

Appendix C

Status Update with Project Certificate Commitments



AGNICO EAGLE

Appendix C. Status Update with Project Certificate Commitments

APPENDIX C-1. STATUS UPDATE WITH PROJECT CERTIFICATE COMMITMENTS – PHASE 2 FH COMMITMENTS

Agency	NIRB Commitment ID	Commitment	2022 Status
KIA	KIA-FEIS-03	TMAC will speak with the KIA prior to the hearings to come to agreement as to where sedge samples can be collected for baseline purposes. Based on a meeting on April 30, 2018 it was agreed to collect a baseline of 30 samples at Boston and 30 samples at the TIA and additional samples at reference sites. TMAC will produce a sampling plan for review by the KIA prior to construction.	Completed in collaboration with input from the KIA. See the 2018 Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Report submitted March 28, 2019, Sections 5.2.1 and 5.3.1.
KIA	KIA-FEIS-07	TMAC will abide by occupational health and safety regulations, and provide our workers with a safe work environment, including work camp accommodation areas.	The health and safety of Hope Bay workers is overseen by the <i>Mines Safety Act</i> and enforced by the Mines Inspector as required. Hope Bay has an existing Health and Safety Management Plan. The purpose of this plan is to outline Health Safety Management and systems adopted by Agnico and to provide the framework for their implementation. The Hope Bay Agnico Management Team is committed to providing a healthy and safe working environment for all personnel. This fundamental belief is reflected in its requirement for continuous improvement pertaining to health and safety performance.
KIA	KIA-NIRB-09	TMAC commits to conduct vegetation monitoring if the results of dust fall monitoring indicate that there is the potential for effects on tundra vegetation beyond that predicted in the PDA.	No action required at this time.
KIA	KIA-NIRB-10	TMAC commits to including a section in the Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) on invasive plant species detection and management, and report in the annual compliance report.	The WMMP (January 2023) provides an overview of invasive plant species management and reporting.
KIA	KIA-FEIS-11	TMAC will quantify road traffic as a number of vehicle passes per day throughout a year on the two main segments of the road (Doris to Madrid and Madrid to Boston) and report annually in the WMMP compliance report (i.e., as per response to GN-20).	Monitoring for traffic is included in the WMMP (January 2023) and reported the WMMP 2022 Report (Appendix D-3).
KIA	KIA-FEIS-11	TMAC will consider the traffic levels, observed effects to large mammals, and reflect on adaptive management options in consultation with the IEAC.	To be considered in the future as operational plans at Madrid and or Boston develop.
KIA	KIA-FEIS-12	TMAC commits to conducting additional migration surveys at the proposed wind turbine pad locations prior to construction (for baseline purposes), and during the appropriate survey time period to meet ECCC (2017) guidance and to capture peak migratory activity for raptors, waterbirds, and upland birds.	No turbines will be constructed in 2023. Baseline work will be conducted prior to construction of turbines.
KIA	KIA-FEIS-12	TMAC commits to designing the transmission line to meet the Edison Institute guidelines for reducing bird mortalities and line strikes.	Noted.
KIA	KIA-FEIS-13	TMAC commits to using the habitat maps that use Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping for wildlife management purposes and when reporting habitat loss in the annual WMMP report.	The use of Terrestrial Ecosystem maps to report Habitat Loss is included in the WMMP (January 2023) and reported in the WMMP 2022 Report (Appendix D-3).
KIA	KIA-FEIS-14	TMAC will work with DFO, the KIA, and Inuit Environmental Advisory Committee to identify candidate offsetting options with a preference for developing a community-based offsetting program located near Cambridge Bay.	Consultation commenced in 2018 and continued to 2022 after perspectives and input were gained from the KIA, DFO and IEAC. Results of previous field programs were reviewed with the IEAC, KIA and DFO in 2020 to solidify a consensus of moving forward with the preferred potential offsetting location and methods at Freshwater Creek adjacent to the community of Cambridge Bay. Field work in 2021 consisted of hydrological studies aimed at better understanding stream dynamics and flow in the east channel of Freshwater Creek. Meetings were held with IEAC in 2022 to review the results of this work which has gained further support from the IEAC. Final results and next steps for offsetting plans in Cambridge Bay were presented to IEAC, KIA, DFO in 2022 and Q1 2023.
KIA	KIA-FEIS-14	TMAC will undertake field surveys in summer 2018 to ground-truth preliminary offsetting site options, and refine objectives, constraints, and opportunities associated with each site. These activities will contribute to preliminary gain calculations in support of the development of a Fisheries Offsetting Plan.	Consultation commenced in 2018 and continued to 2022 after perspectives and input were gained from the KIA, DFO and IEAC. Results of previous field programs were reviewed with the IEAC, KIA and DFO in 2020 to solidify a consensus of moving forward with the preferred potential offsetting locations and methods. Hydrological studies were conducted in 2021 in the east channel of Freshwater Creek in order to better understand the flow and volume of water through culverts on the Uvayok Road, and through the chain of channels linking small lakes and ponds to the estuary. Meetings were held with IEAC in 2022 to review the results of this work which has gained further support from the IEAC. Final results and next steps for offsetting plans in Cambridge Bay were presented to IEAC, KIA, DFO in 2022 and Q1 2023.
KIA	KIA-FEIS-15	TMAC will apply adaptive management processes during monitoring. Should a high groundwater sensitivity case result in habitat losses that exceed those predicted for the base case, TMAC would apply an offsetting plan (as required by DFO) that is commensurate with these losses.	In consultation with DFO, KIA and IEAC, offsetting will be accomplished as required by DFO.

