



BEVERLY AND QAMANIRJUAQ CARIBOU MANAGEMENT BOARD



# ANNUAL REPORT

2019-2020



# Letter to Ministers

The Hon. Carolyn Bennett, Minister  
Crown-Indigenous Relations  
House of Commons  
Parliament Buildings  
Ottawa, ON K1A 0A6

The Hon. Blaine Pedersen, Minister  
Manitoba Agriculture and Resource Development  
Legislative Building, Room 330  
450 Broadway  
Winnipeg, MB R3C 0V8

The Hon. Shane Thompson, Minister  
NWT Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
P.O. Box 1320  
Legislative Assembly  
Yellowknife, NT X1A 2L9

The Hon. Joe Savikataaq, Minister  
Nunavut Department of Environment  
P.O. Box 1200  
Legislative Building  
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0

The Hon. Dustin Duncan, Minister  
Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment  
Legislative Building, Room 315  
2405 Legislative Drive  
Regina, SK S4S 0B3

Dear Ministers:

I have the honour of presenting the 38th Annual Report of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board, together with the financial statements, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Earl Evans', is positioned above the printed name and title.

Earl Evans, Chair  
Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board





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*Facing page: Early November sunrise across Hudson Bay from Arviat.*

*Photo credit: Lynne Bereza, BQCMB*

# Message from the Chair

It is my pleasure to present the 2019/20 annual report of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board. This past year, our 38th in operation, brought us one step closer to a new ten-year term. Our current Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Barren Ground Caribou Management Agreement expires in March 2022, and our members would argue that the need to extend this Board's mandate for another decade is perhaps greater than ever.

Barren-ground caribou are becoming a threatened species. In July 2018 the Government of the Northwest Territories (NWT) declared eight barren-ground caribou herds, including the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds, as a species at risk with 'threatened' designation under the *Species at Risk (NWT) Act*. Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) is proposing to designate all Canadian herds of barren-ground caribou as "Threatened" under the federal *Species at Risk Act (SARA)*. The Government of Nunavut Department of Environment (GN-DOE) 2018 and 2017 population estimates for the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds, respectively, show significant declines in both herds over periods of less than a decade.

From personal experience, I can highlight the effects of roads on caribou as one of many contributors to these

declines. But that is just one of many challenges facing the caribou, alongside mining development, sale of caribou meat, climate change, predators, wildfires, and others.

These factors illustrate one of the most important reasons for the BQCMB's existence – to track these issues and to advise governments, industry, and others on the importance of both regular monitoring and protecting caribou habitat so these herds don't decline to the point of no return.

Another essential element of the Board is to bring people together, and the best way to do that is to hold BQCMB meetings in caribou-using communities. In November 2019, we held our first meeting in Nunavut in almost 15 years, in the coastal Kivalliq community of Arviat. Working in collaboration with the organizers of a caribou workshop, we were able to directly connect with community members who will be most affected if the Qamanirjuaq herd continues to decline. We need their input to be able to make recommendations that will help to conserve both herds for the people that need them.

Out of this community meeting rose another strong theme—the need for youth to become more involved in caribou issues. The BQCMB would like to see more youth



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**Our current Management Agreement expires in 2022, and our members would argue that the need to extend this Board’s mandate for another decade is perhaps greater than ever.”**

*Earl Evans, Chair, Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board*

attend meetings like these because they are the leaders of tomorrow, and more youth will be able to participate more often if meetings are held in their communities. As Elder August Enzoe, of Lutsel K’e Dene First Nation, NWT, tells the Dene youth of his community, “we’ve got to respect the caribou that’s left now, or in the future, the caribou will be gone.”

The retirement of two long-time government board members this year further emphasized the need for new BQCMB members. Former Vice-Chair of Administration Tim Trottier had the distinction of also being the Board’s longest-serving member. Tim represented the government of Saskatchewan on the BQCMB since 1983. He retired from government and the BQCMB on February 28, 2020.

Daryll Hedman, former Vice-Chair of Operations, vacated his role after representing the Government of Manitoba on the BQCMB for 18 years. Daryll retired from government and the BQCMB on March 31, 2020.

The contributions over the years of both members will be sorely missed, as will those of Executive Director Ross Thompson, who announced this year that he will be stepping down in late 2021/2022.

This Board’s mandate—to ensure the long-term conservation of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds for the Indigenous communities who wish to maintain a lifestyle

that includes the use of caribou—has been highlighted even further in recent months due to the COVID-19 virus. Unfortunately, the pandemic resulted in the cancellation, in March 2020, of our spring meeting originally scheduled to take place the following month in Churchill, Manitoba.

While deeply missing the opportunity to come together to share information about the herds and learn from each other, we also heard reports of many Indigenous communities returning ‘to the land’ to hunt, fish, and trap with their families as part of actions they took to prevent the spread of the disease.

During this watershed moment, the Cree, Dene, Inuit and Métis people who live on or near the range of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds have not only maintained a lifestyle focused on learning from the land and Elders, but in many cases, rediscovered it.

The BQCMB has always emphasized the need to teach our youth to respect caribou and the land, and as we face a future full of uncertainty, these lessons are needed more than ever before.

**EARL EVANS**

Pictured on facing page, L to R: BQCMB Vice-Chair, Administration Tim Trottier; Chair Earl Evans; and Executive Director Ross Thompson

BQCMB Vice-Chair, Operations Daryll Hedman

*Photo credits: Lynne Bereza, BQCMB*

# Board Members

Canada	
<b>Erik Allain</b>	Government of Canada (Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs, Iqaluit)
<b>Alternate - Vacant</b>	Government of Canada
Nunavut	
<b>Mitch Campbell</b>	Government of Nunavut (Department of Environment, Arviat)
<b>Alternate - Vacant</b>	Government of Nunavut
<b>Simon Enuapik</b>	Communities in the Kivalliq region (Kivalliq Wildlife Board, Whale Cove)
<b>Stanley Adjuk</b>	Communities in the Kivalliq region (Kivalliq Wildlife Board, Whale Cove)
Manitoba	
<b>Daryll Hedman</b>	Government of Manitoba (Agriculture and Resource Development, Thompson)
<b>Vicki Trim - Alternate</b>	Government of Manitoba (Agriculture and Resource Development, Thompson)
<b>Geoff Bussidor</b>	Communities of Northern Manitoba (Sayisi Dene First Nation, Tadoule Lake)
<b>Ernie Bussidor – Alternate</b>	Communities of Northern Manitoba (Sayisi Dene First Nation, Tadoule Lake)
<b>Napoleon Denechezhe</b>	Communities of Northern Manitoba (Northlands Dene First Nation, Lac Brochet)
<b>Joe Dantouze – Alternate</b>	Communities of Northern Manitoba (Northlands Dene First Nation, Lac Brochet)
Northwest Territories	
<b>Jan Adamczewski</b>	Government of Northwest Territories (Environment and Natural Resources,
<b>Alternate - Vacant</b>	Government of Northwest Territories
<b>Earl Evans</b>	Communities in the South Slave region (Northwest Territory Métis Nation, Fort Smith)
<b>Ken Hudson - Alternate</b>	Communities in the South Slave region (Northwest Territory Métis Nation, Fort Smith)
<b>Ron Fatt</b>	Lutsel K'e Dene First Nation (Akaitcho Government)
<b>Alternate - Vacant</b>	Lutsel K'e Dene First Nation (Akaitcho Government)
Saskatchewan	
<b>Tim Trottier</b>	Government of Saskatchewan (Environment, La Ronge)
<b>Chuck Lees - Alternate</b>	Government of Saskatchewan (Environment, Regina)
<b>Dennis Larocque</b>	Communities of Northern Saskatchewan (Camsell Portage)
<b>James Laban</b>	Communities of Northern Saskatchewan (Black Lake Denesuline Nation)
<b>Louis Josie - Alternate</b>	Communities of Northern Saskatchewan (Hatchet Lake Dene Nation)
<b>Joe Marten - Alternate</b>	Communities of Northern Saskatchewan (Fond du Lac Denesuline First Nation)





Pictured L to R:

Top row: Earl Evans, Chair

Second row: Simon Enuapik, Stanley Adjuk, Geoff Bussidor, Napoleon Denechezhe, Ron Fatt

Third row: Dennis Larocque, James Laban, Joe Marten, Ernie Bussidor, Joe Dantouze

Fourth row: Erik Allain, Mitch Campbell, Tim Trottier

Fifth row: Jan Adamczewski, Daryll Hedman, Vicki Trim

Missing: Ken Hudson, Chuck Lees, Louis Josie

Photo credits:

Lynne Bereza BQCMB

Cody Punter, Nunavut News (second row, 2nd from left)

# The BQCMB's Mission

**To safeguard the caribou of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds for traditional users who wish to maintain a lifestyle that includes the use of caribou, as well as for all Canadians and people of other nations.**

## Value of Caribou

Caribou have both a spiritual and an economic significance—particularly to the inhabitants of northern Canada. Approximately 21,000 people live on or near the range of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds and the majority of them are of Indigenous ancestry. Using caribou fulfills economic, social, spiritual and cultural needs.

In 2005-06 the harvest of the Qamanirjuaq and Beverly herds alone had an estimated economic value to caribou harvesters of at least \$20 million, including about \$9.5 million for Nunavut, almost \$6 million for Saskatchewan, almost \$4 million for Manitoba, and about \$1 million for the Northwest Territories (NWT). That represents a potential value of at least \$200 million over the next decade and \$2 billion over the next hundred years.

Perhaps more importantly, the cultural value of a parent or elder teaching a child how to hunt and learn traditional ways and values cannot be measured. Encouraging young people to hunt responsibly ties them to the traditions of their past. This strengthens and enriches life in Indigenous communities.

Caribou is also one of the healthiest foods available, and in northern communities, fresh meat and produce are limited and costs are high.

