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***Baffin Regional Tourism Planning Project -
Community Tourism Development Plan -
Sanikiluaq***

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BAFFIN REGIONAL TOURISM PLANNING PROJECT

COMMUNITY TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SAN IKILUAQ

April, 1982

PREPARED BY:

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PREPARED FOR:

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
AND TOURISM

GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST
TERRITORIES

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 What is The Tourism Study?

In July 1981, the private consulting firm of Marshall **Macklin** Monaghan , Limited was hired by the Department of Economic Development and Tourism to do a tourism study for the entire **Baffin** Region.

The three main purposes of the study were:

- i) To make the **Baffin** Region communities including **Sanikiluaq** aware of what tourism is **and what benefits and constraints** the communities might gain from tourism;
- ii) To find out if the communities are interested in developing tourism; or developing more tourism, and what kind of tourism they would be interested in;
- iii) To examine the resources in and around each community to determine what there might be for tourists to see and do, in order to determine tourism potential.

The study was initiated with full recognition and support by the **Baffin** Regional Council.

1.2 Purpose of The Report

This report represents a summary analysis of **all** the information collected during field visits between the months of January, February and March 1982. More detailed information, from which this text was summarized, is provided in the Appendix to this report.

The purpose of the translated summary report is to provide a brief summary of the study for the residents of **Sanikiluaq**. The translated summary does not include the Appendix, and thus, does not contain **all** the information collected.

The summary report discusses the most important factors affecting tourism in **Sanikiluaq** now and in the future.

:-

2. MAJOR PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

2.1 Several Important Factors Affecting Tourism Development in Sanikiluaq

The hamlet of **Sanikiluaq** is located on the north end of **Flaherty** Island, a large central island of the **Belcher** Islands, in Hudson's Bay approximately 100 miles west of Quebec.

Access to **Sanikiluaq** is by air through Great Whale River in Northern Quebec. Great Whale River is linked by air flights to the south through **Timmins** with multiple stops and to Montreal via Val Dor. Great Whale River presents a very limited tourism infrastructure to travelers who may miss connecting flights to **Sanikiluaq**.

Sanikiluaq is a small community of 335 people, the majority of which are **Inuit**. **Sanikiluaq** is the site of the old North Camp. The hamlet is made up of original North Camp Residents and the residents of the now abandoned South Camp on South **Flaherty** Island. The communities economic base includes soap stone quarrying, trapping, carving and government employment. To date, tourism has not been a major contributor to the economy of **Sanikiluaq**. In fact, the tourism that has occurred in the past has not been controlled by the community, therefore, distrust and suspicion of the tourism industry has developed. This distrust centres on outsiders fishing in lakes within the **Belcher** Islands without the consent of the community of **Sanikiluaq**.

Sanikiluaq does however, have a variety of attract"iens, mostly suited to summer camping trips, as well as the longest season of open water (July 15 to November 15) of the 12 communities studied. This long season is not quite as limiting to outdoor activities as the season of some of the more northern communities in the **Baffin** Region.

2.2 Community Selected Resources for Tourism Use

The following subsections outline a summary of resource related factors affecting tourism development based on the resources available

for tourism use, as selected by the community of **Sanikiluaq**. The three sections of tourism opportunities are the summary conclusions of the, resource opportunity evaluation matrices (Appendix 3), according to the three activity seasons, Frozen Spring, Open Summer, Frozen **Fall**.

2.2.2 - Tourism Opportunities - Frozen Spring Period

The frozen spring period in **Sanikiluaq** brings the end to winter with the onset of sunny days and warmer daytime temperatures. This time period is marked by a high degree of mobility by the community residents, with travel by snow machine on the still frozen ice surfaces.

The greatest opportunities at this time would be hiking, cross country skiing and snow machine trips.

Excellent opportunities exist for day trips within Eskimoe **Harbour** by snow machine to view natural features, (i.e. The Bluff) and to engage in on the land activities like ice fishing and mussel and sea-urchin collection.

Other areas exist for ice fishing farther from the community. However, community acceptance of this type of activity is not very high.

Photography of the frozen arctic landscape during this time period is good, however the topography of the **Belcher** Islands does not provide exceptional scenery attractions when snow covered.

2.2.2 - Tourism Opportunities - Open Water Season - Summer Tourist Season

The summer season in **Sanikiluaq** is quite long in terms of open water however, the islands are subject to fairly strong winds and receive a good deal of rain during this period. July temperatures can reach a high of 25°C.

The greatest opportunities at this time are dominated by hiking, camping and photography of the arctic landscape. Numerous sandy beaches and campsites were identified by the community as suitable for tourism use. They are accessible by land or water within a 32 km radius of Sanikiluaq. Other campsites and beaches were located over the entire Belcher Islands however, these locations would require longer voyages by boat. Boat travel in the Belcher Islands is subject to high winds and rough water quite frequently.

Sports fishing in the lakes of the Belcher Islands would not be an activity approved of by the residents of Sanikiluaq.

Several individuals were interested in having tourists visit their summer camps away from the community to experience the contemporary Inuit summer camp lifestyle.

The Region of the old south camp has been categorized as a non-tourist area by the community of Sanikiluaq.

The numerous shorelines of the islands present excellent hiking opportunities, many within the Eskimoe Harbour area.

