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# 1990-1991 Annual Report

1990-91-ᒥ
ᐊᕐᖀᒍᑕᒫᖅ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᒐᑦ

**NORTHWEST TERRITORIES HOUSING CORPORATION**
ᓄᓇᕐᑎᐊᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᕐᒥᑦ

## N.W.T. Housing Corporation District Offices

**Inuvik District Office**
P.O. Box 2200
Inuvik, N.W.T.
X0E 0T0
403-979-7270

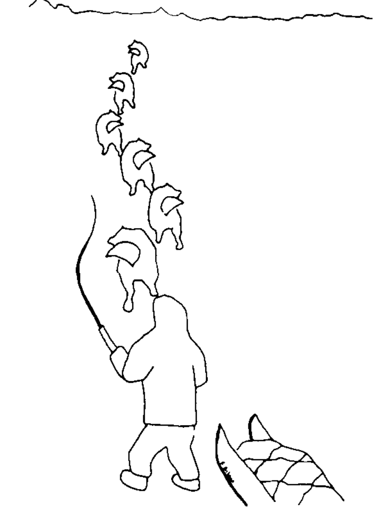
**Yellowknife District Office**
P.O. Box 2732
Yellowknife, N.W.T.
X1A 2R1
403-873-7795

**Hay River District Office**
P.O. Box 1750
Hay River, N.W.T.
X0E 0R0
403-874-6396

**Kitikmeot District Office**
P.O. Box 98
Cambridge Bay, N.W.T.
X0E 0G0
403-983-2276

**Keewatin District Office**
P.O. Bag 5000
Arviat, N.W.T.
X0C 0E0
819-857-2873

**Baffin District Office**
P.O. Box 418
Iqaluit, N.W.T.
X0A 0H0
819-979-4421



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## Letter of Transmittal

## ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅ ᐅᖅᑯᓯᐅᔪᖅ

*Lucy Maniyogena, Assistant Housing Manager in Coppermine visiting home of elders Bob and Lilly Klengenberg. (Macintosh.)*
ᓘᓯ ᒪᓂᖅᔪᓇ, ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑎ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᙳᓚᔪᖅᑳᖅᑲᓐᓄᑦ ᖁᕋᓗᖅᑐᖅᒥ ᐸᓚᖅᑐᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖅᑐᐊᖅᑲᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖅᑲᐃᑦ ᐹᑉ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓖᓖ ᑭᓕᖕᖏᖕᐳᒡ. (ᒫᑭᓐᑖᔅ.)

Daniel Norris, Commissioner
Government of the Northwest Territories

ᑲᒥᓯᓇ,
ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᓐᓄᑦ

Dear Sir:

I have the honour to present herewith, for the information of the Members of the Legislative Assembly and yourself, the Annual Report of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation, covering the period April 1, 1990 to March 31, 1991.

Respectfully Submitted,

ᑎᑎᖅᐳ:

ᖁᕕᐊᓱᒃᐳᖓ ᑐᓂᓯᓂᐊᕋᒪ ᑐᓴᒐᒃᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᒐᓕᐅᖅᑏᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓕᐱᓪᓗ ᑐᓴᒐᒃᓴᖅᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᖅ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᐅᓯᒃᑐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᖅᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐃᐳᕆᓪ 1, 1990-ᒥᑦ ᒫᔾ 31, 1991-ᒧᑦ.

ᖁᕕᐊᓱᒡᓗᓂ ᑐᓂᓯᔪᖅ

Tom Butters

Tom Butters, M.L.A.
Minister Responsible for the
Northwest Territories Housing Corporation

ᑖᒻ ᐸᑐᔅ ᒪᓕᒐᓕᐅᖅᑎ
ᒥᓂᔅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᕐᓂᐊᖅᑲᖅᑐᖅ
ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᖅᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᒃ

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation
Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement
Canadian Housing Information Centre
Centre canadien de documentation sur l'habitation

*Front Cover: Artwork by John Farcy Jr., from Fort Providence.*
ᒪᒃᐱᖅᑐᒐᖅ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᖅᐹᖅ: ᑎᑎᖅᑐᓴᖅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᔮᓐ ᕚᓯᐅᑉ ᓄᑲᖅᖠᐅᑉ, ᑯᐊᑦ ᐳᕋᕖᑕᓐᒥᑦ.

## A message from The Honourable Tom Butters, Minister

### ᐅᓂᒃᑳᕐᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᒥᓂᔅᑕᐅᔨᒥᑦ ᑖᒻ ᐸᑐᔅᒥᑦ

The Northwest Territories Housing Corporation is the cornerstone of G.N.W.T. social programs. Adequate housing contributes to healthy living. It also contributes to higher educational achievement and greater employment success. In 1990, the N.W.T. Housing Corporation, with funding from the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and the Government of the Northwest Territories built 277 public housing units and made it possible for 159 families with moderate incomes to become homeowners through the Homeownership Assistance Program (HAP).

In an effort to provide middle income residents with the opportunity to become homeowners (and to subsequently free up public housing for people in need) the Access Program has been approved to assist clients to overcome some of the barriers to homeownership. The ACCESS program will offer a variety of assistance. Participating clients will be guaranteed a fixed resale price if they build in non-market communities. The Corporation's popular "HAP" packages will be offered for sale at cost to interested clients in remote communities. Assistance with downpayments may be available under certain circumstances.

In April of 1990, a conference for seniors to discuss issues of concern to them was held in Yellowknife. The Honourable Alan Redway, Federal Minister of State (Housing), joined me and the Honourable Jeannie Marie Jewell, Minister of Social Services, in officially opening the five unit Paungaqtuuq Residence for seniors in Baker Lake. Two additional senior citizen homes are planned for construction in 1991. One is a sixteen unit centre in Iqaluit and the other is eight units in Arviat.

The Northwest Territories Housing Corporation is a cornerstone of G.N.W.T. economic development. Ninety-three per cent of the contracts let, were awarded to northern firms. Presently, construction of public housing provides employment in many communities in the N.W.T. and in February the Housing Corporation approved the inclusion in construction tender documents of a clause that stipulates that there must be local and northern employment in the construction of public housing. The Housing Corporation, after consultations with the particular community and with other government departments, will determine what per cent of total contract payroll dollars must go to the community and in addition what per cent must go to residents of the Northwest Territories.

There is no question that inadequate housing and living conditions are contributing factors to poor health, low levels of educational achievement which in turn lead to chronic unemployment and social problems. The Corporation's need survey indicates a continued and constant need for more housing. This is because of the Northwest Territories' young

*Honourable Tom Butters.*

ᒥᓂᔅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᑖᒻ ᐸᑐᔅ.

ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᖃᒻᒪᕆᒃᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᑕ ᐊᔪᕐᓴᕐᑐᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᒃᐸᑕ ᓈᒻᒪᒃᑐᑦ ᐃᓅᓯᑦᑕᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐃᓅᓯᖃᕈᑕᐅᔫᒐᑦ. ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕈᑕᐅᔪᓐᓗ ᖁᒻᒪᓯᕐᓂᖅᓴᐅᕙᒃᓗᑎᒃ ᓴᓇᓂᕐᒧᓐᓗ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᖃᕐᓂᖅᓴᐅᕙᒃᓗᓂ. 1990-ᒥ, ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᑦ, ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑖᕐᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉᓗ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᓕᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ 277-ᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᕆᔭᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᓄᑦ 159-ᖑᔪᓪᓗ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᖃᑖᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᓄᑕᖄᖑᔪᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐅᕐᓂᖅᑲᓗᐊᖅᑐᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᖃᑖᖑᔪᕙᒃᑐᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᖃᑖᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ.

ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐅᕐᐱᖃᓗᐊᖅᑐᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᖃᑖᖑᔪᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᕐᓚᕐᕕᐅᕐᑯᑉᓗᒋᑦ (ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᓪᓗ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᓇᐊᖃᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᖁᓪᓕᐊᕐᑯᑉᓗᒋᑦ) ᐅᒃᑯᐃᕐᓚᕐᕕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᖅ ᐊᖏᕈᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᐳᖅ ᐃᑲᔫᑕᐅᔪᒪᑉᓗᓂ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᖃᑖᕐᑎᑦᑎᔾᔭᓯᕐᓄᑦ. ᐅᒃᑯᐃᕐᓚᕐᕕᐅᑉᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᖅ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐅᖏᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᒃᓴᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᓂᐊᖅᐳᖅ. ᐃᓚᐅᓂᖅᑲᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᖃᑖᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᑉ ᕕᐅᓂᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐅᑎᖃᓇᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᓇᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᕐᒥᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᓕᐅᕐᓂᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᑮᓇᐅᔾᔭᒃᓴᕐᕕᖃᕐᒥᑐᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ. ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕆᔭᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᐅᒋᔭᐅᕐᒥᓇᐅᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ "ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᑖᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ" ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᓕᐅᕈᓯᕐᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓄᑦ ᐊᑭᖏᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᒃᓯᒥᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᓗᑎᒃ ᓂᐅᕕᐅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᑎᑭᑕᐅᓴᕐᕕᐅᕐᑐᓂ. ᐃᑲᔫᑕᐅᓇᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᕐᑐᐃᔾᔭᓯᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᐳᑦ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᕐᔭᒥᒃ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᓛᓐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖅᑐᖅᑲᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ.

ᐃᐳᕆᓪ 1990-ᒥ, ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᔭᓗᓇᐃᑉ ᒥ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᒋᑦ ᑐᓴᕐᑕᐅᔭᒪᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ. ᒥᓂᔅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐋᓚᓐ ᕋᑦᕗᐃ, ᒥᓂᔅᑕ (ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ) ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᑦ, ᐅᕙᖓᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᖃᑎᖃᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ ᒥᓂᔅᑕᐅᖃᑕᐅᔪᒥᒡᓗ ᔩᓂ ᒪᕆ ᔫᓪᒥᒃ, ᐊᔪᕐᓴᕐᑐᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᓐᓂᑦ, ᐅᒃᑯᐃᕐᓯᑎᓪᓗᑕ ᑕᓪᓕᒪᓂᒃ ᐸᐅᓐᖓᖃᖅᑑᖅ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᕐᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᒃᓴᖓᑦ ᖃᒪᓂᑦᑐᐊᕐᒥ. ᒪᕐᕉᒃ ᓯᓕ ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᒃᓴᖓᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᐊᖅᐳᒃ 1991-ᒥ. ᐊᑕᐅᓯᖅ 16-ᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᖃᐅᕐᑐᖅ ᐃᖃᓗᖕᓂ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐱᖃᑖ ᐊᕕᐊᓂ 8-ᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᖃᕐᑐᖅ.

ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᖃᒻᒪᕆᒃᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᑕ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓕᕆᔾᔪᑎᒋᓐᓄᑦ. 93-ᐳᓴᖑᔪᑦ ᑳᓐᑐᕌᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ, ᐅᑭᐅᑦᑕᑐᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ. ᒫᓐᓇ, ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᔭᕐᒋᑦᑕ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᕈᑕᐅᔫᒐᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᒪᕆᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕕᕗᐊᕆᒥ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᑦ ᐊᖏᕈᑎᖃᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᓕᐅᕐᑕᐅᔪᓯᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᑳᓐᑐᕌᒃᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᒪᔨᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᑦᑕᑐᒥᐅᑕᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᕐᑐᑐᖃᐅᔪᓗ ᐃᓚᐅᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᒪᔨᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᒃᓴᖏᑦ. ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᑦ ᐅᖃᖃᑎᖃᕐᓂᒃᓗᑎᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᓪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑎᖃᕐᓂᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐊᒻᒥᑎᒥᔪᒥᒃ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓄᑦ ᐃᓕᔭᐅᓯᒪᓕᐊᖃᕐᓂᕐᒥᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒧᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐊᒃᑎᒋᔪᑦ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᐊᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑎᖃᖃᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᐳᑦ.

ᓇᓗᓇᕐᑎᑦᑎᐊᕐᐳᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓅᓯᖃᕈᓯᐅᔪᓪᓗ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᖃᕐᓂᕐᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᐃᓅᓯᑦᑎᐊᓇᒃᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᑦᑎᐊᕐᓕᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᓴᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᓕᕐᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᓈᒻᒪᒍᓐᓂᕈᑕᐅᒃᑲᑕᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᓅᖃᑎᒌᓄᑦ. ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᑦᑕᕐᓚᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᑖᓇᐊᖃᑐᓄᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᐅᒪᔾᔭᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᖃᓇᐊᖃᑐᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐅᕐᒥᓇᓴᕐᓂᕐᒥᓐᓂᒃ.

population and very high birth rate. The Corporation strives to provide as much housing as possible with the funds available.

In the February session of the Legislative Assembly, it was agreed to review the roles and responsibilities of the Housing Corporation. Whether any reorganization occurs based on this review, is unknown. However, there is no question that housing will continue to be a central issue in northern social and economic development for many years to come.

ᐱᔾᔪᑎᒋᑦᑐᒍ ᓄᓇᖅᑎᐊᑦ ᒪᒃᑯᒃᑐᖏᑦ ᓄᑕᖅᑖᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᖅᓴᓯᖅᓂᖏᑦ ᓱᑲᔪᒥᒃ ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᕿᓪᓕᐊᔾᔪᑕᐅᕙᓚᑕ. ᐃᒡᓗᓕᐅᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᔪᕐᓯᑕᓗᒃᑖᕐᓯᓐᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᑎᒃ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓂᒡᓗ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᖅᔪᐊᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᓇᓱᒃᑲᑕᖅᐳᑦ.

ᕕᐳᐊᕆᒥ ᑲᑎᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᓕᐅᖅᑎᒃᑯᑦ, ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᕋᒃᑐᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᖅᑎᐊᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᐅᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᓐᓄᑦ. ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᖅᓯᔾᔪᓯᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᐊᓂᒃᐸᑕ ᓴᖅᑭᓐᓂᐊᖅᒪᖔᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᖏᑦᑐᑦ. ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᓇᓗᓇᖏᓚᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᓂᖅ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᖏᓐᓇᖅᑐᓂ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᐊᖅᑕᖅᓂᖅᓗ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐱᕙᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖅᔪᐊᓂᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᓂᐊᖅᑕᖅᑎᓐᓂ ᓯᖁᓯᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᐊᖏᓚᖅ ᐊᑐᓇᐊᖅᑕᖅᑕᖏᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖅᔪᐊᑦ ᐅᓄᖅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᒪᐃᓐᓇᐅᔭᖅᓂᐊᖅᐳᑦ.

*The Honourable Tom Butters and the Honourable Alan Redway, Federal Minister of State for Housing. (Bergeron.)*

ᒥᓂᔅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᑖᒻ ᐸᑐᔅ ᐊᓪᒪ ᒥᓂᔅᑕᐅᕐᒥᔪᖅ, ᐋᓚᓐ ᕆᑦᕇ, ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᕐᒥᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᓂᕐᒧᑦ.

## A message from Philip Nukapiak, Chairman

## ᐃᑉᓯᕙᐅᑕᐅᑉ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᑕᖓ ᐱᓕᐱ ᓄᑲᐱᐊᑉ

I am proud to be the first Inuit chairman of the Board of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation and any improvement I can make to housing for the people of the North will make me happy.

The Board met four times in the fiscal year 1990-1991. Three of the meetings were held in Yellowknife and in July we met in Pangnirtung. It is our policy to hold our summer meeting in a region other than Yellowknife to gain knowledge of the vast Territory we serve. It was interesting to see how some of the old houses are anchored down in Pangnirtung to survive the gale force winds which occasionally tunnell down the Pangnirtung Pass. The Housing Corporation's current designs are to such a standard that no adjustments are necessary. We toured Pangnirtung, Broughton Island and met with the Housing Association Board's and we also toured Iqaluit.

At that meeting we had discussions with Lawrence Gladue and Sharon Matthews from CMHC about the review of the Rural and Native Housing Program. CMHC is completing a comprehensive national evaluation of this program, which was introduced in 1974 to address needs of rural households in Canada. 18% of the needs addressed by this program are in the Northwest Territories. The Board of Directors were pleased to be consulted on this subject. Some of our recommendations were: The forgiveness period on HAP (Homeownership Assistance Program) houses should be lengthened.

ᖁᕕᐊᓱᒃᐳᖓ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᖅᐹᖑᓪᓗᖓ ᐃᑉᓯᕙᐅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᒪ ᐃᓅᓪᓗᖓ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔾᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐋᖅᑭᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐊᕐᑕᐅᖁᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐊᕿᓐᓇᕐᑕᒃ ᐋᖅᑭᐊᓇᐊᒃᓴᖅ ᖁᕕᐊᑦᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᓂᐊᕐᐸᒃ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥ ᑮᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᖁᕕᐊᓱᖕᓂᖅᐳᓕᖁᑦᓗᑎᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐊᕐᑕᐅᑎᐊᕆᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᓐᓂᕐᓗᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐊᖁᔪᓐᓇᕐᐸᒃ.

ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᖃᑦᑕᕐᐳᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᓐᓇᐅᔪᒥ ᐅᑭᐅᒥ ᓯᑕᒪᐃᕐᑕᕐᓗᑎᒃ 1990-91-ᒥ. ᐱᖓᓱᐃᕐᑕᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᖃᑦᑕᕐᐳᑦ ᔭᓗᓇᐃᕝᒥ ᐊᒻᒪ ᔪᓚᐃᒥ ᑲᑎᒪᓪᓚᕐᐳᑦ ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑐᒥ. ᐊᑐᐊᓪᓚᕐᑎᑐᑦ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᑕ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᕙᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᑲᑎᒪᖃᑦᑕᓇᐊᕐᖃᕐᑕ ᐊᐅᔭᒃᑯᑦ ᔭᓗᓇᐃᕝ ᓯᓚᑖᓂ ᑲᑎᒪᓪᓚᕐᐳᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᐅᒪᓂᖅᐳᕙᓇᕿᒪᕝᓗᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᔭᕝᑕ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑭᓪᓕᕐᑐᕐᐸᒃᑕᕝᑕ ᐊᖏᕙᓪᓚᓇᐊᓛᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᑭᓪᓕᕐᑐᕐᐸᒃᑕᕗᑦ. ᑕᑯᕙᓂᓪᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ ᐃᓪᓕᖏᑦ ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑐᒥ ᐃᓪᓗᕐᔪᐊᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᑭᓴᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᒡᓗᓕᑦ ᐊᓄᖅᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᑦ ᐸᖕᓂᕐᑐᑉ ᐊᕐᖁᑎᖓᓂ ᐅᓗᓇᐊᓇᕐᑐᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ. ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔾᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᑎᑎᖅᐅᔭᖅᑲᑦᑕᕐᑕᖅᑲᕐᒥᑦ ᒫᓇ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᖅᑲᑦᑕᕐᐳᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐊᒃᑲᓂᓇᐊᖅᑲᖅᑭᓪᓗᑎᒃ. ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑐᖅ ᑕᑯᔭᖅᑐᓪᓚᕐᐳᑦ, ᖁᑭᖅᑕᖅᔭᐊᖅ ᐊᒻᒪ ᑲᑎᒪᖅᑎᖅᑲᓪᓚᕐᓗᑕ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᑯᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᔭᖅᑐᓪᓗᑕ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᖓᓐᓂᒃ.

ᑲᑎᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᖅᑲᑦᑕᓪᓚᕐᐳᑦ ᐅᖃᖅᑎᖅᑎᓪᓗᑕ ᓗᐊᕆᓐ ᑭᓛᑦᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓴᐊᕈᓐ ᒫᑎᓯᐅᒥᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔾᔪᐊᒃᑯᕐᒥᓂᖓᒫᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᓪᓗᓈᖑᕐᒥᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᕝᓚᒃᑐᒥ ᐃᓗᖅᓴᐊᕆᓕᒃᓴᔾᔪᕐᒥᓂᒃ. ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔾᔪᐊᒃᑯᕐᒥᑦ ᐱᐊᓂᒃᓯᕙᓪᓕᐊᓕᕐᐳᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᓕᒫᒥ ᐃᓗᖅᓴᐊᕆᓂᖅᓯᐅᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᒥᓂᒃ. ᑖᓐᓇ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᔪᔭᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᔪᒥᐊᓕᓪᓗᐅᕐᐳᖅ 1974-ᒥ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᑎᑭᑕᐅᓴᕿᐃᕐᒥᑦᑐᓂ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐅᕝᓚᒃᑐᒥ ᐃᓗᖅᓴᐊᕆᓂᖅ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᓂᖅᐅᖁᔪᑦ. 18-ᐳᓴᖕᒍᔪᑦ ᐃᓗᖅᓴᐊᖃᑕᐊᕈᑦ ᐊᑐᓇᐊᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᖏᕐᐳᑦ. ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔾᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑦ ᖁᕕᐊᓱᓪᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᑕᒪᑐᒧᖓ ᐅᖃᐅᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᓪᓚᐅᕐᒪᑕ. ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑲᓪᓚᐅᖅᑕᕗᑦ ᐃᒪᓐᓇᐃᓪᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ:

*Back Row: Simonie Alainga, Charlie Haogak, Mavis Michaud, Knute Hansen, Philip Nukapiak, Charlie Barnaby, Gerry Cheezie, Jaykolassie Killiktee. Front Row: Peter Kritaqliluk, Charlie Lyall, Hon. Tom Butters, Steve Brooks, J.A. (Jake) Heron. (Tessa Macintosh).* ᑐᓄᐊᓂᑦᑐᑦ: ᓴᒥᓂ ᐊᓚᐃᖕᒐᖅ, ᓵᓕ ᕼᐊᐅᒑᖅ, ᒥᕕᔅ ᒥᓲᑦ, ᓅᑦ ᕼᐋᓐᓴᓐ, ᐱᓕᐱ ᓄᑲᐱᐊᖅ, ᓵᓕ ᐹᓇᐱ, ᔦᕆ ᓯᓯ, ᔦᑯᓚᓯ ᕿᓕᕿᑦ. ᓯᕗᓂᐊᓂᑦᑐᑦ: ᐲᑕ ᕿᑎᖅᓕᓗᒃ, ᓵᓕ ᓚᐃᔪᓪ, ᒥᓂᔅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᑖᒻ ᐸᑐᔅ, ᓯᑏᕝ ᐳᕈᒃᔅ, ᔦ.ᐊ. ᕼᐃᕈᓐ. (ᑎᓴᔅ ᒫᑭᓐᑖᔅ).

Housing should continue to be allocated on a unit basis throughout Canada. We also requested that R & R mortgages be forgiven and that more local people be hired to construct housing. Finally, we identified the need for more housing.

In April, Peter Kritaqliluk and I attended the official opening of the Paungaqtuuq Residence for Seniors in Baker Lake. Paungaqtuuq (which means Blueberry Hill) Residence contains five units, one designated for a handicapped resident. Also, this year, a start has been made on seniors homes for Iqaluit and Arviat.

Pangnirtung. (McCann.)
ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑐᖅ. (ᒪᑳᓐ.)

In January of 1990, the Board passed a resolution to recommend to the Standing Committee on Legislation an amendment to the N.W.T. Housing Corporation Act which would have made the President also the Chairman of the Board. The Standing Committee on Legislation, however, felt that before any changes were made on the legislation a study should be completed on the role of the Board. The role of the Board is an ongoing concern of the Board's and thus at our December meeting a motion was passed to conduct this review and to recommend to the reviewers that the Board of Directors powers be expanded. The Board awaits results of the review process.

Charles Catto, Executive Director of the Frontiers Foundation Inc. gave a presentation to us at our October meeting on the Operation Beaver program. The Housing Corporation is contining to make corporate contributions to the Foundation. Volunteers assisted in building "HAP" houses in Rainbow Valley, Detah, Latham Island, Rae Lakes, Lac La Martre, Fort McPherson, Arctic Red River, Fort Good Hope and Aklavik in 1990. Mr. Catto encouraged Eastern Arctic communities to contact Frontiers Foundation for assistance and in 1991, Rankin Inlet will be participating in the program.

The Board also made a recommendation about a "HAP" review committee. The "HAP" allocation process has been reviewed and revised by administration.

At our meeting in December, the Board passed a motion in support of the allocation of available surplus funds to the provision of additional housing for our elders and homeless people. We were pleased to hear that our Minister, Mr. Butters was successful in his endeavour to this end and the Financial Management Board did return the funds to the Housing Corporation. These funds will be used to construct 20 units for seniors and singles.

All of the Board members deserve credit for their work this year. It is a pleasure to work with them and with the staff of the Housing Corporation. There is much to be done and we must continue to strive to solve the housing problems in the N.W.T.

(1) ᖁᔭᓈᕐᑕᐅᔾᔪᓯᖕᒋᑦ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᑖᖑᕙᒃᑐᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᑎᒍᑦ ᐅᖓᓯᒃᓯᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ. (2) ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᐅᒪᐃᓐᓇᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑐᓂᐅᖃᐅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕆᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᑖᕐᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᓯᒃᑯᑦ; (3) ᖁᔭᓈᕐᑕᐅᓇᔭᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐊᕐᑕᐅᔾᔪᑕᐅᔪᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐅᖓᓯᒃᑐᓂ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᑖᕈᓯᒋᑦ; (4) ᓄᓇᖃᕐᑐᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᐅᕐᑎᓂ ᐃᓚᐅᓂᖕᓴᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓗᑎᒃ; ᐊᒻᒪᓗ (5) ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᑖᒃᑲᓐᓂᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ.

ᐃᐳᕆᓪᒥ, ᐅᐱᖕᒐ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐲᑕ ᕿᑎᕐᓕᓗᒡᓗ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᓯᖃᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᒍᒃ ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᑯᑎᒃᓴᖕᖓᓂᒃ ᐸᐅᖕᖓᕐᑐᕐᒥᒃ ᖃᒪᓂᑦᑐᐊᕐᒥ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᕐᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ. ᐸᐅᖕᖓᕐᑐᖅ ᑐᑭᖃᕐᑐᖅ (ᑭᒍᑎᖕᒋᕐᓇᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᕿᖕᖓᖅ) ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ ᑕᓪᓕᒪᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᐅᕐᑐᓂᒃ, ᐊᑕᐅᓯᖅ ᐱᓗᕐᑎᕐᓗᒃᑐᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᒃᓴᖅ. ᐊᒻᒪ ᑖᓐᓇ ᐅᑭᐅᒥ ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᖏᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᖕᓂ ᐊᕐᕕᐊᓂᓗ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᒃᓴᑦ.

ᔭᓄᐊᕆ 1990-ᒥ, ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᒋᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑯᔨᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᒪᓕᒐᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᓯᕐᑯᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐ ᐃᒡᓘᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᒪᓕᒐᖕᖓᓄᑦ ᐊᖕᒐᔪᖅᑳᖅ ᐃᒡᓘᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖓᓄᑦ ᐃᒃᓯᕙᐅᑕᖕᖑᖁᔭᕐᓗᓂ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒃᐸᑦ ᒪᓕᒍᐅᔪᖅ. ᒪᓕᒐᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ, ᒪᓕᒐᖅ ᐊᓯᐊᖕᖑᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᖏᓐᓂᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᔪᖃᕐᓇᐊᖅᑲᖁᔨᒐᒍ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᕐᐸᒃᑕᖏᑦ ᐱᔪᓐᓂᒥᒍᑦ. ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖅᑕᖏᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᖕᖓᓂᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒎᑕᐅᖏᓐᓇᐅᔭᕐᐳᑦ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐱᔪᓐᓂᒋᒍ ᑎᓯᐸᓕᒥ ᑲᑎᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᕐᑯᔨᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑯᔨᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᔨᑦ ᐊᖕᒐᔪᖅᑲᐅᑎᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑦ ᓴᖕᖏᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ. ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑦ ᐅᑕᕐᑭᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ.

ᒐᓖᔅ ᓯᐊᑐ, ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᕝ ᐱᖕᒐᓂᑦ ᕗᕆᓐᑎᐊ ᕈᐅᓐᑏᓴᓐᑯᓐᓂᑦ ᐅᕈᕐᑎᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᓂᓯᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ ᐊᐳᓈᓴᓐ ᐱᕈᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᓇᕈᒃᑕᖕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᒃᓴᐅᑎᑦᑎᕐᓗᓂ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᕐᑕᒥᓂᒃ ᐊᒃᑐᐳᓇᒥ ᑲᑎᒪᑎᓪᓗᑕ. ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᓂᒃ ᓱᓕ ᑐᓂᓯᖃᑦᑕᕐᐳᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᕈᐅᓐᑏᓴᒃᑯᓄᑦ. ᐃᑲᔪᕐᐸᒃᑐᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᕐᑐᕐᑕᐅᖏᓐᓗᑎᒃ "ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᓕᐊᓂᒃ" ᓴᐃ

ᕓᓕᒥ, ᓚᐃᑦᓪ ᐊᐃᓚᒥ, ᓛᒃ ᓚ ᒫᑦᒥ, ᕗᐊᑦ ᒪᒃᐱᐅᓴᒥ, ᐋᑎᒃ ᕼᐃᑦᐅᐊᑦ ᓇᕿᒥ ᕗᐊᑦ ᒍᑦ ᕼᐆᑉᒥ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐋᒃᓚᕕᖕᒥ ᐃᑲᔪᖃᑦᑕᕐᐳᑦ 1990-ᒥ. ᒥᔅᑕ ᓯᐊᑐ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᐃᖃᑦᑕᕐᐳᖅ ᐅᖅᑰᕐᒥᐅᓂᒃ ᐅᖃᖅᑎᕐᖃᕐᔨᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᕗᕇᓐᑎᐊ ᕈᐅᑦᑏᓴᒃᑯᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑕᐅᔪᒪᔪᖃᕐᐸᑦ 1991-ᒥ, ᑲᖏᕐᖢᓂᖅ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑕᐅᔫᒪᕐᐳᖅ ᑖᒃᑯᓇᖕᖓᑦ.

ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑯᔨᓚᐅᕆᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ. "ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᑖᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᑎᒍᑦ" ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑎᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᖑᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ. ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᑖᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᑎᑎᒍᑦ ᑐᓂᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᐳᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᓗᑎᒡᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔨᒃᑯᓐᓂᑦ.

ᑲᑎᒪᑎᓪᓗᑕ ᑎᓯᐸᓕᒥ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑎᑕᒥᖕᓂᒃ ᑲᔪᓯᒋᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᐃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒥᐊᒃᑯᐃᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕐᑯᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᒃᓴᖕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᖏᕐᕋᖃᖕᖏᑦᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᒃᓴᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓄᑦ. ᖁᕕᐊᓯᓚᐅᕐᐳᒍᑦ ᒥᓂᔅᑕᕗᑦ ᒥᔅᑕ ᐸᑐᔅ ᑕᒪᑐᒥᖓ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑦᑎᔪᓐᓇᓚᐅᕐᒪᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔨᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᑦᑎᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓂᒃ. ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᐅᕈᕐᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ 20-ᓂᒃ ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᒃᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᓄᑐᐊᖑᔪᑦ.

ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᑦᑎᐊᓚᐅᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᑦᑎᐊᓚᐅᕐᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ. ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᖃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᖁᕕᐊᓇᕐᒪᑕ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᖏᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᑦᑎᐊᔪᖕᒪᑕ. ᐊᒥᓱᑦ ᓱᓕ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒥᐊᖃᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᐃᓐᓇᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᓄᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᓕᕐᑎᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᓇᓯᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ.

## Message from Jake Heron, President

## ᑎᑎᖅᑕᖓ ᔦᒃ ᕼᐃᐅᕆᓐ, ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᖅ

The Housing Corporation exists to provide modest housing for families in need of accommodation and to foster the development of homeownership in the Northwest Territories.

The Corporation offers home improvement programs and homeownership programs through its District Offices. Housing Associations and Authorities, located in forty-five communities throughout the Territories, manage our housing units. (One exception is Sanikiluaq, where housing is managed by the community council.) Our District Offices work closely with Housing Associations and Authorities to ensure they have the skills and resources to fulfil the responsibilities of their agreements with the Corporation. Headquarters staff work both directly and indirectly with the communities. The Community and Program Services (CAPS) division, working with District offices, provides training, support and advice to the communities. CAPS also helps monitor and evaluate housing associations and authorities.

In the past year, our Policy & Evaluation division has consulted widely with communities to develop an economic development strategy. More than half of the Housing Corporation's project funding is from Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation (CMHC). CMHC, being a federal Corporation, is bound by Treasury Board regulations which prohibit application of any preference policies. The N.W.T. Housing Corporation cannot always extend the same preference to northern suppliers and contractors as the GNWT.

However, every effort is made to encourage local businesses and local employment. The Corporation responds to the character of the different communities it is serving when constructing public housing. The means of construction used depends on what type of businesses, what type of skills and what type of transportation problems exist in a particular community. In some communities, Fort Rae and Norman Wells for example, materials were purchased and shipped by the Corporation this year and a separate contract was let for the labour portion of the project. In other communities like Rankin Inlet the Corporation contracted the "supply, ship and erect" of units to specification. Another recent approach has been "design build" which was done in a number of communities including Hay River and Iqaluit.

Similarly, our Corporate Services division, which is responsible for purchasing of materials, breaks tenders up into commodity groups in an effort to allow more northern firms to bid on materials. Materials are purchased for delivery by winter road, by highway, by barge and/or ship and in a few cases, materials are air lifted.

In 1990, CMHC did a comprehensive national evaluation of the Rural and Native Housing (RNH) Program. The RNH program, introduced in 1974,

ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᓴᖅᑭᔮᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᔪᒃᓴᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓯᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᑕᖅᕆᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐊᓇᐊᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖅᑯᑎᑖᖕᒍᕚᒃᑐᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᑎᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᕈᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᖅᑯᖅᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᑲᓱᖕᒍᑎᒋᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥ.

ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᔫᖕᒍᔪᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓄᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᖅᓯᔾᔪᐃᔭᐅᓯᐊᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖅᔪᐊᓕᐅᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒃᑯᑦ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᕐᕕᖕᒥᑦᑎᒍᑦ. ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖏᔪᑦ/ᒥᑭᔪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓃᑦᑐᑦ 45-ᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᕙᒃᐳᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᒋᔭᐅᑎᓐᓂᒃ. (ᐊᑐᐅᓯᖅ ᐃᓚᐅᖏᑦᑐᑐᐊᖑᔪᓂ ᓴᓂᑭᓗᐊᖅ, ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᒪᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐅᔪᓂᑦ). ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᓂ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅᕕᖃᕐᕕᐱᓯᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᖃᑦᑎᐊᖑᔾᔪᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᖏᔪᓂᒃ/ᒥᑭᔪᓂᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᖅᐸᒃᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᒋᐊᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒋᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᖏᕈᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᓗ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᑦᑎᐊᓇᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓐᓇᖅᐸᒃᓗᑎᒃ. ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᖅᑲᖅᕕᖕᒥ ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᑐᕌᖅᐸᓪᓚᓐᓂᒃᓗᑎᒃ ᑐᕌᖅᐸᓪᓚᖕᒋᑲᓗᐊᖅᓗᑎᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᖅᑎᖅᓗᑎᒃ. ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖅᑎᖅᑳᑦ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᑦ ᐱᖕᓂᒃ, ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᒋᔪᑦ, ᐃᒪᓐᓇᐃᓯᒥᐊᔾᔪᑎᒋᔪᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓄᑦ. ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᑎᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᔾᔪᑎᒋᔾᔪᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᐊᖏᔪᑦ/ᒥᑭᔪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ.

