

January 13, 2011

Grant Pryznyk, Interim Chair Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board Suite 102A, 4504 49th Ave. Yellowknife, NT X1A 1A7

Dear Mr. Pryznyk:

RE: Recommendation Report - Revised Joint Proposal

The Department of Environment & Natural Resources (ENR) and the Tłįchǫ Government (TG) have reviewed the Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board (WRRB) Recommendation Report released October 9, 2010 as per section 12.5.11 of the Tłįchǫ Land Claims and Self Government Agreement. Attached is a table with ENR and the TG's decision to accept, vary or reject the WRRB's recommendations. As required by section 12.5.11 rational for the varying or rejection of recommendations is included in the chart.

ENR and TG have carefully reviewed and considered each of the WRRBs recommendations in a high level of detail. This extensive review has allowed ENR and the TG to create a draft implementation plan for the WRRB's recommendations at the same time. This draft plan will be discussed at the Technical Working Group meeting scheduled for later this month.

Both parties have been active in ensuring proper monitoring measures are in place for the harvest season. ENR and TG are in the process of hiring a community coordinator who will be the link in the partnership. Community monitors from Wekweeti, Whati and Gameti have been hired and trained and will be working closely with local ENR officers on monitoring activities.

If you have additional questions or concerns please contact Lance Schmidt, Superintendent, North Slave Region, ENR at (867) 920-6114 or email:

<u>lance schmidt@gov.nt.ca</u>, or Eddie Erasmus, Director, Lands Protection Department, Tłįcho Government at (867) 392-6381 or by email: <u>eddieerasmus@tlicho.com</u> .

Sincerely,

Lance Schmidt, Superintendent, North Slave Region, ENR Eddie Erasmus, Director Lands Protection Tlicho Government

Government of the Northwest Territories, Yellowknife, NT Canada X1A 2L9

#	Section	Recommendation	ENR/ Tłycho Response
1	9.1 Total Allowable Harvest vs. Harvest Targets	The Board recommends that the Tłıcho Government and ENR report annually on the overall success of the harvest target approach in meeting the objectives of effective collaborative management and the long-term recovery of the Bathurst caribou herd.	Accept ENR and Tłįcho Government will provide a report on the overall success of the harvest target approach in June 2011.
2	9.2 Commercial Harvest of Bathurst Caribou	The Board recommends that all commercial harvesting of Bathurst caribou within Wek'èezhìi be set to zero for the 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13 harvesting seasons.	Accept As per changes to the Big Game Hunting Regulations made on January 1, 2010.
3	9.3 Outfitted Harvest of Bathurst Caribou	The Board recommends that all outfitted harvesting of Bathurst caribou within Wek'èezhìi be set to zero for the 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13 harvesting seasons.	Accept As per changes to the Big Game Hunting Regulations made on January 1, 2010.
4		The Board recommends that ENR and Tłıcho Government, prior to the next survey of the Bathurst caribou herd, provide the Board and make public their positions with regard to the reinstatement of outfitting within Wek'èezhìi.	Vary This will be addressed in the development of a long term management plan for the Bathurst herd. The next survey for the Bathurst caribou herd is planned for June 2012 and the results of the survey will be available by the fall of 2012. The target date for the long-term management plan is the end of 2012. TK monitoring program - determine the basic needs of the Tłįchǫ people.
5	9.4 Resident Harvest of Bathurst Caribou	The Board recommends that all resident harvesting of Bathurst caribou within Wek'èezhìi be set to zero for the 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13 harvesting seasons.	Accept As per changes to the Big Game Hunting Regulations made on January 1, 2010.
6		The Board recommends that ENR and Tłįcho Government, prior to the next survey of the Bathurst caribou herd, provide the Board and make public their positions with regard to the reinstatement of	Vary This will be addressed in the development of a long term management plan for

