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Qikiqtani Inuit Association

2016-17 ANNUAL REPORT

**Protecting and Promoting
Inuit Rights and Values**

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Qikiqtani Inuit Association

About

Qikiqtani Inuit Association

The Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA) is a not-for-profit society which represents approximately 14,000 Inuit in the Qikiqtani (Baffin) Region of Nunavut, including 13 communities from Grise Fiord in the High Arctic to Sanikiluaq (Belcher Islands) in the southeast of Hudson Bay.

QIA's mission is to safeguard, administer and advance the rights and benefits of the Qikiqtani Inuit; and to promote Inuktitut and Inuit traditions, environmental values, self-sufficiency, and economic, social and cultural well-being in an open and democratic forum.

Under Article 39 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement, QIA is considered a Designated Inuit Organization (DIO) responsible for managing Inuit Owned Lands in the Qikiqtani Region.

QIA is one of three Regional Inuit Associations affiliated with Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI). The other two Regional Inuit Associations are the Kitikmeot Inuit Association and the Kivalliq Inuit Association. QIA works closely with its partners and all levels of governments to ensure that Inuit are being adequately served.

Two other organizations operate under the QIA umbrella: Kakivak Association, which is responsible for community economic development and small businesses; and Qikiqtaaluk Corporation, which manages economic development on behalf of QIA.



Kakivak is QIA's community economic development organization and small business arm. Kakivak's mandate is to help Qikiqtani Inuit own and develop their businesses by providing training and support to individuals, organizations and businesses.



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QIKIQTAAALUK CORPORATION

QC strives to be a major contributor to all sectors of the Nunavut economy, focusing primarily on fisheries, retail operations, property development and management. The company also services the emerging mining and resource development sector.

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**2016-17
Annual
Report**



President's Message



This has been an amazing year of activity and growth for QIA, and as I write this note, I am overwhelmed by the number of stories we have to tell about our work.

Some of the highlights this year include the two community celebrations in the High Arctic we organized in August 2017 in partnership with Parks Canada: the official opening of Qausuittuq National Park in Resolute Bay and the announcement of the boundaries for Tallurutiup Imanga National Marine Conservation Area in Pond Inlet (Mittimatalik).

These projects are testaments to the hard work of generations of Inuit in the High Arctic and their commitment to creating protected areas to preserve our traditional ways of life and the wildlife that sustain our communities.

In the next two years, our work on Tallurutiup Imanga will continue as we negotiate an Inuit Impact

and Benefits Agreement for the National Marine Conservation Area. This will guarantee tangible benefits for Inuit in the region for generations to come.

Announcing the creation of a new National Park and the expanded boundaries of a proposed Marine Conservation Area were not our only historic victories this year.

In July 2017, we joined the community of Clyde River in celebrating their successful challenge of the National Energy Board decision to permit seismic testing in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait. QIA allocated over \$100,000 to support Clyde River's legal fight against seismic testing, including money spent on court costs, travel expenses for the Hamlet of Clyde River and the Hunters' and Trappers' Organization, and workshops and community consultations to identify and gather Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit.

One of the accomplishments I am most proud of this year is our decision to allocate \$200,000 for 80 new scholarships for Qikiqtani Inuit pursuing post-secondary education.

These scholarships, like our work to create protected areas, are investments in our future. We all know that education is the key to success and prosperity for young Inuit—a post-secondary degree opens doors to better careers and empowers young people to become strong leaders. With these scholarships, more Inuit students will have a chance to pursue their dream of higher education.

Another QIA victory this year was our work on the Mary River Project. QIA initiated arbitration proceedings with Baffinland Iron Mines as a last resort after the company failed to provide the royalty payments guaranteed to Inuit under the Mary River Inuit Impact and Benefits Agreement. In a unanimous ruling, the Arbitration Panel decided that Baffinland owes QIA \$7.3 million. Through this process, we have demonstrated that agreements with Inuit must be respected.



In the past year, QIA has done exemplary work to better manage our funds and ensure ongoing benefits for Inuit today as well as tomorrow. In 2016, we implemented a new transparent revenue policy. The policy created QIA's new Legacy and Benefits Funds. As the Legacy Fund grows, its revenues go to the Benefits Fund to increase program money. In the next fiscal year, we expect to have an additional \$1 million for programs across Qikiqtani, thanks to these funds.

In spring 2017, QIA staff conducted consultations in all our 13 communities to inform Inuit about our new revenue policy and gain insights on the program needs in Qikiqtani. After reviewing the information from the community consultations, our Board of Directors decided on two themes for our new programs: Cultural Activities and Daycare and Early Childhood Learning.

While we work on new projects, we continue to foster our existing programs. In 2016-17 QIA earmarked approximately \$2.5 million for programs.

QIA's Community Initiatives Program, Ilagiiktunut Fund, and Grants and Contributions Fund have helped to deliver dozens of projects across Qikiqtani this year. These initiatives ranged from sewing and hunting programs, to music festivals, to a bowhead hunt. The programs have engaged Inuit children, youth, elders and families in ways that help preserve our culture and foster community.

We also continued our efforts on the Qikiqtani Truth Commission (QTC). The Saimaqatigiingniq Working Group, which works on implementing the QTC recommendations, held its inaugural meeting in February and outlined an annual action plan including establishing an Inuit Heritage Month.

Our Major Projects team has had a busy year. This past spring they organized financial literacy workshops in four Qikitani communities. These workshops are part of our ongoing commitment to provide more

avenues for Inuit to access better jobs. QIA and Baffinland also approved the first comprehensive annual work plan in May 2017 which includes the completion of an Inuit Human Resource Strategy and an Inuit Procurement and Contracting Strategy.

Our ongoing work on the Nunavut Land Use Plan continues. In March, I took part in the Iqaluit hearings to support Hunters' and Trappers' Organizations and municipalities in Qikiqtani. I stressed the importance of community involvement and consultation in the development of this plan. We also used this opportunity to express our strong commitment to full protection for caribou and support for the creation of protected areas for caribou.

This year we have also significantly revamped our communications work. Our new website, blog, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube accounts, in addition to our newsletter and annual reports, have helped us stay in touch with Inuit.

I am also proud of the work we have done to encourage young people to use Inuktitut. We do this through our Inuktitut Language Month campaign, our song/poem contest, our partnership with Inhabit Media to publish Inuktitut books, and our ongoing Word of the Day initiative.

This year was also an election year for QIA. In December we welcomed six new Community Directors and in a by-election in April we gained an additional board member. The work and dedication of our elected members that drive our organization.

This past year has been a time of growth and change for QIA. I feel privileged to be part of this organization at this important juncture and look forward to even greater accomplishments in the year to come.

Qujannamiik.

P.J. Akeeagok



Map of the Qikiqtani Region





QIA Programs

Community Initiatives Program

Community Initiatives Program (CIP) provides financial support for projects related to: community capacity building; promotion of Inuit culture; economic benefits; social development; health and wellbeing; and the protection of the environment. The CIP budget comes from dividends received from QIA's subsidiary organizations: Qikiqtaaluk Corporation and Nunasi Corporation.

Grants and Contributions Requests Program

This program can approve grant requests up to \$15,000 for individuals and organizations that are seeking financial assistance for activities that support the protection and promotion of Inuit rights and values in the Qikiqtani region.

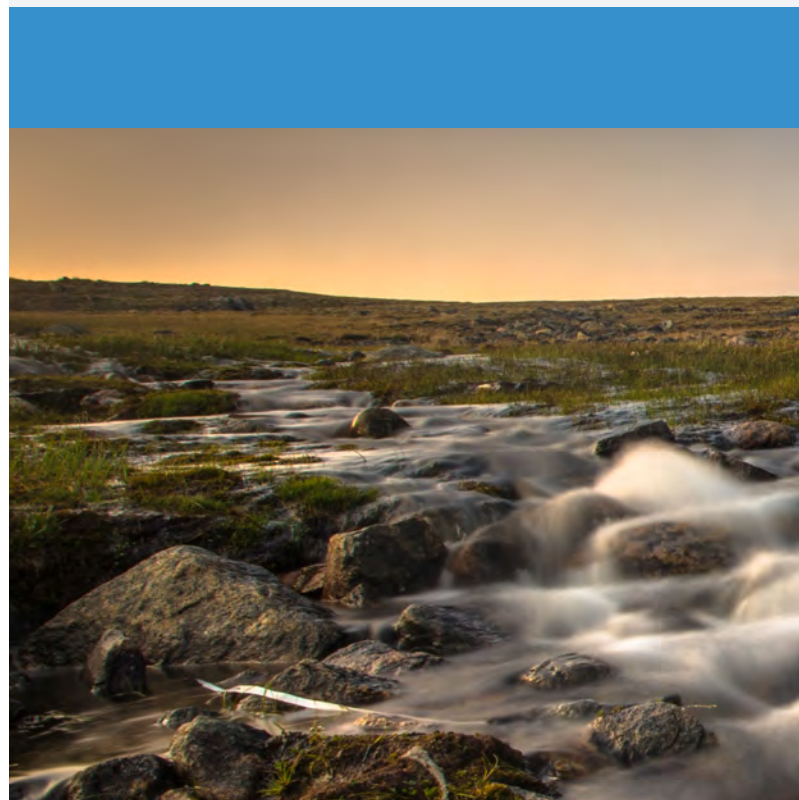
New Key QIA Programs

In early 2017, QIA conducted extensive community consultations and a program review to gain insights into the kinds of programs needed and wanted by Qikiqtani Inuit in their communities. Following these consultations, QIA's board of directors selected cultural activities and daycare and early childhood learning as themes for QIA's new programs. QIA is developing these themes into new programs for all 13 Qikiqtani communities.

Qikiqtani Truth Commission Saimaqtigiingniq Working Group

The Saimaqtigiingniq Working Group, which works to address the recommendations of the Qikiqtani Truth Commission (QTC), is coordinated and chaired by QIA. To "saimaq" is to come to a place of peace within oneself; and "saimaqtigiingniq" refers to peace after a conflict between two or more people or groups. Reconciliation happens as past adversaries come together, to meet in the middle, and to be at peace with the outcome. QTC's final report *Achieving Saimaqtigiingniq* calls on QIA, as well as the federal and territorial governments, to implement a number of recommendations to better deliver services to Inuit. QIA has been collaborating with stakeholders to carry out this work.

For more information, visit www.qtcommission.ca.





The following programs are made available to Arctic Bay, Clyde River, Hall Beach, Igloolik, and Pond Inlet through the Mary River Inuit Impact and Benefits Agreement.

Ilagiiktunut Nunalinnullu Pivalliajutsait Kiinaujat

This program provides funding to organizations and individuals based in or working in partnership with the five impacted communities. The funding is intended to support projects that contribute to community resilience, healthy families, and job readiness for Inuit in these communities.

Mary River Wildlife Compensation Fund

This \$750,000 fund is available to help compensate hunters in the five impacted communities if activities related to mining cause loss or damage to wildlife.

