

NWT Association of Communities 2021 RE-AFFIRMED RESOLUTIONS		
Resolution #	Resolution Name	Page
RA-21-20-04	Day Care Funding	4
RA-21-20-05	Day Homes in Social Housing	5
RA-21-20-06	Water and Sewage Policy	6
RA-21-20-07	O & M Funding Levels	6
RA-21-20-09	Infrastructure Shortfall	7
RA-21-20-10	NWT Education Reform	8
RA-21-20-11	Universal Child Care Program In NWT	9
RA-21-20-12	Reinstate the Public Boards of Aurora College & the NWT Power Corporation	11
RA-21-20-13	Reinstate Local Health Authorities	
RA-21-20-16	Building Code Act	12
RA-21-20-17	Presumptive Coverage for Work-Related Psychological	12
RA-21-20-18	Reducing Alcohol-Related Harms and Costs in the NWT	14
RA-21-20-19	Support for Federal Mandate	15
RA-21-20-20	REVIEW AND AMENDMENT OF THE SENIOR CITIZENS AND DISABLED PERSONS PROPERTY TAX RELIEF ACT, R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.50(Supp.), as amended	17
RA-21-20-21	Winter Roads	18
RA-21-20-22	United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Implementation	19
RA-21-19-01	Taltson Hydro Project	20
RA-21-19-02	Duty to Consult	21
RA-21-19-03	Alternative Voting Methods	23
RA-21-19-04	Cannabis Revenue Sharing	24
RA-21-19-05	Post - Secondary Education - Transformation	25
RA-21-19-07	Aurora College Transition to Polytechnic University	26

RA-21-19-09	Multi- Year Funding	27
RA-21-19-10	Climate Change Adaptation	29
RA-21-19-10-B	Permafrost	30
RA-21-19-10-C	Hazard mapping	32
RA-21-19-10-D	Governance and leadership on climate change in the GNWT	33
RA-21-19-10-E	Climate Change Secretariat or Network	34
RA-21-19-10-F	Research	35
RA-21-19-10-G	Bridging the community capacity gap	37
RA-21-19-10-H	Emergency management plans	39
RA-21-19-10-I	Adaptation Plans	40
RA-21-19-13	Resourcing to deal with backlog of Legislative Amendments	42
RA-21-18-01	Energy	44
RA-21-18-03	Wildfires	45
RA-21-18-04	10 year plan to end homelessness	47
RA-21-18-06	MACA Funding Formula	48
RA-21-18-07	Urban Indigenous Definition	49
RA-21-18-08	Secondary Access Road to Communities	50
RA-21-18-10	Highway Rescue and Ambulance Services	53
RA-21-18-11	Fire Prevention Act	55
RA-21-18-12	Transfer of Lands to Community Governments	56
RA-21-18-16	Review and Amendment of: Cities, Towns and Villages Act, S.N.W.T.2003,c.22 Article 122 Hamlets Act S.N.W.T. 2003,c.22 Article 124 Charter Communities Act S.N.W.T. 2003,c.22 Article 126 Tlicho Community Government Act S.N.W.T.2004,c.7 Article 118	58
RA-21-18-18	Review and Amendment of the Property Assessment and Taxation Act, R.S.N.W.T. 1988 c.P-10, as amended with regards to Unsold Property Article 97.85	59

RA-21-18-19	Review and Amendment of the MOTOR VEHICLES ACT R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.M- 16, and amendments	60
RA-21-17-02	TRC Recommendations	61
RA-21-17-05	Shoreline Erosions	62
RA-21-17-06	Untenured Land	65
RA-21-17-20	Mackenzie Valley Highway	67
RA-21-17-24	Medical Travel	69
RA-21-15-06	ATIPP Legislation for Communities	71
RA-21-13-02	Review and Amendment of the Property Assessment and Taxation Act	72

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
RA-21-20-04	<p>Day Care Funding</p> <p>(Similar to new 2020-10)</p> <p>RA20-16-03</p>	<p>WHEREAS NWT communities have more working Mothers with small children to care for;</p> <p>WHEREAS many Mothers cannot work because they must stay at home to care for their small children resulting in less household income;</p> <p>WHEREAS the lack of adequate funded Day Care facilities exacerbates an existing situation;</p> <p>WHEREAS federal political parties prior to the last federal election espoused Universal Funding for Day Cares;</p> <p>THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT amend its Day Care policies to ensure adequate funding for NWT Community Day Cares.</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities immediately petition the GNWT and the Federal Government for adequate funding for NWT Community Day Cares.</p>	ECE	<p>Increasing access to early childhood programs in the NWT is a priority for the Department of Education, Culture and Employment (ECE).</p> <p>As part of the Mandate of the 19th Legislative Assembly, ECE will review and amend existing policies and funding models for early childhood programs.</p> <p>Funding and resources available for early learning and childcare programs aim to support efforts to improve educational outcomes for all NWT children. ECE supports licensed early learning and childcare programs, including centre-based child day care facilities and family day homes, with funding that includes both grants and contribution agreements.</p> <p>Funding provided to early learning and childcare programs supports the development of early learning and childcare opportunities in NWT communities.</p> <p>In 2019-2020, funding streams available to licensed early learning and child care programs included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Childhood Program Operating Subsidy; • New Child Care Spaces funding; • Health and Safety funding; • Supporting Child Inclusion and Participation funding; • Provider Enhancement Grant; • Technology Grant; and, • Cultural Resource Grant. <p>Additional resources and professional development opportunities are provided to licensed early learning and childcare programs and early childhood educators who work in these programs. The GNWT is exploring ways to further support this sector.</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
				<p>ECE has allocated \$8.9 million in the 2020-2021 Main Estimates for Early Learning and Child Care. This includes \$1.7 million for Supporting Child Inclusion and Participation. The Canada-NWT Early Learning and Child Care Bilateral Agreement provides approximately \$2.5 million in federal funding for a total investment of \$11.4 million in 2020-2021.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>REAFFIRM: - Both the Federal Government and the GNWT have provided and continues to provide their support and funding for early childhood learning. We are awaiting to hear what other proposed amendments to policy are forthcoming</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-05	Day Homes in Social Housing	<p>WHEREAS There is a shortage or absence of daycares and day homes within all NWT communities;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS This shortage of childcare is an impediment to many participating in the economy;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS This shortage of childcare is an impediment to recruitment and retention of staff in the communities;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS The provision of day home services is a complimentary activity for those who cannot work for various reasons including the provision of childcare for their own children;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS The hosting of day homes is currently not permitted in public housing;</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Housing Corporation revise their policies to permit the hosting of day homes within their units while still ensuring that they meet all other regulatory requirements.</p>	ECE	<p>The Mandate for the GNWT for 2019-2023, identified the goal of increasing seasonal, part-time, and fulltime employment in small communities by amending the NWT Housing Corporation policies to allow appropriate home business opportunities within their units.</p> <p>Additionally, the Mandate also includes increasing availability and reducing the costs of childcare in communities by amending income assistance and housing programs to allow for the delivery of licensed childcare programs.</p> <p>With limited options for child-care in small communities, there has been an interest in changing those policies to allow Public Housing tenants to operate a Day-home business in their units. Allowing the operation of private businesses in Public Housing may be construed as subsidizing the operating costs of business operators, providing them an unfair advantage over competitors.</p> <p>Currently, through its lease agreement, the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation (NWT HC) does not allow Public Housing tenants to operate For-Profit businesses in their Public Housing Units, except for the making of traditional arts and crafts.</p> <p>As with all family day homes, the residence must meet ECE’s licensing requirements. ECE has up to \$10K in Health and Safety funding to address</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
				<p>renovations and/or retrofits required compliance with the legislation. ECE requires operators to have business liability insurance.</p> <p>The NWTAC and ECE are exploring options around operating licensed early learning and child care programs in Public Housing units. The NWTAC is willing to review Public Housing policies and procedures to see what options are available.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will continue to address the concerns of this resolution. Further action is required.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-06	Water and Sewage Policy	<p>WHEREAS at the last LGANT meeting in Yellowknife, MACA officials presented its paper “Environmental Services Backgrounder”;</p> <p>WHEREAS the conversation between MACA officials and some SAOs revealed the possibility of major changes to MACA’s Water Sewage Policy;</p> <p>WHEREAS the conversation between the MACA officials and some SAOs at LGANT does not constitute proper or sufficient consultation with LGANT members;</p> <p>THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that MACA arrange for full consultation and disclosure of changes prior to implementing its proposed changes to its Water Sewage Policy;</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities immediately petition the GNWT Department of MACA to fully disclose its intention to amend its Water Sewage Policy and to consult with LGANT members prior to implementing its proposed changes to its Water Sewage Policy.</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities immediately petition the GNWT Department of MACA to fully disclose its intentions to immediately increase O & M funding to all NWT municipal governments.</p>	MACA	<p>Conversations between MACA and Senior Administrative Officers are not considered consultation or engagement, these conversations are to help inform MACA as the department starts to review changes to municipal funding policies.</p> <p>MACA will continue to review and work with the NWT Association of Communities (NWTAC) and LGANT to better understand the valuation methods and how to best measure changes over time. This will include updates to funding policies to clearly identify how funding is being provide and how the deficit will be calculated on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM –Further action and consultation is required with this issue. NWTAC will continue to address the concerns of this resolution.</p>
RA-21-20-07	O & M Funding Levels	<p>WHEREAS the GNWT MACA has been reviewing its funding formula;</p> <p>WHEREAS there is still a wide gap between funding needs and funding levels;</p>	MACA	<p>The Department will work with the NWTAC to obtain their input on the preferred split for the \$5 million mandate investment between the 3 core funding pots</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
		<p>WHEREAS most, if not all, municipal governments have been struggling with less than adequate funding from the GNWT;</p> <p>THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that GNWT MACA arrange for full consultation and disclosure of its progress in finalizing the review of its funding formula;</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities immediately petition the GNWT Department of MACA to fully disclose the results of the review of its funding formula.</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities immediately petition the GNWT Department of MACA to fully disclose its intentions to immediately increase O & M funding to all NWT municipal governments.</p>		<p>(Operations and Maintenance, Water & Sewer, and community public infrastructure).</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – While a lot of work has been done with the request of this resolution municipal government are still struggling with adequate funding for their communities. NWTAC will continue to work with the GNWT on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-09	Infrastructure Shortfall	<p>WHEREAS the 19th Legislative Assembly has tabled document 1-19(1) titled “Priorities of the 19th Legislative Assembly” wherein it directs Cabinet to work in partnership with governments to implement its 22 priorities which explicitly includes “Reduce the municipal funding gap”.</p> <p>Within the Cabinet’s Guiding Principles, tabled document 3-19(1) titled “Cabinet’s Guiding Principles – 19th Legislative Assembly”, among the six guiding principles it states;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>We will promote personal and community self-sufficiency.</i> <i>We recognize that being able to make and implement decisions for ones’ self is a fundamental part of individual dignity and self-confidence. When we make decisions about GNWT policies, programs and services, we will choose those options that give people and communities the support they need to develop their own capacity and skills to choose and direct their own futures.</i> <p>WHEREAS GNWT Department of Municipal and Community Affairs identified a \$39.2 million Community Infrastructure Funding shortfall in 2014, and more recently for the 2019 fiscal year end, identified the gap to be about \$30 million;</p>	MACA	<p>The Department will work with the NWTAC to obtain their input on the preferred split for the \$5 million mandate investment between the 3 core funding pots (Operations and Maintenance, Water & Sewer, and community public infrastructure).</p> <p>With this mandate commitment, MACA is taking the opportunity to reassess the 2014 Municipal Funding Policy Review.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – While a lot of work has been done with the request of this resolution municipal government are still struggling with adequate funding for their communities. NWTAC will continue to work with the GNWT on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
		<p>WHEREAS the 18th Legislative Assembly tabled the 2020/2021 Capital Estimates, <i>Aug 2019 – TD-511-18(3)</i> with approved infrastructure investments of \$398.6 million for the 2020-21 fiscal year.</p> <p>WHEREAS less than 10% of the budgeted infrastructure expenditure (capital estimates) would fund the identified Community Infrastructure funding shortfall for municipalities, thus allowing community governments to invest in maintaining local infrastructure necessary to sustain and support basic community living requirements, promote long-term sustainability of community infrastructure and, to provide critical local economic stimulus.</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the 19th Legislative Assembly prioritize its 2020/2021 and future years funding to eliminate the municipal Community Infrastructure shortfalls as identified by GNWT Department of Municipal and Community Affairs.</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the GNWT Department of Municipal and Community Affairs provide the members of the 19th Legislative Assembly with updated reporting that identifies the underfunding of critical infrastructure funding for municipalities.</p>		
RA-21-20-10	NWT Education Reform	<p>WHEREAS education is a powerful agent of change that can improve health and livelihoods, contributes to social stability and long-term economic growth and is essential to community well-being. And by recognising the power of education, policy makers can better address diverse societal challenges, which municipal governments increasingly have to contend with.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the three-year education renewal action plan entitled "Education Renewal and Innovation Framework, Directions for Change" published in 2015 states, "The current approach to education is not producing the overall levels of student achievement that we need and should reasonably expect for the investments that are being made.";</p> <p>WHEREAS it was recognized in NWTAC Resolution 2019-14 that;</p>	ECE	<p>Improving student education outcomes to the same level as the rest of Canada is a priority of the 19th Legislative Assembly.</p> <p>In 2018-2019, the NWT education system was the subject of extensive review processes, both intern and external to the GNWT. During this time, ECE evaluated its Education Renewal and Innovation (ERI) Framework, which is the guiding strategic plan for the JK-12 education system. That same year, the Office of the Auditor General of Canada (OAG) reviewed NWT Early Childhood to Grade 12 Education. Both the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) audit and ECE’s internal evaluation identified common improvements needed in the JK-12 system and program delivery.</p> <p>The OAG Report and the internal ECE evaluation both found:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> key achievement gaps have persisted, especially for students in small communities;

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECE has responsibility to provide essential and basic educational programming in the NWT to all communities; It is recognized/acknowledged that there are deficiencies and lack of adequate programming and resources in many communities; GNWT has identified a desire to improve public education in the NWT via Education Renewal and “Early Childhood Framework.”; Many residents of the NWT may lack the capacity to succeed at education, that the GNWT look at alternate programing; Be it resolved that the Auditor General of Canada review education to ensure that all NWT residents have the capacity to successfully enter post-secondary upon graduation.; <p>WHEREAS the NWT’s Bureau of Statistics for “Highest Level of Schooling Attained” for the period of 2009 compared to 2019, do not show significant improvements in educational achievement for residents living outside of the NWT’s major centres.</p> <p>WHEREAS the GNWT expends 18.4% (\$ 332.1 million) of its annual operating budget on the delivery of educational programs across the NWT.</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT take immediate steps to undertake a comprehensive evaluation of the NWT’s educational programs delivery model by conducting an Institutional and Organizational Assessment (1) (IOA) encompassing but not limited to, early childhood development, primary and secondary education (JK to grade 12) and, post-secondary education to assess the overall program efficiency, effectiveness and delivery.</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the IOA be undertaken by an independent party prior to any further significant reorganization of educational program delivery or significant investments in new infrastructure for educational program delivery.</p> <p>(1): Institutional and Organizational Assessment (IOA) model, developed by International Development Research Centre (IDRC Canada)</p> <p>In the IOA model, performance is defined in terms of the organization’s effectiveness (mission fulfillment), efficiency (accuracy, timeliness and value of</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a need to focus on more equitable programming; system that is overstretched and needs to refocus its priorities; and need to monitor our system to determine whether the work we are undertaking is making any difference to close the achievement gap. <p>The OAG report and ECE evaluation also had common recommendations for improvement. These improvements included changes to the approach to funding NWT education bodies and schools, changes in program delivery, and continued monitoring and adjustments to the NWT Inclusive Schooling Directive and Policy.</p> <p>ECE is developing an Action Plan in response to the recommendations received from both reports. However, the NWT education system operates in a complex, shared governance environment guided by the <i>NWT Education Act</i>, which has not seen major revisions or updates since the 1990s. As a critical first step toward improving student outcomes, ECE will undertake a major legislative modernization project as committed in the Mandate of the GNWT, 2019-2023.</p> <p>ECE has initiated the research, planning and analysis required to develop a new <i>Education Act</i>, with a view to bringing forward a Legislative Proposal in the 19th Legislative Assembly.</p> <p>There are several components to the project, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislative Proposal research and analysis; Communications and Consultation Strategy; associated engagement and reporting; Indigenous Government Engagement Strategy; associated engagement and reporting; and, Produce Legislative Proposal for submission to Cabinet. <p>Concurrent with the work on the Legislative Proposal, ECE will implement its Action Plan in response to the OAG review and ERI evaluation to improve student outcomes. This Action Plan be implemented in the 2020-2021 school year and will include a more streamlines strategic planning process for the JK-12 education system are working towards the same goals and reporting publicly on the same performance indicators.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
		service and program delivery), ongoing relevance (the extent to which an organization adapts to changing conditions and its environment), and financial viability. The model also presents an approach to assessing the three underlying forces that drive performance: the capacities of an organization, its external environment, and its internal context or motivation.		<p>RE-AFFIRM- COVID- 19 surely brought to our attention how we educate people to the forefront. NWTAC will continue to work with the GNWT to ensure everyone in the NWT is offered the highest level of education. Due to COVID the Action Plan of ECE changed everything.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-11	Universal Child Care Program In NWT	<p>WHEREAS the 19th Legislative Assembly has identified “Advance universal childcare by increasing availability and affordability” as a key priority.</p> <p>WHEREAS countless studies, surveys, research reports, and public policy documents about early learning and childcare have been issued since the Report of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women (1970). Together they demonstrate that significant public spending on early learning and child care is essential for economic growth, women’s equality and economic security, and the positive development of children and the well-being of families.</p> <p>WHEREAS access to and the affordability of child care in the NWT have been identified as significant barriers to economic development, community population growth, ability to advance personal educational opportunities, and has also been directly linked to the socio-economic welfare of families, most notably impacts single-parent and low-income families.</p> <p>WHEREAS universal childcare has been recognized as a three-way economic stimulus program: it helps parents work (reducing poverty), directly creates jobs for early childhood educators, and the early learning provides a boost to the next generation of skilled labour.</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the 19th Legislative Assembly commit to introducing legislation and commit the necessary financial resources to advance universal childcare access and services in all communities in the NWT.</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the introduction of legislation addressing universal childcare accessibility in the NWT be included as a key measurable success indicator</p>	ECE	<p>Advancing Universal Child Care by increasing the availability and affordability of child care is a priority of the 19th Legislative Assembly.</p> <p>The <i>2030 Early Learning and Child Care Strategy</i> (Strategy) will establish a new roadmap for the GNWT and its partners to incrementally increase the availability of early learning and child care in communities by working with partners to create new spaces where there is a demonstrated need and communities are able to sustain programming that meets those needs.</p> <p>ECE is committed to working with partners to support communities to tailor early learning and child care programs to meet community needs. Recommendations will be provided to inform the development the <i>Strategy</i> which will advance steps towards a proposed model of universal child care for the NWT. The Strategy is expected to be complete in Fall 2021.</p> <p>ECE is aware that infrastructure costs are a significant barrier to the development of spaces for licensed early learning and child care programs and is committed to looking at additional ways to address quality and accessibility. ECE has identified an Early Learning Infrastructure Fund with a budget of \$500K to help address this barrier.</p> <p>Through the renewal of the <i>Canada-NWT Early Learning and Child Care (ELCC) Bilateral Agreement</i> the GNWT is working to maximize support available through federal funding and will prioritize and address areas of greatest need.</p> <p>The <i>Feasibility Study of Universal Affordable Daycare in the NWT</i> (2015) identified barriers to advancing universal child care in the NWT including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doubling the number of child care spaces (Study identified need for 56% increase in licensed spaces) • Doubling the present number of early childhood educators (Study identified the need for an additional 220-299 staff)