2.2.3 - Tourism Opportunities - Frozen Fall Season

Many of the outdoor related activities requiring overnight stay on the land become limited resource opportunities due to increasingly cold weather and snow.

Travel on the ice at this time can be unpredictable and dangerous.

Greatest opportunities would be short duration hiking, and cross country skiing if snow conditions prevail with cold weather as the major constraint.

2.3 What Tourism Facilities and Capabilities does Sanikiluaq Already Have?

The available infrastructure skills and plans of the community have a major role in the future potential of the tourism industry in **Sanikiluaq**. A fuller account of community resources and their implications for tourism development is given in Appendix A3. While the following provides a summary of the Appendix Data.

2.3.1 - Existing Tourism Facilities (Infrastructure)

Sanikiluaq has commercial accommodation provided by the **Amaulik Hotel**. This facility is clean, well run and provides meals on a fixed menu plan. Rooms accommodate four people. While effort is made to insure privacy, all beds may be occupied during the summer season with transient workers or visitors. The facility is owned by the **Mitiq Co-op** who have just undertaken a small expansion to provide laundry facilities. The **Co-op** manager is able to arrange trips on the land, however there are no licensed outfitters in **Sanikiluaq**.

Retail sales of food and other consumer goods are handled by the Hudson's Bay Store and the retail outlet of the **Mitiq Co-op**. The **Amaulik Hotel** will provide food services in their dining room on request. The **Co-op** also has an excellent selection of carvings available for purchase.

Several good quality **fibreglass** boats and long liners are berthed in **Sanikiluaq** that would be suitable for tourist charter services, however no licensed **outfitters** currently exist in **Sanikiluaq**.

Liquor status in **Sanikiluaq** falls under complete prohibition: no sales - no possession.

2.3.2 - Special Events

Possible events are Hamlet Days in the beginning of April to celebrate the political status of the community and a music festival planned for the **Belcher** Islands this summer. Plans for these events had not been finalized at the time of the field session.

2.3.3 - Special Ski 11s

Many residents of **Sanikiluaq** own and operate boats in the many channels and inlets of the **Belcher** Islands. In some cases individuals are interested in applying these skills to the outfitting and guiding industry.

Sanikiluaq carvers are well known for their unique style and images carved in the Tukaruk Island stone. Of special interest are the many varied species of birds carved.

2.3.4 - Existing Tourism Activities

Currently there are no organized tourism activities in **Sanikiluaq**. Some attempts have been made to bring tourists to **Sanikiluaq** in the past, however the organizers of the trips either did not consult or involve the residents and the outcome was unsuccessful.

In other cases, groups who have come to the islands and had guided trips organized through the **Mitiq Co-op**, have had successful trips.

2.4 Community Feelings About Tourism

During the field program a wide variety of community groups and individuals were contacted to discuss the future of tourism in **Sanikiluaq**.

The residents expressed concern over negative and bad tourism incidents that have occurred in the past. Many of these incidents involved consumptive style tourism in the form of fly-in fishing groups from Quebec and Ontario. Community residents feel strongly about their limited wildlife resources and do not feel that these resources are appropriate for tourism use. A community meeting was organized after the field session and the planner was provided with a community prepared map of resources available for tourism use.

All groups and individuals felt that community control of future tourism activities must have a very high priority.

2.5 Who Should Visit the Community?

The attractions and resources of **Sanikiluaq** and the **Belcher** Islands will be of greatest interest to people who wish to experience the land based activities of camping, hiking, and photography with the aid of a community based guide.

At this time sports fishing on the **Belcher** Islands do not present a viable attraction due to community attitudes of this type activity.

3. COMMUNITY TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

3.1 How Will Development in Sanikiluaq Relate to Development Elsewhere in the Baffin Region

Sanikiluaq should be developed as an Outfitting Post. An outfitting post offers a particular service to the tourist by providing equipment, information, guides, transportation and other goods and services that are required by the tourist before leaving the settlement to go out on the land. An outfitting post is a jumping-off point that is dependent upon the surrounding area to provide structured, programmed opportunities for the tourist. It has a basic level of facilities and services because it is just a stopover point, that is accessible by a full service airport.

Expeditions on the land should be run by **Sanikiluaq** residents as outfitters and guides to ensure the approval of the community.

The carvings and handicrafts produced in **Sanikiluaq** present an additional attraction to the tourist's stay in the community.

3.2 Development Opportunities and Other Tourism Programs

3.2.1 - What Form Should Tourism Development in **Sanikiluaq** Take

The development intent in **Sanikiluaq** is to provide trips on the land to camping sites and available **Inuit** summer camps run by the community of **Sanikiluaq**. Emphasis should be placed on experiencing and viewing the arctic island landscape and features under an **Inuit** guide. Trips to available summer camps would be organized by those residents of the camp who wish to have visitors to their summer locations.

These trips would help to create available attractions to potential tourists to **Sanikiluaq** in a way that is suitable to the community residents.

3.2.2 - Recommendations for Tourism Development in Sanikiluaq

The following chart provides a summary of the various recommendations for tourism appropriate to Sanikiluaq. The recommendations are based on the available area attractions, the concerns of the community and the needs of tourists wishing to take advantage of the attractions.

A more detailed series of recommended programs is available in Appendix C.

How to Read the Chart

The following chart very briefly describes the recommended tourism development programs. It also indicates the following things.

