

2018 Kitikmeot Socio-Economic Monitoring Meeting, March 20th and 21st in Kugluktuk

Attendees

David Boyle - EDT
Lou Kamermans - EDT
Marzena Banks - EDT
Chantelle Masson - EDT
John Roesch - KIA
Kent Gustavson – ERM for TMAC
Alex Buchan - TMAC
Joanne Taptuna – Kugluktuk (Kug)
Peter Kaingak – Taloyoak (Tal)
Guido Tigvareark – Kugaaruk
Joanie Sallerina – Gjoa Haven (GH)
Mike Murphy - NHC
John Macdonald - EDU
Jason Prno - Sabina
John Kayogana - Sabina
Pamela Gross - Cambridge Bay (CB)
Brenda Jancke - DFS
Greg Thibault – Health
Service Opare – Nunavut Bureau of Statistics (NBS)
Meeka Mearns – Nunavut Bureau of Statistics (NBS)
Nan Prasad – Nunavut Arctic College (NAC)

Community Roundtable by Hamlet Reps

Taloyoak

- Happy to be here because no EDO officer at home right now
- Mayor in last meeting asked who was interested first time to be a politician and wants to learn more
- Nobody wanted to come because there's no honorarium
- Got voted by community so want to do my best to learn more
- Mostly here to listen

Cambridge Bay

- Fortunate to have a lot of infrastructure happening and resource development
- Brings a lot of employment for community members
- Will smooth out over the years with smaller issues
- People have a large influx of money, come back to community and issues are created with alcohol and there will be issues with alcohol want to work with the community
- Issues of not having an honoraria is why Elder's don't want to participate

- Hamlet rep will be there but challenging to ask Elder's for their time
- Positives in terms of employment
- want communities to grow - seen a lot of positive growth in last decade
- more education, KIA training in mine sector
- Would love to see more education for post-secondary (university)
- Supporting youth always going to be a lot communities want to see
- Cambridge Bay has no arena right now - currently working on with GN
- Need to find more funding outside of GN
- Would like to see more infrastructure that youth will benefit from
- Extra-curricular - computer space, various types of arts
- Want to work towards more healthy and sustainable communities

Kugluktuk

- New to this so observing for now
- will ask questions as things come up

KIA

- Expect slow steady change in the region - not going to see dramatic change
- Currently negotiating Sabina IIBA
- TMAC expect to get up to full production sometime this year and that will double their capacity
- Increase Inuit employment and contracting
- High turnover because mining isn't for everyone
- More optimistic community members

GN Roundtable Presentations

Education

- Saw a steep decline in Arviat attendance and DEA started getting on the radio to remind parents and discussed at community events
- Hired truancy officers and knocked on doors to try and gain interest
- Answers are in the community - headquarters can provide funding and reinforce messages with school staff, can also do big expensive communication campaigns but expertise is in the community level

CB: Are there certain months where fluctuations are seen?

EDU: there are common trends, beginning of year the highest attendance rates as you get later into semester rates will drop off - spike again in January and a drop off again when the weather starts to get good

CB: general message across Nunavut it's ok to send your kids to school, sometimes there's still a residential school mindset that think it's ok not to go to school. If positive promotion is done across the territory and to further your post-secondary education it would be good to see that in the communities.

EDU: New minister of education, that's something he's really interested in promoting education is a path to success and independence and supporting families. trying to bring that message home to people

CB: Want to see the development and excited to see this curriculum with Inuktitut and Inuinnaqtun resources. After school program at after school program developing a lot of resources in Inuktitut and would love to see funding to create those books into Inuinnaqtun.

EDU: Created levelled series of classroom books meant to be used in a very structured way in the classroom but have purchased other books that can be taken home, donated to libraries, downloadable take home books that will be available on the Edu website by start of the next school year

Tal: Happy to hear about what's going on - I grew up with Elders so I'm totally fluent I speak to my daughter in my dialect she can understand but is too shy to speak to me in the dialect. Kids that go to school are embarrassed to speak their language in school. Elders are losing the ability to understand their grandchildren. Need to be able to understand and keep first language. Schooling in the winter time for practically the whole community there's a lack of warehouses for equipment - 2 school buses that are plugged in outside it's so cold. Hamlet is starting to get on its feet again but there was no money for a long time. This winter was -65, -70 kids don't want to go to school because it's too cold. If the buses were more heated the kids may want to go. Government should look at what resources are needed for schools. Very happy to hear the language update can't lose the Inuinnaqtun language.

