

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response
No.	Title	Text		
2026-01	Medical Escort Policy & Medical Travel Priority Seating	WHEREAS access to timely and reliable medical travel is essential for the health and safety of residents in remote and isolated communities; and WHEREAS the current medical escort policy is age-specific and does not consistently reflect medical, cultural, or caregiver needs; and AND WHEREAS medical travel passengers and escorts from remote communities experience limited access to priority seating, delayed bookings, and flight disruptions that affect medical outcomes; NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) be requested to conduct a review of the medical escort and medical travel booking policies affecting all communities, particularly remote and isolated communities; AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the review include: a) Flexibility in medical escort eligibility beyond age-based criteria; b) Improved priority seating for medical travel passengers and approved escorts; c) Earlier and proactive booking of medical travel where possible; and d) Consistent application of policies across all remote communities.	HSS	Through targeted efforts at the DHSS, NTHSSA and EIA, medical travel processes are being reviewed to identify areas of improvement for the system and residents. HSS launched a medical travel modernization project in January 2025, with objectives to improve communications about medical travel, streamline the current process and update the policy. The GNWT Medical Travel Policy has been updated as part of its phase 1 work and phase 2 will be looking at possible changes to current benefits, such as escort eligibility. The current state of the medical travel process has been mapped and is informing improvements and a future state operational manual to support consistency in policy application across the Territory. Improvements include putting service standards in place for earlier booking of medical travel, so residents receive their travel details in an appropriate timeframe. A medical travel awareness campaign, launched in March 2025, created improved communications materials for health system staff, practitioners and the public to support a better understanding of how residents access benefits and what benefits they may be eligible for, depending on where they access support for medical travel. These materials are meant to provide clarity to all residents on medical travel process and policy criteria. The GNWT commits to completing its review of the medical travel benefit towards improvements for residents.

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response
No.	Title	Text		
		e) Consideration of a dedicated medical travel liaison position to support patients with exceptional needs, address personal and cultural considerations, and provide follow-up throughout the medical travel process.		
2026-02	Access to Social Work & Youth Mental Wellness Services	WHEREAS social work and youth mental wellness services are critical to community well-being, safety, and early intervention in remote and isolated communities; and WHEREAS communities periodically experience no on-site social worker or youth mental wellness support, creating service gaps during times of crisis or increased need; and WHEREAS limited staffing capacity and travel constraints compound challenges in delivering consistent mental wellness services in small northern communities; THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) be requested to review service delivery models for social work and youth mental wellness services in all communities, particularly remote and isolated communities; AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the review consider: a) Minimum service coverage standards for social work and youth mental wellness; b) Improved continuity of services during staff absences or vacancies;	HSS	The GNWT commits to exploring this issue.

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response
No.	Title	Text		
		c) Enhanced community-based, mobile, or hybrid service delivery models; and d) Long-term strategies to improve recruitment and retention in remote communities. e) That the Government of the Northwest Territories ensure adequate and sustained funding for community based healing and wellness programs, supported by long-term financial commitment.		
2026-03	Return to Regional Hosting of Arctic Winter Games Trials	WHEREAS the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) announced in the summer of 2025 that the January trials for the 2026 Arctic Winter Games (AWG) will be centralized in Yellowknife; and WHEREAS previous Arctic Winter Games trials have been hosted in regional centres, including Hay River, providing equitable opportunities for athletes across the Northwest Territories to participate; and WHEREAS centralizing the trials in Yellowknife places a disproportionate financial and logistical burden on athletes and families from outside of Yellowknife, creating barriers to participation and potentially excluding athletes from competing; and WHEREAS the removal of trials from regional centres negatively impacts local economies, which rely on increased visitation and associated spending in the service sector to support economic sustainability; and	MACA	The GNWT acknowledges the concerns raised by the Northwest Territories Association of Communities regarding the hosting model for Arctic Winter Games (AWG) trials and recognizes the historical role of regional hosting in supporting participation, community engagement, and local economic activity. The approach to delivering trials for the 2026 AWG continues to be assessed, including consideration of participation levels, costs, and operational feasibility. While past approaches have included both regional and centralized models, no single model fully addresses all objectives, particularly in balancing accessibility, cost pressures, and the capacity of the territorial sport system. Current GNWT support for trials is specific to the AWG, while other major games (e.g., Canada Games) rely on technical sport organization-led selection processes. This highlights the need to assess consistency, sustainability, and alignment within the territorial sport system, including consideration of how supports for athletes and families, as well as the role of territorial sport organizations in delivering selection processes, can reduce barriers to participation. A Multisport Games Review is underway, led collaboratively by Sport North Federation, Indigenous Sports Circle NWT, and MACA. The review will examine participation, eligibility, governance, and funding related to Team NT, including how athletes are identified and selected. It will explore the rationale behind current approaches and identify opportunities for improvement and inform longer-term decisions aimed at enhancing accessibility, equity, and sustainability across the Northwest Territories. MACA remains committed to working collaboratively with partners, including the NWTAC, to ensure that future approaches to trials continue to support athletes, communities, and the overall health of the territorial sport system.

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response
No.	Title	Text		
		WHEREAS communities outside of Yellowknife have invested significant resources—totaling millions of dollars—into developing high-quality sport and recreation facilities that meet or exceed territorial standards; and WHEREAS failing to utilize these facilities for territorial events such as the AWG trials undermines both the opportunities available to athletes and the investments made by local sponsors, organizations, and residents; and WHEREAS hosting trials in regional centres supports community well-being by fostering volunteerism, strengthening community cohesion, and encouraging broader participation and interest in sport; NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the Northwest Territories Association of Communities (NWTAC) formally requests that MACA reconsider its decision and reinstate future regional hosting of the Arctic Winter Games trials; and BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the NWTAC urges MACA to strongly adopt an equitable hosting model for future Arctic Winter Games trials that ensures fair access for athletes across all regions of the Northwest Territories; and BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT this resolution be forwarded to MACA, Sport North, and relevant MLAs for their support and consideration.		
2026-04	Conduct a Review and Improve the Current 911 Dispatch System	WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) introduced territory-wide 9-1-1 emergency dispatch services in 2019; and	MACA	The GNWT acknowledges the concerns raised by NWTAC regarding emergency dispatch services within the Northwest Territories (NWT) and remains committed to continual improvement, maintaining reliable, territory-wide 9-1-1 service, and strengthening system resilience.

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response
No.	Title	Text		
		WHEREAS the Town of Hay River, along with other tax based communities, continues to operate and promote its own secondary dispatch services due to limitations of the GNWT’s 9-1-1 system; and WHEREAS Council recognizes that the current limitations of the 9-1-1 service may leave gaps in desired dispatch services and pose unnecessary risks to both emergency responders and callers, including inconsistent information and errors communicated from dispatch; and WHEREAS Council acknowledges that there are potential cost efficiencies, service improvements, and liability reductions associated with potential for a single, centralized GNWT-managed dispatch system, provided the system meets an acceptable standard of service; NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities (NWTAC) formally request that the GNWT undertake a review and meaningful improvements to the territory-wide 9-1-1 service to ensure accuracy, reliability, and modernized communication capabilities; and BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC engage with the GNWT to review dispatch performance limitations and completes identified changes to improve current service levels; and BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED THAT this resolution be forwarded to the appropriate GNWT departments and agencies for consideration and action.		MACA operates the NWT 9-1-1 service as the primary public safety answering point (PSAP), providing access to emergency services and lifesaving instructions. Ensuring the continuity and resilience of this service is critical to public safety across the Northwest Territories. NWT 9-1-1 provides centralized call-taking and triage, connecting callers to secondary PSAP or by contacting the appropriate local emergency responders. Dispatchers are certified through the International Academies of Emergency Dispatch and follow standardized protocols to provide pre-arrival instructions before responders arrive. MACA continues to strengthen the 9-1-1 program through ongoing performance monitoring and a formal evaluation framework to ensure high-quality service. Efforts are underway to update and refine data collection to establish a baseline that will inform a future program review. Annual reports on key performance metrics are publicly available on the GNWT website. Community governments and their emergency service agencies manage local dispatch and response operations. While NWT 9-1-1 notifies responders, it does not currently hold dispatch service contracts with community governments or emergency response agencies. While no formal requests have been received from community governments to modify call-taking or notification processes, MACA remains open to engagement and carefully reviews concerns raised by community officials. The GNWT encourages the NWTAC to follow up with MACA directly to discuss concerns and share recommendations.

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response
No.	Title	Text		
2026-05	Enhance Wildland – Urban Interface (WUI)	WHEREAS Wildfires are a critical hazard facing the Northwest Territories with wildfire frequency and intensity increasing due to climate change and; WHEREAS Wildfires pose a significant threat to life, property and infrastructure in NWT communities and; WHEREAS Managing Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) helps control fire spread, protect communities and balance ecosystem needs with human populations and; WHEREAS The integration of community fire and wildland fire in planning, preparedness and response operations is a best practice in Alberta and elsewhere that has proven to be successful and; WHEREAS Increased coordination between the Department of Environment and Climate Change (ECC) and community governments is a recommendation coming out of ECC’s After Action Assessment, “Northwest Territories 2023 Wildfire Response Review” and; WHEREAS Some NWT communities struggle to populate their local fire departments making it unrealistic to have additional training expectations and; WHEREAS Communities from across the NWT have expressed strong interest in developing a WUI program for the NWT (as articulated at the April 2025 NWT Wildfire Preparedness Workshop) NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT The Government of the Northwest Territories lead	ECC/MACA	The GNWT acknowledges the importance of a Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) mutual aid program and worked in collaboration with the NWT Fire Chiefs Association to develop the program, which launched in May 2026. The NWT Fire Chiefs Association, Office of the Fire Marshal, and ECC’s Forest Management Division have created a Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Coordinating Group. The Coordinating Group developed WUI Guidelines for the NWT, a WUI Program Training Strategy, and a WUI Qualifications manual. These elements, in part, make up the <i>NWT Wildland Urban Interface Mutual Aid Program.</i> A strengthened WUI program gives NWT communities the tools, training, and support they need to better protect homes, people, and local infrastructure during wildfire events. By bringing together the expertise of local fire departments and wildfire management professionals, the program helps communities respond more safely and effectively to increasingly complex wildfire conditions, building greater confidence, readiness, and resilience after several challenging seasons. The program is designed to: • Leverage the skills of fully cross-trained members of structure fire departments to provide for more local NWT resources to respond to Wildland Urban Interface events across the NWT; • Provide predictable administration of the program; and • Support the training and development of qualified firefighters and leadership to support a sustainable, specialized capability over the long term. The program is intended to achieve the following benefits: • Use local, qualified and willing resources more effectively to protect communities when wildfire is a threat; • Increase collaboration and unification between the wildland and structural fire services in the NWT; and • Reduce the reliance of the NWT on out-of-territory mutual aid and contract resources to achieve community protection objectives. This program will promote safer communities in an evolving wildfire threat landscape, and support the existing work being done to bolster wildland urban interface preparedness across governments.

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response
No.	Title	Text		
		and fund the development of a comprehensive Wildfire Urban Interface (WUI) program that coordinates and delivers services and supports to communities including: - Qualified WUI teams and specialized equipment that can be deployed to assist communities as needed - Standardized inclusive WUI training, cross-training, and certification to enable interested/capable community fire departments to work effectively with WUI teams - Clear and responsive coordination between MACA and ECC that enables the seamless co-management of operations		
2026-06	Implementation of Climate Change Adaptation Measures	WHEREAS The Northwest Territories is disproportionately impacted by climate change, warming 2 – 4 times faster than the rest of Canada, which is causing significant changes to the natural environment including among others ice, permafrost, water, vegetation and wildlife and; WHEREAS Climate change is also impacting human health, infrastructure, public safety, food security and economic/cultural activities in the NWT and; WHEREAS Federal disaster and climate mitigation funds (such as the now defunct National Disaster Mitigation Program and the Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund) were greatly appreciated and have supported many studies that identify options to mitigate and adapt to climate change impacts;	ECC/MACA	The GNWT continues to advance community climate change adaptation by promoting the integration of climate considerations across community land use planning and development, emergency management, asset management, community infrastructure planning, and community operations. The GNWT continues to work with the federal government to prioritize funding for work that advances our shared climate change mitigation and adaptation goals. The GNWT also continues to engage with the federal government on multiple climate change related initiatives, including the Emissions Reduction Plan, the National Adaptation Strategy, Canada’s Climate Change Science and Knowledge Plan, and critical minerals. A Canada–NWT Collaborative Adaptation Table is being initiated to provide an ongoing forum to identify and advance shared adaptation priorities with the Government of Canada. In addition, the GNWT, in collaboration with other territories through the Pan-Territorial Adaptation Partnership, continues to advocate to prioritize a ‘northern approach’ within the National Adaptation Strategy, including funding programs, as federal priorities evolve. The Climate Resilient Coastal Communities Project, funded by Natural Resources Canada supports the development of a governance framework to enable informed, community-led decision making in Paulatuk, Sachs Harbour, Tuktoyaktuk, and Ulukhaktok, strengthening local climate resilience.

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response
No.	Title	Text		
		WHEREAS Proactive funding to complete climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies is an efficient use of resources as compared to responding reactively to consequences of inaction; and WHEREAS Climate adaptation resources through disaster mitigation funding have been positive for Canada communities facing floods and wildfires, and could benefit the North even more if Northern climate change pressures (i.e., permafrost thaw, extreme weather and disrupted supply chains) are also included. NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT In order to move forward on planning and feasibility work done to date on climate change mitigation and adaptation, the Government of Canada provide adequate ongoing funding to territorial, Indigenous and community governments to enable these governments to effectively implement mitigation and adaptation strategies that address the impacts of climate change.		Data collection supports ongoing efforts to address hazards; however, additional funding will be needed to fully address climate change hazards.
2026-07	Riverbank/Shoreline Erosion	WHEREAS Climate change is impacting slope stability and erosion risk along shorelines as permafrost thaws and weather patterns and extremes become more unpredictable and ; WHEREAS Many NWT communities are facing shoreline erosion and slope instability issues along their riverbanks, lakeshores, and coastal areas and; WHEREAS Shoreline erosion and slope instability threatens food and drinking water supply and vital infrastructure (including roads, ports/docks, buildings), disrupts supply chains,	ECC/MACA	Shoreline erosion is one of several hazards that communities may experience due to a changing climate. The GNWT is committed to working in partnership with communities, academic researchers, and consultants and in collaboration with other departments to improve understanding of river systems and shoreline erosion processes, strengthen monitoring and research, and support practical, locally informed actions to reduce risks. Through coordinated efforts, enhanced knowledge, and collaboration, the GNWT will identify supports to help communities consider approaches to better manage and adapt to the growing impacts of climate change on riverbank and shoreline stability. Recognizing the multi-faceted nature of erosion and slope instability, the GNWT will ensure that its approach reflects: public safety considerations, environmental stewardship, infrastructure resilience, financial sustainability (short- and long-term) and cultural and socio-economic impacts. Through their community plans, community governments can identify areas of slope instability and limit

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response
No.	Title	Text		
		causes land loss (including culturally significant sites like cemeteries) displaces communities, damages traditional harvesting areas, disrupts travel routes and creates hazard from landslides and unpredictable slopes. These changes are having a negative impact on northern ways of life and economic stability and; WHEREAS Options to mitigate risks associated with erosion and instability hazards require multi-disciplinary perspectives to assess public safety, land use, disaster resiliency planning, infrastructure and short- and long-term financial impacts; and WHEREAS Communities and technical experts need to collaborate on shoreline erosion and slope instability to assess options and strategies to mitigate the impacts. NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT The GNWT establish a coordinating mechanism, such as a working group with representation from appropriate departments, to collaborate with impacted communities on riverbank/shoreline erosion to ensure coordination of information, emerging issues, monitoring and mitigation measures; AND FURTHER THAT The coordinating mechanism also be mandated to support research and information including longitudinal tracking of data related to riverbank/shoreline in the NWT; and AND FURTHER THAT The coordinating mechanism establish a single point of contact for communities to be able to engage effectively		new development in these high-risk locations. This approach represents the first line of defense in reducing risks to people and infrastructure. It also integrates local knowledge and scientific research to support and expand long-term monitoring and data collection, improve understanding of local conditions and impacts, advance applied research, and strengthen tools and resources that enable communities to navigate processes, interpret data, and assess vulnerability. Additional funding is required to conduct studies that will determine whether structural supports are viable or if relocation from the riverbank is the preferred option. Both approaches will also require further investment to support implementation. ECC maintains a Climate Change Library (https://climatelibrary.ecc.gov.nt.ca/) where related technical information, research and resources can be accessed to inform community decision making and action. The NWT Climate Services Support Desk provides a one-stop access point for technical, scientific, and research-related climate change inquiries (climateservices@gov.nt.ca).

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response
No.	Title	Text		
		with GNWT.		
2026-08	Tools And Support For Managing Solid Waste Facility Fires	WHEREAS Solid waste facilities, including landfills, recycling facilities, and composting sites are increasingly experiencing fires that pose significant risks to public safety, worker health, environmental protection, and municipal infrastructure; and WHEREAS Emerging waste streams, including lithium-ion batteries and other hazardous or combustible materials, have increased the frequency, complexity, and severity of fires at solid waste facilities and; WHEREAS Local governments often bear primary responsibility for land-use planning, emergency response, and community safety, yet may lack consistent, comprehensive, and up-to-date guidance specific to the prevention, management, and response to solid waste facility fires; and WHEREAS Coordinated, evidence-based guidelines can support consistent planning standards, operational best practices, emergency preparedness, inter-agency coordination, post-incident recovery across jurisdictions and reduce risk and improve fire prevention and suppression measures. NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Government of the Northwest Territories develop, in consultation with municipalities and other relevant stakeholders, comprehensive guidelines for the planning, management, and emergency response to fires at solid waste facilities; and	ECC/MACA	Through the Waste Resource Management Strategy and Implementation Plan, the GNWT is committed to working with partners to develop guidelines and best practices that support improved solid waste management practices across the territory. Recognizing that the Land and Water Boards are the primary regulators for waste management facilities in the Northwest Territories, the GNWT will work collaboratively to support and inform these processes. This includes developing guidelines related to facility design, operation and maintenance, hazardous waste management, closure, and monitoring and reporting, to strengthen landfill fire prevention and preparedness measures. Consistent with the resolution, the GNWT will ensure that the developed guidelines consider fire prevention, detection, and management as essential to solid waste facility management. This includes promoting best practices such as proper waste compaction and cover, segregation and diversion of combustible and hazardous materials (including lithium-ion batteries), and site design considerations that limit fire risk. In addition, the GNWT is enhancing practical training and capacity-building for local solid waste facility operators. The Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) Community Government Learning and Development program is currently updating its Landfill Operator Training Course to include a dedicated module on landfill fires. This module emphasizes: • Public and operator safety, • the enormous hazards of landfill fires, • causes and preventing landfill fires, and • detection, and challenges of landfill fire suppression. The GNWT will continue to assess how best to incorporate specific solid waste site emergency response planning into the overall NWT emergency planning framework.

