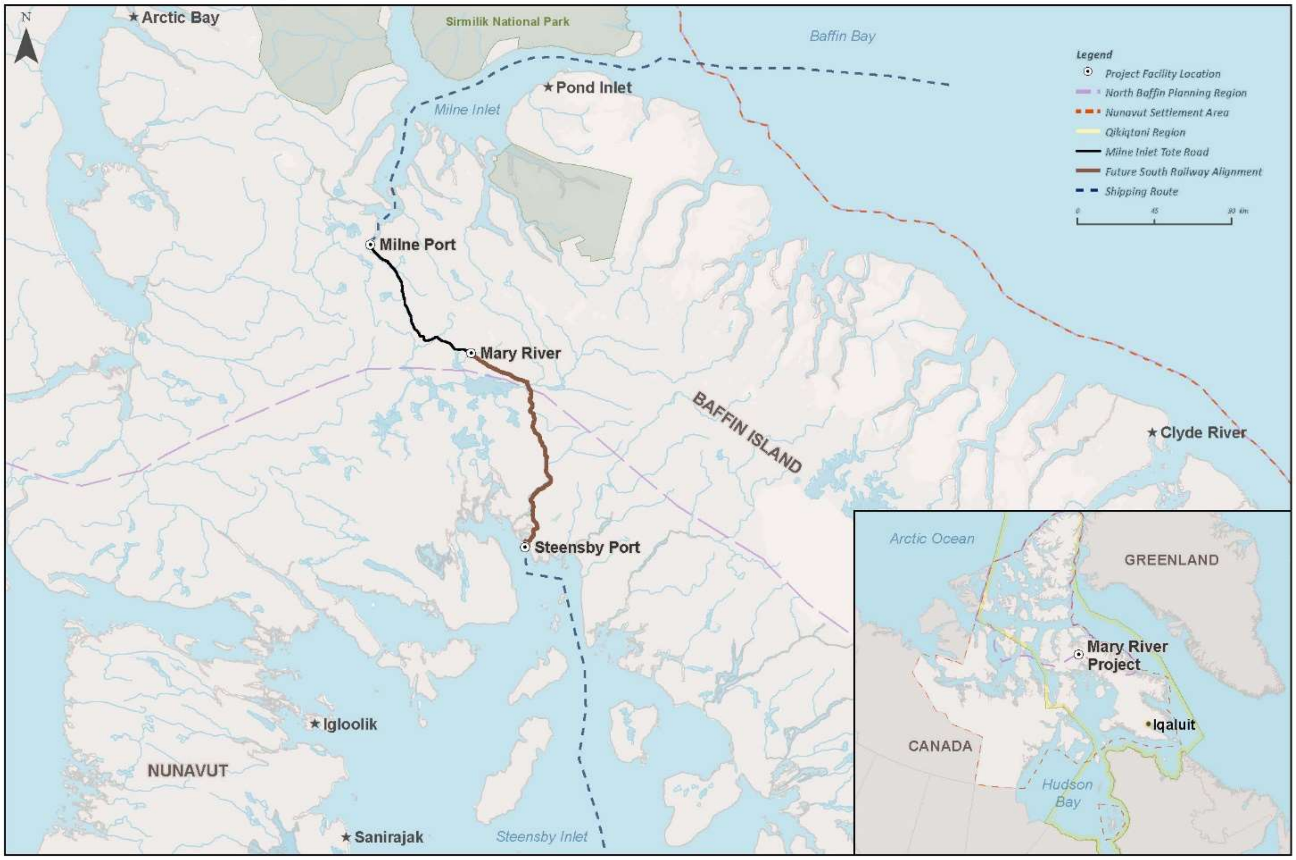

Figure 1: Project Location Map

ᑕᑯᔭᒃᓴᖅ 1: ᐱᓕᕆᐊᑉ ᓇᒥᓐᓂᖓ ᓄᓇᙳᐊᑎᒍᑦ

Introduction

The Annual Report (the Report) is a requirement of the Project Certificate No. 005 issued by the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) to Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation (Baffinland) outlining the terms and conditions for operation of the Mary River Project (the Project). The Report provides information on how Baffinland is meeting the terms and conditions of the Project Certificate and its performance against them.

The Report also presents an opportunity to discuss the Project activities over the preceding calendar year and highlights what is coming ahead for the following year. The complete Report can be found on the NIRB Public Registry at www.nirb.ca/project/123910 as well as on the Baffinland Document Portal at www.baffinland.com/media-centre/document-portal/.

The Mary River Project

The Mary River iron ore deposits on North Baffin Island are considered to be one of the largest and highest quality iron ore open pit deposits in the world. No other mine features the same

ᐱᒋᐊᙵᐅᑎ

ᐊᖅᕌᒍᑕᒫᖅᓯᐅᒻᒧᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᓕᐊᖅ ᐱᔭᐅᔭᕆᐊᖃᖅᑐᓪᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒧᑦ ᐸᐃᑉᐹᖅᑖᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᒧᑦ ᓈᓴᐅᑎᖓ 005 ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓯᒪᓪᓗᓂ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐹᕙᓃᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᔭᕋᖕᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ ᑯᐊᐸᓃᓴᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓯᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᑦ ᐱᒡᔪᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᒋᐊᖅᑲᖅᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᓄᓘᔮᖕᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᖅ. ᑖᓐᓇ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᓕᐊᖅ ᐃᓗᓕᖅᑲᖅᑐᖅ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐹᕙᓃᓐᓄᑦ ᒪᓕᖕᓂᖅᑲᖅᒪᖔᑕ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᒋᐊᖅᑲᖅᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᑖᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᒧᑦ ᐸᐃᑉᐹᖅᑖᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᒍᑖᓂ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅᑲᖅᒪᖔᑕ ᒪᓕᒃᓱᒋᑦ.

ᑖᓐᓇ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᓕᐊᖅ ᐱᕕᒃᓴᑖᖅᑎᒃᓯᖕᒥᔪᖅ ᐅᖅᑲᐅᓯᕆᔭᓐᓇᖅᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓂ ᐊᖅᕌᓂᓂᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓯᓪᓗᓂᓗ ᐊᒡᒋᖅᑐᓂ ᐊᖅᕌᒍᓂᐊᖅᑐᒧᑦ. ᐊᑕᖕᒋᖅᑐᖅ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᓕᐊᓇᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᓇᓂᔭᐅᔭᓐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐸᐃᑉᐹᒃᑯᕕᖓᓂ ᐃᑭᐊᖅᑭᕕᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᕙᓂ https://www.nirb.ca/project/123910 ᐱᑕᖅᑲᖅᓯᐅᑎᒋᓪᓗᓂ ᐹᕙᓃᓐᓄᑦ ᐸᐃᑉᐹᖅᑲᖅᕕᖓᓂ ᐃᑭᐊᖅᑭᕕᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᕙᓂ https://www.baffinland.com/media-centre/document-portal/.

ᓄᓘᔮᖕᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᖅ

ᓄᓘᔮᖕᓂ ᓴᕕᖃᔭᒃᓴᖅᑕᓕᒃ ᐅᐊᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᖁᑭᖅᑖᓗᑉ ᐃᓯᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᖕᒋᓂᖅᐸᐅᖅᑲᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᖓ ᐱᐅᓂᖅᐸᐅᔭᕆᐊᖓᓗ ᓴᕕᖃᔭᒃᓴᖅᑲᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᖄᖓᒍᑦ ᐅᔭᕋᖕᓂᐊᖅᕕᐅᔪᓂ ᓄᓇᕐᔪᐊᒥ. ᐊᓯᐊᓂᒃ ᐅᔭᕋᖕᓂᐊᖅᕕᖕᒥᒃ

high grade iron ore in such large quantities. The Project currently comprises an operating open pit iron ore mine and deep water port (Milne Port) that is operated by Baffinland and jointly owned by ArcelorMittal and Nunavut Iron Ore. The Project is located in the Qikiqtani Region of Nunavut on northern Baffin Island (Figure 1). The current mine operation is expected to last for more than 20 years, with the ability for the operation to last for generations if it is allowed to expand to include other deposits which have been identified. This represents a potential multi-generational opportunity for resource-driven socio-economic development in the North Baffin region.

ᑕᐃᒫᑦᑕᐃᖕᓇᖅ ᐱᑕᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᓴᕕᕋᔭᒃᓴᔭᖃᑦᓚᕆᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖏᔫᓈᖅᑐᖃᙱᒃᑐᖅ. ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᖃᖅᑐᖅ ᐅᔭᖅᓂᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᖄᖓᒍᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᑎᔪᒥ ᑐᓚᒃᑕᕐᕕᒃ (ᕿᖖᒍᐊᓃᑦᑐᖅ) ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖃᖅᑕᐅᓪᓗᑏᒃ ᐊᐅᓯᓗᒥᑕᓪ (ArcelorMittal) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᐊᐃᕈᓐ ᐅᐊᕐ (Nunavut Iron Ore). ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᖅ ᓇᒦᖕᓂᖃᖅᑐᖅ ᑭᕿᖅᑕᓂ ᓄᓇᖓᑕ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᖓᓂ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐅᐊᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᕿᑭᖅᑖᓘᑉ (ᑕᑯᔭᒃᓴᖅ 1). ᒫᓐᓇ ᐅᔭᕋᕐᓂᐊᕐᕕᐅᓂᐊᕆᐊᖓ ᓂᕆᐅᒋᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᐅᖓᑖᓄᑦ 20 ᐊᕐᕌᒍᐃᑦ, ᐱᕕᒃᓴᒃᑲᓐᓂᖃᖅᖢᓂ ᐊᐅᓚᒃᑲᖕᓂᕈᓐᓇᕐᓗᓂ ᑭᖑᕚᕇᑦᑐᓄᑦ ᐅᓄᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐱᕕᒃᓴᖃᖅᑎᑕᐅᒃᐸ ᐊᖏᒡᓕᒋᐊᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑕᐅᓕᖅᐸᑕ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᓴᕕᕋᔭᒃᓴᖅᑕᓖᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐊᔪᕐᓇᕋᔭᖏᑦᑐᖅ ᑭᖑᕚᕇᒃᑐᑦ ᐅᓄᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᕕᒃᓴᖃᖅᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᑦ ᐅᔭᖅᓂᐊᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕚᓪᓕᕐᓂᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓅᓯᖏᑎᒍᑦ-ᐊᓐᓇᐅᒪᓇᓱᐊᕐᓂᖏᑎᒍᑦ ᐅᐊᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᕿᑭᖅᑖᓘᑉ.

