SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

Nunavik Nickel Project

2024

NUNAVIKNICKEL

CANADIAN ROYALTIES INC.

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INTRODUCTION NOTE

We are pleased to present our 2024 **Social and Environmental Responsibility Report.**

Focusing on four central themes, this report outlines **the results attained in 2024** concerning our commitments and illustrates Canadian Royalties' (CRI) dedication to conducting operations ethically by harmonizing mining performance, environmental stewardship, and sustainable community relationships.

Here is an overview of the programs and policies addressed in this report :

Initially, an **Environmental Monitoring Program (EMP)** and a series of mitigation measures were established and have been in effect for several years, subsequent to the **environmental and social impact assessment** conducted in 2007.

For water management, we implement a **water stewardship policy** that guarantees meticulous oversight of water designated for operations and watershed planning.

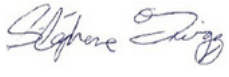
Moreover, we safeguard northern biodiversity through the implementation of a **Fauna and Flora Protection Plan (FFPP)** and by conducting environmental monitoring informed by biological inventories completed during the impact assessment.

In addressing climate change, we have implemented a **climate strategy** that guides our efforts toward a systematic reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

Finally, we engage in an ongoing dialogue with Inuit communities, particularly through the **Nunavik Nickel Agreement** and various social, cultural, and educational initiatives designed to enhance the positive impact of the project for the communities of Kangiqsujuaq, Salluit, and Puvirnituq.

CRI's Nunavik Nickel Project (NNiP) focuses on the extraction of nickel and copper and is situated approximately 80 km west of Kangiqsujuaq and around 140 km southeast of Salluit, in Northern Quebec. The NNiP began in 2008 with the discovery of the Mesamax, Expo, Méquillon, and Ivakkak deposits. The Allammaq and Puimajuq deposits were later incorporated into Global Certificate of Authorization No. 3215-14-007, granted by the Government of Quebec.

As a member of the Quebec Mining Association, we are committed to the **Towards Sustainable Mining (TSM)** standard**.**



Stéphane Twigg,
Director of Environment

WATER STEWARDSHIP

2024 RESULTS

Target 1 : Water consumption rate per tonne of ore processed

The water supplying the NNiP ore processing plant, which converts ore into copper and nickel concentrates, is sourced from Bombardier Lake. CRI has set a target utilization rate per tonne of processed ore, predicated on the optimal recirculation of mine water based on technical and economic feasibility. The target in t/m3 pertains to the water entering the ore processing plant process, rather than the total volume of water extracted from Bombardier Lake.

The total water withdrawal from Bombardier Lake is incorporated into the EMP (monitoring #1) of the NNiP; the results are communicated to the MELCCFP and the Inuit communities in the annual EMP report. CRI remits the required royalties to the Quebec government annually, as stipulated by the Regulation respecting the declaration of water withdrawals.

Table 1 : Performance of the target water usage rate per tonne of ore processed

MONTH	TARGET 2024 (M3/T ORE)	RESULT (M3/T ORE)	TARGET 2025 (M3/T ORE)
January	0,39	0,41	0,39
February	0,39	0,37	0,20
March	0,39	0,37	0,20
April	0,39	0,37	0,10
May	0,39	0,41	0,10
June	0,39	0,39	0,10
July	0,39	0,37	0,10
August	0,39	0,44	0,10
September	0,15	0,40	0,10
October	0,15	0,37	0,10
November	0,15	0,36	0,10
December	0,15	0,48	0,10

The target was not achieved for the majority of months in 2024, owing to the postponement in the installation of a water softening recirculation treatment unit.

Consequently, the volume of water extracted from the tailings pond for reuse at the concentrator fell short of projections, resulting in an increased reliance on fresh water.

The total volume withdrawn for the year 2024 is 741,675 m^3, representing a decrease from the volume extracted in 2023, which was 807,360 m^3.

