

Porcupine Caribou Management Board
2012-13 ANNUAL REPORT





2012-13 Annual Report

REPORTING PERIOD:
April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013



CHAIR'S MESSAGE

The Porcupine Caribou Management Board was established to ensure the collaborative management of the Porcupine Caribou Herd, one of the largest migratory caribou herds on the continent, and to protect and maintain its habitat in Canada. The Board's membership includes federal, territorial and First Nation government representatives who work with the users of the herd and those who study and manage it to gain a better collective understanding of this important natural resource.

It can be challenging to balance the needs and perspectives of all the stakeholders while also acknowledging external pressures and demands such as climate change, oil and gas development and other resource and development-based interests. The Board incorporates the traditional knowledge contributed by our First Nation user communities and also works closely with technical resources provided by the governments of Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Alaska. Every year, much effort is put into monitoring, tracking and counting the caribou, managing the harvest, and being aware of activities and weather events that could affect the health of the Porcupine Caribou Herd and its habitat. Great care is taken to ascertain the current size of the herd, trends affecting the health and productivity of the herd and potential influences that could threaten the habitat, migration routes, or wintering grounds of Porcupine Caribou.

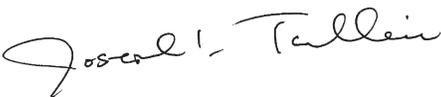
The Board appreciates the efforts being put forth by our stakeholders to track and report the harvest of caribou in their respective traditional territories and the education that is provided to harvesters about ethical and respectful practices.

While we are encouraged by indication that the herd continues to be in the Green Zone, we recognize that we live in a time of faster change than in the past. As a co-management board it is crucial that we facilitate the sharing of thoughts, concerns, goals and opportunities of those groups that have the most to gain or to lose in connection with the caribou.

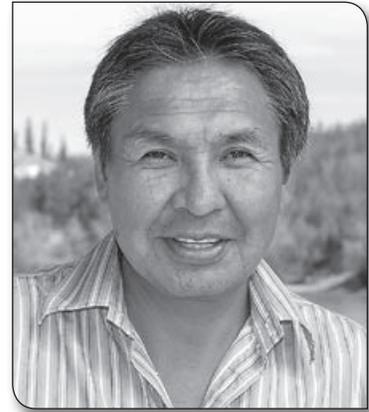
Cumulative effects assessment and management have been concepts that the Board has been seeking to raise to the fore among governments, stakeholders, and decision-makers. While the demands, interests and actions of individual groups and organizations that are active in the range of the Porcupine Caribou Herd (PCH) may be sustainable, the Board is keenly aware that we must look at the collective impact of all influences on the herd and do our best to make decisions and recommendations based on this awareness.

We look forward to the continued support and efforts of our members, stakeholders and funders. The Board will continue to facilitate effective communication and collaboration with the goal of protecting the herd and its habitat.

Mahsi cho,



Joe Tetlich
Chair



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Tribute to Steve Taylor

In January 2013, we lost a respected and valued leader of the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in community, and a long-standing member of the Porcupine Caribou Management Board. Steve Taylor was known as a passionate protector of Yukon First Nation rights and he served as a strong voice for his community on the Board, especially in the challenging times during the development of the Harvest Management Strategy. He spent nearly four decades in service to his community and Yukon First Nation people, partially by being active on various boards and committees. The Board wishes to recognize Steve's many contributions to the success of our Board and helping to build positive, enduring relationships within the Porcupine Caribou user communities.



2012-13 PORCUPINE CARIBOU MANAGEMENT BOARD



Joe Tetlich, Chair



Deana Lemke, Exec. Director



Roberta Joseph, Alternate
Dawson City (Tr'ondëk
Hwëch'in)



Wilbert Firth, Member
Fort McPherson, NT
(Gwich'in Tribal Council)



Darby Blake, Alternate
Tsiigehtchic, NT (Gwich'in
Tribal Council)



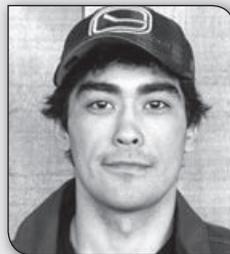
Steven Buyck, Member
Mayo (Na-Cho Nyäk Dun)



Jimmy Johnny, Alternate
Mayo (Na-Cho Nyäk Dun)



Lance Nagwan, Member
Old Crow (Vuntut Gwitchin
First Nation)



David Frost, Alternate
Old Crow (Vuntut Gwitchin
First Nation)



Billy Storr, Member
Aklavik (Inuvialuit Game
Council)



Charles Pokiak, Alternate
Tuktoyaktuk (Inuvialuit
Game Council)



Kelly Milner, Member
Whitehorse (Government
of Yukon)



Marsha Branigan, Member
Inuvik (Government of the
Northwest Territories)



Stephen Charlie, Alternate
Inuvik (Government of the
Northwest Territories)



Mike Gill, Member
Whitehorse (Government
of Canada)



Molly Kirk, Alternate
Inuvik, NT (Government
of Canada)

CO-MANAGEMENT

Co-management is about working together for a common goal. The Porcupine Caribou Management Board brings representatives of all First Nations and Inuvialuit groups together with governments in the range of the herd to discuss in person their concerns and ideas. The PCMB was established by the Porcupine Caribou Management Agreement in 1985. The Porcupine Caribou Management Agreement gives the Board its mandate and describes its responsibilities.

For the PCMB, co-management was originally shared among the Government of Canada, the Government of Yukon, the Government of Northwest Territories, Council of Yukon Indians, the Dene Nation and the Métis Association of the Northwest Territories, and the Inuvialuit Game Council.

Over the years since the Agreement was first signed, all the First Nations involved settled their land claims. The membership of the PCMB changed to reflect the new organizations with authority in the herd's range. Council of Yukon Indians has changed to Council of Yukon First Nations, and this body appoints a member for the Vuntut Gwich'in First Nation and a member for Na Cho Nyäk Dun. A member of the Gwich'in Tribal Council sits in place of the Dene/Metis representative. With Government of Yukon's agreement, Tr'ondek Hwech'in occupies one of Government of Yukon's seats to ensure Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in is represented on the Board.

Each organization chooses its own members to represent it on the PCMB. Board members are responsible for consulting with their sponsoring organizations and their community members. At meetings, the Board members debate the issues and report decisions back to their communities. The comprehensive membership of the Board pools the collective knowledge and experience of the member organizations as well as ensures there is consistency in efforts to protect the herd. With members

representing all the interested groups, a co-management board ensures each group's needs are considered.

Sometimes, because Board decisions affect various communities differently, it is difficult for Board members to justify decisions to their own communities. This is where the cooperative aspect of co-management is emphasized. Because the herd's population is declining, it is imperative that the Board do what it can to protect the herd and allow it to grow, so that the future generations can continue to use the herd. As the Board continues to meet, it searches for new ways to help the herd yet reduce the hardship for the herd's users.

The PCMB makes recommendations to the governments. These recommendations are not binding, but they are taken very seriously. After all, the recommendations come from the collective position of all the Board's member organizations through their appointed representatives, which gives them a great deal of weight.

Compromise is often required, but all members are loyal first to the herd, because protecting the herd best protects their own organization's interests in the long term. In addition, all sponsoring organizations recognize that occasional compromise is preferable to having separate management regimes for each of the jurisdictions in the range of the herd. Cooperation, then, is the key to co-management.

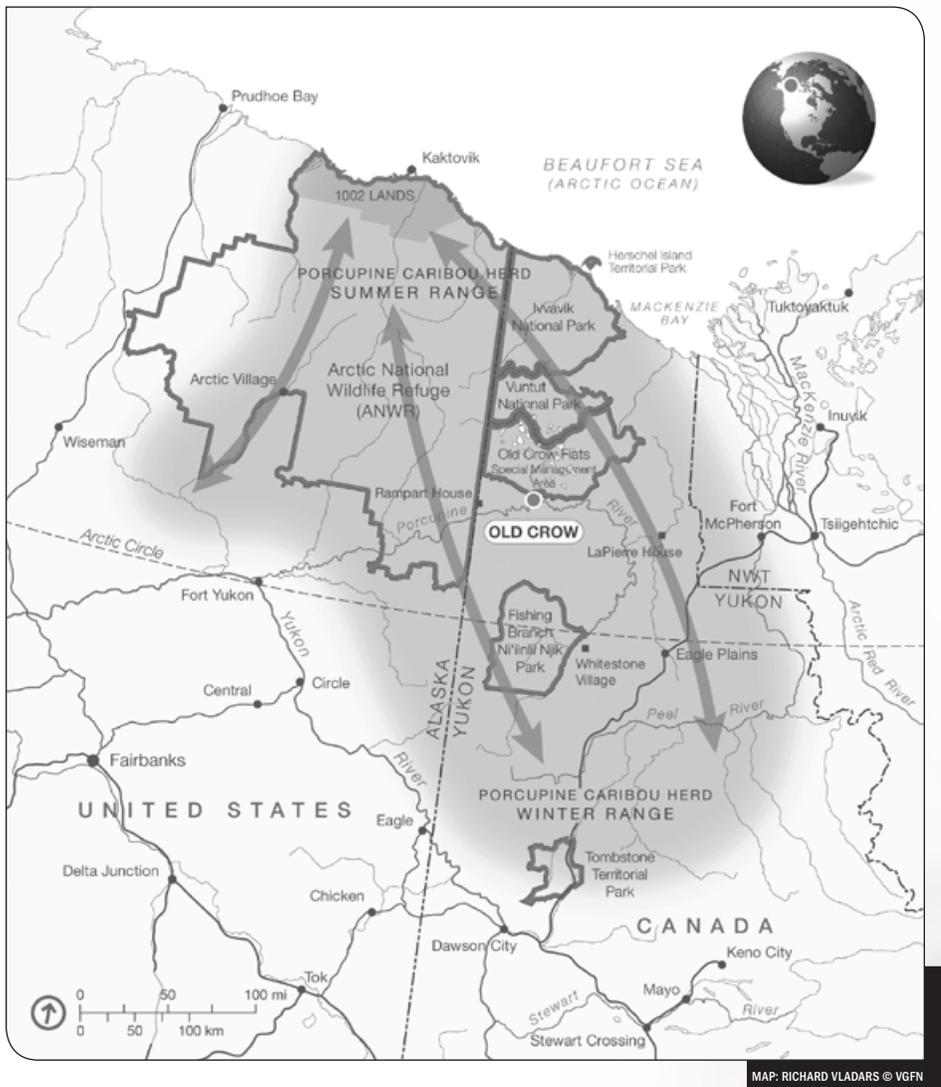
Traditional knowledge as well as scientific research guide the PCMB. This ensures the Board is guided by the best, most comprehensive information available from all its members as well as outside organizations.



