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FOREWORD

The Implementation Committee is pleased to provide its sixth annual report on the implementation of the Gwich'in Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement. This report covers the fiscal year extending from April 1, 1998 to March 31, 1999.

The Implementation Committee is composed of a senior official from each of the parties: the Gwich'in Tribal Council, the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Government of Canada. The Committee functions by consensus and serves as a forum where parties can raise issues and voice their concerns.

The role of the Implementation Committee is to oversee, monitor and provide direction on the implementation of the Agreement. This annual report describes achievements and developments during the year. Information is contributed by various federal and territorial departments, the Gwich'in Tribal Council and other bodies established under the Agreement.

Progress is being achieved within a relationship defined by mutual respect and a commitment to fulfilling the obligations set out in the Agreement.

Richard Nerysoo Gwich'in Tribal

Council

Mark Warren Government of the

Northwest Territories

Leigh Jessen Government of

Canada

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GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ABC Aboriginal Business Canada

AGJV Arctic Goose Joint Venture

CEAA Canadian Environmental Assessment Act

CIB Claims Implementation Branch

CIM Cumulative Impact Monitoring

CWS Canadian Wildlife Service

DFO Department of Fisheries and Oceans

DOE Department of the Environment

DIAND Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development

GIS Geographic Information System

GLUPB Gwich'in Land Use Planning Board

GLWB Gwich'in Land and Water Board

GNWT Government of the Northwest Territories

GRRB Gwich'in Renewable Resources Board

GSA Gwich'in Settlement Area

GTC Gwich'in Tribal Council

HRDC Human Resources Development Canada

MVEIRB Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board

MVRMA Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act

PAS Protected Area Strategy

RBA Regional Bilateral Agreement

RRC Renewable Resources Council

RWED Department of Resources, Wildlife and Economic Development

On April 22, 1992, the Gwich'in Tribal Council (GTC), the Government of the Northwest Territories, and the Government of Canada signed the Gwich'in Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement and the accompanying Implementation Plan. The Agreement took effect on December 22, 1992.

Major provisions of the Agreement include:

- Gwich'in title to 22,422 square kilometres of land in the Northwest Territories and 1,554 square kilometers of land in Yukon;
- Gwich'in wildlife harvesting rights and rights of first refusal to a variety of commercial wildlife activities and guaranteed participation in public government bodies;
- the establishment of public institutions to manage wildlife and to regulate land, water and the environment; and

FEATURES OF THE AGREEMENT

the Gwich'in receive \$75 million, in 1990 constant dollars, in tax-free capital transfers which will represent \$141 million over 15 years. A \$7.4 million capital transfer payment was made to the GTC upon the proclamation of the *Gwich'in Land Claim Settlement Act*. Additional payments are made on each anniversary of the signing of the Land Claim Agreement. A share of annual resource royalties from the Mackenzie Valley is paid to the Gwich'in on a quarterly basis.

The Agreement also provides for the negotiation of agreements on self-government, which will be brought into effect through federal or territorial legislation or both.

HIGHLIGHTS

Significant highlights of the *Annual Report of the Implementation Committee* 1998-1999 include:

- The GTC received capital transfer payments of \$9,318,835 after negotiation loans were deducted.
- The GTC continued to enroll eligible participants in the Agreement. The Enrolment Registry now lists 2,295 participants.
- The Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act (MVRMA) received assent on June 18, 1998 and was proclaimed on December 22, 1998, fulfilling the Gwich'in Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement's obligation to legislate an

integrated resource management system in the Mackenzie Valley. With the proclamation, the Gwich'in Land Use Planning Board (GLUPB), the Gwich'in Land and Water Board (GLWB) and the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board (MVEIRB) were created to regulate land use in the Gwich'in Settlement Area (GSA). All but Part IV of the MVRMA came into force on December 22, 1998.

 Nành' Geenjit Gwitr'it T'igwaa'n, Working for the Land: Gwich 'in Land Use Plan was produced by the GLUPB and the working group which preceded the Board. The process of developing the document included extensive consultation with land users and managers in the GSA. The plan will be submitted to the GTC for approval after which it will be forwarded to the territorial and federal governments for their approvals.

- In February 1999; the MVEIRB released the Environmental Impact Assessment in the Mackenzie Valley. These interim guidelines were released in cooperation with the other regulatory authorities responsible for environmental regulation in the Mackenzie Valley.
- The MVEIRB reviewed and commented on 22 projects.
- The GLWB completed preparations for assuming water licensing and land use permitting responsibilities in the GSA. As of March 31, 1999, the Board issued six land use permits and two water licence amendments.
- The Gwich'in Renewable Resources Board (GRRB) allocated \$250,000 to fund 15 research and management projects including those directed at increasing knowledge of wildlife, fisheries, forest monitoring and the environment
- A working group comprising of representatives of the Gwich'in, Sahtu, Inuvialuit settlement areas/regions, the GNWT and observers from the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) and the Department of the Environment (DOE) was established to guide the development of the Cumulative Impact Monitoring (CIM) program for the Mackenzie Valley.
- The GTC and the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND) finalized an interim measures agreement for the Peel River Watershed as outlined in Section 8.3.1 of the Transboundary Agreement.

The Agreement ensures that DIAND will consult with the Tetlit Gwich'in regarding all development proposals that may be within or have an impact on their traditional lands in the Yukon.

- The Economic Measures Working Group was created to clarify the intent of the economic measures chapter of the Agreement and to develop an evaluation framework to measure the progress in implementing this chapter.
- The Department of Education, Culture and Employment of the GNWT contracted with the Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute to conduct further research on Gwich'in artifacts which should be repatriated to the NWT.
- The GNWT awarded a contract for \$3,535,632 to the Aklavik Building Group for the construction of the addition and renovations to Moose Kerr School in Aklavik.
- The Protected Area Strategy Advisory Committee was established in 1998 which included representatives from the Gwich'in, Inuvialuit, Sahtu, Dogrib Treaty 11, Akaitcho Treaty 8, Deh Cho, industry, federal and territorial agencies, and non- governmental organizations. This Advisory Committee was instrumental in the completion of a NWT Protected Area Strategy (PAS) in February 1999, which was subsequently approved by the territorial cabinet.
- The Implementation Committee completed a five-year general review of the Implementation Plan and provided recommendations to government and other implementation bodies for future years.

The Implementation Committee is composed of senior officials representing each of the parties.

Committee members are Richard Nerysoo, President, GTC; Mark Warren, Director, Policy and Implementation, Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs, GNWT; and Leigh Jessen, Director, Implementation Management, DIAND, Government of Canada.

