

**BEVERLY AND
QAMANIRJUAQ
CARIBOU
MANAGEMENT
BOARD**

2020/21

ANNUAL REPORT



Cover photo:

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LETTER TO MINISTERS

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

The Hon. Ralph Eichler, 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. David Akeagok, Minister
Nunavut Department of Environment
P.O. Box 1200
Legislative Building
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0

The Hon. Warren Kaeding, Minister
Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment
Legislative Building, Room 30
2405 Legislative Drive
Regina, SK S4S 0B3

Dear Ministers:

I have the honour of presenting the 39th Annual Report of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board, together with the financial statements, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

Respectfully submitted,

Earl Evans, Chair
Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

I am pleased to present the 2020/21 annual report of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board.

This past year was unprecedented. Our Board cancelled its spring 2020 meeting, scheduled to be held in Churchill Manitoba, due to the Covid-19 pandemic. We went on to hold our fall 2020 meeting virtually, marking the first time in our 39-year history the BQCMB has not gathered at least twice during the year.

We also held several other virtual meetings to discuss concerns and hear updates on current issues across the range. And while the ability to see and hear our members on a screen has helped keep us connected during this difficult time, it doesn't compare to meeting face-to-face.

This was a historic year for other reasons as well. We are entering into the last year of our current 10-year Management Agreement, meaning we must have important discussions with our signatories. Our funding partners—the governments of Canada, Nunavut, Northwest Territories, Manitoba and Saskatchewan—are also grappling with the effects of Covid-19. Negotiating a long-term funding agreement is challenging at the best of times; adding in a global pandemic has made it even more so.

With that in mind, the Board hired a contractor for an 18-month term beginning in October 2020 to review the Board's 2019/2020 evaluation; to gather input from board members, staff, and other community members to prepare the next agreement; to develop a framework for management planning; and to transition

into the role of Executive Director on April 1, 2022.

This work has been and will continue to be a key BQCMB priority for the coming months.

At the same time, the Board continued to make historic decisions affecting the future of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds. In early 2021, the Board passed a motion to support designating barren-ground caribou as a Threatened species in Canada.

This outcome was the result of three years of consultation with Environment and Climate Change Canada – Canadian Wildlife Service (ECCC-CWS) around the proposed listing of barren-ground caribou under the federal Species at Risk Act (SARA).

After ensuring Indigenous harvest rights would be maintained, the Board made this decision knowing a federal listing would provide protection for all barren-ground caribou herds and habitat on federal lands across the country. It will add another layer of security to ensure they don't decline past the point of no return.

A federal listing and recovery planning may also mean extra funding for awareness and education campaigns around many aspects of caribou conservation, including addressing disrespectful hunting practices.

Disrespectful hunting is something I am all too familiar with and witnessed firsthand in March 2021, along the winter road to the diamond mines in the NWT.

THE BOARD
CONTINUED TO
MAKE HISTORIC
DECISIONS
AFFECTING THE
FUTURE OF THE
BEVERLY AND
QAMANIRJUAQ
HERDS.



Photo: Danny Acton



L to R: NWT Environment Minister Shane Thompson, Environment Officer Lee Mandeville, and BQCMB Chair Earl Evans take part in a news conference on March 9, 2021.

Photo: NNSL Media

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

I saw every regulation in the book being violated—snowmobiles chasing caribou, people shooting into the herds, hunters using the wrong calibre of rifle, hunters not retrieving their kills, pollution, intoxication and littering, and outright dangerous hunting.

While this happens every year, in my 50 years observing this type of activity, this is the worst I've seen.

This situation reinforces that the work of this Board is more essential than ever. And that the decisions we make today—whether they be supporting species-at-risk listings, recommending caribou population surveys, working to get our youth involved in decision-making around caribou, or speaking out against development on calving and post-calving grounds—will determine whether there are caribou for tomorrow. Ensuring there are enough caribou for the spiritual, cultural and physical survival of the Indigenous peoples who depend on them is our reason for being.

As we move closer to a new Management Agreement and a new term, and hopefully the end of the current global pandemic, it is more important than ever that the BQCMB continues to do its work.

This period of transition means changes to our executive and staff. This past year, Vicki Trim, Regional Wildlife Manager, Northeast with Manitoba Agriculture and Resource Development in Thompson, Manitoba stepped into the role of Vice-Chair-Administration, and Jan Adamczewski, Wildlife Biologist with Northwest Territories Environment and Natural Resources, began serving as Vice-Chair-Operations.

Both Jan and Vicki have already made innumerable contributions to the Board, establishing themselves as dedicated and involved executive committee members.

We are also saying farewell to our long-serving Executive Director, Ross Thompson.



NEXT YEAR MARKS THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BEVERLY AND QAMANIRJUAQ CARIBOU MANAGEMENT BOARD. I SINCERELY HOPE IT BRINGS A NEW AND IMPROVED MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT WITH OUR PARTNERS, THE FRAMEWORK OF A NEW PLAN FOR MANAGING THE HERDS, AND THE OPPORTUNITY TO ONCE AGAIN MEET FACE-TO-FACE WITH OUR MEMBERS FROM ACROSS THE RANGE.



Tina Giroux-Robillard

Ross' involvement with the BQCMB dates back to the early 1980's and in his current role he has worked tirelessly with both staff and board members to carry forward our mandate. We sincerely wish Ross all the best in his well-deserved retirement.

Our incoming Executive Director, Tina Giroux-Robillard, is well-known and respected by Board members and communities as she has attended BQCMB meetings for many years as technical advisor to the Saskatchewan Athabasca Denesųłin  board members. We welcome Tina to her new role and look forward to working with her in the coming years.

