

Annual Report

April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023



Beverly and Qamanirjuaq
Caribou Management Board

On the Cover

- *L to R: BQCMB members Dennis Larocque and Stanley Adjuk at BQCMB meeting in May, 2022 in Winnipeg, MB*
- *A youngster attending a caribou community meeting in Tadoule Lake, MB*
- *Executive Director Tina Giroux-Robillard in Baker Lake, NU*
- *Dene drummers at November, 2022 BQCMB meeting in Prince Albert, SK*
- *L to R: BQCMB Chair Earl Evans, Executive Director Tina Giroux-Robillard, and Wildlife Biologist Leslie Wakelyn at the May, 2022 BQCMB meeting in Winnipeg, MB*
- *Sunset over Baker Lake, NU*
- *L to R: BQCMB members Jimmy Laban and Joe Marten*
- *L to R: BQCMB Biologist Leslie Wakelyn and Executive Director Tina Giroux-Robillard in Lutsel K'e, NWT*
- *Centre Photo by Don Johnston*

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Letter to Ministers

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

The Hon. Jamie Moses, Minister
Manitoba Economic Development, Investment, Trade and Natural Resources
Legislative Building, Room 358
450 Broadway
Winnipeg, MB R3C 0V8

The Hon. Jay Macdonald, Minister
Northwest Territories Department of Environment and Climate Change
P.O. Box 1320
Legislative Assembly
Yellowknife, NT X1A 2L9

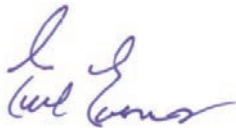
The Hon. Daniel Qavvik, Minister
Nunavut Department of Environment
P.O. Box 1200
Legislative Building
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0

The Hon. Christine Tell, Minister
Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment
Legislative Building, Room 340
2405 Legislative Drive
Regina, SK S4S 0B3

Dear Ministers:

I have the honour of presenting the 41st Annual Report of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board, together with the financial statements, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

Respectfully submitted,



Earl Evans, Chair
Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board



“The BQCMB strongly urged a cautious approach to ensure the final, approved land use plan for Nunavut does not prioritize development over caribou.”

Message from the Chair

As Chair of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board (BQCMB), I am pleased to present the 2022-2023 annual report.

This report recaps the BQCMB's 40th year in operation. Since its creation in 1982 the Board's purpose has remained unchanged: to bring government representatives and caribou harvesters from across the caribou ranges together to share scientific and traditional Indigenous knowledge for the benefit of the herds and the people who rely on them.

This past year was one of new beginnings for the Board. We entered the final stretch in negotiations around our 5th 10-year Barren-Ground Caribou Management Agreement, which is historic for two reasons:

- The Governments of the Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Canada agreed to double the BQCMB's annual funding from public governments; and
- It is the first Management Agreement in BQCMB history to include Indigenous partners as signatories, including the Athabasca Denesųliné (Saskatchewan); the Ghotelnene K'odtjneh Dene (Manitoba); the Inuit of the Kivalliq Region (Nunavut); and the Lutsel K'e Dene First Nation, Northwest Territory Métis Nation, and Tłıchų Government (NWT).

We also started work on a new 10-year Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Plan. BQCMB staff travelled throughout the caribou ranges, meeting with communities and individuals to hear their priorities for caribou conservation over the next decade. This valuable information, combined with input from our Board members, will help us draft the Management Plan which will be released in early 2024.

The progress we have made is largely due to the leadership of Executive Director Tina Giroux-Robillard, who has also worked tirelessly throughout the past year to modernize and improve BQCMB operations.

A long-awaited population survey of the Qamanirjuaq herd took place in 2022 as well. The results are still being analyzed, and when we know the results of a survey of the Beverly herd (scheduled for June 2023) we will have a more up-to-date picture of the status of the herds. If both herds continue to decline, we will all need to ramp up our efforts to reduce threats to caribou and their habitats, and protect the important cultural, spiritual, and economic relationships between northern peoples and barren-ground caribou.

Caribou were top of mind during the final public hearings for the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan. In September 2022, myself and Executive Director Tina Giroux-Robillard joined people from across Canada's north in Rankin Inlet, NU and Thompson, MB to speak out on the proposed Plan.

The BQCMB is not against mining or other resource development. However, since this will be the first territory-wide land use plan, which will be reviewed regularly, the BQCMB strongly urged that the final approved land use plan for Nunavut does not place development over caribou.

Our message and that of many caribou people from across the caribou ranges was that this is a critical time for barren-ground caribou. We are all—individuals, communities, and governments—responsible for taking care of the herds if we want caribou for the future. Now is not the time to gamble with that future.

Earl Evans, Chair

“A new Management Agreement for the Board and Management Plan for the herds in the coming year will result in, I hope, a renewed sense of optimism.”



Message from the Executive Director

As I reflect on my first full year as Executive Director of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Management Board, one word comes to mind: gratitude.

My first meeting as BQCMB Executive Director, in May 2022 in Winnipeg, was also our first in-person Board meeting since the COVID-19 pandemic. And while I am proud of the Board for pivoting to virtual meetings throughout the pandemic, there is no comparison to meeting face-to-face. I am grateful to all members, guests and observers who attended our May and November meetings this year and shared their knowledge.

We worked diligently with public and Indigenous governments and organizations to negotiate a new 10-year Management Agreement that will give the Board a much-needed and long overdue boost in operating funding, and includes Indigenous governments and organizations as signatories for the first time.

Thank you to the signatories for renewing their commitments, including providing enhanced financial support, and to individuals within these governments and organizations for conducting the work required to draft the new Agreement, including countless meetings, phone calls, emails and letters that were exchanged in the process.

BQCMB staff met with Dene caribou people in communities in northern Manitoba and the Northwest Territories and with Inuit members of the boards of the Kivalliq Hunters and Trappers Organizations (HTOs) in Nunavut to gather valuable information to incorporate into the Barren-Ground Caribou Management Plan, which will be finalized in the next year. The time spent with these communities and individuals and the knowledge they shared with us will ensure our Management Plan reflects all voices.

