Application ID	Project Theme	Project Theme explanation	Name(s) of Project Lead(s)	Email address Project Leader	Discipline Project Leader	Name(s) of Project Co-Lead(s)	Email address Co-Lead(s)	Discipline Co-Lead(s)
43	Well-Being	Boating is vital to Inuvialuit wellbeing. A rapidly changing climate, however, poses risks for boat operators and passengers. Knowledge from experienced boaters is vital in understanding how to decrease these risks and needs to be shared with other community members. Using a strengths-based approach, we will engage in on-the-land intergenerational storytelling and Photovoice to enable experienced Inuvialuit boaters in Sachs Harbour to share their expertise and stories of survival in local areas. This will enhance wellbeing by a) decreasing the risk of injury and death related to boating, and b) increasing the intergenerational transmission of Inuvialuit knowledge.	Audrey Giles	agiles@uottawa.ca	Health Sciences	Manny Kudluk	mkudlak@gmail.com	Other
45	Well-Being, Infrastructure, Ecosystems, Economy	This project primarily aligns with the theme of ecosystems as it investigates glacially-driven landscape changes across the St. Elias Mountains, including in Kluane National Park and Reserve, and First Nation traditional land use areas. It also encompasses well-being by working with communities to identify locations where culturally significant artifacts may be exposed by retreating ice, and enhancing self-determination to manage local climate change impacts. It addresses infrastructure by monitoring glacial lake outburst floods and potential risks to downstream bridges, and economy by providing information on expected long-term changes in river flow that can impact the future development of hydroelectric power.	Luke Copland	luke.copland@uottawa.ca	Natural Science - Terrestrial	Christine Dow; Brittany Main	christine.dow@uwaterloo.ca; brittany.main@uwaterloo.ca	Natural Science - Terrestrial; Natural Science - Terrestrial
53	Well-Being	The Unikkausivut sivunitsavut project (Our Stories, Our Future) provides an innovative analysis of the transformative experiences and initiatives led by youth in Nunavik, highlighting their significant contributions to the social and cultural wellbeing of their communities. It engages positively with scholarship on northern community and youth wellbeing by shifting away from deficit-based frameworks and focusing on strength-based documentation. By creating filmmaking spaces for Inuit youth to share their personal journeys, the project fosters youth self-representation, leadership, and creativity, while advancing their narrative sovereignty.	Magalie Quintal-Marineau	magalie.quintalm@inrs.ca	Social Science	Janice Parsons	president@qarjuit.ca	Other
59	Well-Being, Ecosystems	This project focuses on two interrelated themes: the well-being of Inuit communities and the health of Arctic ecosystems. Inuit culture and food security are deeply connected to the condition of these ecosystems, particularly marine species used for food, dog feed, clothing, tools, craft, and more. As climate change poses significant threats to Arctic ecosystems, the potential for drastic alterations raises concerns about food security and the overall well-being of Inuit communities. Understanding these dynamics is crucial for developing effective conservation strategies and ensuring sustainable practices in a changing environment.	Caroline Bouchard	caroline.bouchard@bio.ulaval.ca	Natural Science - Marine	/	/	/
66	Well-Being, Ecosystems, Economy	DCoP-2 responds directly to the NWT Knowledge Agenda which i) identifies an urgent need for comprehensive, readily-accessible datasets to inform management in a rapidly-changing environment, and ii) calls for new efforts to foster data and information-sharing across departments and other agencies, ensuring data are freely accessible/understood, increasing the likelihood of correct interpretation and incorporation into decision-making. DCoP-2 will produce an integrated, flexible system to maximise the quality, quantity, availability and utility of permafrost-relevant data, helping to ensure that "the waters of the Northwest Territories remain clean, abundant and productive for all time", as envisioned in the NWT Water Stewardship Strategy.	William Quinton	wquinton@wlu.ca	Natural Science - Terrestrial	Elise Devoie	elise.devoie@queensu.ca	Natural Science - Terrestrial
68	Well-Being, Infrastructure, Ecosystems	This program aims to empower Inuit communities and local professionals in implementing Inuit-adapted strategies for early on-site detection and rapid response to harmful algal blooms (HABs). This project addresses three themes 1) assessing the risk HABs pose to the safe consumption of country food and the overall health and well-being of communities, 2) strengthening the capacity and infrastructure of Inuit research centres to detect and monitor HABs, and 3) examining the impacts of HABs on ecosystem health and the essential provisioning and cultural services they provide.	Audrey Limoges	alimoges@unb.ca	Natural Science - Marine	Michelle Saunders; Noah Brosseau	michelle.saunders@nunatsiavut.com;nbrosseau@makivvik.ca	Natural Science - Marine; Natural Science - Terrestrial