		resident harvesting within Wek'èezhìi. In developing this position, the Governments will review, assess, and implement, where conservation permits, a limited-entry draw system to facilitate the reinstatement of resident harvesting at the earliest opportunity.	the Bathurst herd.
7	9.5 Aboriginal Harvest of Bathurst Caribou	The Board recommends the establishment of a harvest target of 300 Bathurst caribou per year for the 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13 harvesting seasons.	Accept This was implemented on December 8, 2010 through a regulation change that established limited harvest zones inside and outside of Wek'èezhìi to reflect the current wintering area for the Bathurst caribou herd. More details will be included in the implementation plan. Note: The YKDFN Interim Agreement dated October 7, 2010 states that the harvest of 150 Bathurst caribou outside of Wek'èezhìi is to be administered by the YKDFN and joint monitoring with ENR TG and ENR can provide periodic updates on caribou harvest as the information is collected.
8		The Board recommends allocating the annual harvest target of Bathurst caribou between Tłıcho Citizens and members of an Aboriginal people with rights to hunt in Môwhì Gogha Dè Nîîtåèè as follows: • Tłլcho Citizens – 225 • Members of an Aboriginal people with rights to hunt in Môwhì Gogha DèNîîtåèè - 75 The Tłլcho Government should determine distribution of the allocation within Tłլcho communities and ENR should determine distribution of the allocation to members of an Aboriginal people with rights to hunt in Môwhì Gogha Dè Nîîtåèè in consultation with those groups.	Vary As per prior agreement with Tłįchǫ Government to share a limited harvest of Bathurst caribou equally (150 animals for Tłįchǫ citizens and 150 caribou outside of Wek'èezhìi)
9		The Board recommends the harvest of Bathurst caribou should target an 85:15 bull/cow harvest ratio, i.e. the annual harvest of Bathurst caribou cows should be less than 45.	Vary ENR and Tłıcho Government both agree that the harvest should focus on bulls but would prefer to use a target ratio of 80:20 males: females as agreed in revised joint proposal.

		The modeling projections suggest that small changes in the harvest sex ratio would have negligibleimpacts on the Bathurst herd's likely trend. All parties will make the best efforts to not exceed these targets and will report
		harvest results to the communities and the WRRB.
		Based on a ratio of 80:20, the cow harvest should be targeted at 60 ± 6 cows.
10	The Board recommends that if the Tłıcho Government and/or ENF have information to suggest that the harvest of Bathurst caribou has or will in the near future exceed the harvest target of 300 by 10% or more, then regulations should be put in place to close all harvesting in areas occupied by the Bathurst herd. If the harvest of Bathurst caribou exceeds the targets of 300 caribou by greater than 10%, the Board reserves the right to reconsider its recommendations and implement a TAH.	ENR and Tłįcho Government will be closely monitoring harvest levels throughout the fall and winter hunting seasons and will keep communities and the WRRB informed.
11	The Board recommends that if the Tłįchǫ Government and/or ENF have information to suggest that the harvest of Bathurst caribou has or will or in the near future materially exceed 45 cows, ther regulations should be put in place to close all harvesting in areas occupied by the Bathurst herd. If the harvest of Bathurst caribou materially exceeds the targets of 45 cows, the Board reserves the right to reconsider its recommendations and implement a TAH	ENR and the Tłıcho Government will monitor the sex ratio of the harvest and work with hunters to target male caribou, wherever possible. Under the Tłıcho Agreement, the Board may make recommendations at any time. However,
12	The Board recommends that ENR should, in discussion with the Tłլcho Government and other Aboriginal groups, identify and make public, prior to the annual fall hunt, areas within which the harves will be attributed to the Bathurst caribou herd. The Board and public should be advised of any changes to these areas made necessary by movements of the caribou.	There will be ads in the local newspaper to inform the public about the new management zones within which Bathurst caribou harvest is limited. Detailed
13	The Board recommends that ENR should, in discussion with the Tłլcho Government and other Aboriginal groups, identify and make	e
	public, prior to the annual winter hunt, areas within which the	management zones where Bathurst caribou harvest is limited.