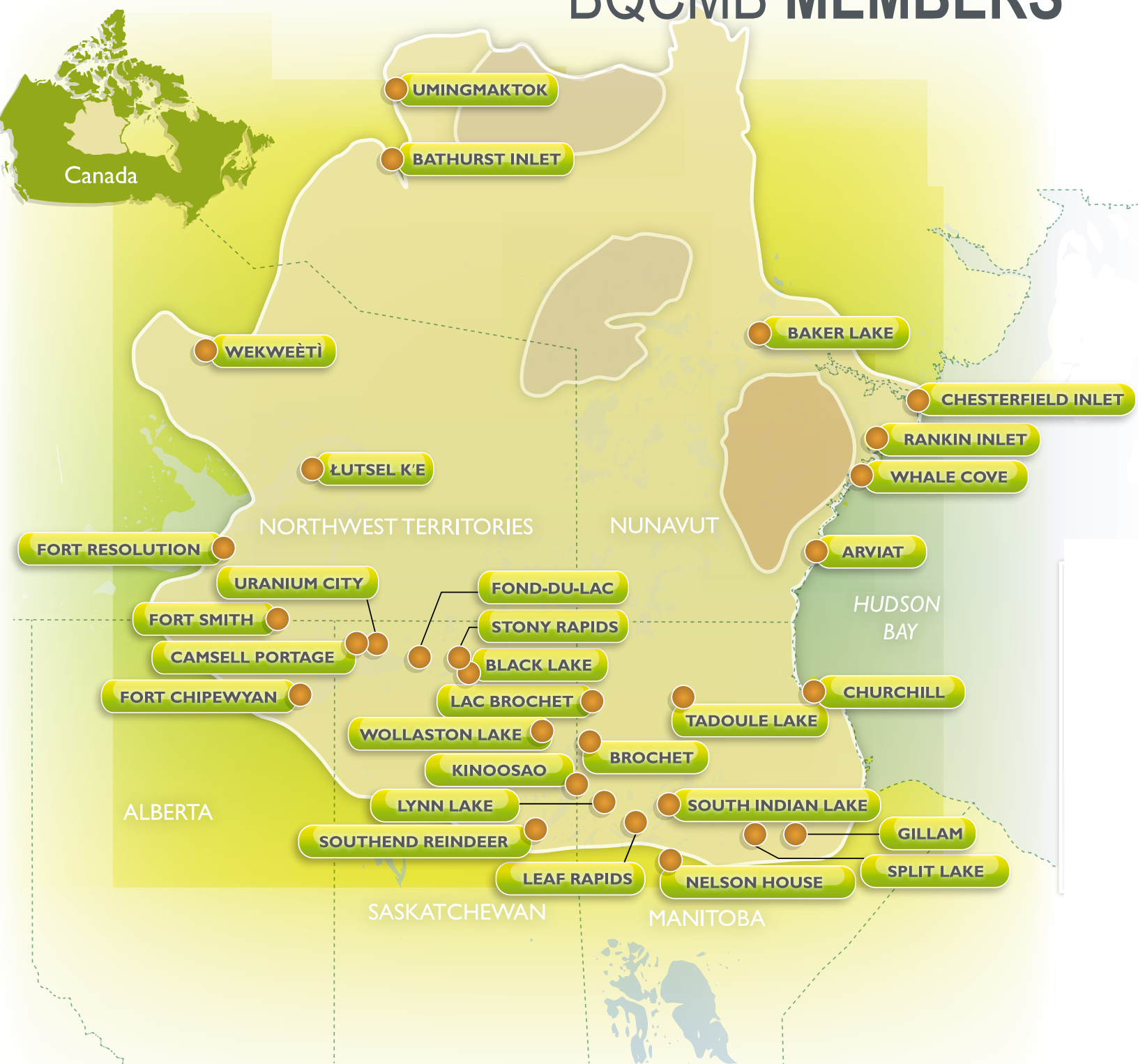
Next year marks the 40th Anniversary of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board. I sincerely hope it brings a new and improved Management Agreement with our partners, the framework of a new plan for managing the herds, and the opportunity to once again meet face-to-face with our members from across the range.

Earl Evans, Chair



Ross Thompson

BQCMB MEMBERS





Earl Evans, Communities in the South Slave region
(Northwest Territory Metis Nation, Fort Smith)



Jan Adamczewski, Government of Northwest Territories
(Environment and Natural Resources, Yellowknife)



Vicki Trim, Government of Manitoba
(Agriculture and Resource Development, Thompson)



Simon Enuapik, Communities in the Kivalliq region
(Kivalliq Wildlife Board – Vice-Chair)



Stanley Adjuk, Communities in the Kivalliq region
(Kivalliq Wildlife Board - Chair)



Mitch Campbell, Government of Nunavut
(Department of Environment, Arviat)



Napoleon Denechezhe, Communities of Northern Manitoba
(Northlands Denesųtiné First Nation, Lac Brochet)



Ernie Bussidor – Alternate, Communities of Northern Manitoba
(Sayisi Dene First Nation, Tadoule Lake)



Joe Dantouze – Alternate, Communities of Northern Manitoba
(Northlands Denesųtiné First Nation, Lac Brochet)



Dennis Larocque, Communities of Northern Saskatchewan
(Camsell Portage)



James Laban, Communities of Northern Saskatchewan
(Black Lake Denesųtiné First Nation)



Joe Marten – Alternate, Communities of Northern Saskatchewan
(Fond du Lac Denesųtiné First Nation)



Katherine Mehl, Government of Saskatchewan
(Ministry of Environment, Saskatoon)



August Enzoe, Lutsel K'e Dene First Nation
(Akaitcho Government, Lutsel K'e)



Jennifer Jonasson, Lutsel K'e Dene First Nation
(Akaitcho Government, Lutsel K'e)



Erik Allain, Government of Canada
(Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs, Iqaluit)



Atuut J. Shouldice – Alternate, Government of Canada
(Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs, Rankin Inlet)

YEAR IN REVIEW

"Caribou arrived in the area in early October, 2020, but ice and slush conditions made travel difficult. Creeks and streams were still flowing, but the lakes had 6 inches of ice, covered by about a foot of snow, then the weather turned unseasonably warm. Crusting causes wounds to the feet, and scars from years ago could be seen on their lower legs."

