



**Annual Report**  
**2017-19**  
**Mackenzie River Basin Board**

**MRBB**

photo credit: Zizhao (Finn) Wang

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# Letter of Transmittal

August 16, 2019

The Honourable Jonathan Wilkinson  
Minister of Environment and Climate Change  
Government of Canada  
Ottawa, Ontario

The Honourable Carolyn Bennett  
Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations  
Government of Canada  
Ottawa, Ontario

The Honourable Greg Ottenbreit  
Minister Responsible for the Water Security Agency  
Government of the Province of Saskatchewan  
Regina, Saskatchewan

The Honourable Jason Nixon  
Minister of Environment and Parks  
Government of the Province of Alberta  
Edmonton, Alberta

The Honourable George Heyman  
Minister of Environment and Climate Change  
Government of the Province of British Columbia  
Victoria, British Columbia

The Honourable Shane Thompson  
Minister of Environment and Natural Resources  
Government of the Northwest Territories  
Yellowknife, Northwest Territories

The Honourable Pauline Frost  
Minister of Environment  
Government of the Yukon  
Whitehorse, Yukon

Honourable Ministers:

On behalf of the members of the Mackenzie River Basin Board, it is my pleasure to submit the Annual Report of the Mackenzie River Basin Board for Fiscal years 2017-2019.

Sincerely,



Nadine Stiller  
Chair, Environment and Climate Change Member  
Mackenzie River Basin Board

# Message from the Chair and the Executive Director

This Report to Ministers describes the activities of the Mackenzie River Basin Board (MRBB) in the fiscal years 2017-2019. As of April 2019, bilateral water management agreements are complete between:

- British Columbia and the Northwest Territories,
- Alberta and the Northwest Territories,
- the Northwest Territories and Yukon, and
- British Columbia and Yukon.

The MRBB is supporting the implementation of the four completed bilateral water management agreements within the basin, and continues to support Alberta, British Columbia, the Northwest Territories, Saskatchewan, and Yukon as they negotiate the remaining bilateral water management agreements.

The Traditional Knowledge and Strengthening Partnership (TKSP) Steering Committee, and the State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report (SOAER) Steering Committee continue to be an integral part of the MRBB. These committees now work collaboratively on a joint steering committee to develop the SOAER. This joint steering committee held fifteen meetings, and a workshop (May 2017) to explore the co-presentation of science and Traditional Knowledge. Ideas gathered from these sessions helped develop a statement of work, currently underway, for a web based SOAER.

The TKSP Steering Committee's partnership with the University of Alberta led Tracking Change Project continues. TKSP steering committee members assisted in the project's second Youth Knowledge Fair in 2018, where students from across the Mackenzie River Basin presented on topics important to their communities, informed by Traditional Knowledge and science.

In November 2018, the Board initiated a task team on water quality within the Strategic Science Committee (formerly Technical Committee). This new task team aims to generate a consistent approach to water quality assessment across the Mackenzie River Basin in support of the successful implementation of bilateral water management agreements and contributions to the SOAER.

Looking forward to 2019-2020, the MRBB anticipates progress on the negotiations of the remaining bilateral water management agreements. The MRBB and TKSP-SOAER joint steering committee will continue work on the next MRBB SOAER. The MRBB will also undertake a strategic review, and support the new water quality team as they start their work.

The success of the MRBB is dependent upon the work of the MRBB Committees and Secretariat. Committee members consist of Board Members, Alternates, or their delegates. Their work helps to ensure that the MRBB and the signatory jurisdictions meet their obligations under the 1997 *Mackenzie River Transboundary Waters Master Agreement*. The MRBB would like to acknowledge their professional contributions and dedication to the MRBB.



The MRBB underwent a period of transition in the Executive Director role for much of the 2017-2019 period. We would like to thank Mike Renouf for maintaining MRBB activities during this time and Jenny Ferone for acting in the role from June 2018 until June 2019. We also want to take this opportunity to welcome Paula Siwik as the new Executive Director.

