Introductory presentation - Phase 2 Polar Bear Public Hearing





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This Presentation:

- 1. Nunavik Marine Region Wildlife Board (NMRWB)
- 2. Eeyou Marine Region Wildlife Board (EMRWB)
- 3. Cree/Inuit Overlapping Area
- 4. Public hearing overview
- 5. Context for this public hearing
- 6. Phase 2 NMR/EMR Joint Hearing Feb. 04-06, 2025



1. NMRWB

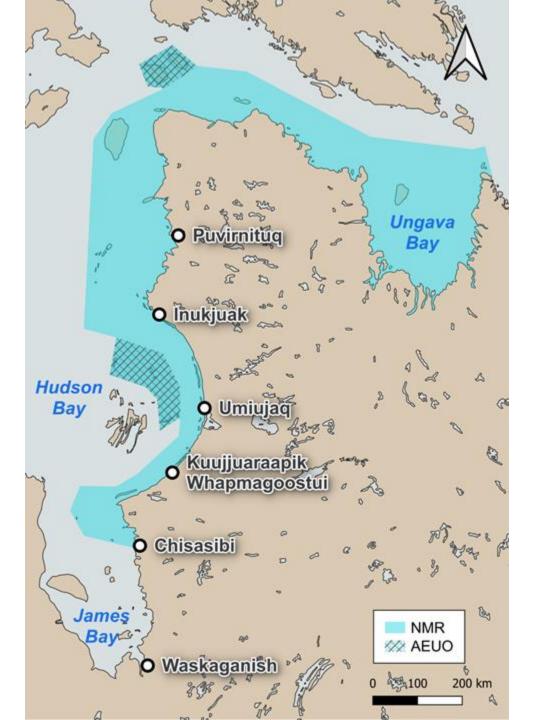


WHAT IS THE NMRWB?

- Institution of Public Government
 - Responsible for Wildlife Management and regulator of access to wildlife in the NMR
 - O 6 Board Members + Chair
 - <u>Appointed</u> by **Government** of Canada, **Nunavut** and **Makivvik**
 - Protecting Inuit harvesting rights and ensuring there is wildlife to harvest for generations to come
 - Make decisions based on the best available science and Inuit Knowledge







2. EMRWB



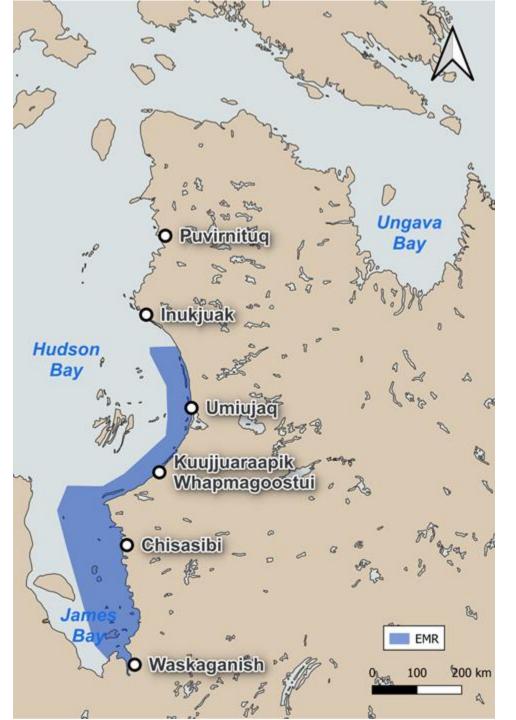
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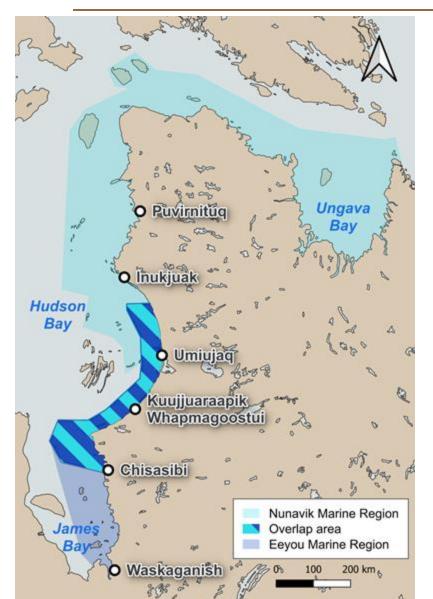
WHAT IS THE EMRWB?