ᐅᑭᐅᖑᓚᐅᖅᑐᒥ ᐊᑐᐊᓘᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᑦ ᐱᕆᔭᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᐅᖅᑲᐅᖅᑎᖅᑲᖅᑕᓯᒪᔭᐳᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔾᔭᓕᐅᕈᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᕈᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ. ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖕᓄᑦ ᓇᒃᐸᖅᑕ ᐅᖓᑖᓄᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᖅᑲᖅᑕᕐᐳᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᑦ, ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᔾᔪᓯᓴᖏᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᖅᑲᖅᑕᒪᑕ ᐊᑐᐊᓗᐃᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᕆᐅᖅᑲᖅᑕᖅᐳᑦ. ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᑳᓐᑐᕌᒃᑎᐅᓚᒃᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᔨᐅᓚᒃᑐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᒃ ᓚᓚᒪᒃᑯᕐᑎᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᓂᖅᑯᖅᑲᐃᓐᓇᖅᓂᖅ ᐊᔪᖅᑲᖅᑕᖅᐳᑦ.

ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᐃᒃᑲᓗᐊᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑐᐃᕐᓇᓯᕙᒍᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑲᖅᑐᑐᖅᑲᐃᑦ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕈᓯᖅᑖᖅᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᓗ ᓴᓇᔭᖅᑖᖅᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑲᖅᑐᖅᑐᐃᑦ. ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᑭᐅᖅᑲᖅᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐱᔪᒪᔾᔪᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᒋᖕᒋᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᐅᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᐅᕈᓯᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᖅᑲᖅᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᐃᖅᑲᖅᑐᐃᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᕙᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ. ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐆᒃᑐᑎᒋᐊᕆᐅᓂᕐᒥᑦ ᕗᐊᑦ ᕆᐃᒥ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓄᐊᒪᓐ ᐅᐃᐅᕝᒥ, ᐱᖁᑎᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᓐᓄᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᖅᑎᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐃᓚᒃᑯᓪᓗ ᑳᓐᑐᕌᒃᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑎᒃ ᓴᓇᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓂᑦ. ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᑲᖏᖅᖠᓂᕐᒥ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ "ᑳᓐᑐᕌᒃᑎᑦᑎᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᓂᖅᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖅᑕᖏᓪᓗ" ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᑦ. ᓄᑖᖑᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᓚᔭᐅᔪᓂ "ᑎᑎᕋᐅᔭᖅᓯᒪᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᑦ" ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᕼᐃ ᕆᕙᒥ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᖃᓗᖕᓂ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐊᐳᕇᓴᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᐱᖅᓪᓗ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᖅᑲᖅᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᖅᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᔾᔨᒋᖅᑲᖅᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᑳᓐᑐᕌᒃᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᓂᖅᓴᓂᖅᓴᐅᖅᑲᖅᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᑳᓐᑐᕌᒃᑎᕙᓐᓄᑦ. ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᕙᑦ ᑎᑭᑎᑦᑕᖅᑲᖅᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᒃᑯᑦ, ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖅᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ, ᓯᑲᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ/ᐅᒃ ᐅᒍᓐᓃᑦ ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓂ, ᑎᖕᒥᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᔾᔭᓇᑯᓗᐃᑦ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᕙᒃᓗᑎᒃ.

1990-ᒥ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᕆᔾᔪᓯᖓᓂᒃ ᖃᔅᓗᓈᖑᖕᒋᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ. "ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᖅᑲᖅᑕᑐᑐᖃᐃᑦ" ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓂᖓᑦ,

was designed to address housing needs of rural households in Canada. Eighteen per cent of Canadian rural housing needs are in the N.W.T. Last summer, staff of CMHC travelled throughout Canada, holding meetings and soliciting written comments asking, "How can we help you better?". Public meetings were held in Pangnirtung, Cape Dorset, Iqaluit and other communities in the Territories. It is expected that the outcome to this review will be some program changes.

Our motto is, "Helping People House Themselves". In the following pages you will find profiles of six different communities and their Housing Authorities or Associations. These are examples of the communities we assist. We are proud of their accomplishments.

ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ 1974-ᒥ, ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖃᐅᖅᑲᓐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᑭᐅᔭᐅᖅᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᑎᑭᑕᐅᑲᐅᖅᑐᖅᐸᖕᒋᑦᑐᓂ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ. 18-ᐳᓴᓐᖑᔪᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐃᒡᓗᖃᐅᖅᑖᓐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇ ᐊᖏᓂᖅᑲᖅᑎᒋᕗᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥᑦᑐᑦ. ᐊᐅᔭᖅ, ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᖅᔪᐊᒃᑯᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓄᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐃᖏᕋᖃᑕᐅᖅᐳᑦ, ᑲᑎᒪᖃᑦᑕᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᑐᓴᖅᓯᒃᓱᑎᒃ ᑐᓴᕐᓴᓂᒃ, ᐊᐱᖅᓱᖃᑦᑕᐅᖅᐳᑦ "ᖃᓄᖅ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓇᖅᐱᑕ ᐃᑲᔪᑦᑎᐊᓂᖅᓴᐅᓗᑕ?". ᑲᑎᒪᑎᑦᑎᖃᑦᑕᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑑᒥ, ᑭᙵᓂ ᐃᖃᓗᖕᓂ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥ. ᐃᓱᒪᒋᕗᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔭᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᓯᐊᙳᕈᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᒪᖔᑕ.

ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑕᕆᔭᕗᑦ, "ᐃᒡᓗᖃᐅᖅᑲᐅᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅ ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅᓂᒃ ᐃᖕᒥᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ". ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑖᑎᓐᓂ ᐊᖅᕕᓂᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᓂᐊᖅᐳᑎᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔫᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖏᔪᑦ/ᒥᑭᔫᓗ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐆᒃᑑᑎᒋᔭᕗᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᐸᒃᑖᑎᓐᓂ. ᖁᕕᐊᓯᔭᕗᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕆᔭᖏᑦ ᐃᖏᖅᑲᓂᖅᑲᑦᑎᐊᖅᒪᑕ.

*Orientation Workshop for new employees. (Macintosh.)*
ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᑖᖑᔪᑦ.

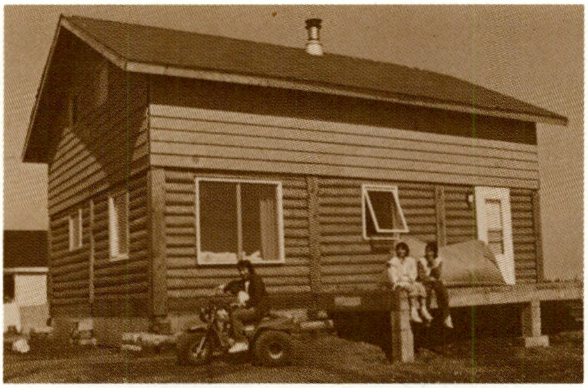
# Community Profiles

ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ

## Fort Franklin

Just south of the treeline, Fort Franklin is situated on the southwestern side of Great Bear Lake. Originally Sir John Franklin's winter camp, the nomadic Northern Slaveys of the area did not actually start to settle there until 1949 when a day school was opened. Fort Franklin presently has a population of about 550 of whom 92% are Dene. There is considerable fishing and hunting activity. Caribou, lake trout, whitefish, moose, black bear, beaver, marten and muskrat are harvested. Fort Franklin is a "dry" community (prohibition is in place).

Jimmy Tutcho is the chairman of the Housing Association. After working for a few years in Inuvik, Mr. Tutcho returned to try to help improve the situation in his community. Charlie Barnaby, NWTHC Board member, says, "Jimmy Tutcho is a very smart man who does not miss a thing". Mr. Tutcho is also the chairman of the Shihta Regional Council and a member of the Regional Health Council.



*John Baton's house, Fort Franklin. (Macintosh.)*

*ᔫᓐ ᐱᐊᑕᓐ ᐃᒡᓗᕝᔪᐊᖓ, ᑯᐊᑦ ᐳᕋᐃᓚᓐ. (ᒪᑭᓐᑖᓯ.)*

All Housing Association Board members and staff are Dene. The manager, Agnes Yukon, has worked for the Association for five years. Ms. Yukon, in the pattern of a good manager gives credit to all of her staff for the success of the Association. Albert Sewi has been maintenance foreman for sixteen years. "His dedicated work and expertise has been very helpful. He is very good at planning." The maintenance shop is clean, (it has even been described as immaculate) and well organized.

Fort Franklin may be remote but it certainly is not backward when it comes to technology and communication. The Association has its maintenance inventory on computer, as well as, its budget and general ledger. It even has a system whereby letters regarding rent default are generated by the computer. Ms. Yukon emphasises, however, how her (and her staff's) ability to speak the North Slavey dialect is most important. She regularly prepares tapes on such subjects as "The Role of the Housing Association", on "Furnace Maintenance" and "Fire Prevention". She gets assistance from the language centre at the school and the tapes are played over the local radio station, CBQO. The fax machine has been a real asset in improving communications with the District Office 700 air kilometres away in Inuvik. (The sub office in Norman Wells is more that 100 air kilometres away.)

The Housing Association, the Band and the Hamlet work closely together. The Fort Franklin band was contracted by the Housing Corporation to build a duplex, as per the communities public housing allocation for 1990/1991. The contract went reasonably well although it was delayed slightly in the fall because of hunting.

## Fort Franklin

ᐅᐊᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᓇᐹᕐᑐᖃᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ, ᑯᐊᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᓚᓐ ᖃᓂᒋᔭᖓᓃᑉᐳᖅ ᒍᕆᑦ ᐱᐊᓕᒃ. ᔩᓐ ᑯᐸᐃᓚᓐ ᐅᑭᐅᓕᕐ ᐱᐱᓂᖓ, ᓅᐸᓪᓕᐊᕐᒥᓇᐅᔭᒃᑦ ᓯᓕᐱᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᐃᑯᖓ ᓄᓇᑖᕐᓂᑯᕗᑦ 1949-ᒥ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᕐᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᖅᑭᓕᕐᓄᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᕕᒃ. ᑯᐊᑦ ᑯᕐᐃᓚᓐᒥ ᐃᓅᖃᕐᐳᖅ 550-ᓂᒃ ᐃᖅᑭᓖᑦ 92-ᐳᓴᓐᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᐃᖃᓪᓕᐊᕐᒥᓇᐅᔭᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓯᐃᓐᓇᐅᔭᕐᐳᑦ. ᑐᒃᑐ, ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᐅᕐᒥᑦᑐᑦ, ᑲᐱᓯᓖᑦ, ᑐᒃᑐᕋᐃᑦ, ᓇᓄᐃᑦ ᕿᕐᓂᕐᑐᑦ, ᑭᒥᐊᑦ ᒫᑕᓐ, ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᐱᓐᖓᓯᐊᑦ ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᕙᒃᐳᑦ.

ᔨᒥ ᑎᐊᑦᔫ ᐃᒃᓯᕙᐅᑕᓄᔪᐳᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔩᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ. ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᑲᓯᐊᒻᒪᕐᓗᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᓂᒃ ᓯᑕᒪᓂᒃ ᐃᓄᕕᖕᒥ, ᒥᔅᑕ ᑎᐊᑦᔫ ᓄᓇᒋᔭᖓᓄᑦ ᐅᑎᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ ᐋᕿᒃᑲᓕᖅᓯᒪᓕᕐᓗᒍ. ᓵᓕ ᐸᓇᐱ, ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔪᖅᓯᐊᒃᑯᕐᖓᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐅᖃᑕᐅᔪᖅ, ᐅᖃᓪᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ "ᔨᒥ ᑎᐊᑦᔫ ᐃᓯᒪᑐᔾᒪᓇᐊᓂᖏᓗᒍ ᓯᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᖏᑦ ᐳᐃᒍᐃᔾᓐᓇᕐᒥᑦᑐᖅ". ᒥᔅᑕ ᑎᐊᑦᔫ ᐃᒃᓯᕙᐅᑕᓄᔪᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᒥ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐅᖃᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᐊᕕᒃᑕᖅᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᓄᑦ.

ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᐅᔪᓪᓗ ᐃᖅᑭᓖᓐᓇᐅᔪᑦ. ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᖓᑦ ᐊᓂᐊᔅ ᔫᑳᓐ, ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᓯᒪᓕᖅᐳᖅ ᐅᑭᐅᓂᒃ ᑕᓪᓕᒪᓂᒃ. ᒥᔅ ᔫᑳᓐ ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᑦᑕᐅᔪᑎᑐᑦ ᐅᖃᓪᓗᐅᕐᐳᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᖏᑦ ᐱᑦᑎᐊᕐᒪᑕ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᑎᐊᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ. ᐃᐅᐳᑦ ᓯᕕ ᐋᕿᒃᓴᐃᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᖑᓕᕐᐳᖅ ᐅᑭᐅᓂᒃ 16-ᓂᒃ: ᐸᓇᒍᔾᔭᑦᑎᐊᔪᖅ. ᕿᓇᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑎᖃᕈᒪᔪᕕᑦ, ᐋᖅᑭᔅᐃᓗᓂ ᐸᓇᒍᔾᔭᖃᑦᑕᕐᐳᖅ."

ᑕᐃᒪᖓᓂᑦ ᐃᓄᕕᖕᒥᐅᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᔅᐃᓚᐅᖅᓚᑕ ᑎᑎᕋᕝᕕᒃᓴᒥᒃ ᓄᐊᒪᓐ ᕕᐅᓪ, ᑯᐊᑦ ᑯᕐᐃᓚᓐ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᖅᐳᖅᑕᕆᔪᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓯᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᖏᓐᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᒃᓴᒥᒃ ᐋᖅᑭᔅᐃᓕᕆᐊᕐ ᕕᐅᓕᖅᓱᑎᒃ. ᑭᓯᐊᓂ, ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓯᒪᑎᑦᑎᔨᑦ ᑯᐊᑦ ᑯᕐᐃᓚᓐᒥ ᓴᓗᒪᑎᑦᑎᒻᒪᑕ ᓴᓗᐊᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᓴᓗᐊᖕᒪᑦ ᓴᓗᒪᔪᖅ, (ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᓯᒪᓪᓚᕆᒃᐳᖅ ᓴᓗᒪᔪᐊᓘᖕᓂᖓᓂᒃ) ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓯᒪᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᖓᓂᑦ.

ᑯᐊᑦ ᑯᕐᐃᓚᓐ ᐅᖓᓯᒃᑐᒥᑦᑑᓗᐊᖅ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑭᓪᓗᓇᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᑯᑦ ᐅᖃᖅᑕᐅᑎᓂᑯᓪᓗ. ᐃᓄᕕᖕᒥᐅᑦ ᖃᓇᑕᓐᖑᐊᑎᒍᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓯᒪᑎᑦᑎᑉᐳᑦ ᐱᔪᑎᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᓗᑎᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪ ᕿᓇᐅᔭᕐ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᕐᓯᒪᔪᕐᓂᑦ ᖃᓇᑕᓐᖑᐊᑎᒍᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᑎᑭᓴᐃᓂᖏᑦ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᐅᑎᕐᓂᑦ ᐸᐸᑕᐅᕆᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᓇᑕᓐᖑᐊᑎᒍᑦ. ᖃᓇᑕᓐᖑᐊᑎᒍᓐᓅᖅ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᖃᑕᕐᐳᑦ ᑎᑎᖃᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑎᕐᒥᑕᕐᓂᖅᓂᒃ. ᒥᔅ ᔫᑳᓐ ᐅᖃᓪᓗᐅᕐᐳᖅ (ᐱᓕᕆᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᖏᓗ ᐃᖃᓇᐃᔭᕐᑎᕐᑦ ᓄᐊᑦ ᓯᓖᑦ ᑐᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᓐ ᓂᐱᓕᐅᕆᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᑦᑐᖅ "ᐃᓄᕕᖕᒥᐅᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᐊᖃᕐᑕᕆᓂᒃ", "ᐅᖁᓯᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓯᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ" ᐊᒻᒪ "ᐃᑯᐊᓪᓚᒃᑐᖃᕐᑕᐃᓕᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ". ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᓕᕆᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᕙᒃᐳᖅ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓂᐱᓕᐊᕆᑦ ᓈᓚᐅᑎᕆᑦᑎᒍᑦ CBQO-ᑯᑦ ᑐᓴᐅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ. ᑐᐊᐱᓐᓇᖅᑐᒃᑯᑦ ᑎᑭᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᖅᑲᓪᓚᕆᒃᓯᒪᕗᑦ ᐅᖃᖅᑕᐅᑎᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᖏᒡᒍᐊᕆᐳᑎᖅᑲᓪᓚᕆᒃᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᐊᕕᒃᑑᖅᓯᒪᕕᒻᒥᑦ 700-ᑭᓗᒥᑕᓂᒃ ᐅᕐᓂᖅᓯᒪᓂᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓄᕕᖕᒥᑦ. (ᑎᑎᕋᕝᕕᒃᓴᕝᕕᐅᔪᖅ ᓄᐊᒪᓐ ᕕᐅᓪᒥ 100 ᑭᓗᒥᑕᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᓂᖅᓯᒪᓂᖅᑐᖅ ᑎᕐᒥᔫᑯᑦ).

ᐃᓄᕕᖕᒥᐅᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ, ᐃᖅᑭᓖᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᕼᐊᒻᓚᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᒌᒃᑎᑦᑎᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᐳᑦ. ᑯᐊᑦ ᑯᕐᐃᓚᓐᒥ ᐃᖅᑭᓖᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᑳᓐᑐᕌᒃᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᓄᕕᖕᒥᐅᔪᐊᒃᑯᓐᓂᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᓕᐅᕐᓂᐊᕐᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᒪᕐᕉᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᐅᑐᕐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪ ᓄᓇᒋᔭᐅᔪᒥ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᓕᐅᕐᓂᐊᕐᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᒍᑎᕆᐊᒃᑕᕐᓂᒃ 1990-91-ᒥ. ᑳᓐᑐᕌᑦᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐃᕐᖏᓐᓂᖅᑎᐊᓪᓚᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ, ᑭᕐᔪᐊᔭᓕᖅᓯᒪᓗᐊᖅᓗᓂ ᐅᑭᐊᒃᓵᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑐᑦ ᐱᔪᑎᓕᒃᓗᒋᑦ.

ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᖅᑲᔪᖅ ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᓴᓇᕐᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᓂᖅᑭᓴᕐᓗ ᖁᓪᓕᕐᓯᒃᑐᐊᕐᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ (48-ᐳᓴᓐᒥᒃ ᖁᑦᑎᖕᓂᖅᐅᓂᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᔪᓗᓇᐃᕐᒥᐅᕐᓂᑦ), ᐅᑭᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᓯᑯᓕᐅᑎᑎᑦᑎᕙᓪᓚᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓯᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᐅᐱᓐᖓᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᕐᖏᓐᓂᖅᓕᐊᓕᕐᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ.

