

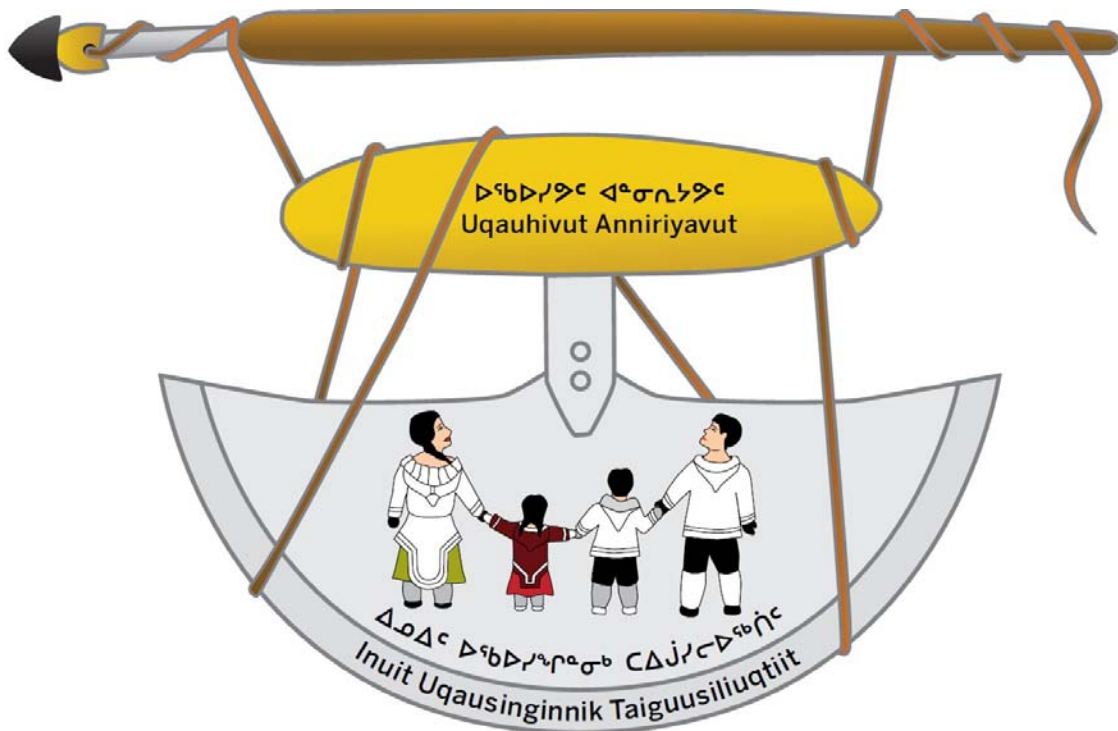
INUIT UQAUSINGINNIK TAIGUUSILIUQTIIIT

2012-2013

ANNUAL REPORT

under the

INUIT LANGUAGES PROTECTION ACT



Message from the Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit

It is with great pleasure that I, on behalf of the Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit, present our Annual Report to the Minister of Languages and the Speaker of the Legislative assembly.

The Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit (IUT) is required to prepare an annual report on the performance of its statutory duties and exercise of statutory powers under the *Inuit Language Protection Act*. This report lays out the activities of the Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit for the fiscal year 2012-2013.

The year 2012-2013 was a year of learning and transition. In this period of adjustment, formerly-made plans for face-to-face meetings had to be abandoned in light of budgetary constraints and practicalities of using human and administrative resources more wisely. It is not with regret that we report this, as these hard lessons have not been wasted and have made IUT the better for it. We shall move forward the wiser and better informed of the vision and promise that is embodied in the establishing provisions of the *Inuit Language Protection Act* where we've resolved anew to plan more properly.

I trust that this report will be received in good order.

Qujannamiik.

Elijah Erkloo
Chairperson

1) Introduction

The Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit (IUT) was established under the *Inuit Language Protection Act* (ILPA) with the main task to expand the knowledge and expertise available with respect to the Inuit Language.

The Act requires the IUT to consider and make decisions about the use, development and standardization of the Inuit Language.

During this fiscal year the IUT continued its efforts to make the IUT office fully staffed and functional and worked on fulfilling its mandate.

2) Activities and results achieved 2012-2013

Board meetings

Members of the IUT Board conducted several face-to-face meetings during this fiscal year: in Gjoa Haven (May 2012), Pond Inlet (June 2012), Baker Lake (October 2012).