EDU: it is the mandate of Education to deliver on bilingual resources. Don't have sufficient numbers of bilingual educators and we are continuing to work on that with NAC and are continually working on it. DEAs get this information and twice a year they have a coalition of all the DEAs and there's a lot of communication - aware of the bus issue but haven't been given any financial resources, might be more towards Hamlet and CGS

TMAC: Any trends in special needs education in the territory?

EDU: Yes, two trends that are paramount is that there are increasing numbers of students that have high needs that schools are often not equipped to support; Trends in expenditures to provide those services. In Nunavut we have a fairly underdeveloped inclusive education school supports, injecting more funds and resources into that. We are also partnering with Health authorities to increase the number of specialized services in schools. More than doubles number of school visits - speech ology, occupational therapists, etc. New Brunswick have taken audiologists and embedded them in school systems - NU has looked at that but health already has a hard time recruiting these contract services. Numbers and financial investment are increasing to provide these services. At the stage to consult with DEAs have a new proposal for a formula around allocating and increasing Student Support Assistants (SSAs)

CB: counselors – we've seen an increase of suicide in the community and a lot of struggles in the school system for students feeling alone - need to go outside of school to seek professional help

EDU: In every school there is school community counsellors to provide a service although there's still more work that needs to be done. If there are more serious needs those students would be working with the SSA who may revert them to another agency. To try and bridge that

gap, EDU have contracted the Red Cross in the past particularly after there's been a crisis. It's a short term answer.

CB: There are mental health workers at the health center in Cambridge Bay; if this person could go in once a week to check in with the kids it could really benefit the students. The youth are finding it very hard to see empty desks where their friends once sat. Need to alleviate these stresses; the resources are lacking to actually have somebody in the school.

EDU: Collaborate with health to try and overcome these challenges.

Tal: When it comes to school the big problem is the younger generation abusing alcohol and drugs. Young students trying to go to school are too embarrassed about their parents abusing drugs and alcohol. Need to see more activities for young students, need a place for them to go to be active and reduce stress. There's nowhere to go except back to the house, too cold to do things outside sometimes. During the holidays the whole community was brought together for activities and there were a lot of happy people; A place for the youth and adults to go to in evenings. Could help the students become brighter and encourage their thinking because majority of them think they're stuck in the community for the rest of their life.

EDU: I talked about Arviat and some of the things being done. There are great things happening across the territory. DEA's make decisions for after hours at schools - I encourage you to approach the DEA and they will sign a facility use agreement. Good after school programs: language, recreation.

Kug: Youth center is open and during school hours it's used by adults but then open for youth in the evening. Tea and coffee for adults Tuesday's from 1-4.

Tal: Need to see this at home, use one building in different ways. Whenever there's a domestic issues with spouse, there's nowhere else for the men to go if they have to leave the house. Need to encourage people to turn to other ways to live their life, us men hurt too when we get hurt by spouses. Need counselling - especially for those left out on the street. We would really like to see a place for men and a place for women.

Nunavut Housing Corporation

NHC: Mineral extraction is an opportunity to improve housing situations TMAC is very receptive to discussing home ownerships, financial literacy, etc. NHC wants to be in the position to give people what they want to achieve through new jobs. I'm here to speak one on one or discuss all together.

TMAC: Any sense about trends in interest in NDAP besides actual applicants, any trends in an increase in interest?

NHC: Part of the reason why we want to develop a survey with proponents to get a better understanding of this. Owning a home is expensive so we want to set people up to succeed. That's the goal behind the survey

KIA: Need for shelters, has the GN looked at these temporary shelters like what they are bringing into other cities. Need to be adapted, but has this been explored?

NHC: Homelessness moved from NHC to FS so it is something that's being worked on. Doing surveys in Pond Inlet, Clyde River, Gjoa Haven and Cape Dorset.

KIA: Social housing takes time, but these modules they build down south can be shipped and quickly assembled they're only meant to be temporary but it could work up here? Once social housing is built they can be disassembled and taken to another community.

NHC: We want to encourage people to know how to run a home and make it home, want to transition out of social housing once they are financially stable.

Tal: With NHC, when they renovate a building, they get housing guys to work on it but they also had a contractor out of Cambridge Bay to do repairs and renovations. He was done much more quickly - need to look at contractors to do steady renovations. Some buildings have been waiting for repairs for years. The other contractors are too busy, NHC should look into more local contractors to do renovations.

CB: Want to see communities grow in a sense of empowering people and encouraging them to own their own home. NDAP is helpful, but that is only useful if there are houses ready. Sometimes there aren't any ready for purchase, or mold, or other factors out of your control. The hard part is to actually go and finance to build your own home, would be amazing to see a program to have bridge financing or the capability to have a program to finance a person to build their own home.