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KIA	KIA-FEIS-17	TMAC has re-considered applying an SSWQO for arsenic at this early juncture of the Madrid-Boston Project. Instead, it will monitor potential changes to arsenic in the Project lakes through the AEMP.	Arsenic is included as one of the water quality parameters to be monitored in the approved Hope Bay Project: Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan (the Plan; TMAC 2018). As stated in the Plan (Table 4.4-1), the CCME arsenic guideline of 0.005 mg/L will be used as a water quality benchmark for effects monitoring.
KIA	KIA-NIRB-19	TMAC agrees to add free cyanide which has a CCME water quality guideline of 0.005 mg/L and total cyanide to the AEMP parameter suite for Aimaakatalok Lake and Reference Lake B.	As stated in the approved Hope Bay Project: Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan (Section 3.2-2; TMAC 2018), total and free cyanide will be monitored in Aimaakatalok Lake and Reference Lake B.
DFO	DFO-3.1.1	TMAC will develop and provide watercourse and site-specific engineering plans to Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), supported by measured or modelled stream flow data prior to construction.	This is on-going as required.
DFO	DFO-3.1.1	TMAC will work with DFO, the KIA, and the Inuit Environmental Advisory Committee during the regulatory phase to develop a construction plan for watercourse crossings that will include mitigation measures to reduce impacts to fish and fish habitat during construction.	This is on-going as required.
DFO	DFO-3.1.1	TMAC will work with DFO and abide by any monitoring and reporting requirements of the authorization if and when granted.	Noted.
DFO	DFO-3.1.2	TMAC will monitor water levels and flows in fish bearing lakes and streams that are predicted to be potentially impacted by the Project during mining.	Conducted as part of the approved Hope Bay Project: Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan (TMAC 2018).
DFO	DFO-3.1.3	TMAC will work with DFO, the KIA, and the Inuit Environmental Advisory Committee during the regulatory phase to gain consensus on acceptable construction monitoring and reporting for freshwater pipeline infrastructure that will include the mitigation measures to be implemented to reduce impacts to fish and fish habitat during construction. TMAC anticipates that these requirements would be included in an authorization from DFO issued prior to construction.	Freshwater pipeline infrastructure as it relates to the Madrid-Boston Project is not yet scheduled.
DFO	DFO-3.2.1	Should the Phase 2 Hope Bay Project be approved, during the regulatory phase TMAC will work with DFO-FPP, KIA, and IEAC to develop and finalize a marine offsetting plan which is acceptable to all parties, and complies with the Fisheries Protection Policy Statement (2013) and the Fisheries Productivity Policy: A Proponent's Guide to Offsetting (November 2013). Representative fish species of each trophic level and their habitat utilization will be analyzed to ensure that all potential residual serious harm to fish and fish habitat that are part of or support commercial, recreational or Aboriginal fisheries as a result of the project are accounted for and adequately offset.	Noted. In consultation with DFO a marine and/or freshwater offset will be achieved. This will be achieved in consultation with KIA and IEAC.
DFO	DFO-3.2.2	As part of the WMMP, TMAC will be preparing maps and descriptions of key bird habitats such as large marine bird colonies and Prince Leopold Island for supply vessel operators. TMAC commits to updating the guidance package for vessel operators to include information on sensitive marine mammal habitats in the Northwest Passage, as described in FEIS Figures 11.2.1 and 11.2.2, and Table 11.2.1. This information will be updated to include data published since the FEIS or provided by DFO [DFO has indicated to TMAC that this commitment does not fully address DFO-3.2.2].	See Hope Bay Project Shipping Management Plan (Agnico Eagle 2023).
DFO	DFO-3.2.2	TMAC also commits to discussing mitigation measures for marine mammals in the Northwest Passage that are common to all vessels in Arctic waters, or as provided in a DFO guidance document for Arctic waters. All mitigation is contingent on vessel safety [DFO has indicated to TMAC that this commitment does not fully address DFO-3.2.2].	Noted.
ECCC	ECCC-4.1.1	TMAC commits that new incinerators will be tested within 6 months of installation. A representative stack test on existing incinerators will be conducted after a significant change to site activities with the potential to change the waste stream or every 3 years, whatever is more frequent.	See Hope Bay Air Quality Management Plan (April 2019), Section 3.4. For most recent results see Appendix F of Q1-Q3 2022 Atmospheric Compliance Monitoring Program Report (Nunami Stantec 2023).
ECCC	ECCC-4.1.1	In the event TMAC has emission exceedances related to incineration, TMAC will investigate to determine the possible source(s) and potential impacts of the exceedances and adaptive management options will be assessed and applied based on the identified contributing factors.	See Hope Bay Air Quality Management Plan (April 2019), Section 5.0. For current actions see Appendix F of Q1-Q3 2022 Atmospheric Compliance Monitoring Program Report (Nunami Stantec 2023).
ECCC	ECCC-4.1.3	TMAC commits to implementing continuous NO ₂ monitoring during peak construction and during a time in operations that designates lead up to and during peak operations. Monitoring results will be compared to the Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS). The results of the monitoring program will be included in the air quality portion of the Nunavut Impact Review Board Annual Report. The monitoring plan will be adjusted based on the results and effectiveness of adaptive management with consideration given to the CAAQS. In the event that emissions increase due to a change in operations, TMAC commits to additional NO ₂ monitoring.	See Hope Bay Air Quality Management Plan (April 2019), Section 3.3 and B4.
ECCC	ECCC-4.1.4	TMAC commits to update the Air Quality Management plans to provide description of process undertaken to achieve 75% dust management efficiency.	See Hope Bay Air Quality Management Plan (April 2019), Section 2.2.
ECCC	ECCC-4.2.1	TMAC agrees to include a section in the 2018 WMMP listing the species at risk, and relevant mitigation.	A section listing mitigation for species at risk is included in the WMMP (January 2023).
ECCC	ECCC-4.2.2	TMAC agrees to add the post-construction monitoring for the proposed wind turbine to the existing discussions with ECCC and interested parties on site-wide bird monitoring.	This will be done when wind turbines are constructed.

