

Nunavut Search and Rescue Roundtable

Roundtable 2025: SAR Training



Cambridge Bay, Nunavut, 7-11 November 2025

Belleville/Canadian Forces Base Trenton, 18-20
February 2026

Report Prepared by Peter Kikkert

Background: The Nunavut Search and Rescue Roundtable

The [Nunavut Search and Rescue \(SAR\) Roundtable](#) – a partnership between community responders, government practitioners, and researchers – was created in response to repeated calls from Nunavummiut for review and discussion of the region’s SAR system. Community responders also requested a platform through which they could discuss issues with their search and rescue partners and strengthen the relationships required to conduct effective SAR operations in the region. This roundtable approach closely aligns with two of the guiding principles of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit: piliriqatigiingniq, the concept of equal collaborative relationships or working together for a common purpose, and aajiiqatigiinni, which means decision making through discussion and consensus.

In January 2020, Nunavut Emergency Management (NEM) and its academic partners held the first roundtable in Cambridge Bay. It was never envisioned as a one-and-done event, however. The roundtable is an ongoing initiative that provides a forum to discuss and improve the search and rescue system, offers training opportunities, facilitates other SAR-related activities, and strengthens the relationships that are essential for effective operations. In November 2022, the roundtable organized and conducted [regional meetings](#) for the Qikiqtani (Iqaluit, 11-13 November), Kivalliq (Rankin Inlet, 15-17 November), and Kitikmeot (Yellowknife, 20-22 November). In November 2023, March 2025, and March 2026, roundtable members participated in Arctic SAR Exchange [2023](#), [2025](#), and 2026, hosted by Joint Rescue Coordination Centres Trenton and Halifax, joining other Northern responders and their SAR partners to discuss how to work better together and operate at the speed of trust. In November 2024, Nunavut’s SAR coordinators gathered for a meeting of the roundtable in Iqaluit to work through issues related to coordination, planning, and management. Their input guided the creation of the Nunavut SAR Coordinator Course, which was piloted at the 2025 meetings of the roundtable.

SAR in Nunavut: The Basics

Through the National SAR Program, federal, provincial/territorial, and municipal organizations share responsibility for search and rescue, with the support and assistance of volunteer organizations and private sector partners. The National Search and Rescue Secretariat (NSS), which is housed in Public Safety Canada, is responsible for coordinating the National SAR Program, provides policy advice to support SAR efforts, coordinates SAR prevention activities, and manages Canada’s contribution to the International Cospas-Sarsat Programme. The Canadian Armed Forces is responsible for the effective operation of the federal coordinated maritime and aeronautical SAR system, while the Coast Guard leads the maritime SAR program, which includes incidents involving a vessel or person(s) on federal waterways.¹ Parks Canada is responsible for search and rescue and visitor safety in the country’s national parks and historic sites, including the Ukkusiksalik, Quintipara, Qausuittuq, Auyuittuq, and Sirmilik National Parks, as well as the Wrecks of HMS Erebus and HMS Terror National Historic Site in Nunavut.

¹ According to the Canadian Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue Manual, for maritime SAR purposes, the Coast Guard is responsible for all oceanic, coastal (coastal waters include any tributary’s estuary), and secondary waters (as defined in the Canada Shipping Act, 2001), but not inland waters (as defined in section 2 of the Customs Act), except for the Canadian inland waters of the Great Lakes, St. Lawrence River system, and Lake Melville.

Humanitarian SAR (ground SAR or GSAR) cases, such as searches for missing hunters or boaters on inland waters, is a provincial/territorial responsibility and, in Nunavut, has been delegated to Nunavut Emergency Management. Nunavut is unique in that the territorial emergency management organization serves as the agency of jurisdiction for GSAR operations in the territory – generally, this role is played by police services. Nunavut Emergency Management duty officers provide taskings and support to community responders on a 24-hour basis. These duty officers serve as incident commanders during GSAR cases, bearing the responsibility for declaring a search, ensuring it is conducted legally and responsibly, and working with the search coordinator/manager at the community level.