## Fort Providence

Fort Providence is a hamlet of about 600 people located on the north side of the Mackenzie River where it is crossed by the Mackenzie Highway. (ice road in winter: ferry in summer).

The community is predominantly Dene. A Roman Catholic mission was established at the present site of Fort Providence in 1861. The South Slavey name for Fort Providence is "Yahti Dew Ko" or "home of the Bishop". At one time the mission ran a farm with forty head of cattle. Some of the older community residents still speak French (which they learned from the missionaries) but English and South Slavey are the predominant languages. Tourism, highway services as well as trapping and handicrafts are some of the activities of the community. Seasonal work on upgrading of the Mackenzie Highway has provided a source of employment to the community over the last two years.

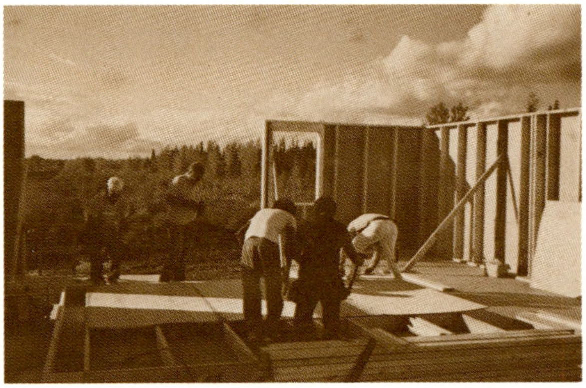
There are 94 public housing units in Fort Providence. Maggie Levavasseur, Housing Manager at the Fort Providence Housing Association, says that there are thirty people on the waiting list for a unit. Presently many of these couples and/or families are living with their parents.

The Housing Association also operates the Seniors Home . Deh Gah Go Otie Kue contains sixteen units.

## ᕗᐊᑦ ᐳᕋᕙᑕᓐ

ᕗᐊᑦ ᐳᕋᕙᑕᓐ ᐃᓄᒃᑯᐳᖅ 600 ᖃᓂᒋᔭᖓᓂ ᕼᐊᒻᒪᓚᒃᑯᖑᕐᒧᑎᒃ ᒪᑲᓐᓯᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᑕ ᖃᓂᒋᔭᖓᓃᑉᐳᖅ ᐃᑳᕐᐱᐅᖄᑦᑕᕐᐳᖅ ᒪᑲᓐᓯᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᑕ ᐊᑉᖁᑎᕐᔪᐊᕆᖓᒧ ᓄᓇᒃᑰᕈᑎᒃᑯᑦ (ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᓯᑯᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᑳᖃᑦᑕᕐᒧᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᔭᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᑳᕈᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᑳᕐᐸᒃᒧᑎᒃ).

ᓄᓇᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᑕᒻᒪᓂ ᐃᖅᑭᓕᖕᓄᐅᕐᓚᒃᐳᑦ. ᐃᒡᓯᕋᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᑐᒡᓯᕋᕐᐱᖓᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ ᑕᒻᒪᓂ ᓄᓇᒋᔭᐅᔪᒥ ᕗᐊᑦ ᐳᕋᕙᑕᓐᒥ 1861-ᖑᑎᓪᓗᒍ. ᓴᐅᑦ ᓯᓚᕕ ᑎᑐᑦ ᐊᑎᖓ ᕗᐊᑦ ᐳᕋᕙᑕᓐ "ᔭᕼᐃ ᑐᑰ" ᐅᕝ ᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᑐᑭᖃᕈᓐᓇᕐᐳᖅ "ᐊᖏᕐᕋᖅᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᐃᒡᓯᕋᕐᔪᐊᕋᓗᖕᒧᑦ". ᑕᐃᕐᓯᒪᓂ ᐃᒡᓯᕋᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᓰᐱᖃᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ 40-ᓂᒃ ᓂᕐᔪᑎᕐᑯᑎᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ. ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᓱᓕ ᓄᓇᖃᕐᑐᑐᖃᐱᓂᐅᓂᖓᑦ ᐅᐃᕖᑎᑐᑦ ᐅᖃᓪᓚᖃᑦᑕᕐᑐᑦ (ᐊᔪᕈᓐᓃᓚᐅᕋᒥᒃ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑎᑕᐅᓂᑰᒥᒃ ᐃᒡᓯᕋᕐᔪᐊᓂᑦ) ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐅᖃᐅᓰᑉ ᖃᕐᓗᓈᑎᑐᑦ ᐃᖅᑭᓕᒃᑎᑐᓪᓗ ᓴᐅᑦ ᓯᓚᕐ ᑎᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒐᔪᖕᓂᖅᓴᐅᕗᑦ. ᐳᓚᕋᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᐱᔨᑦᑎᕋᕈᑎᑦ ᐊᕐᖁᑎᕐᔪᐊᒃᑰᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᐱᔨᑦᑐᕋᕈᑎᑦ ᓴᓇᖕᖑᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒃᑐᓪᓗ ᐃᖅᑭᓕᖕᓄᑦ ᑕᑯᒃᓴᐅᒪᔪᒃᐳᑦ ᑖᒻᒪᓐᖓᑦ. ᐅᑭᐅᖑᓚᐅᕐᑑᖕᓂ ᒪᕐᕉᖕᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᕐ ᐃᓚᐃᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᓴᓇᓚᐅᐱᓪᓚᖕᓂᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖅᓴᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᕐᐳᖅ ᓄᓇᖃᕐᑐᓄᑦ.



*HAP Construction, Fort Providence. (Heron.)*
ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᓕᐊᖑᓂᒃ. ᕗᐊᑦ ᐳᕋᕙᑕᓐ. (ᕼᐃᐅᕋᓐ.)

ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᕆᐊᒃᑕᖏᑦ 94 ᕗᐊᑦ ᐳᕋᕙᑕᓐᒥ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᒃᐳᑦ. ᒫᒋ ᓚᕙᓯᐊᓇ ᐊᖓᔪᖄᖑᔪᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᖃᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ 30-ᖑᔪᓐᖏᑦ ᐅᑕᕿᕗᑦ ᐃᒡᓘᑖᕈᒪᕐᓗᑎᒃ. ᒫᓐᓇ ᐊᒥᓲᔪᑦ ᓄᓕᐊᕆᑦ/ᓄᑕᕋᕆᓪᓗ ᐊᓈᓇᒃᑯᒥᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᖃᖃᑎᖃᕐᐳᑦ.

ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔩᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᕙᒃᐳᑦ ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑎᐊᓵᓚ ᒍ ᐆᑎ ᑯ ᐃᒡᓗᑕᖃᕐᐳᖅ 16-ᓂᒃ ᐃᓛᒃᑰᖓᔪᓂᒃ.

## Yellowknife

Yellowknife is the capital of the N.W.T. It is also the location of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation headquarters and North Slave District office. The population of Yellowknife is over 13,000 people. It is the only city in the Territories and it has the largest private housing market in the N.W.T. The territorial and federal government, gold mines, transportation and tourism support the economy. The Yellowknife Housing Authority manages 230 units, the second largest inventory of public housing in the N.W.T. (Iqaluit has the most).

## Yellowknife

ᔭᓗᓇᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᖓᔪᖄᖃᕐᕖᑉᐳᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔩᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᖓᔪᖄᖃᕐᕕᖕᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓄᐊᑦ ᓯᓚᕐ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓᑕ ᐊᖓᔪᖄᖃᕐᕕᖓ. ᔭᓗᓇᐃᑦᒥ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᕗᑦ 230-ᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓂᒃ, ᑐᓪᓕᐊᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓲᓛᖑᔪᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥ ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᕆᐊᒃᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖅᓴᐅᑐᓂ. (ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᓛᒻᒪᕆᖕᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᓄᑦ). ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᔭᓗᓇᐃᑦᒥ ᐅᖓᑖᓄᑦ 13,000 ᐃᓄᖏᑦᑕ, ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥ ᓄᓇᓕᓪᓗᐊᑐᐊᖑᔪᖅ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᒥᓲᓂᒃ ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᕆᐊᒃᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᖃᕐᐳᖅ. ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉᓗᓂ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᑦ, ᒎᓪᓂᓪᓗ ᐅᔭᕋᕐᓂᐊᕐᕕᒃ, ᐃᖏᕐᕋᖅᑎᑦᑐᑦᑕᕈᑎᓂᕐᓗ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐳᓚᕋᕐᑐᑕᖅ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓴᕈᑕᐅᕙᒃᐳᖅ.

Jim White, manager of the Yellowknife Housing Authority has a staff of four administrative and seven maintenance staff. A major problem for the Yellowknife Authority is the turnover of apartments. New people are constantly coming in from other communities in the N.W.T. and from southern Canada searching for employment. Some tenants find employment and move into private rental housing, some move back to their home communities. There is usually about 100 applications on file.

Larry Babiuk has been chairman of the Board of Directors of the Yellowknife Housing Authority for ten years. Mr. Babiuk sees the role of the Board as developing policy and ensuring the policy is carried out. The Board occasionally plays the role of mediator when there are disagreements between a tenant and the staff. The real problem with social housing in Yellowknife, Mr. Babiuk says is an educational one. The Authority staff is kept very busy getting people into units. Mr Babiuk hopes that in the future the Authority will have the time and resources to work with their tenants and teach them how to live as comfortably as possible.

ᔨᒻ ᕗᐊᐟ, ᐊᖅᓚᕝᕚᖅᑰᕐᔪᖅ ᔭᓗᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓯᑕᒪᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ 7 ᐋᖅᑭᒋᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ. ᓈᒻᒪᖏᓗᐊᕐᔪᖅ ᔭᓗᓇᐃᑦ ᒥ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᐅᕐᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᔪᕐᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᓚᕝᓗᐊᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕝᕙᐊᑦ. ᓄᑖᕐᔪᑦ ᔭᓗᓇᐃᑦ ᒧᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥᑦ ᓄᑖᓐᓇᐅᔭᕐᒪᑕ ᐊᒻᒪ ᖃᑦᓗᓈᑦ ᓄᓇᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᑎᑭᑉᐸᓪᓕᐊᕝᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᒃᓴᕐᓯᐅᕐᔪᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᓐᖑᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᖏᓐᓇᐅᔭᕐᓗᑎᒃ. ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᕐᑖᕐᕙᒥᒃ ᑮᓲᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᕆᔭᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐊᓕᖅᑕᕐᒪᑕ, ᐃᓚᖏᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᒋᔭᒥᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᓗᑎᒃ. ᖃᓂᒋᔭᖕᒪᓂᑉᐸᑦ 100 ᑐᒃᓯᕈᑎᖃᕐᑐᑦ.

ᓕᐊᕆ ᐹᐱᔪᒃ ᐃᒃᓯᕙᐅᑕᐅᓕᖅᐳᖅ ᑕᐃᒪᖓᓂᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᓂᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᓄᑦ ᖁᓕᓄᑦ ᐃᒃᓯᕙᐅᑕᐅᑉᓗᓂ. ᒥᔅᑕ ᐹᐱᔪᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᒍᖅ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᓯᕐᑲᑕᕐᑐᒃᓴᐅᑕᐅᑎᐊᒃᓴᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᑕᕐᒥᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᑦᑎᐊᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᑐᒃᓴᐅᑕᐅᒍᑦ. ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᖓᓂᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᒪᑎᑦᑎᔨᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᐃᓐᓇᐅᔭᕐᐳᑦ

ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᖏᑦᑐᖃᕐᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᖅᑲᐃᔭᕐᑎᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐊᕐᑎᒥᓗ. ᓈᒻᒪᖏᓐᓂᐅᕝᖅ ᔭᓗᓇᐃᑦ ᒥ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᒫᓐᓇᐅᒐᖅ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓵᓚᕝᖅ. ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᐅᕝᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓗᕐᑎᐊᕐᒥᓐᓇᐅᔭᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕝᕙᐊᑖᕐᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᑎᑉᓗᑎᒃ. ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᒐᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᕐᒥᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐊᕐᐸᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐃᓗᕐᕆᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᕝᕙᖕᓇᕆᐊᒃᓴᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᕝᓇᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᕐᒥᓂᒃ. ᐃᓱᒪᒍᖅ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᖃᕐᓂᐊᕐᒪᖔᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᕆᓂᐊᕐᑕᑎᓐᓂ.

## Arviat

Arviat is located on the west coast of Hudson Bay. The closest community is Rankin Inlet which is 241 kilometres to the the north. Arviat (previously known as Eskimo Point) is a hamlet of just over twelve hundred people, 93% of whom are Inuit. Forty six percent of the population is under the age of fourteen.

Arviat, for centuries was a summer camp for inland Pallirmiut Inuit. It was where they hunted seal. Residents still travel extensively to hunt seal, caribou and polar bear and to net arctic char, grayling and trout. The Inuit Cultural Institute was established in Arviat to help preserve the culture and language. Even though, like other northern communities its size, Arviat has no bank, there are a large number of entrepreneurs in this community involved in construction, handicrafts and transportation.

*Elder's Residence, Arviat. (Anderson.)*

*ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕝᕙᖓᑦ. ᐊᕐᕕᐊᑦ. (ᐋᓐᑐᓴᓐ.)*

The Arviat Housing Association administers 215 housing units. The Board of the Housing Association is a progressive thinking group. Some of the Board members live in their own HAP homes and others live in public housing. This helps to give them a balanced perspective.

## Arviat

ᐊᕐᕕᐊᑦ ᑲᖏᕐᓗᐊᓗᐊ ᐃᒪᖕᒐᐅᔪᖅ. ᖃᓂᓛᕐᔪᐊᓗᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᑲᖏᕐᓕᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᖓᓯᒃᓂᖃᕐᑎᒋᔪᖅ 241 ᑭᓛᒥᑕᓂᒃ ᐅᐊᖕᓇᕐᒧᑦ. ᐊᕐᕕᐊᑦ (ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓚᕐᑐᖅ Eskimo Point) Hᐊᒻᓚᑦᑰᔪᖅ 1200 ᐅᖓᑖᓄᐊᕝᒃ ᐃᓄᖃᕐᓗᓂ, 93-ᐳᓴᓐᑎᔭᖏᑦ ᐃᓅᔪᑦ. 46 ᐳᓴᓐᖏᑦᑕ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᑐᖓᓂ 14.

ᐊᕐᕕᐊᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᒻᒪᕆᐊᓗᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᔭᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᒋᔭᐅᕙᓪᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ ᐹᓪᓕᕐᒥᐅᓄᑦ. ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᓇᑦᑎᕐᓯᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᕐᓯᒪᒻᒪᑕ. ᓯᓕ ᒫᓐᓇ ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓚᕐᐸᒃᐳᑦ ᓇᑦᑎᕐᓯᐅᕆᐊᕐᑐᕐᓗᑎᒃ, ᑐᒃᑐᓯᐅᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᓇᓄᕆᐊᕐᑐᕐᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᒪᑦᑎᑕᐅᑎᓄᓪᓗ ᑕᕆᐊᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ, ᑲᕕᓯᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᖁᖅᑯᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᓯᒃᐸᒃᓗᑎᒃ. ᐃᓄᒻᒪᕆᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᕐᕕᐊᓂ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᑐᖃᕐᓂᒃ ᑎᒍᒥᐊᖃᑕᐅᖁᔭᐅᑉᓗᓂ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑐᖃᕐᒥᓪᓗ. ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᐃᖅᑰᖅᑕᕐᓂᑎᑐᑦ, ᐊᕐᕕᐊᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖃᐅᓯᑦ ᕕᖃᕐᓚᖅ, ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐊᒥᓲᑦ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑲᖅᑐᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖃᕐᔪᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᐅᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ, ᓴᓇᙳᐊᖃᕐᓂᖅ ᒥᖅᓱᖃᕐᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᕐᖓᖅᑲᑦᑐᖅᑕᕐᓂᖅ.

ᐊᕐᕕᐊᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᖏᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᕝᕙᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕝᕙᐊᓂᒃ 215-ᓂᒃ. ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕆᖅᑕᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓂᖅᑖᕐᑎᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ. ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐅᕝᑦ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᒥᓂ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕝᕙᐊᓗᒃᑰᕝᓂ ᐃᒡᓗᕝᕙᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓪᓗ ᑮᓲᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᕆᕙᒃᑕᖏᓐᓂ ᐃᓕᕝᕙᖃᕐᑐᓗᑎᒃ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᐃᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᓱᒪᒃᓴᖅᓯᐅᕈᑎᖃᕐᑎᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᐳᑦ.

The administrative staff who allocate housing, collect rents and prepare budgets are all female Inuit. The maintenance staff who make repairs, maintain material inventory and complete preventative maintenance are all Inuit men. District Manager, Peter Scott thinks the strength of the Association lies in the atmosphere of co-operation. Employees work as a team.

ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖅᔪᐊᓂᒃ ᑐᓂᐅᖅᑲᐃᔨᐅᔪᑦ, ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᐃᔾᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᑲᓲᖑᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓄᐃᓐᓇᐅᒐᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ. ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᔨᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᕆᐊᕐᓯᔪᑦ, ᐱᖁᑎᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᔪᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᕆᐊᖅᑕᐅᕆᐊᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᑲᒪᕆᔭᖃᔪᑦ ᐊᕐᔪᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓄᐃᓐᓇᐅᒐᑦ. ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᒥ ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᕐᔪᖅ ᐲᑕ ᓯᑳᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒐᖅ ᓴᓐᖏᓂᖅᑲᖅᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᓯᒪᕆᐅᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᒌᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ. ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᖏᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᒃᖢᑎᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᖅᐸᖕᒪᑕ.

Simona Issakiark-Baker, the Housing Association Manager, says there are many challenges that she and her staff have to face. With so many units and so much need for housing, it is difficult to keep everyone happy. The Association has to work hard at this. Mrs. Issakiark-Baker says that administering the funds of the Association, keeping within budget and balancing the books is a great responsibility and a real challenge. Nevertheless, her greatest personal challenge, she says, is going out polar bear hunting. This year she shot her second polar bear.