- Institution of Public Government
 - Responsible for Wildlife Management and regulator of access to wildlife in the EMR
 - 6 Board Members + Chair
 - <u>Appointed</u> by **Government** of Canada, **Nunavut** and **Cree Nation Government**
 - Protecting Cree harvesting rights and ensuring there is wildlife to harvest for generations to come
 - Make decisions based on the best available science and Cree Knowledge

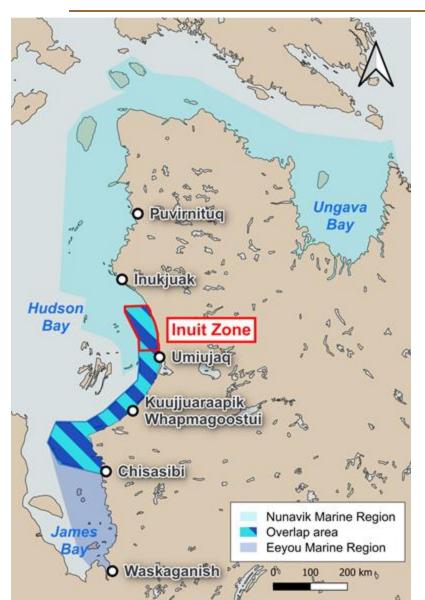








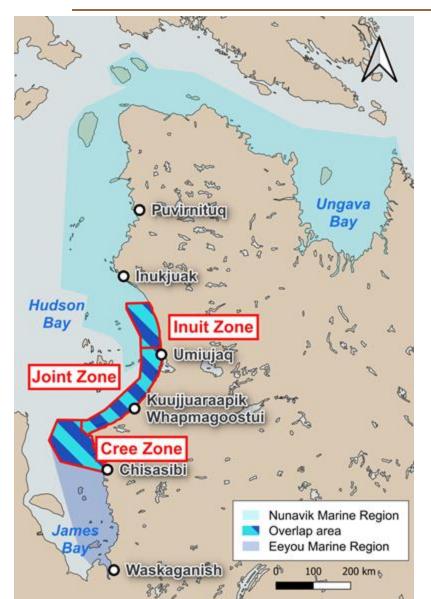
- The NILCA and EMRLCA both apply in this area
- Cree and Inuit both have harvesting rights in this area
- Cree and Inuit both have rights to participate in wildlife management decision making of the two Boards



Inuit Zone: NMRWB + 1 CNG Appointee
 replacing a Makivvik appointee



- Inuit Zone: NMRWB + 1 CNG Appointee
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- Joint Zone: NMRWB and EMRWB Jointly and equally decide.



- Inuit Zone: NMRWB + 1 CNG Appointee replacing a Makivvik appointee
- Joint Zone: NMRWB and EMRWB Jointly and equally decide
- Cree Zone: EMRWB + 1 Makivvik appointee replacing a CNG appointee

4. Public hearing overview

- Different from a meeting
- Public hearings give chance for <u>the Boards</u> to
 - Gather relevant information on a specific issue
 - Hear from people and organisations that could be impacted by the Boards
- Not the place and time for the Boards to make decisions
- But VERY important for <u>informing decisions</u>



4. Public hearing overview

Why hold a public hearing?

- Chance for the Boards to hear from Parties/Participants
- Chance for Boards to Question Parties/Presenters
- Chance for Parties to Question each other
- Provides the Boards with <u>Information</u> in order to make <u>Decisions</u>

