



CREE TRAPPERS'
ASSOCIATION
ACTIVITY
REPORT
2015 - 2016

DRAFT 5





SPECIAL TRIBUTE: THE LATE JEAN-BAPTIST LOON

The late Mr. Jean-Baptist Loon ("JB") joined the CTA management team, as Special Projects Coordinator, in March 2012. JB proved to be a very valuable member of the team, as he initiated various projects for the organization, and the members it serves. It was evident that JB enjoyed the work he was doing for CTA, and the trappers at large.

His heart was in serving the people of Eeyou-Istchee, and how he could seek additional programs in improving the life-style of his fellow Cree trappers and members. Whatever programs he pursued and initiated, his goal was always, for the benefit of the Cree trappers. For this, he will always be remembered!

Shortly after the fiscal year of 2015, JB began making frequent trips to the hospital for medical issues.

On September 17, 2015, after struggling physically for a number of months, JB succumbed in his brave battle with cancer. JB's commitment and dedication to the CTA organization will be greatly missed! Mr. JB Loon may not be around anymore, but he will always be considered as a highly valued member of the Cree Trappers' Association team!

Farewell, JB!! Rest in peace!



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Organizational Vision and Mission Statements _____	3
Message from the President _____	4
Message from the Vice-President _____	6
Message from the Secretary-Treasurer _____	7
Organizational Structure _____	8
Board of Directors _____	9
Executive _____	10
Management and Administrative Staff _____	11
Profile of the Cree Trappers' Association _____	12
Eenou Eeyou Ltd Partnership Agreement _____	16
Federal New Relationship Agreement _____	17
Eeyou Marine Region (EMR) Land Claims Agreement _____	18
Executive Mandates _____	20
Finance & Administration: Revenue & Expenditures _____	22
Executive Meetings _____	23
Management and Administration _____	24
Special Projects Update _____	25
Piron/Ward Proposals _____	36
Local Fur Officers _____	38
Local Trappers' Committees _____	39
Community Membership - 2015-2016 _____	44
Local Projects Programs _____	45
Big Game Survey _____	46
Trapline Capture Report _____	47
Summary of Fur Purchased from the Trappers _____	48
Ishthchiikun - Fur Sales Report _____	49
Ishthchiikun - Cree Fur Trust Fund _____	50
Ishthchiikun - Fur Analysis from 2011 to 2016 _____	51
Ishthchiikun - Net Profit per Species from 2011 to 2016 _____	51
Ishthchiikun - Insurance Fund _____	52
Financial Statements (CTA and Ishthchiikun) _____	53

CTA Founding Members

Abraham Fort-Chimo – Fort George

James Visitor – Paint Hills

Luke Tomatuk – Eastmain

Lawrence Katapatuk – Rupert House

Gilbert Dick – Great Whale

Noah Wapachee – Nemaska

Harry Blacksmith – Waswanipi

Thomas Coon – Mistassini

Joseph Loon – Mistassini



Towards the latter end of 2014 and through the course of 2015, the CTA Executive engaged the services of PIRON/WARD (Human Resources and First Nations Consulting) in identifying the key elements needed to keep the association moving forward, for the next 3-5 years. One of the key mandates was to review the old mission statement that had been adopted when the Association was incorporated in 1978. Considering how CTA has evolved since then, the working group felt it was time to come up with a ‘vision statement’ as well as review the present ‘mission statement.’ The following draft vision/mission statements have not yet, been officially adopted by the CTA Board of Directors.

CTA VISION STATEMENT

With the guidance of Chishemanituu, CTA will do everything possible to ensure the Eeyou-Eenou traditional way of life is passed on in a responsible and sustainable manner to all generations!

CTA MISSION STATEMENT

CTA is committed to maintain, preserve, protect, and enhance the rights and interests of the Indohoshoo members and the Eeyou-Eenou traditional values and way of life in Eeyou Ischtee.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

I am pleased once again, to present the Cree Trappers' Association Annual Report 2015-2016, to the members of Eeyou-Istchee.

I have completed a year and half of my three-year term as President of the association, and I have found the position quite challenging. But I will always consider serving the Cree people in this capacity as an honor and a real privilege.

One of the things I'm particularly proud is to be able to work with the CTA management, Niskamoon and other parties, in laying out the ground-work needed in promoting Cree cultural and traditional practices to the younger generation. I feel strongly that the development of a 'Cree Traditional Pursuits Program' will serve the purpose of promoting and preserving the Cree way of life in Eeyou Istchee. The fact that trappers were involved in the process makes me confident that the program will be well received and supported. The main goal of the parties involved was to have this unique program be recognized by the educational institutions so that funding is secured on a permanent basis. CTA will keep the members informed on the latest developments regarding this important program.

Another important program that CTA has initiated is the reviving of the cabin program with Niskamoon. Although nothing concrete has been discussed and established, the initial meeting has been quite positive. As President, I will continue to seek positive dialogue with Niskamoon in how we can improve the life-style of Eeyou trappers, while practicing their traditional activities. But I wish to inform the members that this endeavour will take time in order to come up with something more concrete for the Cree trappers.

I am also very grateful to be able to work with the Directors and CTA management in identifying a 'strategic action plan' for the association. Since my term, I have noticed that there are no clear objectives and plans in place, and even the ones in place seem to be outdated or unrealistic. I feel the amount of time and resources we spent in this endeavour is worthwhile, and will be a guiding factor for CTA in the years to come. I believe the time has come to start promoting the CTA Strategic Action Plan to the Board of Directors, and to the members we serve for their full support.

At the CTA Executive, one of our objectives for this year was to establish meaningful dialogue with the Cree Nation Government, Niskamoon, and other parties that have an interest in providing much-needed services to the Cree people. I believe we can achieve more if we pool our resources together for the benefit of our trappers, we all serve. And I am pleased to say that I have found our various meetings, discussions and dialogue very positive and meaningful. And once again, time and space does not allow me to outline to the members, the different programs and services that are in place, as well as the new initiatives we wish to establish with different parties. Therefore, I encourage the members to take time to go through this year's annual report, and to contact the CTA Executive and regional staff on matters that may be unclear.

Finally, I just want to express my gratitude to our late co-worker, Mr. Jean-Baptist Loon and his family. On behalf of CTA Board of Directors, Executive, Management and staff, we will always be thankful for the opportunity of being able to work with JB. JB's enthusiasm and commitment in the work place will always be an inspiration to all!

I wish to extend my utmost appreciation to the CTA Board of Directors and management for their continual support through this fiscal year. I know it hasn't been easy at times, but you were there when needed. And I'm grateful for every employee in the organization. Without your efforts and commitment, we would not be able to serve the Cree members and trappers, the way we do, today!

May God continue to bless the Cree Nation!



Willie K. Gunner
President,
Cree Trappers' Association

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE-PRESIDENT

Wachiya,

to the leadership of Eeyou Istchee and to our Cree Trappers' Association membership. It is with great honour that I am participant in development of our 2015-2016 annual report. Aside from just going to many meetings in and outside the Cree communities I felt we have accomplished new heights in many areas.

The EMR administration file has really moved forward, all staff have been selected and placed in their respected offices, with new work plans and some very interesting research and studies being conducted. Each EMR office is conducting 2 or 3 studies like in the fields of birds, land use, waterways, ice conditions and data collecting of land marks within the off shore islands of James Bay.

The development of a Trappers Training Program is in its final stages with participation of Niskamoon and CEGEP of St-Félicien.

We also are very close in reviving a once very much appreciated CTA/Niskamoon cabin program. The file of providing an adequate office for Mistissini is major achievement they are now about ready to move into the newly built commercial center with a very nice office and work space.

We also have some old programs coming back like the gun safety course, we now have a financial commitment from federal sources.

At this time, I want to acknowledge some new staff and new directors that have been either hired or elected over the course of the year.

Mr. Clark Shecapio of Waskaganish now our new Special Projects Coordinator and he is doing very well, then of course there are couple of new directors Mr. Jimmy Sam of Chisasibi and Mr. Joshua Iserhoff of Nemaska both whom are very good candidates that speak well on behalf of trappers.

Funding is still a shortage, and we are about to address that issue at CNG/CTA meeting. Cree Trappers' Association executive is also engaging in early discussions of both woodland, the migratory caribou and moose management plans.

Also, trying to regulate Fishing Derbies and Competitive Harvesting within Eeyou Istchee, both of these issues will be on this upcoming year's agenda.

It's been a pleasure to serve the CTA membership in the past two years which are the first two years of our term, we still have lots of work to do and we have one more year and we hope to accomplish even more. As a blessing as it is to be working and serving you people. I pray each and every day that the good Lord will continue to bless your homes and bless you with good health and many successful blessings in your hunting, fishing and trapping activities.

In memory of the 5 great hunters, I love you all... meegwetch.

Fred L. Tomatuk
*Vice-President,
Cree Trappers' Association*



MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY-TREASURER

Wachiya, it is a pleasure and a privilege to offer you this Annual Report for 2016. As this is my first executive message to you our members of the association, I am very pleased to have this opportunity. I hope that you will find this 2016 edition informative and that it will fully reflect the work the Cree Trappers' Association in 2015-2016 who serve the Crees of Eeyou Istchee, Cree Nation, and indeed all those who continue hunting and trapping in our proud lands and culture.

After my successful first year for Cree Trappers' Association as Secretary-Treasurer, I respectfully submit to the Members of Cree Trappers' Association the "Finance and Administration" report on section 22 of the year 2015-2016 and the audited statements ending March 31, 2016.

In February of 2015 I was hired for my new position after Mr. Simeon Pash retired from office as Secretary-Treasurer at CTA for many years. I would like to thank Mr. Pash for his hard work and dedication for many years of serving CTA and as executive committee member for Cree Trappers' Association.

I want to take this opportunity to mention my colleagues our President Mr. Willie K. Gunner and Vice-President Fred L. Tomatuk for their guidance, wisdom and respect for me in my new role with CTA, together we have overcome challenges and obstacles within the organization and we have a unique balance of knowledge in the Executive Committee.

Most notably this past fiscal year we managed and respected our bank ratio of our loan with CIBC for our Head Office Administration Building in Eastmain as this was my most important objective during my first year and the commitment to repaying this loan.

In many ways, we embrace an attitude of continuous improvement by being supportive to each other and it is through the involvement and teamwork among members of the association that we are able to provide the services to our members of the Cree Trappers' Association.

I invite you to look at our 2016 Edition CTA Activity Report for the programs, events and other matters we have been involved this past fiscal year. I hope you enjoy reading this report and continue to have a safe and rewarding hunting and trapping season!