Nadine Stiller  
Chair,  
Mackenzie River Basin Board

Paula Siwik  
Executive Director,  
Mackenzie River Basin Board



“A **healthy** and **diverse**  
**aquatic ecosystem**  
for the **benefit** of  
**present** and **future**  
**generations.**”

- MRBB Board vision



# Introduction

This report summarizes the activities of the Mackenzie River Basin Board (MRBB), its Secretariat and Committees for the two Fiscal Years from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2019.

The following figure shows the Mackenzie River Basin.



Figure 1. The Mackenzie River Basin



# The Mackenzie River Basin Transboundary Waters Master Agreement

## Background

The governments of Canada, British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, the Northwest Territories and Yukon (the Parties) signed the Mackenzie River Basin Transboundary Waters Master Agreement (the Master Agreement) to address the fundamental issue of water management cooperation. The Master Agreement came into effect on July 24, 1997. The purpose of the Master Agreement is to establish common principles for the cooperative management of the Aquatic Ecosystem of the Mackenzie River Basin (Figure 1), to establish an administrative mechanism to facilitate the application of the principles set forth in the Master Agreement, and to make provisions for bilateral water management agreements that address interjurisdictional water quality, quantity and related issues.

## The Master Agreement Principles

Under the Master Agreement, Part C, the Parties are committed to:

- Managing Water Resources in a manner consistent with the maintenance of the Ecological Integrity of the Aquatic Ecosystem;
- Managing the use of Water Resources in a sustainable manner for present and future generations;
- The right of each to use or manage the use of Water Resources within its jurisdiction provided such use does not unreasonably harm the Ecological Integrity of the Aquatic Ecosystem in any other jurisdiction;
- Providing for early and effective consultation, notification and sharing of information on developments and activities that might affect the Ecological Integrity of the Aquatic Ecosystem in another jurisdiction; and
- Resolving issues in a cooperative and harmonious manner.

# The Mackenzie River Basin Board

## Structure and Operations

The Mackenzie River Basin Board (MRBB) was established under Part D Section 1a of the Master Agreement. The MRBB was assigned to administer the terms of the Agreement and to serve as a forum where all participating governments can cooperate in an effort to maintain the ecological integrity of the Basin's aquatic ecosystem.

The MRBB has no more than thirteen members.

Two members represent each province and territory (Alberta, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Yukon, and the Northwest Territories). An Indigenous member is appointed to fill one of the two positions from each of the provincial and territorial jurisdictions to contribute an Indigenous perspective to the work of the MRBB. Up to three members represent the Government of Canada and two federal members are selected from signatory departments (Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada). Health Canada is also a member of the Board.

The Board is unique because of this interjurisdictional partnership, the presence of members representing Indigenous interests alongside representatives of the governments, and the commitment by all parties to proactively maintain the ecological integrity of the aquatic ecosystem. The Master Agreement also established a staff arm for the MRBB called the Secretariat, under Part D Section 2d. The Secretariat is tasked to carry out the programs, basic administrative duties and investigations required by the Board. Currently, the MRBB Secretariat consists of one staff member housed within Environment and Climate Change Canada.

The MRBB is not a regulatory or licensing board, and has no legal or policy basis to regulate resource use in any of the jurisdictions. However, the Board may inform regulatory decisions made in the various jurisdictions by providing factual material, such as the State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report (SOAER), to inform decision makers, or by participating in and influencing pre- or post-regulatory processes, such as planning, regional or cumulative environmental impact assessment processes.

The MRBB conducts business, shares information, and provides guidance to committees and the Secretariat through a series of formal meetings. Government Board Members typically submit Member agency reports during face to face meetings. These reports provide a mechanism for sharing water-related information amongst the jurisdictions and with Indigenous Groups, and can support prior notification commitments. Indigenous Members share information and concerns from their jurisdiction.

MRBB meetings typically include updates from the Board Committees and the Secretariat. The Board also conducts annual Business Planning. Board Meetings provide a forum to share information on specific issues or projects.

The Environment and Climate Change Canada Board Member has chaired MRBB meetings by consensus of the other parties since the Board's inception. The MRBB Secretariat is responsible for recording and distributing meeting minutes.

