# Climate Change and Health

**Up North on Climate Conference April 25, 2018** 

**Daniel Brown Senior Program Officer** First Nations and Inuit Health Branch **Indigenous Services Canada** 



# **Climate Change Impacts in Canada**



### What can we do?

"Tackling climate change could be the greatest global health opportunity of the 21st century"

Lancet Report 2015

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PTpLPRwgY38

What First Nations and Inuit Communities are Saying CLIMATE CHANGE: Our perspectives Seasonal change in species change invasive species 3 change in species Erosion **e**Valuing injudity Ollowing traditional Knowledge Over 55% of Atlantic First Nations communities practice COMMUNITY 7 Generations Increase in precipitation flooding, stormsurges, Safety Mental Health experiencing FLOODING impacts Flooding olinfrastructure Mold droughts, wildfires ndigenous Traditional > INFRASTRUCTURE Knowledge perspectives Language Tradition 3.5° by 2080 > EMERGENCIES Reactive Vs. Proactive water leve @ 2-Eyed HOLISTIC Extreme Weather Our LEGENDS Seeing talk about climate impacts 1 Health change **the** health · Communication Climate change @ Collect issue of the impacts STORM MAKER Leadership impacts human HEALTH IMPACTS Traditiona health directly with charges in food Legend @Assess STRENGTHEN century 3 indirectly othings move 3 change Involve INFRASTRUCTURF 1 Sea Ice changes over thousands Address sheller multiple, wide ranging. Knowledge **L**emeraency of years Height of interactive IMPACTS traditional access Passing on our waves ckan Food Sea Level mental disease allergie WORKING TOGETHER knowledge Winter · Build TRADITIONS rising FAST health as 2 Nations Precipitation Capacity hunting 3 gathering in Atlantic 2000 air olow water levels H7 sewage science respiratory Coastal erosion quality treatmen cooking Canada Tool issues I trauma Storm activity Development √Engage 3 Stress √Engage elders youth Temperature year round Network of **V**Building √Community-lead

ahada warming at TWICE the rate

Even faster in the NORTH

How do we live off the LAND in the future

Harder when we can't move off reserve

www.seemeaning.ca

Capacita

projects

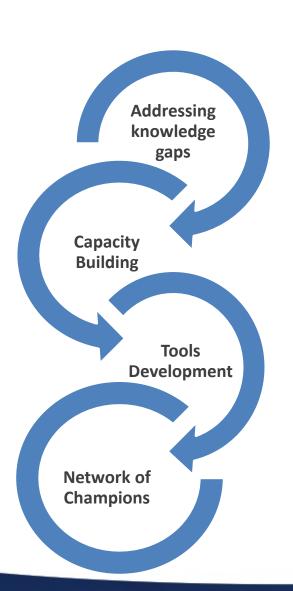
### **What Do First Nations Need?**

TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND TEACHINGS

"As Indigenous Peoples
we have always done research,
always searched for understanding,
ways of being and knowing the world
around us in order to survive,
we just didn't call it research"

Former Chief Norman Bone Keeseekoowenin First Nation

### Climate Change and Health Adaptation Program (CCHAP)



- CCHAP began in 2008 to support northern First Nations and Inuit communities in adapting to the health impacts of climate change
- CCHAP strengthens communities' capacity to integrate traditional/local knowledge and science streams, enabling communities to take immediate adaptation actions on the foundation of better knowledge

For community by community

### **CCHAP South**

- Up to \$100,000 annually for community-based research and action projects
- All southern First Nations communities are eligible for funding
- Individuals, Band Councils, Tribal Councils and Associations, and governments of self-governing Indigenous communities.
- Annual call for proposals
- Projects reviewed First Nations Selection Committee



### **Key Themes**

- Food security
- Adaptation Planning
- Access to Land
- Knowledge Sharing/Education
- Mental Health
- Traditional Medicine
- Water Quality
- Travel Safety
- Emergency Management



### Indigenous people lead adaptations

### Les populations autochtones mènent les adaptations



Northern Voices on Climate Change Film Festival



The films have been wholly developed by First Nation and Inuit communities, and feature a variety of issues related to Climate Change, namely food security,

land erosion and land use, knowledge sharing, traditional medicine, ice

monitoring, water quality, and more.