Pursuant to section 28.2 of the Agreement, the Committee is responsible for:

- overseeing and guiding implementation of the Agreement;
- monitoring the status of the Implementation Plan;
- adjusting the schedule for carrying out implementation activities, reallocating resources, and amending the Implementation Plan;
- addressing disputes between the parties; and
- preparing an annual report on the implementation of the Agreement for the general public.

During the year, the Committee met three times. Decisions are reached by consensus.

3.1 Five-Year General Review of the Gwich'in Implementation Plan

The Implementation Committee completed a five-year general review of the Gwich'in Implementation Plan (pursuant to section II, Annex E of the Plan).

Objectives included:

- determining the current status of land claim obligations;
- identifying larger implementation issues; and

I M P L E M E N T A T I O N C O M M I T T E E

 determining the overall adequacy of implementation funding.

The Committee moved to resolve some outstanding issues and provided recommendations to government and other implementation bodies for future years. Other issues remained under review (e.g., the adequacy of implementation funding).

A final report is to be submitted to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development for Canada, the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs for the GNWT and the President of the GTC. The report is to be made available to the general public during 1999.

3.2 Mackenzie Valley, Resource Management Act

The Committee continued to prepare for the enactment of the MVRMA. This legislation, which was proclaimed on December 22, 1998, empowered the GLUPB, GLWB and MVEIRB to regulate land and water use and to conduct environmental assessments and reviews.

3.3 Other Activities

The Implementation Committee was active in other areas, including:

- approving the reallocation of implementation funding resources;
- overseeing production of the Committee's annual report for 1997-1998;
- overseeing the nomination and appointment process for boards established under the Agreement, and
- coordinating the three-year economic measures meeting in Edmonton, November 4, 1998.

The Agreement provides for the establishment of implementing bodies responsible for managing wildlife resources, conducting environmental impact assessment and reviews of development proposals, planning and regulating land and water use, resolving issues relating to surface entry and compensation, settling disputes related to the interpretation of the Agreement and determining eligibility for participation as beneficiaries of the Agreement. The Implementation Plan sets out the membership, functions and time frame for the establishment of each implementing body.

Progress in establishing these implementing bodies is outlined below.

- The Gwich'in Arbitration Panel, GLWB, GLUPB, GRRB, Renewable Resources Councils (RRCs) and MVEIRB are now operational.
 Current membership of these implementing bodies, excluding the RRCs, is listed in Appendix I.
- Chapter 26 of the Agreement calls for establishment of the Surface Rights Board through separate legislation. This quasi-judicial body will have the jurisdiction to resolve disputes between landowners and holders of surface or subsurface commercial interests over entry to the lands and compensation for their use. The Board will consist of members residing in the Northwest Territories, and when dealing with Gwich'in lands shall act through a panel of its members at least one of whom shall be a resident of the GSA. Since the Surface Rights Board has yet to be created by legislation, relevant surface rights disputes in the GSA may be referred to the Gwich'in Arbitration Panel.

4.1 Arbitration Panel

Section 6 of the Agreement provides for establishment of the Arbitration Panel to resolve disputes that arise during the implementation of the Agreement.

I M P L E M E N T I N G B O D I E S

The Arbitration Panel has not been called upon to arbitrate any disputes since its inception. Panel members chose not to meet in 1998-1999.

4.2 Enrolment Board

As required by Chapter 4 of the Agreement, the GTC has assumed the responsibility of the Enrolment Board, including the production of the annual register for years six through ten of the implementation period. The Enrolment Registry now lists 2,295 participants, an increase of 4.8 percent over last year. The GTC is responsible for project funding and maintenance costs.

4.3 Gwich'in Land Use Planning Board

The GLUPB was created in December 1998 by the MVRMA, pursuant to Chapter 24 of the Agreement. Prior to the proclamation of the Act, an interim board functioned as the land use planning agency for the GSA.

The Board has jurisdiction for developing, reviewing and proposing approvals, exceptions and amendments in respect of a land use plan for the GSA. The Board's goal is to develop a plan that provides for the conservation, development and utilization of land, resources and waters for the benefit of all Canadians, with special attention devoted to the needs of the Gwich'in.

A draft land use plan was presented to stakeholder agencies including community, co-management, government and industry representatives in 1999. Based on their responses, the draft plan was amended and the *Nành' Geenjit Gwitr'it T'igwaa'in, Working for the Land: Gwich'in Land Use Plan* was produced. In developing the plan, the Board completed several important stages in the planning process, as outlined in the 1995 Strategic Plan, including the collection and analysis of information, the development of plan options and the presentation of a draft land use plan. Each stage of the process has involved extensive consultation with land users and managers in the GSA.

The Gwich'in Land Use Plan will be submitted to the GTC early in 1999-2000 for approval. The Board will then seek approval from the territorial and federal ministers. Pending this final approval, the Board will prepare a strategy for implementation of the Plan.

Pursuant to section 24.2.11, the Board is cooperating, and will continue to co-operate, with planning processes in the primary use area (Fort McPherson Group Trapping Area), the Inuvialuit Settlement Region and the Sahtu Settlement Area.

4.4 Gwich'in Renewable Resources Board

Board Operations

The GRRB, created pursuant to section 12.8 of the Agreement, completed its fifth year of operation in 1998-1999. The Board is responsible for ensuring that wildlife, fish and the forests are used in a sustainable manner so they are available today and for future generations. The Board meets two times per year in a Gwich'in community. During regular meetings in the communities, the Board also meets with the community's RRC to discuss local renewable resource management concerns and issues.

Research and Management Projects
The Board was successful in conducting several research and management programs during the year. Research is needed to provide current information on renewable resources in the GSA from which to make informed management decisions.
The Board allocated \$250,000 to fund 15 research and management projects, which included:

- · grizzly bear, waterfowl and moose research;
- five fisheries projects (Rat River, Campbell Lake and Creek, Peel River, Vittrekwa River);
- · forest monitoring plots;
- · the Gwich'in Environmental Knowledge Project;
- · a grizzly bear management plan; and
- · the Gwich'in Science Camp.

The Board has been working with the RRC's on several community-based research projects to address local resource management concerns and to build community capacity in the area of resource research and management.

Renewable Resource Management

In the past year, the Board has continued to develop management plans for grizzly bear, moose and forest management in the GSA. The Board will continue to develop resource management plans to identify resource use priorities, concerns and management needs.

Gwich'in Harvest Study

The Gwich'in Harvest Study entered its fourth year of operation in 1998-1999. The Harvest Study will protect Gwich'in hunting, fishing and trapping by setting the Gwich'in Minimum Needs Level, and will provide information for renewable resource management. The Harvest Study relies on the participation of Gwich'in living in the GSA. To provide an incentive for participants, the Harvest Study includes a contest with monthly prizes awarded in each community. Harvest information is displayed in RRC offices so community members can see the results as they become available.

