## Weghàà Eleyatıts'eedı:

Tłįchǫ Government Guidelines for Proponents of Development

> 2022 Tłįchǫ Government Department of Culture and Lands Protection



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## <sup>1.0</sup> Purpose

The purpose of the *Weghàà Ełeyatits'eed*<sup>1</sup> is to provide direction to proponents and external governments in their consultation and engagement with the Tłįchǫ Government and the four communities of Behchokǫ, Whatì, Gamètì and Wekweètì in relation to new and existing developments. Our hope is that the *Weghàà Ełeyatits'eedi* will help developers build strong relationships with the Tłįchǫ Government, communities, and Citizens so we can work together to enable investment and balanced development in the region.

## <sup>2.0</sup> The Tłįchǫ Government

The traditional territory of the Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ is vast, as is the network of hunting trails extending far into every corner of the region. The four Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ communities of Behchokǫ, Whatì, Gametì and Wekweètì and the traditional landuse areas of the Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ lie within the boundary known as "Mǫwhì Gogha Dè Nıııtłèe," which was outlined by Chief Mǫwhì during the negotiations of Treaty 11 in 1921 and is set out in the Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ Agreement. The traditional land consists of the area between Great Slave Lake and Great Bear Lake, from the Horn Plateau in the southwest to Kokètì (Contwoyto Lake) in the northwest (see map in Appendix C).

On August 4, 2005, the Tłįchǫ Agreement came into effect. This Agreement was signed by the Tłįchǫ and the Government of Canada, and established the Tłįchǫ Government's full powers and jurisdiction over 39,000 square kilometres of Tłįchǫ lands, wildlife and resources. The Tłįchǫ Agreement created the Tłįchǫ Government and set its mandate to preserve, protect and promote Indigenous and Treaty rights and way of life—including culture, language, heritage, lands, economy and resources—for all Tłįchǫ today and for future generations. Under the Tłįchǫ Agreement, Tłįchǫ Citizens have ownership of 39,000 square kilometres of land surrounding the four Tłįchǫ communities, including surface and subsurface rights. The Agreement guarantees participation in the Wek'èezhiì Renewable Resource Board and the Wek'èezhiì Land and Water Board, the co-management boards governing natural resources within Wek'èezhiì. The Tłįchǫ have their own lawmaking power over all Tłįchǫ Citizens, including aspects of land and resource management, education, child and family services, income support, social housing and other services.

The Agreement also recognizes and reaffirms the Tłįchǫ traditional territory of Mǫwhì Gogha Dè Nııtłèè, requires proponents of major mining projects to negotiate agreements with the Tłįchǫ Government, gives the Tłįchǫ Government authority to refer any development proposal directly to Environmental Assessment (EA), and, for developments on Tłįchǫ lands, gives the Tłįchǫ Government decision-making authority for EA.

We encourage all proponents to educate themselves about Tłıcho people and Tłıcho culture. To begin, there is a wealth of information available at tlicho.ca and tlichohistory.ca.

The Tł<sub>2</sub>chǫ Government structures are listed in Appendix B and at tlicho.ca. In addition to the Mines Liaison Coordinator position, key departments that interface with resource development projects are: Culture and Lands Protection (regulatory processes, access to Tł<sub>2</sub>chǫ lands, land use planning, wildlife etc), Dept of Client Services (employment and training), and Department of Planning and Partnerships (agreements and intergovernmental relations). Internally, these functions are coordinated through the Tł<sub>2</sub>chǫ Government Resource Management Working Group (RMWG). The Working Group and all departments work to fulfill the Strategic Intentions set by the Tł<sub>2</sub>chǫ Assembly and take direction from the Chief's Executive Council (CEC).