Figure 2: Aerial View of Mary River Mine Site August 2019

ᑕᑯᔭᒃᓴᖅ 2: ᖃᖓᑕᓪᓗᓂ ᑕᑯᔭᒃᓴᖅ ᓄᓘᔮᕐᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᕕᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᐅᒡᒍᓯ 2019

The Project currently consists of four main locations: the Mary River Mine Site (the Mine Site), the 100-km long Milne Inlet Tote Road (Tote Road), Milne Port facility (the Port Site) (Figure 1), and the approved but yet to be built Southern Railway and Steensby Port. The operation includes open pit mining, crushing and transportation of ore overland 12 months of the year along the Tote Road from the Mine Site to the Port Site. The Project is currently operating the Early Revenue Phase that allows for the hauling and shipping of up to 6 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) of iron ore under the Project Certificate with the conditionally

ᐱᓕᕆᕕᐅᔪᖅ ᒫᓐᓇᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᖃᖅᑐᖅ ᑎᓴᒪᐅᓕᖅᑲᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᓇᒦᓐᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ: ᓄᓘᔮᕐᓂ ᐅᔭᖅᓂᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖅ, 100ᑭᓛᒥᑕᓂᒃ ᐅᖓᓯᖕᓂᓕᒃ ᐅᖁᒪᐃᒃᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑦ ᐅᓯᑲᖅᑕᕐᕕᒃ ᕿᖖᒍᐊᓄᑦ, ᕿᖖᒍᐊᓂ ᑐᓚᒃᑕᕐᕕᒃ (ᑕᑯᔭᒃᓴᖅ 1), ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖏᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᕆᐊᓚᐅᙱᒃᑐᖅ ᓂᒋᐊᓅᖓᔪᖅ ᓄᓇᓯᐅᑎᑯᑖᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᒃᐱᑭᒃᑐᕐᔪᐊᒥᓗ ᑐᓚᒃᑕᕐᕕᒃᓴᖅ. ᐱᓕᕆᓂᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᖄᖓᒍᑦ ᐅᔭᕐᓂᐊᕐᓂᖅ, ᐅᔭᖅᑲᓂᒃ ᓯᖃᑦᑖᓂᖅ ᐅᓯᑲᒃᑕᖅᑕᐅᓂᖓᓗ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓕᒫᖅ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᖄᖓᒍᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᓯᑲᖅᑕᕐᕕᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᓯᑦᑕᕆᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᑐᓚᒃᑕᕐᕕᖕᒧᑦ. ᑖᓐᓇ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᖅ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐅᑲᐅᖅᑐᕋᓯᐊᕐᓂᐅᕙᖅ (ᕿᓚᓈᖅᑑᑎᑭᔭᐅᕙᖅ) ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖃᖅᑐᖅ ᐱᔪᓐᓇᖅᑎᑕᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᐅᓯᑲᖅᑕᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑎᒍᑦ 6ᒥᓕᐊᓐ ᑕᓐᔅᓂᒃ ᐅᖁᒪᐃᓐᓂᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᐅᔭᖃᒃᑕᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᑖᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔫᑉ

approved Production Increase Proposal for 2018 and 2019. Ore in the form of lump and fines is shipped during the shipping season to international markets. With such high grade iron ore, there are no concentrators, tailings, or tailings ponds associated with production activities.

During 2019 (the fifth shipping season), the efficiency and productivity of the mining operations at Deposit No. 1 continued to increase and resulted in a total of 5.7 million tonnes (Mt) of ore produced, which was an increase from the 5.6 Mt of ore produced in 2018. Ore produced by mining operations at the Mine Site was transported by ore haul trucks along the Tote Road and stockpiled at Milne Port. Between July 17 to October 30, a total of 5.86 Mt of ore was shipped from the Project's Milne Port to international markets. This included ore mined ore mined and stockpiled after the 2018 shipping season ended. In 2019, marine ore shipments involved 81 individual ore carrier vessel round trip voyages during the shipping season.

ᐸᐃᑉᐹᖅᑖᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖓᑕ ᐊᖏᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᑲᒃᓯᒪᓂᖅᑲᖅᐳᑦ ᐊᖏᑦᓕᒋᐊᕈᖕᓇᕐᓗᒍ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑎ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᖓᓄᑦ 2018 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 2019. ᓴᕕᕋᔭᒃᓴᔭᖅ ᓯᖃᑦᓕᓯᒪᑎᑦᓗᒍ ᒥᑭᔫᑕᐅᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᓕᕐᓂᑯᖏᓪᓗ ᒥᑭᔫᑕᐅᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓚᖅᑎᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᑦ ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᖃᕐᓇᐅᓂᖓᓂ ᓄᓇᕐᔪᐊᒥ ᓂᐅᕕᖅᐸᒃᑐᓄᑦ. ᓴᕕᕋᔭᒃᓴᔭᖃᓪᓚᕆᖕᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᓯᖁᑦᑎᑕᐅᑐᐃᓇᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᓴᕕᕋᔭᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᒡᒍᖅᑐᐃᔾᔪᑎᖃᕆᐊᖃᕋᑎᒃ ᓯᕿᖕᓇᖅᑐᓕᖕᓂᒃ, ᓯᕿᖕᓇᖅᑐᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᑐᖅᑯᖅᑐᐃᕕᖃᕆᐊᖃᖃᑦᑕᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᑕᓯᕐᓂᒃ ᓴᕕᕋᔭᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᓪᓗᑎᒃ.

ᐊᑐᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ 2019 (ᑕᓪᓕᒪᖓᓐᓂ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓪᓚᖅᑎᑦᑎᖃᑦᑕᓕᖅᑐᑦ), ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓂᖓ ᐅᔭᖅᑕᕐᓂᑉ ᑐᖅᑯᖅᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᓕᒃ ᓈᓴᐅᑎᖓ 1 ᐊᖏᑦᓕᕙᓪᓗᐊᕗᖅ ᐱᔭᐅᓚᕆᓪᓗᑎᑦ ᑲᑎᓕᒫᕐᓗᒋᑦ 5.7ᒥᓕᐊᓐ ᑕᓐᔅ ᐅᖁᒪᐃᓐᓂᓖᑦ ᐅᔭᖅᑕᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᖏᑦᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᖃᓚᐅᕐᓗᓂ 5.6ᒥᓕᐊᓐ ᑕᓐᔅᒥᓂᒃ ᐅᔭᖅᑕᖅᑕᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ 2018ᒥ. ᐅᔭᖅᑕᖅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐅᓯᑲᖅᑕᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᓯᑲᖅᑕᕐᕕᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᖁᒪᐃᒃᑐᓕᕆᐅᑎᓄᑦ ᓄᐊᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᓪᓗᑎᑦ ᕿᖖᒍᐊᓂ ᑐᓚᒃᑕᕐᕕᖕᒥ. ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖓᓂ ᔪᓚᐃ 17 ᑎᑭᓪᓗᒍ ᐅᑐᐱᕆ 30, ᑲᑎᓕᒫᕐᓗᒋᑦ 5.86ᒥᓕᐊᓐ ᑕᓐᔅ ᐅᖁᒪᐃᓐᓂᓖᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓚᖅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᕿᖖᒍᐊᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᕐᔪᐊᒥ ᓂᐅᕕᖅᑎᐅᕙᑦᑐᓄᑦ. ᐃᓚᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᔭᖅᑕᖅᑕᕕᓃᑦ ᑲᑎᖅᓱᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂ 2018 ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᖃᕐᓇᕈᖕᓃᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ. 2019ᒥ ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓚᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ 81 ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᓄᑦ ᐅᓯᑲᖅᑕᐅᑎᓄᑦ ᐅᑎᖅᑕᐸᒃᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᖃᕐᓇᐅᓂᖓᓂ.

Figure 3: Shipping Activities at Milne Port in August 2019

ᑕᑯᔭᒃᓴᖅ 3: ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖏᑦ ᕿᖖᒍᐊᓂ ᐊᐅᒡᒍᓯ 2019

2019 Compliance Performance

The following table presents a summary of the performance on the terms and conditions set out in the Mary River Project Certificate based on Baffinland's self-assessment. The status of each condition is defined by one of four performance categories, as indicated in Table 1.

2019ᒥ ᒪᓕᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᑦ

ᐅᓇ ᒪᓕᒃᑐᖅ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓯᔾᔪᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᖃᖅᑐᖅ ᓇᐃᑦᓕᒋᐊᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖏᓐᓂ ᒪᓕᒋᐊᖃᖅᑕᖏᖕᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᓄᓘᔭᖕᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒧᑦ ᐸᐃᑉᐹᖅᑖᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᓗᒋᑦ ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᓯᒪᓂᖏᑦ. ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᐃᒻᒥᒃᑰᖓᔪᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᕐᒥ ᑎᓴᒪᐅᓕᖅᑲᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓯᔾᔪᑎᒥ 1.

Table 1: Condition Status Definitions

In-Compliance	Condition requirements have been met
Partially-Compliant	Condition requirements have been partially met. _*Demonstrable efforts towards meeting compliance requirements is evidenced._
Non-Compliant	Conditions requirements have not been met. _*Rationale for being unable to meet compliance requirements is provided._
Not Applicable	Condition is tied to a project phase or component that was not active during the reporting year, or the responsible party is not the Proponent.

ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓯᕝᕙᑎ 1 ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᔭᐃᕝᕙᑏᑦ

ᒪᓕᑦᑎᐊᖅᑐᖅ	ᐊᑐᕐᑯᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᓕᒫᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᑦᑎᐊᖅᑐᑦ
ᐃᓚᐃᓐᓇᖓᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᒃᑐᖅ	ᐊᑐᕐᑯᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᓕᒫᑦ ᐃᓚᐃᓐᓇᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ. *ᓇᓗᓇᖏᑦᑐᖅ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᕐᑯᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓇᓱᒃᓯᒪᔫᒐᓗᐊᑦ.
ᒪᓕᖏᑦᑐᖅ	ᐊᑐᕐᑯᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᖏᑦᑐᑦ. *ᖃᓄᐃᒻᒪᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᖏᒻᒪᖔᑕ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᑦᑐᖅ.
ᒪ,ᓕᒋᐊᖃᕐᓂᕐᒧ ᑐᕌᖏᑦᑐᖅ	ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᓕᒃ ᐊᒃᑐᐊᓯᓂᖃᖅᑐᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᐅᑉ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓄᖓᓄᑦ ᐅᒡᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᑐᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᓕᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖃᓚᐅᖏᒻᒪᑦ ᑕᐃᔅᓯᒪᓂ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᓕᐅᖅᑐᖃᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ, ᐅᒡᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔭᕆᐊᖃᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᐹᕝᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᓚᐅᖏᒻᒪᑕ.

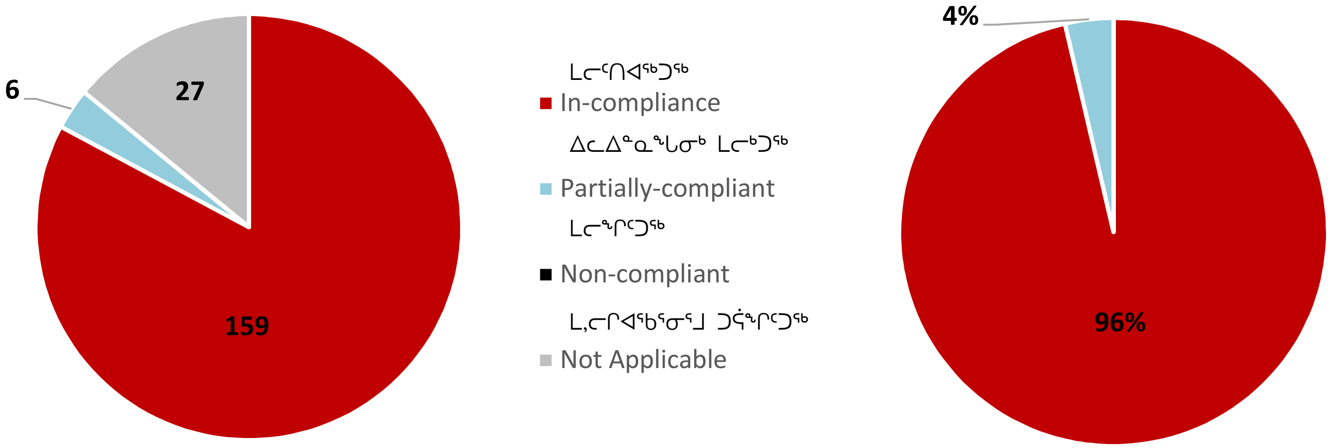

Figure 4: Summary of Baffinland's 2019 Overall Self-Assessment Performance Against Project Certificate No. 005 Terms and Conditions

ᑕᑯᔭᒃᓴᖅ 4: ᓇᐃᔅᓕᒋᐊᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐹᕝᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ 2019 ᑲᑎᓕᒫᕐᑐᒋᒃ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᓯᒪᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᑉ ᐸᐃᑉᐹᑦᑖᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔾᔪᑎᖓ ᓈᓴᐅᑎᖓ 005 ᐱᔾᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᓕᖕᓂᓗ

Overall, Baffinland's self-assessment reveals improved compliance with the applicable terms and conditions for the Project. In areas where further improvement is required, Baffinland will continue to make any necessary operational changes and work with regulators and other key stakeholders to ensure the Projects a continued success.