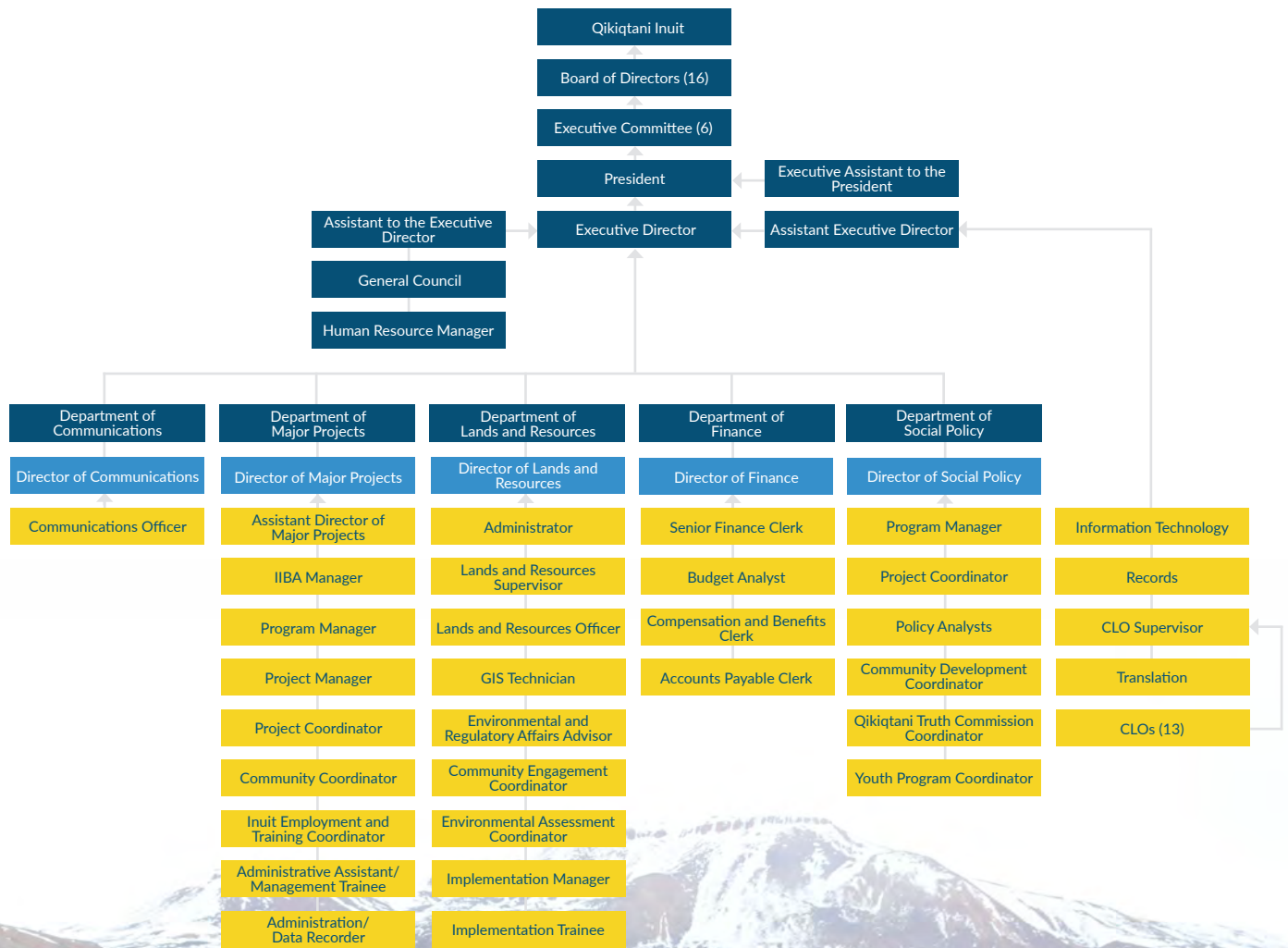
Business Capacity Start-up Fund

This fund supports Inuit who wish to improve their business or start up a new business. To date, QIA and Baffinland have each contributed \$750,000 (for a total of \$1,500,000). This Fund is administered by Kakivak Association, which leverages this program along with other existing programs to deliver business support.





Organizational Chart





Board of Directors

Executive Committee



PJ Akeegok
President



Olayuk Akesuk
Vice-President



Joe Attagutaluk
Secretary-Treasurer



Liza Ningiuk
Member at Large



Tommy Akavak
Member at Large



Levi Barnabas
Member at Large

Community Directors

Inutiq Iqaqrialu
Clyde River

Simon Nattaq
Iqaluit

Harry Alookie
Qikiqtarjuaq

Liza Ningiuk
Grise Fiord

Tommy Akavak
Kimmirut

Paul Amagoalik
Resolute Bay

Abraham Qammaniq
Hall Beach

Peter Evvik
Pangnirtung

Peter Kattuk
Sanikiluaq

Johnny Malaiya Kublu
Igloodik

Mathew S. Jaw
Cape Dorset

Levi Barnabas
Arctic Bay

David Curley
Pond Inlet



QIA launches \$200,000 in new scholarships

One of this year's best stories for Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA) has been the establishment of \$200,000 in new post-secondary scholarships for Qikiqtani students.

This is the first year QIA is offering these new scholarships in addition to its existing \$5,000/year John Amagoalik Scholarship.

The 80 new scholarships at \$2,500/year, are awarded on a first-come-first-serve basis to students from all thirteen Qikiqtani communities pursuing post-secondary education.

The response that QIA received from students across Qikiqtani was overwhelming. Many more students applied for the funds than could be accommodated with the original 80 scholarships.

The students seeking funds to assist with their college or university education or mentorship program were from all over Qikiqtani. Some of them very recent high school graduates starting their post-secondary education. Others were graduate students entering masters and law programs. Many of the applicants were mature students with families upgrading their education. It was inspiring to see single-mothers and fathers seeking higher education to better support their children.

Here's a few profiles on some of our scholarship recipients:

Arctic Bay

Arctic Bay's Jennifer Qaqqasiq Taqtu, 22, is a student in Nunavut Sivuniksavut's one-year-program.

Cape Dorset

Marykulu Macmun, 45, originally from Cape Dorset, now living in Iqaluit is a third-year student at Nunavut Arctic College's Interpreter/Translator program.

Clyde River

Clyde River's Jenna Natanine Palituq, 31, is a first-year-student in Nunavut Arctic College's Nunavut Teachers Education Program.

Grise Fiord

Grise Fiord's Etuangat Akeego, 21, is a second-year-student in the Environmental Technology Program at Nunavut Arctic College.





Hall Beach

Hall Beach's Cathy Pikuyak, 23, is a student at Algonquin College's Advanced Inuit Studies program.

Igloolik

Igloolik's Beth Kotierk, 28, is a third-year Juris Doctor student at the University of Ottawa.

Iqaluit

David Lawson, 34, is a first-year student in the Nunavut Law Program offered by Arctic College in partnership with the University of Saskatchewan.

Kimmirut

Kimmirut's Karen Nungaq, 43, is a second-year student at Nunavut Arctic College's Environmental Technology program.

Pangnirtung

Pangnirtung's Emily Karpik, 31, is a first year student in the Nunavut Law Program offered by Arctic College in partnership with the University of Saskatchewan.

Pond Inlet

Pond Inlet's Jena Merkosak, 26, is a second-year student in Nunavut Arctic College's Nursing program.

Qikiqtarjuaq

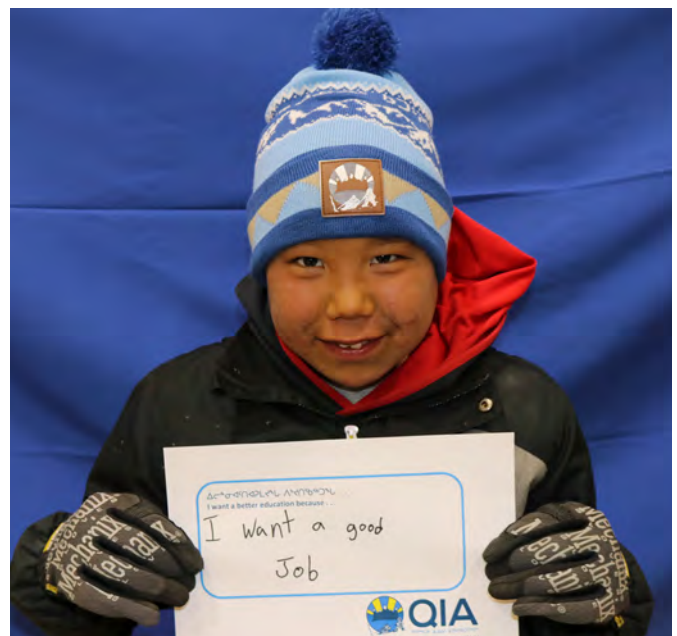
Qikiqtarjuaq's Jenny Mosesie, 22, is a second-year student at Nunavut Arctic College's Environmental Technology program.

Resolute Bay

Resolute Bay's Lisa Komangapik, 44, is a first-year student at Nunavut Arctic College's Interpreter/Translator program.

Sanikiluaq

Sanikiluaq's Mick Appaqaq, 25, is a second-year student at Nunavut Arctic College's Environmental Technology program.





2017 Community Consultations

Throughout February, March and April, 2017 QIA's Communications and Social Policy teams joined our Community Directors and Community Liaison Officers to hold consultations in each of our 13 Qikiqtani communities.

We travelled to each community and met with Inuit of all ages. We had a chance to speak to children, young people, teachers, community leaders, elders and families.

The purpose of the consultations was to gather input from Inuit into what programs they want QIA to develop. Inuit used these meetings to talk about their communities' needs and how the new program funding could benefit their growth and development.

The consultations gave us valuable insights on the programs, resources and services needed in each community and the groups and individuals eager to carry out these projects.

Following the consultations, staff reviewed the feedback from community members and compiled a report of their findings. At the Spring 2017 Arctic Bay meeting, the QIA Board of Directors examined the report and selected two themes for QIA's new key programs.



The themes selected for QIA's new key programs are:

- cultural activities, and
- daycare and early childhood learning.

QIA staff members are working on developing new programs for all 13 Qikiqtani communities based on these themes. The new programs will be presented to the Board for final review. The aim is to start new program delivery in late 2017 and early 2018.

The consultations are part of the ongoing work QIA has been doing with the Revenue Policy.

The Revenue Policy created two new funds for QIA: the Legacy Fund and the Benefits Fund. As the Legacy Fund grows its revenues go to the Benefits Fund which we use to increase programs for Inuit. In the next fiscal year, we expect to have an additional \$1 million for programs across Qikiqtani, thanks to these funds.



QIA's New Revenue Policy

QIA's new Revenue Policy was established to ensure that the organization has a clear and transparent financial plan that benefits Inuit today and in the future. The policy, approved at the October 2016 Annual General Meeting after years of work, addresses three key areas: operations, long-term savings and programs and benefits for Inuit.

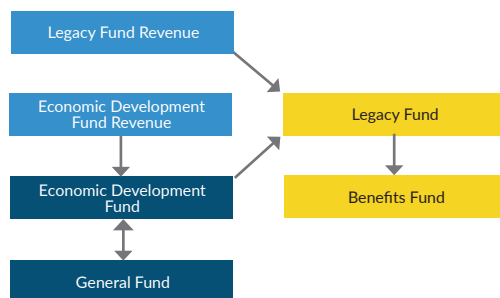
The policy provides annual revenue to carryout QIA's work and programs at the same time as supporting long-term savings for the organization's future and social programs. QIA operates on a combination of funds from the General Fund and the Economic Development Fund.

The Revenue Policy created two new funds for QIA:

- the Legacy Fund, which is designed to invest money for the future.
- the Benefits Fund, which is used to deliver programs to Inuit.

As the Legacy Fund grows, the revenues from this fund go to the Benefits Fund to increase programs for Inuit.

By saving through the Legacy Fund, QIA will always be able to provide stable benefits to Inuit, even when revenues are lower. The policy also reduces Inuit reliance on outside funding over time by creating an internal pool of revenue for benefits and programs.