Thank you to Environment and Climate Change Canada for funding this work through their Aboriginal Fund for Species at Risk and also the Species at Risk Act (SARA)

Consultation, Cooperation and Accommodation (CCA) Project administered by the Centre for Indigenous Environmental Resources (CIER).

Our Youth and Elder Engagement program became a regular and beloved part of our BQCMB meetings over the past year. Indigenous youth and Elders came together to share and learn from each other and to exchange perspectives with board members and observers at our May and November 2022 board meetings in Winnipeg MB and Prince Albert SK, respectively. This program was also graciously funded through the CIER CCA Project.

Chair Earl Evans and I participated in the final hearings for the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan, and it was amazing to witness the many communities, individuals and organizations passionately speaking out on the need for effective protection of caribou and key caribou habitats through land use planning.

It was not an easy year, but it was a memorable and rewarding one. A new Management Agreement for the Board and Management Plan for the herds in the coming year will result in, I hope, a renewed sense of optimism. And as we continue to work together toward a common goal—safeguarding these herds for current and future generations—I will continue to appreciate the opportunity to play a part in this work.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Tina Giroux-Robillard".

Tina Giroux-Robillard
Executive Director

Board of Directors

BOARD MEMBER	REPRESENTING
CANADA	
Erik Allain	Government of Canada (Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs, Iqaluit, NU)
Atuat J. Shouldice - Alternate	Government of Canada (Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs, Rankin Inlet, NU)
NUNAVUT	
Mitch Campbell	Government of Nunavut (Environment, Arviat)
Simon Enuapik	Communities of the Kivalliq Region (Kivalliq Wildlife Board)
Stanley Adjuk	Communities of the Kivalliq Region (Kivalliq Wildlife Board)
MANITOBA	
Vicki Trim	Government of Manitoba (Natural Resources and Northern Development, Thompson)
Joanie Kennah - Alternate	Government of Manitoba (Natural Resources and Northern Development, Thompson)
Ernie Bussidor	Communities of Northern Manitoba (Sayisi Dene First Nation, Tadoule Lake)
Napoleon Denechezhe	Communities of Northern Manitoba (Northlands Denesuline First Nation, Lac Brochet)
Joe Dantouze - Alternate	Communities of Northern Manitoba (Northlands Denesuline First Nation, Lac Brochet)
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	
Jan Adamczewski - Vice Chair, Operations	Government of Northwest Territories (Environment and Climate Change, Yellowknife)
Earl Evans - Chair	Communities in the South Slave region (Northwest Territory Métis Nation, Fort Smith)
Ken Hudson (Alternate)	Communities in the South Slave region (Northwest Territory Métis Nation, Fort Smith)
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)
SASKATCHEWAN	
Matthew Tokaruk	Government of Saskatchewan (Ministry of Environment, Prince Albert)
Katherine Mehl	Government of Saskatchewan (Ministry of Environment, Saskatoon)
Dennis Larocque	Communities of Northern Saskatchewan (Camsell Portage)
James Laban	Communities of Northern Saskatchewan (Black Lake Dēnesųlíné First Nation)
Joe Marten - Alternate	Communities of Northern Saskatchewan (Fond du Lac Dēnesųlíné First Nation)
Louis Josie - Alternate	Communities of Northern Saskatchewan (Hatchet Lake Dēnesųlíné First Nation)

Board of Directors & Staff



Pictured L to R: Chair Earl Evans, Executive Director Tina Giroux-Robillard, and Wildlife Biologist Leslie Wakelyn

Pictured below L to R: Matthew Tokaruk, Government of Saskatchewan; Mitch Campbell, Government of Nunavut; Leslie Wakelyn, BQCMB Wildlife Biologist; Dennis Larocque, Camsell Portage, Saskatchewan; Harry Aggark, Kivalliq Wildlife Association; Napoleon Denechezhe, Northern Manitoba Communities; Joe Marten, Northern Saskatchewan Communities (Alternate); Jimmy Laban, Northern Saskatchewan Communities; Vicki Trim, Government of Manitoba; Archie Gahdele, Lutsel K'e Dene First Nation (Guest); Joanie Kennah, Government of Manitoba (Alternate); Stanley Adjuk, Kivalliq Wildlife Association; Jan Adamczewski, Government of the Northwest Territories; Earl Evans, Northwest Territory Métis Nation, Chair; Lynne Bereza, Communications Specialist; Tina Giroux-Robillard, Executive Director; Ernie Bussidor, Northern Manitoba Communities



Year in Review

Nunavut

The Government of Nunavut Department of Environment (GN-DOE) conducted a successful survey of the Qamanirjuaq herd in June 2022. The last survey of the herd, in 2017, estimated the herd's size to be about 288,200 animals, down from 344,000 in 2008 and 496,000 in 1994.



Photo by Dennis Larocque



“While observers noted the herd generally looked to be in good shape, it is likely the herd’s slow, steady decline continues.”

Nunavut

The Government of Nunavut Department of Environment (GN-DOE) conducted a successful population survey of the Qamanirjuaq herd in June 2022. The GN has deployed satellite collars on 35 adult female caribou (cows) to track their movements. Survey conditions were almost perfect which gives GN-DOE a high degree of confidence in the results.

The last population survey of the herd, in 2017, estimated the herd’s size to be about 288,200 animals, down from 344,000 in 2008 and 496,000 in 1994.

A photo plane was used in areas where there were high densities of caribou, which makes a visual count more difficult. The addition of aerial photography allows for greater accuracy than visual recording alone. For the 2022 survey, about 4,000 photos were taken.

The survey cost was approximately \$800,000, cost-shared between GN-DOE, the Government of Canada, the Province of Manitoba, and the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board. The favourable conditions reduced the cost by almost \$200,000 from what it might have been otherwise.