ᓯᒧᓇ ᐃᓴᒃᑭᐋᒃ-ᐯᑲ, ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᖓᑦ, ᐅᖃᓪᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ ᐊᒥᓱᑦ ᐊᒃᓱᕈᕐᓇᖅᓂᖏᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᖏᓐᓗ ᓵᓯᒪᕙᒃᑕᕐᒥᑦ. ᐊᒥᓲᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᐊᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᒋᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᒻᒪᕆᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᑭᓪᓗᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᖁᕕᐊᓱᒃᑎᓐᓇᕆᐊᒃᓴᖅ ᐊᔪᕐᓴᖅᐳᖅ. ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᒃᓱᕈᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒪᑕ. ᒥᓯᔅ ᐃᓴᒃᑭᐋᒃ--ᐯᑲ ᐅᖃᓪᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᖅ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓂᒃ, ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓪᓗ ᐅᖓᑖᖅᑯᑕᐅᑦᑕᐃᓕᒪᓂᖏᑦ ᓈᓴᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᓇᕐᒥᑦ ᐊᒃᓱᕈᕐᓇᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᐊᒃᓱᕈᕐᓂᓇᖏᓇᓚᐅᖅᐸᖅ, ᓇᓄᓕᐅᕐᓂᖅ. ᑖᒻᓇ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑐᐊᒥ ᑐᓕᐊᓂᒃ ᓇᓄᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ.

## Pelly Bay

## ᐊᕐᕕᓕᒡᔪᐊᕐᒥᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᐅᔪᖅ:

The community of Pelly Bay is on the west side of Simpson Peninsula where the Kugaardjuk River enters St. Peter Bay. The community is approximately 1300 air km north east of Yellowknife and is within the Kitikmeot Region.

ᓄᓇᓕᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᕐᕕᓕᒡᔪᐊᕐᒥ ᐅᐊᖕᓇᖕᓚᓃᑦᐳᖅ ᓯᒻᓴᓐ ᐱᓂᓐᓯᓚᐅᑦ ᑰᓚᕐᔪᑦ ᐸᖕᓚ ᑲᑎᑦ ᕚᖅᑲᖅᐳᖅ ᓵᐃᓐ ᐱᑕ ᐸᐃᒥ. ᓄᓇ ᐅᖓᓯᖕᓂᖅᑲᖅᐳᖅ ᑎᖕᒥᔫᒃᑯᑦ 1300-ᓂᒃ ᔭᓗᓇᐃᑦ ᒥᑦ ᖁᑎᖅᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᔪᖅ.

*Pelly Bay Housing Association Office. (Bergeron.)*
ᐊᕐᕕᓕᒡᔪᐊᕐᒥ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᕕᖕᕕᖕᒪᑦ.

The people of Pelly Bay are Netsilingmiut, whose seal-dependent way of life changed very little through what were the whaling and trapping periods elsewhere in the North. The first recorded contact by white travellers with the people of Pelly Bay was in 1829, when the expedition of Englishman John Ross wintered in the area. It was not until 1935 that the first white settler Father Henry, an Oblate missionary, actually took up residence at Pelly Bay. Father Henry built a small stone church that still can be seen. In 1961, the school was built and a few years later the powerhouse warehouse was also constructed and at that time these were the only permanent buildings in the community. In recent years, a small commercial char fishery and fine ivory carvings have come to supplement the hunting/trapping-based economy of Pelly Bay.

ᐊᕐᕕᓕᒡᔪᐊᕐᒥᐅᑦ ᓇᑦᑎᓕᖕᒥᐅᖑᔪᑦ, ᓇᑦᑎᕐᓂᒃ ᓯᓚ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓱᕐᑯᓯᓗᐊᖕᒋᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᐅᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᕕᖕᓂᐊᕐᑎᕕᓃᑦ ᑭᔭᖅᑲᑦᑎᐊᕐᑎᕕᓃᑦ ᐊᓯᐊᖕᒍᖅᓯᒪᓗᐊᕐᒥᓚᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᐅᓂᕕᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓇᑦᑎᖅᑐᖅᑲᑦᑕᖅᓂᖕᒋᑦ. ᓯᑯᓪᓕᖅᐸᓕᒃ ᖃᓪᓗᓈᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ 1829-ᖑᓚᐅᖅᓂᖕᓚᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᕕᓕᒡᔪᐊᕐᒥᐅᑦ ᖃᓪᓗᓈᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᔭᓇᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᑖᓐᓇ ᐅᑭᐅᖅ ᐊᑐᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ, ᖄᓂᖅᑐᖅ ᔫᓐ ᕈᔅ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᑕᐃᑯᖕᓚ ᑎᑭᑎᓪᓗᒍ. 1935-ᒥ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᓪᓗᓈᖅ ᓯᑯᓪᓕᖅᐸᓕᒃ ᓄᓇᑖᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ ᐃᒃᓯᕋᕐᔪᐊᖅ ᑲᔪᐊᓗᒃ ᐊᕐᕕᓕᒡᔪᐊᕐᒥ ᓄᓇᑖᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ. ᐅᓗᒥ ᓴᓇᓚᐅᖅᑕᖕᓚ ᐅᔭᖅᑲᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᓱᓂ ᑐᒃᓯᐊᕐᕕᓕᐊᕕᓂᖕᓚ ᓯᓕ ᑕᑯᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᐳᖅ. 1961-ᒥ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᕕᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐆᒻᒪᖅᑯᑕᐅᓯᑦ ᕕᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᓐᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᖄᖕᒥᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓪᓗᓂ, ᑕᐃᑦᓱᒪᓂ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᐊᑐᐊᖑᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᐊᕐᕕᓕᒡᔪᐊᕐᒥ. ᐅᑭᐅᖑᓚᐅᖅᑐᓂ ᐊᑐᐊᓂᖄᖅᑐᓂ ᒥᑭᔪᖅ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐ ᕕᒃ ᓴᖅᑭᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ ᑑᒑᓂᓪᓗ ᓴᓇᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᒥᑭᓕᕈᕆᓃᑦ ᓵᖅᑲᖅᑭᑦ ᓴᓇᖕᖑᐊᓕᓪᓗ ᐃᓚᓕᐅᔾᔭᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐅᕈᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᖕᓂᕐᒧᑦ/ᑭᔭᖅᑲᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᓴᕈᑕᐅᔪᓂ ᐊᕐᕕᓕᒡᔪᐊᕐᒥ.

Pelly Bay currently has Hamlet status with an innovative local Hamlet Council. The community also has the unique advantage that the local Member of the Legislative Assembly, John Ningark, resides in the community and this has helped in developing the community based local government. The community held a liquor plebiscite in September 1979 and has been a dry community ever since. The community is held in very high esteem throughout the region for their firm stand on liquor prohibition. Pelly Bay is still a very traditional Inuit community. Because of its leadership, the community has been recognized as one of the most forceful Inuit communities in the North.

The local Housing Association is led by a strong seven (7) member Board of Directors. The Board is made up of local housing tenants with a very limited ability to communicate in any other language than their own. The Administration of the Housing Association is handled by two individuals: a Manager and an Assistant Manager. Both of these staff members have been with the Association for quite some time and this has helped them to develop an efficient and effective Housing Organization. The Association has a Maintenance staff of four people made up of a foreman and three journeyman maintenance servicemen. The Association administers a housing stock of approximately sixty units.

Through the initiative of the local M.L.A. and the strong leadership of the local Hamlet Council, the Corporation and the Hamlet joint ventured in a "Demonstration Project" this summer. The project encompassed the use of local labour to build a multiplex unit. The Hamlet administered the project and the Corporation provided a Project Superintendent and contracted out the electrical/mechanical work. To date the project is right on schedule. All members of the local crew that started on the project in June 1991 are still in place.

Pelly Bay has the unfortunate distinction of having what is probably the highest cost of living of any community in Canada largely due to its inaccessibility to barge traffic. This situation could be changing. On September 3, 1991 the Coast Guard was able to break through the ice at the north end of the St. Peter's Bay. Further work will have to be done by the Coast Guard but the community is one step closer to being served by an annual sealift.

*HAP project materials being loaded for the trip to Pelly Bay. (Saunders.)*

ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᓪᓗᕐᑯᑎᑖᖑᕙᒃᑐᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᑎᒍᑦ ᐅᓯᓕᕐᑐᕐᑕᐅᔦᑦ ᐊᕐᕕᓕᒻᔭᐊᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓚᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᒪᑕ.

ᐊᕐᕕᓕᒻᔭᐊᕐᒥ ᒫᓐᓇ Hᐊᒻᓚᓐᖑᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ Hᐊᒻᓚᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖃᕐᑐᑎᒃ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᑦᑎᐊᕐᑐᒻᒪᕆᖕᓂᒃ. ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐅᔦᒥᑦ ᒪᓕᓚᐅᕐᑎᖃᕐᑐᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐅᖃᑦᑐᔦᒥᒃ ᒨᓐ ᓂᖕᖓᖕᒥᒃ ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᓄᓇᖃᕐᑐᓂ ᓄᓇᓯᐅᔦᒧᑦ ᓚᕙᒪᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᖃᒻᒪᕆᒃᐳᖅ ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐅᔦᖃᕐᑎᓪᓗᒍ. ᓄᓇᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᒥᐊᓗᖕᒧᑦ ᓂᐱᐊᐱᑎᖃᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ 1979-ᒥ ᑕᐃᒪᖕᓚᓂᑦ ᐃᒥᕐᑕᐃᓕᕐ ᕕᐅᓚᒥ ᐃᒥᕐᑕᐃᓕᕐ ᕕᐅᖕᖏᓐᓇᕐᐳᖅ. ᓄᓇᖃᕐᑐᓪᓗ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᒻᒪᕆᒃᑐᑎᒃ ᐃᒥᐊᓗᖕᒥᒃ ᐊᑭᕐᑐᐃᓂᖕᖏᓐᓄᑦ. ᐊᕐᕕᓕᒻᔭᐊᒥ ᓯᓚ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᑐᖃᕐᒥᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᓚᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᒥᒃ ᑕᑯᓐᓇᒻᒪᕆᒃᐳᑦ. ᓯᔪᓕᕐᑎᐅᓂᖕᖏᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᒋᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓴᓐᖏᓛᖑᕐᑲᐅᓂᖕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᖏᓐᓂ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ.

ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖅᑲᐅᑦ ᓯᔪᓕᕐᑎᐅᑦᑎᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐅᔦᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑦ (7) -ᖑᕐᓗᑎᒃ. ᓄᓇᖃᕐᑐᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐊᕐᐸᒃᑐᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᕐᔦᐊᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᐅᖃᕈᓐᓇᑦᑎᐊᖕᖏᒻᒪᕆᒃᐳᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖕᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᓯᖕᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖕᖏᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᖕᖏᑦᑕ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᕐᑲᑦᑕᕐᐳᑦ ᒪᕐᕈᖕᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᑲᕐᑑᖕᓄᑦ: ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᖑᔦᒥᑦ ᑐᓕᖕᖓᓄᓪᓗ. ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑯᓂᐅᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᐳᒃ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᖃᑦᑎᐊᕐᐳᒃ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᐊᕈᓐᓇᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕆᔭᖕᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᖅᑲᐅᑦ ᓯᑕᒪᓂᒃ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᔨᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᖅᑲᕆᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᖓᓱᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᔨᖕᖏᑦ. ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᖕᖏᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᖃᑦᑕᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᕐᔦᐊᓂᒃ ᖃᓂᒋᔭᖕᓕᓃᑦᑐᓂᒃ 60-ᓂᒃ.

ᓄᓇᒋᔭᖕᖏᓐᓂ ᒪᓕᓚᐅᕐᑎᐅᔦᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓴᓐᖏᓂᖃᑦᑎᐊᕐᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ Hᐊᒻᓚᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᖏᑦ, ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔦᐊᒃᑯᑦ Hᐊᒻᓚᒃᑯᓪᓗ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᑲᕐᐳᑦ "ᑕᑯᒃᓴᐅᑎᑦᑎᔾᔦᑕᐅᔦᓂᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᕐᔦᐊᓕᐅᕐᓗᑎᒃ" ᑕᐅᕙᓂ ᐊᐅᔭᐅᔦᒥ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᕐᔦᐊᓕᐊᖑᔦᑦ. ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᖅ ᓴᓇᑎᑦᑎᔪᖅ ᓄᓇᖃᕐᑐᑐᖃᕐᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᐅᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᕐᔦᐊᓕᐅᕈᑕᐅᓗᓂ. Hᐊᒻᓚᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔦᒥᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔦᐊᒃᑯᓪᓗ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔦᑉ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑎᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓴᕕᓚᐅᔭᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓂᖕᓚ ᑳᓐᑐᖅᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ. ᐅᓗᒥᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᓪᓗᒍ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᖅ ᑭᖑᕙᓯᒪᖕᖏᑦᑎᐊᕐᐳᖅ. ᑕᒪᐃᓂᒃ ᐱᒋᐊᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᓴᓇᔨᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᕐᑐᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓯᓚ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᓴᓇᔪᑦ 1991-ᒥ ᔪᓐᒥ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑐᕕᓃᑦ.

ᐊᕐᕕᓕᒻᔭᐊᒥ ᐊᐃᑦᑖᖑᒐᓗᐊᖅ ᐊᑭᑐᓛᒻᒪᕆᖕᒥᒃ ᐊᑭᓕᕐᑐᐃᕙᖕᒪᑕ ᑲᓇᑕᒥᐅᑕᓗᒃᑖᑦ ᓇᓂᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᓄᓇᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᕐᑐᐃᔦᖃᖕᖏᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇ ᐊᑭᑐᑎᒋᔦᒥᒃ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᒋᓪᓗᒍ ᓯᑲᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᑎᑭᑕᐅᔦᓐᓇᖕᖏᓐᓂᖕᖏᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐊᓯᐊᓐᖑᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖅᑲᓂᐊᕐᐳᖅ. ᓯᑉᑕᒻᐳᓇ 3, 1991-ᒥ ᓯᒻᔭᓕᓇᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᓯᕐᑯᑎᓇᔦᓐᓇᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᓯᑯᖕᓂᒃ ᓴᐃᓐ ᐲᑕ ᐸᐃ. ᐅᖕᓕᑎᒃᑳᓂᐊᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᓇᐊᖅᑲᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᓯᒻᔭᓕᓇᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐃᓱᒪᖕᓇᕐᓯᒡᔪᖅ ᖃᓂᓪᓕᕚᓪᓕᐊᓕᕐᓂᖕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᕕᓕᒻᔭᐊᕐᒥᐅᑦ ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔦᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᑎᑭᑕᐅᔦᓐᓇᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ.

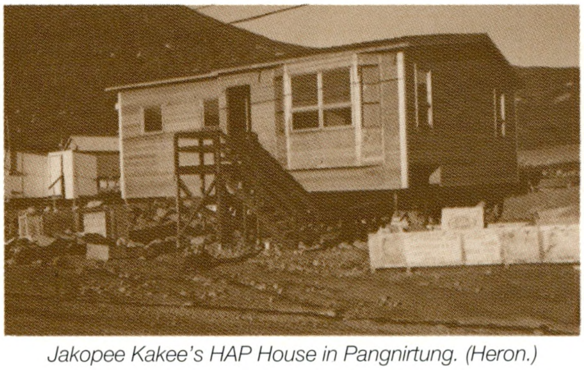
## Pangnirtung

Pangnirtung, the second largest community on Baffin Island has a population of just over one thousand people. It is located in a most scenic fiord of the same name. A. Y. Jackson was one of the first painters to capture its splendour on canvas. Although the Inuit lifestyle was nomadic until the 1960's, there was a trading post established in Pangnirtung in 1925 and an Anglican Mission with a hospital a few years later. Hunting, carving, weaving and tourism presently employ the residents. Pangnirtung is the access point to Auyuittuq National Park. Pangnirtung is a "dry" community.

Pangnirtung's Housing Association is managed by Louise Alexander. Ms. Alexander was raised in Pangnirtung and since being hired by the Association in 1989, has enjoyed her job, especially when she can provide people with the housing they need. Like other Associations, the challenge is to allocate the houses fairly and to try to get more houses for the community. There are five administrative staff and eleven tradesman, all hired in Pangnirtung. A preventative maintenance program is effective in keeping the two hundred and two housing units in good repair. The Association looks after its own minor works projects, including purchasing of materials and installation. Results have been good workmanship at reasonable costs.

*Pangnirtung Housing Association Office Building.*
ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑑᒥ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᕕᖃᕐᕕᖓᑦ.

A demonstration project was undertaken in Pangnirtung in 1990. The project proved that community residents could build public housing as well as, or better than people from "outside". Thirteen units in nine buildings were built by twenty one Pangnirtung men with the direction of a superintendent and some tradesmen from "outside". A committee consisting of Hamlet, Housing Association, Canada Employment and Immigration and Government of the Northwest Territories representatives met monthly to address problems with the construction project. When vandalism on the site became a problem, the Mayor, Joanasie Maniapik spoke on the radio and asked parents to advise their children to stay away from the construction sites. This resolved the problem.


*Jakopee Kakee's HAP House in Pangnirtung. (Heron.)*
ᔮᑯᐱ ᑳᑭᐅᕐ ᐃᓪᓗᖅᔪᐊᖓ ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑑᒥ. (Hᐃᐅᕋᓐ.)

