

# Introduction

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In this issue, we present three papers:

Kayseas and Baldwin, in *Dı́hı́ ası k'ëch'á – Things Are Changing: Climate Change, Afforestation, and Indigenous Economic Opportunity in Northern Saskatchewan*, describe the impact of climate change on Indigenous communities in northern Saskatchewan, particularly its effects on barren-ground caribou, whose loss threatens traditional practices and the Denesuliné way of life. The study focuses on the benefits and costs of high-altitude afforestation as a mitigation strategy.

Salo, in *Securing Futures: The Inuvialuit Regional Corporation and Reindeer Herding History*, explores the complex history of reindeer herding in North America and contextualizes its connections to other Arctic Indigenous nations, from the Sámi to its contemporary management by the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation (IRC). This article contributes to the broader discourse on Indigenous governance, economic sustainability, and the pivotal role of traditional knowledge in shaping future pathways for Indigenous communities in the Arctic and beyond.

Brooks and Gowans, in *Indigenous Economic Development Education: Aligning Curriculum with Community Aspirations in Canada*, examine how to align post-secondary education curricula with community needs. Based on a literature review, interviews, and an online survey of Indigenous economic practitioners, they find that the curriculum should include entrepreneurship and business skills, financial literacy, leadership, governance, cultural competence, legal and regulatory frameworks, and Indigenous knowledge systems.