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ECCC	ECCC-4.2.2	TMAC agrees to investigate and discuss preventative operational mitigation measures for wind turbines during periods of poor visibility at peak bird migration periods.	This will be done when wind turbines are constructed.
ECCC	ECCC-4.2.2	TMAC agrees to submit data sets to the centralized bird/bat monitoring database known as the "Wind Energy, Bird and Bat Monitoring Database".	This will be done when wind turbines are constructed.
ECCC	ECCC-4.2.3	TMAC commits to updating the WMMP to include more detail on the existing monitoring and mitigation for waterbirds in the TIA, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TMAC will conduct a baseline survey for waterbirds and shorebirds at the TIA, in consultation with ECCC, to characterize the bird community and use of the TIA. 2. TMAC will monitor water quality in the TIA on a regular basis during operations of the Project as per our existing water licence requirements. 3. If the baseline survey indicates that birds are using the TIA, TMAC will conduct a toxicological risk assessment in consultation with ECCC. 4. If that risk assessment indicates that there is a reasonable risk to birds due to living in the TIA above baseline conditions then TMAC will monitor for ongoing bird usage of the TIA by birds and will engage with the IEAC and ECCC on methods for deterrence of waterbirds. 	Additional baseline surveys for waterbirds and shorebirds at the TIA occurred in 2018 and 2021 and the results can be found in the 2018 and 2021 WMMP compliance reports. The commitments were included in the WMMP (January 2023) and water quality monitoring results are included in the annual WMMP Report (2022).
ECCC	ECCC-4.2.4	TMAC is open to having dialog with ECCC on collaboration for common eiders in the Bathurst and Elu Inlets Key Marine Habitat Sites.	Noted.
ECCC	ECCC-4.3.6	TMAC has re-considered its position of adopting a copper SSWQO for the Madrid-Boston Project, and will instead monitor potential changes to copper in the Project lakes through the AEMP.	Copper is included as one of the water quality parameters to be monitored in the approved Hope Bay Project: Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan (the Plan; TMAC 2018). As stated in the Plan (Table 4.4-1), the CCME hardness-dependent copper guideline will be used as a water quality benchmark for effects monitoring.
ECCC	ECCC-4.3.7	TMAC has re-considered applying an SSWQO for arsenic at this early juncture of the Madrid-Boston Project. Instead, it will monitor potential changes to arsenic in the Project lakes through the AEMP.	Arsenic is included as one of the water quality parameters to be monitored in the approved Hope Bay Project: Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan (the Plan; TMAC 2018). As stated in the Plan (Table 4.4-1), the CCME arsenic guideline of 0.005 mg/L will be used as a water quality benchmark for effects monitoring.
ECCC	ECCC-4.3.10	TMAC will update the Madrid-Boston AEMP with an Aquatic Response Framework similar to the approach taken for the Doris AEMP. The updated AEMP will be provided to the interested parties prior to the May Final Hearing in Cambridge Bay.	The approved Hope Bay Project: Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan (TMAC 2018) includes a Response Framework (Section 4) similar to the approach taken for the Doris AEMP.
ECCC	ECCC-4.3.10	TMAC will improve the harmonization between the AEMP and MMER programs in the updated Madrid-Boston AEMP.	The approved Hope Bay Project: Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan (TMAC 2018) harmonizes the AEMP and MDMER programs by incorporating all sampling programs under one cover.
ECCC	ECCC-4.3.10	TMAC will update the Madrid-Boston AEMP with an Aquatic Response Framework with environmental thresholds that trigger further mitigation/information collecting similar to the approach taken for the Doris AEMP.	Similar to the approach taken for the Doris AEMP, the approved Hope Bay Project: Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan (TMAC 2018) includes a Response Framework (Section 4) that provides environmental thresholds or conditions that must be met for the exceedance of a low action level. If these thresholds are exceeded, further management action would be triggered.
ECCC	ECCC-4.3.11	TMAC will develop an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) prior to the initiation of cargo dock construction activities. The EMP will include, though not exclusively, mitigation measures for managing total suspended solids and turbidity, monitoring procedures detailing sampling locations and frequency, as well as proposed limits and trigger values, in order to satisfy all applicable requirements during construction activities.	The cargo dock was not constructed in 2022 and is not planned to be constructed in 2023.
ECCC	ECCC-4.3.12	TMAC maintains that the updating of predictive models will be used as adaptive management to refine closure requirements or substantial changes to the Project design. TMAC will update near-field mixing modelling and water quality predictions in the receiving environment of Roberts Bay if substantial changes are predicted to the effluent water quality following the re-calibration of the broader Project predictive models. The specific details for the site-wide predictive model re-calibration frequency will be determined in the water licensing stage.	No source term updates were required in the site-wide water and load balance model following review of data collected in 2022. Near-field mixing modelling and water quality predictions in the receiving environment of Roberts Bay were not required to be updated.
GN	GN-03	TMAC will continue to support sexual health awareness and education by providing workers access to sexual health information throughout the life of the Project.	This is in place and functioning through Hope Bay's on-site Physician Assistants.
GN	GN-03	The Proponent shall ensure that all reportable diseases are reported as per the existing regulations. Further the Proponent will develop capacity to reduce public health related diseases that are demonstrated to be linked to camp populations when data is presented to the Proponent regarding regional increases in related diseases.	Agnico maintains communications with the Government of Nunavut Kitikmeot Public Health Officials and the Nunavut Chief Public Health Officer regarding reportable diseases. In March 2020, Hope Bay developed and submitted an Infectious Disease Control Plan to the Department of Health in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This plan included increasing capacity at Hope Bay to prevent the presence and transmission of this disease. Measures taken to achieve this were enhanced hygiene protocols, use of personal protective equipment, and changes to crew shift travel procedures. In relation to impacted communities, the key measure to address COVID-19 infection risk was to isolate Hope Bay operations from Kitikmeot communities by ceasing Northern Crew Changes and restricting the land site visitation to emergencies only. This plan was later amended to include testing and off-site self assessment procedures for staff. In 2021, the Plan was updated to provide for pre-shift testing of staff prior to entering Nunavut. As COVID-19 restrictions eased, in accordance with GNKPHO and PH officials, the plan has been amended to reflect the most current guidance for the protection of employees and Kitikmeot communities.