The Legacy Fund

The money that QIA will invest into the Legacy Fund comes from a number of sources including:

- Inuit Impact Benefits and Agreement payments from major projects,
- money received from Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated from the mining of Inuit Owned Minerals,
- money received from sand and gravel projects on Inuit Owned Land,
- dividends from the Qikiqtaaluk Corporation and the Nunasi Corporation,
- money received from any investments of the Legacy Fund, and;
- The Legacy Fund may also receive surplus revenues from the Economic Development Fund.

The Legacy Fund is designed to ensure that revenues placed into the Legacy Fund are never used for QIA operational purposes, thereby protecting long-term benefits for Inuit.

The Benefits Fund

The Benefits Fund is designed to receive annual payments from the Legacy Fund. In this way, QIA can ensure a stable base of funding to run programs even if revenues change over time. The fund also enables QIA to expand programs in the future as the invested money grows.

Other QIA Funds

The QIA Economic Development Fund is designed to receive money from licenses and leases on Inuit Owned Land. These funds are first allocated to QIA's operations and thereafter to the Legacy Fund. The QIA General Fund is the account through which QIA receives and allocates its annual financial contributions from the Nunavut Trust.



Qausuittuq National Park and Tallurutiup Imanga National Marine Conservation Area

August 2017 was an incredible month of celebrations for the QIA because our organization had the opportunity to commemorate two amazing achievements: the official opening of Qausuittuq National Park in Resolute Bay and the announcement of the boundaries of Tallurutiup Imanga National Marine Conservation Area in Pond Inlet.

Both these projects, accomplished in partnership with Parks Canada, were made possible because of the hard work and dedication of Inuit in High Arctic communities who fought for decades towards the establishment of these protected areas.

Currently, QIA staff are conducting community consultations with Inuit in Resolute Bay to gather insights on what the community wants to see accomplished through the Qausuittuq Inuit Impact and Benefits Agreement (IIBA).

For Tallurutiup Imanga, QIA and the Government of Canada have a deadline of March 2019 to negotiate the Inuit Impact and Benefits Agreement. QIA has been ensured by Prime Minister Trudeau that there will be a “whole-of-government” approach to this work, which means that all relevant federal departments including the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Transportation, Indigenous Services and Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs will all work in unison on the Tallurutiup Imanga IIBA in partnership with QIA.



Qausuittuq National Park in Resolute Bay

While Qausuittuq National Park represents the combined efforts of Inuit, the Government of Canada, and the Government of Nunavut, it is important to note that the opening of this park would not have been possible without the efforts of Inuit in the High Arctic. Communities such as the Hamlet of Resolute Bay fought for the boundaries of this National Park to ensure permanent protection for Peary Caribou and their habitat.

The significance of Qausuittuq National Park dates back much further than the 1950s when Inuit were relocated to Resolute Bay. This area has been an important traditional site for Inuit communities throughout the ages. As far back as 4,500 years ago, the Pre-Dorset, Dorset, and Thule Inuit inhabited this land.

The wildlife in this area has sustained Inuit for thousands of years. The creation of this National Park, co-managed by Inuit and the Federal Government, ensures that Resolute Bay and its traditional hunting and fishing areas will continue to thrive for generations to come.

Inuit Qaujimagatuqangit (traditional knowledge) and Inuit oral histories are important to the management of the historical and archaeological resources in this park. Inuit Qaujimagatuqangit has a central role in the interpretation of the heritage of Qausuittuq National Park. The Qikiqtani Inuit Association is delighted to share the knowledge accumulated over generations by Inuit with our partners in Parks Canada to ensure proper management of Qausuittuq for our children and their children.

The official opening of Qausuittuq National Park was very meaningful because it allows Inuit an opportunity to build new relationships and the foundations of a better future. Qausuittuq National Park is a testament

to our ancestors and their respect for this rich ecosystem.

The establishment of the Qausuittuq Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement laid the groundwork for Inuit in the High Arctic and the community of Resolute Bay to continue to benefit from this park today and in the future.

The IIBA guarantees that the establishment, management and operation of Qausuittuq is consistent with Inuit harvesting rights. The IIBA provides protection of key wildlife habitat and travel routes, calving grounds and wintering grounds for the endangered Peary caribou, as well as habitat for muskoxen, Arctic wolf, Arctic fox, collared lemming and arctic hare. These wildlife species are all important resources for Inuit in the community.

Looking towards the future for generations to come, the Qausuittuq Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement also provides economic opportunities for Inuit to build capacity, to benefit from employment and to create business opportunities related to the park.

The official opening of Qausuittuq shows that serious work has commenced to put the Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement into action. QIA staff members are now working with the community of Resolute Bay to discuss their vision of how to implement this work. Qausuittuq is symbol of the contributions of Inuit to Canada's history, identity and sovereignty in the Arctic. This park is a testament of what can be achieved when we work together in the spirit of reconciliation. Qausuittuq and its Inuit Impact and Benefits Agreement are important parts of our legacy for Inuit in this region.



Tallurutiup Imanga - One for the History Books

Once the Tallurutiup Imanga Inuit Impact and Benefits Agreement is signed in March 2019, the Tallurutiup Imanga area will be the largest protected area ever established in Canada. The Tallurutiup Imanga IIBA will confirm the establishment of the boundary of this National Marine Conservation Area and the benefits associated with this conservation area for Inuit in the region.

At almost 110,000 square kilometres, Tallurutiup Imanga is approximately twice the size of Nova Scotia.

The creation of Tallurutiup Imanga was made possible by visionary Inuit, such as John Amajoalik, Larry Audluk and Sam Omik. These Inuit and their contemporaries dreamed of a day when Tallurutiup Imanga would be protected for their children and their children's children.

Their mission was to ensure that Inuit today and in the future would not only be able to continue to hunt and fish in Tallurutiup Imanga, as guaranteed through the Nunavut Agreement, but also benefit from its joint management as a protected area.

Significance of Tallurutiup Imanga to Inuit

Tallurutiup Imanga has a profound significance to Inuit who live in coastal communities surrounding these waters. This area, thriving with marine life, is the cultural heart of the region and has supported Inuit communities since time immemorial. For generations, Inuit have depended on the beluga, narwhal, polar bears and the rich ecology of these waters.

The protection of this entire area is crucial for the health and vitality of Inuit in the High Arctic—a commitment championed by communities in the region for a long time. For almost five decades, Inuit strived to

ensure these resources continue to sustain our culture, our traditional way of life and our survival.

The work of Inuit to protect Tallurutiup Imanga began in the 1960s and 1970s and led to the first Lancaster Sound Regional Land Use Plan in 1990. This announcement is the culmination of decades of work by Inuit to promote and protect our interests in the area.

Importance of the Inuit Impact and Benefits Agreement

Now, through the establishment of the Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement associated with Tallurutiup Imanga, Inuit in this region will continue to benefit from this marine area and grow and prosper into the future.

This IIBA can ensure that Inuit in this region have the infrastructure and resources they need to build a sustainable future in the High Arctic. This infrastructure will support the needs of the High Arctic, allowing people to use the waters of Tallurutiup Imanga and to travel in and out of High Arctic communities.

For many years, Inuit in the High Arctic have asked for more ports and small craft harbours. Pond Inlet has been asking for improvements to the airport to allow

P.J. Akeegok, president of the Qikiqtani Inuit Association, Catherine McKenna, minister of Environment and Climate Change and minister responsible for Parks Canada, and Joe Savikataaq, Nunavut's minister of Environment.



for easier travel in and out of the community.

The Inuit Impact and Benefits Agreement provides an opportunity to respond to these needs and allows for communities in the region to benefit and prosper from the creation of Tallurutiup Imanga National Marine Conservation Area.

Whole of Government Approach

QIA is pleased that the Federal Government is taking a 'whole of government' approach on this project. The cooperation of many departments will be required to accomplish our goals at Tallurutiup Imanga.

The partnership on Tallurutiup Imanga started with Parks Canada. However, the participation and commitment of other branches of the Federal Government is needed to achieve our objectives, including coordinated involvement from the Department of Transportation, Fisheries and Oceans, and, Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs And Indigenous Services.

Expanded Boundaries of Tallurutiup Imanga

Due to the sustained efforts of Inuit, Tallurutiup Imanga will be the largest protected area ever established in Canada. The communities in the High Arctic, including the people of Pond Inlet, worked hard

to expand the boundary for Tallurutiup Imanga National Marine Conservation Area.

In fact, it was Inuit Qaujimatutqangit related to Tallurutiup Imanga that helped determine the extent of Inuit use of the area and allow for the expanded conservation area that we are celebrating today. Knowledge from elders helped us understand how this ecosystem is connected to Inuit communities in the region.

Why You Should Use Our Inuktitut Names

Finally, it's important to acknowledge the name Tallurutiup Imanga. Like many Inuktitut names, it has a history. Tallurut, which refers to tattoos, is the Inuktitut name for Devon Island. Inuit believed that the island resembled facial tattoos on the jawline. Imanga means a body of water surrounding an area.

The traditional Inuktitut name for Canada's new National Marine Conservation Area is deeply significant to Inuit. By using the traditional name, Tallurutiup Imanga, you are supporting and honouring the ancestral connection of Inuit in the High Arctic to this area and the historical links between Inuit and this marine region.



Update on the Mary River Project

The Major Projects team had a rewarding and productive year. In July 2017, the Qikiqtani Inuit Association received the unanimous ruling from the Arbitration Panel that Baffinland owes QIA \$7.3 million.

In spring 2017, the Major Projects team organized financial literacy workshops in four Qikiqtani communities. These workshops are part of our ongoing commitment to provide more avenues for Inuit to access better jobs. QIA and Baffinland also approved the first comprehensive annual work plan in May, 2017. The plan includes the completion of the Inuit Human Resource Strategy and the Inuit Procurement and Contracting Strategy.





Arbitration Decision on Baffinland vs. QIA

QIA initiated arbitration proceedings with Baffinland Iron Mines as a last resort, after the company failed to provide the royalty payments guaranteed to Inuit under the Mary River Inuit Impact and Benefits Agreement.

The Arbitration Panel made a unanimous ruling, stating that Baffinland owes QIA \$7.3 million.

Through this process, QIA demonstrated that agreements with Inuit must be respected.

The Panel was asked to make a decision on the proper interpretation of the Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement (IIBA) for the Mary River Project. They also ruled on how much Advance Payments Baffinland was required to pay QIA according to that signed agreement.

This \$7.3 million is Inuit money, negotiated under the IIBA. It is one of the benefits that Inuit in Qikiqtani receive from development on Inuit land.

The payment from Baffinland will be invested in the Legacy Fund, as are other payments that QIA receives from development in Qikiqtani. The annual interest from the investment will go to the Benefits Fund for delivering programs to Inuit.

In their written decision, the Arbitration Panel acknowledged the role of this revenue policy in creating stable funds and programs for Inuit.

“The QIA Benefits Fund is used to support various



social programs including language and cultural activities, counsellor training programs, local and internet distribution of Inuit media, traditional skills workshops, elder and youth programs and community hunts,” stated the panel in their decision.

“The manner in which Advance Payments are disbursed to the QIA Benefits Fund ensures that these monies will benefit the Inuit in perpetuity.”

This arbitration award means that in the next fiscal year, starting April 1, 2018, QIA will be able to increase the amount of money spent under the Benefits Fund. The specific amount of money that will be allocated for spending under the Benefits Fund for the next fiscal year will be announced by QIA at the Board of Directors meeting in October, 2017.