- a) How Important is This Program?

Priority

The priority of each program shows the importance of that program. For example, if the community has a limited amount of money and time to spend on tourism development, a program with a I priority would be done first, while a program with a IV priority might be done at a later date or might not be done at all.

Time to Implement

This is the time within which each program should be completed or put into effect. It is a rough indication of the order in which things should be done, the speed with which programs should be carried out, and the complexity of each program.

b) Who Should Be Responsible for Carrying Out this Program?

These four columns indicate the person, agency or other group who should be responsible for carrying out and/or paying for various aspects of each program. Each program has been divided into four parts which may be carried out by different people, agencies or groups.

"Planning" refers to the period before the project gets underway. "Construction" is the actual building called for by the program recommendation. "Delivery" refers to the day-to-day operation of the program once it is planned for and/or built. "Other" refers to any other aspects of the program not covered by the previous three categories.

c) Approximate Cost

This column indicates the cost of carrying out the recommended program. It includes only initial capital costs. It does not include operating costs.

Training costs to be determined after an approach to adult training for tourism is decided.

Cost estimates are based on previous northern costing experience, industry standards and best professional estimates.

d) Jobs Created

This column gives some indication of the number of jobs that each program will create. Part-time jobs are jobs in which employees work less than full days or only a few days each week. Seasonal jobs are those which exist only during the specific seasons.

e) Why is This Program Being Recommended and Why Does it Have This Priority Level?

This column explains why the recommended program is important to the development of tourism in Sanikiluaq. It also explains why it may be more or less important than other recommended programs.

Program Recommendations-priority and Phasing - SANIKILUAQ

Recommended Program and Components	How important is this program		Who should be responsible for carrying out this program				Approximate Cost 1982 001 lars	Jobs Created	Why is this program recommended and why does it have this priority level
	Priority	Time to Implement	Phasing	Construction	Delivery	Other			
<p>1. COMMUNITY AWARENESS PROGRAM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Radio shows and newsletters to help the community further understand the tourism industry as it exists in other areas of the Arctic. - Further refine the selected tourism use areas. * Program length dependant on community attitudes and acceptance. 	I	•	1		1		<p>To be determined costs would include: A-V programs seminar material and travel costs of AEEO</p>	- part time interpreter	<p>This program is being recommended to help inform the residents of Sanikiluaq about the tourism industry and to try and alleviate the problems that bad tourism has created in the past. This program will also illustrate further the possible involvement by residents in the industry both in running attractions and community control.</p>
<p>2. SANIKILUAQ TOURISM COMMITTEE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select a Board of Community Residents to help run and approve tourism development in Sanikiluaq. - Board will inform the Community Council about the tourism industry and its growth. 	II	1 ongoing	1 5		5			volunteer organization by interest- ed groups.	<p>Sanikiluaq has had some problems with bad tourism in the past. Some community resident recognize the potential of tourism but are concerned that its development be controlled and approved by the community. The Tourism Board will allow the community this approval and monitoring process.</p>
<p>1. BOAT/CAMPING TRIPS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organize and set up outfitters to take tourists out on the land. • NIC in capital cost. Select appropriate base camps in a variety of time travel distances. - Construct fundamental facilities at these locations. - Prepare interpretive and promotional material on the trips. 	III	2 years	1, 7	1	6			- part time construct- ion - outfitters opportunit- ies on seasonal basis.	<p>This type of activity designed around the appropriate locations provides the best opportunity for tourism in the Belcher Islands. These activities are prioritized behind the Community Awareness and Tourism Board to insure that implementation meets community approval.</p>

1) Econ. Dev. & Tourism 2) co-op 3) oot 4) HTA/RCMP 5) Community 6) private Sector 7) Sanikiluaq Tourism Board

Program Recommendations - Priority and Phasing

SANIKILUAQ

Recommended Program and Components	How important is this program				 Should be responsible for carrying out this program				Approximate Cost 1982 Dollars	Jobs	Why is this program being recommended and why does it have this priority level
	Priority	Time to Implement	Planning	Construction	Delivery	Other						
<p>4. SUMMER CAMP VISIT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arrange with a functioning summer camp to accept visitors. - Provide outfitting services from * <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the community b) other tourist camping sites - Program time for visitor participation at the camp. - Camp escort * NIC in capital cost 	1	1	/	/	6		<p>\$1,000 planning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -seasonal payment to camp residents. -outfitter's opportunities 1 seasonal job part time as escort 	<p>intended as a day trip from the community or as a side trip to tourist boat/camping trips. This program allows willing summer camps the opportunity to accept tourists.</p>			
<p>5. WALKING TOURS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create and test trails. - Interpretive information. - Guides if required * * NIC in capital cost 	2	2	1	1		<p>\$15,000 (based on 25 km)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - training program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Possible part time construction -possible part time seasonal guide. 	<p>Walking tours will provide an activity for half day or full day duration during unsuitable boating weather or for short stay visitor</p>				
<p>6. COMMUNITY HOST PROGRAM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Select community resident. - Training pr----- 	5	2	1	7	7	<p>Annual Salary \$10,000-\$12,000</p>	<p>1 seasonal</p>	<p>Provide a contact in the community to aide tourists in finding appropriate services and to trouble shoot activity organization. This position becomes important as soon as programs are put into effect that will bring tourists to Sanikiluaq.</p>				

1) Econ. Dev. & Tourism 2) Co-op 3) IUI 4) HIA/KUIP 5) Community 6) HIA/KUIP 7) Community

APPENDICES

SANIKILUAQ

APPENDIX A

RESOURCE INVENTORY

SANIKILUAQ

APPENDIX A1

COMMUNITY SELECTED RESOURCES
FOR TOURISM USE

SANIKILUAQ

The community of **Sanikiluaq** decided that the resource maps should be marked with appropriate attractions at a meeting of all the community groups after the planner had left the community. The following information represents the attractions considered by the community to be available for tourist use. Classifications of attractions and locations are presented exactly as submitted by the community.