Target 2 : Volume of water processed by mine water treatment units (WTP)

For each mining site within the NNiP, runoff water is collected in one or more basins and subsequently treated by a WTP prior to its release into the environment. The NNiP is equipped with four WTPs, with the Mesamax facility treating water from two other mining sites (Allammaq and Puimajuq). Based on the annual volumes of water requiring treatment at each mining site, specific targets have been established for each location.

Table 2 : Yield for the specified volume of water treated for each WTP

OUT	TARGET 2024 (M^3)	RESULT (M^3)	TARGET 2025 (M^3)
Expo	1 100 000	1 440 680	1 300 000
Mesamax	300 000	388 980	400 000
Méquillon	250 000	282 104	200 000
Ivakkak	200 000	235 370	130 000

All targets were achieved, and some were even surpassed.

Target 3 : Adherence to regulations regarding discharged mining effluents

The quality of the water treated and subsequently discharged (effluent) into the environment by the NNiP mining water treatment units is incorporated in the EMP (monitoring #3). This quality monitoring is conducted at varying frequencies:

- Continuous monitoring of pH and flow rate.
- Analyses conducted in an accredited laboratory three times per week, once per week, and once per month for various groups of physicochemical parameters (metals, suspended solids, nitrates, sulfates, etc.).
- Monthly bioassays for acute lethality on Oncorhynchus mykiss and Daphnia magna conducted in an accredited laboratory.

CRI strives for complete compliance with all requirements applicable to each of the WTPs, including Metal and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations, Directive 019, Depollution attestation, and authorizations issued for WTP operations.

Table 3 : Compliance of mine effluent discharges

OUT	TARGET 2024	RESULT	TARGET 2025
Expo	0	1	0
Mesamax	0	0	0
Méquillon	0	0	0
Ivakkak	0	0	0

The final Expo effluent showed **one instance of non-compliance** throughout the treatment period, spanning from June to October 2024, specifically on July 29. This instance involved a nickel concentration of 1.3 mg/L, exceeding **the permissible limit of 1 mg/L**. The results, along with the **corrective action plan**, were conveyed to the relevant government authorities.

Reflecting on the objectives for 2024

Table 4 illustrates the advancement of the primary water management objectives established for 2024.

Table 4 : Advancement toward the objectives established for 2024

OBJECTIVE	PROGRESS REPORT
Installation of a water softening treatment unit that will facilitate an increased rate of water reuse in the ore concentration process.	Completed
Finalization of design documents for a new wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) at the Expo camp. The advanced technology of the new plant will facilitate an even cleaner effluent discharge.	Completed
Conducting pilot tests on the utilization of water from mining site collection basins for underground drilling, aimed at substituting fresh water from Bombardier Lake, to advance toward 100% reuse of mining water during the summer for this specific type of water consumption.	Rescheduled for 2025

2025 OBJECTIVES

In addition to upholding the targets, the primary objectives regarding water management for 2025 are as follows :

1. Conduct an analysis focused on enhancing the volume of water extracted from the Expo pit by processing it at the water treatment facility located at the Expo site.

2. Conduct a feasibility assessment regarding the integration of treated sanitary effluent from the forthcoming wastewater treatment plant into the process water of the ore processing facility.

3. Establish a tracking register for the utilization of fresh water in the mines, along with the volume of water discharged, if applicable, to enhance understanding of the water supplied to satellite locations.

4. Conducting pilot tests on the utilization of water from mine sites collection ponds for underground drilling, aimed at substituting fresh water from Bombardier Lake, to advance toward 100% reuse of mining water during the summer for this specific water consumption.



BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

Theme 1 : Enhancing Knowledge Assessment

Action 1 : Ongoing inventories of flora and fauna



Additional inventories of at-risk species were conducted in 2024, focusing specifically on plant species of the genus Draba and the short-eared owl. The findings will be submitted to the MELCCFP in 2025. Visual markers will also be installed near the identified at-risk plants to safeguard them from trampling, as outlined in the fauna and flora protection plan.