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
		and component of the mid-term review of Cabinet’s performance, and failure to bring forward meaningful progress will elicit votes of non-confidence for all members of Cabinet.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing infrastructure to provide child care spaces (Study identified a cost of \$8 - \$15M capital investment) <p>ECE has already been working to address these barriers by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing increased funding to support the creation and sustainability of licensed early learning and child care programs. Providing a variety of post-secondary and professional learning opportunities and incentives, including Aurora College’s ELCC Diploma, Early Childhood Scholarships and Staff Grants. Exploring the extent to which the NWT can support capital investments in infrastructure for licensed early learning and child care programs. Meeting with community members to determine early learning and childcare needs in communities and consideration of options to address the availability of early learning and childcare programs. <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM-NWTAC will continue to work on this resolution. We look forward to working with the GNWT to enhance the intent of the resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-12	Reinstate the Public Boards of Aurora College & the NWT Power Corporation	<p>WHEREAS The Government of the Northwest Territories in all its services, organizations and corporations exist to serve the needs and directions of the residents of the Northwest Territories; and</p> <p>WHEREAS engaged public boards of governance are an essential component of a healthy democracy and representative of a Government that is interested in listening, and acting in the best interests of its residents, by following the directions and feedback of its public; and</p> <p>WHEREAS The Members of the 17th & 18th Assembly of The Government of the Northwest Territories Dissolved the public boards of Aurora College, The NWT Power Corporation, all Community based Health and Social services Authorities Boards; and</p>	ECE/ EIA	<p>The GNWT committed to transform Aurora College into a polytechnic university. This will require changes to the Aurora College governance system to ensure it is effective, efficient, sustainable, and operating with the appropriate level of autonomy from the GNWT. New legislation will be introduced to allow the new board to lead Aurora College at arm’s length and then to run a degree-granting polytechnic university at arm’s length.</p> <p>An implementation plan describing major transformation activities, including timelines around the reinstatement of an Aurora College Board of Governors will be released later this fall. The GNWT has engaged with Indigenous government partners, key stakeholders and the public about a proposed governance model to inform the development of proposed amendments to the <i>Aurora College Act</i> that will in turn allow for the reinstatement of Board Governance at Aurora College at the right time in the transformation process.</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
		<p>WHEREAS Effective boards are those that are empowered with independence and made up of members with equity involvement in the successful operation of services. One that can act with respect, and trust to the issues they face, but speak with candor and honesty as required.</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the NWTAC ask the Government of the Northwest Territories to immediately re-instate the public boards of The Northwest Territories Power Corporation and Aurora College.</p>		<p>The re-instatement of public boards for the Northwest Territories Power Corporation–(NTPC) and Aurora College is the long-term goal of the GNWT. It cannot be rushed and–there is careful planning that is required. For NTPC, consideration is being given to options-for the governance of the NTPC, including the timing of a new or reconstituted board.</p> <p>The transformation of Aurora College into a polytechnic university is critical step for the–evolution of post-secondary education in the NWT. The success of that system is dependent on the new polytechnic university being effective and sustainable. This means that the governance of the new polytechnic must be properly planned and implemented.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will continue to work with key stakeholders and GNWT on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-13	Reinstate Local Health Authorities	<p>WHEREAS The Government of the Northwest Territories in all its services, organizations and corporations exist to serve the needs and directions of the residents of the Northwest Territories;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS engaged public boards of governance are an essential component of a healthy democracy and representative of a Government that is interested in listening, and acting in the best interests of its residents, by following the directions and feedback of its public;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS The Members of the 17th & 18th Assembly of The Government of the Northwest Territories Dissolved the public boards of Aurora College, The NWT Power Corporation, all Community based Health and Social services Authorities Boards; and</p> <p>AND WHEREAS Effective boards are those that are empowered with independence and made up of members with equity involvement in the</p>	NWTHC	<p>The current model with Regional Wellness Councils offers communities and regions the opportunity to offer input and have a say in the development of a territorial system to ensure regional needs and priorities are reflected.</p> <p>The Chair of the Regional Wellness Council sits on the NWT Health and Social Services Leadership Council and can advocate and make recommendations and decisions for change/actioning at the territorial level.</p> <p>One of the primary reasons for moving to this current model was that under the old system of community/regional boards of management, each community/regional board developed at its own pace but it also resulted in uneven level of services, extreme challenges in recruiting personnel, and fragmentation of the entire health and social services system. Additionally, communities and regions lacked the opportunities to have a say in the development of territorial programming on issues like medical travel and addictions services.</p> <p>Community support for the Regional Wellness Council and, in turn, the Northwest Territories Health and Social Services Leadership Council will strengthen the</p>

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No.	Title	Text		
		<p>successful operation of services. One that can act with respect, and trust to the issues they face, but speak with candor and honesty as required;</p> <p>THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the NWTAC ask the Government of the Northwest Territories to immediately re-instate the community based local health authorities and empower them with the necessary resources to help solve the many issues plaguing community-based health and social services delivery.</p>		<p>progress towards system transformation and ensure consistency of health and social services delivery to every resident in the NWT.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: Re-Affirm-more work required on this issue. Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-16	Building Code Act	<p>WHEREAS at this time, the Northwest Territories (NWT) is the only jurisdiction within Canada without a regulatory building regime framework. Compared to our sister territories, the Yukon Territory and Nunavut, the NWT does not have any legislation that regulates construction in detail. The Yukon Territory has a <i>Building Standards Act</i> and Nunavut has a <i>Building Code Act</i>. The NWT does not have similar legislation, leading to an absence of clear building-related responsibilities for municipalities.</p> <p>WHEREAS through the <i>Cities, Towns, and Villages (CTV) Act</i>, CTV's can choose to adopt by-laws to regulate the safety, health and welfare of people and the protection of people and property. Pursuant to this, the City of Yellowknife has chosen to create the Building By-law, that regulates local construction; however, the <i>CTV Act</i> does not formally define the building-related responsibilities and interconnection between the function of the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) and tax-based municipalities.</p> <p>WHEREAS a <i>Building Code Act</i> is different than a <i>Fire Prevention Act (FPA)</i>, and work on a <i>Building Code Act</i> should not be tied to the completion of the <i>FPA</i> review and update. Both Yukon and Nunavut have legislation regarding building codes and fire prevention.</p> <p>WHEREAS individuals and developers are often frustrated because they need to deal with multiple regulatory offices for building plans, electrical permits, construction, inspections and occupancy. By having a <i>Building Code Act</i>, the clarity on who is the ultimate authority and how regulatory requirements are interpreted would improve the terms for development considerably.</p>	MACA	<p>Concerns about the absence of a robust code compliance system in the NWT to verify building safety for public occupancy in relation to the National Building Code & National Fire Code have been raised on several occasions, by municipal authorities, professional associations and the NWTAC.</p> <p>The GNWT is supportive of examining this issue with a view to improving harmonization among related regulatory functions and clarifying roles and responsibilities.</p> <p>MACA has committed to a review of the <i>Fire Prevention Act (FPA)</i> which includes the GNWT's regulatory authority in this area through MACA's plan review function. Stakeholder engagement conducted in 2017 on the FPA identified the plan review function as a topic requiring a focused dialogue.</p> <p>MACA is proposing to conduct a review of the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i> and the <i>Fire Prevention Regulations</i> during the term of the 19th Legislative Assembly. In considering the FPA, consideration needs to be given to the scope of the review - particularly with regards to broader building standards and the NWT regulatory compliance framework. A thorough understanding of the problem is crucial in helping to identify viable solutions.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: RE-AFFIRM-Further work is required on this resolution, GNWT stated they are supportive of examining this issue.</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
		<p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT that the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) establish a comprehensive building regime for the purpose of providing regulatory clarity throughout the Northwest Territories.</p>		<p>This resolution relates to many historic resolutions related to a lack of a comprehensive building regime.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-17	<p>Presumptive Coverage for Work-Related Psychological Injury (including PTSD)</p>	<p>WHEREAS Nunavut, Northwest Territories (NWT) and Quebec are the only jurisdictions in Canada without presumptive coverage for work-related psychological injury (including PTSD).</p> <p>WHEREAS in all jurisdictions with a PTSD presumption, the legislation states that, for eligible workers diagnosed with PTSD, their condition will be presumed to be related to their employment, unless the contrary is proven.</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT work with relevant stakeholders, including community governments, to update legislation to have presumptive coverage for work-related psychological injury (including PTSD).</p>	WSCC	<p>The WSCC actively monitors and considers policy trends within the worker’s compensation industry including specific issues such as presumptive coverage for work-related psychological injury. Although the terminology “presumptive” is not specifically incorporated into the WSCC Policy on Psychiatric and Psychological Disorders (03.09), the resulting application of the policy already provides for outcomes in line with other jurisdictions that specifically prescribe a presumption.</p> <p>For psychiatric and psychological disorders to be eligible for WSCC compensation they must be work-related, and they must be diagnosed by the most current version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM). To ensure protection of Human Rights, all injuries are treated fairly regardless of being physical and/or psychiatric or psychological in nature. The WSCC regularly reviews its policies. The policy regarding psychiatric and psychological injuries was reviewed and updated in 2014, and again in December of 2017, to ensure fairness and alignment with Territorial Human Rights Legislation. To ensure that emerging issues are considered, the WSCC sets out a five-year policy review schedule. As per that schedule, Policy 03.09 Psychiatric and Psychological Disorders is again set to be reviewed by the Governance Council in September of 2022.</p> <p>All jurisdictions with presumptions require that the diagnosis of a psychological injury or PTSD be made using the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual or Mental Disorders (DSM). Employment criteria are also considered under their presumptions. Some jurisdictions limit the application of presumption to certain categories of workers (e.g. First responders, front-line workers, or emergency-response workers), others extend the coverage to any worker covered by their Acts who is exposed to a work-related traumatic event. Specific wording of presumption in some jurisdictions simply states that provided the diagnostic and employment</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
				<p>criteria are met, a worker’s PTSD is presumed to be a work-related injury, unless the contrary is proven on the balance of probabilities. For others, the presumptive language explicitly includes the requirement that the worker’s condition has to have arisen in response to an individual traumatic event or a series of such events.</p> <p>The coverage provided by the WSCC for psychiatric and psychological disorders is not restricted to any category of worker, but is equally provided to all workers under the <i>Workers’ Compensation Act</i>. Our coverage, like other jurisdictions, is dependent on the psychiatric or psychological disorder being work-related and diagnosed through the DSM. These coverage factors already exist within WSCC policy regardless of the specific title “presumptive coverage”.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: RE-AFFIRM - NWTAC will continue to monitor this situation.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-18	Reducing Alcohol-Related Harms and Costs in the NWT	<p>WHEREAS the Provincial and Territorial Canadian Alcohol Policy Evaluation Project (CAPE) is a rigorous assessment of the extent to which evidence-based alcohol policies have been implemented in all 13 jurisdictions in Canada.</p> <p>WHEREAS a comprehensive alcohol policy framework was developed, containing gold standard best practices across 11 different policy domains.</p> <p>WHEREAS the types of alcohol policies being evaluated at the provincial and territorial level include those with direct evidence of effectiveness as a means of reducing population level consumption of alcohol and/or related harms such as: pricing and taxation; physical availability of alcohol; impaired driving countermeasures; marketing and advertising controls; minimum legal drinking age laws; screening, brief intervention and referral programs; and liquor law enforcement.</p> <p>WHEREAS they also assess evidence-based strategies that more indirectly facilitate implementation of the direct policies mentioned above. These strategies include: control systems for the distribution and sale of alcohol; provincial and territorial alcohol strategies; monitoring and reporting of alcohol related harms; and health and safety messaging.</p>	HSS	<p>In January 2020, the Territorial Committee on Problematic Substance Use was formed. The mandate of this committee is to develop a comprehensive response to the ongoing issues related to problematic substance use including a deliverable of a whole-of-government Alcohol Strategy. A whole-of-government approach addresses areas of responsibility held by the other GNWT departments.</p> <p>The Committee held a full-day workshop in March, to set the direction of an agreed upon approach towards the development of an alcohol strategy specific to the needs of NWT residents.</p> <p>Next steps will be to use findings and feedback from the workshop to inform community engagement plans. This phase will occur in 2020. Once community feedback is collected, a preliminary draft alcohol strategy can be developed.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: RE-AFFIRM-More work is required on this resolution. The NWTAC will continue to work with the GNWT on this resolution.</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
		<p>WHEREAS the NWT scored 33% in 2017 in regards to implementing gold standard best practices to reduce alcohol related harm, which is 12% below the average of 45% for the rest of Canada.</p> <p>WHEREAS as identified in the GNWT’s Mental Health and Addictions Strategic Framework, alcohol and drug use is very costly to our system. Between 2008/09 and 2010/11, on an annual average basis, 429 NWT patients were hospitalized 615 times with one or more alcohol or drug related issues, resulting in 3,250 bed days at an estimated cost of \$7.5 million to the territorial health system.</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the Government of the Northwest Territories develop an alcohol strategy with evidence-based gold standard best practices to address alcohol related harm in the Northwest Territories.</p>		<p>NWTAC is actively involved in the Territorial Committee on Problematic Substance Use and the Alcohol Strategy.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-19	Support for Federal Mandate	<p>WHEREAS, the Federal government has identified a range of priorities for their upcoming term.</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the NWTAC lobby to ensure the Federal government follows through with their mandate including the following items:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Require that all provinces and territories identify and approve all their long-term infrastructure priorities within the next two years and according to the signed bilateral agreements. Funds that are not designated for specific approved projects by the end of 2021 will be reinvested directly in communities through a top up of the federal Gas Tax Fund. 2. Implement the Arctic and Northern Policy Framework to create a future where Northern and Arctic people are thriving, strong and safe. 3. Give consideration to the recommendations to come from the Task Force on postsecondary education in Canada’s Arctic and Northern regions as announced in Budget 2019 as appropriate and relevant to the federal government and Indigenous communities in order to establish a robust system of post-secondary education in the North. 4. Support territorial planning for hydroelectricity projects. 	EIA/ MACA	<p>The Government of the NWT supports NWTAC’s efforts to ensure the Northwest Territories receives maximum benefit from federal initiatives and programs, and will continue to collaborate and with the federal government and advocate for key shared priorities, including the implementation of the Arctic and Northern Policy Framework, economic diversification, infrastructure funding, hydroelectricity and clean energy, housing, childcare, food security, implementation of the calls to action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the calls to justice of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM-NWTAC will continue to work on this resolution. COVID has set some of the Federal and Territorial work at a stand still. We will continue our work on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
		<p>5. Enhance the Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency’s economic development programming with a focus on IDEANorth to allow the Agency to support a wider range of initiatives, including the development of foundational economic infrastructure such as roads and visitor centres.</p> <p>6. Continue to implement the Truth and Reconciliation Commission’s <i>Calls to Action</i> and the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls’ <i>Calls for Justice</i> in partnership with First Nations, Inuit and Métis Peoples.</p> <p>7. Provide more accessible and affordable childcare including the creation of a national secretariat that will lay the groundwork for a pan-Canadian childcare system.</p> <p>8. Continue to build and renovate housing through the National Housing Strategy.</p> <p>9. Address critical infrastructure needs in Indigenous communities, including the development of a distinctions-based urban Indigenous housing strategy.</p> <p>10. Implement the plan to ban harmful single-use plastic products and take steps toward eliminating plastic pollution in Canada. This includes working with provinces and territories to develop national targets, standards and regulations that will make companies that manufacture plastic products or sell items with plastic packaging responsible for collecting and recycling them.</p> <p>11. Continue to advance Canada’s first-ever National Action Plan on Post-Traumatic Stress Injuries for first responders.</p> <p>Support the transition of Indigenous communities from reliance on diesel-fueled power to clean, renewable and reliable energy by 2030.</p> <p>13. Create more opportunities for Indigenous businesses to succeed and grow by creating a new target to have at least 5 per cent of federal contracts awarded to businesses managed and led by Indigenous Peoples.</p>		

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
		<p>14. Build on the new Federal Tourism Growth Strategy that encourages tourism as an economic driver for the regions, including Indigenous tourism. This includes the creation of a Tourism Community Infrastructure Fund to invest \$100 million in the local needs of communities that rely on tourism, over the next four years.</p> <p>15. Lead work across government to move forward with the new Food Policy for Canada introduced in Budget 2019. This policy has four areas of near-term action, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Help Canadian communities access healthy food; ○ Make Canadian food the top choice at home and abroad; ○ Support food security in northern and Indigenous communities; and ○ Reduce food waste. 		
RA-21-20-20	REVIEW AND AMENDMENT OF THE SENIOR CITIZENS AND DISABLED PERSONS PROPERTY TAX RELIEF ACT, R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.50(Supp.), as amended	<p>WHEREAS the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i> grants municipalities the authority to exempt the eligible property of a senior citizen or a disabled person from part of the property taxes;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i> requires other property owners to be dependent on the senior or disabled owner in order for the relief to apply;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the definition of dependent within the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i> is vague and allows for a wide range of diverse and potentially conflicting interpretations;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the vagueness of this definition can create confusion and misunderstanding;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS this confusion and misunderstanding may inhibit fair and consistent application of the tax relief provisions; determines eligibility strictly on the basis of age and/or disability;</p>	MACA	<p>During the 18th Assembly, MACA advanced and completed four significant pieces of legislation and Regulations; an updated <i>Western Canada Lottery Act</i>, the new <i>Northwest Territories 9-1-1 Act</i>, an updated <i>Cities, Towns and Villages Act</i> and a new <i>Emergency Management Act</i>, in addition to completing an initial legislative review of the <i>Fire Protection Act</i>.</p> <p>MACA has identified three large pieces of legislation to prioritize for review and significant amendment during the 19th Assembly. These are, in order of anticipated priority: the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i>, the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>, and the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i>.</p> <p>In addition to MACA-led initiatives, community governments have expressed a strong interest in the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i> and the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>. MACA intends to prioritize these legislative initiatives with the greatest stakeholder interest before considering the addition of another large legislative project.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
		<p>AND WHEREAS the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i> does not provide any mechanism for municipalities to consider financial need when considering eligibility for property tax relief;</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to consider: (i) Amending the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i> to allow municipalities to determine how dependency is defined and determined in situations where not all owners are seniors and/or disabled; and</p> <p>(ii) Amending the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i> to allow municipalities to define and apply a financial means test to ensure that property tax relief is directed at property owners who need it.</p>		<p>RE-AFFIRM-More work is required on this resolution, NWTAC will continue to work with MACA on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-21	Winter Roads	<p>WHEREAS Climate Change is occurring in the North at more than twice the rate of the rest of Canada;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS The transportation network connecting communities in the NWT is particularly vulnerable to climate change due to its reliance on temperature sensitive systems such as winter roads and bridges;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the winter road network is a critical transportation link for nine NWT communities who rely on winter roads to bring in food, fuel, building supplies, and other essential goods and services plus many others that rely on ice bridges</p> <p>AND WHEREAS climate warming and increasing variability in temperatures has generally shortened the winter road season and increased uncertainty resulting in delays and cancellations, increased costs, and increased safety risks for travellers.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the winter roads are GNWT assets, and the GNWT bears the responsibility for the planning and maintenance necessary to keep the transportation network operational and viable.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the total costs of permafrost degradation on public assets is estimated to be in the order of \$1.3 billion.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS taking proactive tactics to addressing climate change adaptation is the preferred approach;</p>	INF	<p>The Northwest Territories is experiencing numerous changes and impacts due to a rapidly warming climate, and there are many knowledge gaps that need to be better understood and addressed. Overarching action areas required to improve climate change knowledge include the planning, management and use of information, along with enhanced research and monitoring networks. Using the best available information to improve the understanding of current and future impacts of climate change based on local, national and scientific knowledge will be paramount.</p> <p>In recent years, the GNWT has been working with other levels of government as well as academic institutions and researchers on numerous research and monitoring projects targeted at addressing climate change knowledge gaps.</p> <p>INF is involved in the construction and monitoring of test sections along the NWT highway system in order to understand and mitigate climate change effects on transportation infrastructure. For example, four test sections were constructed and monitored on Highway No. 3, and two test sections were constructed and continued to be monitored on Inuvik Tuktoyaktuk Highway.</p> <p>These test sections are a part of a research and development program intended to evaluate better rehabilitation techniques for infrastructure constructed on warm, ice-rich, discontinuous and continuous permafrost. During construction, each test section was instrumented with thermistor cables connected to data loggers. The</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
		<p>AND WHEREAS We will see the best success by working collaboratively with our many partners;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Government of the Northwest Territories to acknowledge the urgency and immediacy of the threat climate change poses to the winter road network and make the development of strategic adaptation measures a top priority;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT take a strategic approach to research and planning that considers the vulnerability of communities.</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT lead a collaborative approach to transportation planning and research that is inclusive of every level of government and explores innovative partnerships with indigenous, federal and community governments, development corporations, and researchers.</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT take a leadership role and work in partnership with community governments to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research, develop and implement adaptation measures to respond to the increasingly uncertain winter road season; • Ensure that transportation infrastructure is developed to be resilient to the changing climate; and • Build the resilience of communities so they are better able to withstand and adapt to the impacts of climate change on the transportation network. <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT to provide information to winter road dependent communities in a transparent and timely manner.</p>		<p>data downloaded from data loggers have been used to relate climate change effects and develop mitigation techniques.</p> <p>We will continue to work with our partners to understand, adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change on transportation infrastructure.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM-NWTAC will continue our work with GNWT on climate change. More action is required on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-20-22	United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Implementation	<p>WHEREAS the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was adopted by the General Assembly in 2007 to establish minimum standards for the survival, dignity and well-being of the Indigenous Peoples of the world;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories resolved in 2008 to recognize and support the Declaration;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the NWT Association of Communities has also supported the Declaration;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS Canada committed in 2016 to fully implement the Declaration without qualification; and</p>	EIA	<p>As described in the GNWT’s 2019-2023 Mandate, the GNWT is committed to further identifying, prioritizing and strengthening keys actions to further implement UNDRIP work with Indigenous governments, including creating and implementing an action plan that identifies changes required in GNWT legislation and policies to best reflect the principles set out in UNDRIP. The GNWT is anticipating developing a Terms of Reference (TOR) for a Working Group with Indigenous governments in 2020.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM-NWTAC will continue to work on this resolution.</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response/NWT Resolution Committee Recommendation
No.	Title	Text		
		<p>AND WHEREAS the Mandate of the Government of the Northwest Territories states that implementing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples within the constitutional framework of Canada will advance reconciliation;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities call on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the Government of the Northwest Territories implement the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples through territorial legislation co-developed with Indigenous Governments within the calendar year 2020; and 2. the Government of the Northwest Territories to work in consultation and collaboration with Indigenous Governments to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. ensure that territorial laws, policies, mandates and measures comply with the Declaration; and b. co-develop and implement territorial action plans to achieve the objectives of the Declaration. 		Return to top