The preliminary results suggest a continued slow decline of the herd, though abundance is still sufficient to support the estimated subsistence harvest of the herd. GN-DOE is not expecting to recommend harvest restrictions based on the results of the 2022 survey. The final report is expected in spring 2024.

BQCMB members representing the Kivalliq Wildlife Board reported caribou were hard to find in the winter of 2022-2023. There was very little snow. Kivalliq Hunters and Trappers Organizations continued to buy caribou from local hunters to provide to widows and people without access to caribou.

*L to R: John Ringrose, GN-DOE;
Mitch Campbell, GN-DOE;
David Lee, Nunavut Tunngavik;
John Belanger, Integrated
Ecological Research; and Vicki
Trim, Government of Manitoba*



Year in Review

Northwest Territories

Winter roads providing easier access to caribou.

Northwest Territories

The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) conducted late winter composition surveys of the Beverly, Bathurst, and Bluenose-East caribou herds in March 2023. Telemetry information showed extensive mixing of the herds on the winter range, which made the surveys challenging. There was a large area that had an estimated 82% Beverly caribou, with a ratio of about 44 calves per 100 cows, which is a good sign.

As of March 2023, there were more collars on the Beverly herd than ever before, including 43 on adult females (cows) and 28 on adult males (bulls), for a total of 71.


The GNWT provides incentives for wolf harvesters in a designated area defined by locations of Bathurst and Bluenose East caribou tracked using satellite collars. From January-April 2023 142 wolves were harvested in the incentive area, for a total of 431 wolves over the 4 years the program has been in effect. The assumption is that this removal of wolves will result in reduced predation on caribou. The Beverly herd may benefit from reduced wolf predation when they are using similar areas during late winter.

Winter roads leading to diamond mines in the Northwest Territories continued to provide easy access to caribou in

February and March. There are currently no restrictions on Indigenous harvest of Beverly caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut. BQCMB members in the Northwest Territories continue to observe many instances of disrespectful hunting and wastage from the winter roads.

Indigenous governments in the Northwest Territories have developed programs to encourage respectful hunting and reporting of harvest. Lutsel K'e Dënesųłíné First Nation has developed its Caribou Stewardship Plan and Respectful Hunting Laws, which are shared with visitors to the area. Tłıchǫ Government has created Tłıchǫ Ekwo Harvest Protocols as well as Tłıchǫ Traditional Practices and Harvester Responsibilities. Since 2016 they have also conducted a "Boots on the Ground" program for ground-based observation of Bathurst caribou, using traditional methods in the summer and fall, and have extended this program to Bluenose-East caribou in 2021-2023.

Tłıchǫ Government also has a winter harvest monitoring and hunter education program on the mine winter roads. A high percentage of this winter harvest is Beverly caribou. In 2022, harvest of 488 caribou was reported by 101 Tłıchǫ hunters, and a community hunt reported an additional 270 caribou were harvested.



*Tibbitt to Contwoyto Winter Road,
Northwest Territories
Photo: Rapaport*

Year in Review

Manitoba and Saskatchewan

Community protocols promote mutual respect.

Manitoba

In Manitoba each year there are 350 caribou resident hunting licenses available for fall and 450 for winter seasons in barren-ground caribou range. Residents may purchase 1 or 2 licenses for the same season. Since 2015, there have been fewer caribou coming into Manitoba for the fall and winter seasons, so relatively few licenses were sold last year – only 174 out of 800 available.

There are 250 licenses available for non-resident hunters, however the number of licenses sold has dropped off since 2015 as well. Five lodges are allocated 50 licenses each. Any non-resident who comes into Manitoba to hunt barren-ground caribou must do so through one of these lodges.

Manitoba Conservation Officers conducted multiple patrols of barren-ground caribou range last year.

There is limited development on the Qamanirjuaq winter range in Manitoba compared to other jurisdictions. A proposed project, the Kivalliq Hydro-Fibre Link, is undergoing pre-development monitoring and site selection. This project would create a linear corridor from Gillam, Manitoba north to multiple communities in Nunavut. Alamos Gold received Environment Act Licences in March 2023 to develop two open pit gold mines and a processing facility near Lynn Lake, Manitoba, which exists within the southern historical range of Beverly and Qamanirjuaq caribou.

The Province of Manitoba provided, in addition to its \$25,000 annual contribution to core operational funding, \$20,000 to support the BQCMB's work toward transitioning to a new Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Agreement and Caribou Management Plan.

Sayisi Dene First Nation and Northlands Denesuline First Nation have struggled with outside hunters harvesting more caribou than they need and hunting disrespectfully. A harvesting protocol signed between Manitoba and Saskatchewan Dene communities promotes mutual respect, and the Manitoba Dene have begun working toward a list of important Dene caribou protocols.

Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan values the needs of its northern communities, including Indigenous caribou people, and recognizes our northern forests as valuable winter barren-ground caribou habitat.

To support monitoring of the herds, the Ministry of Environment funded BQCMB member Dennis Larocque's participation in the Qamanirjuaq herd calving ground survey conducted in June 2022.

In addition, new educational tools are being developed in collaboration with communities and Conservation Officers for the upcoming caribou hunting seasons.

Many northern communities still need to travel great distances to harvest caribou; however, in recent years Qamanirjuaq caribou have been using the north-eastern corner of the province during winter allowing easier access.

Athabasca Denesūliné communities put significant effort into traditional knowledge programs to educate youth. The Athabasca Denesūliné "10 Traditional Protocols for Harvesting Caribou" are displayed around the communities and shared with visitors. In addition, the Athabasca Denesūliné Ne Ne Land Corporation has conducted a successful harvest reporting program for many years.

A data-sharing agreement between the ADNLC and BQCMB was signed in 2018.