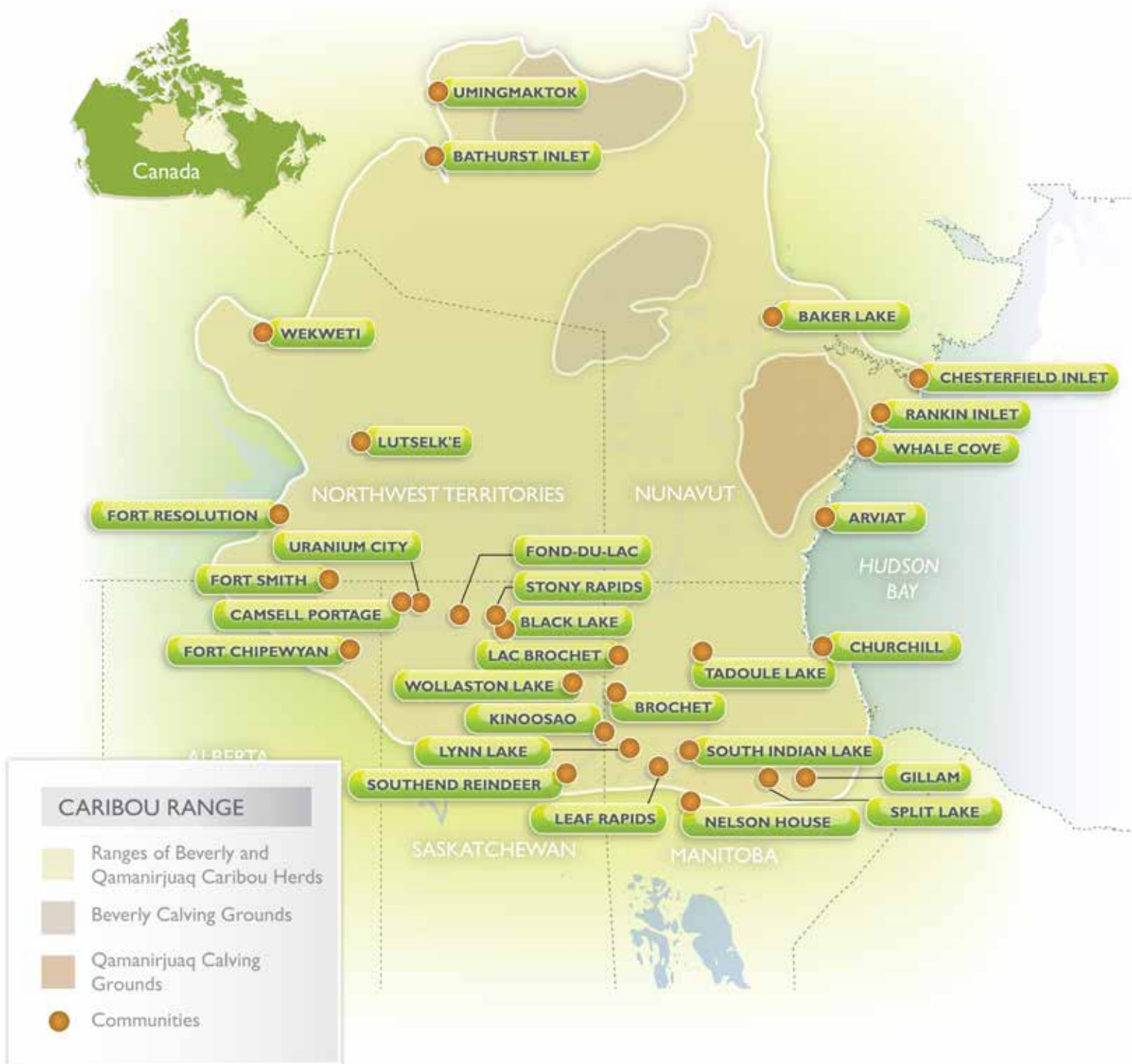
Additional benefits from caribou are derived from the use of skins for clothing and bedding, and bones and antlers for handicrafts.



During a culture camp, leaders teach youth how to prepare fresh caribou meat.

Photo credit: Tina Giroux

# People of the Caribou Range





# The Year in Review

*Photo credit: Sophia Granchinho  
Arviat, NU*





# Nunavut

The Government of Nunavut Department of Environment (GN-DOE) conducted a survey of caribou on the Beverly calving ground in June 2018 and released its findings, including a new population estimate, to the BQCMB in mid-2019. Survey results can be found on page 23 under “Status and Vulnerability of the Herds”.

Improved survey methods and the use of satellite collars result in more precise surveys than in the past, and the GN is highly confident the numbers are accurate.

The 2018 Beverly surveys show that the herd has declined 4-5% per year since 2011, and that the calving ground has shifted eastward toward the Adelaide Peninsula, with no overlap at the west end with the Bathurst calving ground. The Beverly decline has been steadily progressing and there is concern that it may continue to worsen like the Bathurst caribou decline.

GN-DOE also conducts a Kivalliq caribou telemetry program each year. Between 45 and 50 caribou are collared in order to track caribou movements. The information is also used for road effects research, and GN-DOE found caribou movements were affected by the Meadowbank Mine road near Baker Lake. GN-DOE will continue working with industry to try to mitigate the situation.

Roads, disturbance and increased meat sales continue to be the major sources of concern regarding impacts to caribou in the Kivalliq region of Nunavut.

The GN also conducts spring composition surveys on the Qamanirjuaq herd. Even though the last survey of the herd in 2017 showed a slight increase in herd size compared to 2014, the ratio of calves to cows still points to a continued decline in the herd since 2008. Northeast mainland caribou also were mixed in with the herd during the survey period.

A survey of the Northeast Mainland herds (three sub-populations) was planned for June 2020.

## Northwest Territories

The Government of Northwest Territories (GNWT) conducts telemetry monitoring of the Beverly herd in the NWT. Both female and male adult caribou are collared. In June 2019 there were collars on 31 female and 20 male Beverly caribou, decreasing to 21 female and 19 male caribou by October. The GNWT plans to collar more animals to maintain a total of 50 collared Beverly caribou. Additional collars are planned for placement in winter 2020-2021.

The GNWT also has an estimate of harvest in the NWT from last winter from NWT wildlife officers of 2,100-2,200 caribou from the Beverly herd. More than 50% of this estimate was determined to be males. While the estimate is reasonably reliable, it is also conservative due to other variables such as wounding losses, hunters not reporting their harvests, etc.

The GNWT did not conduct spring composition surveys for the Beverly herd in 2019 as the herd was mixed with the Bathurst herd. It hoped to do a fall composition survey in 2019 but the animals were too remote. All collared Beverly caribou were east and southeast of Bathurst Inlet in November 2019. A composition survey was flown in March 2020 on a portion of the Beverly herd that was accessible and the areas surveyed included 12 of 29 active collars; the rest of the herd was too far east and north. A total of 3,611 caribou in 47 groups were classified and resulted in a ratio of 45 calves: 100 cows with lower and upper 95% confidence limits of 42 and 49. This is an excellent late-winter calf:cow ratio, although it is important to bear in mind that a substantial portion of the herd was not sampled.

A mobile “no harvest zone” was established in 2015 in the NWT to protect Bathurst caribou in fall and winter, which has continued annually. It is defined by locations of collared male and female Bathurst caribou with a buffer zone around them. Caribou harvest still occurs, mostly to the east of the mobile zone. Beverly caribou are often harvested outside the “no harvest zone” especially when they are close to the winter road from Yellowknife to the diamond mines.

# Manitoba

Up to 12 Manitoba communities harvest Qamanirjuaq caribou each year, however currently there is no system in place for collecting harvest data from those communities. Therefore obtaining harvest estimates for Manitoba communities can be problematic, although communities that have membership on the BQCMB provide reliable estimates.

There were very few caribou in northern Manitoba although some community hunters were able to access caribou in very remote locations. Patrol coverage during the fall and winter months indicated there were few caribou in the province for a second year in a row. Pen Island woodland caribou migrated into the Split Lake region of Manitoba again this year with limited harvest success by Manitoba and Saskatchewan community hunters that traditionally harvest barren-ground caribou.

# Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan supports the BQCMB and looks forward to continued participation on the Board in support of barren-ground caribou conservation and their range.

To aid conservation efforts of Beverly and Qamanirjuaq caribou, Saskatchewan established three interim protected areas along the SK-NWT border, totaling approximately 500,000 ha. The province is actively working with the Ya'thi Nene, who represent the Dene communities in northern Saskatchewan, to refine the borders based on scientific data, traditional ecological knowledge and local economic potential, with the goal to establish the sites as Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas. Barren ground caribou are extremely important to the Dene, and as a result, survey data and local knowledge related to barren ground caribou will play a major role in delineating the final boundaries for these protected areas. Environment and Climate Change Canada has supported the project through funds to the Ya'thi Nene and the provincial government. The protected areas are expected to be finalized by 2022.

The Government of Saskatchewan remains committed to ensuring long-term protection is put into place in the near future. In the interim, sites areas are protected as Special Management Areas – a Crown mineral reserve is in place prohibiting resource exploration or extraction. Additional changes in support of conservation include revisions to the Crown Resource Land Regulations which can now require mitigation of disturbance. Further, Saskatchewan is in the final stages of adopting a mitigation framework that sets out consistent definitions, principles and outcome targets for mitigation of development impacts on habitat to include habitat offsets when impacts cannot be fully mitigated. Once adopted, the framework will support results-based regulation and development to help balance conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

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**The herds are declining. Our job as a Board is to do what we can to see the herds come up. We need to work together... Manitoba, Nunavut, Saskatchewan and NWT...we can learn from each other.”**

*Jimmy Laban, Black Lake Denesuline Nation, Black Lake, SK*

Facing page: Community gathering in Arviat during Caribou Workshop.