Ernie Bussidor, Sayisi Dene First Nation
Tadoule Lake, MB

MANITOBA

In Manitoba, there are 800 caribou hunting licenses available in Game Hunting Area 1 annually for residents of the province—350 in the fall season, and 450 for the winter season. There is a limit of 2 licences per hunter.

An additional 440 licenses are available for non-residents of Manitoba. Of those, 70 licenses are available to each of the communities of Lac Brochet and Tadoule Lake to offer guided hunts, and 300 licenses are evenly issued to 6 individual lodges to offer guided hunts. Harvesting of bulls is recommended, but not required.

The number of licenced hunters has decreased in recent years, especially non-resident, due to the change of migration of caribou into Manitoba in both fall and winter. The number of animals seen has decreased which affects the numbers of licenses purchased for the following year.

There was no foreign resident caribou hunting in 2020/21 due to Covid-19 restrictions; and few licenses were sold for winter, even to residents.

Residents of Manitoba are not required to report hunting success currently, but this will likely change as the government of Manitoba has switched to an electronic licensing system.

Manitoba Agriculture and Resource Development has contributed \$125,000, which is being held by the BQCMB, for a survey of the Qamanirjuaq herd in 2022.





YEAR IN REVIEW

SASKATCHEWAN

The Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment continues to value its involvement with the BQCMB. Representatives participated in the online meetings that have become the norm during the Covid-19 Pandemic and look forward to the future when in-person meetings can once again occur.

The licensed hunting season for barren-ground caribou was closed in 2018 and there are no plans at the present time to re-open that season. Rights-based-harvest is not affected by this closure and Saskatchewan continues to be supportive of, and engage with, traditional harvesters.

The communities of Black Lake, Fond du Lac and Hatchet Lake reported that barren-ground caribou were not typically observed within Saskatchewan during the winter of 2020/2021 and that hunters had to travel significant distances by snowmobiles to access caribou. The province recognizes the hardship that long distance travel creates for communities and the impacts to food security for northern community members that rely on the caribou.

There was significant forest fire activity in northern Saskatchewan during the summer of 2021, with several of the fires occurring in the winter ranges of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds.

Saskatchewan will continue to engage with northern communities and is supportive of a landscape level management approach that will support sustainable populations.



"There have been no caribou harvested by Camsel Portage, Fort Chip or Uranium City for two years. The caribou were too far away - 450 km."

Dennis Larocque,
Camsell Portage, SK

YEAR IN REVIEW

NUNAVUT

The Nunavut Department of Environment (GN-DOE) conducts a satellite telemetry program on the Qamanirjuaq herd. The information gathered is crucial for determining how these caribou use their range and incorporating plans for caribou management and responsible land-use in an informed, conservation-minded direction.

Unfortunately, GN-DOE collaring programs for Qamanirjuaq caribou herds were cancelled this year due to funding shortfalls as a result of Covid-19. There are between 35 and 40 collars earmarked for Qamanirjuaq caribou for the spring of 2022.

GN-DOE's last population survey of the Qamanirjuaq herd was in 2017 and pointed to a continued decline in the herd since 2008. Another survey has been planned for 2022.

A spring composition survey was also conducted, in which 115 groups of caribou were assessed for a total of over 12,000 animals. Final results are not yet available, but initial results indicated the caribou were in excellent shape.

A population survey of the Beverly herd is planned for 2023. The last survey of the Beverly herd, in 2018, showed a decline in 4-5% per year since 2011.

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

UNFORTUNATELY, GN-DOE COLLARING
PROGRAMS FOR QAMANIRJUAQ CARIBOU
HERDS WERE CANCELLED THIS YEAR DUE
TO FUNDING SHORTFALLS AS A RESULT
OF COVID-19..





YEAR IN REVIEW

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Monitoring of the Beverly herd is shared between the governments of Nunavut and Northwest Territories.

The government of Northwest Territories Environment (GNWT-ENR) conducted composition surveys on the Beverly herd in March, 2021. Because the Beverly herd is often mixed together with the Bathurst herd during the winter, it is difficult to get calf-cow ratios for individual herds. Last winter, there was evidence of these two herds mixing with the Bluenose East herd also.

However, GNWT-ENR is confident its results are representative of the Beverly herd and are good news for the herd, with 49 calves per 100 cows.

GNWT-ENR uses satellite radio collars to track movements of barren-ground caribou. In March 2021, collars were placed on 33 Beverly caribou—19 females and 14 males.

The helicopter placement crew noted it has been a long time since they've seen the caribou in such good shape.

In terms of harvest, much of the Beverly harvest in NWT occurs on winter roads to the diamond mines. The winter roads provide easy access to caribou by pickup truck which allows hunters to travel large distances and to load many animals into a truck. This situation was exacerbated in early 2021 as large groups descended near the winter roads.

