

Find a Job | M&S Wine | Our Papers | Feedback

Friday, May 18 2012 6AM 3°C 9A

MailOnline

Home News U.S. | Sport | TV&Showbiz | Femail | Health | Science | Money | RightMinds | Coffee Break | Travel
News Home | Arts | Headlines | Pictures | Most read | News Board

Rich Chinese thrill seekers paying £50,000 for 'trip of a lifetime...' to kill endangered polar bears

By PETER SIMPSON
UPDATED: 00:04 GMT, 6 March 2012

Comments (184) | Share

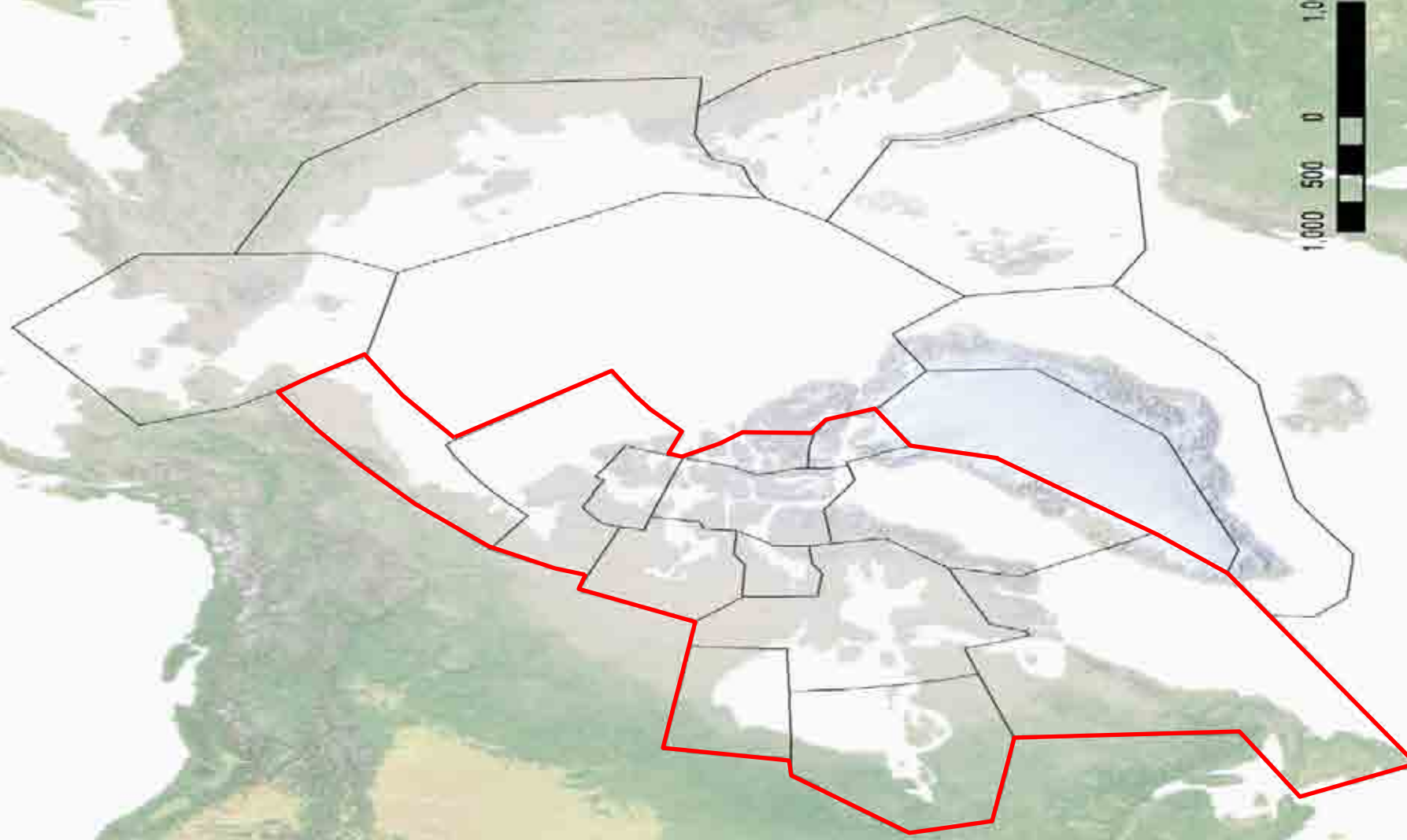
+1 8

Site Web

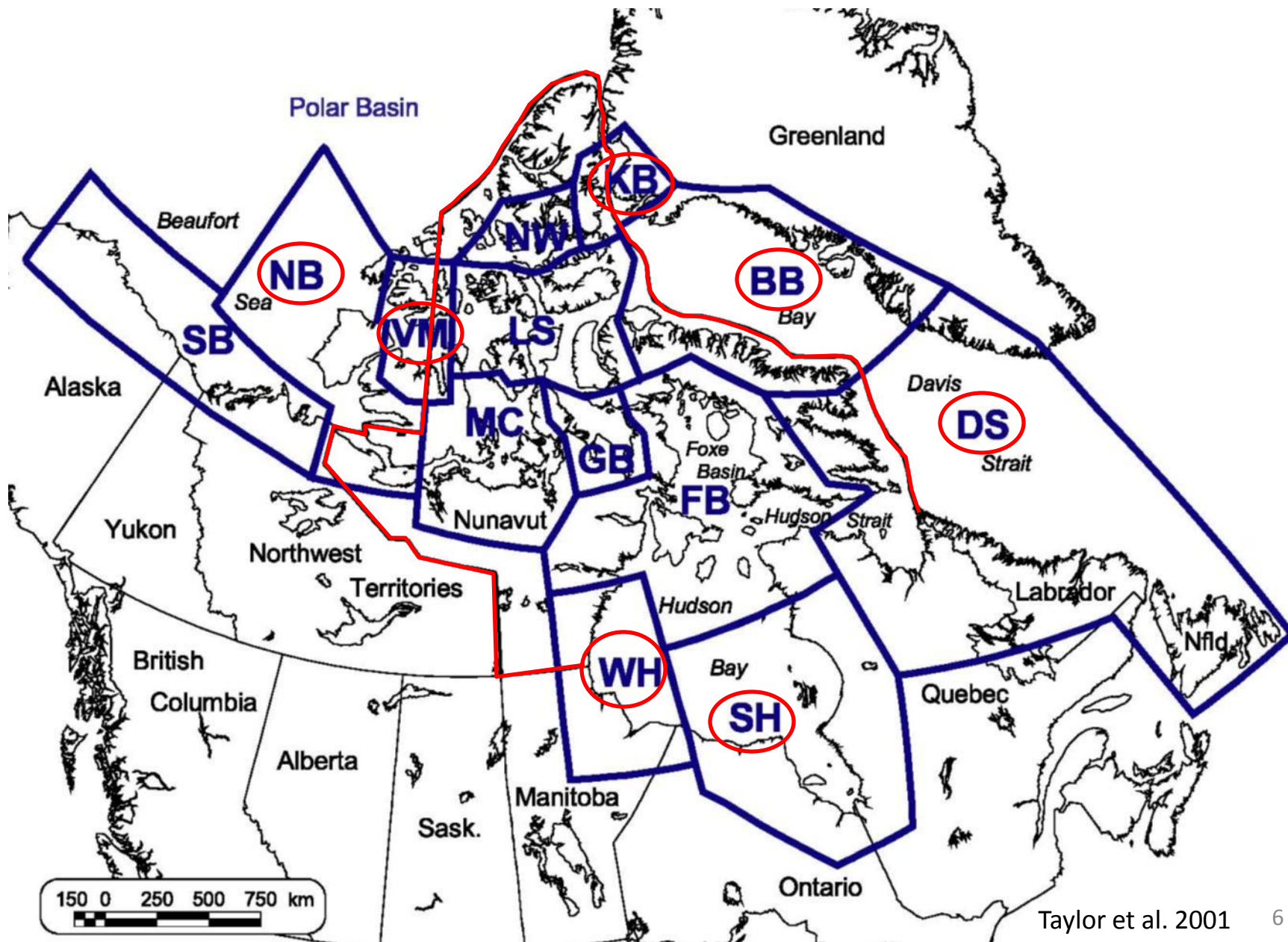
5 “Polar bear nations”



13 sub-populations within and shared with Canada



12 Nunavut polar bear sub-populations



PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST
INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC MEETING ON THE
POLAR BEAR

6-10 September 1965



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES
AND WILDLIFE, and
THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

CHAPTER 29

SPECIES AT RISK ACT

SUMMARY

The purposes of this enactment are to prevent Canadian indigenous species, subspecies and distinct populations of wildlife from becoming extirpated or extinct, to provide for the recovery of endangered or threatened species, to encourage the management of other species to prevent them from becoming at risk.

This enactment establishes the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) as an independent body of experts responsible for assessing and identifying species at risk. It provides that COSEWIC's assessments are to be reported to the



COSEWIC
Committee on the
Status of Endangered
Wildlife in Canada



CANADA

CONSOLIDATION

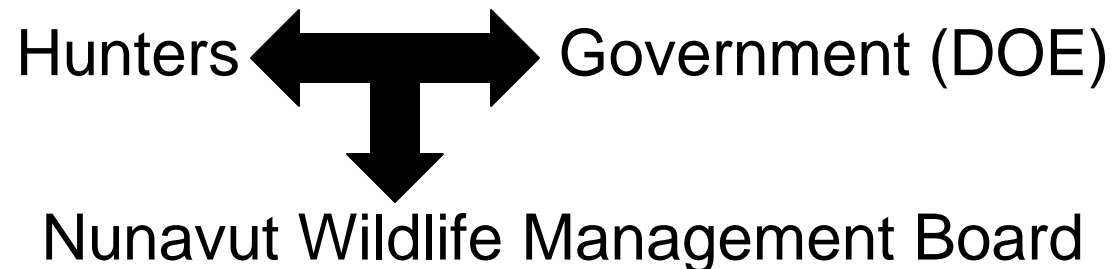
Wild Animal and Plant
Protection and Regulation
of International and
Interprovincial Trade Act

CODIFICATION

Loi sur la protection
d'espèces animales
végétales sauvages et
réglementation de
commerce international

Nunavut Land Claim (Article 5): Implications for Wildlife Management

- Inuit right to harvest
- No undue restrictions on harvest
- Principles of Conservation
- *Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit* and Science
- Co-management system