MIGRATORY RANGE

The range of the Porcupine Caribou Herd covers approximately 260,000 square kilometers of the northern parts of Alaska, Yukon and Northwest Territories. This area includes 12 different management regimes in two countries. The herd migrates between its winter ranges in Northeastern Alaska, the Northern Yukon and the Richardson Mountains in the Northwest Territories and its summer range in northern Alaska and northern Yukon.

The primary calving ground of the herd is on the coastal plain in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and Ivavik National Park. This area provides the best combination of nutrient-rich food, relief from biting insects and protection from predators. In years when the cows are unable to reach their preferred calving grounds, the calf survival rate has declined significantly. The caribou often continue their migration to the coastal plain after calving, and many calves drown along the way. Many more calves and weakened cows fall to predators outside the calving grounds. If development displaces the herd from this vital calving area, the consequences for the herd could be devastating.



SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF THE PORCUPINE CARIBOU HERD

Calving Report (ADF&G)

Calving was concentrated on the coastal plain and in the foothills between the Firth and Blow rivers in the Yukon, with a few animals in Alaska. A large number of Porcupine Caribou calved between the Babbage and Blow rivers, an area outside of the recent calving range on the Yukon's coastal plain. In recent years that the PCH have calved in the Yukon, the areas of highest concentration have most often been between the Babbage and Firth rivers within Ivvavik National Park.

For the first time since 1987, poor weather prevented adequate radio tracking to estimate the parturition rate and calving distribution. Extensive fog on the coastal plain and adjacent mountains prevented low level flights across most of the PCH calving grounds, and though locations of most collars were obtained, the sample size of collared cows actually observed was too low to determine calving success.

Radio-tracking flights conducted during 20-21 June to estimate post-calving survival of calves and the calf:cow ratio were also unsuccessful. Post-calving groups consisted of tens of thousands of densely packed caribou, making observation of individuals impossible.

Photocensus

The Porcupine Caribou continued to be monitored through the end of June and into the first week of July to see if a census could be conducted. On July 5, reports came in of thousands of caribou along the Dempster Highway near the Yukon/NWT border. A radio-tracking flight confirmed that four bull collars and many thousands of caribou in post-calving groups had moved onto the Dempster Highway — something that we are not aware of ever having occurred before. High winds in the Richardson Mountains made it impossible to take photos adequate to estimate numbers. The majority of the PCH was further split into two distinct groups in Alaska, with 42% of radio collars on the south side of the Brooks Range and 53% of radio collars on the North Slope.

Caribou aggregations were never sufficient to conduct a photocensus in 2012.

PCH Collar recovery

In a new project funded by YG IFA funds, YG staff flew the Yukon and NWT range of the PCH and recovered radio collars lying in the field in August. Thirty-six collars were recovered from the field, and another 32 collars were confirmed to no longer be transmitting. This knowledge will significantly assist in clearing up the radio frequency list, required in order to conduct future collaring for monitoring of the herd, in addition to cleaning up the environment. Parks Canada contributed fuel from a cache at Komakuk Beach for this flight.



Harvest Data Program

YG and GNWT brought the contractor who is building the PCH harvest database (Jeff Hamm with GeoPlan Consulting) to Inuvik in June 2012. The plan was to make final revisions, install the database on an Inuvik computer and use some real data to test the database; however, there was quite a bit of work to do before the installation could take place. YG worked with the Aklavik HTC and the GRRB to see what was involved in formatting their data for import to the database. By then, staff was more familiar with the real data collected by communities so it was clear that more revisions to the database were required. The plan is still to finalize and install the database on community computers and provide the training necessary to use the database. Because the database uses Microsoft Access 2010, communities need that version of the software. The hope is to have running versions of the software and database installed for VGG and NWT RRCs and HTCs in time to analyze their fall/winter data collections. Once the communities have had a chance to use the database, another workshop will be held with all community harvest data administrators to review the operation of the database.



Fall Monitoring

During summer months, Porcupine Caribou made random movements across the summer range. By late August, the caribou were concentrated through the north Richardson Mountains, along the Yukon North Slope between the NWT border and the Babbage River, and along the eastern edge of the Old Crow Flats. In early September, the caribou began to move across the Yukon and by mid-September virtually all satellite collars had arrived in the vicinity of Arctic Village. Small groups of caribou were reported along the Dempster Highway and crossing the river near Old Crow. It seems as if the caribou are set to winter in Alaska again this year.

Body Condition Monitoring

In September 2012, Mike Sutor and Martin Kienzler travelled to Old Crow to facilitate the collection of Porcupine Caribou body-condition samples. Despite the small number of caribou that were around, the timing worked out well. The objective of 20 samples from hunters was achieved after four days of sampling, thanks to the help of guide Joel Peter and the cooperation of hunters who were encountered. As in the past, the North Yukon RRC continues to administer the program and has sampling kits available to distribute to hunters during winter months for further sample collection if caribou are available. Mike and Martin were also able to meet with Chief Zzeh Gittlit's high school class in the classroom to discuss sampling needs and what the data is used for. Later that day, they also met on the river after the group had harvested some caribou and had students assist in collecting some of the samples. The lab work on all samples will be completed later in the winter. All caribou that we sampled were in very good condition.

The Northern Contaminants Program continues to monitor Porcupine Caribou via submission of samples from hunters.

Check Stations

YG did not have a check station or a CO stationed on the north Dempster Highway during the winter of 2012-13 due to the lack of caribou; however, the highway is patrolled by COs when caribou are present and hunting is occurring.

The south Dempster Highway check station was prepared to open but remained closed due to the low number of caribou on the highway. There are plans to open the south Dempster check station in the fall of 2013.

Fall Movements and Composition Count 2012

A fall composition rut survey had been planned for October 2012 in order to assess the ratio of bulls to cows. The survey is conducted during the rut as, theoretically, this is the time of year when the herd should be the most mixed together. The count is conducted by helicopter in early to mid-October, classifying as many as 200 caribou around each radio-collared caribou (bulls, cows, short yearlings). Caribou are classified into cow, bull, and calf. Then the number of bulls relative to the number of cows is calculated by dividing the total number of bulls by the total number of cows.

Satellite locations and a telemetry flight by USF&WS in early October showed the herd well into Alaska, so it seemed optimal that ADF&G biologists should conduct the count based from Coldfoot, Alaska on the Dalton Highway. However, just as the count was getting underway, the caribou began to move again, essentially reversing their migration and heading back toward Old Crow. After several days, ADF&G had the count over half completed, but the caribou had moved near to the Alaska/Yukon border, out of effective working range. To complete the count, it was necessary for YG biologists, with help from USF&WS, to complete the count based from Old Crow. A total of 11,614 caribou were classified, of which 9,518 were determined to be adults. The estimated bull:cow ratio was 47 bulls per 100 cows and the estimated calf:cow ratio was 32 calves per 100 cows. Both sets of ratio data are considered healthy; however, it is believed that the bull:cow ratio is likely an underestimate.

Conducting the rut count while the herd was moving was not ideal. This further became apparent once the data was analyzed. The primary reason for conducting a rut count is to obtain proportions of cows, calves and bulls during the time of year that the herd should be the most mixed. The concern is that because the herd resumed migrating, cow/calf groups became segregated from bull groups; therefore, the data should be interpreted with caution. Still, preliminary results indicate that bull ratios are strong at this point.

Another rut count will likely be conducted in October, in hopes of capturing a more accurate bull:cow ratio.

Porcupine Caribou/Hart River Caribou Overlap

With the majority of the herd in Alaska, YG initiated a caribou hunting closure on the south portion of the range where overlap with the Hart River Caribou herd occurs. The closure became effective November 1, 2012, and affected areas from the Ogilvie River Bridge to the Hart River road.

Winter Satellite Collar Locations

Throughout the late fall and early winter, the majority of the PCH spread out within approximately 100 km of Old Crow — including just into Alaska. Several satellite-collared caribou moved south from Old Crow and eventually neared the Ogilvie River and the Dempster Highway. Small groups of caribou were observed sporadically throughout the winter, yet very few were available to hunters from the Dempster Highway.

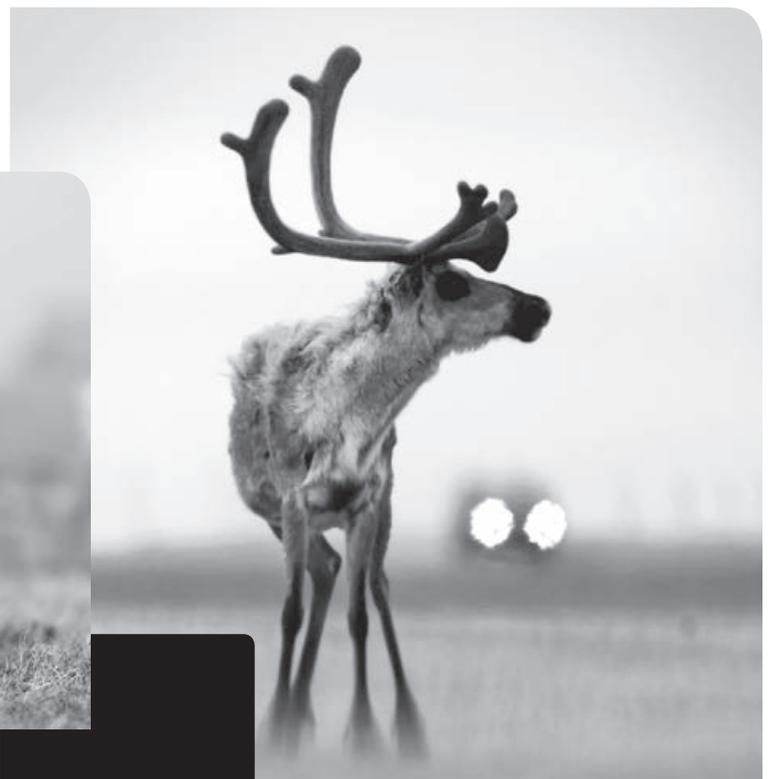
Late Winter Telemetry Relocations

Telemetry flights to locate radio-collared Porcupine Caribou were conducted on February 23 and 28 and March 1 to 4, 2013 by Alaskan biologists flying in USF&WS aircraft. The search list had 88 collared caribou, including 14 satellite collars (for which the location was already known) and 74 VHF collars that needed to be located by plane.