Completion status : Completed

Action 2 : Digitization of Wildlife Reports

In 2024, the "Wildlife Events" reports were digitized. These reports are stipulated in the wildlife and flora protection plan and enable the documentation of wildlife occurrences, including collisions, injured animals, and abnormal behavior. Submitting the report online streamlines the process of recording, aggregating data, and monitoring corrective or preventive actions.

Completion status : Completed

Action 3 : Ongoing maintenance of the caribou observation register in the Méquillon sector, along with the incorporation of worker observations.

The Department of the Environment has extended the maintenance of a caribou observation register from June through the end of August, encompassing their migration period. The register records the number of individuals, their descriptions (male, female, calf), and the direction of their movement. In 2024, workers in other departments were encouraged to record their observations in order to paint a more complete picture of their presence.

This monitoring is incorporated into the NNiP EMP (monitoring #18); the results are conveyed to the MELCCFP and the Inuit communities in the annual EMP report.

Completion status : Completed

2025 OBJECTIVES

1. Maintaining the caribou observation log and incorporating observations collected from helicopter pilots present at the site.
2. Continuation of floristic surveys.

Theme 2 : Initiatives for the Preservation and Protection of Biodiversity

Action 4 : Monitoring the free movement of fish in NNiP culverts

Monitoring the free movement of fish in NNiP culverts was conducted by CRI environmental technicians on three occasions between June and September. This involved taking various measurements both upstream and downstream of the culvert, including water height and velocity, as well as making comprehensive observations to identify potential barriers to fish passage, such as rocks falling from the road. Height and speed measurements are compared with corresponding values of reference to ensure that fish can traverse the culvert from downstream to upstream, thereby facilitating their movement between the bodies of water adjacent to the NNiP roads. In 2024, the passability of eight culverts was evaluated four times between June and September.

This monitoring is incorporated into the NNiP EMP (monitoring #12); the results are communicated to the MELCCFP and the Inuit communities in the annual EMP report.

Completion status : Completed

Action 5 : Enhancing fish passage at crossings TR5 and TR7

Monitoring of the accessibility of crossings TR5 and TR7, conducted in July and August, revealed potential barriers to fish passage. These issues were addressed in September through manual intervention. The measures taken included trimming excess geotextile membrane utilized for the crossing and relocating large boulders.

Completion status : Completed



Action 6 : Surveillance of Arctic char spawning habitats

Monitoring of the Arctic char spawning grounds, situated near the Puimajuq Road crossing, was conducted by the firm Aecom during the summer of 2024. To achieve this, ten quadrants measuring 1 m x 1 m were characterized to evaluate the substrate, current velocity, and depth, thereby confirming the site's continued suitability for fish spawning despite the construction of the crossing.

Additionally, CRI environmental technicians collect weekly samples to measure the concentration of suspended solids in the water.

This monitoring is incorporated into the NNiP EMP (monitoring #14); the results are conveyed to the MELCCFP and the Inuit communities in the annual EMP report.

Completion status : Completed



Action 7 : Oversight of Draba colonies





Three plant species with special status were recorded during the inventory in the Allammaq sector, belonging to the genus Draba (Draba subcapitata, D. micropetala, and D. corymbosa). The status of the colonies was monitored by the firm Aecom in the summer of 2024.

To accomplish this, in each colony, the drave plants are enumerated, and any irregularities in the structures are noted.

The plant exhibits notable symptoms, such as yellowing leaves, lack of flowers, or absence of fruit.

This monitoring is incorporated into the NNiP EMP (monitoring #20); the results are communicated to the MELCCFP and the Inuit communities in the annual EMP report.