Nunavummiut responders engage in search and rescue activities as part of Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary (CCGA) units, community GSAR teams, the Civil Air Search and Rescue Association (CASARA), Canadian Ranger patrols, through the Nauttisuqtiit program, and various Guardians initiatives in the territory. These community responders constitute the foundation of the SAR system in Nunavut. The search and rescue services they provide create a safety net that allows Nunavummiut to live, travel, harvest, and work on the land.

Several other territorial, federal, and private sector partners are occasionally called upon to provide support to SAR operations in Nunavut. Conservation officers with the territorial Department of Environment, for instance, have provided support in past GSAR operations. On the federal side, Natural Resources Canada's Polar Continental Shelf Program (PCSP), which coordinates over 50 fixed- and rotary-wing chartered aircraft in the North, is occasionally called upon to provide aerial support to SAR operations. Private sector actors, such as Baffinland, Agnico Eagle, Kenn Borek Air, and Ookpik Aviation, often provide assistance during SAR operations, when needed and if available.²

Nunavut SAR Roundtable 2025: Setting the Scene

The original plan for 2025 was to hold two meetings of the Nunavut SAR Roundtable: the first in Cambridge Bay from 7–11 November and the second in Iqaluit in early December. Due to scheduling challenges, and to take advantage of the opportunity to align with the Arctic SAR Exchange 2026 in Belleville/Canadian Forces Base Trenton, Ontario, the second roundtable was rescheduled. As a result, it was held from 18–20 February 2026 alongside the Exchange, allowing participants to benefit from both events and maximizing engagement with key SAR partners.

Financial support for the 2025 roundtables was provided by Public Safety Canada through the Search and Rescue New Initiatives Fund (SARNIF), under Project 24040, *Closing the Gaps: Addressing Critical Challenges in Arctic Ground Search and Rescue*.

These meetings focused on two initiatives:

² For more information on Nunavut's search and rescue system, see Kikkert et al., [The State of Search and Rescue in Nunavut](#).

- A. **Piloting the Nunavut SAR Coordinator Course:** This course provides coordinators with practical guidance on managing, planning, and coordinating ground, marine, and aerial search and rescue operations. It covers a wide range of topics, including working with partners, investigation, planning and tactics, team and resource management, and critical incident stress management. The course content is grounded in best practices identified by coordinators at previous roundtables, ensuring it reflects operational realities in Nunavut. Participant feedback was actively solicited and incorporated to refine and strengthen the course for future delivery.
- B. **Co-Developing SAR Responder Training Materials:** In close collaboration with the Cambridge Bay SAR team and other roundtable participants, we developed and filmed content for a short training film designed to introduce new SAR responders to essential, field-tested skills. Coordinators and responders contributed their knowledge and lived experience through interviews on key topics, including personal equipment requirements and safe operating practices on the land. During the second roundtable meeting, participants provided input on the accompanying written training materials, ensuring alignment with operational realities in Nunavut. The resulting film and supporting resources will serve as a practical, community-informed training tool to support both new and experienced responders.

The Cambridge Bay meeting of the Nunavut SAR Roundtable brought together seventeen community SAR coordinators and assistant coordinators, along with partners from Nunavut Emergency Management, the Canadian Coast Guard Arctic Region, the Civil Air Search and Rescue Association (CASARA), St. Francis Xavier University, and Memorial University. The subsequent meeting in Belleville/Canadian Forces Base Trenton convened thirteen community SAR coordinators and assistant coordinators and a broad range of operational partners, including Nunavut Emergency Management, Kativik Civil Security, Joint Rescue Coordination Centres Trenton and Halifax, the Royal Canadian Air Force, the Canadian Coast Guard Arctic Region, CASARA, the National Search and Rescue Secretariat (Public Safety Canada), and the Search and Rescue Volunteer Association of Canada. A highlight was participation in this course by six veteran SAR responders from Nunavik who are working with Kikkert to develop a made-in-Nunavik SAR coordinator training program.