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response
No.	Title	Text		
		AND FURTHER THAT Such guidelines should address, at a minimum: • land-use planning and siting considerations; • facility design and operational best practices; • fire prevention, detection, and suppression measures; • emergency response planning and inter-agency coordination; • training, data collection, and incident reporting; and • post-incident remediation and recovery.		
2026-09	Learning and Development for Local Government Staff	WHEREAS Local governments rely on a skilled, knowledgeable, and adaptable workforce to deliver essential public services and respond to evolving community needs; and WHEREAS The responsibilities of local government staff continue to grow in complexity due to legislative and regulatory changes, technological advancements, public expectations, and emerging challenges; and WHEREAS Access to high-quality training and professional development is critical to building organizational capacity, supporting workforce retention, and ensuring effective and accountable local governance; and WHEREAS The now defunct School of Community Government proactively supported training and development for local governments in the past that was both standardized to	MACA/ECE	The GNWT recognizes the importance of learning and development in supporting strong and sustainable community governments across the Northwest Territories. Increasing operational complexity, workforce turnover, regulatory requirements, and capacity pressures continue to create challenges for local governments in maintaining and developing a skilled workforce. Following a program review of Community Government Learning and Development (CGLD), formerly, the School of Community Government, MACA realigned its programming to better respond to the evolving learning needs of community governments. This included internal reorganization of how MACA delivers community government learning and development as well as establishing a partnership with the Local Government Administrators of the NWT (LGANT). The revised approach focuses on identifying organizational and operational challenges alongside staff learning needs, while building flexible and practical supports that community governments can access as needed and integrate more autonomously into their workforce development efforts. The model includes developing a broader range of options that can be accessed on an as-needed basis, aligning more closely with workplace-learning best practices. These include webinars, online learning, governance orientations, conferences, and operational tools and templates, with priority given to learning needs assessments and one-on-one support through regional Learning and Development Advisors. Face-to-face courses continue to be available in areas requiring competency-based skills for the safe delivery of essential and recreational municipal services, particularly where certification pathways and hands-on

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response
No.	Title	Text		
		address core and essential services and specialized to address emerging needs; and WHEREAS Flexible training models that include both online and in-person options improve accessibility, equity, and participation for staff working in diverse communities and operational contexts; and WHEREAS Upper orders of government are well positioned to support coordinated, adequately funded, and responsive training and development programs that reflect the needs of local governments; NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT should • Develop, fund and support post SCG, a comprehensive, applied-learning, skills-based training and development framework specifically tailored to the needs of local government staff; • Ensure training options are accessible and appropriate, including a balanced mix of online, hybrid, and in-person learning opportunities; • Engage local governments representatives in the design and ongoing evaluation of training programs to ensure relevance, practicality, and responsiveness; and • Provide sustainable funding and coordination to support continuous learning, workforce development, and long-term capacity building within the local government sector.		training are necessary. MACA and LGANT continue to expand and update the Community Government Learning Portal to provide ready-access learning opportunities. MACA has recently undertaken learning needs assessments with community governments and regional staff to better understand current operational pressures and priority support needs. This work will continue to inform future learning and development priorities and support long-term workforce development and organizational capacity across the territory. ECE recognizes the critical role that a skilled, knowledgeable, and adaptable workforce plays in supporting effective and accountable local governance across the Northwest Territories. ECE is committed to training and skills development that responds to the evolving needs of NWT residents, including those who may seek a career with local governments or supporting government services.

Resolution		GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		NWTAC Membership Update (2026)	
No.	Title		2025	2026		
RA-26-25-02	Create a Plan for the Future of the Northwest Territories	WHEREAS the economy of the North, and all of Canada, affects the services that communities in the Northwest Territories (NWT) can provide to their people; and WHEREAS the current government of the NWT needs to give more decision-making power back to the regions so that communities can have more control over decisions that affect them; and WHEREAS communities are now competing with each other for limited money and resources, which can hurt others, and this could be solved by having one clear vision and mission for the whole NWT; and WHEREAS it is important for the GNWT and community governments to work together on a strong plan for the future that benefits everyone; THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities ask the GNWT to lead a project to create a vision and plan for the future of the Northwest Territories. This plan should include ideas and input from all communities and Indigenous governments and explain where the NWT wants to be in 5 and 10 years; and BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this plan prioritize key issues related to Infrastructure, Environment and Climate Change, Education, Culture and Employment, Justice, and Health and	EIA/ITI	The GNWT operates under a consensus-based system of government, grounded in the Westminster tradition, where Ministers are accountable for the delivery of departmental mandates as guided by legislation and the collective priorities of the Legislative Assembly. This structure enables departments to lead on specific areas of responsibility, such as health, education, infrastructure, and climate change, while contributing to broader, cross-government goals. Through this approach, the GNWT can align departmental work under a shared direction, ensuring coordination across government and supporting long-term planning. It also allows for flexibility in responding to regional needs and encourages collaboration with Indigenous and community governments to ensure that decisions reflect the priorities and perspectives of residents across the Northwest Territories (NWT). The GNWT is committed to fulfilling its mandate and delivering on the priorities of the 20th Legislative Assembly through a transparent and accountable approach. This includes engaging with Indigenous and community governments,	The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) is taking a coordinated and forward-looking approach to supporting economic stability and long-term growth across the territory. As the NWT economy continues to transition from traditional sectors such as diamond mining and oil and gas toward infrastructure, remediation, critical minerals, and Arctic development, the GNWT recognizes the need for a unified strategy that supports economic diversification, resilience, and investment attraction. To support this transition, the GNWT is developing a long-term Economic Strategy led by the Department of Industry, Tourism and Investment (ITI). The strategy will help align workforce development, infrastructure investment, business readiness, and policy coordination across government to ensure Northerners are well positioned to benefit from emerging opportunities and increased investment in the North. It will also strengthen collaboration with Indigenous governments, municipalities, industry, and federal partners to support sustainable economic growth and ensure	The NWTAC wants the GNWT to engage communities and provide regular updates on the Economic Vision and accompanying action plan to advance the vision. We also look forward to an update on the engagement process for the Vision as described in the Resolution response. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: Keep as a Re-affirm Resolution

Resolution		GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		NWTAC Membership Update (2026)
No.	Title		2025	2026	
		Social Services and Executive and Indigenous Affairs with a focus on delivering equitable services to all, enhancing community health and wellness, and fostering economic growth that benefits all regions and individuals.	residents, and stakeholders to ensure decisions reflect the needs and aspirations of all Northerners. As part of the governments ‘Restoring Balance’ approach, the GNWT is working to stabilize the territory’s fiscal position while continuing to invest in critical programs and services that support community health and wellness, economic development, and overall well-being. The GNWT continues to engage in a variety of intergovernmental forums with Indigenous and community governments to support collaborative decision-making and shared planning efforts. Recognizing the value of a clear, long-term vision, the GNWT will continue to consider how to better align and coordinate existing strategic initiatives across departments in a way that reflects a sustainable path forward for the NWT. The GNWT, led by ITI, has identified the development of an Economic Vision for the Northwest Territories as a commitment in the 2023-2027 Mandate of the 20th Assembly. The intent behind the development of a Vision is twofold: Create a short visionary statement	benefits are shared across communities. Supporting this work, Premier R.J. Simpson recently announced the creation of a new Associate Deputy Minister of Economic Strategy and Policy role to strengthen cross-government coordination and guide a more strategic and unified approach to long-term economic development across the Northwest Territories.	

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		NWTAC Membership Update (2026)
No.	Title	Text		2025	2026	
				and accompanying set of universal measures that can guide the NWT as a whole towards an innovative future state where the following 20th Legislative Assembly’s priorities are considered achieved: Suitability, accessibility and affordability of housing; A strong economic foundation; Access to health care and addressing the effects of trauma; and Safe residents and communities. Once completed, the Vision is intended to be a unifying platform which governments and communities in the NWT can use to guide decisions and support common priorities. To achieve a Vision that the GNWT, Indigenous governments and communities all feel is representative of their priorities, the GNWT will need to undertake robust engagement that inspires an envisioning of a future state from the community, regional and territorial perspectives. To that end, ITI and the NWTAC are exploring a partnership arrangement to develop and deliver an inclusive engagement process that includes Indigenous and		

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		NWTAC Membership Update (2026)
No.	Title	Text		2025	2026	
				community governments, youth, and elders.		
RA-26-25-05	Land is Vital for Municipalities to Grow their Communities and Taxbase	WHEREAS access to land is vital for municipalities to grow their communities and taxbase; AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories Department of Environment and Climate Change administers Commissioners Land and the land transfer process to municipalities. AND WHEREAS municipalities understand and support any required duty to consult with affected Indigenous communities under section 35, of the Constitution Act of Canada, federal and territorial legislation implementing the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as well as all modern and historic treaties in the territory. THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWTAC urge the Government of the Northwest Territories undertake on a priority basis, the work necessary to undertake legislative analysis, options development, and engagement with NWTAC and its members to amend all relevant legislation to expedite the timely, legitimate, and practical transfer of Commissioners land to willing municipalities; and BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED best efforts be	ECC/MACA/FIN	Supporting community governments with acquiring land requires support from multiple GNWT departments. MACA supports community governments to review their land management governance tools, including community plan bylaws, zoning bylaws and land administration bylaws, to support their identification of land needs and land acquisition. Community governments that have identified land requirements for future growth areas, such as housing or new community public infrastructure, as part of their community plans, are applying to ECC for land tenure and transfer. In the 19th Assembly, ECC developed and shared its Process Guide and information on the bulk land transfer process with all tax-based community governments, as well as the Northwest Territories Association of Communities. ECC continues to make itself available to meet with community governments interested in initiating this process. Survey requirements, community zoning and bylaw development, as well as consultation are necessary	MACA continues to assist community governments by reviewing their land management governance tools, including community plan bylaws, zoning bylaws, and land administration bylaws, to enable the identification of land needs and land acquisition. MACA and ECC support community governments that have identified land requirements for future growth areas, such as housing or new community public infrastructure, as part of their community plans, when they apply to ECC for land tenure and transfer. MACA and ECC are available to meet with the Executive Director to review the process and address identified barriers.	NWT tax-based municipalities have limited land available for development. Within most municipalities there are significant amounts of vacant Commissioner’s Lands within municipal boundaries. These lands should be made available to municipalities so that local development based on respective Community Plans and zoning bylaws can proceed, all while respecting the Duty to Consult and Indigenous interests in areas where Indigenous Rights Agreements have not yet been settled. The traditional process of seeking to acquire lands parcel by parcel is not efficient or effective. GNWT has developed a Process Guide to outline a current process step by step. However, the Process Guide does not clarify or streamline this process in any way. Therefore, the Board is proposing that NWTAC host a workshop with MACA and ECC to clarify and resolve issues relating to the process for the transfer of lands to municipal governments. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: Reaffirm this Resolution

Resolution		GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		NWTAC Membership Update (2026)
No.	Title		2025	2026	
		made by the Government of the Northwest Territories to complete this work, including legislative changes, within the life of the 20th Legislative Assembly.		steps to make sure there are appropriate legal authorities, governance, and administration systems and practices in place to acquire and dispose of land, and for the land to be legally registered under the name of the community. These requirements work to provide legal clarity associated with legal transfers of land to municipalities and prevent administrative issues for municipal governments, such as land disputes, title issues, mortgage difficulties, etc.	
RA-26-25-06	Aurora College Community Learning Centre Closures	WHEREAS Aurora College recently announced closures of Community Learning Centres in 19 communities WHEREAS there are huge educational disparities in the NWT. WHEREAS Remote communities depend on local learning centres for foundational education and skills development WHEREAS Aurora College has since released data and made statements that the Community Learning Centres are an outdated and inefficient delivery method THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Aurora College engage with the impacted communities to create alternative solutions that prioritize educational access BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Aurora College needs to design the replacement	Aurora College/ ECE Under the Aurora College Act, the Aurora College Board of Governors is responsible for operational decisions of the College. Aurora College’s announcement in January 2025 that it will be closing the Community Learning Centres is an operational decision supported by the Board of Governors to facilitate the college’s plans to transition its delivery of Adult Literacy and Basic Education programs into a modern service delivery model which reaches all NWT communities. Once ECE has determined which GNWT-owned facilities will be declared surplus, ECE will be in a position to hear from leadership and communities on ideas for future	The Department of Education, Culture and Employment has engaged with Indigenous governments and communities on the future use of former Community Learning Centre facilities. As of May 2026, eight former CLC facilities are, or will soon be supporting, JK-12 programming in Behchokò, Fort Liard, Fort McPherson, Fort Providence, Ndilò, Tsiigehtchic, Tuktoyaktuk, and Whatì, helping to strengthen education opportunities for students across the territory. In addition, five former CLC spaces in Fort Resolution, Fort Good Hope, Délı̨nę, Łutsel K’e, and Aklavik are being actively used to meet	The NWTAC looks forward to an update from GNWT ECE on the status of the former community learning centres for either alternative use or transfer to local/Indigenous governments. As well, we look forward to an update from Aurora College on the opportunities for learning in all NWT communities. While on-line learning is an important tool for learning, not everything can be done on line and there is a need still for on-the-ground in-person learning to support online options. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: Reaffirm this Resolution

Resolution		GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		NWTAC Membership Update (2026)
No.	Title		2025	2026	
		program before the Community Learning Centres are closed if they proceed with said closures. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED indigenous, first nations and community governments have first right of refusal for the disposal of the building.		facility use prior to initiating the disposal process. Once that is completed, ECE will engage Indigenous and community governments further on their future use. community needs. This use has been supported by the establishment of subsidized leases and time-limited operations and maintenance support. Dialogue continues on the future use of the remaining six former spaces in Hay River, Kátt’odeeche First Nation, Tulita, Ulukhaktok, Norman Wells, and Fort Simpson.	
RA-26-25-07	Renewed NWT Energy Strategy	WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) is conducting a review of the 2030 Energy Strategy; WHEREAS the GNWT has recently committed to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050, and that commitment will shape the revised strategy; WHEREAS despite this increased focus on emission reduction, no objective metric or indicator has yet been articulated for affordability nor reliability of energy, leaving these critical aspects of the energy transition without clear metrics or a narrative to guide the process; WHEREAS it is assumed that Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7, calling to " <i>ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all</i> ", applies to NWT communities; WHEREAS climate change is already	INF/ ECC Energy affordability, reliability and sustainability has been the main focus of the 2030 Energy Strategy. This will continue to be the focus of the GNWT’s new strategic approach to energy, with an added emphasis on sustainability to meet net-zero emissions by 2050. This is in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 7. The GNWT actively reports on initiatives undertaken to support energy affordability under the current 2030 Energy Strategy in its annual Energy Initiative Report and will continue to do so. The new strategic approach to energy will consider the realities of regions, communities, stakeholders, and energy sectors. As of 2023-24, GNWT actions and initiatives under the 2022-2025 Energy Action Plan have resulted in	An Energy and Climate Change Strategy is being finalized which advances the GNWT’s commitment to net zero by 2050 and electricity systems that are resilient, cost-effective, and support emission reduction targets and economic development. Due to the extensive nature of the public engagements leading up to the development of the new GNWT energy and climate change strategy, the strategy will not be shared for public review before it is released in Summer 2026. The GNWT always welcomes comments from the NWTAC and NWT communities on issues relating to energy.	The NWTAC looks forward to reviewing a draft of the renewed Energy Strategy before March 2026 and to engaging on the action plan that will follow. There will be opportunities to learn about the Energy Policy at the 2026 AGM NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: Reaffirm this Resolution

Resolution		GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		NWTAC Membership Update (2026)
No.	Title		2025	2026	
		affecting NWT energy assets and the transportation infrastructure feeding them; WHEREAS the ownership structures of these assets and infrastructures are fragmented and complex, adding an additional challenge to the holistic and partnership-based approach required; THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the forthcoming renewed NWT Energy Strategy should: 1. Establish an end-user-oriented approach that reflects the distinct realities and transition pathways of the different stakeholders, including industry, communities, and the GNWT itself and its agencies and corporations; 2. Ensure that, regardless of the stream, end-users are treated as partners, adequately supported and resourced, and actively involved in decision-making so that energy transition advances climate justice; 3. Explicitly recognize that affordability and reliability are concurrent and non- negotiable goals, and define metrics or indicators to inform energy policy; 4. Acknowledge that the energy	cumulative savings estimated at about \$17 million in 2024 through reduction of diesel use. We estimate those cumulative savings will be about \$28 million by 2028. GNWT investment to reduce energy costs for the Northwest Territories due to the Energy Strategy is on track to achieve about \$150 million in savings between 2018 to 2028. The total GNWT investment made in the energy system under the 2030 Strategy from 2018 to 2024 was \$195 million. All of this helped keep energy more affordable, reliable, and sustainable in the Northwest Territories. The GNWT also provides significant energy subsidies to Northwest Territories’ residents – including \$17.3 million in 2023-24 for the Territorial Power Subsidy Program, the GNWT Rate Equalization program, and the Senior Home Heating Program and governments in Northwest Territories Power Corporation (NTPC) communities paying higher electricity rates to reduce rates to other clients. As well, the GNWT under the 2030 Strategy is providing as much as \$120 million to NTPC to keep its capital costs down, which directly		

Resolution		GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		NWTAC Membership Update (2026)
No.	Title		2025	2026	
		strategy is not solely about mitigation of emissions but must also support the adaptation of energy systems and assets, with resilience metrics helping different owners’ action. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Strategy will clearly articulate levels of resources, including dedicated funding, and that the corresponding action plan will be released concurrently to ensure timely implementation and accountability.		benefits electricity rates. The GNWT has also provided one-off subsidies to NTPC to prevent significant hikes in electricity rates in the face of exceptional circumstances. For example, \$45 million has been provided in recent years to support diesel generation as the North Slave grid is experiencing an extreme low water event. Similarly, an additional \$48 million has been allocated to mitigate rate increases for electricity over the next four years. The net-zero objective is a driver that will support addressing our energy infrastructure deficit while advancing energy security and affordability. Working with Indigenous and community governments will also be central to the new energy strategy, as this is something we heard during the engagement conducted in 2023 and 2024. The GNWT will produce a costed action plan after the new energy strategy is released by March 2026. ECC supports INF with any work towards a renewed NWT Energy Strategy.	