Many northern communities still need to travel great distances to harvest caribou; however, in recent years Qamanirjuaq caribou have been using the north-eastern corner of the province during winter allowing easier access.

BQCMB Achievements

Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan

The BQCMB has been involved in the development of a land use plan for Nunavut since 2010.

In September 2022, the BQCMB participated in the final regional public hearings on the 2021 Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan (NLUP), held by the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC) in Rankin Inlet NU and Thompson MB.

BQCMB Chair Earl Evans made a presentation to the Kivalliq hearing in Rankin Inlet, NU on the need for the land use plan to include full protection for the most important caribou habitats in Nunavut, both for caribou and for the people who rely on caribou.

“Our concern is that mining companies, governments and others want the proposed level of protection—known as “Limited Use”—reduced to allow mining and other development activities in caribou calving and post-calving areas,” said Evans.

The 2021 draft NLUP proposed year-round prohibition of certain land use activities in specific areas important to caribou (calving areas, post-calving areas, key access corridors and within 10 km of fresh-water crossings), as well as seasonal restrictions for most land use activities during calving and post-calving periods.

The BQCMB supports this, because even during times of year when the herds aren’t using these areas, these key habitats need to remain undisturbed. Otherwise, cows and calves may be forced to move elsewhere when they

Pictured: Athabasca Dēnesuḷinē drummers open the Nunavut Land Use Plan hearing in Thompson, MB.





“The relationship between caribou and people on the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq range has existed for thousands of years.”

BQCMB Chair Earl

are most vulnerable, which creates stress on the animals and can contribute to decline of the herds.

The BQCMB is not against development in Nunavut. “We understand the need for economic development,” says Evans. “But action is needed to protect the most important caribou habitats in Nunavut.”

“The relationship between caribou and people on the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq range has existed for thousands of years. All we are asking is that industrial development not be given a higher priority in this plan than caribou, so this relationship can continue in the future.”

BQCMB Executive Director Tina Giroux-Robillard made a similar presentation at the Thompson, MB hearing. She emphasized that while caribou are crucial for Inuit of Nunavut, caribou are very important to people in other regions as well. “Barren-ground caribou are shared by many regions, communities and cultures,” she explained. “Inuit, Dene, Métis and Cree people all rely on the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds for their physical, cultural and spiritual survival.”

In March 2023, the Government of Nunavut flipped its position on resource development on caribou calving grounds. The territorial government now supports a “prohibition of development within calving grounds and key access corridors, with seasonal restrictions on activities in post-calving grounds.”

BQCMB Chair Earl Evans hopes the GN’s change in position will help to achieve an approved plan, saying “I think the government sees the value of the caribou to the people, to their culture and livelihood and overall health.”

The BQCMB created a video capturing some of the passionate arguments of participants at the hearings emphasizing the need for full protection of caribou and key caribou habitat in the plan. The BQCMB included the video in its submission to the NPC. It can be viewed at <https://arctic-caribou.com/resources/#videos>.

Top Issues for Caribou and Harvesters



Photo by Sophia Granchinho

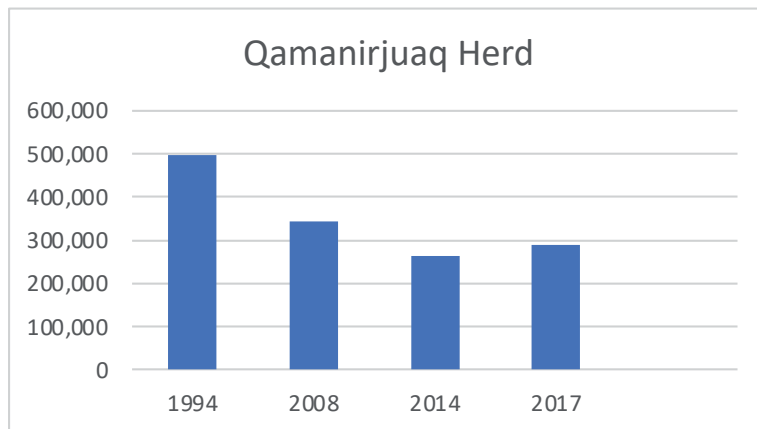


Photo by Thomas Sammurtok

Status of the Herds

The Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds are in decline.

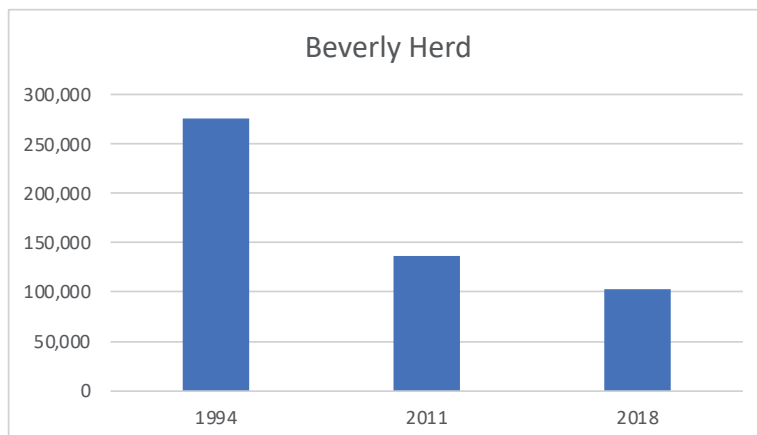
The BQCMB has conducted vulnerability assessments on both herds and found the Beverly herd to be at high risk of continued decline, and the Qamanirjuaq herd at medium-high risk of continued decline.



The last population survey of the Qamanirjuaq herd showed a decline from about 344,000 animals in 2008 to less than 288,200 in 2017.

This indicates a slow decline of about 2% per year.

GN-DOE conducted the most recent population survey of the Qamanirjuaq herd in June 2022. Results are expected in early 2023.