		harvest will be attributed to the Bathurst caribou herd. The Board and public should be advised of any changes to these areas made necessary by movements of the caribou.	
14	10.1 Commercial, Outfitting & Resident Harvest of Bluenose-East Caribou	The Board recommends that all commercial, outfitted and resident harvesting from the Bluenose-East caribou herd within Wek'èezhìi be set to zero for the 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13 harvesting seasons.	Accept As per changes to the Big Game Hunting Regulations made on January 1, 2010.
15	10.2 Aboriginal Harvest of Bluenose-East Caribou	The Board proposes the establishment of a harvest target of 2800 Bluenose-East caribou per year for the 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13 harvesting seasons. The annual harvest target and its allocation should be finalized in discussions between the existing wildlife co-management boards and Aboriginal governments in the Sahtu, Dehcho and Tłıcho. The Tłucho Government should determine distribution of the allocation within Tłucho communities.	Vary Based on new 2010 estimate of the Bluenose-East herd's size, wildlife comanagement boards are reviewing information and the proposed harvest target's recommended by the WRRB. ENR and Tłıcho Government will be working together to promote harvest of bulls, monitor the harvest closely throughout the winter and keep the communities, as well as WRRB, SRRB and Nunavut informed. Management of the Bluenose East herd should coordinate with the existing planning for the three Bluenose herds led by co-management boards.
16		The Board recommends the harvest of Bluenose-East caribou should target an 85:15 bull/cow harvest ratio, i.e. the annual harvest of Bluenose-East caribou cows should be less than 420.	Vary (as per response #9 and #15) ENR and Tłıcho Government agree the harvest should focus on bulls but would prefer a target of 80:20 males: females as agreed to in the revised joint proposal. All parties will make their best efforts to remain below these targets and will report the harvest results to the communities that hunt this herd, as well as WRRB, SRRB and Nunavut,
17		The Board recommends that if the Tłıcho Government and/or ENR have information to suggest that the harvest of Bluenose-East caribou has or will in the near future exceed the target by 10% or more, then regulations should be put in place to close all harvesting in areas occupied by the Bluenose-East herd.	Vary. Based on new 2010 estimate of the Bluenose-East herd, wildlife comanagement boards and Aboriginal governments are reviewing information and the proposed target recommended by the WRRB and plan to develop a strategy which will be shared with affected wildlife co-management boards.
18		The Board recommends that if the Tłįcho Government and/or ENR	Vary (as per response #15)

		have information to suggest that the harvest of Bluenose-East caribou has or will or in the near future materially exceed 420 cows, then regulations should be put in place to close all harvesting in areas occupied by the Bluenose-East herd.	Based on new 2010 estimate of the Bluenose-East herd, wildlife comanagement boards are reviewing information and proposed harvest targets recommended by WRRB. Note: the parties will discuss the concept of a male only hunt with the comanagement boards as they review the new herd estimate and other information on the herd.
19		The Board recommends that ENR should, in discussion with the Tłįchǫ Government and other Aboriginal groups, identify and make public, prior to the annual fall hunt, areas within which the harvest will be attributed to the Bluenose- East caribou herd. The Board and public should be advised of any changes to these areas made necessary by movements of the caribou.	Accept (as per response # 12)
20		The Board recommends that ENR should, in discussion with the Tłլcho Government and other Aboriginal groups, identify and make public, prior to the annual winter hunt, areas within which the harvest will be attributed to the Bluenose East caribou herd. The Board and public should be advised of any changes to these areas made necessary by movements of the caribou.	Accept (as per response #13)
21		The Board recommends that the Tłįcho Government and ENR do not provide harvester assistance and/or incentives to access the Bluenose-East herd.	Reject ENR and Tłıcho Government agree that conservation measures for the Bluenose-East herd are required. However, ENR had previously agreed to provide support to construct a winter road to Hottah Lake so that people from Wekweeti could access the Bluenose-East herd as a measure to reduce pressure on Bathurst caribou herd, whose numbers are still very low. Note: This fall, ENR and Tłıcho Government did not provide support for any fall caribou harvests.
22		The Board recommends that the Tłįcho Government consider negotiating caribou harvesting overlap agreements with Nunavut and the Sahtu region to make certain that existing relationships endure.	Vary Tlicho Government will consider.
23 11	I.1 Commercial, Outfitting	The Board recommends that all commercial, outfitted and resident	Accept