Engagement and Information Sharing

Baffinland implements a variety of engagement mechanisms to ensure that the communities of Arctic Bay, Clyde River, Sanirajak, Igloolik and Pond Inlet (the five North Baffin communities) and Iqaluit, as well as the Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA), regulators and other interested stakeholders are provided with enhanced opportunities for dialogue and input throughout the life of the Project.

ᐃᓘᓐᓈᒍᑦ, ᐹᕝᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᑲᐅᔨᓴᖅᓯᒪᓂᖏᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐱᖅᓯᔪᑦ ᐱᕚᓪᓕᖅᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᓕᒃᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᓕᖕᓂᒡᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒥ. ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᕕᖃᖅᑐᓂ, ᐹᕝᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ ᐋᖅᑮᒋᐊᖅᑕᑦᑕᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᓇᐊᖃᓪᓚᓇᒑᖓᑕ ᐱᓕᕆᖅᑎᖅᑲᕐᑐᑎᓪᓗ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᓕᐅᖅᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᖏᖕᓂᓗ ᑎᒍᒥᐊᖅᑎᐅᖅᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑲᔪᓯᑦᑎᐊᖏᖕᓇᕐᑯᓪᓗᒍ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᖅ.

ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅ ᑐᑭᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᒃᓴᓂᒡᓗ ᑐᓂᓯᓯᒪᓂᖅ

ᐹᕝᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᕙᒃᑐᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᒌᖏᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑦᑎᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᐅᖅᑕᐅᑦᑎᐊᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᒃᐱᐊᕐᔪᖕᒥᐅᑦ, ᑲᖏᖅᑐᒑᐱᖕᒥᐅᑦ, ᓴᓂᕋᔭᖕᒥᐅᑦ, ᐃᒡᓗᓕᖕᒥᐅᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑦᑎᒪᑕᓕᖕᒥᐅᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᑦ (ᑕᓪᓕᒪᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐅᐊᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᕿᑭᖅᑖᓘᑉ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ, ᐱᖃᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᕿᑭᖅᑕᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᒃᑯᑦ, ᐊᑐᐊᒐᕐᓂᒃ ᑎᒍᒥᐊᖅᑏᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ ᑎᒍᒥᐊᖅᑎᐅᖅᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᑦ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓴᙱᓕᓇᐊᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕕᒃᓴᖃᖅᑎᑕᐅᔾᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓚᓕᐅᑎᓂᒃᑯᓪᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᓕᒫᖓᓂ ᓴᕕᕋᔭᒃᓴᓕᕆᓂᐅᑉ.

During 2019, Baffinland completed a number of engagement activities, including but not limited to:

- Hosting two public meetings in each of the five North Baffin communities, as well as additional Public meetings in Pond Inlet and Arctic Bay;
- Baffinland co-hosted the Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement (IIBA) Annual Project Review Forum in Clyde River with QIA;
- Participation in meetings with community groups (e.g. Local Hamlet Councils, Hunter and Trapper Organizations), including the Baffin Regional Mayors Forum, and workshops hosted by the Company at the Mine Site, as well as in person meetings and teleconferences;
- Supporting and implementing initiatives aimed at enhancing procurement and contracting opportunities for Inuit firms, improving Inuit recruitment and retention, and encouraging and implementing education and training opportunities for North Baffin Inuit;
- Conducting phone in radio shows in all North Baffin Communities, including on multiple occasions in Pond Inlet;
- Participation in scheduled meetings with the QIA on issues related to implementation of the Mary River Project IIBA, regulatory permits and the commercial lease;
- Establishing regular opportunities for engagement with regulatory and government agencies, including hosting face-to-face meetings and workshops, teleconferences and site visits;
- Hosting a pre-shipping season meeting in Pond Inlet to provide opportunities for input into vessel management protocols, marine monitoring programs and training opportunities for program participants from the North Baffin communities; and
- Hosting Marine Environment Working Group, Terrestrial Environment Working Group and Socio-Economic Monitoring Working Group meetings to provide ongoing opportunities to receive input from community members, regulatory agencies and government representatives on Baffinland's socio-economic, marine and terrestrial environment monitoring programs and management practices.

ᐊᑐᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ 2019, ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ ᐱᔭᕇᖅᓯᒪᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᔅᓯᒐᓚᖕᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ, ᓲᕐᓗ ᐅᑯᐊ ᑭᓯᐊᓂᓕ ᑭᓪᓕᖃᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᑎᒎᓇᑐᐊᖅ:

- ᑲᑎᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅ ᒪᕐᕈᐊᖅᑎᖅᑐᓂ ᐃᓘᓐᓇᖏᓐᓂ ᑕᓪᓕᒪᐅᔪᓂ ᐅᐊᖕᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᕿᑭᖅᑖᓘᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂ, ᐱᑲᓯᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᖅᑎᑦᑎᓃᑦ ᒥᑦᑎᒪᑕᓕᖕᒥ ᐃᒃᐱᐊᕐᔪᖕᒥᓗ;
- ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ ᐃᓚᖃᖅᑐᑎᑦ ᕿᑭᖅᑕᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓂᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᒃᓴᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᒥᒃ (IIBA) ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᔭᐅᓂᖃᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᑲᖏᖅᑐᒑᐱᖕᒥ;
- ᐃᓚᐅᖃᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᑎᒥᐅᔪᓂᒃ (ᓲᕐᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ Hᐋᒻᒪᓚᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᓂᒃ, ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᓐᓂᒃ) ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᕿᑭᖅᑖᓗᖕᒥ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᖅᑐᓂ ᒪᐃᔭᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᖕᖓᑦᑕ, ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᑎᑦᑎᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᑐᑎᓪᓗ ᐅᔭᕋᖕᓂᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ, ᑲᑎᒪᓂᖃᖅᐸᒃᑐᑎᓪᓗ ᑕᐅᑐᖃᑦᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᑎᑦ ᐅᖄᓚᐅᑎᒃᑯᓪᓗ;
- ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑐᐃᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᓪᓗᑎᒡᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᕌᖓᓂᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᕚᓪᓕᕆᐊᖅᑎᒃᓯᓂᕐᒥ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓵᕋᓱᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᑳᓐᑐᕌᒃᑖᕋᓱᐊᖅᑐᓂᒡᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᕆᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐱᕚᓪᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᖃᓇᐃᔮᖅᑖᖅᑎᑕᐅᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅᑎᑦᑎᓇᓱᐊᕈᑎᓂᓪᓗ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᔪᖏᖅᓴᐃᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᐊᖅᑐᑎᒡᓗ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑐᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᐃᓂᕐᒥᒡᓗ ᐱᕕᒃᓴᖃᖅᑎᑕᐅᕙᖕᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᐊᖕᓇᖕᒐᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᕿᑭᖅᑖᓘᑉ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ;
- ᐅᖄᓚᖅᑎᑦᑎᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᐊᖕᓇᖕᒐᓃᑦᑐᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᕿᑭᖅᑖᓘᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂ, ᐱᖃᓯᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐊᖅᑎᒃ ᐅᖄᓚᖅᑎᑦᑎᓃᑦ ᒥᑦᑎᒪᑕᓕᖕᒥ;
- ᐃᓚᐅᖃᑕᐅᓃᑦ ᐃᓂᒃᓴᓕᐅᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᕙᒌᖅᑐᓂ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᐅᔪᓂ ᕿᑭᖅᑕᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᒃᑯᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᑐᑎᒃ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᒋᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓇᓱᐊᕐᓂᖓ ᓄᓘᔾᔭᖕᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᑉ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᒃᓴᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᒥᒃ, ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᓕᖕᓄᑦ ᐱᔪᓇᐅᑏᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᓪᓗ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ;
- ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓯᕙᑦᑕᐊᔪᑦ ᐱᕕᒃᓴᖅᑖᕈᓐᓇᓯᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᓕᐅᖅᑎᓂᒃ ᒐᕙᒪᐃᓪᓗ ᑎᒥᖁᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᔨᑎᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᖃᑎᒌᖅᓯᐅᖅᑐᓃᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᑎᑦᑎᓃᑦᓗ, ᐅᖄᓚᐅᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓃᑦ ᐅᔭᕋᖕᓂᐊᕐᕕᖕᒧᓪᓗ ᐳᓛᕆᐊᕐᓃᑦ;
- ᑲᑎᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅ ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᖃᓄᐃᓚᐅᖅᑎᓐᓇᒋᑦ ᒥᑦᑎᒪᑕᓕᖕᒥ ᐱᕕᒃᓴᖅᑐᖅᑎᑦᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓚᓕᐅᕆᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖏᑕ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᖏᓐᓇᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᖃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᐊᖕᓇᖕᒐᓃᑦᑐᓄᑦ ᕿᑭᖅᑖᓘᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂ; ᐊᒻᒪᓗ
- ᑲᑎᒪᑎᑦᑎᓃᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᖏᓂ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖅᑎᒌᒃᑯᓐᓂ, ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᖏᑕ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖅᑎᒌᒃᑯᓐᓂ ᐃᓅᖃᑎᒌᖕᓂᒃᑯᑦ-ᐊᓐᓇᐅᒪᔾᔭᑎᓕᕆᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᖏᓐᓇᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖅᑎᒌᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᐱᕕᒃᓴᖃᐃᓐᓇᖅᓯᒪᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᓕᐅᕆᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᖅᑐᑦ, ᐊᑐᐊᒐᓕᐅᖅᑏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᑭᒡᒐᖅᑐᐃᔨᖏᑦ ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ ᐃᓅᖃᑎᒌᖕᓂᒃᑯᑦ-ᐊᓐᓇᐅᒪᔾᔭᑎᓕᕆᓂᒃᑯᑦ, ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᓪᓗ ᐊᕙᑎᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᖏᓐᓇᖏᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖏᑕᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᕙᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

Figure 5: Training and Information Session Held in Arctic Bay in 2019 were Successful and Well-Attended

ᑕᑯᔭᒃᓴᖅ 5: ᐱᓕᖕᒪᒃᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᒋᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᐃᒃᐱᐊᕐᔪᖕᒥ 2019ᖑᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᑲᔪᓯᓂᖅᑲᑦᑎᐊᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᐅᐸᒃᑕᐅᑦᑎᐊᖅᓱᓂᓗ.

A primary focus of community engagement efforts over the past year continues to be an emphasis on information-sharing about Baffinland career opportunities and the various training initiatives, such as Apprenticeship, Work Ready, Heavy Equipment Operator Training and the Inuit Internship programs. As part of Baffinland's goal and commitment to maximizing Inuit employment at the Project, numerous initiatives were introduced in 2019 including the creation of the "Inuit Success Assurance Team", a human resource team dedicated to working with Inuit to ensure they get the most out of their chosen career.

Project-related information about ongoing operations and future Project planning including the Phase 2 Proposal is shared during all community engagement events. Baffinland will continue to take a proactive approach to engagement with all parties through meetings, workshops, surveys and sharing of information and reports. This will ensure that the communities, QIA, regulators, government agencies and the public are informed in a timely and culturally appropriate manner of the Project's progress and the potential environmental and social impacts of ongoing and proposed operations.

ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓪᓗᐊᑕᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑦᑎᓇᓱᐊᕐᓂᖅ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥ ᐊᓂᒍᖅᑐᒥ ᑲᔪᓰᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖃᕆᐊᓪᓚᒃᓱᑎᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᑎᒋᐊᕈᑎᓂᒃ ᑐᓂᓯᖃᒃᑕᕐᓂᖅ ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᒧᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔮᒃᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᔾᔨᒌᙱᑦᑐᓪᓗ ᐱᓕᖕᒪᓴᕈᑎᒃᓴᐅᔪᑦ, ᔫᔅᓗ ᐃᓕᓴᓇᔭᐅᔾᔪᑎᑖᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᖅ, ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᓇᐊᖅᓯᒪᓂᐅᑉ ᐱᖅᑯᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᕚᓪᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖅ, ᐅᖁᒪᐃᑦᑐᓕᕆᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᖁᑎᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᓯᓐᓈᕐᓱᑎᒃ. ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᕈᒪᔭᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐊᕐᓂᖅᓯᒪᔭᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᐊᒥᓲᓂᖅᐹᖑᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅ ᐃᓄᖕᓂᒃ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᐅᔪᒥ, ᐊᒥᓱᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑏᑦ ᓴᖅᑭᖅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ 2019ᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓴᖅᑭᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖓ "ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᒋᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔩᑦ", ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑐᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᑐᕌᖓᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᖃᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓄᖕᓂᒃ ᑎᒍᓯᔪᓐᓇᖅᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᖅᓯᒪᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ.

ᐱᓕᕆᐊᓄᑦ-ᑐᕌᖓᔪᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᔅᓯᒋᐊᕈᑏᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᐃᓐᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᒃᓴᑎᓐᓂᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒧᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᔅᓯᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᐅᑉ 2ᖑᓂ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᒥᒃ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᕙᒃᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑦᑎᓂᐅᕙᒃᑐᓕᒫᓂᒃ. ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᒧᑦ ᑲᔪᓰᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᕋᓯᐊᒻᒪᕆᖕᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑦᑎᓂᐅᓂᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᐅᔪᓂ, ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᐅᔪᓂ, ᐊᐱᖅᓱᕐᓂᐅᔪᓂ ᑐᓂᓯᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᓕᐊᖑᔪᓂᓪᓗ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᑎᕆᐊᕈᑎᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᒃ, ᕿᑭᖅᑕᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖅᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᑐᐊᒐᓕᐅᖅᑎᐅᔪᓂᒃ, ᒐᕙᒪᐃᑦ ᑎᒥᖁᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᖑᔪᓪᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑕᐅᕙᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑭᖑᕙᙱᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᑐᖅᑲᓕᕆᓂᒃᑯᓪᓗ ᐱᐅᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᑉ ᑲᔪᓯᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖓ ᐊᒃᑐᐃᓂᖃᕈᓐᓇᖅᑐᓪᓗ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᐃᓅᖃᑎᒌᒃᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᑲᔪᓰᓐᓇᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᓪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑎᒍᑦ.

Inuit Engagement and Participation in Environmental Monitoring Programs

A number of environmental programs are run annually to monitor the Project effects and initiate the implementation of additional mitigation measures where necessary. A key part of Baffinland's environmental monitoring programs is to ensure that Inuit participation in the programs, such as the Marine Environment Monitoring Programs, the Terrestrial Environment Programs, and Freshwater as well as routine monitoring programs with the Site Environment team.

Marine Environment Monitoring Programs

In 2019, Baffinland trained 13 Inuit to participate in the marine wildlife and environment monitoring programs, including the Marine Mammal Aerial surveys, Ship-based Observer Monitoring, Bruce Head Shore-based Monitoring, and Marine Environmental Effects Monitoring/Aquatic Invasive Species programs. Depending on program requirements, participants underwent health and safety training as well as specific field-based training in advance of the program initiation, or experienced-based training directly on-site throughout the 2019 field season. At completion of field programs, end of season interviews were conducted with Inuit that participated to share and obtain feedback on their experiences.

Training for the 2019 marine monitoring programs consisted of several components:

- Transport Canada-approved three-day offshore safety training “Proficiency in Personal Survival Techniques” Marine safety training held in May 2019 in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia;
- Two single-day Marine Wildlife Observer (MWO) and safety training sessions held in July and October 2019 in advance of ship boarding, and hands-on MWO training aboard the MSV Botnica for participants in the Ship-based Observer Program;
- Two-day data collection and safety training workshop held in July 2019 in Pond Inlet for the Marine Mammal Aerial surveys;
- Pre-field deployment marine mammal observer session held at Mary River and in-field training for field team members of the Bruce Head Shore-based Program; and
- In-field training at Milne Port for field team members of the Marine Environmental Effects Monitoring Program/Aquatic Invasive Species

ᐃᓄᖕᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓚᐅᖃᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐅᔪᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓂᒃ

ᖃᔅᓯᒐᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᕙᒃᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖁᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᑉ ᐊᒃᑐᐃᓂᖃᕐᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᓗ ᐊᒃᑐᐃᓗᐊᔾᔭᐃᒃᑯᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇ ᐱᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᕌᖓᒦᒃ. ᐱᔾᔪᑎᒋᓗᐊᖅᑕᖓ ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᕐᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᖁᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓂ, ᓲᕐᓗ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᑦ, ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᒥᑦᑎᐊᕙᐃᑦ (ᑕᕆᐅᒍᖏᑦᑐᖅ) ᐊᕙᑎᖓ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᐃᓐᓇᓲᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᑦ ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᐅᔫᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

ᑕᕆᐅᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᖏᓐᓇᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᑦ

2019ᒥ, ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᐃᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ 13ᓂᒃ ᐃᓄᖕᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᐅᖃᑕᐅᖁᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᕐᒥ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᓂ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᓂᕐᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᖃᖓᑕᓲᒃᑯᑦ ᓈᓴᐃᓂᖅ, ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᒥ-ᐃᑭᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑕᑯᓇᓱᐊᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ, ᐃᓗᕕᓕᖕᒥ ᓄᓇᒦᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓕᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ/ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᑦ ᑕᒫᖔᖅᓯᒪᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐊᕈᓰᑦ ᑎᑭᓕᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᑦ. ᐱᔾᔪᑎᒋᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᓖᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᖃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᓂᖃᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᕐᓇᖅᑕᐃᓕᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᐱᖃᓯᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑐᕌᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔮᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᐃᓂᕐᒥ ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑎᓐᓇᒋᑦ, ᐅᒡᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑦᑕᖅᓯᒪᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᐃᓂᕐᒥ ᑕᐃᑲᓃᑦᑕᕇᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᐅᔭᕋᓂᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᓕᒫᖓᓂ 2019 ᐅᔭᕋᓂᐊᕐᓇᖅ. ᐱᔭᕇᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᓂᒃ, ᐊᐱᖅᓱᖅᑕᐅᓂᖃᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᖃᑕᐅᔪᕕᓃᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑐᓴᕆᐊᕐᕕᐅᓪᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖓᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕐᒪᖔᑦ.

ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᐃᓂᖅ 2019 ᑕᕆᐅᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓃᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᖃᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᒃᓯᒐᓚᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᔾᔨᒌᖏᑦᑐᓂᒃ:

- ᐃᖏᕐᕋᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖕᓄᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐊᖏᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᖓᓱᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᕕᖕᒦᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᑦᑕᕐᓇᖅᑕᐃᓕᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᒃᑯᑦ “ᐃᓕᓯᒪᓪᓚᕆᖕᓂᖅ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐊᓐᓇᐅᒪᓇᓱᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ” ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒦᓐᓂᕐᒥ ᐊᑦᑕᕐᓇᖅᑕᐃᓕᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᒪᐃ 2019 ᑕᐅᕐᒥᑦ, ᓅᕙᓯᑰᓴᒥ;
- ᒪᕐᕉᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᓕᒫᕐᒥ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒦᓐᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᓇᓱᐊᕐᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑦᑕᕐᓇᖅᑕᐃᓕᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᖅ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᔪᓚᐃᒥ ᐅᑐᐱᕆᒥᓪᓗ 2019 ᐃᑭᓚᐅᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᓄᑦ, ᐃᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᓪᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒦᓐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᓇᓱᐊᕐᓂᖅ ᐊᑦᑕᕐᓇᖅᑕᐃᓕᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᓗ ᐃᑭᒪᓪᓗᑎᑦ ᓯᑯᓯᐅᑎᒥᒃ ᐃᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᒦᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᑯᓇᓱᐊᖅᐹᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᒥ;
- ᐅᓪᓘᖕᓂᒃ ᒪᕐᕉᖕᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᖅᓱᐃᓂᖅ ᐊᑦᑕᕐᓇᖅᑕᐃᓕᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᓗ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᔪᓚᐃᖑᑎᓪᓗᒍ 2019 ᒥᑦᑎᒪᑕᓕᖕᒥ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᖃᖓᑕᓲᒃᑯᑦ ᓈᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᐊᖓᓪᓗᓂ;
- ᐱᓕᕆᓚᐅᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᓇᐅᑦᑎᖅᓱᖅᐹᑦ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᖅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᑑᔭᖕᓂ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᖅᑎᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒡᓗ ᐃᓗᕕᓕᖕᒥ ᐱᓕᕆᔩᒃᓴᐃᑦ; ᐊᒻᒪᓗ
- ᐱᓕᕆᕕᖕᒦᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᖅᑕᐅᓂᖅ ᕿᙳᐊᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᒌᒃᑎᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᓂᖃᕈᓐᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃ ᐆᒪᔪᐊᕈᓰᑦ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᑕᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ.

The total amount of pre-employment training hours for all 2019 monitoring programs combined was 710 hours for the 13 trainees who lived in Pond Inlet (11) or Arctic Bay (2). This is an over four-fold increase from training hours for Inuit participants in 2018 (160 hours).

A total of 32 positions (87 weeks) were available for Inuit to participate as employees in the 2019 Marine Environment Monitoring programs. A total of 23 Inuit staff who lived in Pond Inlet (20), Arctic Bay (2) and Igloolik (1) supported roles of Inuit researchers (e.g., marine wildlife/mammal observers), boat captain and assistant(s)/field sampling technicians, and polar bear monitors. Exclusive of the training hours, Inuit employees worked 6,500 hours on the marine monitoring programs, which is also a four-fold increase over 2018 (1,610 hours). The 2019 marine monitoring programs were staffed by engaged and knowledgeable individuals whose insights and contributions continue to strengthen the efficacy of the design and execution of the marine monitoring programs.

ᑲᑎᓕᒫᖅᑯᕆᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕐᓂᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᒧᑦ ᑐᕌᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᑕᐅᓃᑦ ᐃᑲᕐᕋᑦ 2019ᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᕐᕆᓐᓇᕐᓂᕐᒧᐊᕐᒐᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᖅᑕᐅᓃᑦ ᐃᑲᕐᕋᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᕐᑯᕆᑦ 710 ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ 13ᖑᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᒥᑦᑎᒪᑕᓕᖕᒥᑦ (11) ᐃᒃᐱᐊᕐᔪᖕᒥᓪᓗ (2). ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐊᒥᓱᙳᓇᐊᕐᓂᕐᑲᖅᑐᖅ ᑎᓴᒪᐃᕋᓪᓗᐊᖅᑯᒍ ᐱᓕᖕᒪᒃᓴᐃᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᑲᕐᕋᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᓄᑦ 2018ᒥ (160 ᐃᑲᕐᕋᐃᑦ).