Gwich'in Environmental Knowledge Project

The Gwich'in Environmental Knowledge Project, which has already completed a publication *Nành' Kak Geenjit Gwich'in Ginjik*, will produce a second book focusing on an additional 20 wildlife and fish species. In other activities, project staff have entered the interviews held during 1998 into the traditional knowledge database. As well, the three project staff members have undertaken activities to ensure local knowledge is incorporated into research and management projects.

Education and Training

Education and training of Gwich'in beneficiaries in renewable resource research and management is a central component of the GRRB operations. In 1998-1999, the GRRB initiatives included:

- five full-time, on-the-job training positions (office manager, secretary, harvest study assistant, fisheries technician trainee and forest management assistant);
- training and subsequent employment of community interviewers for the Gwich'in Harvest Study and Gwich'in Environmental Knowledge Project (This has involved 28 people over the past four years.);

- summer employment by the GRRB of two to three students in the renewable resource research and management projects, through the Summer Student Program giving students first hand work experience and an opportunity to learn about co-management of renewable resources;
- the awarding by the GRRB of \$1,000 Jim Edwards Sittichinli Scholarships to college or university students pursuing studies in renewable resources or a related field;
- an active staff training program addressing professional enhancement of all staff
- GRRB participation in community career days, science camps and fairs to encourage youth to pursue careers in renewable resource management;
- participation by the GRRB staff in the Aurora College Natural Resource Technology Program as instructors and as contributors to curriculum development; and
- collaboration of GRRB staff with four high school students to develop a traditional knowledge Web site of the Rat River area. The Web site project taught the students about local knowledge and Web site design.

Working Together to Take Care of the Land

The Agreement requires that the GRRB work as an institution of public government with Gwich'in and government agencies to ensure responsible renewable resource management. The GRRB has established good working relationships with comanagement boards in the GSA and other land claim areas.

The community RRCs are the foundation of renewable resource management in the GSA. As such, the GRRB has worked closely with the RRCs to ensure their involvement in renewable resource research and decision-making. This year the Board helped organize the second trappers and fur workshop for the Beaufort Delta area in September 1998, and co-ordinated a guiding and outfitting workshop in January 1999. These events brought RRC members together to discuss common concerns and provide input on resource management.

4.5 Renewable Resources Councils

The Ehditat RRC located in Aklavik held a community consultation meeting to discuss the role of traditional knowledge in community impact monitoring. The meeting had a good turnout and the youth, in particular, shared information. On March 26, 1999 the Ehditat RRC attended the Rat River Char meeting in Fort McPherson. The RRC co-ordinator has worked closely with harvesters in making applications under the Gwich'in Harvesters Assistance Program and in ensuring that the program has worked smoothly. In addition, the co-ordinator has been involved in harvest studies, land and wildlife management, and conservation issues. The Ehditat RRC holds monthly meetings usually on the first Wednesday of the month.

The Gwichya Gwich'in RRC in Tsiigetchic has worked closely with the GRRB, GLWB and the Department of Resources, Wildlife and Economic Development (RWED). The handling of applications for land use has increased over the year and the recommendations of the RRC are an important step in the approval process concerning land issues. The Gwichya Gwich'in RRC has also worked with the GRRB to develop a grizzly bear management plan. In the upcoming year, a researcher from the Department of Anthropology at the University of Alberta will be researching a project in Tsiigetchic to document traditional knowledge of the land.

4.6 Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board

When the MVRMA came into force on December 22, 1998, it established the MVEIRB as the main agency to undertake environmental assessment and review in the Mackenzie Valley. The Board's jurisdiction applies to all lands in the Western Arctic, excluding the Inuvialuit Settlement Region and Wood Buffalo National Park. The MVRMA replaces the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA) in the Mackenzie Valley except under very specific circumstances.

Prior to the Act coming into force, the MVEIRB operated as a working group whose mandate was to prepare the Board for operation. The information below includes both the activities of the Working Group from the beginning of the fiscal year to its dissolution in December 1998, and those of the Board in its first three months of operation ending March 31, 1999.

Transition Activities

Projects caught in the transition between the CEAA and the MVRMA, occupied much of the Board's attention during the first few months of its operation. Section 159 of the MVRMA requires that the regulator consult with the MVEIRB before issuing a decision on the development. The Board reviewed and commented on 22 transition projects, the largest of which is the Diavik Diamond Mines Comprehensive Study. The Board is preparing its views on the Diavik study. Five transition projects remained outstanding at the end of 1998-1999.

Preliminary Screenings

In the period from December 22, 1998 to April 1, 1999, the Board received 25 notifications of preliminary screenings.

Interim Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines

The Working Group was the lead liaison on the development of Environmental Impact Assessment in the Mackenzie Valley, the interim guidelines for use by officers, developers and regulatory authorities. For the section on preliminary screeners, the participating regulatory authorities were DOE, DFO, Natural Resources Canada, the National Energy Board, DIAND, Gwich'in and Sahtu land and water boards, the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Working Group, and the GNWT departments of RWED and Transportation. The Board released these guidelines in February 1999 in co-operation with the other regulatory authorities responsible for issuing permits and licences.

The Board will work within the existing guidelines for a year to determine what changes should be made. It will then begin a round of public consultations in year two to solicit the views of interested parties on suggested changes and improvements to these guidelines.

Board Activities

Board members participated in several board orientation sessions designed to develop a better understanding of the environmental impact assessment process and board governance. The Board (or Working Group prior to January 1999) attended the following.

- Members attended the Circumpolar Conference on Sustainable Development, Whitehorse, May 1998.
- The chair and executive director attended the Cumulative Resource Impact Program planning meetings held in Edmonton, December 1998 and in Inuvik, January 1999.

Public Information

Board members had the opportunity to host public information sessions, attend meetings to disseminate information and build liaisons with other organizations. During the year, the Working Group/Board responded to invitations to provide information sessions at 10 forums, community workshops and conferences, and distributed a newspaper insert on the Board and process in January 1999.

The Next 12 Months

Board activities in the next year will include environmental assessments of projects referred by the preliminary screeners. Pending assessments include a lumber harvest project, an application to build a gas pipeline and an application by a diamond mine to develop additional kimberlite pipes. The Board will submit its views on the Diavik study report in the summer of 1999.

The Board will continue to visit communities to explain its role and to respond to questions from developers. The public consultation on the Interim Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines will begin toward the end of the 1999-2000 fiscal year.