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GN	GN-03	TMAC will continue to inform workers of the range of health services available on-site throughout the life of the Project.	This is in place and initially done via the site orientation and then on a continuing basis throughout the year during safety presentations.
GN	GN-03	The Proponent shall, on a regular and on-going basis, participate in discussions and dialogue with the GN Department of Health in connection with Project activities, policies, or Project-induced public health issues which may have effect on health and social services facilities, programs and services.	Prior to March 2020, communications between Agnico and the GN Department of Health was limited to determining “fitness to work” for employees. In March 2020 and thereafter, Agnico engaged with the GN Department of Health to develop and implement an Infectious Disease Control Plan at Hope Bay focussed on preventing the transmission and spread of the COVID 19 virus at the mine site. TMAC worked closely with Departmental officials on documenting disease prevention measures, determining the need for COVID-19 testing on site, identifying the appropriate testing equipment and methods, responding to the 2020 Hope Bay COVID-19 outbreak, and considering future protocols that may allow Nunavut workers to return to work. In parts of 2022, Agnico continued the isolation of Hope Bay facilities from the rest of the Kitikmeot Region that was initiated in 2020. Given that there was limited contact between site and the Kitikmeot during 2022, the project did not draw on any Nunavut public health, social services facilities, programs and services. Agnico would like to thank the Department of Health for their valuable assistance and close collaboration during the pandemic period.
GN	GN-04	The Proponent will communicate to the GN available information on major changes to Project-related tax and in the case that any major change occurs, or as needed. This communication will not preclude either party from contacting the other to request an updated estimate of territorial taxes.	No major changes to Project-related tax payments have occurred to date. Agnico Eagle continues to annually report payments to the Government of Nunavut and others as part of Government of Canada <i>Extractive Sector Transparency Measures Act</i> compliance: https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/our-natural-resources/minerals-mining/mining-resources/extractive-sector-transparency-m/links-estma-reports/18198 .
GN	GN-05	The Proponent will periodically review the Community Involvement Plan (CIP) and, as required, shall update the CIP to ensure that it reflects current and relevant stakeholders, as well as effective communication and engagement methods with stakeholders throughout the life of the Project.	Noted. No update required at this time.
GN	GN-06	The Proponent continues to be an active member in the Hope Bay Socio-Economic Working Group. Invited members of this Working Group shall include the Proponent, the Government of Nunavut, Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada, and the Kitikmeot Inuit Association. Working Group members may invite new participants to participate, on an as-needed basis. The central focus of the Hope Bay Socio-Economic Working Group shall be on collaborating to ensure that the Hope Bay Socio-Economic Monitoring Plan provides for appropriate Project-specific socio-economic effects monitoring as required throughout the life of the Project. The Hope Bay Socio-Economic Monitoring Plan shall apply to the Project as described in the FEIS. The Proponent, reflecting the input of the Hope Bay Socio-Economic Working Group, shall produce an annual Hope Bay Socio-Economic Monitoring Plan report.	An updated SEMP Plan was submitted for review to the Hope Bay Socio-Economic Monitoring Working Group (HB SEMWG) on November 9, 2022. The Plan was updated to align it with all phases of the Project (construction, operation, and temporary and final closure), to describe additional data collection methods, and to propose additional monitoring metrics and mitigation measures. On December 13, 2022 the updated SEMP Plan was presented to the HB SEMWG during a virtual workshop. Suggested revisions received from the HB SEMWG were implemented in the final version of the Plan.
GN	GN-06	Within one (1) year of the issuance of a Project Certificate, the Proponent shall submit an updated Hope Bay Socio-Economic Monitoring Plan (SEMP) to the Hope Bay Socio-Economic Working Group for review. The SEMP shall identify updates, changes, and any amendments made to the Terms of Reference for the Hope Bay Socio-Economic Working Group. Updates to the SEMP shall reflect the changing circumstances as outlined in the Hope Bay Final Environmental Impact Statement and Final Hearing Report. Any changes as agreed to by the Hope Bay Socio-Economic Working Group shall be submitted to the Nunavut Impact Review Board.	An updated SEMP was prepared to align it with the Term and Condition No. 35 of the Project Certificate which states “ <i>Within six (6) months following an unanticipated temporary or final closure, and at least two (2) years prior to the planned Final Closure of the Project, the Proponent shall, in collaboration with the Hope Bay Socio-economic Working Group submit an updated Hope Bay Socio-economic Monitoring Plan to the Kitikmeot SEMC (referred to as KitSEMC) that will also include detail regarding specific measures that may mitigate the potential for negative effects as a result of the Project’s temporary or permanent closure.</i> ” As such, the Plan was updated to monitor and mitigate the effects of the Project as related to care and maintenance implemented at the Project in March 2022, and to align the Plan with all phases of the Project (including temporary and final closure). This plan was provided for review and input to the SEMC / SEMWG. Additional feedback and direction on the preparation of this Plan was collected during the annual SEMC / SEMWG meeting held on December 13, 2022. The feedback, comments, and revisions received during the document review and the workshop were incorporated into the final version of this Plan.
GN	GN-07 & GN-11	The Proponent shall reach out to third parties to deliver financial management programs such as financial literacy, financial planning, and personal budgeting. TMAC will approach Nunavut Housing Corporation and GN Department of Family Services (or other GN departments as appropriate) to solicit input and/or participate in the delivery of programming to Project workers.	Agnico Eagle paused the delivery of the financial management training due to COVID-19 related challenges and low interest. Agnico Eagle will continue to evaluate options for the delivery of financial management programs to Hope Bay workers.
GN	GN-07	The Proponent will track statistics regarding the delivery of the financial management programming. The Proponent will share relevant data concerning the implementation and success of training and education programs during the Kitikmeot SEMC annual meeting, so long as these data are consistent with and not limited by obligations under the Hope Bay IIBA.	Agnico will track and report on the delivery of financial management programming as indicated once a more popular and acceptable model of training has been selected for delivery
GN	GN-08	The Proponent is strongly encouraged to submit staff schedule forecasts to the Nunavut Impact Review Board and to the Government of Nunavut six (6) months prior to each phase of the Project (construction, operations, closure). Staff schedule forecasts should be inclusive of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Title and number of positions required by department or work area; Potential start dates; The level of education required (with reference to the specific positions); and Whether on-the-job or other forms of training and certification will be required (with reference to specific positions). 	Agnico is committed to providing the GN Department of Family Services with a detailed listing of positions required for operations at Hope Bay. This information includes: position title, number of positions (by title), employment type (seasonal or permanent), education requirements, qualification requirements, and whether or not the training/education is available in Nunavut. As the project entered into Care and Maintenance in February 2022 and shifted its’ focus to exploration, there was a net loss of positions at Hope Bay and/or transfer of positions in 2022 to other Agnico Eagle operations in Nunavut.