Mary River annual review forum in Arctic Bay

The Mary River annual review forum in Arctic Bay in May was a success thanks to the participation of community representatives from Hall Beach, Igloolik, Clyde River, Pond Inlet and Arctic Bay – the five hamlets impacted by the mine.

The annual review forum is a requirement of Article 14 of the Mary River Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement (IIBA) between Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA) and Baffinland. The forum was an opportunity to review the impacts and plans for improvement related to the mine. The forum also provided a chance for the public to ask questions and develop recommendations for improvements regarding the Mary River project.

This year's forum included senior representatives from QIA and Baffinland as well as an elder and youth representative from each of the five effected communities. Five QIA Community Directors from Hall Beach, Igloolik, Clyde River, Pond Inlet and Arctic Bay were also delegates at the meeting.

Many of the issues raised at the forum had to do with Inuit employment including the need for more work on strategies to recruit and retain Inuit employees and assist Inuit in advancing into higher positions. In 2016 the Minimum Inuit employment goal for the project



was 25 per cent, this has been carried over into 2017. To date, the rate of Inuit employment has not met this goal.

Other topics raised were related to improving communications with Inuit and protection of the environment.

Environmental Stewardship is an important focus for QIA. Environmental monitoring and compliance programs continue to be part of the project. Numerous participants at the forum raised questions about the potential environmental impacts of the proposed Phase Two Project. These comments will be addressed by the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) process.

Following the Annual Project Review Forum, QIA and Baffinland prepared a report including recommendations that stem from the issues and concerns raised at the meeting. QIA and Baffinland presented a response for how they will work to address each recommendation made at the annual project review forum. This report was sent back to participants, and made public.

QIA believes the majority of the recommendations presented at the Annual Project Review Forum will be addressed through the implementation of an Inuit Human Resource Strategy.



2017 Inuit Impact and Benefits Agreement Work Plan for the Mary River Project

While in Arctic Bay, QIA and Baffinland also approved the first comprehensive annual work plan for the IIBA at a Joint IIBA Executive Committee meeting.

Key activities in the 2017 IIBA Work Plan:

- Completion of an Inuit Human Resource Strategy,
- Completion of an Inuit Procurement and Contracting Strategy,
- Approval of a Minimum Inuit Employment Plan,
- Approval of an Employment and Training Plan,
- Development and completion of Workplace Conditions Surveys.

The overall objective of the 2017 IIBA Work Plan is to increase Inuit employment and training.

Baffinland and QIA representatives have pledged more resources, new strategies, and increased collaboration towards the implementation of the IIBA. This includes the re-instatement of the Work Readiness program for Inuit considering a job at Baffinland, the development of an apprenticeship program for Inuit interested in a job in mining, increased Baffinland presence within the impacted Qikiqtani communities, and more collaboration with outside resources, such as the Government of Nunavut and Arctic College.

QIA looks forward to collaborating with Baffinland and

Inuit on the execution of the 2017 IIBA Work Plan.

In the interim QIA has been doing its part to address Inuit employment through a number of initiatives including developing an Inuit employment database. QIA has also been working on creating an Inuit firm database that will make it easier to identify Inuit businesses that can be employed to carry our contracts for the Mary River project.

A number of funding applications have also been filed by QIA related to Inuit Employment to access more resources related to training Inuit for jobs.

Most recently, QIA was awarded funding from the Government of Nunavut's Mine Training Round Table to deliver financial literacy courses in various communities – to bolster Inuit skills for Mary River related contracts and jobs.





Community Initiatives Program

From on-the-land and hunting programs to school nutrition initiatives and arts festivals, QIA's CIP-funded projects have enriched the lives of Inuit in the Qikiqtani region.

The Community Initiatives Program (CIP) provides financial support for projects related to community capacity building, promotion of Inuit culture, economic development, social development, health and wellbeing, and the protection of the environment.

"The 2016 Pang Fest was a hit because of the help we got from QIA's Community Initiatives Program," said Billy Etooangat, Pang Fest Chairperson.

"The money allowed us to bring in award-winning musicians like Twin Flames to perform in our community. Hundreds of kids took pictures with the bands, sang along and got signatures all over their T-shirts, backpacks and parkas. Bringing in such role-models makes a real difference in our community."

Support from QIA's Community Initiatives Program also made it possible to mount Qajaqtuaq—a huge project designed to pass on traditional qajaq-making skills to younger generations of Inuit in Cape Dorset, Kimmirut, Iqaluit and Clyde River.

"Through the support of QIA's CIP fund, the Recreation and Parks Association of Nunavut (RPAN) has been able to provide recreational camps, training and leadership building, as well as summer employment to many



children and youth in Qikiqtani for the last three years," said RPAN's Executive Director Dawn Currie.

The CIP budget comes from dividends received from QIA's subsidiary organizations, Qikiqtaaluk Corporation and Nunasi Corporation.

The QIA Culture and Community Initiatives Committee (CCIC) assesses each application. Preference is given to projects that:

- are community based,
- will become self-sustaining over a period of time, or continue to provide benefits to the community after the project is completed and funding has ceased, and;
- will have a significant impact in addressing an issue faced by Inuit within the community or the Qikiqtani region.





Projects Approved Through the Community Initiatives Program

Arctic Bay		
Fishing Project and Community Feast	\$11,277.92	Spring 2017
Cape Corset		
After School Sports (Hamlet of Cape Dorset)	\$21,043.00	Fall 2016/Winter 2017
Hall Beach		
Land Survival Skills Hunting Project	\$8,204.00	Spring 2017
Traditional Sewing and Other Projects (Hamlet of Hall Beach)	\$12,581.51	Winter 2017
Family Nutrition Nights (Arnaqjuaq School)	\$2,860.82	Winter 2017
Seal Skinning/Pissi-making	\$12,180.00	Fall 2016/Winter 2017
Youth Hunting Project	\$14,468.73	Fall 2016/Winter 2017
Igloolik		
Running and Walking Club	\$1,550.00	Fall 2016/Winter 2017
Seal Skin / Hunting by Boat (Ilagiit Katujiqatigitut)	\$12,430.00	Fall 2016/Winter 2017
Iqaluit		
Anaana's Warmth Seal Skin Project	\$8,579.45	Spring 2017
Takuginai TV Show Educator's Guide (Inuit Broadcasting Corporation)	\$13,552.00	Fall 2017
Little Okpiks (City of Iqaluit)	\$20,021.76	Winter 2017
Youth Centre Cultural Coordinator (City of Iqaluit)	\$7,050.00	Winter 2017
Apex After-school Program (City of Iqaluit)	\$7,000.00	Winter 2017
Kimmirut		
Inutuqaitinnait (Masiit)	\$15,840.00	Fall 2016
Pangnirtung		
PangFest (Music Festival)	\$20,000.00	Summer/Fall 2016/2017
Sealskin Pants and Kamiik Making Project	\$4,400.00	Spring 2017/2018
Camping and Hunting Project for Families	\$18,650.00	Summer 2017/2018
Sinitariuqsaniq Hunting Project	\$6,000.00	Spring 2017/2018
Seal Skinning Project	\$4,400.00	Fall 2017/2018
Inuit Piqusingi	\$6,950.00	Fall 2016/2017
Get Happy Summer Day Camp: Staff Training and Program Implementation (Recreation and Parks Association of Nunavut)	\$13,000.00	Summer/Fall 2016/2017



Pond Inlet		
Fitness Centre Project	\$5,000.00	Spring 2017/2018
Youth hunting Project	\$8,957.21	Fall 2016/Winter 2017
Pigiavik	\$29,794.00	Summer 2016/Winter 2017
Qikiqtarjuaq		
Seal Skin Pants and Parking Making Project	\$3,890.00	Spring 2017/2018
Cooking Classes	\$7,000.00	Fall 2017/2018
Kamiik Making (Wellness Centre Coordinator)	\$14,025.00	Winter 2016/2017
Youth Igloo Building (Wellness Centre Coordinator)	\$600.00	Winter 2016/2017
Cabin Building (Wellness Coordinator)	\$17,195.94	Winter 2016/2017
Youth Hunting Project	\$7,403.85	Winter 2016/2017
Sealskin Parka Project	\$9,209.80	Winter 2017
Resolute Bay		
Skate Resolute Project	\$13,000.00	Spring 2017/2018
National Hockey League Legends Youth Program	\$23,000.00	Spring 2017/2018
Hamlet Youth Committee Innervation North Summer Youth Program 2016	\$29,029.47	Summer/Fall 2016/2017
Sanikiluaq		
Youth Hunting Project	\$2,077.12	Winter 2017
Qamutiik Making	\$1,544.00	Winter 2017
Winter Camp (Recreation Department)	\$15,728.88	Winter 2017
Multiple Communities		
Anaana's Tent TV Show	\$80,000.00	Winter 2018
Leadership Conference (Recreation and Parks Association of Nunavut)	\$18,000.00	Summer/Fall 2016
Iliqusittigut Makigiarniq Counselling Program	\$85,000.00	Spring 2017/2018
Thule Whale Bone Replica (Inuit Heritage Trust)	\$20,000.00	Winter 2017
Iliqusittigut Makigiarniq (Tukisigiarvik Society)	\$14,578.69	Winter 2017
Qajaqtuaq (Nunavut Youth LEAP)	\$75,100.00	Winter 2017
Research and Book on Inuit Special Constables (Qikiqtani Truth Commission)	\$31,903.00	Winter 2017



The Ilagiiktunut Fund

The Ilagiiktunut Fund is an element of the Mary River Project Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement (IIBA). Funding is available for organizations, committees, associations, and individuals based in or working in partnership with Arctic Bay, Clyde River, Hall Beach, Igloolik and Pond Inlet.

Projects selected must be designed to contribute to positive impacts for Inuit in the five Qikiqtani communities, strong families, and job readiness.

Thanks to financial assistance from the Ilagiiktunut Fund, the Recreation and Parks Association of Nunavut was able to provide day camps and leadership training to over 600 children and youth in five Qikiqtani communities last year.

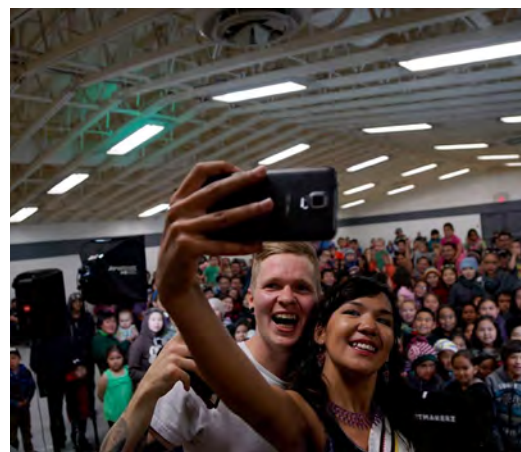
“QIA’s Ilagiiktunut Fund has provided tremendous support for the Recreation and Parks Association of Nunavut,” said Executive Director Dawn Currie.

“The fund has allowed us to run quality programs that foster leadership and built capacity for Inuit youth.”

“QIA’s Ilagiiktunut Fund made it possible for Artcirq to teach hundreds of children and youth in Igloolik circus and music skills,” says Artcirq’s Guillaume Saladin.

In the past three years, with assistance from the fund, Artcirq’s youth program has trained over 300 children and youth with hundreds more joining drop-in activities.

The Ilagiiktunut Fund was established by the joint contributions of Baffinland Iron Mine Corporation and the Qikiqtani Inuit Association. The Fund is administered by QIA.





