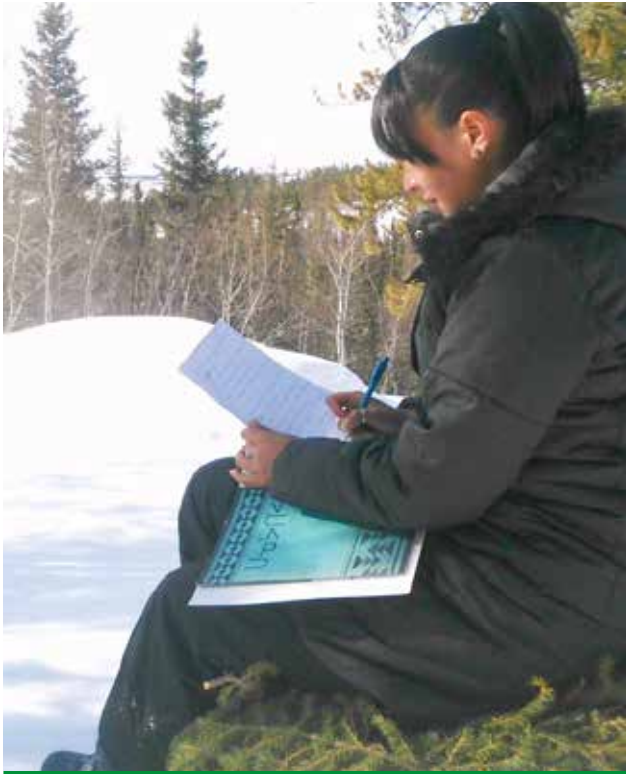


GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

ANNUAL REPORT

ON OFFICIAL LANGUAGES





Hye Paulette, winner of the March 2013
Aboriginal Languages Month Photo Contest.

This year, the Aboriginal Official Languages Division hosted a photo contest in March 2013 as part of Aboriginal Languages Month. The contest was a way for residents to visually share the impact of their culture. A short story or description related to the photo, written in both English and an NWT Aboriginal language, was also required.

Of the entries received, Hye Paulette was selected as the winner of ECE's Aboriginal Languages Month Photo Contest with her fantastic photo story. Her excellent portrayal of the connection of youth and Elders through the expression of Dene language and culture demonstrates important northern values that must be preserved.

In recognition of her winning submission, Hye received an Apple iPad with the newly released Dene Language Apps and the opportunity to have her photo highlighted in the *2012-2013 Annual Report on Official Languages*.

Personal Autobiography:

My name is Hyedzine, my cultural heritage is Dene (Chipewyan) and Haitian. I am most definitely a true northern girl. I am a fun-loving unique woman, dedicated to my family (husband and 3 incredibly bright children). My love for my personal expression/journey and family extends above and beyond to community, humanity and especially for our Earth. In my everyday personal life and "work", I have come to naturally trust in and use my innate abilities and gifts as an Intuitive and Empath. By embracing the full spectrum of my experiences, I support those willing, through awakening truth and healing. I am inspired most by people's unique individual wisdom, truth, and by the courage it takes to truly self-realize and become self-empowered. I am devoted to bringing unity and a healing relationship to self, renewing grace and allowing these rays to shine from within.

To view Hye's winning photo and story, please visit <http://www.ece.gov.nt.ca/files/features/hye-contest-entry.pdf>.



MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER

Language use strengthens cultural identity, and in turn, contributes to student success, healthy families and communities, and increased economic prosperity.

The Northwest Territories is home to many different languages and cultures. We recognize 11 official languages: English, French and nine (9) Aboriginal languages. The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) is committed to the promotion, preservation and revitalization of these languages and to healthy, educated people free from poverty.

The GNWT demonstrates its commitment to strengthening Aboriginal languages through a variety of programs and initiatives, such as language nests, Elders in Schools program, and the Aboriginal Languages Institute. These supports have contributed to community-based language development and enhancement of our Aboriginal languages in the NWT.

In 2012, I was pleased to table GNWT Strategic Plan on French Language Communication and Services in the Legislative Assembly. This was a significant achievement for the GNWT and the French-speaking community. The Plan was developed in partnership with the *Fédération franco-ténoise* to improve government communication and service delivery in French to the public.

The *2012-13 Annual Report on Official Languages* reviews the progress that we have made in the past year towards the promotion, development, enhancement and delivery of all official languages programs and services.

I want to acknowledge and thank the numerous organizations and individuals who have contributed to the success of programs and services that have enhanced and revitalized our Official Languages in the NWT.

Masi,

Honourable Jackson Lafferty

Minister Responsible for Official Languages

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OFFICIAL LANGUAGES IN EDUCATION

EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS

Early childhood programs provide learning environments that meet young children's developmental needs. Early childhood programs can be full or part-time programs and are available for children prior to entering the formal school system.

Language Nests

Language Nest programs provide young children with the opportunity to be immersed in their first language. The younger the child, the easier it is for language acquisition. The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) recognizes the importance of early language acquisition to help protect and promote NWT Aboriginal languages. The Department of Education, Culture and Employment (ECE) provides early childhood programs with funding to support the development of early childhood Aboriginal language environments through Language Nests.

The approach to language acquisition used in these early childhood programs varies from immersion to second-language learning. The level of immersion is dependent on the language ability of the Early Childhood Program staff, which can be a challenge in communities where the Aboriginal language has very few speakers.

In 2012/13, ECE supported 21 language nest sites. At least one site

for eight of the nine official Aboriginal language communities received funding. They are: four Tłı̄ch̄o communities (Behokò, Whatì, Wekweèti, and Gamèti); four Inuvialukutun communities (Inuvik; Tuktoyaktuk, Paulatuk, Aklavik); one Inuinnaqtun community (Ulukhaktok); three North Slavey communities (Délj̄ne, Tulita and Fort Good Hope); three South Slavey communities (Fort Providence, Fort Simpson, K'atł'odeeche First Nation); one Chipewyan community (Fort Resolution); one Gwich'in community (Fort McPherson); and one Cree community (Fort Smith).

ECE is in the process of re-organization, and as part of the process, language nest funding recipients were advised that the Aboriginal Official Languages Division would take over administration of Language Nest Programs, effective April 1, 2013.

Aboriginal Language and Culture-Based Education

ECE initiated a review of the Aboriginal Language and Culture-Based Education Directive as part of its ongoing support of Aboriginal language and culture-based education. In order to focus on issues most relevant to each region in the NWT, ECE drew on senior management staff, Aboriginal coordinators, district superintendents, school principals and Aboriginal language teachers for interviews. The compilation of the data collected was completed and a report is in the final stage of completion. ECE will develop an action plan to implement the recommendations from the review.

TEACHING AND LEARNING CENTRES

Teaching and Learning Centres (TLCs) provide support to the Aboriginal language and cultural programs in schools, including:

- developing and producing resources such as dictionaries, books and digital media;
- coordinating training for Aboriginal language instructors and Early Childhood Educators;
- coordinating language and culture camps;
- assisting with program planning and delivery;
- planning for regional education conferences;
- conducting in-services for the infusion of *Dene Kede* and *Inuuqatigiit* into all core subject areas; and
- providing direction to the NWT Teacher Education Program (TEP) and the Aboriginal Language and Cultural Instructor Program (ALCIP) through participation on committees and working groups.

In addition to their support to schools, Dene Language Specialists from the TLCs continued to work on the development of a Kindergarten to Grade 3 Dene Language Curriculum Teacher Implementation Guide. This involved extensive working group meetings and assistance with the initial piloting of the curriculum implementation guide. The language specialists also helped finalize the development of digital media applications in the Dene languages as well as the Cree and Inuit languages.

SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Aboriginal Language Curriculum

In 2012-13, work continued on the development of the Dene Language Curriculum Teacher Implementation Guide. The guide was developed to complement the information in *Dene Kede* and intended to be used in conjunction with it. As part of the development of the guide, lesson plans have been piloted on a small scale by the language teachers. The goal is to complete the document in 2014 and have it roll out to the schools for the large scale pilot. As part of this project, ECE worked with the ALCIP Coordinator, the Northwest Territories Teachers' Association (NWTTA) and the Superintendents to provide necessary training for successful piloting. Training required for many Aboriginal language instructors includes lesson, unit and year planning, second language teaching methodologies, assessment techniques and using *Dene Kede*.

The ALCIP methodology course was offered in two parts: one session was offered in October and the other in November.

Upon the request of the Superintendents to develop an Apple version of the *Dene Kede: Trails to Becoming* CD-ROM, ECE developed an HTML with Internet Access. This development is the best possible option for users of Apple computers. The benefit of this option is in the future it can be modified to be used with tablet computers, such as an iPad or iPhone.

French Minority Language in Education and French as a Second Language Instruction

Under the Official Languages in Education Protocol 2009-2013, signed between the Federal Department of Canadian Heritage and the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada, ECE signed a four-year agreement to provide funding for French Minority Language Education and French as a Second Language Instruction (Core French, Intensive and Enhanced French, and Immersion programs). The Canada-NWT Agreement offers funding divided by language objectives. In both cases, projects fall under five categories:

- Student Participation;
- Provision of Programs;
- Enriched School Environment;
- Support of Education Staff; and
- Access to Postsecondary Education.

Ninety-six percent of the federal funding goes to District Education Councils (DECs) for their language projects.

At the *Commission scolaire francophone des Territoires du Nord-Ouest*, most of the funding for French Minority Education goes toward staffing in the different categories. With the funds, the school board has hired staff to increase the number of homeroom teachers, to provide full-time secretaries/librarians for each of the schools and to allow for full-time principals. All these initiatives provide the *Commission scolaire* with school standards more comparable to the community schools in Yellowknife and Hay River.

The federal funding for French Minority Education also goes to a start-up project to offer post-secondary programming in French in the Territories through the *Collège Nordique Francophone*. Although no post-secondary courses were offered in 2012/2013, adult education training in the field of languages was delivered. The *Collège* administrative staff communicated with other francophone colleges and Aurora College, to develop collaboration agreements for the benefit of all parties.

Under the language objective of French as a Second Language Instruction, DECs received funding to support their educational initiatives in French programming. Most of the funding was used for staffing. Five DECs hired staff to complement their Core French programming for Grades 1 to 12. Three DECs used some funding for their French Immersion programs. Finally, one DEC used some funding toward an Intensive and Enhanced French program.

TEACHER TRAINING

Aboriginal Language and Cultural Instructor Program (ALCIP) Diploma

A community-based, full-time delivery of ALCIP started in 2007. It has been offered on a rotational basis between the NWT regions. This year it was offered on the K'at'odeeche First Nation.

Compared to the part-time delivery of professional development for existing Aboriginal Language teachers, full-time delivery is designed to prepare new Aboriginal Language teachers for entry into the profession. Aurora College School of Education staff work with the regional school boards in order to ensure that courses delivered in each region meet Aboriginal Language teachers' professional development needs.

Initially, ALCIP was a Certificate program delivered at the regional level only. The ALCIP Diploma was developed in response to a need for new Aboriginal Language teachers entering the K-12 education system. As a result, the focus is on developing language fluency in the first year, with teaching methodologies introduced in the second year, as compared with the original Certificate program which focused on helping fluent speakers learn teaching methodologies.

The Diploma is a twenty-course program.