## Strategic Review

Under Part D 2 k of the Master Agreement, the MRBB is directed to review the Agreement at least once every three years and propose Amendments to the Parties. The MRBB has directed that an independent strategic and operational review of the Board be undertaken to ensure that the Board is fulfilling its duties in an effective and efficient manner. A subcommittee of the Board has been developing a statement of work for a contract for a strategic review of the Board.

## Finances

Under the Master Agreement, Environment and Climate Change Canada is responsible for managing the expenditures of the Board, the costs of which are shared equally by the parties. MRBB costs include staffing and operation of the Secretariat office, to provide working-level support for the Board, and ensuring effective Indigenous participation by paying MRBB-related expenses.

The MRBB met face to face four times during the period of April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2019: once in Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, once in Vancouver, British Columbia, once in Whitehorse, Yukon, and once in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The MRBB conducted its remaining business through teleconferences and electronic means.



# Status of Bilateral Water Management Agreements

The Master Agreement makes provisions for the provinces and territories to complete bilateral water management agreements (BWMA). The completion and implementation of the BWMA is one of the most effective ways to protect the aquatic ecosystem of the Mackenzie River Basin.

The completed BWMA outline commitments at key transboundary crossing points. The water management areas that are addressed include Surface Water Quality, Surface Water Quantity, Groundwater, and Aquatic Ecosystem Health.

The BWMA commit the jurisdictions to be proactive and forward looking, and facilitate joint learning that informs bilateral water management in the Mackenzie River Basin.

Many of the core elements of the BWMA are common to all the agreements. However, each agreement includes provisions that are unique to the circumstances of each transboundary region.

The BWMA guide how the jurisdictions work together to manage risks to water quality, quantity, and aquatic ecosystem health.

## Status

### British Columbia/Northwest Territories:

British Columbia and the Northwest Territories completed their BWMA in October 2015.

- British Columbia and the Northwest Territories are establishing the terms of the BWMA. The Parties have established a Bilateral Management Committee, which includes territorial and provincial government members and Indigenous members, to administer the Agreement. The Bilateral Management Committee also establishes technical committees to support implementation of the Agreement.

- The British Columbia/Northwest Territories BWMA applies to all transboundary waters shared directly between British Columbia and the Northwest Territories in the Mackenzie River Basin, primarily the Liard River Watershed.

### Alberta/Northwest Territories:

The Parties have established a Bilateral Management Committee to administer the Agreement, as well as technical committees to support the Agreement.

- Alberta and the Northwest Territories are implementing the terms of the BWMA. The Parties have established a Bilateral Management Committee to administer the agreement, as well as technical committees to support the agreement. The bilateral committee responsible for implementing the Agreement has released two annual reports to Ministers for 2015-16 and 2016-17.
- The Alberta/Northwest Territories BWMA applies to all transboundary waters shared by the Northwest Territories and Alberta in the Mackenzie River Basin.

### Northwest Territories/Yukon:

The Northwest Territories and Yukon completed a BWMA in 2002. This agreement applies to the Peel River Watershed.

- Discussions are ongoing with respect to updating the current agreement to bring the BWMA in line with the other BWMA currently being negotiated and implemented.
- The Agreement and process for consultation were discussed at the Yukon-NWT bilateral meeting with First Nation governments in Inuvik in March 2017.
- The Governments of Yukon and NWT are currently drafting a Bilateral Water Management Agreement that covers 64km<sup>2</sup> in the Liard basin, which is not covered by either the BC-Yukon or BC-NWT BWMA. This Agreement will seek to mirror the Agreements currently in place.

**British Columbia/Yukon:**

British Columbia and Yukon completed a Bilateral Water Management Agreement on March 30, 2017. The British Columbia/Yukon BWMA applies to all transboundary waters shared between British Columbia and Yukon in the Mackenzie River basin, primarily the Liard River Watershed.

- British Columbia and Yukon will now focus on implementing the terms of the BWMA. The Parties have established a Bilateral Management Committee with Indigenous and non-Indigenous members to administer the Agreement and will also establish technical committees to support the implementation of the Agreement.