## Pangnirtung

ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑑᒥ, ᑑᓪᓕᕆᔭᐅᑦᑐᖅ ᕿᑭᖅᑖᓗᖕᒥ ᐊᖏᓛᖑᖅᑕᐅᔪᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐃᓄᖏᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖅᑲᖅᐳᑦ ᐅᖓᑎᐊᕐᔪᐊᓄᑦ 1000. ᑕᑯᖏᓐᓂᕆᓪᓗᒪᕆᖕᒥ ᓄᓇᖅᑲᖅᐳᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᐊᑎᖃᖅᑐᓂ. ᐊ.ᕙ. ᔭᒃᓴᓐ ᐱᔾᔪᓕᕐᕙᖑᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ ᑎᑎᖅᑐᔨᖅᑎ ᒥᖑᐊᖅᑎ ᒥᖑᐊᖅᑐᓂ ᓴᖅᑭᑦᑎᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᖏᑦ ᓅᑉᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᖃᓚᐅᕋᓗᐊᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ 1960-ᓄᑦ ᑎᑭᓪᓗᒍ, ᑎᓴᒪᓂᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑑᒥ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᕕᒃ 1925-ᒥ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ, ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᔪᕆᖅᑐᐃᔩᑦ ᐋᓂᐊᕐᕕᓕᒃ ᑕᐃᑯᖓ ᓴᖅᑭᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᑦ ᖃᔅᓯᑲᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐱᐊᓂᒃᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ. ᐊᖑᓇᓱᖕᓂᖅ, ᓴᓈᖑᐊᕐᓂᖅ, ᓄᕕᖕᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᐳᓚᕋᖅᑐᓕᕆᓂᕐᓗ ᓴᓇᕐ ᐱᐅᖅᑳᖅᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑲᖅᑐᓄᑦ. ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑑᖅ ᑎᑭᕐ ᐱᐅᓚᐅᕐᓗᓂ ᒥᖕᖑᐃᕐᓯᕐᕕᖕᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᖅᑳᖅᐳᑦ. ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑐᖅ "ᐃᒥᖅᑕᐃᓕᕐ ᐱᐅᖅᑳᖅᐳᖅ".

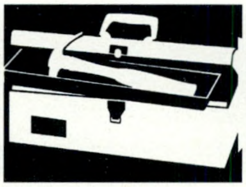
ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑑᑉ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᖏᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᖅᑳᖅᐳᑦ ᓗᐃᓯ ᐊᓕᒃᓵᓐᑐᓇᒧᑦ, ᐱᕈᖅᓴᔭᐅᓚᐅᖅᓱᖅ ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑑᒥ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓴᓇᔭᖅᑳᖅᑎᑕᐅᓕᖅᓱᖅ 1989-ᒥᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᖓᓂᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᖕᖓᓂᒃ ᖁᕕᐊᓯᔭᖅᑳᖅᐳᖅ, ᐱᓗᐊᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᖅᔪᐊᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑎᔾᔭᓐᓂᖅᓂᓂ ᖁᕕᐊᓕᕙᓪᓚ ᓴᓇᔪᒥᑎᒍᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᓂᖅᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᐅᔪᑎᑐᑦ, ᐃᓪᓗᖅᔪᐊᓂᒃ ᑐᓂᐅᖅᑲᐃᑎᐊᕐᓂᖅ ᑐᖖᕕᒋᐊᖅᑲᓕᕙᓪᓚᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓄᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᖅᔪᐊᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅᓴᐅᔪᒪᑉᓗᑎᒃ. ᑕᒡᓕᒪᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔨᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ 11-ᖑᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᕆᐊᓕᖕᓂᒃ, ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᔪᑖᖅᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑑᒥᑦ. ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᔭᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᒃᑎᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᖅᔪᐊᑦ 202-ᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓲᓂᖅᑲᖅᑎᕆᔪᑦ. ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᑲᖃᖅᑳᖅᐳᑦ ᒥᑭᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᓂᒃ, ᐃᓪᓗᖅᔪᐊᒃᓴᓪᓗ ᓂᐅᕕᖅᐸᒃᓗᒋᑦ ᓴᓇᕙᒃᓗᒋᓪᓗ. ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᑦᑎᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑦᑎᖃᖅᑳᖅᐳᑦ ᐊᑭᑐᖏᑦᑎᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᖃᖅᑳᖅᐳᑦ.

ᑕᑯᒃᓴᐅᑎᑦᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᖅᔪᐊᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᑎᑦᑎᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑑᒥ 1990-ᒥ. ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᖅ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑦᑎᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᕈᓐᓇᖅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑭᒡᒍᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᖅᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐱᐅᓂᖅᓴᓂᒃ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᓐᓇᖅᐳᑦ "ᓯᓚᑖᓂᙱᓚᖅᑐᓂᑦ". 13-ᖑᔪᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᖅᔪᐊᑦ 9-ᖑᔪᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ 21-ᖑᔪᓂᑦ ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑑᒥᐅᑕᓂᑦ ᐃᒪᓐᓈᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᖅᑳᖅᓗᑎᓪᓗ "ᓯᓚᑖᓂᙱᓚᖅᑐᓂᑦ". ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᑦ Hᐊᒻᓚᒃᑯᖕᓂᙱᓚᖅᑐᖅᑲᖅᑐᑦ, ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᖕᓂᙱᓚᖅᑐᖅᑲᖅᑐᑦ, ᑲᓇᑕᐅ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔮᖅᓯᐅᑎᒃᑯᖏᖕᓂᙱᓚᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓄᓇᖅᑎᐊᕐ ᓚᕆᒃᑯᖏᖕᓂᙱᓚᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᖅᑭᑖᒥᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᖃᑎᒌᖃᑦᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᖏᖕᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᓂᖅᒧᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᖏᖕᓂᐅᔪᑦ. ᐱᔭᒃᑐᑦ ᓯᖁᑎᕆᖃᑦᑕᓕᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ, ᒪᐃᔭᐅᔪᖅ, ᔪᐊᓇᓯ ᒫᓂᐊᐱᒃ ᐅᖃᓪᓚᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ ᓈᓚᐅᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᐱᖅᓱᓂ ᐊᓈᓇᒃᑯᒥᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑖᑕᒃᑯᒥᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᖅᔪᐊᓕᐅᖅᑐᓂ ᓄᑕᖅᑲᖏᑦ ᓇᔪᖅᑕᖅᑲᖅᑲᖅᑐᖏᓪᓗᒋᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᓈᒻᒪᖏᑦᑐᒧᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓯᒪᓕᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ.

## Corporate Profile

**Total Homeownership Assistance Program house package grants**
**1372**

Families in small communities who can afford the operating expenses of a home but who cannot afford the capital costs of acquisition are eligible to apply for a "HAP" house. The Homeownership Assistance Program provides a forgivable loan in the form of a house package, which the owner builds. Homeownership Assistance Support provides families with some assistance in the form of a forgivable loan for skilled jobs such as plumbing and heating system installation.



**Home Improvement Program**
**$1.8 million annual budget**

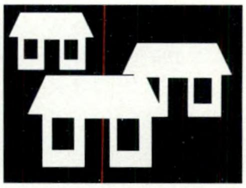
Repairs are expensive in the N.W.T. and assistance to families who own their own home is available through the Home Improvement Program, the Emergency Repair Program and the Senior Citizens Home Repair Program.

**Interim Financing**
**5 participants**

If a person or couple qualify to borrow money from a bank but cannot borrow it until the house is complete, the NWTHC will temporarily lend them money to construct the house.

**Total Mortgage Portfolio (excluding HAP)**
**123**

Older, "Northern Rental" houses may also be bought by the tenant, who may apply one third of the rent toward the sale price. The "Rural and Remote" program offered houses to families at a mortgage rate based on ability to pay.



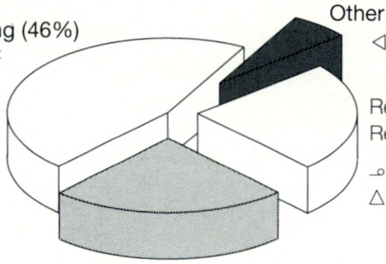
**Total Subsidized Rental Housing Stock**
**4806**

The assisted rental programs provide rental accommodation to households in need at subsidized rental rates which are geared to income. The operation of all this housing is done by local community housing associations or authorities through operating agreements and financial contributions.

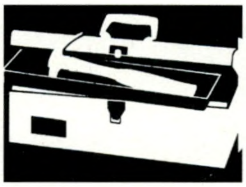
**Subsidized Rental Units in the Private Sector**
**139**

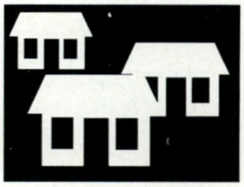
Located in Inuvik, Hay River, Yellowknife, Iqaluit and Fort Smith, these units are leased by the NWTHC from Territorial landlords and rented out into households in need at subsidized rates.

### 1990-1991
### Capital Expenditures/ᐊᑭᑐᔪᑎᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ



## ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔩᖄᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ





**ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᐊᓄᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᓯᐅᑲᒃᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᐊᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᒃᓴᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᓯᐊᖑᔪᓯᓇᖅᑕᖅᑕᖏᑦ 1372**

ᓄᑕᖅᑲᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᒥᑭᑦᑐᑦᑕᐅᔪᓂ ᓄᓇᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔪᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑭᖅᑐᐃᔪᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑭᑐᔫᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑭᖅᑐᐃᔪᓇᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᑖᖑᑲᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᑖᕈᓐᓇᖅᐳᑦ ᑐᓯᕋᐅᑎᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᑖᖑᑲᒃᑕᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᑖᕈᓐᓇᖅᐳᑦ "ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᑖᖑᑲᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᐊᑦᑖᕈᓐᓇᖅᐳᑦ "ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᓕᔭᐅᑲᑐᓂ". ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᑖᖑᑲᒃᑐᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᑎᒍᑦ. ᖁᔭᓈᖅᑕᐅᔪᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᐊᓂᒃ ᐊᑭᖅᑐᐃᔪᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᓯᒍᑦᑎᒍᒃ, ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅᑐᖅᑐᒋᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒃᐸᑦ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓗᓂ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᐊᑦᑖᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑉ ᐱᐅᓯᖕᒍᑎᑦ ᖁᔭᓈᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᐊᓄᑦ ᓴᓇᔪᔭᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᖅᑲᑦᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᖁᔭᓈᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑎᑦᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᓯᓗᓕᕆᓂᖅᒍᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᐅᖅᑯᓴᐅᑎᓕᕆᓂᖅᒍᖅᑐ ᐃᓕᐅᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ.

**ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓱᕐᓗᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᖅᓯᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓕᑦ $1.8 ᒥᓕᔭᓐ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᒫᖅ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑎᖑᔪᑦ**

ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᑲᒃᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥ ᐊᑭᑐᔫᒪᓂᐊᓗᒃᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᑲᒃᑐᓪᓗ ᐃᓚᒌᓄᑦ ᓄᑕᖅᑲᓄᑦ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᖃᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᒐᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓱᕐᓗᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᓯᐊᖑᑎᑕᐅᑲᒃᑐᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒃᑯᒃ, ᑐᐊᕕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒃᑯᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖏᐊᖑᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᓯᐅᔪᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒃᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᒐᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᒃᓴᑦ.

**ᐊᑐᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᐱᓪᓚᖅᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᓪᓕᒪᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᔪᑦ**

ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᑦ ᓄᓕᐊᓗᒃᓗᐃᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑲᐅᓯᕝ ᐱᖕᒥᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᕆᓐᓇᖅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᓂ ᐊᖏᕐᐸᑕ ᐃᒡᓗᖏᐊᖅ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐱᐊᓂᒃᓯᒪᓕᖅᐸᑕ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᓂᐊᖅᐸᑕ. ᓄᓇᖅᑎᐊᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔩᖁᔨᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓚᐅᐱᓪᓚᒎᓇᖅᐳᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖏᐊᓕᐅᕆᑎᓂᐊᖅᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

**ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᑎᕆᐊᖅᑕᖅᑐᑦ (ᐃᓚᐅᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑖᖑᔪᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᑎᒍᑦ) 123**

"ᓄᑕᐅᖅᑎᓂᖓᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᖅᑑᖃᐃᑦ" ᓂᐅᕕᖅᑕᐅᔪᓇᓱᒐᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑐᓄᑦ, 1/3-ᒥᔭᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᕆᓚᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑎᖃᕈᓇᖅᐳᑦ. "ᐅᖓᓯᒃᑐᒥ ᑎᑭᑕᐅᑲᐅᖅᑐᕈᓇᖅᑐᓂ" ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᒋᒐᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᐃᔪᓇᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᓄᑕᖅᑲᓄᑦ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᕈᓇᖅᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐊᓴᖅᑐᑦ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒋᑦ.

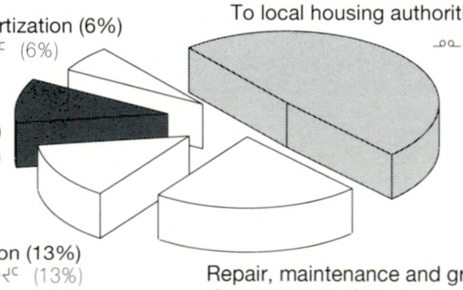
**ᐊᑭᓱᒃᓯᓯᒪᔭᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᑲᒃᑐᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖏᐊᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᑎᖅᑐᑦ 4806**

ᐃᑲᔪᑎᖃᖅᐱᐅᔫᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖏᖃᐊᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᒋᒐᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖏᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑭᓱᒃᓯᓯᒪᑎᑦᑎᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓇᐊᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᑎᐊᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᑭᓱᒃᓯᓯᒪᑎᑦ-ᑎᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᒋᒐᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐊᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ. ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᖏᐊᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒍᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᓂᖅᒧᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨ ᖃᑎᒋᓂᑦ ᐊᖏᓂᖅᓂᑦ ᒥᑭᓂᖅᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖏᕈᑎᓕᐊᖑᔪᒃᑯᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᔪᒃᑯᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᓗᑎᒃ.

**ᐊᑭᓱᒃᓯᓯᒪᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖏᐊᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᓯᔭᐅᑲᐅᑐᓂ 139**

ᓄᓇᒥᔭᐅᔪᓂ ᐃᓄᕕᖕᒥ, HΔ ᓇᑯᒥ, ᔭᓗᓇᐃᑦᒥ, ᐃᖃᓗᖕᓂ ᐊᒻᒪ ᒑᑦ ᓯᓚᓪᒥ, ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᖏᐊᒃᑯᖕᒋᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᖅᒥᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᑎᑕᐅᑲᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᓇᐊᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᑭᓱᒃᓯᓯᒪᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ.

## 1990-1991
## Operations Expenditures / ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔪᑎᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᐃᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦ



*Public Housing Construction, Aklavik. Tom Elanik, Shawn Reed, Walter Malagana, Walter Bennett. (Macintosh.)*
ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒻᒎᕐᑯᑎᕆᐅᕐᑕᕐᓚᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᕙᒃ, ᑖᒻ ᐃᓚᓂᖅ, ᔫᓐ ᕆᑦ, ᒍᐊᑕ ᒪᓚᒐᓇ, ᒍᐊᑕ ᐱᐊᓇᑦ. (ᒫᑭᓐᑖᔅ.)

## Western Arctic District

## ᐅᐊᓕᓂᕐᒥᐅᑦ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓᑦ

The Western Arctic District office continued to respond in diverse ways to the various needs of its communities. Thirty seven public housing units were built this year.

ᐅᐊᓕᓂᕐᒥ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᒥ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᕕᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓯᐊᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᑭᐅᕚᓪᓕᐊᖕᒥᓈᕐᐳᖅ ᐊᔾᔨᖏᖕᒋᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᒥᑎᒍᑦ. ᐅᑭᐅᒥ ᑕᒻᐸᓂ 37-ᖑᔪᑦ ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᑯᑎᖏᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ.

Last year the Tetlit Gwich'in Council and a superintendent contracted by the Housing Corporation completed a duplex and a triplex. This year, this same supervisor, originally from Southern Canada, and now residing in Fort McPherson, owns a company which employs these same local people. This company was low bidder on the tender for public housing this year and completed six public housing units. The Fort Franklin Band was the successful bidder on public housing in their Sahtu community. Four public housing units were constructed. The remainder of the public housing units were constructed by northern contractors.

ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓂ ᑎᑦᑕ ᔪᓇᑦᑖᓐ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᑎᑦ ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᖓᑦ ᑳᓐᑐᕋᒃᑎᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᐊᓂᒃᓯᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᒪᕿᐃᓕᖓᔫᖕᓂᒃ ᐱᖓᓱᓕᖓᔪᓂᒡᓗ ᑲᑎᒪᐅᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓂᒃ. ᑕᒻᐸᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᖑᔪᒥ, ᑖᓐᓇᑦᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑎ, ᑲᓇᑕᒥᑦ ᖃᑦᔪᓈᑦ ᓄᓇᖓᓂᖓᖓᕐᑐᖅ, ᐅᐊᑦ ᒪᒃᐱᐅᓴᓐᒥ ᓄᓇᖃᕐᑲᓕᕐᑐᖅ, ᑲᒪᑉᐱᓂᖃᕐᐳᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᓗ ᑖᒃᑯᓂᖓᑦᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᓄᓇᖃᕐᑐᑐᖃᕐᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᑎᑦᑎᖃᑦᑕᕐᓗᓂ. ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᑲᒪᑉᐱᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᑳᓐᑐᕋᒃᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᑳᓐᑐᕋᑐᒪᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᑭᑦᑐᓛᖑᔪᒥᒃ ᑮᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᒃᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᒻᐸᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᖑᔪᒥ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐱᐊᓂᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᕕᓂᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᑮᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᒃᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᔪᐊᑦ ᔪᕋᐃᓚᖓᒥ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᐃᖅᑭᓖᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᑳᓐᑐᕋᒃᑕᖃᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᖓᓂ ᓵᑐᒥ. ᓯᑕᒪᑦ ᑮᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᒃᓴᖏᑦ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ. ᑮᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᒃᓴᖏᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᑦᑕᑐᒥ ᑳᓐᑐᕋᑎᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ.

*Frontier Foundation Inc. volunteers from Israel and Australia, Peter Ross's HAP House, Arctic Red River. (McCann.)*

ᕗᐊᑦᑎᐊ ᕈᐅᓐᑏᓯᓐ ᑯᐊᐳᕇᓴᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᕐᑐᕐᑕᐅᕐᒥᓗᑎᒃ ᓴᓇᕐᑲᑦᑕᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓵᓇᐊᒥᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᔅᑐᕋᓕᔭᒥᑦ ᐲᑕ ᕿᔅ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᑲ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᒃᓴᕐᑲ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᑎᒍᑦ, ᐋᑎᒃ ᕆᐃ ᕆᕙ. (ᒪᑳᓐ.)

