



**2020-2021**

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UKIUMUT NAUNAITKUTIT  
ANNUAL REPORT





**2020  
2021**

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## OFFICE LOCATIONS

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Department of Executive Services  
President's Office

Office of the Chief Executive Officer  
Department of Communications  
Department of Intergovernmental Affairs  
Department of Self-Determination  
Department of Research, Monitoring and Evaluation  
Department of Human Resources  
Department of Inuit Training Programs  
Department of Legal Services  
Department of Implementation

Office of the Chief Administrative Officer  
Department of Policy and Planning  
Department of Social and Cultural Development  
Department of Inuit Employment

Office of the Chief Operating Officer  
Department of Inuit Programs and Services  
Department of Wildlife and Environment  
Department of Lands and Resources

Office of the Chief Financial Officer  
Department of Finance

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Department of Inuit Programs and Services  
Department of Wildlife and Environment

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3rd place, Home Decorating Contest, Maureen Angutingnungniq of Kugaaruk, Nunavut Day, 2021 (cover photo)



MISSION:

INUIT ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL WELL-BEING THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE *NUNAVUT AGREEMENT*.

Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI) ensures the promises made in the *Nunavut Agreement* are carried out. Inuit exchanged Aboriginal title to all traditional land in Nunavut for the rights and benefits set out in the *Nunavut Agreement*. The management of land, water and wildlife is very important to Inuit. NTI coordinates and manages Inuit responsibilities set out in the *Nunavut Agreement* and ensures the federal and territorial governments fulfill their obligations through full implementation of the *Nunavut Agreement*.

Incorporated 1993

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## NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED (NTI) BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI) is composed of eight members, all of whom are directly elected by Inuit who are enrolled under the *Nunavut Agreement*. NTI's president and vice-president sit on the NTI Board of Directors along with six Regional Inuit Association (RIA) representatives. The president and vice-president of NTI along with the three presidents and three vice-presidents of the RIAs make up the Executive Committee of the NTI Board of Directors.

Members of the NTI Board of Directors work directly with NTI's Chief Executive Officer (CEO). They communicate directly with the CEO. Department directors ensure that the CEO, Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) and Chief Operating Officer (COO) are provided with timely information on significant developments in their respective areas of responsibility.

### Governance Model

In 2001, the NTI Board of Directors reviewed a number of governance models before adopting Carver's Policy Governance® Model in Nonprofit Organizations. This model is characterized by a distinct separation of the roles of board members and senior staff. Board members focus on providing direction through policy and strategy. The CEO, CAO, COO and other senior staff focus on implementing that direction.

Under Carver's Policy Governance® Model, the role of the Board is:

- to establish the guiding principles, policies and plans for the organization;
- to delegate responsibility and authority to those who are responsible for enacting those principles, policies and plans;
- to ensure that the CEO is accountable for results.

The key point about the Carver model is that the Board should not allow either structures or practices in which Board members or Board committees exercise authority over staff.

In 2009 and 2014, the NTI Board of Directors approved a number of changes, which included changes to the NTI Executive Committee, discontinuation of the executive portfolio system, and the creation of an Inuit Social and Cultural Development Advisory Committee (ISCDAC) and an Inuit Wildlife and Environment Advisory Committee (IWEAC).



## BOARD OF DIRECTORS



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Aluki Kotierk

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Angayukaak Nunavut  
Tunngavik  
President of Nunavut  
Tunngavik Inc.



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James Eetoolook

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Angayukaap Tuklia Nuna-  
vut Tunngavik  
Vice-President of Nunavut  
Tunngavik Inc.



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Stanley Anablak

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Angayukaak Kitikmeot  
Inuit Katutjikingit  
President of Kitikmeot  
Inuit Association



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Clara Evalik

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Angayukaap Tuklia Kitik-  
meot Inuit Katutjikingit  
Vice-President of Kitikmeot  
Inuit Association



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Kono Tattuinee

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Angayukaak Kivalliq  
Inuit Katutjikingit  
President of Kivalliq Inuit  
Association



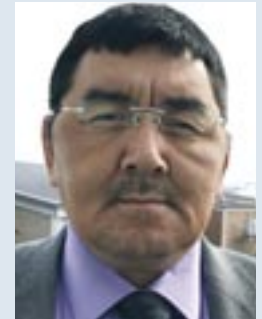
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Tagak Curley

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Angayukaap Tuklia Kivalliq  
Inuit Katutjikingit  
Vice-President of Kivalliq  
Inuit Association



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PJ Akeegok

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Angayukaak Qikiqtani  
Inuit Katutjikingit  
President of Qikiqtani Inuit  
Association



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Olayuk Akesuk

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Angahukaap Tuklia  
Qikiqtani Inuit Katutjikingit  
Vice-President of Qikiqtani  
Inuit Association



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## NTI BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORTS

### NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INC. PRESIDENT

#### 2020 – 2021 PRESIDENT'S REPORT

As we were embarking on 2020-2021, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 a global pandemic, which inevitably overshadowed much of the work that kept us busy throughout the year. Despite the pandemic backdrop, we continued to make steady progress in the 2018-2021 NTI priority areas identified in *Niriuttaarijat*: Inuit employment, Inuktut, education, infrastructure and working relationships with governments. At the base of all that we do, we work to make life better for Nunavut Inuit by focussing on the full and effective implementation of the *Nunavut Agreement*.

#### COVID-19

For all of us, the pandemic has had an impact on the way in which we behave in this world. As an organization, it has certainly pushed NTI to be more responsive—not only to the needs of our employees and board members, but more importantly to the needs of Nunavut Inuit.

The pandemic has brought much needed attention to the serious inequities facing far too many Inuit in meeting the basic needs of living in Nunavut such as the well-known housing crisis, and the many instances of Inuit living under overcrowded circumstances, or the very real and constant food security issues. NTI's initiatives in response to the pandemic have been established with the goal of supporting fellow Inuit so that we can all safely follow the public health measures.

Our approach has resulted in NTI advocating for resources that would lead to long-lasting transformational change. This includes advocacy to meet the basic needs of daily water and sewer services in all 25 communities and the establishment of new programs, such as the coordination of isolation kits, and the *Uqqujjait Innarnut* Program where monthly payments of \$120 are made to Elders born between January 1, 1949 and December 31, 1955. Further, our progressive approach has resulted in NTI and the Government of Nunavut making joint financial contributions to municipalities to deliver community food programs for children and Elders, and joint investments to establish new shelters in the communities of Baker Lake, Pangnirtung, Pond Inlet and Gjoa Haven.

The collaborative approach among Inuit organizations and all levels of government has positively impacted our ability to be responsive and affirms how we are all much more effective when working together in unity.

Finally, this pandemic experience has forced us to think in creative ways to address some of our regular activities. NTI has been working hard to figure out day-to-day interactions, such as how to work remotely



or how to hold virtual meetings. We have also been able to successfully hold events such as Nunavut Day celebrations, which shifted from outdoor gatherings to a focus of online, TV and radio activities.

## Inuit Employment

Through this pandemic it has become starkly clear that Nunavut's workforce has an over-reliance on individuals who do not reside in Nunavut. This was clearly highlighted when the Government of Nunavut earmarked millions of dollars to cover the costs of construction workers to isolate before coming into our Territory.

This reliance on employees who live outside the Territory is astounding, particularly in the context where there is a high unemployment rate in Nunavut. To me, this further highlights the potential long-lasting transformational change that could be achieved, to the benefit of Inuit, if Article 23 of the *Nunavut Agreement* were fully and effectively implemented.

At every opportunity, NTI continues to advocate for the development of sufficiently detailed Inuit Employment Plans and has been advocating for needed movement on developing Pre-employment Training Plans.



President Kotierk Swearing-in, February 2021.



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## Inuktitut

Early in spring 2020, as there was more understanding about COVID-19 and how it behaved and spread, much material was being shared. Given that the public majority of Nunavut are Inuit with Inuktitut as their mother-tongue, NTI worked quickly to ensure that relevant information was available in Inuktitut. And it continued to raise the importance of Inuktitut in this context: highlighting that it was a public health issue and that everyone has the right to the critical information.

NTI continues to diligently work on the need to have Inuktitut available in all aspects of our daily lives in Nunavut. In addition to the COVID-19-specific work, we made some important headway on the language front with the intention to see and hear more Inuktitut in all aspects of our daily lives.

In May 2020, NTI submitted a formal complaint to the Special Rapporteur on Minority Issues within the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in Geneva, Switzerland. This submission asserts that Canada has failed, and continues to fail, to provide essential services to Inuit in our first language of Inuktitut, including Inuktitut language education, health services, administration of justice, and other publicly available government programs and services. The grave concern is that this discrimination in the provision of essential services can and does cost Inuit lives.



Information Sharing Agreement Signing.



not have a functioning water pump—despite the public health measure repeatedly encouraging us all to wash our hands frequently.

To achieve long-lasting transformational change, it is imperative that these infrastructure inequities be addressed. To that end, in October 2020 during the NTI Annual General Meeting, NTI released the Nunavut Infrastructure Gap Report. This comprehensive study compared Nunavut infrastructure against national standards and found that Nunavut’s infrastructure is commonly inadequate, in poor repair, or altogether absent when compared with the Canadian baseline. A lack of adequate infrastructure is harmful to core issues of Nunavut Inuit equity and well-being, including economic opportunity, food sovereignty, and even COVID-19 preparedness.

To support the work on the infrastructure front, NTI established the Infrastructure and Housing Advisory Committee (IHAC) chaired by NTI’s Vice-President and including the Vice-Presidents from each of the Regional Inuit Associations.



Katujiqatigiinniq Protocol Signing January 2020.



**Government Relations**

From the moment that the WHO declared COVID-19 a pandemic, there was a flurry of activity at all levels of government and Inuit organizations to ensure that the appropriate and immediate measures were in place to protect the public health of Inuit. This pandemic, in terms of government relations, has been instrumental in improving the highly collaborative approach that we have all taken.

With public health as the focus, Inuit organizations have had a determined, efficient and collaborative relationship with all levels of government whether it be with the municipalities, the territorial government, or the federal government, which has resulted in the successful administering of large amounts of funds to address immediate needs in our communities in preparation for and to counter COVID-19.

NTI is always striving for stronger, more meaningful working relationships with the Governments of Nunavut and Canada. Working collaboratively through the pandemic has been very helpful and the hope would be that it continue during post-pandemic times.

The important work through the Inuit Crown Partnership Committee process continues; there has been some advancement through the *Katujjigatigiinniq* Protocol and the signing of the *Information Sharing Agreement*.



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## **NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INC. VICE-PRESIDENT**

The Vice-President’s Office is primarily responsible for wildlife issues across the Nunavut Settlement Area, focussing on the implementation of Article 5, the largest article of the *Nunavut Agreement*. Wildlife issues affect the daily lives of Inuit, as traditional and current users of wildlife. Therefore, as per Article 5, there is a need for an effective system of wildlife management that complements Inuit harvesting rights and priorities while also recognizing Inuit systems of wildlife management that contribute to the conservation of wildlife and protection of wildlife habitat.

2020 has taught us many things and identified many obstacles that lay ahead for Nunavut Inuit. Much of the work done at NTI in the first half of 2020 was geared toward our response to the global pandemic to mitigate its effect on Nunavut Inuit. The impacts of the pandemic on life in Nunavut have emphasized many areas that are lacking in the North, from housing and infrastructure in general, to health care and food security in particular. Personally, I was born in a tent frame on the land and have had to learn to navigate the digital world in part due to travel restrictions across Canada. As NTI, we need to find ways for Nunavut Inuit not just to survive, but to thrive as a community and individuals in a post-COVID world. Inuit have always been an adaptable and able people, working together with the communities and governments. We will find new and inclusive ways to overcome the many obstacles that lay ahead to ensure our young people have a bright future and do not inherit the problems of today.

### **2020 Presidential Election**

As Acting President between November 13, 2020 and February 8, 2021, I gained a deep appreciation for the work done at all levels of NTI and in Nunavut as a whole. Nunavut Inuit have seen much change over a very short time.

NTI postponed the 2020 Presidential Election from December 14, 2020 to February 8, 2021 because of confirmed positive COVID-19 cases in Arviat, Whale Cove and Rankin Inlet. On February 8, it was announced that Aluki Kotierk was re-elected as President of NTI.

### **Nunavut Impact Review Board’s Hearings and Community Roundtables (Mary River Phase II & Meliadine Saline Discharge)**

The Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) held the public hearing on Baffinland Mining Corporation’s Mary River Phase II Project from January 25 to February 6, 2021 with in-person attendance in Pond Inlet and hubs in Iqaluit and Ottawa, but was not able to complete the entire hearing as planned (mostly the Community Roundtable component). As a result, it scheduled an additional session from April 12 to 21, 2021 in Iqaluit.



In the NIRB review process, NTI supports Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA), Hunters and Trappers Organizations (HTO) and communities in addressing issues that are of concern to all Inuit in Nunavut, including the promotion of Inuit culture and the safeguarding of Nunavut’s wildlife, environment, culture, lands and economy.

NTI’s role also extends to ensuring that Institutions of Public Government (IPG) processes are in keeping with the *Nunavut Agreement* and uphold Inuit participation and consultation requirements. In this process, QIA is appointed as the Designated Inuit Organization (DIO) representing Inuit of their region. QIA is also named as the DIO for the negotiation of Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreements (IIBAs) with proponents with respect to major development projects in its region. Inuit access to lands that are within a project area are addressed in IIBAs. To meet the objectives of the *Nunavut Agreement* and deep consultation requirements, Inuit should receive satisfactory answers to their questions by the end of this public hearing.

There should also be a shared understanding among Inuit and the other parties of the potential impacts of the Phase II proposal on culture, lands, environment, wildlife, and on Inuit rights and how these impacts will be satisfactorily addressed. For example, during the technical session and the community roundtable in Pond Inlet, Inuit and representatives expressed major concerns with the Phase II expansion proposal because of impacts observed with current project operations. Some of the concerns included: inadequate benefits to communities, lack of and misuse of *Inuit Qaujimagajatuqangit* (IQ), impacts on wildlife (aquatic, marine and terrestrial), impacts on the environment, and general concern with the company’s approach and conclusions that there will be no “significant” impacts from Phase II. Inuit provided some of their observations which included red dust on the land, disappearance of fish in some areas, observations of skinny narwhal, and disturbance of marine mammals (Narwhal and Ringed Seal) in the area where ships are anchoring (i.e., *Imiliit*). Due to a COVID-19 outbreak in Iqaluit in April 2021, the public hearing was not able to be completed.

Addressing Inuit concerns and the impact on Inuit rights from the Phase II proposal is the priority in this process as it is key to NIRB’s task of assessing whether the Phase II proposal enhances and protects the existing and future well-being of Inuit, residents, and communities of the Nunavut Settlement Area. The decision on the Phase II cannot be made by NIRB until the hearing process is completed.

NIRB also held a Community Roundtable and Pre-hearing Conference for the Meliadine Saline Discharge in Rankin Inlet on February 11-12, 2021. Due to weather, a number of participants had to join the meeting by either Zoom or phone. NIRB will produce a report in early March and decide on a date for a Final Hearing. NIRB set the date for a Final Hearing to be held in Rankin Inlet on June 14-17, 2021.

NTI is participating in this NIRB process to advocate for Inuit rights and the fulfillment of obligations under the *Nunavut Agreement* and the *Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act* (NuPPAA). NTI supports Inuit organizations including the Kivalliq Inuit Association (KivIA), the Kivalliq Wildlife Board



(KWB), as well as the HTOs of potentially affected Kivalliq communities—most notably Rankin Inlet’s Kangiqliniq HTO. Each organization has identified issues and offered potential solutions. Some of these include:

- the incorporation of *Inuit Qaujimaqatuqangit* in monitoring and management plans
- the development of a Terrestrial Advisory Group (TAG)
- the capacity of communities and Inuit organizations to meaningfully contribute to the assessment process, the TAG, and in monitoring functions
- the outstanding Inuit issues regarding the level of potential impacts to the terrestrial, freshwater and marine environments, and harvesting activities.

## Arctic Inspiration Prize

As Vice-President, I took part in the Arctic Inspiration Prize virtual ceremony that aired on February 20, 2021. The Arctic Inspiration Prize not only helps the North but the country. Seeing the amazing work being done in the North was such an inspiration. I had the honour of announcing one of the winners, a group from my home community of Taloyoak.

*Niqihaqut*, which means our food, is a project that helps to promote food sovereignty and combat food insecurity and unemployment in the community. Throughout my numerous years of working with NTI for the betterment of Nunavut Inuit, we often see the same issues plague many communities. Seeing these issues resolved with tradition-based solutions is one of the very reasons Nunavut was created. The Taloyoak food project highlights the importance of retaining our cultural values while also participating in the global community.

## Infrastructure and Housing Advisory Committee

On March 16, 2021, the first Infrastructure and Housing Advisory Committee (IHAC) meeting was held in Baker Lake. As Vice-President of NTI, I chair the committee, for which the membership is made up of the vice-presidents of each of the Regional Inuit Associations. To many Nunavut Inuit, accessing housing and infrastructure has a negative impact, the IHAC was set in place to lay the groundwork for the transformative change needed to address this gap. Transformative change for Nunavut Inuit means pursuing an intervention-based approach, focussed on filling gaps in the housing continuum of each of our communities with enough flexibility to integrate and support other efforts to address the legacy of colonialism in Nunavut.



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## NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INC. ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

### DEPARTMENT OF EXECUTIVE SERVICES

#### MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

NTI was busier than ever in 2021, in large part due to the COVID-19 pandemic and our strengthening relationship with the federal government. For many of our staff, it was extremely difficult balancing increased work with school and daycare closures and the uncertainty of lockdowns. I extend my wholehearted gratitude to NTI staff, and all other essential workers, for their dedication to serve Nunavut Inuit.

NTI has an 87% Inuit employment rate. Many of our staff live in multi-generational homes, have had tuberculosis or other respiratory illnesses, and have deep connections to the communities. With this in mind, we took a conservative approach to COVID-19 and closed the office during the first three months of the 2021-2022 fiscal year. Information technology staff pivoted quickly. All staff had access to the information and equipment they needed to work from home and, at the same time, data were protected and payments continued to be made in a timely fashion.

Typically, NTI and the RIAs have a combined budget of \$60 million per year with funding from the Nunavut Trust. In the 2021-2022 fiscal year, we also received \$63,110,000 in Indigenous Community Support Funds (ICSF) from the Government of Canada to help protect Nunavut Inuit and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. Some of those funds were received late in the 2020-2021 fiscal year, and will be carried over; however, the vast majority were spent by the dedicated staff of NTI and the RIAs delivering programs and services to Nunavut Inuit across the country.

COVID-19 added incredible stress to Inuit lives, particularly in communities with active cases and extended lockdowns. I am encouraged with the recent approval of the Moderna vaccine for adults. NTI will work with the GN Department of Health to support the vaccination program. Until the majority of Canadians are vaccinated, you will find us wearing masks, washing our hands often and limiting our contacts.