**British Columbia/Alberta:**

The British Columbia/Alberta BWMA negotiations are ongoing.

- Alberta and British Columbia have shared information, discussed their respective interests, and discussed the components for each section of the BWMA. The Parties continue to work on the Agreement appendices.
- The British Columbia/Alberta BWMA applies to all transboundary waters shared between British Columbia and Alberta in the Mackenzie River Basin, with the main focus on the Peace River Watershed.

**Alberta/Saskatchewan:**

The Alberta/ Saskatchewan BWMA negotiations are ongoing.

- Alberta and Saskatchewan have shared information, discussed their respective interests, and discussed the components for each section of the BWMA.
- The Alberta/Saskatchewan BWMA will apply to all transboundary waters shared by Saskatchewan and Alberta in the Mackenzie River Basin.

**Saskatchewan/Northwest Territories:**

The Saskatchewan/Northwest Territories BWMA negotiations are ongoing.

- Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories have shared information, discussed their respective interests, and discussed the components for each section of the BWMA.
- The Saskatchewan/Northwest Territories BWMA will apply to all transboundary waters shared by Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories in the Mackenzie River Basin.

**Looking Forward**

- The provinces and territories will continue to negotiate their respective BWMA's in Fiscal Year 2019-2020.
- Alberta, the Northwest Territories, British Columbia, and Yukon will work towards implementing their BWMA's. The MRBB will look for linkages between its work and the work being undertaken for the BWMA's.



## MRBB Committees

Mackenzie River Basin Board Committees and Mandates.

Committees	Responsibilities
State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report (SOAER) Steering Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manage information</li> <li>Determine options for the format of SOAER</li> <li>Establish process for report preparation and subsequent updates</li> <li>Determine recommendations for content of report</li> <li>Prepare and review SOAER reports</li> </ul>
Traditional Knowledge and Strengthening Partnerships (TKSP) Steering Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide Traditional Knowledge oversight</li> <li>Incorporate Traditional Knowledge into MRBB operations and products such as the SOAER</li> </ul>
Communications Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a communication strategy</li> <li>Prepare the annual Report to Ministers</li> <li>Develop MRBB website content</li> <li>Prepare presentation materials and literature for the general public</li> </ul>
Strategic Science Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work on science and monitoring issues that cut across individual bilateral water management agreements</li> <li>Report SOAER information requirements</li> <li>Provide advice and peer review on processes and methodologies</li> <li>Reviewing existing data and data collection programs (including Traditional Knowledge)</li> <li>Encourage the development of uniform monitoring procedures within the MRB</li> </ul>

# MRBB State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report Steering Committee

The MRBB, through its State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report (SOAER) Steering Committee, continued to work on the next SOAER. The SOAER Steering Committee and Traditional Knowledge and Strengthening Partnerships (TKSP) Steering Committees are working closely together and have formed an unofficial joint steering committee to ensure that science and Traditional Knowledge will be side by side through the development, analysis and reporting of the next SOAER. From 2017 to 2019, the SOAER and TKSP Steering Committees held fifteen meetings and one workshop (Yellowknife, May 2017) to explore the co-presentation of science and Traditional Knowledge in a web-based SOAER, and to explore approaches of braiding Traditional Knowledge and scientific knowledge to assess ecosystem health. Ideas gathered from these meetings and workshop were used to develop a statement of work for a contract to develop a web based SOAER.

The SOAER will recognize the inherent value and importance of multiple knowledge systems in basin health assessment and create the space for people to come together and exchange knowledge; position science and Traditional Knowledge on equal footing and work to dismantle power dynamics associated with conventional watershed assessments; recognize the basin as a place of meaning for people and tell the story of that place; build on the previous efforts of the MRBB and its committees to identify potential signs and signals (indicators) and available information across jurisdictions; provide information (from multiple knowledge sources) to residents, governments (Indigenous, municipal, regional, provincial/territorial and federal), industries, and others to make informed decisions; and provide an opportunity for education and outreach through the information presented.

## Looking forward

The contract for the web-based SOAER is in progress and is expected to include textual descriptions, maps, graphs, images, videos, and sound bites for a set of selected indicators, where possible.