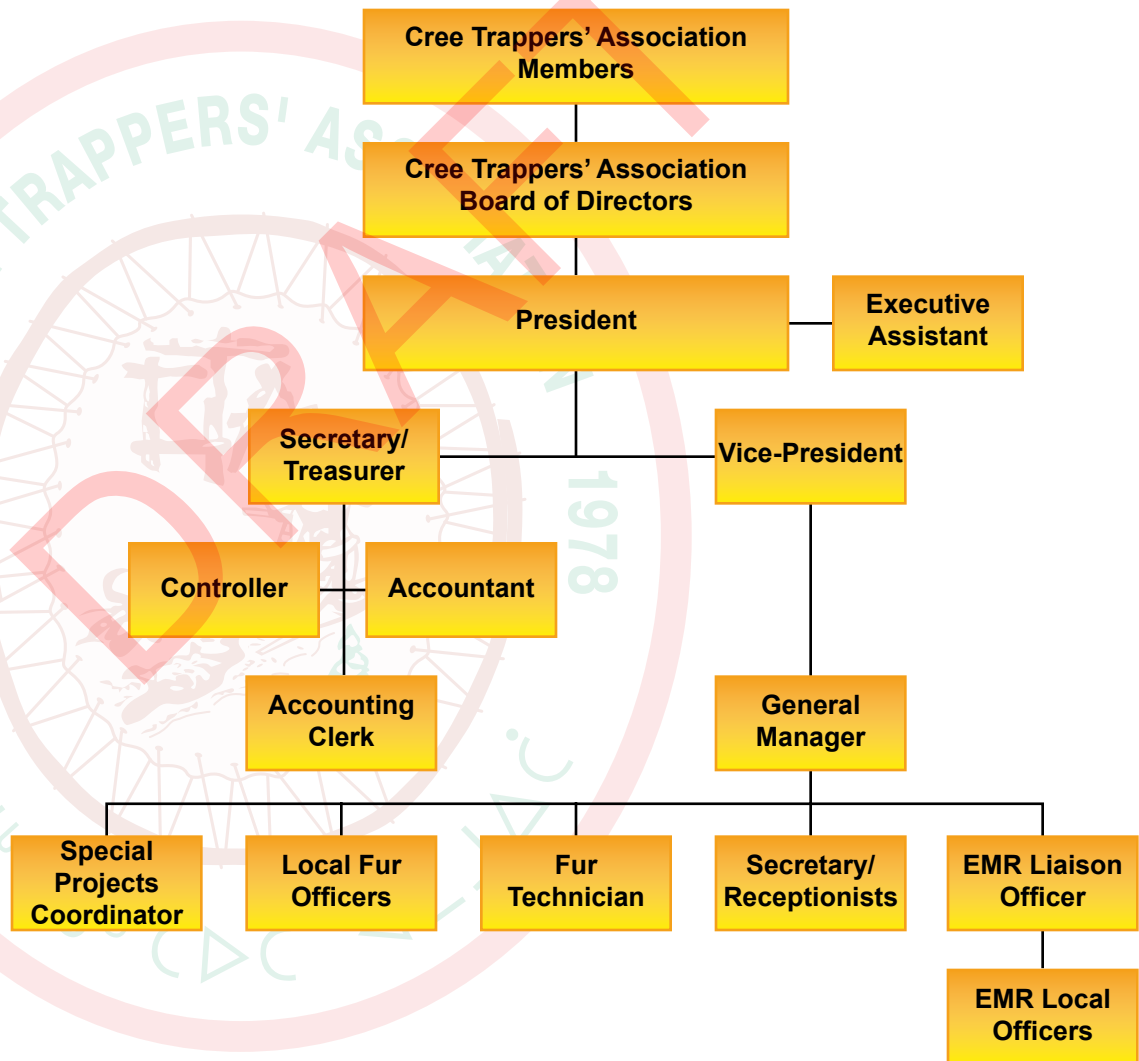
Respectfully yours,

Allan House
*Secretary-Treasurer,
Cree Trappers' Association*



ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

It is evident that the Cree Trappers' Association has evolved quite rapidly and extensively since being incorporated in 1978. During the CTA Strategic Action Plan process, one of the goals was to review the old organizational structure (organigram), and come up with one that realistically represents the CTA organization, as it is today. An organigram was adopted by the Board of Directors in 2014, but since then, further recommendations have made to represent the vision of the CTA Board of Directors. At the Special CTA Board of Directors meeting of February 25, 2016, in Mistissini, the directors present, adopted the following CTA organizational structure.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Joshua Iserhoff
NEMASKA



Jimmy Sam
CHISASIBI



Jacob Dick
WHAPMAGOOSTUI



Ernest Tomatuk
WEMINDJI



Bert W. Moar
WASKAGANISH



Thomas Coon
MISTISSINI



Marjorie Weapenicappo
EASTMAIN



Sidney Ottereyes
WASWANAPI



Anna Bosum
OUJE-BOUGOUMOU

EXECUTIVE



Willie K. Gunner
PRESIDENT



Fred L. Tomatuk
VICE-PRESIDENT



Allan House
SECRETARY-TREASURER
From February 9, 2015



MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF



Roderick Petawabano
GENERAL MANAGER



Clark Shecapio
SPECIAL PROJECTS
COORDINATOR



Jacinthe Beaudoin
CONTROLLER



Gordon Louttit
ACCOUNTANT



Ron Zachary
FUR TECHNICIAN



Judy Coon-Come
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT



Phyllis Tomatuk
SECRETARY RECEPTIONIST
EASTMAIN



Vanessa Jacob
SECRETARY RECEPTIONIST
MISTISSINI

PROFILE OF THE CREE TRAPPERS' ASSOCIATION

The Cree Trappers' Association (CTA) was created thirty-eight (38) years ago, as a not-for-profit organization pursuant to sub-section 28.5 of Section 28 of the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA). The association was incorporated on March 10, 1978. The creation of the CTA reflects the spirit and intent of the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement of 1975 in preserving, protecting and ensuring the continuation of the Eeyou traditional way of life. Also, the JBNQA, as amended by a number of Complementary Agreements, clearly establishes that the primary objective for all signing parties is to protect and ensure that the traditional activities of the Eeyou shall continue and be exercised without binding restrictions. Section 24 of the JBNQA identifies the Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Regime, as agreed to, by the Eeyou. This regime guarantees the protection and continuation of Eeyou harvesting activities and traditional pursuits. This includes the preservation of traditional systems, governance, and authorities in the proper management of Eeyou hunting territories, and land use. These 'traditional systems' have prevailed over time,

As expressed in the JBNQA and other complimentary agreements,, the Cree Trappers' Association (CTA) has the all-important mandate and responsibility to protect and promote the interests and values of Eeyou trappers, Eeyou traditional pursuits, and Eeyou governance of hunting territories. This mandate extends to the management of territory and wildlife resources and, environmental matters. The main goals of the Association are identified and outlined in its Letter Patent as follows;

- To assist the Eeyou trappers of Québec through all means permitted by law to affirm, exercise, protect, enlarge, and in the full recognition and acceptance of Eeyou rights, guarantees, claims and interests;
- To foster, promote, protect and assist in preserving the way of life, values, activities and traditions of the Eeyou trappers of Québec and to safeguard the traditional system of Eeyou traplines



and are of great significance and importance to the Eeyou Nation for any future agreements. Today, the CTA continues to represent and defend the foundational values, traditions, and practices of the Eeyou trappers, as identified and expressed by the Eeyou Nation.

The Eeyou trappers have always been regarded as a special group of people, and CTA was established to protect and safe-guard this **uniqueness** and **distinctiveness**. This intent was recently re-affirmed by the *Paix des Braves* in 2008, and the *Agreement Concerning a New Relationship between the Government of Canada and the Cree of Eeyou*

PROFILE OF THE CREE TRAPPERS' ASSOCIATION



Istchee, which fore-saw the continual existence of the Eeyou trappers as a distinct group, supported by a distinct organization in CTA.

The members of the Association are the Cree beneficiaries of the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement, who are engaged, or have been engaged, in the traditional activity of hunting and trapping and are recognized as such by the Board of Directors of the Association. The members are represented by a 'Local Trappers' Committee' in each respective Cree community.

At the time of the JBNQA negotiations the following Cree Bands were recognized as parties to the agreement, and the members of the association would be comprised from these Cree Bands;

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1.) Fort George | 2.) Old Factory (Paint Hills) |
| 3.) Eastmain | 4.) Rupert House |
| 5.) Nemaska | 6.) Mistassini |
| 7.) Waswanipi | 8.) Great Whale River |

The Cree Bands mentioned were represented by the following Cree representatives and hold the honorary title of founding members of the Cree Trappers' Association;

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1.) Abraham Fort-Chimo | Fort George |
| 2.) James Visitor | Paint Hills |
| 3.) Luke Tomatuk | Eastmain |
| 4.) Lawrence Katapatuk | Rupert House |
| 5.) Gilbert Dick | Great Whale River |
| 6.) Noah Wapachee | Nemaska |
| 7.) Harry Blacksmith | Waswanipi |
| 8.) Thomas Coon | Mistissini |
| 9.) Joseph Loon | Mistissini |



PROFILE OF THE CREE TRAPPERS' ASSOCIATION

Even today, the Cree Trappers' Association is still governed by a **Board of Directors** representing the nine Cree communities in Eeyou Istchee. The CTA Board of Directors is responsible for the general management and direction in the affairs of CTA, and is required to act collectively in all decisions and matters related to the association. Decisions are taken in the best interest of CTA when dealing with the affairs of the association, and personal interests should not in any way, interfere in decision-making.

The Cree Trappers' Association is also managed by a three (3) member **CTA Executive Committee**. The Executive Committee is comprised of the President and the Vice-President, which are elected positions on a three (3) year term basis. The CTA Secretary/Treasurer, a regular employee position is the 3rd member on the committee. The Executive Committee is responsible in the daily administration and management of the business and financial affairs of the association, subject to the general direction and authority of the Board of Directors. The CTA Executive Committee has a primary responsibility to CTA, and is expected to act in the best interest of the association at all times.

CREE TRAPPERS' ASSOCIATION OBJECTIVES:

The Letter Patent of the Cree Trappers' Association outlines the main objectives of the association, as contemplated prior to its incorporation, and are as follows;

- a) to represent and act on behalf of the Cree Trappers of Quebec with respect to problems involved in all sectors of the fur industry in Canada and to protect and defend their interests with respect thereto;
- b) to encourage the conservation of fur-bearing animals as a renewable natural resource and to encourage and promote humane methods of harvesting;
- c) to promote the sale and assist in the orderly collection and marketing of wild furs by its members in all markets of the world;
- d) to act as a regional council, group or association to solve and assist in solving all problems affecting the welfare of the Cree trappers of Quebec;
- e) to assist the Cree trappers of Quebec through all means permitted by law to affirm, exercise, protect, enlarge and have recognized and accepted their rights, guarantees, claims and interests;
- f) to foster, promote, protect and assist in preserving the way of life, values, activities and traditions of the Cree



PROFILE OF THE CREE TRAPPERS' ASSOCIATION



trappers of Quebec and to safeguard the system of the Cree traplines;

g) to advise on methods and means of obtaining and to assist in obtaining the maximum possible benefits and advantages for the Cree trappers of Quebec;

h) to protect and promote the rights, guarantees, claims and interests of the Cree trappers of Quebec with respect to the effects of development, and to study, organize and implement remedial works and measures, as well as measures relating to the protection and enhancement of wildlife;

i) to discuss and deal with all governments, public authorities and other agencies, all corporations and persons in relation to the rights, guarantees, claims and interests of the Cree trappers of Quebec and, particularly, with respect to the development and improvement of fur processing management and marketing and the transfer of the Association of appropriate government services and programs related to trapping;

j) to carry on research and provide or arrange for the provision of training programs and of technical, professional, educational and other assistance to improve the welfare of the Cree trappers of Quebec;

k) to provide, administer and manage regional services and programs with respect to trapline development, communication, camps, transportation, supplies, all aspects of fur processing, management and marketing, the construction and maintenance of physical facilities and all other activities which may affect or benefit the Cree trappers of Quebec;

l) to act as a vehicle for the obtaining, management, holding, administration, investment, distribution and placement of funds of or to be used for the benefit of the Cree trappers of Quebec;

m) to work with other trappers' associations and other native organizations with respect to any common goals, aspirations and pursuits;

n) to do all such other things as are necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment of the foregoing objects.



On February 7, 2002, the Crees signed the “Agreement respecting a New Relationship between the Cree Nation and the Government of Quebec.” The Agreement outlines the implementation of certain obligations of Quebec to the Cree people for community and economic development under section 28 of the JBNQA.

The Agreement, and related agreements with Hydro-Québec, is designed to address historic problems in achieving equitable participation of the Cree people in the employment opportunities and revenues created by development on the traditional Cree territories.

Section 6.3 of the Agreement outlines the obligations of Quebec and the Société d’énergie de la Baie James in regards to economic development of certain special Cree considerations, and are as follows;

-28.5 and 24.3.24: Cree Trappers’ Association (operation, capital & programs).

-28.6: Cree Outfitting and Tourism Association (operation).

-28.7: Cree Native Arts and Crafts Association (operation & programs).

-28.11.2: An Economic Development Agent per community.

-28.12: Assistance to Cree Entrepreneurs.

Section 6.4 of the Agreement states that; “The Crees shall carry out the obligations set forth in section 6.3 hereof in accordance with the applicable legislative and regulatory framework of general application such as following applicable construction codes and submitting projects to environmental and social impact assessment where applicable.”