Harvest numbers are based on observations and there is no formal reporting system in NWT.



MUCH OF THE BEVERLY HARVEST IN
NWT OCCURS ON WINTER ROADS TO THE
DIAMOND MINES. THE WINTER ROADS
PROVIDE EASY ACCESS TO CARIBOU BY
PICKUP TRUCK WHICH ALLOWS HUNTERS
TO TRAVEL LARGE DISTANCES AND TO
LOAD MANY ANIMALS INTO A TRUCK.

TOP ISSUES FOR CARIBOU

STATUS OF THE HERDS

BEVERLY HERD

The Nunavut Department of Environment (GN-DOE) conducted a 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 herd 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 between 2011-2018.

As a result of some overlap in the areas used for calving by the Beverly and Ahiak 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 GN-DOE is 95% confident that the true population size in 2018 was between about 93,700 and 114,100.

These numbers represent a decline of 24% since 2011, or a 4-5% decline per year.

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



■ **BEVERLY HERD**

QAMANIRJUAQ HERD

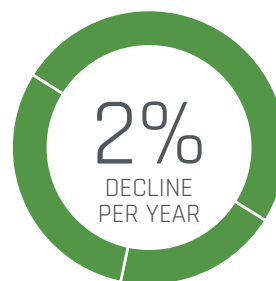
The GN-DOE, with support from Manitoba Sustainable Development (MB-SD) and the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board (NWMB), conducted Qamanirjuaq calving ground surveys, including a photo survey, in June 2017.

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 of about 288,200 is slightly higher than the 2014 estimate, it still indicates a continued slow decline of about 2% per year since 2008.

In April 2021, the BQCMB recommended to the GN-DOE Minister a population survey of the Qamanirjuaq herd in 2022, and a survey of the Beverly herd in 2023.

Manitoba Agriculture and Resource Development has contributed \$125,000 for the Qamanirjuaq survey.



■ **QAMANIRJUAQ HERD**



TOP ISSUES FOR CARIBOU

CARIBOU AS A SPECIES AT RISK

The BQCMB wrapped up its 90th meeting on May 13, 2021 with a significant decision: it passed a motion to support designating barren-ground caribou as a Threatened species in Canada.

This outcome was the result of three years of consultation with Environment and Climate Change Canada – Canadian Wildlife Service (ECCC-CWS) around the proposed listing of barren-ground caribou under the federal Species at Risk Act (SARA).

The BQCMB initially was supportive of the conservation benefits of the proposal but concerned about the potential implications of listing for Indigenous harvesting rights.

The Board's decision to support listing is in part based on ECCC-CWS's assurance that existing Indigenous harvest rights would be maintained upon listing and a legal Duty to Consult will be required if any changes that might affect those rights are considered in the future. The Board's expectation is that full and meaningful consultation would take place if this situation occurs.

Eight barren-ground herds, including the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds, are already listed as a Threatened species in the Northwest Territories (NWT) under territorial Species-at-Risk (SAR) legislation. A NWT recovery strategy, which the BQCMB participated in, was finalized in 2020 and implementation by six NWT Management Authorities is in the works.

A federal listing would provide protection for all barren-ground caribou herds on federal lands across the country and add another layer of protection to ensure they don't decline past the point of no return.

A federal listing and recovery planning may also mean extra funding for awareness and education campaigns around many aspects of caribou conservation, including disrespectful hunting practices, an issue that has arisen often and received much attention from the Board over the years.

The BQCMB also opposes any development on caribou calving or post-calving grounds. A federal listing would also require delineation of critical habitat for barren ground caribou on federal lands across the country, which could be an important tool for protection of some calving and post-calving habitat from development.

"SOME YOUNG PEOPLE DON'T
KNOW HOW TO HUNT. THEY
DON'T KNOW HOW TO BE IN THE
BUSH. THEY JUST GO ON THEIR
OWN; THEY KILL CARIBOU AND
THEY DON'T EVEN KNOW HOW
TO CUT CARIBOU."

Elder Joe Marten,
Fond du Lac Denesy  n   First Nation, SK

John E. Marriott / All Canada Photos



TOP ISSUES FOR CARIBOU

HUNTING PRACTICES ON THE RANGE

In early March, the BQCMB expressed concern about irresponsible hunting practices along the winter road to the diamond mines in the Northwest Territories.

BQCMB Chair Earl Evans raised the alarm after witnessing the actions firsthand. “I saw every regulation in the book being violated,” he says. “Snowmobiles chasing caribou, people shooting into the herds, hunters using the wrong calibre of rifle required to make a clean kill and/or not retrieving their kills, pollution, and outright dangerous hunting.”

The easy access provided by the winter road, allowing large numbers of hunters to descend on the area, and too few conservation officers in a vast area has created a situation in which enforcement and harvest monitoring efforts are inadequate. “It happens year after year,” Evans says. “But in my 50 years observing this type of activity, this is the worst I’ve seen.”

Wherever caribou seem plentiful and access is easy, and hunters are inexperienced, disrespectful hunting practices tend to increase. This also results in the animals being in poor health due to constantly being harassed, says Evans.

“These are huge projects—land changing, animal altering, wildlife disrupting projects. I understand there is economic benefit to people in the north, but it will be at the expense of the caribou and other wildlife—we have to look at that too. This project will cut through the heart of migratory routes for caribou.”

Earl Evans, BQCMB Chair

The BQCMB has long promoted respectful hunting and urged chiefs, elders and community leaders to communicate responsible hunting practices to their members, and to increase efforts to educate inexperienced hunters about sustainable caribou hunting.