NTI remains committed to becoming an Inuktut-first workplace. Inuktut training continued through the lockdowns for several staff, including me. It must become normal for all of us to use Inuktut in workplaces to fulfill the vision of Nunavut.



## DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND ENVIRONMENT

The Department of Wildlife and Environment is tasked to uphold Inuit rights under Article 5 of the *Nunavut Agreement*. Issues pertaining to wildlife and environment are local, national and international in scope.

### Caribou

#### Baffin Island herd

The Government of Nunavut (GN) conducted a spring composition survey of caribou for the South Baffin Region from March 19 – 25, 2021 during which NTI staff were asked to participate. Key areas of high density from previous surveys and a new area based on information from hunters were surveyed. The survey was conducted to determine the sex ratio as well as calf/cow ratio. There were observations of good number of animals including calves and yearlings. All animals sighted were or looked to be in good health. The recruitment of young caribou is an indication that the herd has stabilized. The GN expressed a desire to continue collaboration with NTI in future surveys to forge co-management partnership in the recovery of the Baffin Island caribou.

#### Bathurst herd

The Bathurst herd are a shared population that calves in the area near Bathurst Inlet in the Kitikmeot region. The herd typically winters in the Northwest Territories (NWT) and Nunavut. Current population estimates are low and hunting restrictions are in place in both territories. NTI participated in various meetings, working groups or committees with the NWT and Nunavut communities that rely on Bathurst caribou. These include: the Bathurst Caribou Advisory Committee, the Bathurst Range Plan, and the Bathurst Caribou Management Plan.

#### Dolphin and Union herd

The GN established an interim total allowable harvest for the Dolphin and Union caribou herd based on their 2020 fall survey which indicated a significant decline in numbers of caribou. Although Inuit do not dispute that a decline has occurred, they indicated that migration patterns had changed and that some caribou from the Dolphin and Union herd were wintering on Victoria Island. As a result, further consultations with the affected communities were conducted in the fall of 2020.

#### Meat Sales

Although NTI does not monitor meat sales, NTI is sensitive to the concerns expressed by Inuit about increasing meat sales of caribou in Nunavut. Article 5 of the *Nunavut Agreement* guarantees Inuit many rights in the area of harvesting and wildlife co-management, including the right to dispose or sell wildlife lawfully harvested. Inuit have these rights because negotiators wanted to ensure future generations of Inuit would regain and maintain control over Inuit harvesting and be involved in all aspects of wildlife management, including wildlife disposition and research. Currently, there remains some uncertainty



about the exact quantity of meat sales that have been occurring and its impacts on caribou populations. NTI remains committed to working with the GN and all co-management partners to address this information gap.

NTI supports additional monitoring of caribou sales by the GN, in working with its other management partners, to collect information on the quantity of sales and movement of caribou meat from different caribou populations between and among different regions of Nunavut. NTI had scheduled regional workshops to discuss these issues. However, due to COVID-19, NTI was unable to complete the regional caribou workshops for the Kivalliq and Qikiqtaaluk regions in 2020. In fall 2020 and winter 2021, NTI reinitiated planning for the regional caribou workshops for the Kivalliq and Qikiqtaaluk regions. At these workshops, caribou management and development of community-based management plans will be discussed with a focus on *Inuit Qaujimaqatuqangit* (IQ) and Inuit ways of managing caribou.

### Species at Risk Act Consultations

Environment Canada and Climate Change has been consulting with various organizations and communities to receive input on whether Barren-Ground caribou should be listed under the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) as “Special Concern”. The results of the consultations will be submitted to the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board (NWMB) for review.

### Polar Bear

NTI continues to support Hunters and Trappers Organizations (HTOs) and Regional Wildlife Organizations (RWOs) in all aspects of harvest management decision-making, as per Article 5 of the *Nunavut Agreement*. This includes participation at NWMB meetings, the Polar Bear Technical Committee and the Polar Bear Advisory Committee.

### Polar Bear Management Plan

The Polar Bear Management Plan was formally approved by the GN in 2019. However, there remain a few outstanding issues requiring attention. Notably, harvest administration and credit calculation system (HACCS), which was to replace the flexible quota system under the previous Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs), required further discussion. This issue has been contentious with the RWOs because of the complex carry-over system. At the last regular meeting of the NWMB on March 11, 2021, it was decided that the GN conduct further consultations on this issue with co-management partners. While the GN was scheduled to host a teleconference on this matter on April 26, 2021, extenuating events resulted in this meeting being cancelled.



## Bowhead Whales

For the Kivalliq region, Coral Harbour was the only community for the summer of 2020 to try and harvest a Bowhead but did not harvest one. Both Baker Lake and Coral Harbour are planning on harvesting Bowhead whales in the season of 2021. For the Qikiqtaaluk region, Sanirajak was the only community to harvest a Bowhead in the summer of 2020. Igloolik is the one community planning a Bowhead hunt for the 2021 season due to the COVID-19 postponement of the previous season. For the Kitikmeot region there were no community hunts, although the Spence Bay Hunters and Trappers indicated that they were interested in doing a Bowhead harvest for the 2021 season.

## Cumberland Sound Beluga Working Group

The Cumberland Sound Beluga Working Group was established, consisting of representatives from the Pangnirtung Hunter and Trapper Organization, Qikiqtaaluk Wildlife Board (QWB), Nunavut Wildlife Management Board (NWMB) and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) – Arctic Region, and NTI. This working group has been developing a Terms of Reference.

## Inuit Marine Monitoring Project

The Inuit Marine Monitoring Project (IMMP) deployed 26 monitors and assistants in six communities during the 2020 shipping season. Advancements included new InReach safety devices allowing monitors and assistants to collect real-time data for the program, while communicating with their community and family. Updated safety equipment was sent to all communities.

In January 2020 IMMP installed an off-grid unit in Kugluktuk on Nanortut Island, located in the middle of the western entrance of the Northwest Passage. The system in Cambridge Bay seemed to have been damaged by wildlife, was repaired and will be redeployed in 2021. IMMP staff will continue to improve these systems to be less susceptible to wildlife interference.

Iqaluit remains the only site for cold-weather testing on the Automatic Identification System (AIS) instruments for all year-round capabilities. In 2020, the four AIS in Kugluktuk, Iqaluit, Rankin Inlet and Chesterfield Inlet were operational and collecting data. Plans to expand the AIS network to other communities will continue in 2021. There has been no training since February 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions.

Our Cambridge Bay monitors, Bobby and Bailey Klengenber, sighted the illegal entry of the sailing vessel Kiwi Roa on August 20, 2020. Both were recognized by the Interim Director of Transport Canada for their work. Reporting protocols to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and Transport Canada were followed immediately. Federal regulators communicated with the lone pleasure craft traveller to exit the Northwest Passage promptly as it had disobeyed orders to exit on the Inuvialuit Settlement Region.



There was no imminent threat. Strong collaboration among partners and communities ensured Kiwi Roa’s transit through the Northwest Passage. An Interim Order for Pleasure Craft was shared amongst our partners, as requested by Transport Canada should other pleasure crafts be spotted before the end of the season.

## Nunavut Trichinella Detection Program

NTI continues to work with its partners to establish a permanent Nunavut-based Nunavut trichinella detection program (NTDP). For a third consecutive year, the Nunavut Research Institute (NRI) and NTI trained a cohort of second-year Environmental Technology Program students in the test method for Trichinella to increase test capacity. NTI and NRI are working together to renew the service contract for testing, which expired on March 31, 2021. Note, testing continues with limited lab staff permitted in the facility due to pandemic restrictions. As well, discussion occurred with senior officials at Nunavut Arctic College (NAC) and NTI to explore further developing the partnership. A MOU is currently under development, to strengthen the partnership as it relates Trichinella, as well as explore opportunities for other forms of wildlife testing in future as it relates to food safety and human health. Notably, NTI is exploring the possibility of a staff person primarily focussed on the operation of the program, as it relates to daily operations, outreach and communication, as well as securing sustainable funding for the program. Further, discussion is ongoing with the Arctic Eider Society with respect to providing equipment and training to the community of Sanikiluaq, positioning the community to operate their own program; currently, all tests occur in Kuujuaq, Nunavik.



NTI Board of Directors, Cambridge Bay, Nunavut, October 2020



## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

### Inuit Post-Secondary Education

Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami (ITK) officially announced the Inuit Post-Secondary Education (IPSE) Strategy and funding on June 23, 2020. Nunavut will receive new funding to support Nunavut Inuit students across Canada out of an investment of \$125.5M over 10 years and \$21.8M per year thereafter. NTI established and coordinates the Nunavut IPSE Steering Committee which consists of NTI, Kakivak Association, Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KitIA), Kivalliq Inuit Association (KivIA) and Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA). The committee has been developing a Nunavut implementation plan with the goal of increasing Inuit Post-Secondary Education attainment rate over the next 10 years.

### *Katujjiqatigiinniq* Policy

NTI welcomed the GN's Article 32 *Katujjiqatigiinniq* Policy introduced in the Nunavut Legislative assembly in March 2021, which follows the *Katujjiqatigiinniq* Protocol established in January of 2020. NTI and the GN also co-developed an Information Sharing Agreement on March 1, 2021, which provides terms to share information, build understanding and facilitate discussion to help inform sound policy development to benefit Nunavut Inuit.

### Inuit Early Learning and Child Care

In 2020-2021, the *Inunnguinnirmut Tukimuattittigiit* allocated \$33.4M for Inuit-specific early learning and child care, as well as an additional \$5.5M in COVID-related early learning funding.

NTI and the Regional Inuit Associations (RIAs) negotiated to receive \$1.9M in capital funds to replace or repair existing Aboriginal Head Start buildings. Plans are in progress for buildings to be replaced in Igloolik, Kugluktuk and Taloyoak.

NTI and the GN's Division for Early Learning partnered on "Restart Grants." These are levelled grants for daycare and early learning centres to support them with the protocol changes due to COVID-19, such as increased cleaning and changes to drop-off routines.

### Nunavut Inuit Suicide Prevention

To facilitate long-term planning for the Nunavut Inuit Suicide Prevention Strategy (NISPS) implementation with the RIAs, an allocation to NTI and the RIAs was identified through an NTI Board-approved Inuit-Crown Partnership Committee (ICPC) allocation process. Nunavut was allocated 11.2M over five years to support NTI and the RIAs on suicide prevention initiatives. Of the total \$11.2M, \$3.5M will go to the QIA, \$2M to the KitIA, \$2.4M to KivIA, and \$3.3M to NTI.



In addition to the identified allocations, NTI’s Department of Social and Cultural Development (SCD) coordinated with the RIAs and began the development of detailed plans for the NISPS implementation. To date, NTI’s allocation of NISPS funds have supported the following:

- Multi-year funding commitment to the Umingmak Centre for staffing and training.
- Multi-year funding to the Pangnirtung Safe and Sober Centre
- Iilitaqsinig – Youth educational video development

## COVID-19 Response

NTI’s SCD coordinated a total of \$6M in COVID-19 relief funds, received from the federal government under Indigenous Community Support Fund (ICSF) allocations, to respond to Inuit needs related to wellness. Of that \$6M, \$1.8M was allocated to QIA, \$1.06M to the KitIA, \$1.3M to the KivIA, and \$1.8M to NTI. SCD, in partnership with Inhabit Media and with support from Indigenous Services Canada’s ICSF, distributed over 2,000 literacy kits in Inuktitut to Inuit children in Kindergarten and Grade 1 across Nunavut as well as those in Nunavut isolation hubs in Edmonton, Winnipeg, Ottawa and Montréal.

## Inuit Child First Initiative (CFI)

In 2020-2021, NTI revised Inuit Child First Initiative (CFI) Standard Operating Procedure so that all in-territory group requests come to NTI for consultation. NTI is also consulted on all individual requests which are complex or flagged for denial. From April 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020, more than 11,000 products and services were approved by Indigenous Services Canada for Inuit children in Nunavut, with a total approved funding of over \$21.5M. Such products and services included support in school, access to specialized technology, modifications to housing for accessibility, expanded school food programs, and children accompanying their families on medical travel. Data from January 2021 onward is not yet available.

## Inuit Child Welfare

NTI and the RIAs made the decision to switch notification/consultation around Inuit adoption or apprehension from the respective RIAs to NTI. NTI will also become the point of contact around adoption and apprehension for Inuit in Ontario, with Tunngasuvvingat Inuit as the delegate, pending a decision by the ITK Board of Directors.

NTI has joined ITK’s ad-hoc Inuit Child Welfare Working Group as well as the National Inuit Data Strategy Working Group focussed on child welfare.



## Tuberculosis (TB) Elimination

The Regional Action Plan for Tuberculosis (TB) Elimination was endorsed by the NTI Board of Directors. However, work on this file was significantly slowed by COVID-19, as many GN Health staff were called to support Nunavut’s COVID response. NTI hired a TB Elimination Manager, who commenced March 1, 2021.

## Inuit Social and Cultural Development Advisory Committee (ISCDAC)

The Inuit Social and Cultural Development Advisory Committee (ISCDAC) is a political advisory committee to the NTI Board of Directors. The ISCDAC provides advice and political support to the Board on social and cultural issues.

The ISCDAC held four meetings during the 2020-2021 fiscal year: March 13, 2020, June 18, 2020, September 18, 2020, and March 10, 2021. Topics covered in these meetings included Inuit Child Welfare, Inuit Education and Language, Tuberculosis Elimination, Inuit Child First Initiative, and Suicide Prevention.



Katujjiqatigiinniq Protocol meeting between NTI and GN Cabinet, March 2021.



## DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL SERVICES

At the end of July 2020, Marie Belleau from Iqaluit – Legal Counsel, at NTI for seven years, was promoted to Managing Legal Counsel. This is the first time that a Nunavut Inuk has been in this role. NTI is encouraged to see that more Inuit are forming part of the management team.

The Department of Legal Services has assisted with the professional development of law students from the University of Saskatchewan’s Nunavut Law Program by taking on two law students during the 2020-2021 school-year for their clinical placements.

### Amendment to *Property Assessment and Taxation Act*

In October 2020, the GN tabled Bill 55 – An Act to Amend the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act* (“PATA”), despite concerns from NTI and the Regional Inuit Associations (RIAs, collectively with NTI, the “Inuit Organizations”). From 2018 to 2020, the GN was in the process of reviewing the PATA. Inuit Organizations sought an amendment to the PATA to assess improvements on Inuit Owned Lands (IOLs) in the name of the occupier of the improvements, rather than the Designated Inuit Organizations (DIOs), similar to how property taxes for improvements on federal, territorial and municipal lands are assessed and levied. Under the current legislation, Inuit risk being liable for property taxes assessed on improvements made by mining companies if the company fails to pay for any reason.

In December 2018, Inuit Organizations made a joint submission to the GN that a legislative amendment is needed to place DIOs on the same footing as the governments for the purposes of determining the assessed owner of improvement on IOLs. The proposed amendments by the Inuit Organizations would be consistent with the unique public and collective characteristics of IOLs, the public status of the DIOs as well as the intent of the *Nunavut Agreement*. The proposed amendments would also be consistent with the precedent set in the Northwest Territories for Inuvialuit lands and the general practice in other jurisdictions in Canada.

Although Bill 55 accommodated Inuit concerns on IOLs where the Crown owns mining rights, Inuit still risk being liable for property taxes assessed on improvements made by a mining company on IOLs where Inuit own mineral rights. In addition, the Bill also proposed retroactive legislative amendments that are potentially illegal and in violation of Article 22 of the *Nunavut Agreement*. Further, some provisions of the Bill amount to unilateral amendments to Article 22 by legislation. By another joint submission in December 2020, Inuit Organizations strongly opposed the Bill. As of March 31, 2021, Inuit Organizations were preparing and planning to make a presentation to the Standing Committee on Legislation, which is to review the Bill in June 2021.



## Education Act Amendments – Bill 25

In the spring of 2018, the Cabinet of the GN approved a legislative proposal for *Education Act* amendments without the GN having had any discussions with NTI, which is in violation of Article 32 rights respecting this important social program initiative.

The GN Department of Education conducted community consultations in 25 communities between October 2018 and January 2019. Inuit who participated in the community consultations stated what NTI had been advocating all along: District Education Authorities (DEAs) do not want to have their authorities reduced, DEAs need more support through an enhanced Coalition of Nunavut DEAs, they want to see Inuktut increased in schools, they want to ensure curriculum is reflective of Inuit culture and values, and they want to see social promotion stopped.

The GN repeatedly and firmly rejected NTI’s proposal for a partnership approach and proceeded with drafting and tabling Bill 25 (amendments to the *Education Act* and the *Inuit Language Protection Act*). Bill 25 is in most respects identical to the Bill 37, which died on the order paper after the Standing Committee refused to vote to bring it forward, following a public outcry in 2017.

In the fall and winter of 2019, NTI opposed Bill 25 in hearings before the Standing Committee on Legislation and advocated for the withdrawal of Bill 25. NTI also proposed a draft bill called the Nunavut *Education Reform Act*, which included key elements needed in amendments to the *Education Act* and emphasized the need (and Article 32 requirement) for the Government to work with NTI on specific education amendments. NTI encouraged Members of the Legislative Assembly of Nunavut (MLAs) to work with NTI to make such changes to this proposal, as they deemed appropriate, and to introduce it as an alternative to Bill 25. This did not happen. Instead, MLAs unanimously voted in favor of Bill 25 on November 5, 2020, despite the overwhelming shortcomings pointed out by NTI and the DEAs and the fact that it was in most respects identical to the previous iteration – Bill 37. As such, the NTI Legal Department is looking at potential legal options as a response to the passing of Bill 25.

## Elections Policy Amendments

NTI Legal Department assisted with the necessary changes and procedures needed to be put in place to facilitate the postponement of the 2020 NTI Presidential elections due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, such as an amendment to the Elections Rules and Procedures. NTI Presidential elections were postponed to and held on February 8, 2021.

## NTI Legal Department Support for Key Departmental Files

NTI Legal Department has assisted NTI Departments on various files, including:

- Processes before the Institutions of Public Government;
- Development of Nunavut Fisheries Regulations;
- Arbitration process for Article 23.



## DEPARTMENT OF INUIT EMPLOYMENT

The Department of Inuit Employment worked on a number of large and long-lasting files. The main accomplishments have been and will continue to be data and statistical information related to Inuit employment; proposed Inuit employment and training strategies and/or priority setting; and dispute resolution.