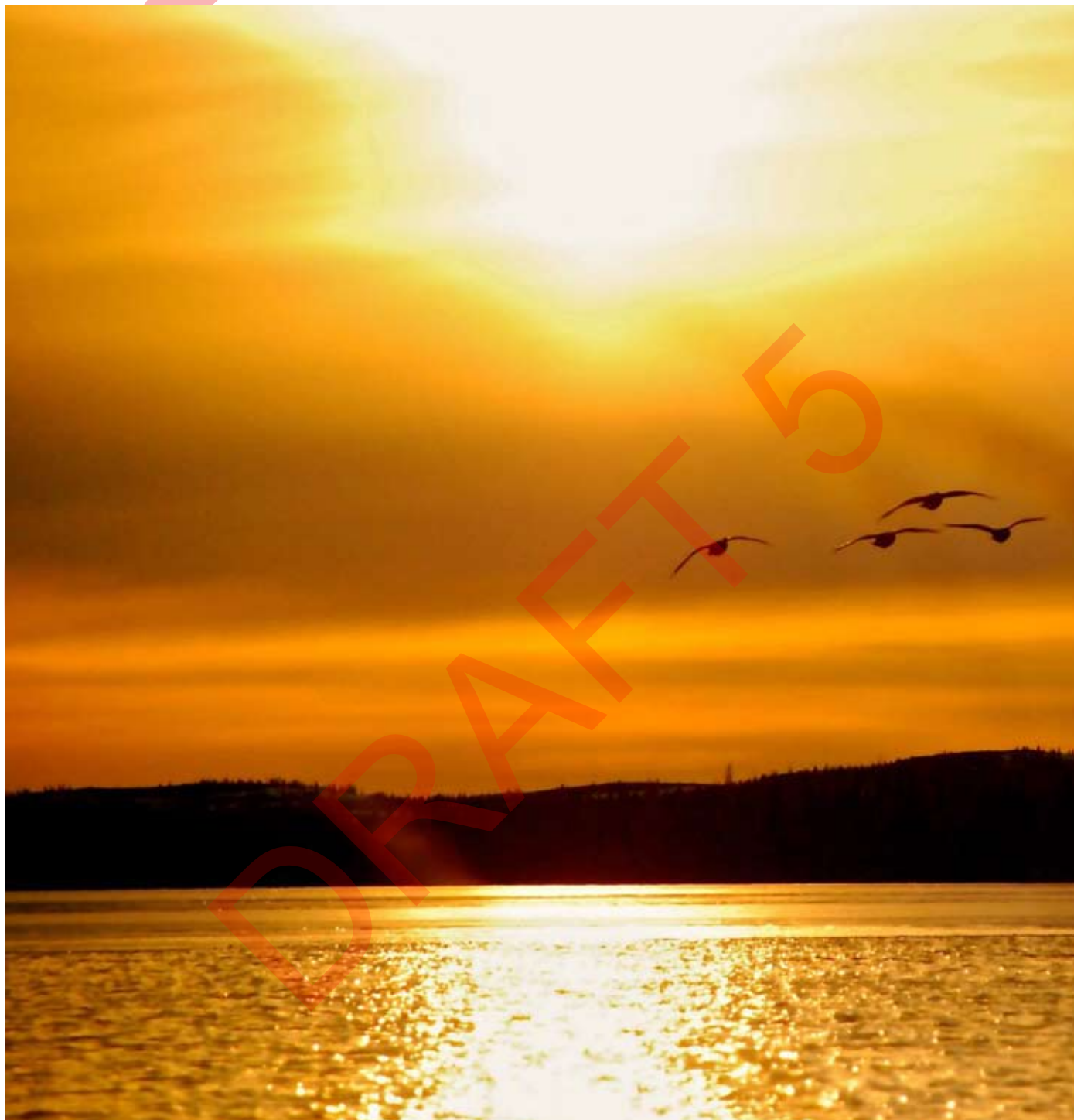
FEDERAL NEW RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT

On July 16, 2007, the Crees signed the “Agreement concerning a New Relationship between the Government of Canada and the Crees of Eeyou Istchee.” The agreement includes financial funding of 1.4 billion which would be dis-pursed over a number of years, and is meant to address the implementation of the federal government’s obligations under the JBNQA. The agreement seeks to resolve disputes from the JBNQA on outstanding obligations by the federal government from the last 30 years, as well as secure a mutual agreement between the parties on obligations for the next 20 years.

Chapter 4:11 of this agreement outlines the assumption of Canada’s obligations to the Cree Trappers’ Association, and certain other associations, by the Cree Nation.

The agreement stipulates; “The assumptions in relation to the provision of the JBNQA contemplated by paragraphs, and of this agreement regarding the CTA, COTA, and CNACA are premised on continued annual funding from Canada to the said associations for the Term of this Agreement. In the event such annual funding is not continued for any reason whatsoever, then the assumption of the said undertakings contemplated by paragraphs, and of this Agreement shall cease as of the date such annual funding is not continued, and such undertakings shall be assumed by Canada from that date onward and shall no longer form part of the Assumed Federal JBNQA Responsibilities.”





The Eeyou Marine Region (EMR) Land Claims Agreement ('Offshore Agreement') is the conclusion of negotiations on the rights and obligations of the Crees and Canada in the offshore area of Eeyou Istchee, which were initiated from 1974 to 1977. Towards the end of the discussions in 1977, it was proposed that the regime for governing the offshore would resemble the one under the JBNQA (James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement), with different categories of land. However, and at that time, there was no agreement between the Crees and Canada on the details of the settlement or on any form of compensation.

In 1998, the Federal Government was in the process of negotiating with the Nunavik Inuit of Northern Quebec for an agreement to address Inuit rights in their respective offshore area. The Crees felt that this was the appropriate time to negotiate and address their own rights over offshore areas in Eeyou Istchee. The preliminary discussions of 1998-1999 eventually led to the negotiation and conclusion of the current Offshore Agreement.

The Offshore Agreement outlines the role of the Cree Trappers' Association (CTA) including those of local trappers'

EEYOU MARINE REGION (EMR) LAND CLAIMS AGREEMENT

committees in the impacted communities on wildlife management in the Offshores regions. The role of CTA was not formally recognized in the JBNQA. However, over the years of continued negotiations, CTA received recognition as being a key party to this agreement, and is currently involved with the Cree Nation Government, and the Governments of Quebec and Canada in the implementation of the Offshore Agreement.

Under this present agreement, CTA has certain responsibilities in the Offshores region, and are as follows;

-Be consulted regularly by the Wildlife Board on wildlife management matters;

-Consult its members and recommend wildlife management measures;

-Have a role in the monitoring of harvesting activities and ensure that harvesters are aware of all special measures implementations in the Offshore region;

-Allocate and enforce basic need levels where quotas are applicable.

Funding needed by CTA to fulfill these new responsibilities (approx. \$500,000.00) is provided by the government, and administered through the EMR Wildlife Board. This EMR Wildlife Board is similar to the Nunavik Inuit Wildlife Board and the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board, and is governed by a Wildlife Board, a Planning Commission, and an Impact Review Board. An Implementation Committee also oversees the obligations and activities of the Offshores Agreement. The Eeyou Marine Region Land Claims Agreement was signed in 2012, and the implementation plan came into force in February 2013. The agreement impacts the five Cree coastal communities of Eeyou Istchee (Whapmagoostui, Chisasibi, Wemindji, Eastmain & Waskaganish).

In terms of personnel needed in the implementation plan, CTA has completed the hiring for all the positions. Listed are the EMR employees who are under the Cree Trappers' Association.

**-EMR Wildlife Liaison Officer:
Samuel Moses**

**-Local EMR Officer-Whapmagoostui:
George Petagumskum**

**-Local EMR Officer-Chisasibi:
John P. Lameboy**

**-Local EMR Officer-Wemindji:
George Natawapineskum**

**-Local EMR Officer-Eastmain:
Brandon Moses**

**-Local EMR Officer-Waskaganish:
Sanford Diamond**

On March 1-3, 2016, CTA and EMR personnel conducted a workshop together in determining the roles and responsibilities of each party. The working group also outlined the collaborative yearly work-plan needed in further implementing the goals and objectives of the agreement. It was also expressed at the session that this collaborative yearly planning should be maintained to ensure a smooth transition of the over-all implementation plan, as well as foster a team-approach on issues that may arise. CTA is pleased to work with EMR on this important file in the years to come.



EXECUTIVE MANDATES

ROLE AND MISSION OF CREE TRAPPERS' ASSOCIATION

The Cree Trappers' Association (CTA) was established on March 10, 1978 as stated in Section 28 of the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA). It is the main institution intended and set up to ensure that the Cree hunting, fishing and trapping way of life could continue even in the context of development in the Territory. It is one of the most important and fundamental concepts of this historic Agreement.

The CTA was formed at a time when the Cree Nation also known as Crees of Quebec fought to defend our land, its way of life, its culture and traditional values. At the basis of the idea of an association are the historical bonds between families with traditional values. So the CTA finds its source in Eeyou/Eenou indigenous law and custom. Today, the CTA continues to represent the Eeyou/Eenou trappers, protecting and fostering the traditional way of life and the foundational values, traditions and laws of the trappers and, indeed, of the Eeyou nation.

The CTA is proud to have the responsibility to protect and preserve the Eeyou/Eenou heritage. Eeyou have a duty to govern themselves and their territory in accordance with Eeyou/Eenou Knowledge, customs, practices, values and traditions. Eeyou/Eenou have a right to govern themselves and their territories and have always done so and particularly have established traditional/customary rules and guidelines regarding the management of Eeyou/Eenou hunting territories.

Eeyou/Eenou leadership, individuals and communities have always expressed concerns about the need to protect Eeyou/Eenou traditions, values and more importantly culture. Eeyou/Eenou hunters and trappers are wisdom keepers play an important and respective role in this preservation and the CTA as one of their official representatives is key to the process. However, in order to play an effective role the CTA has to receive proper financial and political support.

The Cree Trappers' Association is a service entity set up to maintain and improve the hunting, fishing and trapping way of life of the Cree Nation. Respectively we have members in our association that holds the traditional knowledge and way of life of hunting, fishing and trapping as a full-time occupation. And others do benefits from our programs of the Cree population still practices this way of life on the part-time or seasonal basis.

Cree hunting, fishing, and trapping are the essential foundation of the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement, and of the recent new relationship agreements with Quebec and Canada. Because of the clear nature of the funding obligation in these agreements, resolution of

the CTA programs, operations, and capital needs should be straightforward. The Cree trappers were and are at the heart of these treaty agreements, but somehow the CTA and Cree trappers' needs have been neglected in the past. Funding of the CTA is guaranteed in the JBNQA, but actual CTA funding has fallen short of its needs each year. The time has come to recognize the importance that the Cree Trappers' Association has for the Cree Nation, and to support the trappers' needs and programs.

UPDATE ON CREE TRAPPERS' ASSOCIATION

Willie K. Gunner, President & Fred L. Tomatuk, Vice-President are both serving their final year of a three-year term as elected executive members of the association (Elections General Assembly 2014). The President and Vice President will be up for renewal in next summer Annual General Assembly in summer of (2017) Allan A. House, Secretary/Treasurer has been hired since February of 2015 after members of the association at its general assembly 2014 approved for full time/ permanent basis of the Cree Trappers' Association.

The fiscal year 2015-2016 was successful year for the Executive Members considering the budget we worked with and more importantly with regards to respecting our bank ratio with our bank loan of the admiration building in Eastmain for our Head Office for Cree Trappers' Association. Although it was a lengthy process of recruiting and selecting personnel to take up the positions that were left vacant from the previous year(s) the association was finally back with a full team of Executive Members and Senior Management Staff to carry out the essential services to its members of the Association including a new Office Policies & Procedures was also developed and implemented by the Board of Directors in December of 2014. Furthermore, the executive, senior management & staff have acknowledged this important document. There were also new members at board level of the association this past year as we welcome Mr. Joshua Isheroff of Nemaska and Mr. Jimmy Sam of Chisasibi.

As the association received an additional mandate in carrying out certain sections from the Eeyou Marine Region Land Claims Agreement. Similarly, as in the past along with their mandates and functions as elected officials, the executive is responsible for the general direction, administration and management of the daily affairs of the Association. In addition to the to some of these functions the treasurer & finance department is responsible in the financial affairs of the Association, subject to the control, general direction and authority of the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee works as a team in managing the affairs of the Association on a daily basis and assist the other team members of the Association namely the senior and management staff; Roderick Petawabano, the General

EXECUTIVE MANDATES

Manager, Clark Shecapio, Special Projects Co-coordinator, and Ms. Jacinthe Beaudoin, Controller in the overall direction and management of the Association. The executive and senior management staff hold regular meetings to conduct business in order to administer business in the two offices of CTA, which are, the main administrative office of the Association in the Cree Community of Eastmain and the Fur Depot at the community Mistissini., and the General Assemblies, details of these meetings are listed further in this report. This committee is also responsible in carrying out all directives and mandates given at or derived from the Board of Directors meetings and the General Assemblies as well as Special Board meetings whenever called for. The Executive also assists in the recruitment and hiring of staff whenever it is required both at the regional and community levels. The Executive also assists in the organization of staff training sessions whenever training is required for its staff members and other personnel employed by the Cree Trappers' Association.

As Stated in section 28.5.6 of the JBNQA, "Subject to the results of the feasibility studies and in the event that a Cree Trappers' Association is established, Canada, Quebec and the Cree Regional Authority, in a proportion to be mutually agreed upon, shall assist the Association to the extent possible with funding with respect to its objects including:

- a) programs to be operated by the Cree Trappers' Association;
- b) capital funding for physical facilities in each Cree community as well as central facilities, if necessary, and for loan funds,
- c) Costs connected with the operation of the Association."