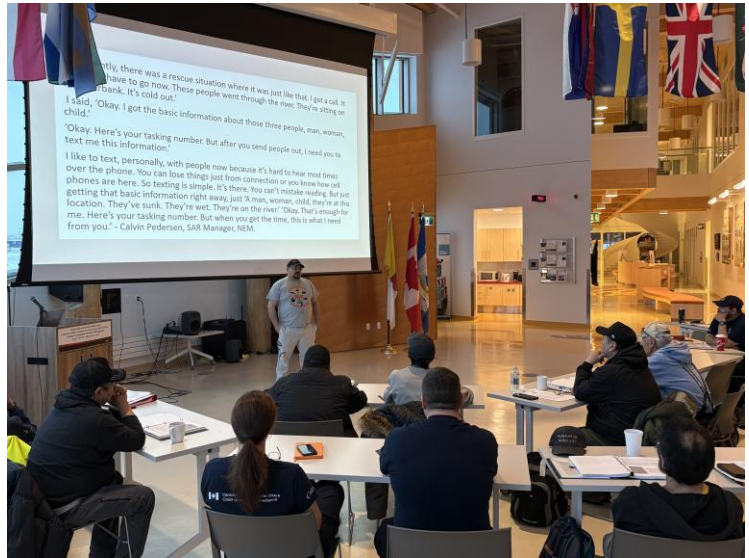
As at every roundtable, participants also had the opportunity to share improvements, ongoing challenges, and concerns, suggest improvements, learn from one another, and ask questions. Relationship-building is the overarching objective of the roundtable, so we consider the personal conversations shared over coffee and meals to be as valuable as any formal roundtable activities. As a result, these meetings involved many extended breaks and shared meals.

The Nunavut SAR Coordinator Course

In Nunavut, community SAR coordinators are the cornerstone of the search and rescue system. They devote a great deal of time and energy into preparing for and conducting SAR operations. Generally, the same coordinator is responsible for managing ground, marine, and even air search and rescue cases at the local level.

Despite being responsible for leading and coordinating complex emergency operations, coordinators at previous roundtables reported that they had never received formal SAR coordination training. One coordinator captured the stories shared by many of his peers at the 2024 roundtable: “I have never been provided any training as a coordinator. I’ve never received training on how to plan or coordinate a search. ... But someone needed to do it, so I decided to step up. I’ve learned by listening to others. I learned from listening to other coordinators at the roundtables. But I’ve had to learn a lot on my own.” Given this training gap, roundtable participants requested that a Nunavut SAR Coordinator be developed that covers ground, marine, and aerial search and rescue and reflects the unique nature of search and rescue in the territory.

Peter Kikkert, organizer of the Nunavut SAR Roundtable, Calvin Pedersen, Manager of Search and Rescue for Nunavut Emergency Management, and Major Claude Courcelles, National CASARA Liaison Officer with the Royal Canadian Air Force, co-developed the Nunavut SAR Coordinator Course in close partnership with Nunavummiut SAR coordinators. The three-day course provides practical guidance on preparing community SAR teams and on how to manage and/or support SAR operations. Its content is grounded in the lived experience, best practices, and challenges identified by coordinators through successive Nunavut SAR Roundtables, ensuring it reflects the unique operational realities of SAR in Nunavut. Divided into twenty-one modules, the course is designed to be highly interactive, emphasizing discussion, scenario-based learning, and practical exercises to build



Top: Calvin Pedersen opens the course in Cambridge Bay; **Middle:** Erin Pigott from Coast Guard Arctic Region covers air and marine search patterns; **Bottom:** Daniel Kablutsiak, Miki Paliksalik (Arviat SAR), Lorna Netser, and Peter Kadlak (Rankin Inlet SAR) collaborate during a practical exercise.

critical decision-making and leadership skills. Every module contains comments, stories, and best practices shared by Nunavut SAR coordinators at past roundtable events. As a result, the course represents a collaborative, community-informed training program tailored to the needs of Arctic responders.