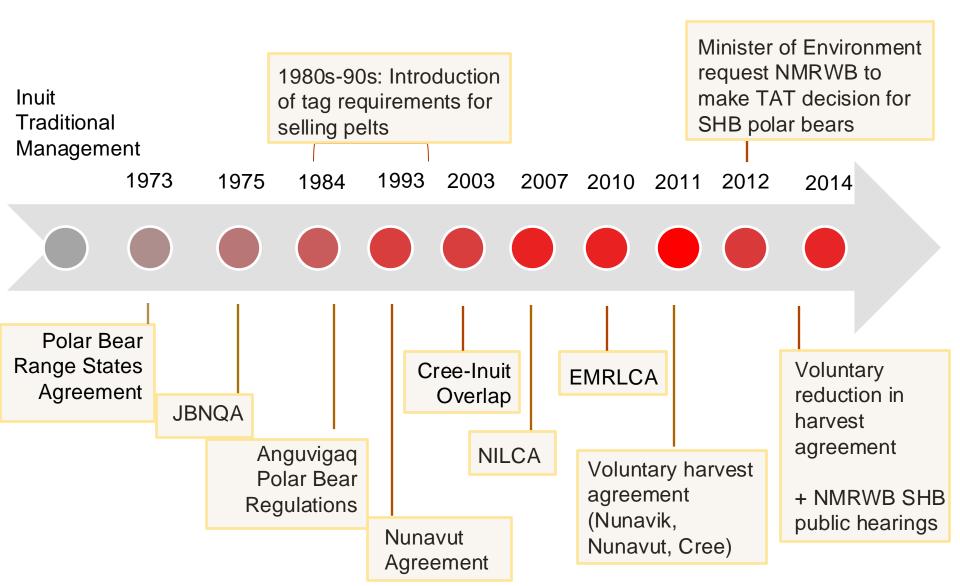


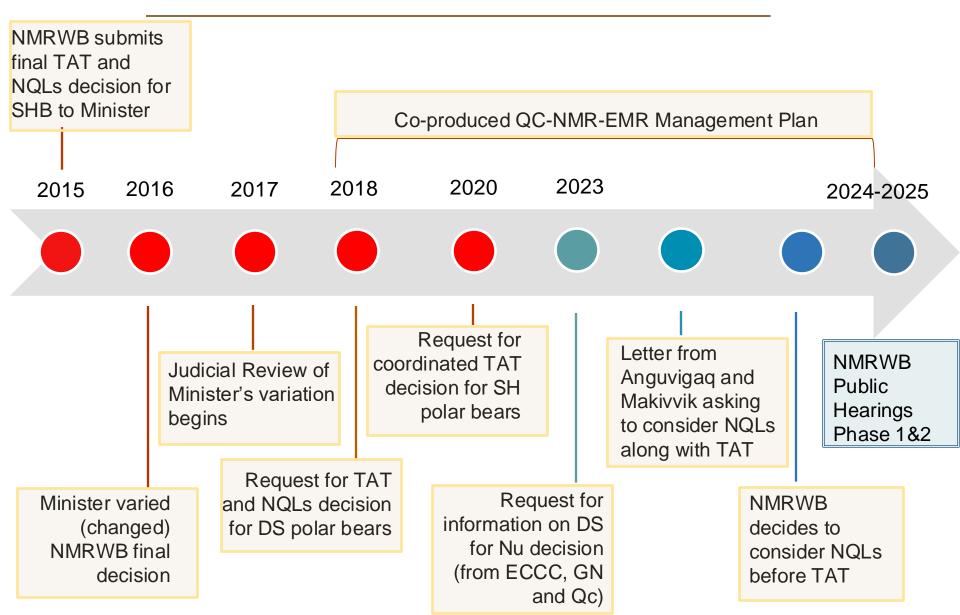
4. Public hearing overview

Who attend the hearing?

- It is public anyone can attend
- Some organizations and people have "Party Status"
 - They have the right to present information, and question the information of other parties







SHB NQL and TAT Decisions (2014)

- February 2014 Public hearing held in Inukjuak
- Hearing gathered evidence and submissions from all parties
- The NMRWB identified that there was Nunavik Inuit Knowledge that was missing from the hearing record and extended the process to gather that IK and other missing



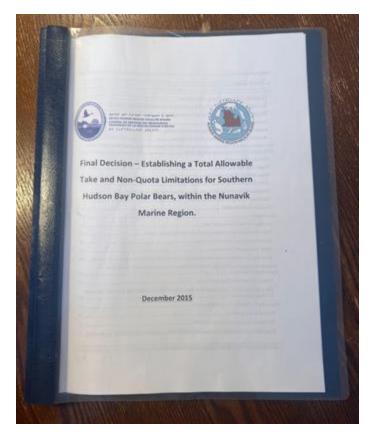
NUNAVIK INUIT KNOWLEDGE AND OBSERVATIONS OF POLAR BEARS

Polar Bears of the Southern Hudson Bay Population



SHB NQL and TAT Decisions in the NMR (2015-2016)