*Photo credit: Lynne Bereza, BQCMB*



# Achievements



“



# Kivalliq Harvest Reporting Project

One of the major requirements of the BQCMB is to provide a summary of caribou harvest by jurisdiction in its annual report. This is valuable information for the Board and others as it can be used to:

- Protect herds from serious declines
- Determine numbers of caribou that communities need
- Figure out the economic value of caribou
- Tell the difference between traditional and non-traditional uses of caribou, and
- Make sure caribou-range communities are involved in caribou conservation.

Acquiring this information is difficult because there is no range-wide system for recording Indigenous harvest. However, since 2017, the BQCMB has been working with Hunters and Trappers Organizations (HTOs) in the Kivalliq region of Nunavut to develop an approach for obtaining information about harvest of Qamanirjuaq caribou that the HTOs can manage and run themselves over the long-term. The project's purpose is to obtain accurate, current information about the harvest of Qamanirjuaq caribou to assist with conservation of the herd and protection of the traditional subsistence caribou harvest.

In 2019-20 we primarily focused our efforts on:

- creating tools to assist the HTOs with project implementation, including a new large-format (11"x17") customized harvest calendar for July 2019-June 2020 and updated interview forms and other written instruction materials.
- supporting the Arviat HTO manager and contract staff to conduct project work.
- continuing to communicate with and support efforts of the Baker Lake, Chesterfield Inlet, Rankin Inlet and Whale Cove HTOs to initiate project work in their communities.
- meeting with the Arviat HTO board and staff to describe project results to date and obtain feedback for planning next steps.
- holding a mini-workshop with the four other southern Kivalliq HTO managers in Rankin Inlet to review the interview process and materials and provide them with copies of the 2019-20 harvest calendars for distribution to project participants recruited from their communities.
- supporting ongoing communications and educational work to increase understanding of the importance of harvest reporting through periodic poster and prose contests in the schools across the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq caribou ranges.





To date the project has been successfully implemented in Arviat. In addition to conducting two sets of interviews with caribou harvesters in February and July 2019, in fall 2019 the Arviat HTO Board committed to continue the program and conduct the next round of interviews early in 2020. However, plans for January-February interviews were delayed as a result of staff transitioning and plans for interviews in April 2020 were put on hold due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Arviat HTO's success has helped the BQCMB with further communications and project implementation with the other southern Kivalliq HTOs. Early in 2020 discussions were underway with the managers of the Issatik HTO in Whale Cove and the Baker Lake HTO. The Issatik HTO manager was planning to start interviews in February or March, and the Baker Lake manager was planning a spring elder's workshop at which caribou interviews would be conducted. Both plans were temporarily put on hold as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The BQCMB is grateful to the Nunavut General Monitoring Plan and WWF-Canada for supporting the Kivalliq Harvest Reporting Project. While much work remains to determine how to make the project work in some communities, the success demonstrated by the Arviat HTO's work shows it is feasible.

**While much work remains to determine how to make the project work in some communities, the success demonstrated by the Arviat HTO's work shows it is feasible.**

# Nunavut BQCMB Meeting/Caribou Workshop

The BQCMB met in Arviat, NU from November 5-7, 2019. It was the BQCMB's first meeting in Nunavut in almost 15 years, and the first in Arviat since May of 1999.



The Board worked in collaboration with organizers of a Caribou Workshop that provided information to the BQCMB, local schools and Arviat residents about caribou management and contaminants and diseases in caribou. It included a community feast that brought young and old together to share a meal and give thanks for a precious resource that has sustained northern Indigenous peoples for thousands of years.

This type of relationship-building with caribou people is what is needed to lead the BQCMB into the future, according to Chair Earl Evans. "By holding meetings in caribou range communities we hear directly from the people who are being most affected as the caribou herds continue to decline. We need their input to be able to make recommendations that will help conserve these herds for the Inuit, Dene, Cree and Métis people that need them."

The board discussed and resolved to address the impacts on caribou of roads and mining development and the sale of caribou meat. In doing so, members acknowledged the effects of these human influences and a host of other factors leading to increasing concerns about wildfires, predation, wastage, and potential overhunting, and their role in contributing to the decline of both the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds.

The Board also resolved to hold its next two meetings in northern locations - April 2020 in Churchill, MB (20 years after the last meeting there), and November 2020 in Yellowknife, NT (19 years after the Board last met there). The April 2020 meeting in Churchill was cancelled in March due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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**By holding meetings in caribou range communities we hear directly from the people who are being most affected as the caribou herds continue to decline.”**

*BQCMB Chair Earl Evans, Fort Smith  
Métis Nation, NWT*



Photo of the John Ollie Community Complex, Arviat, NU.  
Photo credit: Lynne Bereza, BQCMC



Clockwise, L to R:

Rob Harmer, Government of Nunavut; Tim Trottier, Government of Saskatchewan, BQCMC Vice-Chair Administration; Lynne Bereza, BQCMC Communications Specialist; and Mitch Campbell, BQCMC member, Government of Nunavut

Photo credit: Leslie Wakelyn, BQCMC





Clockwise from top left:

- Young and old enjoyed the community feast.
- L to R: Earl Evans, BQCMB Chair, Nick Arnaaljuak, Constituency Assistant to Joe Savikataaq (Nunavut Premier, Minister of Environment and MLA for Arviat South), and August Enzoë, representing Lutsel K'e Dene First Nation, NWT, visit during a break.
- Ernie Bussidor, BQCMB member from Sayisi Dene First Nation, Tadoule Lake, MB enjoys some caribou stew.
- Caribou skin boots on display.
- Youngsters looking over the BQCMB display.



Photo credits: Lynne Bereza, BQCMB





Clockwise from top left:

- Tim Trottier, BQCMB Vice-Chair, Administration and Ross Thompson, BQCMB Executive Director
- Jeremy Brammer, Environment and Climate Change Canada, and Mary Gamberg, Gamberg Consulting, were two of the organizers of the Caribou Workshop.
- Jimmy Laban, BQCMB member from Black Lake Denesuline Nation, SK tries his hand at a game.
- Caribou liver pate was a delicious appetizer.
- Community members help themselves to caribou stew.

*Photo credits: Leslie Wakelyn, Lynne Bereza, BQCMB*



# Top Issues for the Caribou



*Photo credit: Thomas Sammurtok, Rankin Inlet, NU*

# Status and Vulnerability of the Herds

## Beverly Herd

The Government of Nunavut Department of Environment (GN-DOE) conducted a caribou survey of the Beverly calving ground in June 2018 and released its findings to the BQCMB in mid-2019.

Since the last population estimate was developed by the GN-DOE in 2011, the estimated herd size has decreased significantly from about 136,600 to about 103,400 animals. This represents a slow decline in herd size of 4-5% per year over seven years.

As a result of some overlap in the areas used for calving by the Beverly and Ahlak herds, a re-analysis of the 2011 survey results was conducted. The latest estimates include Adelaide Peninsula animals, which were not included in the original Beverly herd estimate for 2011.

The 2018 survey also showed a decrease in the number of adult females on the calving ground from 81,000 in 2011 to about 61,000.

## Qamanirjuaq Herd

The GN-DOE, with support from Manitoba Sustainable Development (MB-SD) and the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board (NWMB), conducted Qamanirjuaq calving ground surveys, including a photo survey, in June 2017.

Previous surveys of the Qamanirjuaq herd showed a decline from about 344,000 animals in 2008 to less than 265,000 in 2014.

While the 2017 population estimate is slightly higher than the 2014 estimate at about 288,000, it still indicates a continued slow decline of about 2% per year since 2008.

The BQCMB wrote a letter of support to the GN-DOE for a Qamanirjuaq population survey in June 2021 and a Beverly population survey in June 2022, noting the BQCMB vulnerability assessments indicate serious concerns about the vulnerability levels for both herds.

# Caribou as a Species at Risk

## NWT Threatened Species Designation

In July 2018 eight barren-ground caribou herds, including the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds, were listed as Threatened under the *Species at Risk (NWT) Act*. The recovery strategy must be approved within two years of this listing.

No automatic prohibitions or protections for species or habitat will be put in place when the strategy is implemented, and no automatic harvesting restrictions will be established. The recovery strategy also will not replace any existing management plans or processes.

The BQCMB is a non-voting participant in the development of plans for barren-ground caribou by the NWT Conference of Management Authorities (CMA), including the recovery and implementation plans. Chair Earl Evans is the BQCMB representative and participates in CMA meetings. Biologist Leslie Wakelyn provides input to the CMA on draft documents on behalf of the Board and participates in some meetings. The BQCMB provided substantial input into implementation of a NWT recovery strategy by the NWT Conference of Management Authorities in 2019-20.





Photo credit: Bruno Croft, Government of Northwest Territories

## Proposed Federal Threatened Species Designation

Environment and Climate Change Canada–Canadian Wildlife Service (ECCC-CWS) attended the BQCMB’s spring 2019 meeting in Winnipeg to attempt to answer some initial questions regarding the proposed listing of barren-ground caribou as a threatened species under the federal *Species at Risk Act (SARA)*. These questions arose from discussions during the BQCMB’s 2018 meetings and with communities in Nunavut and northern Saskatchewan, and a review of a consultation document circulated by ECCC.

ECCC-CWS representatives told BQCMB members that if caribou were added to the list of species at risk under SARA, it would not affect Indigenous harvesting rights. They also explained that if caribou is designated under SARA, a national recovery strategy would be required within two years of listing, which would be developed cooperatively with First Nations, Inuit, Métis, wildlife management boards, hunters and trappers organizations, provincial and territorial governments, and others.

While BQCMB members recognized that the proposed listing could result in benefits for caribou and for subsistence caribou harvesters, community members expressed significant uncertainty regarding potential application of a “safety net” option should the Minister decide that a jurisdiction does not have adequate laws or mechanisms in place for effectively protecting barren-ground caribou.