Resolution		GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		NWTAC Membership Update (2026)	
No.	Title		2025	2026		
RA -26-25-08	Supply Chain Analysis	WHEREAS Recent events like evacuations, low water levels, mild winters, and damage to infrastructure have seriously impacted on supply chains in the NWT and demonstrated their serious sensitivity to climate change THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT have a Supply Chain Strategic Analysis completed for the entire territory including a risk assessment that includes among other things climate change and alternative routes. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this analysis should also include recommendations to reduce this vulnerability	INF/ECC	The GNWT recognizes the challenges affecting supply chains, including disruptions from evacuations, low water levels, mild winters, and infrastructure damage. These events highlight the vulnerability of supply chains due to climate change and disruptions to services provided by marine operators, air carriers and CN Rail. The GNWT continues to work with key stakeholders to understand supply chain vulnerabilities and improve resilience in both the short and long term. As part of recent changes to Ministerial portfolios, Strategic Initiatives, Energy, and Supply Chains (SIESC) have been established within the Department of INF to focus on major projects to advance economic growth, energy security, climate resilience and Arctic sovereignty. Minister Responsible for SIESC is former INF Minister Caroline Wawzonek. This realignment will enhance efforts to strengthen supply chain reliability, particularly through major infrastructure projects. Supply Chain Analysis may be a much longer-term action item for the GNWT. A key risk identified in the NWT Climate Change Risk and Opportunities Assessment is that "Supply chains in the NWT are being	An Energy and Climate Change Strategy is being finalized which advances the GNWT’s commitment to net zero by 2050 and electricity systems that are resilient, cost-effective, and support emission reduction targets and economic development. The GNWT recognizes the vulnerability of supply chain infrastructure in many areas of the NWT. Community accessibility is a major component of the supply chain issues the GNWT is seeking to address through ongoing major projects. The Mackenzie Valley Highway will provide all-season highway access to communities in the Sahtu region, reducing reliance on winter roads and barging.	The GNWT has established a Ministerial portfolio for Strategic Initiatives, Energy and Supply Chains. This appears to be a constructive response to seeking to manage the complex factors influencing supply chain across the NWT. It also sends a message to the many partners and stakeholders that the GNWT is working on this and will want them to act as well. We look forward to an update on the work undertaken within this portfolio. Assessing risk is a critical part of this process which is fully within the control – in doing so, GNWT can use this information to inform the next steps which includes actions and strategies to respond when needed. NWTAC wants to see the Climate Change Risk and Opportunities Assessment, and engaging with GNWT to confirm the shared priorities that are needed to address the risks. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: Reaffirm this Resolution

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		NWTAC Membership Update (2026)
No.	Title	Text		2025	2026	
				disrupted as the impacts of climate change intensify." ECC has identified a risk in the Climate Change Risk and Opportunities Assessment that Supply Chains in the NWT are being disrupted as the impacts of climate change intensify. This assessment has been developed to create a shared understanding of the most pressing climate risks that NWT residents and communities are facing. These results will enable both the GNWT and its partners to work together more effectively to seek and secure adaptation funding, resources and capacity building on shared priorities to address these risks.		
RA-26-25-09	Pellet Supply Chain	WHEREAS the GNWT already facilitates oil and gas resupply to many communities and WHEREAS the GNWT also has the fostering of biomass in their Energy Strategy WHEREAS It needs to be established that burn areas have the opportunity to be harvested WHEREAS burn area harvesting will improve fire protection THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT foster and facilitate the delivery of pellets to communities and their	ITI/ INF/ECC	The GNWT supports regional economic development projects aimed at fostering sustainability in communities, while also recognizing the supply chain challenges faced by remote areas. To address these issues, the GNWT actively supports local and regional initiatives to eliminate obstacles and has undertaken ongoing efforts to understand and resolve supply chain challenges for biomass products in NWT communities, particularly those situated in the High Arctic.	Forest Management Agreements (FMA) are enabled under the <i>Forest Management Act</i> for harvesting wood from defined areas by forest industry development, including for burnt areas. Several FMAs exist in the South Slave region of the NWT but are not currently being advanced until an industry partner is found. The GNWT supports tree harvesting in burned areas. The number of Free Timber Cutting in burned areas along the highway system has been high in recent	GNWT has confirmed that biomass is relatively cost effective across the NWT as compared to heating oil. While the private sector is instrumental in getting biomass to market in NWT communities, we look to the GNWT to support the expansion and stabilization of biomass through its own purchasing programs and utilization. The NWTAC looks forward to an update.NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: Reaffirm this Resolution; review the GNWT’s January 2026 Report

Resolution		GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		NWTAC Membership Update (2026)
No.	Title		2025	2026	
		subsequent delivery within communities AND FURTHER THAT and analysis of burn area harvesting and its recommendations be implemented.	The GNWT worked with Inuvik-based Nihtat Energy Ltd to complete a biomass supply chain study in 2023. The study examined and outlined the conditions necessary for cost-effective supply of wood pellets by barge in 12 remote communities along – or in the vicinity of – the Mackenzie River. The study included the development of community heat load profiles, a review of logistical requirements to supply wood pellets in each community, as well as an assessment of the landed cost of wood pellets in each community, which were compared against the cost of traditional fuel. The study was conducted by a consultant and involved a workshop with key GNWT players in the Department of Infrastructure including its Energy, Design and Technical Services, Fuels Service Division, and Marine Transportation Services divisions. The study found wood pellets to be a cost-effective alternative to heating oil in most communities included in the study. It also found that private investments were quite successful at creating supply chains in the Sahtu and the Dehcho, with limited or no public	years. Commercial harvesting is also supported in recently burned areas. Bioenergy, including solid biomass such as firewood and wood pellets for heating, will be central to achieving the GNWT’s net zero commitments. Locally produced bioenergy represents a cost-effective and secure solution that may help to meet some of our energy needs. The GNWT has recently increased funding to the Arctic Energy Alliance to provide more rebates to support biomass heating. The GNWT has also relaunched the GHG Grant Program, an application-based funding program to support larger biomass initiatives.	

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		NWTAC Membership Update (2026)
No.	Title	Text		2025	2026	
				funding – though the GNWT is one main customer. The study also identified challenges to using more biomass in remote communities include a lack of supply options and storage, as well as climate change, which can hamper the reliability of transporting biomass products like wood pellets. The GNWT supports the recently announced addition of wood pellet bulk storage and handling capacity in Inuvik, to serve several communities in the Beaufort-Delta. Forest Management Agreements (FMA) are enabled under the <i>Forest Management Act</i> for harvesting wood from defined areas by forest industry development, including for burnt areas. Several FMAs exist in the South Slave region of the NWT. A wood pellet mill in the Enterprise area has been examined for the past 10 years by AWP Industries. The GNWT supports tree harvesting in burned areas. The number of Free Timber Cutting in burned areas along the highway system has been high in recent years. Commercial harvesting is also supported in recently burned areas.		

Resolution		GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response		NWTAC Membership Update (2026)
No.	Title		2025	2026	
RA-26-25-10	Emergency Plan Working Group	WHEREAS in recent years, there has been an increase in the number of emergencies that have activated municipal and Territorial emergency plans; WHEREAS with each activation, there have been lessons learned but there has not been a comprehensive opportunity to work together to address the lessons learned; THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT form a working group comprised of at least representatives from the NWTAC and LGANT to review and update the Emergency Management Act; the NWT Emergency Plan; and emergency management processes.	MACA MACA met with officials from NWTAC and LGANT in March 2025 to initiate discussions on forming a working group at which MACA confirmed its commitment to establishing the working group, which will review the <i>Emergency Management Act</i>, guided by recommendations from the 2023 After Action Review report.	A working group comprised of NWTAC, LGANT, and GNWT representatives has been established. The Draft Terms of Reference to establish representatives and the purpose/ scope of the Working Group was initially reviewed by members on July 3, 2025, and revisions were subsequently discussed at the September and November meetings. To date the Working Group has: • Reviewed the process for updating the NWT Emergency Plan; and • Developed a preliminary list of legislative and operational issues to be addressed. In the coming year, it is anticipated that MACA will hire dedicated staff to advance the legislative work and the Working Group will: • Finalize the Terms of Reference and develop a workplan. • Work with the NWT Council of Leaders Emergency Management Working Group to refine recommendations.	Three meetings of the emergency management Working Group (MACA, NWTAC and LGANT) have happened – in September 2025, November 2025 and January 2026. Meetings did not start constructively but have improved and we are hopeful that real progress can be made. MACA agreed to engage with the NWTAC on reviewing the EMA only (i.e., not to including the NWT Emergency Plan and emergency management processes). However, information presentations on the process and overall NWT plan were made in November 2025 to the WG. In January, the WG started looking at specific recommendations to amend the EMA. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: Reaffirm this Resolution

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
RA-26-25-12	Property Tax Forgiveness When Property is Destroyed by Fire	WHEREAS in the event that an improvement is damaged or destroyed by fire and the damage or destruction is so significant as to render the taxable property unfit for further use or occupation, the <i>Property Assessment and Taxation Act</i> grants the Council of a municipal taxing authority to enact a by-law to reduce or rebate a portion of the property taxes, upon application by the assessed owner; AND WHEREAS the ability to reduce or rebate a portion of the property taxes when fire damages or destroys an improvement and renders it unfit for further use is a reasonable action; AND WHEREAS the current requirement to enact a by-law to effect the reduction or rebate of a portion of the property taxes under these circumstances introduces additional burden and potentially significant time delays, and unnecessarily brings public attention to what can be a very personal tragedy; AND WHEREAS the reduction or rebate of a portion of the property taxes on a specific property under these conditions is largely prescriptive and can be achieved administratively without requiring policy direction from the Council of a municipal taxing authority; NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of	MACA/FIN	MACA is using a phased approach to advance amendments to the Property Assessment and Taxation Act (PATA). The first phase is addressing known administrative issues such as increasing the terms of appointments for members of both the Municipal and Territorial Boards of Revisions, while the second phase is intended to address more complex issues of property taxation and authorities such as the writing off property tax debt. Bill 66, An Act to Amend the Property Assessment and Taxation Act addresses the first phase amendments, and was introduced and received First and Second Reading in the Fall sitting of the 19th Legislative	MACA amended the Property Assessment and Taxation Act (PATA) in the 19th Assembly to address known administrative and operational issues specific to the assessment side of PATA. Phase 2 of PATA is a GNWT priority for the 20th Assembly and will examine more complex issues of property taxation and authorities. As part of the review, the GNWT will engage with stakeholders, such as the NWTAC and the public to inform amendments.	This issue is scheduled to be addressed during the Phase II update of PATA.	At the start of 2026, PATA Phase II included discussions on issues affecting Municipal Taxation Areas (MTAs). These discussions led to agreement on proposed amendments to PATA, allowing MTA councils to reduce or rebate a portion of property taxes for damaged properties through a resolution instead of a by-law. This approach has been included in the 2026 Legislative Proposal.	Dept of Finance has initiated public engagement for PATA Phase II amendments. NWTAC can monitor to ensure this is included. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: RE-AFFIRM – NWTAC has been contacted to begin the second phase of amendments of PATA

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
		Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to consider amending the Property Assessment and Taxation Act to enable the Senior Administrative Officer of a municipal taxing authority to approve, upon application by the assessed owner, the reduction or rebate of a portion of the property taxes when an improvement is damaged or destroyed by a fire that has rendered it unfit for further use or occupation.		Assembly (November 2022). MACA anticipates that Bill 66 will receive Third Reading in the Winter session (February/March 2023). MACA has established a Working Group to advance phase 2 that includes the departments of Lands and Finance, Local Administrators of Government of the NWT and the NWT Association of Communities. Given the complexity of taxation law, MACA has contracted a lawyer with expertise in taxation law to conduct research on the identified issues and propose recommendations for legislative amendments.				
RA-26-25-13	Building Code Act	WHEREAS at this time, the Northwest Territories (NWT) is the only jurisdiction within Canada without a regulatory building regime framework. Compared to	INF/MACA	In May 2022, MACA released the Fire Prevention Act (FPA) Discussion Paper:	Advancing development of a Building Standards Framework for the Northwest Territories is	A working group consisting of the Departments of Infrastructure,	The working group consisting of the departments of Infrastructure,	Significant progress has not been made on this important issue.

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
Original 20-16		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 Building Standards Act and Nunavut has a Building Code Act. The NWT does not have similar legislation, leading to an absence of clear building- related responsibilities for municipalities. WHEREAS through the Cities, Towns, and Villages (CTV) Act, 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 CTV Act 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. WHEREAS a Building Code Act is different than a Fire Prevention Act (FPA), and work on a Building Code Act should not be tied to the completion of the FPA review and update. Both Yukon and Nunavut have legislation regarding building codes and fire prevention. WHEREAS individuals and developers are often frustrated because they need to deal with multiple regulatory offices for building plans, electrical permits,		Review of the FPA and Consideration of Building Standards Framework and a ‘What We Heard Report’ was released in August 2022 following analysis of the engagement on the discussion paper. MACA recognizes that updates to the FPA do not fully address the need for a building standards framework, and there is strong support from the ‘What We Heard Report’ to advance building standards legislation as a legislative priority for the 20th Legislative Assembly. Further research and engagement with industry stakeholders and community governments, as well as a discussion on the GNWT’s mandate related to building standards legislation,	a large, multi-departmental initiative requiring dedicated funding, resources, coordination and a substantive engagement process. The Departments of Infrastructure Municipal and Community Affairs, and Housing NWT will continue to work together to develop the scope, resource plan and a schedule in 2024-25.	Municipal and Community Affairs, and Housing NWT was commissioned in 2024 and met regularly to review options in developing an NWT Building Standards Framework. This working group is in the process of acquiring resources to further develop options and perform meaningful stakeholder engagement. The development of a Building Standards Framework is a complicated multi-year process that will require careful consideration of funding, logistics, and impacts to development in the Northwest Territories. The establishment of building standards legislation will require a thorough review of stakeholder and industry implications, legal and existing legislation	Municipal and Community Affairs, and Housing NWT has been re-established, and progress has been made on project planning, including a project charter, which outlines the next steps needed to develop a Building Standards Framework. An engagement plan was developed and is now being implemented. Infrastructure, MACA, and Housing NWT are actively engaging with stakeholders to develop the policy approach of a Building Standards Act. The working group is on track to have a Legislative Proposal complete by the end of 2026. The development of a Building Standards Framework is a complicated multi-year process that will require careful consideration of funding, logistics, and impacts to development	NWTAC Resolutions Committee recommendation: Reaffirm this Resolution.

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
		construction, inspections and occupancy. By having a Building Code Act, the clarity on who is the ultimate authority and how regulatory requirements are interpreted would improve the terms for development considerably. 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.		will be needed before advancing this work. The GNWT will form a working group to determine whether building standards and inspections legislation can be introduced in the 20th Legislative Assembly.		considerations, risks and liabilities, funding requirements, and staffing needs to properly support inspection and enforcement across the territory.	in the Northwest Territories. Establishing building standards legislation will require a thorough review of partner and industry implications, legal and existing legislation considerations, risks and liabilities, funding requirements, and staffing needs to properly support inspection and enforcement across the territory. SIESC is looking at the technical and economic feasibility of introducing/ applying the higher tiers of the energy section of the National Building Code as part of the GNWT’s approach to achieving net zero GHG emission by 2050.	
RA-26-25-14 Original 20-20	REVIEW AND AMENDMENT OF THE SENIOR CITIZENS	WHEREAS the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act grants municipalities the authority to exempt the eligible property of a senior citizen or a disabled person from part of the property	MACA	The Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act has not been comprehensively reviewed since it was	The Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act has not been comprehensively reviewed since it was	The <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i> has not been comprehensively reviewed since it was	The <i>Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act</i> has not been comprehensively reviewed since it was	This legislation needs to be updated and MACA needs to proceed with a Legislative Proposal if any changes are to be seen in the life of the

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
	AND DISABLED PERSONS PROPERTY TAX RELIEF ACT, R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.50(Supp.), as amended	taxes; AND WHEREAS the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act requires other property owners to be dependent on the senior or disabled owner in order for the relief to apply; AND WHEREAS the definition of dependent within the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act is vague and allows for a wide range of diverse and potentially conflicting interpretations; AND WHEREAS the vagueness of this definition can create confusion and misunderstanding; AND WHEREAS this confusion and misunderstanding may inhibit fair and consistent application of the tax relief provisions; AND WHEREAS the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act determines eligibility strictly on the basis of age and/or disability; AND WHEREAS the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act does not provide any mechanism for municipalities to consider financial need when considering eligibility for property tax relief; NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Government of the		enacted and it needs to be updated to address identified concerns. Resource constraints due to COVID-19 and flooding in 2021 and 2022 led MACA to defer this legislative review. MACA intends to advance the Act as a legislative priority in the next Assembly.	enacted and it needs to be updated to address identified concerns. Resource constraints due to COVID-19, flooding in 2021 and 2022 and wildfires in 2023 led MACA to defer this legislative review. MACA intends to advance the Act as a legislative priority in the 20th Legislative Assembly.	enacted and it needs to be updated to address identified concerns. MACA intends to advance amendments to the Act as a legislative priority in the 20th Legislative Assembly.	enacted and should be updated to address identified concerns. The review of the Act is a legislative priority for the 20th Legislative Assembly and provides an opportunity to ensure property tax relief is delivered fairly, consistently, and in a way that reflects the current needs of seniors, persons with disabilities and communities across the Northwest Territories. A steering committee has been established, tasked with planning and oversight of the review. The review will include engagement with key partners, including community governments through NWTAC. Engagement is planned for winter 2026-27.	20th Legislative Assembly. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: Reaffirm this Resolution

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
		Northwest Territories to consider: (i) Amending the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act to allow municipalities to determine how dependency is defined and determined in situations where not all owners are seniors and/or disabled; and (ii) Amending the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act 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.						
RA-26-25-16 Original 18-03	Wildfires	WHEREAS Localized drought conditions seem to cause more and more severe fire seasons; WHEREAS Many NWT communities are surrounded by old-growth coniferous forests that are ready to burn; THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the GNWT’s departments of Municipal and Community Affairs and Environment and Climate Change 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.	MACA/ECC	ENR continues to provide advice and recommendations to communities to assist to reduce risk from wildfire. All 29 forested communities in the NWT have updated their community wildland fire protection plans, and recommendations are being implemented in communities as part of ENR's standard business operations.	ECC, MACA, and communities continue to monitor and update the status of wildfire risk and occurrence to support emergency management organizations’ planning and preparedness activities. MACA continues to help community governments improve community emergency management capacity, through emergency planning workshops and tabletop exercises,	MACA continues to help community governments strengthen their emergency management capacity through emergency planning workshops and tabletop exercises, which include consideration of hazards such as wildfires. This ongoing support also includes access to an online Emergency Management Organizations Portal,	MACA continues to support community governments in building their emergency management experience and capacity by delivering emergency planning workshops and exercises that incorporate various hazards identified by communities and the NWT Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (HIRA). This ongoing support also provides	Wildfires are top of mind for NWT communities and the GNWT every year now. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: Reaffirm this Resolution.