Since inception, the program was offered in three regions: Behchokò (2007-2009), Inuvik (2010-2012) and K'at'odeeche First Nation Reserve (2011-2013). Successful community-based delivery is made possible

through partnerships with regional and community organizations, as well as Aboriginal Governments and agencies. These partnerships are essential as they provide the program with resource experts and sources of student funding, when required. ECE recognizes the value of community-based delivery and plans to continue to support this initiative. Future delivery sites will be determined by ECE in consultation with Aurora College, Divisional Education Councils (DECs) and District Education Authorities (DEAs).

Funding for these programs is predominantly provided through ECE's *Strategy for Teacher Education in the Northwest Territories: 2007-2015* funding, with additional funding for part-time ALCIP delivery provided by ECE's Official Languages Division and the federal government. ECE funds an Aurora College ALCIP Coordinator position which supports ALCIP delivery through strengthened partnerships with the TLCs, DECs and DEAs, and Aurora College.

Aboriginal Language and Cultural Instructor Program Diploma (part-time)

The Aboriginal Language and Cultural Instructor Program Diploma is delivered on a part-time basis throughout the Northwest Territories to provide on-going professional development for current Aboriginal Language teachers.

In 2012/2013, Aurora College delivered four part-time ALCIP courses in the NWT; two courses in Yellowknife with representation from all regions and two courses in the Dehcho with representation from the Dehcho and Sahtu regions. Fifty-eight participants completed these

courses as compared to sixty-three participants who completed ten part-time courses in four regions in 2011/2012. (Note: fifty-seven of the fifty-eight participants were female).

Two courses, *Teaching an Aboriginal Language as a Second Language* and *Curriculum Planning for Aboriginal Language Teachers*, were delivered in Yellowknife on October 1-6, 2012 and November 4-9, 2012 respectively. A total of twenty-four staff for the first class and twenty-five staff for the second class attended from all regions. This was done through the support of the DECs/DEAs and the NWTTA, as well as ALCIP funding through ECE.

Two courses, *Literacy in an Aboriginal Language Level 1* and *Literacy in an Aboriginal Language Level 2* were delivered on February 8-16, 2013 in Fort Simpson to both Sahtu and Dehcho staff members. Three participants completed the first course (all Sahtu staff) and six participants completed the second course (50% from each region).

Aurora College School of Education staff continues to work with regional partners to ensure that courses benefit the largest number of school staff and maximize the number of ALCIP Certificate and/or Diploma completions in order to best support communities with their language goals.

In 2012/2013, there were no graduates of the ALCIP Certificate or Diploma programs. Part-time delivery means program completion takes longer and it is expected that these graduation rates will vary from year to year as a result.

2012/2013 PARTICIPANT INFORMATION BY REGION FOR PART-TIME AND FULL-TIME ALCIP DELIVERY

Region	Participants	Withdrawals/ Incompletes	Completions
Sahtu (p/t)	17	0	17
Dehcho (p/t)	13	0	13
Tłıchǫ (p/t)	9	0	9
South Slave (p/t)	8	0	8
Yellowknife/North Slave (p/t)	8	0	8
Beaufort-Delta (p/t)	3	0	3
South Slave Year Two (f/t)	6	4	2
Total	58 p/t 6 f/t	0 p/t 4 f/t	58 p/t 2 f/t

Full-time, Community-based Delivery - K'atł'odeeche First Nation

Aurora College, the South Slave DEC, and the K'atł'odeeche First Nation community members collaborated to deliver Year Two of the ALCIP Diploma on the K'atł'odeeche First Nation Reserve in 2012/2013.

K'atł'odeeche First Nation students particularly enjoyed the *Information Technology Skills* course. The *Literacy in an Aboriginal Language Level I* course was valued as an opportunity for students to increase their oral language fluency. Six students enrolled in the second year of the program and two students completed Year Two in 2012/2013. Despite the personal successes for each of the students, there were no Diploma graduates from this program.

GOVERNMENT SERVICES AND OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

As required by legislation and policy, GNWT Departments, boards, and agencies ensure that public materials are translated as required into Official Languages. Translations are done by contractors or staff of the Departments of Justice, Health and Social Services (HSS), ECE, the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation and the Workers' Safety and Compensation Commission (WSCC).

FRENCH AND ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In 2012/13, 845,833 words were translated into French or English by the Francophone Affairs Secretariat (job advertising, requests for proposals, call for proposals, tenders, public correspondence, various GNWT publications and reports).

The Department of Justice translated 169,059 words for a total of 151 documents: 29 bills, 95 regulations, 5 orders, 18 motions and 4 documents for public use, including legal forms and guides.

The WSCC translated 156,473 words into French or English for the Northwest Territories.

The number of documents translated (English / French) by the Francophone Affairs Secretariat was 1094, including notable titles such as the Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on the Administration of

the 2011 General Election, the *2011-12 Annual Report on Official Languages*, the NWT Standards for Personal Service Establishments, the Grade 5 Social Studies, the K-12 Education System Power School, Understanding The Child Day Care Regulations and the DHSS Annual Report for 2011-2012.

BILINGUAL BONUS AND LANGUAGES ALLOWANCE

As prescribed by the *Union of Northern Workers Collective Agreement*, the GNWT provides a bilingual bonus (\$1,200 per annum) to employees who use two or more of the Official Languages of the NWT, with the exception of employees who have assigned duties of translation and interpretation in their job descriptions.

The bilingual bonus is offered where the ability to speak more than one official language is required to provide adequate service. A bilingual bonus may also be offered if the ability to speak a second official language is an asset to the position, i.e. where an employee occasionally provides assistance in another official language. Under both circumstances, the community or region the position serves determines the languages used in the position.

In 2012/2013, 224 GNWT employees received a bilingual bonus.

As prescribed by the *NWT Teachers Association Collective Agreement*, the GNWT provides a language allowance to teachers who are proficient in the use of one or more of the official Aboriginal languages of the Northwest Territories.

Teachers who qualify receive an annual language allowance of \$5,949 when using the skill in any or all of the following areas:

- Actual classroom teaching;
- Individual student counselling;
- Parent teacher interviews;
- Extracurricular activities; and/or
- School/community relations.

In 2012/2013, 67 teachers received a Language Allowance.

The costs to the GNWT for the bilingual bonus and languages allowance for 2012/2013 were \$555,728. The following table provides a breakdown of this amount by department, agencies and boards.

Department/Agency/Board	Aboriginal Bilingual Bonus (\$)	# Employees
Education, Culture & Employment	5,414	6
Environment & Natural Resources	8,396	7
Executive	1,986	5
Industry, Tourism & Investment	7,039	6
Justice	3,507	3
Municipal & Community Affairs	2,400	2
Public Works & Services	2,400	2
Dehcho DEC	7,890	7
Sahtu DEC	4,493	4
South Slave DEC	1,708	1
Tłı̨chq̓ CSA - Education	23,035	24
Beaufort Delta HSSA	3,539	3
Dehcho HSSA	15,731	16
Fort Smith HSSA	1,123	1
Sahtu HSSA	12,693	14
Tłı̨chq̓ CSA – HSS	42,664	43
YKHSSA	2,400	2
NWT Housing Corp	1,375	2
WSCC	2,400	2
Total	150,193	150

Department/Agency/Board	French Bilingual Bonus (\$)	#Employees
DAAIR	946	1
Education, Culture & Employment	9,810	9
Environment & Natural Resources	7,167	6
Executive	1,382	2
Health & Social Services	4,747	4
Human Resources	2,277	3
Industry, Tourism, & Investment	1,200	1
Justice	8,806	10
Legislative Assembly	3,138	3
Municipal & Community Affairs	1,015	1
Public Works & Services	1,781	3
Transportation	715	2
Beaufort Delta HSSA	2,063	3
Dehcho HSSA	706	1
Fort Smith HSSA	1,292	2
Sahtu HSSA	2,072	3
Stanton THA	6,453	10
YKHSSA	2,861	3
NWT Housing Corp	3,793	4
WSCC	3,600	3
Total	65,824	74

Department/Agency/Board	Aboriginal Language Allowance (\$)	# Employees
Beaufort Delta DEC	58,880	13
Dehcho DEC	62,337	11
Sahtu DEC	70,748	13
South Slave DEC	48,605	13
Tłı̨chų CSA - Education	99,141	17
Total	339,711	67

SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC

The following sections summarize services to the public by departments, boards and agencies of the GNWT. More details are available in the Activity Report 2012-13 of the Canada-NWT Cooperation Agreement for French and Aboriginal Languages.

Aboriginal Languages Aboriginal Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations (DAAIR)

Aboriginal language translation services were provided at negotiation main table meetings and community information sessions, as requested, by the negotiating party hosting the event. This year, the Department produced the publication titled *Respect, Recognition, Responsibility: The Government of the Northwest Territories' Approach to Engaging with Aboriginal Governments*. This document represents the GNWT's commitment to a set of principles and key actions aimed at renewing and improving relationships with Aboriginal governments. The document was produced in all official Aboriginal languages and posted on the Department's website. The Department also translated the intergovernmental cooperation agreements reached between the GNWT and the Tłı̨chǫ Government and the Gwich'in Tribal Council into their respective official Aboriginal languages. Both translated agreements have been posted on the Department's website.

Environment and Natural Resources

Department regional and community office staff communicate

and provide services in the local Aboriginal language of the region. Most official Aboriginal language service requests deal with trapping, wildlife and forestry issues.

Department staff give Aboriginal language interviews with CKLB and CBC Radio on request. The Department holds a number of meetings in NWT communities throughout the year. At these meetings, interpretation services are provided as requested. Local interpreters are hired based on recommendations made by the local First Nation leadership. The Department is committed to using official Aboriginal languages at its regional and local offices on a daily basis, as the natural environment is a very important part of the lives of the people living in NWT communities.

Executive

The Department funds 14 single-window service centres across the NWT. These centres are staffed by half-time, locally hired, Government Service Officers and are located in Sachs Harbour, Nahanni Butte, Gamètì, Tsiigehtchic, Fort Liard, Whatì, Colville Lake, Fort Providence, Aklavik, Tulita, Fort Good Hope, Ulukhaktok, and Fort Resolution. The centres have been very successful in providing information on GNWT, as well as Federal programs and services to community residents. Providing service in the Aboriginal languages of the community is also an essential component of the Government Service Officers' job.

The *On the Air* podcast and radio show, which discussed GNWT activities in communities and throughout the NWT, included Aboriginal language content. The program's website included a "show page" for each week's show, which always included content in at least one

Aboriginal language. New Aboriginal language content, created for the show, was provided to departments for use in their public communications. Both the *On the Air* show and the *Bear Facts* employee newsletter, produced by the Department's Corporate Communications and Protocol Division, are excellent tools for promoting the GNWT's Aboriginal language services, as well as profiling GNWT employees who use Aboriginal languages.

The Department's Land Use and Sustainability Framework and the Non-Government Organization Stabilization Fund both include an active offer for translation into the official Aboriginal languages.

Finance

The Department includes the active offer for official Aboriginal language translation in various public documents, as applicable. In September and October 2012, the Department held regional Budget Dialogue sessions. The Department provided Tłı̨chǫ language interpretation of the session in Behchokǫ.

Health and Social Services

The Health and Social Services (HSS) system is made up of the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) and eight Health and Social Services Authorities (HSSAs).