May 2012 – Gjoa Haven

The first IUT Board face-to-face meeting for the fiscal year 2012-2013 was held in Gjoa Haven. The briefing of the Board on financial and spending powers was continued and matters of honoraria and payments were discussed as well, as was the need for cost-cutting measures for the Committees. The Devolution Terminology Development Project was also discussed. A decision was made that these issues would be further discussed in the next meeting.

June 2012 – Pond Inlet

This meeting in Pond Inlet was a one-day meeting. The Executive Director reported that two positions at IUT offices had opened for public competition: Manager of Finance, and the Media and Private Sector Terminologist which had been vacated. The issue of Committee membership was also discussed and it was observed that IUT Committees membership ranged between five members to nine members and that there needs to be some clarification as to how many members may be allowed in any given IUT Committee. After some discussion, five members per Committee was suggested and a resolution was passed to incorporate this decision to the by-laws of the IUT Board, further specifying that IUT Committees would meet face-to-face once a year with other business conducted by teleconference. The issue of how many times a year the IUT Board may meet face-to-face was discussed. The original plan to have these meetings every two months was repealed in favor of four face-to-face meetings per year.

October 2012 – Baker Lake

The Board held its third meeting of the year in Baker Lake from October 30 to November 1, 2012. During this meeting youth representatives were present. During this meeting certain concerns were brought to the attention of the Board by the executive director Eileen Kilabuk with respect to the travel budget and the lack of demonstrable progress in the terminology development front. The need for better internal controls and planning was also brought to the attention of the Board. The executive director also addressed matters such as annual reports,

staffing and capacity issues, policies, the staff retreat in Kimmirut, and the move of the IUT to the Parnaivik building.

Financial Variance Reports were reviewed and the main concern was the travel budget. Too much travel was conducted during the year and it was discussed that teleconferencing may have to be resorted to for the next meetings.

IUT members expressed concern about the amount of meetings they were required to conduct for the year. The terms of reference require that IUT members shall conduct meetings every 2 months for the year. The members agreed that the IUT meetings would be every 4 months or as required for the year.

Updates were also provided with respect to the Committees. The Education Committee reported making progress for drafting the terms of reference, but no plans had been made yet for a meeting. The completion of the Inuinnaqtun Airline Safety Recording with Canadian North was also discussed. The report of the Health Terminology Committee was read by the executive director and the budget for the Health Terminology Committee was addressed. An update was provided with respect to the Orthography Committee. The members expressed that they wanted to travel to each community. The terms of reference was revised and completed. There was a discussion that the Orthography Committee could only start traveling after the Finance Manager was hired to prepare the plans.

During the meeting the IUT members, along with the community and youth representatives worked on terminology standardization. All together, they standardized 68 words.

Committee meetings

In April 2012, the Education Committee and the Health Committee held their meetings, and in July 2012 the Orthography Committee met in Iqaluit. In all of these Committee meetings work-plans were developed and their respective Terms of References were finalized.

Move of office

In August 2012 the office of the IUT was moved from the Department of Culture and Heritage to its own office at the 2nd Floor of the Parnaivik building. During the month of August the staff set up the new office and it was therefore a busy month for the staff.

Staff retreat

In September 2012, the IUT staff went on a staff retreat in Kimmirut. Topics that were discussed included the IUT's goals and current issues. The staff drafted short-term and long-term work plans in accordance with the Implementation plan which was made under the Strategic Plan. During the discussion the IUT staff identified that a comprehensive marketing plan is required. During the staff retreat two new staff members attended (Jaypeete Arnakak and Allen Auksaq), as well as the Chair in order to keep abreast of the work-plan developments for the next fiscal year.

New staff

One of the issues identified by the executive director was that there were not enough human resources with the IUT, which made the management of the IUT challenging during this fiscal year. Three new staff members were hired in the 2012-2013 fiscal year: a Manager of Language Marketing; a Media and Private Sector Terminologist; and a Manager of Finance and Administration who joined the IUT in January 2013. This meant that in January 2013 all positions at the IUT were filled,

With all positions filled, the full-time Executive Director back from her education leave, and concerns having been expressed to the IUT Board in the October 2012 meeting, there was a renewed optimism that the IUT was well on its way to fulfilling its obligations under *ILPA*.