Chair Evans collaborated with senior officials with GNWT Environment and Natural Resources on building awareness and tackling the ongoing problem. The BQCMB issued a news release and Chair Evans participated in numerous media interviews to highlight the issue.

LAND USE PLANNING

NUNAVUT LAND USE PLAN

The Nunavut Land Use Plan (NLUP) has been under development by the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC) since 2005, and the BQCMB has been providing written input to the formal process since 2010.

While no opportunity for BQCMB involvement in the land use planning process occurred during the fiscal year, the BQCMB continued to track development of the plan and intends to resume its participation in the process when the opportunity arises. The BQCMB appreciates the continued support of WWF-Canada to provide the Board with capacity to do so.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTS

The BQCMB began tracking several proposed developments on the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq range in January 2021, and received presentations from several project proponents:

TALTSON HYDROELECTRICITY EXPANSION

This proposed project is also in very early stages, with a goal of providing clean energy to the area and connecting the NWT electrical grid to the rest of Canada.

Phase 1 of the over \$1B project includes adding a 60 megawatt generation facility next to existing NWT hydro systems.



TOP ISSUES FOR CARIBOU

Options include crossing Great Slave Lake with a combination of overhead and submarine cables at the bottom of the lake.

Presenters said the project needs to be done with Indigenous partners as owners and key participants. If everything goes as planned construction would begin around 2025 and finish by about 2029.

SLAVE GEOLOGICAL PROVINCE ROAD CORRIDOR

The Slave Geological Province Road Corridor consists of a proposed 413 km access corridor into Slave Geological Province (SGP) north from Yellowknife to the Nunavut Border. Energy and communications will all be included, with a possible future connection to Grays Bay Road and Port (which has been proposed by the Kitikmeot Inuit Association.)

This proposed project is in early stages, and funding for project completion has not been secured. The GNWT is currently consulting with Indigenous governments, conducting engineering and environmental studies, wildlife research, and construction best practices.

Chair Earl Evans commented, “These are huge projects—land changing, animal altering, wildlife disrupting projects. I understand there is economic benefit to people in the north, but it will be at the expense of the caribou and other wildlife—we have to look at that too. This project would cut through the heart of migratory routes for caribou.”

HIGHWAY 914 EXTENSION PROJECT

The purpose of this proposed 51-54 km long all-weather roadway between Cameco’s McArthur River and Cigar Lake mine sites is to create an alternate route for northern Saskatchewan residents, as well as an efficient travel route for traffic to access mines and exploration sites.

Consultations and community engagement activities began in 2010 and the Ministry of Environment has requested an additional round of consultation, which is in progress. A construction timeline is not yet known.

BQCMB members are concerned about both the direct and indirect effects on caribou this road would create.

KIVALLIQ HYDRO-FIBRE LINK

The proposed project includes construction of a 1,200 km electricity transmission line and a high-speed fibre optic line from Manitoba to five communities still relying on diesel power and two Agnico Eagle mines in the Kivalliq region of Nunavut.

The project would be Nunavut’s first infrastructure link to southern Canada and would support future mineral exploration and development in the region.

The proposed project is in the early planning stages, and the Kivalliq Inuit Association (KIA) is working with consultants to move it forward.

BQCMB members are concerned about routing the line across parts of the Qamanirjuaq caribou calving ground and spring migration corridor, as well the need to provide meaningful consultation with communities in both Nunavut and Manitoba.

The BQCMB’s concern with roads stems from their potential to impact caribou migration and the inevitable increased access for harvest by hunters from other regions. “Opening a new road would allow people from the west side of the province to come in and hunt caribou, We have to do something about the herds declining. We have a responsibility, all of us.”

Jimmy Laban, Black Lake Denesųłiné First Nation, SK

TOP ISSUES FOR THE BOARD

PLANNING

FOR THE FUTURE

The coming year will be a year of change for the BQCMB. The Barren Ground Caribou Management Agreement is due for renewal on April 1, 2022. That date also marks the Board's 40th anniversary as a leader in barren ground caribou conservation across Canada and beyond.

Negotiating a new agreement is a significant undertaking, and with caribou populations in decline throughout the north, planning for the future of the BQCMB was a priority over the past year. In October 2020 it hired Tina Giroux-Robillard to lead development of the new Agreement and review the Caribou Management Plan.

The overall goal of the work is to improve the BQCMB's ability to play a strong, effective role in conservation and management of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds for the future, and to more successfully engage Indigenous communities, youth and Elders.

The BQCMB has operated much the same for almost 40 years and updates are required. So is increased funding, as the amount of operating funding in the current Agreement has not kept up with inflation or the operational demands on the Board.

Building a true Nation to Nation relationship within the BQCMB, and reconciliation, will be keystones of the new Agreement.



TOP ISSUES FOR THE BOARD

So will ensuring community members are funded to attend meetings, having other potential funding partners sign on, and listing communities on the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq range as equal partners.

Giroux-Robillard consulted with BQCMB community and government members across the range between March and April 2021, and reviewed the Board's 2020 independent evaluation. She has developed a draft 2022-2032 Management Agreement for review and the process of meeting with current signatories has begun.

Previously, the Board sent 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 and Northwest Territories, and letters of support to work on a new agreement from Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

It is hoped that the transition from the current Management Agreement to the new Management Agreement will be seamless.

BOARD SUCCESSION

One of Tina Giroux-Robillard's responsibilities this year was to work with outgoing Executive Director Ross Thompson, whose role she will step into upon his retirement on March 31, 2022.

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 BQCMB is not being funded at an appropriate level.