The last population survey of the Beverly calving ground in June 2018 revealed the herd has decreased significantly since 2011, from about 136,600 to about 103,400 animals. These numbers represent a decline of 24% since 2011, or 4-5% per year.

The next survey of the Beverly herd is planned for 2023.

Top Issues for Caribou and Harvesters

Protection of caribou habitat - Nunavut Land Use Plan

The Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds have their calves each spring in Nunavut, before making their way back to their winter ranges, which have recently been primarily in the eastern Northwest Territories, Kitikmeot and Kivalliq regions of Nunavut, and northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan. During the winter months, the presence of caribou plays a huge role in food security for the Indigenous peoples of these regions. That is why BQCMB has focused on recommending that the Nunavut Land Use Plan include protection of the land and water in crucial areas for caribou.

Ensuring that these important habitats are free from incompatible land uses, such as mineral exploration and mining development, is key to maintaining their regular cycle of seasonal movements, which is needed to help the herds recover from decline and keep their numbers strong.

Loss of caribou habitat

Caribou cannot survive without adequate habitat, yet human activities can disturb that habitat. Land use across the range needs to be carefully monitored and managed. Potential solutions include wildfire management, land use planning, and protected areas, including Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas (IPCAs). But we need to learn more—about how the herds use the range, the specific habitats they use, how climate change, human land use activities and wildfires negatively affect these habitats, and how we can reduce these effects.

Climate change

Changes in weather due to climate change may have both positive and negative effects on caribou and their habitats. For instance, warming temperatures could increase foraging opportunities for caribou in some cases. On the other hand, earlier green-up may lead to caribou arriving at calving grounds too late to access enough food for newborn calves and nursing mothers. Climate change can also cause greater insect harassment during summer, increasing stress to caribou.

Development

Over the past year the BQCMB noted several potential developments on the range, and requested information to allow board members to assess their level of concern and consider future involvement in their review:

- Taltson Hydroelectricity Expansion (Northwest Territories)
- Slave Geological Province Road Corridor (Northwest Territories)
- Highway 914 Extension Project (Saskatchewan)
- Kivalliq Hydro-Fibre Link (Nunavut)
- Meliadine Mine Extension Project (Nunavut)

Each of these proposed projects would, if they proceed, have its own set of potential impacts to caribou and caribou habitat.

Disrespectful Hunting and Sustainable Harvest

Disrespectful hunting and wastage continued to be a concern across barren-ground caribou ranges. BQCMB members have identified that the operation of winter roads typically leads to excessive harvest. In addition, the use of high-powered rifles creates more wounding and wastage.

Drugs and alcohol are also a factor in improper and unsafe hunting practices. Increased monitoring and educational programs are needed to ensure proper hunting protocols are being observed.

In addition, many youth no longer have the opportunity to learn proper hunting techniques. The BQCMB has identified education and Elder-youth connections as a priority to address this situation.

Chronic Wasting Disease

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is spread when an infected animal sheds cells into the environment and another animal ingests them. In North America, CWD has infected deer, elk, and moose, but not caribou.

One confirmed case of CWD was detected in a mule deer in southwestern Manitoba in 2021, whereas the first CWD infection in Saskatchewan was found in imported elk in 1996. CWD has not yet been detected in the Northwest Territories or Nunavut.

BQCMB members are working to prevent spread of CWD by educating themselves and their communities, reporting observations of sick/injured/dead wildlife to government disease specialists, and submitting samples for testing from harvested deer, caribou, moose, and elk.

Caribou as a Species at Risk

Eight barren-ground herds, including the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds, are listed as a Threatened species in the Northwest Territories under territorial Species-at-Risk (SAR) legislation. A federal listing is being considered for all barren-ground caribou herds in Canada. The BQCMB supports this, as long as existing Indigenous harvest rights are maintained and a legal Duty to Consult will be required if any changes that might affect those rights are considered in the future.



Photo by Bruno Croft

Top Issues for the BQCMB

2023-2032 Barren Ground Caribou Management Agreement

Between April 1, 2022, and March 1, 2023, the BQCMB operated under an interim Barren-Ground Caribou Management Agreement that was an extension of the previous 10-year Agreement. Throughout the fiscal year, the BQCMB continued to work on the terms of the new 10-year agreement with the governments of Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Canada.

As of March 31, 2023, the Board had received positive indications that most of the parties would sign the revised agreement, which includes an increase from \$25K to \$50K per year from each of the government signatories for the board's core work. Indigenous governments, who will become signatories for the first time in the new agreement, indicated they would accept the terms and contribute \$10K each per year.



Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Plan 2023-2032

In November 2022, BQCMB staff and several board members formed a working group tasked with outlining the framework and overseeing revisions to the next BQCMB Management Plan. This plan will be the board's guiding document for the next 10 years.

Community engagement on the management plan continued in 2022 and early 2023. BQCMB staff visited Athabasca Dènesuᓵᓯᓯᓯᓯ communities in February/22, and Sayisi Dene First Nation and Northlands Denesuline First Nation in northern Manitoba in August/22 to make a presentation about the Management Plan and get input and feedback on what communities feel should be in the plan.

In January 2023, BQCMB staff travelled to Lutsel K'e Dene First Nation, Northwest Territories and Baker Lake, Nunavut to gather Indigenous Knowledge (IK) to incorporate into the plan. Further meetings were held in February with the Kangliqiniq (Rankin Inlet), Arviat and Issatik (Whale Cove) Hunters and Trappers Organizations (HTOs) to present information and ask for input for management plan priorities.

Pictured counter-clockwise from left: meeting with Lutsel K'e Dene First Nations Wildlife, Lands and Environment Committee; BQCMB staff meeting with Sayisi Dene First Nation council in Tadoule Lake, MB; Participants at a community caribou meeting at Northlands DenesulineFirst Nation, Lac Brochet, MB.