Cree Trappers' Association continues to receives financial funding from the Cree/Quebec New Relationship Agreement, the Cree Regional Authority Board of Compensation, and from the Federal Government Cree/Canada Agreement as a tri-partite funding sources as stated above, to provide essential services to its membership. Funding is also received from the Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada. CTA also receives funds from the CTA paid membership program. Although, this was the last annual funding was received from the James Bay Eeyou Compane. These funding arrangements provide the Association with financial resources needed to implement Operations, Programs, and Capital as stated above. These Programs, Capital, and Operation funds are utilized for CTA and its members to realize the objects of the Association as specified in the above stated section 28.5 of the JBNQA, which was recently reaffirmed by the Paix des Braves Agreement of 2002 and more recently the Agreement Concerning a New Relationship between the Government of Canada and the Cree of Eeyou Istchee. One of the main powers and functions of CTA in this agreement will be acting

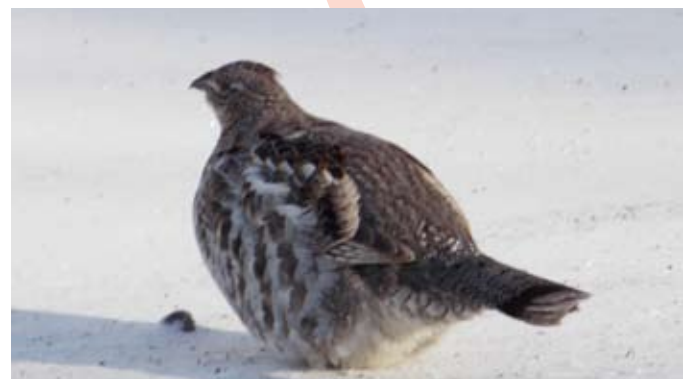
as a consultative body for the members of the Eeyou Marine Region Wildlife Board (EMRWB) with respect to Wildlife management measures.

During the fiscal year 2014-2015 the Cree Trappers' Association received the following funding amounts from:

Federal New Relationship Agreement	\$2,523,102
Eenou Eeyou Ltd Partnership	\$2,014,167
Cree Regional Authority Board of Compensation,	\$171,000
AANDC a Federal Funding Agreement,	\$81,880
James Bay Eeyou Compane,	\$100,000
Trappers paid Membership,	\$117,763
Eeyou Marine Region Wildlife Board	\$308,100
Others	\$116,176

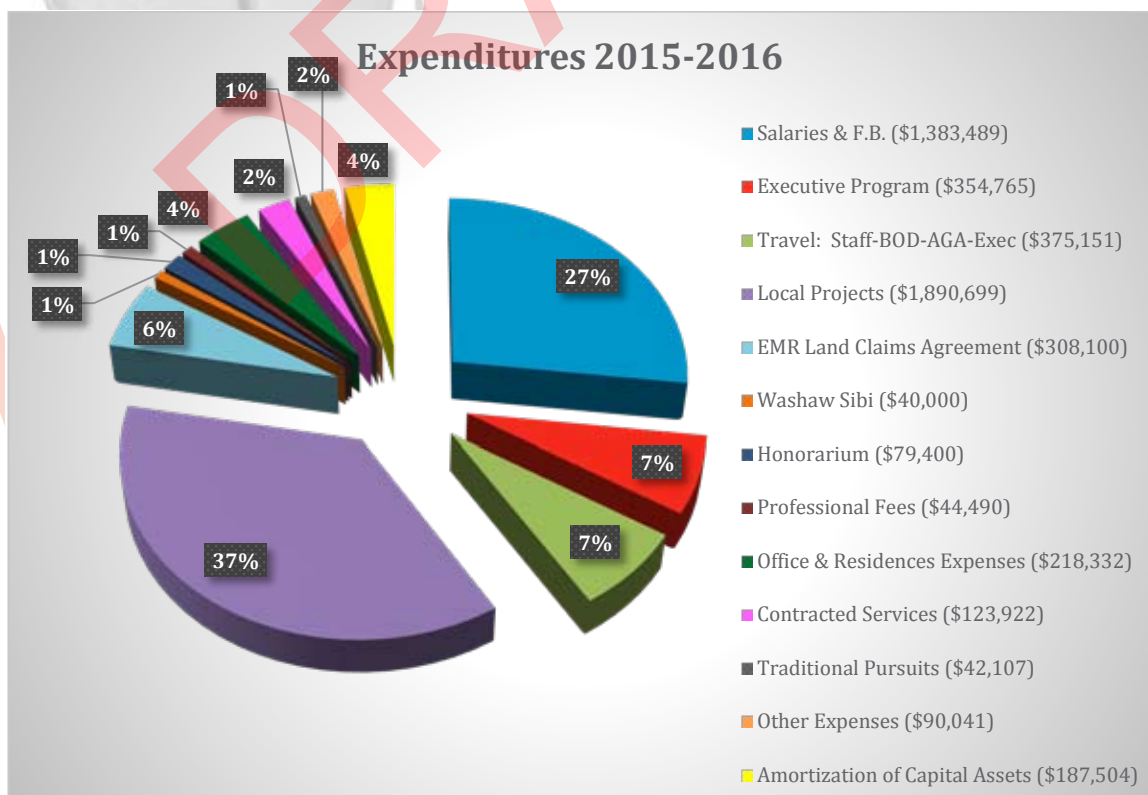
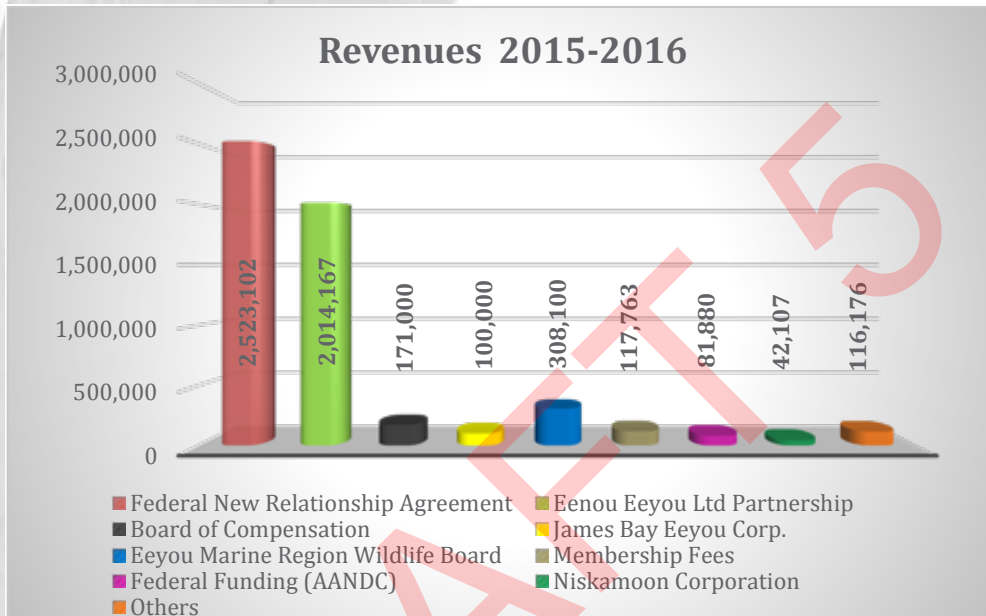
With this funding the Association managed and provide the same level of services to its members as in the past and as stated in the objects of the Cree Trapper' Association stipulated in its Letters Patent. CTA was able to disburse approximately forty per cent (40%) of these funds it received to administer its Operations and Administration, administrative offices and Regional Projects administered by the regional CTA offices in Eastmain and Mistissini. The other sixty per cent (60%) was used to cover the costs of Community Projects and Programs at the community and some at the Regional level. The administration funds were used to operate the regional and community operations of the Association. Program funds were utilized by trappers with CTA membership who still maintain their hunting, fishing, trapping activities on the land of the nine Cree communities and some of these funds were also used for Capital expenditures.

CTA was able to help the association and its trappers with some of their capital requirements. Some trappers cabin funds were utilized to assist with their cabin repairs and maintenance programs. CTA should be proud of the increase of the loan repayment plan and that CTA relatively no option but to replace the very fast deteriorating building. Expenditures for the new building began in 2012 and have continued this year and will continue on with the Imperial Bank of Commerce. This new building officially opened with a ceremony in November 2014. CTA Staff are happy with the office and into the new building.



FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION: REVENUE & EXPENDITURES

During the year 2015-2016 we managed revenues of \$5,474,295. Our expenses were broken down into five main categories which relate to the Administration & Fur Operations, Executive Mandates, Special Projects, Capital expenses and Local Projects & Programs for a total of \$5,133,036. See below a brief overview of the global revenues and expenditures for the year ended March 31, 2016.



EXECUTIVE MEETINGS

Members

2015 Annual General Assembly _____ Wemindji, QC _____ August 18-20, 2015

Board of Directors

Meeting _____ Gatineau, QC _____ June 16-18, 2015

Special Meeting _____ Wemindji, QC _____ August 18, 2015

Meeting _____ Gatineau, QC _____ December 15-16, 2015

Special Meeting _____ Mistissini, QC _____ February 25, 2016

Executive

Meeting _____ Gatineau, QC _____ April 21, 2015

Meeting _____ Val-d'Or, QC _____ June 2, 2015

Meeting _____ Val-d'Or, QC _____ July 7, 2015

Meeting _____ Montreal, QC _____ July 29-30, 2015

Meeting _____ Val-d'Or, QC _____ September 3, 2015

Meeting _____ Montreal, QC _____ October 20-21, 2015

Meeting _____ Amos, QC _____ November 4, 2015

Meeting _____ Mistissini, QC _____ November 11, 2015

Meeting _____ Gatineau, QC _____ December 14, 2015

Meeting _____ Waskaganish, QC _____ February 9-10, 2016





In terms of management and administration, much has transpired through the course of this past year. This was a difficult year for the association, as it experienced the passing away of one of its valued co-workers! The late Mr. Jean Baptist Loon succumbed to his battle with cancer on September 17, 2015. The Directors, Executive members, and all CTA employees sincerely regret the passing away of this highly valued employee. In his role as Special Projects Coordinator, the late J.B. was a very productive employee, who brought positive changes to the association.

In November 2015, Mr. Clark Shecapio was engaged as the new Special Projects Coordinator. CTA Executive, management and staff wishes the best for Mr. Shecapio as he assumes this important role for the association.

As mentioned and as outlined in the EMR section, CTA has finalized all the positions needed in the EMR implementation plan. Further to this, and as also mentioned, CTA and EMR conducted their first workshop together in identifying the roles and responsibilities of each party. It is the intent of both parties to maintain these planning sessions in the years to come.

In terms of staff sessions, the CTA Executive, with the assistance of Prion/Ward, presented the CTA Strategic Action Plan (SAC) to the CTA Board of Directors and employees. Following the SAC presentation, the CTA General Manager presented the policies that were adopted by the Board of directors. The presentations were done in June 2015 (Val-d'Or). For more information on the CTA Strategic Action Plan, see section on Prion/Ward proposals.





Participants of the Cree Traditional Pursuits Program.

Cree Traditional Pursuits Program

The Traditional Pursuits Training Program is designed to teach the next generation of Cree hunters and trappers the fundamentals of living in the bush applying Cree traditional knowledge and techniques. The idea of the program is to give students sufficient knowledge to live and survive in the bush, so that they can refine their own abilities thereafter.

In collaboration with Niskamoon Corporation, the regional Cree Trappers' Association is currently working to gain full accreditation for this training program. Full accreditation from the Québec Ministry of Education would ensure annual funding for the program, thereby ensuring its long-term sustainability. The current privileged format of the program is an Attestation of Collegial Studies of 1,000 hours. The program would be open to all Crees aged 18-30 with a minimum of Secondary III education (equivalency courses may be provided).

The preliminary design of the program is to hold the majority of "classes" in the bush, taught by Cree elder instructors in the Cree language. The program would be administered by the regional CTA, with academic support provided by the St-Felicien CEGEP, who would ensure regular contact with the Ministry. Modules would be delivered in different seasons of the year, to maximize the different learning opportunities presented by each season. Special emphasis will be placed on land user safety while in the bush as well as survival.

The year 2015 was characterized by efforts undertaken to obtain accreditation for the program. Note that funding for this process has been provided in part by Niskamoon Corporation and the Québec government.

Accreditation Process

1. Analysis of Relevance

A one-page document was developed to explain the broad objectives of the program, its necessity in the current

context in Cree communities and the desired clientele. The goal of this document is to justify the program's existence as a formal training program. The Ministry of Education has accepted the Analysis of Relevance for the training program and has given the green light to proceeding to the next step.

2. Job Analysis Workshop

A two-day workshop was held in Amos, Qc, on November 25-26, 2015. The goal of the workshop was to gather information from land users themselves, either active or retired, to gain an understanding of the different tasks involved in being a land user "professional." Approximately 20 Cree land users from 7 communities attended the event, in addition to observers from the regional CTA, Niskamoon Corporation and the St-Felicien CEGEP. The workshop was co-facilitated by Fred Tomatuk (CTA) and Marc Dunn (Niskamoon Corporation). The attendees are listed below:

Participants

Elijah Sandy	Whapmagoostui
Florrie Weistche	Waskaganish
Harriet Kawapit	Whapmagoostui
Daniel Moses	Eastmain
Samuel Bearskin	Chisasibi
Florence Moses	Eastmain
Margaret Bearskin	Chisasibi
William Wapachee	Nemaska
George Bearskin	Chisasibi
Harriet Wapachee	Nemaska
John Pachano	Chisasibi
Stanley Saganash	Waswanipi
Linda Cox-Pachano	Chisasibi
Abraham Ottereyes	Waswanipi
Eddie Pash	Chisasibi
Jimmy Gunner	Mistissini
Sanders Weistche	Waskaganish
Kathleen Gunner	Mistissini

SPECIAL PROJECTS UPDATE

A large amount of information was collected over the two-day workshop (the verbatim from the event contains 55 pages!). The first day was spent gathering general information regarding the “profession” of trapper and hunter, the different roles they play with regards to family relations, relations with outsiders and relations with other land users. An important amount of time was spent discussing the fundamentals of safety while in the bush, including details on how conditions change from season to season. The second day was spent going over specific tasks that land users must undertake, the objectives, the means of evaluating if they are performed correctly and other factors to consider. Tasks that were described included: building a traditional dwelling; gathering firewood and water; building and maintaining tools; conducting wildlife inventories on a trapline; setting traps; setting fish nets and maintaining a traditional camp. The participants shared their enormous amount of knowledge to undertake these many tasks.