A total of 65 radio collars were found. Of the radios heard, four of these were new mortality signals and 61 were alive. Of the collared caribou that were found alive, 45 (72%) were located in the Yukon, while 16 (27%) were located in Alaska. Of the caribou in Alaska, nearly half (eight) were within 40 kilometers of the Yukon/Alaska border.

From the radio-collar distribution, it was determined that during the winter of 2012-2013, the caribou were scattered out in a long line from as far south as the Ogilvie River through the upper Whitestone and Miner rivers, with concentrations in the mountains and flats surrounding Old Crow. Another major concentration was just inside Alaska in the headwaters and tributaries of the Colleen, Crow and Firth rivers.

Three satellite-collared caribou were well into Alaska — one near Arctic Village, one at the western edge of the range near the Dalton Highway, and one that wintered on the north side of the Brooks Range south of Kaktovik. The caribou that wintered near the Dalton Highway were mixed with collared caribou of the Central Arctic Herd, while the caribou that wintered south of Kaktovik were in a very small group a long way from any sign of other caribou.



March 2013 Captures

The goal in March was to deploy 16 new Iridium-based GPS collars and 30 VHF collars. The Iridium collars were to replace seven Argos satellite collars due to go off of the air this year, and the rest were to be placed on cow caribou that had originally been collared with VHF transmitters as nine-month-old calves (also called "short yearlings", as they are just short of being one year old). Fifteen of the VHF collars were to go on this year's short yearlings to increase our sample of known-aged collared caribou. The remaining VHF collars were to go on bull caribou in preparation for a photocensus attempt and possible rut count later in 2013.

Iridium GPS collars were provided by Government of Yukon (11), the Canadian Wildlife Service (2), Parks Canada (2), and the Government of the Northwest Territories (1). Radio collars were provided by the Canadian Wildlife Service (22), Government of Yukon (7), and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (1).

Aerial telemetry to relocate caribou to be recaptured was conducted by USF&WS. Captures were conducted by Government of Yukon personnel flying in a Trans North helicopter based from Dawson City, Ogilvie Highway camp, and Old Crow between February 27 and March 4, 2013. Weather was clear, sunny, and relatively calm with temperatures ranging from -30 to -15 Celsius, depending on time of day and geographic location during virtually all of the Yukon-based captures.

The two Argos satellite-collared caribou that were well into Alaska were captured and re-collared with VHF transmitters by ADF&G personnel flying with Quicksilver Air based out of Fairbanks, Alaska. These captures occurred mid-April 2013.



For most of the caribou captured, measurements and body condition information were recorded. Blood, hair, and fecal samples were collected for future testing of pregnancy and contaminants, and archiving of genetic material.

Most of the caribou handled in March 2013 were in very good body condition.

The final tally of caribou captured included:

- 16 adult cows were recaptured (13 for deployment of Iridium collars, two to receive VHF collars);
- 14 new random short-yearling females received VHF collars;
- 13 new random bulls received VHF collars;
- Three new random adult cows received Iridium collars;
- and one new random two-year-old female received a VHF collar.

Following capture events in March and April, we now have a total of 23 Iridium, one Argos satellite and 69 VHF radio transmitters on Porcupine Caribou (93 total). All satellite transmitters are on cow caribou. Of the VHF transmitters, 48 are on cows and 21 are on bulls.

Snow Conditions in the PCH range, late winter 2013

In 1991, YG set up eight stations along the Yukon portion of the Dempster Highway in the Porcupine Caribou range to monitor late-winter snow accumulation and density over the long term. These stations were established in treed and open tundra terrain. The Dempster Highway passes through three of these regions (Richardson, Eagle and Ogilvie). There are four stations in the Ogilvie region, and two each in the Eagle and Richardson regions.

Snow characteristics, including depth and density, are also monitored along the Dempster Highway and near Old Crow by Government of Yukon Water Resources at stations close to the ones already being monitored. These measurements are collected in early March, April and May. Since 2009, Water Resources data from late March/early April has been incorporated in the dataset to monitor snow conditions along the Dempster Highway portion of the herd's range. Snow measurements were not recorded in the Richardson Mountains or on the North Slope in 2013.

Snow conditions in late winter 2013 were average to above average for depth and density at all sites measured. Late winter 2013 was colder with more precipitation than usual. This combined to produce significantly later spring conditions.



Sight-in Your Rifle Program

Sight-in-your-rifle events were held in the NWT to promote ethical harvesting. Funding for advertising, prizes, and catering for these events were provided by the ENR. The PCMB provided educational and promotional materials. Events were well-attended and successful.

Circum-Arctic Rangifer Monitoring and Assessment Network

The Circum-Arctic Rangifer Monitoring and Assessment Network (CARMA) is a group of scientists, managers and community people who have a common interest in the future survival of northern Rangifer (reindeer and caribou) herds. CARMA is primarily focussed on the status of most large migratory Rangifer herds. Input and observations from community members are an important part of CARMA and its work with co-management groups in developing tools that will aid in decision-making.

CARMA's 8th annual conference was held in Vancouver, BC in December 2012. The theme of CARMA 8 focussed on priorities identified at CARMA 7: managing and monitoring through abundance; calving ground conservation; and assessment of cumulative effects related to development and climate change.

Board Chair Joe Tetlich and Executive Director Deana Lemke participated in the meeting. The Board contributed to the agenda by presenting information about the Harvest Management Plan for the Porcupine Caribou Herd in Canada. Yukon government's biologist Mike Sutor, who also works closely with the Board, presented "Monitoring the Status of the Porcupine Caribou Herd", and his colleague Troy Hegel discussed "The Power of Sharing Information." Well-known Yukoner and caribou biologist Don Russell made a presentation based on his research, entitled "Cumulative Effects Considerations".

Other topics of discussion on the agenda which were of particular interest to the Board were: forecasting the impact of land-use change on caribou; phases of the cycle of abundance (how management and monitoring do and should change through abundance); current state of knowledge of calving grounds and migratory tundra caribou; current status of calving ground conservation; and body condition monitoring — data to herd productivity.

The Board appreciates the opportunity to be part of global network of researchers, managers and community people who share information on the status of the world's wild Rangifer populations, and how they are affected by global changes, such as climate change and industrial development.



BOARD MEETINGS 2012-13

In keeping with the Board's communication strategy, the members try to meet in the Porcupine Caribou Herd user communities as often as possible. Community members and representatives of stakeholder organizations are encouraged to attend the meeting. The following Board meetings were held during this fiscal year:

- June 26 to 28, 2012 in Inuvik, Northwest Territories
- October 22 to 24, 2012 in Old Crow, Yukon
- December 17 and 18, 2012 in Whitehorse, Yukon
- February 11-14, 2013 Annual Harvest Meeting in Inuvik, Northwest Territories
- March 4, 2013 in Whitehorse, Yukon

Board members meet with their respective community organizations before and after Board meetings to keep abreast of community concerns and share information about PCMB activities.



PCMB REPRESENTATION IN MEETINGS

The Board was represented in other regional, national and international engagements:

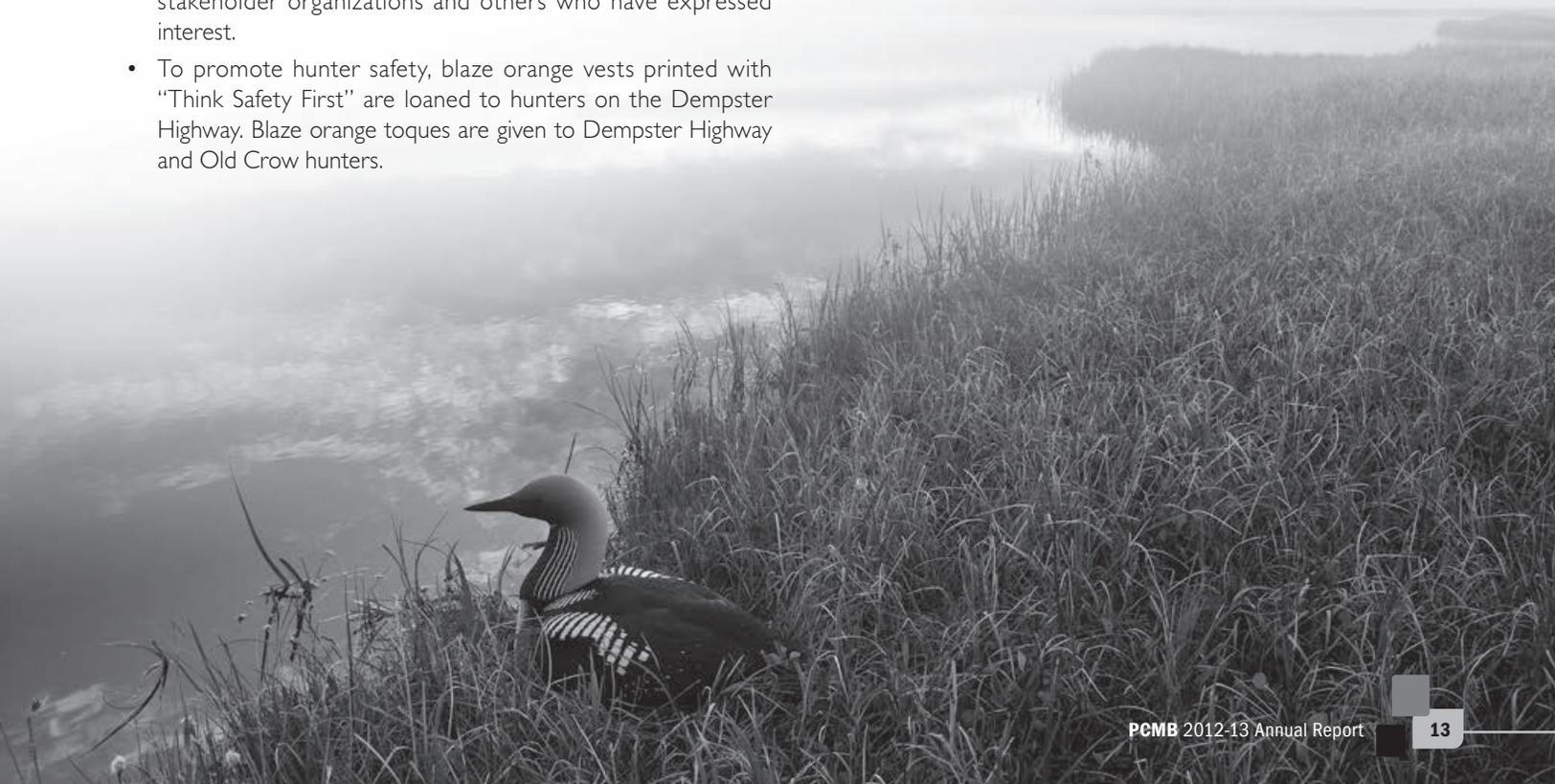
- Chair attended International Porcupine Caribou Board meeting in Fairbanks, Alaska on April 18 and 19, 2012
- Chair attended Vadzaih Choo Drin – Big Caribou Days in Old Crow, Yukon May 19-21, 2012
- Chair attended biennial Gwich'in Gathering in Fort McPherson, Northwest Territories July 23-27, 2012
- Chair attended Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation General Assembly in Old Crow, Yukon August 2-4, 2012
- Chair participated in Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in General Assembly in Dawson City, Yukon on August 25, 2012
- Chair met with Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in leadership and community in Dawson City, September 4-6, 2012
- Chair participated in "Declining Caribou: Shared Concerns, Shared Solutions" Workshop in Montreal, Quebec, September 11-13, 2012
- Chair attended North American Caribou Workshop in Fort St. John, British Columbia, September 24-28, 2012
- Chair attended Yukon North Slope Conference "Arctic Wildlife Conservation and Co-Management Lessons Learned and Future Challenges" in Whitehorse, Yukon October 2-4, 2012
- Chair and Executive Director attended Circum-Arctic Rangifer Monitoring and Assessment Network meeting in Vancouver, British Columbia December 4-6, 2012
- Chair attended Bathhurst Caribou Regional Gathering in Bechoko, Northwest Territories, January 29-31, 2013

In addition, there have been several working group and committee meetings that have been held throughout the year in various communities, which have been attended by Board representatives.

2012-13 COMMUNICATION HIGHLIGHTS

Communicating Board activities and information about the herd is an important part of the Board's work. Some highlights of the Board's communications are as follows:

- The Annual Report is a key method to share extensive information about the herd and the Board's activities. The Annual Report is distributed widely, to user organizations in the U.S. and Canada, environmental organizations throughout the world, lobbying groups that advocate for protection of the herd's habitat in Canada and the United States, scientists, universities and libraries.
- The Board's Web site is regularly updated with current information and announcements about Board activities. It also contains information sections on the herd (including sections about the herd's population, migration, uses of the herd and herd health). The Reference Desk section contains downloadable reports and the Porcupine Caribou Schools Program, which can be freely used by educators. This year saw the addition of sections about ethical hunting, human activity in the herd's range, and numerous updates.
- All stakeholders and the general public are invited to attend PCMB meetings to observe the Board's discussions and decisions. Invitations to the meetings are mailed to stakeholders and interested parties. Public service announcements about upcoming PCMB meetings are published in newspapers and broadcast over local radio stations.
- Public open houses are held in conjunction with the Board meetings in the communities. This is a time for dialogue among the Board members and the public. PCMB brochures and other printed materials are made available at all PCMB meetings as well as other events that Board members attend.
- Community Caribou Update newsletters are distributed to stakeholder organizations and others who have expressed interest.
- To promote hunter safety, blaze orange vests printed with "Think Safety First" are loaned to hunters on the Dempster Highway. Blaze orange toques are given to Dempster Highway and Old Crow hunters.
- Targets are printed to help hunters sight in their rifles. These targets are distributed widely across the range.
- The Board provides door prizes and participation prizes for a variety of events hosted by others such as shooting workshops along the Dempster Highway and on-the-land youth camps.
- The Chair tours Porcupine Caribou Herd user communities and attends various other board and community meetings throughout the year.
- Radio and newspaper interviews and articles are done throughout the year.
- The ongoing Satellite Collar Project publishes periodic updates on the movement of the herd on the Taiga Web site. This can be viewed at <http://www.taiga.net/satellite/index.html>
- The Board distributes pamphlets, pins, pens and t-shirts at community meetings, speaking engagements and public information events.
- One-page information sheets are used in PCMB displays and are distributed at meetings. In addition, they continue to be distributed to all user groups for free copying, display and distribution. There are topics to encourage specific ethical hunting practices such as responsible snow machine use, sparing the cow, and voluntarily avoiding hunting the bull during the rut. Other information sheets are:
 - Counting the Caribou
 - Dempster Highway Caribou Hunting Best Practices
 - Safe Camping for Caribou Hunters
 - Bear Safety for Caribou Hunters
- Posters describing co-management and the structure of the PCMB are developed and printed. These are used at meetings and other public outreach displays.





FINANCIAL REPORT

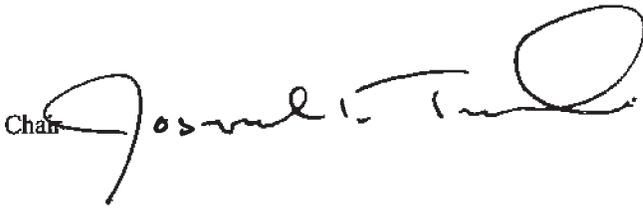
MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The management of Porcupine Caribou Management Board is responsible for preparing the financial statements, the notes to the financial statements and other financial information.

Management prepares the financial statements in accordance with Canadian standards for not-for-profit organizations. The financial statements are considered by management to present fairly the board's financial position and results of operations.

The board, in fulfilling its responsibilities, has developed and maintains a system of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded from loss or unauthorized use, and that the records are reliable for preparing the financial statements.

The financial statements have been reported on by M. McKay & Associates Ltd., Certified General Accountants, the board's auditors. Their report outlines the scope of their examination and their opinion on the financial statements.

Chair 

June 25, 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Porcupine Caribou Management Board

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Porcupine Caribou Management Board, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2013, and the statements of operations and changes in surplus and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

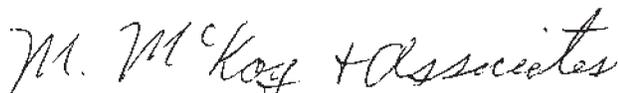
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the organization's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 organization's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Porcupine Caribou Management Board as at March 31, 2013, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.



M. McKay & Associates Ltd.
Certified General Accountants

Whitehorse, Yukon
June 25, 2013

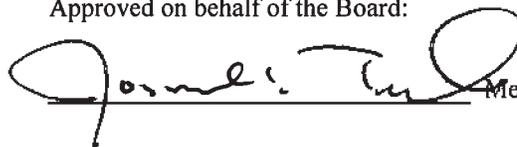
**PORCUPINE CARIBOU MANAGEMENT BOARD
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
For the year ended March 31, 2013**

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
REVENUES		
Government of the Northwest Territories	\$ 78,000	\$ 79,632
Government of Yukon	75,000	75,000
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada	55,056	55,056
Environment Canada	31,000	16,532
Parks Canada	<u>30,050</u>	<u>30,050</u>
	<u>269,106</u>	<u>256,270</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Administration fees	72,009	55,734
Honoraria	62,139	68,160
Travel	56,143	46,513
Administration	26,791	31,270
Materials and supplies	24,798	22,546
Cumulative effects management	14,965	28,258
Meetings, workshops and conferences	13,639	3,593
Professional fees	7,898	6,917
Telephone	<u>2,713</u>	<u>2,708</u>
	<u>281,095</u>	<u>265,699</u>
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES	(11,989)	(9,429)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	<u>77,808</u>	<u>87,238</u>
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, end of year	<u><u>\$ 65,819</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 77,808</u></u>

PORCUPINE CARIBOU MANAGEMENT BOARD
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
March 31, 2013

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2012 Opening</u>
ASSETS			
CURRENT			
Cash	\$ 35,164	\$ 33,857	\$ 60,787
GST refundable	10,677	10,528	6,446
Contributions receivable	<u>27,488</u>	<u>38,043</u>	<u>24,624</u>
	73,329	82,428	91,857
Capital assets (note 4)	<u>9,734</u>	<u>8,784</u>	<u>6,831</u>
	<u>\$ 83,063</u>	<u>\$ 91,212</u>	<u>\$ 98,688</u>
 LIABILITIES			
CURRENT			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 7,510</u>	<u>\$ 4,620</u>	<u>\$ 4,620</u>
 NET ASSETS			
Investment in capital assets	9,734	8,784	6,831
Accumulated Surplus	<u>65,819</u>	<u>77,808</u>	<u>87,237</u>
	<u>75,553</u>	<u>86,592</u>	<u>94,068</u>
	<u>\$ 83,063</u>	<u>\$ 91,212</u>	<u>\$ 98,688</u>

Approved on behalf of the Board:

 Member

 Member

**PORCUPINE CARIBOU MANAGEMENT BOARD
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended March 31, 2013**

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions received	\$ 283,638	\$ 242,851
Paid to suppliers, contractors, honoraria	<u>(281,336)</u>	<u>(267,828)</u>
Cash flow from (to) operating activities	2,302	(24,977)
INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Purchase of equipment	<u>(995)</u>	<u>(1,953)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	1,307	(26,930)
CASH, beginning of year	<u>33,857</u>	<u>60,787</u>
CASH, end of year	<u><u>\$ 35,164</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 33,857</u></u>

PORCUPINE CARIBOU MANAGEMENT BOARD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2013

1. Nature of operations

Porcupine Caribou Management Board is a joint management board established under the Porcupine Caribou Management Agreement signed in 1985. The object of the board is to enhance the well-being of the Porcupine caribou herd in Yukon and the Northwest Territories by studying the herd to determine its condition, and to track migration and habits, holding workshops and seminars, and publishing information for public education.