Polar Bear Research & Management in Nunavut

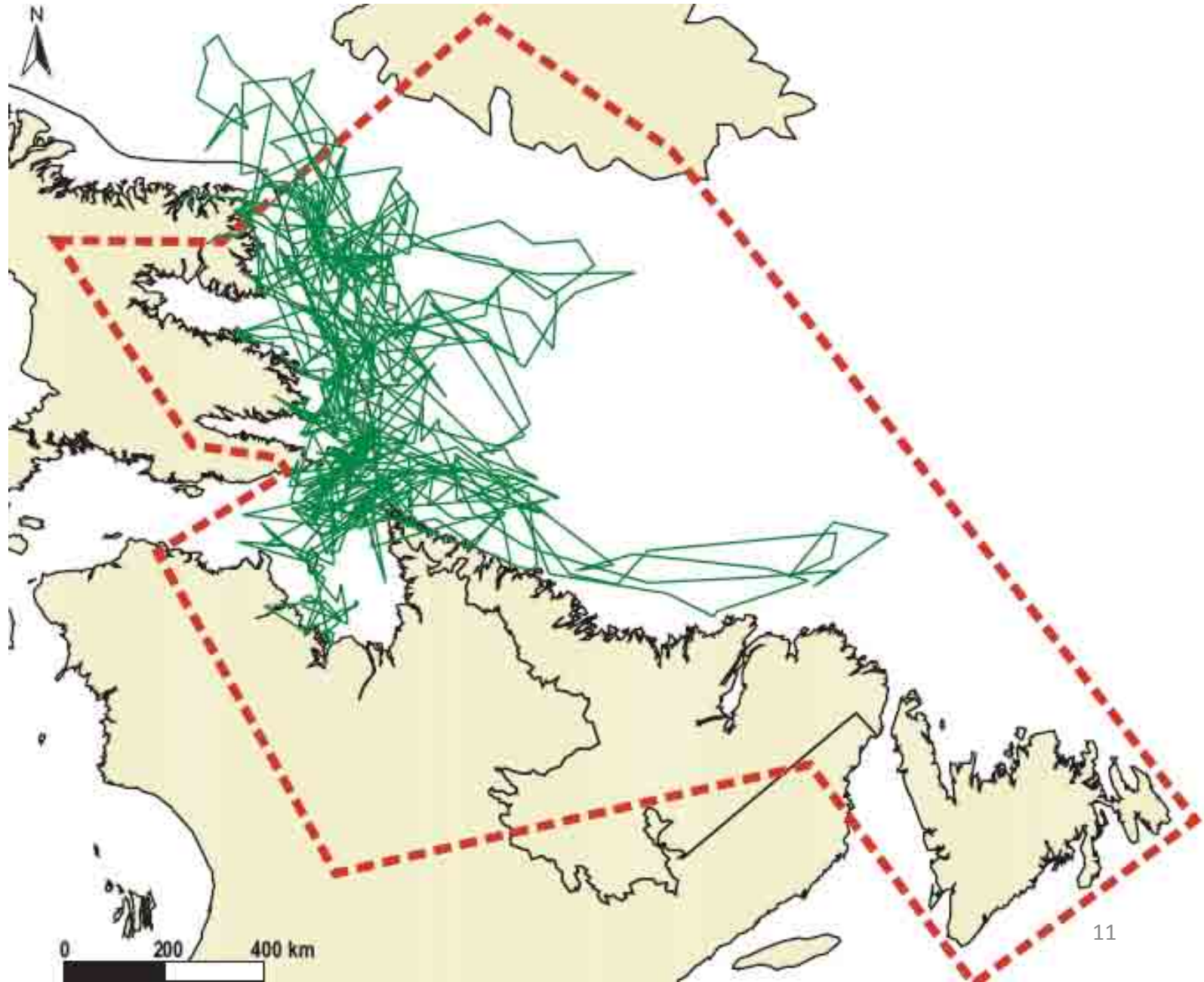
1. Population ecology
2. Co-Management



Polar Bear Research & Management in Nunavut

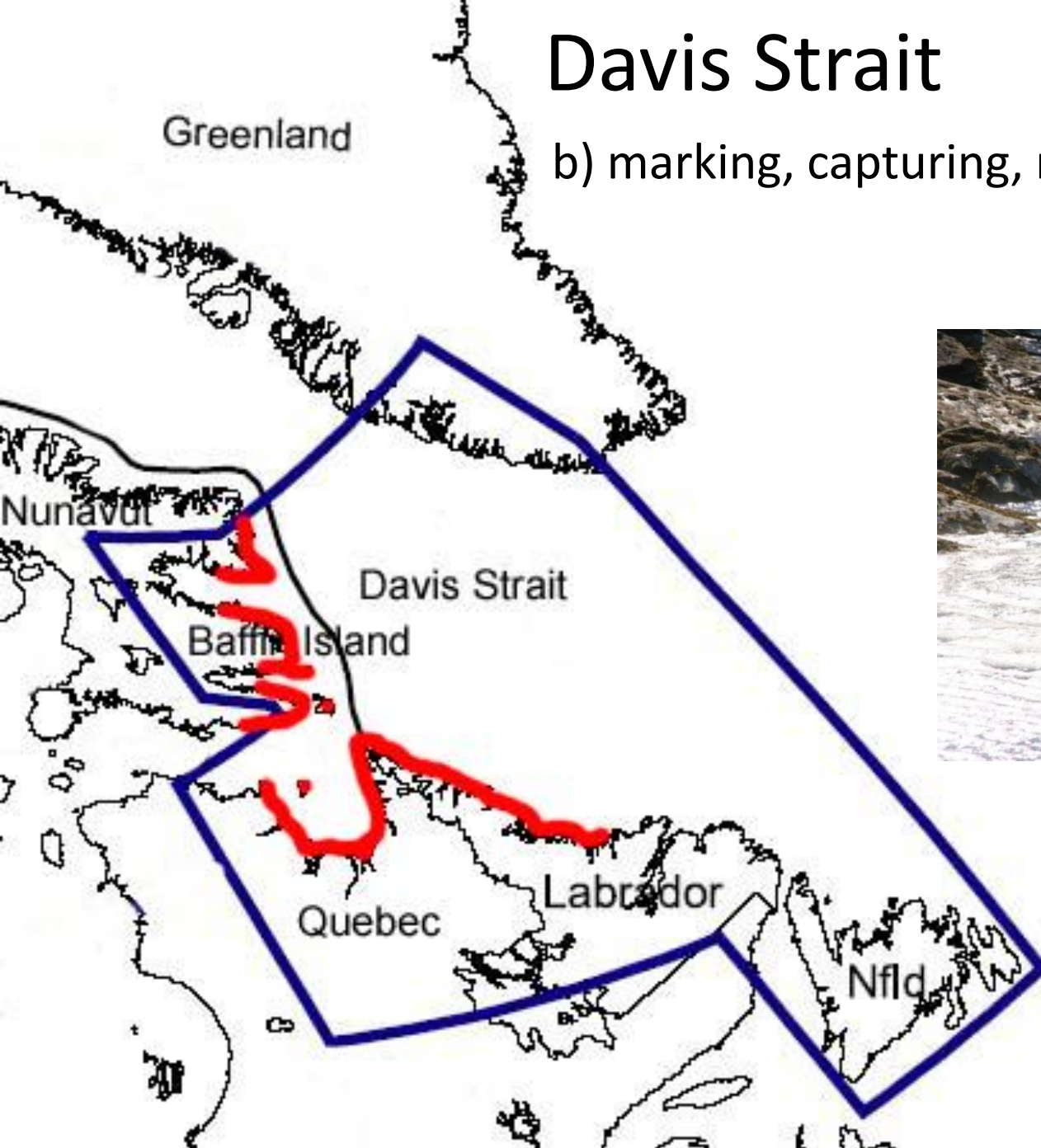
1. Population ecology
 - a) Population Delineation
 - b) Mark-recapture
 - c) (Population Viability Analyses)
 - d) Total Allowable Harvest
 - e) Harvest management

Example: Davis Strait a) Delineation by movements



Davis Strait

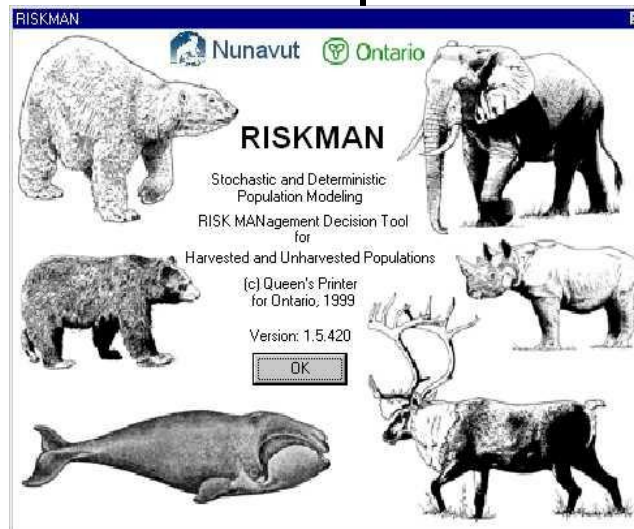
b) marking, capturing, recapturing



Bears Captured, 2005 and 2006

	Labrador		Nunavut		Quebec		Davis Strait (Total)	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Adult	34	83	381	437	8	16	423	536
Sub-adult	2	11	97	136	5	8	104	155
Yearling	3	15	36	56	2	2	41	73
coy	1	23	49	52	5	2	55	77
All Bears	40	132	563	681	20	28	623	841

	Labrador		Nunavut		Quebec		Davis Strait (Total)	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Adult	34	83	381	437	8	16	423	536
Sub-adult	2	11	97	136	5	8	104	155
Yearling	3	15	36	56	2	2	41	73
coy	1	23	49	52	5	2	55	77
All Bears	40	132	563	681	20	28	623	841



Environment (habitat)

IQ

c/d) TAH

Sustainable level of females and males

"quota"