The map also illustrates areas where tourists are not wanted, broken into two **categories**: year round and spring season.

APPENDIX A1
COMMUNITY SELECTED RESOURCES FOR TOURISM USE

<u>MAP NO.</u>	<u>RESOURCE DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>BEST MODE OF ACCESS*</u>	<u>TRAVEL TIME FROM COMMUNITY (One-Way)</u>	<u>BEST TIME FOR VISITING RESOURCE (Season, Month)</u>	<u>OTHER COMMENTS (e.g. person identified resource)</u>
<u>WATER FALLS</u>					
1.	Adjacent Kihj Bay	Overland or Boat/Hike	Not given on submitted maps. Most locations can be reached within one days travel time.	All resources are best visited in Spring by skidoo or in summer by boat. Most attractions relate to summer activities.	All boat travel in Belcher Islands is subject to high winds and wave conditions times.
2.	South of Kijig Inlet on East Arm	Overland or Boat/Hike			
3.	Coats Bay - Eastern Shore	Boat			
4.	South Flaherty Island #1	Boat			
5.	South Flaherty Island #2	Boat			
6.	East Shore of Kugong Island	Boat			
<u>COLOURFUL ROCKS</u>					
7.	Central Tukarak Island opposite Desgoffe Point	Boat/Hike			
8.	Southwest Coast of Tukarak Islands	Boat			
9.	East side of Mavor Islands	Boat			
10.	Islands off of Spracklin Point	Boat			
11.	Islands south of Moore Islands	Boat			
12.	Islands west of Moore Islands	Boat			

COMMUNITY IDENTIFIED RESOURCES FOR TOURISM USE

<u>MAP NO.</u>	<u>RESOURCE DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>BEST MODE OF ACCESS*</u>	<u>TRAVEL TIME FROM COMMUNITY (One-way)</u>	<u>BEST TIME FOR VISITING RESOURCE (Season, Month)</u>	<u>OTHER COMMENTS (e.g. person identify resource)</u>
13.	Islands north of Moore Island	Boat			
14.	End of West Arm Inland of Flaherty Island	Overland or Boat/Hike			
<u>HILLS CLIFFS AND MOUNTAINS</u>					
15.	The Bluff - N.W. shore of Eskmoee Harbour	Boat Skidoo	¼ hour		Hill and mountains of the Belcher Islands would not exceed several hundred feet in height.
16.	Inland from Gushie Point	Overland or Boat/Hike			
17.	Haig Inlet - Face Channel area	Overland			
18.	Salty Bay Hill - Ukarak Island	Boat/Hike			
19.	Central - Eastern Coast Tukarak Island	Boat			
21.	Spracklin Point	Boat			
22.	Southwest Flaherty Island	Boat			
23.	Central Southwest Flaherty Island	Boat			
24.	South end of Kugong Is and Sand Beaches	Boat			
25.	Renouf Islands at Cocke's Pass	Boat			
26.	Claw Point	Boat			

COMMUNITY SELECTED RESOURCES FOR TOURISM USE

<u>MAP NO.</u>	<u>RESOURCE DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>BEST MODE OF ACCESS*</u>	<u>TRAVEL TIME FROM COMMUNITY (One-Way)</u>	<u>BEST TIME FOR VISITING RESOURCE (Season, Month)</u>	<u>OTHER COMMENTS e.g. person identify resource)</u>
27	North Eskimoe Harbour	Boat			
28.	North of the Bluff West Side	Boat or Overland			
29.	Howard Point	Boat			
30-33.	South of Sanikiluaq	Boat or Overland			
34.	Southeast Howard Peninsula	Boat			
35.	Freakly Point West Shore	Boat			
36.	North Mukpollo Peninsula	Boat			
37.	North of Desgeffe Point	Boat			
38-39.	East Shore Kugong Island	Boat			

SITES SUITABLE FOR CAMPING

40.	South Johnson Island	Boat			Many camping sites are also sandy beaches
41.	South Shore Wiegand Island	Boat			
42.	East Coast Opposite Windy Islands	Boat			
43-47.	East Shore of Coates Bay	Boat			

COMMUNITY SELECTED RESOURCES FOR TOURISM USE

<u>MAP NO.</u>	<u>RESOURCE DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>BEST MODE OF ACCESS*</u>	<u>TRAVEL TIME FROM COMMUNITY (One-Way)</u>	<u>BEST TIME FOR VISITING RESOURCE (Season, Month)</u>	<u>OTHER COMMENTS</u> e.g. person identify resource)
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48.	South/East Shore	Boat			
49.	South Moore Island	Boat			
50.	Oapey Islands	Boat			
51.	Innetalling	Boat			
52.	North Mukpo to Peninsula	Boat			

