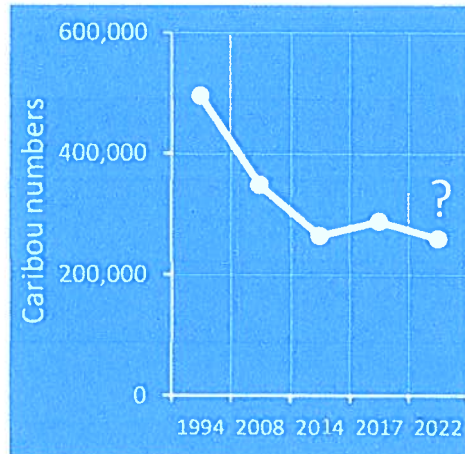


In their presentation, the KIA presented data from 1994-2017.



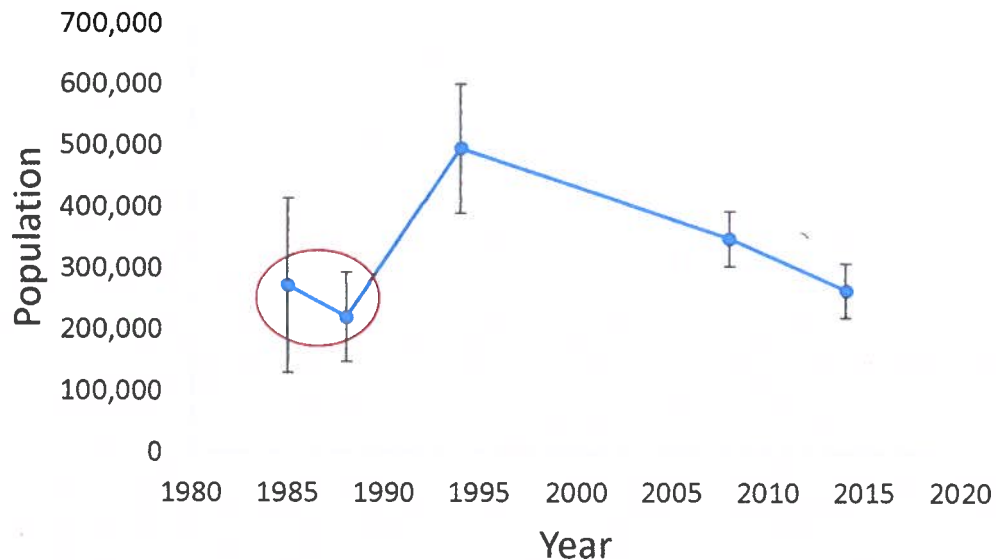
## How has the Qamanirjuaq herd changed since the 2014 assessment?

- BQCMB rated the Qamanirjuaq herd's vulnerability as medium- high.
- Calving distribution has shifted closer to the Mine site.
- Earlier springs, warmer summers and more mosquitos.



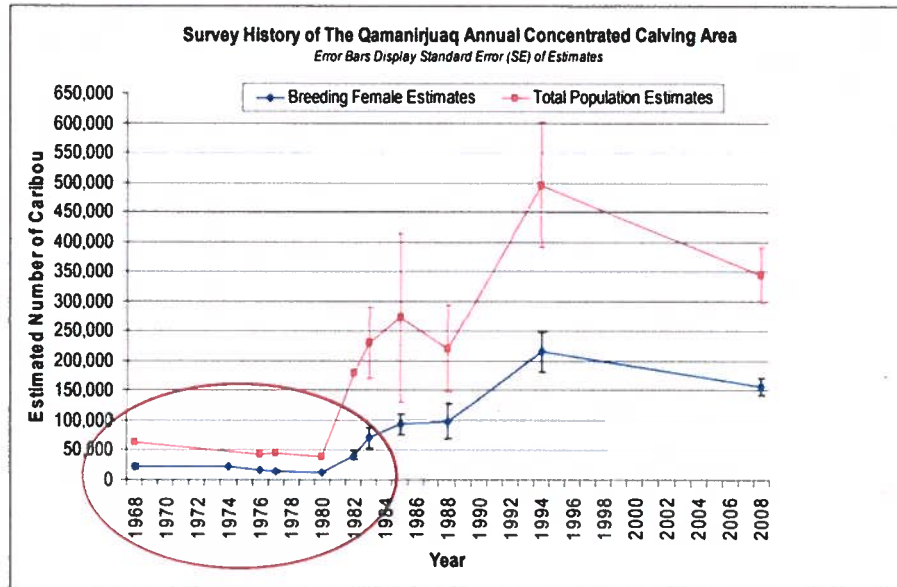
The 2016 Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) report on Barrenland Caribou, that Anne Gunn and Kim Poole were primary authors for, shows data over a longer period from 1983 to 2014. COSEWIC. 2016. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Caribou Rangifer tarandus, Barren-ground population, in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. xiii + 123 pp.

Qamanirjuaq Population





**The Government of Nunavut reports additional older surveys that shows the population was 30,000-60,000 between the 1960s and 1980s.** Government of Nunavut 2010. A Calving Ground Photo Survey of the Qamanirjuaq Migratory BarrenGround Caribou (*Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus*) Population – June 2008 Technical Report Series 2010 – No. 1-10 [Note: referenced by Agnico Eagle in s. 6.8 of 2014 FEIS]



**Figure 23** The survey history of the Qamanirjuaq caribou Herd on its calving grounds. Estimates of variation were not available for the 1968, 1977, 1980 or 1982 total population estimates. Historic data taken from (Parker, 1972; Kelsall, 1968; Heard and Calef, 1986; Heard and Jackson, 1989).

**We combined the data from the Government of Nunavut 2010 report with the most recent population estimates from the GN in 2014 and 2017.** Government of Nunavut 2018. Estimating Abundance and Trend of the Qamanirjuaq Mainland Migratory Barren-Ground Caribou Subpopulation - June 2017. Government of Nunavut, Department of Environment. Technical Summary – No: 01-2018