Clearly two days to gather this type of information was insufficient. However, while the goal of the workshop is to better understand what tasks characterize the “job” of being a Cree land user, it is meant to paint a picture for the Ministry as part of the accreditation process and is therefore not exhaustive. Given that many of the people who participated in the event will likely be instructors themselves, they will have the opportunity to share their knowledge to students themselves when the day comes!

The report on the workshop is currently in the process of being drawn up. A validation meeting with all the program partners is scheduled for early June, at which point it will be decided if more information is required directly from land users. It is hoped that the Accreditation process will be completed by December 2016.

Cabin Insurance Program

In 2006, the Cree Trappers’ Association enrolled in the Cree Collective Deductible Insurance Program under the Board of Compensation for an ‘all risk’ insurance on Cree trappers cabins. At that time the premium per cabin was \$220.00, which included premiums for equipment and accessories. Since then the premiums have increased quite significantly. During the forest fires of 2012 in Eeyou Istchee, a significant number of Cree cabins were destroyed, which further escalated the cabin premiums. The following table shows the changes and comparisons from 2011 to the present. The table also indicates the proposed Cabin Insurance Program for 2016-2017.



SPECIAL PROJECTS UPDATE

	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	Proposed 2016-2017
▪ Limit of insurance:	\$4,500,000 per event	\$4,500,000 per event	\$4,000,000 per event	\$4,000,000 per event	\$1,000,000 per event	\$1,000,000 per event
- Total insurance value :	\$8,941,400	\$10,874,614	\$10,979,614	\$11,259,614	\$8,983,124	To Follow
- Number of units:	298	309	313	321	256	To Follow
- Insurance amount per cabin:	\$30,000	\$35,000 except one at \$45,000	\$35,000 except one at \$45,000	\$35,000 except one at \$45,000	\$35,000 except one at \$45,000	\$35,000 except one at \$45,000
- One canoe:	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$1,400	---	---
- Contents:	---	\$13,214	\$13,214	\$13,214	\$13,214	\$13,214

	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	Proposed 2016-2017
▪ Coverage:	All risks, except excluded perils	No change	No change	No change	No change	No change
▪ Deductible:	a) Subject to an aggregate collective deductible of \$25,000 per occurrence and per year. b) When the annual aggregate collective deductible limit is attained, the deductible will be \$5,000 per occurrence except for flood and earthquake, which are subject to 5 % of all damages, minimum \$250,000 deduct.	No change	No change	No change	Regular deductible of \$ 5,000 per event Earthquake, is subject to 5 % of all damages, minimum \$250,000 deductible	Regular deductible of \$ 5,000 per event Earthquake, is subject to 5 % of all damages, minimum \$250,000 deductible
▪ Rate per \$100 of total insured values:	\$0.50	\$0.62 (represents a 31 % increase)	\$1.01 (represents a 63 % increase)	\$1.20 (represents a 19 % increase)	\$1.53 (represents a 27 % increase)	\$1.53
▪ Premium:	\$44,705 (represents a cost of \$150 per cabin)	\$67,748 (represents an average cost of \$218 per cabin)	\$110,492 (represents an average cost of \$353 per cabin)	\$134,953 (represents an average cost of \$420 per cabin)	\$137,000 (represents an average cost of \$534 per cabin)	To Follow (represents an average cost of \$534 per cabin)

SPECIAL PROJECTS UPDATE

Trap-line boundaries

In September 2015, CTA met with the CNG employees who were mandated to kick-start and initiate this file. This is a huge file, and will mostly be a costly file, that has been dormant for quite awhile. There is also confusion as to which entity should take the leading role on this file, as disputes over trap-lines implicates many (trapper versus trapper, community versus community) in the Cree Nation, as well as other First Nations. The question still remains as to who should take the leading role, and who has the resources and the funding needed in finalizing this file? A preliminary plan had been previously established, but no constructive actions have been ensued or followed.

Following the meeting with the CNG employees, CTA agreed to initiate a pilot project, in which a 'Trap-line Mapping Officer' (MPO) would be engaged. The main responsibility of the MPO would consist in meeting and interviewing with trappers who are impacted by trap-line disputes. The information collected would be recorded and documented for future references in dealing with trap-line disputes. Unfortunately, CTA was unable to find an individual, with the necessary skills in carrying out this important mandate.



Wildlife issues

Wolverine Project



Figure 1. Presentation, at Rupert House Hall in Waskaganish.

The Cree Nation Government (CNG) under the department of Environment and Remedial Works in collaboration Cree Trappers' Association (CTA), Nature Québec, and FaunENord (FN) conducted workshop presentations concerning the wolverine.

Team

Aurélie Bourbeau-Lemieux, Cree Nation Government (CNG)
Sophie Gallais, Nature Québec (NQ)
Clark Shecapio, Cree Trappers' Association (CTA)
Alexandre Ancil, FaunENord (FN)

This project, funded by the “Aboriginal Funds for Species at Risk” of the Federal Government, mainly addresses the threat of “lack of knowledge” on Wolverine. The project consists mainly of the organization of workshops about the species; its ecology and current status in the region.

There were workshops that were conducted in four Cree communities (Waskaganish, Waswanipi, Nemaska and Mistissini) The goal of the workshop is sharing of information about the species and also to build awareness



Figure 2. Workshop at the Nemaska cultural gathering place. Alexandre Ancil is presenting.

to help people better understand this mythical species, and to take ownership in its protection and conservation. However due to difficulties in planning; the team could not go to Waswanipi yet.

The wolverine in the eastern population is listed as endangered species under the Species at Risk Act (SARA) (and on the list of threatened species under the Québec law). In regards to the wolverine the situation in Quebec is uncertain, the last captured reported in Quebec was in 1978. Although there have been sightings from people who have seen the wolverine, these sightings have not been confirmed with reliable evidenced. It is believed the wolverine population from Ontario are making their way in to the Quebec.

This project will continue; the next phase is to try to detect any wolverine presence in the Eeyou Istchee. The plan is to set up four (4) detection cameras in some of the Cree Traps; with these cameras installed it is the intention to find wolverine presence. The selected traplines are in Waskaganish near the Ontario/, Quebec border and Waswanipi. Forms are also available for the public to report if they have seen the wolverine. These forms are available in the four communities that were visited.

Project on fox rabies and wildlife diseases (Fox sampling)

Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs (MFFP) along with the Cree Trappers' Association conducted a project together on “Fox on Rabies and wildlife disease”. This project originally focused in Nunavik since it was founded by ArcticNet, but this project was extended in the Eeyou Istchee.



This collaboration is a research project on fox rabies and other wildlife diseases. The communities involved in the collecting the fox samples were Chisasibi, Wemindji, Waskaganish, Waswanipi, Mistissini. The goal was to collect eighty-four (84) fox carcasses in total Chisasibi (24), Wemindji (24), Waskaganish (12), Waswanipi (12), Mistissini (12). However due to trapping difficulties the total amount of carcasses collected were Chisasibi (10) Mistissini (2) Wemindji (7) Waskaganish (9) A

Total of 28 foxes.

About the species

Arctic fox rabies persists in northern Canada and can spread southward throughout red fox (include all colored phase – red, crossed or silver foxes). Southern incursions of this lethal disease have been documented in late 1960s

SPECIAL PROJECTS UPDATE



and 1990s in Québec and in late 1950s in Ontario which contributed to the establishment of the disease in the south of that province. As a consequence of climate warming, colored fox range is expanding northward increasing the potential contacts between arctic and colored foxes, which could cause the arctic fox rabies virus to be more regularly transported to southern latitudes. In that context, our ability to predict the potential pathways of southern reinvasions of arctic rabies is of significant concern for human and animal health.

The Project:

- In collaboration with Cree Trappers' Association, collect carcasses from trapped coloured and arctic foxes in the Cree territories.
- Analyse the carcasses for rabies and parasites infections
- Integrate both scientific and local knowledge from communities to provide useful information about the risk of people and dog exposure to rabies and other diseases associated with foxes.

Questions to answer with this project:

- Can we predict where and when there will be rabies outbreaks?
- How do climate change influence fox behavior and rabies outbreak?
- How fast is rabies spreading in northern Quebec?
- What are the pathways for rabies spread? (North-South? West-East?)

- Are their natural barriers for fox movements and rabies spread?
- Are foxes infected by other diseases? Is there a risk for people?

Fox sampling details:

- Trapped arctic and coloured foxes were to be collected in each community, this require no shooting. The period was from December 2015 to February 2016
- Once collected the whole skinned carcass was shipped to Quebec for analysis (Local trappers keeping the fur)
- Monetary compensation given for each whole skinned carcass provided.
- Carcasses was collected through the Local Cree Trappers' Association Office.
- All material for collecting, storing and shipping carcasses was provided.

Benefits for the community:

- Up-to-date information on rabies to better predict where and when rabies outbreaks will occur
- Maps identifying current hot spots for potential rabies spread
- Meetings with the community to exchange knowledge and share the results of the project
- Educational tools to help the people protect themselves against rabies and other parasites in both arctic and coloured foxes

Lead ammunition – its effects on human and animal health

Did you know that, for pregnant women and young children, lead can be harmful even in very small amounts? Lead can cause a child to have trouble in school, and have behaviour problems. In adults, small amounts can increase blood pressure, damage kidneys and result in mental health problems. Cree Health Board studies show that some Cree adults have blood lead levels above what is recommended by Health Canada.

Lead is a metal that is found in rocks in the ground. Lead has been mined for hundreds of years and used in many products such as pipes, batteries, and ammunition. Lead

SPECIAL PROJECTS UPDATE

compounds used to be put in paints and gasoline, but these uses were banned many years ago because lead is toxic for humans and animals.

Lead shot can make birds sick

Many birds eat small rocks and sometimes shot pellets in order to help digest hard food in their gizzard, as they do not have teeth. This is why you often see grouse and ptarmigan on the roads like the Route du Nord, especially in winter when their diet is composed of buds and twigs. Geese and ducks can consume lead pellets that have fallen to the bottom of bodies of water.

The pellets stay in the bird's gizzard, and from there, the lead slowly spreads through the bird's body and poisons it. Birds with lead poisoning can lose their ability to fly and have trouble feeding, mating and caring for young.

Lead bullets can contaminate caribou and moose meat

Lead levels in samples of game meat (caribou, moose and deer) have been studied in Northern Ontario and Southern Quebec (not in Eeyou Istchee). When a bullet hits a bone, it can shatter, and fragments can be found quite far away from the wound channel. In the Quebec study, the samples of meat were obtained from hunters who had had the animal butchered at a commercial butcher. Out of 30 moose meat samples tested, lead was detected in 21 samples and 4 had high levels of lead. Ground meat samples were more likely to be contaminated than steak cubes.

Copper bullets can be used as an alternative to lead bullets; people tell us they are not difficult to use. A Cree Health Board worker reported that they are not available



Willow ptarmigan on the side of a road in Eeyou Istchee.
Photo credit: Hilde Marie Johansen.

in stores in Mistissini, but he found some for sale in Chibougamau (February 2016). Although more expensive than lead bullets, one box of bullets can last more than a year, so the total cost is not enormous.

Cree Board of Health recommendations

The Cree Board of Health's position is that game meat is excellent for your health. It contains proteins important to build bones, iron for strong blood, and other vitamins and minerals. It contains less «bad fat» than store-bought meat.

However in order to minimize the harmful effects of lead, the Cree Board of Health recommends:

- if using lead bullets for hunting game animals, discard meat that is within 4 inches (10 cm) of the wound channel
- if using the services of a commercial butcher, be sure he is aware of these precautions
- search for and remove all lead pellets from birds and cut around the areas where pellets have been
- use non-lead shot and bullets and encourage family and friends to do so
- lobby your local stores to make all the necessary sizes of non-lead shot and bullets available.