NHC: Similar to the AHHAP program - was an existing program back in the 90's. It doesn't exist anymore but NHC is doing a program review of all 9 homeownership programs and looking at bringing that back. All of this will come up in the review which will be completed in the fall.

CB: Looking at the new zoning bylaw at the next phase of community development - talking about tiny homes and that being an opportunity for people to build their own homes. But again even to build that it can be a challenge to purchase the lot and go into the construction phase. The lots themselves are very expensive.

NHC: Want to take the opportunity to put a 5-plex on such an expensive lot. It's about comparing costs and what's the most effective and what will house the most people. Homeownership point of view tiny home may make more sense.

TMAC: Can make use of those infill lots. when a hamlet plans a subdivision they set up a plan for a single house unit, multi plexus tend to use 2-3 lots but the spaces of infill the tiny houses may fit and work in that lot.

Tal: Strange to hear because in the past I heard there were a lot of homes built in the 60's and they're still being renovated and they just seem to get smaller with all the renovations. 5 or 6 houses in one row but you could tear those down and put a 10-plex there.

NHC: We are looking at that it's just difficult to place the people living in those homes while the new ones are being built.

CB: If somebody is to go into the homeownership phase and they are doing well and then are unable to afford their house anymore, it might be beneficial for the Government to have some sort of clause to be able to purchase that home first to provide housing.

NHC: We are looking into it; we've heard this concern before. Instances of mortgages not being able to be paid so NHC bought it back but sold it to private sector instead of putting it up as social housing

Tal: A man passed away and now his family can't afford to pay for the house. Need to think about where they will put these families that are left behind

Kug: Number of homes that have been boarded up once the owners couldn't afford to pay for it and those residents were found public housing right away, why didn't it go to those who were already on the waitlist?

NHC: LHO's don't operate the same in each community which is an ongoing problem

CB: Need to teach youth examples of healthy living and the programs available. It would be nice to see a program for youth in the school system.

NHC: We are developing a toolkit for people when they move into a public housing unit and how to move forward, plus surveys at housing.

EDU: Flexibility to add courses in schools and we can definitely look at adding a program that introduces students to homeownership in the future.

CB -The stigma is that you should get pregnant young so you can get into public housing. That mentality needs to be reversed, need to encourage youth to further their education so that they can one day afford a house. Need to share success stories from those that have successfully used the homeownership program and furthered themselves.

Sabina: To add to what John (EDU) said about incorporating financial literacy into schools you could be covering a large population of future homeowners.

EDU: We just need a resource to build into a course. The trick is that this is the time of year is when they look at graduation requirements, student survey of what electives students might like to take, can work with DEA to say what they would like to see in the school but it needs to be done now and in the spring to ensure it's added into the next year's curriculum.

Family Services

In reference to Taloyoak's comments for crisis shelters - if the community wants a crisis shelter the community needs to do the work to find a building, get a group together to request a crisis shelter. We have the funding for operation and maintenance, wages, food, etc. But we aren't the responsible ones to get the project started. The community needs to get that process started and apply to FS for the funding and same with the men's homeless shelter in Cambridge Bay. This was on the table for a number of years and took some time to formulate but the Hamlet stepped up and applied and received the funding.

As of February, everything is electronic with income assistance. Kugaaruk was the final community to have ISDS program using a computer system so between 2016 and 2017 the monthly average was -21. Now that it's electronic, our numbers have decreased. The program is more thorough and steps in place to assess client. More time for data entry, to check bank statements, all the steps are more scrutinized. No incorrect calculations or missed information with this system.

TMAC: What would be good data or indicators to use in the SEMP? From all your programs, what are the best indicators?

FS: Income assistance. What months are you hiring people, what months are operations?

TMAC: We are hiring on an as needed basis but see an upswing between May-Sept for sealift and seasonal exploration. Tend to see more seasonal work as opposed to the permanent mine operations folks around for the whole year. Do you see a dip in the request for income assistance?

FS: Always see a dip when there's mine activity. Can turn people to EI if they have a record of employment, since income assistance should be a last resort - it's for emergency situations.

TMAC - when he hire seasonally they ask for their record of employment (ROE) right away so the knowledge of EI is getting shared and wider known.

Morning of day 1 ended

Following lunch, Kugaaruk, Gjoa Haven and Department of Health arrived. A short roundtable discussion took place to answer any last questions.