In relation to data and statistical information, the department works collaboratively with the Government of Canada (GoC) and the GN through the Nunavut Inuit Labour Force Analysis (NILFA) Technical Working Group. This working group has been successful in coming together for a common goal of Inuit employment; it is an example of a successful collaboration in tripartite working group settings. The three main priorities and accomplishments have been:

1. Successful development and finalization of the **2022 Indigenous People Survey – Nunavut Inuit Supplement** (IPS-NIS) survey content

This survey is part of the larger national Indigenous People Survey (IPS) and occurs every five years. The uniqueness of this survey is that:

- This data source focusses on community-level availability, interest and preparedness for Inuit;
- The IPS-NIS relies on the IPS and supplements any data gaps not already covered in the IPS. NTI has direct opportunities to create new content and questions in the IPS-NIS;
- It allows for comparability, every five years, which the NILFA Technical Working Group is able to review, monitor and evaluate government programs and policies. The results from this survey are used to develop NILFA reporting.

2. The successful development and finalization of the **2021 Nunavut Government Employee Survey** (NGES) survey content and planning for the survey rollout

The collection of this data is a government obligation under Article 23 of the *Nunavut Agreement*, though it is available only to GoC and GN employees within Nunavut about their experiences in the workplace. The last time this survey was offered was in 2016. There are two main changes for this survey:

- This survey was digitally available in English, French and Inuktitut; and
- This survey included government casual employees and substitute teachers; these positions were excluded in the 2016 NGES.



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3. The successful development of the **NILFA Hub and Calculator**

This is an online interactive tool for Inuit employment and pre-employment developers to explore statistical information on Inuit interest, preparedness and availability. The Hub and Calculator is maintained by Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) and will continue to host the NILFA reports.

In regard to priority setting for Inuit employment and training, this department had focussed and continues to focus on:

- The Human Resources Devolution (HRD) Transitional Strategy was developed and approved by the tripartite parties Chief Negotiators and which were developed by the HRD working group. Since this strategy has been developed, the next steps will be working on the Affected Federal Employees (AFE) work plan and eventual implementation.
- NTI developed and prioritized Pre-Employment Training Plan (PTPs). Working with both the GoC and GN, NTI hopes to develop a strategy. NTI’s proposal recognizes that only a comprehensive, well-funded pre-employment training strategy, firmly rooted in the goal to train Inuit to fill positions where Inuit are experiencing under-representation, will be effective.

In regards to the dispute resolution, the GoC and the GN have failed to fulfil key Article 23 obligations on Inuit Employment Plans (IEPs). In April 2020, NTI invoked Article 38 Dispute Resolution – Arbitration. The GoC and the GN both disputed that IEPs must identify how and by when each department will increase and maintain Inuit employment at a representative level, identifying the 85% goal as merely aspirational. The three parties had agreed to Constance Hunt as the arbitrator and provided their submissions on the scope of proceedings. The first preliminary hearing occurred in March 2021.





Important matters pursued through the Coalition include:

- a proposed amendment to the *Interpretation Act*, to ensure that all federal statutes will be interpreted as upholding Aboriginal and Treaty rights
- the establishment of a Modern Treaties Implementation Review Commission to assess the government’s performance in meeting Modern Treaty objectives and obligations
- the development of a Modern Treaties Implementation Policy.

Department staff also pursued these objectives through the Inuit-Crown Partnership Committee (ICPC) Land Claims Working Group and the ICPC Legislative Priorities Working Group.

## Reimbursement of Land Claims Agreement Negotiating Loan

Further to Minister Bennett’s 2019 undertaking to make five annual payments to NTI, of approximately \$11,288,000, the first such payment was received on May 1, 2020. These payments are to reimburse NTI for the negotiating loans totaling approximately \$56M that NTI repaid to the federal government from 1994-2002.

## Nunavut Agreement Implementation Panel

Policy and Planning staff has continued to provide an NTI member of the *Nunavut Agreement* Implementation Panel, a tripartite group with representatives from the Governments of Canada and Nunavut. Over the past year, the Panel discussions have focussed on areas relating to the fulfillment of government obligations under the *Nunavut Agreement*, specifically Article 23 (“Inuit Employment Within Government”) and Article 24 (“Government Contracting”). A departmental staff representative continued assisting with NTI’s overarching efforts relating to the implementation of Article 23.

## Article 24 – Procurement

Staff continued to advance NTI’s efforts related to the implementation of the 2019 Federal Directive for Procurement in Nunavut. Since securing this Directive, Policy and Planning has worked collaboratively with the GoC on the implementation efforts, including the creation of guidance documents for procurement officials and establishing funding for the training and development of Inuit Firms relating to federal contracting.

Departmental staff also participated in the first session of the Federal Joint Review Committee stemming from the Directive in March, 2021. NTI is a Co-Chair of the Committee and envisions that this bilateral forum will continue to work towards ensuring that the Directive is both implemented in full and is achieving the core objectives of Article 24.



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On 16 December, 2020, NTI was notified that the GN had amended the Nunavummi Nangminiaqqtunik Ikajuuti (NNI) Regulations to establish a bid cap of \$500K on GN construction contracts. This amendment was made unilaterally, without adequate consultation with NTI, in contravention of Section 6 of the Regulations (“Consultations with Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated and Revisions to the NNI”). A notice to commence litigation to quash the amendment was filed in the Nunavut Court of Justice in January, 2021.

### Infrastructure and Housing

2020-2021 saw significant progress on the infrastructure and housing files. NTI completed and released the first comprehensive examination of Nunavut’s infrastructure deficit: the Nunavut Infrastructure Gap Report in October 2020. This report identifies and analyses the significant gaps in Nunavut’s infrastructure that limit Inuit development and well-being.

This report is the result of the NTI Infrastructure leadership initiative, undertaken in 2019-2020, and will help target infrastructure spending strategically, as well as act as a lobbying document to help secure future investments in Inuit infrastructure.

NTI also supported the development of Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami’s Inuit Infrastructure Priorities report, ensuring that each RIA was engaged in the process of identifying Nunavut Inuit infrastructure priorities. This process identified \$3.1B worth of projects, focussed on Transportation (\$704M), Social Infrastructure (\$244M) and Telecommunications (\$2,150M). These projects identified immediate needs only, and do not capture the entirety of Nunavut’s infrastructure gap.

On the housing front, NTI submitted a formal ask for a \$500M grant in distinction-based funding to the federal government to enable the creation of a Nunavut Inuit Housing Fund. The fund will be the cornerstone of a Nunavut Inuit Housing Action Plan, to be developed in 2021-2022. The aim of the Action Plan is to provide a critical path for effective Inuit intervention in Nunavut’s housing crisis.

In anticipation of an in-depth engagement process encompassing all Inuit organizations, Policy and Planning undertook several research projects into housing programs, models and key challenges impeding the diversification of Nunavut’s housing continuum.

Considering the increasing importance of both infrastructure and housing to NTI’s Board, the Infrastructure and Housing Advisory Committee was established in Fall of 2020 to provide political oversight of the many critical initiatives underway with respect to each file. This committee is comprised of the Vice-Presidents of NTI and each RIA and is supported by a staff level Infrastructure Technical Working Group.



## Nunavut Fishery

NTI continued to negotiate with the GoC on the development of regulations to govern fisheries in compliance with the *Nunavut Agreement*.

The Nunavut Fishery Regulations Working Group continued to progress slowly in co-developing the Policy Intentions Paper, and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statements that will form the instructions for the legal drafters.

On a March 22, 2021 call between NTI and DFO, the Senior Assistant Deputy Minister, Jean Guy Forgeron, committed to exploring all *Nunavut Agreement* amendments and allowing NTI and the working group the same level of access to the legal drafter as was provided for the *Nunavut Project Planning and Assessment Act*. The establishment and enforceability of NTI's Communal Fish Plan proposal may require more *Fisheries Act* amendments than anticipated.

## DEPARTMENT OF SELF-DETERMINATION

A presentation was given at NTI's Board meeting of March 17, 2021 regarding early results of the study on self-government in general and what self-government options would look like in particular. A resolution was passed by the Board to expand the scope of the study on self-government to include broader Inuit socio-cultural and economic considerations.

On October 30, 2020, NTI submitted input into the federal legislative proposal on the implementation of the *United Nations Declaration on Rights of Indigenous People* (UNDRIP). The UNDRIP Inuit Action Plan Working Group convened in February 2021.

NTI participated in the creation of an action plan for the Inuit-specific Calls to Justice released by the Commission for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women. Both Pauktuutiit Inuit Women of Canada and Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami are leading this process, and all Inuit regions as well as Inuit women's organizations are represented. The Action Plan is due to be completed by June 2021.

The Minister of Canadian Heritage will be appointing a Commissioner of Indigenous Languages and three Directors of the Office of the Commissioner in 2021. Kunuk Inutiq served on the federal selection committee. This committee advised on the advertising process and participated in the selection process to then make a recommendation to the federal minister.



## DEPARTMENT OF INUIT PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

The Department of Inuit Programs and Services was created to provide expert guidance over NTF's programs such as those with the Nunavut Tunngavik Foundation, the Nunavut Harvesters Support Programs (until September 2020), the Nanilavut Initiative, and *Nunavut Agreement* Enrolment Services as well as programs for Inuit youth.

### Nunavut Tunngavik Foundation

The Inuit Programs and Services Department oversees the Nunavut Tunngavik Foundation (NTF), created to distribute the surplus funds of the Common Experience Fund. The Foundation offers a Cultural Healing Program, two Scholarship Programs to Inuit enrolled under the *Nunavut Agreement*, and the Inuktuuqta! Writing Prize to an Inuk author.

### Cultural & Healing Program

On May 2, 2019, the NTF launched the Cultural and Healing Program, in which Inuit can apply for funding for projects receiving a maximum of \$25,000. Eligible projects must be aimed at addressing the harms and intergenerational effects of residential schools or for on-the-land programs or the teaching of Inuit history, culture, languages and traditions. Eligible applicants include individual Inuit, or a group of Inuit enrolled under the *Nunavut Agreement*, non-profit organizations, educational institutions, urban or friendship centres, or early childhood centres.

No call for applications to the Cultural Healing Program took place during 2020-2021 due to COVID-19. The following 2019 deferred applications ran in 2020:

- Kitikmeot Style Sunburst Making Workshop (Cambridge Bay)
- Inuktitut Revitalization (Rankin Inlet)

NTI has made its call outs for programs for 2021.

### NTF Scholarships

The NTF Scholarships program rewarded over 350 scholarships to Inuit students enrolled in the *Nunavut Agreement* to support them in their studies. There were two calls for the NTF Scholarship Program applications: July 1, 2020 and February 2, 2021. Of the 368 applications received, 238 for post-secondary education were successful, as were 130 for training and employment advancement, as represented below:



| Region          | Post-secondary Education | Skills & Employment Advancement |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Kitikmeot       | 36                       | 21                              |
| Kivalliq        | 95                       | 51                              |
| Qikiqtaaluk     | 68                       | 48                              |
| Outside Nunavut | 39                       | 10                              |
| Total           | 238                      | 130                             |

Among the post-secondary education applications approved, fields of study included:

- Bachelor of Arts (Psychology)
- Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Science (Biochemistry, Biology, Kinesiology)

Among the training and advancement applications approved, programs included:

- Aboriginal Leadership Opportunity
- Adult Basic Education
- College Foundation
- Entrepreneurship
- Interpreter/Translator
- Office Administration

## Inuktuuqta! Writing Prize

The protection, promotion and revitalization of Inuktitut – in all aspects of life in Nunavut – is one of NTI’s priorities. The Inuktuuqta! Writing Prize will be a contribution to achieving this goal, creating Inuktitut literature and increasing the everyday use and understanding of Inuktitut.

The Inuktuuqta! Writing Prize will award one author with \$80K and support to continue writing over a year, including a writing residency and mentorship, to ultimately develop the material into a book. Four additional prizes will be awarded in the values of \$10K, \$5K, \$3K and \$2K. Nunavut Tunngavik Federation will work with the winning author to complete and publish a book and a compilation of the other materials submitted.

In its inaugural year, the Inuktitut Writing Prize received submissions from 67 different authors, encompassing a variety of writing styles including short stories, poetry and biographies. Due to the high number of submission, November-December COVID-19 lockdown and unforeseen circumstances, the jury will announce the prize winner in the spring of 2021.



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## Jose Amaujaq Kusugak Scholarship

For 2020-2021, the department administered the Jose Amaujaq Kusugak (JAK) Scholarship program to showcase Jose Amaujaq Kusugak’s dedication to Nunavut and the advancement of Inuit rights. Jose Amaujaq Kusugak’s greatest accomplishments were in education and the promotion and preservation of Inuit language.

Each year, NTI receives dozens of applications for the JAK Scholarship from across the territory. NTI conducts an extensive communications plan each year to raise awareness about the program, by awarding two annual \$5,000 scholarships to Nunavut Inuit students pursuing post-secondary academic studies in the fields of education, Inuit language, or the advancement of Inuit rights. The period for applications is April 1 to July 9 (Nunavut Day), each year.

The 2020 JAK Scholarship was awarded to Stephanie Tagalik Eccles (Rankin Inlet) and Emily Karpik (Iqaluit).

## Enrolment

The Department of Inuit Programs and Services also oversees the *Nunavut Agreement* enrolment services. As of March 31, 2021, there was a total of 33,786 Inuit enrolled under the *Nunavut Agreement*, and approximately 702 elders received \$1,149,540 through the Nunavut Elders Benefit Plan in 2020-2021 fiscal year.

NTI has been exploring the inclusion of Inuit N numbers and photo identification on Enrolment Cards, which would improve Inuit border mobility and access to health services. The working group will hold its first meeting in May 2021.

## Nunavut Harvesters Support Programs (NHSP)

The Nunavut Harvesters Support Programs (NHSP) are intended for Nunavut Inuit to preserve and advance Inuit harvesting culture, heritage, and traditional ways of life. They are also aimed at enhancing food security and alleviating poverty by offering financial assistance to Inuit for harvesting equipment.

The RIA representatives have been doing great work since taking over NHSP program on September 1, 2020, receiving and reviewing NHSP applications. NTI supported the RIA representatives, while also receiving regular program updates such as quarterly numbers of applicants. Program funding provided by NTI to the RIAs for the fiscal year 2020-2021 is as follows:



|                             |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Qikiqtani Inuit Association | \$303,022.42 |
| Kivalliq Inuit Association  | \$222,455.67 |
| Kitikmeot Inuit Association | \$190,950.33 |
| Total                       | \$716,428.42 |

Between April 1 and August 31, 2020 (when the program was administered by NTI), NTI provided \$121,697.73 in financial assistance under the program directly to Inuit (i.e., individual program applicants). This is in addition to the funding to RIAs above.

### NTI’s COVID-19 Isolation Kits and Urban Inuit Country Food initiative

Following COVID-19 outbreaks in Arviat and Rankin Inlet, NTI supported Nunavut Inuit who have been affected by the pandemic, namely those who tested positive or were informed to isolate for two weeks. The department also coordinated with local grocery stores in the affected communities to ensure that households received home delivery of isolation kits/hampers. In total, 153 households in these hard-hit communities received isolation kits/food hampers.

Inuit Programs and Services also worked with Hunters and Trappers Organizations with providing country food to urban centres and urban Inuit. A total of \$57,233 was spent in providing and shipping country food to the South.

### Nanilavut Initiative

On March 8, 2019, Prime Minister Trudeau delivered an apology to Inuit for the federal government’s management of the tuberculosis (TB) epidemic from the 1940s – 1960s. He also announced the launch of Nanilavut, Inuktitut for ‘Let’s Find Them’, an initiative developed in partnership with Inuit to help Inuit families and communities with the process of healing. This is a three-year, third-party project with Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Canada (CIRNAC) and NTI.

The Nanilavut Initiative is intended to help families find information on loved ones who had been sent away during the epidemic, while also providing other support such as mental health assistance and community commemoration activities. Due to COVID-19 restrictions, no significant activities took place, although the Rankin Inlet office continued to receive applications, via telephone and email.



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## DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

NTI holds, on behalf of Nunavut Inuit, the mineral title to 37,646 square kilometres (3,764,600 hectares) of Inuit Owned Lands in Nunavut. NTI’s goal is to enter into Mineral Exploration Agreements (MEAs) with companies that are supported by the local community, the Regional Inuit Association (RIA) and investors. To ensure that support, NTI enters into MEAs with Companies only where the Inuit Owned Lands have first been declared open to exploration and mining by the respective RIA, in writing, after consultation with its Community Lands and Resources Committee. NTI then obtains approval, or the consent of the Regional Inuit Association, before entering into a Mineral Exploration Agreement with a company.

NTI has 19 MEAs and three Mineral Production Leases (MPLs) with individual prospectors and exploration and mining companies (see Table in Appendices). These agreements cover a total area of 3,230 square kilometres (323,097 hectares) and are listed below. Many exploration and mining projects are situated on Inuit Owned Lands where NTI holds the mineral title, but the Crown Mineral Leases (CML) pre-date the *Nunavut Agreement* and are considered “grandfathered” and, therefore, administered by the federal government. All revenues, including royalties collected by the federal government from these CML, are forwarded to NTI. There are 158 grandfathered CMLs on Inuit Owned Lands which cover a total area of 1,118 square kilometres (111,828 hectares). All combined, about 11.55% of the Inuit Owned Lands which includes title to the minerals, were actively explored in 2020-2021.

There were four operating mines in the three regions of Nunavut in 2020-2021, all situated on Inuit Owned Lands:

1. Agnico Eagle’s Meadowbank and Meliadine Gold Mines in the Kivalliq Region
2. Baffinland’s Mary River Iron Mine in the Qikiqtani Region
3. TMAC Resources’ Hope Bay Gold Mine, which was purchased on January 5, 2021 by Agnico Eagle, in the Kitikmeot Region.

Of note, Agnico Eagle and TMAC Resources Inc. entered into agreements for Agnico Eagle to acquire all of the outstanding common shares of TMAC Resources.

NTI has collected over \$119,191,130 in royalties and other payments since 2013, the year NTI entered its first MPL. About \$90M was collected from Agnico Eagle’s Meadowbank Mine (near Baker Lake) and about \$20M from TMAC Resources Hope Bay Mine (near Cambridge Bay). NTI has not collected a royalty from Baffinland’s Mary River and Agnico Eagle’s Meliadine Mines because they are mining deposits located on grandfathered Crown Mineral Leases. NTI does not have Mineral Production Leases for the deposits currently being mined at the Mary River and Meliadine Mines. Of note, the deposits at the Mary River and Meliadine Mines are subject to grandfathered Crown Mineral Leases that existed before the *Nunavut Agreement*.



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These deposits are subject to Government of Canada administration and royalty in accordance with the Nunavut Mining Regulations (NMR). Any future royalties from these deposits will be calculated and collected by the Government of Canada and forwarded to NTI. However, it may be many years before these two mines pay a royalty to NTI because the NMR allows the operator to deduct costs related to exploration, construction, operation and maintenance of the mine, prior to paying any royalty.

NTI distributes any royalty and other revenue from exploration and mining on Inuit Owned Mineral Title Lands in accordance with NTI's Resource Revenue Policy, which was approved by the Board of Directors in November 2011 and led to the establishment of Nunavut Inuit Resource Revenue Trust (NIRRT). Since the creation of Nunavut Inuit Resource Revenue Trust, NTI paid into the Trust \$101,876,933 in mineral royalties and other resource revenues.