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
RA-21-19-01	Taltson Hydro Project	<p>WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife acknowledges the importance of clean, affordable power; AND WHEREAS all NWT communities are major consumer of electrical power;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the financial costs of electrical power represent a significant expenditure for the City; AND WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife recognizes that electrical power is a necessity for its residents;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the cost of electric power can represent a significant expenditure for many households;</p>	INF	N/A – added in 2019	<p>The GNWT is committed to improving energy affordability, energy security and energy sustainability for transportation, heat, and electricity while providing support to energy efficiency and conservation, and promoting renewable and alternative energy solutions for the NWT.</p> <p>The GNWT will continue to engage directly with communities and Indigenous organizations to encourage participation, partnership and empowerment when proposing and undertaking energy solutions as it implements the 2030 Energy Strategy.</p>	<p>The Taltson Hydro Expansion is a key priority for the 19th Legislative Assembly that supports the goals and objectives of the <i>2030 Energy Strategy</i>, <i>Petroleum Resources Strategy</i> and the <i>Climate Change Strategic Framework</i>.</p> <p>The GNWT secured \$18 million in funding from the Government of Canada in March 2020 to pursue the project over the next three years, in collaboration with Indigenous partners.</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>AND WHEREAS clean and affordable power is essential for continued economic development within all of the Northwest Territories;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife encourages clean, renewable energy production to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and protect the environment;</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWTAC lobby the Government of the Northwest Territories to advance its efforts with respect to furthering a solution to effectively distribute clean energy from the Taltson Hydro project to Yellowknife and other key points in the Northwest Territories; to initiate indigenous engagement and partnership discussions to ensure success of the distribution solution; and to actively engage in energy market discussions with prospective customers to ensure diverse requirements are met as cost-effectively as possible.</p>			<p>The GNWT welcomes NWTAC comments and suggestions with respect to furthering a solution to effectively distribute clean energy from the Taltson Hydro project to Yellowknife and other key points in the Northwest Territories.</p>	<p>Establishing the commercial structure, defining a customer market, conducting public engagement and completing a project definition will be part of this work going forward.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>REAFFIRM -The NWTAC will continue to monitor efforts of the GNWT over the next three years.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-19-02	Duty to Consult	<p>WHEREAS Section 35 of the Constitution Act 1982 provides constitutional protection to the indigenous and treaty rights of indigenous peoples in Canada.</p> <p>WHEREAS The GNWT has a legal duty to consult and accommodate Aboriginal governments and organizations whenever it considers carrying out a government action that has the potential to adversely affect asserted or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.</p>	MACA/ EIA	N/A – added in 2019	<p>The duty to consult with Indigenous governments and Indigenous organizations is a GNWT responsibility. Municipalities can aid the GNWT’s consultation process by engaging with Indigenous governments and Indigenous organizations early in their planning processes. The GNWT encourages the municipalities of the NWT to continue their good efforts of having strong working relationships with the Indigenous people of the NWT.</p>	<p>The duty to consult with Indigenous governments and Indigenous organizations is a GNWT responsibility. Municipalities can aid the GNWT’s consultation process by engaging with Indigenous governments and Indigenous organizations early in their planning processes. The GNWT encourages the municipalities of the NWT to continue their good efforts of</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>WHEREAS The duty to consult is a constitutional obligation that is rooted in Section 35 of the Constitution Act 1982.</p> <p>WHEREAS The Government of the Northwest Territories is still developing a framework regarding obligations and expectations related to conducting consultation as it relates to municipal activities.</p> <p>WHEREAS The City of Yellowknife has been advised that the Government of the Northwest Territories could delegate procedural aspects of Section 35 of the Constitution Act 1982 to community governments.</p> <p>WHEREAS a determination of the responsibilities of community governments in the procedural aspects of Section 35 Community Consultation are not yet defined.</p> <p>WHEREAS community governments identify statutory consultation through Territorial legislation, such as the Cities, Towns of Villages Act and the Community Planning & Development Act and Section 35 Consultation is not defined within the legislation guiding municipal activities at this time.</p> <p>WHEREAS Community governments are required to seek Ministerial approval on specific plans and by laws but are unable to confidently determine which aspects of Section 35 Consultation are required to form part of a project methodology or process.</p>			<p>By having continual engagement and strong working relationships with Indigenous governments and Indigenous organizations, municipalities can help identify and resolve potential issues, minimize future issues, and explore opportunities for collaboration and cooperation.</p> <p>Municipal engagement will aid the GNWT consultation efforts helping to ensure a well informed and timely consultation process. No amendment of GNWT legislation is required for municipalities to continue their ongoing engagement efforts.</p> <p>MACA requires communities to host public meetings as part of compliance with the Community Planning Act, the Cities, Towns and Villages Act, the Charters Act and the Hamlet Act.</p> <p>Currently MACA is undertaking the duty to consult consultation for community plans prior to approval by the Minister. As this is early stage for consultation work, MACA will retain the responsibility.</p>	<p>having strong working relationships with the Indigenous people of the NWT.</p> <p>By having continual engagement and strong working relationships with Indigenous governments and Indigenous organizations, municipalities can help identify and resolve potential issues, minimize future issues, and explore opportunities for collaboration and cooperation.</p> <p>Municipal engagement will aid the GNWT consultation efforts helping to ensure a well informed and timely consultation process. No amendment of GNWT legislation is required for municipalities to continue their ongoing engagement efforts. MACA requires communities to host public meetings as part of compliance with the <i>Community Planning Act</i>, the <i>Cities, Towns and Villages Act</i>, the <i>Charter Communities Act</i> and the <i>Hamlets Act</i>.</p> <p>The Department is currently completing consultation under s.35 on a number of planning documents with impacted Indigenous Governments. MACA is also completing consultation on a</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>WHEREAS Community governments seek to have strong working relationships with Indigenous peoples in Canada but have not received clear guidelines related to Ministerial expectations related to Community Consultation.</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to engage community governments in the development of amendments to applicable legislation in order to provide a clear regulatory framework related to delegation of procedural aspects of Section 35 Community Consultation, within which community governments who can then implement municipal projects.</p>				<p>boundary change request submitted by the City of Yellowknife.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM - NWTAC will continue to work and consult with the GNWT in regards to this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-19-03	Alternative Voting Methods	<p>WHEREAS Section 52.1 .(1 } of the Local Authorities Elections Act authorizes a local authority, that is a municipality, to pass a by-law to provide for voting by way of mail-in- ballot or the casting of ballots at the office of the returning officer;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS other jurisdictions within Canada allow for Alternative Voting Methods such as telephone voting and internet voting;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the acceptance of digital technology in society is increasing exponentially;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the use of technology can improve accessibility, enhance voter privacy and convenience, reduce ballot</p>	MACA	N/A – added in 2019	<p>A legislative review of the Local Elections Authorities Act has not been identified as a priority during the 18th Legislative Assembly and has not been put on MACA’s list of legislative priorities.</p> <p>Due in part to capacity, but also due to the number of Acts that MACA administers, it has become necessary for MACA to prioritize its legislative initiatives. MACA has engaged with NWTAC and LGANT to begin to gather input on legislation issues impacting community governments. This will contribute to establishing legislative priorities for the 19th Legislative Assembly.</p>	<p>A legislative review of the <i>Local Authorities Elections Act</i> (LAEA) has not been identified as a priority during the 18th Legislative Assembly and has not been put on MACA’s list of legislative priorities.</p> <p>As of February 2020, phone voting in municipal elections is not done in any Canadian jurisdiction. Most Canadian jurisdictions do not have online voting, with the exception of some municipalities in Ontario. Individuals in these Ontario municipalities register for online voting. They are sent PIN numbers</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>errors and increase efficiency of elections;</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities lobby the Government of the Northwest Territories to amend the Local Authorities Elections Act to incorporate technological advancements and alternative voting methods such as, but not limited to telephone voting and internet voting.</p>			<p>MACA is aware that these type of voting methods are being reviewed and considered in other jurisdictions and document this resolution for when the LAEA is reviewed.</p>	<p>at a cost of \$2.00 per online voter (mailing costs). Ontario elections take longer than the 49 day calendar used in NWT municipal elections to allow for PINs to be distributed.</p> <p>MACA will consider these types of alternative voting methods along with other jurisdictions and will refer to this resolution at which time the LAEA is up for review.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – In a year where COVID 19 tested our ability to work from home and communicate with others, communications, and the ability to use options such as those for voting is important. NWTAC will continue to advocate to amend the Local Authorities Election Act to incorporate these voting methods.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-19-04	Cannabis Revenue Sharing	<p>WHEREAS the Government of Canada passed the Cannabis Act S.C. 2018, c.16 (Bill C-45 which legalized non-medical marijuana (cannabis) in Canada effective October 17, 2018;</p>	FIN	N/A – added in 2019	<p>The GNWT share of the 2018-19 federal excise tax revenues is estimated at \$122,000, which at this rate would be \$300,000 for a full year.</p> <p>The GNWT would encourage the NWTAC to provide the specific</p>	<p>The GNWT share of the 2018-19 federal excise tax revenues was \$111,208. The GNWT share of the 2019-20 federal excise tax revenues was \$167,743. The GNWT would encourage the</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>AND WHEREAS the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories enacted the Cannabis Products Act S.N.W.T. 2018,c.6 and the Cannabis Smoking Control Act S.N.W.T. 2018, c.6, to legalize the sale and use of cannabis in the Northwest Territories. effective October 17, 2018;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the 2018 Federal Budget affirms that it is the federal government's expectation that a substantial portion of the revenues from cannabis excise taxes provided to provinces and territories will be transferred to municipalities and local communities, who are on the front lines of legalization;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS it will be the responsibility of local governments to establish and/or enforce regulations and policies related to zoning, business licensing, building code and public consumption, which will result in initial and ongoing costs:</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories has indicated that there will be no transfer of revenue from cannabis excise taxes received by the territorial government shared with municipalities;</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWTAC lobby the Territorial Government to provide 25% of the excise tax on cannabis that is shared with the Government of the Northwest Territories by the federal government, and the same share of any additional tax that the Government of the Northwest Territories</p>		incremental costs faced by communities resulting from the legalization of cannabis.	<p>NWTAC to provide the specific incremental costs faced by communities resulting from the legalization of cannabis.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will address this issue with NWT communities and communicate back to the GNWT the incremental costs from the legalization of cannabis.</p> <p>Return to top</p>	

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		imposes on the sale of cannabis, be shared with municipalities.				
RA-21-19-05	Post - Secondary Education - Transformation	<p>WHEREAS transformation of post-secondary education is essential to advancing and supporting the economic social and workforce development in the Northwest Territories;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories undertook a review of Aurora College to ensure NWT residents have access to high quality postsecondary education in the NWT;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Aurora College Foundational Review Report contained 67 recommendations, including transformation of Aurora College into a polytechnic university;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories issued a response to the Aurora College Foundational Review Report and accepted the recommendation to transform Aurora College into a polytechnic university;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the transformation of Aurora College into a polytechnic university is an investment in the knowledge economy that will ensure both research investment and knowledge remain in the NWT;</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Government of the Northwest Territories take immediate steps to work with key partners, including municipalities, to create a successful</p>	ECE	N/A – added in 2019	<p>The process of establishing a clear vision and goals for post-secondary education has included input from residents and stakeholders across the NWT.</p> <p>During March and April 2019, the department of Education, Culture and Employment (ECE) hosted and widely advertised a public survey that provided the opportunity for broad input and the sharing of ideas about the future of post-secondary education in the territory.</p> <p>Together with the public survey a Speaker Series on Post-Secondary Education was also organized to promote dialogue on post-secondary education in the NWT. ECE invited Indigenous governments, industry representatives, and academic and research organizations to participate and speak to the future of post-secondary education. Nine speaking events were held between Fort Smith, Inuvik and Yellowknife and the majority of these events were recorded and then made accessible online for those unable to attend in-person.</p> <p>Survey input will be compiled and will shape the development of a vision statement and goals for the post-secondary education system in the NWT.</p>	<p>The GNWT has committed that all Aurora College programs will be reviewed, with the Social Work Diploma and Bachelor of Education as the priorities. A new Academic Program Review Framework based on best practices in program review, and which meets the standards required to establish degree programs, has been implemented.</p> <p>The Social Work Diploma and Bachelor of Education programs are being reviewed through this new process. Both reviews are expected to be complete in 2021. Future program decisions and the development of new or revised curricula will be informed by the results of the reviews.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will continue to work with the GNWT and look forward to the outcome of the reviews which are to be completed in 2021.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		vision for post-secondary education in the territory.				
RA-21-19-07	Aurora College Transition to Polytechnic University	<p>WHEREAS The Aurora College Foundational review recommended keep programs</p> <p>WHEREAS the GNWT vowed not to cut funding but has not allowed intake into the programs</p> <p>WHEREAS the GNWT Aurora College Response accept the recommendation that the VP Education and Training to conduct a program review for both the Social Worker Diploma as well as the Bachelor of Education as a matter of priority to determine whether the programming: is of sufficient quality to continue, continue with major improvements required, or needs to be suspended/eliminated</p> <p>WHEREAS intake for the Bachelor of Education Program and for the Social Work Diploma program has been suspended since 2017</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT continue to fund Aurora College to continue running the Bachelor of Education program and the Social Work program</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that staff be retained to assist with the review of the Bachelor of Education Program and with the Social Work Diploma program to ensure enrolment can continue without a complete shutdown of the programs</p>	ECE	N/A – added in 2019	<p>The Government Response to the Findings and Recommendations of the Aurora College Foundational Review (Government Response) commits to the development of an Academic Program Review Framework.</p> <p>For Aurora College to become an accredited polytechnic university it is critical that a system is in place to regularly and effectively review programs and that it meets national standards and best practices.</p> <p>As articulated in the Government Response, all Aurora College programs will be reviewed under the new Academic Program Review Framework and the first programs to be reviewed will be the Social Work Diploma and Bachelor of Education Programs.</p>	<p>The GNWT has committed that all Aurora College programs will be reviewed, with the Social Work Diploma and Bachelor of Education as the priorities. A new Academic Program Review Framework based on best practices in program review, and which meets the standards required to establish degree programs, has been implemented.</p> <p>The Social Work Diploma and Bachelor of Education programs are being reviewed through this new process. Both reviews are expected to be complete in 2021. Future program decisions and the development of new or revised curricula will be informed by the results of the reviews.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will continue working on this resolution. We will continue to work with the GNWT and look forward to seeing the reviews scheduled to be completed 2021.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the GNWT continue to prioritize the current programming of courses is its consultation with communities and government leaders to ensure all programs can start to work for the students of the NWT as soon as possible.				
RA-21-19-09	Multi- Year Funding	<p>WHEREAS Consistency of funding allows for Community Governments to provide quality and sustainable programs it is necessary for GNWT departments to commit to multi-year (3-5 year) contribution agreements for community programs;</p> <p>WHEREAS multi-year contribution agreements support the sustainability of quality programs to serve community residents, allowing for multi-year planning and budgeting, and improved recruitment and retention of skilled staff;</p> <p>WHEREAS single year funding results in challenges to program sustainability, including: gaps between fiscal year end reporting, opening of funding application processes, and notification of funding approval; inconsistency in funding allocations (noted decreases in funding amounts in the last 3-4 years); difficulty in recruiting and retaining skilled staff; inability of Community Governments to commit to long term employment of staff and may result in breaks in employment; challenges in supporting professional development and training of staff; and</p> <p>WHEREAS single year funding results in unnecessary time demands for the</p>	MACA	N/A – added in 2019	<p>MACA adheres to the provisions of the Community Government Funding Policy, and the Financial Administration Act to guide the administration of municipal funding agreements.</p> <p>Under this legislative and policy base, multi-year agreements are permissible, and MACA has used these in the past to administer funding with non-government organizations.</p> <p>It is essential to note, that any funding allocations contained within a multi-year funding agreement are always subject to the approval of the Legislative Assembly through the process to approve annual Budget. Accordingly, any commitments to future year funding can always be changed through the budget approval process, so no future year funding should be viewed as a formal commitment to fund.</p> <p>At best, multi-year agreements provide a basis for community governments to plan for the future. However, should funding allocations for future years be included in a multi-year agreement, these numbers could</p>	<p>MACA adheres to the provisions of the Community Government Funding Policy, and the Financial Administration Act to guide the administration of municipal funding agreements.</p> <p>Under this legislative and policy base, multi-year agreements are permissible, and MACA has used these in the past to administer funding with non-government organizations.</p> <p>It is essential to note, that any funding allocations contained within a multi-year funding agreement are always subject to the approval of the Legislative Assembly through the process to approve annual Budget. Accordingly, any commitments to future year funding can always be changed through the budget approval process, so no future year funding should be viewed as a formal commitment to fund.</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>application and reporting processes and that these processes are incongruent with the needs of the community and how funds will be allocated to best serve those needs and that contributions should be made to communities which allow them to best direct the use of the funds;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT commit to multi-year program contribution agreements.</p>			<p>always change, for example through Forced Growth increases. As such, community governments could only plan notionally on any future year allocations.</p> <p>MACA would be prepared to discuss the potential for multi-year funding agreements with the NWTAC on this basis. It would be important to understand the community government operational needs within this context.</p> <p>For any programs that are administered through an annual call for applications, multi-year funding agreements would not be possible.</p>	<p>At best, multi-year agreements provide a basis for community governments to plan for the future. However, should funding allocations for future years be included in a multi-year agreement, these numbers could always change, for example through Forced Growth increases. As such, community governments could only plan notionally on any future year allocations.</p> <p>MACA would be prepared to discuss the potential for multi-year funding agreements with the NWTAC on this basis. It would be important to understand the community government operational needs within this context.</p> <p>For any programs that are administered through an annual call for applications, multi-year funding agreements would not be possible.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will continue to work on this resolution with MACA and the GNWT.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
RA-21-19-10	Climate Change Adaptation	<p>WHEREAS Climate Change is occurring in the North at more than twice the rate of the rest of Canada;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS The North is particularly vulnerable to climate change due to its reliance on temperature sensitive systems such as permafrost;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS All NWT communities are experiencing the impacts of climate change;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the 2018 NWT Climate Change Forum and Charrette was an important gathering where communities voiced their concerns and the challenges they face in addressing vulnerabilities caused by the climate change.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS taking proactive tactics to addressing climate change adaptation is the preferred approach;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS We will see the best success by working collaboratively with our many partners;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Association of Communities enact the following suite of climate change adaptation resolutions (see 2019-10-A through 2019-10-I)</p>	ENR	N/A – added in 2019	<p>Building resilience and adapting to a changing climate is one of three goals outlined in the 2030 NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework, released in May 2018. Actions needed to meet this goal are reflected in the 2030 NWT Climate Changes Strategic Framework 2019-2023 Action Plan (the 2019-2023 Action Plan) which was released April 3, 2019. This is the first of two five-year action plans to implement the Strategic Framework and several actions focused on resilience and adaptation identified under Goal #3.</p> <p>A collaborative partnership-based approach will be needed to fully implement the 2019-2023 Action Plan. ENR welcomed the opportunity to participate in the planning and delivery of the NWTAC’s 2018 NWT Climate Change Forum and Charrette, and looks forward to working closely with the NWTAC on climate change adaptation actions going forward.</p> <p>Specific responses to climate change adaptation resolution 2019-10-A through 2019-10-I are provided below.</p>	<p>Building resilience and adapting to a changing climate remains a priority for the GNWT, and is reflected in the new GNWT Mandate 2019-2023.</p> <p>All GNWT departments are cooperating to implement the 2019-2023 Action Plan. ENR continues to work closely with the NWTAC on climate change adaptation actions.</p> <p>In 2020, ENR began funding an annual Community Climate Change Award valued at \$5,000, to recognize a community that has shown leadership on climate change adaptation, and to encourage communities to do the same. An annual report on the 2019-2023 Action Plan will be available in fall 2020.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will continue to work with GNWT on this resolution</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-19-10-B	Permafrost	<p>WHEREAS Permafrost thaw poses significant risks to community and privately owned infrastructure, the transportation network, access to the</p>	NWTHC/ MACA	N/A – added in 2019	<p>The NWTHC follows all appropriate municipal by-laws and processes when developing any new housing infrastructure. Further, the NWTHC is</p>	<p>As the NWTHC is completing each of the community housing plans, the NWTHC is engaging with</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>land, food security, waste management, and many other issues affecting residents;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the total costs of permafrost degradation on public assets is estimated to be in the order of \$1.3 billion.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS Surface water has a significant impact on permafrost and the development and implementation of Community Drainage Plans is critical;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Housing Corporation is an important partner with the communities in meeting the climate change adaptation challenge;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS Communities wish to support their ratepayers by educating them about permafrost and climate change and how best to protect their properties;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT provide adequate funding and resources to assist municipalities in completing and implementing Community Drainage Plans;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the Housing Corp. adequately consult with communities about their development plans and ensure that they comply with all land use and adaptation plans;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT develop requirements to ensure the consideration of permafrost thaw in all development and adaptation planning for NWT infrastructure.</p>		<p>supporting the development of 33 community housing plans, one for each community, which will have a detailed analysis of housing need in the community and list the housing priorities of leadership, residents and stakeholders. Through this process the NWT HC would also be engaging with community proponents on their knowledge of known areas of soil erosion or permafrost degradation.</p> <p>The NWT HC also relies on other GNWT departments as well as scientific agencies to gather and analyze information on known erosion or permafrost degradation areas to determine possible solutions when constructing or repairing NWT HC assets.</p> <p>In terms of adaptation, the NWT HC utilizes where appropriate, adjustable foundation designs such as space frames, pads and wedges and screw jack systems.</p> <p>MACA provides capital public infrastructure (CPI) funding to communities along with advisory services in the area of budgeting for operations as well as planning and implementation of capital projects. There are no barriers for communities to set aside monies for planned and unplanned capital projects and we encourage communities to do so.</p> <p>MACA will continue to work with other GNWT departments to promote</p>	<p>community proponents on their knowledge of known areas of soil erosion or permafrost degradation.</p> <p>The NWT HC also continues to work with other GNWT departments as well as scientific agencies that may have information on known erosion or permafrost degradation areas</p> <p>The NWT HC continues to utilize adjustable foundation designs such as space frames, pads and wedges and screw jack systems where appropriate.</p> <p>The NWT HC also relies on other GNWT departments as well as scientific agencies to gather and analyze information on known erosion or permafrost degradation areas to determine possible solutions when constructing or repairing NWT HC assets.</p> <p>In terms of adaptation, the NWT HC utilizes where appropriate, adjustable foundation designs such as space frames, pads and wedges and screw jack systems.</p> <p>MACA provides capital public infrastructure (CPI) funding to communities along with advisory services in the area of budgeting for operations as well as planning and</p>	