Tal: Used to have a crisis center in Taloyoak in 80's and 90's - building is still there but with mold issues maybe look into removing the mold and using as a crisis center or shelter again.

CB: Youth and places for youth to go - looking to have extended hours for youth to go. There are places for men and women but there's a gap for the ages in-between, need to see hours change especially during the summer, a lot of youth are out later at night but with longer hours at the youth center there may be a benefit. In Kugluktuk they want to see a safe place for the youth. We would like to see more information on safe homes and financial options from Family Services.

FS: If there's no crisis shelter in your community, if you know of people willing to open their homes as safe homes to family members, send them to the social workers office because they can pay for safe homes within the community

GH: No youth center, no safe homes, lacking housing. Crowded units can't become safe homes. Another 25 units are being built in the summer, really in need for help for youth and safe homes because of the high levels of family violence. We have a building that used to be a daycare but is not being used right now, would like to see that turned into a youth center. Community is crying for help, had a lot of violence due to mental health and need to find a way to help these families suffering.

FS: Know about the overcrowding, hard to find foster homes. Just because there's no crisis center in Gjoa and Taloyoak, when RCMP tell us they have a situation and need to get people into a safe shelter, they will pay to have the children sent to another community.

GH: RCMP are not sending community members out for help, but Social Services and RCMP state the only way they can be sent out is if they commit a crime. Families are requesting, but there is no action taken.

CB: Not sure how far someone can go with FANS, but can the policy be changed so that students can go for more semesters? Hard to obtain FANS once you surpass a certain number of semesters

EDT Data Gap Analysis Presentation

TMAC: Revised northern food basket vs. Nunavut food price survey Nunavut food price survey is more consistent and assured of going forward

EDT: We'll consider that if that's the direction companies are going. Excel file with more details that we can share

GH: Another survey after the summer?

EDT: We don't carry out the survey, but the surveys we are talking about are done annually at the same time TMAC: Do it fairly regularly, so if sealift affects price of food that will show in the survey

TMAC: Suggestion on country food harvesting - might be possible to look at from import replacement perspective - grocery retail sales per capita and if that goes down that may be indications of more country food harvested. That's reliable and available - could infer that if less people are buying food at the grocery stores, they are eating more country food.

EDT: Engaging the food security coalition could help to drive filling these data gaps. Surveys on site to track if employment is increasing employee's ability to hunt on time off

GH: Can you specify the health care facilities? Health centers, long term care?

EDT: I was thinking health centers, but if we need to look at a border grouping of facilities then we definitely should.

Health: Department is looking at increased services to Elders - we have a young population and at some point in time we're going to be hit hard trying to catch up.

GH: When communities try to do passports, a lot of the time they're declined because of low quality of photos - resulted in athletes not able to go to AWG, people can't leave Canada. We couldn't take a group of youth to the states because of a low quality of pictures. Also pension/old age security is not the same quality as those receiving it down south. Not getting the same quality of products, costs so much to bring goods up that the amount of goods that it doesn't cover the Elder's cost of living.

Health: Home care in Nunavut is virtually non-existent. If we want Elder's to stay in their homes longer, it benefits the individual's quality of life plus costs less to the Government. Don't have a well-developed home-care department. Four home care staff in Iqaluit and that is a small number. No home makers to help Elder's with daily activity, that could be a gap we can try to track and may fit into some of the gaps in service you're mentioning, instead of trying to track each individual service.

EDT: Cost of living is high, fixed income is not enough to match up. Something any social scientist should consider in carrying out this report.

GH: Public housing: NDAP benefits those who are working, but doesn't benefit the majority of the community who can't afford it. Social assistance there's no initiative for people to work because it's cheaper to live off of social assistance (power, fuel, housing costs).

NHC: Rent scale system was adjusted in 2014 so when you do start work the rent only goes up by 25% every six months.

GH: Does NHC still use income tax report to use as a scale? Sometimes those who aren't working anymore are still required to pay a certain amount of rent.

NHC: They need to report that they aren't working anymore so that NHC can make the appropriate adjustment.

TMAC: With private homeownership, people are taking on a lot of personal financial liability to make public housing available for someone who's poorer which is benefitting other people.

KIA: Are you looking at developing a quality of life index?

EDT: We like the idea of indicators but the reality of getting data at specific levels can be difficult. Later on down the line after tracking for a longer period of time we can maybe look at making a Nunavut specific index. Limitations are the data availability.

