

STRONG CULTURES, STRONG TERRITORY

GNWT Culture and Heritage Strategic Framework
2015-2025





Prepared by:
Steering Committee
Culture and Heritage Strategic Framework
Department of Education, Culture and Employment
Government of the Northwest Territories
October 2015



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English

Si vous voulez ces informations en français, contactez-nous.

French

Kĩspin ki nitawihłĩn ē nĩhĩyawihłk ōma ācimōwin, tipwāsinān.

Cree

TLIꞤHꞤ QAT'I K'ĔĔ. DI WEGODI NEWQ DĔ, GOTS'O GONEDE.

Tłıchq

ᖅRİHTĚ ĪS DĔNE SÚLINÉ YATI T'A HUTS'ELKĔR
XA BEYÁYATI THEᖅ'Á ᖅAT'E, NUWE TS'ĔN YÓŁTI.

Chipewyan

EDI GONDI DEHGÁH GOT'İE ZHATİE K'ĔĔ EDATĚ'ĔH
ENAHDDHĔ NIDE NAXETS'Ĕ EDAHĚÍ

South Slavey

K'ÁHSHÓ GOT'İNE XƏDƏ K'É HEDERI
ᖅEDİHTĚ'É YERINIWE NÍDÉ DÚLE.

North Slavey

Jii gwandak izhii ginjik vat'atr'ijahch'uu zhit
yinothan ji!, diits'at ginohkhii.

Gwich'in

UVANITTUAQ ILITCHURISUKUPKU INUVIALUKTUN, QUQUAQLUTA.

Inuvialuktun

Cᖅdᖅ ᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅ ᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅ ᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅ,
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Inuktitut

Hapkua titiqqat pijumagupkit Inuinnaqtun, uvaptinnut hivajarlutit.

Inuinnaqtun

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MESSAGE FROM THE PREMIER

It is with great pleasure that I release the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) Culture and Heritage Strategic Framework. This Framework aligns the existing culture and heritage work of all GNWT departments around a shared vision, goals and priorities. It also serves as a cultural lens and guide for future GNWT initiatives until 2025. It is the first of its kind in the NWT – a document that features the important and relevant connection between the diverse cultures and heritages in the NWT and all that government does.

Early in the life of the 17th Legislative Assembly I mandated the Department of Education, Culture and Employment to lead this work on behalf of the GNWT. At the time, the Heritage Services Policy existed to provide general guidance, but there was no over-arching framework that linked the GNWT's many culture and heritage activities to ensure they worked in tandem. Many recent territorial strategies refer to culture and heritage, but no single document features them and articulates the powerful influence they have on personal well-being, community resiliency, a sustainable environment and a diverse economy. The GNWT Culture and Heritage Strategic Framework fulfills that role.

Robert R. McLeod

Premier of the Northwest Territories



MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER

Culture is the living and evolving expression of our values. Heritage encompasses things from the present and the past that we wish to bring to the future. Together, culture and heritage have the power to build a strong territory. The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) Culture and Heritage Strategic Framework is a guide for all GNWT departments. It will serve as a touchstone for existing culture and heritage activities across government, and will inform future decisions. The Framework defines how culture and heritage are important pillars of our work, similar to other sectors.

This Framework is inclusive of the many cultures and heritages of NWT residents. It respects the foundational role of the NWT's Aboriginal cultures and recognizes the valuable cultural contributions of people who have settled in the NWT. The Framework is built on respect for the tremendous cultural diversity across the territory. It is based on the premise that the GNWT must understand our past, in the context of today's culture, to make wise decisions for the future.

My department has had the pleasure of leading the development of the GNWT Culture and Heritage Strategic Framework. For the past 18 months, the project Steering Committee has worked hard to gather and analyze information about the relationship between public government and culture and heritage in the NWT. Much of this work involved speaking directly with NWT residents from many cultural backgrounds and community sizes to obtain their views. I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone who attended a meeting or completed the online survey. I appreciate your openness and passion for culture and heritage. Your input has helped shape this Framework into something special.

I would also like to thank members of the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts for their invaluable guidance and wisdom as the project unfolded.

We all have a part to play in promoting and preserving culture and heritage and recognizing their important role in strengthening our lives, our communities and our territory. The GNWT Culture and Heritage Strategic Framework serves as a guide for how the GNWT will do its part.

Jackson Lafferty

Minister of Education, Culture and Employment



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of the GNWT Culture and Heritage Strategic Framework (Framework) is to identify the GNWT's culture and heritage vision, goals and priorities until 2025. With these defined, GNWT departments are better able to coordinate and align their existing culture and heritage work, and to ensure that future decisions recognize the powerful link between culture and heritage and a strong territory.

The Framework's vision, goals and priorities are briefly outlined in the table below. Full details about each are provided in the body of Framework document.



VISION

We envision a strong, adaptive and forward-thinking territory whose people are healthy and capable, rooted in their heritage, and vibrant in their diverse cultural practices.

GOAL

Respect for Diversity:

The GNWT highly respects and celebrates diversity.

PRIORITIES

- 1A Respect the foundational role of Aboriginal cultures.
- 1B Respect the cultures and heritages of people who have settled here.
- 1C Build cross-cultural respect.
- 1D Support immigrants and new Canadians.
- 1E Celebrate the diversity of languages.

GOAL

Culture for Well-Being:

The link between culture and heritage and well-being is reflected in GNWT programming.

PRIORITIES

- 2A Acknowledge the role of culture and heritage in personal well-being.
- 2B Nurture art and creative expression.
- 2C Make cultural programs hands-on, immersive and on location.
- 2D Support participation in recreation as a cultural activity.
- 2E Support cultural programs for youth.

GOAL

Safeguarding Heritage:

The GNWT safeguards significant aspects of culture and heritage for future generations.

PRIORITIES

- 3A Protect culturally significant places.
- 3B Preserve heritage objects and records.
- 3C Support the preservation of traditional skills and practices.
- 3D Engage in culture and heritage research.

GOAL

Culture as an Investment:

Culture and heritage contributes to a diversified economy and a strong public government.

PRIORITIES

- 4A Invest in culture and heritage for a strong economy and sustainable development.
- 4B Market culture and heritage to attract visitors and new residents.
- 4C Create demand for authentic NWT cultural products and services.
- 4D Monitor and report on activities that affect culture and heritage.

GOAL

Supporting Culture & Heritage Efforts of Residents:

The GNWT supports NWT residents who are promoting and preserving their culture and heritage.