Projects Approved Through the Ilagiiktunut Fund

Clyde River		
Community Land-based Program (Ilisarsivik Society)	\$186,180	Spring 2015/2016
Hall Beach		
Arnaqjuaq School Gardens (Arnaqjuaq School)	\$6,600.00	Winter 2016/2017
Igloolik		
Youth Development Program (Artcirq)	\$66,480.00	Fall 2016/2017
Youth Development Program (Artcirq)	\$29,460.00	Winter 2015/2016
Pond Inlet		
Kajjausakut Program (Nasivvik)	\$27,000.00	Winter 2016/2017
Spring/Summer Hunting Program for Youth	\$28,103.00	Spring/Summer 2016
Pirurvik Preschool	\$26,726.77	Fall 2015/2016
Multiple communities		
Summer Day Camp Leadership Staff Training (Recreation and Parks Association of Nunavut)	\$110,000.00	Summer 2015/2016
Makimauktiksat (Embrace Life Council)	\$73,365.70	Winter 2015/2016
Leadership Conference (Recreation and Parks Association of Nunavut)	\$26,500.00	Fall 2016
Youth Mentor Program (Recreation and Parks Association of Nunavut)	\$125,000.00	Summer 2017
Nunavut Hitmakerz (Ajungi Media)	\$41,760.00	Fall 2016



Grants and Contributions Program

Investing in our communities has been a key goal for the Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA). At our Spring 2017 Board of Directors meeting in Arctic Bay, QIA approved \$100,000 for various community initiatives in Qikiqtani in the next five years through the Grants and Contributions Program.

The funds will support initiatives that build community connections and instill a sense of pride in Inuit identity.

The approved projects include:

- \$10,000 each year for the next five years for the annual Nunavut Quest
- \$10,000 each year for the next five years for the annual Bowhead Whale Hunt in Qikiqtani

The funding for the Nunavut Quest will help revive and sustain traditional dog team racing.

“The Nunavut Quest is a huge annual event which travels from community to community,” said Norman Pauloosie the vice-chair of the Arctic Bay Nunavut Quest team. “This generous support from QIA will make it possible for us to preserve and foster dog team racing in Nunavut.”

QIA staff members are working on guidelines for the funds designated for the annual Bowhead Whale Hunt to ensure that all Qikiqtani communities participating in the hunt have access to this money.

A sample of projects approved through the Grants and Contributions Program

Project	Amount	Community
Nunavut Day	\$1,000/community	All 13 Qikiqtani communities
Christmas Festivities	\$1,000/community	All 13 Qikiqtani communities
Kamatsiaqtut Help Line	\$7,500	All 13 Qikiqtani communities
Nunavut Sivuniksavut	\$10,000	All 13 Qikiqtani communities
Alianait Arts Festival	\$10,000	Multiple communities
Qaggiavuut Society	\$1,000	Multiple communities
Multiple-community Fishing Derby	\$5,500	Arctic Bay, Hall Beach, Grise Fiord
Tununiq Food Bank	\$2,000	Pond Inlet
Aboriginal Head Start Program	\$2,000	Arctic Bay
Sanikiluaq Family History Project	\$2,867.36	Sanikiluaq
Sanikiluaq Elders Committee	\$1,000	Sanikiluaq
Peter Pitseolak School	\$250	Cape Dorset
Nangmoutaq HTO	\$1,000	Clyde River
Toonik Tyme Festival Feast	\$5,000	Iqaluit
Iqaluit Walrus Hunt	\$1,000	Iqaluit



QIA Involvement in Creation of the Nunavut Land Use Plan

In April 2017, QIA took part in the Nunavut Land Use Plan hearings in Iqaluit to support the various Hunters' and Trappers' Organizations and hamlets in the Qikiqtani region.

The plan created will have a significant impact on the use of land in Nunavut. QIA has been working in partnership with communities to advocate for a Land Use Plan that strikes the right balance between protecting the land in order to ensure access to wildlife, and fostering development that will provide employment for Inuit.

Creating an effective Land Use Plan takes time, patience, careful deliberation and dedication. QIA used the hearings to stress that the development of a Land Use Plan must be done with full community involvement and consultation because our communities have a wealth of information about their land.

QIA also used the hearings to once again call for a full and meaningful consultation process which provides communities with a reasonable opportunity to provide full and comprehensive input.

At the hearings, QIA noted that the Nunavut Agreement clearly shows that the Nunavut Planning Commission has the responsibility to adequately inform communities about the full content of the Land Use Plan.

QIA stressed that this draft plan needs to be brought back to the communities for broader discussion before it is finalized.

Another issue identified by QIA, other Regional Inuit Organizations and Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated throughout this process was caribou protection.

For QIA, caribou protection, as identified by community members, is one of our key priorities when it comes to the development of the land use plan. The Qikiqtani Inuit Association believes in full protection for caribou and supports the creation of protected areas for this keystone species that Inuit depend on for food. At the October 2015 Annual General Meeting, in light of the significant decline in caribou populations, the QIA Board of Directors overwhelmingly adopted a resolution endorsing full protection of caribou calving grounds in the Qikiqtani region and urged for more protection measures in all three regions.

QIA also raised the issue of conservation efforts as supported by the communities, as Qikiqtani has a significant number of established protected areas.

All of these protected areas have associated agreements with Inuit in the form of Inuit Impact and Benefits Agreements. It is the right of Inuit to benefit from the impact of protecting the land.

QIA wanted the Nunavut Planning Commission to understand that silence from community participants should not be interpreted as acceptance or agreement with the proposed draft plan. The problematic proceedings leading to the creation of the draft plan, including the lack of full and meaningful consultations, the requirement for participants to submit written questions and strict time limits imposed throughout the process, have created barriers to full participation by Inuit in all communities.

At the hearings QIA asked the Nunavut Planning Commission to consider returning to the communities to present the 2016 draft Land Use Plan.



Community-based Monitoring Project in Pond Inlet



In May 2017, the Qikiqtani Inuit Association launched a pilot community based monitoring project in Pond Inlet.

In response to community member concerns over the possibility of seismic testing and increased shipping and how these activities may affect harvesting of sea mammals, QIA hired four Environmental and Wildlife Monitors who are working on a rotating seasonal schedule.

The monitors gather information on harvested animals through surveys. They also compile data from physical and behavioral observations as well as GPS information to track the distribution and population of wildlife that people depend on for food.

The project is funded in partnership with the Nunavut General Monitoring Program (NGMP) and Oceans North. The Environment and Wildlife Monitors are paid contractors. They are all experienced hunters from Pond Inlet.

The project is seasonal. One component runs in the winter and spring using snowmobiles. The other component runs in the summer and fall during the boating season.

All the data gathered is fed into a GIS system to produce monthly map updates and various reports for the benefit of community members. The information can help inform Inuit decision-making on policy, advocacy and issues that affect Inuit rights.

QIA trained the first group of participants in May 2017 and conducted a live field exercise. Two of the monitors trained in May 2017 trained two additional monitors. This peer-to-peer training is an integral part of the project, with the goal to strengthening skills and encouraging the sharing of Inuit Qaujimatuaqangit.

Since the beginning of the project, the Environment and Wildlife Monitors have been collecting data on a



weekly basis. In this short time, the team has already reported a number of interesting observations. They spotted close to a thousand whales in the waters surrounding Pond Inlet and also observed a number of killer whales hunting narwhal.

The pilot project is expected to last one year with a possibility of extension, dependent on funding.

This work was made possible by the help of the Pond Inlet Hunters' and Trappers' Organization, who worked in partnership with QIA to launch the community-based monitoring project with funds from QIA, Oceans North and the Nunavut General Monitoring Program.





QIA's Support for Clyde Rivers' Legal Fight Against Seismic Testing



In July 2017, the Qikiqtani Inuit Association applauded the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada that confirmed the right of Inuit to meaningful consultation.

The Hamlet of Clyde River and the local Hunters' and Trappers' Organization (HTO) were on the forefront of the successful challenge of the June 2014 decision of the National Energy Board (NEB), which had permitted seismic testing by industry for oil and gas reserves.

This landmark ruling by the Supreme Court of Canada overturned the 2015 decision of the Federal Court of Appeal, which had dismissed the Clyde River groups' application challenging the NEB decision. In overturning the 2015 decision, Canada's highest court has clarified the legal standard and requirements for consultation with Indigenous communities.

QIA contributed over \$100,000 in financial contributions towards Clyde River's legal battle against seismic testing.

QIA contributed the following amounts to Clyde River's legal battle against seismic testing:

- \$40,000 in court costs
- \$57,509 towards workshops and consultations for the community
- \$12,165 in travel costs to allow delegates from the Hamlet of Clyde River and the Hunters' and Trappers' Association

Additionally, QIA contributed leadership and staff time to provide political, technical, and legal support to Clyde River's fight.

As stated in the Supreme Court's written decision, QIA in partnership with other Inuit organizations such as Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI), submitted numerous letters of comment to the courts about the need for full and meaningful consultation with Inuit.

"Throughout the environmental assessment process, Clyde River and various Inuit organizations filed letters of comment with the NEB, noting the inadequacy of consultation and expressing concerns about the testing," states the written decision.

Every Inuit organization had a role to play in the fight against seismic testing in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait.

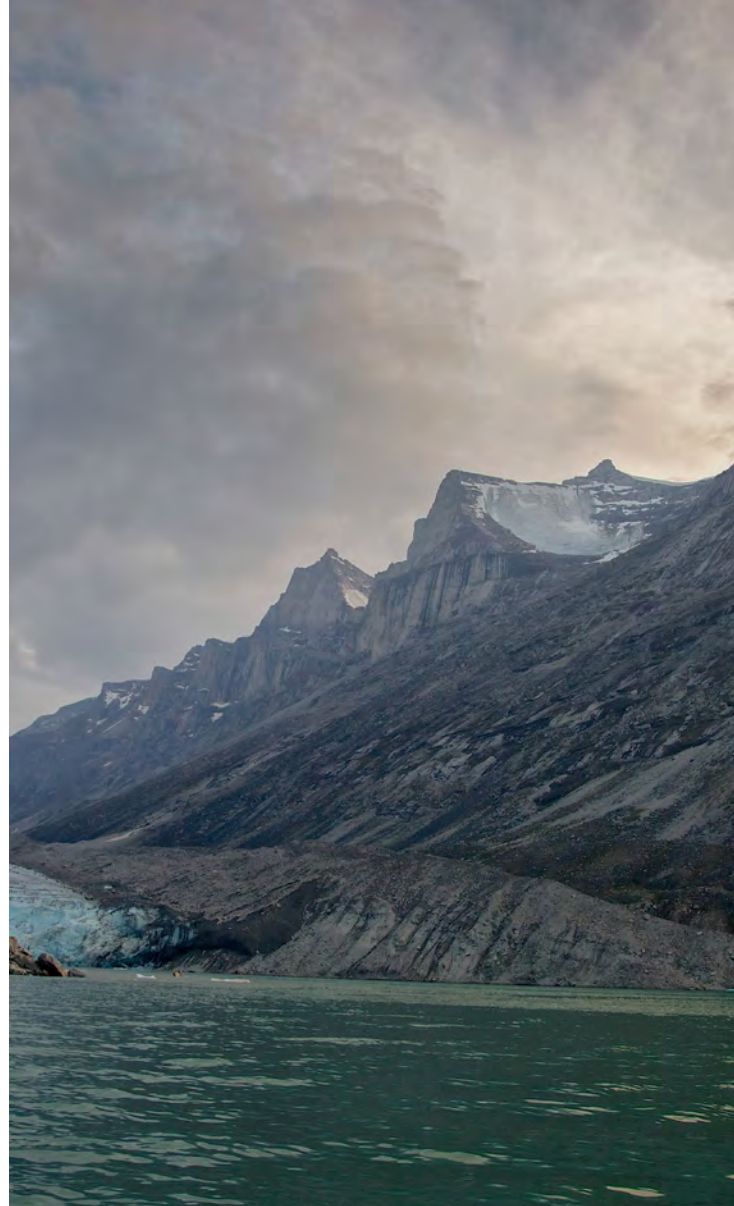
The Hamlet of Clyde River and the HTO led this legal battle. NTI was the Designated Inuit Organization supporting this legal work as an official intervener. QIA's main role was to continue the work with Qikiqtani communities to identify and gather Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit. This information will be integrated

into the Strategic Environmental Assessment, in part to identify areas that are considered environmentally sensitive to Inuit.