	& Resident Harvest of Ahiak Caribou	harvesting from the Ahiak caribou herd within Wek'èezhìi be set to zero in order to prevent incidental harvest of Bathurst caribou for the 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13 harvesting seasons.	
24	11.2 Aboriginal Harvest of Ahiak Caribou	The Board recommends that the Tłıcho Government and ENR do not provide harvester assistance and/or incentives to access the Ahiak herd.	Reject ENR and Tłįchǫ Government did not provide support for fall caribou harvests in 2010. However, for ENR, it may be necessary to provide some assistance as part of accommodation for limiting harvest of the Bathurst herd. ENR is working with harvesters to carefully monitor the harvest of the Ahiak herd.
25		The Board recommends that the Tłıcho Government consider negotiating caribou harvesting overlap agreements with Nunavut and the Akaitcho region to make certain that existing relationships endure.	Vary (as per recommendation # 22 for overlap agreements with Nunavut) Thicho Government currently has a boundary agreement with Akaitcho.
26		The Board recommends that ENR should, in discussion with the Tłլcho Government and other Aboriginal groups, identify and make public, prior to the annual fall hunt, areas within which the harvest will be attributed to the Ahiak caribou herd. The Board and public should be advised of any changes to these areas made necessary by movements of the caribou.	Accept (as per response #12)
27		The Board recommends that ENR should, in discussion with the Tłıcho Government and other Aboriginal groups, identify and make public, prior to the annual winter hunt, areas within which the harvest will be attributed to the Ahiak caribou herd. The Board and public should be advised of any changes to these areas made necessary by movements of the caribou.	Accept (as per response #13)
28	12.2 Tłįcho Knowledge Research and Monitoring Program	The Board recommends the Tłıcho Government implement the Special Project, Using Tłucho Knowledge to Monitor Barren Ground Caribou of the overall TK Research and Monitoring Program.	Vary The Tłįcho Government will be implementing the project based on its obligations and commitments pursuant to the provisions in the Tłįcho Agreement. Start date of the TK Research and Monitoring Program is anticipated in summer 2011.

PREAMBLE: (#29-39)

The Tłįcho Government agrees with the recommendations 28-42 of the Recommendation Report related to the Revised Joint Proposal on Caribou Management Actions in Wek'èezhìi. We are committed to documenting and reporting on observations and trends observed by caribou harvesters and elders. Implementation of the 'Tłįcho Knowledge Research and Monitoring Program: Special Project, Using Tłįcho Knowledge (to Monitor Barren Ground Caribou' will take approximately eight months.

The traditional monitoring system continues among the harvesters and elders. Nevertheless the logistics of realizing a system that will rigorously and accurately document and report harvesters' observations and trends has yet to be initiated. The program requires trained Tłįcho researchers, offices, and equipment, all of which requires a realistic annual budget and extensive fundraising with those who will also benefit from Tłicho knowledge research and monitoring.