Other achievements

Terminology work – Descriptive Grammar for all Nunavut Dialects

ILPA provides that the IUT must identify research requirements and deficiencies relating to the use, development, learning, linguistic structure, vitality or standardization of the Inuit Language. Based on this duty, a major project of developing descriptive grammars of all Nunavut dialects was initiated. The descriptive grammars form the authoritative foundational documents for all subsequent work at the IUT and are to be published and distributed to all organizations, schools and Inuit Language teachers/instructors. These series of books on Inuit Language grammar is to form an invaluable resource material for Inuit Language translators, teachers/instructors, and curriculum developers. Much of the introductory work was completed during this fiscal year. Subject to technical review, the text and description of the North Baffin grammar was also largely completed.

Terminology development and collection

During this fiscal year IUT staff gave assistance to:

- the Public Trustee's office with respect to the development of the office's will writing booklet,
- the Department of Executive Intergovernmental Affairs on its devolution file's guiding principles, and
- the Department of Health and Social Services on doctor-client communication tools.

The Department of Motor Vehicles and the Qulliq Energy Corporation also expressed an interest in working with IUT staff on their terminology development needs.

Further achievements include:

- For the education file, the IUT's linguist collected terminology on four themes: iglu (63), qamutiik (54), qulliq (72) and qarmaq (24), and plans were made to publish these as books through Atiigo. All of these terms were put in the TikiWiki database.
- Other collection of terminology includes emotions and feelings (150), Hockey (195) and Inuit names (945).
- A comprehensive language use survey was developed.
- Inuktitut as a second language competency tests were made for beginners and intermediate.
- Inuktitut as a first language language proficiency test was developed as well as a dialectal comprehensibility test.

- Adding to Uqausiit dictionary list (6,577) with English equivalents (2,112)
- Dialectal differences across Nunavut including Nunavik and Greenland.
 - Verbs, nouns and suffixes (90)
 - Names of the weeks
 - Names of the traditional months
- A PowerPoint Presentation on dialectal differences in Nunavut was presented to the last board members, as well as at the teacher conference in Nunavut on February 2012 and at the Inuit Circumpolar Conference meeting in Ottawa on June 2012.
- A meeting took place with the Inuit Circumpolar Conference Canada on Assessment of the vitality on Indigenous languages across the Arctic to develop an assessment tool in March 2013.
- Dialectal Attitudes Survey for my studies with the University of Prince Edward Island, this survey I am using to find out the attitudes of Inuktitut speaking teachers across Nunavut can be used to assess dialectal attitudes of people in other domains such as GN employees, the private sector, interpreters and translators, youth and the general public.

3) IUT priorities

The IUT identified four main priorities in the IUT *Strategic Plan 2011-2016*:

- Priority 1: To expand the knowledge and expertise available with respect to the Inuit Language.

Plans were developed to publish a report on the 2011 Inuit Language Symposium where hundreds of participants attended to discuss Inuit Language issues and needs. The report is to provide guidance to the IUT on how to implement issues identified in the symposium. The report is planned to come out in 2013-2014 fiscal year.

- Priority 2: To develop, through consideration of the oral traditions and usage, diversity and modern needs of the Inuit language, standardized terminology or expressions in the Inuit language.

During this fiscal year all positions in the organizational chart were filled. With two terminologists and one linguist working to populate the terminology database developed by Citadel Rock Online Communities LTD of Toronto, the work of documenting and defining Inuit traditional and contemporary terms is well underway. The database has the ability to document community and dialectal variants, and should come online in early 2014 to be made available to internet users. Further policy development projects are planned for 2013-2014 fiscal year to guide and inform IUT's work on documentation of Inuit terms and approval process for standardized terms and expressions.

- Priority 3: To undertake and supervise research document and preserve traditional or historic terminology, regional variants or dialects, expressions and accounts of the Inuit Language.

Plans to publish books for territorial wide distribution to Nunavut schools are being developed where comparative terms on traditional terminology from different communities will be featured. For the 2013-2014 fiscal year four books are planned to be published on traditional terms for Iglu, Qarmaq, Qulliq and Qamutiik, and Inuinnaqtun versions to follow shortly thereafter.

- Priority 4: To consider and make decisions about Inuit language use, development and standardization.

IUT staff, with the backing of the IUT Board, has plans to review, revise and reissue policy development needs in the areas of Inuit Standard Terminology Approval Process, Inuit Language Awards Program, and a review and revision of the IUT 6-year Strategic Plan. IUT staff continues to work with public agencies and GN Departments on their respective terminology development needs.

4) The Board of Directors

To be eligible for an appointment to the IUT Board, one must be fluent in the Inuit Language, have traditional or academic knowledge about the language, be familiar with more than one dialect, and have the capacity to assist with decision making on the future of the Inuit Language.