Past TAH

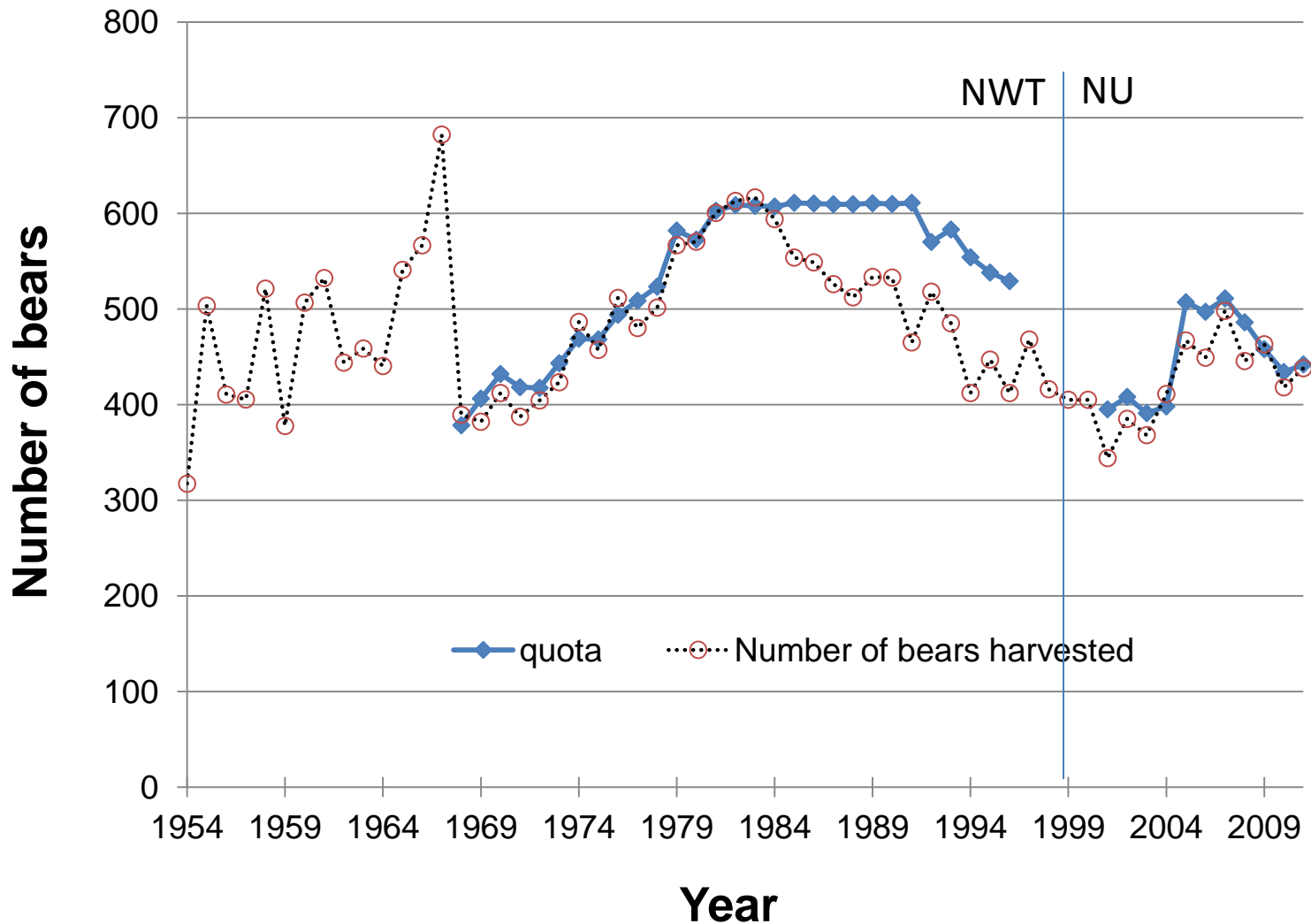
Population size/
trend

Future projection

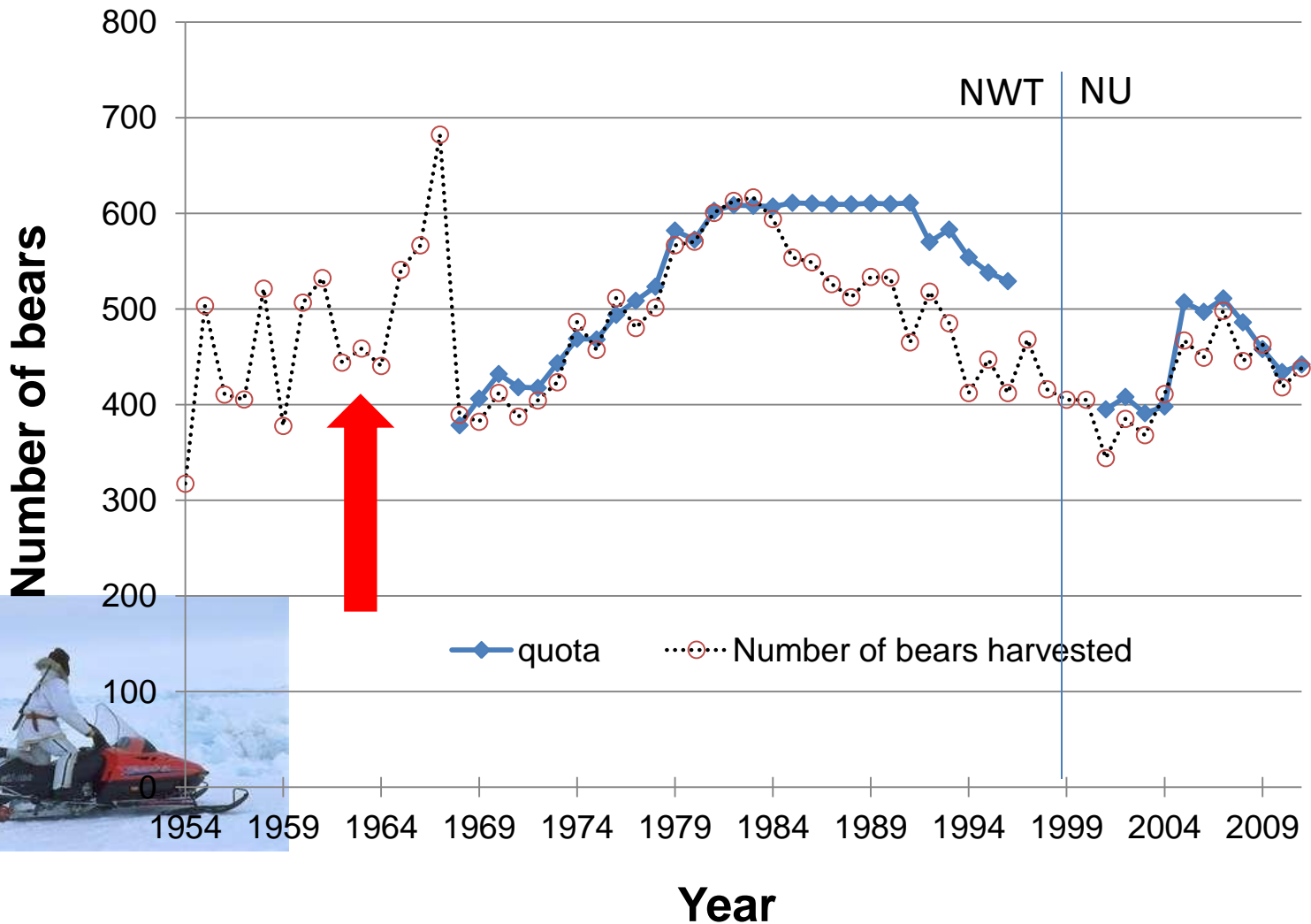
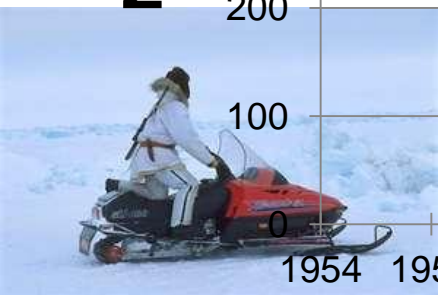
Community