The Board also appointed two new Vice-Chairs to fill roles vacated by long-time BQCMB members Tim Trottier and Daryll Hedman this past year. Vicki Trim, Regional Wildlife Manager, Northeast with Manitoba Agriculture and Resource Development in Thompson, Manitoba stepped into the role of Vice-Chair-Administration, and Jan Adamczewski, Wildlife Biologist with Northwest Territories Environment and Natural Resources, began serving as Vice-Chair-Operations.

COMMUNICATIONS

ENGAGING AND COMMUNICATING WITH YOUTH

Involving youth in caribou issues is a topic of discussion at every BQCMB meeting. While many BQCMB members are elders who mentor youth in their communities to teach them to respect the caribou, members agreed youth involvement in BQCMB meetings must be emphasized, too. “Youth is our future,” explains Chair Earl Evans. “When we are no longer around youth will take charge, and they have to learn to do it in a positive way.”

The BQCMB’s planned meeting in Churchill, MB in late November 2020 included a project to bring youth and Elders from member communities to participate in an information exchange. Unfortunately, Covid-19 resulted in this meeting being held virtually and the project was unable to proceed.

Board members believe it is especially important that youth are taught the ‘10 Traditional Protocols for Hunting Caribou’ (see facing page). The Protocols were developed in 2016 by the Athabasca Denesūliné and have been widely shared across the range.

GUNTHER ABRAHAMSON CARIBOU RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT AWARD

The BQCMB helps post-secondary students learn more about the management and conservation of barren-ground caribou and their habitat through its Caribou Research and Management Award, open open to university OR college students studying barren-ground caribou and/or their range in Canada. Award amounts vary from year to year.

ON THE LAND CAMPS

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. The program did not receive any applications for funding over the past year.



Photo: Arviat Young Hunters Program



COMMUNICATIONS

Athabasca Denesųtiné

10 Traditional Protocols for Hunting Caribou

1. Use the caribou drum
2. Do not chase caribou
3. Harvest only what you need
4. Respect cows
5. Do not play with food or wildlife
6. Use all parts of the caribou, do not waste
7. Bring all waste to land, do not leave on the lake
8. Store meat properly
9. Teach the future generation
10. Do not hunt under the influence of drugs or alcohol



"Youth are our future. When we are no longer around youth will take charge, and they have to learn to do it in a positive way."

Earl Evans, BQCMB Chair

BQCMB 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 multi-jurisdictional, co-management perspective.



BQCMB FUNDERS

Communications Products (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
- Government of Nunavut Department of Environment
- Government of Manitoba Agriculture and Resource Management

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, Species-at-Risk Meetings and Caribou Workshops

- Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada
- NWT Species-at-Risk Secretariat

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

BEVERLY AND QAMANIRJUAQ CARIBOU MANAGEMENT BOARD



FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board (the “Organization”), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021 and the statements of operation, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board as at March 31, 2021 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (“ASNPO”).

Talbot and Associates, Chartered Professional Accountants





FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2021

	2021	2020 (Restated)
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	\$ 127,008	\$ 66,485
Term deposits	43,104	36,208
Accounts receivable	900	4,672
Due from government agencies (Note 3)	2,969	3,630
Prepaid expenses (Note 8)	5,536	5,536
	<u>179,517</u>	<u>116,531</u>
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS (Note 3)	<u>125,000</u>	<u>6,250</u>
	<u><u>\$ 304,517</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 122,781</u></u>
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 45,966	\$ 47,322
Payable to Scholarship fund (Note 4)	37,083	36,280
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	198,775	34,564
	<u>281,824</u>	<u>118,166</u>
NET ASSETS	<u>22,693</u>	<u>4,615</u>
	<u><u>\$ 304,517</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 122,781</u></u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board

Statement of Operations

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

	2021	2020	Budget
	(Restated)		
REVENUE			
Core funding			\$ -
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
	125,000	125,000	125,000
Other funding			
CIRNAC Planning for 2022-2032	26,611	-	-
Donations	-	24	-
Evaluation 2019 / 2020	-	15,000	-
GNWT SAR - Workshop	900	1,600	6,250
GSK - SAR Poster / Prose	-	2,550	-
NACW Support	-	3,261	-
NGMP Harvest Reporting	3,649	11,161	49,150
Species at Risk - CMA Support	-	4,672	-
World Wildlife Fund	6,233	19,043	6,125
Yathi Dene IPA	115	-	-
	162,508	182,311	186,525
EXPENSES (Schedule 1)			
Administration	86,574	103,215	82,050
Public Relations and Education	9,645	22,137	27,500
Programs	42,211	87,878	70,525
Other Board Support	6,000	6,000	6,000
	144,430	219,230	186,075
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ 18,078	\$ (36,919)	\$ 450



FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 18,078	\$ (36,919)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:		
Accounts receivable	3,772	40,951
Prepaid expenses	-	(5,536)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,356)	40,270
Deferred contributions	164,211	13,115
Due from government agencies	661	(1,431)
	<u>185,366</u>	<u>50,450</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments to acquire term deposits	(6,896)	(29,133)
Proceeds from (payments to acquire) long term investments	(118,750)	28,411
	<u>(125,646)</u>	<u>(722)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net proceeds from Scholarship fund	803	830
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW	60,523	50,558
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	66,485	15,927
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 127,008	\$ 66,485

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board

Schedule of Expenses

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(Schedule 1)