The Department strives to deliver services in Aboriginal languages as well as coordinate translation, interpretation and language facilitation services. More than 85 staff members speak an Aboriginal language, including Community Health Representatives (CHRs), who work in their communities to help bridge linguistic and cultural communication barriers in health and social services.



Minister's Forum on Addictions and Community Wellness meeting in Fort Smith.

Work continued on the interpretation of a series of Child and Family Services brochures on a variety of topics, now available through a toll-free automated phone line (1-855-297-5155). Currently, the line has information in Tłı̄chǰ, Chipewyan and North Slavey.

The Minister's Forum on Addictions and Community Wellness travelled around the NWT to hear from the public on these issues. A number of the Forum members were fluent in an Aboriginal language, which ensured that participants could share their experiences and comments in the language of their choice.

The Department continued its efforts to incorporate traditional knowledge and culturally relevant information in delivery of the Healthy Family Program.

Celebrating Culture, which includes language, is one of several themes that emerged when the Department launched a community wellness initiative, which supported the development of community wellness plans.

The Department supported ongoing primary initiatives by:

- Creating and/or updating a number of brochures, ads, posters and one report in a variety of Aboriginal languages. Most notably was the creation of a North Slavey audio version of the Fort Good Hope Cancer Sharing Circle Report.
- Coordinating translation requests with numerous independent Aboriginal language interpreters/translators. Contact with nearly 50 Aboriginal interpreters/translators has developed personalized working relationships which have resulted in an improved process for the translation and revision of documents.
- Working with HSSAs to design and provide content for their websites, offering information in the official Aboriginal languages of the people served.
- Working with CKLB radio to produce, translate, interpret and broadcast, in as many official Aboriginal languages as possible, seven public awareness campaigns on a variety of health and social services related issues.
- Working with ECE's Official



Teachers, Registered Nurses, Social Workers and Community Members in Aklavik learning about the "Respect Yourself" website.

Languages Division to discuss the need for interpreter/translator training and participated in the Aboriginal Languages Coordinating Committee as well as the Aboriginal Languages Symposium.

- Conducting site visits and meetings with HSSA staff to present information on Aboriginal language services and obligations. At these meetings, HSSA staff learned about official Aboriginal language obligations, and talked about what can be done to address the challenges of offering consistent services, given the limited number of Health and Social Services professionals who speak Aboriginal languages fluently.

Health and Social Services Authorities

Beaufort-Delta Health and Social Services Authority

The Authority developed signage in the Gwich'in, Inuinnaqtun, and Inuvialuktun languages to advise the public that tobacco use is not allowed at the Inuvik Regional Hospital. A Gwich'in cancer terminology development workshop was held in Inuvik.

Dehcho Health and Social Services Authority

The Authority identified materials they would like to have translated into the South Slavey language for their new website. Signage was done in South Slavey this year.

Fort Smith Health and Social Services Authority

Staff members who spoke Chipewyan, Cree, North Slavey, South Slavey and Tłıchǵ were available to facilitate conversations between Elders and health care professionals.



Cancer Sharing Circle, Fort Good Hope.

Signage in the Cree and Chipewyan languages was installed in the new section of the health centre.

Hay River Health and Social Services Authority

The Authority responded to requests for Aboriginal Language services with the help of volunteer interpreters and language facilitators working on staff and/or in the community. A Chipewyan cancer terminology development workshop was held in Hay River.

Sahtu Health and Social Services Authority

The Authority hosted a North Slavey cancer terminology development workshop in Fort Good Hope as a follow up to the Cancer Sharing Circle.

Stanton Territorial Health Authority

The Authority, with guidance from the Elders Council, delivered linguistic and cultural services for their patients and clients. Aboriginal language interpretation requests were handled by Aboriginal Wellness Workers or through an interpretation service, if required.

Yellowknife Health and Social Services Authority

Interpretation services were provided through Stanton Territorial Health Authority. Three signs were translated into the Tłıchǵ and the Chipewyan languages.

Human Resources

During 2012/13, the Department initiated the development of Aboriginal culture awareness training to give all GNWT employees an enhanced understanding of Aboriginal cultures and promote greater acceptance of different worldviews in the workplace. The program was developed with the support and involvement of a number of Aboriginal Governments, employees of a number of departments, the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre and the Aboriginal Employees Advisory Committee.

The Department provided orientation to new employees on the Aboriginal language obligations of the GNWT. As well, the Department created radio advertisements in North and South Slavey, Tłıchǵ, Gwich'in and Chipewyan languages to help promote and encourage Northerners to nominate individuals and teams for the 2013 Premier's Awards.

Industry, Tourism and Investment

The NWT Film Commission maintains a list of Aboriginal interpreters and translators on their website as a resource for filmmakers working in the NWT. Several film productions have asked the Commission for Aboriginal language interpreters/translators.

The Genuine Mackenzie Valley Fur Program holds trappers workshops in communities across the NWT, at which Aboriginal language interpretation is provided, as needed. The Take a Kid Trapping Program offers youth the opportunity to learn about traditional trapping methods from community elders who speak in their Aboriginal language.

The Support for Entrepreneurs and Economic Development (SEED) Policy and the Growing Forward Programs have been identified as areas where communications in official Aboriginal languages be made available. Currently, program information is available through the Official Languages Coordinator, who assists in providing documents and services in official Aboriginal languages, upon request.

Justice

The Department's Official Language Coordinator takes part in meetings related to Official Languages issues, liaises with ECE's Official Languages Division, and provides support and recommendations to Department staff with respect to Official Languages.

Services to the public are provided in official Aboriginal languages, as requested, through bilingual staff, contracted interpreters/translators or through CanTalk, an over-the-phone interpretation service, which offers simultaneous interpretation in over

100 languages, including the NWT's Official Aboriginal Languages.

In Courts, Aboriginal language interpretation services were provided through contracted interpreter/translators in Tłıchq̓ (82 times), Inuinnaqtun (4 times), South Slavey (3 times), North Slavey (twice), and once each for the Chipewyan and Inuktitut languages. For trials in communities where juries will be called, an Aboriginal language interpreter is hired, for a minimum of the first day, in case a unilingual Aboriginal language speaking person is called as a juror. A Tłıchq̓ speaking courtworker provided legal aid information on 18 court circuits – 12 circuits in Behchok̓ and 6 circuits in Whatı.

Fort Smith Correctional Centre Complex staff, who speak or understand Aboriginal languages, teach offenders to respect others' cultural and language rights. Probation and Courtworker services are available in the Tłıchq̓ language. The Traditional Counsellor and Liaison Officer at the North Slave Correctional Centre speaks Dēnesųłıne (Chipewyan) fluently. As an ongoing business practice, Correctional facility inmates and Probation Services clients receive information in the language of their choice. Once this year, a Tłıchq̓ interpreter/translator was hired to interpret for a South Mackenzie Correctional Centre inmate.

All Departmental public services have access to CanTalk. Maintenance Enforcement and Legal Aid are the Department's biggest CanTalk users.

Yellowknife Victim Services provides services in North Slavey and Tłıchq̓. Victim Services provides services in Tłıchq̓ - both services are contracted by the Department.

New public information materials and documents are translated into official Aboriginal languages, as required. Existing materials scheduled for reprinting, older documents and all public awareness materials are reviewed for Aboriginal language translation. All materials and publications include an active offer for translation into the official Aboriginal languages. The Department's homepage has a link to their Aboriginal language resources webpage.

All Department offices and correctional facilities have signage offering service in official Aboriginal languages. In Yellowknife, all main floor signs throughout the Courthouse, at the Coroner's Office, at Legal Registries and in Departmental offices at the Yellowknife Centre East Building are in Tłıchq̓.

Legislative Assembly

Members of the Legislative Assembly may use any of the NWT's eleven official languages, including the nine official Aboriginal languages, in debates and other Assembly proceedings. This service is also extended to the members of our Youth Parliament and our Elders Parliament.

During the 2012/2013 year there were 45 sitting days and the Assembly used interpretation services for the Chipewyan, Gwich'in, Inuinnaqtun, Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, North Slavey, South Slavey and the Tłıchq̓ languages. The following table details the languages used and the number of sitting days during which they were used.

The Assembly also provided an Inuvialuktun interpreter during the Elders Parliament held in May of 2012, at the request of a participant.

Official Aboriginal Language	Number of Sitting Days Provided
Chipewyan	12
Gwich'in	14
Inuinnaqtun	10
Inuktitut	13
Inuvialuktun	11
North Slavey	20
South Slavey	19
Tłıchq	20

Self-guided audio tours of the Legislative Assembly continue to be provided to visitors in all official languages of the Northwest Territories.

Aboriginal language interpretation services may also be provided during public hearings conducted by Legislative Assembly standing committees, as requested. An offer advising the public to contact the Committee Clerk, if they wish to use any of the official Aboriginal languages of the Northwest Territories, is included on all public notices.

Municipal and Community Affairs

Two Department employees offered services in Aboriginal languages: one person in Behchokò provided services in Tłıchq; and another person in Fort Simpson provided services in South Slavey.

If interpretation services are requested in Aboriginal languages, CanTalk is available to provide assistance. For translation, the Department works with ECE's

Official Languages Division to have documents translated to ensure transactions are completed in the official language they were initiated in.

The Department supports a number of programs, including Dechinta University, which provides Aboriginal culture-based programs with traditional language programming, upon availability of fluent language speakers, for youth and other participants.

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation (NWT HC)

The NWT HC continues to communicate with residents in all the official Aboriginal languages, as required. Aboriginal language interpreters/translators have been contracted for community consultation, program delivery and workshops, as needed. One-on-one counselling in an Aboriginal language may be delivered by staff directly or with the assistance of an interpreter. The NWT HC has signed partnership agreements with Local Housing Organizations (LHOs) in 21

communities for the administration of its *Public Housing Program*. LHO staff members live in the communities and many employees are fluent in the local Aboriginal languages. The NWT HC translates its materials into the official Aboriginal languages, upon reasonable request. It also runs intake advertising in five Dene languages on CKLB radio.

Public Works and Services

The Department employs a Settlement Maintainer in Behchokò who provides services in the Tłıchq language and another employee with the Petroleum Products Division in Fort Simpson provides services in South Slavey. The Department routinely arranges for signage translation into Aboriginal languages, as required. Currently, all projects that need signage are multi-year and will be addressed closer to completion dates.



Fort Providence elder, Margaret Vandale, leads a Feeding-the-Fire ceremony at the Dehcho Bridge opening.

Department of Transportation

The Department has identified the Driver and Vehicle Licensing program as one in which official Aboriginal language services should be supplied, upon request. Client services are available in the Tłı̨ch̨o language in the Behchokò licensing office and in the North Slavey language at issuing offices in Fort Good Hope, Tulita, and Délı̨ne.

The Department received one request to provide service through an Aboriginal language interpreter to assist an Elder replacing his driver's license. The interpreter facilitated a communication service in the Tłı̨ch̨o language for the elder.

The release of public information, some of which is time-sensitive, is carried out in official Aboriginal

languages, where necessary. Updates for highway users, which may include announcements such as notice of closure of a winter road, are distributed in Aboriginal languages in regions where there are large numbers of Aboriginal language speakers.

The Department works with local community groups to identify need for Aboriginal language interpretation when planning and delivering community consultations. Local Aboriginal language interpreter/translators are engaged and printed materials are translated into the appropriate regional Aboriginal language as part of the consultation process.