The Nunavut SAR Coordinator Course is driven by the following learning outcomes:

1. Understand the links between search and rescue coordination and the laws and values of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit.
2. Explain the structure and jurisdiction of the SAR system in Canada and Nunavut.
3. Understand alerting pathways and how to conduct initial investigations.
4. Conduct effective incident notifications and coordinate with NEM, JRCCs, RCMP, Parks Canada, and other partners.
5. Apply risk assessment and investigative techniques to SAR cases.
6. Apply effective planning techniques for rescue operations and search area determination and employ appropriate search patterns and tactics.
7. Ensure that teams are properly prepared and briefed.



Top: George Angohiatok and George Hakongak; Middle: Brenda Panipakoocho (Coast Guard); Gina Paniloo (Clyde River SAR); and Valerie Qaunaq (Arctic Bay SAR) plan together; Bottom: Participating in a map exercise.

8. Document SAR operations (forms, logs, maps) to support decision-making and learning.
9. Manage responders, spontaneous volunteers, families, community, media, and political pressures during operations.
10. Engage in search suspension, demobilization, debriefing processes, and critical incident stress management, including responder wellness support.

The course is structured around the following core modules. While the majority of these modules were delivered by Kikkert and Pedersen, subject matter experts from the Joint Rescue Coordination Centres, the Royal Canadian Air Force, and the Canadian Coast Guard contributed by delivering sessions on topics directly related to their roles and capabilities within the SAR system.

1. The Coordinator Position
 - a. Roles and responsibilities before, during, and after operations
 - b. Qualities, knowledge, and skills
 - c. Connection between SAR coordination and the laws and values of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit
 - d. Leadership qualities rooted in Ihuma/Isuma and Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit
2. The SAR System
 - a. The Basics: air, marine, humanitarian/ground SAR
 - b. Navigating jurisdiction
 - c. Practical exercise: Who do you call?



Top: Captain Brian Bowen, Air Coordinator at JRCC Trenton, discusses JRCC roles and responsibilities and the SAR capabilities of the Royal Canadian Air Force; **Bottom:** Markie Simon, Maritime SAR Mission Coordinator at JRCC Trenton, shows her station to Gerard Maktar (Whale Cove SAR), Davidee Inukpuk (Inukjuak SAR), and Samson Tutanuak (Gjoa Haven SAR).

3. Partners and Resources

- a. Roles and capabilities of key partners
 - i. Federal (e.g. Joint Rescue Coordination Centres; Royal Canadian Air Force; Canadian Coast Guard; Canadian Rangers)
 - ii. Territorial (e.g. Nunavut Emergency Management; RCMP; Other Government Departments)
 - iii. Non-profit (e.g. Civil Air Search and Rescue Association; Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary)
 - iv. Community-Based (e.g. Hamlet Office; Smart Ice)
 - v. Private sector (e.g. Agnico Eagle; Kenn Borek)

4. SAR Cases in Nunavut and Risk Assessment

- a. What is a search? What is a rescue?
- b. Every search is an emergency; every search is an investigation; every rescue has risk
- c. Assessing risk, assessing urgency
- d. Causes of SAR cases in Nunavut
- e. Practical exercise: Is this a SAR case?

5. Preparing for SAR Operations

- a. Building your team
 - i. Elders and SAR
- b. Preparing your team
- c. Preparing yourself
- d. Using the Incident Command System
- e. Practical exercises
 - i. Digital Mapping Tools Demonstration
 - ii. Filling the SAR Roles in Your Community