	2021	2020	Budget
ADMINISTRATION			
Audit and Bank Charges	\$ 6,221	\$ 5,726	\$ 6,300
Contract Biologist	41,000	44,716	40,000
Executive Director Fees	14,759	18,310	17,000
Communication Specialist	21,981	11,860	13,000
Meeting Expense	-	11,268	1,500
Office Expenses	2,613	310	1,750
Travel	-	11,025	2,500
	86,574	103,215	82,050
PUBLIC RELATIONS AND EDUCATION			
Caribou News	-	11,590	17,000
Public Relations and Education	9,225	10,532	10,000
Website Fees	420	15	500
	9,645	22,137	27,500
PROGRAMS			
CIRNAC Planning for 2022-2032	26,611	-	-
Community Projects	-	9,382	6,000
Evaluation 2019 / 2020	-	26,537	-
FWEF Project	-	1,377	-
GNWT SAR	535	9,948	6,250
GNWT SAR Poster / Prose	-	1,636	-
GSK Poster / Prose	-	1,659	-
NGMP Harvest Reporting	3,649	11,161	49,150
Nunavut Land Use Plan	-	3,203	-
Reports	4,100	4,100	3,000
WWF Harvest Reporting	7,201	18,875	6,125
Yathi Dene IPA	115	-	-
	42,211	87,878	70,525
OTHER BOARD SUPPORT			
Chairperson Stipend	6,000	6,000	6,000
	\$ 144,430	\$ 219,230	\$ 186,075



FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

1. DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board (the "Organization") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated without share capital pursuant to The Corporations Act of Manitoba. The Organization is a not-for-profit organization and is a registered charity which is exempt from income taxes pursuant to Section 149(i) of The Income Tax Act (Canada).

The Organization operates to provide advice on the management of barren ground caribou and their habitat to indigenous groups and federal and provincial governments. The Organization is also involved in providing public education and information regarding these caribou, and monitoring caribou in relation to climate change.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

b. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes short-term investments and highly liquid investments with a maturity date of three months or less from the acquisition date. These are valued at cost which approximates market value.

c. Financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at cost or amortized cost. Changes in the fair value of these financial instruments are recognized in income in the period incurred.

Financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash, term deposits, accounts receivable, due to government agencies and long term investments. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable, accrued liabilities and other payables.

d. Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Government grants and other revenues are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2. Significant Accounting Policies

e. Term deposits and long term investments

Term deposits and long term investments are stated at cost. Those that mature within 12 months are reported as a short term asset and those maturing beyond 12 months from the statement date are reported long term investments.

Long term investments consist of the Organization's equity in Red River Cooperative Ltd. and shares of Sunova Credit Union. These investments are stated at the most recent equity statement balance.

f. Investment in a not-for-profit subsidiary

The Organization's financial statements do not include the accounts of Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Scholarship Fund, which is controlled by the Organization. All transactions with the subsidiary are disclosed as related party transactions.

g. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

2. INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates held at Royal Bank of Canada, recorded at cost, have varying interest rates and mature at different dates. These deposits are held for the specific purpose of earning interest for the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Management Scholarship Fund.

	2021	2020
Short term		
RBC #004, matures November 2, 2020	\$ -	\$ 6,455
RBC #005, matures December 7, 2020	-	10,775
RBC #006, matures May 3, 2021	6,336	-
RBC #008, matures December 7, 2020	5,516	5,355
RBC #009, matures May 3, 2020	6,491	6,401
RBC #010, matures November 7, 2020	7,367	7,222
RBC #011, matures January 31, 2022	17,394	-
	43,104	36,208
Long term		
RBC #006, matures May 3, 2021	-	6,250
RBC #012, matures May 10, 2022	125,000	-
	\$ 168,104	\$ 42,458

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS



FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Organization established the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board Scholarship Fund ("Fund"), a registered charity that provides financial assistance by way of scholarship awards to full-time students enrolled in Canadian colleges or universities whose studies contribute to the understanding of barren ground caribou and their habitat.

The amount payable consists of investments in the name of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board, but held for the purpose of earning interest for the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board Scholarship Fund. The payable balance is reduced when a scholarship is issued and expensed in the Scholarship Fund, but paid with Management Board cash. The amount payable is non-interest bearing, unsecured and has no specified terms of repayment.

The Fund's financial statements have not been consolidated in the Organization's financial statements. Financial statements of the Fund are available on request.

The financial summary for the Fund as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021 are as follows:

	2021	2020
Statement of financial position		
Total assets		
	\$ 37,083	\$ 36,280
Total liabilities	-	-
Total net assets	\$ 37,083	\$ 36,280
Results of operations		
Total revenue		
	\$ 803	\$ 829
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 803	\$ 829

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the risks at the reporting date, March 31, 2021.

Interest rate risk

The Organization is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to guaranteed investments.

Liquidity risk

The Organization is exposed to liquidity risk in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities, which is dependent on receipt of funds from contributors.

5. DEFERRED REVENUE

2021 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Qamanirjuaq Survey Funding	\$	125,000	\$	-
Nunavut General Monitoring Plan (NGMP) Funding		45,501		34,564
Yathi Dene IPA Funding		24,885		-
CIRNAC Planning for 2022-2032 Funding		3,389		-
	\$	198,775	\$	34,564

6. COVID-19

Subsequent to the end of the fiscal year, the Province of Manitoba declared a province-wide state of emergency under the Emergency Measures Act on March 20, 2020 as a result of the global pandemic caused by COVID-19, with other jurisdictions imposing similar restrictions on travel, gathering, and business operations.

The overall effect of these events on the Organization and its operations is too uncertain to be estimated at this time. The impacts will be accounted for when they are known and may be assessed. Management agrees that such items may require disclosure in the future financial statements but would not affect the amounts recognized in the March 31, 2021 financial statements.