The BQCMB appreciates the financial support provided for this work by Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), from their Aboriginal Fund for Species at Risk (AFSAR) and through the Species at Risk Act (SARA) Consultation, Cooperation, and Accommodation Project administered by the Centre for Indigenous Environmental Resources (CIER).

Kivalliq Harvest Reporting Project

The BQCMB initiated the Kivalliq Caribou Harvest Reporting Project in 2017-18 as a Board priority. The BQCMB's multi-jurisdictional Management Agreement includes a requirement for the BQCMB to make recommendations on harvest, which it cannot do without harvest information. HTOs in the Kivalliq region were interested in obtaining caribou harvest information as well.

The BQCMB adapted the approach used by the Athabasca Dene Ne Ne Land Corporation, which has been collecting harvest information from the Athabasca communities for over 10 years. Board staff developed a Kivalliq-specific reporting system using input provided during two sets of meeting with four of the Kivalliq HTOs in 2017-18.

2023-24 will be the last year remaining in the block of funding received from the Nunavut General Monitoring Plan for this project. During the meetings with HTOs in February 2023 (see "Caribou Management Plan" on facing page), several of the HTOs expressed interest in moving ahead with the project. Possible complications include other caribou harvest monitoring being conducted by Agnico Eagle Mines (Baker Lake and Rankin Inlet) and the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board.

Possible next steps are to continue working to support HTOs, looking for more funding to continue the project and produce an annual harvest calendar in 2024 and beyond, and to try to form data-sharing agreements with others who are already conducting harvest data collection programs in the area.

Pictured clockwise from right: BQCMB Executive Director Tina Giroux-Robillard in Baker Lake, NU; sun setting over Baker Lake, NU; meeting with Hunters and Trappers Association members in Baker Lake, NU.



BQCMB Communications



arctic-caribou.com



facebook.com/BQCMB/



Instagram.com/BQCMB



youtube.com/@BQCMB

The BQCMB ramped up its social media activities this past year and it paid off. Facebook reach increased from 2,566 to 41,757 from the previous year – an increase of 1,500%.

Social Media

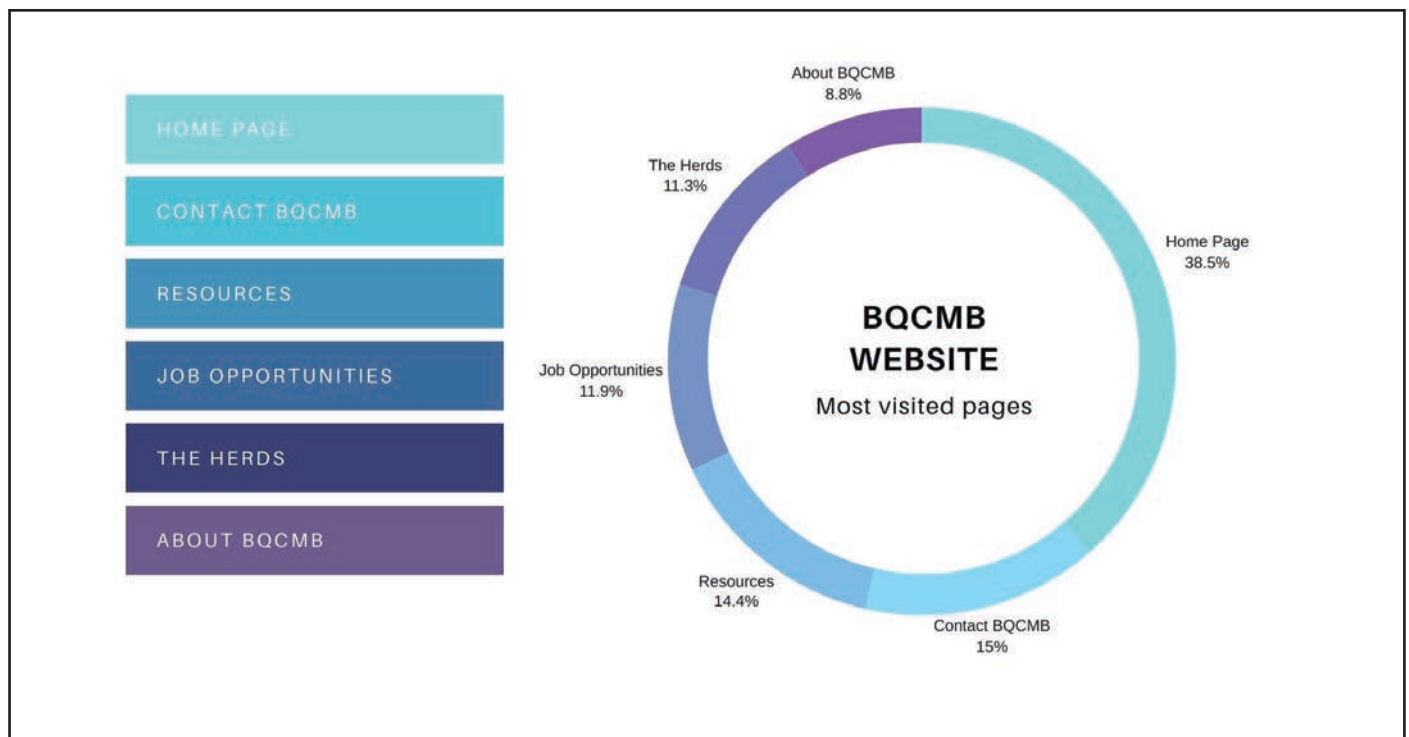
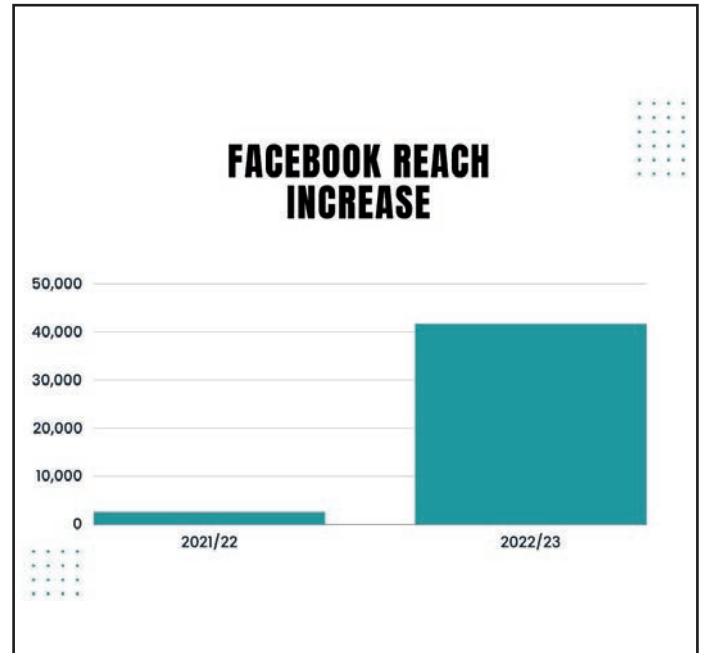
The BQCMB ramped up its social media activities this past year and it paid off. Facebook reach increased from 2,566 to 41,757 from the previous year – an increase of 1,500%.

