



COMMUNITY-BASED PLASTIC POLLUTION MONITORING IN NUNATSAIVUT

Co-leads: Liz Pijogge (NG) & Max Liboiron (MUNL)

Wild food is safe to eat



The plastics they eat are tiny and are easy for animals to expel (poop out). The plastics are not blocking the animal's digestive tracts or causing ulcers. Liz and Max eat char and seal from the study areas.

Sources of plastics are mainly local



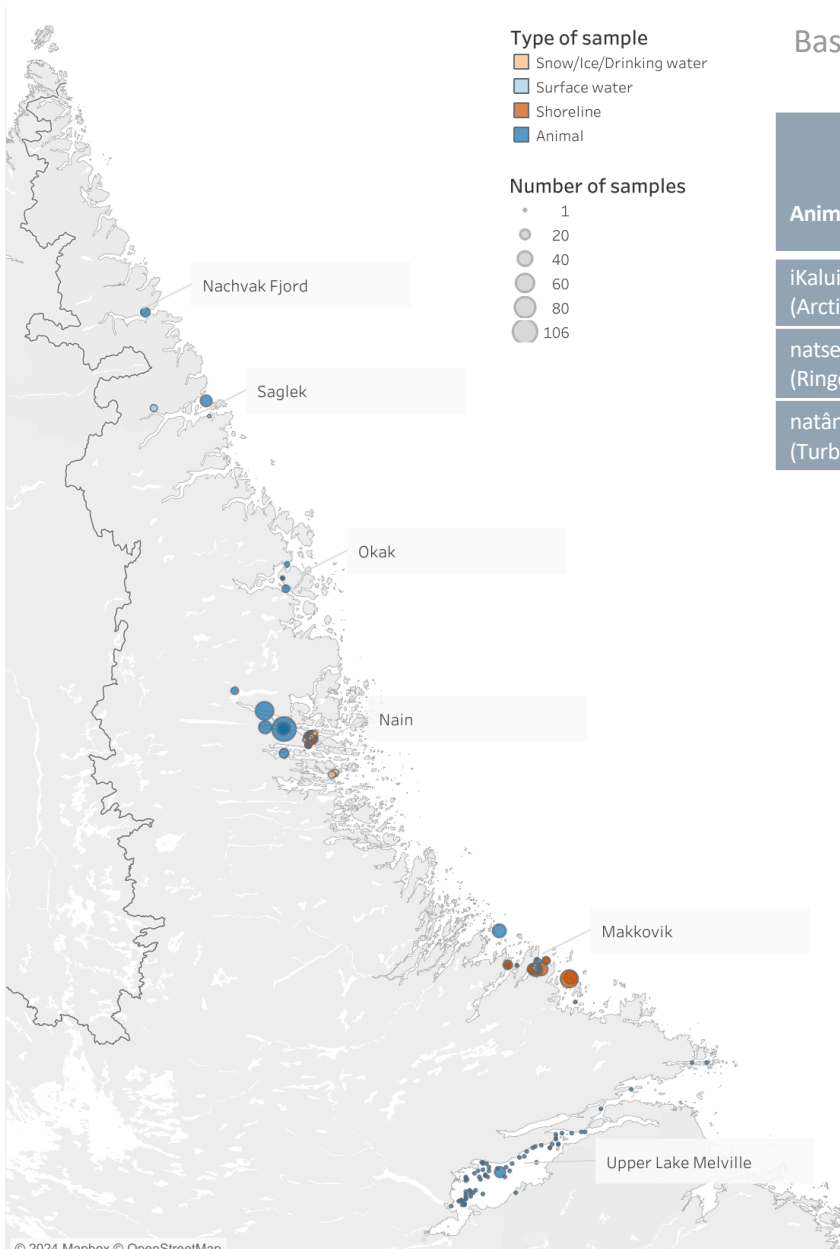
There are more, larger plastics closer to permanent communities. Please do not litter cigarette butts into the environment. They are the most toxic plastic found in our study.

Nunatsiavut has an average concentration of plastics in surface water



Comparisons are to similar places in the region and the island of Newfoundland.

Nunatsiavut has slightly lower average concentration of plastics on shorelines, but Nain has a much higher-than-average concentration



Baseline figures for animals ingesting plastics in Nunatsiavut, 2017-2022

Animal	# animals	% that ate plastics	# plastics/ animal	Average size of plastics
iKaluit (Arctic char)	288	27%	0-7	2.4 mm: smaller than a grain of rice
natset (Ringed seal)	127	35%	0-4	2.7mm: smaller than a grain of rice
natânnak (Turbot)	33	9%	0-1	1.1mm: the size of the tip of a crayon

Sources of plastics in Nunatsiavut



For animals, the great majority of ingested plastics are microfibres that come from laundry wastewater (these could be local or from away). Paint chips, fishing gear and food packaging are also sources (these are more likely local).



For water, plastics from laundry, fishing gear, and food packaging are the most plentiful identifiable sources.



On shorelines, food packaging and plastic bags are the most prevalent type of plastic, followed by fishing gear and cigarettes.



Hotspots (sources) of plastics include: shorelines area around settled areas, waters around wharfs, water by Big Island in Saglek.

