



NWT CONFERENCE OF MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES

CONSENSUS AGREEMENT RESPECTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE DOLPHIN AND UNION CARIBOU IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND NUNAVUT

The Conference of Management Authorities has reached consensus (hereafter referred to as the "Consensus Agreement") respecting the implementation of the *Management Plan for the Dolphin and Union Caribou (Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus x pearyi) in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut*.

The management goal is to maintain the long term persistence of a healthy and viable Dolphin and Union caribou population that moves freely across its current range and provides sustainable harvest opportunities for current and future generations. The recommended management approaches and the Northwest Territories (NWT) Management Authorities' intent to undertake them are summarized in this Consensus Agreement. Further information can be found in the *Management Plan for the Dolphin and Union Caribou (Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus x pearyi) in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut*.

Implementation is subject to appropriations, priorities and budgetary constraints of the Management Authorities.

Periodic co-management reviews of progress and new information, as outlined in approach 1.1, will allow for the implementation of the management plan and allow for changes as appropriate and agreed to by all Management Authorities.

The processes for developing the management plan and this Consensus Agreement are outlined in Annex B.

GNWT Statements

The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) makes the following statements about its intentions to implement the recommended approaches in the management plan, subject to appropriations, priorities, and budgetary constraints. The GNWT's intentions are consistent with the implementation role that co-management partners have recommended for the GNWT in the *Implementation Table for Actions on Management of Dolphin & Union Caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut – As recommended by Inuvialuit Game Council (IGC) and Wildlife Management Advisory Council (NWT) (WMAC (NWT))* (September 2018).

- A. **Implementation Underway** – The GNWT is actively implementing a number of the recommended actions in the management plan in whole or in part. Many of these actions are long-term and progress is made gradually over time. The actions are being implemented with co-management partners as part of ongoing management, monitoring, research, conservation planning, and environmental assessment programs. The recommendations in the Dolphin and Union caribou management plan provide advice to help guide these programs. Many of these actions are undertaken with Inuvialuit Final Agreement implementation funds; use of those funds for Dolphin and Union caribou management actions is subject to annual review and approval by the WMAC (NWT). This statement applies to recommended actions 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.5, 1.1.6, 1.1.8, 1.1.9, 2.1.4, 2.1.6, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.2.5, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.2.1, 4.2.6, 4.2.8, 4.2.9, 4.2.10, 4.3.1, 5.1.3, 5.2.4, 5.3.1, and 5.3.2.
- B. **Resources Required** - A number of the recommended actions in the management plan are important but implementing them would require additional resources and/or re-allocation of existing resources. The GNWT intends to pursue implementation of these actions as resources and capacity allow. The GNWT will seek additional resources and may consider re-allocation of existing resources to implement these actions. Re-allocation of existing resources could affect other commitments. This applies to recommended actions 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 1.1.7, 2.1.1, 2.1.5, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 3.2.6, 3.2.7, 3.2.9, 3.2.10, 3.3.1, 3.4.4, 4.1.3, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.5, 4.2.7, and 5.2.1.
- C. **Not Pursuing** – Some actions in the management plan are more appropriately led by co-management partners other than the GNWT, and some actions are not currently a high priority for the GNWT to implement given other higher priorities and resource constraints. The GNWT does not intend to actively pursue implementing these actions at this time. This does not prevent the GNWT from

participating in implementation if opportunities arise and/or when other management partners take a lead role. This applies to recommended actions 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 3.2.8, 4.2.2, 4.3.2, 4.3.3, 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3.

WMAC (NWT) Statement

WMAC (NWT) intends to work with partners to move forward on implementation of the objectives and approaches in the *Management Plan for the Dolphin and Union Caribou (Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus x pearyi) in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut* and actions outlined in the *Implementation Table for Actions on Management of Dolphin & Union Caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut – As recommended by Inuvialuit Game Council (IGC) and Wildlife Management Advisory Council (NWT) (WMAC (NWT))* (Annex A).

INTERPRETATION

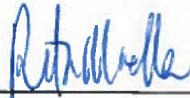
For greater certainty, terms and processes in this Consensus Agreement are as defined and described in the *Species at Risk (NWT) Act*.

For greater certainty, the Management Authorities for Dolphin and Union caribou (*Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus x pearyi*) in the Northwest Territories are: Wildlife Management Advisory Council (NWT) and the Government of the Northwest Territories.

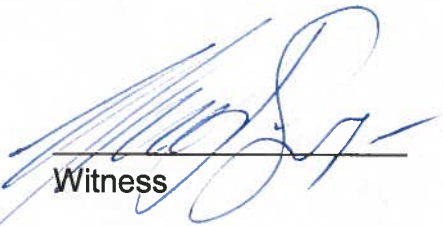
WE THE UNDERSIGNED, having reached this consensus on this 11TH day of December 2018, provide this Consensus Agreement to the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, Government of the Northwest Territories, and the Wildlife Management Advisory Council (NWT).