PRIORITIES

- 5A Support decisions by communities about their culture and heritage.
- 5B Share culture and heritage expertise with others.
- 5C Build relationships with those involved in NWT culture and heritage.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview	1
Defining Culture and Heritage.....	2
The Importance of Culture and Heritage	3
Our Approach	5
GNWT Culture and Heritage Strategic Framework.....	6
Vision	6
Principles	6
Goals	7
Cultural Priorities.....	8
A Call to Action	17
Conclusion.....	17
Appendix A: Project Leadership	18
Appendix B: Inventory of GNWT Culture and Heritage Activities	19
Appendix C: Documents Reviewed	25
Appendix D: Engagement Details.....	30





OVERVIEW

Introduction

Probation officers help offenders make positive choices by helping them connect with their home communities. Educators from the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre run a birch syrup camp for francophone students. Staff at Aurora College's community outreach centre celebrate the citizenship of new Canadians. Travelling together on a hunting trail, Aboriginal elders teach archaeologists from the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) about traditional place names. GNWT recruitment specialists talk to job seekers about the career and creative opportunities in the Northwest Territories (NWT). Teachers help students record the voices of their grandparents telling stories of the past.

The primary responsibility for culture and heritage rests with individuals and families, yet every day GNWT employees play an important role in supporting this. Through its strategies, partnerships and resources, the GNWT is an important steward, collaborator and contributor to culture and heritage. In addition to its own programs, the GNWT also works in partnership with NWT residents on a broad range of culture and heritage initiatives.

Purpose of this Document

The GNWT's Heritage Services Policy requires all GNWT employees to encourage the preservation, portrayal and promotion of the heritage of the Northwest Territories, and to coordinate their culture and heritage initiatives for the maximum benefit of the people of the NWT. Yet, to date, the GNWT has struggled in doing this without the guidance of an overarching conceptual Framework.

Consequently, each department's activities are like individual sewing beads, but there is no thread pulling them together, and no agreement on a pattern.

To address this, the Premier of the NWT mandated the Department of Education, Culture and Employment (ECE) to develop a GNWT-wide Culture and Heritage Strategic Framework (Framework). This document is that Framework. Its purpose is to identify the GNWT's culture and heritage vision, goals and priorities until 2025. This enables GNWT departments to better coordinate and align their existing work, and to ensure that future decisions recognize the powerful link between culture and heritage and a strong territory. The Framework places the GNWT in the best position to engage in and coordinate its culture and heritage work, and to support the efforts of NWT residents who are doing the same.

Scope

This is a GNWT Framework and it is meant as a guide for GNWT departments. Although it will be made widely available to the public, other governments, culture and heritage organizations and key stakeholders, the primary purpose of this Framework is to guide the actions of the GNWT from 2015 to 2025.

This document is a strategic framework which, unlike a strategic plan, does not identify specific actions. The Framework is meant to be used as a guide to identify GNWT culture and heritage program gaps and to develop future initiatives. ECE will take the lead in preparing a multi-year GNWT-wide action plan to support the Framework, and will coordinate a monitoring and reporting process to demonstrate how government activities are aligned with the Framework.



DEFINING CULTURE AND HERITAGE

Each person's journey, their values, and the way they live are unique. Yet as NWT residents, we share many things such as our economic and political systems and our incredible natural surroundings. Some residents we spoke with believe the GNWT reserves the term "culture and heritage" for the NWT's Aboriginal peoples. For this Framework, that is not the case. This Framework highly respects that the NWT is situated within the traditional territories of the Dene, Métis and Inuvialuit people and the special attention that this requires. Yet, this Framework is also multicultural,¹ inclusive of the diverse cultures that make the NWT unique.

Definition

Culture is the living expression of our values and defines who we are. Culture includes all aspects of our lives, such as our traditions and rituals; clothing; food; leisure activities; stories and storytelling; spirituality; knowledge and ways of knowing; inventions and craftsmanship; languages; and creative expressions. Culture is also expressed in our commercial and economic endeavours, it informs our ideas of justice, and it lies at the root of our governance, socio-economic and education systems. Culture includes heritage—things we inherit from the past and bring forward to the future.

In the NWT, our diverse cultures relate to the land and evolve in how we live our daily lives. The NWT is vast, containing 33 communities spread over 1.35 million square kilometres. Despite its size and remoteness, it is not a wilderness as some think. Instead, it is a

familiar landscape that reveals signs of our history—archaeological sites, sacred places, footpaths. NWT stories tell of resilience and hope, and teach us how to engage with each other respectfully. Though rooted in the past, culture is alive. Culture grows and evolves, helping us adapt to changing times. Strong cultures contribute to health and well-being. Our cultural diversity provides a solid foundation for making respectful and sustainable use of the resources available to us.

Culture keeps our past alive and fosters pride in where we have come from and where we now live. Culture defines us and tells others who we are. It provides a solid foundation for understanding our place in the world. Culture and heritage are forged from the weaving together of our diverse experiences, and of the cultural and linguistic mix of people that make up our population, giving us reason to celebrate our multiculturalism. Together, as NWT residents, we help Canada define itself as a northern nation.

¹ This Framework considers multiculturalism to be a celebration of the diversity of all NWT cultures, not a call for a cultural melting pot.

THE IMPORTANCE OF CULTURE AND HERITAGE

When we are connected to culture and heritage, we use our knowledge of the past, in the context of the present, to make wise choices for the future. Culture and heritage help us find grounding in our lives, build resilient communities, and create a sustainable and creative territory.

Culture and heritage are important because, as one NWT resident told us, they “change lives”. A strong connection to one’s culture has been shown to reduce crime, increase well-being, and help to address complex social problems.² When communities engage in cultural activities together, a sense of belonging and teamwork result.³

Respect for diversity builds strong and capable people who are able to live and work in harmony, using their cultural viewpoints to solve challenging problems. Conversely, the more cultural loss people experience, and the more they feel disconnected from their values, the less equipped communities and territories are to face the challenges that inevitably come and to solve problems innovatively.

Stewardship and the preservation of culture and heritage objects, oral and documentary records, and skills and practices are essential to helping us understand our past. Cultural stewardship also protects and preserves the landscape—land, air, water and wildlife—for future generations.

² Cuypers 2011

³ Davis 2014

⁴ Statistics Canada 2015

Vibrant cultures contribute to a thriving economy. Culture and heritage activities contributed \$47.7 billion to Canada’s gross domestic product in 2010 and created 642,486 Canadian jobs. Closer to home, cultural industries in the NWT contributed \$64 million to the NWT gross domestic product in the same time period. Culture-based jobs comprised 2.7% of total NWT jobs.⁴

With culture and heritage having the potential to “change lives” and contribute to the many benefits outlined above, the GNWT acknowledges that culture and heritage, together, are a pillar of government, comparable to other industries and sectors.





OUR APPROACH

Leadership

This project was coordinated by the Department of ECE. A Steering Committee led all aspects of the project, from research design to engagement with partners. Overall guidance was provided by the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE). The SAGE is comprised of five individuals external to the GNWT who have significant experience in culture and heritage, and the ability to think strategically. More detail about the project's leadership is provided in Appendix A.

Research Methods

The Steering Committee chose three complementary research approaches: learning from existing GNWT Initiatives, learning from others, and listening to residents.

Learning from Existing GNWT Initiatives

This project began by identifying GNWT culture and heritage activities that are already occurring. This was an important baseline since the aim was to find themes among these activities. We interviewed key individuals from GNWT departments and reviewed several documents. The result was a list of over 120 GNWT culture and heritage activities, outlined in Appendix B.