As a result, much concern remained among board members regarding the potential impacts of listing on harvesting and related activities by Indigenous peoples.

The BQCMB expressed its concerns in a letter in October 2019, in which it requested that ECCC develop plain language answers to members’ questions.

Because the proposed listing is still in the consultation stage, ECCC provided a presentation for the BQCMB’s November 2019 meeting in Arviat to explain the consultation process. Board members made a number of suggestions for wording changes to make it easier to understand the presentation. The BQCMB recommended simplified communication materials be shared with communities, and also noted that members from Saskatchewan and Manitoba were interested in having additional community meetings about the federal listing proposal.

The BQCMB invited ECCC to its spring 2020 meeting to present on status of consultations and the next steps in the process for the proposed federal listing of barren-ground caribou; however the meeting was cancelled due to COVID-19 restrictions.

## Land Use

### Whale Cove Area Mineral Exploration Projects

The BQCMB’s position is that no industrial development activities should be allowed on calving and post-calving areas—period.

The BQCMB has been actively commenting on the proposed expansion of the Agnico Eagle Huckleberry mineral exploration project near Whale Cove, NU because it is in the area of the Qamanirjuaq calving and post-calving grounds and key migration range used by the herd to access the calving grounds.

In June 2019, the BQCMB submitted a letter to the Nunavut Impact Review Board stating that past comments submitted by the Board in January and June 2018 still applied



(see summary in 2018-19 annual report), and also provided seven further recommendations, reiterating concerns about the lack of regional cumulative effects assessment, and emphasizing the importance of minimizing further impacts on declining herds such as the Qamanirjuaq herd.

A letter from the Sayisi Dene First Nation was included in the BQCMB submission at their request

## Nunavut Land Use Plan (NLUP)

The BQCMB participated in a Hunters and Trappers' Organization (HTO)-Industry meeting held in Rankin Inlet, NU in September 2019, which was hosted by WWF-Canada and Agnico Eagle Mines Limited. Board biologist Leslie Wakelyn attended and gave presentations on behalf of the Board. The purpose of the meeting was for communities to identify cultural and wildlife areas of importance (including for caribou management) and to identify ways to work with industry to protect these important areas from impacts, as no apparent progress had been made recently to facilitate community input into the NLUP.

During the meeting a representative from the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC) provided an update and indicated that community meetings would be held in January in the Kivalliq Region regarding the NLUP. The meetings were held in January 2020 but the BQCMB did not have any opportunity to become involved in the meetings.

## Other issues

### Kivalliq Meat Sales

The problem of increasing meat sales in the Kivalliq region of Nunavut continues, although actual numbers of how much meat is being sold are not available. Without a quota or proven conservation concern there is little that can be done to regulate this source of caribou harvest. However, programs already being worked on like the Kivalliq Harvest Reporting Project, and community monitoring can help provide messages about the importance of sustainable harvesting and harvest reporting.

### Roads

Evidence continues to mount that roads, including winter roads, are a threat to caribou. During the spring 2019 BQCMB meeting, both Chair Earl Evans and Lutsel K'e, NWT representative Jennifer Jonasson shared observations and concerns about effects on caribou from NWT winter roads.

Jonasson shared a Traditional Knowledge Monitoring Report by Lutsel K'e members, who observed caribou near the mine access road from Gahcho Kue mine to McKay Lake in March 2019. The report found that the berm portion of the road is a barrier in the caribou's ability to travel on their traditional migration routes. Each day 300-500 caribou followed the boundary of the berm, rather than crossing the 5 foot high barrier, which led them directly to the hunting zone.

Over a 5 km stretch of road, a truck was observed every 500 metres or so, with over 45 trucks lined up on one day waiting for the caribou to cross into the hunting zone. Many hunters observed were not following traditional hunting protocols, and drug and alcohol use was also observed. Wastage of caribou meat and garbage left on the ice road were also observed.

Road development continues to affect winter range use by caribou in Nunavut, as well. The discovery of gold has led to six active exploration sites. There is speculation that wolves and wolverine are concentrating along with the caribou and following them as they try to cross the roads, where they are vulnerable to predation because of barriers and other impacts from dust plumes, traffic, deep snow and rock (both in ditches and on slopes leading up to the roads).

## Chronic Wasting Disease

The BQCMB has been placing Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) on its agenda for a number of years. CWD is a fatal neurological disease that affects species in the deer family (cervids). Neurological disorders are diseases of the brain, spine, and the nerves that connect them. CWD is a sister disease of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), or 'mad cow' disease, but more virulent because it is highly contagious between living animals.

To date there have been no reported human cases of CWD, however recent scientific evidence suggests that CWD transmission to humans may be possible. Further studies are being conducted to better understand potential risks.

First Nations and other Indigenous peoples can be at increased risk of exposure to CWD where they rely on hunting for food, as well as for social and ceremonial practices. Moreover, the threat that CWD poses to wildlife populations puts the food and nutritional security of Indigenous peoples disproportionately at risk.

Voluntary testing of animals is available in Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, NWT and the Yukon. Information on CWD testing in each region is available through provincial and territorial government websites.

# Top Issues for the Board

## Board Viability

During 2019/20, the BQCMB again initiated meetings with deputy ministers in both Manitoba and Saskatchewan to discuss their governments' commitment to the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Barren Ground Caribou Management Agreement (2012-2022), which had been signed by Ministers for all government parties, including Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

These meetings proved fruitful, as 2019-20 also marked the second year in a row in which the BQCMB received full funding from the Manitoba and Saskatchewan governments, after several years of providing only partial funding.

During this year's meetings, the BQCMB took the opportunity to also open discussions on a management agreement that will continue the mandate of the BQCMB beyond March 2022.

The BQCMB had a conference call with Kevin Murphy, Acting Deputy Minister (DM) of Environment for the Government of Saskatchewan, on January 9, 2020. A/DM Murphy confirmed that the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment is committed to the funding contribution stated in the Agreement until 2022, and has committed to negotiating with all of the partners for the next agreement.

The BQCMB also met with Dori-Gingera Beauchemin, Deputy Minister of

Manitoba Agriculture and Resource Development, on January 13, 2020. DM Gingera-Beauchemin noted as the Manitoba government moves forward on shared management the BQCMB's experience will be critical to a strong base and is a model to aspire to.

During both meetings, the BQCMB raised the subject of Board representation, noting that not all government and community board members from both Saskatchewan and Manitoba have been funded to attend meetings as per commitments outlined in the Agreement.

Chair Earl Evans stated appointed community representatives strongly want to participate in the Board meetings and are being forced to self-fund to attend. These members bring valuable information from the land that forms much of the basis for the Board's decisions.

He also mentioned that the governments of Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Canada have contributed additional funds to help support the Board throughout this time.

Chair Evans closed the meetings by stressing the importance of the Board to the approximately 20 communities across the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herd's range that rely on caribou, emphasizing that the lives of people living on the range revolve around barren-ground caribou for economic, social and cultural needs.

“

**Community representatives strongly want to participate in the Board meetings and are being forced to self-fund to get to the meetings. These members bring valuable information from the land that informs much of the basis for the Board's decisions.”**

*BQCMB Chair Earl Evans, Northwest Territory Métis Nation, Fort Smith, NWT*

# New Agreement for the BQCMB

## Letters to Ministers

At its 87th meeting in May 2019, the members of the BQCMB unanimously recommended an extension to the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Barren Ground Caribou Management Agreement. The current 10-year Agreement is set to expire in 2022, which will also mark the Board's 40th anniversary as a leader in barren-ground caribou conservation across Canada and beyond.

The Board decided to send a letter to each of the five signatories to the current Agreement—the governments of Canada, Nunavut, Northwest Territories, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan—requesting approval in principle for an extension to the BQCMB's mandate beyond April 2022.

The BQCMB received affirmations of continued support from Nunavut, Northwest Territories, and Canada, and letters of support to work on a new agreement from Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

### Excerpt from BQCMB letter to Ministers

Within the current Management Agreement, each government contributes \$25,000 annually to the BQCMB's operating expenses. The Board is and has always been prudent in our use of these funds.

It might interest you to note that in 1982 each government provided us with \$15,000 a year.

Taking inflation into account, the \$15,000 contribution in 1982 would be over **\$37,000** in 2019.

Dene drummers open the BQCMB spring 2019 meeting in Winnipeg,

*Photo credit: Leslie Wakelyn, BQCMB*





## BQCMB Evaluation

In February/March 2020, the BQCMB hired a consultant to conduct an independent evaluation of the board to identify options for improving board operations and effectiveness in 2022-2032.

The evaluation took place from January to March 2020, and consisted of a document review and both formal and informal interviews with the Executive Committee, regular board members, staff and BQCMB partners. Both a detailed report and plain language summary were produced.

The evaluation found that the biggest short-term challenge for the BQCMB is to negotiate an effective management agreement for the next 10-year period (2022-2032).

A strong and consistent message from survey and interview results is that if the Board had better resources, it could address community interests and management issues on a deeper level.

The evaluation also highlighted the BQCMB's substantial core funding challenges. The provinces have consistently funded their participation on the BQCMB during the current term at significantly less than the amount they committed to pay when their ministers signed the 2012-22 Agreement, which was \$25,000 each. The annual contribution amount ignores factors like inflation and cost of living increases, and does not include funding for travel or meetings costs for community board members.

Significant efforts have been made by all BQCMB parties over many years to adapt to changing economic situations, including reducing the number of meetings held each year and meeting in particular locations to decrease costs.

However, lack of commitment due to the relatively low value placed on barren-ground caribou by some governments makes it difficult for members from those jurisdictions to get required support for the Board from decision-makers.



Many of the members, staff and partners we interviewed and surveyed were passionate about the inherent value that the Board provides to those that are involved from a community, territorial/provincial, and regional basis in managing the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds.