## MRBB Traditional Knowledge and Strengthening Partnerships Steering Committee

The MRBB Traditional Knowledge and Strengthening Partnerships (TKSP) Steering Committee consists of the MRBB Indigenous Members and staff assigned by members of the MRBB.

From 2017 to 2019, the TKSP Steering Committee continued to participate in the development of the next State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report (SOAER), directly addressing the TKSP recommendations from the 2013 SOAER Indicators Workshop that Traditional Knowledge and science be considered together 'side by side, from the start'. On May 29 and 30, 2017 in Dettah, Northwest Territories, the committees attended a workshop to explore the co-presentation of science and Traditional Knowledge in a web-based SOAER. In June 2018, the two committees met to refine their approach to braiding Traditional Knowledge and scientific knowledge to assess ecosystem health. The committees refined key indicators appropriate for Local and Traditional Knowledge and science.

The TKSP Steering Committee has continued to help implement *Tracking Change – The Role of Local and Traditional Knowledge in Watershed Governance* research project. The Tracking Change research project is led by researchers at the University of Alberta, working in partnership with the Government of the Northwest Territories, the MRBB, Indigenous governments and organizations from across the Basin, and other national and international academic partners. The research project was funded under a Social

Sciences and Humanities Research Council research grant in July 2015, for a six year period. Indigenous MRBB Members are the Steering Committee for the Tracking Change project.

From 2017 to 2019, Tracking Change funded 17 community based projects across the Basin. Many of the projects took place on the land and involved youth. Summaries of the projects, including key findings that communities wanted to share, were produced and will be available on the Tracking Change website.

The Tracking Change project held its second Youth Knowledge Fair at the University of Alberta in May 2018. Students from across the Mackenzie River Basin researched topics identified as important to their community and then came together to share their findings with one another. Projects were informed by Local and Traditional Knowledge, and science. TKSP Steering Committee members helped to scope the Knowledge Fair and some members participated in the event. The Tracking Change research project will continue to document new traditional and Local knowledge in the Mackenzie River Basin, share knowledge, experiences and challenges within and across Basin communities, provide advice on how the data should be communicated, and explore the role of Local and Traditional Knowledge in informing watershed governance at multiple scales. This information will be available for future SOAERs and could support the implementation of the BWMA's.

## Looking forward

The TKSP Steering Committee will continue to work jointly with the SOAER Steering Committee to advance the next SOAER. The MRBB TKSP Steering Committee will continue to support and provide guidance to the process of gathering Traditional and Local knowledge for the SOAER.

The TKSP Steering Committee, working together with the SOAER Steering Committee, will also provide advice and guidance on how this information can be effectively communicated in the SOAER. The TKSP Steering

Committee will continue to participate in Tracking Change in the Steering Committee role. Through Tracking Change, the TKSP Steering Committee will again allocate funds for research projects across the Mackenzie River Basin, as well as in the Mekong and Amazon watersheds. The TKSP Steering Committee will continue to review community-driven research proposals.

The TKSP Steering Committee will continue developing communication and outreach materials in support of their outreach work on behalf of the MRBB.



## MRBB Strategic Science Committee

In 2017, the MRBB agreed to create a Strategic Science Committee (formerly Technical Committee) consisting of one member representing each provincial and territorial jurisdiction, one from each federal department/agency on the Board, and a member representing the Traditional Knowledge and Strengthening Partnerships Committee. As of March 2019, the Terms of Reference for the Strategic Science Committee were still in development.

In November 2018, the MRBB supported establishing a Water Quality task team under the Strategic Science Committee. The goal of the Water Quality task team is to support consistent water quality assessment approaches. The provinces and territories of the MRB are currently negotiating or implementing bilateral water management agreements that require reporting on water quality for shared transboundary waters; thus it is important to have consistent approaches across the Mackenzie River basin.

This subcommittee will support the implementation of the bilateral agreements with regards to water quality reporting across jurisdictions, while also contributing to the MRBB's State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Reports as it relates to water quality.