4.7 Gwich'in Land and Water Board

Prior to the establishment of the GLWB (through the proclamation of the MVRMA), the Gwich'in Land and Water Working Group focussed its activities on completing preparations to assume the water licensing and land use permitting activities in the GSA. Specifically, these activities included:

- finalizing the application and review process procedures manual;
- developing routing reporting mechanisms for the Geographic Information System (GIS) to support a permit application review;

- conducting a community workshop on the permit process and developing a communication strategy for all Gwich'in communities;
- · running two test cases to evaluate the procedure;
- participating in the development of pre-screening procedures with the MVEIRB;
- · developing a public registry; and
- implementing a community strategy for the Board, initially beginning with the proclamation of the MVRMA.

The Board focussed its initial activities on the official functions of issuing land use permits and water use licences. As of March S1, 1999 the Board issued six land use permits and two water licence amendments. An additional five land use applications and two water licence applications were under review.

A reorganization of some staff positions occurred in August 1998, and two new positions were staffed: office manager (formerly the finance officer position) and GIS technician. Over 50 percent of the staff are Gwich'in beneficiaries, including the GIS technician position.

applications submitted to DIAND and the NWT Water Board. Advice on environmental permits has also been provided to the GTC on request.

As of March 31, 1999 neither a chair nor alternates had been appointed to the Board. Nominations for chair were submitted to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development on February 4, 1999. The absence of these individuals has had an impact on the ability of the Board to carry out its activities.

Board objectives for the upcoming year include:

- maintaining an efficient and timely processing of land use permits and water licences;
- continuing to employ and train qualified First Nations people;
- continuing to develop a more effective communication process with the Gwich'in communities;
- participating in the development and maintenance of the CIM program for the Mackenzie Valley; and
- leading co-management boards in the integrated approach to resource management in the GSA.

GWICH'IN TRIBAL COUNCIL

Some key implementation activities undertaken by the GTC are described below.

5.1 Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act

The MVRMA is the principal piece of legislation which will enable both the Gwich'in people and the general public to participate in planning and regulating the use of the land and water, including the environmental assessments of projects planned for the region.

The GTC is the organization mandated by the Agreement to represent Gwich'in beneficiaries on the Implementation Committee and to ensure the Protection of Gwich'in rights and interests as outlined in the Agreement. Highlights of 1998-1999 were passage and proclamation of the MVRMA, increased GTC involvement in the implementation of the Yukon Transboundary Agreement and the creation of a land and resource management office.

The land and water technician and board staff have been involved in the review of land and water use

In order to secure passage of the Act through the Senate of Canada, the President of the GTC presented a brief in May 1998 to the Senate Standing Committee on Aboriginal Peoples and met with senators Forest, Chalifoux and Austin. The Act was proclaimed in December 1998.

5.2 Consultations on the Development Assessment Process

The GTC and members of the Tetlit Gwich'in Council began detailed consultations in 1998-1999 with DIAND on the development of the Yukon Development Assessment Process (YDAP).YDAP will assess the impact of activities such as mining, logging or tourism developments on the environment and people of the Yukon, a role presently carried out under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency. The process will apply to projects on all lands in the Yukon, including Crown land, Commissioner's land and First Nations land which are proposed or funded by private interests, First Nations or government.

The GTC participated in consultation sessions with federal negotiators where legal positions regarding draft legislation were tabled. Early in 1999, the GTC also began to participate in the implementation meetings for the YDAP

5.3 Creation of Interim Measures for the Peel River Watershed

Before the MAP becomes law, the interim measures process ensures that development in the Primary Use Area occurs after consultation and, in some cases, consent is obtained from the Tetlit Gwich'in Council and the Government of Canada.

5.4 Building a New Vision for the Gwich'in Land Administration

After the completion of the five-year general review of the Gwich'in Implementation Plan in 1997-1998, the GTC focussed on carrying out its mandate to build a Gwich'in land and resource management capacity. Developing the Gwich'in land administration is important to ensure Gwich'in settlement lands will be properly managed under the MVRMA.

In 1998, implementation funds were allocated for a number of land and resource management workshops held in Gwich'in communities. The purpose of these workshops was to create a new policy framework for the management of Gwich'in settlement lands and resources in the Delta and Tetlit Gwich'in lands in the Yukon. The GTC created two new full-time positions to assist in implementing the new policy framework: the Gwich'in land manager and a resource manager/planner.

5.5 Review of the Draft GSA Land Use Plan

The GTC participated in workshops held in each of the four communities to review the draft of the GSA Land Use Plan. Subsequently, in March 1999, a two day workshop was held in Inuvik. Representatives from each community attended and after a thorough review of the draft plan, some changes were suggested. The plan must now be approved by the GTC, the GNWT and the Government of Canada.

5.6 Mackenzie Valley Cumulative Impact Monitoring Program

The MVRMA calls for a method to be developed for the monitoring of the cumulative impacts on the environment in the Mackenzie Valley. A working group comprising of representatives of the GTC, Sahtu Secretariat Incorporated, Inuvialuit Game Council, GNWT and observers from DFO and DOE has been established. Under the co-ordination of DIAND, this group is guiding the development of the CIM program. This program will be community-based and will monitor the impacts of land and water uses to ensure the needs of the regions are met.

5.7 Beaufort Delta Self-Government Negotiations

Chapter 5 of the Agreement provides that governments and the GTC enter into negotiations to conclude agreements of self-government, and Appendix B of the Agreement details subject matters for negotiation. In 1993, government accepted a joint GTC - Inuvialuit Regional Corporation proposal as the basis for self-government negotiations. During 1998-1999, negotiations began on governing structures; education and training; social services; health services; child welfare; guardianship, trusteeship and customary adoption; wills and estates; administration of justice; heritage, culture and language; review and amendment; dispute resolution; and implementation.

Other subject matters will be negotiated according to the negotiating table's tri-party work plan. The negotiating team expects a draft agreement in principle to be reached by March 2000.

5.8 Plain Language Land Claim Project

In 1998-1999, the GTC initiated a plain language land claim project as a result of a recommendation from the five-year general review that more culturally relevant communication material be available to beneficiaries regarding the Agreement. In December 1998, a proposal for the project was submitted to the Implementation Committee, and it was decided that GTC would manage the project with assistance from the GNWT. In April 1999, a draft of the project had been reviewed by legal counsel and the GNWT, and was presented to DIAND for review. The project should be complete and ready for distribution in the fall of 1999.