Learning from Others

Several jurisdictions in Canada and elsewhere have developed culture and heritage strategies. The SAGE was instrumental in pointing us to those with the most recent, applicable or interesting examples to consider. Work from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, New Zealand, Australia and Nunavut was especially helpful. There was also a wealth of material from NWT Aboriginal organizations, from the academic world, and in reports from non-government organizations, both within the territories and elsewhere. A full list of documents appears in Appendix C.

Listening to NWT Residents

This project's most important approach was listening to NWT residents. Residents attended community meetings, met one-on-one with members of the Steering Committee, or participated in the online survey. Invitations were extended to a broad range of people from many cultural backgrounds, and those who could not attend a meeting were encouraged to participate in the survey.

The Steering Committee hosted 31 focus groups, meetings or workshops throughout the NWT, at which we met with:

- Aboriginal governments
- Arts, culture, and heritage organizations
- Cultural groups including francophone groups, immigrants, foreign-born NWT residents and newcomers to Canada
- Aboriginal elders and the NWT Seniors Society
- Youth
- Communities of various sizes
- GNWT advisory groups such as the Aboriginal Employees Advisory Committee, Aboriginal Language Revitalization Board, Aboriginal Tourism Champions Advisory Council, and the NWT Arts Council

The online survey had 716 respondents. Over 300 respondents were from Yellowknife, but the majority were from other NWT communities. In all, 28 NWT communities were represented.

A detailed list of project participants appears in Appendix D.

CABANE A SŪKKE



GNWT CULTURE AND HERITAGE STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

Vision

We envision a strong, adaptive and forward-thinking territory whose people are healthy and capable, rooted in their heritage, and vibrant in their diverse cultural practices.

Principles

The following principles constitute the GNWT's core beliefs concerning culture and heritage, and underscore the entire Framework.

- The cultures and heritages of all NWT residents are valuable components of NWT society.
- There should be no systemic barriers to any NWT resident legally practising his/her cultural traditions.
- The GNWT respects Aboriginal and treaty rights concerning culture and heritage, and the culture and heritage requirements of land, resources and self-government agreements.
- All government work should recognize the value and relevance of culture and heritage.
- Collaboration and partnerships with communities and between government departments are fundamental to the GNWT's culture and heritage work.





GOALS

Respect for Diversity

Goal 1
The GNWT highly respects and celebrates diversity.

The NWT's diversity is evident everywhere. The NWT's Aboriginal population is extremely diverse. The NWT's non-Aboriginal population has ancestral roots in every corner of the world. The NWT is home to a unique political environment, multiple languages, and a widely varied landscape—from the Arctic Ocean to the Mackenzie Mountains to the South Slave bush. This Framework does not advocate for a homogeneous “northern” society. Instead, it asks us to celebrate, learn from and garner strength from the diversity around us. Similar to the **Tłı̨ch̨o** education principle, “strong like two people,”⁵ this Framework recognizes that diversity makes us “strong like many people.”

Culture for Well-Being

Goal 2
The link between culture and heritage and well-being is reflected in GNWT programming.

Having opportunities to practice one's culture, being rooted in what one values, and understanding the place where one lives—its history, its contemporary issues and where it is headed—brings quality of life. There is a strong link between culture and health, healing, recovery, the ability to address social issues, and overall well-being.⁶ Community resiliency is also strongly linked to a sense of cultural identity. This connection is an essential consideration when designing programs for those purposes.

Safeguarding Heritage

Goal 3
The GNWT safeguards significant aspects of culture and heritage for future generations.

The GNWT has responsibilities for safeguarding culture and heritage on behalf of the people of the NWT. This includes objects and records that are historically or otherwise significant. It includes safeguarding cultural places for future generations. The GNWT is also a significant partner in helping communities and individuals safeguard traditional skills, practices, and other intangible heritage.



⁵ Phrase by Elizabeth Mackenzie in 1991, based on her interpretation of the words of **Tłı̨ch̨o** Chief Jimmy Bruneau. Zoe (ed) undated.

⁶ Nesbitt 2015; Oster et al 2014



Culture as an Investment

Goal 4
Culture and heritage contribute to a diversified economy and a strong public government.

When our territory invests in culture and heritage, not only do economic and environmental benefits result, but we build pride in who we are and how we live. We attract tourists and new residents who are curious about our way of life and are impressed by our diversity. An investment in culture and heritage also strengthens government, as we embrace creative problem-solving and support our culture and heritage specialists. An investment in culture and heritage at a territorial level better prepares us to make and be accountable for future decisions.

Supporting Culture and Heritage Efforts of Residents

Goal 5
The GNWT supports NWT residents who are promoting and preserving their culture and heritage.

There are many NWT organizations, communities and individuals who are committed to and are successfully preserving their heritage and promoting their culture. It is a GNWT priority to support and collaborate with those who have, or wish to build, the capacity and vision to promote and preserve culture and heritage in the NWT.





CULTURAL PRIORITIES

This section presents the GNWT's priorities, for each of the five goal areas.

1. Respect for Diversity

Respect the Foundational Role of Aboriginal Cultures

Although the NWT's population is diverse, the GNWT recognizes that the cultural core of the NWT rests with those whose families have lived here for millennia. This is the homeland of the NWT's Aboriginal peoples, and it cannot be forgotten that issues such as colonialism and residential schools have eroded Aboriginal cultures. Respect for diversity begins with respect for the Aboriginal roots that were laid in this place, long before there was a GNWT. We trust that this inclusive Framework is effective because it respectfully acknowledges this.

Respect the Cultures and Heritages of People Who Have Settled Here

This Framework values the cultures of all NWT residents. While it recognizes the foundational role of Aboriginal cultures, this Framework also recognizes and celebrates NWT residents who have settled here. Some are relative newcomers with origins in different parts of the globe. Other families settled here generations ago and have contributed significantly to the early fabric of NWT society. This Framework is meant to benefit all NWT residents.

Build Cross-Cultural Respect

Cross-cultural respect moves beyond cross-cultural understanding and sensitivity. Cross-cultural respect begins with understanding one's own culture and how it informs the way we perceive others. Cross-cultural respect works to address underlying stereotypes, and this is essential when groups from different backgrounds work and live together. It requires

self-reflection, attentive listening, openness, and what some have called "cultural humility".⁷ The GNWT plays a key role in fostering cross-cultural respect among its employees, between its employees and those external to public government, and in other areas such as with youth in the school system.

Support Immigrants and New Canadians

"Welcoming" is the word used most frequently by immigrants and newcomers when we asked them about the NWT. They said the NWT is a friendly place and they value the broad range of opportunities the NWT affords. Challenges include the high cost of living, transferring skills to the NWT employment context, and learning English as a second language. GNWT programs that support the inclusion and integration of immigrants and new Canadians are an important piece of this Framework.