APPENDIX A-Z

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

SANIKILUAQ

APPENDIX A2

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

RESOURCE	CHARACTERISTICS (Description, access, condition, operating season, use, costs, quality, etc.)	OTHER COMMENTS
<u>TOURIST INFRASTRUCTURE</u>		
Mitiq Co-op/Amaulik Hotel	<p><u>AMAILIK HOTEL</u> o Hotel has 4 rooms with 4 beds in each room, type and quantity of beds are variable.</p> <p>o Each room has W.C., sink, shower</p> <p>o Dining room has colour TV, couch and chairs</p> <p>o Dining room used as a lounge between meals</p> <p>o Laundry facilities available</p> <p>o Co-op truck will pick up guests at the airport - \$50.00/night without food; \$75.00/night with food</p> <p>o Hotel dining room also acts as a restaurant with a fixed meal - Breakfast \$10.00; Lunch \$15.00; Supper \$15.00</p>	<p>o Hotel is run/owned by co-op Staff includes Inuit ladies do the cooking and make-up</p> <p>o One Inuit assistant serves the meals and acts as interpreter for requests</p>
	<u>MITTIQ 60-OP STORE</u>	
	<p>o General retail sales</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - food - clothing - hardware, hunting and fishing supplies <p>Selection varies according to time of year.</p>	

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

RESOURCE	CHARACTERISTICS (Description, access, condition, operating season, use, costs, quality, etc.)	OTHER COMMENTS
Hudson's Bay Store	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Very wide selection of carvings available in all sizes. Prices are +35% of marked wholesale price o Variety of skins are also available <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - polar bear (when available) - fox - rabbit o open Monday to Friday 	
Airport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o General retail sales <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - food - best selection in Saniki uaq - clothing - housewares - hardware - hunting and fishing supplies o HBC acts as a financial centre for cheque cashing and money transfers o open 5 days a week o Twin Otter lands every week day from Great Whale River. Connections from Great Whale to Montreal via Val Dor twice a week. o Airport is some distance from the community and in most cases transportation from the airport to the community would be required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Airline connection can also be made in Great Whale River south to Toronto via Timmin. Plane stops in several communities along the way.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

RESOURCE	CHARACTERISTICS (Description, access, condition, operating season, use, costs, quality, etc.)	OTHER COMMENTS
Boats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Several local residents own fiberglass boats (inboard-outboard) suitable for boat touring purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o No licensed outfitters presently operate in Sanikiluaq.
Community Hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Used for movies, dances and meetings 	
Community Radio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o CBC, interspersed with local Sanikiluaq broadcasting in Inuktitut 	
Liquor Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prohibition 	
<u>SPECIAL EVENTS</u>		
Music Festival	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Several residents spoke of a music festival featuring Inuk music to be held in Sanikiluaq this summer. Further information is not known at this time. 	
<u>SPECIAL SKILLS</u>		
Carving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The carvers of Sanikiluaq produce fine quality, distinctive soapstone carvings. The stone comes from the Tukarak Quarry with stone ranging from light green to black. Sanikiluaq carvings are featured in major southern galleries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Many carvings are available at the Mitiq Co-op for 35% above wholesale costs.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

RESOURCE	CHARACTERISTICS (Description, access, condition, operating season, use, costs, quality, etc.)	OTHER COMMENTS
Boating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boating skills are quite high due to the dependency on boats for summer transportation. 	
<u>EXISTING TOURIST PROGRAMS</u>		
Sport Fishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Because the Belcher Islands are close to mainland Quebec, groups of sports fishermen have come to Sanikiluaq and the surrounding lakes on a direct fly in basis in the past. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This practice has caused some unfortunate instances in the past with tourists not using Sanikiluaq as a centre for their activities.
Carving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trips have been organized to buy carvings from the Co-op. 	

APPENDIX A3

ACTIVITY EVALUATION MATRIX

SANIKILUAQ

Figures entitled "Activity Evaluation Summary" provide a matrix **analysis of the general opportunity levels** for development of tourism resources and the relevant restraints. Due to the fact that Arctic tourism is generally outdoor oriented and outdoor activity is so heavily dependent and constrained by climate, the resource opportunities were analyzed on the basis of seasons.

Initially, resource opportunities were considered in terms of the five Arctic seasons: winter, spring, break-up/freezing, summer and fall. These five seasons were first examined as to their potential for surface transportation and consequently outdoor activity.

The short spring break-up and fall freeze-up periods have poor potential for water transport and marginal conditions for land travel due to melting and freezing conditions. Certain tourism related activities are possible during this season such as hiking and community activities. However, it was not felt necessary to undertake a full Activity Evaluation Summary for the break-up/freeze-up seasons due to the limited outdoor activity potential.

The Arctic winter offers good potential for transportation over frozen water and snow covered ground. However the extremely cold weather and darkness greatly restricts outdoor activity. Again, as with the freeze-up/break-up seasons, there are a few activity possibilities but these would predominantly be indoor community activities and as such the winter season was not analyzed in chart form.

Thus, for the community of **Sanikiluaq**, the following three potential tourist seasons were examined in detail:

i) Open Water - Summer:

July to the end of October when water travel potential is high and land travel potential is generally high with minor limitations.

ii) Frozen Water - Spring:

March to mid-June when land and frozen water travel conditions are ideal.

iii) Frozen Water - Fall:

End of October to the end of November when land and frozen water conditions are quite good for travel.