- NMRWB and EMRWB sent initial decisions to the Ministers of Environment for Canada and Nunavut in July 2015
- Ministers wrote back to the Boards in September 2015 rejecting the initial decisions of the Boards
- The Boards made their final decision (nearly identical to their initial decision) in December 2015
 - o TAT of 28 bears
 - No sex-ratio
- These decisions were varied by the Ministers in October 2016



Ministers' 2016 TAT Decision

Annual TAT of 23 where at least 1 polar bear will be allocated to the Cree for harvest in the Cree-Inuit overlap area

- All human caused mortality will be deducted from the TAT, including bears killed in defense of life and property (DLP) circumstances.
- If the TAT is exceeded, the TAT in the following year will be adjusted accordingly.
- If the harvest in a given year is below the TAT, an increase may be permitted in the following year.
- A maximum of 5 tags can be transferred to a following year and expire at the end of the next harvest season.

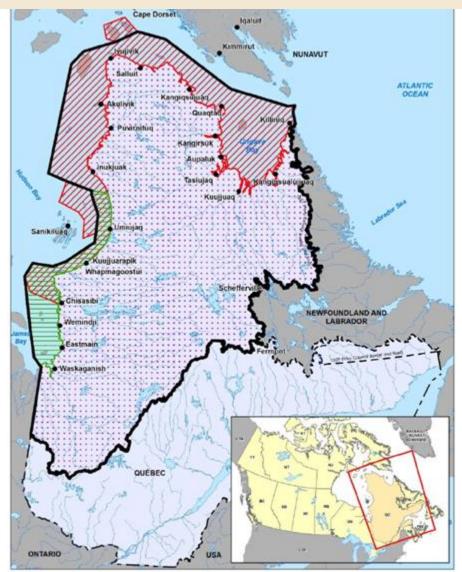


Ministers' 2016 NQLs Decision

- TAT is based on an annual harvest with a sex ratio of 1 female per 2 males
- All harvesting reported
- Harvesting year round (administratively July 1 to June 30)
- Cubs, females with cubs or bears less than three years old shall not be killed, except for DLP
- Bear cannot be killed in dens, unless authorized
- Anguvigaq to allocate the TAT among Anguvigait
- Anguvigait to allocate TAT among members
- Anguvigaq and Anguvigait may impose additional non-quota limitations



Polar Bear Management Plan for Qc, the EMR and the NMR



- Collaborative approach to polar bear management in the NMR, the EMR, and the territories covered by the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement
- Community consultations held in 2017
- NMRWB and EMRWB approved in 2023



Polar Bear Management Plan for Qc, the EMR and the NMR

The plan provides a framework for planning and decision making towards maintaining <u>healthy bear populations</u>:

- must be founded upon the <u>best available traditional knowledge and</u> <u>scientific information</u>
- must respect the wildlife management principles detailed in <u>Land Claims</u> <u>Agreements</u>
- must <u>engage Nunavik Inuit and the Crees of Eeyou Istchee</u> fully consider their management approaches, concerns, priorities, and rights
- must be adaptive and able to respond to changing conditions
- protection of <u>human lives and property</u> is paramount

Polar Bear Management Plan for Qc, the EMR and the NMR

Objective 1: Establish a management system to ensure long-term persistence of polar bear in the NMR and the EMR