In other words, getting caribou users, government biologists and conservation interests into one room twice a year has value, including building important relationships, information sharing and discussions respecting coordinated management. Strong friendships and connections have been made.

*Excerpt from the 2020 Evaluation of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board*

The Honourable Rochelle Squires, Manitoba Minister of Sustainable Development, brought greetings to the spring 2019 BQCMB meeting in Winnipeg and presented a cheque to Chair Earl Evans, representing the balance owed of 2018/19 funding commitments. Minister Squires also committed to be a full funding partner with the BQCMB going forward.

*Photo credit: Lynne Bereza, BQCMB*

## Board Succession

The Board is also facing major changes in terms of board member and staff turnover. Two long-serving members (Tim Trottier, Government of Saskatchewan and Daryll Hedman, Government of Manitoba) have recently retired. Long-serving staff and contractors have also indicated their intention to step down soon.

Replacing staff is likely to cost the Board a lot of resources, taking competitive salary levels and inflation into account. In comparison with other management boards' levels of funding, the evaluation found the BQCMB is not being funded at an appropriate level.

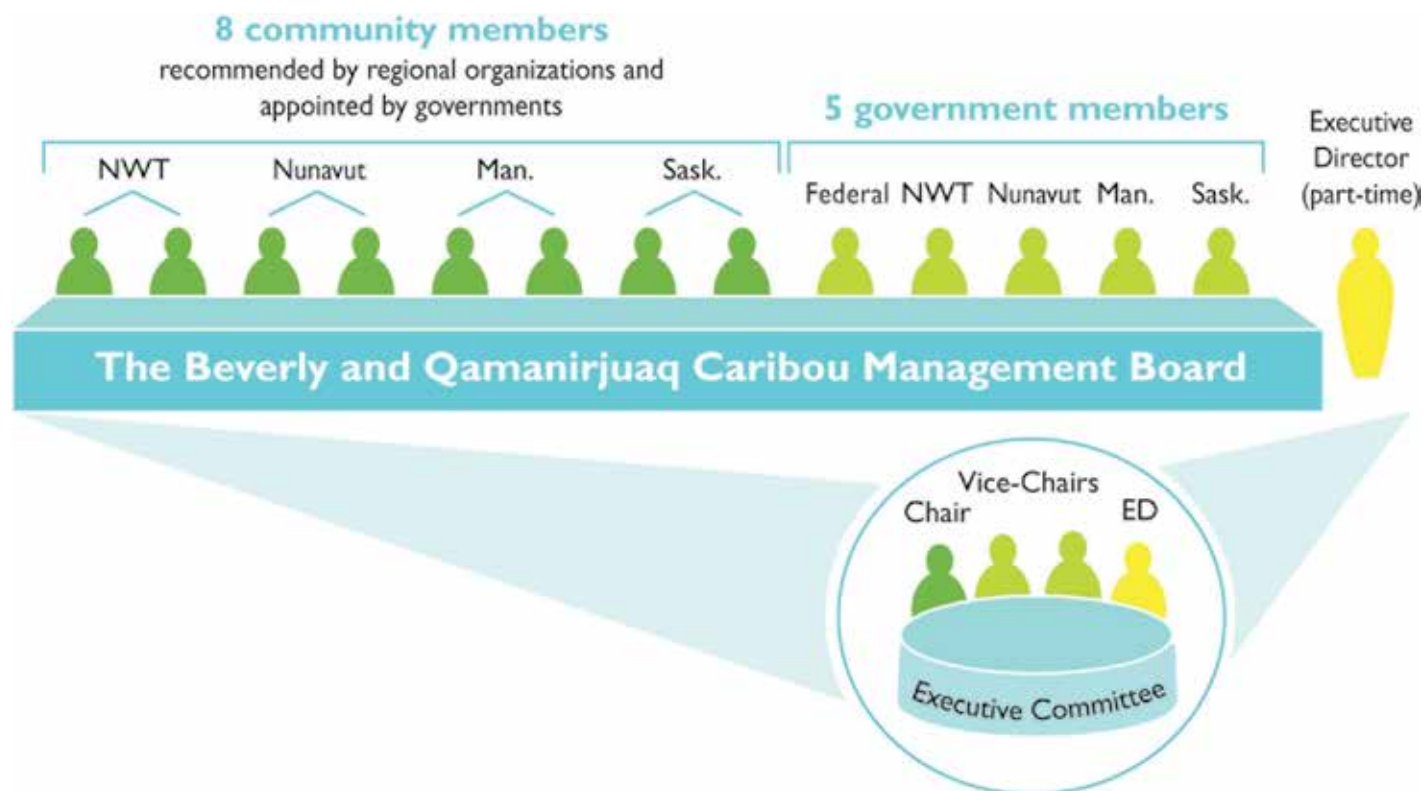
The need for more youth to become involved in the BQCMB and caribou issues in general is also key to ensure the flow of valuable information continues to and from caribou-using communities.

The Evaluators also made recommendations regarding sustaining the BQCMB Scholarship Fund, and for strengthening Board roles and responsibilities, including strategic planning.

And, while the Board has done a very good job towards building an organization that honors Indigenous values around caribou and their value to caribou range communities, the evaluation does contain some recommendations to improve and strengthen cultural competency.

Youth representation was also noted as a considerable gap and challenge for the Board. Youth representation would support the BQCMB's objectives to develop additional ways for residents of caribou communities to be involved in monitoring and management activities and to plan for succession of community board members.

*Excerpt from the 2020 Evaluation of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board*



# Thank you to our funders

The BQCMB's core funding comes from five government partners - Nunavut, Northwest Territories, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Canada. But the Board's work is actually supported by many organizations and contributors who have provided extra funding in recent years to enable us to do much, much more than our core funding allows.

Some have also supported our participation in conservation planning and other processes, because they recognize the BQCMB as a credible organization that provides input from a co-management perspective.

## **Communications Products (new website, posters, videos, and fact sheets)**

- Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada
- WWF-Canada

## **General Donations**

- Individual donors via <https://arctic-caribou.com/donate/>

## **Kivalliq Harvest Reporting**

- Nunavut General Monitoring Plan
- WWF-Canada

## **Management Planning and BQCMB Evaluation**

- Government of Northwest Territories Environment and Natural Resources
- Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada

## **On-the-Land Program**

- AREVA Resources Canada
- Cameco Corporation
- Charleswood Rotary Club Winnipeg

## **Poster and Prose Contests for Gr. 7-12 Students**

- Manitoba Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Fund
- Northwest Territories Species-at-Risk Stewardship Program
- Nunavut Wildlife Management Board/Nunavut Wildlife Studies Fund
- Saskatchewan Fish and Wildlife Development Fund

## **Participation in Environment Assessment Reviews and Species-at-Risk Meetings**

- Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada

## **Participation in Nunavut Land Use Planning**

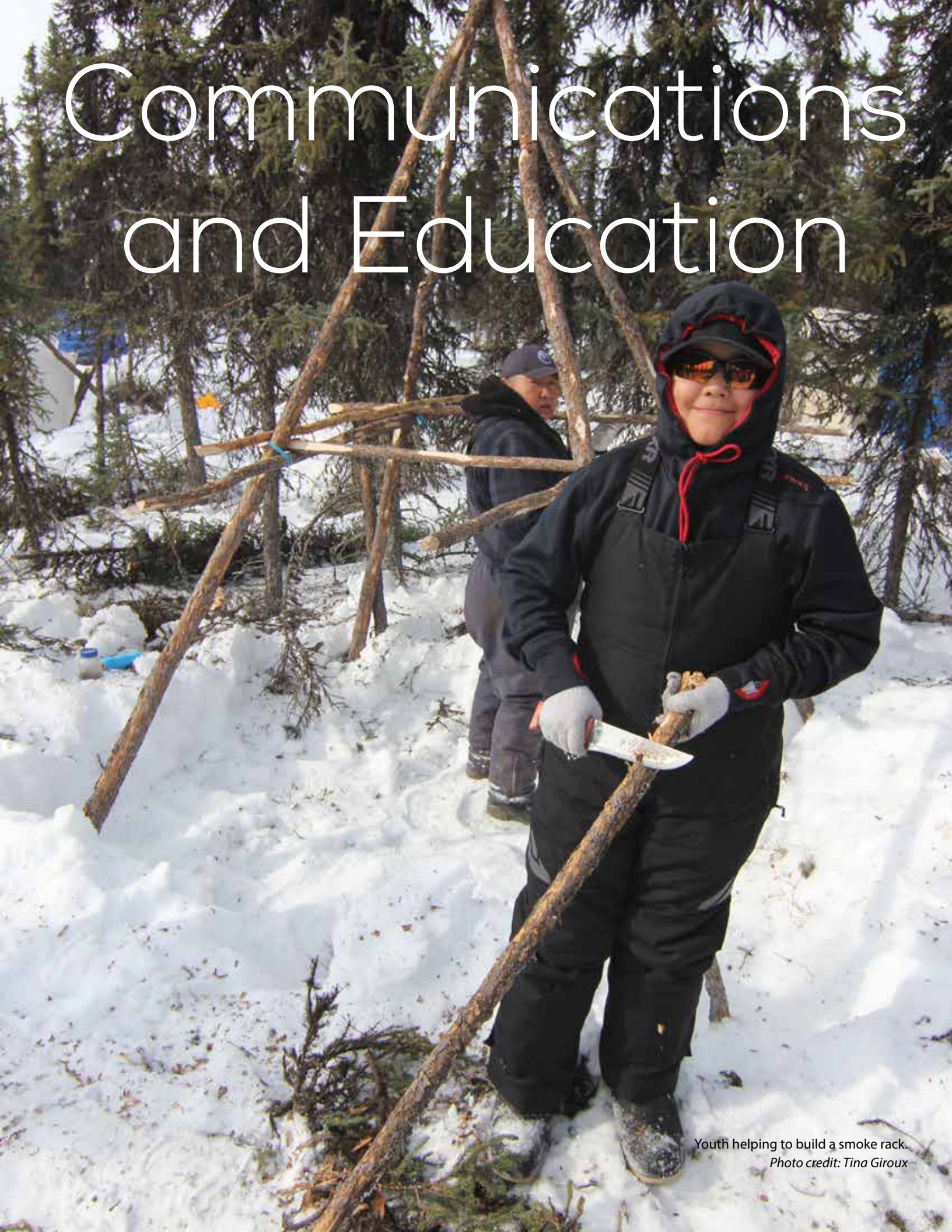
- Government of Nunavut Department of Environment
- WWF-Canada

## **Participation in National and International Caribou Discussions**

- CircumArctic Rangifer Monitoring and Assessment Network
- North American Caribou Workshop



# Communications and Education



Youth helping to build a smoke rack.  
Photo credit: Tina Giroux



# Youth and Caribou

## Engaging and Educating Youth

The need for youth to become more involved in caribou issues is a strong theme during BQCMB meetings. While the BQCMB website ([arctic-caribou.com](http://arctic-caribou.com)) offers engaging online resources, the board would like to see more youth attend meetings because they are the leaders of tomorrow. Holding board meetings in communities is one way to encourage this; another is to connect youth and Elders during meetings so two-way learning is achieved.