7. ACCOUNTING CORRECTION

During the year, it was discovered that the Organization had \$5,536 in credit on account with Calm Air for flights purchased but not taken for some staff members. As such, the 2020 comparative figures have been restated to recognize the prepaid expense asset and to correspondingly reduce travel expense and increase closing net assets in the amount of \$5,536.

8. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.



BEVERLY AND QAMANIRJUAQ BARREN GROUND CARIBOU MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

2012-2022

2012-2022

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)



MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

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 here to, 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.

2012-2022

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.



MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

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;

2012-2022

- (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;



MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

(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.

BEVERLY AND
QAMANIRJUAQ BARREN
GROUND CARIBOU
MEETINGS

1982-2020



BQCMB MEETINGS

The Beverly and Qamanirjuaw Caribou Management Board has always strived to hold meetings in caribou-using communities whenever possible. In recent years the Board's financial constraints has made this difficult, and this past year, due to the global pandemic, the BQCMB was unable to meet face-to-face at all. The Board was forced to cancel the spring 2020 meeting planned for Churchill, Manitoba, and hold the fall 2020 meeting, planned for Yellowknife, NWT virtually.

1 - August 1982 Saskatoon, SK	21 - April 1989 Baker Lake, NU
2 - January 1983 Edmonton, AB	22 - August 1989 Lac Brochet, MB
3 - March 1983 Lutsel K'e, NT	23 - December 1989 Winnipeg, MB
4 - June 1983 Yellowknife, NT	24 - April 1990 Fond du Lac, SK
5 - September 1983 Black Lake, SK	25 - August 1990 Lutsel K'e, NT
6 - January 1984 Winnipeg, MB	26 - December 1990 Winnipeg, MB
7 - April 1984 Rankin Inlet, NU	27 - March 1991 Yellowknife, NT
8 - August 1984 Fort Smith, NT	28 - August 1991 Prince Albert, SK
9 - November 1984 Saskatoon, SK	29 - December 1991 Fort Smith, NT
10 - April 1985 Baker Lake, NU	30 - April 1992 Arviat, NU
11 - August 1985 Whitehorse, YK	31 - December 1992 Uranium City, SK
12 - November 1985 Edmonton, AB	32 - April 1993 Winnipeg, MB
13 - April 1986 Thompson, MB	33 - September 1993 Prince Albert, SK
14 - August 1986 Arviat, NU	34 - January 1994 Winnipeg, MB
15 - April 1987 Saskatoon, SK	35 - April 1994 Baker Lake, NU
16 - August 1987 Winnipeg, MB	36 - September 1994 Winnipeg, MB
17 - November 1987 Fort Smith, NT	37 - January 1995 Prince Albert, SK
18 - April 1988 Winnipeg, MB	38 - April 1995 Black Lake, SK
19 - August 1988 Stony Rapids, SK	39 - September 1995 Thompson, MB#
20 - November 1988 Winnipeg, MB	40 - February 1996 Whale Cove, NU

BQCMB MEETINGS

41 - June 1996 Lutsel K'e, NT	66 - November 2008 Winnipeg, MB
42 - November 1996 Winnipeg, MB	67 - May 2009 Prince Albert, SK
43 - June 1997 Wollaston Lake, SK	68 - November 2009 Winnipeg, MB
44 - November 1997 Thompson, MB	69 - May 2010 Wollaston Lake, SK
45 - May 1998 Tadoule Lake, MB	70 - October 2010 Winnipeg, MB
46 - November 1998 Fort Smith, NT	71 - May 2011 Thompson, MB
47 - May 1999 Arviat, NU	72 - November 2011 Winnipeg, MB
48 - November 1999 Winnipeg, MB	73 - May 2012 Prince Albert, SK
49 - May 2000 Churchill, MB	74 - November 2012 Winnipeg, MB
50 - November 2000 Winnipeg, MB	75 - May 2013 Fort Smith, NWT
51 - June 2001 Black Lake, SK	76 - November 2013 Winnipeg, MB
52 - November 2001 Yellowknife, NT	77 - May 2014 Regina, SK
53 - May 2002 Baker Lake, NU	78 - November 2014 Winnipeg, MB
54 - November 2002 Winnipeg, MB	79 - May 2015 Flin Flon, MB
55 - May 2003 Fond du Lac, SK	80 - November 2015 Winnipeg, MB
56 - November 2003 Winnipeg, MB	81 - May 2016 Saskatoon, SK
57 - May 2004 Fort Smith, NT	82 - November 2016 Winnipeg, MB
58 - November 2004 Winnipeg, MB	83 - May 2017 Prince Albert, SK
59 - May 2005 Rankin Inlet, NU	84 - November 2017 Winnipeg, MB
60 - November 2005 Winnipeg, MB	85 - May 2018 Prince Albert, SK
61 - May 2006 Prince Albert, SK	86 - November 2018 Winnipeg, MB
62 - November 2006 Winnipeg, MB	87 - May 2019 Winnipeg, MB
63 - June 2007 Thompson, MB	88 - November 2019 Arviat, NU
64 - November 2007 Winnipeg, MB	89 - November 2020, Virtual
65 - May 2008 Fort Smith, NT	



BEVERLY AND QAMANIRJUAQ CARIBOU MANAGEMENT BOARD

SAFEGUARDING CARIBOU SINCE 1982

Mission: To ensure the long-term conservation of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq caribou herds for Indigenous communities who wish to maintain a lifestyle that includes the use of caribou, as well as for all Canadians and people of other nations.

Contact the BQCMB

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