Sabina Back River Project Update

KIA: How similar are these indicators to the TMAC indicators

Sabina: A lot of similarities across the SEMP's across the Territory, and then each Project have specifics that have been raised as concerns and things they would like to see

CB: Inuit Employment in communities - is this something you will track and what their jobs are and work towards where we can fill training and education gaps

Sabina: Yes, one of the most important parts of these reports. Also look at communities where they are coming from, by gender, really trying to understand what the benefit for Inuit is.

Tal: When it starts operating, for Inuit that are hired, will there be safety courses for First Aid and other safety training? Will this training be on mine site or in each community?

Sabina: Safety is the number one priority at each mine site, so yes this will be offered, as well as basic type courses but anything that's required for a position i.e. safety with heavy machinery operation. Will be offered on-site

Tal: Starting to fly people directly to communities instead of through Yellowknife. There were issues in the past of people missing their flights when stopping in Yellowknife, or they were coming to work they were bringing drugs to site. Communities need to know they're serious about not allowing drugs on-site and it needs to be closely monitored on-site.

Sabina: These are things we've heard since the beginning of the community engagement program, so Sabina is taking this seriously and Sabina is committed to avoiding flights through Yellowknife as much as possible - sometimes this isn't avoidable, but it may happen. Zero tolerance for drugs and alcohol on-site. They have bag searches once on-site to monitor this.

NBS: Employees informed that there will be penalties?

Sabina: I am sure this would be part of the employee's contract.

TMAC Hope Bay Project Update

Kug: Have you gotten rid of employees due to the zero alcohol and drug tolerance policy?

TMAC: Yes, from Nunavut, from the south, from all areas.

CB: Is the suspension temporary or permanent?

TMAC: Yes, this is too significant an issue to have any tolerance. There is a chance of the Project being removed from Hope Bay if there are drugs or alcohol found on-site.

Health: Is this policy extended to all people coming on-site, or just employees?

TMAC: Anyone coming on site.

CB: What's the current rotation period?

TMAC: Always 2 weeks on, 2 weeks off for all TMAC employees. Some contract employees do 3 and 3 or 4 and 2.

In regards to the lost time incidences at the mine site, a large number of those are related to repetitive strain injuries, not many traumatic injuries requiring a medi-vac.

Health: Do you look at how many TMAC employees have left the mine to work at the Hamlet?

TMAC: This is not something we track, but we know that employees at the mine have gained valuable training and experience and can therefore gain meaningful future employment.

GH: Why were the communities such low numbers (with regards to long term employment)?

TMAC: Analyzed data from our applications for work in 2017, if you account for the size of the communities there's no real difference in a number of those applying from each community. There are fewer applications from small communities because they are so small. The number one thing preventing people from work at Hope Bay is pre-employment medical drug testing. A local survey was done in substance abuse in Kugluktuk for a community readiness survey, about 71% of young adults do smoke marijuana and this is screening people out of jobs. The next cut is criminal records. Those with a history of violent crime against people are screened out; we cannot risk harming another person at Hope Bay. Part of the challenge is the skills people are bringing to the workforce because it's been over a decade in our region since the last major project, so all the people that were trained at previous gold mines have moved on to other jobs. Ability of people being able to be away from their home community is another reason people have resigned.

Kug: Have you gone to the schools to pass along information?

TMAC: Started attending career fairs and starting this summer we will start awarding students with their performance. When they get that award, they are eligible to visit the mine site. There are awards for academic excellence and the use of traditional knowledge. Cash award and a site visit.

CB: With the new legislation on the legalization of marijuana, there needs to be a lot of education around the fact that this can change a lot of things. People need to be aware of what can happen and I hope a lot of work is done with the communities before it pans out in Nunavut. We want to see our people employed in all sectors and all areas of work.

TMAC: We will also be doing a roll out supporting mining matters for grade 7's and 9's. Grade 10's is where you see a big drop in attendance, but that's another part of what we take a look at what's happening in our schools in our region. If we can have people in those grades stay in school, they'll be better off tackling grade 10 and on to finish school and graduate. There's a group that have educators that teach geology and will be giving resources to teachers to deliver on their own.

CB: Criminal records: I saw something that the justice department is working with people to help get their criminal records cleared.

Justice: Working with youth and the justice committee to move away from criminal records and getting pardoned.

TMAC: There is also support through the KIA to get records expunged.

NBS: Any criminal records? Including violence or sex crimes?

TMAC: We don't want anyone with sex crimes, for some sensitive job categories we will do an enhance check on their financial stability - for example someone who's working in the gold room. People with credit or gambling problems are more likely to steal gold from the gold room. If you have a B&E or property crime from quite a long time ago it will be pardoned.