The board is a registered charity and is exempt from income taxation under S.149(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act.

2. Significant accounting policies

The society applies the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

(a) Capital assets

The board expenses its capital assets. During the current year, capital expenditures included \$995 (2012 - \$1,953). Capital asset purchases are also recorded as assets, with credits to the investment in capital assets. Amortization is not recorded.

(b) Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Subsequently, financial assets and financial liabilities are reported at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.

(c) Revenue recognition

Contributions are reported by the deferral method. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

(d) 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 and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Impact of the change in the basis of accounting

Adoption of Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations resulted in no changes to previously reported amounts for the comparative year.

4. Capital assets

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2012</u> <u>Opening</u>
Equipment and furniture	<u>\$ 9,734</u>	<u>\$ 8,784</u>	<u>\$ 6,831</u>

5. Comparative amounts

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect prior year earnings.

6. Contingent liabilities

Final determination of amounts receivable from, or refundable to, the funding agencies is contingent upon final reviews by the funding agencies.

7. Economic dependence

The board is dependent upon government agencies for continued financial support.

8. Financial instruments risk

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

(a) Fair value

The fair value of current financial assets and current financial liabilities approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturity dates.

(b) Credit risk

The board has credit risk in bank deposit accounts and receivables. Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

9. Schedules of revenue and expenditure

These schedules are not required disclosure under Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. Total revenues and expenditures equal the amounts reported in the Statement of Operations.

GENERAL OPERATIONS

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
REVENUE		
Parks Canada	\$ 30,050	\$ 30,050
Government of Yukon	75,000	75,000
Government of the Northwest Territories	78,000	79,632
Environment Canada	<u>31,000</u>	<u>16,532</u>
	<u>214,050</u>	<u>201,214</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Advertising and promotion	3,988	1,561
Bookkeeping	2,500	2,510
Meetings	4,290	3,400
Honoraria	44,893	47,547
Office and other	20,170	23,483
Professional fees	2,398	1,408
Secretariat	72,009	55,734
Telephone and internet	1,713	2,131
Workshops	9,229	193
Travel	49,919	44,128
Cumulative effects management	<u>14,965</u>	<u>28,258</u>
	<u>226,074</u>	<u>210,353</u>
	<u>\$ (12,024)</u>	<u>\$ (9,139)</u>

ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT CANADA AGREEMENT

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
REVENUE		
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada	<u>\$ 55,056</u>	<u>\$ 55,056</u>
	<u>55,056</u>	<u>55,056</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Core	13,950	13,950
Salaries	18,703	18,834
Contracts/web fees	5,000	5,000
Travel and honoraria	10,194	10,235
Administration	<u>7,174</u>	<u>7,327</u>
	<u>55,021</u>	<u>55,346</u>
	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ (290)</u>

APPENDIX ONE

Porcupine Caribou Management Agreement

This agreement made on the 26 day of October, 1985 between:

The Government of Canada, as represented by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the Minister of the Environment, (hereinafter referred to as "Canada"); - and -

Government of Yukon, as represented by the Minister of Renewable Resources, (hereinafter referred to as "Yukon"); - and -

The Government of the Northwest Territories, as represented by the Minister of Renewable Resources, (hereinafter referred to as "GNWT"); - and -

The Council for Yukon Indians, (hereinafter referred to as "CYI"); - and -

The Inuvialuit Game Council, (hereinafter referred to as "IGC"); - and -

The Dene Nation and The Métis Association of the Northwest Territories, (hereinafter referred to as the "Dene/Métis*").

Whereas the Porcupine Caribou Herd within Canada historically migrates across the boundary between Yukon and the Northwest Territories;

And Whereas the continued well-being of the Porcupine Caribou Herd and the maintenance of its habitat require co-ordinated management, good will and co-operation between Governments and the traditional users of these caribou;

And Whereas the parties hereto recognize the value of these caribou to Canada generally and that a special relationship exists between native users and these caribou.

Now Therefore this Agreement Witnesseth that the Government parties hereto, under their respective authorities to enter into agreements of this kind, agree to act within their legislative authorities for the management of Porcupine Caribou and the protection and maintenance of Porcupine Caribou habitat, in a co-operative manner together with the other parties to this Agreement, to give effect to its terms as follows.

A. DEFINITIONS

In this Agreement:

1. **"Allowable harvest"** means that level of harvest of the Porcupine Caribou Herd in Canada as set pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.
2. **"Board"** means the Porcupine Caribou Management Board established herein.
3. **"Conservation"** means the management and use of Porcupine Caribou and its habitat which best ensures the long term productivity and usefulness of the Herd for present and future generations.
4. **"Habitat"** means the whole or any part of the biosphere upon which the Porcupine Caribou Herd depends, including all of the land, water and air that it inhabits, crosses or utilizes at any time.
5. **"Harvest"** means to shoot, kill, harm, capture, trap, or collect for any purpose, or to attempt to engage in such activities.
6. **"Management"** means the methods and procedures which are necessary to ensure the health and protection of the Porcupine Caribou Herd and the maintenance of its habitat, which may include but are not limited to the following activities associated with wildlife and land management: law enforcement, research, census-taking, monitoring, public information, education and functions provided for in this Agreement.
7. **"Minister(s)"** means the appropriate responsible Minister of the Government of Canada, Government of Yukon or Government of the Northwest Territories.
8. **"Native user"** means a person whose entitlement to the subsistence harvest of Porcupine Caribou has been recognized by a native user community and who is:
 - (a) an aboriginal person who is a traditional user of the Porcupine Caribou or the descendant of such a person; or
 - (b) an aboriginal person who is a current user of the Porcupine Caribou at the time of signing this Agreement and meets a reasonable residency requirement satisfactory to his native user community; or
 - (c) A Canadian aboriginal person who has not traditionally or currently harvested the Porcupine Caribou but meets a reasonable residency requirement satisfactory to the Board.
9. **"Native User Community"** means any one of the communities of Old Crow, Dawson, Mayo, Fort McPherson, Arctic Red River, Aklavik, Inuvik or Tuktoyaktuk and may also include such other new communities as may be determined through native user agreements in effect from

time to time. The native users within these communities shall be represented by a Chief and Council, a Hunters and Trappers association or other appropriate native leadership body, including those bodies defined through the comprehensive land claims process.

10. **"Parties"** means the parties to this Agreement and may include their successors or assigns, as defined through the comprehensive land claims process or otherwise.

11. **"Porcupine Caribou"** means members of that herd of barren ground caribou which regularly bears its young in north-eastern Alaska and north-western Yukon and historically moves southward within Alaska, Yukon and the Northwest Territories for the winter. Its Canadian range, the limits of which are defined within Yukon by current Yukon game management subzones, is generally depicted for Yukon and the Northwest Territories on the map attached as Appendix I to this Agreement.

12. **"Preferential Right"** means the right to harvest Porcupine Caribou for subsistence usage and to be allocated, subject to conservation and the terms of this Agreement, quantities of Porcupine Caribou sufficient to fulfill the native users requirements for subsistence usage before there is any allocation for other purposes, such right of allocation being provided for by the establishment, when necessary, of the allocation hereinafter referred to as the "native user allocation."

B. OBJECTIVES OF THE PARTIES

1. To co-operatively manage, as a herd, the Porcupine Caribou and its habitat within Canada so as to ensure the conservation of the Herd with a view to providing for the ongoing subsistence needs of native users;
2. To provide for participation of native users in Porcupine Caribou Herd management;
3. To recognize and protect certain priority harvesting rights in the Porcupine Caribou Herd for native users, while acknowledging that other users may also share the harvest;
4. To acknowledge the rights of native users as set out in this Agreement; and
5. To improve communications between Governments, native users and others with regard to the management of the Porcupine Caribou Herd within Canada.

C. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PORCUPINE CARIBOU MANAGEMENT BOARD

1. The Government parties to this Agreement shall establish a Board, to be known as the Porcupine Caribou Management Board, to provide advice and recommendations to the Ministers.
2. Subject to paragraph 3(f) of this Part:
 - (a) The Board will always include representation from each of the parties to this Agreement.
 - (b) The Board will always contain equal Government and native representation and equal representation of native users from Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
3. Eight voting members shall be appointed within a reasonable time to the Board, as follows:
 - (a) Canada shall appoint one member to represent Canada;
 - (b) (i) Yukon shall appoint two members to represent Yukon;
(ii) CYI shall nominate two members to represent the native users of Old Crow, Dawson and Mayo;
 - (c) (i) GNWT shall appoint one member to represent GNWT;
(ii) The Dene/Métis* shall nominate one member to represent the Dene/Métis* native users or Aklavik, Inuvik, Fort McPherson and Arctic Red River;
(iii) IGC shall nominate one member to represent the Inuvialuit native users of Aklavik, Inuvik and Tuktoyaktuk;
 - (d) Upon receipt of notification from the parties, the Ministers shall confirm the nominations and appointments as required;
 - (e) The members of The Board shall be appointed for a term of five years, subject to the right of the parties to terminate the appointment of their respective appointees at any time and have Board members reappointed in accordance with the above terms of reference
 - (f) If, within a reasonable time, nominations or appointments are not made as provided for in this paragraph, the Board may discharge its responsibilities with those members who have been nominated or appointed.
4. (a) A majority of the members of the Board shall nominate from outside the membership of the Board a Yukon resident as the first Chairman and shall notify the Ministers accordingly;

- (b) The Board shall determine criteria for the nomination of subsequent Chairmen;
- (c) If agreement on nomination of a Chairman cannot be reached within a reasonable time, any party to this Agreement may refer the matter to a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Yukon Territory acting as an arbitrator under the provisions of the Arbitration Ordinance and if the Court shall not provide a Judge, then to an arbitrator under the provisions of the Arbitration Ordinance;
- (d) The majority of the members of the Board shall confirm the acceptability of the Chairman as nominated and shall notify the Ministers of its confirmation;
- (e) The Chairman shall have tenure for a term of five years and may, with the approval of the Board serve additional terms;
- (f) Upon receipt of notification from the Board, the Ministers shall confirm the appointment or dismissal of Chairmen as required.