6. Alerts

- a. Types of Alerts
- b. Common Alerts

7. Initial Investigation

- a. Collecting Initial Incident Information
- b. The Initial Incident Report

- c. Practical Exercise: Completing the Initial Incident Report
- 8. Notification
 - a. Review of Notification Responsibilities and Contact Information
 - b. Proper Notification Procedures
 - c. Why Early Notification is Critical
 - d. Notification Requirements
 - e. Notification Checklist
- 9. SAR Detectives: Information Gathering and Investigation
 - a. Clues and sources of information
 - b. Subject profile, terrain, environmental, historical analysis
 - c. Local information and Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit
 - d. Lost person behaviour
 - e. Information management
 - f. Scenario analysis
 - g. Practical exercises
 - i. Completing subject profile
 - ii. Developing scenarios
 - iii. Arctic lost person behaviour
- 10. Documentation
 - a. Why documentation is important
 - b. How documentation can drive process
 - c. What to document
 - d. Best practices for documentation
- 11. Working With Partners
 - a. Effective communication
 - b. Information sharing
 - c. Joint planning
 - d. Responding together
 - e. Working better together: communicate often; share information; plan together; respond together; respect each partner's role
- 12. Tasking Your Team

- a. Process and requirements
 - b. Risk assessment
 - c. Conducting briefings: SMEAC - Situation, Mission, Execution, Administration/Logistics, Command/Comms, Safety
 - d. Debriefings
 - e. Managing spontaneous volunteers
13. Rescue Operations
- a. Goals, objectives, strategy, assignments
 - b. Planning rescue operations that balance speed, safety, and effectiveness
 - c. Access, stabilization, transportation, and evacuation
 - d. First Aid requirements and options
 - e. Key considerations
 - f. Practical exercise: Responding to rescue scenarios
14. Ground Search: Initial Response
- a. Issuing a BOLO
 - b. Reflex tasking: hasty searches, containment, attraction
 - c. Practical exercise: Deploying hasty teams
15. Marine and Air Searches
- a. Critical information
 - b. Initial responses
 - c. Search patterns
16. Ground Search Planning
- a. Search area determination
 - b. Segmentation
 - c. Probability of Area and Probability of Detection
 - d. Practical exercise: Segmentation and PoA
17. Ground Search Patterns and Tactics
- a. Common tactics and when to use them
 - b. Critical distance and separation
 - c. Practical exercise: Matching scenarios to tactics
18. Dealing with External Factors

- a. Family
- b. Community
- c. Media
- d. Politics

19. Search Suspension

- a. Why suspend a search
- b. Key questions
- c. Process and key considerations

20. Demobilization

- a. Debriefings
- b. Team and equipment
- c. Reporting

21. Critical Incident Stress Management

- a. Sources of Critical Incident Stress
- b. The Responder Stress Continuum
- c. Management strategies
- d. Supports

22. Putting it all Together: Culminating Exercise

Key standard operating guidelines, a GSAR pre-plan, and standard reporting forms were also produced to support the Nunavut SAR Coordinator Course. These materials include:

- SAR Pre-Plan
- Initial Incident Report
- Lost Person Profile
- Scenario Analysis
- Registration Form
- Operations/Actions Log
- Tasking Sheet
- Vehicle Inspection
- Clue Tracker
- Found Subject Report

Participant feedback on the course was positive, though they also suggested several key areas for improvement. Participants consistently highlighted the value of key modules on risk analysis, initial investigation, information gathering, search planning, and working with partners, noting that these

components directly addressed gaps and issues they had encountered during real operations. They emphasized that the course provided practical tools and frameworks that could immediately improve how they manage SAR incidents. Participants suggested that the course would be improved by incorporating even more stories from coordinators and examples from past cases. They further emphasized that supporting documents, reporting forms, and operational pre-plans would be more effective and accessible if transitioned from paper-based to a mobile application or digital platform. Most importantly, participants stressed that the effectiveness of this training depends on consistent opportunities to apply and reinforce these skills through regular exercises and refresher training. Without ongoing training and realistic scenario-based exercises, there is a risk that these critical skills will not be retained or fully integrated into operational practice.

A list of coordinators who completed the course and of partner organizations that participated in the roundtable meetings can be found in Appendix I.