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GN	GN-08	In order to ensure alignment with necessary skill-sets needed to work at the Project, the Proponent will consult the Government of Nunavut's Career Development Division during the development of staff schedule forecasts. A new schedule shall be submitted following any significant deviation from original predictions.	Agnico is committed to providing the GN Department of Family Services with a detailed listing of positions required for operations at Hope Bay. This information includes: position title, number of positions (by title), employment type (seasonal or permanent), education requirements, qualification requirements, and whether or not the training/education is available in Nunavut. As the project entered into Care and Maintenance in February 2022, the GN was contacted to communicate the future of the site and explain that there would be a net loss at Hope Bay and/or that there would be a transfer of positions in 2022 to other Agnico Eagle operations in Nunavut.
GN	GN-08	The Proponent's Human Resources shall make best efforts to collaborate with the Government of Nunavut's Career Development Officer, Regional Manager of Career Development, and Director of Career Development. Semi-annual calls, at minimum, should be initiated by the Proponent with these Government of Nunavut representatives regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employee recruitment and retention issues. Internal and/or partnered training and development of employees. Long-term labour market plans to facilitate training in communities. 	Noted. Agnico remains open to communications with the Government of Nunavut's two Kitikmeot based Career Development Officers, the Regional Manager of Career Development, and Director of Career Development. Regional Family Services officials are also on an email distribution of Nunavut project stakeholders and have received regular project updates in 2022.
GN	GN-09	The Proponent commits to ongoing discussion with the GN Department of Family Services and other stakeholders regarding training opportunities and requirements to fill the skills-gap of the Kitikmeot workforce.	In 2019, TMAC conducted a negotiation session with the Kitikmeot Inuit Association and the Government of Nunavut towards a 3-party Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that would commit the parties to work together on a quarterly basis, towards priority issues such as employment and training. It was anticipated that this MOU will be concluded and in operation in 2020. Meetings and discussions under the MOU would include the Departments of Education, Family Services and Nunavut Arctic College amongst others. The signing of the MOU was planned for the 2020 Nunavut Mining Symposium; however, this was cancelled due to COVID-19. Currently, the MOU is unsigned. With the purchase of the Project, Agnico is considering whether to sign the MOU or include Hope Bay under an existing MOU that Agnico has with the GN since 2017. The decision on this has yet to be made.
GN	GN-10	If the Government of Nunavut and the Nunavut Housing Corporation develop an anonymous voluntary housing survey, the Proponent shall make the survey available to Nunavummiut site personnel and the Proponent will return any completed surveys to the Government of Nunavut.	Noted. Agnico remains committed to administering a housing status survey to its Nunavummiut employees, should one be developed. TMAC responded to a draft Nunavut Housing Corporation survey of mine workers that was being proposed to be delivered to Baffinland and Agnico-Eagle employees, and eventually at Hope Bay in May 2019. No feedback was received from survey comments.
GN	GN-11	The Proponent will support the communication to Project workers of education, training materials, and programs (i.e. homeownership) developed by the Nunavut Housing Corporation that focuses on enhancing employee understanding and access to housing options in the Project LSA. The Proponent shall reach out to third parties to deliver financial management programs such as financial literacy, financial planning, and personal budgeting. TMAC will approach Nunavut Housing Corporation and GN Department of Family Services (or other GN departments as appropriate) to solicit input and/or participate in the delivery of programming to Project workers.	Agnico will re-establish efforts to deliver financial management training and disseminate homeownership information to Nunavut.
GN	GN-13	TMAC has already compared updated modelling results against the CCME CAAQS. The GN suggested commitment is not required. If the GN accepts the NO ₂ CAAQS, TMAC will implement a program of continuous NO ₂ monitoring to ensure adequate follow up of the proposed mitigation to meet the hourly average CAAQS for NO ₂ .	Noted.
GN	GN-14	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> TMAC will conduct noise measurements during quarry blasts at 2.8 and 4 km to confirm predictions. TMAC will confirm that the overpressure value of 96 L_{peak} dBZ will not be exceeded at 2,800 m from the location of the blast. TMAC will conduct a behaviour monitoring program during blasts if caribou are observed beyond 2.8 km to evaluate how caribou respond to blasts. TMAC will include methods in WMMP to determine potential calving ground overlap with the Project. 	This is included in the WMMP (January 2023).
GN	GN-15	TMAC commits to an update of the Non-hazardous Waste Management Plan to include appropriate layout drawings of landfill facilities once Issue for Construction designs have been prepared, and 60 days prior to operation of the proposed landfill.	Landfill is not yet constructed.
GN	GN-16	TMAC commits to an update of the Hazardous Waste Management Plan to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove reference to disposal of hazardous waste within the Doris Tailings Impoundment Area. Remove reference to disposal of bottom ash generated from open burning and incineration in the underground mines. TMAC also clarifies that disposal of hydrocarbon contaminated material and plastic bags from prepackaged explosives containers within the underground mines is currently an approved practice under the existing Doris License and TMAC does not intend to change this. This disposal strategy will therefore remain in the Hazardous Waste Management Plan.	See Hope Bay Project Hazardous Waste Management Plan (March 2020).
GN	GN-17	The Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) will be revised to include rare plant mitigation and an annual summary of potential habitat loss when construction occurs in new areas.	Mitigation for rare plants is included in the revised WMMP (January 2023) and loss of special landscape features that may support rare species was reported in the WMMP 2022 Report (Appendix D-3).