5.9 NWT Protected Area Strategy

In 1998-1999, the GTC participated in the ratification of the NWT Protected Area Strategy (PAS)

with other NWT Aboriginal partners. The PAS promotes a balanced approach to land use decisions by incorporating the best available traditional, ecological, cultural and economic knowledge. It is consistent with all land claim, treaty entitlement and self-government agreements.

Responsibility for implementing the PAS will be shared by the federal and territorial governments working in partnership with communities, regional organizations and land claim bodies.

5.10 Other Activities

The GTC was active on the Implementation Committee in other areas, including the protection of Gwich'in burial sites in the Yukon.

GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

During 1998-1999, the GNWT was actively involved in implementation activities. Activity profiles for the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs and the departments of RWED; Education, Culture and Employment; Justice; and Public Works are presented below.

6.1 Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs

The Ministry worked closely with the GTC, federal and GNWT officials, and the various implementing bodies established by the Agreement. The Ministry co-ordinated the implementation activities of all GNWT departments, prepared regular status reports for the Implementation Committee and prepared the GNWT component of this annual report.

A ministry official actively participated as the CNWT representative on the Implementation Committee dealing with such issues as the potential impact of the MVRMA on board activities, the process for board appointments, departmental implementation obligations and the reallocation of implementation

resources. The GNWT also supported the GTC proposal for the development of a plain language summary of the Agreement by a provision of a financial contribution and assistance in the editing of the draft summary document.

Five-Year General Review of the Gwich'in Implementation Plan

The Ministry represented the GNWT on the tripartite Working Group responsible for conducting the five-year general review of the Gwich'in Implementation Plan. The Working Group conducted a page by page review of the Plan, identifying outstanding issues and potential amendments. A database document provides a narrative status update for all activities and obligations identified in the Plan. The Implementation Committee discussed the issues identified by the Working Group and made recommendations that are included in the final report. The document, *Five-Year General Review*, was submitted for publication.

Economic Measures Activities

Ministry officials co-ordinated the three-year economic measures meeting for GNWT departments. The GNWT met with the GTC, Sahtu Secretariat Incorporated and federal officials to discuss the economic measures provisions of the Gwich'in and Sahtu agreements. One recommendation from the meeting was that the Implementation Committee consider the creation of an economic measures working group to clarify the intent of the economic measures chapters of the land claim agreements and to develop an evaluation framework to measure progress of the chapters' implementation. The GNWT supported the working group recommendation and three GNWT officials were appointed.

Beaufort Delta Self-Government Negotiations

In accordance with Chapter 5 and Appendix B of the Agreement, the Ministry also participated in the Beaufort Delta self-government negotiations that are moving toward an agreement in principle. Draft sub-agreements are being developed in the areas of governing structures, preschool to Grade 12, culture, heritage and language, child protection and adoption, health and income support. Negotiations continued on administration of justice, ratification and implementation.

6.2 Resources, Wildlife and Economic Development

The RWED continued to meet its obligations through ongoing consultation with the GTC, GRRB and RRCs. The Department worked closely with these organizations to promote, assist with and advise on wildlife management, forestry, resource development and economic development issues.

Education, Training and Development
Education, training and career development
remained a departmental priority. The Department
promoted and provided financial support for
Gwich'in participation at various conferences and
workshops including, but not limited to the second
annual Regional Trapper Training Workshop,
the Northern Forests - Northern Challenges
Conference, and Our Home and Native Land semi-

nars. The Department also assisted with travel costs for Gwich'in attendance at the Gwich'in Assembly in Alaska. Beneficiaries continue to receive training in timber cruising, photo interpretation and timber scaling.

Bluenose Caribou Management Plan

The Department continued to work co-operatively with the users of the Bluenose Caribou herd, and a draft management plan was prepared consistent with government's obligation to establish an agreement for the management of the herd. The draft plan included information on the status of the herd, maps showing the seasonal ranges of the herd and land management within the range of the herd. The draft plan was sent to the hunters and trappers committees, the RRCs and hunters and trappers organizations in communities within the range of the herd, and to the co-management boards and government agencies responsible for wildlife management in the Gwich'in, Sahtu, Inuvialuit and Nunavut land claim areas.

Collared caribou were located during the postcalving period to determine if they had calved. Maps showing the location and movement of the 15 satellite-collared caribou were provided on a regular basis to the 12 user communities and wildlife co-management boards.

Data from the first year of satellite tracking initially supported the idea that there were two distinct herds within the range of the Bluenose Caribou herd. One herd calves in the headwaters of the Rae-Richardson rivers, ruts in the Caribou Point area of Great Bear Lake and winters from Kugluktuk south along the east and south shores of Great Bear Lake. The second herd calves in the western Melville Hills, ruts in the Anderson River area and winters in the western Inuvialuit Settlement Region, the GSA and the northern Sahtu Settlement Area. The third year of satellite tracking and the preliminary results of DNA analysis now support the idea that there are possibly three distinct herds. Studies to assess the genetic differences among these herds are nearing completion.

Economic Development

The Department worked in close cooperation and consultation with the GTC and each Gwich'in community to support and encourage beneficiary involvement in business development and employment opportunities leading to economic self-sufficiency. The Department provided business advice, counselling and support, and assisted Gwich'in businesses and individuals to access financial support from the RWED, other GNWT departments and the private sector. Activities in 1998-1999 included:

- provision of financial assistance to the GTC for the development of a plan of action to deal with economic issues within the GSA, including tourism:
- discussions with the GTC for a more comprehensive umbrella agreement for all forest fire management services within the GSA (Currently, the Red River Inc. Band of Tsiigehtchic is contracted to provide forest fire management services.); and
- provision of financial assistance for Gwich'in participation in three events: the Prospects North Conference in Yellowknife, the annual general meeting of the Council for the Advancement of Native Development Officers in Vancouver and the Meet the North Conference in Edmonton.

Resource Management and Land Use Planning

The Department worked closely with the Gwich'in Land and Water Working Group and the Interim Land Use Planning Board, and participated in the preliminary stages of the creation of a new regional and local resource management system and draft land use plan for the GSA. The Department was also active in negotiating water management agreements for shared drainage basins. In this area, the GNWT is close to signing a bilateral agreement with Yukon, and is negotiating agreements with British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Park Master Plan

The Park Master Plan for the Gwich'in Territorial Park continues to be implemented. The capital development of the park is directly contracted to the Gwich'in Development Corporation and the seasonal parks officer position is held by a Gwich'in beneficiary. Planned park development includes

significant work on roads and sites for various park facilities. Progress was slowed on the site development in 1998-1999 due to a change in sub-contractors.