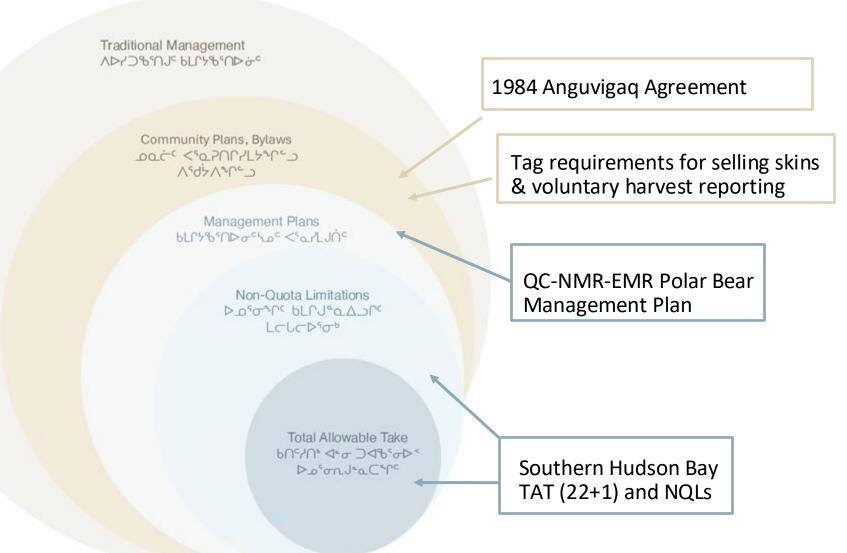
- Approach 1.4: provide necessary tools to achieve the objectives, <u>which</u> <u>can include NQLs and TAT.</u>
 - review the status of each subpopulation *e.g. abundance, harvest level*
 - o identify management objectives
 - determine if the current system ensures <u>sustainable harvest</u> and respects <u>Inuit/Cree harvesting rights</u>
- Approach 1.3: revise the <u>harvest registration process</u> to achieve complete reporting of all human-caused mortality of polar bears.
 - Accurate harvest monitoring is essential

Polar Bear Management Plan for Qc, the EMR and the NMR

Objective 2: Collect traditional knowledge and scientific information to inform management decisions

• Approach 2.1: Ensure <u>coordination and collaboration towards monitoring</u> the health and abundance of polar bears, at a frequency that allows robust decision-making.

Current Polar Bear Management measures



SCOPE: To consider if there is a need for Non-Quota Limitations (NQLs) for Polar Bears in the NMR and the EMR, including the Cree/Nunavik Inuit Overlapping Area;

And: to reconsider the current Total Allowable Take (TAT) and NQLs in place for the Southern Hudson Bay Polar Bear management unit, as established by ECCC and GN in 2016.

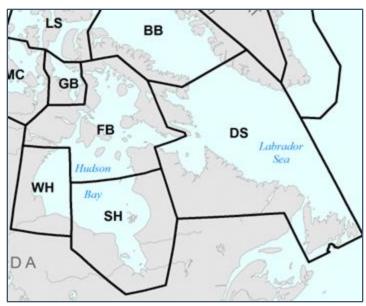
This is phase 2 of a larger process.

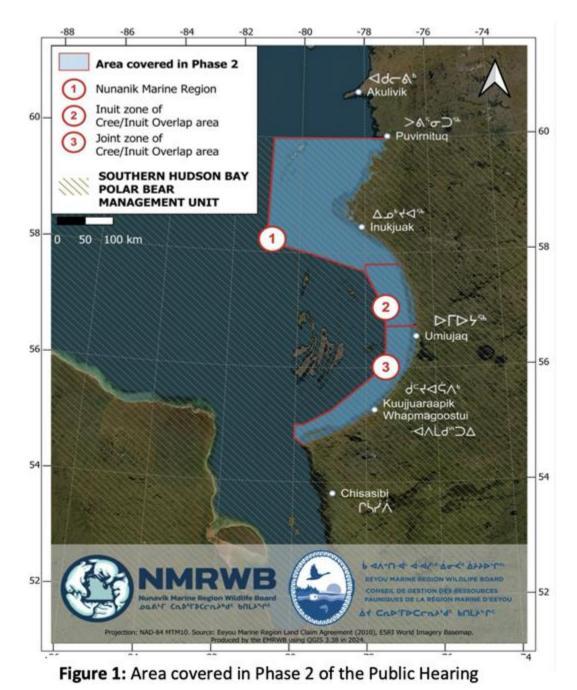


6. Phase 2 – NMR/EMR Joint Hearing Feb. 04-06, 2025

SCOPE of phase 2: NMR and EMR, (Cree-Inuit Overlap area).