Agency	NIRB Commitment ID	Commitment	2022 Status
GN	GN-18(i)	The Proponent shall conduct analyses of collar data to quantify the zone-of-influence of Project components on caribou and Project effects on caribou movements during the operating phase of the Project. The study area for these analyses shall encompass the existing Doris North mining operation, Madrid North and South sites, Boston site and all connecting roads. The Proponent shall collect such additional caribou collar data, over and above those made available to the Proponent by the Government of Nunavut, as are necessary to operationalize this term and condition with reasonable statistical power. This may be achieved through collaboration with the GN or other parties.	This analysis was completed and is included in the WMMP 2022 Report (Appendix D-3).
GN	GN-18(ii)	The Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) will be revised to include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Project's effects on caribou movements will be monitored at a local scale using behavioral observations from height-of-land surveys and a snow track study. The design of these monitoring programs will be developed in consultation with the Government of Nunavut and the Inuit Environmental Advisory Committee, will use methods supported by peer reviewed literature and will consider statistical power. The snow track study will be designed to estimate or index the permeability of Project roads to caribou. These programs may be discontinued after definitive results are obtained or if statistical power cannot be achieved by means of reasonable sampling design and effort, as determined by NIRB. 	Behaviour observations and snow track surveys is included in the revised WMMP (January 2023).
GN	GN-19	Following construction, the Proponent shall undertake a survey to create a geospatial model of the final structural attributes including height and slope, of the Project's roads along the length of each road segment. The data from this survey should be used to generate maps showing road heights and shoulder slopes for inclusion in the annual report. This model should also be made available for all interveners for further assessment of potential road effects and for wildlife effects monitoring.	The AWR has not been constructed.
GN	GN-19	The Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) will be revised to include the following: Periodically during the Project, analyses of caribou road crossing behaviour will be conducted to examine crossing locations in relation to wildlife crossing structures. These analyses will use available data from collars, snow track surveys, and height-of-land monitoring. Results will be presented in annual reports.	This is included in the WMMP (January 2023).
GN	GN-19	The Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) will be revised to include the following: TMAC will implement a program to monitor and report snow bank heights along Project roads. This program will allow estimation of mean height and variance at a series of designated monitoring locations that are representative of snow conditions along the roads. This program will continue until operational snow management is characterized.	This is included in the WMMP (January 2023).
GN	GN-19	The power transmission line remains an outstanding issue between TMAC and the Government of Nunavut	This has been resolved as per Term and Condition 25 of Project Certificate No. 009
GN	GN-20	The Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) will be revised to include the following: A traffic monitoring and reporting program will be implemented to accurately estimate the rates and composition of all traffic using each of the Project's road segments (as identified in FEIS Vol. 3, Table 4.5-1) annually and seasonally. This information shall be used for comparison with the traffic rates predicted in the FEIS and to support Project monitoring for wildlife effects.	This is included in the WMMP (January 2023).
GN	GN-20	The peak traffic rates as presented in table 4.5-1 in FEIS Vol. 3 (or those identified by the Proponent, during the Project's NIRB review) shall be established as Project monitoring thresholds. If the annual or seasonal traffic rates estimated from Project monitoring exceed the established thresholds by greater than 25% in two consecutive monitoring periods, TMAC shall conduct a revised assessment of the potential impacts of this excess traffic on wildlife. The monitoring data, analysis of effects shall be submitted in the annual WMMP compliance report for NIRB consideration.	This is included in the WMMP (January 2023).
GN	GN-21	The Proponent shall conduct analyses of collar data to quantify the zone-of-influence of Project components on caribou and Project effects on caribou movements during the operating phase of the Project. The study area for these analyses shall encompass the existing Doris North mining operation, Madrid North and South sites, Boston site and all connecting roads. The Proponent shall collect such additional caribou collar data, over and above those made available to the Proponent by the Government of Nunavut, as are necessary to operationalize this term and condition with reasonable statistical power. This may be achieved through collaboration with the GN or other parties.	This is included in the WMMP (January 2023).
GN	GN-22	The caribou-protection measure of a 1.5 km setback remains an outstanding issue between TMAC and the Government of Nunavut.	This item was resolved with Project Certificate No. 009 term and condition 22 "In collaboration with the Government of Nunavut, the Proponent shall specify within its Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan specific mitigation measures, trigger distances, and group size thresholds for the protection of caribou and muskox in proximity to project activities (e.g., blasting, heavy truck traffic, and aircraft)." The information relevant to this commitment was included in the revised WMMP (January 2023).

Agency	NIRB Commitment ID	Commitment	2022 Status
GN	GN-23	<p>The Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) will be revised to include the following:</p> <p>Prior to construction activities during denning season, surveys will be conducted to locate active big game dens within 1 km of the Project. Survey design will be informed by maps of high quality denning habitat that were included within the FEIS.</p> <p>If an active big game den is located within 1 km of construction activities, construction activities shall not begin until a den-site protection plan is developed in consultation with a Government of Nunavut Regional Manager of Wildlife. The plan will consider a 1 km no blasting or drilling buffer, 750 m for operation of heavy equipment, and 250 m for light vehicle traffic. Exceptions to these minimums may be implemented as part of a den-specific management plan and may require a permit from the Government of Nunavut under sections 74 of the Nunavut <i>Wildlife Act</i>.</p> <p>During construction and operations, regular ground-based observations will be conducted regularly during the denning season to identify active big game den sites within 1 km of the Project that may require mitigation.</p> <p>All active big game dens within 1 km shall have a den-specific management plan, developed in consultation with the GN Department of Environment (FEIS Annex Vol.8-3, s.2.4, Table 2.4-1).</p> <p>A den-specific management plan for big game may include mitigation measures such as increased monitoring (to assess responses to disturbance and den success), speed limit reductions and posting of signs in proximity to the den, driver notifications, and avoidance during denning or den emergence.</p>	This is included in the WMMP (January 2023).
GN	GN-24(i)	<p>The Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) will be revised to include the following:</p> <p>Should construction of new areas occur in the raptor breeding period, TMAC will conduct a pre-construction survey of potential cliff-nesting habitat within 2 km of the Proposed Phase 2 development prior to construction to ensure sites have been accounted for from previous surveys.</p>	This is included in the WMMP (January 2023).
GN	GN-24(ii)	<p>The Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) will be revised to include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If an active cliff nest is located within 1 km of planned construction activities, construction activities shall not begin until 1) a nest-site protection plan is developed in consultation with the Regional Manager of Wildlife (Government of Nunavut, Department of Environment). The plan will consider a 1 km no blasting or drilling buffer, 750 m for operation of heavy equipment, and 250 m for light vehicle traffic. Exceptions to these minimums may be implemented as part of a nest-specific management plan and may require a permit from the Government of Nunavut under sections 72 and 74 of the Nunavut <i>Wildlife Act</i>. b. Where a raptor builds a nest on project infrastructure such as a service building, the recommended cessation of construction activities within a no-disturbance buffer does not apply but development of a nest-specific management plan is recommended. 	This is included in the WMMP (January 2023).
GN	GN-24(iii)	<p>The Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) will be revised to include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If an active cliff nest is located within 1 km of planned construction activities, construction activities shall not begin until 1) a nest-site protection plan is developed in consultation with the Regional Manager of Wildlife (Government of Nunavut, Department of Environment). The plan will consider a 1 km no blasting or drilling buffer, 750 m for operation of heavy equipment, and 250 m for light vehicle traffic. Exceptions to these minimums may be implemented as part of a nest-specific management plan and may require a permit from the Government of Nunavut under sections 72 and 74 of the Nunavut <i>Wildlife Act</i>. b. Where a raptor builds a nest on project infrastructure such as a service building, the recommended cessation of construction activities within a no-disturbance buffer does not apply but development of a nest-specific management plan is recommended. 	This is included in the WMMP (January 2023).
GN	GN-24(iv)	<p>The Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) will be revised to include the following:</p> <p>Throughout the life of the Project, all potential nest sites within 1 km of project activities will have a nest-specific management plan, developed in consultation with the GN Department of Environment.</p>	This is included in the WMMP (January 2023).
GN	GN-25(i)	<p>The Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) will be revised to include the following:</p> <p>Fixed-wing landings/take-offs at Project airstrips will be recorded. These data will be reported in the annual WMMP compliance report. The reported information will be used to verify EIS predictions regarding flight frequency.</p>	This is included in the WMMP (January 2023).
GN	GN-25(ii)	<p>The Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) will be revised to include the following:</p> <p>Helicopter flight logs will be collected and will be reported in the annual WMMP compliance report. The reported information will be used to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verify the accuracy of EIS predictions about the frequency and distribution of helicopter traffic. 2. Verify assumptions about helicopter traffic that were made in the noise modeling study. 3. Facilitate other Project effects monitoring programs such as wildlife ZOI and movement studies. 	This is included in the WMMP (January 2023).