# 3.0 **Definitions and Abbreviations**

CEC	Chief's Executive Council	
Dè	Land	
Development	Any undertaking, or any part or extension of an undertaking, that is carried out on land or water (as defined in s.111 of the MVRMA). The focus of the <i>Weghàà Eleyatits'eedi</i> is development that requires a land use permit or water licence.	
Ełeyatīts'eedi	Understanding each other's words — "words" in this case also includes the knowledge and teachings from those words being shared	
GNWT	Government of the Northwest Territories	
Gonaèwo	Our way of life	
Listening Post	The RMWG group, through the Listening Post, are available to meet with workers who have concerns with their positions they hold in the mines, and supports them in their consideration of their issues with the mines	
Mọwhì Gogha Dè Nỵtłèè	The traditional area of the Tłįchǫ, described by Chief Mǫwhì during the signing of Treaty 11 in 1921, and described in the Tłįchǫ Agreement	
MVLWB	Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board	
NWT	Northwest Territories	
RMWG	Tłįchǫ Government's Internal Resource Management Working Group	
TCSA	Tłįchǫ Community Services Agency	
TEO	Tłįchǫ Executive Officer	
Tłįchę Agreement	Land Claims and Self-Government Agreement among the Tłįchǫ and the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Government of Canada	
Weghàà	According to it or by following it	
Weghàà Ełeyatīts'eedi	By following this we can better understand one another	
Wek'èezhìi	The co-management area within Mǫwhì Gogha Dè Nıı̯tłèè	
WLWB	Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board	
Tłįchǫ Wenek'e	The Tłįchǫ Land Use Plan	
Yatiì	Language	

## 4.0 Authority

The Weghàà Ełeyatits'eedi formalizes the procedures for engagement and collaboration on proposals for development in Mowhì Gogha Dè Nııthèè. The guidelines recognize that information requirements will vary depending on the type and scale of development. The Weghàà Ełeyatits'eedi also explains that funding may be required from proponents to facilitate Tłıcho participation in the review of proposed developments in Mowhì Gogha Dè Nııthèe.

The sections of the Tłıcho Agreement that mandate the development of the *Weghàà Ełeyatits'eedi* include but are not limited to:

#### Section 7.4 of the Tłįchǫ Agreement

The Tł<sub>2</sub>chǫ Government has the legislative authority and jurisdiction to write laws, develop its own strategies, as well as control and effectively manage its lands, which includes matters related to industrial development and economic development opportunities.

## Engagement and Consultation Requirements in the Tłįcho Agreement

**23.2.1** Any person who, in relation to Crown land wholly or partly in Mowh Gogha Dè Nuthè (NWT) or Thcho lands subject to a mining right administered by government under 18.6.1, proposes to

- (a) explore for or produce or conduct an activity related to the development of minerals, other than specified substances and oil and gas, if an authorization for the use of land or water or deposit of waste is required from government or a board established by government to conduct these activities; or
- (b) explore for or produce or conduct an activity related to the development of oil or gas, shall consult the Tłįchǫ Government.

## **23.2.2** The consultations conducted under 23.2.1 shall include

- (a) environmental impact of the activity and mitigative measures;
- (b) impact on wildlife harvesting and mitigative measures;
- (c) location of camps and facilities and other related site specific planning concerns;
- (d) maintenance of public order including liquor and drug control;
- (e) employment of Tł<sub>c</sub>chǫ Citizens, business opportunities and contracts, training orientation and counselling for employees who are Tł<sub>l</sub>chǫ Citizens, working conditions and terms of employment;
- (f) expansion or termination of activities;
- (g) a process for future consultations; and
- (h) any other matter agreed to by the Tłichǫ Government and the person consulting that government.



## 5.0 Guideline Development

These guidelines were developed by the Tłįchǫ Government. They are informed by and are intended to complement the Tłįchǫ Wenek'e, the Tłįchǫ Agreement, the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (MVLWB) *Engagement Guidelines for Applicants and Holders of Water Licences and Land Use Permits* (2014) and the MVLWB *Engagement and Consultation Policy* (2013). The Weghàà Ełeyatts'eedı are based on Tlicho Government's experience with dialogue processes as a First Nation and Indigenous Government, legal and policy research, scoping sessions with Tłįchǫ Government staff, as well as guidance and knowledge of the Elders. The guidelines have been approved by the CEC.