79	Well-Being, Ecosystems, Economy	This project focuses on the sustainable management of the Ringed Seal (Pusa hispida) and Bearded Seal (Erignathus barbatus) through the development and ratification of an Inuvialuit Settlement Region Seal Management Plan. This project contributes to Arctic well-being, ecosystems, and the economy by promoting sustainable seal management that integrates both traditional knowledge and scientific knowledge. The involvement of Inuvialuit communities ensures the continuation of cultural practices while fostering economic opportunities through sustainable resource management. The project will improve community resilience and local capacity, providing a foundation for both ecological protection and economic development, which supports long-term well-being in the Arctic region.	Stan Ruben	ning_stan@hotmail.com	Traditional Knowledge	Lois Harwood	lois.harwood@jointsec.nt.ca	Natural Science - Marine
97	Well-Being, Ecosystems, Economy	Wildlife conservation and Inuit food sovereignty through understanding the drivers and consequences of emerging disease and developing culturally appropriate and relevant tools to proactively co-manage wildlife and protect human health.	Susan Kutz	skutz@ucalgary.ca	Natural Science - Terrestrial	Juliette Di Francesco	juliette.di.francesco@umontreal.ca	Natural Science - Terrestrial
100	Well-Being, Ecosystems	Under the one health concept, this proposal aims to investigate northern aquatic ecosystems' structure and function and the services they provide (drinking water) to inuit communities in Nunavik. Access to safe water is of utmost importance in Inuit Nunangat but is too often limited and challenging impacting communities health and well-being. Using microorganisms as indicators of health this project will identify the forces that shape microbial communities in natural or treated delivered waters in houses to assess their potential risk for public health.	Jerome Comte	jerome.comte@inrs.ca	Natural Science - Terrestrial	Stéphanie Guilherme	stephanie.guilherme@gci.ulaval.ca	Engineering & Technology
110	Well-Being, Ecosystems	Our project is relevant for both the "Ecosystems" and "Well-being" themes. The project is developed in response to concerns from our Indigenous partner organizations with regards to how aquatic resources on the Taiga Plains (water quality, contaminants, algal blooms, food webs, traditional land use) are being affected by wildfires and permafrost thaw. Peatlands are dominant sources of carbon, nutrients, and mercury to aquatic ecosystems on the Taiga Plains, and there is thus a need to understand linkages between peatlands and aquatic ecosystems to identify and manage current and future risks related to water resources and food-water systems.	David Olefeldt	olefeldt@ualberta.ca	Natural Science - Terrestrial	/	/	/
132	Well-Being, Ecosystems, Economy	This project focuses on understanding the ecosystem services provided by Nunatsiavut's coastal waters through natural CO_2 removal. It also studies the related potential threat of ocean acidification on marine ecosystems. These waters are critical for sustaining key species that support culturally significant "country foods" and commercially important fisheries, both of which are central to Nunatsiavimmiut well-being and the local economy. By providing baseline data on carbon cycling and ocean health, this research strengthens ecosystem management, informs marine protection efforts under Nunatsiavut's Imappivut plan, and supports economic resilience through sustainable resource management and climate mitigation strategies.	Brent Else	belse@ucalgary.ca	Natural Science - Marine	/	/	/
134	Well-Being, Ecosystems, Economy	The project theme centers around Blue Foods, i.e., foods derived from aquatic animals, plants, or algae. Current unprecedented rates of change in the Arctic influence coastal ecosystems and the sustainability of traditional food systems and livelihoods. Evaluating the potential, vulnerabilities, and opportunities of blue foods through Traditional/Local Knowledge of the marine system and its transfer within (Elders-Youth) and between communities (North-North), and supported via academic (North-South) input on current scientific understandings and future projections of these coastal systems will provide a natural connection between ecosystems, well-being, and economy, helping mitigate the impacts of this changing system.	C.J. Mundy	cj.mundy@umanitoba.ca	Natural Science - Marine	Nadja Steiner	Nadja.Steiner@dfo-mpo.gc.ca	Natural Science - Marine

143	Well-Being, Ecosystems, Economy	Our multidisciplinary project addresses ecosystems, economy, and well-being by exploring socio-ecological and socioeconomic changes to support Inuit self-determination, sustainability and resilience. Monitoring ecosystem change provides knowledge of the interactions between Inuit harvesters, mitiq (eider ducks), nanuq (polar bears), and changing sea ice conditions. Modelling changes into the near-future supports decision making and risk mitigation related to food security and safety. By investigating socioeconomics of mitiq harvesting, egg picking, and down collecting, insights will inform food security and mobilize knowledge, supporting the understanding of food-water systems, and intergenerational knowledge transfer between youth and Elders to promote health and well-being.	Christina Semeniuk	semeniuk@uwindsor.ca	Natural Science - Marine	Nguyen Vivan; Henri Dominique	VivianNguyen@cunet.carleton.ca;Dominique.Henri@ec.gc.ca	Natural Science - Marine; Social Science