Completion status : Completed

Action 8 : Workshops for Raising Awareness

In 2024, the environmental departments conducted 41 toolbox workshops for employees across various divisions, engaging 474 workers. Updates via email and posters on biodiversity protection were also disseminated. Topics addressed included, among others, driving guidelines in the presence of caribou near roadways, as well as the significance of refraining from feeding wildlife.

Additionally, general Environment training persisted in 2024. This training is compulsory for all CRI employees and contractors, with one component emphasizing the biodiversity of the NNiP. The objective is to enhance workers' awareness of its significance and vulnerability, despite its subtlety in our northern context.

Action 9 : Daily radio notification throughout the caribou migration season

A daily message, broadcast twice per shift by the CRI dispatcher on radio channels, aimed to enhance workers' awareness of best practices to follow when caribou are present on the road. This radio serves as the communication link between vehicles and between vehicles and dispatch. The bilingual message urged workers to maintain a speed that enables them to clearly observe caribou, thereby preventing collisions, as these animals can move swiftly and unpredictably.

Completion status : Completed

2025 OBJECTIVES

1. Monitoring the unobstructed passage of fish within the NNiP culverts.
2. Conducting surveillance of spawning habitats.
3. Expansion of dissemination methods and the variety of awareness materials (posters, television, etc.).
4. Resumption of the annual tundra waste cleanup initiative.
5. Development of autonomous power supplies for bird scarers at the Ivakkak and Puimajuq sites, along with the reinstallation of the scarers at the Expo, Méquillon, and Mesamax locations.
6. Continuation of the daily radio announcements throughout the caribou migration period and the installation of road signs advising caution during this time.

Theme 3 : Impact Mitigation and Compensation Measures

Action 10 : Advancements of Environmental Improvement Program in Inuit Community (PEIIC)

CRI addresses the encroachment of wetlands associated with NNiP activities through a PEIIC, in collaboration with the Kativik Regional Government (KRG) and the Peatland Ecology Research Group (PERG) at Laval University.

In 2023, the KRG rehabilitated two sand pits in Puvirni-tuq (4.41 ha) and additional sand pits in Kangiqsujuaq, as identified by community representatives. A soil reworking technique is also being implemented in specific areas of the sand pits to promote revegetation. Revegetation monitoring will be conducted over a three-year period, incorporating an experimental component focused on the planting of biocrusts and fruit-bearing plants.

Consequently, CRI provides financial support for these initiatives, which are designed by and for the communities. The KRG is engaged in ongoing discussions with the villages of Kangiqsujuaq, Puvirnituq, and Salluit regarding the continuation and advancement of projects.

This monitoring is incorporated into the NNiP EMP (monitoring #19); the results are conveyed to the MELCCFP and the Inuit communities in the annual EMP report.

Implementation status : ongoing

2025 OBJECTIVES

1. Ongoing advancement of the Inuit Community Environmental Improvement Program (PEIIC).

Theme 4 : Stakeholders Consultation, Information and Involvement

Action 11 : Informational initiative in Inuit communities

Two representatives from the CRI Environment Department met with the three Inuit villages that are signatories to the Nunavik Nickel Agreement in April and May 2024.

The purpose of these meetings was to present the Environment Department's initiatives and the results of the environmental monitoring program, as well as to gather feedback on any environmental concerns raised. ,

This monitoring is incorporated into the NNiP EMP (monitoring #35); the results are conveyed to the MELCCFP and the Inuit communities in the annual EMP report.

Completion status : Completed

Action 12 : Assessment of perceptions regarding the NNiP

A NNiP perception assessment survey was created with the assistance of the firm Transfert Environnement et Société. Its primary aim was to collect the concerns of Inuit communities regarding NNiP activities to foster harmonious relations. The survey was accessible on the Canadian Royalties website from April to December 2024, featuring a version in Inuktitut, and printed copies were distributed to northern villages. Various promotional strategies were employed, including a postal invitation to each household, posters in public areas, and announcements on local radio and social media platforms.