FS: Is it possible to get the employment information from the contractors? I know that contractors - I would expect there's an expectation for Inuit content that contractors are hiring. It would be nice to know how much of the contractors employees are Inuit. How much of the contracting dollars that KIA, KC, etc is going towards Kitikmeot Beneficiaries. How many are benefitting from these agreements? It would be a really easy sell to the youth if we had these numbers to show the youth.

TMAC: Haven't cross-calculated this yet

EDT: For them to be on your preferred list, do they have to submit this information?

KIA: If they are a registered NTI business they are already included on the list. If they are not, we gather their information and decide if they are qualified to go on to KQBR (Kitikmeot Qualified Business Registration). They are to present information on the number of employees, but that's optional. I then contact each company asking for any information changes and if they have they re-fill in the form. If they haven't changed their information they stay on the list.

TMAC: You can break down the numbers depending on the contractor based on the work they do for you. If you know the breakdown of equipment costs or salary costs in each contract you

can break down the numbers. They started with a very low number of Inuit workers under contract. The number of Inuit joining the underground mining workforce is increasing very rapidly.

FS: We've been at these meetings long enough that it would be nice to get deeper into the details. As a beneficiary, let's discuss these details. I can go home to my community and say look, we have all these funds coming to our region.

TMAC: We can take it back and discuss this. We're accountable for what happens at Hope Bay. For the businesses we do business with, they're accountable to Inuit in this region as well because they are shareholders of these companies. If you want to know the exact details of how these companies are benefitting Inuit, then you have a right to ask KC for this information. As I mentioned, we are re-visiting these indicators and we're looking at the whole set and we have some indicators in the future SEMP plan that will target some of this information you're discussing.

Tal: I've worked in mines in Nunavut and NWT and when it comes to recreational stuff where new cultures are getting together it's all about working together and not judging each other. One of the mines I used to work at (snap lake), they would have cultural demonstrations such as drum dancing, sharing art. Long shifts like 6 weeks on 2 weeks off can be very straining on a marriage. Family is more important. I suggest that these mines get each Kitikmeot community to share their own cultures and their traditional ways on the mine site. Also, we as Inuit like to ask questions and learn how southerners like to live their life. Show them how we survived, how we lived.

TMAC: We have a social committee at Doris Mine and most of the people on this committee are Kitikmeot Inuit. They do those kinds of activities. It's very popular and they're asking for more things to be done around cultural things. One of the surprising things was that we have mostly men, but they want to do traditional sewing. Our job is to support that staff to do what they want to do because it's their second home. It's the committee's decision to do what they like.

Kug: They used to have family days at Lupin Mine. The spouses and children were able to go and attend.

TMAC: It's an excellent idea and it's been mentioned before but I don't know if we can afford it.

Tal: I was at NunaLogistics at Hope Bay I was one of the people used to doing 6 weeks in 2 weeks out. People liked the pay but they were experiencing family problems, I told them to explain to their families we're trying to make a living for you if you can just work. It was hard for people who wanted to work but their family life is falling apart. I think 2 and 2 is a good idea for Inuit.

End of Day 1

Day 2, March 21, 2018

NBS: Doing more drilling than open pit - is there a possibility of open pit mining? People that do the prospecting course is there opportunity to hire prospectors?

TMAC: For Madrid and Boston future development those ore bodies express themselves at surface so it will be primarily underground. Once we're underground we plan on trenching to get the ore that is outcropping at surface so there will be a small trench that is open to the underground to access that ore that is right at surface. Not of particular interest to prospectors. The company has the rights to explore for minerals in the area (shown in the presentation) so if a prospector were to look for minerals in that area, they would not have the right to mine them. The hope Bay belt where we have rights, there would be no use for a prospector to work there. There is an area adjacent to Hope Bay that is highly prospective to minerals. IIBA states that TMAC is committed to make arrangements with third parties to access those lands. North Arrow was working north of Hope Bay and they needed to demobilize the camp so we allowed them to charter into Doris Mine. They marshalled waste and took down the camp and we flew it out for minimal cost.