Currently, QIA is working with Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs and Indigenous Services, NTI and the Nunavut Impact Review Board as the lead to conduct a Strategic Environmental Assessment of Baffin Bay and Davis Strait.

No one is sure what the impacts of seismic testing may be in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait. QIA believes that the Strategic Environmental Assessment will help fill the scientific gaps in knowledge on these questions. This information is essential to our understanding of the impacts of seismic testing on Inuit rights, especially hunting rights.

While this particular legal battle is over, development will continue in the Arctic. By collecting both scientific and traditional knowledge, QIA is arming Inuit with information to better prepare for the future.



Inuit Owned Lands Naming Project

During the 2015-16 fiscal year, QIA's Department of Lands and Resources visited all communities within the Qikiqtani region as part of a program to review the original selection criteria of Inuit Owned Lands.

Mapping sessions were held with the Elders who participated in the original selection process, along with current Community Lands and Resources Committee (CLARC) members to provide a historical and modern sense of the land use activities associated with each parcel.

The information that was collected during these sessions is being digitally mapped and will be used to help guide QIA initiatives. QIA will also use the information to better protect and utilise Inuit Owned Lands according to their original purpose.

Follow-up consultations are due to be carried out in 2017 to allow participants to review the information collected and to produce a series of reference maps for use by CLARCs in future years.



The Qikiqtani Truth Commission

The QTC's final report *Achieving Saimaqtigiingniq* calls on QIA, as well as the federal and territorial governments, to implement a number of recommendations to better deliver services to Inuit. QIA has been collaborating with stakeholders to carry out this work. To date we have made progress on several recommendations.

Some of our work on implementing QTC recommendations includes:

- Providing Inuit access to the QTC database
- Making QTC video testimonials available to the public on the QTC website at www.qtcommission.ca
- Establishing the Saimaqtigiingniq Working Group
- Working on initiatives to recognize Inuit RCMP Special Constables
- Continued participation on Nanilavut Working Group to locate burial sites of Inuit evacuated outside of Nunavut for medical reasons
- Working on initiatives to deliver cultural training for government employees
- Completing an assessment of the current status of the 25 QTC recommendations (Summer 2016)

The QTC database contains audio, video and written transcripts of testimonials provided during the Commission as well as archival documents. This database is a tool for learning directly from those that testified at the QTC's hearings and is part of QIA's commitment to making the work of QTC more widely available. Inuit who wish to obtain access to the database are encouraged to complete the Request for Access form on the QTC website. Video testimonials are also available on this website as part of QIA's commitment to make the work of the QTC available to as many people as possible.

In May 2017, QIA hosted the first meeting of the Saimaqtigiingniq Working Group, bringing together stakeholders to discuss a collaborative approach to implementation of the 25 recommendations and to set goals and objectives. Working group participants include representatives from QIA, Government of Canada (INAC), Government of Nunavut (EIA), Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (SCD), and the RCMP. During the inaugural meeting, participants had an opportunity to affirm their commitment to the working group. The working group finalized the Terms of Reference that will guide the implementation work. They also identified plans and priorities for the implementation of the recommendations.

Formal Recognition of Inuit RCMP Special Constables

QIA is working with the RCMP and author Deboarah Kigjugalik Webster to gain a formal recognition of the work of Nunavut Inuit RCMP Special Constables as recommended in the QTC report. QIA is assisting Kigjugalik Webster on her book about Inuit Special Constables in Nunavut. QIA is providing funding for the author research, including travel to communities in the Qikiqtani region to meet with former RCMP special constables and their families. These interviews will create a record of the roles and contributions in their own words. Kigjugalik Webster will use information gathered during interviews to write biographies about each former special constable to be included in the book. Providing financial assistance for this work directly addresses QTC Recommendation 3, which states, "The QIA and the RCMP should formally recognize the contributions of Inuit Special Constables and their families to the work of the RCMP in the region."



The Nanilavut Working Group

The Nanilavut Working Group has been working to locate the burial sites of Inuit who passed away while undergoing medical treatment in southern Canada in the mid-twentieth century. QIA and other stakeholders have been working with the Federal Government (INAC) to locate burial sites of Inuit who died in southern Canada during medical treatment as recommended in the QTC report. In a May 2017 meeting of the working group, INAC announced that they would fund a community liaison position in each of the four Inuit regions. These positions would respond to inquiries from family members and coordinate commemorative activities in the region. In Nunavut, this position will be housed at NTI and QIA will provide assistance in the Qikiqtani region through the Community Liaison Officers.

Cultural Training

QTC Recommendation 12 is a call to ensure that government employees whose work affects Inuit have a better understanding of Inuit culture. To that end, QIA has begun to work with the Government of Nunavut and the Government of Canada (through Pilimmaksaivik, the Centre of Excellence for Inuit Employment in Nunavut) to develop and deliver cultural training to all such employees. This work is in early stages but QIA is encouraged by the willingness of government to work together on this initiative.

Almost seven years have passed since the Board of Directors accepted the 25 QTC recommendations. To proceed with effective implementation, QIA did an assessment of stakeholder initiatives relevant to the recommendations to identify current policies and programs that contribute to the implementation of each recommendation. The assessment included feedback and input from members of the working group. This exercise established baseline for an implementation plan and creates a foundation for the work of the Saimaqatigiingniq Working Group.





Inuusiup Asijjiqpallianinganiq Ujjiqurniq Research Project

From 2014 to 2017, QIA led the development and delivery of a community-based, socio-economic, baseline research project focused on four communities impacted by the Mary River iron ore mine.

QIA staff worked alongside a team of eight community researchers to build a research project from the ground up. With the support of a team of project partners in the first year, the research team agreed upon three areas of interest that they wanted to learn more about. These research themes represented areas of concern, aspects of community life that the researchers and other community members were worried might change in the face of resource development. These were understood as not likely to be direct impacts of the new mine, but rather ways of being and interacting that many feared might be at risk.

The project, called Inuusiup Asijjiqpallianinganiq Ujjiqurniq (IAU), aimed to establish a baseline of community wellbeing and social cohesion shaped by community priorities. This will help Inuit organizations and territorial, federal, and local governments understand if and how community well-being and social cohesion are changing over time.

IAU had two main objectives: to collect data that is relevant, meaningful, and useful to communities; and, to build capacity of community researchers. A community-based approach used local researchers to answer community questions. Overall, QIA and the community researchers set out to ask: How are people doing in the communities impacted by the Mary River Mine? How are the communities doing overall? All the data was collected between April and July 2016.

A preliminary report giving a summary of results was completed in February 2017. Reporting back to communities took place in February and March 2017. A public meeting was held in each community and copies of the results were shared with hamlet councils.

A final report, which details the entire IAU process and results, has been drafted. Copies of the summary report and the final report will be shared on the QIA website, as well as with stakeholders, including the Nunavut General Monitoring Plan, Qikiqtaaluk Socio-Economic Monitoring Committee, Hamlets of Pond Inlet, Clyde River, Igloodik, and Cape Dorset, Baffinland Iron Mine Corporation, project partners, and other interested parties.





Winner of QIA's 2017-2018 John Amagoalik Scholarship announced

The 2017-2018 recipient of the Qikiqtani Inuit Association's John Amagoalik Scholarship, is Nastania Mullin. The scholarship honours the efforts of John Amagoalik towards the betterment of Inuit in Nunavut.



The annual scholarship is for \$5,000.

Mullin, originally from Resolute Bay, has been accepted into the competitive Nunavut Law Program. He commenced the Juris Doctor Program at the University of Saskatchewan offered at Arctic College in September 2017.

"This scholarship is going to be a big help to me as I transition from full-time work to law school, especially because I'm a single father," says Nastania Mullin.

Mullin, a single-father of three children, now resides in Iqaluit, where he has worked as a Project Manager in the Government of Nunavut's Devolution Secretariat.

In his winning essay, part of his scholarship application, Mullin made the connection between his work on devolution and John Amagoalik's work on the negotiating team that created Nunavut.

"Devolution is the next step in the process," stated Mullin.

The John Amagoalik Scholarship is available to Inuit students from the Qikiqtani region pursuing post-secondary education. QIA prioritizes applications from post-secondary students who are entering a field that promotes Inuit language and culture.

"I am pleased to see that young students, like Nastania Mullin, are continuing the legacy of the work started by my generation to build Nunavut as a strong, independent and prosperous region," said John Amagoalik.

"Education will give young people the tools they need to be tomorrow's leaders, and with this QIA scholarship, we're giving students like Nastania Mullin assistance to pursue their dreams."

Pigiarutittivait 2017

QIA's Inuktitut resource development initiative is called "Pigiarutittivait," which means "good things to start with." This is an apt project title, as our planned activities each produce educational resources for early and developmental Inuktitut literacy programs.

For the past seven years, QIA has accessed federal funds from the Aboriginal Languages Initiative to develop and distribute culturally appropriate Inuktitut resources for early readers. In partnership with Inhabit Media, QIA focuses on early learning and Inuktitut language acquisition for elementary and middle school students.

Several of QIA's publications have received national attention and accolades from book critics and online review sites across the country, as well as award nominations. Here is a list of some of the most recent acknowledgements:

- *Sweetest Kulu* (#1 Bedtime Book, Huffington Post 2014)
- *Ava and the Little Folk* (2014 Silver Birch Express Nomination)
- *The Shadows that Rush Past* (2014 Rocky Mountain Book Award)
- *The Shadows that Rush Past* (2013 Silver Birch Award Nomination)
- *A Walk on the Tundra* (2013 Children's Literature Roundtable Information Book Award Nomination)
- *The Legend of the Fog* (2012 CLA Amelia Frances Howard-Gibbon Award Nominations)
- *The Qalupalik* (2012 CLA Amelia Frances Howard-Gibbon Award Nominations)
- *Uumajut: Learn About Arctic Wildlife!* (2012 Silver Birch Express Award Nomination)
- *Games of Survival* (Canadian Children's Book Centre Best Books for Kids and Teens Selections 2012-2013)

In addition, we have received numerous positive reviews from Canadian reviews of children's literature. The quality of our publications has been improving every year.

This year QIA and Inhabit Media will produce three books: a board book, an elementary-level story book, and a graphic novel.





Winners of the QIA 2017 Song and Poem contest

In 2017 the Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA) celebrated Inuktitut Language Month with a slew of campaigns and events including an Inuktitut song and poem contest.

Our selection committee was thrilled by the diverse and creative submissions we received from all over Qikiqtani. They were particularly impressed by the number of young people who sent us their work.