Southern Hudson Bay subpopulation





6. Phase 2 – NMR/EMR Joint Hearing Feb. 04-06, 2025

The objective is to gather information on:

- Harvest levels
- Cree, Inuit or scientific knowledge on polar bear health, abundance, habitat, etc.
- Management approaches and practices
- Better understand issues of responsibility for implementation



What does Non-Quota Limitations mean?

Non-quota limitations (Article 5.11 of NILCA and Article 13.8 of EMRLCA):

- A limitation on harvesting or hunting that is not a quota.
- Can be a limitation on sex, size or age of the animal, or season of harvest, or location.
- Can be a limitation on the method of harvest.
- is NOT a quota.











6. Phase 2 – NMR/EMR Joint Hearing Feb. 04-06, 2025

Next steps:

- Information gathered this week, and from Phase 1, will be reviewed and analysed by the Board(s).
- The Boards will deliberate internally to make their initial decisions.
- Initial decisions will remain confidential until final.

Now, is the time for people to speak, and for the Boards to hear.





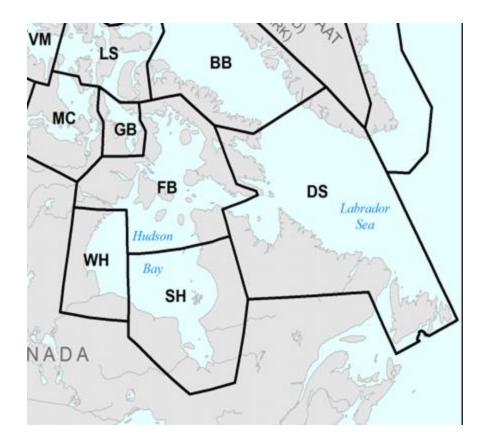
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Back up slides for more information...

Map of polar bear subpopulations

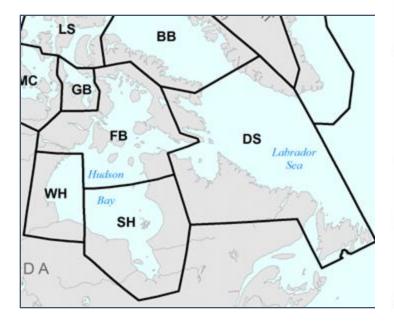


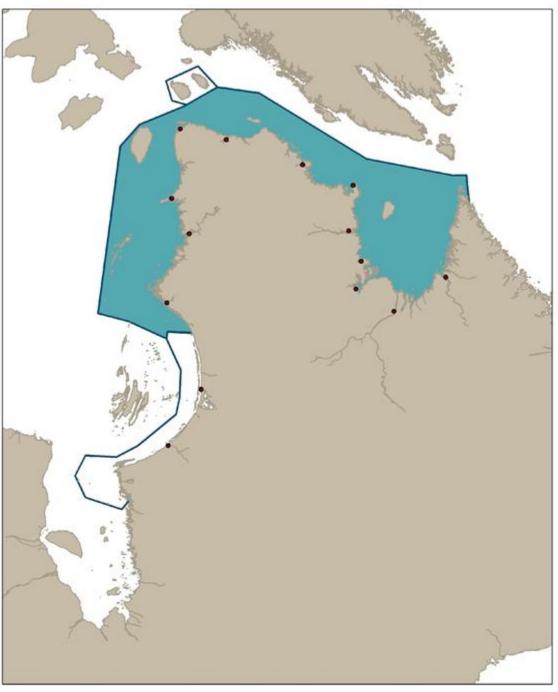


Previously - phase 1

PHASE 1: NMR only Inukjuak to Killiniq

Foxe Basin and Davis Strait subpopulations





5. Context for this hearing



Time for people to speak and ask questions, and for the Board to hear.



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Approval: NMRWB; Production: Co-management partners

Decision: NMRWB; Input: Co-management partners ϽΡϹʹϮ.ϭ⁻Ϛ: ϼϤϐ⁻Γ ϹϮϷ⁻ϚΓϷϹϲ⁻ϮϷ⁺ϐ⁻ ϧϿϷ͵ϒ⁻Ϛ⁻ ϷϐϷϒ⁻Ϛ⁻ʹ; ΛϥϔϐϹϷͺϞ⁻ This Presentation:

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- 5. Context for this public hearing
 - 2015 SHB NQL and TAT Decision