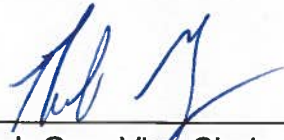
Witness



Rita Mueller, Assistant Deputy Minister -
Operations
Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources
Government of the Northwest Territories



Witness



Rob Gau, Vice-Chair
Wildlife Management Advisory Council (NWT)

ANNEX A

IMPLEMENTATION TABLE FOR ACTIONS ON MANAGEMENT OF DOLPHIN & UNION CARIBOU IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND NUNAVUT – AS RECOMMENDED BY INUVIALUIT GAME COUNCIL (IGC) AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL (NWT) (WMAC (NWT))

Implementation Table for Actions on Management of Dolphin & Union Caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut

As recommended by IGC and WMAC (NWT)

September 2018

The *Management Plan for the Dolphin and Union Caribou (Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus x pearyi) in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut (the Management Plan)* was released in March 2018. The Management Plan was adopted by the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) and the Wildlife Management Advisory Council (NWTC) through a Conference of Management Authorities consensus agreement, adopted by Environment and Climate Change Canada, and approved by the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board and Government of Nunavut. The *Management Plan* was developed to meet the requirements of a management plan under the territorial *Species at Risk (NWT) Act* and the federal *Species at Risk Act*, as well as management needs in Nunavut, while respecting the management process legislated by the Inuvialuit Final Agreement (IFA) and the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA). The overall goal of the *Management Plan for the Dolphin and Union Caribou (Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus x pearyi) in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut* is to maintain the long term persistence of a healthy and viable Dolphin and Union Caribou population that moves freely across its current range and provides sustainable harvest opportunities for current and future generations.

The *Management Plan for the Dolphin and Union Caribou (Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus x pearyi) in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut* includes input from all management partners for Dolphin and Union caribou. The *Management Plan* identifies objectives, and approaches recommended to meet the overall goal for Dolphin and Union caribou management. For each approach, the management plan identifies priority, relative timeframe, performance measure, and identifies the threats or knowledge gaps that each approach addresses. Released as an Appendix of the *Management Plan* is the *Dolphin and Union Caribou Management Framework (the Framework)*, which was used to develop this document.

The *Implementation Table for Actions on Management of Dolphin & Union Caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut (Implementation Table)* builds upon the *Management Plan* and the *Framework* by providing additional clarity and direction by listing specific actions for achieving identified objectives and approaches. In addition, the *Implementation Table* includes, for each action, relative priority, relative timeframe, measure of performance, expected relative cost and also identifies a proposed lead and potential partners. The Inuvialuit Game Council and WMAC (NWT) provided input into the development of the *Implementation Table* through a workshop and review at Council meetings. It is important to note that the leads and partners identified in this implementation table are suggestions only as not all suggested leads and partners have been contacted, and this document is not binding. Implementation is subject to budgetary appropriations, priorities, and constraints of the participating management organizations. It is expected that there will be periodic review of the actions by all parties to ensure collaboration and coordination of efforts. The Inuvialuit Game Council prefers that all management actions should be implemented from a basis of consensus whenever possible.

The Inuvialuit Game Council and Wildlife Management Advisory Council (NWT) are pleased to recommend this *Implementation Table for Actions on Management of Dolphin & Union Caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut*. Management authority for Dolphin and Union caribou is jurisdictionally complex and the *Management Plan for the Dolphin and Union Caribou (Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus x pearyi) in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut* and *Implementation Table for Actions on Management of Dolphin & Union Caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut* are intended to facilitate an integrated and common approach by all jurisdictions toward maintaining the long term persistence of a healthy and viable Dolphin and Union Caribou population that moves freely across its current range and provides sustainable harvest opportunities for current and future generations.

This document and the management plan itself do not commit any party to actions or resource expenditures; implementation is subject to appropriations, priorities, and budgetary constraints of the participating parties. This table represents guidance from all partners as to the priority of the approaches, who is involved in the action, and appropriate measure of performance.

For additional information, please refer to the management plan and accompanying management framework (Appendix B). Acronyms used in the table are explained at the end of this document.

Overall Goal of Management Plan for the Dolphin and Union Caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut:

To maintain the long term persistence of a healthy and viable Dolphin and Union Caribou population that moves freely across its current range and provides sustainable harvest opportunities for current and future generations.