The Department uses CanTalk to provide over-the-phone official

Aboriginal language interpretation services when face-to-face language services are not available.

The highlight of the year was the November 30, 2012, grand opening of the Dehcho Bridge in Fort Providence. Before the grand opening ceremony, a traditional Feeding-the-Fire-ceremony, in the South Slavey language, took place by the bridge site.

Workers' Safety & Compensation Commission

The Workers' Safety & Compensation Commission (WSCC) provides services in NWT official Aboriginal languages as required under the *Official Languages Act of the Northwest Territories*. We produce multiple versions of our public documents in various official

Aboriginal languages, process all translations with our own dedicated freelance translators, and provide services in Aboriginal languages, as requested.

The WSCC provided services in Inuktitut, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Tłı̨ch̓. The WSCC translated public documents - including forms, brochures, advertisements, posters, an annual report and a corporate plan - into Inuktitut. Eight documents were translated in order to serve clients in the official Aboriginal language of their choice.

French

Aboriginal Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations (DAAIR)

Oral translation services were provided at negotiation main table meetings and community information sessions, as requested, by the negotiating party hosting the event (the GNWT, the Federal Government or the Aboriginal government). The cost for the translation services was either provided as an in-kind contribution by the Federal government or cost-shared amongst the three parties.

The Department produced the publication titled *Respect, Recognition, Responsibility: The Government of the Northwest Territories' Approach to Engaging with Aboriginal Governments*. The document was translated in French and posted on the Department's website.

The Department also commenced a public information campaign titled *Understanding Aboriginal and Treaty Rights in the NWT*. One brochure has been produced in French with two others under development. A French

advertisement was run in *l'Aquilon* as part of the Department's efforts to raise awareness of the campaign.

Other advertising undertaken during the year included a newspaper advertisement placed in *l'Aquilon* along with radio ads aired on Radio Taïga as part of a campaign to celebrate National Aboriginal Day. In support of 2013 NWT Days in Ottawa, the Department produced the official invitations and signage during the event in both English and French.

Education, Culture and Employment

In 2012/13, the Department has been working to design and provide content for its website that will offer information in French. ECE translated the *Understanding the Child Day Care Regulation: A Handbook for Early Childhood Programs*. This translation to French, totalling 89,500 words, was

the largest French translation to date, and will provide support for the NWT French-language day cares.

Services TNO dealt with 194 requests for services in French. Almost all of those were from Yellowknife. Most requests related to the need for a notary public, issues around the NWT health care card and requests for hunting and fishing licenses. Staff continued to participate in community activities such as career and science fairs, information sessions and to provide interpretation services for ECE. Staff also participated in the elaboration of the new procedures for their role as webmasters for the French content of ECE's website.



Environment and Natural Resources

Primary activities include translation of letters and communication with the public. Two employees also do regular interviews with Radio Canada International and Radio Taïga about wildlife and environmental issues in the Northwest Territories. Last year saw the translation and production of the 2011/2012 Sport Fishing Guide, the 2011/2012 Summary of Hunting Regulations, an E-Waste survey, a Water Stewardship Strategy poster and ads, and public information and safety ads (print and radio).

Executive

In addition to responding to telephone requests in French, the Chief of Protocol frequently deals with federal counterparts and international visitors who speak French.

The Department worked on a number of projects, including the Land Use and Sustainability Framework, as well as the NGO Stabilization Fund and an active offer for French translation was provided for both. The Devolution Team also had their Plain Language Summary translated into French.

The NWT Bureau of Statistics conducted the NWT Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Addictions Survey in the fall of 2012.

Respondents who requested the survey to be conducted in French were accommodated by bilingual interviewers. The 2012 Employee Satisfaction Survey was conducted via e-mail and paper for all GNWT employees and was available in English and French.

To mark the 60th Anniversary of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, the Department advertised the Queen's Diamond Jubilee Medal Program.

The Department also published a bilingual post card to promote the Jubilee and had a Book of Congratulations for all residents to send Her Majesty a congratulatory message.

Finance

The Department of Finance advertises recruitment notices, public notices and requests for proposals in French. The Department had documents translated into French by translation staff with ECE including the 2013-2014 Budget Address, the Public Notice of Tax Arrears, the Public Notice of 2012 Budget Dialogue sessions, revisions to the GNWT Remittance Advice and the "Signs of Intoxication" form presented by the Liquor Commission to Special Occasion Permit Holders.

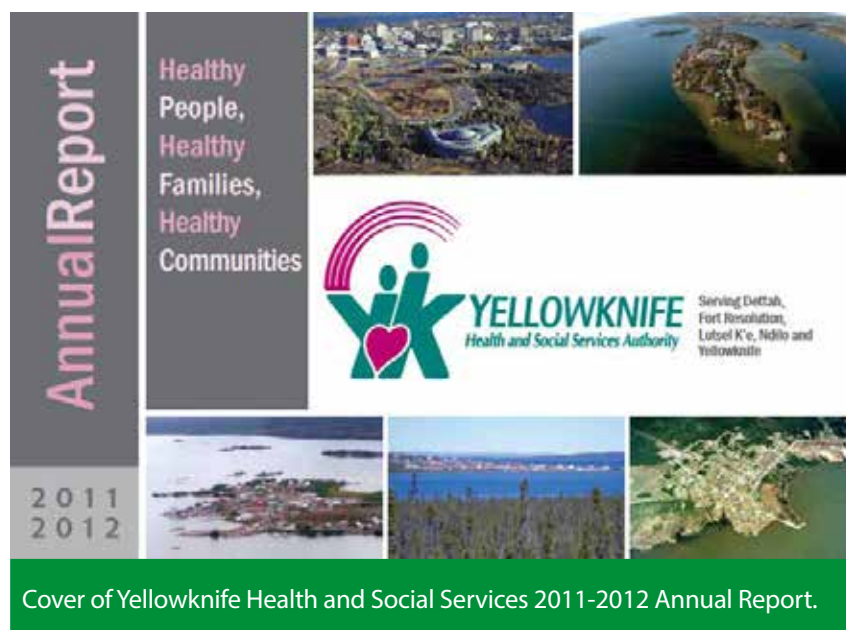
Health and Social Services

The Department coordinates the work of staff throughout the HSS system to deliver direct French Language Services and to coordinate translation, interpretation and language facilitation services in order to serve clients in French.

DHSS worked closely with the Francophone Affairs Secretariat and DHR to complete the first phase of the work set out by the Comprehensive Plan Consultation/Cooperation Committee. Following the tabling of the Strategic Plan on French Language Communications and Services, DHSS moved towards the implementation phase of the Strategic Plan.

DHSS continued to work closely with the *Réseau TNO Santé en français*. DHSS participated as an observer to the French Health network while Stanton Territorial Health Authority and Yellowknife Health and Social Services Authority have appointed a staff member to be a voting member of *Réseau TNO santé*. In October, DHSS co-hosted a video-conference on Active Offer for all Official Language Coordinators as well as representatives of the francophone community.

Site visits and meetings with Chief Executive Officers, Senior Managers and Official Languages Staff took place during the year.



The purpose was to present information on French language services and obligations and to meet with representatives from the francophone communities.

Translation

DHSS coordinated translation requests with the Francophone Affairs Secretariat. DHSS also updated information to its website in French and worked with the Francophone Affairs Secretariat translators to establish a process whereby translators can make changes directly to the website that streamlined the translation and revision process.

The translation of the Personal Services Establishment Standards into French along with all required signage and permits can be found on the HSS website. The signs have been distributed to all NWT Personal Services Establishments. With the design of multilingual websites in the HSSAs, there has been a significant increase in our demand for translation services.

Websites

DHSS has been working with its counterparts to design and provide content for websites that will offer information in official languages. The Department's website is continually updated and features information on numerous awareness campaigns throughout the year.

Publications/Forms

DHSS created or updated over 40 publications and forms in both English and French. In collaboration with *Services TNO*, services in French are offered to those requesting information about Health Care Cards, Extended Health Benefits, Birth Certificates and much more.

Public Awareness Campaigns/Public Advisories

DHSS also translated information for public awareness campaigns. Information for each of these awareness campaigns was featured in English and French on the HSS website, radio and/or newspaper ads and in written materials produced. DHSS also issued public health advisories in French during this period. DHSS worked in collaboration with *Réseau TNO Santé* to help distribute information to the francophone communities.

DHSS administered contribution agreements with the Health and Social Services Authorities in the amount of \$305,000 through funding from the Canada-NWT Agreement.

Health and Social Services Authorities

Beaufort-Delta Health and Social Services Authority

The Authority covered the costs of two bilingual bonuses and 31 job postings advertised in *l'Aquilon*.

Dehcho Health and Social Services Authority

The Authority covered the costs of two bilingual bonuses and nine job postings advertised in *l'Aquilon*.

Fort Smith Health and Social Services Authority

The Authority covered the costs of one bilingual bonus, three job postings advertised in *l'Aquilon*, as well as the salary for a half-time Official Languages Consultant/Admitting Clerk. The Authority offered services in French to clients during regular office hours and, if required, were able to offer 24-hour service on demand. Signage in the renovated areas of the hospital provides information in French. There

are also a number of other signs indicating that services are available in French.

Hay River Health and Social Services Authority

The Authority covered the costs of 6.5 bilingual bonuses, 13 job postings advertised in *l'Aquilon*, as well as the salary for a half-time Official Languages Consultant. Staff delivered direct and indirect services in French, coordinated translations and partnered with the community on a number of initiatives. There are a number of signs indicating that services are available in French. A new bilingual doctor signed on for a three-year contract.

Sahtu Health and Social Services Authority

The Authority covered the costs of five bilingual bonuses and five job postings advertised in *l'Aquilon*.

Stanton Territorial Health Authority

The Authority covered the costs of six bilingual bonuses and 82 ads placed in *l'Aquilon* and aired on Radio Taiga including Employment Opportunities, Tenders and Request for Proposals, as well as other promotional information. The funding also allowed for the salary of a half-time Official Languages Consultant, as well as interpretation and/or language facilitation services. Direct Services were available from an Emergency physician and bilingual nurses at Stanton Territorial Hospital. Interpretation and Language Facilitation Services were made available by contacting the French Language Services Coordinator and were available by appointment and at walk-in clinics within 30 minutes.

Tłı̄chǫ Community Service Agency

DHSS worked with regional staff as required. Three ads were placed in *l'Aquilon* for job postings.

Yellowknife Health and Social Services Authority

The Authority covered the costs of two bilingual bonuses and 48 job postings advertised in *l'Aquilon* and/or aired on Radio Taiga including Employment Opportunities, Tenders and Request for Proposals, as well as other ads informing the public of YHSSA activities such as Flu Shot Clinics; Clinic Same Day Service; Temporary Closure of Frame Lake Community Health Clinic and Registration of NWT Social Workers. The Contribution Agreement also covered the salary for a half-time Official Languages Consultant and interpretation and/or language facilitation services. YHSSA coordinated approximately 90 translation requests for various materials as well as information for the new bilingual website.

Direct Services were available at YHSSA clinics through the services of four French-speaking physicians. Interpretation/Language Facilitation Services were available to all YHSSA divisions by contacting the French Language Services Coordinator and were available by appointment and at walk-in clinics within 30 minutes.