## 6.0 Guideline Application

The Weghàà Ełeyatits'eedi applies to companies, external governments, and other proponents wishing to conduct commercial or other development activities in Mowhì Gogha Dè Niltèè. Those subject to the Weghàà Ełeyatits'eedi include, but are not limited to, resource extraction companies (in all stages of development from exploration through to closure and reclamation), outfitter lodges, hydropower developers and operators, among others, and federal or territorial government work related to resource management.

The *Weghàà Ełeyatits'eedi* does not apply to research licences, unless the research is related to a development project or commercial activity.

The Weghàà Ełeyatıts'eedi applies to proponents already working in Mowhi Gogha Dè Nııtièè who have existing relationships with the Tłıcho Government, as well as to proponents who are new to the region. The *Weghàà Ełeyatits'eedi* provides direction on engagement activities. There are other requirements and obligations under the Tłįchǫ Agreement that must also be met.

Compliance with the Weghàà Ełeyatits'eedi guidelines does not guarantee the Tłįchǫ Government will grant access or rights or will support a project or development.

## 7.0 Goals

The goals of the *Weghàà Eleyatits'eedi*, in alignment with Section 1.2.2 of the Tłįchǫ Wenek'e, are to:

- Provide parties with appropriate methods of engagement with the Tłįchǫ Government;
- 2. Ensure all parties are reasonable in their engagement practices and expectations;
- 3. Promote a Tłįchǫ approach to engagement and consultation;
- 4. Protect and promote Tłıcho language, culture and way of life; and
- 5. Ensure effective participation of Tł<sub>2</sub>ch<sub>2</sub> Citizens and Elders in the review of projects or activities that will affect their way of life.

Weghàà Ełeyatīts'eedi: By following this we can better understand one another.

## <sup>8.0</sup> Guiding Principles for Engagement, from Gonaèwo

The guiding principles for Tłįchǫ way of life Gonaèwo (our way of life) are based on the guidance of the Elders, including leaders such as Edzo and Mǫwhì. These principles should be used to guide engagement approaches taken throughout the region.

**Respect:** Engagement activities by all parties must be grounded in respect for the land, water, people, animals and resources. This includes Tłįchǫ culture, yatì (language), and way of life. Parties are expected to become familiar with and respect Tłįchǫ laws and protocols when conducting business or activities on Tłįchǫ lands.

**Coexistence:** The Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ have coexisted with the land, its animals and resources since time immemorial. The reciprocity between the Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ people, the land and animals is central to their peaceful coexistence, as well as their ability to survive and thrive as a Nation today. The same principles apply to newcomers to Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ lands. Parties are encouraged to enter into discussions and relationships with the Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ Government and Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ communities with the spirit of cooperation and reciprocity.

**Inclusiveness:** Dialogue between parties will be conducted with the intention of unity and acting collectively. Opportunities will be given to Tłįchǫ Citizens and community members (from all communities) to be heard and involved, including Elders, women and youth.

## <sup>9.0</sup> *Weghàà Ełeyatīts'eedī* – these Guidelines

For many years, the Tłįchǫ Government has worked collaboratively with industry and other governments on a variety of engagement processes. The Tłįchǫ Government and communities take pride in their relationships and collaborations with newcomers to Tłįchǫ lands.

The *Weghàà Ełeyatits'eedi* is intended to provide parties working in the Tłįchǫ region with the necessary tools and knowledge for how to conduct business respectfully.

The Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ Government expects that all parties will be familiar with and adhere to related policies (see Appendix A) in the region regarding engagement with the Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ Government and Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ communities.

Tłįchǫ Government expects to be contacted by a proponent in advance of an application or initialization of a project. It is the responsibility of the proponent to initiate contact with the Tłįchǫ Government regarding their proposed plans, projects and/or activities. The best approach is to contact Tłįchǫ Government as early as possible, to receive further information about engagement expectations.

## 10.0 Engagement Process

This section is written in alignment with Section 2.0 of the MVLWB *Engagement Guidelines*.

The process for engagement with the Tł<sub>2</sub>ch<sub>Q</sub> Government may vary depending on the type of development a proponent wishes to carry out. For example, written or telephone communication may suffice for a smaller or less complex project. A larger and more complex project, however, may require multiple face-to-face meetings, workshops, and/or community public meetings.