Agency	NIRB Commitment ID	Commitment	2022 Status
GN	GN-25(iii)	The Project's Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan shall be revised to clarify the following: That the 600m horizontal avoidance buffer for operation of helicopters near caribou also applies to helicopters on the ground such that engine starts and takeoffs of helicopters will be suspended when caribou are observed within the buffer distance, subject to the operational safety discretion of the pilot.	This is included in the WMMP (January 2023).
GN	GN-26	The WMMP will be revised to clarify that driver rules used for caribou (as detailed in the WMMP; Figure 2.2-1 Driver Mitigation for Caribou) will be applied to muskoxen.	This is included in the WMMP (January 2023).
HC	HC-4.1.4	NO ₂ mitigation: Wind power generation may be pursued, which would be expected to reduce NO _x emissions due to reduced power plant operation.	This is not a commitment.
HC	HC-4.1.4	NO ₂ mitigation: Consideration of taller stacks at the Madrid North and Boston power plants to promote greater dispersion.	Noted.
HC	HC-4.1.4	NO ₂ mitigation: Consideration for additional NO _x emissions reductions during detailed Project design. These may include energy efficiency methodologies, allowances in design for inclusion of future control technologies in power plant design, etc.	Noted.
TC	TC-4.1.1	TMAC will comply with the regulations under Subpart 7 (307.01) of the Canadian Aviation Regulations (CARs).	Noted.
INAC	INAC-FC#3	TMAC will install and use silt curtains during in-water construction of the cargo dock as stipulated in FEIS volume 5, Section 10.5.3.2 unless directed otherwise by DFO during the regulatory phase.	Cargo dock was not constructed in 2022.
INAC	INAC-FC#5	TMAC will, as part of the next formal update to the project closure and reclamation plan, post issuance of the Water Licenses, include pertinent information and recommendations from Newmont and KIA's active revegetation trials at Hope Bay. This site specific information will inform how revegetation can be applied, as appropriate, at closure.	Noted. The next version of this plan is expected in 2023.
INAC	INAC-FC#7	TMAC shall collaborate with the Hope Bay Socio-Economic Working Group (SEWG) to ensure that the Hope Bay Socio-Economic Monitoring Program provides for appropriate Project-specific socio-economic effects monitoring of the potential effect of competition for labour. Specific indicator(s) will be developed as agreed to by the SEWG, and considering the input of the Kitikmeot Socio-Economic Monitoring Committee, to track and report on the extent to which Project-related competition for labour may impact Kitikmeot communities. Activities related to monitoring and development of mitigation, including use and disclosure of information and data, will adhere to the SEWG Terms of Reference.	The 2021 SEMP report based on the HB SEMP Plan was delivered to the Hope Bay Socio-Economic Monitoring Working Group in July 2022. Work on the 2022 SEMP report, in consideration of the updated 2022/23 SEMP Plan, is in progress.
INAC	INAC-FC#8	TMAC shall collaborate with the Hope Bay Socio-Economic Working Group (SEWG) to ensure that the Hope Bay Socio-Economic Monitoring Program provides for appropriate Project-specific socio-economic effects monitoring of Project procurement of local and regional businesses and competition for access to local and regional businesses by existing customers. Specific indicator(s) will be developed as agreed to by the SEWG, and considering the input of the Kitikmeot Socio-Economic Monitoring Committee, to track and report on the extent to which the Project procures from Kitikmeot businesses and the extent to which existing customers are unable to access goods and services, consistent with the provisions of the Hope Bay Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement (IIBA). Activities related to monitoring and development of mitigation, including use and disclosure of information and data, will adhere to the SEWG Terms of Reference.	The 2021 SEMP report based on the HB SEMP was delivered to the Hope Bay Socio-Economic Monitoring Working Group in July 2022. Work on the 2022 SEMP report, in consideration of the updated 2022/23 SEMP Plan, is in progress.