Human Resources

DHR filled the *Advisor, French Language Services* position. This position was created to provide advice and support all GNWT Departments and Agencies in meeting their bilingual human resource needs as well as to lead the development of the Department's French language service plan.

DHR coordinated, in collaboration with hiring departments, 11 bilingual competitions; published a French advertisement in the French newspaper of any job advertisements published in an English newspaper; developed a procedure for the translation of Job Posters and Job Descriptions, and for the translation of cover letters/resumes and researched best practices for the assessment of language skills. DHR also provided orientation to new employees on the French Language obligations of the GNWT and created radio advertisements in French to help promote and encourage Northerners to nominate individuals and teams for the 2013 Premier's Awards.

Industry, Tourism and Investment

ITI continues to partner with the *Conseil de développement économique des Territoires du Nord-Ouest* (CDÉTNO) to provide support for economic development in the Francophone community. The CDÉTNO collaborated with ITI to take part in the Destination Canada – Job Fair in Paris and Brussels. The delegation from the NWT was tasked with informing potential job candidates about life and opportunities in the NWT, as well as selecting the best candidates

according to the available job offers.

ITI partnered with the CDÉTNO to launch the new "Invest NWT" website in French to promote the NWT as a place to invest. This website is an information portal for companies looking for investment information on the NWT, as well as current local business owners. ITI will continue to collaborate with the CDÉTNO to bring awareness and attract foreign investors and workers to the NWT.

ECE translation services were utilized by the Minerals, Oil and Gas Division for the purpose of intergovernmental committees and coordination. A website and brochure were produced in French for the Energy and Mines Ministers' Conference held in Yellowknife in August 2013. A French departmental banner was produced for use during trade shows and events.

ITI had made a continuous effort to run all print and radio advertisements in French for territorial parks and specific parks events. An active offer is printed at the end of every publication produced by the Department.

As needed, documents are translated into French. One example is a booklet entitled "Traditional Economy" outlining programs and



Screenshot of NWT Parks French website.

services available to NWT residents that take part in traditional economy activities.

Justice

All services are provided in French upon request through bilingual staff, contracted interpreters and francophone contractors. New written materials that are intended for a public audience are bilingual English/French or available in French. Audiovisual materials are in French, where appropriate. Existing materials are reviewed for Official Language considerations before reprinting; older documents are periodically identified as requiring translation. French letterhead has been provided to Department divisions for responses, as appropriate.

French Legal Translation

Two legal translator positions exist to translate all statutory instruments into French. Contracted legal translators provide additional services. All of the legislative instruments that came into force in 2012/2013 were adopted in French.

A volume of *Statutes of the Northwest Territories* is published annually in French. Parts I and II of the *Northwest Territories Gazette* are each published in French in 12 volumes each calendar year. There were a total of 167,719 words revised for these publications.

The legislation component of the website has a French interface with links to the legislation in the appropriate language.

Publications/Forms

Forms used by the public that are newly produced or revised are made available in French. Wherever possible, integrated bilingual forms are produced.

Signage

All main floor signs throughout all sections of the Department which are located in Yellowknife are in French. "Please ask for translation" signs are displayed at headquarters offices, all correctional facility intake desks and public offices.

Active Offer

The active offer is placed in publications and other written materials such as letters to stakeholders, where appropriate. Signs advertising service in French are placed in all Department offices and correctional facilities.

Website

The *Ressources en français* page has the link on the Department's website homepage. This page is entirely in French and provides links to French resources. It also provides a link to the GNWT's *Services TNO* site. Some sections are entirely in French. Other sections are translated and posted to the site as workload permits.

Public Information/Education

The *Department of Justice 10-year Strategic Plan 2012-2022* was translated into French prior to being tabled in the Legislative Assembly. Public education and information campaigns continued in 2012/13: Family Law Programming, Not Us Campaign and the translation of annual reports for the Legal Services Board and the Rental Office.

Direct Services

Maintenance Enforcement Program's interactive phone system has a French interface for direct access. Information and services are provided in French by office staff at the Legal Services Board, the Public Trustee's Office and Court Registry.

Office staff in other public offices, corrections facilities and headquarters offices continue to use interpreters when providing services in French. The Legal Services Board has bilingual lawyers on its panel.

Legal Aid was accessed in French in 5 criminal cases, 2 civil cases and 36 clients through the Legal Aid Outreach (Poverty Law) Program.

Legal Registries

Registration, search, online help and help desk services for the personal property registry are in French. The system also has a French interface. When needed, registry documents are translated. Many documents and reports are filed in the French database. Corporate registries and land titles documents are accepted in French.

Courts

Civil and criminal court proceedings are held in French upon request. The court registry provides clerk services in French, both in and out of court. Francophone judges and court staff are provided for French proceedings.

Corrections

All correctional facilities in the NWT use interpreters to communicate with inmates in French, as required. The North Slave Young Offenders Facility also employs staff who speak French.

Telephone Interpretation

The Department has contracted CanTalk to provide simultaneous interpretation by phone in French. Equipment has been installed in public offices to allow staff to conduct hearings and other business in French through an interpreter.

Legislative Assembly

The Assembly provides French-language interpretation for proceedings of the House on a rotation schedule. During 45 sitting days, French interpretation was provided on 11 days. The Legislative Assembly broadcast system allows the Assembly to record and to rebroadcast the French interpretation to the communities of Yellowknife, Hay River and Fort Smith.

French interpretation is provided for public meetings and hearings conducted by the Assembly committees or other Assembly bodies. The public is given the opportunity to request French-language services prior to the meeting.

The Legislative Assembly hosted two national conferences, the Hansard Association and the Parliamentary Visitor Services Association. In both cases, French interpretation was provided for all business sessions.

Signage in the Legislative Assembly is in French. Two employees assist with French-language telephone and walk-in inquiries. They have French messages on their telephones and on email signatures. All brochures and other promotional materials are produced in French and are available at the Assembly and at *Services TNO*.

Sixteen advertisements were placed in *l'Aquilon* including the opening of Session, Assembly public events, public meetings on the review of bills, requests for proposals, and the recruitment of statutory officers.

The Assembly website is accessible in French. It provides historical, cultural and procedural information about the Assembly to both residents and visitors. Reports of Statutory Officers and other Assembly documents

that are intended for notice to the public or for accountability purposes, such as Members' compensation and benefits or attendance, are all produced in French.

The Legislative Assembly continues to provide personal tours of the Assembly in French, upon request. French self-guided audio tours are always available.

Municipal and Community Affairs

The French service point of contact in the Department was the Manager of Policy and Planning. MACA placed numerous French language publications in *l'Aquilon*. These publications were used to promote job advertisements, tenders, and advertisements announcing the opening of applications for several MACA programs. If services are requested in French, CanTalk is available to provide interpretation services. MACA is working with the Francophone Affairs Secretariat to identify program areas of high importance to the Francophone community and plan translation of materials, particularly those used to transact services, such as application forms. Materials from the Youth and Public Safety areas are current priorities and translation is ongoing.

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation

The Northwest Territories Housing Corporation (NWT HC) continues to communicate in all official languages, as required, when interacting with residents of the NWT. In the headquarters and district offices there are four designated French language staff members.

The newspaper advertisements for the NWT HC's Housing Choices homeownership program

application intake are published in *l'Aquilon*. The NWT HC also runs program intake advertising on Radio Taïga. Upcoming employment opportunities and tenders are also published in *l'Aquilon*. The NWT HC publishes a bi-annual newspaper insert, *Under One Roof*, which is translated into French for the NWT HC's French language website. The NWT HC's annual reports are also translated into French.

Public Works and Services

Five French services points exist within the Department which included the Electrical-Mechanical section of Asset Management, the Operations section of Petroleum Products, the Technology Service Centre, the Procurement Shared Services Section in Yellowknife and the Corporate Services Division. The Department placed 44 French language advertisements. Office space was provided for 4.25 positions in Yellowknife.

Transportation

Customer service activities are conducted in the 14 Driver and Vehicle Licensing Offices across the territory. The licensing offices received 32,838 clients. French-language services were requested in 352 client exchanges, which is 1.07% of total service delivery.

The North Slave Driver and Vehicle Licensing Office in Yellowknife includes two designated bilingual positions to ensure the availability of French-language services in face-to-face situations or in a supporting role over the telephone. Also included are the positions of Bilingual Administrative Coordinator and Bilingual Client Program Officer at the Road Licensing & Safety headquarters. These positions

ensure clients are able to discuss suspensions, medical restrictions, and other concerns in French.

The Department is working toward increasing the number of documents available in French on the Department's website. The Class 5 and 7 Driver's Manuals are available in French, and there is no cost for the on-line version of the manual.

Tenders and recruitment notices were published in *l'Aquilon*. Safety-related messages are available in French and distributed as print advertisements, brochures, public service announcements, and information mail-outs.

When targeting a specific Francophone audience, the Department engages Radio Taïga.

The Department maintains a standing contract with CanTalk, a firm specializing in over-the-phone interpretation services when face-to-face language services are not available.

Workers' Safety and Compensation Commission

The Workers' Safety & Compensation Commission's (WSCC) approach to the Northwest Territories official languages requirements is in line with the GNWT's *Strategic Plan on French Language Communications and Services*. The WSCC produces versions of public documents in French. The WSCC processes all translations with their own freelance translators.

To support the provision of services in French, the WSCC employs bilingual employees. Three

employees received a bilingual bonus for French Language Services.

The provision of services in French included the translation of public documents, such as forms, posters, annual report, rate guide and program manuals. The WSCC translated 26 English documents into French and 60 French documents into English to serve clients in their language of choice. These included letters, medical reports, reports, claim forms and emails. The WSCC translated 156,473 words into French or English.

PARTNERSHIPS WITH LANGUAGE COMMUNITIES

The GNWT believes that preserving the use of the official languages, and enhancing those languages, is a shared responsibility of language communities, the Legislative Assembly and the Government of the Northwest Territories. Based on this principle, the GNWT has shaped its strategies to support its Official Languages by working in partnerships on common interests with other individuals or groups, sharing information and achievements.

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES COMMUNITIES PROGRAM

The purpose of the Aboriginal Languages Communities Program is to help Aboriginal language communities develop the capacity to acquire, maintain and revitalize their languages.

For the past several years, the GNWT

AU TRAVAIL Quel est le niveau sonore?

La perte auditive peut être causée par l'exposition à un niveau sonore égal ou supérieur à 85 décibels (dBA) pendant des périodes prolongées.

Niveaux sonores typiques de divers équipements et activités

Industrie automobile (dBA)	Municipalités (dBA)
Débosseleur : 90	Conducteur de niveleuse : 90
Ouvrier carrossier : 97	Maitre nageur : 78 à 90
Mécanicien : 87	Mécanicien : 83 à 90
Responsable des pièces : 80	Ouvrier à l'entretien des égouts : 88 à 100
Installateur de pneus : 87	Balayeuse de rues : 90

Construction (dBA)

Charpentier, monteur de charpentes : 91	Chaqueur d'autobus : 83
Ouvrier en béton : 92	Professeur de musique : 86
Conducteur de grue : 90	Professeur d'éducation physique qui fait de l'arbitrage : 86
Poseur de cloison sèche : 89	
Électricien : 89	
Conducteur d'équipement : 91	
Monteur de charpentes métalliques : 93	
Ouvrier au marteau perforateur : 97	
Ouvrier : 93	
Conducteur d'engins mobiles : 91	
Couvreur : 88	
Chauffeur de camion : 89	
Soudeur : 94	

Écoles (dBA)

Un protecteur d'oreilles réduit l'exposition au bruit. Sélectionner les protecteurs d'oreilles par classe et catégorie en fonction de l'exposition au bruit, des exigences en communications, de la capacité auditive, de l'utilisation simultanée d'autres équipements de protection individuelle, du climat et des caractéristiques physiques de l'emploi ou du travailleur.