For all projects within Mǫwhì Gogha Dè Nııtłèè, including projects in the Wek'èezhìı co-management area and projects on Tłıchǫ lands, the Tłıchǫ Government is the primary contact.

If a project is being proposed within the boundary of a Tł<sub>2</sub>cho Community, permission from the Tł<sub>2</sub>cho Community Government will be needed and there may be specific community-based requirements to follow.

#### 10.1 Initial Engagement

Parties should refer to Appendix B of the MVLWB Engagement Guidelines for what is required in a written notification to the Tłįcho Government.

Proponents who are new to the region or who do not have an established engagement plan with Tłįchǫ Government must contact the Mines Liaison Coordinator prior to initiation of a project and in advance of permit applications. Proponents will need to:

- Explain the purpose of their proposed dialogue and provide any relevant information and maps;
- 2. Provide project timelines;
- Describe the proponent's understanding of the potential for impacts on the land, water, wildlife or to the Tłįchǫ way of life;

4. Provide the Tłįchǫ Government with a draft engagement plan.

The Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ Government may request additional information from parties to understand the breadth and scope of the proposed project. In general, the information needed for engagement is similar to what is required in permit applications (see Appendix D), but for initial engagement information can start out less detailed.

At a minimum, the Tłįcho Government requires the following criteria be fulfilled in advance of a proponent's application to the land and water boards:

- 1. Provide a record of written communication;
- 2. Develop an agreed upon engagement plan;
- 3. Participate in a meeting between with the Tłįchǫ Government designate.

#### 10.2 Engagement Plan

Regulators, such as the MVLWB and Wek'èezhii Land and Water Board (WLWB), all require an engagement plan in applications for water licences and land use permits.

Proponents are expected to provide a draft engagement plan to the Tłįchǫ Government at the outset of engagement. Refer to Section 3.0 of the MVLWB Engagement Guidelines (page 11) for a step-by-step guide to developing an engagement plan and record. The Tłįchǫ Government will provide guidance on finalizing a plan that is mutually agreeable.

To avoid duplication, a single engagement plan may be submitted to fulfill the requirements for the MVWLB/WLWB and the Tł<sub>2</sub>chǫ Government. The Tł<sub>2</sub>chǫ Government may also request more specificity than what the regulators require.

#### 10.3 Fees

The Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ Government will assess the costs for engagement on a case-by-case basis. The nature and complexity of a project will determine the number of hours, personnel and resources that the Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ Government must invest in order to adequately respond to a proponent's application.

Costs for engagement may include, but are not limited to:

- Traditional Knowledge research;
- Staff time and travel;
- Consultant and professional fees;
- Engagement with Elders and community members, including honoraria and expenses;
- Translation and interpreter fees;
- Meeting expenses;
- Administration.

#### 10.4 Ongoing Dialogue

The engagement plan will provide an outline for ongoing engagement moving forward. This may include regular face-to-face meetings, community public meetings and/or workshops. The proponent should refer to Appendix B of the MVLWB Engagement Guidelines when relying on these types of approaches with the Tłįcho Government.

The Tłıcho Government and proponents may cooperatively revise the engagement plan as and when needed.

#### 10.5 Ways of Talking Together

The Tłįchǫ Government and proponent should discuss the type of engagement most appropriate for the Tłįchǫ Government, the communities, and Tłįchǫ Citizens. Below are descriptions of the types of dialogue that an applicant might engage in, provided as general guidance for the purposes of developing an effective engagement plan. See Appendix B for specific Tłįchǫ Government contacts for particular issues and types of engagement.

#### Meetings with Staff

Proponents may request meetings with Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ Government staff. The staff from all Departments responsible for the implementation of the *Weghàà Ełeyatts'eedi* can be contacted, and proponents can participate in face-to-face or telephone meetings to seek guidance or clarification. The Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ Government RMWG also holds monthly meetings where new proponents can make introductions and established proponents can provide major updates to multiple departments and staff in a single venue.