Recommended Specific Actions for Management of Dolphin and Union Caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut ¹					Potential Partners	Expected Outcome/Measure of Performance	Expected Cost (\$-\$\$\$\$, includes cost and capacity requirements)
Relative Priority ²					Relative Timeframe ³	Proposed Lead	
Objective #1: Adaptively co-manage Dolphin and Union caribou using a community-based approach.							
Approach 1.1	Hold regular meetings with co-management partners, Indigenous governments and organizations, and local harvesting committees to make recommendations on Dolphin and Union Caribou management, and to implement these recommendations, using co-management processes and adaptive management principles. (Critical / Ongoing)						
Action 1.1.1	Incorporate local knowledge, IQ and TK and ensure that plans and actions for Dolphin and Union caribou management are informed by this knowledge.	Critical	Ongoing	All partners		Co-management partners share IQ, TLK and scientific knowledge with each other on an ongoing and regular basis.	\$\$\$
Action 1.1.2	Continue to work with wildlife management advisory boards, game councils and local HTO/HTCs on Dolphin and Union Caribou monitoring, stewardship and management.	Critical	Ongoing	All partners		All co-management partners review and discuss management practices & recommendations through attending regular meetings and ongoing communication. Communities and harvesters have increased awareness of the Management Plan and its goals, and participate meaningfully in Dolphin and Union caribou monitoring, stewardship, information exchange, and management.	\$\$\$
Action 1.1.3	Work with industry on best practices, mitigation, and research.	Necessary	Long-term	GN; GNWT	All partners; industry; NIRB; EIRB; EISC; Researchers (?)	Best practices and mitigation measures that reflect community values are developed and shared with partners. Industry research fills identified priority knowledge gaps (Objective 3) and capitalizes on existing collaborations.	\$\$
Action 1.1.4	Collaborate with industry and other partners on monitoring so that information can be combined at a large spatial scale to give a big picture view.	Necessary	Ongoing	GN; GNWT; IGC	All partners; industry; NIRB; EIRB; EISC; Researchers (?)	Monitoring framework, that is inclusive of monitoring in different regions and at different scales, is established. Outcomes are updated regularly and shared with partners and feed into cumulative effects model (Action 3.3.1).	\$\$\$

Dolphin and Union Caribou Management Plan Implementation Table

Recommended Specific Actions for Management of Dolphin and Union Caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut ¹		Relative Priority ²	Relative Timeframe ³	Proposed Lead	Potential Partners	Expected Outcome/Measure of Performance	Expected Cost (\$-\$\$\$\$, includes cost and capacity requirements)
Action 1.1.5	Continue engaging hunters, industry and the public about Dolphin and Union caribou management.	Critical	Ongoing	All partners (audience-dependent)		Hunters/industry/public are aware of current Dolphin and Union caribou management objectives and initiatives.	\$
Action 1.1.6	Annually review new information on population status and habitat, and adapt management practices accordingly.	Critical	Ongoing	All partners		Annual review of all TLK and SK information (including outcomes of 3.1.1 & 3.2) occurs; community members are involved. Practices adapted accordingly.	\$\$\$
Action 1.1.7	Conduct regular trans-boundary meetings of Dolphin and Union caribou co-management partners, rotating among NWT and Nunavut communities, to review information and population level and trend and discuss management.	Critical	Ongoing	ECCC; GN; GNWT; WMAC (NWT); KRWB; IGC; NTI	All partners	All co-management partners review and discuss trans-boundary management information and recommendations through attending regular meetings.	\$\$\$\$
Action 1.1.8	If necessary, recommend alternative management actions (e.g., stricter habitat and/or harvest management) allowing for natural variation in numbers.	Critical	Ongoing	WMAC (NWT); Nunavut partners	All partners	Recommendations made to the appropriate Minister, if required.	\$
Action 1.1.9	Every five years, report on management actions and progress made toward meeting objectives in the management plan.	Critical	Ongoing	GNWT; WMAC (NWT); ECCC	All partners	Report published on management actions and progress made toward meeting objectives. If needed, Management Plan updated.	\$\$
Objective #2: Communicate and exchange information on an ongoing basis between parties using a collaborative and coordinated approach.							
Approach 2.1							
Encourage flow and exchange of information between management partners, communities, industry, regulatory boards, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the public, using various approaches to promote better understanding of Dolphin and Union caribou and the threats they face. (Necessary / Ongoing)							
Action 2.1.1	Conduct out on the land trips, where experienced hunters (elders if they're able) take youth out on the land.	Necessary	Ongoing	HTCs and HTOs	GN; GNWT; NGOs; IRC; CCs	Governments fund out on the land trips led by HTC/Os. Youth are made aware of how to recognize disease and parasites in caribou, harvest and prepare meat accordingly, and other aspects of traditional and responsible harvesting are shared.	\$