extensive	fundraising with those who wi	Il also benefit from Tłįcho knowledge research and monitoring.	
29	12.3 Monitoring Recommendations	The Board recommends that ENR and the Tłıcho Government implement the spring calf survival monitoring action as identified below: • Scientific – Spring composition surveys to determine calf survival should continue. In addition, ENR should explore methods to improve estimation of cow mortality that do not involve large numbers of collars to better inform the interpretation of cow/calf ratios • TK – In listening to the oral narratives of Tłıcho harvesters, the TK researchers should document the harvesters observations of the number of calves, cows and bulls along migration routes where caribou fences were once located.	ENR will provide the Board with a power analysis of how frequently spring composition surveys are required. ENR has not recently used collars to assess cow mortality rate. ENR would appreciate any suggestions from the Board on alternative methods to estimate cow mortality. Because the existing numbers of radio-collars onthe Bathurst herd are insufficient to reliably monitor cow mortality rates, the joint proposal emphasized annual calving reconnaissance surveys to monitor the trend in the herd's numbers of breeding cows. High mortality rates in cows would translate to a declining trend in numbers of cows on the calving ground: low cow mortality rates would translate to increasing numbers of cows on the calving ground. TK – See Preamble
30		The Board recommends that ENR and the Tłįchǫ Government implement the health and condition monitoring action as identified below: • Scientific – Cows should NOT be harvested specifically for health and condition monitoring. If appropriate per collection methodology, suitable samples from harvested caribou should be collected by Aboriginal harvesters in the community. • TK – In listening to the oral narratives of Tłįchǫ harvesters, the TK researchers should document the harvesters visual appraisals of fitness on hoof and sensory appraisals	Scientific: Accept ENR expects that some Bathurst cows will be taken by hunters; therefore, sample kits will be available to all hunters to record basic information on health, condition and pregnancy rates of cows. Details of samples to be collected will be provided to TG community caribou monitors and ENR staff. Typically, community hunts are an opportune time to take such samples. TK – See Preamble

	during skinning, butchering, preparing of meat and hides.	
31	The Board recommends that ENR and the Tłլcho Governmer implement the <i>birth rate</i> monitoring action as identified below: • Scientific — Birth rate estimates determined fror composition surveys on the calving ground should continue. • TK — In listening to the oral narratives of Tłլcho harvesters the TK researchers should document the harvesters observations of calves, cows and bulls on the barrens in the summer (post-birthing rate).	Birth rate information will be collected in different ways for different herds. - For example, the size of the Ahiak and Bathurst caribou herds is estimated using the calving ground photo census surveys. Birth rate is estimated from a composition survey that is conducted on the calving ground right after the photo census.
32	The Board recommends that ENR and the Tłıcho Government implement the adult sex ratio and fall calf survival monitoring action as identified below: • Scientific – Fall composition surveys to determine adult se ratio and calf survival should continue. As above, this should be augmented with better estimates of cow mortality to better inform the interpretation of bull/cow ratios. • TK – In listening to Tłıcho harvesters, the TK researcher should document the harvesters observations of number and behaviour of bulls, cows and calves.	The result of the fall composition survey is one of the parameters used to determine a population estimate for the Bathurst and Ahiak herds. Fall adult sex ratio surveys for these herds are planned for 2011 and 2012 prior to photographic survey scheduled for 2011 (Ahiak/Beverly) and 2012 (Bathurst).
33	The Board recommends that ENR and the Tłıcho Government implement the estimate of herd size monitoring action as identified below: • Scientific – A calving ground photo-survey should be conducted in June 2012. • TK – In listening to Tłıcho harvesters, the TK researcher should document the harvesters observations and the	Scientific: Accept ENR will work with all partners to undertake the: Bathurst calving ground photo survey in June 2012. Ahiak calving ground photo survey in 2011. Bluenose-East post calving ground survey in 2012 or 2013.