The first place winner of the contest was 18-year old Leetia Kalluk from Arctic Bay, who won the \$400 cash prize. Leetia is currently studying at Nunavut Sivuniksavut in Ottawa. Leetia's sweet song about love and longing made a huge impression on our selection committee.

The second prize winner of the \$300 cash prize was 21-year-old Jerry Laisa originally from Pangnirtung but currently living in Iqaluit. His song of heartbreak was an instant hit among our selection committee members who were also charmed by the homemade video he submitted on Facebook.

Our youngest winner was 14-year-old Ben Qaqqasiq, also from Pangnirtung, who took home the \$200 prize. Ben, who is still in high school, is an accomplished accordion and piano player who performed at the 2016 Alianait Arts Festival. Ben submitted a life affirming poem via Twitter. Our committee was impressed with the sophistication of this work, particularly given Ben's age.





QIA's Word of the Day Initiative

As part of Inuktitut Language Month 2017, the Qikiqtani Inuit Association launched a new Instagram account @Qikiqtani_Inuit to present our Word of the Day initiative.

This daily feature was made possible through a partnership between our translation and communication teams. It helps teach young people new Inuktitut words and phrases as well as introducing them to Inuit artists and photographers.

This popular initiative was showcased on all our social media accounts, including our Facebook and Twitter, and has been heralded as a fun way to help expand Inuktitut language skills. Some of our daily posts receive hundreds of shares and likes.

In September 2017, we used the daily features to showcase photographs taken by Clyde River's Niore Iqalukjuak, currently living in Arctic Bay. The pictures taken between 2013 and 2016 in Clyde River, Igloolik, and Arctic Bay, depict landscapes, wildlife, and traditional Inuit activities in the Qikiqtani region.





Financial Literacy Workshops

In March 2017, the Qikiqtani Inuit Association's (QIA) Major Projects teams spearheaded financial literacy workshops in Arctic Bay, Igloolik, Hall Beach and Pond Inlet.

These workshops, funded through the Government of Nunavut's Mine Training Roundtable, were designed to bring basic financial literacy to Inuit working in mines or planning to work in mines.

The workshops included two sessions:

Session 1 focused on:

- Financial services in the community
- Reviewing bank statements
- Earning income
- Social benefits
- Taxation
- Credit bureau
- Managing finances

Session 2 focused on:

- Financial decision-making:
 - How to save
 - How to spend
 - How to invest and borrow

“ I learned a lot about where and how to apply for grants. I also learned how to start saving.”

- Participant from Igloolik





Aboriginal Fund for Species at Risk

This spring, QIA received \$106,227 in funding from the Department of Fisheries and Oceans for a two-year project under the Aboriginal Fund for Species at Risk. QIA will partner with the Government of Nunavut (Department of Environment), Nunavut Arctic College, and Inhabit Media to develop educational resources about narwhal hunting. These resources will add to the growing collection of hunter education resources, and will be made available to students of the Environmental Technology Program, Hunters' and Trappers' Organizations, and other stakeholders.

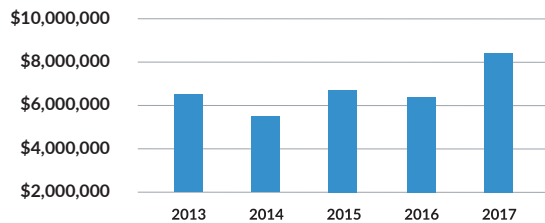




Kakivak Association Activity Report

It was a record year for program delivery at Kakivak Association! Over \$8.5 million in program expenditures supported training and post-secondary education, childcare spaces and staff, youth initiatives and business development. Over the past five years Kakivak has delivered over \$34 million through its programs.

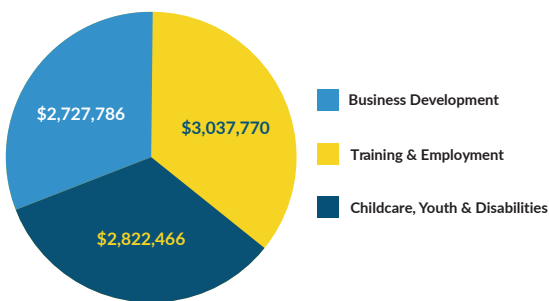
Total Program Spending Over 5 Years



Kakivak Association's program spending has been increasing with the addition of new programs.

Program Delivery by Department

2016-17



Kakivak Association has been delivering a range of economic development programs for over 25 years and has helped many Inuit realize their dreams for a better future. In 2016-17, this work continued with \$3 million approved to support training initiatives, \$2.7 million contributed to the development of Inuit-owned businesses, \$1.7 million provided for daycares and over \$1 million approved to support youth projects.

More Funding for Programs



Kakivak Board Members and staff accept a cheque from Joe Attagutaluk, Treasurer for the Qikiqtani Inuit Association during the Annual General Meeting. The funding provided from QIA supports programs such as the Sivummut Grant Program for small businesses and the Small Tools Program for artists.

Working with our Partners



Kakivak Board Members with Janet King, President of the Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency (CanNor) following a successful meeting. (L-R Josie Enuarak, Michael Qappik, Annie Quirke, Janet King, Enookie Inuarak. Johnny Manning was not available for the photo.)

A Busy Day at Kakivak's Career Service Centre



Kakivak's Career Centre provides access to computers and support for preparing resumes and submitting employment applications.

Delivering Programs and Services to Communities



Kakivak staff James Paton and Chelsea Singorie with Qikiqtarjuaq CLO Oolana Nuqingnaq during a community visit.



Qikiqtaaluk Corporation Activity Report

During the past year Qikiqtaaluk Corporation & Group of Companies have continued to plan and look towards the future with the adoption of a new five-year strategic plan. With the continued success of the Marine Division and future plans for both Inuit Owned Lands and the hotel and conference centre in Iqaluit, the wholly-owned companies continue to thrive.

Qikiqtani Retail Services underwent a review and restructuring. Based on the principles in our mandate, the resulting decision was to close three retail locations in Iqaluit. Our mandate is "To create meaningful economic, employment and career development opportunities for Inuit.

This year, QC Group of Companies continues to focus on giving back to the Qikiqtani region by awarding

Arts Festivals and Events	\$7,600
Christmas Program	\$7,000
Community Events	\$15,358
Food Donation	\$3,000
Individual Donations	\$3,325
Youth Programs	\$5,500
Northern Youth Abroad	\$5,000
School Breakfast Program	\$16,000
Sports Teams and Activities	\$32,940
Students on Ice	\$11,500
	\$102,223

\$102,223 in contributions, with a five year total of \$369,823 through Community Contributions.

In addition, we were pleased to announce two \$6,000 scholarships awarded to Inuit of the Qikiqtani Region:

- Jennifer Amagoalik, from Qikiqtaaluk Corporation for studies in the field of Environmental Technology, and;
- Mary Napatchie Tikivik, from Qikiqtaaluk Properties Inc. for studies in the field of Business Administration.

Qikiqtaaluk Corporation was pleased this year to present a cheque in the amount of \$1,063,157 to our parent organization Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA) at their Annual General Meeting last October. These funds resulted from the QC Dividends Policy. We were very pleased to be able to contribute these funds towards the work of QIA and share our success with Qikiqtani Inuit.

Qikiqtani Retail Services Limited (QRS) has seen a year of many changes. Although the restructuring has meant downsizing operations, the company continues to make improvements to their existing location through training and advancement of employees. Notably, QRS has adopted an Oil Spill Contingency Plan and provided necessary training to employees across to board to deal with these specific situations.

Qikiqtani Industry Limited continues to provide contract services to Baffinland and other organizations. Our logistic office offers equipment rentals, moving and local cartage services, automotive and heavy equipment repairs, snow removal services, project logistics and government mail services.



Qikiqtaaluk Properties Inc. (QPI) continues to provide safe, secure, functional and attractive accommodation for our tenants. Our leased properties include residential, commercial and industrial buildings. This year, we added mini-storage units to our portfolio to meet the storage needs in Iqaluit.

In addition, QC is pleased to announce the establishment of Qikiqtaaluk Business Development Corporation (QBDC) on April 1, 2016. The new Corporation's mandate is to pursue new economic development and infrastructure opportunities in support of the thirteen Qikiqtani communities through investment, innovation and partnerships.

QBDC is pleased to highlight some of our activities during the first year of operations which included:

Iqaluit - Inuit Owned Land Development

Through collaboration with the Qikiqtani Inuit Association and on behalf of Qikiqtaaluk Corporation, QBDC has been working to advance the development of Iqaluit Inuit Owned Lands.

Nunavut Hotel and Conference Center

The design of Nunavut's first Inuit-planned Hotel and Conference Centre neared completion. The development permit application was submitted in January 2017. The Centre is the first facility to be built within the Inuit Owned Land Development. The 95,000-square foot facility will host 92 rooms including 12 suites, restaurant and lounge, conference centre and meeting rooms.



Clean Energy Initiatives

QBDC has been advancing studies on a number of clean energy initiatives and, we believe of our communities can significantly reduce our dependency of imported diesel by harnessing the sustainable energy resources available in each community.

Sanikiluaq – Wind Energy Initiative

QBDC has worked with the Municipality of Sanikiluaq to install a 34-meter tower to measure site-specific wind data in order to validate the computer generated economic and wind energy models. This project is expected to accommodate between six and eight hundred kilowatt turbines. We look forward to continuing our work with the Municipal council in the coming year.



Iqaluit – Wind Energy Initiative

QBDC received support from the City of Iqaluit and the Amartok Hunters and Trappers Association to select a site to install a 60-meter tower. The tower houses equipment to measure site-specific wind data in order to validate the computer generated economic and wind resource energy models.





Iqaluit – Inuit Owned Land Solar Study

During the design and development of our planned Hotel and Conference Centre we undertook a detailed study for solar energy systems installed on the rooftop and south facing façade. Our study indicated we could accommodate approximately 25 per cent of our electrical energy projections by installing solar panels and building battery storage. We further forecasted that there is potential to install between 1.5 MW and 2 MW of solar energy capacity on all rooftops and south-facing facades along with land based solar arrays.

Complementing the solar and wind studies, QBDC advanced a pre-feasibility study.