#### **Tłįcho Community Meetings**

Community meetings may be proposed by developers or requested by the Tłįchǫ Government or a community. Any community meetings should be arranged with direction and collaboration from the Tłįchǫ Government. The Tłįchǫ Government has offices in all Tłįchǫ communities that can assist with meeting arrangements once the Tłįchǫ Government has agreed to community meetings.

Types of engagement that occur at the community level include the review of proposed projects that impact Tłįchǫ lands or Tłįchǫ rights and interests throughout Mǫwhì Gogha Dè Nııthèè. Community meetings are appropriate to gather community-based views and strengthen understanding of concerns. For projects in or near a Tłįchǫ community, more extensive engagement directly with the affected community may be needed.

#### **Community and Cultural Events**

Community and cultural events are important public celebrations for Tłįchǫ people. There may be times when these events are an appropriate setting for conducting certain types of business, and may be conducive to building strong relationships. However, cultural events are a busy time in the community and it may not be the right time for proponent dialogue or project review. It is at the discretion of the Tłįchǫ Government and communities to invite parties to these cultural events for business-related purposes.

## Meetings with Chiefs or the Chief's Executive Council

Tłįchǫ Government staff provide regular updates to leadership. Requests for leadership meetings should be made through staff (see Appendix B). It is the responsibility of the Tłįchǫ Executive Officer to facilitate requests for leadership meetings. The CEC may also direct when discussions will occur and may request direct dialogue with a proponent at any time. The *Weghàà Ełeyatıts'eedi* does not limit the ability of the CEC to talk directly with companies, but companies must follow the process set out in these guidelines and begin by contacting the designated staff listed in Appendix B.

#### **Project Site Visits**

Proponents that wish to host staff, Tł<sub>2</sub>ch<sub>Q</sub> Citizens, or leaders at their project site should contact the Mines Liaison Coordinator. The Tł<sub>2</sub>ch<sub>Q</sub> Government expects that companies will give notice of at least one month.

## Engagement of Tłıcho Citizens (for example Elders, harvesters, women and youth)

Our Elders are a precious resource to us. If the engagement would benefit from having Elder guidance, then the Tłįchǫ Government (through the appropriate Department) will provide advice on who to include. There are many different types of experience, expertise, and approaches. At minimum, the Tłįchǫ Government requires that:

- There be one month advance notice for any Elder participation.
- Outside agencies pay honoraria for Elders' time (in alignment with Tłįchǫ Government policy).
- There be arrangements made for care. Elders often need services to ensure their safety and well-being – they may need pick up and drop off when they arrive for trips, bilingual staff to support them, and other attention to their well-being.

#### Tłįchǫ Traditional Knowledge

The Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ Government has a Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ Training and Research Institute, which conducts Traditional Knowledge research that is in alignment with Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ culture, language and way of life. It is our expectation that all Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ Traditional Knowledge studies will be undertaken through our own research department. Companies should not be conducting or interpreting Traditional Knowledge research without the explicit direction of the Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ Government.

Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ Government Traditional Knowledge research will be timely, effective and will match the type, size and complexity of the project and the issues being considered.

#### **10.6 Notification Approaches**

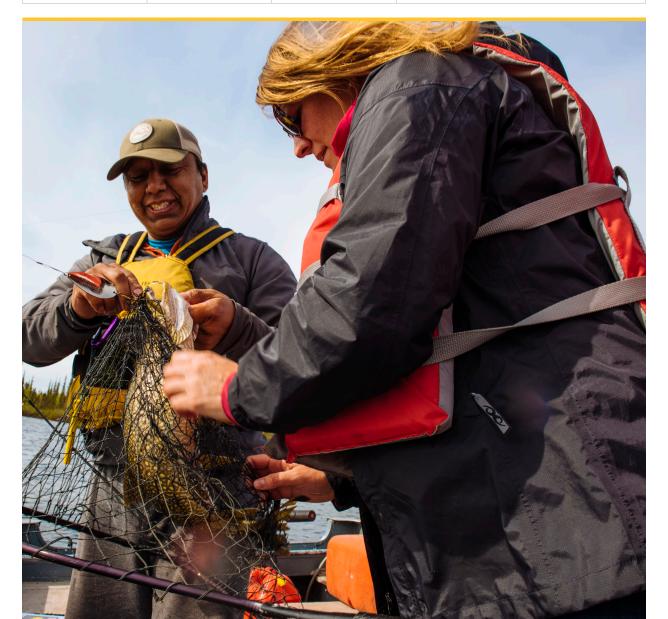
The Tł<sub>2</sub>ch<sub>2</sub> Government requires written notification regarding proposed developments using the primary contacts listed in Table 2 of Appendix B.