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No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT work with the NWT Association of Communities and other partners to develop plain language materials to educate the public about permafrost thaw and assist owners of privately-owned homes and other infrastructure in protecting their properties from the impacts of permafrost thaw.</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT take a leadership role in conducting a vulnerability assessment of all community assets.</p>			<p>awareness and education regarding impacts of permafrost loss. MACA supports the Northern Infrastructure Standards Initiative which does create a standard for drainage. MACA will also continue to work with Public Safety Canada to support changes in funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.</p>	<p>implementation of capital projects. There are no barriers for communities to set aside monies for planned and unplanned capital projects and we encourage communities to do so.</p> <p>MACA will continue to work with other GNWT departments to promote awareness and education regarding impacts of permafrost loss. MACA supports the Northern Infrastructure Standards Initiative which does create a standard for drainage. MACA will also continue to work with Public Safety Canada to support changes in funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will continue to work with GNWT on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
RA-21-19-10-C	Hazard mapping	<p>WHEREAS Hazard mapping is a critical element in climate change adaptation and building the resiliency of communities;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS Hazard mapping is not a one size fits all type of undertaking and requires collaboration across many disciplines and organizations;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS securing funding to develop and apply Hazard Mapping is critical to their completion;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT work with the NWTAC and other partners to ensure that hazard maps are developed by the GNWT in a timely and strategic manner.</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the federal government should ensure that adequate funding is available to complete hazard mapping for all NWT communities;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the NWT Association of Communities work with the GNWT and other partners to identify opportunities to support communities in participating in the development of hazard maps and their application to community planning by developing tools for outreach, communication, education and training.</p>	ENR/MACA	N/A – added in 2019	<p>As outlined in action items 3.12A of the 2019-2023 Action Plan, ENR is the lead for the design of a community hazard mapping program. NWTAC is a key partner along with MACA and other GNWT departments, community governments and the federal government.</p> <p>An advisory team is in place to guide the development of the hazard mapping program and the NWTAC’s participation on this advisory team is extremely valuable. Securing funds to support this program is a priority for ENR. Federal funding will be pursued to support the capacity of the GNWT to better prepare the territory to adapt to climate change will enable the design of the community hazard mapping program.</p> <p>Providing relevant hazard mapping outreach and training tools, and opportunities to support communities with their hazard mapping priorities is necessary. The advisory team can further discuss and plan for the development and dissemination of such outreach and training tools and discuss appropriate community engagement mechanisms to determine specific hazard mapping needs.</p> <p>MACA will also continue to work with Public Safety Canada to encourage changes in funding programs that</p>	<p>Securing funds to support this program is a priority for ENR. Federal funding will be pursued to support the capacity of the territory to better adapt to climate change.</p> <p>Providing relevant hazard mapping outreach and training tools to support communities with their hazard mapping priorities is necessary. The advisory team will further discuss and plan for the development opportunities.</p> <p>ITI is leading a regional (7.5 km pixel scale) terrain sensitivity mapping project. This work will inform the community hazard mapping program.</p> <p>MACA will also continue to work with Public Safety Canada to encourage changes in funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.</p> <p><i>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</i></p> <p><i>REAFFIRMED – NWTAC Project on Hazard Mapping in 2019-2020. NWTAC will continue to monitor and work with GNWT to encourage changes in funding</i></p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
					support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.	<p>programs that support planning efforts.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-19-10-D	Governance and leadership on climate change in the GNWT	<p>WHEREAS Leadership is essential to respond to the climate change challenges and coordinate efforts across departments and organizations;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS The October 2017 Report of the Auditor General of Canada on Climate Change in the Northwest Territories found that ENR had not addressed deficiencies affecting its leadership on climate change that were identified more than 10 years ago.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS ENR, in its response to the Auditor General’s Report committed to examine its authority, roles, and responsibilities, and the resources required to effectively carry out the Climate Change Strategic Framework (CCSF).</p> <p>AND WHEREAS The CCSF and draft Action Plan do not give adequate attention to authority, roles, responsibilities and resources to carry out the commitments made beyond stating the status quo.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS The current configuration of GNWT departments and initiatives that have been tasked with addressing climate change do not support a strategic, multidisciplinary and collaborative approach.</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT ensure that ENR is given the</p>	ENR	N/A – added in 2019	<p>As outlined in the 2019-2023 Action Plan, ENR is the lead department for climate change in the GNWT. As the lead, the Minister of ENR oversees the implementation of the Action Plan. ENR will continue to work collaboratively within the GNWT and with external; partners to provided overall leadership, coordination and guidance on climate change issues throughout the territory. The Action Plan highlights the GNWT’s internal guidance mechanisms, including multi-level interdepartmental climate change committees, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Director-level Climate Change Working Group formed in 2018, chaired by ENR • An Assistant Deputy Ministers’ Climate Change Committee, chaired by ENR • A Deputy Ministers’ Energy and Climate Change Committee • A Ministerial Energy and Climate Change Committee of Cabinet <p>All play key roles across departments in seeking funding, establishing partnerships and sharing information</p>	<p>The 19th Legislative Assembly mandate states one of the GNWT’s priorities is to strengthen the government’s leadership and authority on climate change. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the 2030 NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework and 2030 Energy Strategy. • Establishing an NWT Climate Change Council in 2020 (see 20-19-10-E). • Advocating for NWT perspectives at national and international organizations and forums, and • Working with Nunavut and Yukon to develop a joint statement on climate change and the north. <p>The GNWT continues to move forward on its climate change action plan as the territory emerges from the COVID-19 pandemic. Most actions remain on-track, but some will be slightly delayed as we navigate how to work with our</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>appropriate recognition and authority to act as the lead for climate change in the Government of the Northwest Territories</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT commit to allocate the full complement of resources necessary for ENR to fulfill their responsibility as lead on climate change and for the CCSF to be successfully implemented. This includes the creation and staffing of permanent climate change positions within ENR and in other departments.</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT NWT Association of Communities work with the GNWT and other partners to advocate for federal funding and other resources to fill any funding or resource shortfalls.</p>			<p>on the implementation of NWT climate change priorities.</p> <p>ENR’s Climate Change and Air Quality Unit, housed under the new Environmental Stewardship and Climate Change Division, is responsible for coordinating cross-GNWT implementation of the Action Plan and reporting on progress towards meeting the goals identified within the Framework.</p> <p>Working with the NWTAC and other partners to explore external funding sources that can support climate change adaptation in the NWT is critical and ENR looks forward to bolstering current partnerships and developing new partnerships to strengthen and build capacity within the territory to adapt to climate change.</p>	<p>partners while following the orders of the Chief Public Health Officer.</p> <p>The Governments of the NWT, Nunavut and Yukon are developing a pan-northern statement on climate change, to highlight significant climate change concerns and the need for federal government support to address these concerns. The GNWT will be engaging with Indigenous governments and organizations on this draft statement in 2020.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-19-10-E	Climate Change Secretariat or Network	<p>WHEREAS The Auditor General’s Report found that in the absence of leadership from ENR on climate change, there has been a piecemeal and uncoordinated approach to adaptation efforts within the GNWT and amongst communities.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS The Auditor General’s Report found that ENR did not fulfill its commitment to provide departments and communities with information needed to take action on climate change;</p>	ENR	N/A – added in 2019	<p>Establishing external guidance mechanisms to foster collaboration is an action area identifies in the 2019-2023 Action Plan. As per action item 4.3A – Develop options for the establishment of an NWT climate change council or advisory body – work will be undertaken to outline options for the NWT. This will be informed by a review of approaches and models using in territories, provinces and other jurisdictions as</p>	<p>ENR is currently working towards establishing an NWT Climate Change Council in 2020, to include Indigenous governments and organizations, community governments, and other external partners to support the GNWT in improving coordination and communication for climate change.</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>AND WHEREAS Every regional consultation held by ENR during the 2016/17 CCSF engagement sessions raised the concern that existing climate change information and analysis was not shared, and that this was a barrier to adaptation;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS A knowledgeable public will be better equipped to contribute to territorial efforts on climate change and build resilience in communities.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS The Yukon and Nunavut both have a Climate Change Secretariat in place, as do many of the provinces.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS An arms-length climate change centre (e.g. Secretariat/Office/Network) can provide effective co-ordination of all aspects of climate change adaptation and mitigation. A climate change centre will mobilize resources, including information and expertise to enable their citizens to take leadership on climate change issues.</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT create an arms-length climate change centre</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT Part of development of the CC Centre include investigation of effective models of climate change secretariat/offices that are providing leadership and coordination on climate change in Canada and abroad in order to find relevant examples and best practices which may be useful to the NWT. These findings will be shared with the public;</p>			<p>well as current structures in place for guiding committees, councils and advisory bodies in the NWT.</p> <p>As the lead for this action item, ENR will continue to engage with Indigenous and community governments, industry, non-government organizations and other potential partners in the implementation of the Action Plan to seek input on desired approaches and mechanisms to guide the implementation of the 2030 NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework.</p> <p>Addressing the recommendations outlined in the Office of the Auditor General of Canada’s 2017 report on climate change in the NWT is a priority and numerous ENR-led action items outlined in the 2019-23 Action Plan, will be undertaken to achieve these recommendations. As reflected in the response to Resolution 2019-10-D, ENR has and is continuing to take a leadership role in addressing climate change in the NWT.</p>	<p>A review of approaches and models used in territories, provinces and other jurisdictions, as well as current structures in place for guiding committees, councils and advisory bodies in the NWT is underway. ENR has begun to engage with Indigenous governments and organizations, community governments, and other external partners to establish Council.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT work with the NWT Association of Communities and other partners to support the development and implementation of an improved approach to leadership, coordination, and information sharing on climate change in the NWT, which should include a Climate Change Centre.				
RA-21-19-10-F	Research	<p>WHEREAS Most communities have not been involved in setting the research agendas in their communities;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS Communities are often not made aware of the outcomes of the research being done</p> <p>AND WHEREAS The lack of a northern university means that the academic knowledge base relating to Arctic issues is scattered throughout the country;</p> <p>BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT the GNWT and Federal Government work with the NWT Association of Communities, communities, and with its various partners to ensure that the research needs of the communities are being promoted and supported when setting research agendas;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT communities engage the researchers who are already working in their communities to assist them in addressing their research needs.</p>	ENR	N/A – added in 2019	<p>The Knowledge Agenda Action Plan establishes and objective of supporting a territory-wide Knowledge Agenda. This objective is supported by Key Action 17, which is to assess knowledge gaps across the NWT. The Knowledge Agenda Action Plan will address this Key Action through two associated tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing a plan to engage with communities on a territory-wide research strategy or agenda for the NWT, and Facilitating university collaboration with Aurora College and the GNWT and grow knowledge-based programs, education needs and knowledge capacity throughout the NWT. <p>Key Action 15 of the Knowledge Agenda Action Plan aims to improve the ways in which researchers communicate results of their work back to decision makers with all levels of government in the NWT. Task associated with this objective include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing communities with a list of departmental contacts who 	<p>Through the Knowledge Agenda Action Plan, the GNWT plans to engage with communities on a territory-wide research agenda for the NWT. Many actions have already been taken to support the objectives of the Knowledge Agenda Action Plan.</p> <p>In August 2019, GNWT staff assisted with organizing the Tuktoyaktuk Science Day – which brought researchers from across Canada to present results of their work to the community and provided an opportunity to hear about research priorities directly from community leaders.</p> <p>The GNWT, Aurora College and ArcticNet are working together to establish research positions in three NWT communities which will be designated to grow knowledge-based programs and help develop knowledge capacity throughout the NWT.</p> <p>The GNWT is also working to improve the ways in which researchers communicate the results of their work back to decision-makers and</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
					<p>can provide information on various areas of research supported by the GNWT;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a common reporting mechanism for GNWT and external researchers to summarize program results in plain language; and • Developing and evaluating web-based dashboards and other tools which highlights research into Knowledge Agenda priorities and development of options for improving how plain language research result summaries are delivered to NWT communities. 	<p>communities in the NWT. Several publicly available information management tools are currently under development to address this need including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A list of departmental contacts who can provide information to communities on various areas of research supported by the GNWT; • A common reporting mechanism for GNWT and external researchers supported by GNWT to summarize program results in plain language; and • Web-based tools which highlight where research into GNWT is conducting and supporting research which addresses Knowledge Agenda priorities. <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>While there have been improvements there is still much more progress needed. NWTAC has been engaged in dialogues with other supportive agencies on this front.</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
						Return to top
RA-21-19-10-G	Bridging the community capacity gap	<p>WHEREAS NWT communities are chronically underfunded by 37% and this funding shortfall limits their ability to be resilient in the face of climate change.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS Lack of capacity was a recurring concern voiced by participants from every region at the 2018 Climate Change Forum and Charrette. Limited financial and human capacity, and difficulty accessing information, expertise and other resources is hampering progress to adapt to a changing climate.</p> <p>AND WHEREAS Collaboration with communities on the development of Climate Change Strategic Framework Action Plans will support transparency in priority-setting and accountability for actions.</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT allow for the creation of Sustainability Coordinators for every community government in the NWT and adequately resource these positions.</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT to create and adequately resource Pathfinder positions at a regional level to mobilize resources and support community and regional climate change adaptation efforts.</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT provide funding and support to enable communities to participate in CCSF action plan development.</p>	ENR/ MACA	N/A – added in 2019	<p>The GNWT will actively explore internal and external funding possibilities to address the comprehensive needs of the NWT communities in adapting to climate change.</p> <p>Appropriate capacity will be needed to support and sustain the implementation of the 2019-2023 Action Plan on climate change, both within the GNWT and the Indigenous and community governments. To this end, a number of action items within the Action Plan focus specifically on capacity building and supporting communities and NWT residents. These action items are outlined in action areas 4.5, 4.6, and 4.7 to support community-based monitoring efforts, provide training for Indigenous and community governments, and support adaptation planning.</p> <p>The Community Government Funding Policy provides the authority to Councils to determine their own priorities and MACA has support for strategic planning and budgeting. There are no barriers for communities to set aside monies and communities are encouraged to assess their needs in the areas of climate change and sustainability. MACA Capital Planning staff also promote this approach through the capital planning process.</p>	<p>Appropriate capacity is needed to support and sustain the implementation of the 2019-2023 Climate Change Action Plan, both within the GNWT and within Indigenous and community governments.</p> <p>The GNWT continues to actively explore internal and external funding possibilities to address the comprehensive needs of the NWT communities in adapting to climate change.</p> <p>In November 2019, ENR and MACA co-delivered a climate change course through the School of Community Government for Indigenous and community government staff. Participants provided positive feedback on the training and the GNWT intends to deliver the course again in 2020. ENR will review options for course delivery in light of restrictions due to COVID-19.</p> <p>The Community Government Funding Policy provides the authority to Councils to determine their own priorities and MACA has support for strategic planning and budgeting. Communities are encouraged to assess their needs</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
					<p>The NWT has developed a climate change strategy with specific areas that MACA is working with communities in the areas of emergency management, capacity building and infrastructure planning.</p>	<p>in the areas of climate change and sustainability. MACA also promotes this approach through the capital planning process. The NWT has developed a climate change strategy with specific areas that MACA is working with communities on, specifically the areas of emergency management, capacity building and infrastructure planning.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-19-10-H	Emergency management plans	<p>WHEREAS Extreme weather events are becoming more frequent</p> <p>AND WHEREAS This makes the importance of emergency planning and status of emergency plan completion and implementation in communities more critical</p> <p>AND WHEREAS It is critical that emergency plans incorporate the consideration of climate change forecasting and predicted impacts into planning</p>	MACA	N/A – added in 2019	<p>The new territorial Emergency Management Act requires communities to update their emergency plans annually. MACA works with community governments to update plans and to improve their capacity through workshops and table-top-exercises at a community’s request. The GNWT’s emergency management approach incorporates key considerations associated with climate change.</p> <p>MACA intends to work closely with community governments in 2019-</p>	<p>The new territorial <i>Emergency Management Act</i> requires communities to update their emergency plans annually. MACA works with community governments to update plans and to improve their capacity through workshops and table-top-exercises at a community’s request. The GNWT’s emergency management approach incorporates key considerations associated with climate change.</p> <p>The GNWT also supports community governments who are developing</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT GNWT allocate adequate funding and support to update emergency management plans to include climate change and provide resources to fully implement plans for every community in a timely and strategic manner.			<p>2020 to update the NWT Hazard Identification Risk Assessment, which will help establish a good understanding of the risks, and possible mitigation and preparedness measures necessary to respond to climate change. This effort will also permit the GNWT to establish suitable programming, and encourage the federal government to do likewise. It is important that the territorial NWT Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and local workshops take into consideration traditional knowledge of past events and a changing climate. This approach is critical in understanding how to maximize the value from available resources and to help residents become aware of potential risks.</p> <p>The GNWT also supports community governments who are developing projects to address specific climate changes risks by supporting specific mitigation options. MACA continues to work with Public Safety Canada by encouraging changes in funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.</p> <p>MACA also continues to support implementation of the 2030 NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework. Related activities in the Strategy include, support for improved community participation in research and monitoring initiatives, the completion of hazard mapping for vulnerable communities, increased monitoring of climate change impacts on community shorelines, transportation system assets and building foundations, and improved wildfire suppression planning and adoption of FireSmart principles in communities.</p>	<p>projects to address specific climate changes risks by supporting specific mitigation options. MACA continues to work with Public Safety Canada by encouraging changes in funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.</p> <p>MACA also continues to support implementation of the 2030 NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework. Related activities in the Strategy include, support for improved community participation in research and monitoring initiatives, the completion of hazard mapping for vulnerable communities, increased monitoring of climate change impacts on community shorelines, transportation system assets and building foundations, and improved wildfire suppression planning and adoption of FireSmart principles in communities.</p>

NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:

RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution

[Return to top](#)

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
					completion of hazard mapping for vulnerable communities, increased monitoring of climate change impacts on community shorelines, transportation system assets and building foundations, and improved wildfire suppression planning and adoption of FireSmart principles in communities.	
RA-21-19-10-I	Adaptation Plans	<p>WHEREAS the development of Adaptation Plans is a critical element in ensuring the resiliency of communities;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS securing funding to develop and implement Community Adaptation Plans is critical to their completion;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the GNWT identified Supporting Communities both fiscally and from a resource basis as a priority within the Pan-Territorial Adaptation Strategy;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Federal Government should ensure that adequate funding is available to ensure that Adaptation Plans are completed for all NWT communities including a thorough evaluation of all municipal infrastructure.</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT assist communities to complete their Adaptation Planning and Hazard Mapping and Implementation;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT explore opportunities to assist communities through the development of various tools.</p>	ENR/ MACA	N/A – added in 2019	<p>The need to support regional or community adaptation planning and implementation of adaptation initiatives is highlighted in action item 4.7 of the 2019-2023 Action Plan and is a priority for the GNWT.</p> <p>See response to resolution 2019-10-C Hazard mapping. An advisory team is in place to guide the development of the hazard mapping program and NWTAC’s participation in this team is extremely valuable. Federal funding will be pursued to support the capacity of the GNWT to better prepare the territory to adapt to climate change will enable the design of the community hazard mapping program.</p> <p>The GNWT also supports community governments who are developing projects to address specific climate changes risks by supporting specific mitigation options. MACA continues to work with Public Safety Canada by encouraging changes in funding programs that support planning</p>	<p>Adaptation planning needs to be part of community planning, emergency plans and operations and maintenance procedures. ENR is working with internal and external partners to develop tools and resources to support community climate change adaptation.</p> <p>One of the key ways the GNWT is supporting communities with adaptation planning is by developing community hazard maps. ENR established an advisory team to guide the development of the hazard mapping program and NWTAC is a key participant (see response to resolution 2019-10-C). A hazard mapping pilot project is underway in Tuktoyaktuk. This pilot will inform future hazard mapping in other at-risk communities. Federal funding will continue to be pursued to increase the number of communities conducting hazard mapping.</p> <p>Additionally, ENR, MACA and other partners have assisted communities with adaptation planning, including an NWT-wide infrastructure risk</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
					<p>efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.</p>	<p>assessment for community and GNWT-owned infrastructure, the creation of a community development guidance document in partnership with NWTAC incorporating climate change considerations, and delivering a climate change mainstreaming course for municipal planning processes.</p> <p>Federal, territorial and other funding will continue to be pursued to support communities to plan for their climate change adaptation needs.</p> <p>The GNWT has also funded NWTAC to develop an advocacy video on community climate change concerns and needs. This video will be used to advocate for funding needed to address climate change in the NWT.</p> <p>The GNWT also supports community governments who are developing projects to address specific climate changes risks. MACA continues to work with Public Safety Canada by encouraging changes in funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
						Return to top
RA-21-19-13	Resourcing to deal with backlog of Legislative Amendments	<p>WHEREAS Numerous requests for legislation or legislative amendments are being put on-hold due to GNWT capacity</p> <p>AND WHEREAS This is an issue has been compounding and will certainly continue to do so without action</p> <p>AND WHEREAS Resolutions are not getting addressed and are being re-affirmed not because of a philosophical difference but because there are no resources being directed to the process of making the requested changes</p> <p>AND WHEREAS Resolutions aside, the GNWT encourages community governments to regularly review their legislation (by-laws), this is not practiced by the GNWT</p> <p>AND WHEREAS Many of the public consultations of the Standing Committee Reviews of proposed legislation are often more extensive than the one completed for the drafting</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Departments of MACA and Justice address the long standing backlog of legislative reviews, amendments and act creation</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT explore alternate consultation processes that reduce the time and duplication and facilitate a broad participation by communities when reviewing or creating legislation.</p>	MACA	N/A – added in 2019	<p>During the term of the 18th Legislative Assembly, Municipal and Community Affairs successfully brought forward amendments to more legislation than any other previous term of the government.</p> <p>In March 2018, Amendments were made to the Western Canada Lottery Act to bring the operations of this program within government to prevent a loss of revenue to taxation.</p> <p>In November 2018, Amendments were completed to modernize the Emergency Management Act. In addition, the Territorial Emergency Plan has also been updated.</p> <p>In November 2018, Amendments were completed to the Cities, Towns and Villages Act to allow for the introduction of energy efficiency retrofit programs, and to support the introduction of a hotel tax. This legislative initiative was in direct response to a formal request from the City of Yellowknife, and in response to Resolution RA-13-03 (Energy Efficiency Retrofits) and RA-18-10-02 (Hotel Levy).</p> <p>In March 2019, the 18th Legislative Assembly approved the new legislation Northwest Territories 9-1-1 Act, which will allow MACA to introduce the new 9-1-1 Service to all residents later in 2019.</p>	<p>During the term of the 18th Legislative Assembly, Municipal and Community Affairs successfully brought forward amendments to more legislation than any other previous term of the government.</p> <p>MACA has engaged with community governments on future legislative priorities during the NWT Association of Communities (NWTAC) Annual General Meeting (AGM) on February 15-18, 2018 and during the Local Government Administrators of the NWT (LGANT) conference on October 1-4, 2018.</p> <p>While these efforts did not identify clear priorities for future amendments to legislation, MACA is interested in pursuing legislative amendments that will address the largest issues facing community governments...</p> <p>The capacity of MACA to bring forward legislative amendments will always be restricted. An important element of any legislative initiative is the full engagement with community governments at a pace at which they can provide meaningful input to both issue identification and potential solutions. Accordingly, to update all legislation would exceed both the capacity of MACA, as well as the community governments that the legislation serves.</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
				<p>MACA is also continuing its efforts to bring forward amendments under the Fire Prevention Act. MACA has identified the need for further engagement and research to determine the amendments to be included in the Bill and Regulations. As a result, MACA will not be able to complete amendments to this legislation during the time of the 18th Assembly.</p> <p>In 2018 MACA engaged with members of the NWT Association of Communities, and the Local Government Administrators of the NWT on potential future legislative priorities. While these efforts did not identify clear priorities for future amendments to legislation, MACA is interested in pursuing legislative amendments that will address the largest issues facing community governments.</p> <p>MACA encourages the NWTAC to engage with their members, to identify and prioritize legislative amendments in order to inform the 19th Legislative Assembly who will establish the mandate of the next government.</p> <p>The capacity of MACA to bring forward legislative amendments will always be restricted. An important element of any legislative initiative is the full engagement with community governments at a pace at which they can provide meaningful input to both</p>	<p>MACA has identified three large pieces of legislation to prioritize for review and significant amendment during the 19th Assembly. These are, in order of anticipated priority: the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i>, the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>, and the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i>.</p> <p>In addition to MACA-led initiatives, community governments have expressed a strong interest in the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i> and the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>. MACA intends to prioritize these legislative initiatives with the greatest stakeholder interest before considering the addition of another large legislative project.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution</p> <p>Return to top</p>	

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
					issue identification and potential solutions. Accordingly, to update all legislation would exceed both the capacity of MACA, as well as the community governments that the legislation serves.	
RA-21-18-01	Energy	<p>WHEREAS The world, out of necessity is moving away from petroleum/carbon based fuels for the generation of electricity and to heat homes;</p> <p>WHEREAS Petroleum/carbon based fuels are expensive to ship to our isolated NWT communities and very costly to operate over time;</p> <p>WHEREAS The GNWT is required to spend carbon tax credits;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the GNWT produce for public scrutiny, a concentrated, harmonious and sensible plan to incorporate unused yet readily available forms of energy in every NWT community, including biomass, wind and solar power to be implemented in such a way as to make our NWT communities energy-independent and in the process create quality long term jobs at the local level.</p>	INF	<p>The goal of the 2030 Energy Strategy is to guide the development of affordable, secure and sustainable energy for transportation, heat, and electricity, support energy efficiency and conservation, and promote renewable and alternative energy solutions for the NWT.</p> <p>The GNWT released the draft 2030 Energy Strategy for public comment in September 2017 and the deadline for public comments was January 3, 2018. The GNWT will publicly release the final 2030 Energy Strategy in May 2018.</p> <p>The GNWT is currently developing a multi-year energy action plan to support implementation of the Strategy and will include actions and initiatives to meet the six strategic objectives identified therein. The GNWT will continue to engage directly with communities and Indigenous organizations to ensure participation, partnership and</p>	<p>The GNWT has released the final NWT 2030 Energy Strategy and the first annual three-year rolling Action Plan, which itemizes all of the actions to be undertaken to implement the Strategy. The GNWT will publicly release its second annual rolling three-year Action Plan this summer, which will include reporting on actions undertaken last year.</p> <p>The goal of the 2030 Energy Strategy is to guide the development of affordable, secure and sustainable energy for transportation, heat, and electricity, support energy efficiency and conservation, and promote renewable and alternative energy solutions for the NWT.</p>	<p>The GNWT has released the final NWT <i>2030 Energy Strategy</i>, which is the GNWT’s long term plan to guide the development of affordable, secure and sustainable energy for transportation, heat, and electricity, to support energy efficiency and conservation, and to promote renewable and alternative energy solutions for the NWT.</p> <p>In 2013, the GNWT created a Power Systems Plan that may be of interest that still forms the basis of much of the work undertaken in the electricity system. It can be found at: https://www.inf.gov.nt.ca/sites/inf/files/a_vision_for_the_nwt_power_system_plan_-_december_2013.pdf</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
				empowerment when proposing and undertaking energy solutions as it implements the Action Plan.		
RA-21-18-03	Wildfires	<p>WHEREAS Localized drought conditions seem to cause more and more severe fire seasons;</p> <p>WHEREAS Many NWT communities are surrounded by old-growth coniferous forests that are ready to burn;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the GNWT's department of Municipal and Community Affairs bring more resources and focus more on ways to safeguard our communities from wildfires and at the same time put a higher priority on bolstering emergency measures organizations in the community so they can better deal with the imminent threat from a fire threatening their community.</p>	MACA / ENR	<p>Environment and Natural Resources works with community governments to develop and implement Community Wildfire Protection Plans which provide practical and operational wildland/urban interface risk mitigation strategies to reduce the threat of wildfire to developments within a community.</p> <p>Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) helps community governments improve community emergency management capacity, through emergency planning workshops and table top exercises, which consider hazards relating to wildfires. Community governments may also use federal gas tax funds for initiatives involving fuel breaks and wildland fire mitigation strategies.</p> <p>MACA also continues to encourage the federal government to broaden the eligibility criteria for funding</p>	<p>Twenty nine Community Wildfire Protection Plans were updated in 2019. Recommendations from these Plans will be shared with each community to help facilitate implementation.</p> <p>Environment and Natural Resources continues to work with community governments to develop and implement Community Wildfire Protection Plans which provide practical and operational wildland/urban interface risk mitigation strategies to reduce the threat of wildfire to developments within a community.</p> <p>Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) helps community governments improve community emergency management capacity, through emergency planning workshops and table top exercises, which consider hazards relating to wildfires.</p> <p>Work is underway to improve integration of wildfire hazard assessment and community emergency planning with a view to better safeguarding municipal</p>	<p>ENR, MACA and communities continue to update the status of wildfire risk and occurrence to support emergency management organizations' planning and preparedness activities. ENR continues to provide advice and recommendations to communities to assist to reduce the risk from wildfire. 29 Community Wildfire Protection Plans have been updated.</p> <p>ENR has met with most communities to talk about their updated plans, and continues to engage communities to implement the recommendations. ENR also provides available FireSmart funding to support community protection. Information on available funding and the application process is available from regional ENR offices and on the ENR website.</p> <p>Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) helps community governments improve community emergency management capacity, through emergency planning workshops and table top exercises, which consider hazards relating to wildfires.</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
				<p>under the National Disaster Mitigation Program to include wildfire hazards.</p>	<p>infrastructure and residents, and ensuring effective response measures.</p> <p>Community governments may also use federal gas tax funds, as well as Community Public Infrastructure Funding to undertake new firebreak initiatives which are supported by a FireSmart Plan.</p>	<p>Work is underway to improve integration of wildfire hazard assessment and community emergency planning with a view to better safeguarding municipal infrastructure and residents, and ensuring effective response measures.</p> <p>Community governments may also use federal gas tax funds, as well as Community Public Infrastructure Funding to undertake new firebreak initiatives which are supported by a FireSmart Plan.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution.</p> <p>Also working to see if Fire Breaks create an agricultural opportunity</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-18-04	10 year plan to end homelessness	WHEREAS The unprecedented increase in homelessness for all Member communities is recognized as a multifaceted problem exasperated by a shortage of affordable housing and an increase in need for social housing that is the responsibility of the Government of the Northwest Territories; and	NWTHC	Under the priority of Cost of Living of the 18th Legislative Assembly, the GNWT is committed to reviewing the GNWT’s homelessness supports and implementing recommendations that improve policy and program	The NWTHC has begun a review of all GNWT homelessness supports with an objective of the development of an overall GNWT homelessness strategy. It is anticipated that the strategy will identify areas where GNWT services and supports to end homelessness can be further improved. Alignment of initiatives between the GNWT and the	The NWTHC has completed a review of all GNWT homelessness supports. Work on the development of an overall GNWT homelessness strategy has begun. The strategy will identify areas where GNWT services and supports to end homelessness can be further improved. It is expected that

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>WHEREAS Environmental conditions living in the NWT can be harsh and deadly; and</p> <p>WHEREAS Homelessness in the NWT is not always obvious as the ‘hidden homeless’ are bouncing from friends and family couches and are not easily known; and</p> <p>WHEREAS The NWT Association of Communities has previously re-affirmed its resolutions RS-17-14-02 on homelessness resolving that the GNWT fully fund Homeless Shelters within the boundaries of its communities and direct funds to its department to end homelessness; and</p> <p>WHEREAS The City of Yellowknife Community Advertising Board on Homelessness and Yellowknife City Council have adopted Everyone is Home-Yellowknife’s 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness to find a way forward in ending homelessness;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the NWT Association of Communities urge the GNWT to consider adopting the City of Yellowknife’s 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness; and</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That the NWT Associations of Communities reaffirm RA-17-14-02.</p>		<p>consistency between departments.</p> <p>The NWT HC will be conducting a broad review of homelessness, services and programming within the NWT. The NWT HC has committed to share the findings from this assessment with the City of Yellowknife.</p> <p>The NWT HC is incorporating some of the findings of the 10 year plan to end homelessness developed by the City of Yellowknife into its operations including supporting semi-independent units in shelters, and the Housing First model.</p> <p>The NWT HC is also working with communities directly to support their goals in addressing homelessness. These include the Northern Pathways to Housing projects in Fort Simpson and Behchoko, the Homelessness shelter in Fort Good Hope, and working with Aklavik on homelessness supports.</p>	<p>City of Yellowknife will be an important aspect of the homelessness strategy going forward.</p>	<p>strategy will be completed in Fall 2020.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – Homelessness continues to be a very important initiative of the NWTAC and our member communities.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-18-06	MACA Funding Formula	<p>WHEREAS Communities and Municipalities should aim to be proactive in achieving financial stability by setting</p>	MACA	MACA provides capital public infrastructure (CPI) funding to communities along with advisory services in the area of	MACA provides capital public infrastructure (CPI) funding to communities along with advisory services in the area of budgeting for	MACA will be working with the NWTAC and community governments to update the Community Public Infrastructure Policy (CPI). The CPI