For more information, contactdeorma.matthews@canada.ca/613-210-0645

Health Santé Canada Canada

Gap Analysis of Health and Climate Chang Adaptation in Northern Ontario

Summary of Stakeholder Perspectives on the Impacts of Climate Change, Adaptation Strategies, and Knawledge Gaps in Northern Ontario

Prepared by: Jasmin Bhawra, Policy Analyst: October 2017

Cover Photo Credit: P199 ©1996

Contact Information: cchap-pccas@hc-sc.gc.ca



anada's Climate Change and Health Adaptation Program (CCHAP) has created a new website

### Climate Telling.info



- ✓ Help to minimize the health risks due to a changing climate.
- ✓ Learn about past Indigenous driven climate change and health adaptation projects.
- ✓ Share information with others.
- ✓ Find out about future climate change events and funding opportunities.
- ✓ Link to a network of climate change researchers and experts.
- ✓ Exchange tools and approaches with other Indigenous communities.

### Past and current projects:

- Food Security
- o Adaptation Planning
- o Access to Land
- o Knowledge Sharing/Education
- o Mental Health
- o Traditional Medicine
- o Water Quality
- o Travel Safety

If you have any questions or would like to post something, please contact CCHAP at cchap-pccus@hc-sc.gc.ca



Votre santé et votre sécurité... notre priorité.

ARE TOO CONCERNED with how climate change is affecting the health of your community or region?

ARE YOU INTERESTED in conducting your own research studies?

### CALL FOR PROPOSALS 2017-2018:

The Climate Change and Health Adaptation Program for First Nations South of 60°N is accepting proposals for the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

APPLICATION **DEADLINES:** MONDAY OCTOBER 30TH. 2017

Health Canada's new Climate Change and Health Adaptation Program for First Nations South of 60°N is supporting community-based and/or regional based research projects to help minimize health risks caused by climate change. This program creates opportunities for First Nations South of the 60th parallel to engage their communitie: and/or regions in climate change discussions, monitoring of activities, leading and conducting research and assessing vulnerabilities in order to develop local action plans to

adapt to a changing climate. For more information and to obtain a Funding Application Guide, Contact CCHAP-PCCAS@hc-sc.gc.ca





### **Projects in Ontario in 2017-2018, 2018-2019**

- Preparing Today for Our Health Tomorrow Pays Plat First Nation
- Responding to Climate Change and Food Insecurity through Adaptive Land Based Food Strategies in a Remote Northern First Nation – Kasabonika Lake First Nation
- The Living, Learning Leading Garden Project *MoCreebec Eeyoud*
- Climate Change and Food Security in Subarctic Canada: Adaptation through the Harmonization of Indigenous Harvesting Pursuits and Agroforestry Activities to Form a Sustainable Import-substitution Strategy – Fort Albany First Nation
- Addressing Health Impacts and Vulnerabilities within First Nation Communities - A Collaborative Approach – OCCIAR and Cambium Aboriginal

### **Other Types of Projects Funded**

Health Implications of Climate Change to Black River First Nation – Black River First Nation, Manitoba All-hazards Emergency Preparedness in Mi'kmaw Communities in Mainland Nova Scotia – Confederacy of Mainland Mi'kmaw, Nova Scotia

Saddle Lake Cree Nation Tipi Model Approach to Climate Change Adaptation – Saddle Lake First Nation, Alberta



### **Adaptation Planning**

**Community:** Pays Plat First Nation

**Location:** Ontario

**Title:** Pays Plat First Nation – Preparing Today For Our Health Tomorrow

**Funding amount:** \$41,613, \$70,279

**Project Year:** 2017-2018, 2018-2019

### **Objectives:**

- Educate and inform the community about climate change and how it affects our health. 1. This information will be provided by workshops, updates on Pays Plats webpage and in person if requested.
- Gather knowledge from elders, youth, health workers and other community members. 2. This knowledge will be carefully stored in appropriate databases and ArcGIS.
- 3. Prioritize vulnerabilities, key impacts and health risks from the results of the workshops.
- Conduct Band policy review to find opportunities to mainstream climate change into 4. policy.
- 5. Develop an adaptation plan