## Information Sharing

At the spring meetings in 2017 and 2018, Board Members shared Agency Reports on activities and issues within each jurisdiction of the Basin, as per prior notification provisions within the Master Agreement. MRBB Committees and the Secretariat also briefed the MRBB on their activities. Details of the activities of each committee are provided elsewhere in the report.

## Communications Update

The MRBB website content management system was upgraded in early 2019. The website was re-organized to be more user friendly and improve access to information for the public and members.

Letters introducing the Board and Indigenous Members, presenting ongoing work, and welcoming questions were sent out to communities in the Mackenzie River Basin in early 2019.

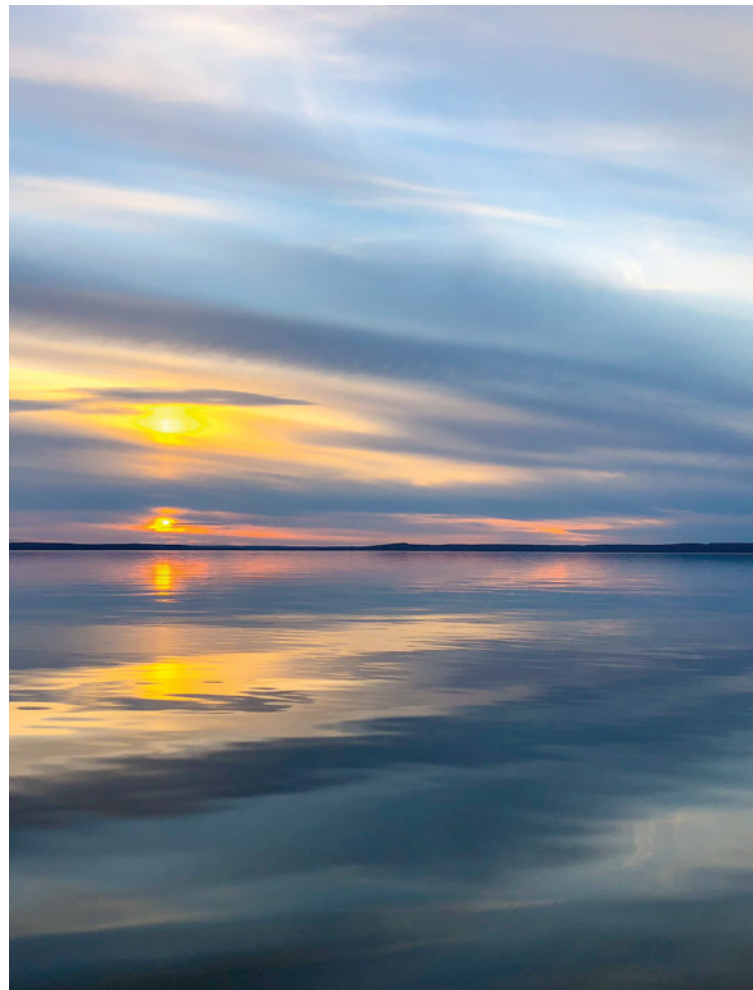
The letters, authored by Indigenous Board members with input from the joint steering committee, outlined the continued efforts of the State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report Steering Committee and the Traditional Knowledge and Strengthening Partnerships Steering Committee to advocate for a braided knowledge approach that recognizes the importance and value of both Traditional Knowledge and scientific information in assessing the health of the Basin.



## Looking Forward

In Fiscal Year 2019-2020, the Mackenzie River Basin Board anticipates that its activities will be directed towards the following priorities:

- Support a strategic and operational review contract (as per Part D 2k of the Master Agreement),
- Discuss the Board's role in the implementation of the bilateral agreements, and develop communication materials in support of the completion of agreements,
- Continue the work of the State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report Steering Committee and Traditional Knowledge and Strengthening Partnerships Steering Committee on a web-based State of the Aquatic Ecosystem Report,
- Continue the work of the Traditional Knowledge and Strengthening Partnerships Steering Committee in cooperation with the University of Alberta, Government of the Northwest Territories, and national and international partners to support the Tracking Change Research Project, and
- Seek opportunities to cooperate on activities within the basin that align with the objectives of the Board. In 2019-20, it is anticipated that cooperation will focus the work of multiple jurisdictions that support Wood Buffalo National Park. There are significant environmental flow and hydrology elements in the plan with potential implications for transboundary water management.