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>aside money in reserves, instead of seeking reactionary emergency funds;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That MACA review the funding formula for communities to provide incentives for municipalities that set aside funds for planned and unplanned capital projects.</p>		<p>budgeting for operations as well as planning and implementation of capital projects. There are no barriers for communities to set aside monies for planned and unplanned capital projects and we encourage communities to do so.</p> <p>The 2014 Community Government funding formula review identified a gap in funding which in some cases would make it difficult to ensure these funds were set aside.</p> <p>Discussions on how the next round of Federal Infrastructure Funding will be administered are underway. The gap identified during the 2014 formula review will be a consideration as well as a community's ability to contribute their portion of the funds to projects.</p> <p>In addition, MACA is working with communities, the NWTAC and other organizations to implement asset management. Asset management supports a long-term look at the cost of infrastructure throughout its lifecycle. Implementation of asset management will shift thinking from a shorter term</p>	<p>operations as well as planning and implementation of capital projects. There are no barriers for communities to set aside monies for planned and unplanned capital projects and we encourage communities to do so.</p> <p>Applications on the next round of Federal Infrastructure Funding are underway. The gap identified during the 2014 formula review will be a consideration as well as a community's ability to contribute their portion of the funds to projects.</p> <p>In addition, MACA is working with communities, the NWTAC and other organizations to implement asset management. Asset management supports a long-term look at the cost of infrastructure throughout its lifecycle. Implementation of asset management will shift thinking from a shorter term capital plan to a longer term whole life asset investment plan. This will provide the decision makers the information necessary to make the best decisions related to infrastructure investment, including setting aside monies for planned investment.</p> <p>MACA will continue within the GNWT Capital Planning process and in federal infrastructure funding programs and negotiations to provide for increases to fund capital for community governments, particularly for core</p>	<p>Policy provides capital funding to communities along with advisory services in the area of budgeting for operations as well as planning and implementation of capital projects. There are no barriers for communities to set aside monies for planned and unplanned capital projects and we encourage communities to do so.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will continue to work with MACA on the funding formula.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
				<p>capital plan to a longer term whole life asset investment plan. This will provide the decision makers the information necessary to make the best decisions related to infrastructure investment, including setting aside monies for planned investment.</p> <p>Please be assured that MACA will continue within the GNWT Capital Planning process and in federal infrastructure funding programs and negotiations to provide for increases to fund capital for community governments, particularly for core infrastructure critical to your operations.</p>	<p>infrastructure critical to your operations.</p> <p>MACA will be publishing a Municipal Funding Strategy in 2019 that will include information about how MACA will address infrastructure funding through a long term approach. Through this strategy, MACA will also be updating the Community Public Infrastructure Policy.</p>	
RA-21-18-07	Urban Indigenous Definition	<p>WHEREAS The communities in the NWT range in Indigenous populations from 24% to 100% with Territorial average of 50%; and</p> <p>WHEREAS Many federal programs offered serve a predominantly Indigenous clientele regardless of the nature of the community: excluding many NWT communities; and</p> <p>WHEREAS Communities are the best places of all levels of government to have significant impact on the health and wellness of their residents;</p>	EIA	<p>The GNWT recognizes that the definition of Urban Indigenous People can be complicated when working with the current federal government, particularly given the ‘distinction-based’ approach. This issue has been raised with a number of federal departments by the GNWT for the very reasons set out by the NWTAC. We will work with our federal partners to try to seek both an acceptable definition, but also one that applies across federal</p>	<p>The GNWT recognizes that the definition of Urban Indigenous People can be complicated when working with the federal government, particularly given the ‘distinction-based’ approach. This issue has been raised with a number of federal departments by the GNWT for the very reasons set out by the NWTAC. We will work with our federal partners to try to seek both an acceptable definition, but also one that applies across federal programs and departments – noting that this is a challenge due to shifting priorities within the federal programs as new</p>	<p>The GNWT recognizes that the definition of Urban Indigenous People can be complicated when working with the federal government, particularly given the ‘distinction-based’ approach. This issue has been raised with a number of federal departments by the GNWT for the very reasons set out by the NWTAC. We continue to work with our federal partners to try to seek both an acceptable definition, and it does appear that they are shifting in some areas such as around the release of additional COVID-19 funds for non-Reserve populations.</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>WHEREAS By these definitions many federal funding initiatives end up excluding the NWT as a whole; and</p> <p>WHEREAS The development of this definition will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide consistency as to what defines a Indigenous Community between Government departments and programs; 2. Allow programming to serve the predominantly indigenous population regardless of the community; 3. Larger communities have capacity to deliver programming that will serve larger regions and centres; 4. These larger communities have a more diverse nature and have a smaller Indigenous population; 5. Allow the NWT, as a unique physical, social and economic environment, to participate in infrastructure programs that have been previously designed for the South; 6. Allow communities in the NWT to gain funding that will stimulate their economy as well as develop and maintain critical infrastructure integral to the quality of life in the North by securing dollars, support, and continuity; <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the NWTAC and GNWT work in partnership with the Federal Government to develop and implement a definition of Urban Indigenous People;</p>		<p>programs and departments – noting that this is a challenge due to shifting priorities within the federal programs as new relationships with indigenous people are a priority. MACA will continue to engage with NWTAC to ensure that MACA is using messaging consistent with that which NWTAC is using through FCM on this issue.</p>	<p>relationships with indigenous people are a priority.</p>	<p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That the NWTAC and GNWT work in partnership with the Federal Government to resolve their programming to include the NWT and its subsequent communities.				
RA-21-18-08	Secondary Access Road to Communities	<p>WHEREAS The on-going impacts of climate change being experienced in the NWT will continue to increase the vulnerability of seasonal transportation connections to NWT communities by wildfire; and</p> <p>WHEREAS Localized drought conditions seem to cause more and more severe fire seasons; and the majority of our NWT communities are surrounded by old-growth coniferous forests that are ready to burn;</p> <p>WHEREAS It is critical to provide year-round transportation links to improve resiliency of communities as well as connecting communities to the rest of the NWT and the rest of Canada; and</p> <p>WHEREAS There is a desire to see the majority of the benefits of the road construction and maintenance remain within the NWT; and</p> <p>WHEREAS The development of secondary community access roads will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease the cost of living by access to goods and services; 2. Increase economic activity from the building and maintenance of the highway itself; 	INF	<p>At this time, the focus of the GNWT is on advancing strategic transportation corridors in response to the current infrastructure deficit experienced in the NWT. The ultimate goal is to connect communities that have do not have all-year access, rather than focusing on constructing secondary access roads for those communities that already experience year-round road access.</p> <p>The recent completion and opening of the Inuvik Tuktoyaktuk Highway represents a significant milestone for the NWT. The highway is considered the northernmost section of an envisioned Mackenzie Valley Highway providing all-weather access from Wrigley to the Arctic Coast and is an important step towards making this vision a reality. Residents of Tuktoyaktuk are now connected to the all-weather highway system year round, providing new social and employment</p>	<p>The GNWT is currently focusing on advancing strategic transportation corridors in response to the current infrastructure deficit experienced in the NWT. The ultimate goal is to connect communities that do not have all-year access, rather than focusing on constructing secondary access roads for those communities that already experience year-round road access.</p> <p>The completion and opening of the Inuvik Tuktoyaktuk Highway (ITH) represents a significant milestone for the NWT. The highway is considered the northernmost section of an envisioned Mackenzie Valley Highway (MVH), which will provide all-weather access from Wrigley to the Arctic Coast, and the ITH is an important step towards making this vision a reality. Residents of Tuktoyaktuk are now connected to the all-weather highway system year round, providing new social and employment opportunities, stabilizing the cost of living in the territory, increasing our resiliency to the impacts of climate change, and providing better access to natural resources. The ITH is also a great example of how partnerships can help</p>	<p>The \$140 million in funding that was committed to the Mackenzie Valley Highway (MVH) in June 2018 by the federal and territorial governments is being used for three projects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Great Bear River Bridge (GBRB) 2. Mount Gaudet Access Road (MGAR) 3. MVH Environmental Assessment (EA) <p>The GBRB is the last bridge to be installed in the section of the winter road from Wrigley to Norman Wells. Although the GBRB would not currently improve access to any community, in the long term it will be an important link in the MVH, initially providing an all-season link between Tulita and Norman Wells and eventually to communities further north. Pending receipt of environmental authorizations, construction could commence as early as 2021 and would take approximately 3 years.</p> <p>The MGAR is a road that will extend the current all-season MVH from near Wrigley to a location close to Mount Gaudet, about 15 km north of Wrigley.</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>3. Will create meaningful opportunity to diversify the economy, increase business development and increase competitiveness; and</p> <p>4. Develop hospitality and tourism markets and other businesses;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the NWT Association of Communities supports the Government of the Northwest Territories continuing to make the development of strategic transportation corridors a priority; and</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That the development of the secondary access roads for communities should be complete in such a way as to encourage as much local participation as possible both during construction and maintenance phases; and</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That projects should explore innovative partnerships, with Aboriginals, Federal and Community Governments and their development corporations.</p>	<p>opportunities, stabilizing the cost of living in the territory, increasing our resiliency to the impacts of climate change, and providing better access to natural resources. The Inuvik Tuktoyaktuk Highway is also a great example of how partnerships can help to maximize the benefits of large construction projects for local residents and businesses.</p> <p>As per the mandate of the 18th Legislative Assembly and in accordance with the strategic objectives of the 25-year Transportation Strategy, the GNWT is pursuing plans to expand all-weather road access across the territory by working to secure funding to advance planning and construction of critical transportation corridors in the NWT, including the Tlicho All-Season Road, the extension of the Mackenzie Valley Highway, and the Slave Geological Province Access Corridor.</p> <p>The GNWT continues to work closely with the Tlicho Government and the Community of Whati as the Tlicho All-Season Road proceeds through the environmental assessment</p>	<p>to maximize the benefits of large construction projects for local residents and businesses.</p> <p>As per the GNWT’s Mandate and in accordance with the strategic objectives of the 25-year Transportation Strategy, the GNWT is pursuing plans to expand all-weather road access across the territory by working to secure funding to advance planning and construction of critical transportation corridors in the NWT, including the Tlicho All-Season Road (TASR), the extension of the MVH, and the Slave Geological Province (SGP) Corridor.</p> <p>The GNWT has continued to work closely with the Tlicho Government (TG) and the Community of Whati as the TASR proceeds through the environmental assessment process and procurement stage. The project will connect Whati to the all-weather highway system, while increasing the window of access via winter road to the communities of Gamètì and Wekweètì. This regulatory permitting process is now underway and construction is expected to commence in the fall of 2019.</p> <p>The TASR was undertaken as a Public Private Partnership (P3) to Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Maintain the asset over approximately a 3-year construction period and 25-year operating period. One of the key objectives of the project is</p>	<p>As with the GBRB, the MGAR will not provide increased community access but it is an incremental step in connecting Tulita and other Sahtu communities to the all-season highway system. It is intended that construction of the MGAR will start in winter 2021 and take 3 years.</p> <p>The MVH EA is currently underway with the scope of the project being the upgrading of the winter road to an all-season from Wrigley to Norman Wells. INF will prepare and submit the Developer’s Assessment Report and following the completion of the EA and regulatory authorizations, construction of additional segments of the all-season road between Wrigley and Norman Wells would then be subject only to the amount and timing of the acquisition of further construction funding. INF will continue to seek funding to allow additional segments of the MVH to be upgraded to all-season.</p> <p>In addition to these three projects, INF is also advancing the Prohibition Creek Access Road (PCAR). This road would extend the current all-season road that runs south from Norman Wells about another 13 km from the Canyon Creek Bridge to the Prohibition Creek Bridge. Although construction funding has not yet been secured for the PCAR, an application has been submitted to the federal government and a positive response is expected.</p>	

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
				<p>process and procurement stage. The project will connect Whati to the all-weather highway system, while increasing the window of access via winter road to the communities of Gamètì and Wekweètì.</p> <p>The GNWT has applied for funding for all phases of the Slave Geological Province Access Corridor and Mackenzie Valley Highway projects under the National Trade Corridors Fund. Decisions around the first round of proposals are expected in April 2018. As the GNWT moves towards securing funding for the Mackenzie Valley Highway and the Slave Geological Province Access Corridor, it will continue to engage Indigenous groups and work with them to take advantage of the benefits that the projects will bring.</p>	<p>Tlicho/Northern involvement over the life of the project. This objective is being achieved through two angles; 1) A dedicated schedule within the executed project agreement that outlines key business, employment and training targets to support a strong northern workforce and 2) TG partnering with Kiewit Canada Development (KCD) as an equity partner on the project (KCD 80% and TG 20%). We believe this is the first North American P3 with an Indigenous government as an equity investor.</p> <p>In June 2018, the federal government approved \$102.5 million to advance the MVH under the National Trade Corridors Fund (NTCF). The GNWT has committed \$37.5 million to the project, bringing the total investment to \$140 million.</p> <p>The GNWT has applied for funding for environmental and planning for the SGP Corridor and replacement of the Frank Channel Bridge under the NTCF. Decisions on these applications are expected by June 2019.</p> <p>The NWTAC provided letters of support for the GNWT’s applications under the NTCF for the MVH and the SGP Corridor. As the GNWT moves forward with the development of the MVH and SGP Corridor, it will continue to engage Indigenous groups and work with them to take advantage of</p>	<p>As with the MGAR, the PCAR itself would not increase community access to the all-season highway system but it is another incremental step towards that goal and more significantly, it would reduce the winter road portion of the road between Tulita and Norman Wells to about half. With the PCAR and the GBRB complete, connecting Norman Wells and Tulita with an all-season road will be much closer to reality. It is intended that construction of the PCAR will start in winter 2021 and take 3 years.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC will continue to work with the GNWT on this resolution.</p> <p>NWTAC has provided letters of support for funding applications.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
					<p>the benefits that the projects will bring.</p> <p>In April 2019, the GNWT signed a MOU with the Sahtu Secretariat Incorporated, which sets out how the parties will work together in collaboration to advance the MVH through the environmental reviews and regulatory processes.</p>	
RA-21-18-10	Highway Rescue and Ambulance Services	<p>WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife operates a full-time fire and ambulance service through the City of Yellowknife Fire Division;</p> <p>WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife Fire Division also responds to calls for service outside of the municipal boundary;</p> <p>WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) has initiated a review of highway rescue and ground ambulance services within the territory;</p> <p>WHEREAS community governments across the territory must prioritize their services with the funding available to them;</p> <p>WHEREAS the cost recovery for emergency services provided outside of municipal boundaries may be difficult for a number of NWT community governments;</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that until such time as the GNWT has reviewed the strategy for Highway Rescue Services (RA-17-13-05) and conducted a feasibility study towards a Territorial</p>	MACA	<p>The GNWT remains committed to working with key stakeholders to develop an effective ground ambulance and highway rescue response capacity for the NWT. Work is currently underway to establish an action plan to guide system development and maintenance.</p> <p>A proposed action plan was expected in February 2018, but will be delayed due to information gaps in key areas. A thorough analysis of relevant standards is necessary to enable partners to measure system performance; and cost data is required to help determine a reasonable budget necessary to operate services outside municipal boundaries. The Action Plan is now expected in fall 2018.</p>	<p>Since fall 2017, the GNWT has been working with stakeholders to develop an action plan to improve development and maintenance of the NWT’s ground ambulance and highway rescue system.</p> <p>Although work was delayed briefly in early 2018, research and consultation has been completed and MACA expects to advance a report and action plan in 2019-2020.</p> <p>The GNWT conducted a two-day focus session with stakeholders in October 2018, which provided valuable information about community priorities and pressures.</p> <p>While immediate interests centre on funding for service delivery on territorial highways, other priorities include standardization; inter-agency coordination; improved integration with the health system; cost-recovery; liability protection; and addressing un-serviced areas.</p> <p>MACA anticipates sharing the research report and draft action plan</p>	<p>Since fall 2017, the GNWT has been working with key stakeholders through an interdepartmental committee to develop an action plan to build capacity and support for GAHR services in the NWT.</p> <p>Research and consultation completed to date confirms that solutions to gaps and challenges with the current system will not be attained without longer-term collaboration involving the GNWT, key communities and other stakeholders.</p> <p>Priorities identified moving forward include developing and gaining consensus on options for governance and establishing an acceptable fiscal arrangement between the GNWT and community governments. Committee continues to define priorities and develop a way forward through action planning and collaboration with key stakeholders.</p> <p>Service expansion is a key component of the GAHR Action Plan. In its environmental assessment of the Tłı̄chq All-Season Road (TSAR), the</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		Ground Ambulance Service (RA-17-15-03), that the GNWT should adequately fund those communities conducting ground ambulance or highway rescue services outside of their respective community boundaries.		<p>It is important to remain mindful that an integrated system of ground ambulance and highway rescue services will take time to develop and the GNWT's current fiscal environment will play a large part in deciding priority actions.</p> <p>Ground ambulance and highway rescue services funding of \$185,000 remains in the GNWT's 2018-2019 Main Estimates and will be available to community governments.</p>	<p>with stakeholders and Members of the Legislative Assembly prior to implementation.</p> <p>Approximately \$2.1 million has been provided to community governments over the past ten years to support ground ambulance and highway rescue service delivery on territorial highways. Subject to the results of the Action Plan project, the funding program will be updated in 2019-2020 to help address funding pressures experienced by communities.</p> <p>The GNWT remains committed to working with key stakeholders to develop an effective ground ambulance and highway rescue response capacity for the NWT.</p>	<p>Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board recommended in Measure 5-6 that the GNWT develop and implement an effective GAHR action plan for the TASR in collaboration with the Tłı̨chǫ Government (TG), Tłı̨chǫ Community Services Agency (TCSA), Community Government of Whati, and Community Government of Behchokǫ.</p> <p>Work that has been progressing on the TASR will feed into the larger GAHR project. Moving forward, the GNWT (MACA, HSS) will continue to work closely and collaboratively with the TG, TCSA, and all Community Governments providing Highway Rescue and Ambulance Services.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM highway rescue is still a concern for our communities. NWTAC will continue our work on this issue.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-18-11	Fire Prevention Act	<p>WHEREAS the City has recently approved a Planning & Development Operational Review;</p> <p>WHEREAS the Operational Review recommends that the City should work towards delegated authority from the GNWT for fire safety reviews as a means of improving coordination and overall customer services;</p>	MACA	<p>Municipal and Community Affairs will continue work on the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i> (FPA) and <i>Regulations</i> in 2018-2019. Information received from the 2017 public and stakeholder engagement effort is intended serve as the foundation for a second engagement process that will ask stakeholders and</p>	<p>The review of the Fire Prevention Act is included in the 18th Legislative Assembly Mandate.</p> <p>MACA has identified the need for further engagement and research to determine the amendments to be included in the Bill and Regulations. As a result, MACA will not be able to complete amendments to this</p>	<p>The review of the Fire Prevention Act is included in the 19th Legislative Assembly Mandate.</p> <p>MACA has identified the need for further engagement and research to determine the amendments to be included in the Bill and Regulations.</p> <p>A specific area of interest is the Office of the Fire Marshal's plan review</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>WHEREAS the GNWT is currently reviewing the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i> to update the legislation;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT consult with communities when reviewing the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i> to ensure that support to community government permitting and review processes be prioritized to ensure that this function does not block development or cause undue delays and that the GNWT either 1. Transfer the authority and resources to community governments to undertake the responsibilities as outlined in the Act or, 2. That additional dedicated resources be provided to the Office of Fire Marshal to ensure community governments are provided with effective and consistent service.</p>		<p>the public to consider and comment on potential legislative solutions to address identified issues in the FPA and Regulations.</p> <p>A specific area of interest is the Office of the Fire Marshal’s plan review function, which serves to verify that construction plans and specifications comply with adopted codes and standards. The NWT Association of Communities and other stakeholder groups have made it clear this regulatory function requires a focused dialogue to help determine future changes to the FPA and Regulations.</p> <p>In 2018-2019, MACA will re-engage residents, elected officials and stakeholders on how other jurisdictions in Canada manage code compliance, with a view to determining which approach is most suitable for the NWT; and how to effectively harmonize code review activities with other related territorial and municipal regulatory functions.</p>	<p>legislation during the time of the 18th Assembly.</p> <p>A specific area of interest is the Office of the Fire Marshal’s plan review function, which serves to verify that construction plans and specifications comply with the adopted codes and standards.</p> <p>MACA has identified the need to engage further with GNWT departments, community governments and professional associations to determine a legislative approach for harmonized regulatory authority that is suitable for the Northwest Territories.</p> <p>This scope of work will consider other related inspection, permitting and code compliance activities administered by municipal authorities and GNWT departments, with a view to encourage an integrated approach to code compliance in the NWT.</p>	<p>function, which serves to verify that construction plans and specifications comply with the adopted codes and standards.</p> <p>MACA has identified the need to engage further with GNWT departments, community governments and professional associations to determine a legislative approach for harmonized regulatory authority that is suitable for the Northwest Territories.</p> <p>This scope of work will consider other related inspection, permitting and code compliance activities administered by municipal authorities and GNWT departments, with a view to encourage an integrated approach to code compliance in the NWT.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – More action is required on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-18-12	Transfer of Lands to Community Governments	WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife is seeking ownership and regulatory control of lands within the municipal boundary;	LANDS/ MACA	The Department of Lands has been actively working with the City of Yellowknife and is committed to continuing this work to resolve any current	The Department of Lands continues to actively work with the City of Yellowknife and is committed to continuing this work to resolve any	A working group consisting of the GNWT Departments of Lands, Executive and Indigenous Affairs, Municipal and Community Affairs and the City has been established to

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>WHEREAS there are outstanding land applications on Commissioner's lands within the municipal boundary;</p> <p>WHEREAS the City of Yellowknife is beginning a statutory review of the General Plan pursuant to <i>the Community Planning & Development Act</i>,</p> <p>WHEREAS the City is required to accommodate for land, growth and facilities over the next 10 years during this review;</p> <p>WHEREAS the uncertainty around land prevents the City from taking a comprehensive approach to land use, infrastructure, utilities and zoning;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT expedite and prioritize land transfers to community governments for the purpose of comprehensive and sustainable community planning and development.</p>	<p>issues associated with current land applications.</p> <p>The Director of Land Administration meets regularly with the City's Director of Planning to facilitate these discussions and determining the best approach to address the individual files. The next scheduled meeting is April 18, 2018 and will include all members from each respective unit to facilitate a stronger working relationship.</p> <p>The GNWT is supportive of the City of Yellowknife's desire to manage lands within their boundaries utilizing bylaw enforcement as a tool to achieve these responsibilities.</p> <p>The GNWT (Executive and Indigenous Affairs) is currently engaged with Indigenous organizations in and around Yellowknife with the intent of negotiating finalized land claim agreements.</p>	<p>current issues associated with current land applications.</p> <p>The Director of Land Administration meets regularly with the City's Director of Planning to facilitate these discussions and determining the best approach to address the individual files.</p> <p>The GNWT is supportive of the City of Yellowknife's desire to manage lands within their boundaries utilizing bylaw enforcement as a tool to achieve these responsibilities.</p> <p>The GNWT (Executive and Indigenous Affairs) is currently engaged with Indigenous organizations in and around Yellowknife with the intent of negotiating finalized land claim agreements.</p>	<p>complete a bulk transfer of vacant public land to the City of Yellowknife. The working group has met several times through the fall, winter and early spring. A process document has been drafted and is currently being reviewed by the City.</p> <p>Work has begun on an overarching agreement between the GNWT and the City to address outstanding questions and to ensure clarity of approach in future years. This agreement may include: managing land selection processes related to Aboriginal Rights agreements with Indigenous governments; future GNWT land requirements not currently anticipated; the City's requirements; and the costs to complete surveys. The Department of Lands provided preliminary mapping of current land tenure and existing interests.</p> <p>The City is reviewing the mapping to ensure consistency with their records. Further work with the City to identify specific areas of interest, including any land the GNWT needs.</p> <p>The Minister of Lands has met with Chief Sangris and Chief Betsina of the Yellowknives Dene First Nation (YKDFN) and Mayor Alty to discuss, among other things, the potential bulk transfer of unoccupied public land within the current boundary of the City of Yellowknife. The Minister heard from the YKDFN that any bulk</p>	