Developing SAR Responder Training Material

During the first roundtable in November, in collaboration with the Cambridge Bay SAR team and other participants, we recorded content for a short training video aimed at introducing new SAR responders to the fundamentals of Ground Search and Rescue in Nunavut. The video provides a step-by-step account of a ground search and rescue operation from notification to demobilization. Cambridge Bay SAR responders are featured in the film, which consists of scenes of the SAR team in action and overarching narration, interspersed with short interviews with SAR team members, coordinators, and NEM personnel.

The film is narrated by Nunavut Emergency Management's SAR Manager and experienced community responder, Calvin Pedersen. Cambridge Bay SAR members Rosemary Maksagak, Angulalik Pedersen, Silasie Nauyaq, George Angohiatok, and Jon Mesher, along with Rankin Inlet SAR member Peter Kadlak, appeared in and contributed to the video. Filming was completed by an entirely volunteer team: Celeste Cunningham, Jax Parsons, and Claire Morrison from St. Francis Xavier University, along with Robert Brown and Kerri-Ann Ennis from the Marine Institute of Memorial University. Team members contributed their own time, expertise, and personal filming equipment to complete the project, saving the Nunavut SAR Roundtable a considerable amount of money. These savings were then redirected to support the participation of additional SAR responders and coordinators at the two roundtable meetings, expanding community representation and strengthening the overall value of the gatherings.

The concept of an accessible and engaging training video came from previous roundtable discussions. By its end, viewers should:

- Understand the role of SAR coordinators, community SAR teams, and Nunavut Emergency Management within the Nunavut SAR system.
- Appreciate the critical importance of local knowledge and Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit to SAR operations.
- Recognize key safety and preparedness practices for SAR operations in the Arctic environment.

- Learn basic field skills, including navigation, clue awareness, and effective searching techniques.
- Realize the importance of teamwork to SAR operations.

The scenario for the video is an overdue hunter. Concerned, the hunter's mother notifies the community SAR coordinator, which activates the territorial SAR system. The film covers incident reporting, information gathering, and coordination with Nunavut Emergency Management and partner agencies highly. It highlights SAR team mobilization and preparedness, including risk assessment, environmental awareness, equipment requirements, and the importance of safety and communication before deployment. A major focus is then placed on describing search planning and execution, including determining the search area using local knowledge and environmental data, conducting briefings, tracking and interpreting clues, and employing search techniques such as open grid searches. The video also introduces key tools and technologies, such as satellite communication devices (e.g., Garmin inReach), and underscores the importance of recording search efforts and maintaining situational awareness.

It then transitions to rescue operations, covering patient assessment, stabilization, decision-making, and safe transport back to the community, followed by demobilization and debriefing to capture lessons learned. Finally, the video addresses the human dimension of SAR, including teamwork, community responsibility, and the mental health impacts of responding to traumatic incidents, highlighting available supports.

Overall, the video emphasizes that effective SAR in Nunavut depends on preparation, teamwork, Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit, sound decision-making, and a strong commitment to community service.

During the second roundtable meeting, participants reviewed and provided input on the accompanying written training materials, ensuring they align closely with operational realities in Nunavut. The resulting film and supporting resources will serve as a practical, community-informed training tool for both new and experienced responders. We hope to launch this introductory Nunavut SAR Responder course in 2026.

The 2025–2026 Nunavut Search and Rescue Roundtable marked another important step in strengthening search and rescue across the territory. The pilot delivery of the Nunavut SAR Coordinator Course, the co-development of community-informed responder training materials, and the continued growth of the roundtable itself reflect a shared commitment to building the knowledge, relationships, and trust that underpin effective SAR operations. While much work remains – including expanding training opportunities, developing digital tools, and ensuring regular exercises – the roundtable has evolved into far more than an annual meeting. It is now a community of practice where responders learn from one another, strengthen partnerships, and collectively shape the future of search and rescue in Nunavut.

About the Author

Dr. Peter Kikkert is an Associate Professor of Public Policy and Governance at St. Francis Xavier University. He is the co-creator of the Nunavik and Nunavut SAR Roundtables and the Arctic SAR Exchange. He is a Team Leader and Training Officer with the Strait Area Ground Search and Rescue (SAGSAR) Association in Nova Scotia.