To that end, the BQCMB submitted a proposal to the Government of Manitoba's Indigenous and Northern Initiatives Fund (INIF) that included two components; a mentorship component whereby the BQCMB would invite two youth members and one elder from each of the caribou range communities of Sayisi Dene First Nation (Tadoule Lake, MB) and Northlands Dene First Nation (Lac Brochet, MB) to attend a BQCMB meeting in Churchill in April 2020. The board members, Elders and students from each First Nation would travel to and from the meeting together, attend sessions together, and discuss what they heard with each other.

This project was built around teaching young people to use caribou responsibility, which ties them to the traditions of the past. These traditions are the heart of culture and life of Indigenous communities. Retracing the footsteps of their Elders and absorbing their traditional knowledge helps to anchor young people, who are barraged by a constantly changing world.

Elder August Enzoe, of Lutsel K'e Dene First Nation from Lutsel K'e, NWT, often takes young people out on the land with him. "I do a lot of travelling around with the kids in the bush, show them our Dene ways," he said. "I tell them that we've got to respect the caribou that's left now, or in the future, the caribou will be gone."

Simon Enuapik, of Whale Cove, NU, notes that in the winter, "The HTO (Hunters and Trappers Organization) will do winter fishing, teach the young kids how to set up nets on ice because some have never seen it. On top of that we will be doing some caribou hunting. We don't waste meat; we are trying to teach our kids not to leave a bone on the land."



Photo credit: Tina Giroux



**All the things that I've learned on this Board,  
the kids have to learn too."**

*Napoleon Denechezhe, Northlands Dene First Nation, Lac Brochet, MB*

The second component of this proposal was to host a public evening meeting while in Churchill. This would have been the BQCMB's first community meeting on Manitoba caribou range in over 20 years. Reconciliation would be a particularly relevant element to this meeting, given the history of the Sayisi Dene First Nation and its relationship with Churchill.

Having youth and Elders present at the community meeting would provide an additional educational experience at what would have been a truly multi-generational and multi-cultural information-sharing discussion. In turn, the youth and Elders would take the information they learned and share it upon returning to their communities.

The planned meeting in Churchill was cancelled in March 2020 due to COVID-19; however, the BQCMB plans to carry through with this initiative in future once it is safe to do so and dependent on funding available.

## On the Land Programs

Each year, the BQCMB channels funds to caribou-range community-based projects that ideally target school-age youth. This give kids a chance to gain new knowledge, learning from seasoned hunters, trappers and Elders.

In recent years, the BQCMB has granted program funding to schools in Lutsel K'e, NWT; Black Lake, SK; Fond du Lac, SK; Hatchet Lake, SK; Tadoule Lake, MB; Lac Brochet, MB, and Arviat, NU among others.

The BQCMB tapped into its On The Land funding for a unique purpose this year—to travel to Arviat, NU so BQCMB members could meet in a caribou-using community for the first time in 6 years, and the first time in Nunavut in 15 years.

While in Arviat, the BQCMB met not only as a board, but had the opportunity to engage with the community in a much broader way, which included:

- Participating in a Caribou Workshop spear-headed by Mary Gamberg, who has been working with Kivalliq hunters on contaminants monitoring for many years.

- Setting up a display about the BQCMB and interacting with youth and elders.
- Taking part in a Community Feast, coordinated by the Arviat Wellness Society.
- Hearing a presentation by Kukik Baker from the Arviat Young Hunters Program, one of last year's recipients of the On the Land funding.
- Hearing a presentation by Clayton Tartak and Ezra Green about a project called "Inuit Perspectives on Caribou Management", and
- Participating in an evening presentation about the SIKU app, cutting edge software for harvesters.

The trip also provided an opportunity for BQCMB Alternate member Ernie Bussidor, who is the project leader for the Seal River Indigenous Protected Area Initiative, and two representatives from the Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society - Manitoba (CPAWS-MB) to meet with the Arviat HTO about their proposal.

## Caribou Research Award

The BQCMB helps post-secondary students learn more about the management and conservation of barren-ground caribou and their habitat through the Gunther Abrahamson Caribou Research and Management Award, named after the BQCMB's long-time secretary-treasurer.

The annual award, administered by the Association of Canadian Universities for Northern Studies, carries a value of up to \$1,500 and is open to university OR college students conducting studies that contribute to the understanding of barren ground caribou and their habitat or that would have application to caribou conservation and management. Preference is given to applicants from a caribou-range community and to those examining the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds or their habitat. Students conducting traditional knowledge studies as well as scientific studies are encouraged to apply.

The annual deadline to apply for the scholarship is January 31.



# You Can Make a Difference

## Caribou for the Future

### POSTER & PROSE CONTESTS

In early 2019, the BQCMB conducted a Poster and Prose contest in the NWT, made possible with generous funding from the Government of Northwest Territories Species at Risk Stewardship Program. The theme was again the BQCMB's "You Can Make a Difference – Caribou for the Future" campaign and students from grade 7-12 were invited to focus their posters on one of the campaign's three themes: respectful caribou harvest, the importance of harvest reporting, and cumulative effects on caribou. The contest was open to students from Fort Resolution, Fort Smith, and Lutsel K'e NWT.

Fort Smith's Mackynnen MacDonald-Taylor (pictured at right) was awarded 1st place in the contest. Mackynnen is in Grade 7 at Paul W. Kaiser High School. Chair Earl Evans visited the school to present Mackynnen's prize of a Samsung Galaxy tablet. Mackynnen's teacher, Anna McDonald, also received a prize of \$150 to purchase books for her classroom.

A northern Saskatchewan Poster and Prose contest was also offered, generously sponsored by the Saskatchewan Fish and Wildlife Development Fund. Unfortunately, the contest generated little interest, as did a second call for entries in fall 2019.

*photo credit: Anna McDonald, P.W. Kaiser High School*



“

We've got to respect the caribou that's left now, or in the future, the caribou will be gone.

My grandfather told me, One day you'll go up the hill and look out on the land and see an old caribou trail, and you'll have tears in your eyes.”

*August Enzoe, Lutsel K'e Dene First Nation*

Community representatives have stated repeatedly that the Board should increase its efforts to communicate with children, youth and hunters about caribou issues and good hunting practices.

While the BQCMB appears to be doing strong communications work with the resources it has, a number of people interviewed also stated that if the organization had additional resources, increasing the Board's impact in this area should be an area of strategic focus to the extent possible.

*Excerpt from the 2020 Evaluation of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board*



Photo credit: Lynne Bereza, BQCMB

## Facebook post reaches thousands

When Elders speak, people listen, as seen on the latest BQCMB Facebook post to go viral—meaning it spread quickly and widely.

The comment, from Elder August Enzoe of Lutsel K'e Dene First Nation (pictured at left), was this: "We've got to respect the caribou that's left now, or in the future, the caribou will be gone. My grandfather told me, one day you'll go up the hill and look out on the land and see an old caribou trail, and you'll have tears in your eyes."

This post was shared by almost 300 Facebook users and reached over 31,000 people in total! It also generated 1,001 "likes" and 58 comments.

Visit the BQCMB's Facebook page here: [www.facebook.com/BQCMB/](https://www.facebook.com/BQCMB/)







# Financial Statements



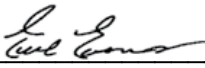

# Financial Statements

This information is an excerpt from the audited financial statements which can be found at [arctic-caribou.com](http://arctic-caribou.com).

## Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board Statement of Financial Position March 31, 2020

	2020	2019
<b>ASSETS</b>		
CURRENT		
Cash	\$ 66,485	\$ 15,931
Term deposits	36,208	7,075
Accounts receivable	4,672	45,623
Due from government agencies (Note 3)	3,630	2,199
	<u>110,995</u>	<u>70,828</u>
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS (Note 3)	6,250	34,661
	<u>\$ 117,245</u>	<u>\$ 105,489</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 81,884	\$ 26,060
Payable to Scholarship fund (Note 5)	36,280	35,450
Deferred contributions (Note 6)	-	2,443
	<u>118,164</u>	<u>63,953</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<u>(919)</u>	<u>41,536</u>
	<u>\$ 117,245</u>	<u>\$ 105,489</u>

Approved on Behalf of the Board:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Financial Statements

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## Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board

### Statement of Operations

For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

	2020	2019	Budget
<b>REVENUE</b>			
<b>Core funding</b>			\$ -
CIRNAC	25,000	25,000	25,000
Manitoba	25,000	25,000	25,000
Saskatchewan	25,000	25,000	25,000
Northwest Territories	25,000	25,000	25,000
Nunavut	25,000	25,000	25,000
	<b>125,000</b>	<b>125,000</b>	<b>125,000</b>
<b>Other funding</b>			
CIRNAC Supplemental	-	50,000	-
NACW Support	3,261	4,764	-
Province of Manitoba - Meeting Support	-	5,000	-
GNWT SAR - Workshop	1,600	5,403	6,250
GNWT - Poster / Prose	-	2,623	3,000
Species at Risk - CMA Support	4,672	-	-
Evaluation 2019 / 2020	15,000	-	-
NGMP Harvest Reporting	11,161	25,094	41,250
Tides Canada	-	3,433	-
World Wildlife Fund	19,043	14,157	19,000
GSK - SAR Poster / Prose	2,550	-	-
Donations	24	-	-
	<b>182,311</b>	<b>235,474</b>	<b>194,500</b>
<b>EXPENSES (Schedule 1)</b>			
Administration	96,891	73,744	88,650
Public Relations and Education	22,137	27,115	27,500
Programs	87,878	115,970	100,500
Other Board Support	17,860	6,000	18,000
	<b>224,766</b>	<b>222,829</b>	<b>234,650</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ (42,455)</b>	<b>\$ 12,645</b>	<b>\$ (40,150)</b>

# Financial Statements

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## Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board

### Schedule of Expenses

For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

(Schedule 1)

	2020	2019	Budget
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>			
Audit and Bank Charges	\$ 5,726	\$ 6,143	\$ 6,700
Contract Biologist	44,716	39,892	45,000
Executive Director Fees	18,310	16,771	18,000
Meeting Expense	11,268	4,413	10,000
Office Expenses	310	858	1,450
Travel	16,561	5,667	7,500
	<b>96,891</b>	<b>73,744</b>	<b>88,650</b>
<b>PUBLIC RELATIONS AND EDUCATION</b>			
Caribou News	11,590	16,893	17,000
Public Relations and Education	10,532	9,862	10,000
Website Fees	15	360	500
	<b>22,137</b>	<b>27,115</b>	<b>27,500</b>
<b>PROGRAMS</b>			
Reports	4,100	-	3,000
CMA Meeting	-	5,376	-
Community Projects	9,382	4,500	20,000
FWEF Project	1,377	2,197	3,000
GNWT SAR	9,948	-	6,250
GNWT SAR Poster / Prose	1,636	3,113	3,000
NACW Conference	-	7,273	-
GSK Poster / Prose	1,659	-	-
Evaluation 2019 / 2020	26,537	-	-
Nunavut Land Use Plan	3,203	-	5,000
NGMP Harvest Reporting	11,161	25,094	41,250
NWMB Poster	-	50	-
Tides Canada Project	-	3,433	-
WWF Harvest Reporting	18,875	14,157	19,000
CIRNAC Supplemental	-	50,777	-
	<b>87,878</b>	<b>115,970</b>	<b>100,500</b>
<b>OTHER BOARD SUPPORT</b>			
Chairperson Stipend	6,000	6,000	8,000
Contract / Board Support	11,860	-	10,000
	<b>17,860</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>18,000</b>
	<b>\$ 224,766</b>	<b>\$ 222,829</b>	<b>\$ 234,650</b>



# Financial Statements

This information is an excerpt from the audited financial statements which can be found at [arctic-caribou.com](http://arctic-caribou.com).

## BEVERLY AND QAMANIRJUAQ CARIBOU MANAGEMENT SCHOLARSHIP FUND

### Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
<b>ASSETS</b>		
CURRENT		
Due from related party (Note 3)	\$ 36,280	\$ 35,451
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 36,280</b>	<b>\$ 35,451</b>

### Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
<b>NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 35,451</b>	<b>\$ 36,315</b>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	829	(864)
<b>NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 36,280</b>	<b>\$ 35,451</b>

### Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
<b>REVENUE</b>		
Interest income	\$ 829	\$ 636
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Scholarship distribution	-	1,500
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 829</b>	<b>\$ (864)</b>

### Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 829	\$ (864)
<b>Changes in non-cash working capital balances:</b>		
Due from related party	(829)	(9,506)
<b>NET CASH DECREASE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10,370)</b>
<b>CASH - BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,370</b>
<b>CASH - END OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>



# 2012-2022 Management Agreement

*Photo credit: Jan Adamczewski,  
Government of Northwest Territories*

# Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Barren Ground Caribou Management Agreement

THIS AGREEMENT made on the 1st day of April 2012 BETWEEN:

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, as represented by the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (hereinafter referred to as "Canada");

and

THE GOVERNMENT OF MANITOBA, as represented by the Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship (hereinafter referred to as "Manitoba");

and

THE GOVERNMENT OF SASKATCHEWAN, as represented by the Minister of Environment (hereinafter referred to as "Saskatchewan");

and

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, as represented by the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources (here in after referred to as "Northwest Territories");

and

THE GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT, as represented by the Minister of Environment (hereinafter referred to as "Nunavut")

WHEREAS the Beverly herd and Qamanirjuaq herd of barren ground caribou historically migrate across provincial and territorial boundaries;

AND WHEREAS the continued well-being of these herds requires coordinated management, goodwill and cooperation amongst the above governments and the TRADITIONAL USERS of these caribou;

AND WHEREAS the parties hereto recognize that, as well as the value of the caribou to all Canadians generally, a special relationship exists between TRADITIONAL USERS and the caribou, worth more than \$15 million annually in subsistence value alone;

AND WHEREAS trends in population size and herd movements require coordinated information and project management among governments, communities, industry, organization and other stakeholders;

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH that the parties hereto under the authority of:

(a) The Northwest Territories Act (1985), The Nunavut Act (1993);

(b) The Manitoba Wildlife Act – section 84;

(c) The Saskatchewan Wildlife Act – section 9;

(d) The Northwest Territories Wildlife Act – section 27;

(e) The Nunavut Wildlife Act – section 175 (1)

agree that:

## A. Definitions in this Agreement

1. "Beverly herd" means that complex of barren ground caribou which utilizes range in Nunavut, the Northwest Territories, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, gives birth to its young near Beverly Lake and the Queen Maud Gulf area in Nunavut, and historically migrates into the Northwest Territories, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

2. "Qamanirjuaq herd" means that herd of barren ground caribou which utilizes range in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut traditionally bears its young near Qamanirjuaq Lake in Nunavut and historically migrates into Saskatchewan, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

3. "TRADITIONAL USERS" means those persons recognized by communities on the caribou range as being persons who have traditionally and currently hunted caribou for subsistence.



4. "HABITAT" means the whole or any part of the biosphere upon which the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq caribou herds depend, including all of the land, water and air that they inhabit, cross or utilize at any time.

5. "Complex" means an aggregation of caribou that could potentially include females from more than one herd sharing use of a calving area.

#### B. The Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board

1. A joint management board shall be maintained to be known as the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board, hereinafter referred to as the "Board," having the following objectives:

(a) to co-ordinate management of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds in the interest of TRADITIONAL USERS and their descendants, who are residents on the range of the caribou, while recognizing the interest of all Canadians in the survival of this resource;

(b) to establish a process of shared responsibility for the monitoring of the herds and for the development of management programs between the parties hereto and the TRADITIONAL USERS of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds;

(c) to establish and enhance communications amongst TRADITIONAL USERS, between TRADITIONAL USERS and the parties hereto, and amongst the parties hereto in order to ensure coordinated caribou conservation and caribou HABITAT protection for the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds;

(d) to discharge the collective responsibilities for the conservation and management of caribou and caribou HABITAT within the spirit of this Agreement.

2. Support shall be provided by the parties hereto to the Board in its efforts to achieve coordinated management of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds by responding promptly to recommended measures.

#### C. Board Responsibilities

Without restricting the generality of clause B of this Agreement, the parties agree that the Board shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

1. To develop and make recommendations to the appropriate governments and to the groups of TRADITIONAL USERS for the conservation and management of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds of barren ground caribou and their HABITAT in order to maintain the herds, as far as reasonably possible, at a size and quality which will sustain the requirements of TRADITIONAL USERS. Such recommendations may include, but are not necessarily limited to:

(a) limitations on the annual harvest of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds and the allocation of that harvest amongst the Northwest Territories, Nunavut, and the provinces of Saskatchewan and Manitoba;

(b) criteria for regulating the methods of harvest;

(c) methods of TRADITIONAL USER participation to assist in the management of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq caribou herds;

(d) caribou research proposals;

(e) recommended standardized data collection and presentation;

(f) a herd management plan for the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds which will include consideration of traditional knowledge, where available; and will take into account the maintenance of the natural balance of ecological systems; the protection of wildlife HABITAT; and the maintenance of vital, healthy wildlife populations capable of sustaining lawful harvesting needs.

(g) plans, processes and permit conditions for land use and human activities on the ranges.

2. To monitor the caribou HABITAT over the entire ranges of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds so as to facilitate the maintenance and protection of productive caribou HABITAT.

3. To conduct an information program and hold such public meetings as are necessary to report on and discuss with TRADITIONAL USERS its responsibilities, findings and progress.

4. To assess and report on the operation of its herd management plan to appropriate governments and TRADITIONAL USER groups.

5. To submit to the parties hereto annual reports which shall include:

(a) a summary of Board activities, recommendations and responses by governments and TRADITIONAL USERS;

(b) a review of the state of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq caribou herds and their HABITAT;

(c) a summary of harvests by jurisdiction and community;

(d) a financial statement for the operation of the Board.

6. To consider any other matters respecting the management of barren ground caribou that are referred to the Board by the parties hereto or Board members. The Board may also consider any other matters respecting the management of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds referred to the Board by any other person or organization.