For more information, please contact these persons in the regional Public Health Department of the Cree Board of Health:

Laura Atikesse,
Environmental health officer, Mistissini.
418-923-3355 ext. 42393

Reggie Tomatuk,
Environmental health officer, Chisasibi.
418-770-9505

SPECIAL PROJECTS UPDATE

CERTIFIED TRAPS



Certified Traps – AIHTS Implementation in Canada Updated May 1 2016

(New additions to this list are highlighted and marked in Bold)

The Canadian Wildlife Directors, Competent Authorities for implementation of the Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards (AIHTS) have approved a 2-phase process for implementing the AIHTS in Canada. The following list shows the two phases for regulating species-specific traps: (1) the **certified traps** currently regulated for specific species; (2) **certified traps that are not regulated at this time**. The traps listed by name have all been certified by a governing competent authority as meeting the requirements of the AIHTS for specific species.

Check with your provincial or territorial government to confirm regulations related to trap uses applicable in your trapping area.



PHASE 1 - KILLING TRAPS - Certified traps currently regulated for use per species

SPECIES				
BEAVER	-Bélisle Classique 330 -Bélisle Super X 280 -Bélisle Super X 330 -B.M.I. 280 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 330 Body Gripper -B.M.I. BT 300	-Bridger 330 -Duke 330 -LDL C280 -LDL C280 Magnum -LDL C330	-LDL C330 Magnum -Rudy 280 -Rudy 330 -Sauvageau 1000-11F -Sauvageau 2001-8 -Sauvageau 2001-11	-Sauvageau 2001-12 -Species-Specific 330 Dislocator Half Mag -Species-Specific 440 Dislocator Half Mag -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 280 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330
CANADA LYNX <i>*Mandatory use in Québec / Fall 2016</i>	-Bélisle Super X 280 -Bélisle Super X 330 -B.M.I. 220 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 280 Magnum Body Gripper	-B.M.I. 220 Magnum Body Gripper -B.M.I. 280 Body Gripper	-Bridger 220 -LDL C220 -LDL C220 Magnum -LDL C280 Magnum -LDL C330	-Rudy 330 -Sauvageau 2001-8 -Sauvageau 2001-11 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330
FISHER	-Bélisle Super X 120 -Bélisle Super X 160 -Bélisle Super X 220	-Koro #2 -LDL C160 Magnum -LDL C220 Magnum	-Rudy 120 Magnum -Rudy 160 Plus -Rudy 220 Plus -Sauvageau 2001-5	-Sauvageau 2001-6 -Sauvageau 2001-7 -Sauvageau 2001-8
MARTEN <i>Martes americana Martes martes Martes zibellina</i>	-Bélisle Super X 120 -Bélisle Super X 160 -B.M.I. 126 Magnum Body Gripper	-LDL B120 Magnum -LDL C160 Magnum -Koro no 1 -Koro no 2	-Northwoods 155 -Rudy 120 Magnum -Rudy 160 Plus -Sauvageau C120 Magnum	-Sauvageau 2001-5 -Sauvageau 2001-6 -KP120 (Russia) -Kleiner Schwanenhals (Germany) -Eiabzugseisen (Germany)
MUSKRAT On Land	-Bélisle Super X 110 -Bélisle Super X 120 -B.M.I. 120 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 120 Body Gripper Magnum -B.M.I. 126 Body Gripper Magnum -Bridger 120	-Bridger 120 Mag. Bodygripper -Bridger 155 Mag. Bodygripper -Duke 120 -Koro Muskrat Trap -LDL B120	-LDL B120 Magnum -Oneida Victor 120 Stainless Steel -Ouell 411-180 -Ouell RM -Rudy 110 -Rudy 120	-Rudy 120 magnum -Sauvageau 2001-5 -Sauvageau C120 Magnum -Sauvageau C120 "Reverse Bend" -Triple M -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 110 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 120
MUSKRAT Underwater	Any jaw type trap (body gripping or leghold) set as a submersion set that exerts clamping force on a muskrat and that maintains this animal underwater.			
RACCOON	-Bélisle Classique 220 -Bélisle Super X 160 -Bélisle Super X 220 -Bélisle Super X 280 -B.M.I. 160 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 220 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 280 Body Gripper -B.M.I. 280 Magnum Body Gripper	-Bridger 160 -Bridger 220 -Duke 160 -Duke 220 -Koro #2 -LDL C160 -LDL C160 Magnum -LDL C220	-LDL C220 Magnum -LDL C280 Magnum -Northwoods 155 -Rudy 160 -Rudy 160 Plus -Rudy 220 -Rudy 220 Plus	-Sauvageau 2001-6 -Sauvageau 2001-7 -Sauvageau 2001-8 -Species-Specific 220 Dislocator Half Mag -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 160 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 220
WEASELS <i>*Mandatory use in Québec / Fall 2016</i>	-Bélisle Super X 110 -Bélisle Super X 120 -B.M.I. #60 -B.M.I. 120 Body Gripper Magnum -B.M.I. 126 Body Gripper Magnum	-Bridger 120 -Bridger 120 Magnum Bodygripper -Bridger 155 Magnum Bodygripper -Koro Muskrat Trap -Koro Rodent Trap -LDL B120 Magnum	-Ouell 411-180 -Ouell 3-10 -Ouell RM -Rudy 120 Magnum -Sauvageau C120 Magnum -Sauvageau C120 "Reverse Bend"	-Sauvageau 2001-5 -Triple M -Victor Rat Trap -WCS Tube Trap Int'l -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 110 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 120

CERTIFIED TRAPS

PHASE 1 - RESTRAINING TRAPS - Certified traps currently regulated for use per species

SPECIES				
CANADA LYNX	-Bélisle Footsnare #6 -Bélisle Sélectif	-Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 2 coil springs	-Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 4 coil springs	-Oneida Victor #3 equipped with at least 8mm thick, non-offset steel jaws, 4 coil springs and an anchoring swivel centre mounted on a base plate

Phase 2. YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION TO BE DETERMINED

Although the traps listed in Phase 2 are certified for the following species and trap categories, the year of entry into force of the obligation to use only AIHTS Certified traps has not yet been determined. This date, which could vary from one species to another, will be known at least 3 years in advance. *Until then, traps that are currently legally permitted can still be used.*

For all Canadian jurisdictions, certified killing traps for otter will become mandatory (Phase 1) in the fall of 2016. This measure will also be applicable for bobcat killing and restraining traps in the fall of 2018.

Check with your provincial or territorial government to confirm regulations related to trap uses applicable in your trapping area.

PHASE 2 - KILLING TRAPS – Traps certified per species but not yet mandatory

SPECIES				
OTTER	-Bélisle Super X 220 -Bélisle Super X 280 -Bélisle Super X 330 -LDL C220	-LDL C220 Magnum -LDL C280 Magnum -Sauvageau 2001-8 -Sauvageau 2001-11	-Sauvageau 2001-12 -Rudy 220 PLUS -Rudy 280 -Rudy 330	-Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 220 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 280 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330
BOBCAT	-Bélisle Super X 280 -Bélisle Super X 330 -B.M.I 220 Body Gripper -B.M.I 280 Magnum Body Gripper	-B.M.I 220 Magnum Body Gripper -B.M.I 280 Body Gripper	-Bridger 220 -LDL C220 -LDL C220 Magnum -LDL C280 Magnum -LDL C330	-Rudy 330 -Sauvageau 2001-8 -Sauvageau 2001-11 -Woodstream Oneida Victor Conibear 330

PHASE 2 - RESTRAINING TRAPS – Traps certified per species but not yet mandatory (see Note 1 below)

SPECIES		
COYOTE	-Bélisle Footsnare #6 -Bélisle Sélectif -Duke No 3 Rubber Jaws with an anchoring swivel centre mounted on the base plate -Oneida Victor #1.5 Soft Catch equipped with 2 coil spring -Oneida Victor #1.5 Soft Catch equipped with 4 coil spring -Oneida Victor 1.75 equipped with 3/16-inch offset, double rounded steel jaw laminations (3/16-inch on top side of jaw and ¼-inch on underside of jaws), with a 4 coil springs -Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 2 coil spring -Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 4 coil springs	-Oneida Victor #3 equipped with 3/16-inch offset, double rounded steel jaw laminations (3/16-inch on top side of jaw and ¼-inch on underside of jaws), with 2 coil springs. -Oneida Victor #3 equipped with 3/16-inch offset, double rounded steel jaw laminations (3/16-inch on top side of jaw and ¼-inch on underside of jaws), with 4 coil springs. -Bridger #3 equipped with 5/16-inch offset, double rounded steel jaw laminations (3/16-inch on top side of jaw and ¼-inch on underside of jaws), with 4 coil springs and an anchoring swivel centre mounted on a base plate. -MB 550 Rubber Jaws equipped with 4 coil springs
BEAVER Cages	-Comstock 12 X 18 X 39 Swin Through Beaver Cage -Breathe Easy Live Beaver trap -Ezee Set Live Beaver Trap	-Hancock Live Beaver Trap -Koro "Klam" Live Beaver Trap
WOLF	-Bélisle Footsnare #8 -Bridger Alaskan #5 Offset and Laminated Jaws -Bridger Alaskan #5 Rubber Jaws -Livestock Protection EZ Grip No. 7 -MB 750 Alaskan OS (3/8")	-Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 4 coil springs, a minimum 8mm thick base plate and an anchoring swivel mounted on a base plate -Rudy Red Wolf 4 ½ -Bridger Brawn no 9 Rubber Jaws
BOBCAT	-Bélisle Footsnare #6 -Bélisle Sélectif -Oneida Victor #1.5 Soft Catch equipped with 4 coil springs -Oneida Victor #1.75, offset, laminated jaws equipped with 2 coil springs	-Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 2 coil springs -Oneida Victor #3 Soft Catch equipped with 4 coil springs -Oneida Victor #3 offset, laminated jaws equipped with 2 coil Springs
RACCOON (CAGE & BOX TRAPS)	-Ramconct DURA-POLY Box Trap -Havahart Cage Trap 1079 -Havahart Cage Trap 1081 -Havahart Cage Trap 1085 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 108	-Tomahawk Cage Trap 108.5 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 608 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 608.1 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 608.5 -Tomahawk Cage Trap 608 SS
RACCOON Note 1	-Duffer -Egg Trap	-Lil' Grizz Get'rz -Duke DP Coon Trap

. Note 1: The exclusive use of these certified traps is currently mandatory only in Ontario, Québec, New Brunswick



Fur Institute of Canada (FIC)

The Fur Institute of Canada has the responsibility to monitor the anti-fur movement of various animal rights groups in the country. There are over 20 animal rights groups who all share the goal of putting an end to the trapping and harvesting of fur-bearing animals for both the Native and non-native trappers. This national organization (FIC) is of extreme importance to the Cree Trappers' Association, and has become a very valuable information source to associations and groups still pursuing the fur industry. The reason why there is still a fur market, both domestically and internationally, is because of organizations like FIC, who continue to lobby for a sustainable fur industry. CTA has had a representative on the FIC for many years, and will continue to follow and support the activities of this important organization. The information circulated by FIC continues to serve as an important communication tool, in terms of the latest developments in the fur industry.

CTA has participated in the FIC annual meetings, and will continue to do so, in the years to come.

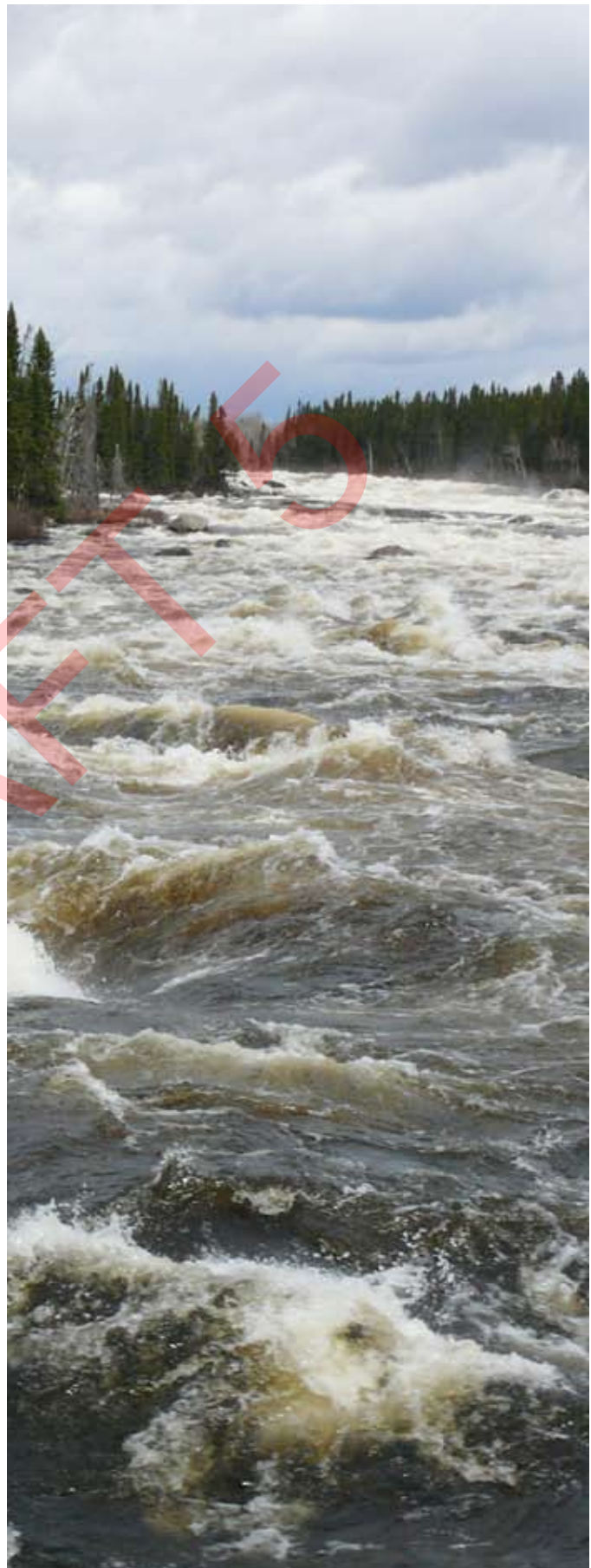


PIRON/WARD PROPOSALS

In 2014, the newly elected President of CTA expressed the need to identify key goals and priorities in guiding the association for the next 3 to 5 years, as well as addressing urgent mandates that required the new leadership's attention and action. The new CTA leadership engaged the services of Piron/Ward for guidance in achieving the mandates and priorities that had been expressed and identified in the process. Following are some mandates that have been achieved, as well as other works that are still on-going.