Specific notification approaches for each proposed development should be agreed upon and set out in the engagement plan. In the event that there is public outreach, there should be direction from the Tłįchǫ Government to the proponent for each type of engagement.

Social media is not considered to be an appropriate medium for engagement with the Tłįchǫ Government. While social media may be relied on for communicating information regarding public notices, events, and networking, etc., proponents are expected to comply with the types of dialogue approaches outlined in this document and in the MVLWB Engagement Guidelines.

## Table 1: Engagement Table

Type of Engagement	Written Notice to Appropriate Tłįcho Contact	Meeting with Tłįchǫ Designate	Audience with the CEC	Community Public Meeting
When is it required?	Required for all projects (always follow-up by phone)	Required if a reasonable request has been made and the Tłįchǫ Government sees opportunity for further collaboration	Required only if advise Government designate	



# Monitoring and Evaluation

## **11.1 Guideline Evaluation**

The Tłįchǫ Government will monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the *Weghàà Ełeyatıts'eedı*. Primarily, the Tłįchǫ Government will base this evaluation on feedback from Tłįchǫ Communities and Tłįchǫ Citizens. Input from external parties, such as the WLWB, the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT), Northwest Territories & Nunavut Chamber of Mines, proponents, and others, will also be sought regarding the efficacy of the guidelines.

The Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ Government may also apply the performance measurement framework described in the MVLWB Engagement Guidelines.

The *Weghàà Ełeyatīts'eedi* will be reviewed and amended as needed on an ongoing basis.

#### **11.2 Evaluation of Proponents**

Companies will be evaluated based on their adherence to the *Weghàà Ełeyatıts'eedı*. If the proponent does not adhere to the guidelines:

- 1. The Tł<sub>i</sub>chǫ Government will contact the proponent in an effort to fulfill the requirements;
- The Tłįchǫ Government will request that the respective regulatory body (i.e. MVLWB or Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board WLWB) intervene; or
- The Tłįchǫ Government will carry out any actions available to it to remedy any infractions and ensure the Tłįchǫ engagement principles and the intent of the guidelines is achieved.



## Appendix A: Supporting Resources

#### **Tłįchǫ Government Resources**

- Government of Canada. 2003. Tłįchǫ Agreement.
- Tłįchǫ Government. 2013. Tłįchǫ Wenek'e: Tłįchǫ Land Use Plan. Behchokǫ, NWT. <u>https://tlicho.ca/news/tlicho-wenekee-tlicho-land-use-plan</u>
- Tłįchǫ Research and Training Institute. 2003. Gonaèwo Our Way of Life. Film published by the Tłįchǫ Government. <u>http://film.tlicho.ca/films/tlicho-government/gonaewo-our-way-life</u>
- Tłįchǫ Government History website. https://tlichohistory.ca/
- Tłįchǫ Government. Ilė dǫ gha gǫita In Tłįchǫ Unity: Our Strategic Framework and Intentions 2021-25. https://tlicho.ca/documents/strategic-framework-strategies.

#### Policies, MOUs and Guidelines

- Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board. 2014. <u>Engagement Guidelines for Applicants and Holders of Water</u> <u>Licences and Land Use Permits</u>. Yellowknife, NWT. <u>https://wlwb.ca/resources/policies-and-guidelines</u>
- Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board. 2013. <u>Engagement and Consultation Policy</u>. Yellowknife, NWT. <u>https://wlwb.ca/resources/policies-and-guidelines</u>
- Government of the Northwest Territories and the Tłįchǫ Government. 2014. "Working together": The Tłįchǫ Government/GNWT Intergovernmental Memorandum of Understanding. Yellowknife, NWT.