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
				Thanks to a strong collaboration between ENR and NWTAC, over \$20 million of federal funding was secured to create fire breaks and implement fire fuel reduction strategies for over 1,200 hectares of land across the 29 NWT communities exposed to wildfire. The development work done by the ENR with community governments to produce Community Wildfire Protection Plans was the needed background work. ENR completed a wildfire landscape analysis. This community-centric landscape analysis provided information on the likelihood of a fire to occur and spread in the medium term. ENR, MACA and communities	which consider hazards relating to wildfires. This also includes an online Emergency Management Organizations Portal available to community governments and local Emergency Management Organizations, where information, resources and templates are available for emergency planning purposes. Over this past winter, ECC staff conducted engagement meetings with local Indigenous and community governments to review the 2023 wildfire season, update Community Wildfire Protection Plans and carry out local planning for the 2024 wildfire season. By the end of April 2024, ECC will have completed engagement with all forested communities in the NWT.	available to community governments and Local Emergency Management Organizations. The portal provides information, resources, and templates to support effective emergency planning and preparedness. ECC accepted all of the recommendations in the 2023 Wildfire Response Review conducted by MNP, and is working with other departments, communities, Indigenous governments and other partners to implement the recommendations. ECC has been working with local communities and Indigenous governments to review the 2024 wildfire season, and prepare for the 2025 wildfire season. This includes sharing a weather outlook for the 2025 season and updates on	community governments and Local Emergency Management Organizations with dedicated access to the EMO Portal which offers a suite of information, resources, guidance and templates designed to facilitate effective emergency preparedness and planning. ECC has continued implementing recommendations from the 2023 Wildfire Response Review during the 2025 wildfire season. ECC has been working with local communities and Indigenous governments to review the 2025 wildfire season and prepare for the 2026 wildfire season. In addition, the <i>NWT Wildland Urban Interface Mutual Aid Program</i> is being implemented to ensure	

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
				continue to update the status of wildfire risk and occurrence to support emergency management organizations’ planning and preparedness activities. MACA continues to help community governments improve community emergency management capacity, through emergency planning workshops and tabletop exercises, which consider hazards relating to wildfires.		wildfire management preparedness activities. A Wildfire Prevention and Resiliency Strategy for the NWT will soon be released, with an emphasis on mitigating the risk to communities from wildfire.	improved preparedness for wildfire events that pose a threat to communities. ECC is funding community-led FireSmart and WUI related projects with an approximate budget of \$1.4 million for 2026.	
RA-26-25-17 Original 18-10	Highway Rescue and Ambulance Services	WHEREAS municipalities operate a full-time fire and ambulance service through the City of Yellowknife Fire Division; WHEREAS municipalities also respond to calls for service outside of the municipal boundary; WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) has initiated a review of highway rescue and ground ambulance services within the territory; WHEREAS community governments across	MACA/HSS	A full review of the Ground Ambulance and Highway Rescue Services policy is anticipated in the 20th Legislative Assembly, which will contribute to a whole-of-government funding approach for these services.	MACA provides \$185,000 of annual funding for communities that provide Ground Ambulance or Highway Rescue Services. In 2023-24, an additional \$400,000 one-time funding was allocated for special projects as identified by the	Health and Social Services (HSS) and MACA are in regular communication regarding options for an appropriate regulatory and operational framework for ambulance services in the NWT. These discussions remain ongoing.	Health and Social Services (HSS) and MACA are collaborating on a pre-facility transportation model that can be adopted at the community level Data collection, community engagement and review have occurred, and a project guideline is	This continues to be an issue. While the GNWT has taken the interim action of providing a total of \$185K in funding for all highway communities, a long term resolution is needed. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation:

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
		the territory must prioritize their services with the funding available to them; WHEREAS the cost recovery for emergency services provided outside of municipal boundaries may be difficult for a number of NWT community governments; 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 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.		The GNWT working group on Ground Ambulance and Highway Rescue has been re-engaged and will be working to determine the appropriate framework for ambulance services in the NWT, both within and outside of municipal boundaries.	communities providing these services. The GNWT working group on Ground Ambulance and Highway Rescue continues to work to determine an appropriate framework for ambulance services in the NWT, both within and outside of municipal boundaries.	MACA and HSS are currently collecting data on current ambulance and patient transport services in the NWT. This data will inform options on standardizing or extending these services. MACA continues to provide \$185,000 of annual funding for communities that provide Ground Ambulance or Highway Rescue Services.	currently in development. A draft guideline is expected to be available in Summer 2026, and the GNWT will engage with the Hamlets of Tuktoyaktuk and Fort Resolution on implementing a pre-facility transport model pilot project. A funding decision will come after the model is developed in accordance with business planning process.	Reaffirm this Resolution.
RA-26-25-18 Original 13-02	Review and Amendment of the Property Assessment and Taxation Act, R.S.N.W.T. 1988 c.P-10, as amended and the Grants-In-Lieu of	WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Commissioner are not liable to taxation pursuant to Section 73(2) of the Property Assessment and Taxation Act; and 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 AND WHEREAS the Government of the Northwest Territories does not pay Grants-	MACA/FIN	MACA is using a phased approach to advance amendments to the Property Assessment and Taxation Act (PATA). The first phase is intended to address known administrative issues such as increasing the terms of appointments for members of both the Municipal and Territorial Boards of	MACA amended the Property Assessment and Taxation Act (PATA) in the 19th Assembly to address known administrative and operational issues specific to the assessment side of PATA. Phase 2 of PATA is a GNWT priority for the 20th Assembly and will examine more complex issues of property	Phase 2 of PATA is a GNWT priority for the 20th Assembly and will examine more complex issues of property taxation and authorities. As part of the review, the GNWT will engage with stakeholders, such as the NWTAC and the public to inform amendments. In addition, substantive review of the Grants-in-	The Grant in Lieu policy was discussed with Municipal Taxation Areas (MTAs) during Phase 2 of PATA. MTAs were advised that further work is required as potential solutions depend on the terms of the land lease agreements between the tenant and the landlord. Where a lease agreement assigns responsibility for	Dept of Finance has initiated public engagement for PATA Phase II amendments. NWTAC will monitor to ensure this is included. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: Reaffirm this Resolution and monitor to see progress on PATA Phase 2, along

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
	Property Taxes Policy 21.09	In-Lieu of Property Taxes on property it leases to third parties; and 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; and 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; and 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”; and 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		Revision, while the second phase is intended to address more complex issues of property taxation and authorities such as the writing off of property tax debt. Bill 66, An Act to Amend the Property Assessment and Taxation Act, which implements the first phase amendments, was introduced and received First and Second Reading in the Fall sitting of the 19th Legislative Assembly (November 2022). MACA anticipates that Bill 66 will receive Third Reading in the Winter sitting of the 19th Assembly (February/March 2023). MACA has established a Working Group to advance the second phase consisting of members from the departments of Lands	taxation and authorities. As part of the review, the GNWT will engage with stakeholders, such as the NWTAC and the public to inform amendments. In addition, substantive review of the Grants-in-Lieu Policy has been identified as a priority during the 20th Assembly.	Lieu Policy has been identified as a priority during the 20th Assembly.	property taxes to the tenant, the MTA may have legal recourse to recover any tax arrears directly from the tenant. MACA will follow up with MTAs on additional information to better understand the specific issues involved.	with GIL Policy. Policies are within the purview of Departments so amending GIL Policy should be doable in the life of the 20th LA.

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
		reasonable attempt has been made to collect the taxes from the tenant without success; 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; 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 AND WHEREAS the purpose of the grants made in lieu of taxes is to deal equitably and fairly with municipalities; NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories to consider: (i) amending the Property Assessment and Taxation Act and the Grants-In-Lieu of Properties Policy to allow municipal governments to request a payment in lieu of taxes if all		and Finance as well as Local Administrators of Government of the NWT and the NWT Association of Communities. The feedback from this Working Group will be incorporated into the development of a legislative proposal and the Bill. Given the complexity of taxation law, MACA has contracted a lawyer to conduct research on the identified issues and propose recommendations for legislative amendments. Engagement with community governments, identified stakeholders, and the public is expected to occur in April 2023. MACA anticipates introducing a Bill early in the 20th Assembly.				

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
		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) changing the name of the ‘Grants-In-Lieu of Properties Policy’ to the ‘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.						
RA-26-25-25 Original 19-03	Alternative Voting Methods	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; AND WHEREAS other jurisdictions within Canada allow for Alternative Voting Methods such as telephone voting and internet voting; AND WHEREAS the acceptance of digital technology in society is increasing exponentially; AND WHEREAS the use of technology can improve accessibility, enhance voter privacy and convenience, reduce ballot	MACA	The Local Authorities Elections Act (LAEA) was last amended in 2015. It is not identified as a priority for the 19th Legislative Assembly. MACA is moving its legislative agenda forward in line with current commitments of the 19th Legislative Assembly and has begun work on identifying legislative	The Local Authorities Elections Act (LAEA) was last amended in 2015. It is not identified as a priority for the 20th Legislative Assembly. The LAEA currently allows community governments to provide various alternative voting options leading up to an election day, including advance voting, mail-ballots, voting in the office of the returning officer, proxy voting, and	The <i>Local Authorities Elections Act</i> (LAEA) was last amended in 2015. It is not identified as a priority for the 20th Legislative Assembly. Research work is ongoing to identify this and other issues that would be addressed when the LAEA is prioritized for inclusion in MACA’s legislative agenda. During the 2025 NWTAC Annual General	The <i>Local Authorities Elections Act</i> (LAEA) was amended in June 2026 through a private members bill to allow District Education Authority (DEA) elections to use vote counting machines (tabulators), permit mail-in ballots and allow a person to cast a ballot at the Office of the Returning Officer. The Department is conducting ongoing research relevant to the	MACA has stated that amending the LAEA to include alternate voting methods is not a priority at this time, given competing legislative needs of the 20th Legislative Assembly. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: Reaffirm this Resolution. Raise the profile after the 21st Legislative Assembly is elected to get it on the

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
		errors and increase efficiency of elections; 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.		priorities for the 20th Legislative Assembly The LAEA currently allows community governments to provide various alternative voting options leading up to an election day, including advance voting, mail-ballots, voting in the office of the returning officer, proxy voting, and mobile voting. To conduct elections through other means such as mail-ballots, community governments first need to have passed a bylaw allowing them to do so. The GNWT recognizes that safe and accessible digital voting options support the participation of all citizens in democratic processes. When the LAEA is identified as a legislative priority, a review of the	mobile voting. To conduct elections through other means such as mail-ballots, community governments first need to have passed a bylaw allowing them to do so. The GNWT recognizes that safe and accessible digital voting options support the participation of all citizens in democratic processes. When the LAEA is identified as a legislative priority, a review of the legislation will include consideration of digital voting options, and consultation considerations with the NWTAC will be coordinated with the review process.	Meeting interactive sessions, MACA had a session discussing this topic and sought feedback on this and other LAEA issues. Due to the number and complexity of Acts it administers, MACA needs to be selective when setting its legislative and policy agenda.	issues raised in this resolution and to identify other issues that would be addressed when the LAEA is prioritized for inclusion in MACA’s legislative agenda.	legislative agenda.

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
				legislation will include consideration of digital voting options, and consultation considerations with the NWTAC will be coordinated with the review process.				
RA- 26-23-01	Senior Citizen & Vulnerable People Emergency Services and Shelters	WHEREAS in the vast majority of the communities in the NWT there are significant gaps in the availability of and access to emergency services response for senior citizens and other vulnerable peoples who may find themselves homeless or requiring emergency assistance services to ensure their own wellbeing. AND WHEREAS although the Government of the NWT and the 19th Legislative Assembly identified this issue as one of its priorities, the level of access to services in communities is declining and, in many instances, support facilities and services are being curtailed or shuttered. BE IT RESOLVED that the 20th Legislative Assembly immediately take action to have the appropriate departments undertake a review of service levels and access to services for emergency services offered to senior citizens and vulnerable persons in all NWT communities and that this review will be completed by the end of the term of this	MACA/HSS	N/A – Resolution was introduced in 2024.	In August 2023, HSS tabled the GNWT’s Seniors’ Strategic Framework that includes as one of its four pillars safety for senior citizens in their relationships, homes and communities. In addition, the NWT Homeless Strategy, released by HSS in March 2023, includes action items that require an assessment of programs and services in communities, as well as the establishment of functional zero targets for homelessness in each community. MACA continues to administer the NWT 9-	MACA continues to administer the NWT 9-1-1 program to enable all residents of the NWT to access emergency services via telephone when needed. The department continues to work to ensure that 9-1-1 is resourced appropriately and is committed to the ongoing improvement of 9-1-1. To this end, MACA has developed a program evaluation framework to ensure that quality of service is maintained going forward. Under the NWT Emergency Plan, during an emergency event, all GNWT departments and agencies retain	MACA continues to administer the NWT 9-1-1 program to ensure all residents have access to emergency services by telephone when needed. MACA continues to ensure that the 9-1-1 program is appropriately resourced and is committed to its ongoing improvement. To this end, MACA has developed a program evaluation framework to ensure the quality of service is maintained moving forward. MACA is collaborating with HSS to develop a pre-facility transport model that would allow residents to be transported to the local	This continues to be an issue and will be until roles and responsibilities are clearly articulated for local authorities and the GNWT during an emergency. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: Reaffirm this Resolution.

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
		government.			1-1 program to enable all residents of the NWT to access emergency services via telephone when needed. The department continues to work to ensure that 9-1-1 is resourced appropriately and is committed to the ongoing improvement of 9-1-1. To this end, MACA has developed a program evaluation framework to ensure that quality of service is maintained going forward. MACA also released an updated NWT Emergency Plan in April 2024 that better clarifies the roles and responsibilities of the GNWT and community governments in responding to emergencies, including providing assistance to senior citizens and other vulnerable peoples. Specifically, Local Emergency Management	responsibility for all activities ordinarily within their mandate. Local authorities are responsible to coordinate community emergency management activities and lead community emergency responses. This includes providing support for all residents. Local authorities are encouraged to include non-government organizations, Indigenous governments and essential businesses on their Local Emergency Management Organizations and involve them in the development of the Community Emergency Plan (CEP). Local authorities can include Annexes in their CEPs that outline what roles and responsibilities these parties will assume during an emergency event.	health centre in the absence of an ambulance service. This includes providing support for all residents. Under the NWT Emergency Plan, during an emergency event, all GNWT departments and agencies retain responsibility for all activities ordinarily within their mandate. Local authorities are responsible for coordinating community emergency management activities and lead community emergency responses. This includes providing support for all residents. Local authorities are encouraged to include non-government organizations, Indigenous governments and essential businesses on their Local Emergency Management	

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
					Organizations, as the lead on local emergency planning, need to identify and incorporate planning for vulnerable populations into Community Emergency Plans. MACA continues to provide support as requested to community governments in preparing and planning for emergencies. NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommends RE-AFFIRM. NWTAC provided comments on the proposed changes NWT Emergency Plan in particular expressing concern with the downloading of responsibility to communities. We still believe that Agencies responsible for Seniors and Vulnerable Persons do not get to abdicate their responsibilities just because of a declares emergency.		Organizations and involve them in the development of the Community Emergency Plan (CEP). Local authorities can include Annexes in their CEPs that outline what roles and responsibilities these parties will assume during an emergency event.	