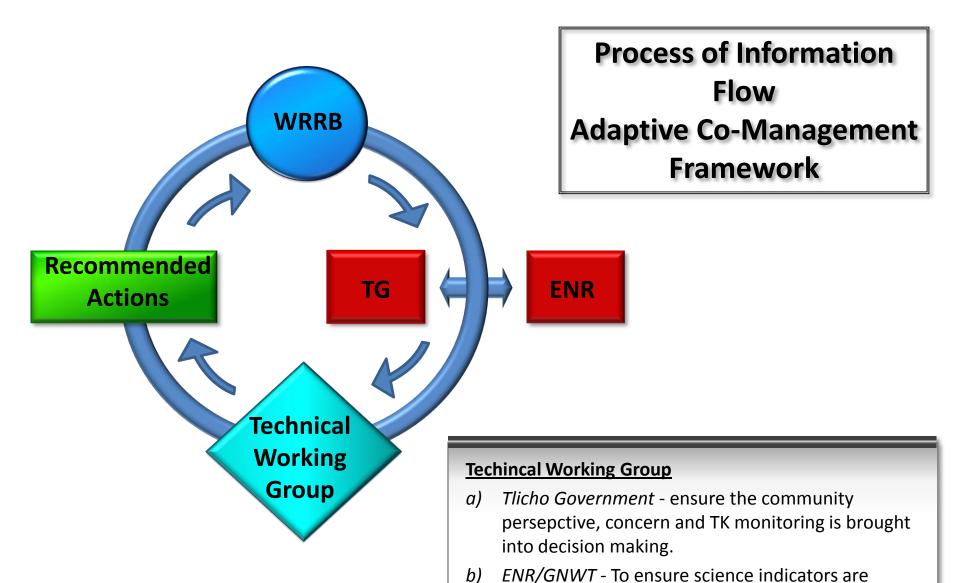
	assessment of caribou abundance at key locations.	
34	The Board recommends that ENR and the Tłįchǫ Government implement the wolf abundance (den occupancy) monitoring action as identified below: • Scientific – To enhance the ability of managers to assess management actions in the future, appropriate indices of wolf abundance, wolf predation rates and population responses to changing caribou abundance should be developed and implemented. TK – In listening to the Tłįchǫ harvesters, the TK researchers should document the harvesters" observations and their assessment of wolf abundance associated with caribou.	Scientific: Vary ENR will continue with current wolf den surveys, which provide an index of wolf abundance. ENR in consultation with the Tłįcho Government will provide a proposal with potential options and costings that are relevant to wolf monitoring, research, and management. The Parties will continue to explore new options with respect to monitoring and managing wolves. TK – See Preamble
35	The Board recommends that ENR and the Tłįchǫ Government implement the wolf condition and reproduction monitoring action as identified below: • Scientific – A carcass collection program and assessment of carcasses collected for physical condition and reproductive status should continue. • TK – In listening to the Tłįchǫ harvesters, the TK researchers should document the harvesters□ observations of the condition of wolves associated with caribou.	Scientific: Accept Through the Genuine Mackenzie Valley Fur Program the GNWT provides harvesters \$200 for each intact wolf carcass and will provide a collection report to the WRRB and Tłıcho Government in June 2011 on the carcass collection. TK – See Preamble
36	 The Board recommends that ENR and the Tłıcho Government implement the wolf harvest monitoring action as identified below: Scientific – Harvest data from a combination of carcass collection, fur sales, resident harvest questionnaires, and mandatory reporting of non-resident harvests should be collected. TK – Tłıcho researchers will manage the collection of Tłıcho harvest data. 	Scientific: Accept ENR will provide a report to the WRRB and Tłıcho Government in June 2011 on wolf harvest data. TK – See Preamble
37	The Board recommends that ENR and the Tłıcho Government implement the state of habitat monitoring action as identified below: • Scientific –Landscape changes, including fires and	Scientific: Vary ENR will continue to provide an annual report to the WRRB and Tłլcho