Please refer to Appendix D of the MVLWB Engagement Guidelines for a comprehensive list of supporting documents and references.

## Appendix B: **Tłįchǫ Government Departments** and Contact List

## Table 1: Tłįchǫ Government Departments (more information & contacts at Tłįchǫ.ca)

Department	Responsibilities	Tłįchǫ Government	Community Government
Chief's Executive Council (CEC)	<ul> <li>Includes the Grand Chief and the Chiefs from the four Tłįchǫ communities</li> <li>Role is to oversee the implementation of Tłįchǫ laws</li> </ul>	v	
Assembly	<ul> <li>Comprised of 13 elected members, which includes the CEC and 2 representatives from each community government</li> <li>Assembly is the law-making body for the Tłıcho Government. Their role is to implement the Tłıcho Agreement</li> <li>The Assembly ensures good governance of the Tłıcho Government</li> </ul>	v	
Office of the TEO	<ul> <li>Role is to support the CEC and Assembly</li> <li>Responsibilities include policy development, special community projects and proponents liaising</li> </ul>	v	
Culture and Lands Protection	<ul> <li>Support and promotion of Tłįchǫ language, culture, and way of life</li> <li>Regulatory reviews</li> <li>Research and Tłįchǫ Research and Training Institute</li> <li>Protection and management of Tłįchǫ lands, wildlife, and renewable resources</li> </ul>	V	
Community Programs	<ul> <li>Community, social and Community Action Research Team programs</li> <li>Community justice</li> <li>Victim services</li> <li>Daycare and early childhood education</li> </ul>	V	

Department	Responsibilities	Tłįchǫ Government	Community Government	
Client Services	<ul> <li>Career development and training</li> <li>Communications</li> <li>Economic development</li> <li>Training and education</li> </ul>	V		
Corporate Services	<ul><li>Finance</li><li>Human resources</li></ul>	V		
Planning and Partnerships	<ul> <li>Establishing and documenting Tłįchǫ Government priorities</li> <li>Coordinating and facilitating relationships and partnerships with other governments and key external stakeholders</li> </ul>	V		
Community Presence Offices	<ul> <li>Liaison between Tłįchǫ Government and communities</li> <li>Community cultural events and programs</li> </ul>	V		
Community Government of Behchoko Community Government of Whatì Community Government of Gamètì Community Government of Wekweètì	<ul> <li>Each Community Government is responsible for:</li> <li>Management of community lands</li> <li>Community planning</li> <li>Public works and community improvements</li> <li>Public utilities such as water delivery and wastewater services</li> <li>Emergency response planning and fire protection</li> <li>Recreation</li> <li>Other services such as bylaw enforcement</li> <li>Community Governments administer all lands within municipal boundaries and regulate land use and development through Community Plans, Zoning By-laws, leasing, and Development Permit processes.</li> </ul>		V V V	
Tłıchǫ Community Services Agency (TCSA)	Child and family services, education and health programs and services in the four Tłįchǫ communities of Behchokǫ̀, Gamètì, Whatì and Wekweètì	*TCSA is manag the GNWT and Tłįchǫ commun delivery.	is a part of	
Tłıchǫ Research and Training Institute	Oversight body for all research activities being conducted in the Tłįchǫ region, in Tłįchǫ communities, and with Tłįchǫ Elders, youth and community members	V		