ᑲᑎᓕᒫᕐᑯᕆᑦ 32 ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᒃᓴᐃᑦ (87 ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕈᓰᑦ) ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑎᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᐅᓂᒃᑯᑦ 2019ᒥ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒦᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᓂᒃ. ᑲᑎᓕᕐᑯᒫᕆᑦ 23 ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᒥᑦᑎᒪᑕᓕᖕᒥ (20), ᐃᒃᐱᐊᕐᔪᖕᒥ (2) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᖕᒥ (1) ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑎᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᖕᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ (ᐆᒃᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒦᑦᑐᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᑦ/ᓂᕐᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᓇᐅᑦᑎᖅᓱᖅᐲᑦ), ᐅᒥᐊᓕᒃᑕᖅ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑎᖏᓪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᕖᕐᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐲᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᐅᓪᓗᑎᑦ, ᓇᓄᕐᓄᓪᓗ ᑎᑭᒌᖅᑕᐅᓕᕐᒃᑲᑐᐊᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐲᑦ. ᐃᓚᐅᑎᖕᒋᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᐃᓃᑦ, ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕐᓂᖅᑲᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ 6,500 ᐃᑲᕐᕋᓂᒃ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑕ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᓂ, ᑕᒪᓐᓇᒃᑕᐅᖅ ᑎᓴᒪᐃᖅᓯᓪᓗᐊᖅᑯᒍ ᐅᓄᖅᓯᒋᐊᖅᓯᒪᓂᓕᒃ ᑕᐃᑲᙵᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ 2018ᒥ (1,610 ᐃᑲᕐᕋᐃᑦ). 2019ᒥ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓃᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᕐᑲᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᑲᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᕐᑲᑦᑎᐊᖅᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᐹᓪᓕᕐᓂᕐᑲᕐᑯᑎᒃ ᓴᙱᓕᑎᐊᕈᑎᐅᓚᐅᑦᑯᑎᓪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᒃᓯᐊᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᖓᑕ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓂᖓᑕᓗ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑕ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ.

Figure 6: 2019 Bruce Head Shore-Based Program Field Research Team Members

ᑕᑯᔭᒃᓴᖅ 6: 2019 ᐃᓗᕕᓕᖕᒥ ᕿᕐᙳᒥᒐᐅᓴᕝᕕᖕᒥ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖅᑎᒌᒃᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᔪᑦ

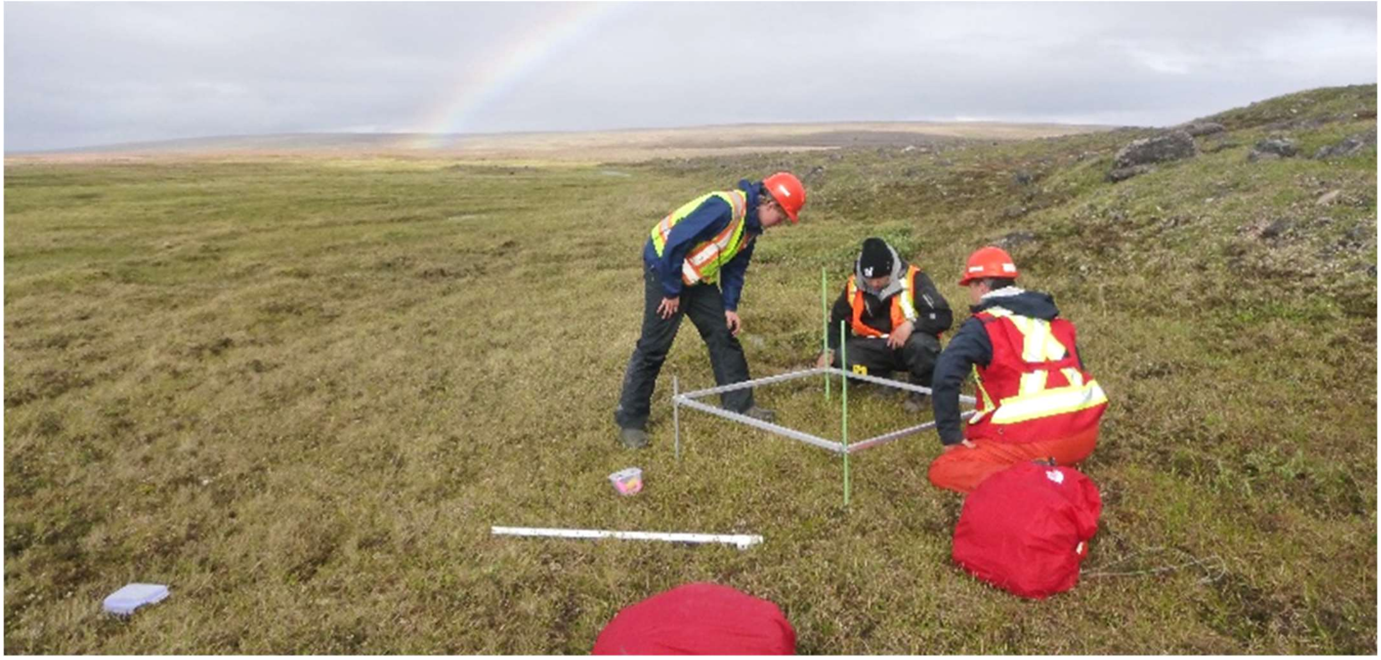

Figure 7: Measuring Vegetation Abundance as Part of the Annual Terrestrial Environment Monitoring Program

ᑕᑯᔭᒃᓴᖅ 7: ᓱᖅᑳᑎᕆᓂᖅ ᐱᕈᖅᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᕐᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᖏᓐᓇᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ

Terrestrial Environment Monitoring Programs

In 2019, a number of the Terrestrial Environment Monitoring Program components benefitted from the involvement of Inuit participants. Inuit supported key surveys such as Height of Land, exotic plant and vegetation abundance surveys, raptor monitoring and lemming trapping. A total of 9 positions were made available (cumulative 68 days or 680 hours) to Inuit to support the terrestrial work. In-field training on data collection methods was provided over the length of the programs.

Site Environment and Freshwater Monitoring Programs

Three Inuit researchers were hired for the summer field season to assist the Site Environment team in executing freshwater monitoring programs including fisheries surveys, the Aquatic Effects Monitoring Program, surface water quality monitoring on the Tote Road, as well as routine monitoring of discharges from the Project and executing regular compliance inspections. In addition, three Environmental Monitors on behalf of the QIA joined the Site Environment team in 2019, providing a crucial link between QIA and Baffinland for environmental monitoring and reporting purposes. While the Environmental Monitors are QIA staff members, they are integrated into the operation of the Site Environment team and participate in the implementation of the Environmental Management System of the Project.

ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᖏᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᖏᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᑦ

2019ᒥ, ᖃᔅᓯᒃᑲᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᖏᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᖃᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓂᖃᖅᖢᑎᒃ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᖃᑕᐅᔪᑦ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑎᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓈᓴᐃᔾᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᓲᕐᓗ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᑐᒦᑦᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐱᕈᖅᓯᐊᕐᑯᑎᖏᑦ ᐱᕈᖅᑐᕐᑯᑎᖏᓪᓗ ᖃᓄᑎᒋ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖃᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᓈᓴᐃᓃᑦ, ᑎᖕᒥᐊᑦ ᓂᕿᑐᖅᑏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᕕᙵᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᓄᑦ. ᑲᑎᓕᒫᖅᖢᒋᑦ 9 ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔮᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ (ᑲᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ 68 ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᐅᒡᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ 680 ᐃᑲᕐᕋᐃᑦ) ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᐊᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᕐᓂᒃ. ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᖃᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑲᑎᖅᓱᐃᓂᖅ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᓯᒪᔪᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᖏᓐᓇᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ.

ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᐅᔫᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᖓ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᒪᐊᕙᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᖏᓐᓇᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᐃᑦ

ᐱᖓᓱᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑏᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔮᖅᑖᖅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᔭᐅᓂᖓᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓐᓇᒥ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑎᐅᓂᐊᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᐅᔫᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᖓᑕ ᐱᓕᕆᔩᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᖅᑐᑎᒃ ᐃᒪᑦᑎᐊᕙᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᓂ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᖃᖅᑐᐃᑦ ᓈᓴᖅᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᑦ, ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᖅ, ᐃᒪᐃᑦ ᖄᖏᑦᑕ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᐅᓯᑲᖅᑕᕐᕕᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑦ, ᐱᖃᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᖏᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᑭᓂᕙᓪᓕᐊᕙᒃᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᖅᐸᒃᖢᑎᒃ ᒪᓕᒃᑎᐊᕋᓗᐊᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᕆᐊᖅᑕᐅᔾᔪᑎᓂᒃ. ᐱᖃᓯᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ, ᐱᖓᓱᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑏᑦ ᑭᒡᒐᖅᑐᐃᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᕿᑭᖅᑕᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᓕᐅᑎᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᒌᒃᑯᓄᑦ 2019ᒥ, ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓂᖃᕐᖢᑎᒃ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᕿᑭᖅᑕᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᒃᑯᖏᑕ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐹᕙᓐᓚᓐᑯᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᓕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ. ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑏᑦ ᕿᑭᖅᑕᓂᒃᑯᓐᓂᒥᐅᑕᐅᒐᓗᐊᕐᖢᑎᒃ, ᐃᓚᒋᓕᐅᓯᒪᑦᑎᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᐅᔪᒥ ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᐅᔫᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔩᒃᑯᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

Highlights and Challenges

Project Shipping

Between July 18 to October 30, Baffinland shipped approximately 5.86 million tonnes of iron ore. For the second year in a row, Baffinland brought in an icebreaker, the MSV Botnica to escort ore carriers at the beginning and end of the shipping season, which served to facilitate safe passage through prevailing ice conditions. Eighty-one voyages were executed, with vessels carrying an average of 71,750 tonnes of iron ore each. This surpasses Baffinland's previous record of 5.09 million tonnes shipped in 2018.

Environmental Management

In 2019 Baffinland advanced several key initiatives and continued to improve environmental mitigations and management at the Project, including the installation of fencing at the Mary River landfill facility, repair and expansion of the Waste Rock Facility pond, trial application of new dust suppression technology, and a 28% decrease in reported spills compared to 2018.

Inuit Employment and Training

Baffinland continues to make Inuit employment and training an annual key focus and is committed to maximizing Inuit participation in the Project workforce. Baffinland has and continually seeks multiple avenues for offering training and education, and employment opportunities to Inuit, and to further explore new partnerships with Hamlets and training institutes, in addition to further strengthening existing programs or partnerships, where they already exist. A key focus for 2019 was to design initiatives that enhanced Inuit recruitment and retention. This relied in part on the Inuit Success Assurance Team which aimed to ensure Inuit success by directly interacting with all Inuit working at the Project.