Facebook followers also increased by 128 to bring the total to 1,171 followers.

An Instagram account was launched in 2023 as well.

Website

The BQCMB website at <https://arctic-caribou.com> had 5,100 visitors over the past year. The most visited pages are highlighted in the chart below.



BQCMB Communications

Media

The BQCMB was mentioned in media eight times over the past year with coverage by CBC North, Nunatsiaq News, NNSL, MBC Radio and Cabin Radio.

The BQCMB issued regular news releases over the course of the year. This included a mini campaign during the Nunavut Land Use Plan hearings in September 2022, where three news releases were distributed over the two-week period of the hearings:

- **April 1/22** – Caribou Board Appoints Tina Giroux-Robillard Executive Director
- **May 26/22** – Youth, Elder Connection Key to Caribou Conservation
- **September 12/22** – No Time to Gamble with Future of Caribou
- **September 20/22** – Caribou People should Speak Up Now
- **September 26/22** – Caribou Habitat Protection Needed for Herds' Recovery
- **December 7/22** – Caribou Meeting Focuses on Youth
- **February 13/23** – BQCMB Video Highlights Need for Caribou Habitat Protection

Video

Several new videos were added to the BQCMB's YouTube channel at <https://www.youtube.com/@BQCMB> over the past year:

Nunavut Land Use Plan (NLUP) – 11 minutes

While participating in the Nunavut Planning Commission's (NPC) final public hearings for the NLUP, the BQCMB was struck by the passionate arguments from participants who emphasized the need for full protection of caribou and key caribou habitat in the plan.

Thanks to the NPC for making video footage of the final hearings available for public use, we were able to create a video summarizing some of the presentations.

The video not only formed part of the BQCMB's submission to the NPC on the 2021 draft NLUP, it informed the organizations who will approve the final NLUP and the public about requests from people across the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq caribou ranges that development not have a higher value than caribou in the plan.

We Are the Caribou – 7 minutes

Because there were so many passionate statements made by Inuit and Dene people at the NPC public hearings, the BQCMB made a second video sharing some of their words, emphasizing the importance of caribou to their cultural and spiritual identities.

Who is the BQCMB? – 5 minutes

The BQCMB updated and re-released its "Who is the BQCMB?" video, originally produced in 2019, to reflect the current activities of the board.

North

Nunavut flips stance on caribou protection again, now supports development ban on calving grounds

Position derived from community feedback at NPC hearings, premier says



Nick Murray · CBC News · Posted: Mar 28, 2023 3:00 AM CDT | Last Updated: March 28, 2023

Contact Us

On Air ▾ Dial Positions

Caribou management board focused on a number of challenges after most recent meetings

by Michael Joel Hansen | Nov 30, 2022 | Current News



Caribou management board hopeful necessary funding will be in place

by Joel Willick | Apr 6, 2022 | Current News

“After this meeting, I want to learn more about the caribou and about myself as a Dene person. I want to bring that up to my peers and the younger ones and show them that this is who we are—we follow the caribou, and we’ve got to respect the caribou and protect them.”

*Dezmond Sayazie, Youth Representative
Sayisi Dene First Nation, Tadoule Lake, MB*



Education

Youth and Elder Engagement

Youth and Elder engagement and participation is a priority at bi-annual BQCMB meetings. The transfer of knowledge between Elders and youth is key in ensuring longevity of the traditional Indigenous lifestyle that includes caribou.

During the May 2022 meeting held in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Elders Johnny Clipping from Sayisi Dene First Nation in Tadoule Lake and Donald Tsesseaze from Northlands Denesuline First Nation in Lac Brochet accompanied youth representatives Dezmond Sayazie from Tadoule Lake and Dallas Dettanikkeaze from Lac Brochet. The youth and elders were nominated by their respective band leadership to participate and were excellent representatives of their communities.

BQCMB member Ernie Bussidor recruited Sayazie for this meeting, and Napoleon Denechezhe recommended Dettanikkeaze for the trip.

At the November 2022 BQCMB meeting in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan youth representatives Dion Tsannie (Hatchet Lake Denesųliné First Nation) and Denver Olson (Fond du Lac Denesųliné First Nation) performed a traditional Dene drum song to open and close the meeting, while Romeo Fern (Black Lake Denesųliné First Nation), gave a presentation titled “Important Values of the Caribou”.