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
RA-26-23-02	NWT Mental Health Issue Responses	WHEREAS the Minister of Health acknowledged that there is a Mental Health Crisis within the NWT that was further heightened by the Covid-19 pandemic shut-ins and by an extensive gap in counselling services throughout the communities across the NWT. AND WHEREAS in the majority of the cases and more specially in the communities, the initial response to mental health issue calls is by the RCMP or local bylaw enforcement officers whose only tool to respond to these complicated mental health issues is incarceration at the detachment or in larger communities’ confinement at a health centre. BE IT RESOLVED that the GNWT prioritize the resources and funding solutions to allow for measured responses to mental health issues calls in accordance with new policies and practices such as ride-along by qualified social services/wellness workers and other innovative response tools.	HSS	N/A – Resolution was introduced in 2024.	The GNWT commits to exploring this issue. NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommends RE-AFFIRM. See release of the NWTAC study on the Business Case for the Investment in Mental Health and Addictions	The GNWT commits to exploring this issue.	The Department of Health and Social Services continue to explore integrating mental health services and has included the Department of Justice in this work.	This continues to be an issue. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: Reaffirm this Resolution.
RA-26-22-01	Expand the Rural and Remote Stream of Reaching Home Program	WHEREAS approximately 31% of the population of Canada lives in communities of 30 thousand or less and yet the Rural and Remote funding allocation is about 6% of the overall Reaching Home annual budget; and WHEREAS research from Canada and the US indicates that while homelessness is prevalent in rural and remote communities, it remains significantly	Housing NWT	The GNWT supports the request for expanded federal funding, in the form of the rural and remote stream of the Reaching Home Program and continues to advocate for funding	Advocacy for increased funding through the Rural and Remote Stream of the Reaching Home program continues by the GNWT. Housing NWT has been actively engaged in conversation with the Department of	Advocacy for increased funding through the Rural and Remote Stream of the Reaching Home program continues by the GNWT. Housing NWT has been actively engaged in conversation with the Department of	The GNWT supports increased federal investment in the Rural and Remote Homelessness stream of the Reaching Home program and continues to raise the distinct challenges facing NWT	Housing and homelessness continue to be issues in the NWT. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: Reaffirm this Resolution.

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
		underfunded; and WHEREAS this chronic underfunding means that the infrastructure is not in place in rural communities to enable them to jump on capital opportunities such as the Rapid Housing Initiative; and WHEREAS the National Housing Strategy has five streams of funding under the Reaching Home program designated for communities with populations above 25k; therefore, be it RESOLVED That the Federal Government increases the amount of the Rural and Remote stream of the Reaching Home program from its current level of \$11 million per year to \$50 million per year; and be it further RESOLVED That the Federal Government gather data on rural housing and homelessness, including via the implementation of a national homelessness count for rural and remote communities; and be it further RESOLVED That the Federal Government ensure that updates to the National Housing Strategy include measures to set aside meaningful funding for the provision of social and affordable housing in rural and remote communities.		directed to benefit the whole of the Northwest Territories. Housing NWT is cognizant of the acute challenges and limited funding available to support members in remote, rural communities who are presently homeless or are at risk of homelessness and welcomes greater support from the federal government for our most vulnerable community members.	Infrastructure Canada presenting the challenges and limitations in funding to address homelessness in rural and remote communities in NWT. In Northwest Territories, a total of over \$24 million is available through Reaching Home regional streams for the first and second cycles of funding (from 2019 to 2028), to support communities in their efforts to prevent and reduce homelessness. Within the Northwest Territories, the City of Yellowknife is the Community Entity responsible for administering Reaching Home’s Territorial Homelessness (TH) funding in Yellowknife. Outside of the capital, this funding is administered by Infrastructure Canada through a shared delivery model that	Infrastructure Canada presenting the challenges and limitations in funding to address homelessness in rural and remote communities in NWT. In Northwest Territories, a total of over \$24 million is available through Reaching Home regional streams for the first and second cycles of funding (from 2019 to 2028), to support communities in their efforts to prevent and reduce homelessness. Within the Northwest Territories, the City of Yellowknife is the Community Entity responsible for administering Reaching Home’s Territorial Homelessness (TH) funding in Yellowknife. Outside of the capital, this funding is administered by Infrastructure Canada through a shared delivery model that	communities with Infrastructure Canada. Reaching Home provides funding to the Northwest Territories through two streams over the 2019-20 to 2027-28 program period. Under the Territorial Homelessness stream, the City of Yellowknife serves as the Community Entity administering funding in Yellowknife, while funding for communities outside the capital under this stream is administered directly by Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada through a shared delivery model. The Rural and Remote Homelessness stream provides additional funding to communities outside territorial capitals across Canada, including in the NWT. Over the program period, more than \$24	

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
					funds individual projects.	funds individual projects. NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommends RE-AFFIRM.	million has been made available to the NWT through these streams. Budget 2024 invested approximately \$1 billion in additional stabilization funding for Reaching Home, bringing the total program envelope to approximately \$5 billion over the 2019-20 to 2027-28 program period.	
RA-26-21-03	Accessibility Legislation	WHEREAS accessibility in Canada is about creating communities, workplaces and services that enable everyone to participate fully in society without barriers. WHEREAS according to the 2017 Canadian Survey on Disability, more than 6 million Canadians aged 15 and over (22% of the population) identify as having a disability WHEREAS the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms protects a number of our rights and freedoms, including banning the discrimination of people with a mental or physical disability. WHEREAS the Canadian Human Rights Act and the Northwest Territories Human Rights Act prohibits the discrimination or harassment of people on a number of grounds, including disability.	MACA/INF	MACA established a Working Group consisting of representatives from the Department of Infrastructure and Housing NWT to advance amendments to the Fire Prevention Act. In May 2022, MACA released the Fire Prevention Act Discussion Paper: Review of the Fire Prevention Act and Consideration of Building Standards Framework and a ‘What We Heard Report’ following	The Fire Prevention Act does not directly address accessibility; however, the Fire Prevention Regulations adopt the National Model Construction Codes. The latest edition of the building code, the 2020 National Building Code of Canada (NBC 2020), incorporates several improvements for accessibility; requirements are updated to reduce barriers related to anthropometrics, plumbing facilities,	Through the Community Planning and Development Framework, a guide that outlines accessibility considerations and how to incorporate them into the community plan and zoning bylaws has been developed. The Framework and associated guides will be released in 2025. MACA has adopted the 2020 National Building Code and 2020 National Fire Code via an update to the Fire Prevention	The Community Planning and Development Framework and associated guides were released in 2026. MACA has adopted the 2020 National Building Code and 2020 National Fire Code through an update to the Fire Prevention Regulations, which came into force on October 1, 2024. In the new building code, accessibility requirements are updated to reduce barriers related to anthropometrics,	This continues to be an issue. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: Reaffirm this Resolution.

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
		WHEREAS the provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia and Manitoba have provincial accessibility legislation and British Columbia has introduced provincial accessibility legislation; WHEREAS the Accessible Canada Act received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019 and came into force on July 11, 2019 and many provinces are expected to adopted mirroring legislation; WHEREAS Canada joined the United Nations (UN) Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in 2010. The Convention protects and promotes the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities without discrimination and on an equal basis with others. WHEREAS Courts and Human Rights Tribunals have determined that meeting the National Building Code is not always adequate for individuals and building owners to ensure they are meeting accessibility requirements under Human Rights Acts. WHEREAS there is no clear guidance for in the Northwest Territories on how to address accessibility in facilities and services. NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Government of the Northwest Territories establish comprehensive accessibility legislation that enables all persons to participate fully in society		analysis of the engagement on the discussion paper in August 2022. This report was used to develop Bill 67, An Act to Amend the Fire Prevention Act that is before the Legislative Assembly for review. Bill 67 was introduced and received First and Second Reading in the Fall sitting of the 19th Legislative Assembly (November 2022). MACA anticipates that Bill 67 will receive Third Reading in the Winter sitting of the 19th Assembly (February/March 2023). Although the Bill does not include specific amendments focused on accessibility, the GNWT anticipates adopting the 2020 Nation Building Code (NBC) via regulations in 2023. 2020 NBC makes several	signage, entrance and elevators. The GNWT plans on adopting NBC 2020 through an update to the Fire Prevention Regulations in June 2024. Additionally, the GNWT continues to show leadership on this topic through the planning, design and construction of GNWT-owned infrastructure incorporating accessibility requirements. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: RE-AFFIRM – Above referenced review of the Fire Prevention Act did not include any amendments focused on accessibility.	Regulations, which came into force on October 1, 2024. In the new building code, accessibility requirements are updated to reduce barriers related to anthropometrics, plumbing facilities, signage, entrances and elevators.	plumbing facilities, signage, entrances and elevators. The Building Standards working groups’ efforts will result in territorial level adoption of the National Building Code which includes accessibility standards.	

Resolution			GNWT Dept.	GNWT Response				NWTAC 2026
No.	Title	Text		2022	2023/2024	2025	2026	Recommendation
		without barriers by providing clarity of requirements and standards to be met throughout the Northwest Territories.		improvements with respect to accessibility. The accessibility of buildings is improved by revising the minimum dimensions of building elements to accommodate persons using various types of mobility devices and by increasing the visibility, detectability and ease of use of building elements by persons with reduced dexterity, vision or hearing. 2020 NBC introduces requirements for universal washrooms and shower rooms, for visible and audible feedback signals, and for tactile safety signage. More pedestrian entrances and floor levels are also required to be accessible.				

STANDING (ST) - Refers to a resolution that reflects a standing policy of the NWTAC. The objective may have been achieved once but may have to be restated because of a change in government ministers or department personnel. It also refers to a resolution not requiring active pursuit for one reason or another.

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
ST-26-25-01	Air Transportat ion	WHEREAS Air Transportation services is responsible for the efficient delivery of passenger flights, freight to the isolated communities. AND WHEREAS Remote Isolated Communities are experiencing logistical issues that bring into question of the services performed by Air transportation to the remotely isolated communities. NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED We are requesting that the GNWT conduct a review on Air Transportation to the remotely isolated communities affected by the services by air travel. A list to reference to: a) Scheduled flights b) Medical travel passenger seat availability c) Financial cost to airfare and cargo rates d) Travel to community-to-community routes	INF		Air transportation is a critical service for the Northwest Territories’ remote and isolated communities. The GNWT recognizes the importance of having safe, efficient and reliable air transportation for residents and communities. Air service is provided by privately owned air carriers that operate their businesses, setting rates, availability, routing, and scheduling through business planning and market forces. The GNWT (INF) owns, operates and maintains public airports in the NWT, and Transport Canada regulates all public airports and air carriers. The GNWT supports safe, efficient and reliable air transportation in the Northwest Territories through actions such as: INF regularly reviewing airport infrastructure to meet and maintain regulatory compliance, safety, operational		There are a wide range of partners involved in ensuring safe and accessible air transportation in the NWT, particularly for those communities that rely primarily on this mode of transport. NWTAC understands that GNWT INF does not control the context and free market decisions play an important role. However, we look to the GNWT as a partner and regulator to ensure that all communities are reasonably served, given the critical importance of air transportation for our territory. We are awaiting an

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
					requirements, and life-cycle replacement of assets; INF regularly meeting with federal, provincial and territorial partners on aviation matters to promote northern interests in regulatory matters and funding programs; and INF exploring opportunities with the Northern Air Transport Association and northern air carriers’ opportunities to enhance regional connectivity and improve infrastructure. Northern air carriers have an important role to play in the efficient delivery of air transportation services to remote and isolated communities in the Northwest Territories. Infrastructure and services available at airports are published in the Canadian Flight Supplement to allow pilots to complete their flight planning and for air carrier operations.		update from INF on the status of their discussions with NATA and northern air carriers on the options to enhance regional connectivity and improve infrastructure. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: Keep as a Standing Resolution
ST-26-25-03	NTPC Governance	WHEREAS the supply of electrical power to residents of the NWT is an essential service and serves as a key utility required for	INF/ NTPC		The GNWT recognizes the need to review the Northwest Territories Power Corporation		We are very pleased to see that the GNWT has worked to re-

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
	Model Reform	survival of communities and is a powerful agent and critical in almost all aspects of life including economic growth, social wellbeing and stability, improvement of health and livelihoods. It must be considered a vital service and be recognized as a service like water, education, health services and critical infrastructure - such as roads and airports and as such, is best delivered and managed by a government department accountable directly to the citizens of the NWT. AND WHEREAS the Northwest Territories Power Corporation has continued to demonstrate that under their current crown corporation model, their inability to provide affordable and reliable electricity services to customers in a cost-effective manner through-out the NWT. THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Minister responsible for NTPC and by extension the GNWT take immediate steps to complete a comprehensive review of organizational structure and operational efficiency review as well as an assessment of value-for-money evaluation of NTPC under its current model of management. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the review be undertaken by an independent party prior to any further significant management or operational reorganization and prior to approval of			(NTPC) and NT Hydro's governance and accountability structures. This is a large and complex effort and the GNWT will scope this in 2025 to determine the work required to reform the governance model, including how much time it will take, the tasks and resources needed to complete the work. The GNWT has initiated a process to appoint a public board of directors for the NTPC Hydro, to replace the current board which includes six GNWT deputy ministers. The expression of interest for public board members was launched April 1, 2025. The GNWT will be seeking candidates with sufficient skills and experience, and whose demographics broadly represent the people of the Northwest Territories, including Indigenous and regional representation.		establish the Board of Directors for NTPC and NT Hydro, separate from the GNWT. This is a critical step in bringing external expertise in energy policy and ensuring strategic thinking, including policies that encourage renewable power. NWTAC looks forward to an update about the strategic directions that the Board is laying out to ensure stability, sustainability and affordability for power in all NWT communities. We also look forward to an update on the status of the review of operational efficiency and the pending changes from that review. NWTAC Resolutions

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
		any pending rate increase applications to any regulating agency. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Auditor General of Canada be asked to conduct an audit of NTPC.					Committee Recommendation: Keep as a Standing Resolution
ST-26-23-05	Resources Must be Included with Increased Engagement and Responsibilities	WHEREAS it is heartening to see the increased engagement of community governments in the design of various strategies of the GNWT WHEREAS many of these strategies recognize the importance of the participation of community governments in order to ensure the success of programs in their respective communities WHEREAS community governments are best positioned to understand the needs of their communities WHEREAS community governments are currently underfunded to the tune of 37% THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED assigning or downloading responsibilities in GNWT strategies must be accompanied with the resources to complete them.	MACA	In 2023/2024 MACA acknowledges the important role that community governments play in the lives of NWT residents and understands the concerns regarding funding as it pertains to increased engagement with the GNWT. MACA does not fund 100% of all community government costs; the purpose of the Community Government Funding policies is to ensure that community governments receive the funding necessary to provide core municipal services and deliver municipal programs. MACA encourages community governments to seek out partnerships and other funding sources with other GNWT and federal departments to fund non-core	MACA acknowledges the important role that community governments play in the lives of NWT residents and understands the concerns regarding funding as it pertains to increased engagement with the GNWT. MACA does not fund 100% of all community government costs; the Community Government Funding Policies allocate funding based on core municipal programs and services. The Policy upholds the decision-making authority of elected community councils, allowing them to prioritize the needs of residents. Funding sustainable communities is a shared responsibility across all levels of government. MACA remains committed to advocating for		This is a value statement of the NWTAC and all NWT community governments. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: Make this a Standing Resolution.

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
				activities. NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommends RE-AFFIRM. This deficiency is flagged over and over when in consultation with MACA and various other departments	increased funding to ensure local governments have the necessary resources for core municipal services. Each community government must make its own decisions about what services to provide and how fund any costs beyond what is covered by MACA’s core services funding.		
ST-26-20-06	Water and Sewage Policy	WHEREAS at the last LGANT meeting in Yellowknife, MACA officials presented its paper “Environmental Services Backgrounder”; WHEREAS the conversation between MACA officials and some SAOs revealed the possibility of major changes to MACA’s Water Sewage Policy; WHEREAS the conversation between the MACA officials and some SAOs at LGANT does not constitute proper or sufficient consultation with LGANT members; 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; 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	MACA	The Department routinely engages with community officials on all policies to review and address issues. As part of the 19th Assembly’s Mandate commitment to address the municipal funding gap, MACA will be updating the Community Government Funding Policies. The Department will continue to work with the NWT Association of Communities (NWTAC) and LGANT to discuss policy options and details and will engage before any final policy decisions are made. MACA engages the NWTAC to obtain feedback on community government funding, including the preferred split for the \$5 million mandate investment	The GNWT worked with an Advisory Group comprised of members nominated by the NWTAC and LGANT to update the Water and Waste Services Funding Policy and amendments were approved in October 2023. The amendments are in line with the recommendations from the NWTAC and change the Water and Waste Services Funding Policy to provide funding equitably and fairly.		The implementation of revised Community Government Funding Policies continues to roll out gradually and as such is a standing issue. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: STANDING - NWTAC will continue to monitor this issue.

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
		members prior to implementing its proposed changes to its Water Sewage Policy. 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.		between the three core funding pots (Operations and Maintenance, Water & Sewer, and Community Public Infrastructure). To date \$4.17 million has been approved, with the reminder pending the review of the 2023-24 Main Estimates. The GNWT is currently working with an Advisory Group comprised of members nominated by the NWTAC and LGANT to update the Community Government Funding policies and remains committed to amending these policies in 2022-23.			
ST-26-20-07	O&M Funding Levels	WHEREAS the GNWT MACA has been reviewing its funding formula; WHEREAS there is still a wide gap between funding needs and funding levels; WHEREAS most, if not all, municipal governments have been struggling with less than adequate funding from the GNWT; THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that GNWT MACA arrange for full consultation and disclosure of its progress in finalizing the review of its funding formula; BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities immediately petition the GNWT Department of MACA to	MACA	MACA has engaged with the NWTAC to obtain their feedback on all additional community government funding, including the preferred split for the \$5 million mandate investment between the three core funding pots (Operations and Maintenance, Water & Sewer, and Community Public Infrastructure). \$3.3 million has been added to Community Government Funding to date plus an increase of \$750,000 in Gas Tax Funding.	The GNWT worked with an Advisory Group comprised of members nominated by the NWTAC and LGANT to update the O&M Funding Policy and amendments were approved in October 2023. The amendments are in line with the recommendations from the NWTAC and change the O&M Funding Policy to provide funding equitably and fairly.		This continues to be an important theme. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: STANDING - NWTAC will continue to monitor this issue.