In 2019, the overall proportion of hours worked by Inuit employees and contractors relative to the non-Inuit workforce remained consistent with prior years. However, it should be noted that the total number of hours worked by Inuit represented approximately 288 full-time equivalents, an increase of 33% over the prior year. In addition, the Inuit turnover rate continued to decline in 2019 to 18.4%. Inuit women make up a larger proportion of the Inuit workforce in comparison to non-Inuit workers, as the percentage of hours worked for Inuit women relative to Inuit men (approximately 27.8%) was greater than non-Inuit women compared to non-Inuit men (approximately 3.9%). Baffinland continues to encourage the employment of women at

ᐅᖃᐅᓯᒃᓴᑦᑎᐊᕙᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒃᓱᕈᕈᑎᐅᔪᑦ

ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒥ ᐅᓯᑲᖅᑕᕐᓂᖅ

ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖓᓂ ᔪᓚᐃ 18 ᑎᑭᕐᓗᒍ ᐅᑐᐱᕆ 30, ᐹᕝᕙᓐᓚᓐᑯᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᖅᑎᑦᑎᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᓂᒋᔮᓂ 5.86 ᒥᓕᐊᓐ ᑕᓐᓴ ᐅᕐᑯᒪᐃᓐᓂᖅᑲᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᓴᕕᕋᔭᒃᓴᔭᓂᒃ. ᐊᕐᕌᒎᓂᒃ ᒪᕐᕉᓂᒃ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᕇᖕᓂᒃ, ᐹᕝᕙᓐᓚᓐᑯᑦ ᑎᑭᑎᑦᑎᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓯᑯᓯᐅᑎᒥᒃ, ᐊᑐᖅᑲᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐹᑦᓂᑲ, ᓯᕗᒃᑲᖅᑎᐅᓂᐊᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᓄᑦ ᐅᓯᑲᖅᑕᖅᑎᓄᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᐸᓪᓚᐊᓚᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᖅᐸᓪᓚᐊᓚᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᐅᓯᑲᖅᑕᖅᑐᑦ, ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑎᐅᕐᑲᒃᑕᖅᑐᖅ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᖏᑦᑐᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᑯᕐᑲᕐᓂᖓᒍᑦ. ᐅᓯᑲᖅᑕᖅᑐᑦ 81ᖑᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ, ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᐅᓯᔭᖏᑦ ᐅᕐᑯᒪᐃᓐᓂᖅᑲᖅᐸᒃᓗᑎᒃ 71,750 ᑕᓐᓴ ᓴᕕᕋᔭᒃᓴᔭᓂᒃ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᖄᖏᔪᖅ ᐹᕝᕙᓐᓚᓐᑯᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᐅᕐᑯᒪᐃᓐᓂᐹᓇᓚᐅᖅᑕᖏᓐᓂᑦ 5.09 ᒥᓕᐊᓐ ᑕᓐᓴ ᐅᕐᑯᒪᐃᓐᓂᑖᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓚᖅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᓂᑦ 2018ᒥ.

ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᖅ

2019ᒥ ᐹᕝᕙᓐᓚᓐᑯᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᕈᑎᖃᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᒃᓯᑲᓪᓚᖕᓂᑭᐊᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᓇᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒃᑐᐃᓗᐊᔾᔭᐃᒃᑯᑕᐅᓇᓱᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᑦᑎᐊᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐅᔭᖅᓂᐊᕐᓂᐅᑉ ᓃᕐᓗ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᐊᕙᓗᐊᕈᑕᐅᑉ ᓄᓘᔾᔮᑉ ᐊᒃᓯᕕᐊᓂ, ᓴᓇᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᐊᖏᓪᓕᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᓪᓗᓂᓗ ᐅᔭᖅᑲᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᙱᑦᑐᑦ ᓄᐊᑦᑎᕕᐊᑕ ᑭᓂᓇᕝᕕᐊ ᑕᓯᑯᓗᒃ, ᐆᒃᑐᕋᕐᓂᖅᑲᖅᑎᓪᓗ ᓄᑖᓂᒃ ᐳᔪᕐᓗᖅᑲᓗᐊᔾᔭᐃᒃᑯᑎᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 28%ᓂᒃ ᖃᒃᔫᓐᓇᕈᓇᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑯᕕᓂᐅᕙᒃᑐᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑕᑯᓪᓗᒍ 2018.

ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ

ᐹᕝᕙᓐᓚᓐᑯᑦ ᐃᓄᖕᓂᒃ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᑖᕋᓱᐊᖏᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᐃᓇᓱᐊᖏᓐᓇᖅᑐᑎᓪᓗ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᐊᕈᓐᓇᖁᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐅᔭᖅᓂᐊᕐᕕᖕᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒧᑦ. ᐹᕝᕙᓐᓚᓐᑯᑦ ᑲᔪᓰᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᕿᓂᖅᑲᑦᑕᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᒌᖏᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᓅᓇᓇᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᐱᓕᖕᒪᒃᓴᐃᓂᑯᑦ ᐃᓕᖕᓂᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃᑯᓗ. ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕐᓂᒃᑯᓪᓗ ᐱᕕᒃᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᒋᐊᖅᐳᑎᑦ ᐃᓄᖕᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗᒃᑲᓐᓂᖅ ᐃᓚᐅᖅᑲᑕᐅᔪᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᕼᐋᒻᒪᓚᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ, ᖁᒃᑲᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᓴᙱᓕᓇᐊᖅᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᒌᖕᓂᓪᓗ, ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖅᑐᓂ. ᐱᔭᐅᒥᐊᓪᓚᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ 2019 ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒥᐊᖅᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑏᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᒃᓯᒋᐊᕐᓂᕐᒨᕐᓕᔪᖅ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᑕᐅᒃᑲᓐᓂᕆᐊᖅᑲᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅᑎᑕᐅᓇᓱᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᓪᓗ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑐᙵᕕᖃᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᐃᓚᖓᒍᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᕆᐊᖅᑎᓂᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᐹᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᕌᓚᖅᑲᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᑦᑎᐊᖁᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖅᑎᒥᒍᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᔭᖅᓂᐊᕐᕕᖕᒥ.

2019ᒥ, ᑲᑎᓪᓛᖅᓱᒋᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᑲᕐᕋᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕈᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᓄᑦ ᑳᓐᑐᕌᒃᑕᖅᑐᓄᓪᓗ ᑕᐅᑐᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓄᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑏᑦ ᑕᐃᒫᑦᑕᐃᓐᓇᐸᓘᖅᑲᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓂ ᐊᓂᒍᖅᓯᒪᓕᖅᑐᓂ. ᑭᓯᐊᓂᓕ, ᐅᔅᓵᓇᔭᐅᔭᓇᐊᓕᒃ ᑲᑎᓪᓛᖅᓱᒋᑦ ᐃᑲᕐᕋᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓄᖕᓄᒃ ᒥᒃᓴᐅᓵᖅᑕᐅᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᑐᑦ 288 ᐊᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔮᕐᓂᒃ, ᐊᖏᓪᓕᒋᐊᖅᓯᒪᓂᖅᑲᖅᑐᓂ 33%ᓂᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᐊᓂ ᐊᕐᕌᒎᓚᐅᖅᑑᑉ. ᐱᖅᑲᓯᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ, ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕈᓐᓃᖅᑲᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒧᐊᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ 2019ᒥ 18.4%ᒧᑦ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᓂᖅᓴᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᑯᓐᓇᖅᑐᒋᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᖑᑏᑦ (ᒥᒃᓴᐅᓴᒃᑕᐅᔪᖅ 27.8%) ᐊᒥᓲᓂᖅᓴᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ, ᐳᓴᓐᑎᖏᑦ ᐃᑲᕐᕋᐃᑦ ᑕᑯᓐᓇᕐᓗᒋ ᐃᓄᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᖏᑦᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᖑᑎᓄᑦ (ᒥᒃᓴᐅᓴᒃᑕᐅᔪᖅ 3.9%). ᐹᕝᕙᓐᓚᓐᑯᑦ ᑲᔪᖏᖅᓴᐃᖏᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖁᔨᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᕐᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᒪᓕᒃᓗᒍ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐲᔭᐃᓇᓱᐊᖏᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᐳᖅᑕᕈᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕈᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ.

the Project and accordingly actively aims to address potential barriers to employment.

Through the Apprenticeship Program, Baffinland identified opportunities in a number of skilled trades including Electrician, Millwright and Heavy Equipment Mechanic, to name a few. At the end of 2019, there were 16 apprentices (14 males and 2 females). All current apprentices at Baffinland will go on to attend technical training for their specific trade and apprenticeship level in 2020.

Baffinland worked closely with the Operating Engineers Training Institute of Ontario (OETIO) to pre-train potential Inuit employees to operate heavy equipment used for the Project. Baffinland continued as a partner in the Qikiqtani Skills and Training for Employment Partnership (Q-STEP) program to train Inuit from the five North Baffin communities and Iqaluit as Heavy Equipment Operators. A total of 36 Certified Heavy Equipment trainees successfully completed the training delivered in Morrisburg, Ontario by OETIO.

Baffinland continued to offer both off-site (a five-day training program facilitated in the communities) and on-site Work Readiness Program training (60 hours of job shadowing at the Mary River Mine Site). In 2019, Baffinland held 15 off-site sessions and had a total of 99 graduates during the year. For the on-site session, a total of 16 individuals graduated from the program sessions.

In 2019, Inuit training hours totalled 44,135 which is 47.3% of the total training hours provided by Baffinland. This is an increase of over 9,500 hours of training provided in 2018, continuing the trend of increasing Inuit training hours being provided at the Project.

IIBA Implementation Highlights

Implementation of the IIBA contributed to many new and notable highlights for the year 2019. These include: enhanced training opportunities through a significantly expanded Inuit training budget from 2018-2021); purchase of a marine research vessel which was delivered to Milne Port in September 2019; new funds ($200,000 per year and continuing over a period of 10 years) directed towards a community-driven environmental monitoring program in Pond Inlet;; awarding 7 scholarships to well-deserving students in pursuit of continuing education; and a commitment of $10 million towards the design and construction of a regional training centre in Pond Inlet.

ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᔾᔪᑎᑖᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᖅ, ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓯᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᕕᒃᓴᖃᕐᓂᕐᒥ ᖃᒃᓯᑲᓪᓚᖓᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋ ᐅᐊᔭᓕᕆᔨᐅᓂᖅ, ᐅᔭᖅᑲᓂᒃ ᓯᕐᑯᑦᓇᔨᐅᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᖁᒪᐃᑦᑐᓕᕆᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᔨᐅᓂᖅ, ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓚᐃᓐᓇᖕᒋᓄᓐᓃᑦ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᒐᓗᐊᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ. ᐃᓱᐊᓂ 2019, 16 ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᔾᔪᑎᑖᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᖃᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ (14 ᐊᖑᑏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 2 ᐊᕐᓈᒃ). ᐃᓘᓐᓇᑎᑦ ᒫᓐᓇᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᔾᔪᑎᑖᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᒥ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᓇᐊᕐᓂᖃᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᓇᕙᓪᓕᐊᔭᖕᒋᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᖢᒋᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᔾᔪᑎᑖᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᖕᒋᑕ ᖁᑦᑎᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ 2020ᒥ.

ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᖃᑦᑎᐊᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᑯᑎᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᖕᒪᒃᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᕕᖕᒥᒃ ᐋᓐᑎᐅᕆᔫᒥ (OETIO) ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᕙᒌᖅᖢᑏᒃ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᑯᑎᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓗᑎᑦ ᐅᖁᒪᐃᑦᑐᓕᕆᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᔭᕋᖕᓂᐊᕐᕕᖕᒥ, ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᖕᒋᓐᓇᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᐅᓪᓗᑎᑦ ᕿᑭᖅᑕᓂ ᐱᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᖅᓴᐃᓂᕐᓄᓪᓗ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑐᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᒌᒃᑐᓂᑦ (Q-STEP) ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒥ ᐱᓕᖕᒪᖅᓴᖅᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᐅᐊᓐᓇᖕᒐᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᕿᑭᖅᑖᓘᑉ ᐃᖃᓗᖕᓂᓗ ᐅᖁᒪᐃᑦᑐᓕᕆᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᑯᑎᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᒧᑦ. ᑲᑎᓛᖅᖢᒋᑦ 36 ᐃᓕᓴᕆᔭᐅᔾᔪᑎᑖᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᖁᒪᐃᑦᑐᓕᕆᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᑯᑐᓐᓇᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᔭᕇᖅᓯᑦᑎᐊᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᒧᐊᓇᔅᐹᒃᒥ, ᐋᓐᑎᐅᕆᔫᒥ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᑦᑐᑎᒃ ᐊᕐᑯᑎᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᖕᒪᒃᓴᐃᕕᖕᒐᓂ ᐋᓐᑎᐅᕆᔫᒥ.

ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᕕᐅᖕᒋᑦᑐᒥ (ᑕᓪᓕᒪᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᖕᒪᒃᓴᐃᓂᖅᓯᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕈᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᕈᖅᑎᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒥ ᐱᓕᖕᒪᒃᓴᐃᓂᒃᒥᒃ (60 ᐃᑲᕐᕋᐃᑦ ᑕᑯᓐᓇᖅᑎᐅᓪᓗᑎᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᓄᓘᔮᑉ ᐅᔭᕋᖕᓂᐊᕐᕕᖕᒐᓂ). 2019ᒥ, ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ 15 ᐱᓕᕆᕕᐅᖕᒋᑦᑐᓂ ᐱᓕᖕᒪᒃᓴᐃᓂᕐᒥ ᑲᑎᓛᕐᖢᒋᑦ 99 ᐃᓱᓕᑦᑎᓂᖃᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᖓ. ᐱᓕᕆᕕᖕᒌᑦᑐᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓄᑦ, ᑲᑎᓛᖅᖢᒋᑦ 16 ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᓕᑦᑎᓂᖃᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓂ.

2019ᒥ, ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐱᓕᖕᒪᒃᓴᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᑲᑎᓛᖅᖢᒋᑦ 44,135 ᐃᑲᕐᕋᐃᑦ 47.3%ᖑᓪᓗᓂ ᑲᑎᓛᖅᖢᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᖕᒪᒃᓴᐃᔾᔪᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᑦ ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᓐᓄᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐊᖕᒋᓪᓕᒋᐊᖅᓯᒪᓂᖃᖅᑐᖅ 9,500 ᐃᑲᕐᕋᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᕕᓂᐅᔪᓂᑦ 2018ᒥ, ᑲᔪᓯᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᖅ ᐊᖕᒋᓪᓕᒋᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖓ ᐃᓄᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᖕᒪᒃᓴᐃᖃᒃᑕᕐᓂᖅ ᐃᑲᕐᕋᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒥ.

ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖃᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᒃᓴᓄᑦ ᐊᖕᒋᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᐅᑉ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᐅᖅᑲᐅᓯᒃᓴᑦᑎᐊᕙᐃᑦ

ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖓ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖃᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᒃᓴᓄᑦ ᐊᖕᒋᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓂᖃᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᑖᓂᒃ ᐅᔾᔨᕆᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᖅᑲᐅᓯᒃᓴᑦᑎᐊᕙᐅᔭᕆᐊᖓ 2019ᒧᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ: ᐱᕚᓪᓕᕆᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᑦ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᕈᖅᑎᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᑦ ᐊᖕᒋᓪᓕᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓪᓚᕆᒃᑐᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐱᓕᒻᒪᒃᓴᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑕ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖃᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᐅᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓄᑦ 2018-2021; ᓂᐅᕕᖅᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᒃᓴᖅ ᐅᒥᐊᑯᓯᒃ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᕿᙵᒧᐊᓄᑦ ᓯᑎᐱᕆ 2019ᒥ; ᓄᑖᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ ($200,000 ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᓂᐊᖅᖢᑎᒃ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓄᑦ ᖁᓕᓄᑦ) ᑐᕌᖓᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᖕᒋᓐᓇᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒥ ᒥᑦᑎᒪᑕᓕᖕᒥ; ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ 7 ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᖅᓯᒍᑏᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᒻᒪᕆᖅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ

Figure 8: Recent 2019 Heavy Equipment Training Program Graduates from Igloolik, Arctic Bay, Sanirajak, Pond Inlet, and Iqaluit

Community Investment

Consistent with its commitment to corporate social responsibility, Baffinland has, since its establishment, invested in communities through financial and in-kind support of a wide range of social, community, cultural and recreational programs and initiatives. In 2019, highlights of corporate sponsorships and community investments provided by Baffinland included sponsoring the Experiences Canada Cultural Exchange Program between the Mittimatalik (Pond Inlet) Minor Hockey Association and the Mimico Canadiens Hockey Association in March 2019 which allowed youth from Pond Inlet to travel to Ontario to participate in the cultural exchange program, supporting Recreation and Parks Association of Nunavut summer camp programs held in North Baffin communities, providing donations to the Qajuqturvik Food Centre in Iqaluit and the Municipality of Arctic Bay in support of reopening the Tununirusiq Daycare for preschool children, supporting numerous community-centered events such as snowmobile races, fishing derbies, square dances, dog races, community feasts, and providing laptops to high school graduates across the North Baffin communities to motivate local youth to complete their highs school education and pursue post-secondary education, to name a few.

ᑕᑯᔭᒃᓴᖅ 8: ᐃᓱᓕᕐᑎᓂᖃᕋᑖᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ 2019 ᐅᖁᒪᐃᒃᑐᓕᕆᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᖁᑦᑐᓐᓇᐅᑎᑖᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕐᒪᒃᓴᖅᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᖕᒥ, ᐃᒃᐱᐊᕐᔪᖕᒥ, ᓴᓂᕿᔭᖕᒥ, ᒥᑦᑎᒪᑕᓕᖕᒥ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᓗ

ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᓄᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᓂᖃᖅᓗᓂ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕆᐊᒃᑲᓐᓂᖅᓯᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ; ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᑦᓚᕆᒍᒪᔪᑎᒍᑦ $10ᒥᓕᐊᓐᑐᕌᖓᓪᓗᓂ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᒃᓴᖓᑕ ᐅᐊᖕᓇᖓᓅᖓᔪᒥᒃ ᐱᓕᕐᒪᒃᓴᐃᕕᒃᓴᖅ ᒥᑦᑎᒪᑕᓕᖕᒥ.

ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᖅᓴᐃᓂᖅ

ᒪᓕᒃᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᑦᓚᕆᒍᒪᓂᕆᔭᖓ ᐃᓄᓕᒫᓄᐊᖓᔪᓂᒃ, ᐹᕝᕚᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ, ᐱᕆᐊᕐᖓᓚᐅᖅᓯᒪᒻᒪᑕᓂᑦ, ᐱᕈᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᓂᓯᓯᒪᓕᖅᑐᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑎᒎᑦ ᓱᓇᒃᑯᑖᖅᑎᒎᓪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᓅᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓅᖅᑎᕆᒃᑐᓄᑦ, ᓄᓇᓕᖃᖅᑐᓄᑦ, ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᑐᖃᕐᓅᖓᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᖃᐃᓕᓴᖅᑐᓕᕆᓂᕐᔫᖓᔪᓄᓪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᓄᑦ ᐱᕆᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᓪᓗ. 2019ᒥ, ᐅᓂᒃᑳᒃᓴᑦᑎᐊᕙᐅᔪᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᓯᓯᒪᓃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᓗ ᐱᕈᖅᓴᐃᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐹᕝᕚᓐᓛᓐᑯᓐᓂᑦ ᐃᓚᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅ ᐊᔫᑎᓂᖅ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᖃᑎᒌᙱᑦᑐᑦ ᑕᐅᖅᓲᖃᑎᒌᖕᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᒥᑦᑎᒪᑕᓕᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖓᑕ Hᐋᑭᖅᑐᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᒥᑰ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ Hᐋᑭᖅᑐᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᑦᑕ ᒫᑦᓯ 2019ᒥ ᐊᐅᓪᓚᕈᖕᓇᖅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᒥᑦᑎᒪᑕᓕᖕᒥᐅᑦ ᒪᒃᑯᒃᑐᖏᑦ ᐋᓐᑎᐅᕆᔫᒧᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᖅᑲᑕᐅᔭᖅᑐᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᖃᑎᒌᙱᓐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᐅᖅᓲᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᕐᒥᒃ, ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐊᐅᔭᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᐸᒃᑕᐅᖃᒃᑕᕈᓐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᓱᑏᒃ ᐅᐊᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᕿᑭᖅᑖᓘᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂ, ᑐᓂᕿᓯᖅᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᖃᔪᖅᑐᕐᕕᒃ ᓂᕿᒃᑯᕕᐊᓄᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂ ᐊᖅᒪᓗ Hᐋᒻᒪᓚᒃᑯᖕᒥᑦ ᐃᒃᐱᐊᕐᔫᑉ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᓯᒍᑎᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᒪᑐᐃᖅᑕᐅᒃᑲᓐᓂᕐᓂᖓᑕ ᑐᓄᓂᕈᓯᖅ ᓄᑕᖅᑲᓄᑦ ᐸᐃᕆᕕᒃ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕆᐊᓛᓕᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᓄᑕᖅᑲᓄᑦ, ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑐᐃᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᓲᕐᓗ ᖃᒧᑕᐅᔭᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᒃᑲᓴᐅᔾᔭᐊᖅᑐᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᓕᐅᑎᔪᑦ, ᒧᒥᕐᓂᕐᒨᖓᔪᑦ, ᕿᒧᒃᓯᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᒃᑲᓴᐅᑎᔪᑦ, ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᓂᕆᕙᔾᔭᐊᕐᓂᕐᒨᖓᔪᑦ, ᑐᓂᓯᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒡᓗ ᖃᕋᓴᐅᔭᕋᓛᕐᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᕕᒡᔪᐊᕐᒥ ᐱᔭᕇᖅᓯᔾᔪᓯᐊᓂᒃ

Figure 9: Baffinland and Arctic Co-Op supporting the Qajuqturvik Food Centre in Iqaluit

ᑕᑯᔭᒃᓴᖅ 9: ᐹᕝᕚᓪᓛᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᑯᐊᐸᐃᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑐᐃᔪᑦ ᖃᔪᖅᑐᕐᕕᒃ ᓂᕿᖃᕐᕕᐊᓂ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂ

Planning Ahead

In 2020, Baffinland will work towards continuing operations for the Early Revenue Phase of the Project, and where permitted prepare for anticipated expansion of the Project. Specific activities to support the Project that are proposed to be undertaken in 2020 include: ongoing improvements to the Tote Road and progressive reclamation of historic borrow sources, development and implementation of a water management strategy for Deposit 1 and the Mine Haul Road to reduce sedimentation and erosion, site grading and laydown construction to support future construction activities and remove ponding around current infrastructure, construction of new hazardous waste berms to streamline waste management, and the addition of a mine dry facility at the Sailiivik Camp.

Project environmental monitoring programs prescribed by the Project Certificate, water licences, authorizations, management plans and environmental effects monitoring plans will continue through 2020.

ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᓄᑦ ᑲᔪᖕᒋᖅᓴᐃᔾᔪᑕᐅᒃᑲᓂᕋᓱᐊᖅᑐᖅ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᒃᑲᓂᕈᒪᓂᖅᑲᖁᓪᓗᒥᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ ᖁᑦᑎᖕᓂᖅᓴᓄᑦ.