RegH

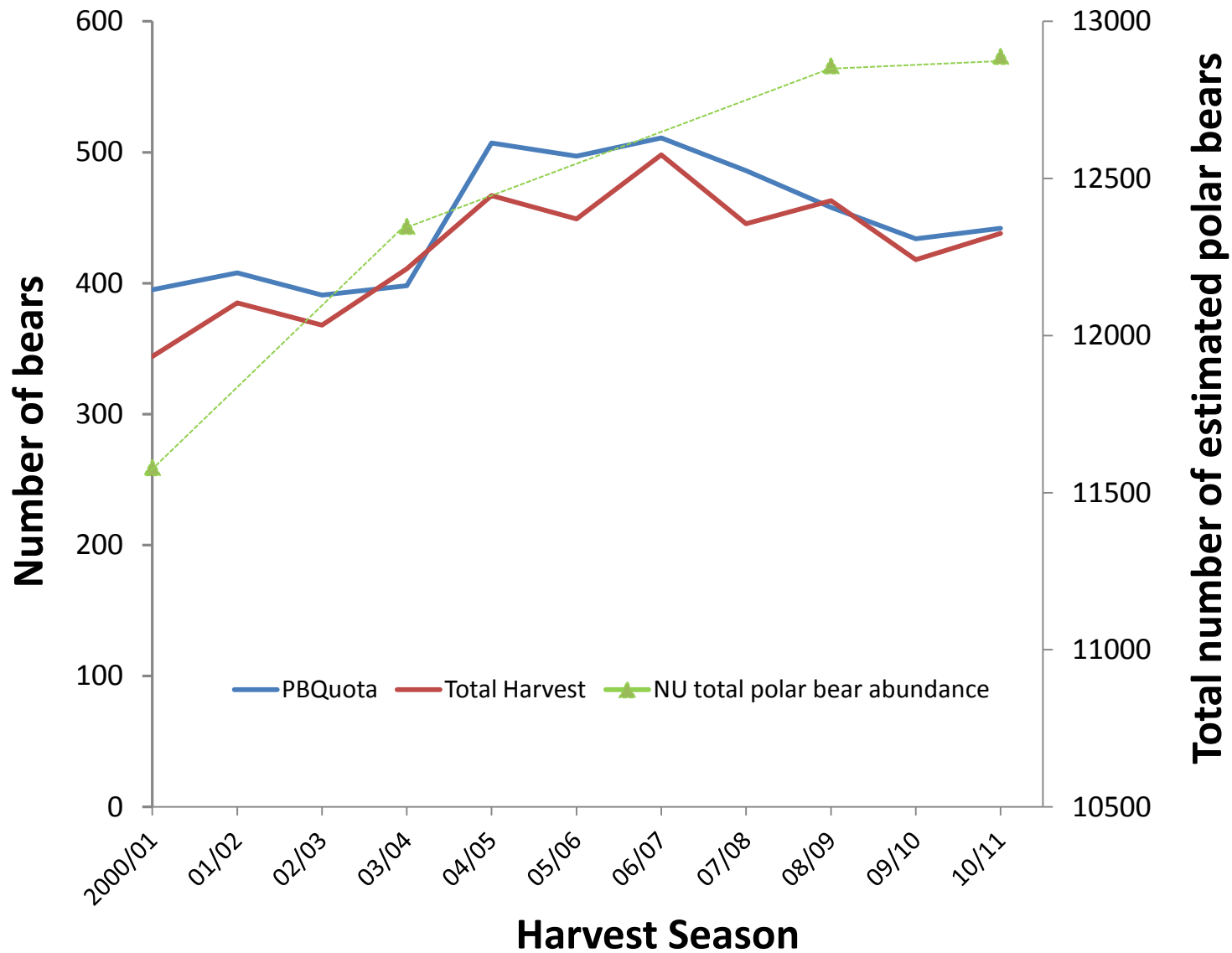
SpH



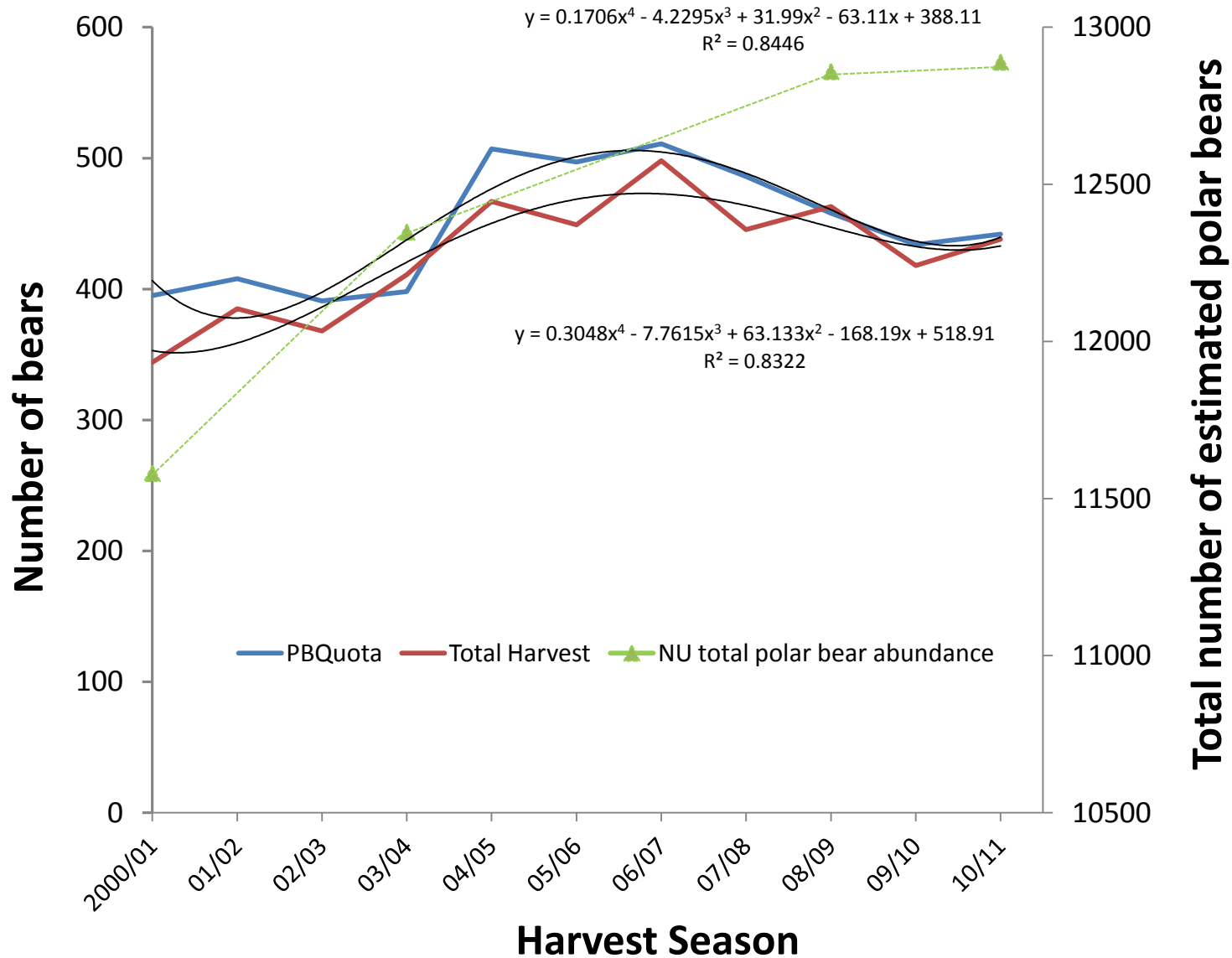
Overview of the polar bear harvest and quotas between 1954-2011 for the Northwest Territories/Nunavut (data modified from Urquhart and Schweinsburg 1984, Lee and Taylor 1995).



Overview of the polar bear harvest and quotas between 1954-2011 for the Northwest Territories/Nunavut (data modified from Urquhart and Schweinsburg 1984, Lee and Taylor 1995).



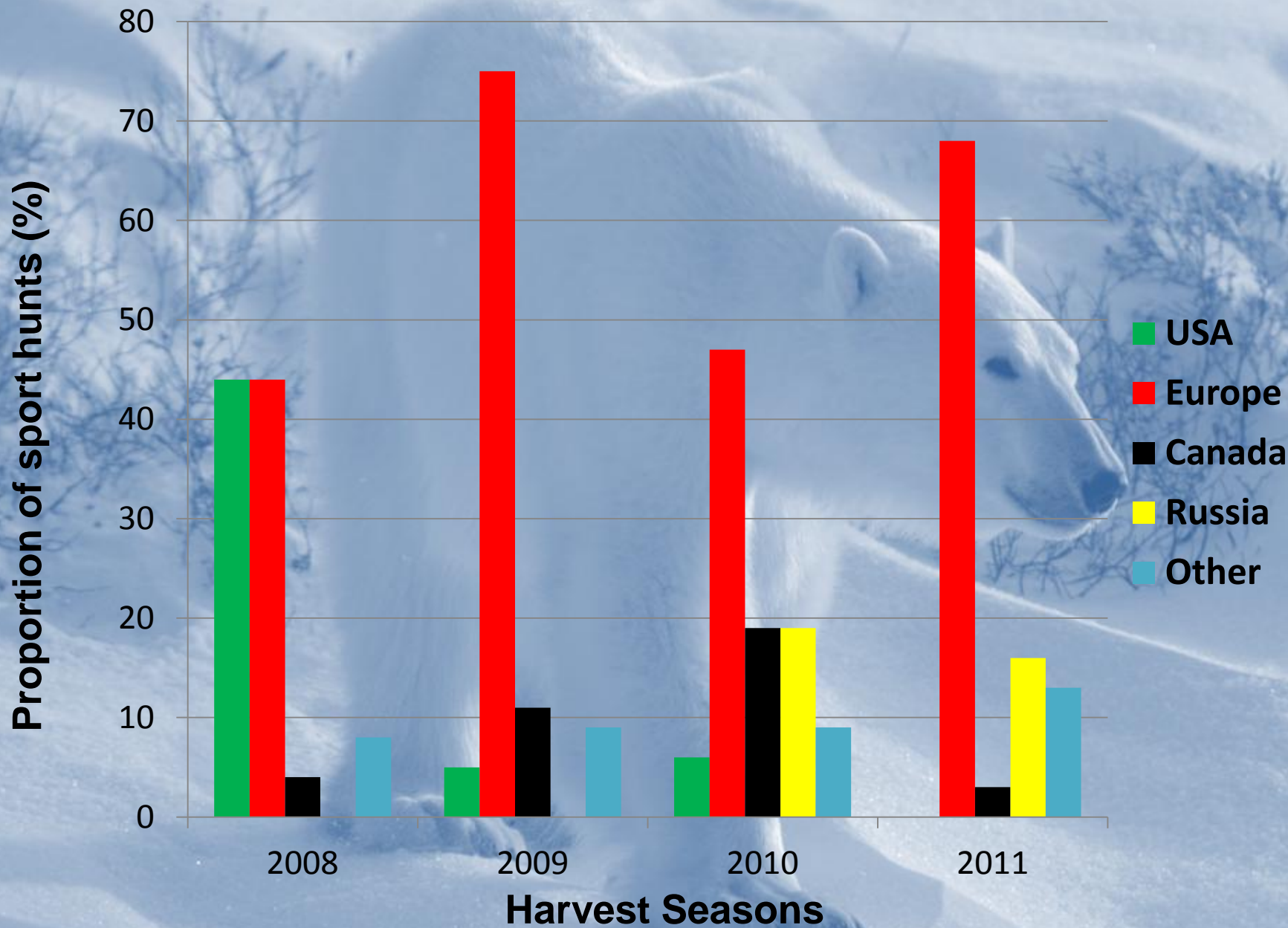
Overview of the Nunavut polar bear quota, harvest, and estimated total polar bear abundance between 2000 – 2011.



Overview of the Nunavut polar bear quota, harvest, and estimated total polar bear abundance between 2000 – 2011.