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
						<p>land transfer cannot impact the Akaitcho process.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution</p> <p>Reminder – these issues are not exclusive to the City</p> <p>This matter will be included in the work being done with the Lands Department on the Public Lands Act Regulations</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-18-16	<p>Review and Amendment of: Cities, Towns and Villages Act, S.N.W.T. 2003, c.22 Article 122 Hamlets Act S.N.W.T. 2003, c.22 Article 124 Charter Communities Act S.N.W.T. 2003, c.</p>	<p>WHEREAS Under the various acts should a municipality wish to forgive a debt to it there is a long and involved process which must be followed to forgive that debt.</p> <p>WHEREAS This can, in some cases, be more expensive to execute than the actual amount of debt being forgiven.</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the Cities, Towns and Villages, Hamlets, Charter Communities and the Tlicho Community Government Acts be amended to allow for municipalities to</p>	MACA	<p>Forgiveness of debt is a reduction in revenue to the community government and also signals that some individuals or organizations are being treated differently than others. It is important for Councils to deal with these matters in a transparent manner and to give residents a reasonable time to voice their concerns.</p>	<p>During the term of the 18th Legislative Assembly, Municipal and Community Affairs successfully brought forward amendments to more legislation than any other previous term of the government.</p> <p>In 2018 MACA engaged with members of the NWT Association of Communities, and the Local Government Administrators of the NWT on potential future legislative priorities. While these efforts did not</p>	<p>Forgiveness of debt is a reduction in revenue to the community government and also signals that some individuals or organizations are being treated differently than others.</p> <p>It is important for Councils to deal with these matters in a transparent manner and to give residents a reasonable time to voice their concerns.</p> <p>Fees and payments due to the community are normally set through</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
	22 Article 126 Tlicho Community Government Act S.N.W.T. 2004, c.7 Article 118	<p>give forgiveness of a debt of less than \$500.00 by a simple resolution of Council instead of via by-law and other regulations outlined in the Acts.</p> <p>Background Information:</p> <p>Many times there are instances where a debt owed to a municipality is of a very small amount and it is determined to be uncollectable. Currently for a Municipality to forgive this debt they must go through a by-law process including advertising for 30 days prior to a 3rd reading providing information regarding the debt. The Municipality may have to expend more money that the debt itself to have it "written off the books". By making an amount by which Council may forgive the debt via a simple resolution it will provide for a more efficient and timely process. With this limitation Council still retains the final say regarding the forgiveness but in a more efficient manner for smaller amounts.</p>		<p>Fees and payments due to the community are normally set through the adoption of a budget, or through a formal bylaw approval process for example a Water Services By-law. The intention is that this is a public process that allows the opportunity for transparency to residents. It follows that any reversal of this process, for example a forgiveness of debt related to an approved revenue source, should also be done by by-law.</p> <p>The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs will keep note of this issue on file for consideration when these pieces of legislation are discussed further as legislative priorities are prepared for consideration for the 19th Assembly. That way, we do not lose the concern for further discussion when these Acts are next opened. At this time, the Department does not see the case for amending the acts for this purpose alone.</p>	<p>identify clear priorities for future amendments to legislation, MACA is interested in pursuing legislative amendments that will address the largest issues facing community governments.</p> <p>MACA encourages the NWTAC to engage with their members, so identify and prioritize legislative amendments in order to inform the 19th Legislative Assembly who will establish the mandate of the next government.</p> <p>The capacity of MACA to bring forward legislative amendments will always be restricted. An important element of any legislative initiative is the full engagement with community governments at a pace at which they can provide meaningful input to both issue identification and potential solutions. Accordingly, to update all legislation would exceed both the capacity of MACA, as well as the community governments that the legislation serves.</p>	<p>the adoption of a budget or through a formal bylaw approval process for example a Water Services By-law. The intention is that this is a public process that allows the opportunity for transparency to residents. It follows that any reversal of this process, for example a forgiveness of debt related to an approved revenue source, should also be done by by-law.</p> <p>The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs will keep note of this issue on file for consideration when these pieces of legislation are discussed further as legislative priorities are prepared for consideration for the 19th Assembly. That way, we do not lose the concern for further discussion when these Acts are next opened. At this time, the Department does not see the case for amending the acts for this purpose alone.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM Same response received from 2018. More work will need to be done on this issue. Scale and Council control has not been considered in the GNWT response</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-18-18	Review and Amendment of the Property	WHEREAS Under article 97.85 when a property is unsold at a property tax	MACA	A legislative review of the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> has not been	During the term of the 18 th Legislative Assembly, Municipal and Community Affairs successfully brought forward	The current <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> was enacted in 1988 and

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
	<p>Assessment and Taxation Act, R.S.N.W.T. 1988 c.P-10, as amended with regards to Unsold Property Article 97.85</p>	<p>auction the owner retains ownership of the property</p> <p>WHEREAS This can allow a property owner to potentially circumvent paying outstanding taxes and reducing municipal revenues</p> <p>WHEREAS Currently Municipalities must purchase the property through the auction process should they wish to possession of the property</p> <p>THEREFORE BEIT RESOLVED That the Property Assessment and Taxation Act be amended to allow for municipalities to have the option to take possession of a property for unpaid taxes after a defined period of time and it not having been sold at a public tax auction.</p> <p>Background Information:</p> <p>There are circumstances where a property owner will not pay property taxes and make the property not conducive for sale at an auction. As a result that owner may go a number of years without paying taxes knowing that the property will not be sold at an auction. Under the current articles of the Property Assessment and Taxation Act the only way a municipality can acquire that property is to participate in the auction process itself and thereby in a sense purchase the property from the owner. In other jurisdictions municipalities are given the option under specific circumstances have the property transferred (forfeited) to the municipality who then may make the necessary</p>		<p>identified as a priority during the 18th Legislative Assembly and has not been put on MACA's list of legislative priorities.</p> <p>Due in part to capacity, but also due to the number of Acts that MACA administers, it has become necessary for MACA to prioritize its legislative initiatives. During this year's NWT Association of Communities AGM, MACA did facilitate an interactive session with delegates to begin to gather input on legislation issues impacting community governments. This is the beginning of an engagement process that will contribute to establishing legislative priorities for the 19th Legislative Assembly.</p> <p>MACA is aware that the NWT Association of Communities has passed as many as eight (8) resolutions that may impact the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>. This is important feedback that will be considered, not only as we set priorities, but also once we begin the legislative review process.</p>	<p>amendments to more legislation than any other previous term of the government.</p> <p>In 2018 MACA engaged with members of the NWT Association of Communities, and the Local Government Administrators of the NWT on potential future legislative priorities. While these efforts did not identify clear priorities for future amendments to legislation, MACA is interested in pursuing legislative amendments that will address the largest issues facing community governments.</p> <p>MACA encourages the NWTAC to engage with their members, so identify and prioritize legislative amendments in order to inform the 19th Legislative Assembly who will establish the mandate of the next government.</p> <p>The capacity of MACA to bring forward legislative amendments will always be restricted. An important element of any legislative initiative is the full engagement with community governments at a pace at which they can provide meaningful input to both issue identification and potential solutions. Accordingly, to update all legislation would exceed both the capacity of MACA, as well as the community governments that the legislation serves.</p>	<p>has not had a comprehensive review since coming into force.</p> <p>MACA has identified some issues with the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> legislation and the corresponding policies and procedures that lead to confusion, administrative challenges, and potentially complaints.</p> <p>MACA has initiated preliminary research to identify issues related to assessment that may require legislative or administrative solutions. This research will support the basis of a Legislative Proposal later in the 19th Assembly.</p> <p>The preliminary research includes engagement with a number of stakeholders including GNWT staff who are responsible for the implementation of the Act, the NWTAC and the public. MACA is also reviewing other property assessment legislation in Canada.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM More work will need to be done on this issue. Further consultation and review of this resolution needs to be addressed.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>adjustments to the property and sell it in various ways. It should be noted that in some circumstances the municipality may not want to title to the property when there maybe additional liabilities associated with the property.</p> <p>An example of legislation to this effect in in Alberta under Division 8, 8.1 and 9 of the Municipal Government Act.</p>				
RA-21-18-19	Review and Amendment of the Motor Vehicles Act R.S.N.W.T. 1988, C.M-16, and amendments	<p>WHEREAS Under the Motor Vehicles Act Municipal By-law Enforcement officers may issue violation tickets for items such as lack of insurance, driver's license and insurance.</p> <p>WHEREAS These must be done on Territorial Summons and not Municipal ones.</p> <p>WHEREAS All revenues from these violations go to the Territorial Government yet all expenses incurred when issued by a Municipal by-law officer are borne by the Municipality including any time as a result of court appearance related to the offense.</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the Motor Vehicles Act Articles 337 & 338 be amended to provide for a revenue sharing structure option be included with a Municipality for all offense summons issued by Municipal By-law Officer.</p> <p>Background Information:</p> <p>Currently many Municipalities have By-law Enforcement Officers that are by way of their appointment allowed to issue summons (tickets) for certain violations of</p>	INF	<p>The Department of Infrastructure (INF) will need to undertake a further review of this resolution to determine the implications of implementing such a revenue sharing system between the GNWT and the municipalities, including the enforcement capabilities of municipalities and the requirements for implementing such a system in the NWT. This review will need to occur prior to INF considering this resolution any further. INF will provide an update to the NWTAC on this initiative at the 2019 AGM.</p>	<p>The Department is currently assessing revenues under the MVA and will be working with municipal enforcement agencies to determine their volumes of responses to look into the potential of splitting revenue in a fair and practical manner. Once this assessment is complete, a recommendation will be put forward.</p>	<p>The GNWT has reached out to the municipal enforcement agencies and is awaiting a response. INF is committed to investigating this option and will seek input internally and from the Department of Finance to guide next steps.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM More work will need to be done on this issue. Government response said they are waiting on response, further action required.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		the Motor Vehicle Act. While the Act allows for some violations to be written on Municipal summons and the revenues for those violations going the Municipality certain ones (which have the highest fines) must be written on Territorial summons and therefore the revenues go to the Territorial Government. While it is recognized that there are costs incurred by the Territorial Government in maintaining the Act and its regulations many of the direct costs of enforcement are borne by the Municipality including prosecution should the offence go to court. In other jurisdictions such as Alberta their legislation allows for a revenue sharing system to be implemented with a Municipality for these circumstances				
RA-21-17-02	TRC Recommendations	<p>WHEREAS In 2015, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada put forth 94 recommendations;</p> <p>WHEREAS Many of the recommendations we to be addressed by various levels of government; including Federal, Territorial, Provincial, and Municipal.</p> <p>WHEREAS The population of the NWT is over 50% aboriginal and that many are survivors of residential school or related to residential school survivors;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the NWTAC recognize the importance of the recommendations and the work done by the TRC Commission and encourages the Territorial Government to bring forth</p>	EIA	<p>The GNWT continues work across departments related to the recommendations put forth by the TRC. An update on work was tabled in the legislature in March 2017 and can be found at https://www.eia.gov.nt.ca/sites/eia/files/an_update_to_meeting_the_challenge_of_reconciliation_the_gnwts_response_to_the_trcs_calls_to_action.pdf</p> <p>Further updates will be provided in the future. The GNWT would also be pleased to have conversations with NWT Communities about</p>	<p>The Government of the Northwest Territories continues to move forward with work to implement relevant calls to action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, and to work with Indigenous governments through strong government-to-government relationships.</p>	<p>The Government of the Northwest Territories continues to move forward to implement relevant Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, including work related to the implementation of UNDRIP.</p> <p>The GNWT has also agreed to work with the City of Yellowknife and the Yellowknives Dene First Nations on Call to Action 82, and install a Residential Schools Monument to honour Survivors and all the children who were lost to their families and communities.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>what it sees as responsibilities from the 94 recommendations.</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the GNWT put forth a timeline to implement the recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation by the end of 2017.</p> <p>BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That the recommendations be implemented or started no later than 2019.</p>		<p>actions they may be taking to move forward the recommendations of the TRC.</p>		<p>RE-AFFIRM More work will need to be done on this issue. Truth and reconciliation are still an issue in the NWT.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-17-05	Shoreline Erosion	<p>WHEREAS some communities in the NWT are facing riverbank and soil erosion issues;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS communities are facing huge costs associated with addressing these issues posing significant risks to essential infrastructure, caused by erosion in various forms;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT make it their priority to find funding, in particular with other stakeholders to remediate or mitigate these concerns.</p>	MACA	<p>Riverbank and soil erosion are ongoing natural processes that can be accelerated by human activities. Depending on where infrastructure is located, it may be vulnerable to increased erosion in the future by sea level rise, melting permafrost or flooding of river systems due to climate change.</p> <p>The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) can work with the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA), and community governments to help identify vulnerable areas and prepare adaptation plans to reduce risks. In the event MACA undertakes work associated with the protection or relocation of infrastructure affected by erosion, ENR could contribute technical input to this process.</p>	<p>Riverbank and soil erosion are ongoing natural processes that can be accelerated by human activities. Depending on where infrastructure is located, it may be vulnerable to increased erosion in the future by sea level rise, melting permafrost or flooding of river systems due to climate change.</p> <p>The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) can work with the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA), and community governments to help identify vulnerable areas and prepare adaptation plans to reduce risks. In the event MACA undertakes work associated with the protection or relocation of infrastructure affected by erosion, ENR could contribute technical input to this process.</p> <p>MACA has re-established its Community Planning Unit, within the new Community Governance Division. Land use planning is one of the most effective processes to facilitate local adaptation to climate change. Land</p>	<p>Riverbank and soil erosion are ongoing natural processes that can be accelerated by human activities. Depending on where infrastructure is located, it may be vulnerable to increased erosion in the future by sea level rise, melting permafrost or flooding of river systems due to climate change.</p> <p>The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) can work with the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA), and community governments to help identify vulnerable areas and prepare adaptation plans to reduce risks. In the event MACA undertakes work associated with the protection or relocation of infrastructure affected by erosion, ENR could contribute technical input to this process.</p> <p>MACA has re-established its Community Planning Unit, within the new Community Governance Division. Land use planning is one of the most effective processes to facilitate local adaptation to climate change. Land</p>

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No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
				<p>MACA has re-established its Community Planning Unit, within the new Community Governance Division. Land use planning is one of the most effective processes to facilitate local adaptation to climate change. Land use planning refers to the processes and instruments to manage the use of land and the physical development of a community.</p> <p>Shoreline Erosion issues can and should be taken into consideration when community governments update their community land use planning tools, including: community plans, zoning bylaws, development permits, and other development policies that may be used to minimize risks to communities in these areas experiencing erosion, landslides and other natural hazards.</p> <p>As the climate changes, so will the frequency and magnitude of climate-related hazards, posing a challenge for communities and residents on the NWT.</p> <p>For communities susceptible to flooding/erosion, MACA has</p>	<p>use planning refers to the processes and instruments to manage the use of land and the physical development of a community.</p> <p>Shoreline Erosion issues can and should be taken into consideration when community governments update their community land use planning tools, including: community plans, zoning bylaws, development permits, and other development policies that may be used to minimize risks to communities in these areas experiencing erosion, landslides and other natural hazards.</p> <p>As the climate changes, so will the frequency and magnitude of climate-related hazards, posing a challenge for communities and residents on the NWT.</p> <p>For communities susceptible to flooding/erosion, MACA has annually shared information on any funding opportunities related to mitigation programs. MACA continues to work with Public Safety Canada by encouraging changes in funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.</p> <p>In addition, in a broader planning context, the updating of community plans is gas tax fund eligible within the terms of the 2014-2023 Agreement. MACA also encourages the</p>	<p>use planning refers to the processes and instruments to manage the use of land and the physical development of a community.</p> <p>Shoreline Erosion issues can and should be taken into consideration when community governments update their community land use planning tools, including: community plans, zoning bylaws, development permits, and other development policies that may be used to minimize risks to communities in these areas experiencing erosion, landslides and other natural hazards.</p> <p>As the climate changes, so will the frequency and magnitude of climate-related hazards, posing a challenge for communities and residents on the NWT.</p> <p>For communities susceptible to flooding/erosion, MACA has annually shared information on any funding opportunities related to mitigation programs. MACA continues to work with Public Safety Canada by encouraging changes in funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation.</p> <p>In addition, in a broader planning context, the updating of community plans is gas tax fund eligible within the terms of the 2014-2023 Agreement. MACA also encourages the community to use their annual Capital Planning</p>

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No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
				<p>annually shared information on a funding opportunity related to planning and implementation of mitigation under the federal Disaster mitigation program. Two communities (Tuktoyaktuk and Aklavik) have been successful in accessing funding to work on specific issues in their communities.</p> <p>In addition, in a broader planning context, the updating of community plans is gas tax fund eligible within the terms of the 2014-2023 Agreement. MACA also encourages the community to use their annual Capital Planning Process and funding allocations to identify projects that will support the mitigation of shoreline erosion especially where it relates to protecting core community public infrastructure. MACA will continue to ensure that community governments are aware of these funding opportunities, as well as new federal funding that may apply, and encourage communities to discuss these matters with the MACA Regional Offices.</p> <p>Ground instability poses major risks to land use and</p>	<p>community to use their annual Capital Planning Process and funding allocations to identify projects that will support the mitigation of shoreline erosion especially where it relates to protecting core community public infrastructure. MACA will continue to ensure that community governments are aware of these funding opportunities, as well as new federal funding that may apply, and encourage communities to discuss these matters with the MACA Regional Offices.</p> <p>Ground instability poses major risks to land use and development and reinforces the importance of integrating natural hazard management into land-use development and planning policies, particularly as there are few mitigation measures that can be implemented to address major ground movement events that can happen with little or no warning.</p> <p>The GNWT has been working on a Climate Change Strategy and MACA will be working with ENR and community governments to implement specific actions under that strategy.</p>	<p>Process and funding allocations to identify projects that will support the mitigation of shoreline erosion especially where it relates to protecting core community public infrastructure. MACA will continue to ensure that community governments are aware of these funding opportunities, as well as new federal funding that may apply, and encourage communities to discuss these matters with the MACA Regional Offices.</p> <p>Ground instability poses major risks to land use and development and reinforces the importance of integrating natural hazard management into land-use development and planning policies, particularly as there are few mitigation measures that can be implemented to address major ground movement events that can happen with little or no warning.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM NWTAC will continue to work on this resolution. Climate change is a priority of the NWTAC.</p>