NIRRT has distributed the mineral revenues received from NTI by investing \$50,824,348 in the Endowment Fund, the purpose of which is to accumulate capital for the benefit of current and future generations of Inuit. The investments in the Endowment Fund – have since earned \$8,562,643 in interest and other investment revenues. In addition, NIRRT has distributed \$15,608,790 to the Qikiqtani Inuit Association, \$15,299,440 to Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated, \$11,036,653 to the Kivalliq Inuit Association, and \$9,053,249 to the Kitikmeot Inuit Association.

NTI and each RIA's Board of Directors has the discretion to decide how to spend their allotted share of resource revenue, the year in which it is received. For example, in 2020-2021, NTI contributed \$321,300 to Inuit TV Network, pursuant to a three-year contribution agreement providing for contributions of up to \$2,469,587, for creation of Inuit TV, a primarily Inuktut language, educational broadcast service providing television programming to Nunavummiut.

2020-2021 also saw the establishment of *Uqqujjait Innarnut* – Elders Support Program, created as an extension of the Nunavut Elders Pension Program established in 1993 and designed to provide lifetime monthly benefits to an additional group of elders, those born before 1 January 1949 and 31 December 1955. *Uqqujjait Innarnut* is fully funded by NTI's portion of the resource revenue. In 2020-2021, NTI contributed \$950,000 to the program.

Inuit TV and *Uqqujjait Innarnut* were the only two programs funded by the resource revenues in 2020-2021.





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To enhance governance over cash and investments, the NTI Board established the Investment Advisory Committee consisting of three external investment experts. The Committee commenced its work on January 2, 2021 and has been reviewing investment policies, cash management strategies and assessing the performance of investment managers to ensure optimal returns while managing risks to NTI.

NTI’s financial stability continues to strengthen. This is evidenced by the amount of cash and medium to long-term investments referred to herein. Funding from the Nunavut Trust has continued to grow, and in 2020-2021 NTI received a surplus of \$17,843,858 from the Trust (compared to \$27,275,520 in 2019-2020). Half of this surplus has been invested in the Operating Fund in accordance with the Long-Term Financing Policy. The Operating Fund balance now sits at \$37,340,122.

Following the establishment of the Uqqujjait Innarnut Elders Benefit Program in October 2020, the Finance Department successfully launched the program on December 1, 2020. As of March 31, 2021, more than 400 elders born between 1 January 1949 and 31 December 1955 have been enrolled and are receiving monthly payments. These monthly benefit payments are funded from NTI’s portion of the Nunavut Inuit Resource Revenue Trust distributions. We continue to receive applications and hope that, in due course, about 930 eligible elders will be approved under the program.

NTI received approximately \$63M from the federal government’s Indigenous Community Support Fund (ICSF) to help implement COVID-19 mitigation measures. From the total of \$63.11M received in COVID-19 relief funding, 16.58M was allocated to QIA, \$8.47M to the KitIA, and \$14.78M to the KivIA. NTI retained \$23.28M of the funding and allocated and used it as follows:





At the end of March 2021, NTI had a carry forward of \$14,619,776 made up of the following:

|   |                     |  |
|---|---------------------|--|
| <b>Violence Shelters</b>                | \$11,272,500        | Received late in the fiscal year and allocated to construction, purchase and/or renovation of four violence shelters |
| <b>Testing</b>                          | 500,000             | Re-allocated to vaccination clinics (\$400K) & isolation kits (\$100K) in 2021-2022 fiscal year                      |
| <b>Water &amp; Sewer Infrastructure</b> | 250,000             | \$100K re-allocated for vaccination clinics in 2021-2022 fiscal year   |
| <b>Shelters</b>                         | 40,000              | Committed for 2nd installment payments   |
| <b>Urban Inuit</b>                      | 1,588,140           | Urban Inuit – unspent allocation   |
| <b>Thermometers</b>                     | 84,307              | NTI – unspent allocation   |
| <b>Face Masks</b>                       | 449,486             | Ongoing program – Spending continuing  |
| <b>Isolation Kits</b>                   | 406,303             | Ongoing program – Spending continuing  |
| <b>Educational Services</b>             | 97,613              | Ongoing program – Spending continuing  |
| <b>Mental Wellness</b>                  | 794,680             | Ongoing program – Spending continuing  |
| <b>Administration Fees</b>              | (863,253)           | 15% Administration Fees  |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>\$14,619,776</b> |  |

In collaboration with NTI’s departments and affiliated entities, Finance developed the 2021-2022 budgets, which have been approved by the respective Boards. Funding from the Nunavut Trust increased by \$1,629,500 to \$69,622,142 (a 2.4% increase for the 2021-2022 fiscal year).

In 2020-2021, the Department of Finance reached a full staff complement, comprising of nine Inuit and three non-Inuit employees, representing 75% Inuit employment.



## DEPARTMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION

The role of the Implementation Department stems from various articles of the *Nunavut Agreement*. These articles include but are not limited to Article 37, which outlines the guiding principles of implementation, to Article 39 which speaks to the designation of Inuit organizations and the obligations that accompany designation. Other pertinent articles involve conservation areas, parks and major development projects—all of which require the negotiation and implementation of Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreements (IIBAs).

The Department of Implementation is also responsible for ensuring that Inuit are adequately represented on various Institutions of Public Government (IPGs) such as the Nunavut Impact Review Board, Nunavut Water Board, and the Nunavut Planning Commission. The Implementation Department along with our counterparts at the RIAs nominate and, in some cases, appoint members to various IPG boards. Streamlining of the appointments and nominations process as well as supporting the RIAs have lead to fewer vacancies and better turnaround times in the last year.

In the fiscal year of 2020-2021, the Department of Implementation was involved in negotiations for the National Historic Sites Impact and Benefit Agreement with the RIAs and Parks Canada, the federal government department responsible for protecting and preserving nationally significant examples of Canada’s natural and cultural heritage. This ongoing negotiation was delayed due to a lack of a Parks Canada mandate to negotiate.

The department continues to implement IIBAs previously negotiated such as the IIBAs for Territorial Parks, Migratory Bird Sanctuaries (MBS) and National Wildlife Areas (NWA), and the recently negotiated IIBA for Canadian Heritage Rivers. With the onset of the global pandemic, implementation of the MBS/NWA IIBA has been slowed. Parties to the IIBA are meeting in early summer of 2021 to decide whether an extension to the term of the IIBA would be in the best interest of Nunavut Inuit and to finalize details regarding a possible term extension.

In relation to the Canadian Heritage Rivers IIBA, prizes had been handed out to the winners of NTI’s logo competition for youth in communities associated with Canadian Heritage Rivers in Nunavut. The grand prize winner Bergit Tunguaq, a 16-year-old from Baker Lake (see logo). There were five runners-up with earning smaller cash prizes. A donation was made to the youth centre in Kugluktuk since no entries were submitted from that community. The department is working with Inuit Heritage Trust to meet our requirement of the IIBA to document Inuit place names in and around heritage rivers in Nunavut.



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NTI's logo competition for youth in relation to Canadian Heritage Rivers IIBA, grand prize winner Bergit Tunguaq, from Baker Lake, Nunavut.

The Implementation Department's work with the Nunavut Implementation Panel is ongoing; issues related to the implementation of the *Nunavut Agreement* are addressed by all parties, including the territorial and federal governments along with NTI. New to the panel this year are Georgina Lloyd, representing the Government of Canada, and Pacome Lloyd, representing NTI. The next panel meeting is scheduled for June 2021.

Monitoring the obligations of Designated Inuit Organizations (DIOs) related to the *Nunavut Agreement* is ongoing. Ensuring that DIO obligations are met involves working closely with the RIAs and other NTI departments that have DIO status.

The Department of Implementation participated in the transboundary negotiations of the Dene overlap agreements with the Athabasca Denesuline and Ghotelnene K'odtineh Dene, the Kivalliq Inuit Association, and the Governments of Nunavut and Canada. NTI shared the Kivalliq Implementation Contract was shared in early spring 2021 and awaits feedback from parties involved.



## DEPARTMENT OF INUIT TRAINING PROGRAMS

The Makigiaqta Inuit Training Corporation was created in May 2015 to focus on enhancing the preparedness of Nunavut Inuit for employment which, in turn, supports the well-being of Inuit society. As of March 31, 2021, Makigiaqta – administered by the Department of Inuit Training Programs – had six Inuit staff working towards this mandate.

### Evaluation Review of Processes and Partnerships

In fall 2020, Makigiaqta embarked on an evaluation of its internal processes for managing its funding program and of its 16 Makigiaqta-funded partnerships developed between 2017-2019.

As a newly formed organization, between 2017-2019, Makigiaqta was notably successful in the following areas:

- Development of some administrative systems for its programs
- Development and adoption of a Strategic Plan
- Allocation of funds to 16 projects and successful completion of 14 projects (87.5%)
- Development of a draft *Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Plan* in 2018
- Solid reputation built among funding recipients as a flexible funder that values versatility, independence and outside-the-box thinking

The 2017-2019 evaluation concluded that there was room for improvement by addressing these challenges:

- Increase consistency of communications with funded recipients
- Clarify expectations of Makigiaqta staff and of funded partners in terms of working to meet Makigiaqta’s mandate
- Adopt monitoring and evaluation plan for funded projects and overall funding program to standardize data collection necessary to analyze the impact of projects’ progress

Evaluation results were shared with Makigiaqta Board members in January 2021.

Since 2019, Makigiaqta has taken significant steps to improve its internal and external systems, including new communications tools, new data collection and management tools, new monitoring and evaluation training for staff, and new data tracking and impact-evaluation tools for monitoring and evaluation.



## E-Learning Project Updates

Of the 15 programs funded by Makigiaqta, seven programs were extended by one year given COVID-19 restrictions in 2020-2021. Few funding payments were made; several re-allocation requests of funds were approved.

The Department of Inuit Training Programs funded five e-learning projects in 2020-2021 (please see Table in Appendices for more information).

## Makigiaqta Recipient of the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association Award of Merit

On January 23, 2021, Makigiaqta received the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association (CPRA) Award of Merit based on program supports and delivery achievements since 2017. Makigiaqta has invested in community recreation and youth leadership in Nunavut in a way no other non-government agency has done at this time.

Makigiaqta provided the Recreation and Parks Association of Nunavut (RPAN) with a three-year, \$875,000 grant to support our two main youth leadership initiatives: the Get Happy Summer Day Camp and the Leading The Way (LTW) – After School Program. This grant allowed RPAN to host youth leader training sessions to about 400 youth leaders, who then worked and implemented programs for children in the respective communities. In its third year of the agreement, 15 communities participated in the Get Happy Summer Day Camp program, and 11 in other LTW – After School Program.

### The award information:

**CPRA Award of Merit** – Efforts of individuals/organizations/community groups/corporations who have influenced the parks and recreation sector in a local, regional and/or national capacity.

Canadian Parks and Recreation Association (RPAN) CPRA Award of Merit, received on behalf of Makigiaqta Inuit Training Corporation by Elisapee Ipeelee.





## Makigiaqta Funded-Program Highlights

### Arctic Fresh Inc.

Arctic Fresh Inc. created the program “Community Representative Training” to build local capacity to fight food insecurity and to help members of nine participating communities become more self-sufficient. The program aimed to develop capacity in financing, logistics, marketing, human resources and sales. A total of 15 community representatives successfully completed the training and obtained business licenses. These employed participants are providing products such as hunting equipment, gloves, knives, ropes for qamutik, clothing and produce in their local communities. These include Arctic Bay, Cape Dorset, Clyde River, Hall Beach, Iglulik, Iqaluit, Pangnirtung, Pond Inlet and Resolute Bay.

### RCMP-Assisted Application Entrance Program with Iltaqsinig

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and Iltaqsinig partnered with Makigiaqta for a second year to enhance preparedness of Inuit for employment on the Nunavut force due to its limited numbers of Inuit RCMP officers.

The three-month Assisted Application Entrance Program provided training between January 26 and April 16, 2021. Of the 12 participants originating from six different communities, seven were male and five were female, ranging in age between 18 and 34 years. A total of 11 participants (92%) successfully completed the program.

Program participants obtained Standard First Aid and completed written tests for Class 5 and Class 7 driver’s licenses. Preparing for road tests and the RCMP screening process continued in participants’ communities with the support of local RCMP. The goal is for Inuit entering RCMP Dépôt to have strong applications; additional literacy and numeracy training will be offered.

Program highlights were the guest speakers: “This program is amazing. I will surely recommend this program to my peers. What I love most was the vet/current RCMP members coming to talk to us about their experiences within the RCMP field. All the people I have met during this short time in this program are incredible individuals. This has helped me in so many ways to prepare me for a career with the RCMP”.

“This program is what I hoped it to be, to help me to be successful. I enjoyed all of the guest speakers and the experiences they shared with us. Hearing their stories, listening to all the hard work and effort they put in to get to where they are now, inspired me a lot. Having them all come in and speak to us was really beneficial to the group.”



The participants have the full support of the V Division of the RCMP to assist them in reaching their goal of becoming fulltime cadets at Dépôt in Regina. Not only does each participant has an advisor from Dépôt to help them complete their screening process successfully, the RCMP will provide financial assistance to make this dream a reality.

## Piruatigiit Resource Centre

Despite COVID-19 setbacks, Piruatigiit Resource Centre accomplished many projects with funding from Makigiaqta Inuit Training Corporation:

- developed and recorded all content for our community-based fetal alcohol spectrum disorder (FASD) training as well as learned how to do closed captioning in English and Inuktitut. The 30 training videos and interviews for this self-paced training will also serve as the foundation for all of our future service provider training content.
- Two graduates of Piruatigiit Resource Centre's Taqaiqtisijiit Community Respite Care training program created an original digitally animated video about the brain regions and functions. A second digitally animated video was created by one of the same graduate's about the impacts of prenatal alcohol exposure. These two educational videos share information while promoting dignity and safety for all people who may be affected by FASD including parents, pregnant people and people who gave birth. Both videos have been completed in English and Inuktitut.
- completed the Inuktitut FASD video-based Educator Training that was provided to the Department of Education for continuous access to this self-paced training in FASD to school teams across Nunavut.
- provided program development and training planning for Baker Lake with a new team member who joined our team in January, 2021
- developed a guide on FASD awareness and inclusive terminology for birthing people as well as providing a workshop for the Uummati Perinatal Professional Development Training for Inuit



## DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Human Resources (HR) work entails employee relations, performance management, job descriptions, job evaluations, leave and attendance, employee professional development, employee assistance, maintaining employee personnel files, occupational health and safety, and human resources management support through the implementation of NTI human resource policies.

NTI puts into practice the commitments of the *Nunavut Agreement*. As of March 31, 2021, NTI was staffed by an 87% Inuit workforce at all levels. Of note, 16 of the 18 senior manager positions, representing 16 departments, were filled with Inuit at the Director and Chief levels.

### COVID-19

In the first lockdown of March 2020, plenty of work was performed from home. As with normal procedures and processes for year-end, HR was able to digitize some standard forms enabling all staff to access and complete forms in a timely manner and access other benefits that would have kicked in within the new fiscal year. This was made possible with the assistance of the Information Technology team of the Department of Communications.

### Employee Professional Development

The Human Resource Management Diploma program delivered in conjunction with Algonquin College was put on hold in the spring of 2020 due to COVID-19. The primary goal of this program, offered to Nunavummiut who are employed with different Inuit organizations, is to build capacity in the field of Inuit employment and training. There were 13 participants from the Kivalliq and Qikiqtaaluk regions in this program when it started in 2019; however, the numbers decreased to 10 participants due to attrition/resignations from their positions. Although the program is administered by NTI HR, funding of this program is provided by the Department of Inuit Training Programs (Makigiaqta) at no cost to the Inuit participants and their respective employers.

Training in Inuktitut started in the fall of 2019 and was delivered through Pirurvik Centre for NTI staff based in Iqaluit. The first Inuktitut cohort included 10 full-time students taking *Qimattuvik #1* (Inuktitut as a First Language) and four part-time students taking *Aurniarvik #1* (Inuktitut as a Second Language). With COVID-19 lockdown in the spring of 2020, classes switched to online learning. Of the *Qimattuvik #1* (Inuktitut as a First Language) class, seven participants will graduate and of the *Aurniarvik #1* (Inuktitut as a Second Language) class, six participants will graduate in June 2021.

Another new *Qimattuvik* cohort #2 started their classes in February 2021 with graduation slated for mid-July 2021.



Inuktitut-language training of all other regional staff in Rankin Inlet, Cambridge Bay and Ottawa is planned for 2021-2022.

## IQ Day – Rankin Inlet

The staff of Rankin Inlet took part in an IQ day trip to Marble Island in August 2020. This trip was a first for many staff who had to do the traditional crawl onto the island from the water line to a dry area of the island.

## Northern Counselling and Therapeutic Services

NTI values our individual and collective wellness. In addition to the Employee and Family Assistance Program, and as of March 2020 (prior to COVID-19 travel restrictions), NTI had the counsellor from Northern Counselling and Therapeutic Services (NCTS) provide 10 consecutive days per month by telephone

While counselling services were intended originally to be delivered in-person at NTI on a monthly basis, COVID-19-related travel and mandatory isolation restrictions forced a shift to remote service delivery. Remote counselling hours were offered throughout the entire year, i.e. every week from Wednesday to Friday. Having clinical days available every single week ensures consistent and comprehensive services to address existing mental health issues and needs.

NCTS Remote Counselling Services are safely and securely delivered via a range of platforms that have been vetted for privacy, confidential data collection and suitability to remote and Northern region service delivery; these include phone, video, text messaging and email.

With remote one-on-one counselling, 295 sessions were delivered (ranging from 60 minutes to 90 minutes per session). Total video counselling sessions were 124; total phone counselling session were 168 and total email/text message sessions were three. This service (email/text) is available to clients when privacy to talk is not available or when their safety is otherwise at risk. New clients continue to reach out for counselling support. The maximum number of new clients in one particular month was seven, with some months having no new clients.

Trained as a social worker and a counsellor, Karen Tennock practices from a trauma informed, social justice and humanistic perspective with an abiding sense of respect for peoples' capacity for resilience and strength. Karen is in alignment with decolonization and anti-oppressive practices and deeply supports the revitalization of Indigenous cultures and worldviews.

The counselling web-based booking system is confidential. Case notes are always written and filled separately as per the NCTS client confidentiality protocol and the Canadian Counselling and Psychotherapy Association standard of practice; only the counsellor has private access to client information.



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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS**

**Postponement of 2020 Presidential Election**

On December 4, 2020 NTI announced that the 2020 Presidential Election would be postponed until February 8, 2021, with the campaign period immediately suspended and re-starting on January 4, 2021. The postponement was made at a Special Meeting of Members and the Board of Directors Meeting, based on the ongoing public health emergency measures and COVID-19 conditions in some of Nunavut’s communities.