Cabinet appoints members, based on the Minister's recommendation and the advice of a committee that includes equal representation from Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. and the Government of Nunavut.

During this fiscal year, the IUT board consisted of the following five members:

Elijah Erkloo
Ovide Alakkanuaq
Daisy Dialla
Elik Tologanak
Mary Qitiqliluk

Please see the addendum to this report for a biography of each of the Board members.

Audited Financial Statements and Management Letter from the Auditors 2012-2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Minister of Culture and Heritage, Government of Nunavut and
the Board of Directors of the Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit

We have audited the accompanying statement of expenditures of the Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit relating to the expenditures connected with operating the Authority in accordance with the *Inuit Language Protection Act* of Nunavut for the year ended March 31, 2013, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Statement of Expenditures

Management is responsible for the preparation of this statement of expenditures in accordance with the basis of accounting disclosed in Note 2 to the statement of expenditures, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the statement of expenditures that is free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the statement of expenditures in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of expenditures is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the statement of expenditures. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the statement of expenditures, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Authority's preparation of the statement of expenditures in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluation of the overall presentation of the statement of expenditures.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion

Opinion

In our opinion, the statement of expenditures of the Inuit Uqausinginnik Taigusiliuqtiit presents fairly, in all material respects the expenditures connected with operating the Authority in accordance with the *Inuit Language Protection Act* of Nunavut for the year ended March 31, 2013 in accordance with the basis of accounting disclosed in Note 2 to the statement of expenditures.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We further report, in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* of Nunavut, in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Inuit Uqausinginnik Taigusiliuqtiit, the statement of expenditures is in agreement therewith and the transactions that have come under our notice have, in all significant respects, been within the statutory powers of the Inuit Uqausinginnik Taigusiliuqtiit.

Iqaluit, Nunavut
August 1, 2013

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INUIT UQAUSINGINNIK TAIGUUSILIUQTIT
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

	Budget <u>2013</u> (Unaudited)	Actual <u>2013</u>	Actual <u>2012</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Permanent salaries	\$ 1,134,000	\$ 836,816	\$ 733,193
Casual wages	0	190,169	312,633
Travel and transportation	320,000	269,290	705,885
Materials and supplies	150,000	65,694	70,033
Purchased services	200,000	37,358	53,320
Service Contracts	310,000	107,104	77,163
Fees and payments	50,000	8,344	27,567
Other expenses	40,000	660	0
Computer hardware and software	0	3,022	11,298
Employee Benefits	0	4,222	0
Tangible Assets	0	6,187	0
	<u>\$ 2,204,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,528,866</u>	<u>\$ 1,991,092</u>

INUIT UQAUSINGINNIK TAIGUUSILIUQTIIT
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

1. NATURE OF THE AUTHORITY

The Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit operates under the *Inuit Language Protection Act* of Nunavut. The purpose of the Authority is to expand the knowledge and expertise available with respect to the Inuit Language, and to consider and make decisions about Inuit Language use, development and standardization. The Authority is a public agency and is exempt from income tax. The Authority's continued existence is dependent upon the continuing support from the Government of Nunavut.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies followed by the Authority are in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* and Financial Administration Manual of the Government of Nunavut and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the statement of expenditures of the Authority requires management to make estimates and assumptions based on information available as of the date of the financial statement. Therefore, actual results could differ from those estimates.

(b) Accrual Basis

The statement of expenditures has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

APPENDIX A
BIOGRAPHIES OF THE IUT BOARD MEMBERS

BIOGRAPHIES OF THE IUT BOARD MEMBERS



Elijah Erkloo
Chairperson - Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit

Elijah was appointed as one of the first members of the Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit Board of Directors in 2009 when the new Inuit Language Authority was created under *Inuit Language Protection Act*. He was subsequently selected as the Chairperson by his fellow board members.

Elijah brings wealth of expertise and knowledge on Inuit Language advocacy. He was an Inuit Qaujimagatuqangit elder advisor for several years for Department of Culture, Language Elders and Youth. He was also on the Hamlet Council for Pond Inlet from 1975-1984, and he was a Member of the Legislative Assembly in Northwest Territories from 1984-1987. Elijah also held the position of Chairperson for the Qikiqtaaluk School Board, and was a Justice of Peace for approximately 20 years.

Elijah has three grown children and he enjoys spending time with his grandchildren, camping and hunting.