Celebrate the Diversity of Languages

The NWT is unique among Canadian jurisdictions in that it has 11 official languages. English and French tend to take precedence in everyday and official use. Aboriginal languages are also highly valued, but many are endangered. The revitalization and protection of Aboriginal languages is a family and community responsibility, though the GNWT is an important supporter of this work. Beyond our official languages, many other languages can be heard in the NWT, including Tagalog, German, Vietnamese, Arabic, Cantonese, Mandarin, and Hindi, to name a few. This diversity is a point of pride.

⁷ Isaacson 2014



2. Culture for Well-Being

Acknowledge the Role of Culture and Heritage in Personal Well-being

Being connected to one’s culture means understanding where one came from, and living by the values that were planted by the family but have evolved over time. Practitioners who work with people in crisis, with addictions, mental health issues and other health challenges, know that healing can occur when a person regains this connection. Also, being able to understand and speak the language of family members—particularly elders—is strongly linked to well-being. People will become more grounded, capable and better able to handle the stresses of life when they are involved in language and cultural activities that are meaningful to them.

Nurture Art and Creative Expression

Artistic endeavours are critical to well-being. Classic examples are visual and performing arts; traditional and non-traditional crafts; film and other media; literary arts; architecture; dance; song; etc. Any activity where a person uses innovation to transmit their knowledge, values, feelings or ideas into a tangible form is creative expression. The GNWT recognizes that the quality of life is enhanced by engaging in such activities and by experiencing the creative work of others.

Make Cultural Programs Hands-on, Immersive, and on Location

The most effective cultural programs are experiential—hands-on, immersive, and on location. Residents told us that to truly understand the NWT and, particularly the history and cultures of Aboriginal peoples, activities need to take place on the land and with elders involved. Others told us that it is only when one tastes the food, hears the stories and the language, practices the skills, and is immersed in the setting does cultural learning occur.

Support Participation in Recreation as a Cultural Activity

Recreation and leisure activities⁸ are cultural activities. They are enjoyable and are a way to preserve skills and keep them vibrant. Leisure activities are important to culture because during leisure time we are free to choose those activities that help us express who we are. The GNWT supports recreation and leisure pursuits through its programs and facilities.



Support Cultural Programs for Youth

One way to nurture youth to become strong, healthy and capable people, is to teach them the history of the NWT, encourage them to practice their own cultural traditions, support them as their values evolve, and encourage their creative expression. While youth are best immersed in culture through their families, this does not always occur. The GNWT plays a significant role in this through the education system and by involving youth in an array of cultural and heritage programs. People told us that youth are “hungry” to understand their cultural identities, and we believe it is a priority to feed this hunger.

⁸ We define “leisure activities” broadly to mean more than sport, physical activity or entertainment. Our definition includes any activity a person does in their free time.

3. Safeguarding Heritage

Protect Culturally Significant Places

“Land is life”. These are the opening words of the GNWT’s Land Use and Sustainability Framework, and apt words they are. Land – in this case referring to the whole natural environment – is what joins us together as NWT residents. How we treat the land, and the measures we take to sustain and wisely use the land for current and future generations are GNWT priorities.

Similarly, places of cultural significance and cultural landscapes⁹ must be studied, protected and commemorated. Examples are archaeology, the recognition of traditional place names, and ensuring heritage sites are considered during the environmental assessment process.

Preserve Heritage Objects and Records

The GNWT collects items of significance from our past to preserve for the future. Records such as documents, photos, recorded oral histories, film and audio are housed at the NWT Archives. Objects such as tools, clothing, crafts, artwork, and archaeological items are part of the collection of the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre and other NWT museums. There are other items, such as artwork in government buildings, that require special consideration and preservation.

⁹A cultural landscape is a place where a people’s traditional practices have left physical indicators that help them identify that place as part of their identity.

¹⁰GNWT Science Agenda 2009

Support the Preservation of Traditional Skills and Practices

In addition to preserving historical objects and records, it is important to support those who are working hard to preserve the intangible aspects of heritage such as skills, knowledge, and practices. While this priority applies to all residents, it is of particular significance to Aboriginal peoples. The GNWT supports this work.

Engage in Culture and Heritage Research

Understanding the NWT’s past, the relationship of the past to the present, and how people have interacted with the landscape over time, requires research. Research uncovers and documents our past and provides insight for today’s challenges. Culture and heritage research comes in many forms, including anthropology, linguistics, sociology, biology, archaeology and other sciences. Each area of research respects the importance of traditional knowledge and of traditional knowledge holders.¹⁰ Research also requires an understanding of the concept of intellectual property to ensure it is clear who owns the knowledge so it is not misused or used without permission.





4. Culture as an Investment

Invest in Culture and Heritage for a Strong Economy and Sustainable Development

Culture and heritage contributed approximately \$64 million to the 2010 NWT gross domestic product. Cultural jobs comprised 2.7% of NWT jobs, and the NWT ranks third highest in Canada for the cultural sector's contribution to the gross domestic product per capita.¹¹ These numbers make investors and others take notice, and demonstrate that culture and heritage have significant monetary value. Yet marketing our diversity is more than an economic tactic; it means building pride in our unique place in the world. It means that the economic decisions we make today must be made with environmental sustainability in mind. By linking culture with the economy and sustainable development, we are reminded that they must work together.

Market Culture and Heritage to Attract Visitors and New Residents

Our territory is a source of wonder for people from other places. We attract thousands of tourists and other visitors annually. In 2013/2014, visitors injected approximately \$132 million dollars into the economy. Researchers from a variety of fields are also drawn to the NWT, bringing with them a new lens through which to see ourselves. Investors, seeing the potential in our economic diversity, bring investment dollars and create jobs.

Ask new residents what they like about living here, and many say it is the lifestyle: a broad range of social, career and creative opportunities; friendly people; and a pristine landscape. When we market the diversity of lifestyles that exist and thrive here, we believe that new residents will follow.

Create Demand for Authentic NWT Cultural Products and Services

Creating demand for authentic NWT products and services builds a strong territory. NWT artisans, practitioners, and professionals bring a unique, NWT point of view to what they do. Their craftsmanship and approaches cannot be replicated, though others often try. Building brand recognition and demand for authentic NWT arts, crafts, tools, foods, skills, services, media and other cultural items, creates economic opportunities and puts our unique skills on the national and international markets. In creating demand we also promote the sustained use of cultural practices and the evolution of new ones.

Monitor and Report on Activities that Affect Culture and Heritage

When asked what the GNWT can do to make culture and heritage higher priorities, people responded with "show us that you're implementing your own strategies." They want regular communication, in plain language, about whether the GNWT's various strategies that affect culture and heritage are being implemented as planned; whether modifications have been necessary and why; and whether the priorities and guidelines in this Framework are being followed.