The Chief Returning Officer and the Communications Department tried to ensure that Inuit enrolled under the Nunavut Agreement had every opportunity to vote in the NTI Election, despite pandemic challenges. Enhanced measures were taken; Inuit were encouraged to vote during advanced polls, via mail-in ballot or through mobile polling stations. Aluki Kotierk was re-elected as President of NTI with 69% of votes. Voter turnout was approximately 17.6%.

Andrew Nakashuk and Aluki Kotierk both ran for NTI President.

Below are the official election results, as provided by Kathleen Sigurdson, Chief Returning Officer, and Ayaya Marketing & Communications, in their March 30, 2021 report to NTI:



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### 2021 NTI Election for President – Official Results

| COMMUNITY                 | Candidates           |                      | Total Votes Cast | Eligible Voters | % Voter Turnout | Proxy     | Declaration |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
|                           | <i>Aluki Kotierk</i> | <i>Andrew Nakasu</i> |                  |                 |                 |           |             |
| Arctic Bay                | 87                   | 29                   | 116              | 575             | 20.2            | 1         | 0           |
| Clyde River               | 86                   | 43                   | 129              | 694             | 18.6            | 0         | 0           |
| Grise Fiord               | 29                   | 13                   | 42               | 100             | 42.0            | 0         | 42          |
| Igloolik                  | 240                  | 17                   | 257              | 1212            | 21.2            | 0         | 0           |
| Iqaluit                   | 577                  | 329                  | 906              | 3544            | 25.6            | 18        | 0           |
| Kimmirut                  | 46                   | 22                   | 68               | 284             | 23.9            | 0         | 2           |
| Kinngait                  | 128                  | 50                   | 178              | 969             | 18.4            | 0         | 9           |
| Pangnirtung               | 146                  | 96                   | 242              | 981             | 24.7            | 1         | 2           |
| Pond Inlet                | 139                  | 79                   | 218              | 1081            | 20.2            | 0         | 6           |
| Qikiqtarjuaq              | 58                   | 49                   | 107              | 403             | 26.6            | 1         | 6           |
| Resolute Bay              | 27                   | 14                   | 41               | 102             | 40.2            | 0         | 6           |
| Saniarjuk                 | 100                  | 19                   | 119              | 549             | 21.7            | 2         | 2           |
| Sanikiluaq                | 106                  | 48                   | 154              | 614             | 25.1            | 0         | 3           |
| <b>Total Qikiqtani</b>    | <b>1769</b>          | <b>808</b>           | <b>2577</b>      | <b>11108</b>    | <b>23.2</b>     |           |             |
| Arviat                    | 70                   | 42                   | 112              | 1588            | 7.1             | 0         | 0           |
| Baker Lake                | 76                   | 37                   | 113              | 1305            | 8.7             | 4         | 4           |
| Chesterfield Inlet        | 30                   | 22                   | 52               | 254             | 20.5            | 1         | 20          |
| Coral Harbour             | 43                   | 20                   | 63               | 619             | 10.2            | 0         | 2           |
| Nauyasat                  | 81                   | 26                   | 107              | 663             | 16.1            | 0         | 0           |
| Rankin Inlet              | 123                  | 43                   | 166              | 1710            | 9.7             | 5         | 2           |
| Whale Cove                | 22                   | 13                   | 35               | 263             | 13.3            | 1         | 4           |
| <b>Total Kivalliq</b>     | <b>445</b>           | <b>203</b>           | <b>648</b>       | <b>6402</b>     | <b>10.1</b>     |           |             |
| Cambridge Bay             | 118                  | 34                   | 152              | 1034            | 14.7            | 2         | 0           |
| Gjoa Haven                | 110                  | 55                   | 165              | 914             | 18.1            | 2         | 7           |
| Kugaaruk                  | 44                   | 16                   | 60               | 585             | 10.3            | 0         | 0           |
| Kugluktuk                 | 89                   | 40                   | 129              | 966             | 13.4            | 1         | 7           |
| Taloyoak                  | 52                   | 22                   | 74               | 633             | 11.7            | 0         | 0           |
| <b>Total Kitikmeot</b>    | <b>413</b>           | <b>167</b>           | <b>580</b>       | <b>4132</b>     | <b>14.0</b>     |           |             |
| <b>Mail in ballots</b>    | <b>9</b>             | <b>2</b>             | <b>11</b>        | <b>N/A</b>      |                 |           |             |
| <b>Total ballots cast</b> | <b>2636</b>          | <b>1180</b>          | <b>3816</b>      | <b>21642</b>    | <b>17.6</b>     | <b>39</b> |             |
| <b>% ballots cast</b>     | <b>69.1</b>          | <b>30.9</b>          | <b>100.0</b>     |                 |                 |           |             |

Source: Exhibit 1 in Preliminary Report & Official Results submitted by Kathleen Sigurdson, Chief Returning Officer, and Ayaya Marketing & Communications (March, 2021).





1st place Kids category winner, Kelvin Tatty, Tuktuk Tomato Soup, Nunavut Day Home Cook Challenge 2020.



1st place Adult category, Allasua and Mathew Knickelbein, Ikirasaujaq Arctic Char Coconut Green Thai Curry, Nunavut Day Home Cook Challenge 2020.



1st place Teen category winner, Karla Qavavau, Muskox Burger, Nunavut Day Home Cook Challenge 2020.



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**Children winners:**

- 1st prize winner of a bicycle and \$100: Kelvin Tatty of Rankin Inlet – Tuktu Tomato Vegetable Soup
- 2nd prize winner of a bicycle and \$50: Bridgette Janke of Cambridge Bay – MuskoX
- 3rd prize winner of a fishing rod and \$50: Nipi Kreuger-Lindell of Arviat – Aqpik (N)ice Cream

**Teen winners:**

- 1st prize winner of an Apple laptop and \$1000: Karla Qavavau of Taloyoak: MuskoX Burgers
- 2nd prize winner of an iPad pro and \$500: Carter Lear of Cambridge Bay: Baked Char
- 3rd prize winner of an iPad pro and \$250: Sanisha Nakoolak of Rankin Inlet – Mikku

**Adult winners:**

- 1st prize winner of a canvas tent, two sleeping bags, a Coleman stove and \$3,000: Mathew and Allasua Knickelbein of Niaqunnuuq – Char Curry
- 2nd prize winner of a canvas tent, BBQ and \$2000: Charlotte Kuutsiq of Rankin Inlet – Fish Burgers, Buns and Coleslaw
- 3rd prize winner of a fishing net, a fishing rod, loaded tackle box and \$1,000: Rhonda Ohokannoak of Cambridge Bay – Caribou Pastry

**TikTok Video Challenge:** NTI also encouraged Inuit to submit videos promoting Inuit culture, traditions and language.

**Winners:**

- 1st prize winner Jeannie Illuitok
- 2nd prize winner Atuat Shouldice
- 3rd prize winner Joseph Koonoo

**Information Technology**

NTI staff were supported to work from home where possible, effective March 18, 2020. Internet fees were partially covered by NTI for staff working at home; Information Technology (IT) ordered 30 additional Qiniq modems to support staff working from home.

IT was dedicated to helping NTI staff work more effectively during COVID-19. IT implemented strategies to increase teleworking capabilities, facilitate different options for telecommunications, and enforce established and secure lines of communications. IT staff also adopted IT security measures to mitigate cyber security issues.

Further to IT preparations of NTI staff and computer systems, the Communications team developed COVID-19 posters and social media ads: “Our Home is Social Distancing” and “Clean and Conserve Water”.

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### Wash Your Hands and Home While Conserving Water

As times when running water is not available, you can clean using household bleach.

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Using a Handwashing Basin

For handwashing, add a small amount of bleach to a basin of water. Or, use a bucket of water.

Start by adding a cup of water to a basin.

Add 1/4 cup of bleach.

Change the water regularly to keep it clean. Do not use the same water for handwashing.

Use the same water for handwashing and for cleaning your home.

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Using Bleach to Disinfect Surfaces

Use gloves to protect your hands from bleach.

Use 1/2 cup of bleach in 1 gallon of water.

Use household bleach to disinfect surfaces to remove dirt and germs.

Apply the bleach solution on high touch surfaces such as door knobs, light switches, tables, counters, toys, coffee machines, household fans, and more.

Leave the solution on the surface for at least 10 minutes.

### Our Home Is Social Distancing

We speak where loved ones are phone, video or text available through the window. Don't touch and help.

Wash your hands and use alcohol to cool your child's hand. Don't share it for them.

Wash your hands and disinfect what you want to share. Say no when someone says, "After You".

**Remember to practice the basics:**

- Wash your hands
- Keep a safe distance
- Cover when coughing
- Keep surfaces clean

Let's all do our part in helping our communities healthy and safe.

Stay updated on COVID-19 news: [www.covid19.ca](http://www.covid19.ca)

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Despite the positive outcome of the Hope Bay sale, the pandemic was impactful on our region’s resource sector. As soon as travel restrictions were declared in Nunavut, mining and mineral exploration companies began to send their Kitikmeot Inuit employees home to keep their operations isolated from our communities. The pandemic also affected Inuit-owned businesses involved in the resource sector. Prior to the pandemic, the annual value of contracts awarded by mining and mineral exploration companies was about \$91.5M. This was greatly reduced during 2020-2021, with contracts mainly restricted to services essential for care and maintenance.

Aside from mining and mineral exploration, the pandemic had a significant impact on regional business development more generally, including travel-sensitive sectors such as tourism. Our staff took part in many conference calls during the year with key government and non-government stakeholders to collaborate on the development of new programs and strategies to help Inuit-owned businesses get through this pandemic.

The pandemic also affected KitIA’s delivery of skills and employment training programs. KitIA is beginning the third year of a 10-year agreement with the GoC to deliver the Indigenous Skills and Employment Training Program (ISETP) in the Kitikmeot region. This new approach to employment training has a stronger focus on assisting Inuit to acquire transferrable skills that support their long-term career success in a range of sectors. Unfortunately, several initiatives were postponed due to travel restrictions. However, one promising initiative that was launched was the ‘Kitikmeot Inuit Employment Readiness Project’, being led by our business development arm, Kitikmeot Corporation. The objective of this project is to boost Inuit employment, particularly in skilled and better paying positions at the region’s industrial work sites. Kitikmeot Corporation has been engaging with key stakeholders to better understand the challenges that currently limit Kitikmeot Inuit employment in order to identify the best ways to address these challenges.

Because they are directly involved in the delivery of frontline programs and services, staff from KitIA’s Department of Social and Cultural Development have faced unique challenges caused by the pandemic. One example is KitIA’s important Bereavement and Compassionate Travel programs. Due to travel restrictions, these programs were suspended for a short period of time during the spring of 2020. Even when travel was permitted again, public health guidelines continued to restrict travel. Yet despite these challenges, our dedicated staff successfully assisted several clients.

Many post-secondary students had their studies interrupted due to the pandemic. As a consequence, KitIA staff were seeing many Nunavut Arctic College student transcripts submitted without marks. This affected the students’ eligibility to receive scholarships funds from KitIA. By working with officials from the College, our staff were able to resolve this issue to help ensure that our students had the support they needed to complete their studies successfully.





## KIVALLIQ INUIT ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT’S REPORT

### President’s Remarks

This past year had unprecedented challenges dealing with COVID-19. The Kivalliq Inuit Association (KivIA) was not immune to the restrictions and protocols that were put in place by various governments. As a result, a lot of our Social Development programming was suspended. However, we are very proud that we were still able to support Kivallirmiut in various areas such as our scholarships and student allowances, our Harvester Support and Business Development Programs, to name a few. We also worked hard providing support, with the extra pandemic funding funneled through KivIA from NTI and the GoC to address food insecurity and social isolation requirements. We also have a brand-new Culture Centre in Chesterfield Inlet, which we are looking forward to celebrating its opening once restrictions have been eased.

I would also like recognize that this past year has been especially difficult on residents of Arviat, Whale Cove and Rankin Inlet, having dealt with COVID-19 outbreaks. I am proud of the hard work, resilience and spirit of each community in dealing with and overcoming the outbreaks. I see this as a true testament of the strength in our communities.

I would like to express my gratitude to each of you for putting your faith and trust in me to serve as your President.

### Executive Department

In March 2021, the Executive Department hired an Assistant Chief Operating Officer (Trisha Makpah), a Chief Operating Officer (Harry Niakrok Sr.), and an Executive Assistant to the President of KIA (Hunter Tootoo).

### Kivalliq Hydro-Fibre Link (KHFL) Project

The Kivalliq Hydro-Fibre Link (KHFL) project is a national infrastructure project for the Kivalliq region consisting of 1,200 kilometres of transmission lines, 150 megawatt high-voltage steel towers, and a high-speed fibre-optic broadband link between the Gillam Manitoba area and five communities in the Kivalliq region (connecting Arviat, Whale Cove, Rankin Inlet, Chesterfield Inlet, and Baker Lake). The project, which is in its second phase of development, will be Nunavut’s first land-based infrastructure link of any type in Canada.

Nukik Corporation, Sakku Investments Corporation and the KivIA are working closely with NTI to secure funding to match the development funding to which the Canada Infrastructure Bank has committed. This will allow the project to be shovel ready in the next couple of years.



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## Lands Department

### Whale Tail Expansion/Meadow Bank Project

Construction activities at the Whale Tail Site are mainly completed under the current approved project. There are a number of secondary projects and modifications to existing infrastructure that will continue in 2020.

### Meliadine Project

Meliadine Gold Project includes six gold deposits. Commercial production started in May 2019, and it is expected to produce 230,000 ounces gold for 2020-2021. KivIA reviewed the emergency application for the discharge of the CP1 Pon into Meliadine Lake during summer of 2020. KivIA has recommended that AEM move towards an Adaptive Management Plan to minimize impact to the lake.

### Caribou Monitoring

In coordination with the GN, the HTO managed the migration and monitoring of caribou along the All-Weather Access Road and haul road for Meliadine, Whale Tail and Meadowbank.

### Water monitoring

Water quality monitoring was conducted during summer of 2020. Water sampling sites are located around the Meliadine, Meadowbank and Whale Tail projects and in the Baker Lake and Thelon watersheds. Four new locations were added in 2020-2021 around the Whale Cove area.

### Grant-Funded Programs

KivIA Lands applied for several funding programs, and the following were:

- **Water monitoring by community members around Baker Lake:** Water monitoring using western science and IQ will be used to describe conditions around Baker Lake. KivIA Lands was awarded \$320,000 over the next three years for this work; over \$50,000 is allocated to Inuit Beneficiaries participating in project activities.
- **Preserving Arctic Char Biodiversity, Habitat and Indigenous Fisheries in Western Hudson Bay.** The objective of this project is connecting community and ecological needs to address complexity in conservation Planning. KivIA Lands received over \$400,000.00 for the next three years. Over \$30,000 is allocated to Inuit Beneficiaries participating in project activities.
- **Whale Tail Expansion Review.** KivIA Lands received \$150,000 from CIRNAC for the Whale Tail Expansion 2019/2020 technical review.
- **IQ / Western Science Monitoring.** Tides Canada awarded KivIA Lands \$20,000 through their DragonFly Fund to implement part of the Inuu'tuti, the Baker Lake Region Aquatic Cumulative Effects Monitoring Program in 2019/2020.



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## Special Projects

**Innu'tuti Cumulative Effects Monitoring Program (Innu'tuti CEMP):** The objective of the Innu'tuti CEMP) program is to assess the cumulative effects of industry, population growth and climate change on the aquatic ecosystem of the Baker Lake Region.

## Planning and Implementation Department

### Ukkusiksalik National Park

A teleconference was held in March 2021. The UPMC had an Inuit Knowledge Framework Workshop with Parks Canada as the facilitators.

### Conservation Areas (Migratory Bird Sanctuaries) IIBA

There are three migratory bird sanctuaries located in the Kivalliq: the McConnell River Migratory Bird Sanctuary near Arviat, Harry Gibbon Migratory Bird Sanctuary, and East Bay Migratory Bird Sanctuary both located near Coral Harbour. The committee is changing the Sanctuaries to National Wildlife Areas.

### National Historic Sites

We are waiting on the Parks Canada for its update on where the negotiation is currently sitting on this file.

### Canadian Heritage Rivers

Due to an agreement in principle reached with NTI during the 2018-2019 fiscal year, KivIA will receive approximately \$2.08M plus \$179K for the construction and maintenance of two emergency cabins, whose locations were selected in 2020-2021. The Community Lands and Resource Committee of Baker Lake has endorsed the plan.

### Marine Protected Areas

The Department is working with Fisheries and Oceans to discuss the potential opportunities of a Marine Protected Area (MPA).

The Southampton Island Area of Interest (AOI) has been selected and Step 1 of the process is complete. The Southampton Island AOI Co-Development Committee first met in August 2019, and most recently in September 2020, to provide input on the MPA process. The Co-Development Committee has representation from Aiviit and Aqigiq HTOs, Irniurviit Co-Management Committee, the GN, KivIA, and DFO.

### Meliadine, Meadowbank and Whale Tail IIBAs

Our continued dedication to the IIBAs have necessitated upwards of 50 meetings to accommodate our obligations to the Employment and Cultural Committees, Business Opportunities Committees and the Implementation Committees.



## Department of Inuit Programs & Services

### Social Development

#### **Mitt Making, Getting Together and Sewing: Kivalliq-wide group of 10 participants**

Participants will learn techniques to stretch sealskin and trace patterns and ways to cut the skin. Making traditional patterns and learning to sew from traditional elders is great experience to learn and, in time, be able to teach as well. Whether their first time sewing or having experience, all participants will be given an opportunity to connect with, learn from and teach each other.

#### **Mitt-making Kits: Assembled and Distributed**

We will create mitt-making sewing kits containing the following: sealskins, lining, leather, needles, sinew, patterns, and thimbles. Participants will be required to put these sewing kits together for each community. We are proposing that KivIA hire local Inuit women to cut furs and put all items together for distribution to the communities. After the kits are ready, we will send them out to the Community Liaison Officers who will distribute 100 sewing kits to each respective community.

#### **Delayed 2020-2021 Programs: Caribou Skin Program, Hat and Slipper Making, Mitt and Pattern Making**

Once restrictions came into effect, including not being able to gather, we had to put a lot on hold and wait until new fiscal year to run programs. While it was tough at times to delay programs, once restrictions were lifted, the staff was eager to start and we were successful as a team!

### **Employment and Training**

Under the Indigenous Skills and Employment Training (ISET) Program funding with Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC), KivIA funded the following:

- Eight daycares in the Kivalliq Region to assist with operations and maintenance for a total of \$1.4M
- 175 students across Nunavut and Canada attending post secondary institutions (including living away from home allowance, daycare fees, travel costs, tuition and training allowances) for a total of \$1.4M
- summer student employment and many Hamlets and Housing Associations and nonprofit organizations in the Kivalliq Region

Other training related programs were funded through partnerships and networking throughout Canada and Nunavut. Due to COVID-19, many programs that KivIA wanted to help fund could not be initiated.