NBS

- health center visits, should consider adding all forms of medical visits (dentists, doctors, mental health specialists) to the stat of 'health center visits', sometimes health care capacity can lower visits because no one is available to see the person
- actual violations per 100,000 people, would be better to use per 1000 or per capita
- proportion of tax filers, not all people file taxes, average is about 80% of population so proportion of tax filers is a percentage of a percentage
- Nunavut food price survey vs. revised northern food basket, CPI is just Iqaluit (linked to food basket) so the Nunavut food price survey is the better option for communities outside of Iqaluit
- ACTION -> Share PDF list of northern food price survey items
- food banks live and die with the people running them, if the main driver leaves the bank will leave too, community wellness committees are good organizations to facilitate food security initiatives

Health

- How can literacy land you in the hospital? can't read drug or food labels that cause illness, can't read - can't get a job - can't feed yourself - malnutrition
- it's very hard to address problems when we don't know the underlying issues, not recording SE coding may work in the short term but can't last forever
- data suppression is also a problem, for reporting purposes Nunavut is AIDS free, even though it's not, it's just not a large number

GH: I know as Nunavummiut we're very unique compared to Canada because of isolation and low numbers in communities, it's hard for Government to fund programs because of the high costs of transporting staff. Is there any way we can send a message to the Federal Government where it has to be seen in a unique way and not compared to the rest of Canada

Health: Through your local MLA you can bring it up to the health minister or through questions in the legislative to bring it to the forefront. Our new Health minister has brought up a number of questions with the health protection team (my program belongs to this team) and a number of other disciplines in there - stats, epidemiology, etc. I don't know what her agenda is with respect to our programs but I know she's taken a focus on health protection.

TMAC: Besides looking at these statistics, is there any benefit of looking at other demographics as direct measures of health? The indices for example for developing international countries, we look at the average lifespan, number of live births, some basic metrics that might be easier to gather and give an overall sense of the health of the region and territory

Health: Birthweight is a direct indication of the health of the population - the only issue is it's not going to give us an immediate or current picture. - more of a life trend. So we may not see some of the impacts we're looking for from resource development over the last year, 2 years, 3 years. Over a long period of time it can tell a different story, but for immediate results we won't see it using these indices.

NAC Presentation

Health: Culinary Arts 33 applied but only 10 accepted - class size issue?

NAC: Yes, even 10 can prove to be a few too many.

Embrace life to pay for Firearm safety training in communities? ASK MOM

GH: Need more programs within communities instead of sending people out of home towns. A lot of families are not willing to leave for months at a time. Maybe more courses can be offered in small communities (interpretation program for example). Always needing air brake trained people; we are losing the trained people to mines or somewhere else.

TMAC: Comment for the college: We analyzed our manpower list of all jobs at Hope Bay, you can't deliver all the training because of the high number of occupations but top 3 training that would get people hired at the mine 1) 2 year earth science - can be a geotechnician, underground surveying, etc. 2) Instrumentation - process plant positions 3) Drilling - exploration program, underground drilling and blasting, ground stability, underground exploration

NAC: ETP has one Earth Science course, students went to seismic facility and enjoyed, but it was the first time they've had security clearance to go. Really enjoyed it and began to understand what exactly is happening up north with the shifting and ground. Is the Instrumentation and drilling a part of the Earth Science diploma?

TMAC: Separate but can probably do them in a shorter period of time though.

CB: In relation to course - seeing the jobs in the community that may require a program - pharmacy tech program, x-ray tech program. Do the students that take ETP have the capacity to continue on to another institution to take a 4 year program and continue on with a Bachelor of Science? Can the mines possibly support students to continue education?

TMAC: Different career pathways, for becoming a professional geologist it's most common for people to get a degree or a masters in geology, practice, get experience hours and become a professional. It's longer but there are good examples of people that have taken a 2 year college diploma, had more years of experience, challenge what NAPAG has for requirements, and become professional geologists.

NAC: College is forming partnerships with universities all the time but we usually have to have a university on board to receive accreditation and continue on with their education. With time, more partnerships will be developed to help students move forward.

CB: Education and inspiring youth - there are professions that youth don't know about. It would be neat to do a Nunavut-wide curriculum to explain what jobs are available, with pay scales; an entire compilation of various jobs in each community that youth can be inspired to work towards.

GH: Program that can improve is having a recreation coordinator courses. A lot of rec coordinators aren't properly trained and it's hard for them to access funding. This results in lots of youth without accessible recreation programming.

Health: Is there any training in the territory/region for proposal writing?

NAC: As a formal training there is a community futures program that delivers that, the ED has mentioned she will offer it.

CB: Kitikmeot Heritage Society developed a course and worked with various agencies and small societies and delivered training on how to write proposals.

TMAC: Seeing trends with students? More interest, less interest, older or younger?

NAC: Second year in this role, from what I've seen we have a very wide age range. ETP ages ranged from 22-55. Large interests from all communities, we just need to continue to get the word out there in regards to programming and funding. We are seeing a high number of women in the overall programs.