NIVEAU SONORE (dBA = décibel) ET PROTECTEUR D'OREILLES RECOMMANDÉ

- ≤ 85 dBA : CLASSE C / CATÉGORIE 1
- < 95 dBA : CLASSE B / CATÉGORIE 2
- < 100 dBA : CLASSE A / CATÉGORIE 4
- < 105 dBA : CLASSE A / CATÉGORIE 4
- < 110 dBA : NÉCESSITE UNE DOUBLE PROTECTION AUDITIVE COMME BOUCHONS ET CORDONS AÉRIENNET INDIVISIBLE
- > 110 dBA : VOIR LES RECOMMANDATIONS DE L'ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DE NORMALISATION/COMPARER AVEC LA COMMISSION DE LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAIL ET DE L'ENTRAIDEMENT DES TRAVAILLEURS

WSCC Workers' Safety & Compensation Commission | Commission de la sécurité au travail et de l'entraide des travailleurs
 wssc.nt.ca 1.800.661.0792 | wssc.nu.ca 1.877.404.4407

has entered into annual contribution agreements with regional Aboriginal organizations, or their designate, that represents an official Aboriginal language group. Funding allocation is based on the development, implementation and review of their strategic language plans; and on language proposals received from member communities. This approach has allowed the Aboriginal organizations to manage and account for language funding.

Some of the Aboriginal language activities funded in 2012/13 include:



Mrs. Mary Kendi, Traditional Knowledge and Cultural Instructor, at Knut Lang Science Camp, 1997. Photo credit: Ingrid Kritsch, Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute.

- Documenting, producing and preserving the life story of Gwich'in elder, Mrs. Mary Kendi, in print, audio and video formats, to honour her contribution to the Gwich'in culture and language;
- Engaging Inuinnaqtun elders, to provide detailed information about the Inuinnaqtun artefacts held at the British Museum, who then used their traditional knowledge to make a pattern and produce a mock pair of crimped shoes;



Covers of "O Canada" booklets in Inuinnaqtun (Kangiryuarmiutun), Siglitun and Ummarmiutun.

- Interviewing Tłıchǰ elders, using modern audio-video equipment, to capture and record their stories in order to preserve their voices and teachings for future generations;
- Developing and printing an illustrated *O Canada* booklet which includes printed lyrics (in Inuvialuktun) and CD's of *O Canada* in Inuvialuktun;
- Engaging Łutselk'e residents in Chipewyan language immersion through the *Łutselk'e Language Immersion on the Land* project;

- Continuing to work on the Dene K'ǰé Gúdeh website and to expand the Dene K'ǰé Gúdeh application, which will help youth and others to continue to use the South Slavey language;
- Offering Cree language classes twice a week for 10 weeks, to enable students to speak, understand, read and write simple Cree language sentences; and
- Taking Sahtu youth (aged 10 – 15 years) on the land, where Elders teach them the Dene traditional ways of life and the Sahtúot'įnę (North Slavey) language.

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES LITERACY PROGRAM

The Aboriginal Languages Literacy Program provides financial assistance to community organizations to develop and deliver local projects that will help people increase their literacy levels and raise awareness of the importance of Aboriginal languages literacy.

In the NWT, literacy is linked to



Fort Providence Deh Gah School South Slavey immersion teachers and students.

language, social context and cultural identity. Literacy includes concepts such as reading different kinds of printed material, writing, speaking, listening, observation, visual representation, numeracy, use of technology, critical thinking and problem solving.

Through the Aboriginal Languages Literacy Program, contributions are provided to Aboriginal language communities to support the preservation, maintenance, enhancement and revitalization of their languages and for community-based literacy programs. The focus of this funding initiative is on community and family literacy, and on developing Aboriginal language resources that can be used by others.

Examples of the Aboriginal Languages Literacy Program funded projects for 2012/13 include:

- Producing a 2013 Cree language calendar as a means to teach the Cree language;
- Conducting traditional Gwich'in skills workshops, involving both Elders and youth, held in



2013/2014 Cree Language Calendar.



The Inuvialuit language instructor gives directions to youth in the combined language and sewing class in Paulatuk.

Aklavik and Tsiigehtchic, where participants collected and/or produced materials and photos;

exhibit entitled *Pitquhiraluavut Puigulimiatavut* of the British Museum's Inuinnait collection.

- Supporting an Inuvialuit language and literacy class in Paulatuk and reprinting Inuvialuit language booklets;
- Developing a North Slavey dictionary as a resource to support youth in learning their Aboriginal language;
- Conducting Literacy Workshops in the Tłı̄ch̄ communities, scoping literacy coursework development, and producing an on-line regional literacy promotion campaign;
- Working with Deh Gáh Got'ie First Nation Elders to review and finalize their community dictionary and develop other resources that can be used to preserve and promote the South Slavey language;
- Producing a *Chipewyan Dictionary (Łutselk'e dialect)/ Dene Słłné Yatıé Ȝertłıs (Luskëlke T'ıné Yatıé)*; and
- Developing an interactive online

REGIONAL ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES PLANS

In February 2012, ECE undertook the development of five-year Regional Aboriginal Languages Plans as the basis for long term Aboriginal language revitalization in each region.

The purpose of the Regional Aboriginal Languages Plans is to identify community and regional activities to be conducted over the next five year period to support the preservation, use and revitalization of our official NWT Aboriginal languages.

In April 2012, NorthWays Consulting was awarded the contract to facilitate the development of the Regional Aboriginal Languages Plans in consultation with each Aboriginal Language Community based on their language needs and priorities.

The final report, submitted in February 2013, included revised visions, long-term goals, short-



Inuvialuit and Inuinnaqtun language activists meet to develop their five-year Regional Aboriginal Languages Plan.

term objectives and proposed activities. The Plans also include proposed budgets and evaluation and reporting processes. The Plans outline clear and effective objectives to revitalize the languages on a community-by-community basis. They also outline specific goals and activities that can be tailored and implemented to meet the specific needs of each community and region, as well as the territory as a whole.

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGE BROADCASTING

Contributions are provided to Aboriginal Broadcasting organizations to ensure production and distribution of radio and television programming and press releases in the NWT Aboriginal languages. Funding is based on the demonstrated need of the organization and the availability of resources as approved by the Legislative Assembly. The maximum amounts for the contribution will be based on the amounts secured through the Canada-NWT Cooperation Agreement for French and Aboriginal Languages in the NWT.

The Native Communications Society

of the NWT (NCS) and the Inuvialuit Communication Society (ICS) receive annual funding.

During 2012/13, NCS's TV Department was involved in post-production of the six-episode TV series entitled *Dene: A Journey*, featuring select individuals' experiences with back-to-the-land culture and language immersion. Three of these episodes were mastered and delivered to APTN for airing. NCS presented *Dene: A Journey* on three additional occasions in 2012/13. Also, in 2012/13, NCS started on pre-production of season two of this popular series.

In January 2013, NCS, with additional GNWT funding, hired a Gwich'in announcer, bringing to reality their mandate of broadcasting in five Dene languages. In February 2013,

CKLB reintroduced the GNWT *On the Air* radio show. Aired every Friday at noon for 12 weeks in 2012/13, *On the Air* talked about things the GNWT was doing in communities and throughout the territory. CKLB also showed significant increase in Aboriginal language content with the introduction of Dene Newscast and a weekly Magazine.

In 2012/13, funding to ICS supported television production and the print news magazine *Tusaayaksat*.

In 2012/13, ICS reported completion of television translation (into Inuvialuktun) and narration for two series – *Uumatimnin (From the Heart)* and *Inuuniarviga (My Home)* - both of which are available for viewing on the ICS YouTube site as well as on APTN.

The *Uumatimnin* series features stories with titles such as *Northern Spirits; Arctic Youth Leadership; Building an Igloo; and A Case of Access*. *Inuuniarviga* features stories entitled *The Early Days (Tuktoyaktuk), Oral History (Tuktoyaktuk), Worlds Collide (Ulukhaktok and Paulatuk) and People and the Park*.

Tusaayaksat, ICS's news magazine, celebrates and showcases the Inuvialuit voice across Canada. Mainly in English, *Tusaayaksat* translates select Elders' stories into one of the three Inuvialuktun dialects. In 2012/13, two issues were produced, translated and issued. The Spring



Screenshot of APTN webpage for Dene: A Journey.

2012 issue contained a feature story by Adam Binder, who writes fictional stories based on past Inuvialuit ways and customs.

Community Broadcasting Grant Program

This program is designed to provide grant money to help pay for the operation costs of community radio stations in the NWT. The maximum grant to a community broadcasting organization is \$6,000 in any one year. Many of these community radio stations broadcast wholly or partly in Aboriginal languages.

This year the following communities received funding to operate community radio stations:

- Déljne (Fort Franklin Radio Society);
- Fort Good Hope (CBQE Radio Society);
- Aklavik (Hamlet of Aklavik);
- Fort McPherson (Fort McPherson Radio Society);
- Fort Providence (Zhatie Kúǵ Radio Society);
- Behchokò (Rae Edzo Friendship Centre); and
- Yellowknife (Radio Taiga).



CBQO Radio: Déljne's community radio station.

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES MONTH

In the NWT, Aboriginal Languages Month is an extra occasion to celebrate our richness of language and culture. It is a great opportunity to encourage people to learn about and use our nine Aboriginal Languages with pride. Promotion of everyday Aboriginal language use is essential for survival of our languages. Everyone is encouraged to celebrate Aboriginal languages and cultures during the month of March.

This year ECE celebrated Aboriginal Languages Month by:

- Distributing promotional items to communities and schools;
- Conducting a photo contest; and
- Facilitating an Aboriginal languages Jeopardy game between schools.

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES PLAN – A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

The Northwest Territories Aboriginal Languages Plan – A Shared Responsibility is a GNWT strategic document based on the contributions of many Northerners. This Plan outlines how we can all work together to support Aboriginal language use and includes a number of supporting strategies and actions. Several of these actions are already underway or ongoing. The actions, by strategy, undertaken in 2012/13 include:

Strategy #1: Collaborate and Cooperate in Strengthening Aboriginal Languages



Contests help promote Aboriginal languages.

- Completed the development of five-year Regional Aboriginal Languages Plans;
- Established an Aboriginal languages website; and
- Held the 2nd Aboriginal Languages Symposium in March 2013.

Strategy #2: Provide Aboriginal Language Education and Training

- The *Aboriginal Language and Culture Based Education Directive* is currently under review;
- ECE continued to provide professional training for community language workers through the Aboriginal Languages Institute; and
- Through contribution funding, ECE continued to support the development of Aboriginal language resources.