#### D. Membership of the Board

1. Up to fifteen members shall be appointed to the Board as follows:

(a) The Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development, Government of Canada; the Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship, Government of Manitoba; the Minister of Environment, Government of Saskatchewan; the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, Government of the Northwest Territories; and the Minister of Environment, Government of Nunavut, and each shall each appoint one senior official from their respective ministries for a total of five members.

(b) the Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship, Government of Manitoba, shall appoint two residents from the communities of Northern Manitoba for a total of two members;

(c) the Minister of Environment, Government of Saskatchewan, shall appoint two residents from the communities of Northern Saskatchewan for a total of two members; and may appoint a third resident from the communities of Northern Saskatchewan;

(d) the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, Government of the Northwest Territories, shall:

(i) where recommended by the Akaitcho Government, appoint one resident from the community of Lutsel K'e, Dene First Nation, Northwest Territories;

(ii) where recommended by the Métis Nation of the Northwest Territories, appoint one resident from the communities in the South Slave Region of the Northwest Territories; for a total of two members;

(e) the Minister of Environment, Government of Nunavut, shall, where recommended by the Kivalliq Wildlife Board, appoint two residents from the communities in the Kivalliq region of Nunavut and may appoint a third resident from the communities of the southern Kivalliq region of Nunavut.

2. The members of the Board shall be appointed for a term of five years, subject to the right of the parties to terminate the appointment of their respective appointees at any time and reappoint Board members in accordance with the above.

#### E. Board Rules and Procedure

1. The Board shall establish in writing from time to time rules and procedures for its functioning, provided however that:

(a) the Chair and Vice-Chair shall be elected from amongst the members of the Board by secret ballot;

(b) the election and replacement of the Chair and the Vice-Chair shall be by simple majority;

(c) thirty days notice of meeting shall be given by mail, telephone, fax or e-mail, as appropriate;

(d) eight members shall constitute a quorum;

(e) decisions of the Board shall be by consensus wherever possible, and shall always require a majority voting in favour, with each member having one vote;

(f) no voting by a proxy shall be allowed;

(g) the Board shall hold formal meetings twice yearly or more often as necessary at the call of the Chair;

(h) the Board shall keep summary minutes and records of all its meetings and circulate them amongst its members;

(i) the Board may establish or dissolve standing committees as it deems necessary to carry out its functions, and set the terms of reference for such standing committees;

(j) the Board members unable to be present at Board meetings shall receive notice of Board recommendations thirty (30) days in advance of submission to any minister for action, except where there is consent of all Board members in which case recommendation to the Minister(s) can be made forthwith.

## F. Finances

1. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and to funds being appropriated by the legislative authority in respect of each party on an annual basis the parties hereto shall annually provide funds necessary to ensure the Board functioning in a manner herein before stated provided, however, that all costs for the Board shall not exceed \$125,000.00 annually and that all such annual costs shall be shared equally amongst the parties to this Agreement in accordance with section F-2 below. In extraordinary circumstances, if a party is unable to provide costs beyond \$15,000.00 annually, such party shall provide in-kind services or support not to exceed \$10,000.00, to assist with duties, responsibilities and annual expenditures in Sections C and F-3 below, provided that a majority of the parties and the Board approve, such undertaking to be confirmed in writing.

2. Prior to the administrative costs for the Board being eligible to be shared by the parties hereto, the Board shall be required to submit to each party an annual estimate of the financial administrative costs, not exceeding \$125,000.00 in each year, and each party shall in writing within thirty days of receipt thereof, indicate its approval or disapproval for such budget and provide reasons therefore. In the event that a majority of the parties hereto approve the annual budget for the administrative costs, the budget shall be shared equally by all parties hereto.

3. Administrative costs to be shared amongst the parties hereto shall include expenditures related to:

(a) a secretariat to provide for and follow up on meetings, record and distribute minutes, provide members with informational support, maintain the operation of the Board between meetings, and undertake such other organizational arrangements as the Board may require;

(b) the production of an annual report and its distribution;

(c) a modest independent research review capability;

(d) the production of a newsletter, and other informational and educational materials; and production and maintenance of a website;

(e) such other costs as the parties may agree upon.

4. Each party shall be responsible for funding the expenses for salaries or honoraria and other incidental travel expenses, including transportation, meals, accommodation related to Board members appointed or confirmed by that party. The provisions for said expenses shall be in addition to the annual administrative costs provided in section F-1 above.

5. The Board shall annually account for all monies received and disbursed and said records shall be available to any of the parties for inspection upon thirty days written notice to the Chairman.

## G. General

1. All reports, summaries or other documentation prepared or otherwise completed under the terms of this Agreement shall become the joint property of all parties hereto and any and all income derived there from shall be jointly shared amongst the parties in proportion to expenditures incurred by each party in generating such income.

2. The parties are committed to taking all actions under this Agreement in a way that respects any Treaty or Aboriginal rights of Aboriginal peoples relating to the hunting of Beverly and Qamanirjuaq barren ground caribou.

3. This Agreement shall take effect on the 1st day of April, 2012, and shall terminate on the 31st day of March, 2022, unless sooner terminated, for any reason, by any of the parties hereto upon six month's notice in writing to the other parties.

4. In recognition of the importance of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds and their HABITAT, the withdrawal of any of the parties from this Agreement shall not preclude the remaining parties from continuing with the objectives and processes set out in this Agreement.

5. This Agreement may be amended at any time by an exchange of letters following unanimous approval by the parties hereto.

6. This Agreement supersedes the Beverly-Qamanirjuaq Barren Ground Caribou Management Agreement made between Canada, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut on the 1st day of April, 2002.



# Board Meetings

- 1 - August 1982 Saskatoon, SK
- 2 - January 1983 Edmonton, AB
- 3 - March 1983 Lutsel K'e, NT
- 4 - June 1983 Yellowknife, NT
- 5 - September 1983 Black Lake, SK
- 6 - January 1984 Winnipeg, MB
- 7 - April 1984 Rankin Inlet, NU
- 8 - August 1984 Fort Smith, NT
- 9 - November 1984 Saskatoon, SK
- 10 - April 1985 Baker Lake, NU
- 11 - August 1985 Whitehorse, YK
- 12 - November 1985 Edmonton, AB
- 13 - April 1986 Thompson, MB
- 14 - August 1986 Arviat, NU
- 15 - April 1987 Saskatoon, SK
- 16 - August 1987 Winnipeg, MB
- 17 - November 1987 Fort Smith, NT
- 18 - April 1988 Winnipeg, MB
- 19 - August 1988 Stony Rapids, SK
- 20 - November 1988 Winnipeg, MB
- 21 - April 1989 Baker Lake, NU
- 22 - August 1989 Lac Brochet, MB
- 23 - December 1989 Winnipeg, MB
- 24 - April 1990 Fond du Lac, SK
- 25 - August 1990 Lutsel K'e, NT
- 26 - December 1990 Winnipeg, MB
- 27 - March 1991 Yellowknife, NT
- 28 - August 1991 Prince Albert, SK
- 29 - December 1991 Fort Smith, NT
- 30 - April 1992 Arviat, NU
- 31 - December 1992 Uranium City, SK
- 32 - April 1993 Winnipeg, MB
- 33 - September 1993 Prince Albert, SK
- 34 - January 1994 Winnipeg, MB
- 35 - April 1994 Baker Lake, NU
- 36 - September 1994 Winnipeg, MB
- 37 - January 1995 Prince Albert, SK
- 38 - April 1995 Black Lake, SK
- 39 - September 1995 Thompson, MB
- 40 - February 1996 Whale Cove, NU
- 41 - June 1996 Lutsel K'e, NT
- 42 - November 1996 Winnipeg, MB
- 43 - June 1997 Wollaston Lake, SK
- 44 - November 1997 Thompson, MB
- 45 - May 1998 Tadoule Lake, MB
- 46 - November 1998 Fort Smith, NT
- 47 - May 1999 Arviat, NU
- 48 - November 1999 Winnipeg, MB
- 49 - May 2000 Churchill, MB
- 50 - November 2000 Winnipeg, MB
- 51 - June 2001 Black Lake, SK
- 52 - November 2001 Yellowknife, NT
- 53 - May 2002 Baker Lake, NU
- 54 - November 2002 Winnipeg, MB
- 55 - May 2003 Fond du Lac, SK
- 56 - November 2003 Winnipeg, MB
- 57 - May 2004 Fort Smith, NT
- 58 - November 2004 Winnipeg, MB
- 59 - May 2005 Rankin Inlet, NU
- 60 - November 2005 Winnipeg, MB
- 61 - May 2006 Prince Albert, SK
- 62 - November 2006 Winnipeg, MB
- 63 - June 2007 Thompson, MB
- 64 - November 2007 Winnipeg, MB
- 65 - May 2008 Fort Smith, NT
- 66 - November 2008 Winnipeg, MB
- 67 - May 2009 Prince Albert, SK
- 68 - November 2009 Winnipeg, MB
- 69 - May 2010 Wollaston Lake, SK
- 70 - October 2010 Winnipeg, MB
- 71 - May 2011 Thompson, MB
- 72 - November 2011 Winnipeg, MB
- 73 - May 2012 Prince Albert, SK
- 74 - November 2012 Winnipeg, MB
- 75 - May 2013 Fort Smith, NWT
- 76 - November 2013 Winnipeg, MB
- 77 - May 2014 Regina, SK
- 78 - November 2014 Winnipeg, MB
- 79 - May 2015 Flin Flon, MB
- 80 - November 2015 Winnipeg, MB
- 81 - May 2016 Saskatoon, SK
- 82 - November 2016 Winnipeg, MB
- 83 - May 2017 Prince Albert, SK
- 84 - November 2017 Winnipeg, MB
- 85 - May 2018 Prince Albert, SK
- 86 - November 2018 Winnipeg, MB
- 87 - May 2019 Winnipeg, MB
- 88 - November 2019 Arviat, NU





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