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
		fully disclose the results of the review of its funding formula. 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.		MACA, along with the Federal Government has distributed over \$8 million, to community governments to support costs related to the COVID-19 pandemic. MACA will continue to work with all levels of government through established budget processes to seek funding opportunities to address the gap as well as continue to support communities to increase revenue generation and reduce operating costs. MACA engages the NWTAC to obtain feedback on community government funding, including the preferred split for the \$5 million mandate investment between the three core funding pots (Operations and Maintenance, Water & Sewer, and Community Public Infrastructure). To date \$4.17 million has been approved, with the reminder pending the review of the 2023-24 Main Estimates. The GNWT is currently working with an Advisory Group comprised of members nominated by the NWTAC and			

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
				LGANT to update the Community Government Funding policies and remains committed to amending these policies in 2022-23.			
ST-26-20-09	Infrastructure Shortfall	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”. 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; • <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> WHEREAS GNWT Department of Municipal and Community Affairs identified a \$39.2 million Community Infrastructure Funding shortfall in 2014, and more recently for the	MACA	The Department has engaged with the NWTAC to obtain their feedback on all additional community government funding, including the preferred split for the \$5 million mandate investment between the three core funding pots (Operations and Maintenance, Water & Sewer, and Community Public Infrastructure). \$3.3 million has been added to Community Government Funding to date plus an increase of \$750,000 in Gas Tax Funding. MACA has also distributed over \$8 million to community governments to support costs related to the COVID-19 pandemic. MACA will continue to work with all levels of government through established budget processes to seek funding opportunities to address the gap as well as finding other	The GNWT worked with an Advisory Group comprised of members nominated by the NWTAC and LGANT to update the Community Government Funding policies and amendments to all three policies were approved in October 2023. The amendments are in line with the recommendations from the NWTAC and change MACA’s funding polices to provide funding equitably and fairly. The “gap” is the calculated difference between the funding that MACA provides and total territorial calculated costs. The gap is currently estimated at \$52 million: • \$18 million – Operations and Maintenance • \$19 million – Water and Waste • \$15 million – Community Public Infrastructure It is important to remember that the GNWT is not the only source		This continues to be an important theme. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: STANDING - NWTAC will continue to monitor this issue.

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
		2019 fiscal year end, identified the gap to be about \$30 million; WHEREAS the 18th Legislative Assembly tabled the 2020/2021 Capital Estimates, Aug 2019 – TD-511-18(3) with approved infrastructure investments of \$398.6 million for the 2020-21 fiscal year. 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. 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. 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.		ways to either increase revenue generation or reduce operating costs. MACA engages the NWTAC to obtain feedback on community government funding, including the preferred split for the \$5 million mandate investment between the three core funding pots (Operations and Maintenance, Water & Sewer, and Community Public Infrastructure). To date \$4.17 million has been approved, with the reminder pending the review of the 2023-24 Main Estimates. The GNWT is currently working with an Advisory Group comprised of members nominated by the NWTAC and LGANT to update the Community Government Funding policies and remains committed to amending these policies in 2022-23.	of revenue for community governments, and the GNWT should not be the sole funder. The calculation of a “gap” is a planning tool that community governments should be using to determine how it can get other sources of funding or reduce its expenditures. The policy revisions are not intended to close any perceived gap – there is no new funding associated, however MACA continues to prioritize funding for community governments.		

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
ST-26-19-10-B	United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Implementation	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; AND WHEREAS the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories resolved in 2008 to recognize and support the Declaration; AND WHEREAS the NWT Association of Communities has also supported the Declaration; AND WHEREAS Canada committed in 2016 to fully implement the Declaration without qualification; and 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; THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NWT Association of Communities call on: 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	EIA	The GNWT is establishing a multilateral forum with all Indigenous governments to discuss and collaborate on common issues, including the implementation of the UN Declaration, with the forum’s inaugural meeting which took place in June 2021. A legislative Framework to guide the drafting of legislation to implement the UN Declaration and a Memorandum of Understanding are expected to be reviewed and approved by NWT Council of Leaders by Winter 2023.	The <i>United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Implementation Act</i> is now in place and the GNWT is collaborating with Indigenous government through the action plan committee on an action plan as provided for in the legislation. The committee expects to meet the October 2025 deadline for the tabling of the action plan that will describe the measures to be taken to help advance the implementation of the UN Declaration in the NWT.	The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Implementation Act (UN Declaration Act) was passed by the 19th Legislative Assembly on October 6th, 2023. The UN Declaration Act provides recognition that Indigenous peoples of the NWT have the right to self-determination, culture, language and traditional lands. Required by legislation, the Action Plan Committee (APC) co-developed the action plan to implement the UN Declaration Act by consensus. The co-development process took longer to complete as each item was thoughtfully considered and drafted to ensure the interests of the GNWT and Indigenous governments and organizations were met. In the spring of 2026, the GNWT conducted engagement on the draft action plan, as required by its public engagement policy. The feedback was carefully reviewed and considered by the ACP and GNWT. The list of action items in the	This continues to be an important theme. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: STANDING - NWTAC will continue to monitor this issue.

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
		to: 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.				action plan are the result of a collaborative and consensus based selection and co-drafting process between the APC and the GNWT. Each action plan item identifies an anticipated completion timeline with one or more departments accountable for its implementation. Under the UN Declaration Act, the GNWT and the APC will co-develop an annual report that summarizes the progress made for each action item over the previous year. The implementation of the UN Declaration is a long-term, iterative process. For effective implementation, all aspects of this work must be done collaboratively and through consensus, reflecting the spirit and intent of the UN Declaration itself.	
ST-26-20-10-C	NWT Education Reform	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 recognizing the power of education, policy makers can better address diverse societal challenges,	ECE	In 2018-2019, the Department of Education, Culture and Employment (ECE) conducted a Formative Evaluation of the Education Renewal and Innovation Framework (ERI Evaluation). During the same time, the Office of the Auditor	The Action Plan to Improve JK-12 Student Outcomes includes actions that focus on quality early learning and child care, through to actions that support a quality JK-12 education system. Each identified action includes associated deliverables and	The following initiatives demonstrate that the GNWT is actively pursuing significant reforms across legislation, curriculum, inclusive schooling, and governance to strengthen	This continues to be an important theme. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation:

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
		which municipal governments increasingly have to contend with. 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."; WHEREAS it was recognized in NWTAC Resolution 2019-14 that; • 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		General of Canada (OAG) conducted a performance Audit (OAG Audit) of early childhood to Junior Kindergarten to Grade 12 (JK-12) education in the Northwest Territories (NWT). ECE has created a revised Action Plan for ERI that follows ECE’s approach to improving student outcomes; first starting with actions that focus on quality early learning and child care, through to those actions that support a quality JK-12 education system. The actions are categorized into the following seven themes: •Theme 1: Quality Early Learning and Child Care •Theme 2: Workforce Development and Capacity Building •Theme 3: Curriculum and Student Assessment •Theme 4: Student Supports •Theme 5: Training, Developing and Support for School Employees •Theme 6: Governance	timelines. This Action Plan has been the focus of ECE’s work over the last two years, with an online Action Tracker providing the real-time status of each action. Two key actions within the Action Plan include: modernization of the Education Act and renewal of JK-12 school curriculum. 1. Education Act Modernization The approach to Education Act Modernization is collaborative and every effort is being made to be inclusive and responsive as changes to the legislation are considered. Based on what we heard through engagement with Indigenous governments, education bodies, stakeholders and the public, the Education Act Modernization Project is continuing as a two-phased project. Phase 1 will address technical challenges in the education system, clarifying authorities and enabling Ministerial access to education system information to evaluate student outcomes. This phase is committed to address issues that were acknowledged as needing immediate attention or received no significant	education outcomes in the Northwest Territories. 1. Education Act Modernization Work is progressing on finalizing regulatory changes required to bring Bill 81 (assented Fall 2023) into force, with a target implementation of August 2026 aligned to the 2026–27 school year. Regulations: Most regulatory streams (student records, attendance, education staff, parental consent, and elections) are in late-stage consultation or drafting. Key issues remain, particularly NWTTA concerns regarding instructional hours, which are being addressed through ongoing engagement. Governance Improvements: Bill 81 addresses technical issues such as clarifying authorities and improving access to student outcome data, strengthening system oversight.	STANDING - NWTAC will continue to monitor this issue.

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
		successfully enter post-secondary upon graduation. 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 centers. WHEREAS the GNWT expends 18.4% (\$ 332.1 million) of its annual operating budget on the delivery of educational programs across the NWT. 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. 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. (1): Institutional and Organizational Assessment (IOA) model, developed by		•Theme 7: Monitoring and Evaluation For each of the relevant actions listed within these themes, the associated deliverables and timelines expected to complete those actions are included. Two key actions within the Action Plan are the modernization of the Education Act and the renewal of NWT JK-12 school curriculum. 1. Education Act Modernization A modernized Education Act has the goal of increasing student education outcomes to the same level as the rest of Canada by providing: •Clarity about the Minister’s authority to ensure appropriate accountability for student outcomes through the education system; •Clarity about the education bodies’ accountability for improving student outcomes; •An appropriate governance structure for the JK-12 system that recognized the rights of Indigenous governments, and supports the future delivery of	comments of concern during the engagement period, and that have been identified during past OAG audits as impeding the ability of the current education system to improve student outcomes. Amendments will be brought forward in 2023. Phase 2 will take more time and will continue into the 20th Legislative Assembly. Through the first round of engagement, it was clear that more conversation and collaboration is needed about how Indigenous governments and communities across the NWT can lead and participate in the governance of a system that will educate future generations. 2. JK-12 Curriculum Renewal In December 2021, the NWT made the decision to transition to the use of the British Columbia’s curriculum and assessment tools. In October 2022, the timeline for Implementation was released to outline when the curriculum will be introduced to students over the subsequent five years, beginning in the 2023-2024 school year.	New Legislative Work: A low-complexity legislative proposal (target October 2026) will address operational issues, including aligning DEA terms with community governments and enabling electronic tabulators for elections Longer-term Modernization: Engagement with Indigenous governments (through NWTCOL) has resumed, with a working group advancing a Terms of Reference to guide broader structural and governance reform discussions. Directives Review: A full review of Ministerial directives is complete, with outdated directives being revoked or replaced to align with the modernized legislative and policy framework. The initiative is transitioning from policy design to implementation, while laying groundwork for	

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
		International Development Research Centre (IDRC Canada) In the IOA model, performance is defined in terms of the organization’s effectiveness (mission fulfillment), efficiency (accuracy, timeliness and value of 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.		education programs by Indigenous governments; •A balance between coordinated education system requirements, and the need for communities to have a voice in the delivery of education programs; •Structure, resources, and necessary flexibility for the provision of language and cultural programing. ECE has begun engagement with Indigenous Governments, other education partners, stakeholders and the public between mid-March and June 30, 2021 toward the development of a Legislative Proposal for a new or revised Education Act. 2. JK-12 Curriculum Renewal The current JK-12 curriculum is becoming out of date and is in need of renewal. Currently, the NWT uses curriculum from a variety of western provinces, but the high school curriculum is predominantly from Alberta with ECE producing specific northern-based curriculum.	ECE staff have begun to form working groups with education body staff, including teachers where appropriate, to tackle the next steps in the renewal of the school curriculum. The focus of the work of Curriculum Renewal in the 2022-2023 school year is planning for implementation and transition to the new curriculum. Key pieces of this work include: • Minimum Graduation Requirements – to be completed by February 2023 • Teacher Training Plan – to be completed by March 31, 2023 • Adaptation of the BC curriculum – drafts for Grades 4-6, and 9 to be completed May 2023 • Student Assessment Renewal Plan - to be completed by June 2023 • Student Information Systems and Operations Updates – ongoing throughout the entirety of the project. ECE is currently engaging with key education partners and Indigenous Governments for	longer-term system transformation. 2. Jk-12 Curriculum Renewal The NWT is in Year 3 of a five-year transition to a BC-based, NWT-adapted curriculum, with full implementation planned by 2027–28. Current Implementation (2025–26): • Grades 4–11 are being implemented, while Grades 1–3 are in trial. • JK/K adaptation is underway, with classroom piloting beginning in 2026–27. Graduation & Assessment Transition: • Transition from Alberta to BC assessment model is well underway. • Grade 10 Graduation Assessments (GAs) launched (2025) and will expand to Grade 12 in 2026–27, with the first graduating cohort (new system) in June 2027.	

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
				With Alberta changing their direction in curriculum development, ECE has begun formal engagement with key NWT education partners, including Indigenous governments, education bodies, and the NWT Teachers' Association (NWTTA), to gather feedback and input of the renewal of the NWT JK-12 school curriculum and the possibility of exploring a new provincial partnership. ECE remains cognizant that the development and implementation of this Action Plan is just one step toward improving student outcomes. If this Action Plan is to be successful, education bodies, Indigenous governments and organizations, communities, educators, families, and students themselves must have a role to play in improving student outcomes in the NWT.	their feedback on the implementation planning topics above, which are required to support a successful transition. A detailed communications plan has been developed to provide information territory-wide that coincides with the completion of key pieces of work, as well as targeted communications to provide important information specific to key education stakeholders as and when necessary. ECE remains cognizant that the development and implementation of this Action Plan is just one step toward improving student outcomes. If this Action Plan is to be successful, education bodies, Indigenous governments and organizations, communities, educators, families, and students themselves must have a role to play in improving student outcomes. Post-COVID Support for JK-12 Education As education systems move from a state of emergency response to a lengthy period of recovery, the focus in the education system is	- Foundation Skills Assessments (FSA) now in Grades 4 and 7. Indigenous Engagement: Engagement has been refined to provide more meaningful, structured participation (orientation sessions, joint feedback sessions, ongoing review opportunities). Implementation is on track, with major structural shifts (graduation, assessment, early years curriculum) advancing in parallel and strong focus on alignment and system readiness. 3. Inclusive Schooling Renewal Following a system-wide review (2024–25), ECE has accepted all 11 recommendations and launched a phased renewal focused on stabilization first, then long-term reform. Immediate Focus (2026–27): \$24.1M one-year bridge funding approved to stabilize services amid uncertainty in	

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
					shifting to helping students recover from disruptions to instruction that occurred during the pandemic. As with other Canadian jurisdictions, there are substantial data gaps in assessing COVID-19’s impact on NWT students, as attendance and attainment levels were hampered during the pandemic. The GNWT continues to assess and support the needs of educators and students, including needs directly related to the impacts of the pandemic. Since August 2022, ECE has been maintaining a COVID-19 Impact Indicators Report on the JK-12 Education System: a living document that provides a comprehensive assessment of the pandemic impact on the NWT JK-12 education system and guides the system’s shift to helping students recover from COVID-19-related disruptions. In the coming years, ECE anticipates that grades, test results, and graduation rates will be lower than in pre-pandemic years. Further research is required to provide a more comprehensive analysis of the impact of the	federal support programs, including Jordan’s Principle and Inuit Child First Initiative. • This investment supports education bodies in maintaining critical services, addressing staffing pressures, and ensuring continuity for students with complex needs • Priority improvements include clearer student transitions, better coordination with health services, and simplified information for families. Key System Issues Identified: • Increasing student complexity, staffing pressures, inconsistent use of support plans, and misaligned funding model. Near-term Deliverables: • JK–12 transition protocols (Fall 2026) • Plain-language guides for families (2026–27) • Improved health referral pathways (2026–27)	

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
					pandemic on the education system. RECOMMENDATION: 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.	Initial financial needs analysis by Spring 2027. The initiative is focused on stabilizing services and improving clarity and coordination now, while building toward a new funding and accountability model in later phases. 4. JK–12 Education Body Governance Support. This initiative is advancing as a key Ministerial priority to strengthen governance capacity across DEAs, DEC's, and superintendent leadership. The project is currently in early implementation, with initial work focused on launching engagement and legislative actions related to DEA elections and governance alignment. Core activities are structured around four streams: engaging education bodies and advancing a legislative proposal on DEA elections; updating the DEA/DEC Handbook and in-person training; developing online governance training modules through; and	

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
						creating standardized policy templates. Overall, the initiative is addressing identified governance gaps—particularly inconsistent capacity, training needs, and challenges maintaining functioning DEAs—while building a more consistent, accessible system of supports to improve governance effectiveness across the NWT education.	
ST-26-19-10	Climate Change Adaption	WHEREAS Climate Change is occurring in the North at more than twice the rate of the rest of Canada; AND WHEREAS The North is particularly vulnerable to climate change due to its reliance on temperature sensitive systems such as permafrost; AND WHEREAS All NWT communities are experiencing the impacts of climate change; 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.	ECC	Building resilience and adapting to a changing climate is a priority for the GNWT and is reflected in the GNWT Mandate 2019- 2023. All GNWT departments are cooperating to implement the 2019-2023 Action Plan, which is in its third year of implementation. Communities are on the frontlines of climate change and ENR continues to work closely with the NWTAC on climate change adaptation actions.	Building resilience and adapting to a changing climate is a priority for the GNWT and is reflected in the GNWT Mandate 2019-2023 as well as in the NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework. ECC is developing a territory-wide Climate Change Risks and Opportunities Assessment to build a shared understanding across the NWT of climate change adaptation priorities. Identification of these shared priorities should enable the GNWT and its partners to more effectively seek and secure		This continues to be an important theme. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: STANDING - NWTAC will continue to monitor this issue.