His wish is for Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit to be a great success. He believes that the best way to preserve the Inuit Language is to help Inuit to have more pride in their language and to support its routine use in their daily activities.



Ovide Alakkanuaq
Vice-Chair - Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit

Ovide Alakkanuaq was appointed as one of the first members of the Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit Board of Directors in 2009 when the new Inuit Language Authority was created under *Inuit Language Protection Act*. He was subsequently selected as the vice-chair by his fellow board members.

Ovide was born near in Natsilik, in a place called Ituittuvik. He had a traditional Inuit upbringing in which he spoke only Inuktitut. His way of learning came through doing things, including how the Inuit Language and life skills are used. He has twelve children, including five males, five females and two adopted children.

Ovide is very active in his community and in Nunavut. He is a member of Local District Education Authority, the Hunters and Trappers Association and the Nunavut Planning Commission. He was also the one of the first MLAs in Nunavut Legislative Assembly when Nunavut was created in 1999.

Ovide believes that the Inuit language is strong and will become stronger because it is a beautiful language that can only become more resilient with the support of Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit. He encourages others to keep learning Inuktitut as it is a unique inheritance and ongoing creation of Inuit that will strengthen Inuit lives, individually and in communities.



Daisy Dialla
Board Member-Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit

Daisy Dialla was appointed as one of the first members of the Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit Board of Directors in 2009 when the new Inuit Language Authority was created under *Inuit Language Protection Act*.

Daisy was born near Pangniqtuuq, and her family moved to Pangnirtung when she was five years old after her father was hired by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Today she has five grown daughters.

She enjoys being the radio program planner for over 20 years now for the Christmas events. She absolutely enjoyed traveling by dogteam when she was growing up. Today her main hobbies are berry picking, walking near the sea shores, camping, knitting and making kamiks.

Daisy was one of the very first certified unilingual Inuktitut teachers in both territories, NWT and Nunavut. She taught Inuktitut and Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit in Pangnirtung schools for over 35 years until she retired.

What she would like to accomplish most is the Inuit language health terminology development so that we will have more competent interpreters in the health field. And for Inuit language she highly encourage for people to use more Inuit language, and to have more conversations with the elders to truly inhale Inuktitut.



Name: Mrs. Elik (Elizabeth) Tologanak

Member: Inuit Uqaushinginnik Taiguuhiliuqtiit

Elik was born near Minto Inlet, NWT

She has been a member of Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit since January 2011.

Elik went to school in Holman, NWT and was taught to read, write, and was taught life skills of the Qaplunaaq way

She grew up in a family camp at Aniyalik near Holman. There were 10 girls and 4 boys in her family. "I was lucky to become a home maker and a hunter/trapper." Elik has 4 Children, and 5 grandchildren.

She really enjoys being on the board and working with other Inuit on Inuit languages and writing systems.

She is passionate about Inuit languages, culture, Inuit values, food, and traditional dancing.

She hopes to help keep Inuit languages strong as her parents, grandparents and community members have passed on to her.

Her wish and dream is that it keeps on being strong and for Inuit Language to be well used by all that knows the language and to make sure we share our knowledge so Inuit language can be learned by others.

Elik enjoys traditional dancing, sewing, cooking Inuit food, and harvesting of Inuit food.

Her advice for those who wish to learn more about Inuit language is for people to take the language seriously and try and do everything to learn all about it.



Mary Qitiq&iluk

Arviat

Board Member-Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit

Mary Qitiq&iluk was appointed to the Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit Board of Directors on January 30, 2012.

She was born in Arviat, Northwest Territories on October 15, 1953. She has six children. Her late parents are Richard and Lucy Tutsuitok. She grew up in Churchill, Manitoba. The family moved to Rankin Inlet and to Whale Cove. Today, she lives in Arviat, Nunavut.

Mary attended the Territorial School in Arviat where she learned to read and write in English, sewing, cooking and other essential subjects. Mary has extensive teaching experience in Inuktitut and has held various jobs in the local level.

Mary enjoys fishing during the springtime, music, and spending time with friends and especially with family.

As a member to the Board, Mary is eager to assist with the development of terminology standardization in the Inuit Language and is keen on and interested in learning new words in other variant languages. She is a strong supporter of preserving the Inuit Language and does not want the Language to decline and disappear. Mary is proud of her language and hopes that other people too will make efforts in preserving it.

Her advice in keeping the Inuit Language alive is to speak it and use it in all sectors of society, especially at home. Further, she believes that you can strengthen the Inuit Language by learning to read and write in that language.

**APPENDIX B
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**