- 1.) **Policy review and assessment:**
CTA policies were completed and adopted by the CTA Board of Directors in December 2014.
- 2.) **Employee Salary Structure:**
CTA has never had a salary range for its employees, which resulted in irregularities in terms of salaries. The Employee Salary Structure was completed and adopted by the CTA Board of Directors in June 2014.
- 3.) **Executive Compensation (salaries):**
As with regular CTA employees, salary ranges for elected officials (President and Vice-President) have never been established. The CTA Executive has held discussions with Piron/Ward on this mandate, and recommendations may soon be forthcoming.
- 4.) **Employee Evaluations:**
There has never been an evaluation system in place for all CTA employees. This is another important file that is presently in the works and will be implemented once the system of evaluation has been completed.
- 5.) **CTA Strategic Action Plan:**
As mentioned earlier, one of the key mandates in engaging the services of Piron/Ward was to come up with a CTA Strategic Action Plan that will guide the association for the next 3-5 years. During the course of these working sessions, key organizational elements were identified that were essential in maintaining progress and movement within the association. CTA Directors, Executive, and senior management were involved in these discussion and planning sessions.

Following is a summary of the CTA Strategic Action Plan as identified by the CTA working group. First of all, a Strategic Plan is a documented and long-term plan that identifies the vital and critical elements that an organization needs to get right in order to be successful. It communicates an organization's key priorities, which in turn, become the basis of decision-making and determines the allocation of resources. The Vision (where we want to go!), Mission (how do we get there!), and Values (standards of behaviour) that



PIRON/WARD PROPOSALS



have been identified and documented, become the principles that will guide the organization in its present and future endeavours.

The working group considers the following Values as the standards that should govern the behaviour of everyone involved or associate with CTA.

- 1.) **Accountability:**
Taking responsibility for the quality of work put in. Be able to demonstrate work performances in an ethical, efficient and cost-effective manner.
- 2.) **Commitment:**
Display a strong commitment to the vision and mission of CTA, and what the association stands for. Present ones' self as a credible representative of CTA in promoting and maintaining mutual trust within the association and with all members.
- 3.) **Environmental awareness:**
Consider the protection of the environment as a priority!
- 4.) **Honesty:**
The promoting of transparency and openness within the association and with the members it serves.
- 5.) **Knowledge of the Cree culture:**
The importance and the need to continue and promote & maintain the Cree culture in a responsible manner in Eeyou Istchee. Seek programs that will improve trapper conditions and life-style based on Cree culture and knowledge.

As in the past, CTA will continue to seek ways to achieve the objectives identified in the JBNQA and other complimentary agreements in the promotion and preservation of the Eeyou

traditional way of life within Eeyou Istchee. The present CTA leadership also considers the following as key objectives to focus on during the course of their mandate;

1. Offer programs that will improve the living conditions and life-style of the Cree trappers.
2. Advocate for sustainable wildlife harvesting and greater stability in the wild fur industry.
3. Promote and maintain bush survival techniques and revive traditional tools, methods and systems for hunting, fishing and trapping. (Re: Cree Traditional Pursuits Program)
4. Partner with other Eeyou organizations and institutions in promoting traditional Eeyou values, and preserve the Cree language and way of life. (Re: Cree Traditional Pursuits Program)

Space and time does not allow all the detailed work and activities identified in the strategic planning sessions to be included in this year's annual plan. The main activities and works to be done for this year and subsequent years will focus around the 4 key objectives outlined-above. But the initial goal for this year is to promote the CTA Strategic Action to the Board of Directors for their consideration and support. It has been well stated that any plan(s) that are not supported, will not go far. The success of the CTA Strategic Action Plan will depend greatly on whether it is supported or not, by the CTA leadership.



LOCAL FUR OFFICERS



Reggie Bearskin
CHISASIBI



Betty Tomatuk
EASTMAIN



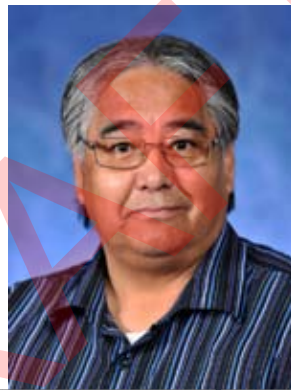
Richard Gunner
MISTISSINI



Willie J. Loon
MISTISSINI



Steven Neeposh
NEMASKA



Varley Shecapio-Blacksmith
OUJE-BOUGOUMOU



Karilynn Blackned
WASKAGANISH



Paul Dixon
WASWANAPI



Abraham Matches
WEMINDJI



Lizzie Masty
WHAPMAGOOSTUI

LOCAL TRAPPERS' COMMITTEES

CHISASIBI



Local Trappers' Committee

Jimmy Sam	Director/ Chairman
Adrian Chiskamish	Vice-Chairman
Ronald Pachano	Member
Johnny Fireman	Member
Reggie Sealhunter	Member
Stewart Sealhunter	Member
Josie Cox	Member
Gordon Neacappo	Member
Ronnie Snowboy	Member
Noah Chakapash	Member

EASTMAIN



Local Trappers' Committee

Marjorie Weapenicappo	Director
Roderick Mayappo	Member
Jeffrey Miapo	Member
Victor R. Gilpin	Member
Kathleen Whiskeychan	Member
Ernie Moses	Member
Marcel Moses	Member

MISTISSINI



Local Trappers' Committee

Thomas Coon	Director/ Chairman
Peter Shecapio	Vice-Chairman
Stanley Mlanscum	Member
Matthew Petawabano	Member
Sam Petawabano	Member
John S. Matoush	Member
Elizabeth M. Coon-Come	Member

NEMASKA



Local Trappers' Committee

Joshua Iserhoff	Director/ Chairman
Bill Blackned	Vice-Chairman
Noreen Moar	Treasurer
Deborah Wapachee	Member
Walter Jolly	Member
James Wapachee	Member
Willard Jolly	Member

OUJE-BOUGOUMOU



Local Trappers' Committee

Anna Bosum	CTA BOD Representative
Varley Shecapio-Blacksmith	Local Fur officer
David Gordon Bosum	Member
Claude St.Pierre	Member
Eddy Mianscum	Member
Jossie Shecapio-Blacksmith	Member
Benjamin Shecapio-Blacksmith	Member

WASHAW SIBI



Local Trappers' Committee

Ronnie Trapper
Tom Hester
Minnie Otter
Joe Mowatt
Harry MacKenzie

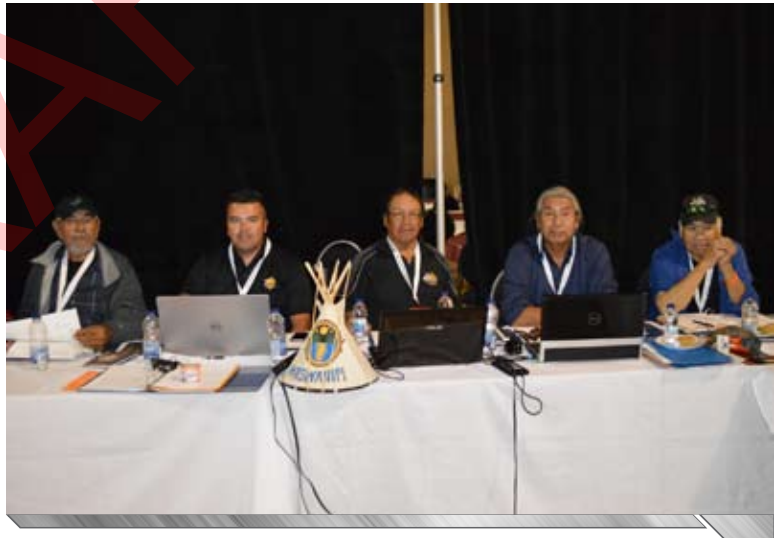
WASKAGANISH



Local Trappers' Committee

Bert W. Moar	Director
William T. Hester	Chairman
James A. Jonah	Treasurer
Jeremiah Hester	Member
Sarah Cowboy	Member
Norman Whiskeychan	Member
David Erless	Member
George Katapatuk	Member
Raymond Blackned	Member
Melvin Wesley	Band Representative
Redfern Blueboy	Band Representative

WASWANIFI



Local Trappers' Committee

Sydney Ottereyes Sr.	Director
Paul Dixon	Local Fur Officer
Johnny A. Grant	Member
Allan Happyjack	Member
Jack Otter	Member
Don Saganash Sr.	Member
Johnny Ottereyes Sr.	Member

WEMINDJI



Local Trappers' Committee

Ernest Tomatuk	Director/ Chairman
Elmer Georgekish	Member
Bill Stewart	Member
Karen Mistacheesick	Member
Frederick N.Cheezo	Member
Stanley Shashaweskum	Member
Henry Stewart	Member
Abraham Matches	Member

WHAPMAGOOSTUI



Local Trappers' Committee

Jacob Dick	CTA Chairman
Frances George	Member
Jordan Masty	Member
Charlie Dick	Member
Richard Petagumskum	Member
Abraham Mamianskum	Member

COMMUNITY MEMBERSHIP - 2015-2016

COMMUNITY	ADULTS	JUNIORS	TALLYMEN	TOTAL AMOUNT
CHISASIBI	1801	85	34	27,695.00
EASTMAIN	389	183	13	7,299.00
MISTISSINI	1231	40	12	18,785.00
NEMASKA	362	159	17	6,702.00
OUJE-BOUGOUMOU	203	36	14	3,333.00
WASKAGANISH	1506	110	44	23,470.00
WASWANUPI	663	15	53	10,065.00
WEMINDJI	546	115	19	9,110.00
WHAPMAGOOSTUI	602	272	21	11,206.00
TOTAL COUNT	7303	1015	227	\$117,665.00

As approved by the Cree Trappers' General Assembly



LOCAL PROJECTS PROGRAMS

We allocated a total of \$1,983,500 from the Eenou Eeyou Ltd Partnership Fund and the Federal New Relationship Fund to all nine communities; each amount per village is based on their number of memberships sold during the previous year.

Community	Memberships 2014-2015	Eenou Eeyou Ltd Partnership Fund \$	Federal New Relationship Fund \$	TOTAL \$
Chisasibi	1758.5	228,073	146,262	374,335
Eastmain	486.5	103,807	66,571	170,378
Mistissini	1148.5	161,815	103,770	265,585
Nemaska	469.5	101,961	65,387	167,348
Ouje-Bougoumou	174.5	69,918	44,838	114,756
Waskaganish	1591.5	209,934	134,628	344,562
Waswanipi	664.5	109,243	70,056	179,299
Wemindji	523.5	93,927	60,234	154,161
Whapmagoostui	726	129,822	83,254	213,076
TOTAL	7543	1,208,500	775,000	1,983,500

The funds were used to assist the trappers in their hunting, fishing and trapping activities. These are some of the projects and programs that each local committee provided with the above funds.