6.3 Education, Culture and Employment

Discussions were initiated with the Gwich'in to develop a strategy to repatriate artifacts to the Northwest Territories. The Department of Education, Culture and Employment contracted with the Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute to conduct further research on artifacts for repatriation, and to develop a plan to repatriate specific items. As well, the Department provided ongoing advice on possible impacts that land use operations might have on heritage sites.

6.4 Justice

In accordance with section 18.3.5 of the Agreement, title to Gwich'in lands shall be registered by the NWT Land Titles Office. Certificates of title have been issued for all the specific sites and all but one of the municipal lands parcels. In addition, certificates of title have been issued for all but one of the settlement lands parcels. The remaining settlement lands parcel is the subject of a boundary overlap with Inuvialuit lands.

A bill amending the *Wildlife Act* to recognize the Agreement was prepared by the Legislation Division. Work was completed on various amendments to the wildlife regulations, necessitated by the realignment of the boundaries of the wildlife management units/zones/areas to conform to the GSA.

The Legal Division continued to provide support for the implementation of the Agreement through legal advice and assistance as required by departments.

6.5 Public Works and Services

In support of the economic measures provisions in Chapter 10 of the Agreement, and consistent with the GNWT preferential contracting policies and procedures intended to maximize local, regional and northern employment and business opportunities, the following contracts were negotiated with Gwich'in businesses.

- A negotiated contract for \$3,535,632 was awarded in the summer of 1998 to the Aklavik Building Group (a joint venture comprising of the Aklavik Aboriginal Committee, Inuvialuit Projects Inc. and Tetlit Zheh Construction Ltd) for construction of the addition and renovations to Moose Kerr School in Aklavik. The project is on schedule and is expected to be completed by September 1999.
- Sole-source contracts were awarded to Chii Construction Ltd. for repairs to the boat ramp at Campbell Creek (\$53,350), and for maintenance and repairs to Campbell, Cabin and Caribou Creek campgrounds near Inuvik (\$29,664).

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

7.1 Legislation

With the proclomation on December 22, 1998 of The MVRMA, the Gwich'in Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement's and Sahtu Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement's obligations to legislate an integrated resource management system in the Mackenzie Valley were fulfilled. Two regional boards in each settlement area were established: the Land Use Planning Board and the Land and Water Board. In addition, two valley-wide boards were structured: the MVEIRB and the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board. This latter board will be established on proclamation of Part IV of the MVRMA.

7.2 Economic Activity and Employment

Human Resources Development Canada Government economic activities in the GSA are structured to ensure that the traditional economy is maintained and strengthened, and to work toward economic self-sufficiency of the Gwich'in. Human Resources Development Canada (HRDC) has participated in the provision of training and employment opportunities for participants in the GSA through the Regional Bilateral Agreement (RBA) with the Gwich'in. Between 1998-1997 and 1998-1999, HRDC provided funds to the Gwich'in for the development and delivery of labour market programs to residents in the area. Under the RBA, the Gwich'in identified the labour market training needs of members in the GSA, then developed and delivered training programs to meet these needs. In 1997-1998 and 1998-1999, the Gwich'in received a total of \$1,440,729 toward the funding of these programs.

The RBA between HRDC and the Gwich'in expired on March 31, 1999. An evaluation of the RBA process is under way, and the results will be available during the summer of 1999. The RBA has been replaced by a comprehensive new agreement under the Aboriginal Human Resource Development Strategy, an initiative which incorporates the labour market programs under the previous RBA with programs for youth, child care and persons with disabilities. It also includes a capacity-building component.

Industry Canada

Aboriginal Business Canada (ABC) of Industry Canada has initiated an aggressive marketing campaign within the NWT to explain its program and strategic priorities. Past program delivery activities of ABC in the GSA have not been considered effective. Although this campaign is not targeted specifically at the GSA, it is felt that it will generate interest in the GSA.

ABC has also promoted its program through the Western Arctic Business Development Services which is part of the Community Futures network that works exclusively in the Gwich'in and Sahtu regions of the NWT. In 1998-1999, this promotional activity achieved modest results which are expected to grow in the coming year.

Public Works and Government Services Canada Public Works and Government Services Canada continued to advertise procurement opportunities in the GSA on the MERX system (a national electronic tendering service) and to meet the requirements of the Agreement by notifying the GTC of these opportunities. A copy of the procurement notice is faxed to the GTC for goods, services or construction destined for the GSA.

Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development

The GTC received a contribution of \$573,282 under the Tribal Council funding program to provide support services to member First Nations in the areas of economic development, financial management and governance.

The GTC and its member bands continued to be full participants in the Department's Community Economic Development Organization funding program. This program provided \$179,415 to individual First Nations which, in turn, funds activities to address their economic and employment objectives.

A contribution agreement of \$10,000 under the Resource Access Negotiations (RAN) program was provided to the GTC to cover costs associated with advocating NWT issues to the First Nations Forestry Program.

The Government of Canada has provided all drafts of the YDAP legislation to the GTC for comment. A \$47,000 contribution agreement was provided to the GTC to assist in its participation in the YDAP.

7.3 Environmental and Wildlife Management

Environment Canada

The Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) participates in a number of activities related to management of wildlife, including representation on the Harvest Study Working Group. This working group provides harvesting information to the GRRB. One of the outcomes of the harvest study will be the establishment of a total allowable harvest of migratory birds in the GSA.

The CWS, through its seat on the GRRB, has provided the following services in 1998-1999:

Harvest of Migratory Game Birds

- The GRRB is advised of all changes to migratory bird regulations that may impact the Gwich'in.
 These regulations cover topics such as the use of non-toxic bird shot and the proposed spring hunting season.
- Annual migratory bird harvest statistics are compiled by the CWS and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

Management of Migratory Wildlife Species

- The CWS communicates with the GRRB on relevant issues discussed by the Arctic Goose Working Group of the Arctic Goose Joint Venture (AGJV). The AGJV is a co-operative Canada United States body that co-ordinates goose management and research in both countries. The CWS, through its seat on the Working Group, has kept the Board informed of the Group's activities regarding the overpopulation of snow geese in the Arctic. This overpopulation mainly affects the Central Arctic. The Gwich'in harvest snow geese from the Western Arctic population where the problem does not appear to be as severe.
- The CWS and the GRRB communicate on the state of Canada - United States negotiations to amend the Migratory Bird Convention to allow for the spring hunting of waterfowl by northern Aboriginal peoples including the Gwich'in. Once these amendments are fully ratified by both countries, the CWS will begin the process of regulation changes. The CWS has kept the GRRB fully apprised of these regulatory processes and its future role in regulation changes for the NWT
- The CWS communicates with and advises the GRRB regarding the federal non-toxic shot regulations that came into effect in the fall of 1997.
 The CWS also disseminated this information through brochures to northern communities and through the media.