¹¹ Statistics Canada 2015

5. Supporting Culture and Heritage Efforts of Residents

Support Decisions by Communities about their Culture and Heritage

The GNWT recognizes that decisions about what type of activities best support any particular group's culture and heritage efforts should be decided by that group. For example, the francophone community; the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer (LGBTQ) community; or Aboriginal groups and governments are the most knowledgeable about their cultural needs and should be in the driver's seat for their cultural projects. This priority applies, regardless of how the term "community" is defined. In some cases, the GNWT may have no role at all, or may be only a supporter or involved at the community's request.

Share Culture and Heritage Expertise with Others

We heard that sharing is an important cultural value for NWT residents and that it should underscore this Framework. Aside from providing funding, the GNWT can share with others by providing its expertise, supplies, training and professional development programs, ideas, knowledge, infrastructure, and other resources—where these can be made available. Outreach programs to small communities and mentorship programs are examples.

Build Relationships with Those Involved in NWT Culture and Heritage

People told us that when the GNWT works in true collaboration with groups and communities to advance their culture and heritage projects, this builds relationships. Relationships build trust, have open communication, and build teamwork. Collaboration is therefore one of the best ways the GNWT can support the culture and heritage aspirations of NWT residents.





A CALL TO ACTION

This Framework takes a broad look at culture and heritage and how they are fundamental for a strong territory. The Framework rests on the premise that, by making culture and heritage high priorities, the GNWT is able to make wise choices because it knows the NWT's past, understands its present and can see its future.

What the GNWT is Already Doing

This Framework was built, in part, by weaving together the culture and heritage activities that the GNWT is already doing. By "culture and heritage activities" we mean work that promotes, preserves, documents, enhances or presents the cultures and heritages of NWT residents, or indirectly contributes to those objectives. The results of that inventory are available in Appendix B.

Action Plan

The Department of ECE, as the GNWT's lead department for culture, will work in partnership with other departments to develop a GNWT multi-year action plan. The plan will spell out how the GNWT's programs will align with the GNWT Culture and Heritage Strategic Framework.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Accountability

ECE will also work with GNWT departments to create a monitoring, evaluation and accountability (MEA) plan to accompany the GNWT Action Plan. The MEA plan will allow the GNWT to systematically monitor and report whether the action plan is on track and, overall, what lessons are being learned.

CONCLUSION

Our cultures, in all their diverse forms, are important assets for maintaining the NWT's high quality of life, preserving the land, sustaining economic growth and building resilient communities. Culture encompasses heritage and a diverse range of contemporary NWT cultural expressions. Conserving, promoting and helping culture evolve are shared responsibilities that depend on the support of strong communities and organizations. It is vital to ensure that people of all ages have the opportunity to learn about and experience their own culture and the cultures of other NWT residents.

Culture and heritage work together to provide us with a place from which to make good decisions and to articulate our dreams. A government that places high priority on culture and heritage reaps significant benefits for individual residents and for the territory as a whole.





APPENDIX A: PROJECT LEADERSHIP

STEERING COMMITTEE

Tom Andrews	Territorial Archaeologist, Culture and Heritage Division, ECE
Barb Cameron	Director, Culture and Heritage Division, ECE
Sarah Carr-Locke	Assistant Director, Culture and Heritage Division, ECE
Rita Mueller	Assistant Deputy Minister, ECE
Vance Sanderson	Associate Director, Aboriginal Languages, ECE
Lynn White	Strategic Planner, Culture and Heritage Division, ECE

STRATEGIC ADVISORY GROUP OF EXPERTS (SAGE)

Robert R. Janes	Robert is the founding director of the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre and is the former Executive Director of the NWT Science Institute. He is Editor Emeritus of the Journal of Museum Management and Curatorship, and is a Fellow of the Canadian Museums Association.
Ingrid Kritsch	Ingrid is a cultural anthropologist and archaeologist. She is the founding Executive Director of the Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute, and is now Research Director responsible for heritage research and policy. Ingrid has worked for the Dene Cultural Institute and Métis Heritage Association.
Jim Martin	Jim has decades of experience developing strategies and frameworks that span multi-disciplinary sectors. He is a broad thinker with expertise in blending traditional knowledge with wellness and education. He has worked in senior positions with the Tłı̨chǫ Community Services Agency and the Tłı̨chǫ Government.
Dēneze Nakeh'ō	Dēneze is a young film-maker with 12 years of experience in media and broadcasting. He is active in territorial and national initiatives aimed at bridging old and new ways. He brings a passion for generating excitement for participating in cultural practices, particularly among youth.
Myrna Pokiak	Myrna is the founder of Alappaa Consulting and has a BA from the University of Alaska and a BEd from the University of Victoria. She actively participates in Inuvialuit traditions, influencing the projects she undertakes; documenting, teaching, and honouring her ancestors while recognizing future generations like her daughters, Mya and Launa, who need their culture to blossom.



APPENDIX B: INVENTORY OF GNWT CULTURE AND HERITAGE ACTIVITIES

The list below provides a brief selection of culture and heritage activities across government. None of the programs or initiatives listed here was evaluated by the Steering Committee to determine its effectiveness, nor has a gap analysis been conducted. The purpose of the list is to demonstrate the numerous and broad range of culture and heritage activities that were occurring in late 2014 when this inventory was compiled.

The Steering Committee considered a department's activity to be related to culture and heritage if it directly or indirectly contributed toward promoting, preserving, researching, enhancing or presenting culture and heritage in the NWT.

Activity Related to Culture and Heritage

Aboriginal Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations

"Respect, Recognition and Responsibility" is a guide to respectfully engaging with Aboriginal governments.

"Understanding Aboriginal and Treaty Rights in the NWT" helps employees with cultural understanding.

NWT Days, National Aboriginal Day

The Women's Advisory Office considers issues of equity and fairness between genders and for all cultures.

Current negotiations for land, resources and self-government agreements

"Intergovernmental Relations Policy" and memoranda of understanding have built relationships and trust with Aboriginal governments.

Intergovernmental Council will address matters of mutual concern regarding land and water management.

Participation in the Arctic Council showcases the NWT to a global audience.

International missions showcase NWT culture and economic potential.

The National Aboriginal Affairs Working Group works in collaboration with Aboriginal communities and leaders to improve quality of life for all Aboriginal people.



Aurora College

- Williideh Language and Culture course for non-Aboriginal participants
- English-as-a-second language and integration services for immigrants and new Canadians
- Managing Cultural Diversity in Projects training program
- Aboriginal Language and Culture Instructor Diploma
- Traditional workshops (drumming, etc) open to the public
- Several diploma programs use cultural case studies so students understand the academic material in an NWT context. Most programs have an on-the-land component.