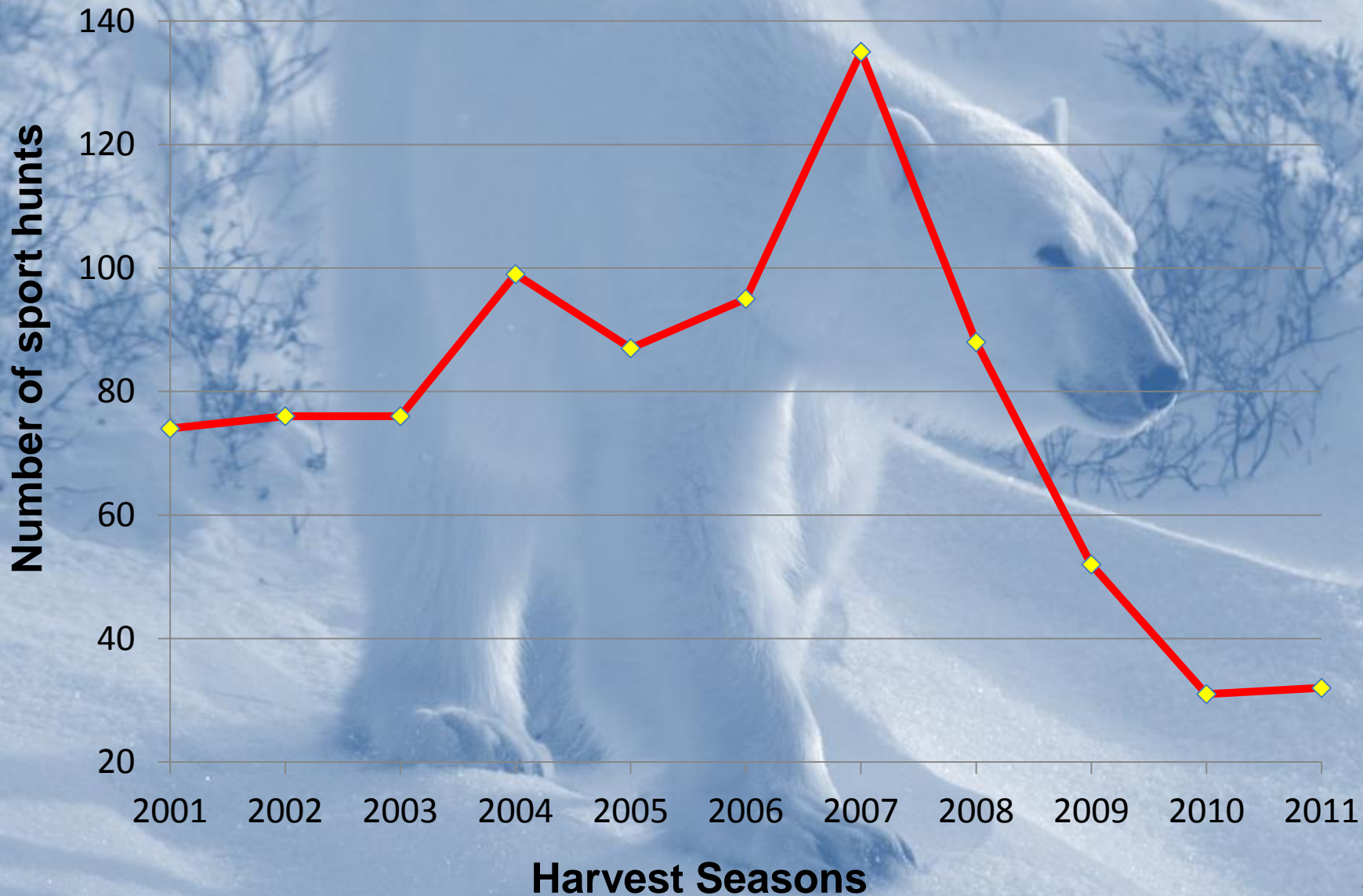
e) Harvest Management

COMMUNITY	Lower Jaw*	Ear Tag(s)	Lip Tattoo(s)	Baculum	Hair	Girth	Liver	Kidney	Testes/Ovaries	Fat (fist-sized)
Pond Inlet	X	X	X	X		X	X			X
Cape Dorset	X	X	X	X		X				X
Clyde River	X	X	X	X		X	X			X
Arctic Bay	X	X	X	X		X	X			X
Iqaluit	X	X	X	X		X				X
Igloodik	X	X	X	X		X	X			X
Hall Beach	X	X	X	X		X	X			X
Kimmirut	X	X	X	X		X				X
Pangnirtung	X	X	X	X		X				X
Qikiqtarjuaq	X	X	X	X		X				X
Resolute Bay	X	X	X	X		X				X
Sanikiluaq	X	X	X	X		X	X			X
Grise Fiord	X	X	X	X		X				X
Kugluktuk	X	X	X	X		X				X
Cambridge Bay	X	X	X	X		X				X
Taloyoak	X	X	X	X		X				X
Kugaaruk	X	X	X	X		X				X
Gjoa Haven	X	X	X	X		X				X
Arviat	X	X	X	X		X	X			X
Rankin	X	X	X	X		X	X			X
Repulse Bay	X	X	X	X		X				X
Baker Lake	X	X	X	X		X				X
Coral Harbour	X	X	X	X		X	X			X
Chesterfield Inlet	X	X	X	X		X				X
Whale Cove	X	X	X	X		X	X			X

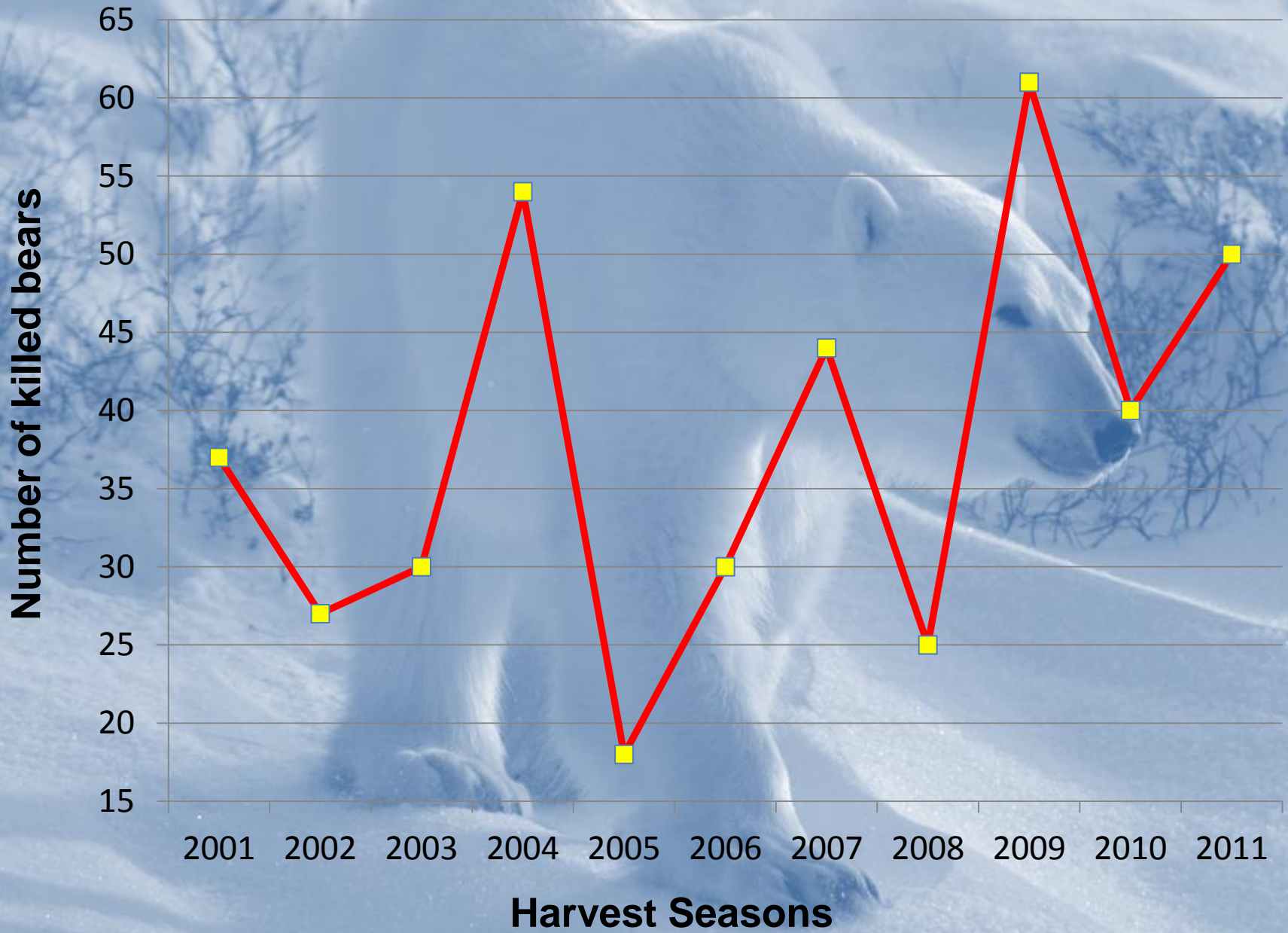


Sport hunter country of origin for harvest seasons 2008-2011

Polar Bear Sport Hunts in Nunavut from 2001 - 2011

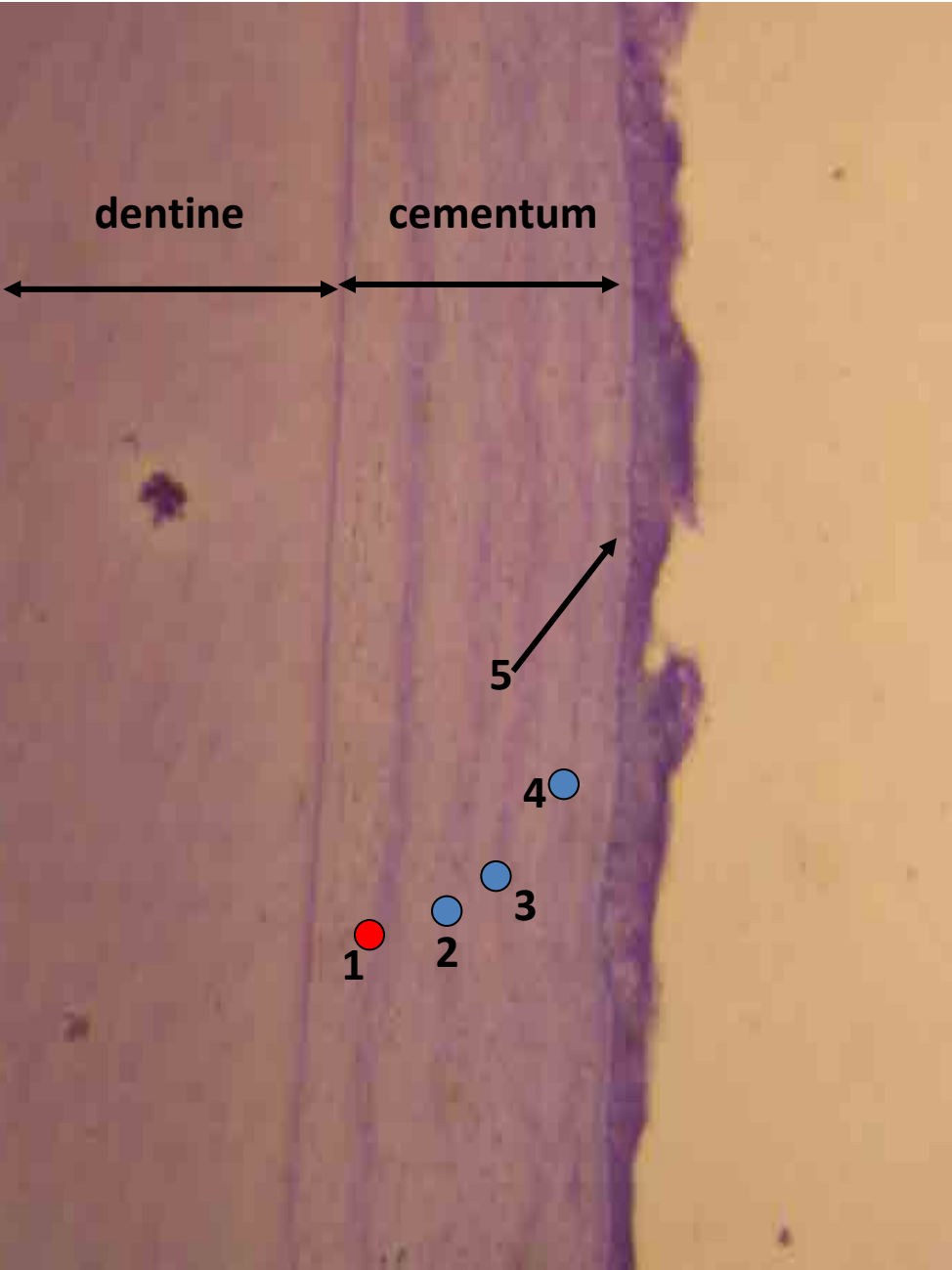
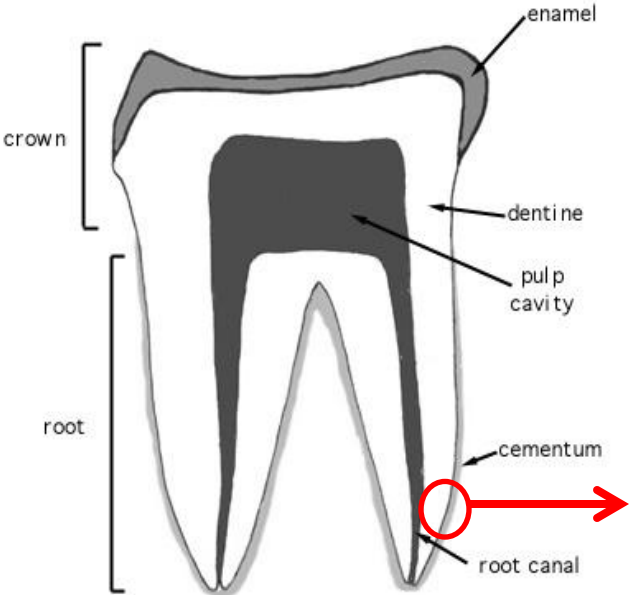