Dolphin and Union Caribou Management Plan Implementation Table

Recommended Specific Actions for Management of Dolphin and Union Caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut ¹		Relative Priority ²	Relative Timeframe ³	Proposed Lead	Potential Partners	Expected Outcome/Measure of Performance	Expected Cost (\$-\$\$\$ includes cost and capacity requirements)
Action 2.1.2	Use social media and the internet to reach out to youth.	Necessary	Ongoing	HTCs; HTOs; Co-management; IGC; KIA; NTI	GN; GNWT; ECCO; NGOs	Community members such as teachers, elders, and others detect an increased knowledge level by youth regarding traditional hunting practices and overall Dolphin and Union Caribou management. Youth understand the different roles and responsibilities in managing Dolphin and Union caribou and how they can contribute.	\$
Action 2.1.3	Conduct school visits (possibly elders if they're able) to educate youth about managing Dolphin and Union caribou.	Necessary	Ongoing	WMAC (NWT); HTCs and HTOs; Schools		Community members such as teachers, elders, and others detect an increased knowledge level by youth regarding traditional hunting practices and overall Dolphin and Union Caribou management. Youth understand the different roles and responsibilities in managing Dolphin and Union caribou and how they can contribute.	\$
Action 2.1.4	Conduct community meetings to exchange information with communities about management of Dolphin and Union caribou.	Necessary	Ongoing	WMAC (NWT) and IGC; Nunavut partners	GNWT; GN; All partners; NGOs; Researchers; industry	Knowledge is transmitted between partners and the public/harvesters with regard to Dolphin and Union Caribou, the threats they face, roles and responsibilities of the co-management structure, and management practices. Community support is built for managing Dolphin and Union caribou and community members/harvesters are involved in the management process.	\$\$\$\$
Action 2.1.5	Investigate possible mechanisms to foster industry participation in research and monitoring.	Beneficial	Short-term	GN; GNWT	Industry (tourism); IGC	Increased industry participation in research and monitoring initiatives that support priorities identified in Objective 3. Indigenous organizations are part of directing research and monitoring initiatives.	\$
Action 2.1.6	Ensure ongoing communication through supporting and improving community monitoring programs.	Necessary	Ongoing	All partners	NGOs; Industry; Researchers	More communities share harvesting information with one another and partners. Increase in information collected and information products (e.g., e-mails/ pamphlets/presentations) available to managers and communities. Community support is built for managing Dolphin and Union caribou.	\$
Objective #3: Collect information to fill knowledge gaps on Dolphin and Union caribou using IQ and TK, community monitoring and scientific methods.							
Approach 3.1	Monitor Dolphin and Union caribou population number, distribution and demographic indicators to determine population level and trend. (Critical / Ongoing)						

Dolphin and Union Caribou Management Plan Implementation Table

Recommended Specific Actions for Management of Dolphin and Union Caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut ¹		Relative Priority ²	Relative Timeframe ³	Proposed Lead	Potential Partners	Expected Outcome/Measure of Performance	Expected Cost (\$-\$\$\$\$, includes cost and capacity requirements)
Action 3.1.1	Expand community monitoring programs that provide information on Dolphin and Union caribou condition, population size and trends, predators, changes in distribution, and timing of seasonal movements.	Critical	Ongoing	All partners	CBMP; NGOs	A long term monitoring program is maintained that include population level, distribution and demographic indicators. Trends in population are monitored using IQ, TLK, local knowledge and scientific methods. There is an increase in monitoring information collected that contributes to filling knowledge gaps.	\$\$\$\$
Action 3.1.2	Develop and implement both a short and long term monitoring schedule, to monitor demographic indicators such as pregnancy, survival and recruitment rates.	Critical	Ongoing	GN; GNWT	All partners; CBMP	A schedule is created, and adhered to, for the long-term monitoring program as described in action 3.1.1.	\$\$\$\$
Action 3.1.3	Develop and implement a schedule to assess population status every five years, based on the framework in Section 6.6.	Critical	Ongoing	GN	GNWT	New population estimate <= every 5 years; results shared with partners in a timely fashion.	\$\$\$\$
Action 3.1.4	As technologies and research methods evolve, continue investigating alternative, effective methods to obtain population information.	Necessary	Long-term	GN; GNWT	Researchers; IGC; WMAC (NWT); NU partners; NGOs	Alternative methods investigated and tested.	\$\$
Approach 3.2 Improve our overall understanding of Dolphin and Union caribou health, biology and habitat requirements, diet, and effects of climate change. (Critical / Ongoing)							
Action 3.2.1	Identify geographic areas of importance to Dolphin and Union caribou through research and community/TK.	Critical	Long term	All partners	Researchers; NGOs	Areas of importance identified and shared with partners.	\$\$\$
Action 3.2.2	Monitor changes in predator abundance.	Necessary	Ongoing	All partners	Researchers; NGOs	Trends in predator abundance determined from monitoring program (Action 3.1.1) and shared with partners.	\$\$\$
Action 3.2.3	Promote research on relationships between Dolphin and Union caribou and predators (including relatively new predators such as the grizzly bear on Victoria Island).	Critical	Ongoing	All partners	Researchers; NGOs	Ongoing support for research that is shared with co-management partners that leads to increased knowledge of how climate change, parasites, diseases, insects, muskoxen/geese competition, and interbreeding impact the Dolphin and Union Caribou population.	\$
Action 3.2.4	Promote research on relationships between Dolphin and Union caribou and other species (e.g., other ungulates, geese).	Beneficial	Ongoing	All partners	Researchers; NGOs		\$
Action 3.2.5	Promote and/or continue research on Dolphin and Union caribou population, habitat, vital rates, and health and condition, including possible contaminants.	Critical	Ongoing	All partners	Researchers; NGOs; NCP		\$
Action 3.2.6	Promote research on Dolphin and Union caribou diet and vegetation growth, including changes as a result of climate change.	Necessary	Ongoing	All partners	Researchers; NGOs		\$