Acknowledgements

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Appendix I: Nunavut SAR Coordinator Course: Graduates, Instructors, Observers, and Participants

Nunavut SAR Coordinator Course Graduates

Julai Alikataqtuk	Pangnirtung SAR
Gina Paniloo	Clyde River SAR
Steven Freamo	Pond Inlet SAR
Valerie Qaunaq	Arctic Bay SAR
George Qattalik	Igloolik SAR
Lucy Qattalik	Igloolik SAR
George Innuksuk	Sanirajak SAR
Lorna Netser	Rankin Inlet SAR
Peter Kadlak	Rankin Inlet SAR
Daniel Kablutsiak	Arviat SAR
Miki Paliksalik	Arviat SAR
Gerard Maktar	Whale Cove SAR
Ben Ell	Coral Harbour SAR
Lorne Tungilik	Naujaat SAR
Barnie Aggark	Chesterfield Inlet SAR
Harold Putumiraqtuq	Baker Lake SAR
Bryan Ukuqtunnuaq	Taloyoak SAR
Christoper Tungilik	Kugaaruk SAR
Kyle Aglukkaq	Gjoa Haven SAR
Samson Tutanuak	Gjoa Haven SAR
Rosemary Maksagak	Cambridge Bay SAR
Angulalik Pedersen	Cambridge Bay SAR
Savanna Moore	Cambridge Bay SAR
Silasie Nauyaq	Cambridge Bay SAR
George Angohiatok	Cambridge Bay SAR
George Hakongak	CASARA Cambridge Bay
Jack Himiak	Kugluktuk SAR
Korinna Harvey	Kugluktuk SAR
Baba Pedersen	Kugluktuk SAR

Nunavut SAR Coordinator Course Instructors

Calvin Pedersen	Nunavut Emergency Management
Peter Kikkert	StFX
Maj Claude Courcelles	National CASARA Liaison Officer (RCAF)

Observers and Participants

Canadian Coast Guard	
Erin Pigott	A/Supt. Maritime SAR, CCG Arctic Region

Brenda Panipakoocho SAR Officer / GSAR volunteer

Civil Air Search and Rescue Association

John Vander velde	Director, CASARA Nunavut
George Hakongak	CASARA Cambridge Bay
Bev Williams	National VP Operations & Training

Nunavik SAR Representatives

Justin Lingard	Kuujuaq SAR
Bryan York	Kuujuaq SAR
Zebedee Annahatak	Kangirsuk SAR
Michael Cameron	Salluit SAR
Davidee Inukpuk	Inukjuak SAR

Kativik Civil Security

Craig Lingard	Director
Kris Tukkiapik	Civil Security Technician
Jordan Jones	Civil Security Technician
Benoit Plante	Civil Security Advisor

Canadian Armed Forces

Capt Mack Cook	CASARA Liaison Officer, 435 Squadron
WO Kevin Cochrane	CASARA Liaison Officer, 435 Squadron
Capt Brian Bowen	Air Coordinator JRCC Trenton

Canadian Coast Guard

Erin Pigott	Deputy Superintendent, Maritime Search and Rescue, Arctic Region
Stephan Noble	SAR Programs Officer, Arctic Region / Iqaluit Search and Rescue
Brenda Panipakoocho	SAR Programs Officer, Arctic Region / GSAR Volunteer
Robert Wilkins	SAR Programs Officer, Arctic Region / GSAR Volunteer
Stuart Thibert	Senior SAR Program Manager
Markie Simon	Maritime SAR Mission Coordinator, JRCC Trenton
Daniel Loghin	Maritime SAR Mission Coordinator, JRCC Trenton

Other Participants

Samuel Chapman	STFX
George Morrison	STFX
Martin Tetrault	Public Safety Canada
Melody Chamberlain	Indigenous and Partner Relations Coordinator, Search and Rescue Volunteer Association of Canada.