A total of 122 surveys were completed, resulting in a report that analyzes the findings. Several questions addressed biodiversity, with the majority of respondents indicating a strong concern for its preservation. The primary concerns include :

- The impact of mining on the lands of Nunavik, biodiversity, water pollution, and animal migration;
- The potential impacts of mining residues on the environment, especially concerning aquatic life and wildlife.

The analysis report encompasses recommendations, notably the enhancement of communications. This monitoring is incorporated in the NNiP EMP (monitoring #36); the results are conveyed to the MELCCFP and the Inuit communities in the annual EMP report.

Completion status : Completed

Action 13 : Consultations regarding the wildlife component of the Inukshuk deposit exploitation project.

In 2024, consultations with stakeholders persisted through the committees established under the Nunavik Nickel Agreement, alongside the dissemination of a quarterly newsletter addressing various CRI projects.



Stakeholders are encouraged to voice their concerns during these meetings, especially concerning flora and fauna.

In 2024, particular attention was directed towards the elements of interest that communities may have desired to incorporate into the impact assessment or the formulation of specific mitigation measures.

Implementation status : ongoing

2025 OBJECTIVES

1. Continuation of the informational program in Inuit communities.
2. Continuation of invitations to Inuit representatives for environmental monitoring activities, along with the inclusion of an Inuit environmental officer.
3. Continuation of discussions regarding mining projects, incorporating elements of flora and fauna.

Theme 5 : Support for Research and Development

Action 14 : Contribution to Caribou Ungava

In pursuit of ongoing enhancement of practices, CRI has established a partnership with Caribou Ungava, a research initiative dedicated to the ecology of migratory caribou populations. CRI is actively involved in a research project examining the effects of linear structures, such as mining roads, on caribou behavior, providing both financial contributions and logistical support for the study. A team of researchers was hosted by CRI and spent four weeks in the NNiP and Deception Bay area during the summer of 2023, with plans to return in 2024 and 2025.

Implementation status : ongoing

Action 15 : Assistance for MELCCFP representatives in conducting wildlife inventories

CRI hosted representatives from the MELCCFP at its facilities from June 27 to July 12 for a project aimed at acquiring knowledge about the golden eagle.

Completion status : Completed

2025 OBJECTIVES

1. Continuation of the collaboration with Caribou Ungava.
2. Continuation of the implementation of PEIIC projects and the development of a compensation initiative for a water environment.
3. Providing supplementary information to the Quebec Biodiversity Project.

MANAGEMENT OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Summary of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The GHG emissions of NNiP are reported in compliance with the Regulation respecting mandatory reporting of emissions of certain atmospheric contaminants (RRMRECA) and are subject to external verification by an accredited firm. CRI also participates in the cap-and-trade emissions system (SPEDE)[1] administered by MELCCFP[2].

Table 1 presents the emissions reported under the RRMRECA and calculated in accordance with the methodologies established by the latter. These emissions also encompass the total emissions for scopes 1 and 2. The intensity of emissions, based on the ore processed at the concentrator, has been selected as the indicator for 2024. The emissions for 2024 are lower than those recorded in 2023, which amounted to 130,475 t CO2eq.

Table 1 : Emissions Documented under the RRMRECA in 2024

CATEGORIES OF EMISSIONS	EMISSIONS (T CO2 EQUIVALENT)	% OF TOTAL EMISSIONS
Electricity generation	77 031	62
Combustion utilizing stationary apparatus	12 854	14
Combustion utilizing mobile equipment	33 346	37
Non-specific protocol – Explosives and residual waste burning at LEMN	834	1,7
Non-specific protocol – Refrigerant gas	50	0,0015
TOTAL	**124 115**	
Production intensity for mineral processing		0.0708 t CO2 equivalent/t ore

*N.B. : This data is presently undergoing external verification and may exhibit slight variations contingent upon the completion of that process.