D. DUTIES OF THE BOARD

1. The Board shall establish and maintain communication with the native users of the Porcupine Caribou, between the native users of the Porcupine Caribou, between native users and Governments, among Governments and with other users, in order to assist in co-ordinated management and conservation of Porcupine Caribou and its habitat.
2. The Board shall determine the actions that are necessary to achieve the objectives described herein and shall recommend them to the Minister.
3. The Board shall hold such public meetings as are reasonably necessary to report on and discuss with native users and others its findings and recommendations and, in any event, shall inform the native user communities in writing of the Board's recommendations to the Minister.
4. The Board shall review technical and scientific information relevant to the management of the Porcupine Caribou Herd and its habitat and may advise the Minister of its adequacy.
5. The Board shall encourage native users and other harvesters of Porcupine Caribou to participate in the collection of statistics and biological information.
6. The Board shall maintain a list of eligible native users for each native user community and up-to-date information on the suballocation of the native user allocation among communities all of which shall be made available to Governments for management purposes.

E. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BOARD

Without restricting the generality of Part D of this Agreement, the parties agree that the Board may do the following:

1. The Board may make recommendations to the Minister on any matter affecting the Porcupine Caribou and its habitat, including recommendations related to the making of policy, legislation and regulations regarding:
 - (a) management strategies for the Porcupine Caribou Herd;
 - (b) a herd management plan for the Porcupine Caribou Herd;
 - (c) guidelines for native users' participation in Porcupine Caribou Herd management plans;
 - (d) training required to enable native users to participate in the management of the Porcupine Caribou Herd and the conservation of its habitat;
 - (e) a predator management plan in respect of the Porcupine Caribou Herd, provided that no such plan shall be put into effect until the Minister has consulted with the Board;
2. The Board may also:
 - (a) review and recommend development of Porcupine Caribou research proposals;
 - (b) review available information and recommend further research where there appears to be a need;
 - (c) review and recommend methods of data collection and presentation;
 - (d) review the conservation and management of the Porcupine Caribou Herd and its habitat and make appropriate recommendations so as to ensure that productivity is maintained; and,
 - (e) recommend criteria according to which non-native subsistence users may qualify to share in the native user allocation from the Porcupine Caribou Herd, if the affected native user community approves.
3. (a) Because of the dependence of caribou on its habitat, the Board may make recommendations to other boards and agencies, as well as to

the Minister, on land use planning and land management throughout the Canadian range of the Porcupine Caribou Herd or any portion of it. Recommendations of measures to ensure the conservation and protection of habitat shall include, but are not limited to, measures related to specific projects, plans or activities which may:

- (i) impede, delay or disrupt Porcupine Caribou movements, affect behavioural patterns or reduce productivity;
 - (ii) affect Porcupine Caribou habitat; or
 - (iii) affect interactions between native users and Porcupine Caribou;
- (b) The Board may also identify sensitive habitat areas requiring special protection and recommend measures to protect such areas.

F. MINISTER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Minister shall consider the recommendations of the Board and report his decisions or comments in a timely manner. The Minister shall, within thirty days of receipt of recommendations, either provide the Chairman with his response or, where he is not able to respond fully, he shall so inform the Chairman and advise him when his full response will be provided. When advised by the Board that an emergency situation has arisen and that a decision on a recommendation is necessary forthwith, the Minister shall govern himself accordingly.
2. The Minister may consult with the Board on any matter related to the Porcupine Caribou and its habitat.
3. Recommendations of the Board shall be submitted in writing to the Minister.
4. If the Minister disagrees with a recommendation or any part thereof, he shall refer the matter back to the Board for reconsideration with due consideration for any time schedule imposed by any statutory or regulatory requirements.
5. Where, as the result of a matter being referred back to the Board recommendations are submitted, the Minister may accept or reject the recommendations in whole or in part.
6. Where the Minister rejects a recommendation in whole or in part, he shall provide the Board with reasons therefore.
7. Where it appears to the Minister that an emergency situation has arisen which affects the well being of the Porcupine Caribou or its habitat, and where time does not permit consultation with the Board, the Minister may take such action as is necessary before consulting with the Board.
8. Where emergency action has been taken pursuant to paragraph 7 above, the Minister shall forthwith inform the Chairman and solicit the continuing advice of the Board.

G. PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

The Board shall establish and make known, from time to time, rules and procedures for its functioning, provided however, that:

- (a) thirty days' notice of meetings shall be given by mail, telephone, telegram or other appropriate means;
- (b) the Board shall establish its own quorum;
- (c) decisions of the Board shall be by consensus wherever possible, and shall always require a majority vote in favour, with each member having one vote;
- (d) the Board may decide that alternates be appointed to represent members when they are unable to attend Board meetings and shall establish the terms and conditions of the appointments. If it is decided that alternates are necessary, the parties shall each appoint alternates forthwith according to the terms provided for the appointment of Board members in Part C of this Agreement;
- (e) the Chairman shall, in the event of a deadlock or tie vote, be responsible for resolving the disagreement of the Board and shall, where necessary, cast the deciding vote on any issue which cannot otherwise be resolved;
- (f) the Board shall hold formal meetings at least twice yearly unless it decides otherwise;
- (g) the Board shall keep summary minutes and records of all its meetings and circulate them to its members;
- (h) the Board may establish and instruct such committees as it deems necessary to carry out its functions.

H. BOARD SECRETARIAT

There shall be a secretariat to administer the operations of the Board which shall be responsible to the Board under the direction of the

Chairman. The secretariat shall receive and distribute information, prepare and circulate minutes of Board meetings and perform such other functions as the Board requires.

I. FINANCES

1. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and to funds being appropriated by legislative authority on an annual basis the Government parties shall fund reasonable costs of the Board and Secretariat in equal portions and in such amounts as agreed annually, to ensure the Board and Secretariat functioning in a manner herein stated.
2. For further clarity, particular expenditures of the Board which are to be shared by the funding parties may include:
 - (a) any salary or honorarium, and all travel, accommodation and related expenses incurred while working on Board activities, paid to the Chairman, provided that same is in accordance with Treasury Board guidelines;
 - (b) the production of an annual report and its distribution;
 - (c) a modest technical review capability in respect of primary research conducted by Governments and other sources;
 - (d) the production of information or educational material, such as newsletters; and
 - (e) such other costs as the funding parties may agree upon.
3. The Government parties shall be responsible for any salary or honorarium, and all travel, accommodation and related expenses of their Board members. In addition, Yukon shall be responsible for these expenses related to the participation of the Board members for CYI and GNWT shall be responsible for these expenses related to the participation of the Board members for IGC and the Dene/Métis.
4. The Board shall prepare and submit annual budgets for all expenditures under its control to the appropriate Government parties and shall be accountable for the expenditures of the Board and secretariat.
5. The Board shall account annually for all monies received and disbursed by the Board and secretariat and records of this accounting shall be made available to any of the parties to this Agreement for inspection upon thirty days written notice to the Chairman.

J. ALLOCATIONS OF ANNUAL ALLOWABLE HARVEST IN CANADA

1. Any of the parties to this Agreement may provide the Board with information that will, in the opinion of the submitting party, assist the Board in determining its recommendation of the annual allowable harvest from the Porcupine Caribou Herd.
2. (a) After the Board has considered all relevant information, the Chairman shall submit its report to the Ministers to facilitate the enactment of any necessary regulations.
 - (b) The report of the Board may include, but is not restricted to, recommendations related to the following:
 - (i) annual allowable harvest;
 - (ii) categories and priorities of harvest allocations;
 - (iii) methods of harvest;
 - (iv) areas of harvest;
 - (v) means of access;
 - (vi) seasons;
 - (vii) age and sex of Porcupine Caribou to be harvested; and
 - (viii) research study requirements related to the harvest.
 - (c) In determining the native user allocation the Board shall take into account, among other things, the following criteria:
 - (i) food and clothing requirements of the native users;
 - (ii) usage patterns and levels of harvest by the native users;
 - (iii) ability of caribou and other wildlife populations to meet the subsistence requirements of the native users; and
 - (iv) projections of changes in caribou populations.
 - (d) The Board may also include in its report the appropriate principles, considerations and procedures that should be used in order to calculate a total annual allowable harvest and its allocations, and more generally to define the conservation limit for the harvest of the Porcupine Caribou Herd.
 - (e) If the Porcupine Caribou Herd is healthy and of sufficient numbers to satisfy all reasonable completing needs, the Board may recommend that the setting of an annual allowable harvest is not required.
3. The territorial Governments shall, upon taking into consideration the recommendations of the Board and consistent with the preferential

right of native users to harvest:

- (a) establish the total annual allowable harvest of Porcupine Caribou in Canada; and
 - (b) determine the allocation of the annual allowable harvest in Canada for native users, taking into account the criteria set forth in paragraph 2(c) of this part and the reservation of two hundred and fifty (250) Porcupine Caribou referred to in paragraph 4 below.
4. Taking into consideration the interests of other users, the territorial Government shall allocate as they see fit from that portion of the annual allowable harvest not allocated under paragraph 3(b) of this Part, which shall consist of no fewer than two hundred and fifty (250) Porcupine Caribou, and shall regulate harvesting pursuant to their respective legislative authorities.
 5. (a) The native users shall sub-allocate native user allocation among themselves on a community basis.
 - (b) The details of the sub-allocation shall be provided to the Board annually by CYI, IGC, and the Dene/Métis* on behalf of the native user communities represented by them respectively so that the necessary information will be available for management purposes.
 - (c) The respective hunting areas for native user communities are identified on the map attached as Appendix II to this Agreement.
 - (d) When access to its community hunting area has been granted by a native user community to a native user or users from another community, notice in a form acceptable to the appropriate Governments shall be provided.
 6. Where a sub-allocation of Porcupine Caribou is made to the native users of Dawson and Mayo, the Yukon Wildlife Management Board (that is referred to in the Yukon Indian Agreement-in-Principle) and Yukon shall be so informed by the Board.
 7. The parties recognize the respective responsibilities of the Yukon Wildlife Management Board for all wildlife south of 65°30' in Yukon and of the Porcupine Caribou Management Board as set out in this Agreement. Therefore, in territorial game management subzones or parts thereof, where the Hart River and Wernecke Caribou or other herds in Yukon mix with the Porcupine Caribou, Yukon may, on the advice of and in consultation with the appropriate board(s), take the necessary measures to protect these herds that mix with the Porcupine Caribou Herd for such periods of time as are required.
 8. The parties recognize the special dependence of all native users on the Porcupine Caribou and in particular, the unique dependence of the native users of Old Crow on the Porcupine Caribou.