The following figures analyze the various resource activity opportunities according to the four normal modes of travel, including land (ie. walking, hiking, skiing, etc.), motorized land (ie. snowmobile, three wheeler, etc.), water (ie. motorboats), and air. These were further subdivided according to return travel times. The specific resource activity opportunities were evaluated on the basis of the following criteria:

i) Natural Resource Activities: were evaluated on the basis of degree of diversity, quality and significance, extent and suitability of the appropriate natural resources.

ii) Outdoor Recreation Activities: were evaluated on the basis of quality, extent and suitability of the appropriate natural resources and the extent of existing or potential for facilities.

iii) Historical and Archaeological Resource Activities: were not identified by the community as available for tourist use and as such were not included in the evaluation.

A further function of the three matrices is the identification of level of constraints to the development of the identified resource activities. The constraints are based on the various resource constraints identified in the resource inventory sections. The constraints were prioritized, as to their level of constraint to tourist activity development into the three categories of: major, minor and no constraint.

It should be pointed out that the activities portrayed on the evaluation matrix are indicative of the "type" of activities which could be developed in the **Baffin** Region. During the development concept phase, these activities will be elaborated upon.

SQ

ACTIVITY EVALUATION SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES	SETTLEMENT: SANIKILUAQ				CONSTRAINTS																		
	SEASON: FROZEN SPRING				CLIMATE		WATER CONDITIONS		RESOURCE CONDITIONS			TOURISM INFRA-STRUCTURE											
	TRAVEL TIME (Return Trip)	HALF DAY		ONE DAY	OVERNIGHT	Insufficient Daylight	Cold Weather	Extensive fog	Snow	Dangerous Currents	High Tides	Resource Sensitivity	Unsuitable Terrain	Poor Quality Resource	Poor Resource Visibility	Environmental Sensitivity	Poor Quality	Poor Access	Inadequacy	Conflict With Land-Use/Lifestyle	Labour Availability	Regulatory controls	
	TRAVEL MODE	Land	Land-Motorized	Water	Air																		Land
Alpine Skiing																							
Mountain Climbing																							
Wildlife Viewing		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																		
Viewing/Interpreting of Natural Features As An Educational Experience		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																		
Viewing/Interpretation of Historical/Archaeological Sites																							
Hunting																							
Open Water Fishing																							
Ice Fishing		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																		
Hiking		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																		
Camping		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																		
Snowmobiling		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																		
Boating																							
Photography		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																		
Ski Touring																							
Cross-Country Skiing																							
Dog Sledding																							
Three Wheeling																							

ABUNDANT RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential)
 MODERATE RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential)
 LIMITED RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential)
 NO RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

MAJOR CONSTRAINT
 MINOR CONSTRAINT

ACTIVITY EVALUATION SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES	SETTLEMENT: SANIKILUAQ												CONSTRAINT																			
	SEASON: OPEN SUMMER												CLIMATE			WATER CONDITIONS			RESOURCE CONDITIONS			TOURISM INFRA-STRUCTURE										
	TRAVEL TIME (Return Trip)												Insufficient Daylight	Cold Weather	Extensive Fog	Dangerous Currents	High Tides	Wind and Waves	Resource Sensitivity	Unsuitable Terrain	Poor Quality Resource	Poor Resource Visibility	Environmental Sensitivity	Poor Quality	Poor Access	Inadequacy	Conflict With Land-Use/Lifestyle	Labour Availability	Regulatory Controls			
	HALF DAY				ONE DAY				OVERNIGHT																							
TRAVEL MODE																																
												Land	Land-Motorized	Water	Air	Land	Land-Motorized	Water	Air	Land	Land-Motorized	Water	Air									
Alpine Skiing																																
Mountain Climbing																																
Wildlife Viewing																																
Viewing/Interpretation of Natural Features As An Educational Experience																																
Viewing/Interpretation of Historical/Archaeological Sites																																
Hunting																																
Open Water Fishing																																
Ice Fishing																																
Hiking																																
Camping																																
Snowmobiling																																
Boating																																
Photography																																
Ski Touring																																
Cross-Country Skiing																																
Dog Sledding																																
Three Wheeling																																

ABUNDANT RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & potential) ● MAJOR CONSTRAINT
 MODERATE RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential) ○ MINOR CONSTRAINT
 LIMITED RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential)
 NO RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

ACTIVITY EVALUATION SUMMARY

APPENDIX A3

ACTIVITIES	SETTLEMENT: SANIKILUAQ												CONSTRAINTS														
	SEASON: FROZEN FALL												CLIMATE		WATER CONDITIONS		RESOURCE CONDITIONS		TOURISM INFRA-STRUCTURE								
	TRAVEL TIME (Return Trip)	HALF DAY			ONE DAY			OVERNIGHT			Insufficient Daylight	Cold Weather	Extensive Fog	Snow	Dangerous Currents	High Tides	Resource Sensitivity	Unsuitable Terrain	Poor Quality Resource	Poor Resource Visibility	Environmental Sensitivity	Poor Quality	Poor Access	Inadequacy	Conflict With Land-Use/Lifestyle	Labour Availability	Regulatory Controls
	TRAVEL MODE	Land	Land-Motorized	Water	Air	Land	Land-Motorized	Water	Air	Land																	
Alpine Skiing																											
Mountain Climbing																											
Wildlife Viewing		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																
Viewing/Interpreting of Natural Features As An Educational Experience			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																
Viewing/Interpretation of Historical/Archaeological Sites																											
Hunting																											
Open Water Fishing																											
Ice Fishing																											
Hiking		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																				
Camping			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																				
Snowmobiling			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																					
Boating																											
Photography		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																				
Ski Touring																											
Cross-Country Skiing		<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>																					
Dog Sledding																											
Three Wheeling																											