The CWS has had continual involvement in the management of other migratory species which cross international boundaries. Through its seat on the GRRB, it has participated in the preparation of management plans for the bluenose caribou herd and the barren-ground grizzly bears, both of which move in and out of the GSA. The CWS is also rep resented on the Porcupine Caribou Management Board whose activities are directed to the porcupine caribou which move between Canada and the United States and are harvested by both NWT and Yukon Gwich'in.

With royal assent of the MVRMA in December 1998, the CWS has provided environmental assessment advice to the GLWB on activities in the GSA. The CWS has also provided advice and input to the MVEIRB on a number of procedural and environmental issues.

Department of Fisheries and Oceans

DFO has provided input on fisheries management issues through attendance at GRRB meetings, consultation on legislation and policies, and the development of migratory species plans, specifically the Draft Coney Management Plan. In the area of licensing, the new commercial fishing licence moratorium has continued, and a limit on the number of commercial fishing licences by water bodies has yet to be set. DFO has also consulted with the Gwich'in RRCs and has been involved in fishery research projects.

7.4 Heritage

Canadian Heritage

The Agreement provides for the active involvement of the Gwich'in in the conservation and management of Gwich'in heritage resources, as traditional culture and history are priorities to the Gwichya Gwich'in. Parks Canada, through Canadian Heritage, provided financial support (\$15,000) toward the completion of a project detailing the history of Tsiigehtchic. The Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute is working with Parks Canada to conduct the Commemorative Integrity Statement workshop for the Nagwichoonjik National Historic Site. This will be held in the fall of 1999 in Tsiigehtchic.

Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development

The existing *NWT Lands Act* includes mandatory consideration of heritage resources prior to issuance of land permits. The revision of the existing NWT Archeological Sites Regulations is being considered.

7.5 Land and Water Management

Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development

The regional offices of DIAND worked with the various working groups in preparation for the passage of the MVRMA. NWT Region provided technical expertise to the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Working Group. With the new Act, the resource management responsibilities that DIAND had for land use planning, land use and water regulation in the GSA were taken over by new institutions of public government: the GLUPB and the GLWB. DIAND's role then changed to providing preliminary screening functions and a "single window" on environmental assessments to be carried out by the newly created MVEIRB.

DIAND retains responsibilities for administering federal Crown land under the *Territorial Lands Act*, Territorial Lands *Regulations*, Territorial Quarry *Regulations* and the Canada Mining *Regulations*. DIAND continues to provide the inspection and enforcement of the terms and conditions attached to authorizations issued by both DIAND and the newly established institutions of public government.

To ensure a smooth transition between the existing regime and the new regime, communication activities focussed on informing the general public and the private sector on the activities of these bodies through provision of written materials and a contact person for inquiries. The information folders developed the previous fiscal year were updated. These folders included fact sheets on each of the boards and the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Working Group, a description of changes to the land and water regulatory process, an explanation of the interrelationship of the boards, pamphlets on the MVRMA, a contact sheet and a flow chart of the new Mackenzie Valley resource management system.

Land Use Planning

DIAND participated in the review of the Preliminary Draft Land Use Plan developed by the Gwich'in Interim Land Use Planning Board. In the review, the land classification zones and activities were assessed for consistency with legislation and mandates.

Land and Water Use Process

DIAND's Land Administration Division ensured that the Gwich'in Land and Water Working Group had all the material and information it required from DIAND to be operational when the MVRMA was passed and the GLWB was established. Between the settlement legislation and the establishment of this board, all land use permits were issued after agreement had been received from the GTC. The initial review of applications for land use permits on Crown lands was extended to the maximum 42-day mandatory issuance period to allow sufficient time for the GTC's review.

Natural Resources Canada

Land Surveys

As required under the Agreement, Natural Resources Canada has responsibility for surveying the lands identified in the Agreement. All surveys have been completed, and in 1998-1999 only two survey plans remained outstanding. These plans are expected to be processed in 1999-2000.

Aboriginal Training Project
The Yellowknife office of the Legal Surveys
Division, Natural Resources Canada sponsored a
one-week training course entitled Canada Lands
Surveys Systems and Processes for land claims land
administrators from the Western Arctic. The training course was held in partnership with Aurora
College at the Yellowknife Campus.

Sixteen people from the Western Arctic attended the training course from February 15 to 19, 1999. They represented the K'ahsho Got'ine, Yamoga, Delina, Tulita, Ayoni Keh and Ernie McDonald land corporations, the GLWB, Sahtu Secretariat Incorporated, the hamlets of Aklavik, Tuktoyaktuk and Fort McPherson, and the Inuvialuit Land Administration.

Course topics included acts and regulations pretaining to surveys on Canada Lands; administration and registration of land; contracting process; regulatory process; community planning; surveys and mapping; and interpretation of survey plans and geographic information systems.

Instruction was provided by representatives from the Legal Surveys Division, Natural Resources Canada; DIAND; Municipal and Community Affairs, GNWT; and Land Titles Office, GNWT. Site visits were made to the Legal Surveys Division; DIAND; Municipal and Community Affairs, GNWT; and the Land Titles Office, GNWT.

7.6 National Energy Board

National Energy Board staff were involved in several activities to facilitate the implementation of the MVRMA. Staff participated in a working group with the GLWB and MVEIRB to develop preliminary screening guidelines. Staff consulted with the MVEIRB on its Interim Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines and on co-ordination assessment processes.

At the request of the GLWB, staff took part in a capacity-building exercise to test the proposed land use permitting process and prepare the Board for its future role. Also in 1998-1999, the National Energy Board was consulted by DIAND officials on a review of the Gwich'in Proposed Community Protected Areas Plan and the Gwich'in Draft land Use Plan.

7.7 Revenue Canada

Revenue Canada's responsibilities under the Agreement include provision of general information on the taxation implications for the settlement corporations and the GTC, and the preparation of an information document on this topic. This document, which was in a draft stage in 1998-1999, outlines various items dealing with the tax implications for the parties involved, the tax treatment of settlement corporations and the requirement for books and records. This draft document is being reviewed and revised by Revenue Canada headquarters with the intent of making it available in the near future.

7.8 Federal Co-ordination of Implementation Activities

The Claims Implementation Branch (CIB) of DIAND coordinates the fulfilment of federal government responsibilities pursuant to the Agreement. In 1998-1999, the Branch continued to participate in the three-party Implementation Committee, and to consult with the GNWT and the GTC regarding the implementation of Canada's obligations under the Agreement.

The CIB is responsible for maintaining regular contact with all federal government departments and agencies with respect to their implementation activities, intervening as necessary, and maintaining a comprehensive implementation status report on its automated Land Claims Obligations System.