### **Food Security**

**Community:** Cold Lake First Nation

**Location**: Alberta

**Title**: Promoting Resilience and Self Sufficiency Through the Transfer of

Traditional Knowledge in Cold Lake First Nations

Funding amount: \$86,169

**Project Year: 2017-2018** 

Objectives: This project is a community driven initiative; CLFN leadership and elders have continually communicated to the CLFN Consultation Department the need for increased programming that utilizes Traditional Knowledge exchange between elders and youth. Specifically, a number of elders have voiced the need for funding to be allocated towards expanding the use of Traditional Knowledge in fishing and agriculture. In addition, community members have tried in the past to operate community gardens using modern horticulture techniques, but have had little success due to a lack of organization and expert guidance. Therefore, there is widespread encouragement from leadership, elders and community members in general to develop programming that meet these objectives.

### Mental Health

**Community:** Tobique First Nation

**Location:** New Brunswick

**Title:** Cross-Generational Teaching to Promote Physical and Mental Health in

**Tobique First Nation** 

**Funding amount:** \$79,400, \$75,500

**Project Year:** 2017-2018, 2018-2019

**Objectives:** The project includes cross-generational teaching from land users to the youth for the transmission of traditional knowledge. Its purpose is to reconnect the youth culturally and spiritually to the land through fishing, hunting, gathering and ceremony. This will introduce the youth to viable harvesting areas within Maliseet territory that have yet to be adversely impacted by development or climate change. It will also help the Maliseet to determine extents of impacts from climate change and industry on traditional territory and help define effects to the Maliseet (e.g., ability to exercise Aboriginal and treaty rights).

### Mental Health

**Community:** Selkirk First Nation

**Location:** Pelly Crossing, Yukon

**Title:** Keeping Our Traditions for the Health and Wellbeing of Future Selkirk First Nation Generations: "What do we do at the fish camp when there is no fish?"

Funding amount: \$97,400

**Project Year: 2015-2016** 

**Objectives:** This project aimed to develop a viable community-based adaptation strategy for keeping traditions alive, in particular, in continuing fish camps even when there are no fish in the rivers, and to ensure the health and mental wellbeing of youth people and future generations.

**Outcomes:** A Fish Camp guide was created to facilitate conversations around activities to do at the fish camps, and to connect youth to the land by enabling the sharing of traditional knowledge and skills at the camps.

### **Knowledge Sharing/Education**

**Community:** Clyde River

**Location:** Nunavut

**Title:** The Meaning of Ice: A special book project to report Inuit-led research on sea ice, sea ice use, and sea ice change in three Arctic communities

**Funding amount:** \$183,627.40

**Project Year:** 2008-2009

**Objectives:** This was a unique project conducted during the International Polar Year that brought Inuit from three Arctic countries together with climatologists, geographers, and a sea ice physicist to conduct research on sea ice.

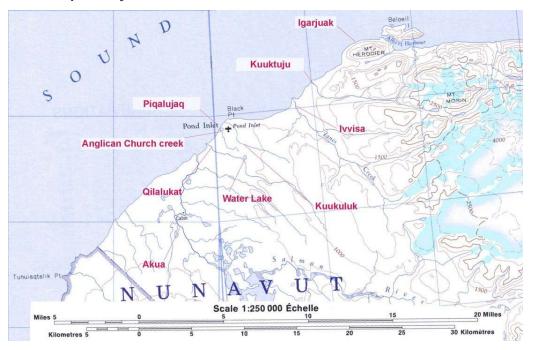
**Outcomes:** The book, *The Meaning of Ice* was written together by hunters, Elders, whalers, and researchers, and weaves together the story of human relationships with sea ice including sea ice use, impacts of environmental changes, personal stories, and emotional connections.