Strategy #3: Enhance Organizational Support for Language Activities

- Developed an Aboriginal Languages Secretariat Implementation Plan and

consulted with Aboriginal governments and others on this plan; and

- Initiated Phase One activities to establish the Aboriginal Languages Secretariat.

Strategy #4: Utilize Technologies to Support Goals

- Continued to support the development of packaged learning materials to support home study and learning of Aboriginal languages;
- Supported innovation in utilization of technologies to support Aboriginal language use, through contribution funding to Aboriginal language communities; and
- ECE provided hyperlinks on ECE's website homepage to help the public install official language fonts and keyboards.

Strategy #5: Language Planning and Measuring Success

- Plans and strategies for GNWT and Aboriginal government language activities have been finalized and approved; and
- ECE informed the public of priorities and activities by consulting key partners on the draft Aboriginal Language Secretariat Implementation Plan.

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES SYMPOSIUM

ECE hosted the 2nd Aboriginal Languages Symposium in Yellowknife on March 20th and 21st, 2013. The theme for the Symposium was *Language through Generations: We Speak Who We Are*. This theme



Lighting of the Quilliq at the 2013 Aboriginal Languages Symposium.

reflected the importance and responsibility to pass on language and culture from one generation to the next, building pride and identity through Aboriginal language use.

The 2013 Aboriginal Language Symposium brought together Aboriginal language stakeholders and provided an opportunity to hear feedback on the establishment of the Aboriginal Languages Secretariat; identify implementation priorities; and share promising practices on Aboriginal language revitalization.

An estimated 154 people participated in the Symposium, including representatives of all official Aboriginal language groups; responsible Departments, boards and agencies; special guests; and ECE staff.

Feedback received at the Symposium will help ensure the mandate of the Aboriginal Languages Secretariat is focused on providing the right kind of Aboriginal languages program supports and services to communities.

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES SECRETARIAT

The GNWT is in the process of establishing an Aboriginal Languages Secretariat (ALS) and through this is developing comprehensive implementation plans with tangible steps forward to support the revitalization of Aboriginal languages

and to enhance the delivery of government services.

ECE is undertaking the establishment of the Secretariat through a two phased approach:

- Phase One will focus on the establishment of the Aboriginal Languages Secretariat (ALS) through the consolidation of associated Aboriginal language funding to strengthen accountability, internal capacity, and improve the integration of programs and services.
- Phase Two will look at building community capacity and enhancing the delivery of government services in Aboriginal languages through ongoing business planning and coordination across governments and stakeholders.

Building on our shared knowledge from the first and second Aboriginal Languages Symposiums and past legislative reviews, ECE will develop an ALS implementation plan that will provide a roadmap on how to achieve the broad goals and objectives of the NWT Aboriginal Languages Plan and other GNWT strategies and initiatives related to official Aboriginal languages.

BUILDING HUMAN RESOURCE CAPACITY IN THE OFFICIAL ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

The focus of building human resource capacity in the official Aboriginal languages of the NWT has focused on education and training for Aboriginal language practitioners in the area of Aboriginal language revitalization.



The Honourable Jackson Lafferty, Minister of ECE (second from left) with two of the six NWT graduates from the Graduate Certificate in Indigenous Language Revitalization, University of Victoria, June 2013 - Tammy Steinwand-Deschambeault (centre) and Lucy Lafferty (second from right).

Since 2009, ECE, in partnership with University of Victoria's (UVic) Department of Linguistics, have delivered the Certificate in Aboriginal Languages Revitalization (CALR) through the Aboriginal Languages Institute. This Institute, which features local language instructors and resource people, enables NWT Aboriginal language community participants, concerned with the loss and recovery of Aboriginal languages, to gain knowledge and practical strategies for revitalization activities.

The first intake of students into the Aboriginal Languages Institute began in July 2010 and was completed in April 2012. Over the course of this partnership, a total of



Aboriginal Languages Institute students, November 2012.

22 people registered in the CALR and 19 completed most of the coursework. Of eight NWT students who completed their CALR, six have completed their Graduate Certificate in Indigenous Language Revitalization and four are continuing their studies towards their Master's Degree in Indigenous Language Revitalization.

Building on this success, ECE once again offered the CALR which began in October 2012 with 18 participants. This Aboriginal Languages Institute is scheduled to be completed in 2015.

CULTURE AND HERITAGE DIVISION

Geographic Place Names Program

The 2012/13 fiscal year was an active one for the Geographic Names Program. The Cultural Places Officer continued processing two submissions of traditional Aboriginal geographical names. Consultations were sent out to Aboriginal governments regarding the approval of over 400 traditional Aboriginal geographical names in Gwich'in and Slavey.

The consultation process for adding four traditional names for the Mackenzie River continued. It is anticipated that once consultations are complete, the Mackenzie River will be known in English, French, Gwich'in, Inuvialuktun, Michif and Slavey. Having all traditional names associated with the river strengthens northerners by allowing any person, regardless of their language or culture, to stand along the bank of the river and know that it is known by their traditional name from the mouth to the source.



Eunice Mitchell and Walter Alexie in front of Jarvis Mitchell's warehouse at Natainlaii. Photo credit: Ingrid Kritch, Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute, 1996.

Consultations and endorsements for 414 traditional Gwich'in geographic names were received and the names were prepared to be sent up to the Minister of Education, Culture and Employment for approval as official geographical names under the NWT Geographical and Community Names Policy 71.09.

In November 2012, Łutselk'e Dene First Nation submitted 483 Chipewyan geographical names for official recognition. Our office has been working through all of the names and their extents to prepare them for the consultation process. Later in November, we helped provide some Inuvialuktun translations, through a translator from Inuvik, for Natural Resources Canada who are issuing an Arctic Series Map in Inuvialuktun, Inuktitut, English and French.

The Cultural Places Officer (CPO) assisted with the Aboriginal Languages Symposium hosted by the Official Languages Division of ECE. This was a well-attended event and the CPO was exposed to many issues facing Aboriginal languages.



Sarah Jerome walking up the path to Shı̄ldii, a sacred place upriver from Fort McPherson. Photo credit: Ingrid Kritsch, Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute, 1996.

Community Cultural Contribution Programs and Support for Aboriginal Language Promotion

The Culture and Heritage Division of ECE supports projects that promote and encourage the use, preservation and promotion of NWT Aboriginal languages. Cultural projects and Aboriginal Language Contribution funding supported a broad range of cultural and language projects in 2012/13. Projects include funding to:

- The Inuvialuit Regional Corporation (Inuvialuit Cultural Resource Centre) to utilize the knowledge and experience of Inuvialuit Elders from Tuktoyaktuk and Ulukhaktok to document Inuvialuktun knowledge and terminology related to the MacFarlane Collection housed at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington D.C.;
- The Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute for digitizing 58 audiotaped interviews carried out from 1999-2001 for the Gwich'in Elders Biography Project and on-line atlas to showcase approximately 900 Gwich'in place names;

- The Yellowknives Dene First Nation Chekoa Cultural Program for youth and children aged 5-18, to learn traditional skills such as sewing traditional clothing and accessories, hand games, Dene games, traditional storytelling and the Dene language;
- The Institute for Circumpolar Health Research, in collaboration with the Goyatiko Language Society and the Yellowknives Dene First Nation to coordinate an Activating the Heart Workshop on storytelling and research held at the Chief Drygeese Centre in Dettah, June 2012; and
- The Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute for the Gwich'in Youth and Elders Storytelling and New Media Engagement Project. Fort McPherson youth collaborated with Elders and peers to research, design and produce digital works about stories and legends that take place on the land. Film professionals facilitated workshops, with added support for the Gwich'in language storytelling sessions from local Elders.

A wide range of cultural enhancement projects with Aboriginal language promotion and preservation components were administered through ECE Regional Offices throughout the Dehcho, Sahtu, South Slave, and Beaufort Delta regions.

NWT Archives

The NWT Archives worked with the staff at the Goyatiko Language Society to assist them with their efforts to preserve their oral history collection. Staff provided training on the technical aspects of digitizing

the original recordings and assisted them with establishing their catalogue and indexing systems.

In support of the Spectacular NWT Days celebrations held in Ottawa this past February, the NWT Archives produced a calendar for 2013. The calendar, entitled Rhythms of the North / Rythmes du Nord featured a different official language for each month of the year and highlighted the musical traditions of the North.

The NWT Archives produced and distributed a bilingual (English and French) postcard booklet with a selection of photographs from its collections highlighting aviation in the North.

A CD of Tł̄jch̄ Drum Songs was released in the summer of 2012. The formal release took place in Whati during the Tł̄jch̄ Regional Gathering and the 16th Tł̄jch̄ Assembly.



A Supermarine Stranraer moored on Back Bay in Yellowknife, 1956. NWT Archives/Henry Busse/N-1979-052: 3723 [(PWA) Vickers]

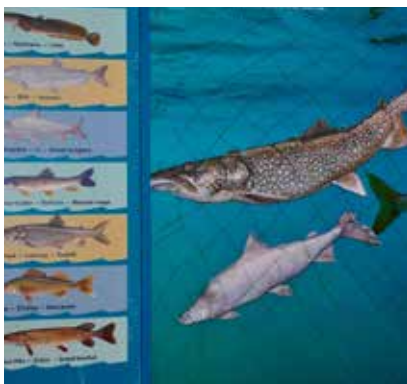


Jane and Johnny Neyelle and family in Déłtne, 1950. NWT Archives/ Bern W. Brown/N-2001-002: 5489

Museum Public Education and School Programs

The PWNHC provided a total of 101 school and public education programs to 2,446 students, including 23 French and five bilingual French and English programs to 688 students in Yellowknife and Hay River. The total also includes 319 students who benefitted from Tłıchǰ language and culture instruction related to birch sap harvesting.

A bilingual Coordinator of Education and Public Outreach and a part-time French Language Heritage Education Officer provided French education programs and visitor services.



A new audio panel was developed in the Discovery Gallery featuring the names of major fish species in French, English and Tłıchǰ.

Five new school programs were developed and offered in French: “A Winter Travel Tale,” based on a story by Alfred Masazumi, a Grade 3-5 voyageur program, a Dene/Inuvialuit winter games program, a tour of Back Bay and a diorama art tour.

Official Languages are also represented in new Discovery Gallery installations, in particular the new French and Aboriginal Language children’s books and a fishing diorama that features plush fish and an English/French/ Tłıchǰ audio panel.

In November 2012 and February 2013, the PWNHC hosted “Sharing Our Stories” workshops for groups from the Tłıchǰ and Dehcho regions. Each group included students, elders, and teachers who visited the PWNHC to examine museum objects, to photograph the objects and to record the Elders’ stories in their languages.

The photographs and information were produced in a book for sharing knowledge in the schools and communities. South Slavey and Tłıchǰ language terminology was documented for use at the Heritage Centre and throughout the schools in the Dehcho and Tłıchǰ region.

Exhibits

The Northern Heritage Centre provides consistency in the selection of NWT official languages to be used in museum exhibits and visitor services information. When determining the appropriate official language to be used, the cultural affiliation of the objects on display is considered as well as which cultural group is represented.

As part of the exhibit renewal process, several new components



Mary Louise Sanguetz shares stories in South Slavey about tanning moose hide for the Dehcho diorama while her daughter, Cathy Sanguetz translates for Wendy Stephenson, in Jean Marie River, October 2012.

for diorama exhibits were researched in consultation with Elders from the Sahtu, Dehcho and North Slave regions. Audio recordings of stories, legends and cultural information were collected from Elders and cultural advisors in North Slavey, South Slavey and Chipewyan.