Business Development and Investment Corporation

- Marketing authentic NWT products and services to a network of museums and shops across Canada
- Supporting traditional craftspeople through the purchase of materials via subsidiary companies

Education, Culture and Employment

- Official Languages Act* and Official Languages Board
- On-the-land cultural orientation for teachers
- “French Language Communication and Services Strategic Plan” & Secrétariat aux affaires francophones
- School curriculum is designed to help youth understand their culture and the culture of others. Examples are Experiential Science, Social Studies, Residential School Curriculum.
- “Traditional Lifestyle” qualifies as a productive choice under Income Support.
- “Aboriginal Language and Culture Education Directive” and Working Group
- “Education Renewal and Innovation”. One focus area is culture, identity and well-being.
- Aboriginal Languages Revitalization Board, Aboriginal Languages Secretariat & “Aboriginal Languages Strategic Plan”
- Funding to Aboriginal Governments for language revitalization activities
- Residential schools in-service for teachers
- Heritage fairs
- The school system uses key competencies, which have been adapted from Alberta to be culturally relevant.
- Youth resiliency programming helps youth connect to their culture and strengthen identity.
- Community literacy development promotes literacy in the NWT’s official languages and English-as-a-second language.
- Goal 1 in the department’s strategic plan is “the culture and languages of the people of the NWT are understood, promoted and enhanced, and their heritage is preserved.”
- Services TNO is the French language service centre for the Northwest Territories.

Education, Culture and Employment (Culture and Heritage Division/Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre)

Museum exhibits, travelling exhibits, and culture and heritage education and outreach programs

Museum conservation, collections and *NWT Archives. Archives Act.*

Cultural Places Program protects, researches, commemorates and interprets significant places in the NWT. *Archaeological Sites Act*; “Geographic Names Policy”; *Historical Resources Act*; etc.

Community Cultural Development Unit provides funding for cultural projects and culture and heritage organizations. This unit also supports the NWT Arts Council.

Shares expertise with other NWT museums, historical societies, and culture and heritage organizations.

NWT Arts Council funding for visual, literary and performing arts. “Arts Council Strategic Plan”

The Minister’s Culture and Heritage Circle Award recognizes contributors to NWT culture and heritage.

Environment and Natural Resources

Youth wilderness camp

“Traditional Knowledge Policy” and the Traditional Knowledge Working Group

“Water Stewardship Strategy”

“Protected Areas Strategy”

“Sustainable Development Policy”

Hunter Education Program

The Field Support Unit has a public education component that discusses ecosystems and the connection with culture.

Forest Management Agreements with a community corporation promote Aboriginal government involvement with the forest industry.

Wildlife Act allows the Minister to enter into agreements with local harvesting committees re: conservation.

“Greenhouse Gas Strategy” includes protection of the environment.

NWT Climate Change Network

Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act (Canada) provides for an integrated system of land and water management, land use planning and all aspects of environmental impact assessment.

How I Respect the Land educational videos

Wildlife and other environmental research involves traditional knowledge.



Finance

The Mackenzie Valley Fibre Link project will impact culture by improving communication infrastructure.

Health and Social Services

Elders' Advisory Group provides advice to the Aboriginal Wellness Division.

On-the-land programming for addictions

Art therapy for cancer patients

Community Wellness Plans

Aboriginal Wellness Program at Stanton Territorial Hospital

Aboriginal Custom Adoption Recognition Act recognizes and supports Aboriginal custom adoption.

Aboriginal culture and residential school training for child protection workers

Cancer sharing circles

Language translation and interpretation services for patients

Human Resources

Aboriginal Cultural Awareness Training online modules

Aboriginal Employees Advisory Committee

"20/20 A Brilliant North: The Public Service Strategic Plan" attracts new recruits by marketing NWT lifestyle.

Aboriginal Inclusion Survey (by Aboriginal Human Resources Council)

"Affirmative Action Policy"

Industry, Tourism and Investment

NWT Parks provide land-based recreation and learning opportunities.

"Take One: NWT Film Strategy and Action Plan"

"Aboriginal Tourism Strategy" and Aboriginal Tourism Champions Advisory Council

"Tourism 2020, A Strategic Plan for Tourism"

Come Make Your Mark campaign recruits new residents by marketing NWT lifestyle.

NWT Film Commission supports the film industry and practitioners.

"NWT Arts Strategy" and arts and culture financial contributions (SEED, Arts & Crafts, Fur Marketing, Film)

Socio-Economic Agreements with diamond mines require activities related to cultural well-being.

Public workshops promote Aboriginal fine arts and crafts.

Morel Mushroom Information Sessions orient pickers to proper harvesting and handling techniques.

Youth Mentorship for Tourism Program

Justice

Language interpretation services in Courts, plus mechanisms being established to allow selection of French juries

Wilderness programs for offenders

Community Justice supports communities to address justice issues from their own perspectives.

Wellness Court looks at the offender, including his/her background, not the offence.

Crime reduction activities recognize that disconnection from culture is one root cause of crime.

The design of correctional facilities and programs respects Aboriginal culture.

Community reintegration teams engage with elders and others to plan for reintegration of offenders into the community.

Restorative justice activities are rooted in Aboriginal values.

Lands

"Northern Lands, Northern Leadership: GNWT Land Use and Sustainability Framework"

Coordinate and provide input for environmental assessments, working with PWNHC for input on culture

The Land Use Planning Unit coordinates and provides GNWT input into regional and sub-regional land use planning processes.

Legislative Assembly

The materials in the Legislative Assembly building represent the NWT's diversity.

Human Rights Act and Human Rights Commission

Artwork and artifacts at the Legislative Assembly building

Guided tours explain to visitors the symbolism, protocol and cultural references at the Legislative Assembly.

Design of the Legislative Assembly building reflects cultural values of openness, access and transparency.

The legislative library has important records and archives.

Online audio and video access to the Legislative Assembly when it is sitting

Language translation during Legislative Assembly sitting, some broadcast via cable and satellite TV

Consensus government is unique to the NWT and Nunavut.

Waterfront park with fire pit for feeding-the-fire ceremonies



Municipal and Community Affairs

- Support for sport, recreation and leisure aims to build self-confidence and cultural identity.
- Dehcho Traditional Knowledge and Ecology courses provide youth with opportunity to learn from elders
- Sambaa K'e Youth Environmental Leadership Program
- Youth Ambassadors and traditional games tours
- Various camp and mentorship programs for youth
- Support for Arctic Winter Games and other multi-sport games

Public Works and Services

- Engagement with community and traditional knowledge holders before selecting sites for new public facilities
- Northern Infrastructure Standardization Initiative includes cultural considerations.

Transportation

- Culturally respectful highway signage
- Consideration of cultural sites when highway planning

Joint or GNWT-Wide Initiatives

- The "NWT Anti-Poverty Strategy" has a priority that recognizes culture's vital role
- "Early Childhood Education Strategy" includes language nests and cultural competency for practitioners.
- "NWT Economic Opportunities Strategy"
- Traditional Economy program gives participants an opportunity to maintain traditional livelihoods.
- The GNWT Science Agenda requires cultural sensitivity and respect for traditional knowledge.
- Tundra Science Camp for high school students
- Take a Kid Trapping/Harvesting
- "NWT Mineral Development Strategy"

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APPENDIX D: ENGAGEMENT DETAILS

Below is a detailed list of groups and organizations with whom we engaged for this project.