Polar Bear Defense Kills in Nunavut 2001-2011



Age determination of harvested and captured bears

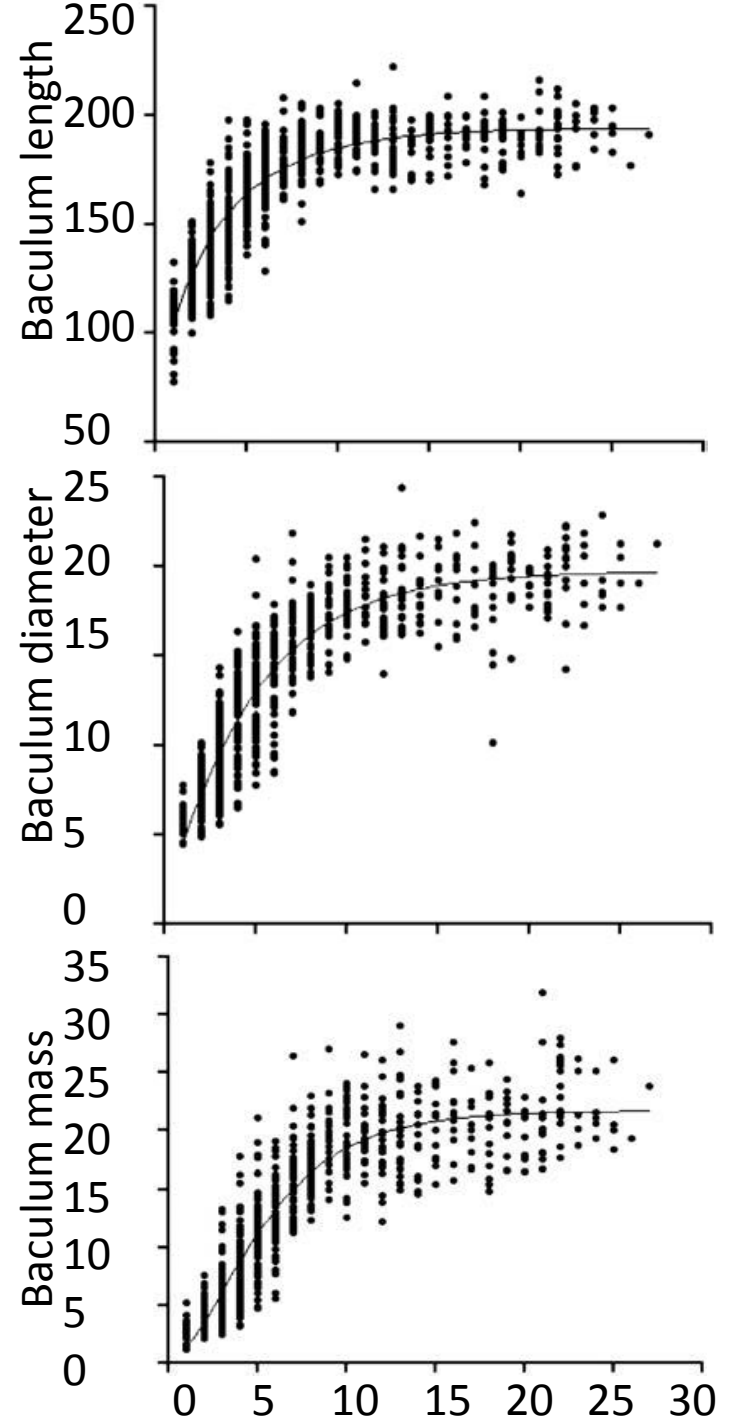
Cross section of a tooth





Baculum (penis bone) of harvested bears

(Dyck et al. 2004)



NUNAVUT CONSERVATION OFFICER GUIDE TO POLAR BEAR SAMPLING



FOR THE NUNAVUT POLAR BEAR HARVEST PROGRAM*

Updated August, 2011

Contributions by
A. Coxon, M. Dyck, E. Peacock and M. Taylor
Wildlife Research Section
Government of Nunavut



Department of Environment

* Periodic updates for this guide will be provided.

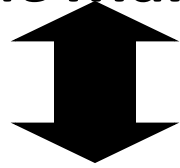
Polar Bear Research & Management in Nunavut

2. Co-Management

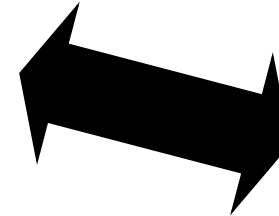
- *Inuit Qaujimagatuqangit* & Science
- Consultation and permitting

Nunavut Land Claim Agreement

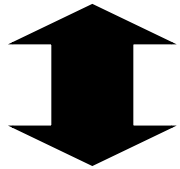
Nunavut Wildlife Management Board



Regional Wildlife Organizations (3)

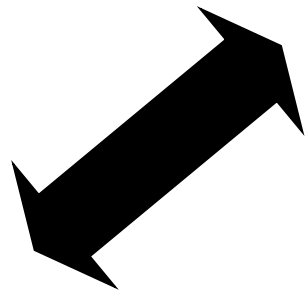


Polar Bear Biologist

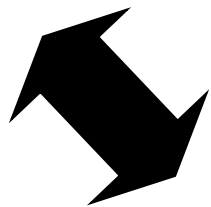


MOUs

Social Science Researcher



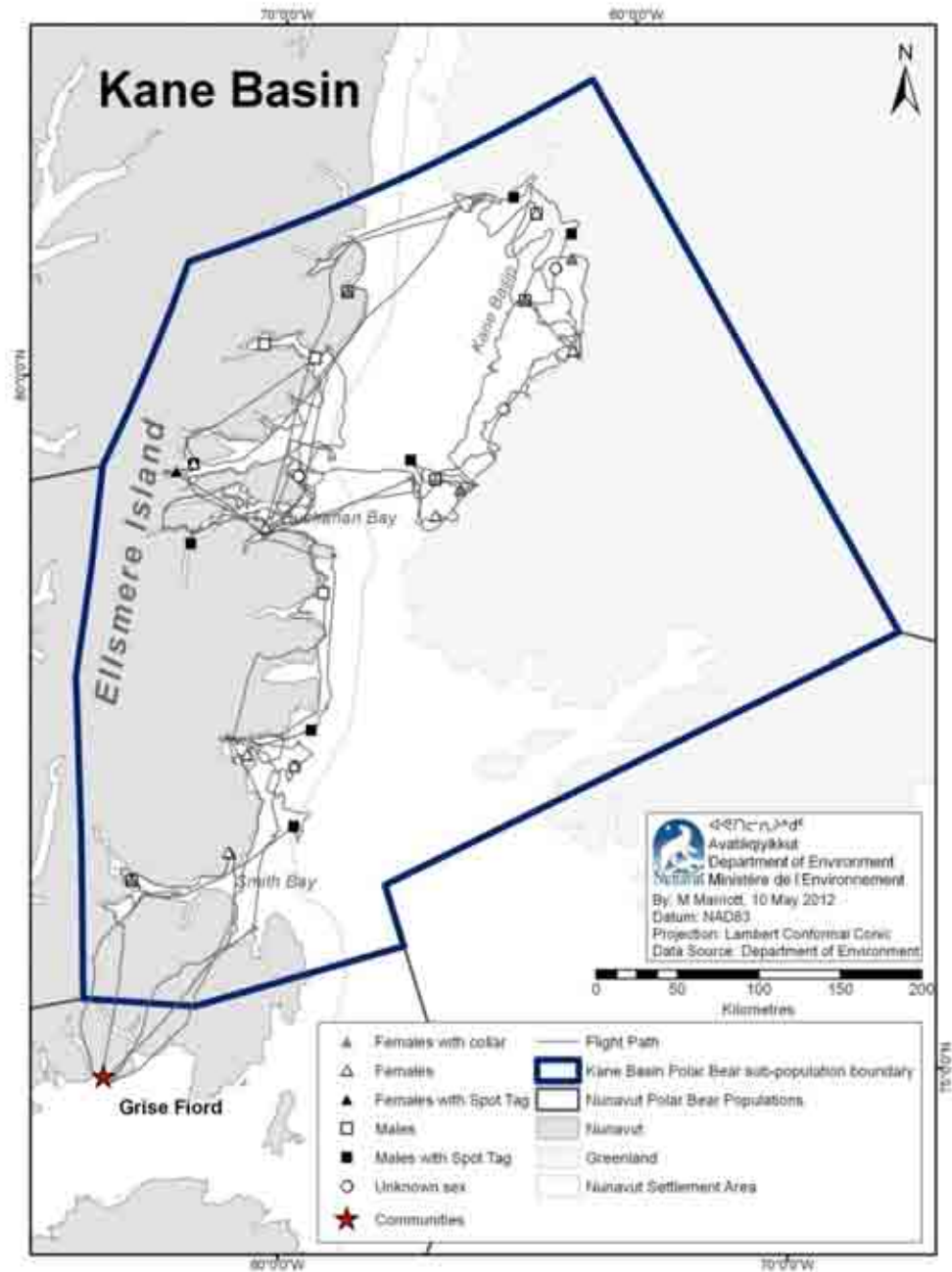
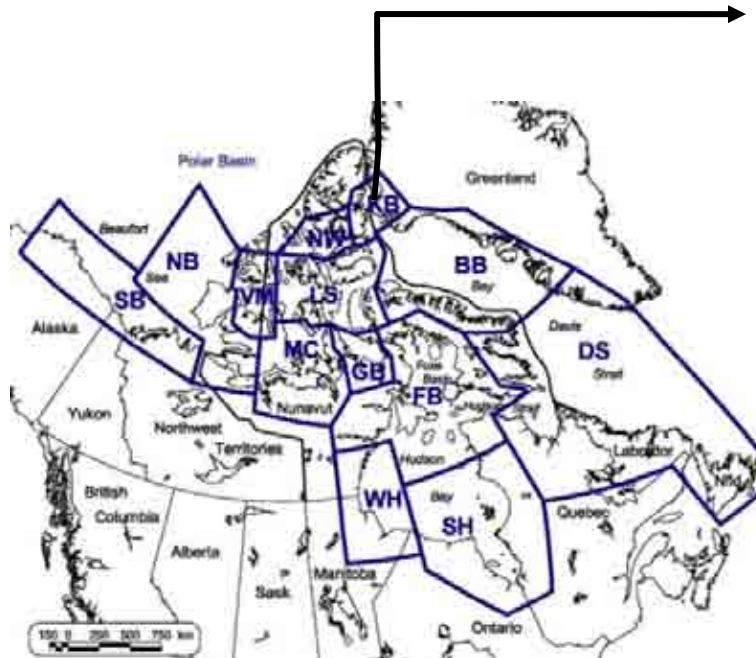
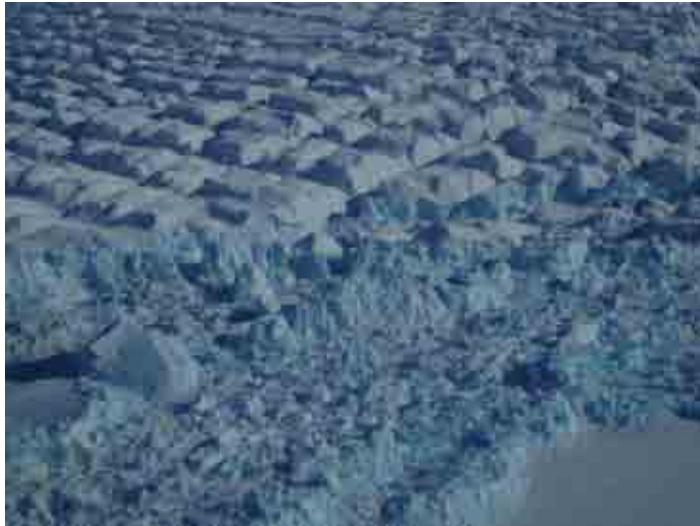
Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated



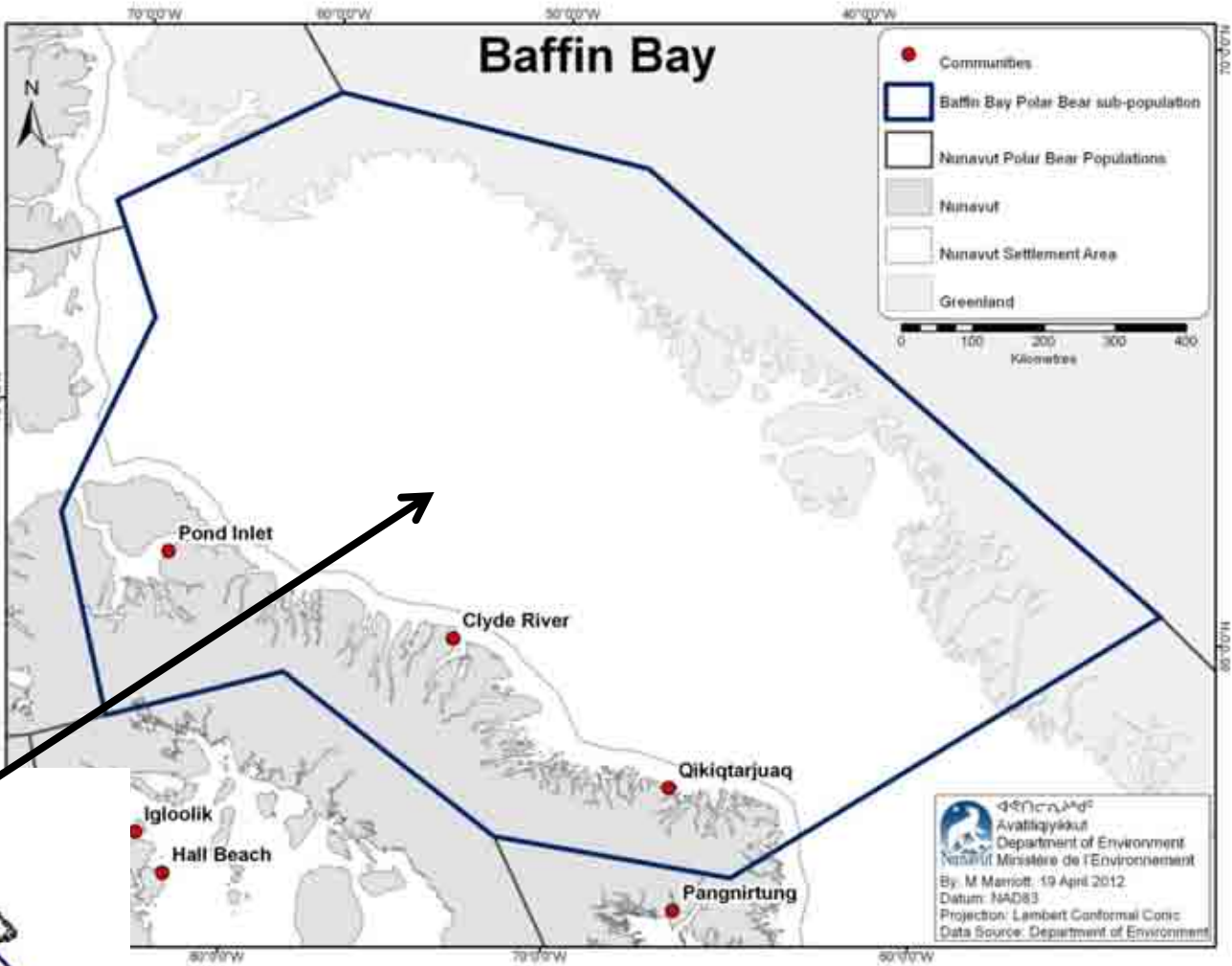
Hunters and Trappers Organizations (28)



Kane Basin population re-assessment 2012-2013



Baffin Bay population re-assessment 2011-13




 Avatliqqikkut
 Department of Environment
 Ministère de l'Environnement
 By: M Marriott: 19 April 2012
 Datum: NAD83
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Data Source: Department of Environment