Dolphin and Union Caribou Management Plan Implementation Table

Recommended Specific Actions for Management of Dolphin and Union Caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut ¹		Relative Priority ²	Relative Timeframe ³	Proposed Lead	Potential Partners	Expected Outcome/Measure of Performance	Expected Cost (\$-\$\$\$; includes cost and capacity requirements)
Action 3.2.7	Promote research on insects and insect harassment, particularly as it relates to climate change.	Necessary	Ongoing	All partners	Researchers; NGOs		\$
Action 3.2.8	Promote research on feasibility of alternative tools for population growth (e.g., translocation, domestication).	Beneficial	Ongoing	Researchers; NGOs	All partners		\$
Action 3.2.9	Promote research on the impacts of climate change on Dolphin and Union caribou habitat and population.	Critical	Ongoing	All partners	Researchers; NGOs		\$
Action 3.2.10	Promote research on examining the impacts of road versus flight transportation on caribou.	Critical	Ongoing	All partners	Researchers; NGOs; Industry		\$
Approach 3.3 Assess cumulative impacts on Dolphin and Union caribou population and habitat. (Necessary / Ongoing)							
Action 3.3.1	Develop an approach to modelling cumulative effects to help predict the consequences of different anthropogenic impacts and to develop more effective mitigation measures.	Necessary	Ongoing	GN; GNWT	All partners; Researchers	Cumulative effects model that is inclusive of IQ, TLK and local knowledge is developed in collaboration with all partners and used to inform management.	\$\$
Approach 3.4 Co-ordinate the gathering of information and research among different co-management partners and research institutions. (Necessary / Ongoing)							
Action 3.4.1	Identify knowledge gaps and establish high priority research questions.	Critical	Short term	All partners	Researchers	Research questions developed and discussed at the joint meetings in Action 1.1.7 and are based on knowledge gaps identified in the Management Plan.	\$\$\$\$
Action 3.4.2	Co-ordinate research activities with different research institutions and promote high priority research.	Necessary	Ongoing	IGC and WMAC (NWT); Nunavut partners	Researchers; GN; GNWT	Increase in number of collaborative research projects carried out that target high priority questions.	\$\$
Action 3.4.3	Ensure local involvement in research activities (planning, field research).	Critical	Ongoing	All partners	Researchers; Industry	Partners promote community-based research methodologies. Permitting processes are used to ensure local involvement.	\$\$
Action 3.4.4	Promote national and international cooperation and collaboration to mitigate range-wide threats in Canada, such as climate change, pollution and contaminants.	Necessary	Ongoing	All partners	Researchers; NCP; Regulators; Industry	Partners attend national and international conferences and meetings and advocate for initiatives to mitigate range-wide threats. Regulatory bodies work with partners in a collaborate approach to mitigate range-wide threats.	\$\$\$
Objective #4: Minimize disturbance to habitat and preserve sea ice crossings to maintain the ability of Dolphin and Union caribou to move freely across their range.							

Dolphin and Union Caribou Management Plan Implementation Table

Recommended Specific Actions for Management of Dolphin and Union Caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut ¹		Relative Priority ²	Relative Timeframe ³	Proposed Lead	Potential Partners	Expected Outcome/Measure of Performance	Expected Cost (\$-\$\$\$ Includes cost and capacity requirements)
Approach 4.1	Monitor changes to habitat from anthropogenic and natural disturbances on an ongoing basis. (Critical / Ongoing)						
Action 4.1.1	Track human and industry-caused landscape changes.	Critical	Ongoing	GNWT (CIMP); Nunavut partners	NIRB; EISC; EIRB; Industry	Information on changes to habitat (natural and man-made) is collected as part of the long-term monitoring program (Action 3.1.1). Results are shared regularly with partners. https://www.maps.geomatics.gov.nt.ca/html5Viewer_PROD/index.html?viewer=CIMP_ILC_Webmap_ILC_Viewer	\$\$\$
Action 4.1.2	Monitor industrial and tourism activity including shipping traffic.	Critical	Ongoing	GN/GNWT/TC	IRC; TC; NIRB; EISC; EIRB; Industry; Nunavut Marine Council	Industrial, shipping and tourism activity database developed and updated regularly and is made part of the long-term monitoring program (Action 3.1.1). Results are shared regularly with partners. NWT State of Environment Report (https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/en/nwt-state-environment-report).	\$\$\$
Action 4.1.3	Track changes to sea ice and potential impacts to Dolphin and Union caribou.	Critical	Ongoing	ECCC	Researchers; All partners	Information on changes to sea ice and impacts compiled and integrated into the long-term monitoring program (Action 3.1.1). Results are shared regularly with partners.	\$\$\$
Approach 4.2	Proactively work with marine/industry/transportation organizations and regulators to minimize human and industrial disturbance and seek ways to preserve sea ice crossings. (Critical / Ongoing)						
Action 4.2.1	Investigate mechanisms and authorities that manage shipping traffic within federal government and industry (e.g., Transport Canada) to discuss and move forward shipping concerns (e.g., amending legislation, establishing regulations including seasonal limitations for industry shipping and cruise ships during migration season, and adjusting these in response to caribou level and trend, if necessary).	Critical	Ongoing	IGC; IRC; Nunavut partners	All partners; Industry; TC; tourism; NGOs	Reports produced from regional shipping workshops with recommendations to guide future actions. Outcomes shared with all partners.	\$\$\$
Action 4.2.2	Collaborate with federal government departments (e.g., Department of Fisheries and Oceans) to examine the potential role that marine protected areas could play in protecting the sea ice component of the migration route.	Necessary	Long-term	WMAC (NWT), IGC; IRC; Nunavut partners	DFO	Report produced on potential role and feasibility of a marine protected area to protect sea ice crossings. Report is shared with all partners.	\$\$

