

# Community Perspectives on Inuit Country Food Insecurity in Gjoa Haven, Nunavut

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## APPENDIX TABLES

TABLE A1. Nunavut food security strategy: country food objectives and actions.

Objectives	Objectives
1. Support harvesters so they can pursue traditional livelihoods	1.1 Establish a harvesters support working group to review existing harvester support programs and recommend modifications. 1.2 Better promote existing programs and policies that support harvesters.
2. Help ensure that Nunavummiut who are most vulnerable to food insecurity are able to access country food	2.1 Encourage and support the formation of sharing networks involving harvesters and community members most vulnerable to food insecurity. 2.2 Donate country food to vulnerable populations wherever and whenever possible.
3. Promote the continuation of informal country food sharing networks	3.1 Host regular community feasts and community harvests. 3.2 Explore inter-community sharing as a means to address local country food shortages or surpluses.
4. Explore sustainable commercialization of country food	4.1 Establish a commercialization of country food working group to explore ways in which the commercialization of country food might be pursued sustainably. 4.2 Explore how the commercialization of country food in other Arctic jurisdictions affects food security. 4.3 Develop new policies and procedures for country food procurement and service in government-funded facilities. 4.4 Make country food more readily available for purchase in stores and at markets.
5. Improve community-based infrastructure that provides harvesters with places to store, prepare, share and, as appropriate, sell their harvests	5.1 Promote infrastructure projects that support harvesting activities and traditional livelihoods. 5.2 Support communities to obtain and more effectively use funding currently targeted toward harvesting-related infrastructure.
6. Seek a balance between the needs of Nunavummiut and the principles of wildlife conservation	6.1 Identify gaps in knowledge about the current state of harvestable fish and wildlife species, and conduct research, as necessary, that involves Nunavummiut in a meaningful way and incorporates both traditional and scientific knowledge. 6.2 Support the sustainable management of harvestable fish and wildlife species.
7. Encourage consumption of a wider variety of country food	7.1 Promote consumption of country food in nutrition and health promotion materials and programming. 7.2 Work with food processors to develop new products (e.g., turbot, whale meat, and harp seal). 7.3 Support exploratory fisheries to investigate the viability of new commercial species (e.g., clams, urchins, scallops, crabs, mussels).

\* This table summarizes the objectives and actions listed in the Nunavut Food Security Strategy and Action Plan 2014–16 prepared by the Nunavut Food Security Coalition (2014).

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TABLE A2. Focus group discussion prompts.

Elder	<p>What is your favourite food?            What is your preferred food from the store?            When is it hard to get the foods that you prefer?            Do you think there are people in Gjoa Haven who do not have enough food?            Do you think that people share less or differently now than they did in the past?            How can we teach young people about hunting and clothing preparation?            Would you support a country food store in Gjoa Haven?            What kind of subsidies would be helpful for you?</p>
Youth	<p>What is your favourite food?            Where do you get this food?            Why do you like these foods?            How often do you eat these foods?            Are there times of the year that you can't get certain things?            Do people still share food in town?            Are there times of year where things you want to eat are more expensive at the store?            What items fluctuate in price?            Do you think people in Gjoa Haven have enough food? Do you know of any families that are struggling to have enough food?            When food is cheaper in the store, do people go out on the land more or less?            Do you ever buy meat from the HTA?            How often do you get meat from the HTA?            Did you know there is a food bank in Gjoa Haven?            Do any of you go out on the land and hunt country food?            Would you like to be able to go out more?            If you don't go out hunting, why?            Do you think you need more training to go out on the land?            Do you receive foods from other households? Who? When? How often?            Has the sharing changed at all since you were younger?            Do you think Gjoa Haven should have a commercial fishery?            Do you think there should be a country food store in Gjoa Haven?            Do you have any concerns that the country food is contaminated?            Does the high school have a cooking class?            What else should be in place in Gjoa Haven or in Nunavut to provide more consistent food?            Land (note: some questions were used for other research topics)            What is your favourite food?            Where do you get this food?            Do you like country foods? Maybe follow-up questions: Did you eat country foods when you were young? Do you think country foods and store-bought food are equally nutritious and good for you? do you like these foods?            How often do you eat these foods?            Please rank your favourite fish to eat.            How often do you eat the abovementioned fish?            How big are the fish you eat?            Do you consume very large lake trout often?            How do you get local fish?            Do you not eat certain country food at all or not as often because you fear they are contaminated?            What kinds of fish do you think we should study for contaminants?            Are there any fishing spots that you might be more worried about than others?            If contaminant levels are found that are higher than recommended by government agencies, what action would you like to see taken in the community?            What are the best ways to inform people of Gjoa Haven about the health of the fish?            Do you think people in Gjoa Haven have enough food? Do you know of any families that are struggling to have enough food?            When food is cheaper in the store, do people go out on the land more or less?            Do you ever buy fish from the HTA? If yes how often and what kind of fish?            Would you like to be able to go out fishing more?            If you don't go out fishing, why?            Do you think you need more training to go out on the land?            Do you receive foods from other households? Who? When? How often?            Has the sharing changed at all since you were younger?            Do you think Gjoa Haven should have a commercial fishery? If yes, why?</p>
Program	<p>What does food security mean to you?            Who needs support the most to access traditional food?            Which vulnerable populations do your organizations serve?            What traditional food do you provide for your programs?            Where do you get these foods?            How much does this food cost?            What are the challenges in accessing country food?            What do you recommend the community should do to address these challenges?</p>
Hunter	<p>Who needs help getting country food?            What programs are you aware of that provide country food?            What is the best way to connect hunters with those who need country food?            What costs do you incur when going hunting?            What supports do hunters need?</p>
Stakeholder	<p>Reactions to presentation of findings and discussion on challenges and recommendations.</p>