**Non-invasive
Biopsy DNA sampling**

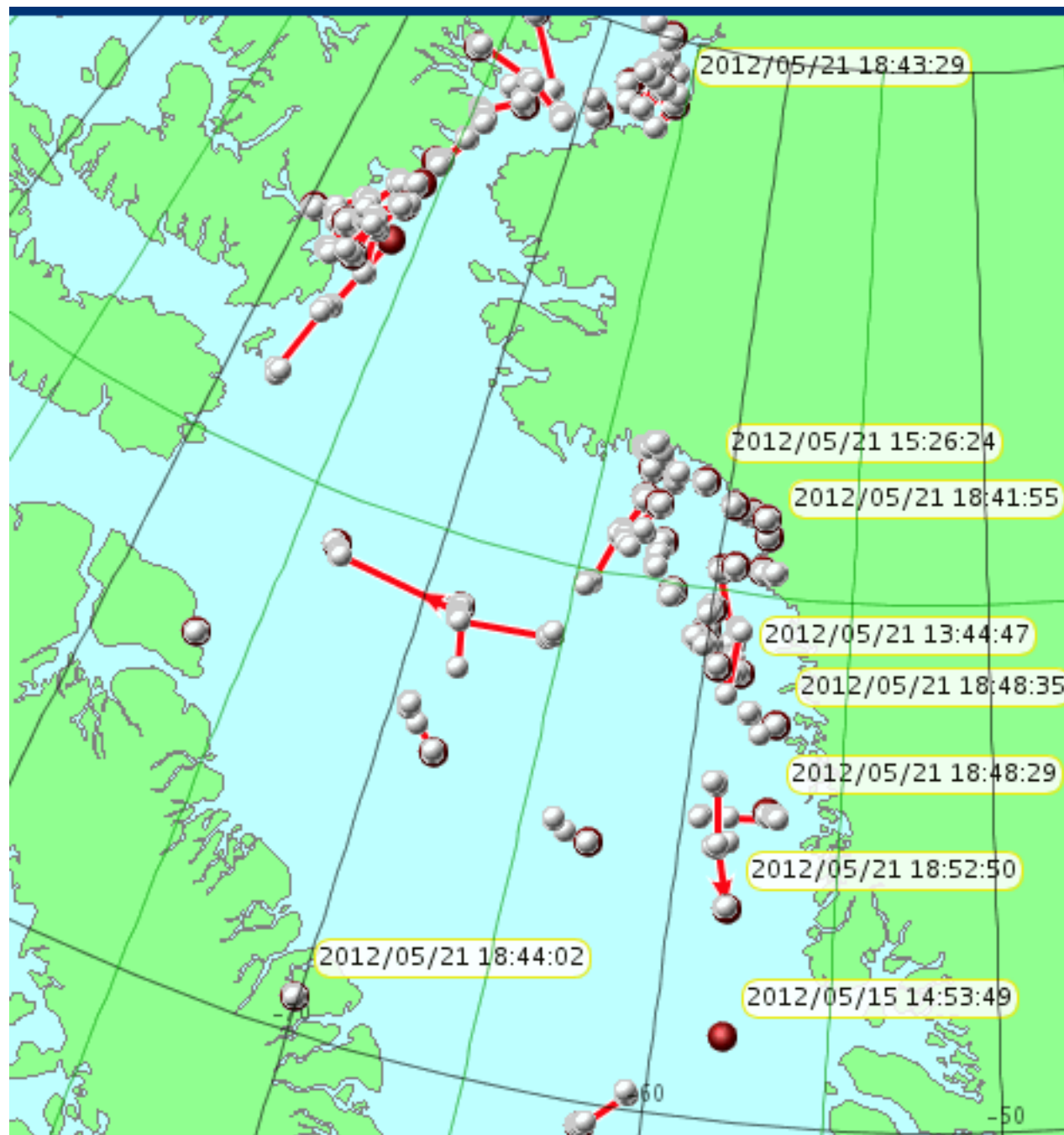




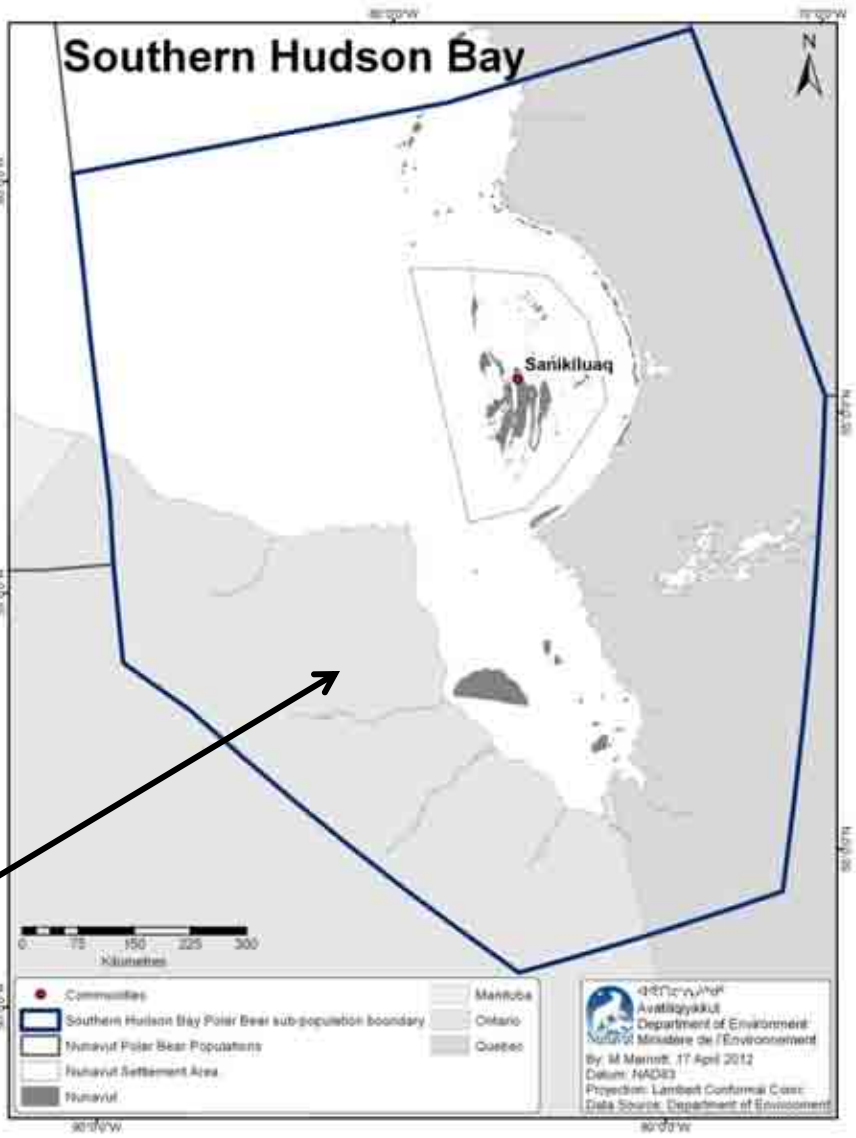
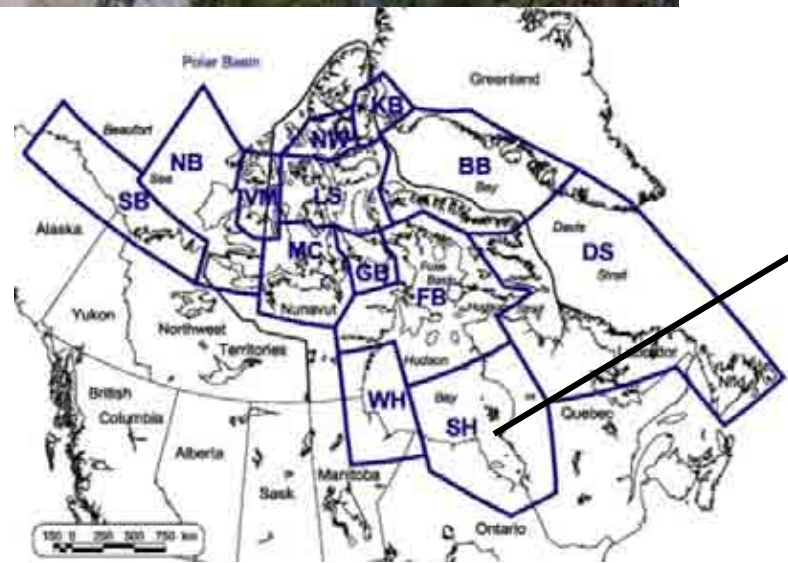
Satellite Spot Ear Tags



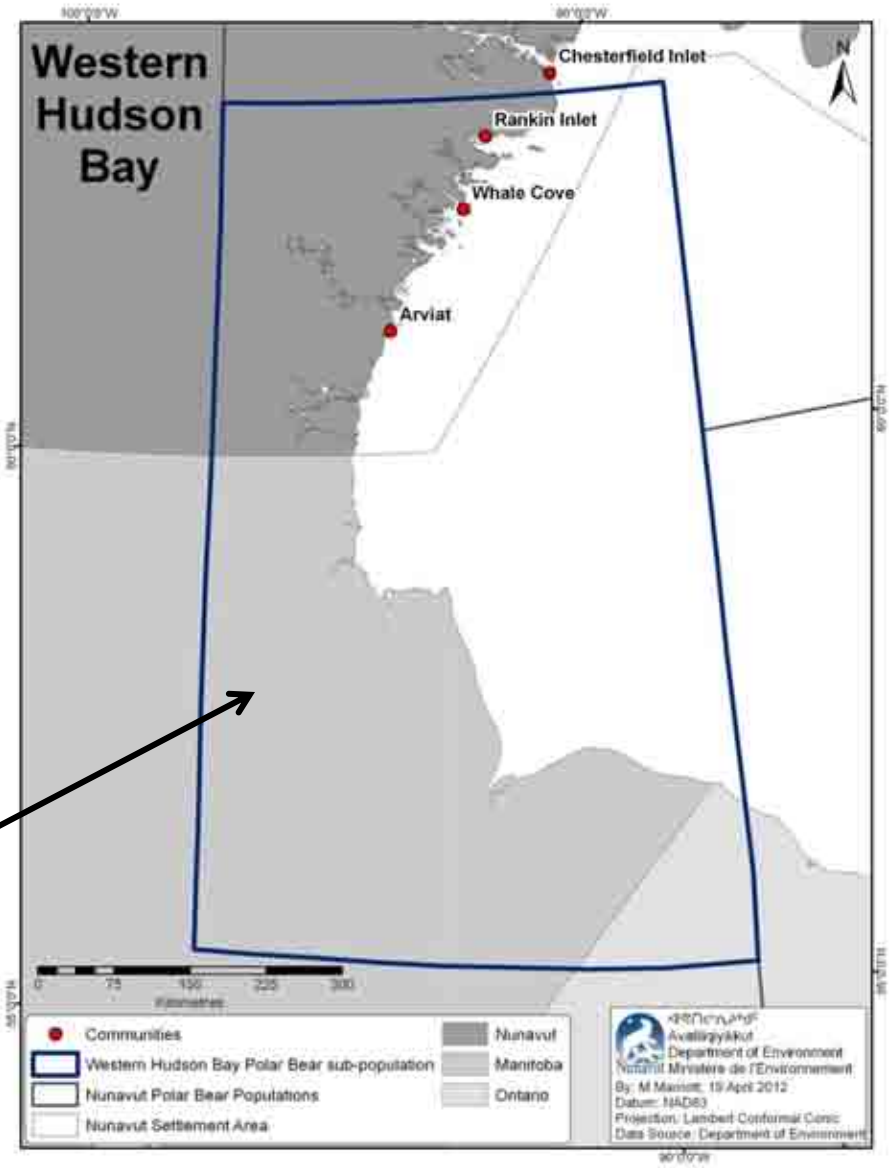
Satellite collars



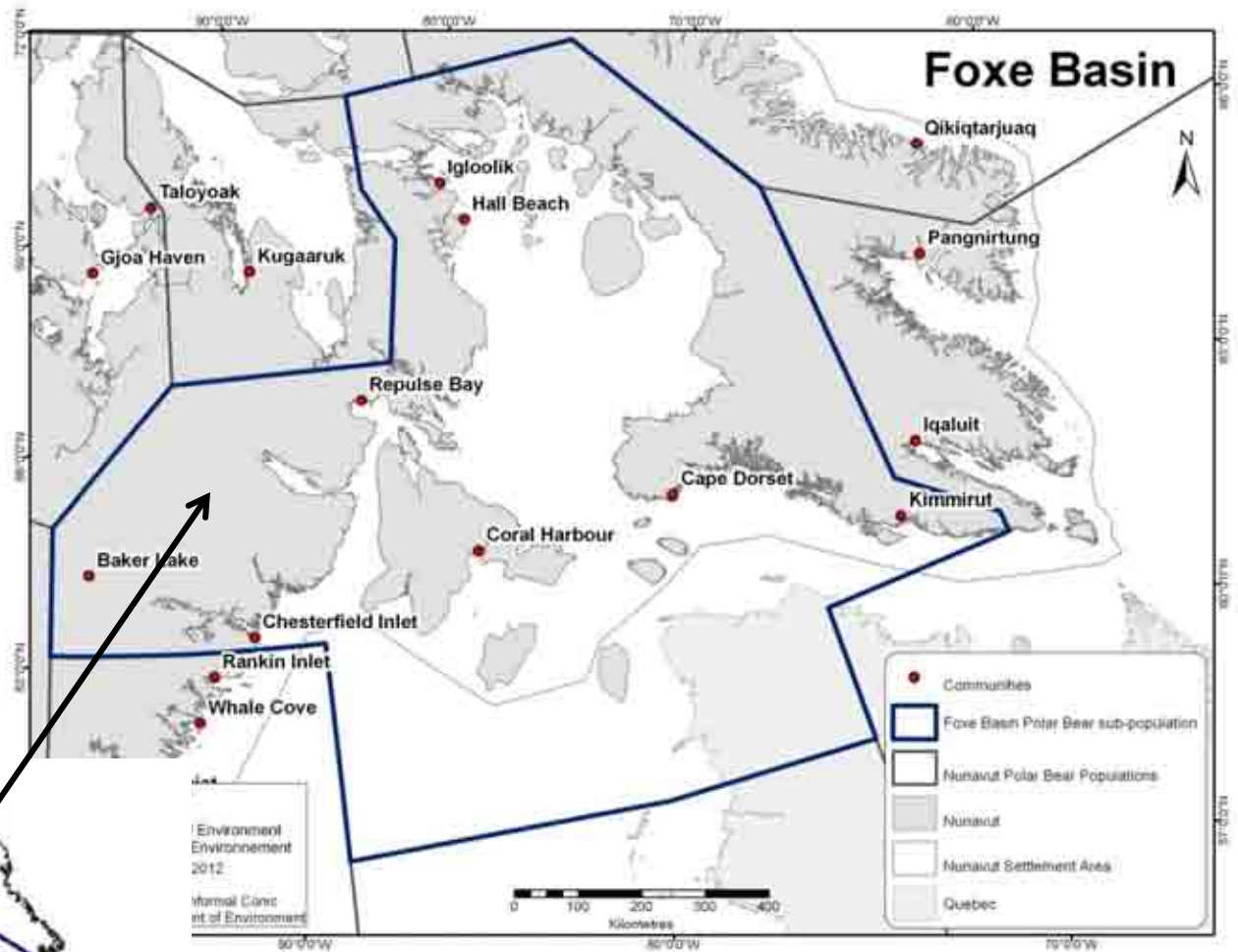
Southern Hudson Bay aerial survey completion 2012



Western Hudson Bay aerial survey 2011



Foxe Basin aerial survey 2010-2011



Conclusion

- General public is poorly informed
- Misinformed?
- “Doomsday prophets” overshadow real efforts
- Nunavut has dedicated co-management partners
-> balancing system
- Adaptive system through IQ and science

Conclusion - continued

- Intense research and monitoring program
- Effective conservation and management system
-> more polar bears now than historically
- Begg the question: how many bears are enough?
- Best harvest monitoring system
-> example to other jurisdictions
- We further developed non-invasive techniques
- We will continue to manage our bears responsibly
-> Nunavummiut, Canadians, world-citizens

Acknowledgements

- HTOs
- NWMB
- PCSP
- Environment Canada
- Parks Canada
- All other jurisdiction that share polar bears
- Hunters
- FIC



The End





Thank you



Any Questions?

Polar Bear Population

TAH, Base Allocation,

Tags

Community

~~Family Groups~~

Harvest
2:1 M-F

Regular or Sport hunt

Accidental kill

Defense of Life and Property kill

Illegal kill

Tags available to cover...

1

If credits are available...

2

Automatically applied to cover

Not enough tags, no community credits

3

a)

Tags will be used from next year's TAH to cover kills

b)

Obtain credit(s) from other community that also harvests same population

TAH reduction for coming year

1) Check credits with polar bear lab

2) Have communities agree in writing

3) Get written documents to polar bear lab to administer