ᐸᕐᓇᖕᓂᖅ ᓯᕗᓂᒃᓴᒧᑦ

2020ᒥ, ᐹᕝᕚᓪᓛᓐᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᑲᖅᐸᓪᓚᐊᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑕᐅᕙᓪᓚᐊᓗᓂ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᖅ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐅᑲᐅᖅᑐᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕐᑲᖅᑐᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔫᑉ, ᐱᔭᓐᓇᖅᑎᑕᐅᒍᓂᓗ ᐅᐸᓗᖕᒪᐃᔭᕈᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᓂᕈᐅᒥᔭᐅᔪᒥ ᐊᖏᓪᓕᒋᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᒪᓂᖓᑕ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔫᑉ. ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑐᐃᔾᔪᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒥ ᑐᒃᓯᕌᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕆᔭᐅᔭᕆᐊᓖᑦ 2020ᒥ ᐃᓚᖃᖅᑐᑦ: ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᖕᒥᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒪ ᐅᖁᒪᐃᑦᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑦ (ᐅᓯᑲᖅᑕᕐᕕᒃ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑎᖅᑎᑕᐅᕙᓪᓚᐊᓪᓚᓇᓪᓗᓂ ᐃᑦᑕᕐᓂᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᕕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ, ᐱᕙᓪᓚᐊᑎᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᕙᓪᓚᐊᓗᓂᓗ ᐃᒪᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᒃᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᖅᑑᕈᑏᑦ ᑐᖅᑯᖅᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᖅᑲᖅᑐᒧᑦ 1 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᔭᕆᖕᓂᐊᕐᕕᖕᒥ ᐅᓯᑲᖅᑕᕐᕕᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᓗᒍ ᐃᖅᑲᖕᒪᓄᐊᕈᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᔾᔭᐃᓇᐊᒃᑲᓐᓂᕐᓗᑎᑦ ᑎᓷᔾᔭᐃᒃᑲᓐᓂᕐᓗᒍᓗ ᑭᓪᓕᖕᒪ, ᓴᓕᒍᖅᑕᐅᕙᓪᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕕᐅᔪᖅ ᐃᓂᑦᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᕐᓗ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᕙᓪᓚᐊᓗᓂ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᓯᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᐅᓗᑎᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᒃᓴᑎᓐᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓚᔭᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐋᖅᑕᐅᓗᑎᒡᓗ ᑕᓯᖖᒍᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᐅᔪᓃᑦᑐᑦ, ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓗᓂ ᓄᑖᖅ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᕈᓐᓇᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᕿᔾᔭᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᕕᔾᔭᐃᒃᑯᑎᖅᑲᕐᓗᒍ ᒪᓕᖅᑯᑦᓗᒥᑦ ᐊᒃᑕᕕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔾᔪᑏᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓚᒋᐊᕈᑎᐅᓗᓂ ᐅᔭᕆᖕᓂᐊᕐᕕᖕᒥ ᐸᓂᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᐊᓗᒃ ᓴᐃᓕᕕᒃ ᓇᔪᒐᖕᒐᓂ.

ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔫᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᖓᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓂᖓᑕ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᑉ ᐸᐃᑉᐹᖅᑖᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖓᑕ, ᐃᒪᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓚᐃᓴᓐᔅᖑᔪᑦ, ᐊᖏᖅᑕᐅᔾᔪᑎᖏᑦ, ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᖏᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᐅᑏᑦ ᐊᖅᒪᓗ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᐅᑏᑦ ᑲᔪᓰᓐᓇᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᖕᒐᓂ 2020.

Figure 10: Donation of $50,000 by Baffinland to the Municipality of Arctic Bay in Support of Reopening the Tununirusiq Daycare

Phase 2 Expansion and Extension Request to the Production Increase Proposal Updates

Since submission of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) Addendum for the Phase 2 Expansion Proposal (Phase 2) to NIRB in October 2018, Baffinland has continued to work through the Phase 2 FEIS review and approvals process. The Public Hearing for Phase 2 (the Hearing) initially scheduled for November 2019 was ultimately adjourned and delayed after a motion made by Interveners during the Hearing and subsequently approved by NIRB. Following a substantive submission by Baffinland regarding the final review process, the NIRB largely adopted Baffinland's proposed recommendations, and accordingly scheduled a Technical Meeting and Pre-hearing Conference for March 2020. With the emerging COVID-19 pandemic, in-person meetings have been cancelled, including the originally scheduled March 2020 technical meeting and pre-hearing conference, and the proposed teleconference-based Technical Meeting scheduled for April 28-May 7, 2020. Baffinland continues to proceed through the Phase 2 FEIS review and approvals process, which includes engagement with

ᑕᑯᔭᒃᓴᖅ 10: ᑐᓂᓯᕐᓂᖅ $50,000ᓂᒃ ᐹᕙᓐᓈᓐᑯᓐᓂᑦ ᕼᐋᒻᒪᓚᒃᑯᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᒃᐱᐊᕐᔫᑉ ᐃᑲᔪᕈᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᑐᓄᓂᕈᓯᖅ ᓄᑕᖅᑲᓄᑦ ᐸᐃᕆᕖᑉ ᒪᑐᐃᖅᑕᐅᒃᑲᓐᓂᕐᓂᒃᓴᖓᓄᑦ

ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᒍᒪᔫᑉ 2ᖓᓂ ᐊᖏᓪᓕᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓚᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑎᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᐊᖏᒡᓕᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᖁᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑎᖓᑕ ᓄᑖᙳᕆᐊᖅᓯᒪᔾᔪᑎᖓ

ᑕᐃᒪᙵᓂᑦ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓚᐅᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᖑᔪᖅ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᐃᓂᖃᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᐅᑲᐅᓯᒃᓴᓕᐊᖅ ᐃᓚᒋᐊᕈᑕᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᐅᔫᑉ 2ᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑎᖓᑕ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᑐᐱᕆ 2018ᒥ, ᐹᕙᓐᓈᓐᑯᑦ ᑲᔪᓰᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕇᓐᓇᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᖑᔪᖅ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᐃᓂᖃᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᒃᓴᓕᐊᖅ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᔭᐅᓂᖓᑕ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖏᖅᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᖅ. ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᒃᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᐅᑉ 2ᖓᓄᑦ ᐃᓂᒃᓴᖅᑲᓇᐊᕐᖓᓚᐅᖅᑑᒐᓗᐊᖅ ᓄᕕᐱᕆ 2019 ᑭᖑᕙᓇᐊᖅᑕᐅᓕᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᐊᑐᓕᖁᔨᓚᐅᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐅᖃᓇᐊᖅᑎᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᓈᓚᖕᓂᖅᑲᖅᑎᑦᑎᑎᑦᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖏᖅᑕᐅᓕᓚᐅᖅᓱᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ. ᒪᓕᒃᓱᒍ ᐊᖏᔫᒻᒪᓇᐅᔪᑦ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐹᕙᓐᓈᓐᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᒥ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᕆᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᓕᒃ, ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᑎᒍᓯᓪᓗᐊᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐹᕙᓐᓈᓐᑯᑦ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑎᒋᓯᒪᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᖁᔮᕗᖕᒌᕈᑎᒋᓯᒪᔭᖏᑦᑎᒍᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓯᓕᓚᐅᖅᓱᑎᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᐅᔪᒥ ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᓈᓚᖕᓂᖅᑲᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᕐᔪᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᒫᑦᓯ 2020ᒧᑦ. ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓕᓚᐅᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓄᕙᒡᔪᐊᕐᓇᖅ-19 ᖃᓂᒪᓐᓇᐅᑉ, ᓇᔫᑎᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᒃᓴᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᖅᑎᑕᐅᓕᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᒃᓴᒫᖑᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᒫᑦᓯ 2020ᒥ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᓈᓚᖕᓂᖅᑲᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᐅᑉ ᑲᑎᒪᕐᔪᐊᕐᕕᒃᓴᖓ, ᑐᒃᓯᕌᓇᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐅᖃᓚᐅᑎᒃᑯᑦ

communities and regulators to address remaining concerns with the intent for developing joint recommendations for NIRB's consideration. Baffinland currently awaits final direction from NIRB for the rescheduling of the Technical Meetings and Pre-hearing Conference, as well as a Public Hearing.

With the Phase 2 review process extending into 2020, Baffinland requested from NIRB an extension to the production increase limits (i.e., extending the 6 Mtpa limit beyond 2019). In January 2020, Baffinland submitted a formal Extension Request Package. Baffinland's intention to continue shipping 6 Mtpa in 2020 was widely supported by the five North Baffin region hamlets and regulators, with letters of support submitted to the NIRB. On March 4, 2020 the NIRB issued its "Reconsideration Report and Recommendations" indicating that they recommended the extension of the 6 Mtpa production increase until December 31, 2021. The Responsible Ministers are expected to make a final determination at the latest by June 2020.

ᑲᑎᒪᓂᒃᓴᖅ ᑲᔪᓯᔪᒃᓴᕙᐅᑎᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᐃᕆᓕ 28 - ᒪᐃ 7, 2020. ᐹᕙᓐᓛᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᔪᓲᖕᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᐅᑉ 2ᖓᓂᒃ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᖑᔪᖅ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᐃᓂᖃᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖓᑕ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᒃᓴᓕᐊᑦ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᕆᐊᖅᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᐊᖏᖅᑕᐅᓇᓱᐊᕐᓂᖓᑕᑐ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔾᔪᓯᖓ, ᐃᓚᖃᖅᑐᓂ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒥ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐅᖃᓪᓚᒋᐊᖅᑎᐅᔪᓂᓪᓗ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂᑯᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖃᕈᒪᓪᓗᑎᑦ ᓴᖅᑭᖅᑎᑦᑎᒋᐊᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕐᑯᔨᕗᖕᓖᓕᐅᕈᑎᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔩᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᖅᓴᖅᓯᐅᕈᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᒧᑎᒃ. ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ ᒫᓐᓇᐅᔪᖅ ᐅᑕᖅᑭᔪᑦ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᕐᒥ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᕐᑯᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓂᒃᓴᓕᐅᖅᑕᐅᒃᑲᓐᓂᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᓈᓚᖕᓂᖅᑲᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᐅᑉ ᑲᑎᒪᕐᔪᐊᕐᕕᒃᓴᖓᑦ, ᐱᖃᓯᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᖕᓂᖅᑲᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖓ.

ᕿᒥᕐᕈᔭᐅᓂᖅᑲᖅᑎᑦᑐᒍ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒪᔪᖅ 2ᖓᓂ ᐅᐃᒍᑖᖅᓯᒪᑦᑐᓂ 2020ᒧᑦ, ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᒋᖕᓂᒃ ᐅᐃᒍᓕᖅᑕᐅᕐᑯᓪᓗᒍ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᖏᓪᓕᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᑭᒡᓕᖃᕐᕕᒋᔭᖏᓐᓂ (ᐆᒃᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᐊᖏᓪᓕᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᓗᓂ 6ᒥᓕᐊᓐ ᑕᓐᓴ ᐅᖁᒪᐃᓐᓂᖅᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᑭᒡᓕᖃᕐᕕᖓ ᐅᖓᑖᓄᑦ 2019). ᔭᓐᓄᐊᕆ 2020ᒥ, ᐹᕙᓐᓛᓐᑯᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᓪᓚᓇᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᓪᓕᒪᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐅᐊᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᕿᑭᖅᑖᓘᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᕼᐋᒻᒪᓚᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᓕᐅᖅᑎᐅᔪᓄᓪᓗ, ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅᑲᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑐᐃᓂᕋᐃᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ. ᐅᑦᑐᖓᓂ ᒫᑦᓯ 4, 2020 ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᒋᑦ ᓴᖅᑮᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ "ᐃᓱᒪᖅᓴᖅᓯᐅᕆᐊᕈᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᓕᐊᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᕐᑯᔨᕗᖕᓖᕈᑏᑦ" ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓯᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᕐᑯᔨᔾᔪᑎᒋᓯᒪᔭᖓᑦᑕ ᐃᓚᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᕐᑯᓪᓗᒍ 6ᒥᓕᐊᓐ ᑕᓐᓴ ᐅᖁᒪᐃᓐᓂᖅᑲᖅᓗᓂ ᐊᖏᓪᓕᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᑎᓯᐱᕆ 31, 2021 ᑎᑭᐅᑎᓗᒍ. ᒥᓂᔅᑕᓇᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒧᑦ ᓂᕆᐅᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᕐᒥ ᑐᑭᑖᕐᓂᐊᕋᓱᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᖄᖏᓚᐅᖅᑎᓐᓇᒍ ᔫᓂ 2020.