		industrial exploration and development, should be monitored to assess potential impacts to caribou habitat. • TK – In listening to the Tłıcho harvesters, the TK researchers should document the harvesters" detailed observations of caribou habitat.	Government on fire activity. ENR expects a number of research projects investigating the impact of fires on caribou habitat to be completed in 2012 and will provide an annual progress report to the WRRB and Tłıcho Government. ENR will continue to explore new ways to monitor landscape change driven by industrial exploration and development with our partners (e.g., INAC).
38		The Board recommends that ENR and the Tłįchǫ Government implement the <i>pregnancy rate</i> monitoring action as identified below: Scientific – Cows should NOT be harvested specifically for determining pregnancy. TK – In listening to the oral narratives of Tłįchǫ harvesters, the TK researchers should document the harvesters visual appraisals of pregnancy and pregnancy of any cows harvested.	TK – See Preamble Scientific: Accept Note: ENR will make available, sample kits to hunters so that any Bathurst or Bluenose-East cows that are harvested can be tested to determine pregnancy rates. The community hunts are opportune times to do this work. TK – See Preamble
39		 The Board recommends that ENR implement the density of cows on calving ground monitoring action as identified below: Scientific – Annual calving ground reconnaissance surveys should continue. TK – As Tłլcho harvesters have not gone to the calving grounds in the past, there is no suggested action. 	Scientific: Vary ENR will undertake these surveys for the Bluenose-East, Bathurst and Ahiak herd in 2011 and 2012. TK – See Preamble
40		The Board recommends Tłįchǫ Government implement the caribou harvest monitoring action as identified below: • TK –Tłįchǫ harvesters should report their caribou harvest to the TK researchers who will manage the harvest data • Scientific – Harvest data should not be collected through a scientific process as Tłįchǫ should collect and manage their own harvest data.	Vary ENR and Tłıcho Government will continue to work with harvesters to report harvests. Methods will be based on the last 2 years of harvest monitoring in the Tlicho communities. A community based program will be developed in the 2010/11 season.
41		The Board recommends that ENR and Tłıcho Government reporting on monitoring results to the WRRB and the general public a minimum of three times per year in April, September and December.	Accept To make information available to the public, ENR will also post reports provided to the WRRB on the ENR website.
42	13. WRRB	The Board recommends that the Tłįcho Government develop and	Accept

	RECOMMENDATIONS ON RULES-BASED APPROACH	 implement a TK conservation education program to support the relationship and respect Tłįcho have for caribou. The program should be taught by elders and include: Tłįcho rules and their holistic approach to monitoring and managing their relationship with caribou; The idea of learning by travelling traditional trails so the 'land' can be observed and monitored; and Information on alternate resources to be harvested when caribou is scarce. 	The Tłįcho Government has developed a Tłįcho Ekwo Working Group (TEWG) which held its orientation workshop on Dec 13-15. This group will assess and make recommendations for the TK conservation education program.
43		The Board recommends that ENR develop and implement a scientific conservation education program to foster an increased appreciation of the resource. The program should be aimed at better harvesting and handling practices, increased knowledge of caribou and their role in the ecosystem, and an enhanced understanding of scientific management practices.	Accept ENR will undertake this work jointly with Tłįchǫ Government in Wek'èezhìi and with other Aboriginal groups outside of Wek'èezhìi. ENR will prepare facts sheets that will be posted on the ENR website. ENR has developed an interactive Caribou Educational Program that can be used in schools for youth to learn about scientific management practices.
44	14. WRRB RECOMMENDATIONS ON ADAPTIVE COMANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK	The Board recommends that ENR and Tłıcho Government implement a process of information flow, review and assessment as described above.	The flow chart from the WRRB recommendation on page 44 suggests that the TK and scientific programs will be developed independently of one another. The Tłįcho Government and ENR would like to see a more integrated strategy between science and TK as discussed in the joint revised proposal. See Attached Draft Flow Chart
45		The Board recommends that the WRRB staff be a full participant in the Tłլcho – ENR Technical Working group without prejudice to the Board.	Accept
46		The Board recommends that criteria be developed by ENR and Tłıcho Government for assessing success or failure that would indicate when management actions are to be revised, including reinstatement of harvest for residents, outfitters and commercial tags. These criteria should be approved and implemented by the	Accept As per recommendations #4 and #6, these criteria will be developed as part of a long term management plan.