STAKEHOLDERS	INVITED	PARTICIPATED	METHOD OF ENGAGEMENT	
ABORIGINAL GOVERNMENTS				
REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS				
Akaiicho Territory Government	Y	N	Full Day Workshop	
Dehcho First Nations	Y	Y		
Gwich'in Tribal Council	Y	Y		
Inuvialuit Regional Corporation	Y	Y		
Northwest Territory Métis Nation	Y	Y		
Sahtu Secretariat Incorporated	Y	N		
Tłıchq̓ Government	Y	Y		
AKAITCHO				
Deninu K̓e First Nation	Y	N		
Łutselk'e Dene First Nation	Y	Y		
Salt River First Nation	Y	N		
Smith Landing First Nation	Y	Y		
Yellowknives Dene First Nation (Ndlıq̓)	Y	Y		
Yellowknives Dene First Nation (Detah)	Y	Y		
DEHCHO				
Acho Dene Koe First Nation	Y	N		
Deh Gah Got'ie K̓e First Nation	Y	N		
Jean Marie River First Nation	Y	N		
Ka'a'gee Tu First Nation	Y	Y		
K'at'odeeche First Nation	Y	Y		
Lııdlıı Kue First Nation	Y	Y		
Nahanni Butte Dene Band	Y	N		
Pehdzeh Kı Dene Band	Y	Y		
Sambaa K'e Dene Band	Y	Y		
West Point First Nation	Y	N		
GWICH'IN				
Endıtat Gwich'in Council	Y	Y		
Gwichya Gwich'in Council	Y	Y		
Nıhtat Gwich'in Council	Y	Y		
Tetlıt Gwich'in Council	Y	Y		

STAKEHOLDERS	INVITED	PARTICIPATED	METHOD OF ENGAGEMENT
INUVALUIT			Full Day Workshop
Aklavik Community Corp	Y	Y	
Inuvik Community Corp	Y	Y	
Paulatuk Community Corp	Y	Y	
Sachs Harbour Community Corp	Y	N	
Tuktoyaktuk Community Corp	Y	Y	
Ulukhaktok Community Corp	Y	Y	
SAHTU			
Behdzi Ahda First Nation Band Council	Y	N	
Déline First Nation	Y	N	
Déline Land/Financial Corporation	Y	N	
Fort Norman Métis Lands and Financial Corporation	Y	N	
K'asho Got'ine Community Council	Y	Y	
Norman Wells Land Corporation	Y	N	
Tulita Band Council	Y	Y	
Tulita Land Corporation	T	N	
TŁIČHŦ			
BehchokŦ Community Government	Y	Y	
Gamèti Community Government	Y	Y	
Wekweèti Community Government	Y	N	
Whati Community Government	Y	N	
NWT CULTURE AND HERITAGE ORGANIZATIONS			1/2 day Workshop and focus groups with some
Fort Simpson Historical Society	Y	Y	
Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute	Y	Y	
Hay River Museum Society	Y	Y	
Inuvialuit Cultural Resource Centre	Y	Y	
Norman Wells Historical Society	Y	Y	
Northern Frontier Visitors Centre	Y	Y	
Northern Life Museum	Y	Y	
NWT Métis Cultural Institute	Y	Y	
NWT Mining Heritage Society	Y	Y	
Yamozha K'ue (Dene Cultural Institute)	Y	N	



STAKEHOLDERS	INVITED	PARTICIPATED	METHOD OF ENGAGEMENT
ADVISORS TO GNWT			
Aboriginal Employees Advisory Committee	Y	Y	Focus groups
Aboriginal Language and Culture Based Education Working Group	Y	N	
Aboriginal Tourism Champions Advisory Council	Y	Y	
Aboriginal Languages Revitalization Board	Y	Y	
NWT Arts Council	Y	Y	
NWT Seniors' Society	Y	Y	
FRANCOPHONE GROUPS			
Association des francophones de Fort Smith	Y	N	Focus group
Association des francophones du delta du Mackenzie	Y	N	
Association franco-culturelle de Hay River	Y	N	
Association franco-culturelle de Yellowknife	Y	Y	
Commission scolaire francophone Territoires du Nord-Ouest	Y	Y	
Conseil de développement économique des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	Y	N	
Jeunesse TNO	Y	N	
La Fédération franco-ténoise	Y	Y	
IMMIGRANTS, NEW CANADIANS AND CULTURAL GROUPS			
Clients of the Aurora College Integration Program	Y	Y	Focus group, interviews, and casual conversation
Latino community in Yellowknife	Y	N	
Members of the Yellowknife public attending international potluck dinners	Y	Y	
New Canadian BBQ participants in Yellowknife	Y	Y	
South Asian community in Yellowknife	Y	N	
Yellowknife Philippine Cultural Association	Y	Y	
Yellowknife Vietnamese Association	Y	N	

STAKEHOLDERS	INVITED	PARTICIPATED	METHOD OF ENGAGEMENT
YOUTH			
Yellowknife Side Door	Y	Y	Focus groups and on-the-spot surveys
Youth Ambassadors	Y	Y	
Athletes at NWT Junior "Spike It" Tournament	Y	Y	
Athletes at NWT Senior "Spike It" Tournament	Y	Y	
Fort Simpson Grades 11/12	Y	Y	
Fort McPherson Grade 7	Y	Y	
Inuvik Youth Centre	Y	N	
ARTS ORGANIZATIONS			
Aurora Fiddle Society	Y	Y	1/2 Day Workshop during "2014 Gathering of Arts, Culture and Heritage Organizations"
Aurora Arts Society	Y	N	
Borderless Art Movement (BAM!)	Y	N	
Classics on Stage Yellowknife	Y	N	
Down to Earth Gallery	Y	N	
End of the Road Music Festival	Y	N	
Folk on the Rocks	Y	Y	
Fort Smith Fiddlers	Y	N	
Frozen Eyes Photographic Society	Y	N	
Great Northern Arts Festival	Y	N	
Hay River Early Music Society	Y	N	
Hay River Music, Arts, Culture	Y	N	
Inuvik Quilting Guild	Y	N	
Kestrel Puppet Players	Y	N	
Kole Crook Fiddle Society	Y	N	
Long John Jamboree	Y	N	
Lunch Pail Theatre	Y	N	
Midway Lake Music Festival	Y	N	
Music NWT	Y	N	
Music Teachers' Association of the NWT	Y	N	
Native Communications Society	Y	N	
Northern Arts and Cultural Centre	Y	N	
Northern Games Society	Y	N	
Northwords	Y	Y	
NWT Pipe Band	Y	N	