Qikiqtani Smart Micro-Grid – Strategic Framework & Implementation Plan

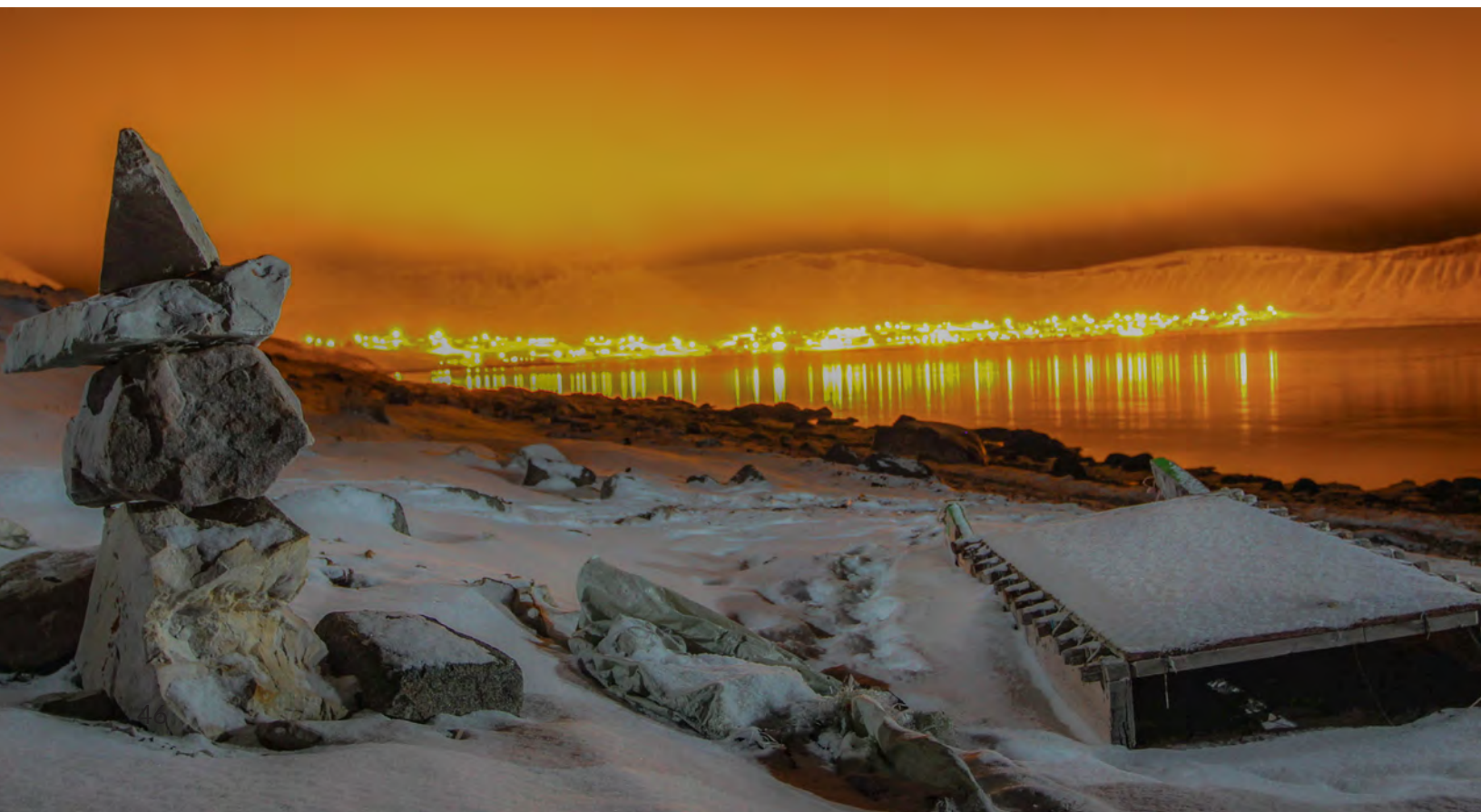
Based on our studies of solar and wind power, along with hydro-electric generation studies conducted by Quilliq Energy Corporation, we initiated an additional study on utility scale battery storage and smart distribution. Utility scale battery storage provides the integration between renewable energy and existing

diesel generators. While the study utilized data that is specific to Iqaluit, the knowledge we are gaining will benefit all Qikiqtani communities who may wish to transition to a clean energy future.

Research House – Community Manufacturing Initiative

Over the past year, QBDC completed a one-year field test to determine the thermal performance of a vacuum-infused composite panel system. The test was intended to complement laboratory and computer modeling analysis.

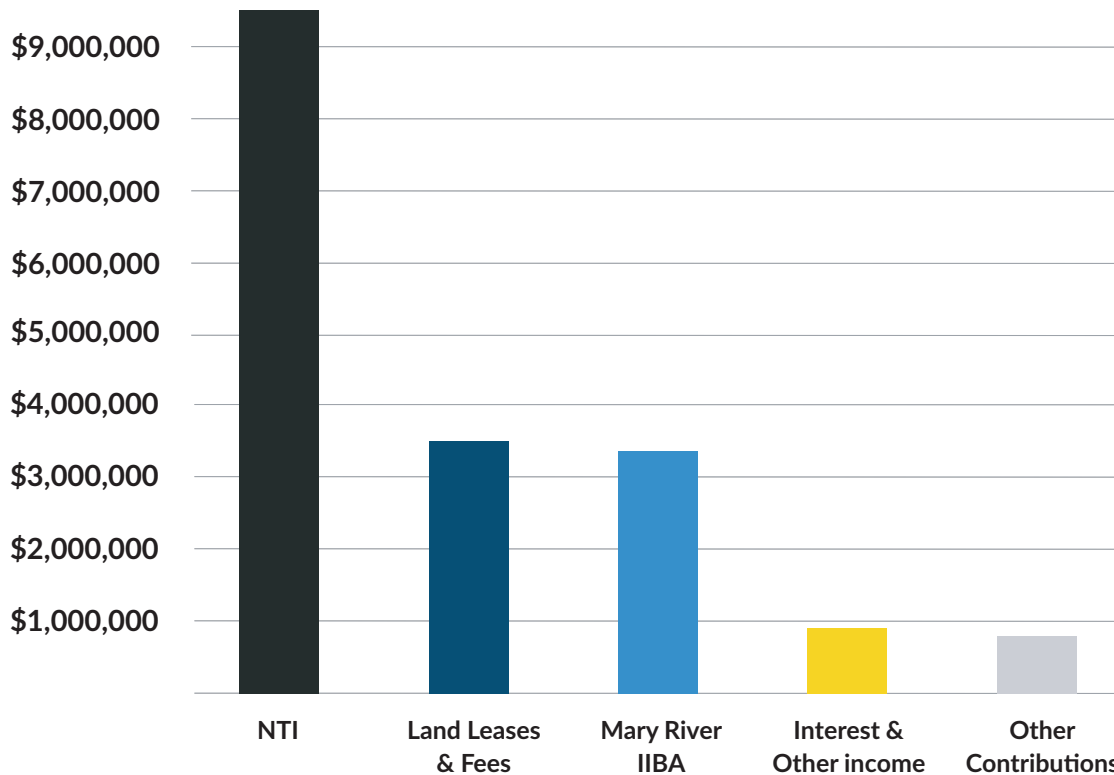
Based on the positive results we received, we will continue our analysis to determine if this is a viable approach to building homes using locally manufactured products. We may also continue to research affordable housing options and perhaps more importantly seek an avenue to create new community business and employment opportunities that may reduce the reliance on transient skilled labour.





QIA's 2016-17 Financial Summary

Non-consolidated QIA Revenue



NTI	Land Leases & Fees	Mary River IIBA	Interest & Other Income	Other Contributions
\$9,579,583	\$3,534,047	\$3,399,411	\$994,886	\$892,759
From the Nunavut Trust: \$6,696,116 Core funding for operational expenses; \$1,503,625 for Community Liaison Officers' salaries; \$605,442 for Bereavement Travel Program; \$774,400 for Economic Development.	From Baffinland \$3,355,698 for land lease, and gravel and water use; \$148,794 from IOL leases in Iqaluit; \$29,555 for land use fees.	From Baffinland \$2,362,199 for Mary River IIBA Fund; \$67,912 for Ilagiiktunut Community Wellness Fund; \$745,805 for operation of IIBA; \$223,495 interest, allocated to Mary River IIBA Fund.	\$106,788 interest income; \$853,157 QC dividend; \$34,941 miscellaneous revenue.	\$322,850 from Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development, for three projects; \$66,265 from Heritage Canada for one project; \$283,486 from NTI for two projects; \$220,158 third party contributions for various projects.

Non-consolidated QIA 2016-17 Revenue = \$18,400,686



QIA Non-consolidated Summarized Statement of Operations 2016-17

	General Fund	Economic Development Fund	Mary River IIBA Fund	Total 2017	Total 2016 (Re-stated)
Revenue					
Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated	\$8,805,182	\$774,401	-	\$9,579,583	\$9,217,290
Mary River Ilagiiktunut (Community Wellness Fund)	-	67,912	-	67,912	274,210
Other Contributions	432,581	460,178	853,157	1,745,916	1,057,807
Land Leases & Fees	-	3,534,047	-	3,534,047	3,972,167
Mary River IIBA	-	745,805	2,362,199	3,108,004	2,029,983
Interest & Other Income	34,941	106,788	223,495	365,224	990,385
Total Revenues	9,272,704	5,689,131	3,438,851	18,400,686	17,541,842
Expenses					
Wages & Benefits	5,762,238	847,704	-	6,609,942	6,453,861
Non-salary Operating	3,066,526	3,249,057	-	6,315,583	5,829,758
Program Assistance	988,411	1,420,042	-	2,408,453	2,716,595
Total Expenses	9,817,175	5,516,803	-	15,333,978	15,000,214
Unexpended Revenue	-\$544,471	\$172,328	\$3,438,851	\$3,066,708	\$2,541,628

The summarized statement of operations presented above and the summarized statement of financial position were compiled from QIA's non-consolidated 2016-2017 audited financial statements. QIA uses the deferral method of accounting.

The General Fund accounts for QIA's general operating and administrative activities. This fund reports contributions from Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated, Government of Canada, interest and other revenue and has mostly unrestricted resources.

The Economic Development Fund reports activities related to Inuit economic well-being and self-sufficiency.

The Mary River IIBA Fund reports activities that provide for the benefits and opportunities arising from the Mary River Project.



QIA Non-Consolidated Summarized Statement of Financial Position March 31, 2017

Assets	
Cash	\$29,885,610
Marketable Securities	8,008,674
Accounts Receivable	4,413,688
Prepaid Expenses	30,689
Property and Equipment	452,684
Investment in Subsidiaries	7,170,14
Total Assets	49,961,486
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	2,503,770
Deferred Revenue	10,537,956
Total Liabilities	13,041,726
	\$36,919,760
Fund Balances	
Property and Equipment	\$452,684
General Fund	(1,193,090)
Economic Development Fund	8,020,072
Mary River IIBA Fund	29,640,094
Total Fund Balance	\$36,919,760

See notes on previous page.

QIA Program & Contribution Spending 2016-17

Bereavement & Compassionate Travel Program	\$605,442
Ilagiiktunut - Community Wellness	135,825
Community Initiatives Program	446,536
Kakivak Association for Economic Development	774,401
Sprouts Youth Program	27,709
QTC Implementation	82,717
Aboriginal Language Initiative	66,265
Nunavut General Monitoring Program	81,285
Other Project Contributions & Programs	188,273
Some QIA programs are funded by third parties. QIA thanks it's partners that make this possible.	
Programs & Contributions 2016-17	\$2,408,453

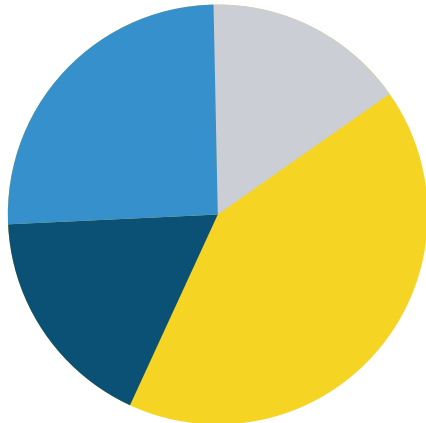


Budget 2017-18

Funding Budget

Source of Funding	
NTI Annual Funding	\$11,008,121
Baffinland Iron Mine - Lease & Fees	3,209,900
BIM Mary River - IIBA Implementation	1,838,316
3rd Party Funding	447,000
Land Leases & Fees	503,465
Interest & Other Income	260,000
QIA Reserves	1,550,147
	\$18,816,949

QIA Budget of Expenses 2017-18



- Non-Salary Operating
\$4,760,325
- Mary River IIBA & Project Admin
\$2,987,951
- Salaries & Benefits
\$7,831,269
- Programs & Contributions
\$3,237,400

QIA non-consolidated Budget 2017-18 = \$18,816,949

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