		Technical Working Group.	Both ENR and Tłįchǫ Government agree that wildlife resources should benefit everyone as long as allocation of these resources in Wek'èezhìi is consistent with the Tłįchǫ Agreement.
47	15. WRRB RECOMMENDATIONS ON DEVELOPMENT, HABITAT AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT	The Board recommends ENR continue discussions with the Government of Nunavut for identifying opportunities for calving ground protection.	Accept Note: This issue is also being raised in Nunavut by the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board (BQCMB). INAC is the primary land manager in the NWT and Nunavut. Discussion will need to take place with INAC and Nunavut.
48		The Board recommends ENR and INAC collaboratively develop best practices for mitigating effects on caribou during calving and post-calving, including the consideration of implementing mobile caribou protection measures.	Vary This can be tied into the long term management plan. Discussion will be needed to take place with INAC and Nunavut.
49		The Board recommends Tłicho Government work towards development and implementation of a land use plan for Wek'èezhìi, including the consideration of thresholds for industrial land use.	Reject As per chapter 22.5 of the Tłįchǫ Agreement, it is the responsibility of Canada or GNWT to develop and implement a land use plan for Wek'èezhìi.
50		The Board recommends that ENR and INAC monitor landscape changes, including fires and industrial exploration and development, to assess potential impacts to caribou habitat.	Vary (as per response #37) ENR has carried out some cumulative effects modeling to assess effects to date of diamond mines on the Bathurst herd, and will continue to build on this modeling.
51		The Board recommends that ENR and Tłıcho Government assess the need for forest fire control in areas of important caribou habitat.	Accept
52	16. WRRB RECOMMENDATIONS ON WOLF MANAGEMENT	The Board recommends the harvest of wolves should be increased through the suggested incentives, except for assisting harvesters to access wolves on wintering grounds.	Accept
53		The Board recommends that focused wolf control not be implemented. If Tłıcho Government and ENR believe that focused wolf control is required, a management proposal shall be provided to the WRRB for its consideration.	Accept

54	17. WRRB RECOMMENDATIONS ON BISON MANAGEMENT	The Board recommends that ENR and Tłլcho Government submit a joint management proposal for wood bison in Wek'èezhìi by the fall of 2011 to substantiate the establishment of zones and quotas made through the Interim Emergency Measure.	Vary 10 year Wood Bison Management Plans for the Nahanni, Slave River Lowland, and Mackenzie herds are set to be completed by the winter of 2012. Development of these plans will review current interim harvest measures for Wood Bison in Wek'èezhìi. Draft plan will be provided to WRRB for approval. In December 2010, ENR completed a regulation change to extend the season to September 1 st .
55	18. WRRB RECOMMENDATIONS ON LONG-TERM CARIBOU MANAGEMENT	The Board recommends that ENR and Tłįcho Government work collaboratively to meet the obligations of Section 12.11 of the Tłįcho Agreement with support from WRRB staff as needed and a meeting be convened by January 2011.	Accept
56	19. IMPLEMENTATION	The Board recommends that the Tłįchǫ Government increase their capacity to ensure full participation in monitoring and management of caribou.	Accept
57		The Board recommends that ENR, Tłıcho Government and INAC implement its recommendations no later than January 1, 2011. ENR's Emergency Interim Measures, put into effect on January 1, 2010, should remain in place until then.	Vary Will be incorporated as part of the implementation plan.
58		The Board recommends that Tłįcho Government and ENR conduct consultations regarding the Recommendations Report prior to January 1, 2011.	Accept
59		The Board recommends that ENR and Tłicho Government develop a detailed implementation and consultation plan incorporating the WRRB" s recommendations as soon as possible.	Accept
60		The Board recommends that ENR develop and implement an effective and continuing enforcement and compliance program.	Accept The current protocol for ENR enforcement and compliance program is effective. However given the scope of the issues ENR has enhanced its program to be a partnership with other affected aboriginal organizations.



brought into the decision making process

within Wek'eezhii.

WRRB – Overall instrument of wildlife management