- ABUNDANT RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential)
- MODERATE RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential)
- LIMITED RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES (Existing & Potential)
- NO RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES
- MAJOR CONSTRAINT
- MINOR CONSTRAINT

APPENDIX B

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

SANIKILUAQ

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

A field office was established in the municipal **offices/GNWT** Government Building, where information and community maps were available for discussion.

Prior to arriving in the community, a representative of the Department of Economic Development and Tourism visited the community to present slide shows on tourism and the nature of the project. The settlement secretary and the field service officer were called several weeks before the planners' visit to notify the community of our arrival. A poster featuring the planners' photograph and description were placed in the **Co-op** and Hudson's Bay Store.

Upon arrival in the community, a newsletter was posted in the **Co-op** and the Hudson's Bay Store and copies were sent home with the children attending the public school.

Community groups were contacted and meetings were held with:

the community council and mayor
education committee
Co-op Board of Directors
ladies auxiliary and vestry group

The **HTA** was not contacted as a group as a meeting could not be arranged. However, **HTA** members were contacted in meetings with other community groups during the course of the visit.

An important public forum in **Sanikiluaq** is the local radio station, from which phone-in radio shows are conducted. Two radio shows were held during the planners' visit. The first show explained the purpose of the visit and the objectives of the project. The second show was aired with the planner and the settlement manager. During this session answers to phoned-in questions and community opinions were aired.

The community opinion of tourism and its future is a very important planning consideration in **Sanikiluaq**. In the past, there have been some **problems** with tourists using the community's fishing lakes and the original site of South Camp without the community's prior consent or notification. The people of **Sanikiluaq** view tourist hunting and fishing as a fairly serious problem because these resources are limited. In this regard, the community groups and individuals expressed a strong concern that the resource inventory maps (Resources of the Land, Resources of the People) not be marked during the meetings held with the planner. Rather, it was felt that these maps should remain in the community and a meeting of all groups involved be called to mark the maps with resources that the community of **Sanikiluaq** felt were appropriate for tourist use.

This process was followed and the planner received a map indicating a variety of land based attractions, from the settlement manager, following the community meeting.

The map also outlined two categories of non-tourist areas for the entire **Belcher** and outlying islands. The two categories identified were:

- A) Tourists unwanted in the Spring season; and
- B) Tourists unwanted all year round.

Reasons for the various locations were not given, however, three locations under the no-tourist categories have special significance to **Sanikiluaq**. The first, Split Island, is a major hunting ground for all varieties of mammal, animal and bird species. As game and wildlife in the **Belcher** Islands are relatively scarce, this area must be considered a resource for the use of the resident population only.

The second area is the South Camp region and the southern section of **Kasegalik** Lake. South Camp is the ancestral home of many **Sanikiluaq** residents and the location of some significant hunting grounds. Several of the past negative incidents have centered upon involving sports fishing the South Camp location.

The third area is the north end of the east arm of **Kasegalik** Lake, identified in group meetings as an area used by residents in the summer for camping and fishing.

As mentioned previously, the use of local radio provided an excellent forum for the airing of public opinion. The following is representative of the kinds of concerns expressed by the **local** residents on radio:

- 0 Areas of hunting **should** not be shown on a map until the community has a chance to meet and discuss this. Too many tourists might go to these areas and drive the animals away.
- 0 Too many people come to the **Belcher** Islands and do not tell the residents who they are and what they want.
- 0 Too many tourists would disrupt the quiet life in **Sanikiluaq**.
- 0 Once tourism starts, even if it is small it always gets bigger. When a tourism committee is formed, they should be able to say how much tourism can happen now, and even 10 years from now.
- 0 People go to South Camp without the people of **Sanikiluaq** knowing. The residents want to know about everyone who goes to South Camp and why.
- 0 Often people in **Sanikiluaq** are not told the bad things about tourism. This has happened before and the community had bad experiences. Maybe the tourism committee could **tell** the community about what was happening with the tourism industry here.
- 0 Tourists must not go to fishing lakes without asking the residents of **Sanikiluaq** first. Then, Inuk guides should be used to make sure that the tourists go to the right areas.

During several of the group meetings, some opinions were presented that presented a slightly more positive view of tourism:

- 0 Tourism **would** be better than the high unemployment that will be coming to **Sanikiluaq** in the future.
- 0 People could come to some of the summer camps because there would be lots to see and do there.
- 0 The tourism committee can tell people what they can do in **Sanikiluaq** and help to keep them out of trouble.
- 0 The **Co-op** may lose money by people selling their carvings **directly** to the tourists, however the **co-op** may be able to make money as it owns the hotel and could provide outfitting services.
- 0 Starting a tourism committee would be a good **way to** control tourism.