Aboriginal language audio/visual videos were completed for the Slave Delta and Mackenzie Mountains dioramas. Research was done for audio/visual components for the upcoming Dehcho and Great Bear Lake dioramas.

The Northern Heritage Centre hosted several bilingual (French/English) exhibits in 2012/13, including: Canadian Wildlife Photography of the Year by the Canadian Museum of Nature, *Visages au Féminin* by *l'Association franco-culturelle de Yellowknife* and various Heritage Fair projects created by NWT students.

Two bilingual (French/English) interpretative panels were developed for the Aviation Gallery: Fox Moth plane and Winter Toboggans.

The Tłıchǰ Music Project exhibit was created and installed in



Bilingual Fox Moth interpretive panels

the Community Display Area, including a listening station for Tłıchq drum songs.

SUPPORT TO FRENCH COMMUNITY

ECE continued its support of the NWT's French-speaking community through administration of the Community Cultural Development Program. The *Fédération franco-ténoise* (FFT), its member associations in Fort Smith, Hay River, Yellowknife and Inuvik, the *Garderie Plein Soleil* in Yellowknife (daycare), *l'Aquilon* (community newspaper) and Radio Taïga received \$145,000 which enabled them to support a range of social and cultural activities. ECE also provided a grant of \$6,000 to Radio Taïga under the Community



Executive Director of the Francophone Affairs Secretariat, Benoît Boutin, is presenting the Strategic Plan to the Fédération Franco-Ténoise and members of the French community.

Broadcasting Grant Program. Radio Taïga is Yellowknife's French community radio, in operation since 2000.

ECE provides funding to the CDÉTNO for employability services for French residents. Services offered include establishing job search strategies, resume writing, interview preparation, resume translation, information on employment opportunities, self-employment information, and referrals to the *Collège Nordique Francophone* as well as various employment skills workshops.

STRATEGIC PLAN ON FRENCH LANGUAGE COMMUNICATION

In 2010/2011, the GNWT and the FFT established a Consultation and Co-operation Committee to facilitate consultation on the GNWT's drafting, implementation, administration and promotion of a comprehensive plan for the provision of French language communications and services under the *Official Languages Act of the NWT*.

On April 3-4, 2012, the Committee successfully concluded their discussions on the drafting of the comprehensive plan. In September 2012, the Executive Council approved the *Strategic Plan on French Language Communication and Services*. In October 2012, the Minister Responsible for Official Languages tabled the document at the Legislative Assembly.

The Strategic Plan outlines three broad frameworks necessary to support Plan implementation, namely:

- A legislative and regulatory framework that consists of the Official Languages Act of the NWT, the Government

Institutions Regulations that lists the agencies, boards, commissions, offices and other bodies designated as government institutions for the purposes of the Act, and new regulations being developed to address "significant demand" and "nature of the office;"

- An administrative framework that consists of French Language Communications and Services Guidelines and administrative structures and processes to ensure the implementation of the Strategic Plan; and
- An operational framework that established a GNWT and FFT Comprehensive Consultation and Cooperation Committee, and development of departmental and agency annual plans with respect to French Language Communications and Services.

"The development of the plan is a noteworthy achievement in the history of the relationship between the GNWT and the Fédération franco-ténoise. It is the result of a straightforward negotiation process and responsible collaboration that will benefit the public interest as well as that of the NWT Francophone language community."

- Richard Létourneau, President of the FFT, October 24, 2012

FRANCOPHONE AFFAIRS SECRETARIAT

Officially opened in April 2012, the Francophone Affairs Secretariat (Secretariat) offers advice, tools and support to departments and agencies of the GNWT. In 2012/13, the Secretariat started the development of new standards for French communications and

services that will be used by GNWT employees in the delivery of services in French to the public. The Secretariat also started to develop an external communication plan that will provide guidance to departments in the implementation of the *Strategic Plan for French Language Communication and Services*.

The Secretariat also led and organized the establishment of the French Language Services Coordinating Committee. The Committee is comprised of the French Language Services Coordinators and acts as a forum to exchange ideas and discuss common issues and responses respecting communications and services in French.

ACHIEVEMENTS: ONGOING IMPLEMENTATION OF GNWT RESPONSE TO THE FINAL REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE REVIEW OF THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGES ACT

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES BOARD AND ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES REVITALIZATION BOARD

The Official Languages Board, with members representing each of the eleven Official Languages, advises the Minister Responsible for Official Languages on matters related to the administration and delivery of GNWT services. The Aboriginal Language Revitalization Board, with members representing the nine Official Aboriginal languages, advises the Minister on matters related to programs and initiatives that maintain, promote, and revitalize Aboriginal languages.

Since 2006, the FFT, the prescribed organization for the French language community under the Official Languages Board Regulations, has declined to submit a nomination to the Official Languages Board, as per the resolution passed at their Annual General Meeting.

There is currently no active organization representing the Inuktitut language community in the NWT. The term of office for most members of the two Languages Boards expired in March 2012.

The Standing Committee on Government Operations in its review of the *Official Languages Act* recommended the amalgamation of the two languages boards. However, until amendments are made and come into effect, the two existing boards remain as required under the *Act*.

In February 2012, the Minister sent requests to all official Aboriginal languages communities seeking their assistance in nominating two representatives from their region; one member and an alternate for each Board.

On August 16, 2012, a Decision Paper was submitted recommending appointments of members and alternates to the Official Languages Board and to the Aboriginal Languages Revitalization Board.

The newly appointed members and alternates of the two Boards met in Yellowknife on December 11 to 13, 2012. The Boards attended an orientation and board governance workshop; and concluded with a meeting to select the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of their respective Boards; and to review and revise their respective terms of reference.

ECE, through the Official Languages Division, provides administrative support to the Boards primarily to arrange meetings, prepare correspondence, minutes and make travel arrangements.

CONCLUSION

The GNWT recognizes that language is at the heart of Aboriginal identity and that it must make every effort to encourage the use and revitalization of Aboriginal languages. The establishment of an Aboriginal Languages Secretariat (ALS) will help achieve this objective. The ALS will increase GNWT internal capacity to support the vision, goals and objectives of the NWT Aboriginal Languages Plan and other GNWT strategies and initiatives related to official Aboriginal languages. The long term objectives of the five-year Regional Aboriginal Language Plans will help to support the preservation, use and revitalization of our official NWT Aboriginal languages.

The development of the *Strategic Plan on French Language Communication and Services* provides an opportunity to build bridges among cultures, to increase service in one of our official languages, and to showcase the unique cultural diversity of the NWT. With the Strategic Plan, the GNWT and the FFT will work together to consult the Francophone community to ensure that communications and services are prioritized to meet their need.

The *Official Languages Act* remains the primary legislation defining and governing official language rights and services in the Northwest Territories.

“The extinction of each language results in the irrecoverable loss of unique cultural, historic and ecological knowledge. Each language is a unique expression of the human experience of the world. . . Every time a language dies; we have less evidence for understanding patterns in the structure and function of human language, human prehistory and the maintenance of the world’s diverse ecosystems. Above all, speakers of these languages may experience the loss of their language as a loss of their original ethnic and cultural identity.”

(2003 a UNESCO paper: “Language Vitality and Endangerment”)



If you would like this information in another official language, call us.

English

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

French

Kĩspin ki nitawihĩn ē nĩhĩyawihk ōma ācimōwin, tipwāsinān.

Cree

TŁIČHŦ YATI K'ĔĔ. DI WEGODI NEWŦ DĔ, GOTS'O GONEDE.

Tłıchų

ŦERIHTŁ'ÍS DĔNE SÚLINĔ YATI T'A HUTS'ELKĔR
XA BEYÁYATI THEŦA ŦAT'E, NUWE TS'ĔN YÓŁTI.

Chipewyan

EDI GONDI DEHGÁH GOT'IE ZHATIE K'ĔĔ EDATŁ'ĔH
ENAHDDHĔ NIDE NAXETS'Ĕ EDAHĹÍ

South Slavey

K'ÁHSHÓ GOT'INE XĀDĀ K'É HEDERI
ŦEDIHTL'É YERINIWĔ NÍDÉ DÚLE.

North Slavey

Jii gwandak izhii ginjik vat'atr'ijāhch'uu zhit
yinothan jì', diits'àt ginohkhii.

Gwich'in

UVANITTUAQ ILITCHURISUKUPKU INUVIALUKTUN, QUQUAQLUTA.

Inuvialuktun

С'бԥ՛ ԱԳԵԿԵ՛ ԱԵԼԵՂԵ՛ ԱԵԿԵԿԵ՛ ԱԵԿԵԿԵ՛
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Inuktitut

Hapkua titiqqat pijumagupkit Inuinnaqtun, uvaptinnut hivajarlutit.

Inuinnaqtun

1-867-920-3367

APPENDIX 1

GNWT LANGUAGE PROGRAM EXPENDITURES – ABORIGINAL (2012/2013)

	Federal Funding \$	GNWT Funding \$		
	Budget	Expenditures	Budget	Expenditures
Aboriginal Terminology	\$110,000	\$109,997		
Teaching and Learning Centres	450,000	450,000		
Aboriginal Language & Culture Instructor Program	200,000	200,000		
Aboriginal Languages Broadcasting	200,000	200,000	\$222,000	\$212,000
PWNHC Geographic Place Names	15,000	15,000		
Community Contributions	925,000	925,000	443,000	453,775
Aboriginal Languages Projects Contributions			338,000	327,714
Languages Acquisition Initiative			143,000	-
Early Childhood Development - Languages Nests			972,000	939,200
Aboriginal Language Literacy			300,000	295,000
Languages Services Division – Administration			372,000	403,904
Culture and Heritage			157,000	28,000
Official Languages Board			125,000	98,118
Aboriginal Languages Strategic Initiatives			778,000	638,930
Aboriginal Language Culture Based Education:				
• School Contributions			8,850,000	9,306,000
• Operations and Maintenance				
Totals for Aboriginal Languages	\$1,900,000	\$1,899,997	12,700,000	12,702,641

APPENDIX 2**GNWT LANGUAGE PROGRAM EXPENDITURES – FRENCH (2012/2013)****CANADA-NWT COOPERATION AGREEMENT**

	Federal Funding \$	
	Budget	Expenditures
Education, Culture and Employment	\$949,000	962,393
Justice	\$460,000	467,913
Health and Social Services	\$299,000	381,109
Environment & Natural Resources	\$13,000	11,678
Executive	\$6,000	5,733
Finance	\$7,000	2,859
Human Resources	\$6,000	6,415
Industry, Tourism & Investment	\$10,000	9,049
Legislative Assembly	\$31,000	41,075
Municipal and Community Affairs	\$12,000	2,469
NWT Housing Corporation	\$14,000	11,800
Public Works and Services	\$70,000	33,631
Transportation	\$20,000	16,913
Workers' Safety and Compensation Commission	\$3,000	36,847
Total Canada-NWT Cooperation Agreement	\$1,900,000	1,989,884
Canada-NWT Agreement on Minority Language Education and Second-Official Language Instruction for French Language Education	\$2,587,555	\$2,587,555
Total	\$4,487,555	\$4,577,439