Dolphin and Union Caribou Management Plan Implementation Table

Recommended Specific Actions for Management of Dolphin and Union Caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut ¹		Relative Priority ²	Relative Timeframe ³	Proposed Lead	Potential Partners	Expected Outcome/Measure of Performance	Expected Cost (\$-\$\$\$\$, includes cost and capacity requirements)
Action 4.2.3	Develop guidelines, regulations, standard advice, and best practices for shipping, tourism and industry (including flights) that can be regulated and evaluated.	Critical	Long-term	All partners	EISC; EIRB; ILA; NIRB; ITI & GNWT; GN (Lands & Tourism); TC; IRC	Guidelines, standard advice and best practices are collaboratively developed, accepted, and used, including during project reviews.	\$\$\$\$
Action 4.2.4	Monitor and evaluate compliance with (or implementation of) regulations, guidelines, standard advice, and best practices mentioned in 4.2.3.	Critical	Ongoing	All Partners; NIRB; Regulators		Guidelines, standard advice and best practices are integrated into regulatory practices and regulators ensure that they are adhered to.	\$\$\$
Action 4.2.5	Identify organizations (e.g., HTOs, NWMB, Nunavut Marine Council, and communities) who could/would play a lead role in promoting standard advice and guidelines for shipping, tourism and industry.	Critical	Short-term	All partners	IRC	Organizations are identified and work with relevant partners to establish plans for promoting standard advice and guidelines.	\$
Action 4.2.6	Ensure important areas for Dolphin and Union caribou (including sea ice crossings) are brought forward in the Nunavut land-use planning process.	Critical	Ongoing	All partners		Dolphin and Union Caribou habitat needs are brought forward by relevant partners and incorporated into Nunavut land use planning.	\$
Action 4.2.7	For lands in the NWT that overlap with the NWT-portion of the Dolphin and Union caribou range, explore how a land use planning process under the IFA (s.7.82) might be used to provide greater certainty to land management while maintaining habitat for the population.	Beneficial	Long-term	IRC; ILA	GNWT (Lands)	Report exploring the potential for land use planning processes as per section 7(82) of the IFA to be used to conserve Dolphin and Union caribou habitat.	\$\$
Action 4.2.8	Bring forward Dolphin and Union caribou concerns through Interventions in Nunavut Impact Review Board and NWT's EIRB processes.	Critical	Ongoing	All partners		Partners ensure that guidelines, standard advice and best practices are brought forward during NIRB and EIRB reviews.	\$
Action 4.2.9	Work with industry, researchers, regulators, governments, HTOs/HTCs and communities to minimize aircraft flights over Dolphin and Union caribou areas during calving and post-calving season.	Critical	Ongoing	All partners	EISC; EIRB	Communities and HTOs/QOs, working with partners, identify when and where flights should be minimized. These recommendations are implemented using seasonal restrictions in the permitting processes.	\$\$
Action 4.2.10	Work with federal-provincial-territorial committees/working groups so that Canada 2020 goals and objectives can help inform approaches to management of Dolphin and Union caribou.	Beneficial	Short-term	All partners		The 2020 Biodiversity Goals & Targets for Canada inform Dolphin and Union caribou management approaches. 2020 Biodiversity Goals & Targets for Canada can be found at: http://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2016/eccc/CW66-524-2016-eng.pdf .	\$\$
Approach 4.3	Manage populations of other species that affect Dolphin and Union caribou habitat. (Necessary / Short Term)						