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No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
				<p>development and reinforces the importance of integrating natural hazard management into land-use development and planning policies, particularly as there are few mitigation measures that can be implemented to address major ground movement events that can happen with little or no warning.</p> <p>The GNWT has been working on a Climate Change Strategy and MACA will be working with ENR and community governments to implement specific actions under that strategy.</p>		<p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-17-06	Untenured Land	<p>WHEREAS The GNWT hold untenured lands within municipal boundaries throughout the NWT;</p> <p>WHEREAS All landholders are encouraged to fire smart their properties;</p> <p>WHEREAS Communities throughout the NWT face threat of loss due to the spread of forest fires within municipal boundaries;</p> <p>WHEREAS The cost of preventative measures, specifically to fire smart properties, is significantly less than the cost of loss of infrastructure within a community, as seen in the communities Fort MacMurray and Slave lake;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the GNWT fire smart untenured</p>	Lands / ENR	<p>The Department of Lands does not as a general practice fire smart on untenured Commissioner's Land due to the significant area this would involve and the lack of resources to undertake this activity. Recognizing that the spread of forest fires are a concern for everyone, a way forward would be for the Department of Lands to engage with individual communities and FireSmart Committees (if operational) to consider options consistent with fire response plans. An example could be the establishment of fire breaks</p>	<p>The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) is committed to ensuring that hazard assessment and risk mitigation recommendations are in place to assist all communities in emergency planning. ENR commits to working with other GNWT departments and communities on mitigating risk on Commissioner's Lands.</p>	<p>ENR continues to provide advice and recommendations to communities to assist to reduce the risk from wildfire through Community Wildfire Protection Plans. 29 Community Wildfire Protection Plans were updated in 2019. ENR has met with most communities to talk about their updated plans, and continues to engage communities to implement the recommendations.</p> <p>ENR also provides available FireSmart funding to support community protection. Information on available funding and the application process is available from regional ENR offices and on the ENR website. The Department of Lands does not, as a general practice, fire smart on</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		Commissioner's lands within municipal boundaries for communities throughout the NWT.		<p>on Commissioner's Land at strategic locations around the community.</p> <p>The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) is committed to ensuring that hazard assessment and risk mitigation recommendations are in place to assist all communities in emergency planning. ENR commits to working with other GNWT departments and communities on mitigating risk on Commissioner's Lands.</p>		<p>untended Commissioner's Land due to the significant area this would involve and the lack of resources to undertake this activity.</p> <p>Recognizing that the spread of forest fires are a concern for everyone, the Department of Lands is available to engage with individual communities and FireSmart Committees to consider options consistent with fire response plans. An example could be the establishment of fire breaks on Commissioner's Land at strategic locations around the community.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM More work will need to be done on this issue. Communities in the NWT continue to Fire Smart their communities. Forest fires continue to be a concern for all residents of the NWT. NWTAC will continue to work with the GNWT on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-17-20	Mackenzie Valley Highway	<p>WHEREAS the on-going impacts of climate change being experienced in the NWT will continue to increase the vulnerability of seasonal transportation connections to Mackenzie Valley communities; and</p> <p>WHEREAS it is critical to provide a year-round transportation link to improve</p>	INF	<p>The Department of Infrastructure (INF) is committed to securing funding to advance the Mackenzie Valley Highway under the mandate of the 18th Legislative Assembly.</p>	<p>The Department of Infrastructure (INF) is committed to securing funding to advance the Mackenzie Valley Highway under the GNWT's mandate.</p> <p>In June 2018, the federal government approved \$102.5 million to advance the Mackenzie Valley Highway under</p>	<p>The \$140 million in funding that was committed to the Mackenzie Valley Highway (MVH) in June 2018 by the federal and territorial governments is being used for three projects:</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>resiliency of communities as well as connecting communities to the rest of the NWT and the rest of Canada; and</p> <p>WHEREAS there is a desire to see the majority of the benefits of the highway construction and maintenance remain within the NWT; and</p> <p>WHEREAS the development of the Mackenzie Valley Highway will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease the cost of living by increasing access to good and services; and • Increase access to health care, education, training resources and employment opportunities; and • Enable communities and families to share social, cultural, recreational and sports activities; and • Increase economic activity from the building and maintenance of the highway itself; and • Will create meaningful opportunities to diversify the economy, increase business development and increase competitiveness; and • Support resource exploration, development and production to stimulate the local, regional and national economies; and • Develop hospitality and tourism markets and other businesses; and • Reduce the cost of delivering government services <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Association of Communities supports the Government of the</p>		<p>In November 2017, the GNWT submitted a comprehensive project proposal for the extension of the Mackenzie Valley Highway to Transport Canada for funding consideration under the National Trade Corridors Fund. Up to \$400 million in funding is being dedicated to transportation projects in the three territories under this merit-based program.</p> <p>The GNWT's proposal under the National Trade Corridors Fund identified funding for all project phases, with a focus on next priority phases. This includes construction of the Great Bear River Bridge for the Mackenzie Valley Highway, and undertaking environmental assessment and planning activities. It is anticipated that decisions around this first round of proposals will be announced in April 2018.</p> <p>The project proposal will also be shared with the Canada Infrastructure Bank, as there is significant opportunity to fund other phases of the project under the Bank. The Infrastructure Bank will provide \$35 billion dollars over 11 years using loans, loan</p>	<p>the National Trade Corridors Fund. The GNWT has committed \$37.5 million to the project, bringing the total investment to \$140 million.</p> <p>This funding will support the construction of the Great Bear River Bridge, construction of the Wrigley to Mount Gaudet Access Road, and planning and environmental studies that will lead to obtaining permits for road construction.</p> <p>In November 2018, the opening of the Canyon Creek All-season Road project was celebrated. This project is a 14 kilometre road outside of Norman Wells that represents a first step in converting the existing Mackenzie Valley Winter Road to an all-weather highway. The project provided important local training and employment experience that will allow residents to actively participate in the eventual construction of the Mackenzie Valley Highway.</p> <p>The construction of this project was completed through a negotiated contract with TDIC/HRN Contracting Joint Venture, a key stakeholder in the Tulita District Investment Corporation.</p> <p>The Mount Gaudet Access Road project, now funded under the National Trade Corridors Fund, is a 15 kilometre all-weather access road linking Wrigley to Mount Gaudet. Similar to the Canyon Creek All-Season Access Road, this project has the</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Great Bear River Bridge (GBRB) 2. Mount Gaudet Access Road (MGAR) 3. MVH Environmental Assessment (EA) <p>The GBRB is the last bridge to be installed in the section of the winter road from Wrigley to Norman Wells. Although the GBRB would not currently improve access to any community, longer term it will be an important link in the MVH, initially providing an all-season link between Tulita and Norman Wells and eventually to communities further north. It is intended that construction of the GBRB would start in 2021 and take 3 years.</p> <p>The MGAR is a road that will extend the current all-season MVH from near Wrigley to a location close to Mount Gaudet, about 15 km north of Wrigley. As with the GBRB, the MGAR will not provide increased community access but it is an incremental step in connecting Tulita and other Sahtu communities to the all-season highway system. It is intended that construction of the MGAR will start in winter 2021 and take 3 years.</p> <p>The MVH EA is currently underway with the scope of the project being the upgrading of the winter road to an all-season from Wrigley to Norman Wells. INF will prepare and submit the</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>Northwest Territories continuing to make the development of strategic transportation corridors like the Mackenzie Valley Highway a priority;</p> <p>AND FURTHER that the NWT Association of Communities strongly urges the Government of Canada to fiscally support the development of the Mackenzie Valley Highway as its potential impact on our Territory cannot be understated;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the development of the Mackenzie Valley Highway should be completed in such a way as to encourage as much local participation as possible both during the construction and maintenance phases;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT the project should explore innovative partnerships, with Aboriginal and community governments and their development corporations.</p>		<p>guarantees, and equity investments. The Bank will focus its investments on large, transformative, revenue-generating projects, including transportation networks. At this time, the GNWT is still awaiting additional details about the operations of the Bank.</p> <p>In January 2017, the GNWT received \$20 million under the New Building Canada Plan to advance construction of the Canyon Creek All-season Access Road, a 14 kilometre road outside of Norman Wells that represents a first step in converting the existing Mackenzie Valley Winter Road to an all-weather highway. On April 25, 2017, INF awarded a negotiated contract for construction of the Canyon Creek All-season Access Road to TDIC/HRN Contracting Joint Venture, a key stakeholder in the Tulita District Investment Corporation, and construction is underway.</p> <p>The project is providing important local training and employment experience that will allow residents to actively participate in the eventual construction of the Mackenzie Valley Highway. The Canyon</p>	<p>potential to provide important local training and capacity building within Wrigley.</p> <p>Initial community engagement sessions started in February 2019, with meetings in Norman Wells, Tulita and Wrigley. Further meetings with communities in the Mackenzie Valley will take place in the coming months.</p> <p>The GNWT will continue to engage Indigenous groups, and work with them to take advantage of the benefits that the project will bring.</p> <p>In April 2019, the GNWT signed a MOU with the Sahtu Secretariat Incorporated, which sets out how the parties will work together in collaboration to advance the Mackenzie Valley Highway through the environmental reviews and regulatory processes.</p>	<p>Developer’s Assessment Report and following the completion of the EA and regulatory authorizations, construction of additional segments of the all-season road between Wrigley and Norman Wells would then be subject only to the amount and timing of the acquisition of further construction funding. INF will continue to seek funding to allow additional segments of the MVH to be upgraded to all-season.</p> <p>In addition to these three projects, INF is also advancing the Prohibition Creek Access Road (PCAR). This road would extend the current all-season road that runs south from Norman Wells about another 13 km from the Canyon Creek Bridge to the Prohibition Creek Bridge. Although construction funding has not yet been secured for the PCAR, an application has been submitted to the federal government and a positive response is expected.</p> <p>As with the MGAR, the PCAR itself would not increase community access to the all-season highway system but it is another incremental step towards that goal and more significantly, it would reduce the winter road portion of the road between Tulita and Norman Wells to about half. With the PCAR and the GBRB complete, connecting Norman Wells and Tulita with an all-season road will be much closer to reality. It is intended that</p>

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
				<p>Creek All-season Road project is anticipated to be completed in fall 2018.</p> <p>Part of the application for funding to extend the all-weather Mackenzie Valley Highway includes the construction of a 15 kilometre all-weather access road linking Wrigley to Mount Gaudet. Engagements with the community will take place in the coming months, subject to approval of federal funding for the project. It also has the potential to provide important local training and capacity building within Wrigley.</p> <p>As the GNWT moves towards securing funding for the Mackenzie Valley Highway, it will continue to engage Indigenous groups, including continuing to engage the Sahtu Secretariat Inc. (SSI), and work with them to take advantage of the benefits that the project will bring.</p>		<p>construction of the PCAR will start in winter 2021 and take 3 years.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-17-24	Medical Travel	<p>WHEREAS: a strong tourism economy and successful business climate depend on reliable, cost-effective transportation links including air travel and;</p> <p>WHEREAS the economics of a new carrier operating out of northern communities, or the existing carriers increasing routes and lowering costs, is very much linked to</p>	INF/HSS	<p>The NTHSSA administers the Medical Travel program for all regions, including the Hay River Health and Social Services Authority and the Tl'ichô Community Services Agency.</p>	<p>The NTHSSA administers the Medical Travel program for all regions, including the Hay River Health and Social Services Authority and the Tl'ichô Community Services Agency.</p> <p>Standard practice is to first access the Standing Offer Agreement (SOA) with the lowest cost. However, patient</p>	<p>The NTHSSA administers the Medical Travel program for all regions, including the Hay River Health and Social Services Authority and the Tl'ichô Community Services Agency.</p> <p>Standard practice is to first access the Standing Offer Agreement (SOA) with the lowest cost. However, patient</p>

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No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		<p>their ability to diversify services such as medical travel. to their diversity</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWT Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to eliminate the northern-owned airline restrictions for non-urgent medical travel in order to drive competitive pricing and lower the cost of air travel in the Northwest Territories.</p>	<p>Standard practice is to first access the Standing Offer Agreement (SOA) with the lowest cost. However, patient circumstances are considered and other air carriers may be accessed.</p> <p>The GNWT Department of Infrastructure recently combined the non-exclusive SOAs for Medical Travel and the GNWT into one tender in order to receive the best rates and manage costs associated with employee duty travel and medical travel.</p> <p>GNWT employees are required to follow the Business Incentive Policy and it states:</p> <p>Whenever possible, goods, services and construction valued at less than \$25,000 should be purchased directly from BIP Businesses in the Local Community, but no bid adjustment will be applied.</p> <p>Procurement Shared Services tenders for the provision of airfares for routes within the NWT and some routes to the south on a non-exclusive standing offer agreement basis for use by GNWT departments and boards. The tenders are publically</p>	<p>circumstances are considered and other air carriers may be accessed.</p> <p>The GNWT Department of Infrastructure recently combined the non-exclusive SOAs for Medical Travel and the GNWT into one tender in order to receive the best rates and manage costs associated with employee duty travel and medical travel.</p> <p>GNWT employees are required to follow the Business Incentive Policy and it states:</p> <p><i>“Whenever possible, goods, services and construction valued at less than \$25,000 should be purchased directly from BIP Businesses in the Local Community, but no bid adjustment will be applied.”</i></p> <p>Procurement Shared Services tenders for the provision of airfares for routes within the NWT and some routes to the south on a non-exclusive standing offer agreement basis for use by GNWT departments and boards. The tenders are publicly advertised on an annual basis and available to any commercial airline company that chooses to bid.</p>	<p>circumstances are considered and other air carriers may be accessed.</p> <p>The GNWT Department of Infrastructure has combined the non-exclusive SOAs for Medical Travel and the GNWT into one tender in order to receive the best rates and manage costs associated with employee duty travel and medical travel.</p> <p>GNWT employees are required to follow the Business Incentive Policy and it states:</p> <p><i>“Whenever possible, goods, services and construction valued at less than \$25,000 should be purchased directly from BIP Businesses in the Local Community, but no bid adjustment will be applied.”</i></p> <p>Procurement Shared Services tenders for the provision of airfares for routes within the NWT and some routes to the south on a non-exclusive standing offer agreement basis for use by GNWT departments and boards. The tenders are publically advertised on an annual basis and available to any commercial airline company that chooses to bid.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will</p>	

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No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
				advertised on an annual basis and available to any commercial airline company that chooses to bid.		<p>work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-15-06	ATIPP Legislation for Communities	<p>WHEREAS for a number of years the Privacy Commissioner for the Northwest Territories has recommended that the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act be amended so as to capture municipalities;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS communities are committed to the principle of transparency with respect to its operations and to protecting the privacy interests of its citizens but does not currently have a mechanism in place for doing so, other than existing practices; and</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the grass-roots nature of community governments already ensures transparency and accountability;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS other legislation governing the activities of community governments already requires a high level of disclosure and public posting;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs already tracks and monitors community operations and reports on their health through the Accountability Framework;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the implementation of the ATIPP Legislation has proven a challenge even at the GNWT scale;</p>	DOJ / MACA	<p>The Department of Justice is bringing forward amendments to the <i>Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act</i> and anticipates introducing a bill by Fall 2018. The proposed amendments include adding community governments as public bodies under the Act.</p> <p>The timelines for the work regarding the application of Access and Privacy legislation to community governments recognizes the concerns raised by the NWT Association of Communities.</p> <p>The Department of Municipal and Community Affairs and the Department of Justice will work with community governments to assess capacity development, resource requirements and training related to both records practices and orientation to the ATIPP Act. Timing regarding the implementation for community government’s inclusion under the Act will be determined following</p>	<p>Bill 29: An Act to Amend the Access to Information and Privacy Protection Act (ATIPP) received ascent in the Legislative Assembly on June 6, 2019. As part of the review of this Bill, the Standing Committee on Government Operations held public hearings in Fort Smith, Inuvik, Fort McPherson and Yellowknife. During the Public Hearing in Yellowknife in January 2019, both the City of Yellowknife, and the NWTAC presented to Standing Committee.</p> <p>This Bill includes bringing community governments under the ATIPP Act in a staged approach. The timing of when the ATIPP will be made applicable to community governments has not been determined.</p> <p>MACA and DOJ will establish a working group with representatives from the NWTAC and LGANT to review and assess capacity regarding the implementation of community governments inclusion under the ATIPP Act.</p> <p>The GNWT will use feedback from the working group to prepare a realistic and measured implementation plan to address the training needs and resource requirements of community governments.</p>	<p>The Department of Justice is working to bring the majority of the amended provisions of the <i>Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act</i> (the Act) into force by the fall of 2020, noting however that this is dependent on a number of factors, including the need to fill vacant senior positions within the Access and Privacy Office, provide staff training and engage with municipal stakeholders, all of which are difficult to undertake during the COVID-19 pandemic. This work also involves the development of new regulations and guidelines to assist GNWT departments and public bodies in meeting their obligations under the Act.</p> <p>Given the fairly substantive changes made to the Act, the Department of Justice will also need to work with all GNWT departments and public bodies to provide training and ensure the necessary tools are in place for when the new amendments come into force.</p> <p>The timing of when the Act will be made applicable to communities is yet to be determined, but the amendments contemplate a staged approach, which will see six tax-based</p>

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		<p>AND WHEREAS most communities have neither the systems in place, nor the resources or the capacity to effectively implement a ATIPP program;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS communities have already proven to be underfunded to the order of 37%;</p> <p>THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the implementation of ATIPP legislation to communities needs to done a measured, realistic and highly planned way;</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT any implementation plan needs to include adequate resources and training to ensure its success.</p>		consultations with communities.		<p>communities brought under the legislation first.</p> <p>A Municipal Access and Privacy Working Group has been established to oversee the development of an implementation plan for bringing municipal governments under the Act. This work will include determining the most appropriate time frame for the coming into force of this change.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p> <p>RE-AFFIRM this issue still needs a lot of work. ATIPP Legislation has and continues to be addressed by the NWTAC. NWTAC will continue to work on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>
RA-21-13-02	Review and Amendment of the Property Assessment and Taxation Act and the Grants-in-Lieu of Property Taxes Policy	<p>WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Commissioner are not liable to taxation pursuant to Section 73(2) of the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories makes grants in lieu of taxes pursuant to the Grants-In-Lieu Of Property Taxes Policy 21.09 in recognition of the services it receives from municipal governments and to pay its share of the costs to municipalities where territorial property is located; and</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories does not pay</p>	MACA	<p>A legislative review of the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> has not been identified as a priority during the 18th Legislative Assembly and has not been put on MACA's list of legislative priorities.</p> <p>Due in part to capacity, but also due to the number of Acts that MACA administers, it has become necessary for MACA to prioritize its legislative initiatives. During this year's NWT Association of</p>	<p>During the term of the 18th Legislative Assembly, Municipal and Community Affairs successfully brought forward amendments to more legislation than any other previous term of the government.</p> <p>In 2018 MACA engaged with members of the NWT Association of Communities, and the Local Government Administrators of the NWT on potential future legislative priorities. While these efforts did not identify clear priorities for future amendments to legislation, MACA is interested in pursuing legislative</p>	<p>The current <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> was enacted in 1988 and has not had a comprehensive review since coming into force.</p> <p>MACA has identified some issues with the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> legislation and the corresponding policies and procedures that lead to confusion, administrative challenges, and potentially complaints.</p> <p>MACA has initiated preliminary research to identify issues related to assessment that may require legislative or administrative solutions. This research will support the basis of</p>

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		<p>Grants-In-Lieu of Property Taxes on property it leases to third parties;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS municipal governments cannot sell territorial property to recover unpaid taxes against defaulting tenants and are forced to take other measures, including making court applications, to recover unpaid taxes and such actions often never allow a municipality to recoup the loss;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Government of Canada is exempt from taxation pursuant to Section 125 of the Constitution Act, 1867 but makes payments in lieu of property taxes to local governments;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Government of Canada recognized that the term "grant" for the payments made in lieu of property taxes did not reflect the value of the services provided by municipal levels of government to federal properties and proceeded to amend the name of the act to "Payments in Lieu of Taxes";</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the Government of Canada recognized the difficulty encountered by municipal governments in recovering unpaid taxes against tenants of federal property and beginning in the 2000 tax year included a provision in the Property in Lieu of Taxes Act for municipalities to request a payment in lieu of taxes on federal property occupied by a defaulting tenant, after demonstrating that every reasonable attempt has been made to collect the taxes from the tenant without success;</p>	<p>Communities AGM, MACA did facilitate an interactive session with delegates to begin to gather input on legislation issues impacting community governments. This is the beginning of an engagement process that will contribute to establishing legislative priorities for the 19th Legislative Assembly.</p> <p>MACA is aware that the NWT Association of Communities has passed as many as eight (8) resolutions that may impact the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>. This is important feedback that will be considered, not only as we set priorities, but also once we begin the legislative review process.</p>	<p>amendments that will address the largest issues facing community governments.</p> <p>MACA encourages the NWTAC to engage with their members, so identify and prioritize legislative amendments in order to inform the 19th Legislative Assembly who will establish the mandate of the next government.</p> <p>The capacity of MACA to bring forward legislative amendments will always be restricted. An important element of any legislative initiative is the full engagement with community governments at a pace at which they can provide meaningful input to both issue identification and potential solutions. Accordingly, to update all legislation would exceed both the capacity of MACA, as well as the community governments that the legislation serves.</p>	<p>a Legislative Proposal later in the 19th Assembly.</p> <p>The preliminary research includes engagement with a number of stakeholders including GNWT staff who are responsible for the implementation of the Act, the NWTAC and the public. MACA is also reviewing other property assessment legislation in Canada.</p> <p>MACA has identified three large pieces of legislation to prioritize for review and significant amendment during the 19th Assembly. These are, in order of anticipated priority: the <i>Fire Prevention Act</i>, the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i>, and the <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i>.</p> <p>The capacity of MACA to bring forward legislative amendments will always be restricted. An important element of any legislative initiative is the full engagement with community governments at a pace at which they can provide meaningful input to both issue identification and potential solutions. Accordingly, to update all legislation would exceed both the capacity of MACA, as well as the community governments that the legislation serves.</p> <p>NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:</p>	

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		<p>AND WHEREAS various provincial governments have recognized the difficulty encountered by municipal governments in recovering unpaid taxes against tenants of provincial property and have included provisions in the applicable legislation to allow municipal governments to request a payment in lieu of taxes if all reasonable attempts to collect the outstanding taxes have not been successful;</p> <p>AND WHEREAS there have been instances where municipal governments have not been able to collect unpaid property taxes from tenants of territorial property and have not received any grant in lieu of taxes; and</p> <p>AND WHEREAS the purpose of the grants made in lieu of taxes is to deal equitably and fairly with municipalities;</p> <p>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. amending the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> and the Grants-In-Lieu of Properties Policy to allow municipal governments to request a payment in lieu of taxes if all reasonable attempts to collect the outstanding taxes have not been successful in accordance with what the federal and other provincial governments have already done; and ii. (ii) changing the name of the 'Grants-In-Lieu of Properties Policy' to the 				<p>RE-AFFIRM this legislation is being worked on. NWTAC will continue our work on this resolution.</p> <p>Return to top</p>

NWTAC 2021 Re-affirmed Resolutions

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		
No.	Title	Text		2018	2019	2020
		'Payments-In-Lieu of Properties Policy' to emphasize the territorial government's responsibility as a property owner to share in the cost of local government, rather than its generosity in making a payment which it is not legally obliged to make.				