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
		AND WHEREAS taking proactive tactics to addressing climate change adaptation is the preferred approach; AND WHEREAS We will see the best success by working collaboratively with our many partners; 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)		ENR continues to partner with NWTAC to fund an annual Community Climate Change Award valued at \$5,000. In 2021, Tuktoyaktuk was awarded for their work on risk assessments, adaption planning, monitoring informed decision-making and youth engagement. In January 2020, the GNWT released its first integrated NWT Climate Change Action Plan: Annual Report 2019/20 to report on progress towards implementing the Climate Change Strategic Framework Action Plan, the 2030 Energy Strategy and the carbon tax. The 2020-21 annual report is expected to be available in fall 2021.	climate change adaptation funding and resources and will inform the development of the GNWT’s next Climate Change Action Plan (2025-2029). ENR has started engagement activities to inform the Assessment, including the launch of a public survey, engagement at NWTAC AGM and LGANT AGM. All GNWT departments are cooperating to implement the 2019-2023 Climate Change Strategic Framework Action Plan, which is in its fourth year of implementation. Communities are on the frontlines of climate change and ECC continues to work closely with the NWTAC on climate change adaptation actions. ENR hosted the 2nd Annual NWT Climate Change Gathering on Oct 26-27th, 2022 in Dettah. The gathering focused on sharing updates on the on-going implementation of the NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework and highlighting GNWT-led adaptation initiatives. The Climate Change		

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
					Resilience Award, funded by the GNWT, was awarded to Kakisa (Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation) for their proactive approach to overcoming climate change challenges. The 2021-2022 Climate Change Annual report presents key achievements to date on the 2019-2023 Climate Change Action Plan. Of the 132 Action Items that comprise the Action Plan, 64 Actions have been completed and the other 68 are on track. The GNWT and its partners invested about \$73 million last year to implement the Action Plan. On July 2022, the carbon pricing regime was strengthened to \$50/tonne in compliance with federal requirements. The GNWT continues to contribute to the development of Standards Council of Canada’s (SCC) Northern Infrastructure Standardization Initiative (NISI) Standards. ENR continues to serve on the Climate Change Adaptation		

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
					Committee (CCAC) to represent the GNWT as an advisory member. In terms of advocacy, the Pan-Northern Leaders’ Statement on Climate Change was released in May 2022 to reiterate that climate change is a top priority for the three territories, outline climate action priorities and call for more federal funding, with strong alignment with NWTAC resolutions. The GNWT also sent a submission to the federal government to inform the upcoming National Adaptation Strategy and ensure it acknowledges northern-specific considerations, reflecting northern values and themes. NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: STANDING: NWTAC will continue to work with GNWT on this resolution.		
ST-26-19-10-B	Permafrost	WHEREAS Permafrost thaw poses significant risks to community and privately owned infrastructure, the transportation network, access to the land, food security,	Housing NWT/MAC A	MACA will continue to work with other GNWT departments to promote awareness and education regarding impacts of	The GNWT continues to advance initiatives under the 2030 NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework and Action Plan that address the impacts of climate		This continues to be an important theme. NWTAC Resolution Committee

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
		waste management, and many other issues affecting residents; AND WHEREAS the total costs of permafrost degradation on public assets is estimated to be in the order of \$1.3 billion. AND WHEREAS Surface water has a significant impact on permafrost and the development and implementation of Community Drainage Plans is critical; AND WHEREAS the Housing Corporation is an important partner with the communities in meeting the climate change adaptation challenge; AND WHEREAS Communities wish to support their ratepayers by educating them about permafrost and climate change and how best to protect their properties; THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT provide adequate funding and resources to assist municipalities in completing and implementing Community Drainage Plans; 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; AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT develop requirements to ensure the consideration of permafrost thaw in all development and		permafrost loss. MACA supports the Northern Infrastructure Standards Initiative which does create a standard for drainage. MACA will continue to work with Public Safety Canada to support changes in funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation. The GNWT Climate Change Action Plan has a number of initiatives related to supporting communities and infrastructure address the effects of climate change, including completing community infrastructure risk assessments and developing training material. MACA will continue to work with the NWTAC to improve information for communities. As the NWTAC is completing each of the community housing plans, the NWTAC is engaging with community proponents on their knowledge of known areas of soil erosion or permafrost degradation. The NWTAC also continues to work with other GNWT	change on communities and infrastructure. This includes ongoing efforts to support the Northern Infrastructure Standards Initiative (NISI) and promote awareness and education regarding impacts of permafrost loss. The GNWT has advocated for the importance of NISI to continue to create plain-language documents to accompany these standards. MACA is advocating for Infrastructure Canada and the federal government to develop and improve funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation, including funding for relocation of critical assets. MACA has also completed O&M Drainage Manuals for communities considering northern climate change and drainage practices. Manuals were distributed in September 2021. The Department has hired a Climate Change Coordinator and will continue to work with the NWTAC to improve information sharing for communities. Housing NWT continues to support the completion of community housing plans, for		Recommendation: STANDING: NWTAC will continue to work with GNWT on this resolution.

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
		adaptation planning for NWT infrastructure. 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. AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT take a leadership role in conducting a vulnerability assessment of all community assets.		departments as well as scientific agencies that may have information on known erosion or permafrost degradation areas to determine possible solutions when constructing or repairing NWTHC assets. The NWTHC continues to utilize adjustable foundation designs such as space frames, pads and wedges and screw jack systems where appropriate. In terms of adaptation, the NWTHC utilizes where appropriate, adjustable foundation designs such as space frames, pads and wedges and screw jack systems.	those communities who express an interest, and engages with community proponents on their knowledge of known areas of soil erosion or permafrost degradation. Housing NWT also continues its collaboration with other GNWT departments as well as scientific agencies that may have information on known erosion or permafrost degradation areas to determine possible solutions, when constructing or repairing Housing NWT assets and to inform future planning. As part of its ongoing renewal, Housing NWT is improving the way that it engages with local and Indigenous Governments. Housing NWT provides notice of new construction and ensures the building and sitework, including drainage, complies with local bylaws, community zoning bylaws, building bylaws and general community plans. Housing NWT will continue to proactively engage communities as part of the delivery of all new construction projects, continues to implement new technologies and design in new construction projects, and supports the		

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
					process of adaptively managing potential impacts related to climate change. NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: STANDING: NWTAC will continue to work with GNWT on this resolution. NWTAC hired consultant to review buildings of 10 most vulnerable communities. Final step to explore what work can be done communally		
ST-26-19-10-C	Hazard Mapping	WHEREAS Hazard mapping is a critical element in climate change adaptation and building the resiliency of communities; AND WHEREAS Hazard mapping is not a one size fits all type of undertaking and requires collaboration across many disciplines and organizations; AND WHEREAS securing funding to develop and apply Hazard Mapping is critical to their completion; 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. AND FURTHER THAT the federal government should ensure that adequate funding is	ECC/MACA	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. 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.	As severe weather events and climate change hazards (flooding, wildfire, permafrost thaw, coastal erosion, shortened ice road seasons, etc.) continue to occur in the NWT, the GNWT recognizes the need for Community Hazard Maps to support sound economic, social, and environmental decision-making. Several GNWT departments including MACA, ENR, Lands, ITI (NWT Geological Survey), and the NWT Centre for Geomatics, continue to collaborate on hazard mapping activities.		This continues to be an important theme that requires action within the context of climate change and emergency response themes. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: STANDING - NWTAC will continue to monitor this issue and work with the GNWT. Hazard Mapping Gaps Analysis and Action

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
		available to complete hazard mapping for all NWT communities; 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.			NWTAC will be engaged as this work progresses. Northwest Territories Geological Survey (NTGS) and the Centre for Geomatics advanced surficial mapping (a key component needed for hazard mapping) in communities across the NWT. NTGS led a community geotechnical and geospatial libraries project that supported the compilation of geotechnical, permafrost and spatial datasets for seven communities in the NWT: Inuvik, Fort McPherson, Norman Wells, Tulita, Whatì, Behchoko` and Yellowknife/Dettah. NTGS also completed a permafrost thaw sensitivity analysis in the surrounding areas of all NWT communities. Results were circulated, including during the NWTAC AGM. NRCan has developed a series of guidelines to help advance flood mapping activities across Canada. As a result of funding received through the Federal Hazard Identification and Mapping Program, ENR and the Centre for Geomatics are working with NRCan and Environment and Climate Change Canada to		Plan work is in process by NWTAC

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
					develop more specific flood mapping method guidelines that will be applicable in potentially data-poor locations prone to ice-jam flooding. These draft guidelines are to be completed by March 2023, and will facilitate the development of NWT-specific guidelines. Next steps include the development of flood inundation maps for NWT communities at risk of flooding. Federal funding continues to be pursued to support the capacity of the territory to better adapt to climate change. NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: STANDING: NWTAC will continue to work with GNWT on this resolution. NWTAC has secured funding to do Hazard Mapping Gaps Analysis and Action Plan		
ST-26-19-10-F	Research	WHEREAS Most communities have not been involved in setting the research agendas in their communities; AND WHEREAS Communities are often not made aware of the outcomes of the research being	ECC	The GNWT will engage with NWTAC on renewal of the Knowledge Agenda. Opportunities for NWTAC and communities to present research needs will occur over the next year including through:	The renewal of the GNWT Knowledge Agenda began in 2022. As part of the renewal, the NWTAC will be asked for input. In the longer term, the goal is to transition to an NWT Knowledge Agenda rather than a GNWT		This continues to be an important theme. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation:

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
		AND WHEREAS The lack of a northern university means that the academic knowledge base relating to Arctic issues is scattered throughout the country; 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; AND FURTHER THAT communities engage the researchers who are already working in their communities to assist them in addressing their research needs.		•The GNWT /Wilfrid Laurier University partnership annual research planning session •National Research Council’s Arctic Challenge Program developers, as they present new funding opportunities •Polar Knowledge Canada, as they develop future calls for research proposals, and •The GNWT annual research needs meeting in late 2021. The GNWT will share updated lists of departmental contacts who can provide information to communities on various areas of research supported by the GNWT.	Agenda and this is the first step in that process. Many community-based programs monitor wildlife populations, country foods and water quality in the NWT. For instance, the NWT Community Based Monitoring Program (CBM) and Transboundary Rivers Monitoring programs were developed and continue to be delivered with Indigenous partners in many NWT communities. Data management improvements for the CBM are in progress. NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: STANDING— more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution. 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. Theme at AGM towards research		STANDING - NWTAC will continue to monitor this issue given more work needs to be done in this area.
ST-26-19-10-G	Bridging the Community	WHEREAS NWT communities are chronically underfunded by 37% and this funding shortfall limits their ability to be resilient in the face of climate change.	MACA/ ECC	In November 2019, ENR and MACA co-delivered a climate change course through the School of Community	The GNWT is aware of the capacity challenges communities face in general, and in relation to climate change. The GNWT is		NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
	Capacity Gap	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. 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. 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. 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. AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT provide funding and support to enable communities to participate in CCSF action plan development.		Government for Indigenous and community government staff. The course can be delivered online or in person. SCG and ENR will collaborate to review and revise the online asynchronous course: Integrating Climate Chante Measures into Municipal Planning and Decision Making. As follow-up to the federal budget, ENR is coordinating among GNWT department in order to pursue federal funding opportunities to address climate change. The GNWT recognizes capacity is needed to support and sustain the implementation of the 2019-2023 Climate Change Action Plan, and subsequent action plans, both within the GNWT and within Indigenous and community governments. The GNWT has communicated its climate change funding priorities to the federal government including the need for funding to build community capacity to help NWT communities identify emerging threats, plan for and respond to those threats, and increase resilience. The need for jobs in communities was emphasized,	advancing initiatives under the 2030 NWT Climate Change Framework and continues to develop and prioritize tools, resources and initiatives that will build capacity to support communities with their climate change adaptation efforts. The GNWT has recently increased the number of dedicated staff working on climate change. For instance, in 2022, MACA filled the Climate Change Coordinator position and ENR filled the Climate Change Analyst position. The Consideration of potential climate change impacts on communities is increasingly factored into decision making and planning activities, such as development of community plans. These efforts will provide additional support to communities on climate adaptation and will increase GNWT capacity to look for funding opportunities and advocate the federal government for more funding. Efforts to communicate climate change funding priorities to the federal government are ongoing.		STANDING – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution.

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
				especially in light of the impacts of COVID-19 and a green economic recovery. The GNWT continues to develop and prioritize tools, resources and initiatives that will build capacity to support communities with their climate change adaptation efforts.	The NWT Climate Change Council will be used to further guide capacity needs and implementation. GNWT’s feedback to the federal government on the upcoming National Adaptation Strategy highlights the need for the federal government “to develop funding programs that are designed for the North with a series of specific recommendations to make funding stable and accessible to communities.” MACA continued offering three pre-recorded webinars: Climate Change for Councillors, Mainstreaming Climate Change for Community Planning, and Climate Change, along with the online course “Integrating Climate Change Measures into Municipal Planning and Decision Making” MACA is working with ENR to revise and refresh an existing climate change course. The material will be targeted to different audiences in NWT communities (i.e. Council, senior staff, junior staff). MACA will incorporate Climate		

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
					Change into workshop and course material where appropriate. \$4.167 million has been added to Community Government Funding since 2020-21 to support the reduction in the funding gap to meet municipal core needs It is anticipated that community governments will put some of this funding towards infrastructure impacted by climate change. The federal Investing in Canada Infrastructure Fund for Community governments continues to target community roads and solid waste sites. NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: STANDING – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution.		
ST-26-19-10-H	Emergency Management Plans	WHEREAS Extreme weather events are becoming more frequent AND WHEREAS This makes the importance of emergency planning and status of emergency	MACA	The territorial Emergency Management Act requires communities to update their emergency plans annually. MACA supports community	The territorial Emergency Management Act requires communities to update their emergency plans annually.		This continues to be an important theme that ties into the work of the EMWG

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
		plan completion and implementation in communities more critical AND WHEREAS It is critical that emergency plans incorporate the consideration of climate change forecasting and predicted impacts into planning 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.		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. The GNWT 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. MACA 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	In recent years, the Emergency Management Organization (EMO) has had limited capacity to assist community governments to update their community emergency plans. Lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic and the 2021 and 2022 flood seasons have prompted some improvements to the EMO. Historically, MACA’s EMO has had limited capacity, with only two dedicated positions located at headquarters in Yellowknife and no dedicated staff in the regional offices. MACA has increased EMO capacity by establishing one Regional Emergency Management Coordinator position in each of its five regional offices. MACA is committed to assisting community governments to update community emergency plans and improve emergency capacity. Supports include: • Resumption of community emergency planning workshops which had been on hold given the COVID-19 pandemic and unprecedented flooding in 2021 and 2022. Community		and the amendments to the <i>Emergency Management Act (EMA)</i> NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: STANDING: more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT on this resolution. Moving forward on this is key to the roles and responsibilities component of the EMA revisions.

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
				foundations, and improved wildfire suppression planning and adoption of FireSmart principles in communities.	governments can reach out to the MACA Regional Office to request a workshop. • Renewed effort to support communities in validating emergency plans via table-top exercises. Community governments can reach out to the MACA Regional Office to request assistance with a tabletop exercise. • Updating the Community Emergency Plan template and Instruction Manual to incorporate a process for a self-directed annual plan update and incorporation of an Essential Services Continuity Plan template. • Currently updating community pandemic planning support materials including the Communicable Disease Plan template. • Continued testing of the NWT public alerting system, development of wildfire and flood alert templates in partnership with communities and use of the system to issue broadcast intrusive alerts.		

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
					Continued efforts to seek feedback and identify opportunities for improvements after emergency events. MACA supports 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 anticipated impacts of climate change. Where available, MACA shares predictive / forecasting information and tools with community governments. MACA continues to work with the federal government to encourage changes in funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation. MACA 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		

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
					change impacts on community shorelines, transportation system assets and building foundations, and improved wildfire suppression planning and adoption of FireSmart principles in communities. NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: STANDING: more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution.		
ST-26-19-10-I	Adaptation Plans	WHEREAS the development of Adaptation Plans is a critical element in ensuring the resiliency of communities; AND WHEREAS securing funding to develop and implement Community Adaptation Plans is critical to their completion; AND WHEREAS the GWNT identified Supporting Communities both fiscally and from a resource basis as a priority within the Pan-Territorial Adaptation Strategy; 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. AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT assist communities to complete their Adaptation	ECC/MACA	The GNWT is working to integrate climate change adaptation into community planning, emergency plans, and operations and maintenance procedures to bring adaptation planning into implementation by working with partners to develop tools and resources that support community climate change adaptation. The GNWT has worked with Environment and Climate Change Canada to develop community climate profiles, which are now available on NWTAC's website. The GNWT continues to support hazard mapping through a Tuktoyaktuk hazard mapping	The GNWT continues to support community adaptation planning, and integration of climate change considerations into emergency plans, asset management and operations and maintenance procedures. The GNWT works with the NWTAC and communities to develop tools and resources that support community climate change adaptation. As part of this, MACA continues to work with Public Safety Canada and Infrastructure Canada by encouraging changes in funding programs that support planning efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation. MACA led a high-level climate change vulnerability assessment		This continues to be an important theme. NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: STANDING – more work is needed on this resolution. NWTAC will work with the GNWT to further action on this resolution.