- Gas & Oil Subsidies
- Skidoo, Outboard & ATV Subsidies
- Ammunition Subsidies
- Air and Ground Transportation
- Bush Radio Repairs & Batteries
- Youth Trappers Assistance
- Cabin Construction and Renovations
- Public Relations
- Trappers Committee Operations
- Equipment Subsidies
- Hunting and Fishing Supplies
- Snow Removal
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Radio Dispatchers
- Elders Assistance
- Cabin Insurance
- Traditional Food
- Cultural Activities

BIG GAME SURVEY
 SUMMARY REPORT BY COMMUNITIES
 July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016

MOOSE

CARIBOU

Community	MOOSE				CARIBOU				Black Bear
	Male	Female	Calf	TTL	Male	Female	Calf	TTL	
CHISASIBI	14	4	0	18	47	68	6	121	28
EASTMAIN	10	10	0	20	0	0	2	2	14
MISTISSINI	188	25	3	216	28	2	0	30	42
NEMASKA	9	11	3	23	0	0	0	0	3
OUJE-BOUGOMOU	20	25	17	62	3	0	1	4	5
WASKAGANISH	15	2	1	18	0	0	0	0	3
WASWANAPI	65	33	13	111	0	0	0	0	39
WEMINDJI	4	5	3	12	18	4	2	24	11
WHAPMAGOOSTUI	1	1	0	2	60	121	51	232	12
SUB-TOTAL	326	116	40	482	156	195	62	413	157
TOTAL PER SPECIES				482				413	157

TRAPLINE CAPTURE REPORT

SUMMARY FOR ALL COMMUNITIES

July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016

Community	BVR	LYX	SBL	MNK	OTR	FHR	SKN	WSL	RAT	SQU	WLF	RFX	SFX	WFX	CFX
CHISASIBI	80	27	230	10	12	5	5	16	38	59	5	30	5	5	10
EASTMAIN	47	12	55	1	6	1	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	1	3
MISTISSINI	186	8	350	9	18	0	0	5	12	0	3	13	0	0	3
NEMASKA	15	4	38	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
OUJE-BOUGOUMOU	13	2	27	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
WASHAW SIBI	16	1	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
WASKAGANISH	317	2	327	13	21	0	0	0	80	0	1	24	0	0	1
WASWANAPI	148	7	80	6	4	0	0	1	35	1	0	1	0	0	0
WEMINDJI	192	45	325	13	42	0	0	16	27	33	0	28	3	0	3
WHAPMAGOOSTUI	15	2	88	0	7	0	0	0	13	0	0	5	0	0	1
Total	1029	110	1535	53	114	8	6	39	219	94	10	107	9	6	21

ISHTHCHIIKUN

SUMMARY OF FUR PURCHASED FROM THE TRAPPERS

2015 - 2016

Species		Quantity	Amount Paid	Average Cost
Beaver	BVR	954	\$ 10,805.66	\$ 11.33
Castoreum	CAS	8	\$ 259.50	\$ 32.44
Fisher	FHR	2	\$ 120.00	\$ 60.00
Lynx	LYX	108	\$ 4,897.00	\$ 45.34
Mink	MNK	47	\$ 257.00	\$ 5.47
Marten	MTN	1602	\$ 46,690.19	\$ 29.14
Otter	OTR	88	\$ 2,151.00	\$ 24.44
Muskrat	RAT	163	\$ 394.00	\$ 2.42
Raccoon	RCN	1	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00
Red Fox	RFX	103	\$ 2,341.00	\$ 22.73
Silver Fox	SFX	1	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
Squirrel	SQU	93	\$ 26.65	\$ 0.29
Wolf	WLF	5	\$ 355.00	\$ 71.00
Weasel	WSL	35	\$ 54.00	\$ 1.54
Cross Fox	CFX	16	\$ 413.00	\$ 25.81

Total Amount Paid \$ 68,799.00

ISHTHCHIIKUN

FUR SALES REPORT

September 2015 to August 2016

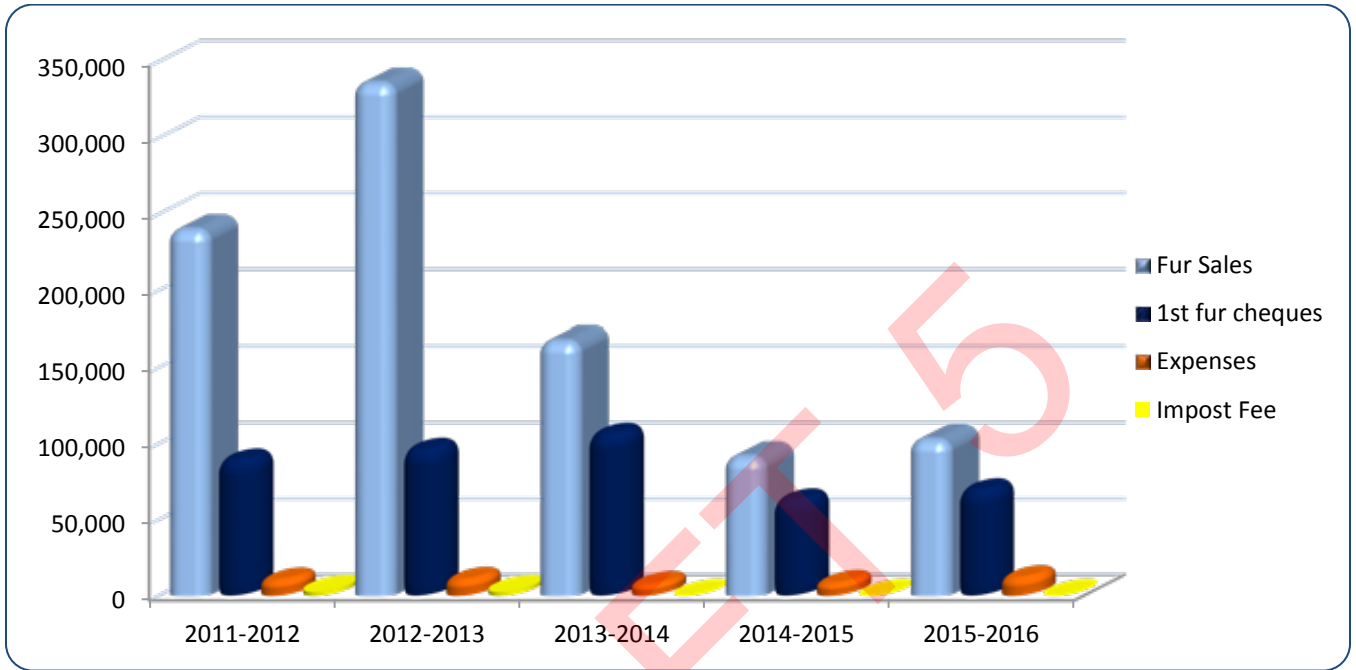
COMMUNITY	FUR SALES (Fur Harvesters)	FUR PURCHASES (1st Cheques)	EXPENSES	BALANCE PAYABLE TO TRAPPERS
CHISASIBI	16,449	8,613	1,401	6,436
EASTMAIN	1,482	976	159	348
MISTISSINI	26,454	21,379	3,477	1,598
NEMASKA	3,472	1,625	264	1,583
OUJE-BOUGOUMOU	1,532	2,012	327	-807
WASKAGANISH	18,111	10,955	1,782	5,374
WASWANUPI	5,473	5,706	928	-1,161
WEMINDJI	24,765	14,410	2,344	8,011
WHAPMAGOOSTUI	5,181	2,628	427	2,126
WASHAW SIBI	735	496	81	158
TOTAL	103,655	68,799	11,189	23,667

ISHTHCHIIKUN
CREE FUR TRUST FUND
 As of March 31, 2016

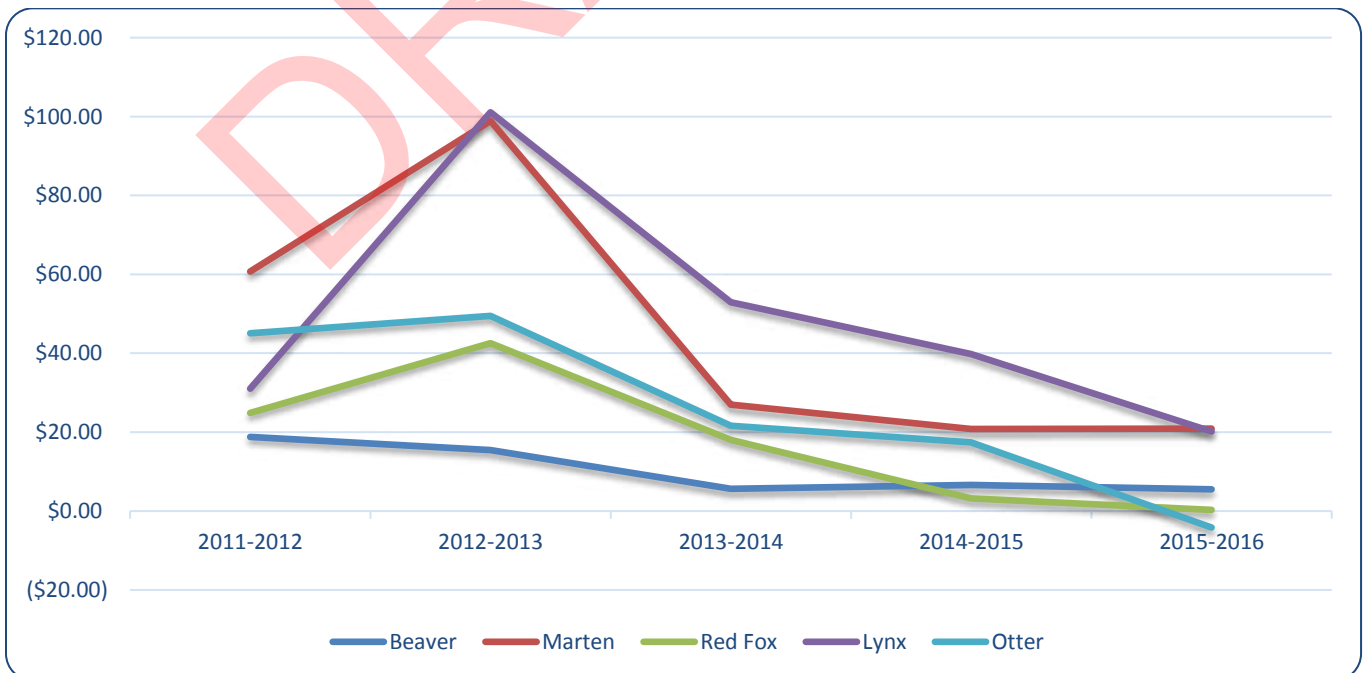
COMMUNITY	BALANCE MAR-31-15	EXPENSES	INTEREST REVENUE	BALANCE MAR-31-16
CHISASIBI	127,434	286	654	127,802
EASTMAIN	40,342	111	207	40,438
MISTISSINI	120,401	111	618	120,908
NEMASKA	2,470	136	13	2,346
OUJE-BOUGOUMOU	2,876	111	15	2,780
WASKAGANISH	43,428	612	223	43,039
WASWANUPI	27,446	111	141	27,476
WEMINDJI	28,872	236	148	28,784
WHAPMAGOOSTUI	17,122	161	88	17,049
TOTAL	410,391	1,875	2,106	410,622

ISHTHCHIIKUN

Fur Analysis from 2011 to 2016



Net Profit per Species from 2011 to 2016



ISHTHCHIIKUN

INSURANCE FUND

From October 1, 1991 to March 31, 2016

FUNDING	Initial Funding	Cabins @ \$50	Cabins Insurance with BOC	Total
BOARD OF COMPENSATION	86,539			86,539
CREE NATION OF CHISASIBI	30,000			30,000
JAMES BAY EEYOU	125,000			125,000
CHISASIBI TRAPPERS		15,750	84,755	100,505
EASTMAIN TRAPPERS		13,176	33,903	47,079
MISTISSINI TRAPPERS		5,750	105,754	111,504
NEMASKA TRAPPERS		3,750	47,909	51,659
OUJE-BOUGOUMOU TRAPPERS		0	36,144	36,144
WASKAGANISH TRAPPERS		6,250	90,022	96,272
WASWANAPI TRAPPERS		650	55,278	55,928
WEMINDJI TRAPPERS		6,150	83,136	89,286
WHAPMAGOOSTUI TRAPPERS		1,150	46,560	47,710
TOTAL FUNDING	241,539	52,626	583,461	877,626
INTEREST EARNED ON G.I.C's				81,397
CONTRIBUTION FROM CTA GENERAL ACCOUNT				41,632
TOTAL FUNDING AND INTEREST				1,000,655
EXPENSES				
<u>2015-2016</u>				
INSURANCE COST				137,528
AUDIT FEES				1,000
<u>PREVIOUS YEARS</u>				
INSURANCE COST				554,293
TRAVEL EXPENSES				10,939
CONTRACT SERVICES				34,026
HONORARIUM				3,000
INSURANCE CLAIMS PAYOUTS				83,283
BANK CHARGES				246
ADMINISTRATION & AUDIT FEES				13,329
TOTAL EXPENSES				837,644
BALANCE CREE TRAPPERS' INSURANCE FUND				163,011

DRAFT 5

CREE TRAPPERS' ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 250
Eastmain (Quebec) J0M 1W0
Tel.: 819-977-2165
Fax: 819-977-2168

139 Main Street
Mistissini (Quebec) G0W 1C0
Tel.: 418-923-3276
Fax: 418-923-3086

www.creetrappers.ca

