

## FACT SHEET: THE COMMUNITY-BASED WILDLIFE HEALTH SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

Prepared by the Kutz Research Group, July 2024



Government of Northwest Territorie:

NU MX-08

Ten years ago, we started the CBWHS Program to answer wildlife health concerns voiced by Northerners.

ISLAND NU MX-07

GOAL: Understand the health/status of caribou and muskoxen and create a wide network for detecting/responding to emerging diseases and other wildlife health issues.

We built a great TEAM:

- community HTOs Kugluktuk, Ulukhaktok, Ekaluktutiak
- governments Nunavut, NWT
- industry Canada North Outfitting
- researchers U of Calgary Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

ACTIONS: Bring harvester-based sampling of caribou and muskoxen together with Indigenous Knowledge ("IK" - local, ecological, belief systems, ways of life) and Western science to ...

- assess different populations
- rapidly detect and respond to diseases, population shifts
- focus research on community/Inuit Nunangat questions
- build community capacity for wildlife health monitoring •
- elevate IK in wildlife management

RESULTS: 1000s of caribou/muskox data from 100s of huntersubmitted sample kits and "strange tissues" have informed about emerging bacteria Brucella (a survival/reproduction limiter and human food safety concern in both species) and Erysipelothrix (linked to mass muskoxen mortalities and likely with major population declines); teeth and trace element abnormalities; other key health indicators (from testing and IK) for predicting status/population changes; and more.





LOOKING AHEAD: Over the next 3 years, we will i) assess the program, improve as needed; ii) expand it to Sach's Harbour and Baker Lake, NU; iii) continue the monitoring and research (adding trace element and biting insect investigations) to better understand emerging/spotlighted wildlife health threats.



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