GH: Would like to see level 2 guiding programs. Have a lot of level 1's that would like to increase their training.

NAC: I will pass that on to KIA.

NBS: Proposals - NBS did a business study and are identifying business funding. Is the college interested in receiving these contacts to apply?

NAC: Something we would have to discuss. Conduct community needs assessment twice a year and develop a report for each community to determine what the future needs of the community.

Tal: Alcohol and drugs are a major issue in many communities across the north. There are concerns about how cannabis legalization will impact youth. Are there educational programs planned? What can we do to stop the import of alcohol and drugs into the communities? Need local mental health and guidance people.

Final Roundtable

Health: This table needs to have a cooperative approach moving forward and problem solve. I am seeing more of that at each meeting.

TMAC: Find these meetings useful and important for us to get feedback on the Hope Bay SEMP results. Throw a lot of data out but it's good to get community perspective. Alex: Level of

community representation is growing and I congratulate the Hamlet's in attending and bringing such good information. If there are things you're seeing in your communities related to the mine, this is the place to hear about it and talk about it.

GH: A lot of information provided, I'm wondering if there could be a resolution committee from the meeting and what action has been taken - report this to the Hamlet's for the next meeting. A lot of information provided, would be nice to see what actions we are taking in the future. Information provided by the communities are very important and we do try to voice a lot of time the Government says there's lack of information and evidence. In Gjoa we're crying out for help for mental health issues, murders, suicides, family violence. People coming to meetings trying to voice concerns but because of the lack of capacity things aren't always done. Strongly suggest the next meeting we have a resolution committee to forward on to MLAs or to the Government or Legislative as a voice from the Kitikmeot communities.

Tal: Learned a lot, I'm glad I did what I can do with communities concerns. With mining comes more money which leads to more access to alcohol and drugs. Have to think about how we can educate and control the flow of money/drugs and alcohol. This is where violence stems from in communities. Need to see action from these concerns.

NHC: Valuable perspectives I don't see or hear about regularly; Lots to take back and hopefully help inform what we do.

NBS: Male to female ratio in industry. In Government we see a lot of females' vs males. Like to see why and if it's possible to have skilled female involvement in industry. It's good to have community representatives, but good to have a session with community members and hear the whole community has to say once a year.

Sabina: There has been research done on male vs female numbers in industry. Speaking to communities - part of socio-economic monitoring there are regular community meetings that companies host to hear community concerns. Appreciate opens and honesty everyone has had. Do see a lot of benefit and getting to the root causes of these issues. Office in Cambridge Bay the door is always open and community visits are coming up.

Kugaaruk: With the large amount of information we see, maybe have these meetings twice a year.

CB: It's good to know that concerns are being listened to in more of an informal way. I look forward to how this will progress and what changes are being made. A lot of good changes coming and it's good to think of what's aspiring and happening in the future generations.

FS: Nice to have these meetings outside of Cambridge Bay. One suggestion is contacting the Inuit Organizations to see if they're having a board meeting. A few major things happening in Cambridge and there are a lot of double bookings happening in regards to logistics.

Kugluktuk: Wasn't sure of the value of the meeting when I received the invitation but now I understand. Hearing all the input from the meeting there's all this information that I can work with the community and clients especially with the mining sector. We have so much to work with the youth and it's so important to work harder to educate and deal with drugs and alcohol. Youth need to understand the importance of having a job. I look forward to passing on this information.

KIA: Involvement we are focused on the mining industry, in terms of socio-economic monitoring, companies have to fulfill their project certificate. I will look into the contribution of statistical information on behalf of KIA. The main purpose is to look at the quality of life within the Kitikmeot and how mining is impacting that. The whole purpose is to take joint action. Trying to enhance skill sets in coordination with NAC and the companies, look into our cultural programs. This information should encourage people to contribute to the quality of life. KIA was very critical of lack of action; we've produced reports for decision makers to get results. It's a long term effort but if we keep at it the quality of life will be improved.

EDT: Programming officer, I would like to encourage everyone to think about promoting community members to be self-sufficient and provide programs. We are here to assist and promote economic development. If you have ideas contact us.

NAC: Actions - I am community based and I appreciate any feedback on programming. Some perspective - when you mention a program that it is possible for us to deliver. It takes planning, finding funding, etc. I will take back everything I've heard and it will go into a report. I love community based programs, I think that's where we make a difference. These programs are stepping stones in providing the education and continuing education and it is very possible. Will leave business cards, please get in contact and let me know what you're thinking for your communities.

GH: Have more than one interpreter in future meetings.