K. THE RIGHTS OF NATIVE USERS

1. The rights of native users as set out in this Agreement are subject to laws of general application with regard to conservation and public safety.
2. Subject to the terms of this Agreement, native users shall have a preferential right to harvest Porcupine Caribou.
3. Native users shall have the right to harvest Porcupine Caribou without being required to pay fees or obtain licenses, permits or tags except that licenses, permits or tags may be required for conservation and management purposes. In such circumstances any such licenses, permits and tags will be issued locally and without cost.
4. The Government parties to this Agreement shall use their best efforts to enact any laws and regulations to allow native users the right to transport lawfully harvested Porcupine Caribou across any jurisdictional boundary within the Canadian range of the herd.
5. Native users shall have the right to employ traditional and current methods to harvest the Porcupine Caribou and the right to both possess and use all equipment reasonably necessary to exercise that right.
6. The development of lists of eligible native users shall be made in each native user community with the assistance of the appropriate native leadership body. These lists shall be provided to the Board annually by CYI, IGC and the Dene/Métis* on behalf of the native user communities and shall be updated as required.
7. Notwithstanding paragraph 3 of this Part, native users may be required for conservation and management purposes to show evidence that they are native users.

L. COMMERCIAL HARVEST

1. There shall be no commercial harvest of Porcupine Caribou in Canada.
2. Notwithstanding paragraph I above, native users may:
 - (a) barter or trade with other native users for caribou meat; and

- (b) subject to paragraphs 2(c) and 2(d) of this Part, sell caribou meat to other native users who are unable to hunt by virtue of age, illness or other disadvantages or where there is an emergency situation when access for the hunting of caribou is not feasible for a native user community, provided that the money received for the sale does not exceed the reasonable expenses incurred.
 - (c) The Board shall establish guidelines from time to time on:
 - (i) the circumstances that qualify a native user as being disadvantaged, for example when a family does not have a provider;
 - (ii) categories of costs which may be considered reasonable expenses;
 - (iii) the circumstances that would create an emergency situation when access for the hunting of caribou is not feasible for a native user community.
 - (d) The Board shall establish procedures for the expeditious consideration of individual situations contemplated by paragraph 2(b) of this Part which do not fall within the guidelines established pursuant to paragraph 2(c) above.
3. Native users shall be permitted to sell the non-edible parts of legally harvested Porcupine Caribou.
 4. This part does not apply to commercial guiding or outfitting activities.

M. INFORMATION

1. All parties to this Agreement agree to use their best efforts to provide the Board with all available information requested by it that is necessary to carry out its functions.
2. The Board may advise the parties on the adequacy of information provided to it by native users and others.
3. Subject to paragraph 4 of this Part, the Board shall provide available information upon request and may distribute its reports and recommendations to the public.
4. The Board will respect the confidentiality of such information provided to it on a confidential basis.

N. GENERAL

1. The parties hereto shall jointly and severally indemnify and save harmless the Board and the individual members thereof, against any and all liability, loss, damage, cost or expenses, which the Board, or its individual members jointly or severally incur, suffer or are required to pay as a consequence of any contract or other obligation lawfully undertaken in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.
2. All public reports, summaries or other documentation prepared or otherwise completed by the Board shall become the joint property of all parties hereto and any and all income derived therefrom shall be jointly shared among the parties in proportion to the expenditures incurred by each party generating such income.
3. The parties hereto agree to be bound by this Agreement, notwithstanding subsection 14(2) of the Northwest Territories Act, R.S.C. 1970, and subsection 17(3) of the Yukon Act, R.S.C. 1970.
4. The Government parties to this Agreement will attempt to enact any laws and regulations that may affect the Porcupine Caribou Herd and its habitat in a manner consistent with this Agreement.
5. This Agreement may be amended following unanimous approval in writing by the parties hereto, and the Government parties agree to attempt to secure passage of any necessary legislation.
6. Those parties to this Agreement which are negotiating parties in comprehensive land claims shall act as soon as possible following the signing of this Agreement to incorporate this entire Agreement by reference, by means of sub-agreement or interim agreement, into the completed or ongoing Yukon Indian, Inuvialuit and Dene/Métis* comprehensive land claims respectively. If any consequential amendments to existing sub-agreements, interim agreements or overall agreements are required as a result of the signing of this Agreement, they shall be made no later than the time of incorporation by reference referred to herein.
7. It is the intention of the parties to this Agreement that its provisions not be used to interpret or derogate from the provisions of any comprehensive land claims settlement and that the provisions of any comprehensive land claims settlement not be used to interpret the provisions of this Agreement.
8. In recognition of the fact that the Porcupine Caribou Herd is an international resource with a substantial part of its habitat in Alaska, the parties agree that it is desirable to negotiate a Porcupine Caribou bilateral agreement following the completion of this Agreement. In recognition of the fact that the provisions of a bilateral agreement

might involve aboriginal and treaty rights within the meaning of the Constitution Act, 1982, as well as the Legislative and management responsibilities of the territorial Governments and the Porcupine Caribou Management Board in its role, Canada agrees to consult with the other parties to this Agreement prior to and during the course of any such bilateral agreement negotiations.

9. For greater certainty, and pending compliance with paragraph 6 of this Part, as well as final settlement of the Yukon Indian, Inuvialuit and Dene/Métis* comprehensive land claims, it is intended that this Agreement shall come into full force and effect upon signature by the parties and that the Board shall carry out its functions in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

APPENDIX TWO

Agreement Between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America on the Conservation of the Porcupine Caribou Herd

Ottawa, July 17, 1987

In force, July 17, 1987

The Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America, hereinafter called the "Parties":

Recognizing that the Porcupine Caribou Herd regularly migrates across the international boundary between Canada and the United States of America and that caribou in their large free-roaming herds comprise a unique and irreplaceable natural resource of great value which each generation should maintain and make use of so as to conserve them for future generations;

Acknowledging that there are various human uses of caribou and that for generations certain people of Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories in Canada have customarily and traditionally harvested Porcupine Caribou to meet their nutritional, cultural and other essential needs and will continue to do so in the future, and that certain rural residents of the State of Alaska in the United States of America have harvested Porcupine Caribou for customary and traditional uses and will continue to do so in the future, and that these people should participate in the conservation of the Porcupine Caribou Herd and its habitat;

Recognizing the importance of conserving the habitat of the Porcupine Caribou herd, including such areas as calving, post-calving, migration, wintering and insect relief habitat;

Understanding that the conservation of the Porcupine Caribou Herd and its habitat requires goodwill among landowners, wildlife managers, users of the caribou and other users of the area;

Recognizing that the Porcupine Caribou Herd should be conserved according to ecological principles and that actions for the conservation of the Porcupine Caribou Herd that result in the long-term detriment of other indigenous species of wild fauna and flora should be avoided;

Recognizing that co-operation and co-ordination under the Agreement should not alter domestic authorities regarding management of the Porcupine Caribou Herd and its habitat and should be implemented by existing rather than new management structures;

Have agreed as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Agreement only:

- a. "Porcupine Caribou Herd" means those migratory barren ground caribou found north of 64 degrees, 30' north latitude and north of the Yukon River which usually share common and traditional calving and post-calving aggregation grounds between the Canning River in the State of Alaska and the Babbage River in Yukon Territory and which historically migrate within the State of Alaska, Yukon Territory, and the Northwest Territories.
- b. "Conservation" means the management and use of the Porcupine Caribou Herd and its habitat utilizing methods and procedures which ensure the long term productivity and usefulness of the Porcupine Caribou Herd. Such methods and procedures include, but are not limited to, activities associated with scientific resources management such as research, law enforcement, census taking, habitat maintenance, monitoring and public information and education.
- c. "Habitat" means the whole or any part of the ecosystem, including summer, winter and migration range, used by the Porcupine Caribou Herd during the course of its long-term movement patterns, as generally outlined on the map attached as an Annex.

2. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Parties are:

- a. To conserve the Porcupine Caribou Herd and its habitat through international co-operation and coordination so that the risk of irreversible damage or long-term adverse effects as a result of use of caribou or their habitat is minimized;
- b. To ensure opportunities for customary and traditional uses of the Porcupine Caribou Herd by:
 - (1) in Alaska, rural Alaska residents in accordance with 16 U.S.C. 3113 and 3114, AS 16.05.940(23), (28) and (32), and AS 16.05.258(c); and
 - (2) in Yukon and the Northwest Territories, Native users as defined by sections A8 and A9 of the Porcupine Caribou Management Agreement (signed on October 26, 1985) and those other users identified pursuant to the process described in section E2(e) of the said Agreement;
- c. To enable users of Porcupine Caribou to participate in the international co-ordination of the conservation of the Porcupine Caribou Herd and its habitat;
- d. To encourage co-operation and communication among governments, users of Porcupine Caribou and others to achieve these objectives.

3. CONSERVATION

- a. The Parties will take appropriate action to conserve the Porcupine Caribou Herd and its habitat.
- b. The Parties will ensure that the Porcupine Caribou Herd, its habitat and the interests of users of Porcupine Caribou are given effective consideration in evaluating proposed activities within the range of the Herd.
- c. Activities requiring a Party's approval having a potential impact on the conservation of the Porcupine Caribou Herd or its habitat will be subject to impact assessment and review consistent with domestic laws, regulations and processes.
- d. Where an activity in one country is determined to be likely to cause significant long-term adverse impact on the Porcupine Caribou Herd or its habitat, the other Party will be notified and given an opportunity to consult prior to final decision.
- e. Activities requiring a Party's approval having a potential significant impact on the conservation or use of the Porcupine Caribou Herd or its habitat may require mitigation.
- f. The Parties should avoid or minimize activities that would significantly disrupt migration or other important behavior patterns of the Porcupine Caribou Herd or that would otherwise lessen the ability of users of Porcupine Caribou to use the Herd.
- g. When evaluating the environmental consequences of a proposed activity, the Parties will consider and analyse potential impacts, including cumulative impacts, to the Porcupine Caribou Herd, its habitat and affected users of Porcupine Caribou.
- h. The Parties will prohibit the commercial sale of meat from the Porcupine Caribou Herd.