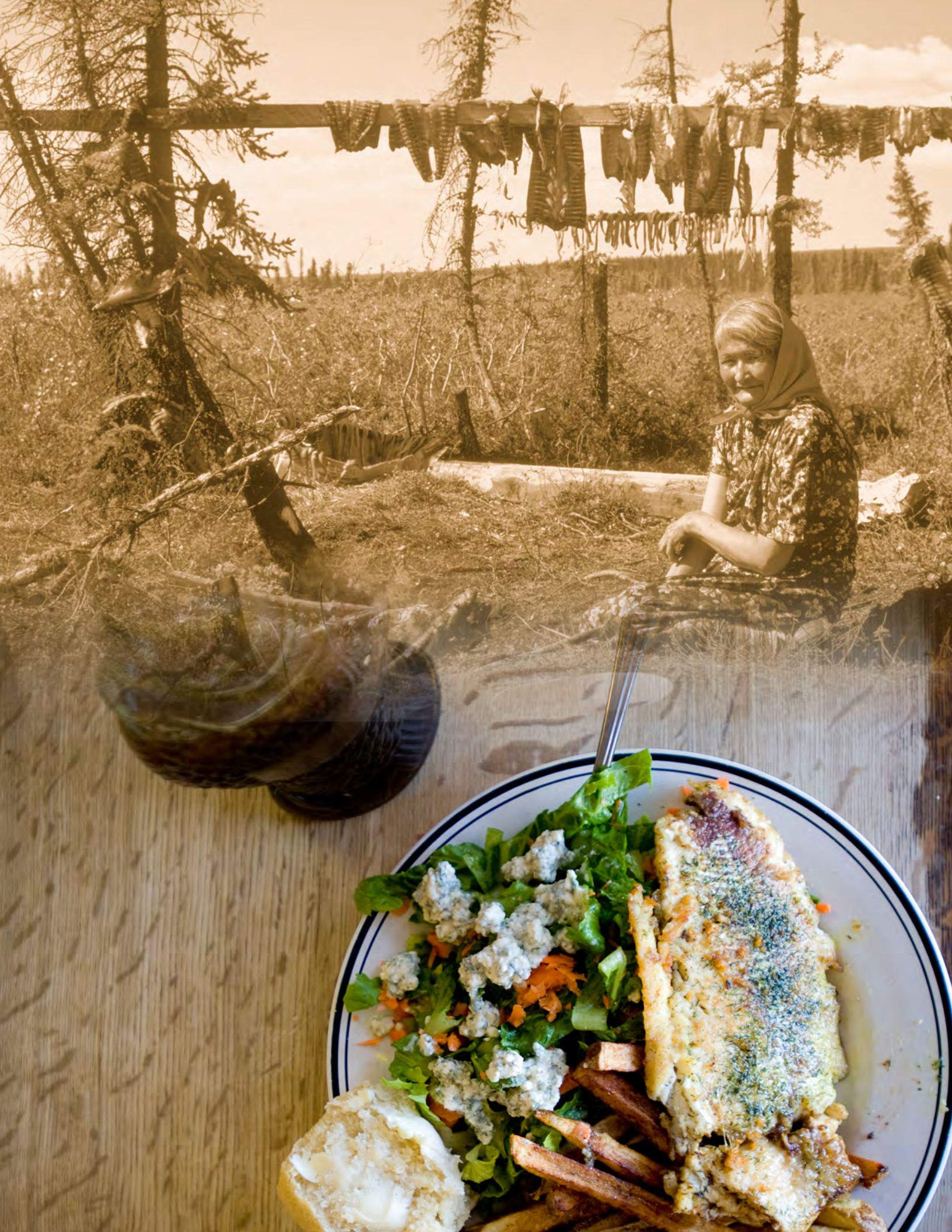


STAKEHOLDERS	INVITED	PARTICIPATED	METHOD OF ENGAGEMENT
ARTS ORGANIZATIONS			
NWT Pride	Y	N	1/2 Day Workshop during "2014 Gathering of Arts, Culture and Heritage Organizations"
Ptarmigan Theatrics	Y	N	
Radio Taiga	Y	Y	
Solstice Festival	Y	N	
Open Sky Creative Society	Y	Y	
Western Arctic Moving Pictures	Y	Y	
Yellowknife Dance Collective	Y	N	
Yellowknife Scottish Country Dancers	Y	N	
Yellowknife Watercolour Society	Y	N	
YK Artist Run Community Centre	Y	Y	
YK Choral Society	Y	N	
YK Guild of Crafts	Y	N	
YK Ink	Y	N	
COMMUNITIES			
FORT MCPHERSON			
Community members selected by the Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute	Y	Y	Focus group, public meeting
Public	Y	Y	
FORT SIMPSON			
Fort Simpson Historical Society	Y	Y	Focus groups, meetings and interviews
Members of the Lı́dlı́ Kue First Nation selected by LKFN	Y	Y	
Members of the Fort Simpson Métis Nation selected by FSMN	Y	Y	
Open Sky Creative Society	Y	Y	
Various Elders	Y	Y	
Village of Fort Simpson (Mayor)	Y	Y	
Youth	Y	Y	

STAKEHOLDERS	INVITED	PARTICIPATED	METHOD OF ENGAGEMENT
FORT SMITH			
Francophone community via Association des francophones de Fort Smith	Y	N	Focus groups, meetings and interviews
Métis community members selected by the Métis Nation	Y	Y	
Members of the Salt River First Nation	Y	Y	
Members of the Smith Landing First Nation	Y	Y	
Northern Life Museum & Cultural Centre	Y	Y	
President, Métis Local	Y	Y	
Recreation Coordinator, Town of Fort Smith	Y	Y	
Salt River Youth Recreation Centre	Y	Y	
Various Elders	Y	Y	
HAY RIVER			
Elders of the K'atł'odeeche First Nation	Y	Y	Focus group and meeting
Francophone community via Association franco-culturelle de Hay River	Y	N	
Hay River Museum Society	Y	Y	
INUUVIK			
Gwich'in participants selected by the Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute	Y	Y	Focus group, meetings, and public drop-in session
Hunters and Trappers Association	Y	Y	
Inuvialuit participants selected by the Inuvik Community Corp	Y	Y	
Public (English and French)	Y	N	
NDILQ AND DETAH			
Community members selected by Yellowknives Dene First Nation	Y	N	Focus group
NORMAN WELLS			
Norman Wells Historical Society	Y	Y	Focus group and interviews
North-Wright Airways	Y	Y	
Regional Biologist Office	Y	Y	
TŁIČHQ COMMUNITIES			
Community members selected by Tłı̨chų Chiefs' Executive Council	Y	N	Focus groups

STAKEHOLDERS	INVITED	PARTICIPATED	METHOD OF ENGAGEMENT
TROUT LAKE			
Community members selected by the Samba K'e Dene Band	Y	N	Focus groups
TULITA			
Elders	Y	Y	Focus group
ULUKHAKTOK			
Community members selected by the Ulukhaktok Community Corp	Y	Y	Focus group and public meeting
Public Meeting	Y	Y	
YELLOWKNIFE			
Public (French)	Y	N	Public meetings
Public (English)	Y	Y	
PUBLIC			
Online survey	Y	716	Online survey
GNWT DEPARTMENTS			
GNWT Departments	Y	Y	Meetings and email correspondence







Northwest
Territories