APPENDIX C-2. STATUS UPDATE WITH PROJECT CERTIFICATE COMMITMENTS – 2016 COMMITMENTS

GN Comment Number	Original GN Proposed Recommendation	TMAC Response	GN & TMAC Proposed Commitment	2022 Status Update
2 (Technical Comments)	GN needs reassurance that details of training and education program implementation will be made publically available.	Subject to approval by the KIA, to share relevant data (quantitative and qualitative) concerning the implementation and success of training and education programs, with other socio-economic monitoring initiatives including the DNSEMC.	Subject to approval by the KIA, the Proponent commits to share relevant data (quantitative and qualitative) concerning the implementation and success of training and education programs, with other socio-economic monitoring initiatives including the DNSEMC.	This information, if available, will be summarized in the 2022 SEMP report which is currently in progress.
7 (Technical Comments)	Add to the terms of reference: 7) The DNSEMC, in collaboration with the K-SEMC, will begin socio-economic planning no less than two years before the expected date of final closure. Planning will detail specific measures that may mitigate, at least to some extent, the potential for negative effects as a result of Project closure. 8) In the event of premature (temporary or final) closure of the Project, the DNSEMC will continue all socio-economic monitoring responsibilities and agree on appropriate measures, to ensure that the impacts of premature closure are managed as best as possible.	Added mitigation in the form of a conceptual Workforce Transition Strategy that would be implemented at Project Closure. The Strategy will be provided to the NIRB as part of the Human Resource Strategy (synonymous with the Human Resource Plan and Wellness Strategy) and may be revisited from time to time during the Project to review and revised on an as needed basis. In collaboration with the K-SEMC, begin socio-economic planning no less than two years before the expected date of final closure. Planning will detail specific measures that may mitigate, at least to some extent, the potential for negative effects as a result of Project closure. In collaboration with the K-SEMC, in the event of premature (temporary or final) closure of the Project, continue all socio-economic monitoring responsibilities for no less than three (3) years following premature closure and agree on appropriate measures, to ensure that the impacts of premature closure are managed to the greatest reasonable extent.	The Proponent commits to added mitigation in the form of a conceptual Workforce Transition Strategy that would be implemented at Project Closure. The Strategy will be provided to the NIRB as part of the Human Resource Strategy (synonymous with the Human Resource Plan and Wellness Strategy) and may be revisited from time to time during the Project to review and revised on an as needed basis. In collaboration with the K-SEMC, the Proponent will begin socio-economic planning no less than two years before the expected date of final closure. Planning will detail specific measures that may mitigate, at least to some extent, the potential for negative effects as a result of Project closure. In collaboration with the K-SEMC, in the event of premature (temporary or final) closure of the Project, the Proponent will continue all socio-economic monitoring responsibilities for no less than three (3) years following premature closure and agree on appropriate measures, to ensure that the impacts of premature closure are managed to the greatest reasonable extent.	Final closure not expected to occur in 2023.
8 (Technical Comments)	Add to the terms of reference: 6) The monitoring program and this Terms of Reference shall apply to any project phase or development granted pursuant to Article 12, Part 8 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement and any additional Project Certificate Terms and Conditions established as a result.	Agrees that Project activities associated with the Doris Amendment will be subject to the existing Doris North Socio-Economic Monitoring Program (SEMP). Intends to continue the Doris North SEMP as one program, considering all Project activities, and complementing existing monitoring and reporting. The monitoring program and this Terms of Reference shall apply to any project phase or development granted pursuant to Article 12, Part 8 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement and any additional Project Certificate Terms and Conditions established as a result.	The Proponent agrees that Project activities associated with the Doris Amendment will be subject to the existing Doris North Socio-Economic Monitoring Program (SEMP). The Proponent intends to continue the Doris North SEMP as one program, considering all Project activities, and complementing existing monitoring and reporting. The monitoring program and this Terms of Reference shall apply to any project phase or development granted pursuant to Article 12, Part 8 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement and any additional Project Certificate Terms and Conditions established as a result.	Noted.
2	The Proponent shall commit to communicate to the Government of Nunavut (GN) major decisions which may impact territorial tax revenues and respond to requests for information and input from GN finance officials regarding taxes. This will involve developing a protocol with the GN's Department of Finance that sees the parties convene on a pre-planned, periodic basis to exchange such relevant financial information as can be disclosed. The meetings should occur at the technical level and their timing should coincide with the Proponent's budgeting cycle including the annual budget (Q4 of each year) and the five-year life of mine planning cycle (Q3 of each year). The protocol will establish who is to be involved, when meetings will take place, and what topics will be discussed. The planned meetings will not preclude either party from contacting the other as necessary.	TMAC does not agree with the recommendations or proposed commitment as currently stated. The sharing of any Project information with the GN, such as business operations and financial information, must be mindful of and consistent with all regulatory requirements and legal obligations. Because of this, TMAC is restricted on the content and timing of the release of information to the GN. This includes, for example, details on tax payments from financial forecasts. TMAC is not prepared to make a specific commitment at this time regarding the type, content and timing of the business information that it will be able to share with the GN. TMAC is prepared to work cooperatively with the GN, outside of the NIRB process, regarding the sharing of Project information, to the extent possible, to assist governments in the preparation of their fiscal outlooks and tax forecasts.	The Proponent is prepared to communicate with the GN, outside of the NIRB process, regarding the sharing of Project information, to the extent possible, to assist governments in the preparation of their annual fiscal outlooks and tax forecasts.	This information, if available, will be summarized in the 2022 SEMP report which is currently in progress.

GN Comment Number	Original GN Proposed Recommendation	TMAC Response	GN & TMAC Proposed Commitment	2022 Status Update
3	<p>The Proponent commits to collaborate with Department of Education headquarters staff on any initiatives relating to youth employment in their Human Resources Plan, and other programs that may relate to education in order to identify common points of interest and action, strategic planning that would help integrate the activity into the existing education program, and communication and delivery plans.</p> <p>A formal Memorandum of Understanding is not currently being considered for development, but both parties should remain open to the possibility of entering into one.</p>	<p>TMAC agrees to communicate with the Department of Education headquarters staff on any planned initiatives relating to youth employment in their Human Resources Plan, and other programs that may relate to education, in order to identify common points of interest and action that would help integrate the Proponent's activities into the existing education program, and communication and delivery plans.</p> <p>Further, any communication or collaboration between TMAC and the Department of Education is to be consistent with the commitments contained in the 2015 Hope Bay Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement (IIBA), including those commitments related to training and education, and recognize that, as defined by the IIBA, training and educational support is a shared responsibility between TMAC and the KIA.</p>	<p>To the extent such communications would be consistent with and would not contravene the 2015 Hope Bay Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement (IIBA) the Proponent agrees to communicate with the Department of Education headquarters staff on initiatives relating to youth employment in their Human Resources Plan, and other programs that may relate to education, in order to assist the Department of Education to identify common points of interest and action that would help integrate the Proponent's activities into the existing Department of Education program, and communication and delivery plans.</p>	<p>This information, if available, will be summarized in the 2022 SEMP report which is currently in progress.</p>