It is obvious that the aspect of community **control** and community approval is a most necessary element in the success of future tourism development in **Sanikiluaq**. The impact of bad tourism has left its mark on the people of **Sanikiluaq** and this feeling will have to be overcome before successful future tourism activities can be established.

Individuals contacted in person or in community groups are as **follows**:

Charlie Kudluarok	mayor
Noah Arragutainag	councillor
Lucy Novalinga	councillor
Johnny Appaquaq	councillor
Moses Novalinga	councillor
Luccaise Kitosuk	secretary manager of community
Johnnie Cookie	- FSO
Ron Dewar	- Co-op manager
Luccaise Arrgutina	airport manager
Arnie Meeko	
Alice Mikiq	
Lucassie Inuktaluk	- Co-op Board of Directors
Lucassie Kattlik	- Co-op Board of Directors

Louisa **Kowcharl**ie

Johnnie Meeko

Charlie **Crow**

- **Co-op** Board of Directors

carver, hunter

carver, community leader

.

APPENDIX C

DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND PROGRAMS

SANIKILUAQ

RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Education Program

SHEET NO: 1

PROJECT NAME: Community Awareness Program

SEASON OF USE: N/A

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

To provide the community of **Sanikiluaq** with a forum to further understand the tourism industry. Topics would include good and bad aspects of tourism for the community, how to set up, run and control tourism in **Sanikiluaq**, as well as a further discussion on the employment capabilities of tourism.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Series of radio shows with phone-in question and answer periods.
2. Preparation and distribution of newsletters outlining the topics of the radio show, the comments and conclusions.
3. Information on how to become a licensed outfitter and what equipment and training would be expected.
4. Further refine the selected tourism use areas as selected by the community and discuss available resources.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

These programs should be undertaken by the Settlement Manager, **Councillors**, and the **A.E.D.O.** for **Sanikiluaq**.

RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Organization

SHEET NO: 2

PROJECT NAME: Tourism Board

SEASON OF USE: Year Long

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

To establish a board of local citizens to manage and direct the development of community based tourism. The board should report to the community council on the developments in the community tourism industry. This group would also provide a forum for interaction of Economic Development and Tourism with the community of **Sanikiluaq** on tourism issues.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Board responsible to the community council on tourism issues.
2. Running of community based tourism activities when established.
3. Designation of a community host.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Board members should include Co-op Directors or Members, outfitters, **councillors** and interested community residents.

Community host would be a paid position to deal directly with the tourists in the community. Some hospitality training may be required.

RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Industry Organization

SHEET NO: 3

PROJECT NAME: **Sanikiluaq** Community Host

SEASON OF USE: Summer

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Set up a community contact (possibly an individual on the tourism board) to act as a guide and liaison to community visitors. The host could help improve access to outfitters, find and point out trail information and aid in the purchase of crafts and carvings. The host could also report to the tourism board on the state of the industry from the "hands on" perspective.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Community resident to act as host.
2. Hospitality training program, interpretation training.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Attraction/Tour/Event

SHEET NO: 4

PROJECT NAME: Boat/Camping Trip

SEASON OF USE: Summer

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Boat/camping trips will be organized by local **Inuit** outfitters to the locations identified by the community for tourism use. Activities would include hiking, interpretation of the unique Arctic vegetation, wildlife viewing (especially birds) and possibly fishing, if acceptable locations **are** found and authorized by the community.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Selection of most appropriate base camps*. Suggested locations would include - Coates Bay/Churchill Sound.
2. Construction of tent platforms and emergency shelters.
3. Outfitting services.
- 4. Interpretive information on attractions and possible events.**

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

- * Base camps should be selected on their suitability, access to visible wildlife and natural features, their distance from the community (travel time by boat), and the community's approval of the site for tourist use.

RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Attraction/Tour/Event

SHEET NO: 5

PROJECT NAME: Summer Camp Visit

SEASON OF USE: Summer

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

To provide the visitor the opportunity to experience an **Inuit** summer camp. Arrangements would be made with a functioning summer camp who wanted to accept tourists and allow them to participate in appropriate activities and share a meal of traditional foods. This trip could be an extra side attraction to any boat/camping trips organized.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Arrange with a functioning summer camp to accept visitors.
2. Outfitting services/transportation services to the camp from the community if the visit is not tied to a camping trip.
3. Program development for visitor participation in the camp.
4. Escort and interpretation in the campsite.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

If this activity is tied to a boat/camping trip, co-ordinating it* with the summer camp **would** be the responsibility of the acting guide/outfitter.

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RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT: Attraction/Tour/Event

SHEET NO: 6

PROJECT NAME: Walking Trails

SEASON OF USE: Summer

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Establish walking trails around Eskimoe Harbour, Blocked Pass and **Gushie** Point with information for the interpretation of natural and historic attractions along the route. These activities would be appropriate for half day or day long activities during unsuitable boating weather, or for short stay visitors.

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Create tested trails marked with **Inukshuks** to:

The Bluff **±5** km

Blocked Pass **±5** km

Gushie Point **±15** km

Coates Bay - Variable

2. Interpretive information.

3. **Inuk** guides, if desired.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

This activity could start or end at an arts and crafts display and **sales** area that would be the location to pick up interpretive material and arrange for resident guides.