During the reporting period, the CIB participated in the following activities:

- drafting of the report for the five-year general review of the Gwich'in Implementation Plan;
- consulting with implementing bodies to assess their funding requirements to year end and making recommendations on funding reallocation to fiscal year 1999-2000;
- serving as a secretariat to the Implementation Committee:
- reviewing budgets and managing contribution agreements with implementing bodies;

- · co-ordinating the preparation of the annual report for 1998-1999;
- assisting in the appointment of members to institutions of public government created under the Agreement;
- assisting in the preparations for the MVRMA before its proclamation and addressing obligations arising from its implementation; and
- through continued efforts, facilitating the development of a new funding arrangement between Canada and those bodies funded under the Agreement.

7.9 Other Implementation Activities

Cumulative Impact Monitoring

The Agreement contains a provision for the development of a method of monitoring the cumulative impacts of land and water uses on the environment in the Mackenzie Valley. A workshop was held in Inuvik on November 17-19, 1998 which brought together representatives from the Gwich'in, Sahtu and Inuvialuit institutions of public government, community representatives and government agencies to establish partnerships and facilitate the development of the CIM program. A working group of Gwich'in, Sahtu, Inuvialuit, and federal and territorial government representatives was created to guide the next steps of the program. DIAND contracted the Aurora Research Institute

to compile an inventory of databases and records of current and historic environmental, social, economic and community monitoring-related data and research for the Mackenzie Valley, with emphasis on the Gwich'in and Sahtu regions. Initial meetings have been held in most Gwich'in and Sahtu communities to discuss the role of communities and the use of traditional knowledge in the CIM program.

Protected Area Strategy

Following a PAS workshop held April 20-22, 1998 an advisory committee was established that included representatives from the Gwich'in, Inuvialuit, Sahtu, Dogrib Treaty II, Akaitcho Treaty 8, Deh Cho, industry, federal and territorial agencies, and nongovernmental organizations. A shared vision and partnership approach was the basis for the committee's work. As a result of its efforts, a NWT PAS was completed in February 1999 and approved by the territorial cabinet. As this strategy moves forward, DIAND will continue to work with the GLUPB when new protected areas are being considered in the GSA.

Treaty Payments

The NWT region of DIAND met with each of the four Gwich'in bands and made the annual treaty payments: Gwicha Gwich'in in Tsiigehtchic on July 14, 1998; Tetlit Gwich'in in Fort McPherson on April 21, 1998; Aklavik on April 22, 1998 and Inuvik on April 23, 1998.

Membership of Implementing Bodies (as of March 31, 1999)

Arbitration Panel

James Ross Katherine Peterson, QC. Nick Sibbeston Willard Hagen Richard M. Hill Peter Ross Grace Blake

Gwich'in Land Use Planning Board

Piet Van Loon, Interim Chairperson Karen LeGresley Ian McLeod Hall Mills Charlie Snowshoe

Gwich'in Land and Water Board

Robert Alexie, Jr., Interim Chairperson Morris Blake Willard Hagen Norma Kassi David Krutko

Gwich'in Renewable Resources Board

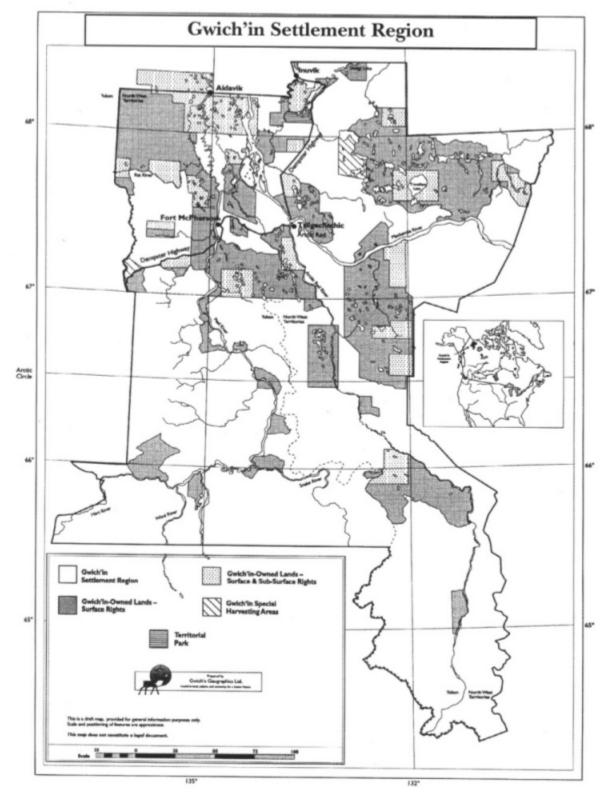
Robert Charlie, Chairperson Joe Benoit Chief James Firth James Hickling Paul Latour Ron Morrison

Alternates Robert Alexie Sr. John S. Nagy Roger Feet James Ross

Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board

Gordon Lennie, Chairperson Dennis Bevington Len Colissimo Cindy Kenny-Gilday Bertha Rabesca Charlie Snowshoe

Map of Gwich'in Settlement Area



Schedule of Capital Transfer Payments 1992-1998

Date	Capital Transfers to the GTC*
April 22, 1992	\$2,000,000
December 23, 1992	\$7,426,766
April 22, 1993	\$4,180,680
April 22, 1994	\$6,2'11,020
April 22, 1995	\$7,455,068
April 22, 1996	\$9,318,835
April 22, 1997	\$9,318,835
April 22, 1998	\$9,318,835
<u>Total</u>	\$55,290,039

^{*} net of negotiation loan repayments

Implementation Payments to the GTC, GNWT and Implementing Bodies 1992-1993 to 1998-1999

Fiscal Year	Implementation Payments
1992-1993	\$ 559,151
1993-1994	\$1,070,634
Wildlife Studies Fund	\$2,030,000
1994-1995	\$1,833,735
1995-1996	\$1,886,760
1998-1997	\$2,987,444
1997-1998	\$3,174,342
1998-1999	\$3,197, 097
Total	\$16,739,163

Resource Royalties, 1992 to 1998

Fiscal Year	Implementation Payments
1992	\$10,122
1993	\$212,883
1994	\$ 197,009
1995	\$204,345
1996	\$242,090
199'7	\$244,261
1998	\$211,264
Total	\$1,321,974

Gwich'in Property Taxes Paid Out, 1994 to 1998

Fiscal Year	Amount
1994	\$4,306
1995	\$4,348
1996	\$4,571
1997	\$4,571
1998	\$4,752
Total	\$22,548