4. INTERNATIONAL PORCUPINE CARIBOU BOARD

- a. The Parties will establish an advisory Board to be known as the International Porcupine Caribou Board, hereinafter called the Board.
- b. The Parties will each appoint four members of the Board within a reasonable period following the entry into force of the present Agreement.
- c. The Board will:
 - (1) adopt rules and procedures for its operation, including those related to the chairmanship of the Board; and
 - (2) give advice or make recommendations to the Parties, subject to concurrence by a majority of each party's appointees.
- d. The Board, seeking, where appropriate, information available from management agencies, local communities, users of Porcupine Caribou, scientific and other interests, will make recommendations and provide advice on those aspects of the conservation of the Porcupine Caribou Herd and its habitat that require international co-ordination, including but not limited to the following:
 - (1) the sharing of information and consideration of actions to further the objectives of this Agreement at the international level;
 - (2) the actions that are necessary or advisable to conserve the Porcupine Caribou Herd and its habitat;
 - (3) co-operative conservation planning for the Porcupine Caribou Herd throughout its range;
 - (4) when advisable to conserve the Porcupine Caribou Herd,

recommendations on overall harvest and appropriate harvest limits for each of Canada and the United States of America taking into account the Board's review of available data, patterns of customary and traditional users and other factors the Board deems appropriate;

- (5) the identification of sensitive habitat deserving special consideration; and
 - (6) recommendations, where necessary, through the Parties as required, to other boards and agencies in Canada and the United States of America on matters affecting the Porcupine Caribou Herd or its habitat.
- e. It is understood that the advice and recommendations of the Board are not binding on the Parties; however, by virtue of this Agreement, it has been accepted that the parties will support and participate in the operation of the Board. In particular they will:
 - (1) provide the Board with the information regarding the conservation and use of the Porcupine Caribou Herd and its habitat;
 - (2) promptly notify the Board of proposed activities that could significantly affect the conservation of the Porcupine Caribou Herd or its habitat and provide an opportunity to the Board to make recommendations;
 - (3) consider the advice and respond to the recommendations of the Board; and
 - (4) provide written reasons for the rejection in whole or in part of conservation recommendations made by the Board.

5. INTERNATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Parties will consult promptly to consider appropriate action in the event of:

- a. significant damage to the Porcupine Caribou Herd or its habitat for which there is responsibility, if any, under international law; or
- b. significant disruption of migration or other important behavior patterns of the Porcupine Caribou Herd that would significantly lessen the ability of users of Porcupine Caribou to use the Herd.

6. IMPLEMENTATION

Co-operation and co-ordination under and other implementation of this Agreement shall be consistent with the laws, regulations and other national policies of the Parties and is subject to the availability of funding.

7. INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

All questions related to the interpretation or application of the Agreement will be settled by consultation between the Parties.

8. ENTRY INTO FORCE; AMENDMENTS

- a. This agreement which is authentic in English and French shall enter into force on signature and shall remain in force until terminated by either Party upon twelve months' written notice to the other.
- b. At the request of either Party, consultations will be held with a view to convening a meeting of the representatives of the Parties to amend this Agreement.

APPENDIX THREE

Plan for the International Conservation of the Porcupine Caribou Herd

1. BACKGROUND

The Porcupine Caribou Herd is a population of barren-ground caribou that ranges across two Canadian Territories and the State of Alaska. The herd is of major economic and cultural importance to a number of Alaskan and Canadian communities located on or near its range. The herd is also of great public interest and used by non-local people. Porcupine caribou are a key component of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska and Ivvavik National Park in the Yukon.

Conservation of the Porcupine caribou herd can only be effective through coordination among the various political jurisdictions responsible for its management. In 1987, the Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America on the conservation of the Porcupine caribou herd (Agreement) was signed by which both countries agreed to cooperate on fundamental requirements to conserve the herd.

The Agreement provided for the formation of an International Porcupine

Caribou Board (IPCB). The Agreement established the IPCB's role as one of facilitating coordination, communication, and cooperation between the Parties, and to provide advice and recommendations to the Parties. The IPCB's purpose is to further the objectives of the Agreement and to conserve the Porcupine caribou herd and its habitat.

Clause 4(d)3 of the Agreement empowers the IPCB to make recommendations on "cooperative conservation planning for the Porcupine caribou herd throughout its range."

2. THE CONCEPT OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION PLAN

The International Conservation Plan (Plan) focuses on identifying and coordinating aspects of Porcupine caribou management that require international cooperation. The Plan outlines IPCB consensus on what areas require coordination, and a mechanism to monitor the Parties support of the Agreement.

The Plan is based upon the four principle objectives of the Agreement. Under each of these objectives, the Plan identifies areas requiring international cooperation and recommends what such cooperation should entail.

For each of the cooperative initiatives, the Plan proceeds to describe the IPCB's role and actions. In most cases, the actions consist of recommendations from the IPCB to the Parties, and often request responses from the Parties. The responses will be used by the IPCB for monitoring support of the Agreement by the Parties and for informing the public.

Above all, the Plan has been designed as a functional document. Thus, all IPCB actions are specific rather than general and recommend a product or undertaking that can be reviewed by the IPCB. It is intended that the Plan be phased in over several years to ultimately establish an operating mechanism composed mainly of background reports and annual updates through which implementation of the Agreement can be guided and assessed.

This Plan may be revised and updated by the IPCB as needed to address changing conditions of the herd, new conservation issues related to the herd or user concerns. Throughout the Plan, the terms conserve or conservation have the meaning as defined in Clause 1.c., of the Agreement (1987).

3. PLAN OBJECTIVES, IPCB ROLES AND ACTIONS

To conserve the Porcupine caribou herd and its habitat through international cooperation and coordination so that the risk of irreversible damage or long-term adverse effects as a result of use of caribou or their habitat is minimized.

To cooperate in monitoring the status of the Porcupine caribou herd, including population characteristics, health and physical condition, and contaminants.

IPCB Role:

To advise on and recommend programs for monitoring herd status. (Clauses 4(d) and 4(e) of the Agreement)

IPCB Actions:

- Recommend a joint technical committee be formed to coordinate and report on research and monitoring of the Porcupine caribou herd.
- Recommend an annual herd status statement be prepared by the Parties for the IPCB.

To collect and share harvest data and to mutually determine harvest limits.

Harvest Data

IPCB Role:

To advise on and recommend actions for the collecting and sharing of harvest data. (Clause 4(d)1 of the Agreement)

IPCB Actions:

- Recommend the management agencies, in consultation with users, prepare a report on the methods that have been used to collect harvest data and evaluate their relative reliability.
- Recommend the Parties report annual harvests and data collection methods to the IPCB for inclusion in its reports.

Harvest Limits

IPCB Role:

To advise on and recommend overall harvest and harvest limits for each country. (Clause 4(d)4 of the Agreement).

IPCB Actions:

Recommend the management agencies, in consultation with users, jointly prepare guidelines for when harvest limits will be considered.

To: a) take appropriate action to conserve the herd's habitat; b) ensure

the herd's habitat is given effective consideration in evaluating proposed activities; c) notify and consult where an activity is likely to cause a significant impact; d) avoid or minimize activities that would significantly disrupt migration or other important behavior patterns of the herd.

IPCB Role:

To advise on and recommend actions for monitoring and conserving the habitat of the herd. (Clauses 4 (d) and 4 (e) of the Agreement)

IPCB Actions:

- Recommend the management agencies monitor habitat quality and land use throughout the range of the herd and report their findings to the IPCB.
- Recommend the management agencies submit to the IPCB a summary of proposed activities which may significantly affect the herd's habitat and update the summary in a timely manner.
- Review, and comment, if proposed activities have been subjected to appropriate impact-assessment and review, and have adequately considered cumulative impacts and mitigation.

To identify sensitive habitats deserving special consideration for the Porcupine caribou herd and to conserve such habitats.

IPCB Role:

To identify, advise on and recommend actions to conserve sensitive habitats for the Porcupine caribou herd. (Clause 4.d.5 of the Agreement)

IPCB Actions:

- Prepare, in consultation with users, a report identifying sensitive habitats and current management regimes, and report to management agencies.
- Recommend each management agency, in consultation with users, review for adequacy their management regimes on sensitive habitats and update the IPCB when required.

To ensure opportunities for customary and traditional uses of the Porcupine caribou herd.

IPCB Role:

To advise on and recommend ways of ensuring opportunities for customary and traditional uses of the herd. (Clauses 3(b); 3(f); 3(g); 4(d)4 of the Agreement)

IPCB Actions:

- Recommend the management agencies, in consultation with users, prepare a report describing the customary and traditional uses of the Porcupine caribou herd.
- Recommend each management agency provide statements on laws, regulations and policies affecting the customary and traditional uses of Porcupine caribou.
- Review, and comment, if proposed activities have adequately considered the interests of users of Porcupine caribou.

To enable users of Porcupine caribou to participate in the international coordination of the conservation of the Porcupine caribou herd and its habitat.

IPCB Role:

To advise on and recommend ways to enable user participation in the international coordination of Porcupine caribou conservation. (Clause 2(c) of the Agreement)

IPCB Actions:

- Recommend each Party ensure user representation on, and in the activities of, the IPCB.

To encourage cooperation and communication among governments, users of Porcupine caribou, and others to achieve the objectives of the Agreement.

IPCB Role:

To advise on and recommend ways to encourage, and to facilitate, communication among governments, users and others. (Clause 2(d) of the Agreement)

IPCB Actions:

- Recommend each management agency report to the IPCB the content and methods of communications undertaken each year concerning the conservation of the Porcupine caribou herd.
- Recommend means for management agencies to achieve effective communication with users.
- Summarize and report on the status and conservation of the Porcupine caribou herd as appropriate.
- Provide summaries of all IPCB meetings and activities to the public.



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