1. SPEDE (Système de plafonnement et d'échange) is Québec's cap-and-trade program for greenhouse gas emissions, part of the Western Climate Initiative (WCI) linked with California's system.
2. MELCCFP refers to Québec's Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs, the provincial ministry responsible for environmental regulation and climate change action.

Table 2 : Carbon Footprint Based on the Nickel Institute Methodology

Table 2 illustrates the carbon footprint associated with NNiP copper and nickel production, following the methodology outlined by the Nickel Institute[1]. This footprint is derived from data collected in 2021, the year during which a Scope 3 emissions inventory and life cycle analysis were performed.

The carbon footprint is anticipated to remain comparable in 2024 to that of 2021, owing to the consistency of activities between these two years.

TYPE OF EMISSIONS	EMISSIONS (T CO2 EQUIVALENT)
Scope 1 – direct emissions at the site for diesel[2]	104 427
Scope 1 – direct emissions on-site from additional sources (propane, refrigerant gas, acetylene)	11,2
Scope 3 – raw materials (including explosives)	40 900
Scope 3 – diesel manufacturing	16 104
TOTAL	**161 442**

Energy management goals and objectives

Targets and objectives have been set regarding energy management to prevent energy waste and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Energy consumption objectives in the ore grinding sector

The designated energy consumption target is 22.5 kWh/t of crushed ore. The average consumption in 2024 was 21.12 kWh/t of ore, indicating that the target has been met.

Advancement towards the 2024 objectives

Table 3 illustrates the advancement of the primary energy management objectives established for 2024.

Objectives for 2025

The primary goal for 2025 is to set energy efficiency targets by implementing an energy management system in accordance with the guidelines of the Mining Association of Canada.

[1] 202204-lme-passport-guidance-nickel-institute.pdf (nickelinstitute.org)

[2] Expo camp emissions are excluded in accordance with the Guide methodology.

Table 3 : Advancement Towards the Objectives Established for 2024

OBJECTIVE	PROGRESS REPORT
Establish energy efficiency and/or greenhouse gas emission targets for the key sectors of the NNiP.	Not completed in 2024 and deferred to 2025.
Integration of an additional section of the Expo camp into the glycol thermal recovery network.	Completed
Extension of the thermal recovery network of the glycol system to the drinking water production facility and to the water heaters in the laundry and kitchen of the Expo complex.	Completed
Proceed with the feasibility study for the installation of an energy storage unit at the Expo site.	In development
Enhancement of training for Energy Center operators is focused on increasing awareness and comprehension of the factors that affect energy performance, with the goal of optimizing it for substantial energy consumption or emission sources.	In development

Climate Change Mitigation

CRI performed a vulnerability and risk assessment regarding climate change for NNiP facilities and prospective mining projects. This assessment was grounded in the Climate Change Adaptation Plan.

The two primary climatic hazards for the NNiP are :

- Thawing permafrost
- Increased precipitation



DIALOGUE WITH COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST

Inuit Community Information Program and NNiP Perception Evaluation Plan

Two representatives from the Department of the Environment met with the communities of Puvirnituq, Salluit, and Kangiqsujuaq on April 3, May 15, and May 31, 2024, respectively. The subjects addressed included :

- Follow-up on the comments and concerns expressed over the past year.
- Environmental incident management
- The outcomes of the environmental monitoring program, which includes water sampling, dust sampling, assessments of noise and visual impacts at Pingualuit Park, maritime navigation at Deception Bay, and caribou observation, among others.
- Environmental initiatives undertaken by the various CRI departments and efforts aimed at the gradual rehabilitation of sites.
- Overview of existing and proposed mining operations

These meetings were designed to be interactive, with numerous questions posed and addressed. The comments and concerns raised were documented to ensure they are considered within the context of the NNiP activities.

A meeting was convened in February 2025 with Inuit employees to provide information and engage in discussions regarding environmental monitoring.