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## Communications Department

Jonathan Pameolik became the new Manager, Communications, in November 2020. The department assisted KivIA staff in planning, rolling out and implementing activities related to the COVID-19 Relief funding, received from the GoC and NTI. This included the \$1,500 in gift cards for every household and contributions to the Kivalliq Hamlet Offices.

KivIA held its AGM in early January 2021 and a number of key items were achieved, particularly with regards to the elections.

## Governance & Community Liaison Department

The Director Governance & Community Liaison was created June 1, 2020 and the Acting Director was direct appointed to the position, under the supervision of the COO.



## QIKIQTANI INUIT ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT’S REPORT

2020-2021 presented new challenges and new opportunities for the Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA).

### By-Election in Igloolik & December 14 Election

QIA extended condolences to the family and friends of Johnny Malaiya Kublu, the Community Director from Igloolik who sadly passed away in 2020. Johnny was a kind, humble and well-respected community leader. He had a passion for Inuit culture and worked hard to record and preserve the knowledge of Inuit Elders. As a result of Johnny’s untimely passing, a by-election was held to replace his seat on the board of directors. Louis Tapardjuk was elected as the Community Director for Igloolik.

On December 14, 2020, a mid-term election was held for six community directors and the roles of vice-president and secretary / treasurer. The following individuals were elected as Community Directors: Jeremy Tunraluk, Arctic Bay, Mathew Saveakjuk Jaw, Kinngait, Liza Ningiuk, Grise Fiord, Charlie Qumuatuq, Pangnirtung, Stevie Aulaqiaq, Qikiqtarjuaq, Paul Amagoalik (acclaimed) Resolute Bay. Olayuk Akesuk was elected Vice-president and Levi Barnabas was elected as Secretary / Treasurer.

### COVID-19 Response

With the onset of the global COVID-19 pandemic, QIA focussed its initiatives on four main areas: food security, mental wellness, isolation support for households, and student support. These initiatives were achieved through a variety of funding methods, but primarily accessed through the Government of Canada’s Indigenous Community Support Fund. QIA has used these funds to deliver broad support for Qikiqtani Inuit – primarily within our region, but also in other areas of Nunavut and to urban Inuit as well.

In September 2020, QIA distributed 105 Google Pixelbook Go 13.3-inch laptops to help eligible students whose education was disrupted by COVID-19.

The initial funds for 65 laptops came from the Mastercard Foundation and the federal government. The initiative was later expanded with a contribution of 40 additional laptops from Actua, Canada’s largest science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) outreach organization. Any Inuk student between the ages of 8 and 18, who has lived for at least one year in one of the 13 Qikiqtani communities, was eligible for the program.

In October 2020, QIA distributed \$1.88M in mental wellness initiatives to support activities across the region. These funds were distributed to organizations across the Qikiqtani region to support their programming. These partner organizations were: Ilisaqsivik Society, The YWCA Agvik, Uqutaq Society, Tukisigiavik, and hamlet departments across the region.



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In November 2020, QIA distributed 2,660 \$1,000 grants to eligible Qikiqtani Inuit households. This was an expansion of previous efforts to support families during the COVID-19 pandemic. Households could use the funds to assist with harvesting, groceries or sewing projects.

In December 2020, QIA offered two different COVID-19 relief programs. First, QIA supported Qikiqtani Inuit on income assistance by providing \$731,000 in vouchers to local retailers so economically vulnerable Inuit could access food and other household items. QIA also supported school-aged children by providing \$312,000 to enhance and support food programs in schools. These funds were allocated to all 23 schools in the region.

## Qikiqtani Truth Commission

In November 2020, QIA launched the Qikiqtani Qimuksiqtiiit Project (QQP) which is designed to be a grant program for dog teamers in the region. The three-year pilot project launched with success, which also built up our original database. A total of 63 qimuksiqtiiit applied for the grant totalling in \$189,000.

QIA also committed to boosting financial support to the annual North Baffin Nunavut Quest for \$100,000. QIA staff worked with Nunavut Quest committee members in organizing expenses, prize money and support for each registered team. Unfortunately, the April 2020 race was cancelled due to COVID-19.

## Tallarutiup Imanga

This year we celebrated the one-year anniversary of Tallarutiup Imanga. This included releasing the first Tallarutiup Imanga annual report.

Our Department of Marine and Wildlife continues to deliver new benefits for Inuit through Tallarutiup Imanga. In July 2020, QIA distributed \$100,000 to HTOs in the five Tallarutiup Imanga National Marine Conservation Area communities of Arctic Bay, Clyde River, Grise Fiord, Pond Inlet and Resolute Bay. Our Nauttisuqtiit team is growing with new staff in each of the five impacted communities. In Arctic Bay, our team has been providing country food to their community during the pandemic.

We are advancing work on infrastructure projects in the Tallarutiup Imanga National Marine Conservation Area communities. Work completed includes feasibility studies for multi-use facilities in each of the five communities, a Memorandum of Understanding for community harbours in Grise Fiord and Resolute Bay, and consultations on harbour designs in Arctic Bay and Clyde River.



## Mary River Project

QIA and Baffinland Iron Mines signed an Inuit Certainty Agreement (ICA) on June 16, 2020. The commitments agreed to under the ICA will be incorporated into the Mary River Project Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement (IIBA) and Commercial Lease.

The Mary River IIBA was negotiated between the QIA and Baffinland Iron Mines in accordance with the *Nunavut Agreement*. The Mary River IIBA was first signed in 2013 and was amended in 2018. The Inuit Certainty Agreement sets a new benchmark for Inuit benefit agreements. The ICA provides greater Inuit control and oversight, direct community benefits and new and expanded programs for Inuit in communities impacted by the Mary River Project.

In March of 2021, the QIA Board of Directors resolved unanimously to not support Baffinland’s phase 2 proposal for the Mary River Project. Among the concerns, QIA’s Board of Directors considered, when making this important decision, the impacts from dust, impacts to wildlife including caribou, seals, and narwhal, the limited incorporation of Inuit Qaujimagatuqangit, and the absence of a jointly developed Adaptive Management Plan.

QIA will continue to participate in the NIRB process as it seeks to make its recommendation to the Minister.

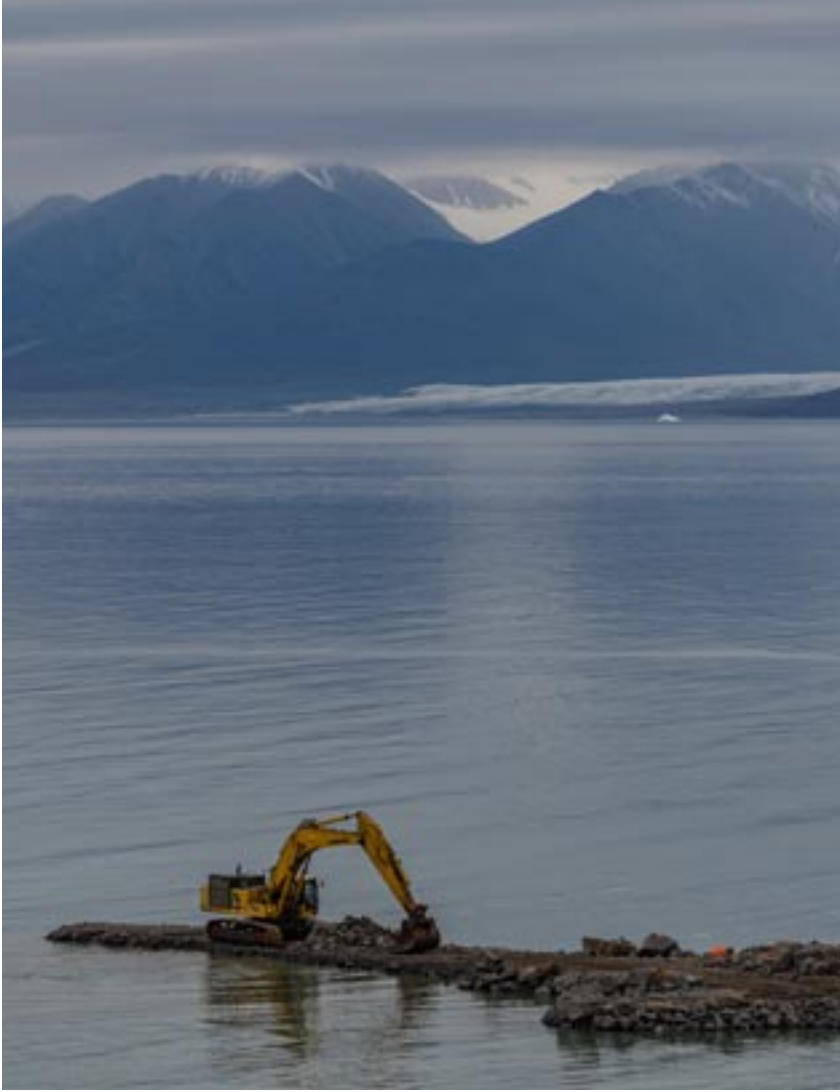
## QIA Scholarships

This was the fourth year QIA was offering \$200,000 in scholarships. The 80 QIA scholarships at \$2,500/year, are awarded on a first-come-first-serve basis to students from Qikiqtani who are pursuing post-secondary education. To March 31, 2021, QIA has distributed over \$800,000 in scholarships to Qikiqtani Inuit students.



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Pond Inlet Port, Fall of 2020.



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## INUIT HERITAGE TRUST’S REPORT

Inuit Heritage Trust (IHT) receives its mandate from *Nunavut Agreement* Articles 7, 33 and 34. IHT Trustees are: Donna Adams (Rankin Inlet), Luke Suluk (Arviat), Steve Mapsalak (Nauyasat), Joanasie Qappik (Pangnirtung) and Celine Ningark (Kugaaruk).

### IHT Programs

#### Archaeology Permits

One of IHT’s responsibilities is to review applications for archaeology permits in Nunavut. Applications for permits are submitted first to the GN, then to IHT for consultation with the nearest communities. In 2021, 17 applications for archaeology permits were reviewed. Reports detailing the results of the permitted archaeological activities are sent to the GN, the closest communities as well as to IHT. Furthermore, IHT requires Inuit to be present for all visits to archaeology sites. With the COVID-19 restrictions for 2021, IHT will see fewer permit applications, with cruise ships not being allowed in the Arctic.

#### Archaeology Booklets

IHT has released the second edition of its educational series of three booklets called “A Guide to Nunavut Archaeology and Artifacts” for: Northern Students, Northern Heritage Workers, Northern Communities. The second edition is bilingual: English and Inuktitut.

#### Aqsarniit Hotel

IHT, together with the GN Department of Culture and Heritage, curated a small selection of Inuit artwork from across the territory to be displayed in the foyer of the Aqsarniit Hotel in Iqaluit. The hotel, built by Qikiqtaaluk Corporation, is committed to promoting Inuit culture and tangible heritage by providing display space for Inuit arts, crafts, and other cultural objects.

#### Alain Maktar Heritage Scholarship

The Alain Maktar Heritage Scholarship (AMHS), in honour of our past board member Alain Maktar, who was very passionate about archaeology in and around Pond Inlet, is valued at \$5,000. First-time applicants and re-applicants are welcome to contact IHT for more information. The 2020 scholarship was awarded to Taya Tootoo and Malaya Bishop. Both Inuit women are pursuing post-secondary studies in the fields of anthropology and archaeology; Taya is completing a Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology and Indigenous Studies at the University of Toronto, while Malaya is completing a Master of Arts in Northern Studies with Carleton University, Ottawa.

IHT is accepting applications for the 2021 AMHS until October 30, 2021.



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## Traditional Place Names

Inuit traditional place names demonstrate an incredible history of centuries of land use and occupancy across Nunavut. In addition to documenting and verifying traditional place names, IHT has been focusing on producing large maps with traditional place names and distributing these in communities. In 2020, large maps with traditional place names were distributed in Iglulik, Sanirajak, and Talurruaq. Our 2021 map projects will be for the communities of Clyde River, Qikiqtarjuaq, Iqaluit and Arviat. Maps and other information related to traditional Inuit place names can be downloaded from our website. Detailed place names information for all communities may also be viewed via our Place Names App (on the IHT Facebook page). Thank you to all the Elder-experts who continue to share their place names knowledge with us and passing this knowledge on to youth.

## Nunavut Heritage Centre

The Nunavut Heritage Centre has been our priority for IHT; we continue to gain momentum due to very successful meetings with federal government, RIAs and NTI. The creation of a Nunavut Heritage Centre has attracted keen interest, including the return of all artifacts, fine art, historical archives and paleontology that are currently being stored and showcased in Ottawa-Gatineau (National Capital Region) and Winnipeg. We continue to work with the GN as IHT is committed to repatriating Inuit cultural objects and intangible cultural heritage.

IHT has added two new positions to assist us in working towards the creation of the Nunavut Heritage Centre: an Archaeologist and a Curator of Community Engagement. In addition to these two positions, we have created a term position for a Director of Planning to assist us in updating the reports and feasibility studies for the Nunavut Heritage Centre.



**LESTER LANDAU**  
Chartered Professional Accountants

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Iqaluit

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Rankin Inlet

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July 27, 2021

Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated  
PO Box 280  
Rankin Inlet, Nunavut  
X0C 0G0

Dear Board of Directors:

This letter has been prepared to assist you with your review of the financial statements of the Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated year ended March 31, 2021.

#### Audit Status

We have completed the audit of the financial statements, with the exception of the following items:

1. Obtaining evidence of the Board's approval of the financial statements
2. Receipt of this letter signed by the Board Chair (or representative of the Board)

#### Significant Risks

The following is a list of the significant risks that we identified during the engagement as well as our audit responses:

| Description of each significant risk   | Audit response   |
|--|--|
| 1. No significant risks were identified in addition to those presented in our audit planning letter at the start of the audit. | The risks presented in our audit planning letter have been addressed in our audit. |

#### Changes to Audit Plan

There were no changes to the audit plan as previously presented to you.

#### Other Matters

We have not identified any other significant matters that we wish to bring to your attention at this time.

#### Significant Difficulties Encountered

There were no significant difficulties encountered during our audit.

#### Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies used by the entity are outlined in Note 2 to the financial statements.

- a) There were no significant changes in accounting policies.
- b) We did not identify any alternative accounting policies that would have been more appropriate in the circumstances.
- c) We did not identify any significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas.

#### Significant Accounting Estimates

There were no significant estimates/judgments contained in the financial statements.

#### Significant Disclosures in the Financial Statements

We did not identify any disclosures in the financial statements that are particularly significant, sensitive or require significant judgments, that we believe should be specifically drawn to your attention.





**LESTER LANDAU**  
Chartered Professional Accountants

**Iqaluit**

**Rankin Inlet**

PO Box 20, Iqaluit, NU, X0A 0H0  
Tel: 867.979.6603 Fax: 867.979.6493

PO Box 147, Rankin Inlet, NU, X0C 0G0  
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July 20, 2021

Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated  
PO Box 280  
Rankin Inlet, Nunavut  
X0C 0G0

Re: Audit of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Dear Board of Directors:

The objective of our audit was to express an opinion on the financial statements. Included in our audit was the consideration of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements. This consideration of internal control was for the purpose of designing audit procedures that were appropriate in the circumstances. It was not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control or for identifying all significant control deficiencies that might exist.

During the course of our audit, we identified deficiencies that met the definition of a significant deficiency. A significant deficiency in internal control is defined as a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control that, in the auditor's professional judgment, is of sufficient importance to merit the attention of those charged with governance. Communicating significant deficiencies assists those charged with governance in fulfilling their oversight responsibilities.

The significant matters identified, which include significant control deficiencies, are outlined on the following pages. Please note that this list includes all the significant matters we have identified.

This letter has been prepared for management and those charged with governance in fulfilling their oversight responsibilities, and it is not intended for any other purpose.

We would like to thank your staff for their valuable assistance throughout the audit. Should you require any additional information, or if we can be of any assistance in the coming months, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Yours truly,

Shawn Lester, FCPA, FCA, CAFM  
Partner



2020  
2021

Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated  
Year ending: March 31, 2021

Management letter

| OBSERVATION  | WEAKNESS OR INEFFICIENCY   | RECOMMENDATION   | MANAGEMENT'S COMMENTS   |
|--|--|--|---|
| 1. Reserve Accounts<br>During the audit it was noted that there were several instances of posting being made in the reserve fund accounts. | Posting to the reserve funds can distort the Statement of Financial Position and can impact the Statement of Operations. | We recommend that postings to the reserve accounts be made at year end, in conjunction with the audit to ensure continuity of the funds. | Agreed. Henceforth reserve fund balances will only be updated in consultation with the auditors during the audit. |

Reviewed and Accepted by:

Board of Directors: Shulee Kotek Date: Aug 3 '21



**2020**  
**2021**

**NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED**  
**INDEX**  
MARCH 31, 2021

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2020  
2021

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**LESTER LANDAU**  
Chartered Professional Accountants

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ᐸᑦᑲᑲᑦ: 867.979.6603 ᐸᑦᑲᑲᑦ: 867.979.6493

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**Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of the Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (the corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the corporation as at March 31, 2021 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the corporation's financial reporting process.



### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the corporation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Iqaluit, Nunavut  
August 31, 2021

Chartered Professional Accountants



**2020**  
**2021**

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**NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

|   | <u>2021</u>           | <u>2020</u><br>(see Note 17) |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| <b><u>ASSETS</u></b>                              |                       |                              |
| <b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>                             |                       |                              |
| Cash in bank                                      | \$ 100,978,720        | \$ 54,122,097                |
| Marketable securities (Note 3)                    | 176,168,110           | 84,459,263                   |
| Accounts receivable (Note 4)                      | 14,627,976            | 16,438,973                   |
| Due from related organizations (Note 5)           | 678,689               | 18,175,810                   |
| Deposits and prepaid expenses                     | <u>562,564</u>        | <u>503,338</u>               |
|   | 293,016,059           | 173,699,481                  |
| <b>CONTROLLED</b>                                 |                       |                              |
| <b>NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS</b> (Note 7)      | 10                    | 10                           |
| <b>LEASEHOLDS AND EQUIPMENT</b> (Note 8)          | <u>2,836,304</u>      | <u>3,277,023</u>             |
|   | <u>\$ 295,852,373</u> | <u>\$ 176,976,514</u>        |
| <b><u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u></b>          |                       |                              |
| <b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>                        |                       |                              |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9) | \$ 3,488,152          | \$ 1,429,573                 |
| Deferred revenue (Note 10)                        | 73,187,914            | 26,430,444                   |
| Due to related organizations (Note 5)             | <u>18,510,616</u>     | <u>12,364,556</u>            |
|   | 95,186,682            | 40,224,573                   |
| <b>NET ASSETS</b>                                 |                       |                              |
| Invested in property and equipment                | 2,757,463             | 3,167,244                    |
| NHSP reserve                                      | 32,246,520            | 0                            |
| Resource revenue trust reserve                    | 10,253,560            | 0                            |
| Operations reserve                                | 35,361,557            | 35,009,012                   |
| Settlement and development fund                   | 59,722,410            | 58,545,657                   |
| Surplus   | <u>60,324,181</u>     | <u>40,030,028</u>            |
|   | 200,665,691           | 136,751,941                  |
|   | <u>\$ 295,852,373</u> | <u>\$ 176,976,514</u>        |



NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED  
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

|   | <u>2021</u>          | <u>2020</u><br>(see Note 17) |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>REVENUES</b>                             |                      |                              |
| <b>Distribution from Nunavut Trust</b>      | <u>\$ 65,791,778</u> | <u>\$ 77,486,440</u>         |
| Less contributions to:                      |                      |                              |
| Regional Inuit Associations                 | 33,531,803           | 28,506,518                   |
| Bereavement Travel Program                  | 564,341              | 1,398,417                    |
| Inuit Heritage Trust Incorporated           | <u>2,060,900</u>     | <u>1,970,320</u>             |
|   | <u>36,157,044</u>    | <u>31,875,255</u>            |
| <b>Funds available for NTI</b>              | <u>29,634,734</u>    | <u>45,611,185</u>            |
| <b>Mineral resource income</b>              | 19,780,827           | 29,304,956                   |
| Less distributions to:                      |                      |                              |
| Nunavut Inuit Resource Revenue Trust        | <u>(18,680,827)</u>  | <u>(28,204,956)</u>          |
| <b>Net mineral exploration income</b>       | <u>1,100,000</u>     | <u>1,100,000</u>             |
| <b>Other revenue</b>                        |                      |                              |
| Investment income (Note 12)                 | 930,909              | 578,022                      |
| Interest income on development fund         | 1,176,753            | 1,566,160                    |
| Resource Revenue Trust                      | 11,535,383           | 0                            |
| Nunavut Harvesters Support Program          | 33,255,757           | 0                            |
| Other income                                | 12,978,308           | 987,164                      |
| CIRNAC funded projects (Schedule 1)         | 54,222,852           | 1,383,863                    |
| Health Canada funded projects (Schedule 2)  | 5,786,717            | 1,006,253                    |
| IIBA National Wildlife Areas (Schedule 3)   | 644,167              | 969,710                      |
| Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami (Schedule 4)        | 1,582,432            | 1,172,449                    |
| Other projects (Schedule 5)                 | <u>851,083</u>       | <u>1,204,148</u>             |
| <b>Total other revenue</b>                  | <u>122,964,361</u>   | <u>8,867,769</u>             |
|   | <u>153,699,095</u>   | <u>55,578,954</u>            |
| <b>EXPENSES</b>                             |                      |                              |
| Bad debts                                   | 0                    | 8,241                        |
| Depreciation                                | 686,024              | 655,284                      |
| Elections                                   | 426,931              | 0                            |
| Honoraria                                   | 94,587               | 89,923                       |
| Interest and bank charges                   | 74,240               | 83,738                       |
| General and administration                  | 2,062,317            | 2,253,035                    |
| Other contributions                         | 858,775              | 903,583                      |
| Professional and consulting fees            | 2,511,137            | 2,547,576                    |
| Rent, utilities and communications          | 2,612,852            | 2,330,101                    |
| Salaries and employee benefits              | 13,969,917           | 12,591,812                   |
| Development fund contributions              | 0                    | 2,000,000                    |
| Resource Revenue Trust                      | 1,281,823            | 0                            |
| Nunavut Harvesters Support Program          | 1,009,238            | 0                            |
| Travel                                      | 501,526              | 2,336,961                    |
| CIRNAC funded projects (Schedule 1)         | 54,222,852           | 1,679,316                    |
| Health Canada funded projects (Schedule 2)  | 5,786,717            | 1,006,253                    |
| IIBA - National Wildlife Areas (Schedule 3) | 644,167              | 969,710                      |
| Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami (Schedule 4)        | 1,582,432            | 1,172,449                    |
| Other projects (Schedule 5)                 | <u>1,459,810</u>     | <u>1,245,939</u>             |
|   | <u>89,785,345</u>    | <u>31,873,921</u>            |
| <b>EXCESS REVENUES</b>                      | <u>\$ 63,913,750</u> | <u>\$ 23,705,033</u>         |





2020  
2021

**NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

**1. PURPOSE AND NATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION**

**General**

Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated ("NTI") was incorporated April 3, 1990 under Part II of the *Canada Corporations Act* as a not-for-profit organization and was continued April 23, 2014 under the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act*. The objectives of the corporation are to constitute an open and accountable forum, organized to represent Inuit of all the regions and communities of Nunavut in a fair and democratic way, that will safeguard, administer and advance the rights and benefits that belong to the Inuit of Nunavut as an aboriginal people, so as to promote their economic, social and cultural well-being through succeeding generations.

The corporation is exempt from income tax under Sec. 149(1)(c) of the *Income Tax Act*.

**Nature of Operations**

The corporation is a designated beneficiary of the Nunavut Trust ("the Trust"). The Trust was created on April 23, 1990 to manage, on behalf of the beneficiaries, capital transfers paid to the Inuit of Nunavut pursuant to the Nunavut Agreement with the Government of Canada.

Pursuant to the deed of trust, the net income of the Trust as defined by the Trust Deed is to be distributed to the beneficiaries. Only net income is distributed to the beneficiaries in order to keep the capital of the Trust intact. As such, the corporation is economically dependent on income distributions and capital loans from the Trust for its continuing operations.

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies followed by the corporation are in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, on a going-concern basis, and include the following significant accounting policies:

**(a) Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the valuation of accounts receivable, marketable securities and the estimated useful life of leaseholds and equipment. Actual results could differ from those estimates.



**NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**(b) Revenue Recognition**

Distributions of income from the Trust are recognized when declared as a payable by the Trust. Revenues from mineral exploration agreements are recognized over the term of the agreement.

The corporation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Restricted contributions received in advance of the related expenses are recorded as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Investment income, which includes interest income, dividends and realized capital gains and unrealized gains are recognized as earned.

Donations are recorded when received or receivable, if collection is virtually certain. Contributions in kind are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of contribution, where the value can be reasonably estimated and the materials and services are used in the normal course of the corporation's operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

**(c) Allocation of Expenditures**

Direct expenditures which are wholly attributable to a specific program are charged directly to the appropriate program. In circumstances where expenditures are not wholly attributable to a specific program, these expenditures are allocated amongst the programs based on management's estimates of the time, effort and resources required to support these activities.

**(d) Controlled Not-for-profit Organizations**

The corporation accounts for its controlled not-for-profit organizations using the cost method with additional disclosure of summary financial statements.

**(e) Leaseholds And Equipment**

Leaseholds and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided annually at rates calculated to write-off the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Automobiles                 | 30% declining balance                    |
| Computer equipment          | 30% declining balance                    |
| Furniture and equipment     | 20% declining balance                    |
| Artwork                     | Not depreciated                          |
| Leasehold improvements      | Straight-line over the term of the lease |
| Marine monitoring equipment | 30% declining balance                    |



**NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**(h) Pension Expenditures**

Contributions for current and past service pension benefits are recorded as expenditures in the year in which they become due.

**3. MARKETABLE SECURITIES**

Marketable securities consist of the following:

|                    | <u>Cost</u><br><u>2021</u> | <u>Market</u><br><u>2021</u> | <u>Cost</u><br><u>2020</u> | <u>Market</u><br><u>2020</u> |
|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Bonds              | \$ 50,103,877              | \$ 50,657,961                | \$ 36,570,223              | \$ 36,940,884                |
| Money market funds | 108,397,934                | 109,176,208                  | 46,874,660                 | 46,874,660                   |
| Stocks             | <u>14,501,378</u>          | <u>16,933,941</u>            | <u>646,080</u>             | <u>643,719</u>               |
|                    | <u>\$173,003,189</u>       | <u>\$176,768,110</u>         | <u>\$ 84,090,963</u>       | <u>\$ 84,459,263</u>         |

The corporation manages its market risk through an independent investment manager with oversight from the Board of Directors. The values of the bonds are subject to changes in market interest rates. The values of the stocks are subject to market value changes.

|                  | <u>Cost</u><br><u>2021</u> | <u>Market</u><br><u>2021</u> | <u>Cost</u><br><u>2020</u> | <u>Market</u><br><u>2020</u> |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Development      | \$ 58,842,447              | \$ 59,530,201                | \$ 58,182,568              | \$ 58,353,448                |
| CWS IIBA         | 3,686,093                  | 3,665,649                    | 3,605,253                  | 3,623,291                    |
| Resource revenue | 10,255,463                 | 10,264,083                   | 10,024,887                 | 10,033,201                   |
| NHSP             | 29,028,513                 | 31,517,503                   | -                          | -                            |
| Unrestricted     | <u>71,190,673</u>          | <u>71,190,673</u>            | <u>12,278,255</u>          | <u>12,449,323</u>            |
| Total            | <u>\$173,003,189</u>       | <u>\$176,168,109</u>         | <u>\$ 84,090,963</u>       | <u>\$ 84,459,263</u>         |

Included in the marketable securities are funds under the development fund reserve (Development), Canadian Wildlife Services Inuit Impact Benefit Agreement (CWS IIBA), the resource revenue trust reserve (Resource revenue) and from the Nunavut Harvesters Support Program reserve. These funds are restricted for use to their intended purposes.



**NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

**4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

|               | <u>2021</u>                 | <u>2020</u>                 |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Trade         | \$ 12,662,347               | \$ 11,949,857               |
| Contributions | 1,970,196                   | 4,429,522                   |
| Advances      | <u>(4,567)</u>              | <u>59,594</u>               |
|               | <u><u>\$ 14,627,976</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 16,438,973</u></u> |

Included in the accounts receivable contributions balance is \$849,201 (2020 - \$946,427 from the Government of Canada (the Government) under the IIBA - National Wildlife Areas and Migratory Bird Sanctuaries funded project. The corporation has entered into an agreement with the Government whereby the Government will provide maximum funding of \$891,427 during the period April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021 (2020 - \$1,046,427). The account receivable is established based on the funding schedule in the agreement. Unexpended funding is included in deferred revenue (Note 10).

**5. DUE FROM AND TO RELATED ORGANIZATIONS**

Amounts due from and to related organizations are unsecured, non-interesting bearing and have no specific terms of repayment.

|  | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u>       |
|--|-------------|-------------------|
| <b>Amounts due from related organizations:</b> |             |                   |
| Makigiaqta Inuit Training Corporation          | \$ 438,177  | \$ 136,188        |
| Nunavut Harvesters Support Program Inc.        | 0           | 127,146           |
| Nunavut Elders Benefit Plan                    | 200,000     | 50,000            |
| Nunavut Tunngavik Foundation                   | 40,512      | 18,618            |
| Nunavut Trust (Note 6)                         | <u>0</u>    | <u>17,843,858</u> |

\$ 678,689      \$ 18,175,810

|  |                   |                   |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Amounts due to related organizations:</b> |                   |                   |
| Kitikmeot Inuit Association                  | \$ 1,248,128      | \$ 58,675         |
| Kivalliq Inuit Association                   | 1,494,612         | 323,079           |
| Qikiqtani Inuit Association                  | 2,099,425         | 627,831           |
| NTI Economic and Social Initiatives Inc.     | 155,921           | 54,521            |
| Makigiaqta Inuit Training Corporation        | 130,839           | 0                 |
| Nunavut Trust (Note 6)                       | 1,200,864         | 0                 |
| Nunavut Inuit Resource Revenue Trust         | <u>12,180,827</u> | <u>11,300,450</u> |

\$ 18,510,616      \$ 12,364,556



**2020  
2021**

**NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

**6. DUE FROM (TO) NUNAVUT TRUST**

As a beneficiary of the Nunavut Trust, annually a portion of the income is allocated to the corporation. During the year, the Nunavut Trust advances the corporation cash based on the expected income for the year of the Trust. As the advances are only estimates a receivable/payable is created from or to the Nunavut Trust.

|  | <u>2021</u>           | <u>2020</u>          |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Opening Balance                            | \$ <u>17,843,858</u>  | \$ <u>27,275,520</u> |
| Add: Income allocated from Nunavut Trust   | 65,791,778            | 77,486,440           |
| Less: Advances received from Nunavut Trust | <u>84,836,500</u>     | <u>86,918,102</u>    |
| Excess advances over income allocated      | <u>(19,044,722)</u>   | <u>(9,431,662)</u>   |
| Ending balance                             | <u>\$ (1,200,864)</u> | <u>\$ 17,843,858</u> |

The ending balance represents an amount receivable from (payable to) Nunavut Trust and has been recorded as amounts due (to) from related organizations (Note 5).

**NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

**7. CONTROLLED NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS**

**Nunavut Social Development Council**

Nunavut Social Development Council is an inactive not-for-profit organization controlled by Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated. Nunavut Social Development Council was created to assist Inuit to define and promote their social and cultural development goals and objectives as described in an agreement dated May 25, 1993 between the Inuit of the Nunavut Settlement Area and Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada. In 2003, the operations of the Council were transferred to Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated. The Council is exempt from income tax under Sec. 149 (1)(c) of the *Income tax Act (Canada)*

**Nunavut Harvesters Support Program Incorporated**

Nunavut Harvesters Support Program Inc is a not-for-profit organization incorporated under Part II of the *Canada Corporations Act* and continued under the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act*, and is a registered charity under the *Income Tax Act*. The corporation is exempt from income tax under Sec. 149(1)(c) of the *Income Tax Act*. As a not-for-profit corporation, no distributions are to be made to the members. The purpose of Nunavut Harvesters Support Program Incorporated is to provide relief of poverty amongst the Inuit of Nunavut and to preserve and advance Inuit harvesting culture, heritage and traditional ways of life. Condensed financial statements of Nunavut Harvesters Support Program Incorporated are set out as follows:

|                             | <u>Dec. 31, 2020</u>   | <u>Dec. 31, 2019</u> |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Financial Position</b>   |                        |                      |
| Total assets                | <u>\$ 0</u>            | <u>\$ 31,301,670</u> |
| Total liabilities           | \$ 0                   | \$ 26,394            |
| Net assets                  | <u>0</u>               | <u>31,275,276</u>    |
|                             | <u>\$ 0</u>            | <u>\$ 31,301,670</u> |
| <b>Operations</b>           |                        |                      |
| Total revenues              | \$ 491,021             | \$ 3,433,423         |
| Total expenses              | <u>31,766,297</u>      | <u>810,914</u>       |
| Excess revenue              | <u>\$ (31,275,276)</u> | <u>\$ 2,622,509</u>  |
| <b>Cash Flows</b>           |                        |                      |
| Operating activities        | \$ (31,296,715)        | \$ 52,849            |
| Investing activities        | <u>26,781,809</u>      | <u>1,282,852</u>     |
| Increase (decrease) in cash | <u>\$ (4,514,906)</u>  | <u>\$ 1,335,701</u>  |

It is the intention of the Board of Directors to dissolve Nunavut Harvesters Support Program Incorporated with the operations of the company being undertaken by the corporation. To facilitate the transfer of future programs during the year, \$31,592,226 was donated from Nunavut Harvesters Support Program Incorporated to the corporation.



**NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

**7. CONTROLLED NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (continued)**

**Makigiaqta Inuit Training Corporation**

Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated is the sole member of Makigiaqta Inuit Training Corporation, a not-for-profit organization incorporated under the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act*. The corporation is exempt from income tax under Sec. 149(1)(c) of the *Income Tax Act*. As a not-for-profit corporation, no distributions are to be made to the members. The purpose of Makigiaqta Inuit Training Corporation is to hold and manage moneys allocated by Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated pursuant to a claims settlement with the Government of Canada and to provide funding and other support for training and initiatives to provide skills and qualifications to enhance the preparedness of Nunavut Inuit for Government and other employment. Condensed financial statements of Makigiaqta Inuit Training Corporation, are set out as follows:

|                           | <u>2021</u>           | <u>2020</u>            |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Financial Position</b> |                       |                        |
| Total assets              | <u>\$ 187,681,854</u> | <u>\$151,613,667</u>   |
| Total liabilities         | \$ 3,028,109          | \$ 3,537,708           |
| Net assets                | <u>184,653,745</u>    | <u>148,075,959</u>     |
|                           | <u>\$ 187,681,854</u> | <u>\$151,613,667</u>   |
| <b>Operations</b>         |                       |                        |
| Total revenues            | \$ 39,786,560         | \$ (13,220,946)        |
| Total expenses            | <u>3,208,774</u>      | <u>9,057,007</u>       |
| Excess revenue (expenses) | <u>\$ 36,577,786</u>  | <u>\$ (22,277,953)</u> |
| <b>Cash Flows</b>         |                       |                        |
| Operating activities      | \$ 6,704,128          | \$ (3,932,312)         |
| Investing activities      | <u>(10,422,501)</u>   | <u>156,187,741</u>     |
| Decrease in cash          | <u>\$ (3,718,373)</u> | <u>\$160,120,053</u>   |



**NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

**7. CONTROLLED NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (continued)**

**Nunavut Inuit Resource Revenue Trust**

Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated is the sole member of Nunavut Inuit Resource Revenue Trust. The Trust is a taxable entity under the *Income Tax Act (Canada)*. The purpose of Nunavut Inuit Resource Revenue Trust is administering and investing revenue received from mineral and exploration agreements, and oil and gas revenues, generated on the Crown lands of Nunavut. Its mandate is to provide revenues for the benefit of Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated and the Regional Inuit Associations in order to support the continuation of existing, and propagation of new, Inuit supportive programs. Condensed financial statements of Nunavut Inuit Resource Revenue Trust are set out as follows:

|                             | <u>Dec. 31, 2020</u> | <u>Dec. 31, 2019</u>   |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Financial Position</b>   |                      |                        |
| Total assets                | <u>\$ 73,869,346</u> | <u>\$ 49,888,066</u>   |
| Total liabilities           | \$ 14,135,604        | \$ 8,725,182           |
| Fund balances               | <u>59,733,742</u>    | <u>41,162,884</u>      |
|                             | <u>\$ 73,869,346</u> | <u>\$ 49,888,066</u>   |
| <b>Operations</b>           |                      |                        |
| Total revenues              | \$ 33,005,321        | \$ 13,276,588          |
| Total expenses              | 311,359              | 285,873                |
| Total distributions         | <u>14,123,104</u>    | <u>4,918,390</u>       |
| Excess revenue              | <u>\$ 18,570,858</u> | <u>\$ 8,072,325</u>    |
| <b>Cash Flows</b>           |                      |                        |
| Operating activities        | \$ 26,406,075        | \$ (20,966,167)        |
| Investing activities        | <u>(20,995,653)</u>  | <u>(3,204,598)</u>     |
| Increase (decrease) in cash | <u>\$ 5,410,422</u>  | <u>\$ (24,170,765)</u> |



**NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

**7. CONTROLLED NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (continued)**

**NTI Economic and Social Initiatives Inc.**

|          | <u>2021</u>  | <u>2020</u>  |
|----------|--------------|--------------|
| Advances | \$ <u>10</u> | \$ <u>10</u> |

Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated is also the sole member of NTI Economic and Social Initiatives Inc., a not-for-profit organization incorporated under Part II of the *Canada Corporations Act* and continued under the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act*. The corporation is exempt from income tax under Sec. 149(1)(c) of the *Income Tax Act*. As a not-for-profit corporation, no distributions are to be made to the members. The purpose of NTI Economic and Social Initiatives Inc. is to hold the common shares of Atuqtuarvik Corporation, a lending agency whose goal is to develop self-reliant, viable Inuit-owned businesses. The assets of Atuqtuarvik Corporation are restricted for that use. Condensed financial statements of Atuqtuarvik Corporation are set out as follows:

|                           | <u>2021</u>          | <u>2020</u>          |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Financial Position</b> |                      |                      |
| Total assets              | \$ <u>72,544,514</u> | \$ <u>72,405,653</u> |
| Total liabilities         | \$ 569,044           | \$ 547,128           |
| Fund balance              | <u>71,975,470</u>    | <u>71,858,525</u>    |
|                           | <u>\$ 72,544,514</u> | <u>\$ 72,405,653</u> |
| <b>Operations</b>         |                      |                      |
| Total revenues            | \$ 2,663,611         | \$ 3,242,010         |
| Total expenses            | <u>2,445,266</u>     | <u>2,903,756</u>     |
| Net income                | <u>\$ 218,345</u>    | <u>\$ 338,254</u>    |
| <b>Cash Flows</b>         |                      |                      |
| Operating activities      | \$ 544,942           | \$ 561,575           |
| Financing activities      | (101,400)            | (51,900)             |
| Investing activities      | <u>5,491,852</u>     | <u>1,192,734</u>     |
| Increase in cash          | <u>\$ 5,935,394</u>  | <u>\$ 1,702,409</u>  |



**NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

**7. CONTROLLED NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (continued)**

**Nunavut Tunngavik Foundation**

Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated is the sole member of Nunavut Tunngavik Foundation. The Foundation is a registered charity and is exempt from income tax under Sec. 149(f) of the *Income Tax Act (Canada)*. The Foundation was funded through the Designated Amount Fund established under the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement. The purpose of Nunavut Tunngavik Foundation is to provide educational programs based on the Administration Plan agreed upon between Canada and the Inuvialuit Education Foundation. Condensed financial statements of Nunavut Tunngavik Foundation are set out as follows:

|                             | <u>Dec. 31, 2020</u> | <u>Dec. 31, 2019</u>  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Financial Position</b>   |                      |                       |
| Total assets                | <u>\$ 6,272,630</u>  | <u>\$ 6,494,909</u>   |
| Total liabilities           | \$ 15,449            | \$ 69,837             |
| Net assets                  | <u>6,257,181</u>     | <u>6,425,072</u>      |
|                             | <u>\$ 6,272,630</u>  | <u>\$ 6,494,909</u>   |
| <b>Operations</b>           |                      |                       |
| Total revenue               | \$ 116,272           | \$ 114,054            |
| Program expenses            | 571,394              | 972,733               |
| Operating expenses          | <u>163,420</u>       | <u>141,541</u>        |
| Excess expenses             | <u>\$ (618,542)</u>  | <u>\$ (1,000,220)</u> |
| <b>Cash Flows</b>           |                      |                       |
| Operating activities        | \$ (1,151,090)       | \$ (1,111,124)        |
| Financing activities        | 450,651              | 0                     |
| Investing activities        | <u>965,763</u>       | <u>(2,635,407)</u>    |
| Increase (decrease) in cash | <u>\$ 265,324</u>    | <u>\$ (3,746,531)</u> |



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**2021**

**NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

**8. LEASEHOLDS AND EQUIPMENT**

|                                | 2021                |                                     | 2020                      |                           |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
|                                | <u>Cost</u>         | <u>Accumulated<br/>Depreciation</u> | <u>Net Book<br/>Value</u> | <u>Net Book<br/>Value</u> |
| Computer equipment             | \$ 266,787          | \$ 122,976                          | \$ 143,811                | \$ 20,124                 |
| Furniture and equipment        | 1,998,050           | 1,641,781                           | 356,269                   | 362,884                   |
| Artwork                        | 92,161              | 0                                   | 92,161                    | 92,161                    |
| Leasehold improvements         | 5,833,410           | 3,677,904                           | 2,155,506                 | 2,675,344                 |
| Marine monitoring<br>equipment | <u>239,043</u>      | <u>150,486</u>                      | <u>88,557</u>             | <u>126,510</u>            |
|                                | <u>\$ 8,429,451</u> | <u>\$ 5,593,147</u>                 | <u>\$ 2,836,304</u>       | <u>\$ 3,277,023</u>       |

During the year \$73,290 of furniture and equipment and \$57,549 of leasehold improvements were transferred from Makigiaqta Inuit Training Corporation, a controlled not-for profit organization, to the corporation. The transfer was made at the net book value of the assets upon the corporation taking over the premises lease.

**9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

|                        | <u>2021</u>         | <u>2020</u>         |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Trade                  | \$ 3,284,139        | \$ 1,343,787        |
| Contributions          | 212,611             | 90,000              |
| Government remittances | <u>(8,598)</u>      | <u>(4,214)</u>      |
|                        | <u>\$ 3,488,152</u> | <u>\$ 1,429,573</u> |





**NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

**11. NORTHERN EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SERVICE PENSION PLAN**

Eligible employees of the corporation are members of the Northern Employee Benefits Services (NEBS) Pension Plan (the Plan), a contributory defined benefit plan. The Plan is administered by NEBS which provides pension benefits for employees of member employers in the north. NEBS is a member owned, not-for-profit corporation of which the corporation is a member.

Total current service contributions by the corporation to the NEBS Pension Plan in 2021 were \$843,631 (2020 - \$744,905). Total current service contributions by the employees of the corporation in 2021 were \$843,631 (2020 - \$744,905).

Participating employers in the Plan, including the corporation are required to make contributions to the plan of 8% (2020 - 8%) of pensionable earnings, and to remit employee contributions of 8% (2020 - 8%). These contributions cover current service costs and a provision for adverse deviation.

The Plan is governed by the *Northern Employee Benefits Services Pension Plan Act* (in force October 1, 2015) (the Act) and a plan text document maintained by the administrator of the Plan. Both the Act and the Plan text provide that participating employers are liable for their share of any funding shortfalls in the Plan as determined on a going concern basis, and on plan windup. The Act and the Plan text provide any going concern shortfalls, should they arise, are to be paid down over no more than 15 years and that contribution rates may be increased if necessary to do so.

Pursuant to the Act, the Plan is exempt from compliance with the *Pension Benefits Standards Act, 1985* (PBSA) and is not required to be funded on a solvency basis.

**12. INVESTMENT INCOME**

|                                       | <u>2021</u>       | <u>2020</u>       |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Interest income                       | \$ 724,448        | \$ 939,958        |
| Unrealized gain (loss) on investments | 206,461           | (361,222)         |
| Realized gain (loss) on investments   | <u>0</u>          | <u>(714)</u>      |
|                                       | <u>\$ 930,909</u> | <u>\$ 578,022</u> |



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2021

**NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

**13. COMMITMENTS**

The corporation is committed to payments under leases expiring at various dates up to 2037. Annual minimum lease payments under the terms of the leases are as follows:

|            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 2022       | \$2,429,718 |
| 2023       | 2,386,620   |
| 2024       | 1,779,084   |
| 2025       | 1,722,954   |
| 2026       | 700,339     |
| Thereafter | 7,157,834   |

In addition, the corporation is committed to contribute the following:

- \$29,751,914 to the Regional Inuit Associations in 2021/2022 for their operational budgets, \$1,453,198 towards Regional Economic Initiatives, \$450,000 towards Nunavut Sivummut Funding, and \$3,759,523 towards Community Liaison Officers;
- \$2,060,897 to the Inuit Heritage Trust Incorporated in 2021/2022 for their operational budget;
- \$1,200,000 to the Beneficiary Benefits Plan in 2021/2022;

The corporation has pledged additional funds for special projects to the following:

- \$5,000,000 to Inuit Heritage Trust Incorporated for the establishment of the Inuit Heritage Centre
- \$479,497 to Inuit Heritage Trust Incorporated for the pre-development phase of the establishment of the Inuit Heritage Centre
- \$1,500,000 to Kitikmeot Inuit Association for the establishment of the Cultural Centres in Taloyoak and Kugaaruk.
- \$2,148,278 to Inuit TV Network to deliver Inuktitut television programming in Nunavut.
- An interest free loan of \$7,250,000 to Kitikmeot Inuit Association with a term of 10 years from the Nunavut Inuit Development Fund to support the development of Grays Bay Road and Port Project.



2020  
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**NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

**14. DISCLOSURE OF SALARIES, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS MADE  
TO NTI DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND STAFF DIRECTORS**

**DIRECTORS**

The non-salaried Directors of the Board of Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI) received honoraria for their services as members of the Board of Directors, as members of various committees, and for other services required from time to time. During the past fiscal year, honoraria payments amounted to \$31,950 (2020: \$28,342).

**EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

During the past fiscal year, the Executive Officers (consisting of the President, the Vice-President, the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Administrative Office, Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Operating Officer) received salaries in the range of \$169,010 to \$222,803. Other compensation included benefits, such as a vacation travel assistance payment and northern allowance payment that are available to all employees. The Chief Executive Officer may be entitled to an annual performance incentive up to 10% of the employee's base salary. The performance incentive is paid based on a satisfactory review of job performance for the previous year. Based on a previous compensation arrangement, a cumulative transitional allowance amount of \$44,136 was accrued up to December 31, 2016 and will be held until they are paid out upon leaving office.

**STAFF DIRECTORS**

During the past fiscal year nine staff directors received salaries in the range of \$129,576 to \$155,610. Other compensation included benefits such as a vacation travel assistance payment and a northern allowance payment that are available to all employees.



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**NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

**15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The significant financial risks to which the corporation is exposed are credit risk and market risk.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The corporation is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by counterparties in connection with its accounts receivable. The corporation does not obtain collateral or other security to support the accounts receivable subject to credit risk but mitigates this risk by dealing with only what management believes to be financially sound counterparties and, accordingly, does not anticipate significant loss for non-performance.

b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The corporation's investments in publicly traded securities expose the corporation to market risk as such investments are subject to price changes in the open market. The corporation does not use derivative financial instruments to alter the effects of this risk.

**16. COVID-19 IMPLICATIONS**

The COVID-19 virus is affecting businesses in Nunavut and throughout the world. A high degree of uncertainty persists surrounding the full economic impact of the situation. The unpredictable nature of the spread of the disease makes it difficult to determine the length of time the corporation's operations will be impacted. Consequently, at the time of issuance of these financial statements, the effect that the abrupt decline in economic activity will have on the corporation's operations, assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses is not yet known.

**17. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS**

Certain 2020 financial statement amounts have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.

During the year management determined that \$74,400 of Canadian Heritage Rivers funding was recorded as revenue in 2020 and should have been deferred revenue. Accordingly, 2020 revenue, excess revenue and ending unrestricted fund net assets have been decreased and deferred revenue increased.

During the year management determined that \$10,033,201 of Resource Revenue deferred revenue was also reallocated to the Resource revenue trust reserve instead of being left in the unrestricted fund net assets at the end of 2020. Accordingly, 2020 Resource revenue trust reserve has been decreased and unrestricted fund net assets have been increased by the same amount in the 2020 comparative amounts.







**2020  
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**NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED  
SCHEDULE 5  
OTHER PROJECTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

|                                      | <u>Polar Bear</u> | <u>HRM<br/>Certificate</u> | <u>Affordable<br/>Housing</u> | <u>Nunavut<br/>Fisheries<br/>Regulations</u> | <u>Caribou<br/>Workshop</u> | <u>Research<br/>Landscape<br/>Assessment</u> | <u>IELCC<br/>Transformat<br/>ion Initiative</u> | <u>Marine<br/>Monitoring</u> | <u>Total</u>        |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|---|------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>REVENUE</b>                       |                   |                            |                               |  |                             |  |   |                              |                     |
| Deferred revenue, opening            | \$ 0              | \$ 189,150                 | \$ 160,000                    | \$ 0   | \$ 0                        | \$ 0   | \$ 0  | \$ 0                         | \$ 349,150          |
| Government of Canada                 | 250,000           | 0                          | 0                             | 60,000                                       | 478,000                     | 50,000                                       | 200,000   | 250,000                      | 1,288,000           |
| Oceans North Conservation Society    | 0                 | 0                          | 0                             | 0  | 0                           | 0  | 0   | 100,000                      | 100,000             |
| Contributions in kind                | 40,188            | 0                          | 0                             | 0  | 0                           | 0  | 0   | 0                            | 40,188              |
| Amortization of capital contribution | 3,990             | 0                          | 0                             | 0  | 0                           | 0  | 0   | 26,949                       | 30,939              |
| Deferred revenue, closing            | <u>(87,017)</u>   | <u>(189,524)</u>           | <u>(90)</u>                   | <u>0</u>                                     | <u>(478,000)</u>            | <u>(50,000)</u>                              | <u>(152,563)</u>                                | <u>0</u>                     | <u>(957,194)</u>    |
|                                      | <u>207,161</u>    | <u>(374)</u>               | <u>159,910</u>                | <u>60,000</u>                                | <u>0</u>                    | <u>0</u>                                     | <u>47,437</u>                                   | <u>376,949</u>               | <u>851,083</u>      |
| <b>EXPENSES</b>                      |                   |                            |                               |  |                             |  |   |                              |                     |
| Administration fee                   | 3,736             | 0                          | 0                             | 0  | 0                           | 0  | 4,744   | 0                            | 8,480               |
| Contributions                        | 125,000           | 0                          | 0                             | 0  | 0                           | 0  | 0   | 0                            | 125,000             |
| Professional/consulting fees         | 15,660            | (9,881)                    | 159,910                       | 60,000                                       | 0                           | 0  | 42,693  | 553,940                      | 822,322             |
| Depreciation                         | 3,990             | 0                          | 0                             | 0  | 0                           | 0  | 0   | 37,953                       | 41,943              |
| Travel                               | 1,572             | 9,507                      | 0                             | 0  | 0                           | 0  | 0   | 1,442                        | 12,521              |
| Salaries and employee benefits       | 52,286            | 0                          | 0                             | 0  | 0                           | 0  | 0   | 156,335                      | 208,621             |
| Other                                | 4,917             | 0                          | 0                             | 0  | 0                           | 0  | 0   | 236,006                      | 240,923             |
|                                      | <u>207,161</u>    | <u>(374)</u>               | <u>159,910</u>                | <u>60,000</u>                                | <u>0</u>                    | <u>0</u>                                     | <u>47,437</u>                                   | <u>985,676</u>               | <u>1,459,810</u>    |
| <b>EXCESS EXPENSES</b>               | <u>\$ 0</u>       | <u>\$ 0</u>                | <u>\$ 0</u>                   | <u>\$ 0</u>                                  | <u>\$ 0</u>                 | <u>\$ 0</u>                                  | <u>\$ 0</u>                                     | <u>\$ (608,727)</u>          | <u>\$ (608,727)</u> |





- NISPS – National Inuit Suicide Prevention Strategy
- NMR – Nunavut Mining Regulations
- NNI – Nunavummi Nangminiqaqtunik Ikajuuti (Regulations)
- NRI – Nunavut Research Institute
- NTDP – Nunavut Trichinella Detection Program
- NTF – Nunavut Tunngavik Foundation
- NTI – Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated
- NuPPAA – Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act
- NWA – National Wildlife Areas
- NWMB – Nunavut Wildlife Management Board
- NWT – Northwest Territories
- PATA – Property Assessment and Taxation Act
- PBAC – Polar Bear Advisory Committee
- PTP – Pre-Employment Training Plan
- QIA – Qikiqtani Inuit Association
- QQP – Qikiqtani Qimuksiqtiiit Project
- QWB – Qikiqtaaluk Wildlife Board
- RCMP – Royal Canadian Mounted Police
- RPAN – Recreation and Parks Association of Nunavut
- RIA – Regional Inuit Association
- RWO – Regional Wildlife Organization
- SARA – Species at Risk Act
- SCD – (NTI Department of) Social and Cultural Development
- STEM – Science, Technology, Engineering and Math
- TAG – Terrestrial Advisory Group
- TB – Tuberculosis
- UNDRIP – United Nations Declaration on Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- WHO – World Health Organization



APPENDIX

2020-2021 MAKIGIAQTA-FUNDED PROJECTS AND UPDATES

| E-Learning Project Deliverables  | Project Status                                  | Project Updates   |
|--|---|---|
| <p><b>Arctic Fresh Inc.</b><br/>Developed materials on entrepreneurship (Aug. - Oct. 2020)</p>   | <p>Ongoing<br/>(since Nov. 2020)</p>            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Running well despite one-month delivery delay due to shipment of laptops to various participants</li> <li>• Delivered classes via Zoom effectively</li> <li>• By March 2021, five out of 22 participants received products and started to prepare to sell products in their communities</li> </ul>                 |
| <p><b>Kitikmeot Heritage</b><br/>Becoming fluent in Inuinnaqtun</p>  | <p>Ongoing<br/>(since August 2020)</p>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developed Ilihaqtavut Tunngavia online learning portal to house language courses and cultural learning content</li> <li>• Course field tested to make it more user-friendly</li> </ul>   |
| <p><b>Nunavut Bilingual Education Society</b><br/>Strengthening language through writing and storytelling</p>                                  | <p>Ongoing<br/>(since January 2021)</p>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Created online platform for access to course material and assignments with 46 students signed up</li> <li>• Created interest in high school teachers to use course materials for their classes</li> <li>• Improved use of Zoom to better connect with students</li> </ul>  |
| <p><b>Nunavut Municipal Training Organization</b><br/>Delivering seven customized Algonquin College Management Certificate Program courses</p> | <p>Ongoing<br/>(since January 2021)</p>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 participants, representing seven community members and four hamlet employees from Qikiqtarjuak, Pangnirtung, Clyde River, Hall Beach, Cambridge Bay, Arviat, Rankin Inlet, Gjoa Haven</li> <li>• Three-day orientation took place</li> <li>• Open to eight more participants; reviewing more rèsùmès</li> </ul> |
| <p><b>Tasiuqtigiit Hand in Hand Society with Uummati Maternal Support</b><br/>Preparing for a professional role in the perinatal field</p>     | <p>Completed<br/>(August 2020 - March 2021)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trained 38 Inuit who deem to be more confident in their perinatal support skills.</li> <li>• Received 70 applications; due to capacity, 40 was the maximum allowed</li> </ul>  |