# Appendix I: Financial Report 2017-18

Mackenzie River Basin Board Financial Report – April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018

Funds Available		Comments
Payments	\$253,068	As specified in the Master Agreement. Note there was an overpayment of \$10,525 by ECCC.
Carry Forward	\$473,015	2016-17 carry forward (in anticipation of SOAER and Strategic Review expenses).
Total Funds Available	<b>\$726,083</b>	
MRBB Expenditures		
Personnel	\$53,698	Wages and benefits for the Executive Director
Service Contracts	\$34,759	Honoraria and Expenses for Indigenous Members
Transportation and Telecommunications	\$39,414	Travel, transportation, postage and telecommunications
Purchased materials, parts and supplies	\$643	Miscellaneous
Total	<b>\$128,514</b>	
2017-18 Carry Forward	<b>\$597,569</b>	
Expenditures on behalf of the MRBB		
Professional Services	\$37,458	In 2017-2018 the Government of the Northwest Territories funded a contribution agreement on behalf of the MRBB in support of SOAER-related work. As result, the NWT 2016-2017 annual contribution was reduced by \$37,458.

## Appendix II: Financial Report 2018-19

Mackenzie River Basin Board Financial Report – April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019

Funds Available		Comments
Payments	\$280,099	As specified in the Master Agreement
Carry Forward	\$597,569	2017-18 carry forward
Total Funds Available	<b>\$877,728</b>	
MRBB Expenditures		
Personnel	\$59,642	Wages and benefits for the Executive Director
Service Contracts	\$43,472	Honoraria and Expenses for Indigenous Members
Transportation and Telecommunications	\$13,106	Travel, transportation, postage and telecommunications
Purchased materials, parts and supplies	\$608	Printing
Other payments	\$61	
Total	<b>\$116,889</b>	
2018-19 Carry Forward	<b>\$760,839</b>	

## Appendix III: MRBB Membership on March 31, 2019

### **Alberta**

Member: Brian Yee  
Alternate: Carmen de la Chevrotière  
Indigenous Member: Darren Calliou

### **British Columbia**

Member: Lynn Kriwoken  
Alternate: Sean Moore  
Indigenous Member: Vera Nicholson

### **Northwest Territories**

Member: Erin Kelly  
Alternate: Robert Jenkins  
Indigenous Member: Leon Andrew

### **Canada**

#### **Environment and Climate Change Canada**

Member: Nadine Stiller  
Alternate: Mike Renouf

#### **Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada**

Member: Matthew Spence  
Alternate: Nicholas Mitchell

### **Saskatchewan**

Member: John Fahlman  
Alternate: Susan Ross  
Indigenous Member: Joseph Tsannie

### **Yukon**

Member: Heather Jirousek  
Alternate: Vacant  
Indigenous Member: Corrine Porter

### **Health Canada**

Member: Chantal Roberge  
Alternate: Vacant

## Appendix IV: Changes in MRBB Membership April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2019

### Northwest Territories

No Change

### Saskatchewan

Susan Ross replaced Gary Neil as alternate MRBB member.

### Alberta

Darren Calliou replaced Cleo Reece as Indigenous MRBB Member.

### British Columbia

Sean Moore replaced Pieter Bekker as BC alternative MRBB member.

### Yukon

Corrine Porter replaced Sharon Peter as Indigenous MRBB member.

### Health Canada

Chantal Roberge replaced Teresa Laforest as MRBB member.

### Environment and Climate Change Canada

Nadine Stiller replaced Cheryl Baraniecki as MRBB member.

### Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada

Matthew Spence replaced Mohan Denetto as MRBB member.

Mike Roesch replaced Jennifer O'Neill as alternate MRBB member.

Nicholas Mitchell replaced Mike Roesch as alternate MRBB member.





**MRBB**