Dolphin and Union Caribou Management Plan Implementation Table

Recommended Specific Actions for Management of Dolphin and Union Caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut ¹		Relative Priority ²	Relative Timeframe ³	Proposed Lead	Potential Partners	Expected Outcome/Measure of Performance	Expected Cost (\$-\$\$\$\$, includes cost and capacity requirements)
Action 4.3.1	Promote traditional harvesting of overabundant species through subsistence and sport hunts.	Necessary	Ongoing	All partners			\$
Action 4.3.2	Approach other governments to open hunting season earlier for geese.	Necessary	Short Term	IGC; WMAC (NWT); ECCO; Nunavut Partners		Decrease in populations of overabundant species (e.g., geese). Hunting seasons are changed and more geese eggs are collected.	\$
Action 4.3.3	Promote collection of geese eggs within communities.	Necessary	Ongoing	HTCs/HTO	IGC; Nunavut Partners		\$
Objective #5: Ensure management is based on population level so future generations can benefit from sustainable harvesting opportunities.							
Approach 5.1 Obtain accurate harvest data. (Critical / Ongoing)							
Action 5.1.1	Increase awareness of the importance of reporting accurate and complete harvest data.	Critical	Ongoing	IGC; HTCs; NTI; HTOs; KRWB; KIA?	CBMP, WMAC (NWT)	Increase awareness among community members of the importance of reporting accurate and complete harvest data. Increased participation in ISR CBMP and Nunavut harvest reporting program.	\$
Action 5.1.2	Work with local HTOs/HTCs and regional Wildlife Management Boards to collect accurate information on harvest levels, including submission of harvest return sheet.	Critical	Ongoing	CBMP; Nunavut partners		Accurate harvest data is collected and shared with all partners to feed into adaptive management processes.	\$
Action 5.1.3	Report estimated total harvest levels, including the number harvested and the sex ratio, to caribou co-management partners.	Critical	Ongoing	CBMP; IGC; Nunavut partners		Accurate harvest data, including sex ratio, is shared among all co-management partners and used to estimate total harvest levels. Increased awareness and use of caribou sample kits among harvesters. Data from sample kits are analyzed and presented back to partners and communities.	\$\$
Approach 5.2 Manage harvesting activities within acceptable limits using adaptive management techniques included in Section 6, to ensure that harvesting opportunities are available in the future and treaty rights are fully respected. (Critical / Ongoing)							
Action 5.2.1	Investigate and consider defining acceptable harvest levels appropriate for different population size and trend in the population.	Critical	Short term	All partners		Framework for defining acceptable harvest levels based on population size and trend is collaboratively developed and recommended to the appropriate Minister.	\$\$\$\$

Dolphin and Union Caribou Management Plan Implementation Table

Recommended Specific Actions for Management of Dolphin and Union Caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut ¹		Relative Priority ²	Relative Timeframe ³	Proposed Lead	Potential Partners	Expected Outcome/Measure of Performance	Expected Cost (\$-\$\$\$\$, includes cost and capacity requirements)
Action 5.2.2	Elders teach youth and less experienced hunters about wise harvesting practices that minimize negative impacts on caribou; includes no wasting of meat, harvesting only what is needed, proper marksmanship, ability to distinguish types and sex of caribou; avoid harvest of cows with calves as well as population leader; submission of samples.	Critical	Ongoing	HTCs; HTOs	IGC & Nunavut counterpart	Linked to Action 2.1.1. Elder-led programs held in each community.	\$
Action 5.2.3	Promote alternative food sources through encouraging harvest of other species.	Necessary	Ongoing	IGC; HTCs; HTOs; KRWB		Other species are utilized, especially when Dolphin and Union caribou herd status is declining or low.	\$
Action 5.2.4	Annually review harvest levels and make management recommendations if necessary (e.g., temporary harvest limitations).	Critical	Ongoing	WMAC (NWT); NWMB	All partners	Based on outcome of 5.2.1, annual meetings to review harvest levels are conducted with appropriate partners present and, when or if necessary, recommendations on harvest management are put forward to the respective wildlife management boards and territorial Minister for decision and potential implementation.	\$\$\$\$
Approach 5.3 Manage predators using adaptive management techniques included in Section 6, as a natural and necessary part of the ecosystem. (Note that establishing specific actions of a predator management program, and implementing such a program is beyond the scope of this management plan.) (Necessary / Ongoing)							
Action 5.3.1	Educate and train hunters about how to harvest predators.	Necessary	Ongoing	GNWT; HTCs; GN; HTOs		Development and delivery of hunter education and training takes place that focuses on harvesting of wolves and proper handling of hides.	\$
Action 5.3.2	Continue current management of predator harvesting, according to each jurisdiction's needs.	Necessary	Ongoing	All partners		Number of predators harvested per year reported through existing management systems.	\$

¹ Recommended approaches and actions are reproduced verbatim from the Management Plan for the Dolphin and Union Caribou (Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus x pearyi) in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

² Relative priority can be critical, necessary or beneficial. Critical approaches are the highest priority for the conservation of Dolphin and Union caribou and should be implemented sooner rather than later. Necessary approaches are important to implement for the conservation of Dolphin and Union caribou but with less urgency than critical. Beneficial approaches help to achieve management goals but are less important to the conservation of the species compared to critical or necessary.

³ Relative timeframe can be short-term, long-term, or ongoing. Short-term approaches should be completed within five years and long-term approaches require more than five years to complete. Ongoing approaches are long-term actions carried out repeatedly on a systematic basis.

Implementation of the management plan and this management framework is subject to appropriations, priorities, and budgetary constraints of the participating management organizations. This table represents guidance from all partners as to the priority of the approaches, who is involved in the action, and appropriate measure of performance.