Caribou Research and Management Award

This year’s recipient of the BQCMB’s Gunther Abrahamson Caribou Research and Management Award was Galen Richardson, MSc, Geography at the University of Ottawa. Galen received \$5,000 for his project: Classification of lichen percent coverage in Sentinel-2 imagery using multi-scaled AI methodologies. Mapping lichen availability, which is a primary food source of caribou, is critical for understanding the



Pictured top, L to R: Dezmond Sayazie, Sayisi Dene First Nation; Ian Donard, Fond du Lac Denesuline First Nation; and Dallas Dettanikkeaze, Northlands Denesuline First Nation

Bottom L to R: Dion Tsannie (Hatchet Lake Denesųliné First Nation) and Denver Olson (Fond du Lac Denesųliné First Nation) and Elders John Toutsaint and David Bigeye

changing habitat for barren-ground caribou in northern Canada, and for sustainable land management.

The primary goal of Richardson’s project was to create lichen cover maps of the Labrador-Quebec region, and ultimately to work with the Canadian Centre for Remote Sensing to apply his methods to create lichen maps for all barren-ground caribou ranges to determine whether there has been a change in lichen availability over the past twenty years. This would allow us to better understand the changing food availability for Canadian caribou. Making high quality map products easily accessible via a Google Earth application would provide support for sound decisions about caribou conservation and management, including for the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq herds.

Financial Report

BEVERLY AND QAMANIRJUAQ CARIBOU MANAGEMENT BOARD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

MARCH 31, 2023

This information is an excerpt from the audited financial statements which can be found at arctic-caribou.com.

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	\$124,448	\$138,381
Term deposits	35,862	168,240
Accounts receivable	56,620	-
Due from government agencies	3,901	3,297
Prepaid expenses	1,250	777
	222,081	310,695
	\$222,081	\$310,695
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$65,150	\$71,091
Payable to Scholarship fund	30,228	35,184
Deferred revenue	80,889	173,045
	176,267	279,320
NET ASSETS	45,814	31,375
	\$222,081	\$310,695

Financial Report

BEVERLY AND QAMANIRJUAQ CARIBOU MANAGEMENT BOARD

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

This information is an excerpt from the audited financial statements which can be found at arctic-caribou.com.

	2023	2022
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$31,375	\$22,694
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	14,439	8,681
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$45,814	\$31,375

Financial Report

BEVERLY AND QAMANIRJUAQ CARIBOU MANAGEMENT BOARD

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

This information is an excerpt from the audited financial statements which can be found at arctic-caribou.com.

	2023	2022	BUDGET
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			
Athabasca DNNLC	20,000		
Canada Helps Promo	2,974	552	58
Caribou Management Plan	70,367	38,389	40,000
Interest earned	592	-	-
Management Agreement	14,949	15,000	0
NGMP Harvest Reporting	11,446	13,295	32,182
Species at Risk - CMA Support	-	450	-
Surveys	125,000	-	-
WWF - Nunavut Land Use Plan	24,247	5,866	9,077
WWF - Species at Risk	-	692	692
Yathi Nene IPA	-	24,885	-
Youth/Elder Participation	29,200	-	14,200
	423,775	224,139	221,209
EXPENSES			
Administration	134,127	108,433	141,950
Programs	275,209	107,025	103,801
	409,336	215,458	245,751
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES			
	\$ 14,439	\$ 8,681	\$ (24,542)

Financial Report

BEVERLY AND QAMANIRJUAQ CARIBOU MANAGEMENT BOARD

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

This information is an excerpt from the audited financial statements which can be found at arctic-caribou.com.

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 14,439	\$ 8,681
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable	(56,620)	900
Prepaid expenses	(473)	4,759
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(5,941)	25,126
Deferred contributions	(92,156)	(25,730)
Due from government agencies	(604)	(328)
	(141,355)	13,408
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from (payments to acquire) term deposits	132,378	(125,136)
Proceeds from (payments to acquire) long term investments	-	125,000
	132,378	(136)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net proceeds from (payments to) Scholarship fund	(4,956)	(1,899)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW	(13,933)	11,373
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	138,381	127,008
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$124,448	138,381

Financial Report

BEVERLY AND QAMANIRJUAQ CARIBOU MANAGEMENT BOARD

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

This information is an excerpt from the audited financial statements which can be found at arctic-caribou.com.

	2023	2022	BUDGET
ADMINISTRATION			
Audit and Bank Charges	\$ 7,832	\$ 7,205	\$ 6,900
Board Support	-	2,955	5,000
Caribou News	9,936	9,663	10,000
Chairperson Stipend	6,000	6,000	6,000
Communication Specialist	21,215	19,224	22,000
Contract Biologist	44,342	43,916	45,000
Executive Director fees	19,874	12,496	25,000
Meeting Expense	3,867	251	4,000
Office Expense	3,717	2,097	2,750
Reports	6,519	4,100	5,000
Travel	9,924	-	10,000
Website Fees	901	525	300
PROGRAMS			
ACUNS Scholarship	-	-	2,650
Caribou Management Plan	70,367	44,877	40,000
Community Projects	-	2,500	5,000
Management Agreement	14,949	15,000	-
NGMP Harvest Reporting	11,446	13,295	32,182
Species at Risk - CMA Support	-	592	692
Surveys	125,000	-	-
WWF - Nunavut Land Use Plan	24,247	5,866	9,077
Yathi Nene IPA	-	24,885	-
Youth/Elder Participation	29,200	-	14,200
	275,209	107,025	103,801
	\$409,336	\$215,458	\$245,751

Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Barren Ground Caribou Management Agreement 2012-2022

Amended by the current signatories to the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Barren Ground Caribou Management Agreement 2012-2022, to extend the Management Agreement's termination date to 31 March, 2023 pending the approval of a new multi-year Management Agreement.

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,

Management Agreement

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;

Management Agreement

- (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;

Management Agreement

(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.

Management Agreement

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.

BQCMB 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
- 89 - November 2020, Virtual
- 90 - May 2021, Virtual
- 91 - November 2021, Virtual
- 92 - May 2022, Winnipeg, MB
- 93 - November 2022, Prince Albert, SK



Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board

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