147	Ecosystems	This project focuses on the coastal ecosystems of southern Hudson Bay and James Bay. These coastal ecosystems have supported Cree and Inuit communities for centuries, providing food, shelter, and access to marine and freshwater environments. They are now the focus of several Indigenous-led stewardship initiatives, which include National Marine Conservation Areas (NMCAs) and Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas (IPCAs), to support community well-being and economies. This project brings together university researchers, in both natural and social sciences, and partners in coastal communities and regional organizations to support these initiatives, and co-design coastal monitoring, both for community needs and conservation outcomes.	Zou Zou Kuzyk	zouzou.kuzyk@umanitoba.ca	Natural Science - Marine and Terrestrial	Jens Ehn; Tim Papkyriakou	jens.ehn@umanitoba.ca;tim.papakyriakou@umanitoba.ca	Natural Science - Marine and Terrestrial; Natural Science - Marine and Terrestrial
148	Well-Being, Ecosystems	The project bridges ecosystems and well-being by studying Arctic lake ecosystem responses to environmental change, focusing on winter processes and food webs, while addressing their critical role in sustaining Inuit well-being.	Milla Rautio	milla.rautio@uqac.ca	Natural Science - Terrestrial	Isabelle Laurion; Robert Henry	isabelle.laurion@inrs.ca; rob.henry@usask.ca	Natural Science - Terrestrial; Social Science
154	Ecosystems	Atlantic walrus hunting is crucial for Inuit food security and remains an important traditional activity for Nunavimmiut (inhabitants of Nunavik). This on going project aims to monitor Atlantic walrus populations in Nunavik to study their migration patterns, habitat use, and foraging behavior under changing sea ice conditions. This NRC led project is a community-based research initiative that combines Inuit knowledge with Western scientific methods, using tools such as biologgers and drone technology to address ecological questions. Additionally, the project examines food safety by investigating emerging contaminants in walrus meat, ensuring its sustainability and safety for future generations.	Mathilde Lapointe St-Pierre	mlapointest-pierre@makivvik.ca	biology, ecology, inuit knowledge	/	/	/
169	Well-Being, Ecosystems	This proposal aligns with ArcticNet's pillars by addressing ecosystems and well-being through Western science and community-driven training to improve water security in Nunavut. It advances Pillar 1 by delivering world-class science addressing northern priorities and Pillar 3 by mentoring northern researchers, Inuit trainees, and southern students, building capacity in water science. The project supports Pillar 4 by engaging Nunavut communities, municipal leaders, and territorial stakeholders to deliver actionable data and training materials for sustainable water management. By focusing on water science and training, the project enhances community well-being and resilience under climate change.	Murray Richardson	murray.richardson@carleton.ca	Natural Science - Terrestrial	/	/	/
173	Well-Being, Ecosystems	The project aims at studying the sensitivity of lake resources (fish quality, water quality, winter travel and access to food resources) to ongoing and future climate change in response to preoccupations expressed by the Kangiqsualujjuaq community. The project also aims to involve and train community members for environmental monitoring and to mobilize and transfer knowledge regarding the sensitivity of lake environments and resources to climate change to the Kangiqsualujjuaq community.	Christophe Kinnard	christophe.kinnard@uqtr.ca	Natural Science - Terrestrial	/	/	/
174	Ecosystems	The project is centered around natural changes in the coastal ecosystems of Nunavik, where archaeological evidence indicates human occupation dating back over 4000 years. The Inuit and their predecessors primarily adapted to coastal living, and archaeological data provide the only means of interpreting their early presence. To understand cultural transitions through time, palaeoenvironmental information is essential. The Qajartalik project will explore postglacial changes in the marine environment and adjacent coastal areas of Hudson Strait in Nunavik to identify connections between environmental changes, marine biological productivity and cultural shifts observed in the archaeological record.	Anne de Vernal	devernal.anne@uqam.ca	Natural Science - Marine	Emmanuel Millot	emmanuel.milot@uqtr.ca	Natural Science - Terrestrial, Health Science
177	Well-Being, Ecosystems	Nunatsiavut's Torngat Mountains are deeply rooted in the lives of Nunatsiavummiut and Nunavimmiut. "...even though nobody lives there [Torngat Mountains]..., people still go back. It's like a pilgrimage. Something that they need. Something... taken from them" Megan Dicker, Nunatsiavut (from McDowell et al., 2023). This landscape is also a homeland for caribou, Arctic char, ptarmigan and other species that support healthy livelihoods. However, climate change is threatening to change regional ecosystems and habitats. Through community-engaged research and an Inuit Youth Research Technician program, we aim to build capacity, strengthen ecosystem health and improve Inuit well-being while empowering northern communities.	Robert Way	robert.way@queensu.ca	Natural Science - Terrestrial	Andrew Trant	atrant@waterloo.ca	Natural Science - Terrestrial
216	Well-Being, Energy, Ecosystems, Economy	This project aims to co-produce knowledge on the themes of glacial retreat, water resources, and aquatic ecosystem health, biodiversity and function. Results will be used to inform decision-making among a broad network of local and regional groups who strive to support the well-being, sustainable energy production, diverse ecosystems, and economies of the Yukon River headwaters and beyond.	Ashley Dubnick	adubnick@yukonu.ca	Natural Science - Terrestrial	Kyra St-Pierre; Hannes Schraft	kstpier4@uottawa.ca; landguardian.coordinator@gov.trtfn.com	Natural Science - Terrestrial; Other