NUNALINNI KAMATSIANIK PALASTIKKINIK IGITAU KATTATUNIK NUNATSIAVUMMI

Suliatsamut silvukkatet: Liz Pijogge (NG) & Max Liboiron (MUNL)



NiKituKait Kanuingit nigigiangit

Taikkua palástikkisajait nigikattajangit mikijovut ammalu ajunnangitut omajunnut anangiangit (anallugit).



PisimaKattajut palastikkisajait nunalimmiuluak

PitaKaluaKalikkKuk, anginitsanik palástikkisajannik Kanittonitsanut nunagijaunginnatunut.

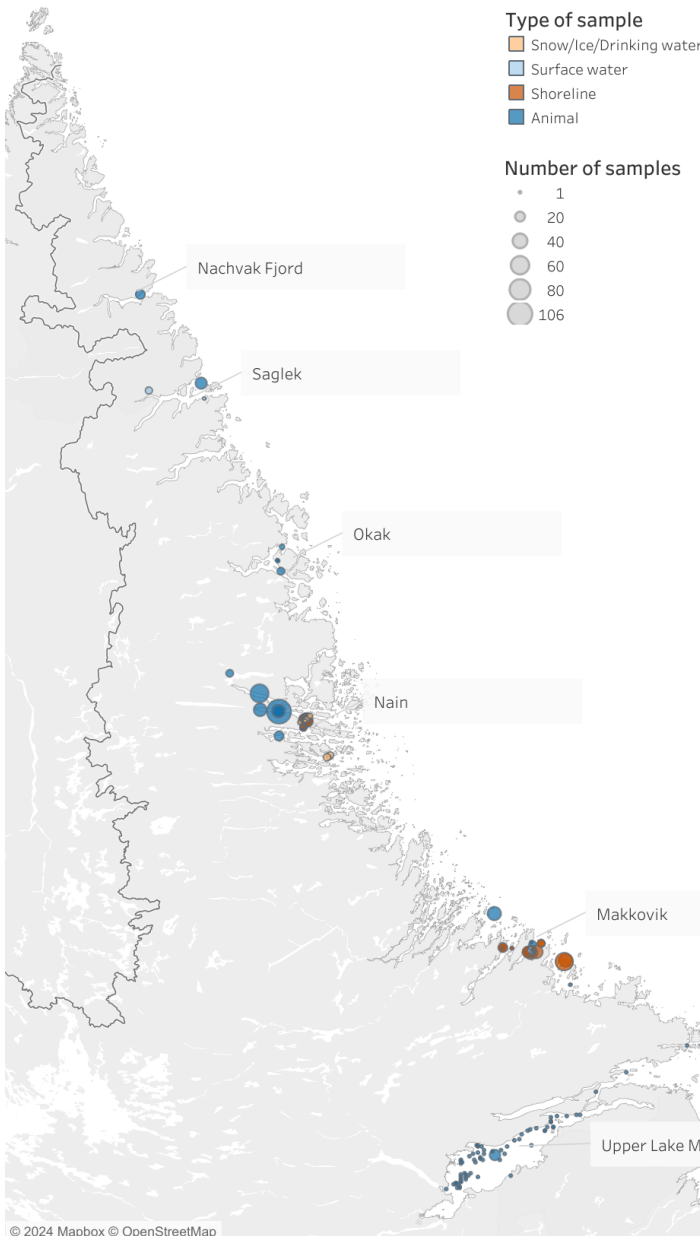
IgitsuinnaKattalaungilasi sikarevininnik avatimmut. Ilimanattulualet palástikkisajannit napvâtauKattajunut iluani Kaujisajattinit.



Nunatsiavut pitaKavut palástikkisajannik imaup Kângani



Nunatsiavut ikinnisagalânguvuk taikkuninga palástikkisajaKajunut nunakKatigengitumi sitjani, tâvatuak Nain puttunitsauvuk pitaKajunut



Pigiannimit numarait pmajunnit nigikattajunut palástikkisajannik iluani Nunatsiavummi, 2017-2022

Omajuk	# ausimajut	% nigisimajut palástikkisajannik	# palástikkisajait/ omajuk	Angitigigalasimajut palastikkisajait
iKaluit	288	27%	0-7	2.4 mm: mikinitsak rice-imit
natset	127	35%	0-4	2.7mm: mikinitsak rice-imit
natânnak	33	9%	0-1	1.1 mm: angitigilik nuvuanit tauttutâgutimmut

PisimaKattajut palastikkisajait nunalimmiuluak



Omajunnut, unuluangit nigijauKattajut palástikkisajait sollu Kallunâtasajait pisimaKattajunut iggututtuKagemmat imanganit kuvisimajumit



Imammut, palástikkisajait iggututtausimajunut, oganniavet piKutinut, ammalu niKinut pongit unuluangujut nalunaittasimajut pisimaluaKattaningit taikkunangat



Sitjani, niKinut pongit ammalu palástikkisajait ammalu palástikket pongit taikkuanguluanguvut Kanuittoningiit palástikkisajannut, malitillugit oganniatet pKutinut ammalu sikarevininnut.



AivigijauluaKattajut iningit (pisimajut) palástikkisajannik ilautitsivuk: sitjani saniani aulattausiaKattangitunut, imani saniani itsavinni, imânik saniani Big Island Sallimi, ammalu Antalâmmi iKaluit nigikattajut palástikkisajannik.