A survey addressing various environmental aspects of the NNiP, including the significance attributed to and concerns regarding biodiversity, water quality, residual materials, restoration of mining sites, air quality, and climate change, was conducted among the present employees.



Committees Established Under the Nunavik Nickel Agreement

A meeting of the signatories of the Agreement took place on February 13, 2024. The subjects addressed included Inuit employability statistics, environmental incidents, profit sharing, and the mining schedule for the upcoming years.

A meeting of the Nunavik Nickel Committee took place on September 17, 2024, which included a visit and an overnight stay at the Expo complex. The topics addressed were :

- Occupational health and safety data, Inuit workforce participation, and environmental occurrences
- Discussions concerning CRI's wetland compensation strategy and involvement in Ungava Caribou research to solicit feedback and recommendations.
- Invitation to join the restoration subcommittee
- The mining schedule for the upcoming years and prospective mining projects.



Kauutaapikkut Strategic Consultation Forum

CRI is actively engaged in this roundtable, which convenes the Kativik Regional Government, Makivik Corporation, Nunavik Mining Exploration Fund, Kativik Ilisarniliriniq, Nunavik Landholding Corporation Association (NLHCA), Glencore, and various Nunavik organizations. The roundtable's objective is to enhance the Inuit workforce in Nunavik's mining sector, particularly by increasing the participation of Inuit women and youth, and it convenes two to four times annually.

Through this engagement, CRI aims to enhance and sustain Inuit employment within the mining sector. CRI and its contractors are obligated to recruit, train, retain, and advance Inuit employees.

Kauutaapikkut Strategic Consultation Forum (continued)

Major suppliers of CRI and Glencore engage in these meetings to ensure that the concerns raised by the communities are duly considered.

In 2024, CRI engaged in strategic table meetings on January 23 and 24, May 15, and from October 1 to 4. The following themes were addressed :

- Sharing and discussing advancements in Inuit employability, including updates on the action plan.
- Meeting with key suppliers, analyzing their data, and addressing the challenges faced.
- Assessment of the existing trajectory of the Inuit workforce in Nunavik, along with emerging requirements and avenues for support.
- Request for feedback on the financing model between the KRG and the mines.





Participation in the Nunavik Mining Workshop

Representatives from multiple CRI departments attended the Nunavik Mining Workshop, an annual event organized by the Nunavik Mining Association, held from June 4 to 6 in Kuujjuaq. This occasion provided CRI the opportunity to showcase projects and interact with communities on subjects including :

- The ecosystem
- Exploration and extraction
- Inuit recruitment and development

Quarterly Newsletter

The quarterly newsletter is distributed via email to representatives of Inuit communities. It encompasses, but is not limited to, the following topics :

- Mining production and tailings generation data
- Statistics on environmental incidents accompanied by a mapping of these occurrences.
- Statistics regarding the number of Inuit employees
- Environmental monitoring conducted during the period, accompanied by photographs and various initiatives for environmental enhancement.
- Invitation to engage in meetings, surveys, and other activities.
- Environmental assessments conducted for prospective mining projects

The newsletter includes an email address for receiving inquiries and feedback, facilitating continuous engagement with the communities.