### **Pond Inlet – Water Quality**

- Objectives included:
  - Analyzing microbial water quality
  - Understanding behavior around water use

 Exploring the relationship between climate change, water quality and human health, including how weather events affect water

quality





### **Pond Inlet – Research Team**

### Principal Researchers

- Tim Anaviapik-Soucie, Project Leader, Pond Inlet
- Vincent L'Hérault, Principal Research Mentor, ARCTIConnexion

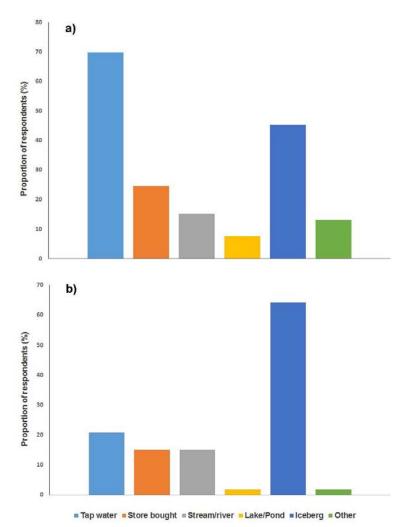
### In partnership with:

- Trevor Arreak & Emmanuel Maktar, Research Assistants, Pond Inlet
- Michael Milton & Jonathan Pitseolak, Research Trainees, Pond Inlet
- Jamal Shirley, Regional Research Mentor, Nunavut Research Institute
- Marie-Hélène Truchon, Statistic/Curriculum Mentor, ARCTIConnection
- Rob Jamieson, Specialist Research Mentor, Dalhousie University
- Sherilee Harper, Specialist Research Mentor, University of Guelph
- Ludovic Jolicoeur, Specialist Research Mentor, Université du Québec à Rimouski

## **Pond Inlet – Year 1 (2014-2015)**



### Results of survey regarding water source used (a) vs water source preferred (b)



# **Pond Inlet – Year 2 (2015-2016)**



### **Pond Inlet – Results**

- Capacity Building in Community
  - Increased community capacity to address climate change impacts
- Developed a Water Quality Course Curriculum
  - Classroom and on-the-land training for students in water quality monitoring
- Partnerships with other Arctic communities
  - Supporting similar work in Arviat, Nunavut
- 2014 Excellence in Water Stewardship Award by the Canadian Council of the Federation

"We wanted to develop a project that would provide us with the opportunity to conduct serious research and answer our community preoccupations in a way that would build our skills and knowledge for the benefit of our community.

We found out that the best way to achieve this goal was to lead the research ourselves and request the help of Vincent L'Herault and other mentors to provide guidance."

Pond Inlet, Phase I Final Project Report



### **Lessons learned from the CCHAP**

The CCHAP represents a significant Canadian contribution to the global effort by Indigenous communities to adapt to climate change.

- Adaptation increasingly requires a multidisciplinary approach
- Importance of integration of scientific and Indigenous Knowledge
- Community-led research moves quickly to action



# Addressing Mental Health Impacts in Indigenous Communities Due to Evacuations Caused by Extreme Weather Events

### **Targeted Federal Climate Change Science Plan**

### There are 5 themes:

- 1. Communicating and Delivering Climate Change Science Knowledge
- 2. Carbon Cycles and Sinks
- 3. Water
- 4. Resilient Regions and Communities
- 5. Human Dimension of Climate Change

### **Theme 4: Resilient Indigenous Communities**



Image: Jonathon Zettel Siksika Nation (CTVNews 2013)

"Climate change affects individuals, groups and sectors differently depending on their vulnerability, exposure to risk and capacity to be resilient...inequalities influence local coping and adaptive capacity"

Source: Targeted Federal Science Plan (2018-Draft)

### What are we doing?

- Part of a 4 year plan
- Literature review
- Conversations and interviews with FNIHB headquarters and regional staff
  - Led to discussions with provincial partners, NGOs, and researchers
- Moving forward with continuous engagement



Image: Judy Klassen 2017 Wasagamack First Nation
(National Observer 2017

# Differences amongst the provinces



### **Final Thoughts**

# For Community by Community

"Programs such as this one have the potential to support democratic development in Northern communities. They can support the development of community knowledge institutions, and build a legacy of skills and expertise. This should be acknowledged and supported as are similar functions in other parts of Canadian society."

"While a single federal program of limited duration will have circumscribed impact,....this single feature of the CCHAP was impressively empowering – an example of a federal program that really could make a contribution to decolonization."

Source: CCHAP Synthesis Report and Impact Analysis: Abele and Gladstone, 2017



**Next Call for Proposals: August 2018** 

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