### Table 2: Tłįchǫ Government Primary Contact List

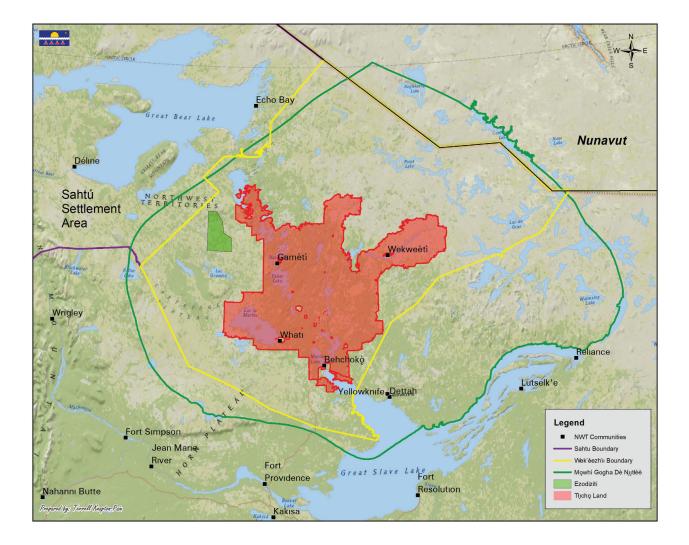
The contact listed below includes key contacts that are likely to be involved in engagement with proponents, such as companies, government, researchers or other organizations. This contact list is intended to provide proponents with a first point of contact to establish clear lines of communication with the TłĮchǫ Government.

#### For the most up to date contact information please see <u>tłicho.ca/government/directory</u>.

For companies new to the region, initial contact should be made through the Mines Liaison Coordinator who will direct proponents to the appropriate contact. If you already have an engagement plan, use the contacts in the plan. Otherwise, use the contacts below.

Title	Department	Contact Information	Relevant Issues
Manager of Lands Regulation	Culture and Lands Protection	867-392-6381 lands@tlicho.ca	<ul> <li>All land use permit and water licence submissions</li> <li>Tłįchǫ Lands access</li> <li>Reclamation</li> </ul>
Manager of Research Operations & Training	Culture and Lands Protection	867-392-6381 research@tlicho.ca	<ul><li>Research permits</li><li>Traditional Knowledge research</li><li>Archaeological permits</li></ul>
Manager of Lands Protection and Renewable Resources	Culture and Lands Protection	867-392-6381 lands@tlicho.ca	<ul> <li>Environmental monitoring</li> <li>GIS and data access</li> <li>Land use planning</li> <li>Wildlife and renewable resources</li> <li>Protected areas</li> </ul>
Mines Liaison Coordinator	Office of the TEO	867-766-4003	<ul> <li>Initial contact for new proponents</li> <li>General corporate giving</li> <li>Coordinate RMWG and assist with proponent access to these monthly meetings</li> <li>Socio-economic and proponent-related matters</li> <li>IBA implementation</li> <li>Listening Post</li> <li>Miscellaneous site activities</li> <li>Community visits</li> </ul>
Tłįchǫ Executive Officer	Office of the TEO	867-766-4003	<ul><li>Inquiries to the CEC</li><li>All other Tłįchǫ Government matters</li></ul>

## Appendix C: Map of the Tłįchǫ Region



## Appendix D: Application Package Requirements

#### Land Use Permits and Water Licences

There are two regulatory authorities that issue land use permits and water licences within Mowhi Gogha Dè Nuthè:

- WLWB: responsible for issuing land use permits and water licences within the Wek'ezhii boundary.
- MVLWB: responsible for issuing land use permits and water licences outside of settled claim regions and for transboundary projects.
- The application process is consistent between the boards. Please refer to the <u>WLWB</u> or <u>MVLWB</u> websites for detailed information regarding application requirements for land use permits and water licences.

#### Access to Tłįchǫ lands

Before submitting a permit/licence application to the WLWB, proponents who are interested in accessing Tł<sub>2</sub>chǫ lands must consult with the Department of Culture and Lands Protection. On Tł<sub>2</sub>chǫ Lands, even activities that do not require a land use permit require permission and an access agreement from Tł<sub>2</sub>chǫ Government. The department will provide information on application requirements, conformity with the Tł<sub>2</sub>chǫ Wenek'e, and the review and approval process for access to Tł<sub>2</sub>chǫ lands. Link to application form.

#### Access to Tłįchǫ Community Lands

Permission from the Community Government is required to access lands within a Tłįchǫ community boundary.