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
		Planning and Hazard Mapping and Implementation; AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT explore opportunities to assist communities through the development of various tools.		pilot study and is exploring options to prioritize and advance climate change risk assessment(s) at various scales. Risk assessments will help to prioritize risks and strategically focus resources to build resilience and adapt to climate change. The GNWT also supports community governments that are developing projects to address specific climate changes risks. Federal, territorial, and other funding will continue to be pursued to support communities to plan for their climate change adaptation needs.	of impacts on public and community infrastructure within the boundaries of the 33 communities of the NWT. Risk maps were provided for every community to illustrate the spatial extent of hazards and the locations of infrastructure at risk, as well as a list of medium/high risks identified, proposed adaptation measures, and recommendations for future work to address identified data gaps. The findings of this assessment will support communities in making informed decisions about their existing and future infrastructure. The report: “Assessment of Climate Change Impacts on Infrastructure in all NWT Communities” is available online. The NWT Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (HIRA) identifies risks, including climate change driven risk, that pose the greatest threat to the people, property, environment, and economy of the NWT. In 2021-22, work to update HIRA included engagement with communities. The GNWT is supporting climate adaptation in community asset management procedures. Many		

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
					GNWT departments supported the NWTAC Climate Change and Asset Management conference (November 2022) to ensure that collaboration and linkages between GNWT climate initiatives and community concerns are made on key climate risks. MACA also supports community governments while they plan their infrastructure priorities through the capital planning process, as well as with project implementation and applications for funding. Community governments continued to develop land use plans and strategic plans that consider climate-related risks and priorities, which influence the priorities that are represented on community government capital plans. The GNWT, in collaboration with the NWTAC, is working to enhance the integration of climate change considerations into land-use planning. Development of a Community Land-use Planning Guide is in the early stages of development. The GNWT is also advocating for funding for planning for		

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
					mitigation and adaptation to the impacts of climate change, including relocation of community assets. The GNWT supports adaptation planning to address climate health impacts. The Climate Change Health and Vulnerability Assessment for the NWT was completed in 2021. The final report is forthcoming and provides a baseline assessment of the current availability of essential health services and provides next steps for assessing the resilience of these services during extreme weather and climate-related events. In addition, the Cleaner Air Sheltering in the NWT report was completed in 2021-22. HSS, in collaboration with MACA, will provide guidance on resources and standards pertaining to indoor air quality.		
ST-26-19-12	Navigator for Energy Funding and	WHEREAS it is difficult for the Arctic Energy Alliance to acquire data to report on community energy profiles, and some types	ECC/MACA	The 2030 Energy Strategy, the Energy Action Plan, and the 2030 NWT Climate Change Strategic	The 2030 Energy Strategy, the Energy Action Plan, and the 2030 NWT Climate Change Strategic		This continues to be an important theme, especially as we

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
	Involvement in Funding Discussions	of reporting is impossible due to formats and other restrictions on the data; AND WHEREAS information on community energy use is a critical part of energy planning and supports efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; AND WHEREAS energy use data as it is currently received is generalized by company and region/territory; AND WHEREAS the Department of Finance is an important partner in the collection, interpretation and dissemination of information to support decision-making on energy for the GNWT and all NWT communities and residents; AND WHEREAS the GNWT is collecting data for their carbon tax program and to support federal requirements to report on greenhouse gas emissions; THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT modify the legislation necessary to allow for the collection and sharing of aggregated energy data to enable partners, including the Arctic Energy Alliance and community governments to fully participate in tracking and goal setting with respect to Energy. AND FURTHER THAT the GNWT provide clarification on how data will be collected and shared for their carbon tax program and greenhouse gas emissions reporting.		Framework were developed through extensive joint public engagements that included regional workshops with residents, communities, businesses, Indigenous governments and other stakeholders across the NWT. GNWT-led projects are primarily prioritized in the 2030 Energy Strategy in terms of cost effectiveness such as greenhouse gas reduced per dollar invested. There are other factors as well, and the GNWT has to balance competing and often shifting factors in its decision making. The GNWT also consider the following factors for GNWT-led projects: •Community and Indigenous government engagement, participation, involvement and approval •Energy security and reliability •Energy affordability •Project complexity and likelihood of success •Stakeholder and community interests and needs The GNWT will be annually updating its three-year Energy	Framework were developed through extensive joint public engagements that included regional workshops with residents, communities, businesses, Indigenous governments and other stakeholders across the NWT. GNWT-led projects are primarily prioritized in the 2030 Energy Strategy in terms of cost effectiveness such as greenhouse gas reduced per dollar invested. There are other factors as well, and the GNWT has to balance competing and often shifting factors in its decision making. The GNWT also consider the following factors for GNWT-led projects: • Community and Indigenous government engagement, participation, involvement and approval • Energy security and reliability • Energy affordability • Project complexity and likelihood of success • Stakeholder and community interests and needs The GNWT will be annually updating its three-year Energy		await the release of the Climate Change and Energy Strategy in 2026. NWTAC Resolutions Committee Recommendation: STANDING - NWTAC will continue to monitor this issue and review any changes that impact this resolution.

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
				Action Plan based on changing circumstances to transparently inform the public. The GNWT will also report annually on progress to remain accountable. We welcome input from communities about their priorities and what they would like to see in the Energy Action Plan. The GNWT undertakes appropriate community engagement before major energy projects are advanced. GNWT will always attempt to accommodate a community's request to take part in a GNWT or utility led project. If communities wishes to lead their own energy projects, there is a significant amount of funding available through the GNWT's Government GHG Grant Program, the Arctic Energy Alliance community funding, and through the Community Energy Efficiency Upgrades funded under federal Infrastructure programs administered through Municipal and Community Affairs, as well as through federal sources such as Natural Resources Canada and CanNor.	Action Plan based on changing circumstances to transparently inform the public. The GNWT will also report annually on progress to remain accountable. We welcome input from communities about their priorities and what they would like to see in the Energy Action Plan. The GNWT undertakes appropriate community engagement before major energy projects are advanced. GNWT will always attempt to accommodate a community's request to take part in a GNWT or utility led project. If communities wishes to lead their own energy projects, there is a significant amount of funding available through the GNWT's Government GHG Grant Program, the Arctic Energy Alliance community funding, and through the Community Energy Efficiency Upgrades funded under federal Infrastructure programs administered through Municipal and Community Affairs, as well as through federal sources such as Natural Resources Canada and CanNor. The GNWT and the Arctic Energy Alliance currently take an active		

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
				The GNWT and the Arctic Energy Alliance currently take an active role in supporting communities in reaching their energy-related goals and objectives. If a community wishes to apply for GNWT and Arctic Energy Alliance funding, the community can ask for support and it will be provided, including advice on which fund would be most appropriate. Should a community wish to apply for federal funding, the GNWT and the AEA are available to provide advice on where to apply and letters of support, as well as some technical support as appropriate for both the application process and for project implementation.	role in supporting communities in reaching their energy-related goals and objectives. If a community wishes to apply for GNWT and Arctic Energy Alliance funding, the community can ask for support and it will be provided, including advice on which fund would be most appropriate. Should a community wish to apply for federal funding, the GNWT and the AEA are available to provide advice on where to apply and letters of support, as well as some technical support as appropriate for both the application process and for project implementation.		
ST-26-17-05	Shoreline Erosion	WHEREAS some communities in the NWT are facing riverbank and soil erosion issues; AND WHEREAS communities are facing huge costs associated with addressing these issues posing significant risks to essential infrastructure, caused by erosion in various forms; 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.	MACA/ECC	The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) is establishing a partnership with Natural Resources Canada to acquire coastal erosion and sea level rise data to inform hazard mapping and adaptation. Coastal erosion will be included in the Tuktoyaktuk hazard map pilot project, and shoreline erosion will be considered in	The GNWT will continue to work closely with community governments to address climate change impacts. Hazard mapping work being conducted by the GNWT in strong collaboration with communities on flood and permafrost thaw will contribute to advance this resolution. Coastal erosion models continue to be developed (and improved)		This continues to be an important theme. However, funding alone is not enough. NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: STANDING – NWTAC will continue to work on this resolution. Climate change is a

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
				other community hazard maps as they are developed. 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. 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. 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	using high-resolution satellite imagery, providing a baseline understanding of landscape changes taking place in the vicinity of archaeological sites and promoting an informed approach to site monitoring efforts. NRCan is doing this work. Several new coastal erosion risk assessments have been completed using the Long-Term Change Detection (LTCD) product and high-resolution satellite imagery. Furthermore, work is now underway to conduct a quantitative comparison of the LTCD results alongside historical models of shoreline change developed by the Cultural Places Program, to verify the utility of LTCD data in detecting coastal erosion at known archaeological sites. NWT EMO supports communities who require assistance in updating and reviewing their plans annually by providing a Community Emergency Planning Template and offering Community Emergency Planning Workshops. The EMO's Community Emergency Planning Template incorporates a method for communities to identify and		priority of the NWTAC.

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
				change. Land use planning refers to the processes and instruments to manage the use of land and the physical development of a community. 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. As the climate changes, so will the frequency and magnitude of climate- related hazards, posing a challenge for communities and residents on the NWT. 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	rank hazards including climate change related hazards (e.g. floods, blizzards, wildland fires, permafrost thaw, coastal erosion). The GNWT is taking action by updating the Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and supporting hazard mapping in land use plans and community plans. The GNWT has also completed high-level reports for community infrastructure risk assessments and will support communities to develop sustainability and mitigation plans for their infrastructure most at risk. The GNWT is advocating for funding for planning for mitigation and adaptation to the impacts of climate change, including relocation of community assets. As a part of this, 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.		

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
				efforts for disaster mitigation and adaptation. 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. 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			

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
				measures that can be implemented to address major ground movement events that can happen with little or no warning.			
ST-25-17-25	Decentralization of Jobs and Services	WHEREAS as long as the GNWT has a policy to support decentralization of government Services and positions; and WHEREAS Communities rely on economic decentralization to support their local economies, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the GNWT put greater emphasis on ensuring that GNWT positions are equitably distributed throughout the NWT Communities.	EIA	The GNWT continues to reallocate positions to communities and looks to establish new positions in regional centers and other communities whenever it is appropriate to do so. Where it makes economic sense or the reallocation of a position can be justified in order to meet new service delivery requirements the GNWT will follow through with this commitment. An example of this process in action has been the establishment of 23 Government Service Officer positions at the community level in the NWT over the past several years. In 2016 the GNWT also introduced the Regional Recruitment Program, a training and development initiative that creates employment opportunities for potential employees by linking vacant	The GNWT continues to reallocate positions to communities and looks to establish new positions in regional centers and other communities whenever it is appropriate to do so. Where it makes economic sense or the reallocation of a position can be justified in order to meet new service delivery requirements, the GNWT will follow through with this commitment. An example of this process in action has been the establishment of 23 Government Service Officer positions at the community level in the NWT over the past several years. In 2016 the GNWT also introduced the Regional Recruitment Program, a training and development initiative that creates employment opportunities for potential employees by linking vacant regional positions with relevant on-the-job work experience.	The GNWT continues to reallocate positions to communities and seeks to establish new positions in regional centres and other communities whenever appropriate to do so. Where it is economically feasible, or where the reallocation of a position is justified to meet evolving service delivery requirements, the GNWT will continue to advance its commitment to decentralization. The GNWT also recognizes that remote and flexible work arrangements can support decentralization objectives by enabling employees to work from communities across the Northwest Territories while continuing to deliver effective public services. Since the launch of the GNWT Remote Work Policy in January 2022, the GNWT has had greater ability to support employees working from locations outside their designated worksites, where operationally feasible.	NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: The GNWT Has answered this resolution the same way for the past three years. The GNWT feels the intent of this resolution has been met. STANDING – NWTAC will continue to monitor this resolution.

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
				regional positions with relevant on-the-job work experience.		Remote work can help expand access to employment opportunities for residents outside regional and administrative centres, strengthen local community capacity, and support Indigenous recruitment and retention by allowing employees to remain connected to their home communities, cultures, and support networks. The policy further supports decentralization by enabling employees in smaller communities to access positions that may traditionally have been tied to headquarters or regional offices, while maintaining organizational effectiveness, collaboration, accountability, and service standards across the public service.	
ST-26-01-07	Permanent Stationary Placement of a Community Registered Nurse	WHEREAS remote communities in the Northwest Territories are experiencing the deepest impact from the national nurses shortage, often leaving the community with no experienced health care provider; and WHEREAS remote communities in the Northwest Territories already experience health standards far below the national average, the impact of the nurse’s shortage has dramatically effected the overall situation in these communities.	HSS	Several challenges arise when striving to provide healthcare services in small communities and these challenges are not unique to the Northwest Territories. In many of small, more remote NWT communities, there is concern not only with access to routine care, but particularly with the capacity to respond to a medical emergency when such an event occurs.	Several challenges arise when striving to provide healthcare services in small communities and these challenges are not unique to the Northwest Territories. In many of small, more remote NWT communities, there is concern not only with access to routine care, but particularly with the capacity to respond to a medical emergency when such an event occurs.		NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: STANDING – NWTAC will continue to monitor this resolution and bring forward this resolution when this legislation is being

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
		THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the government of the Northwest Territories, Department of Health & Social Services and other relevant governmental bodies to assist in ensuring permanent stationary placement of a community Registered Nurse in all northern communities within the Northwest Territories.		Programs such as Med Response facilitate immediate, around-the-clock access to physician support and emergency services, including medevac services. Through referral processes and medical travel services, all residents of the NWT have access to specialist and allied health services in the larger regional centres. Healthcare is provided to residents in communities without a permanent nurse through nurse visits and also by the Community Health Representative, Community Health Worker and/or a Community Support Worker who reside in the community. There are additional initiatives to balance scopes of practice for healthcare providers in small communities. One such initiative is the Tsiigehtchic emergency services pilot project, which was organized in response to residents’ requests for full-time nursing staff. The Department, the Northwest Territories Health and Social Services Authority (NTHSSA), members of the Beaufort Delta Region, and Tsiigehtchic leaders are have	Programs such as Med Response facilitate immediate, around-the-clock access to physician support and emergency services, including medevac services. Through referral processes and medical travel services, all residents of the NWT have access to specialist and allied health services in the larger regional centres. Healthcare is provided to residents in communities without a permanent nurse through nurse visits and also by the Community Health Representative, Community Health Worker and/or a Community Support Worker who reside in the community. There are additional initiatives to balance scopes of practice for healthcare providers in small communities. One such initiative is the Tsiigehtchic emergency services pilot project, which was organized in response to residents’ requests for full-time nursing staff. The Department, the Northwest Territories Health and Social Services Authority (NTHSSA), members of the Beaufort Delta Region, and Tsiigehtchic leaders are have		addressed in the future.

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
				been working together to explore an approach to emergency health care in Tsiigehtchic that is uniquely suited to Tsiigehtchic. The goal is to develop a new approach to emergency care that is tailored to meet community needs for care and emergency services in communities without resident nurses. The proposed approach incorporates first responder education for community members. The Community Based Emergency Care (CBEC) project has been piloted in Tsiigehtchic to help the community better respond to emergency situations. Phase one of the CBEC project in Tsiigehtchic was completed on June 30, 2017, The working group members include the Department of Health and Social Services (Department), the NTHSSA, the Charter Community of Tsiigehtchic, the Gwichya Gwich'in Council, and Tsiigehtchic community members. The second phase of the project commenced in mid-October, 2018 and was completed at the end of March 2019. This phase of	been working together to explore an approach to emergency health care in Tsiigehtchic that is uniquely suited to Tsiigehtchic. The goal is to develop a new approach to emergency care that is tailored to meet community needs for care and emergency services in communities without resident nurses. The proposed approach incorporates first responder education for community members. The Community Based Emergency Care (CBEC) project has been piloted in Tsiigehtchic to help the community better respond to emergency situations. Phase one of the CBEC project in Tsiigehtchic was completed on June 30, 2017, The working group members include the Department of Health and Social Services (Department), the NTHSSA, the Charter Community of Tsiigehtchic, the Gwichya Gwich'in Council, and Tsiigehtchic community members. The second phase of the project commenced in mid-October, 2018 and was completed at the end of March 2019. This phase of		

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
				the project focused on capacity-building and planning. The Community Based Emergency Care training was delivered during the week of February 25th, 2019, 16 community members attended the training. Upon completion of the course participants received a custom Community Based Emergency Care certificate as well as a certificate in First Aid from the Canadian Red Cross. Target populations identified to participate in the training were members of the Rangers, municipal workers, councillors, and other community members. The community Working Group members worked within their community to identify course participants. The SAO coordinated registration for the course. From the program evaluation the participants expressed a high level of satisfaction with the course and felt it was quite valuable. The Department is anticipating a final program report that will contain the program curriculum, course evaluation and	the project focused on capacity-building and planning. The Community Based Emergency Care training was delivered during the week of February 25th, 2019, 16 community members attended the training. Upon completion of the course participants received a custom Community Based Emergency Care certificate as well as a certificate in First Aid from the Canadian Red Cross. Target populations identified to participate in the training were members of the Rangers, municipal workers, councillors, and other community members. The community Working Group members worked within their community to identify course participants. The SAO coordinated registration for the course. From the program evaluation the participants expressed a high level of satisfaction with the course and felt it was quite valuable. The Department is anticipating a final program report that will contain the program curriculum, course evaluation and		

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
				recommendations for future offerings.	recommendations for future offerings.		
ST-26-01-11	Permanent Placement of a Community RCMP Officer	WHEREAS several remote municipalities have not had a permanent stationary police officer to effectively, monitor and enforce laws and various legislation; and WHEREAS the absences of proper police protection can sometimes put un-due stress on community residents. THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Northwest Territories Association of Communities urge the Government of the Northwest Territories, Department of Justice, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and other relevant government bodies within all levels of government for a permanent Police Officer in all remote communities within the NWT.	DoJ	The Department of Justice continues to be committed to working in partnership with the RCMP and community residents on policing services and local justice programming to enhance safety in communities. As a government, we are committed to ensuring each person has access to policing services, regardless of where they live. Although some of our smaller communities may not have permanent RCMP detachments, they receive policing services through regular patrols from adjacent communities, or by having members dedicated to the community who may spend several days per week in that community.	The Department of Justice continues to work with the RCMP and communities to provide policing services and local justice programming to each community in the NWT. The Department of Justice has been able to secure funding under the First Nations Policing Program to create 5 new RCMP positions across the NWT. These positions will not be physically located in small communities but will be posted to hub locations that will serve outlying communities. The RCMP remains committed to a strategic approach to patrolling small communities that promotes community safety and health.		NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation: STANDING – NWTAC will continue to monitor this resolution and bring forward this resolution when this legislation is being addressed in the future.
ST-26-98-12	Limiting the Time Available to the Territorial Assessment Appeal Tribunal to	WHEREAS the current provisions of the Property Assessment and Taxation Act provide for the establishment of a Territorial Assessment Appeal Tribunal; and WHEREAS the Tribunal has historically experienced some delays in hearing appeals on property assessments, thereby causing some delays in concluding taxation claims against properties subject to appeals; and	MACA	A legislative review of the Property Assessment and Taxation 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. Due in part to capacity, but also due to the number of Acts that	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. The current Property Assessment and Taxation Act was enacted in 1988 and has not had a comprehensive review since coming into force.		This continues to be an important issue and should be raised as part of the Phase II revisions to PATA. NWTAC Resolution Committee Recommendation:

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
	Reach a Decision	WHEREAS this uncertainty has continued in some instances for more than one year because of delays in hearing appeals. THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NWTAC petition the GNWT to amend the Property Assessment and Taxation Act such that the Tribunal be granted a period of no more than six months from the time of the deadline of appeals during which it must rule on said appeals.		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. MACA is aware that the NWT Association of Communities has passed as many as eight (8) resolutions that may impact the Property Assessment and Taxation Act. This is important feedback that will be considered, not only as we set priorities, but also once we begin the legislative review process.	MACA has identified some issues with the Property Assessment and Taxation Act legislation and the corresponding policies and procedures that lead to confusion, administrative challenges, and potentially complaints. 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. 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. MACA is aware that the NWT Association of Communities has historically passed as many as eight resolutions with considerations that may impact the Property Assessment and Taxation Act.		STANDING – NWTAC will continue to monitor this resolution and bring forward this resolution when this legislation is being addressed in the future.

Resolution No.	Resolution Title	Resolution Text	GNWT Dept. Responsible	GNWT Response			NWTAC Recommendation 2026
				2021/2022	2023/2024/2025	2026	
					This is important feedback that will be considered, not only as we set priorities, but also once we begin the legislative review process.		