Ice fishing with Salluit Elders

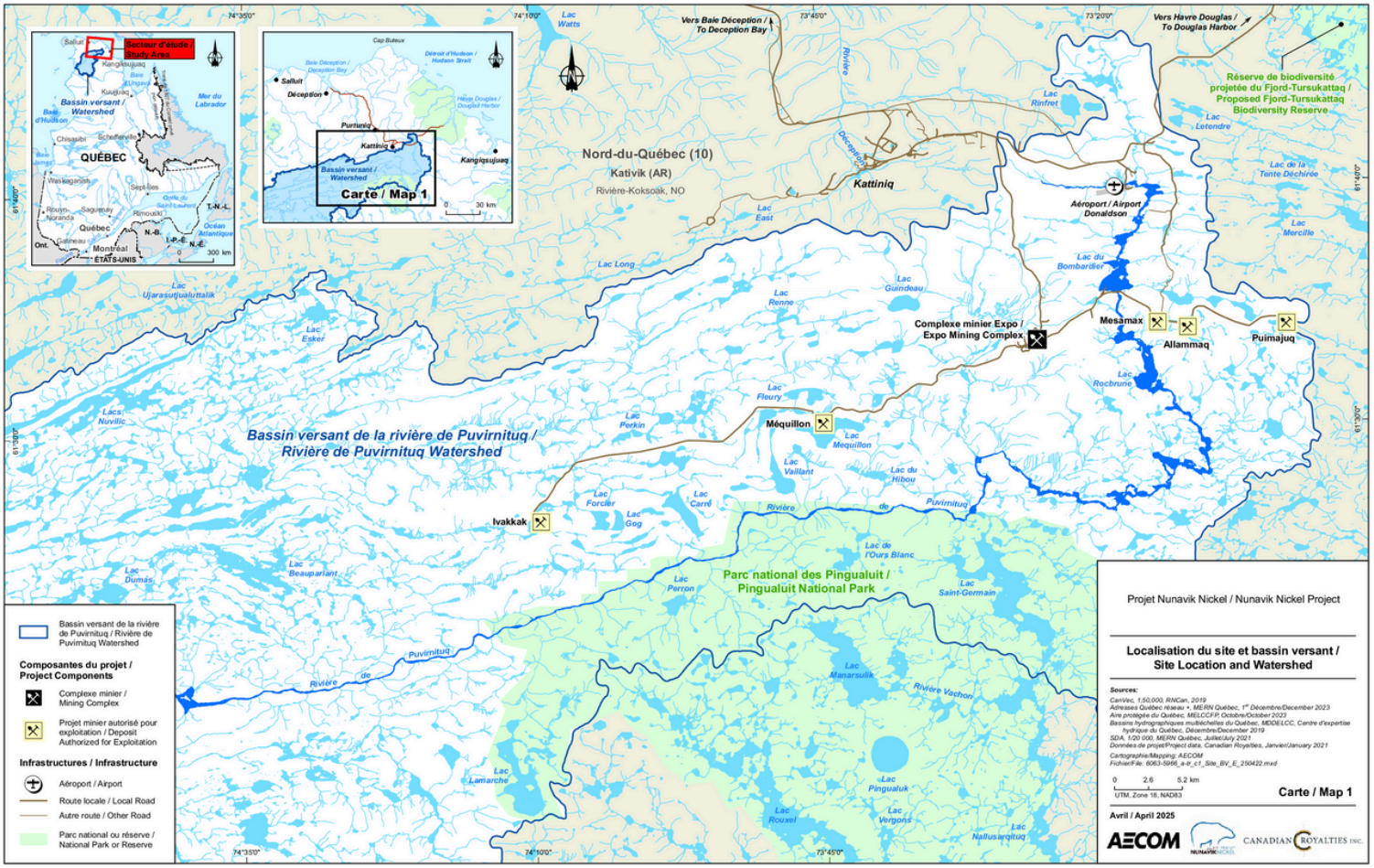
In partnership with the village of Salluit, CRI hosts an annual ice fishing event a few kilometers from the Baie Déception facilities. In 2024, the event took place on May 5, aiming to foster intercultural exchange between CRI employees and the residents of Salluit, especially seniors.



NNiP Perception Assessment - Community survey

See page 11.

OUR INFRASTRUCTURES



CONTACT US

1-877-879-1688 #1204

communitysupport@canadianroyalties.com

canadianroyalties.com

Canadian Royalties

Headquarters
800 René-Lévesque Blvd. W.
Office 410, Montreal, Quebec, H3B 1X9

Tel : 514-879-1688
Toll-Free : 877-879-1688
Fax : 514-879-1795


CANADIAN ROYALTIES INC.