EXPLANATION OF ACRONYMS:

Format: Acronym – Explanation – Jurisdiction/region

CC – Community Corporation – ISR/NWT
 CBMP – Community Based Monitoring Program – ISR/NWT
 CIMP – Cumulative Impacts Monitoring Program – NWT
 DFO – Department of Fisheries and Oceans – Canada
 ECCC – Environment and Climate Change Canada – Canada
 EIRB – Environmental Impact Review Board – ISR/NWT
 EISC – Environmental Impact Screening Committee – ISR/NWT
 GN – Government of Nunavut – GN
 GNWT – Government of the Northwest Territories (generally referring to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources) – NWT
 ITI – Industry, Tourism and Investment – NWT
 HTC – Hunters and Trappers Committee – ISR/NWT
 HTO – Hunters and Trappers Organization – Nunavut
 IGC – Inuvialuit Game Council – ISR/NWT
 ILA – Inuvialuit Lands Administration – ISR/NWT
 IRC – Inuvialuit Regional Corporation – ISR/NWT
 KIA – Kitikmeot Inuit Association – Nunavut
 KRWB – Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Board – Nunavut
 NCP – Northern Contaminants Program – Canada
 NGO – Non-Governmental Organization – n/a
 NIRB – Nunavut Impact Review Board – Nunavut
 NTI – Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. – Nunavut
 TC – Transport Canada – Canada
 TK/TLK – Traditional and Local Knowledge – n/a
 WMAC (NWT) – Wildlife Management Advisory Council (NWT) – ISR/NWT

ANNEX B

DEVELOPMENT OF MANAGEMENT PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION AGREEMENT

On March 19, 2015, the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, Government of the Northwest Territories, acting on the direction provided by the Conference of Management Authorities in their *Consensus Agreement on Listing Dolphin and Union Caribou (Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus x pearyi)* (December 2014), added Dolphin and Union caribou to the NWT List of Species at Risk as a species of Special Concern. If a species is listed as Special Concern, the *Species at Risk (NWT) Act* provides a two year period for the Conference of Management Authorities to prepare and complete a management plan for that species unless an extension under subsection 59(2) of the *Species at Risk (NWT) Act* is applied. In this case, a 15-month extension (to March 31, 2018) was applied.

The *Management Plan for the Dolphin and Union Caribou (Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus x pearyi) in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut* (the management plan) describes the management goals and objectives for Dolphin and Union Caribou and recommends approaches to achieve those objectives. The management plan was developed to meet the requirements for a Northwest Territories management plan under the territorial *Species at Risk (NWT) Act* as well as a national management plan under the federal *Species at Risk Act*, and to meet management needs in Nunavut. Development of the management plan respected co-management processes legislated by the *Inuvialuit Final Agreement* and the *Nunavut Land Claims Agreement*.

The management plan was prepared jointly by the Government of Nunavut and the Government of the Northwest Territories, in cooperation with the Government of Canada and co-management partners. Co-management partners involved in this process include: the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board, Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Board, Nunavut Tunngavik Inc., Kitikmeot Inuit Association, Kugluktuk Hunters and Trappers Organization (HTO), Ekaluktutiak HTO, Omingmaktok HTO, Burnside HTO, Wildlife Management Advisory Council (NWT), Inuvialuit Game Council, Olokhaktomiut Hunters and Trappers Committee (HTC), and the Paulatuk HTC. The process of developing the management plan included meetings in communities of the Inuvialuit Settlement Region (ISR) and Nunavut, conducting Crown consultation with regard to Aboriginal and treaty rights, and providing opportunity for public comment.

The management plan was developed with input from the necessary parties. It includes recommended objectives and approaches for the management of Dolphin and Union caribou, as well as descriptions of threats and positive influences, as required under section 61 of the *Species at Risk (NWT) Act*. The management plan was completed and

adopted by the Conference of Management Authorities in December 2017, in accordance with section 63 of the *Species at Risk (NWT) Act*. The Management Authorities for Dolphin and Union caribou in the Northwest Territories are confident that the management plan satisfactorily addresses management requirements for Dolphin and Union caribou, as required by the *Species at Risk (NWT) Act*.

An Implementation Table for Actions on Management of Dolphin & Union Caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut – As recommended by Inuvialuit Game Council (IGC) and Wildlife Management Advisory Council (NWT) (WMAC (NWT)) (implementation table) was developed collaboratively and recommended by WMAC (NWT) and the Inuvialuit Game Council to the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, Government of the Northwest Territories. The implementation table recommends proposed lead agencies and potential partners to implement the actions laid out in the management plan.

The development of the implementation table benefitted from a workshop with IGC and WMAC (NWT) staff and members in June 2018. The table was further reviewed at the June and September 2018 WMAC (NWT) and IGC meetings. Nunavut partners were solicited for feedback in August 2018. WMAC (NWT) also sought community feedback on the implementation table during visits to ISR communities in September 2018.

This *Consensus Agreement Respecting Implementation of the Management Plan for the Dolphin And Union Caribou in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut* was informed by discussions of the Conference of Management Authorities and other Dolphin and Union caribou management partners, the management plan, the implementation table, the *Consensus Agreement on Adopting the Management Plan for the Dolphin and Union Caribou (Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus x pearyi) in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut*, the *Consensus Agreement on Listing Dolphin and Union Caribou (Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus x pearyi)*, the Species at Risk Committee's assessment and reasons for assessment of Dolphin and Union caribou, and the approved species status report. This Consensus Agreement was also informed by public input (solicited by the Management Authorities) and the results of Crown consultation duties performed by the Government of the Northwest Territories during the listing process and the development of the management plan. No information was provided to the Species at Risk Committee by the Conference of Management Authorities or a Management Authority under paragraph 31(1)(c) and no clarification was requested under section 34 of the *Species at Risk (NWT) Act*.