There is a great deal of interest in the Homeownership Assistance Program and a total of 29 "HAP" units were built in the region.

ᐱᔪᒥᒋᔭᐅᒻᒪᕆᒃᐳᖅ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᑖᕐᑲᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᑎᒍᑦ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒋᓐᓂ 29-ᖑᔪᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ "ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᑖᖑᕚᒃᑐᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᑎᒍᑦ".

Fire losses in the Territories have been a chronic problem. More important than loss of units has been the loss of lives. In an effort to be part of the solution, our District Maintenance section developed a Fire Prevention Manual which is being adapted to be used by Associations and Authorities all across the North.

ᐃᑯᐊᓪᓚᒃᑐᒧᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᔨᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᖕᒋᔪᑕᐅᖕᒋᓇᐅᔭᕐᐳᑦ. ᐱᒪᕆᐅᓂᖅᓴᖅ ᐊᓯᐅᔨᔭᐅᔪᓂ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓂᑦ ᐃᓅᔫᓃᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᑯᐊᓪᓚᒃᑐᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ. ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓯᓕᕆᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᒌᔭᐅᕐᑲᑕᐅᕐᑯᓗᒍ, ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᒥ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᕐᔪᐊᑉ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓯᒪᔭᐅᕐᐳᖅ ᐃᑯᐊᓪᓚᒃᑐᕐᑲᕐᑕᐃᓕᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᒃᓴᓂᒃ, ᑖᓐᓇ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᒃᓴᐅᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᖅ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥ ᓇᓂᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐊᕐᓯᔪᓄᑦ ᒥᑭᔪᓄᓪᓗ.

In an effort to keep Associations current, the District held a budgeting workshop in May for Association Managers and a maintenance workshop for maintenance managers in November. In 1991, a GST workshop was held for Corporation and Association staff.

ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐅᕐᓗᒥ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᔪᒪᑎᔫᓇᕐᑯᕐᓗᒋᑦ, ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᒥ ᓄᓇᕐᑲᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᑎᑦᑎᑕᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᓕᕆᔨᕐᑯᓂᒃ ᒪᐃᒥ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐋᖅᑭᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᕐᓚᐃᕐᑲᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᑎᑦᑎᕐᑯᑎᒃ ᓄᕕᐱᕆᒥ. 1991-ᒥ, ᑖᒃᓯᔭᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔭᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᔾᔭᑎᒃᓴᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᓐᓄᓪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔭᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ.

A Special Project to carry out major repairs was carried out on seven Rural and Remote units in Fort McPherson.

ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᔪᒻᒪᕆᓐᑐᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᔪᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ ᐋᖅᑭᐊᕐᓯᔾᔭᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᐋᖅᑭᐊᕐᑕᐅᕐᑲᕐᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᕐᓯᒃᑐᓂ ᑎᑭᑕᐅᓴᕐᓇᕐᑐᓂ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓂ ᔪᐊᑦ ᒪᒃᐱᐅᓴᓐᒥ.

The percentage of positions in the Western Arctic Housing Corporation District Office that were filled by Affirmative Action candidates was increased from 25% to 41% from October of 1990 to March of 1991. The District Manager is confident that his staff will consist of 46% to 50% Affirmative Action Candidates by the end of 1991. More than 90% of Housing Association and Authority staff in the Western Arctic are aboriginal northerners.

ᐳᓴᖕᒋᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᐊᓕᓂᕐᒥ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᕕᖓᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᑖᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓚᐃᓐᓈᕐᑕᐃᓕᒪᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᔪᑎᑕᐅᔪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓚᒥᐊᕐᓂᕐᑲᕐᓗᑎᓪᓗ 25-ᐳᓴᖕᒥᑦ 41-ᐳᓴᖕᒧᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᐳᕆ 1990-ᒥᑦ ᒫᑦᓯ 1991-ᒧᑦ. ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕐᑎᖏᑦ 46-ᐳᓴᖕᒥᑦ 50-ᐳᓴᖕᒧᑦ ᐃᓚᐃᓐᓈᕐᑕᐃᓕᒪᓂᕐᑯᑎᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᕐᑲᕐᓂᐊᕐᓂᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᑉ ᓄᖑᔪᐊᓂ 1991-ᒥ. ᐅᖓᑖᓃᑉᐳᑦ 90-ᐳᓴᖕ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᕐᓯᓂ ᒥᑭᓂᓗ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕐᑎᑦ ᐅᐊᓕᓂᕐᒥ ᓄᓇᕐᑲᑐᕐᑲᐅᔪᑦ.

Robert Feagan, District Manager

*Joe Catholique in Snowdrift. (Conrad.)*

ᔫ ᑲᑕᓕᒃ ᓯᓄ ᑐᓂᕐᒥ. (ᑳᓐᕋᑦ.)

# North Slave District

## ᓄᐊᑦ ᓯᓚᕿ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓ

North Slave District is responsible for providing support to Housing Associations in Rae Edzo, Somba Ke' (Detah and Rainbow Valley) and Yellowknife. The communities of Lac La Martre, Snare Lakes and Rae Lake do not have Housing Associations. There are no public housing units in these communities but the "HAP" provides some housing.

In 1990/1991 the fifty-two unit, Bigelow, public housing project in Yellowknife was retrofitted. Additional insulation, new windows and siding, as well as new doors and roof repairs were completed.

The sub office located in Rae Edzo at the community complex was fully staffed with a maintenance manager and a program officer. Communications with Rae Edzo clients has improved with the sub office.

*Lac La Martre. (Edjericon.)*

ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᕆᕙᒃᑕᖏᑦ, ᓛᒃ ᓚᒫᑦ. (ᐃᑦᔨᕆᑲᓐ.)

Various training activities have occurred over the year including a maintenance workshop for Association and Authority maintenance staff in Fort Providence and a workshop on Tenant Relations officer's duties.

At the District Office, 40% of staff are Affirmative Action candidates. In the Housing Authorities and Association 44% are aboriginal.

The Corporation carried out the following capital projects in the North Slave District.

Homeownership Assistance Program $2,430,000 – 19 projects

Home Improvement Program $120,000 – 3 projects

Senior Citizen Home Repair Program 110,000 – 14 projects

Emergency Repair Program 80,000 – 21 projects

Maintenance and Improvement 364,000 – 23 projects

Jim Fennell, District Manager

ᓄᐊᑦ ᓯᓚᕿ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖅᑲᓇᐊᖅᑲᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎᒃ ᕿᐃ ᐃᐊᑦᔪᒥ, ᓵᒻᐸ ᑮ (ᑎᐊᑕᒥ ᕿᐃᐳ ᕖᓚᒥᓗ) ᐊᒻᒪ ᔭᓗᓇᐃᕝᒥ. ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᓛᒃ ᓚᒫᑦᒥ, ᓯᓂᐊ ᓖᒃᒥ ᐊᒻᒪ ᕿᐃ ᓖᒃᒥ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᖃᙱᑉᐳᑦ. ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᕆᕙᒃᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᖅᑲᐅᖏᒻᒪᑕ ᑖᒃᑯᓇᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ "ᓇᖏᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᑖᕐᐸᒃᑐᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᑎᑎᒍᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᖅᑲᑦᑕᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

1990/91-ᒥ 52-ᖑᔪᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᑦ, ᒥᑭᓐᓂᖕᓴᐃᑦ ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓂᖏᑦ ᔭᓗᓇᐃᕝᒥ ᓄᑖᖑᕐᑎᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ. ᓄᑖᓂᒃ ᐃᑭᐊᕐᕆᓕᕐᑐᕐᑕᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ, ᓄᑖᓂᒃ ᐃᒋᓛᓕᕐᑐᕐᑕᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓯᓚᑎᖏᑦ ᐃᓪᓕᓴᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᓄᑖᓂᒃ, ᓄᑖᓂᒃ ᐅᒃᑯᐊᕐᑖᕐᑐᕐᑕᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᕐᑯᓕᖏᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐊᕐᑕᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᐊᓂᒃᑕᐅᔪᐃᓐᓇᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ.

ᕿᐃ ᐃᐊᑦᔪᒥ ᑎᑎᕋᕝᕕᒃ ᐱᖓᓱᐊᕕᖅᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕐᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᑎᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᔨᑖᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᕆᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᓄᑦ ᑲᒪᔨᑖᕐᓗᑎᒃ. ᐅᖃᖅᑎᒋᔭᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᕿᐃ ᐃᐊᑦᔫᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᕆᓐᓇᓯᒃᑯᖏᑦᑕ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᐸᓪᓕᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᐳᖅ.

ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᒋᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᐊᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᐳᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᖅᑕᐅᑉᓗᓂ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᖃᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᖏᔪᓄᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᔨᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐅᑉ ᕕᕆᐅᕝᑕᖕᒐᑦ ᑯᐊᑦ ᐳᕈᕖᑕᖕᒥ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐊᕐᐸᒃᑐᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᕐᑐᐃᔾᔪᑎᕆᐅᓕᓕᐊᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᑲᕐᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖏᑦ ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᖅᑲᑕᐅᕙᒃᓗᑎᒃ. ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᒥ ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᖅᑲᕐᕕᖕᒥ, 40-ᐳᓴᓐᖏᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕐᑎᑦ ᐃᓚᐃᓐᓈᕐᑕᐃᓕᒪᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᑖᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᒎᕗᑦ.

ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᓂ ᐊᖏᔪᓂ ᒥᑭᔪᓂᓗ 44-ᐳᓴᓐᖑᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑲᖅᑐᖅᑲᐅᕗᑦ.

ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᑯᓂᖓ ᐊᑭᑐᔫᑎᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᓄᐊᑦ ᓯᓚᕿ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓᓂ.

ᓇᖏᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᑖᕈᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᑎᑎᒍᑦ $2,430,000, 19-ᖑᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ

ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓄᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐊᕐᓯᕝᔪᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᑦ $120,000, 3-ᖑᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ

ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖅᑲᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᖏᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ 110,000, 14-ᖑᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ

ᑐᐊᕕᕐᓇᕐᑐᒃᑯᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ 80,000, 21-ᖑᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ

ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᓪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᑦ 364,000, 23-ᖑᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ

*Victoria and Edward Louis Lafferty, Special Housing Project, Fort Resolution. (Tessa Macintosh.)*

ᕕᒃᑐᐊᕆᔭ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᐊᑦᕙᑦ ᓗᐃ ᓛᐳᑎ. ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᐊᕐᒍᓗᐊᕐᐸᕐᕆᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᐊᕐᒍᔪᑦ, ᕗᐊᑦ ᕆᓴᓗᓴᓐ. (ᑎᐊᓴ ᒫᑭᓐᑖᔅ.)

# South Slave District

## ᓴᐅᑦ ᓯᓚᕝ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓᑦ

The South Slave District focused on community and personal achievement through housing programs in the 1990-1991 fiscal year.

The South Slave District delivered in excess of $2.9 million in the Homeownership Assistance Program, $4.13 million in new Public Housing construction and $528,000 in Modernization and Improvements of existing public housing stock. Two new warehouses were planned and delivered in Fort Providence and Fort Resolution along with the plans for a new administration office complex in Fort Smith. In addition, the District served the homeless through the provision of $471,000 in Special Projects funding.

A combined total of $786,000 in home repair support was provided to residents of the South Slave District through the Home Improvement Program, Emergency Repair Program and Senior Citizens Home Repair Program. Working closely with our funding partner, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, the South Slave District received an additional $178,000 in RRAP (Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program) contributions, for residents in need.

The South Slave District Housing Authorities continue to perform the lead role in the delivery of the Rental Housing Program and some Homeownership Programs through community managed, block funding arrangements. They employ thirty seven full time maintenance and administration staff of which 68% are aboriginal northerners. The Hay River District Office and Fort Simpson Sub-Office employ fifteen fulltime staff members with six of them being indigenous to the Northwest Territories.

The tremendous economic and educational opportunities created by the delivery of N.W.T. Housing Corporation programs in the South Slave District created the unique ability to enhance the greatest resource of the South Slave District, its people. Business creation, education and personal skills development are the foundation of the District and continue to grow within the context of the housing programs delivery.

Two major workshops were held for Housing Authority Management and Maintenance staff encompassing maintenance and administration initiatives planned and developed in consultation with communities. The Housing Authorities had seven staff members achieve higher academic standing and skills enhancement through training initiatives sponsored by the Corporation. This resulted in better project management and administration at the community level. The final outcome has been community administered projects completed well ahead of schedule and with improved efficiency.

Working in cooperation with the Fort Smith Native Band and Metis Association, the Corporation was proud to witness the opening of a special housing duplex in Fort Smith for two local residents needing special accommodation. The community of Fort Providence oversaw the completion of five new HAP units and the renovation of three private residences under the HIP program all completed in less than one year. Safety and security systems were upgraded for all senior citizens' homes in the district.

Jack Conroy, District Manager

ᓴᐅᑦ ᓯᓚᕝ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᕋᕐᓂᖅᓴᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᐊᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᓂᒃᑯᑦ 1990-1991-ᒥ ᐅᑭᐅᖑᔪᒥ.

ᓴᐅᑦ ᓯᓚᕝ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ ᐊᑯᕐᖓᓗᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ $2.9 ᒥᓕᔭᓐ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᓕᔭᐅᕙᒃᑐᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓂᒃᑯᑦ, $4.13 ᒥᓕᔭᓐ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᓕᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔾᔪᓯᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓄᑖᙳᕐᑎᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐋᖏᕐᕿᐊᕐᓯᓂᒃᑯᓪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᑎᒃ $528,000-ᓂᒃ ᓄᑖᙳᕐᑎᕐᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᓕᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᑦ. ᒪᕐᕉᒃ ᓯᕐᓗᐊᒃᓵᒃ ᐸᕐᓇᑐᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᒃ ᕗᐊᑦ ᐳᕉᕖᑕᓐᒥᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓚᐅᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᕗᐊᑦ ᕋᓱᓗᓐᒥᓗ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐸᕐᓇᑐᑕᐅᕐᑐᒧᑦ ᕗᐊᑦ ᓯᒥᑦᒥ ᑎᑎᕋᕝᕕᒃᓵᒧᑦ. ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᖄᖕᒋᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᔾᔨᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓂᒃ $471,000-ᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖕᒐᔾᔭᖕᒋᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓚᔾᔭᖕᒋᑦᑐᓂᒃ.

ᖃᓂᒋᔭᖓᓂ $786,000 ᐊᖏᕐᕋᓇᔪᐃᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑕᐅᔪᑎᒃᓴᑦ ᓴᐅᑦ ᓯᓚᕝ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᐋᖏᕐᕿᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᓯᖕᒋᑦᑎᒍᑦ, ᑐᐊᕕᕐᓇᕐᑐᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒃᑯᑦ, ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐋᖏᕐᕿᐊᕐᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᓕᐊᒃᑯᑦ. ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᖃᕐᓗᑕ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖃᕐᑎᑎᖃᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᒋᔭᕐᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᐅ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᓯᐅᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᕐᖓᓂᒃ ᓴᐅᑦ ᓯᓚᕝ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓᑦ, ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓵᕐᑎᑕᐅᒃᑲᓐᓂᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ $178,000-ᓂᒃ ᐊᖏᕐᕋᓇᔪᐃᑦ ᐋᖏᕐᕿᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᓯᖕᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑑᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓇᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑕᐅᔪᓯᖕᓄᑦ.

ᓴᐅᑦ ᓯᓚᕝ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓᑕ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᓇᓴᒃᑯᖕᒋᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᐅᒪᐃᓐᓇᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᕐᑕᐅᖃᕐᑕᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᔪᑎᓪᓗᕆᑦ ᓯᕗᓕᕐᑎᐅᖕᒋᓐᓇᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᕐᑕᕐᑕᐅᑉᕙᓪᓗ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐃᑎᓯᐅᑉᕙᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᖃᑎᖏᕐᔪᕐᑕᐅᔪᒃᑯᑦ. ᓴᓇᔨᖃᕐᑲᑦᑕᕐᐳᑦ 13-ᓂᒃ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᐃᓐᓇᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐋᖅᑭᒪᑎᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ 68%-ᖑᔪᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᒥᐅᑕᐅᖃᑕᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ. HA ᓇᕙᒥ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᕗᐊᑦ ᓯᒻᓴᓐᒥ ᑎᑎᕋᕝᕕᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᓴᓇᑎᑎᖃᕐᑲᑦᑕᕐᐳᑦ 15-ᓂ ᓴᓇᐃᓐᓇᐅᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᕕᓂᓕᐅᔪᑦ (6)-ᖑᔪᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᕐᒥᐅᑕᐅᖃᑕᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ.

ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᑐᕐᓇᓂᒃᑯᓪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᔪᕐᓇᖕᒋᑦᑎᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑕᐅᑲᑕᕐᒪᑕ ᓄᓇᕐᑎᐊᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᓇᓴᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖕᒋᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓂ ᓴᐅᑦ ᓯᓚᕝ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓᓂ ᐃᓄᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖕᒋᓂ. ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᓇᔪᐃᑦ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᔾᔨᑦ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᕐᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔾᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᓴᖅᑭᑉᐸᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᑐᓐᖓᕕᐅᕆᕙᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᖕᒋᓐᓇᕐᐳᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᒪᐃᓐᓇᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᓇᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ.

ᒪᕐᕉᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᐊᓚᐅᕐᐳᒃ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᔪᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᓇᓴᒃᑯᖕᓄᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒪᑎᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓄᓪᓗ ᐸᕐᓇᑐᑎᓕᕐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᖃᕐᑐᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᕐᔭᐸᑦᑐᐊᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ. ᐃᒡᓗᕐᓇᓴᒃᑯᑦ 7-ᓂᒃ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕐᑎᖃᕐᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᕐᑐᕐᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᓇᓴᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖕᓄᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑎᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᓂᒃ ᐋᖅᑭᒪᑎᑎᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᕋᑎᑎᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᓂᖓᓂᒃ. ᑭᖑᓪᓕᕐᐹᖅ ᒪᓐᓇᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᓴᖅᑭᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓂᖓᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᓪᓗ ᑭᖑᕙᕐᓯᒪᓂ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᕋᓂᖓᓗ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᕋᑎᕐᓇᕐᑎᐊᕐᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐅᕙᐅᓂ.

ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᕗᐊᑦ ᓯᒥᑦᒥ ᐃᖅᑭᓕᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᕆᔪᓪᓗ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᒋᑦ, ᐃᒡᓗᕐᓇ ᓴᒃᑯᑦ ᖁᕕᐊᓱᒃᑐᑦ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᓯᖕᒪᑕ ᒪᕐᕉᕕᓕᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓂᒃ ᕗᐊᑦ ᓯᒥᑦᒥ ᒪᕐᕉᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᓇᐊᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᖃᐊᕐᑐᑦ. ᕗᐊᑦ ᐳᕉᕖᑕᓐᒥᑦ ᑕᓪᓕᒪᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᓕᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᑖᙳᕐᑎᕐᑕᐅᔪᓂᓪᓗ. ᐊᖏᕐᕋᓇᔪᐃᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᑲᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᕋᓇᔪᐃᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐋᖏᕐᕿᐊᕐᑐᐸᖕᒋᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓂᖕᒋᑦ. ᐅᓗᓇᐊᓇᕐᑐᑕᐃᓕᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑐᐊᕕᓇᕐᑐᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓇᔪᐃᓂ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓯᒪᓂᖅᓴᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᓂ.

ᔭᒃ ᑳᓐᕈᐃ, ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᖓᔪᖄᖅ

*Randy, Susie, Peter, Elizabeth and Jeremy Bergen. HAP House, Cambridge Bay 1990. (Macintosh.)*
ᕋᓐᑎ, ᓲᓯ, ᐲᑕ, ᐃᓕᓴᐱᓗ ᐊᒻᒪ ᔨᐊᕐᒥ ᐳᒐᓐ, ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑑᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥ 1990-ᒥ. (ᒫᑭᓐᑖᔅ.)

# Kitikmeot District

ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅ ᕿᑎᕐᒥᐅᑦ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓᓂᑦ

The Kitikmeot District has completed another successful year of delivering social housing programs in the region. The HAP program continued to be a very popular program throughout the region with 17 units being delivered.

The Housing Corporation and its Housing Associations continued to be one of the largest affirmative action employers in the region. Ninety-four percent of housing personnel were native Northerners. As well, 44% of the district office staff was hired under the affirmative action program.

In order to improve the maintenance of existing units, the housing associations have implemented a computerized maintenance management program which will establish inventory levels, improve time management, track maintenance activities, and monitor budget levels for each community. Various computer workshops were carried out during the year to assist in this implementation. A workshop was provided to foremen on the computer software used to handle the maintenance system in February 91. Also a further workshop was held with the foremen on the computer software DBASE III.

*Bill Thomas, Project Manager and Tom Gross, Maintenance Manager, HIP Project, Cambridge Bay. (Macintosh.)*

ᐱᐊ ᑖᒥᔅ, ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔨ ᐊᒻᒪ ᑖᒻ ᒍᕋᔅ, ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᔨ, ᐊᖏᕐᕋᓕᔭᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᓄᑦ ᑲᒪᔨ, ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑑᑦᑎᐊᖅ. (ᒫᑭᓐᑖᔅ.)

The Kitikmeot District is dedicated to the concept of community development especially where skill levels require upgrading and development. A special demonstration project has been initiated by the Hamlet of Pelly Bay. In this instance, a total of three units are to be built using local labour, with the exception of the site foreman and some of the specialized trades (electrical and mechanical). Construction of this project will begin in the summer of 1991.

In Cambridge Bay, the Ikakvik Housing Project has started to take shape. This is a community based housing concept which is targeted to employed households in "Core Need" who are long-term residents of the Kitikmeot. There will be a fixed lease and it is expected that the clients will make the transition to private homeownership or public housing at the termination of the lease. These 10 units will allow employed residents of the Kitikmeot to establish an independent lifestyle and good working habits which would not otherwise be available without suitable accommodation. Construction of the units is slated to begin after barge delivery in 1991.

On the negative side, the District lost a long term Housing Manager, Mr. Kane Tologanak. Mr. Tologanak had been the Manager of the Holman Housing Association from 1983 to October 1990. His background and awareness of housing in the region will be greatly missed. Mr. Tologanak will continue to contribute to the Kitikmeot in his new capacity as Assistant Superintendent of Municipal and Community Affairs (MACA) in Cambridge Bay.

For the upcoming year, an emphasis is being placed on training and development for Housing Association staff and boards and in other housing related areas.

John Lanskail, District Manager

ᕿᑎᕐᒥᐅᑦ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓᓂ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᑦᑎᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᐱᐊᓂᒃᓯᕗᑦ ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᑯᑎᓯᐋᒃᑕᕐᓯᓐᓂᒃ ᑐᓂᐅᕐᑲᐃᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᓯᔾᔨᓯᓐᓄᑦ. ᓇᕐᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᓗᕐᑯᑎᑖᕐᔪᐋᒃᑐᑦ ᐃᑳᔪᑎᑎᒍᑦ ᓄᓇᓯᔾᔨᐅᔪᓂ ᐱᐅᓯᔾᔨᑦᑎᐊᕐᐳᖅ 17-ᖑᔪᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᓴᓇᔾᔨᐋᓪᓕᐊᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ.

ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔾᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔾᑯᕐᓯᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᕐᓯᓐᓇᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᓚᐃᓐᓈᕐᑕᐃᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᕐᑲᑕᐅᔪᒃᑎᒃ. 94-ᐳᓴᖓᔪᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥᐅᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᒥᒎ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᐅᔪᑦ 44-ᐳᓇᖓᔪᑦ ᓴᓇᔨᑖᖑᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᓚᐃᓐᓈᕐᑕᐃᓕᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃᑯᑦ.

ᒫᓐᓇ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᓇᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᓂᕐᓴᐅᕐᑯᑦᒧᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᒥᑭᔪᑦ/ᐊᖏᔪᓪᓗ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑎᑦᑎᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᖃᕆᑖᖑᐊᑎᒍᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔾᔨᔭᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᐋᖅᑯᔾᔭᔾᔨᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᕐᑯᑎᔪᐅᔾᔪᓄᑦ ᓈᓗᖏᔾᔨᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ, ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔾᔨᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᑭᓇᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᒥ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔾᔨ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑎᑕᐅᓪᓕᐊᔾᔫᓪᓗ ᐃᑲᔾᔪᑕᐅᓗᓂ. ᑲᑎᒪᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᖓᔾᔪᖄᖑᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᐅᕐᑎᓂ ᖃᕆᑖᖑᐊᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔾᔨᕐᓯᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓕᕐᑯᔭᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᔾᔨᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔾᔨᕐᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᖅᑲᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᕕᕗᐊᕆ 91-ᒥ. ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᑕᒃᑯᐊᑕᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐊᖓᔾᔪᖄᖑᔪᔪᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑯᑦ ᖃᕆᑖᖑᐊᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᖅᑐᑎᒃ ᖃᕆᑖᖑᐊᓕᕆᔾᔨᔾᔨᕐᒥᒃ III-ᒥᒃ.

ᕿᑎᕐᒥᐅᑦ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓᑦ ᐊᒃᓱᕈᕐᑎᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᕈᓐᓇᕐᑐᑎᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᓐᓂ ᐱᔪᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᖁᓚᕝᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦ-ᑎᓂᖃᕈᓐᓇᕐᑐᑎᒃ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᑎᔾᔨᓂᒃ. ᐆᒃᑑᑕᐅᔾᔪᖅ ᕼᐊᒻᓚᒃᑯᕐᓚᓂᑦ ᐊᕐᕕᓕᐅᔾᔪᐊᕐᒥᐅᑦ ᑲᔾᔨᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓪᓗᔾᔨᕐᒥᑦᑐᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᒥᐊᕐᓗᓂ. ᑖᓐᓇ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐱᖓᓱᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᕐᑐᖃᕐᑲᐅᔾᔨᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ, ᐊᖓᔾᔪᖄᖃᕐᑲᕐᑲᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᓴᓇᔾᔨᓪᓕᐊᔾᔨᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑎᖃᕐᑲᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓴᓇᐃᓐᓇᐅᔭᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ (ᓴᕕᑭᐅᔭᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ) ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓪᓚᕆᒃᑐᑦ. ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᕆᓂᐊᕐᑕᖓᑦ ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᐳᖅ 1991-ᒥ ᐊᐅᔭᕆᔭᐅᔪᒥ.

ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑑᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥ ᐃᑲᕕᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᐅᕐᑎᖓᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᐳᑦ. ᑖᓐᓇ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᖅ ᑲᔾᔨᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ ᕿᑎᕐᒥᐅᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᑖᕆᐊᕐᑖᕐᑲᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᑖᕈᓐᓇᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᑭᓕᕐᑐᐃᔾᔨᓇᕐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᓂᒃ. ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᕐᒥᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᔾᔪᓯᒪᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᓯᒪᒍᑦ ᓇᒥᓂᕐᑖᖑᓕᕐᓕᐊᓂᐊᕆᐊᒃᓴᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐊᕐᑕᐅᓗᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᕐ ᕐᓗᐊᓅᑦ ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᑯᑎᓯᐋᒃᑕᕐᓯᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᑎᕐᑕᐅᓇᔭᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑭᖑᓂᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐊᕐᑕᐅᕙᓂᕐᑲᑦ. ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᖁᓕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᕿᑎᕐᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᓴᓇᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᓛᒃᑯᕐᓚᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᒃᐱᕆᔭᖃᕐᑎᑦᑎᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᓴᓇᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᔾᔨᑦᑎᐊᕐᑐᑎᓐᓂᕐᑲᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᑲᕐᑎᑦᑎᕙᓐᓂᕐᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓴᓇᔨᔭᕆᔭᐅᕐᑐᑦ. ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᐅᕆᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᓯᑯᐅᖅ ᑎᑭᓪᓚᕐᑎᓪᓗᒍ 1991-ᒥ.

ᖁᕕᐊᓇᕐᑐᓂᕐᓴᐅᓂᖅᓚᖅ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᑯᓂᐊᓗᒃ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔨᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᖅ ᐊᔾᔪᓚᐅᕐᒪᑦ ᒥᔅᑕ ᑮᓐ ᑐᓗᒐᓐᓇᖅ. ᒥᔅᑕ ᑐᓗᒐᓐᓇᖅ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔨᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ 1983-ᒥᑦ ᐅᒃᑐᐱᕆ 1990-ᒧᑦ. ᓄᒃᑎᕐᒪᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑑᑦᑎᐊᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐊᕐᕕᓕᕐᖑᔪᒧᑦ ᓕᐅᒪᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅ ᕕᐅᔪᒥ. ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᕆᔭᖓ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᒥ ᑭᖑᓂᖃᕐᑕᐅᒪᓕᕐᓂᐊᕐᐳᖅ.

ᐅᑭᐅᖑᓂᐊᕐᑐᒥ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᓗ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔾᔨᒪᓂᖅᓴᐅᕙᓂᖅ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᖁᓚᕝᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᑎᔾᔨᒪᓂᕐᑲᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖏᔪᑦ/ᒥᑭᔪᓗ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᓂ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑐᕌᖓᔪᓂ.

*John and Simeone Tatty, HAP House, Rankin Inlet. (Macintosh.)*
ᔪᓐ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓯᒥᐅᓂ ᑖᑎ, ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓘᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᖅ, ᑲᖏᖅᖠᓂᕐᒥ. (ᒫᑭᓐᑖᔅ)

# Keewatin District

## ᑭᕙᓪᓕᐅᑉ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓ

This year proved to be a busy and productive year for the Keewatin District. With new staff coming on stream and new initiatives to implement, 1990/91 was both challenging and rewarding.

In the summer of 1990, 43 Public Housing Units, 25 HAPs and six Retrofit II packages were delivered. The demonstration project in Coral Harbour started up in early July. A local contracting company took on the labour supply contract for the project. Other than the site Superintendent and some of the specialized building trades, the two duplexes were built utilizing the local labour force.

*Keewatin.*
ᑭᕙᓪᓕᖅ

Several Home Improvement loans were initiated during 1990/91. One project was particularly rewarding when a single Senior Citizen applied to have an old Northern Rental renovated to provide private homeownership. Since private homeownership, especially for seniors, is a relatively new concept in the Eastern Arctic, this client becomes one of the few senior citizens in the Keewatin, if not the only one, to achieve independent living through N.W.T. Housing Corporation's programs.

During the year, an emphasis was placed on providing more individual training to the Housing Association staff and Boards. The Programs section delivered a series of workshops to each Board, concentrating on Board responsibilities, monitoring roles and relationships as described in the Management Agreement. Both the Programs section and the Finance section delivered one on one training to Association staff in several communities, dealing with the daily financial functions and tenant documentation, etc.

Presently the District Office has three indigenous individuals working for the Corporation, representing 27% of the staff. During the year, four training plans for trainee positions were developed or revamped. The In-Service Training Program under went a review resulting in further revisions to the training plans with the intent of securing one or two training positions during 1991/92. Initiatives to enrich the job functions of some of the indigenous employees were set in motion during 1990/91, with implementation to take place in early or mid 1991/92. These initiatives will provide career planning to the incumbents, as well as, allow for access to higher level positions within the Housing Corporation.

During 1991/92, the District Office will continue to place emphasis on training housing staff and Boards at the local level. Initiatives will continue in the pursuit of adequate representation of indigenous persons in the District Office, with the goal of achieving 50% before the end of 1992.

Peter Scott, District Manager

ᑕᒻᕙᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᖑᔪᒥ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓂᖅᑕᑎᐊᓚᕐᐳᖅ ᑭᕙᓪᓕᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ. ᓄᑖᑦ ᓴᓇᔨᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕐᑎᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᑲᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓖᕐᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᑖᓪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓂᐊᓖᕐᑐᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ, 1990-91-ᖑᔪᖅ ᐊᒃᓱᕈᕐᓇᕐᓗᓂ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓂᖅᑕᑎᐊᕐᓇᕐᑐᒥᓪᓗ ᓵᑕᐅᓯᒪᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ.

ᐊᐅᔭᖓ 1990, 43-ᖑᔪᑦ ᑭᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᕐᑯᑎᒃᓴᖏᑦ, 25 ᓇᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᓪᓗᕐᑯᑎᕆᕙᒃᑕᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᕐᕕᓂᓖᑦ 6 ᓄᑖᖑᕐᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑦ II-ᖑᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ. ᑕᑯᒃᓴᐅᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᓴᓪᓕᕐᒥ ᐱᕆᐊᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᔪᓚᐃᒥ ᐊᑐᓇᐊᓖᕐᑐᒥ. ᓄᓇᖅᑐᑐᖅᑲᐃᑦ ᑳᓐᑐᖅᑎᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᑲᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᑳᓐᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᒃᓴᒥᒃ. ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᕆᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᐃᓪᓗᕐᔭᐊᓕᐅᕐᕕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᒥ ᑕᒻᕙᐅᕐᒥᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᓚᖏᓪᓗ ᐃᓪᓗᕐᔭᐊᓕᐅᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᒐᔪᒃᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓪᓚᕆᒃᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᓴᓂᐊᓂ, ᒪᕐᕉᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᐅᕐᑐᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᕐᔭᐅᒃᓴᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᒃ ᓄᓇᖅᑐᑐᖅᑲᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᑎᒃ.

ᐃᓪᓗᕐᔭᐊᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᓯᐊᕐᑕᐅᔾᔪᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᑦᓯᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᒪᐅᕐᐳᑦ 1990-91. ᐊᑕᐅᓯᖅ ᖁᕕᐊᓇᑦᑎᐊᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖅᑲᐅᑉ ᐃᓪᓗᕐᔭᐊᖓ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑎᖅᑭᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐊᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᑐᑐᖅᑲᐃᑦ ᓇᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᓪᓗᕐᔭᐊᕐᑖᓇᔭᒪᓚᑦᓗᒍ. ᐃᓚᒌᑦ ᓇᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᓪᓗᕐᔭᐊᕐᑖᕈᓯᐅᕙᒃᑐᒃ ᐱᔪᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᖅᑰᕐᒥᐅᓂ ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖅᑲᓄᑦ ᓄᑖᒻᒪᕆᐅᕗᖅ ᓇᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᓪᓗᕐᔭᐊᕐᑖᕐᓂᖅ, ᑖᓐᓇ ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖅᑲᐅᔪᖅ ᖃᑦᓯᓐᓇᑯᓗᖕᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᕗᖅ ᐅᖅᑰᕐᒥᐅᓂ ᑭᕙᓪᓕᕐᒥ ᓇᒥᓂᕐᑖᕐᑐᓂ ᐃᓄᑐᐊᖑᖏᓐᓂᕈᓂ ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖅᑲᑐᐊᖑᓗᓂ ᑭᕙᓪᓕᕐᒥ ᓇᒥᓂᕐᑖᕐᑐᓂ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᓴᕐᔭᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔾᔪᑎᖏᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᓂᒃᑯᑦ.

ᐅᑭᐅᖑᔪᒥ, ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᓇᓯᖕᓂᖅᓴᐅᖅᑕᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᓪᓗ. ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᔪᑎᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᖅᑕᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ, ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᐊᖅᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᔭᕆᖅᑳᕐᓗᑎᒃ, ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑐᕌᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᔭᕆᖅᑳᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᒌᖕᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᖏᕈᑎᓕᐊᖑᔪᒥ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᒐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᒌᒍᓯᖓᑦ. ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᐅᔪᒥᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᖅᑲᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᑎᑦᑎᖅᑕᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐅᕐᑎᑐᒥ, ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᑲᓇᐊᒃᓴᖅᓗ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᓇᔭᐅᕙᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᑕᒫᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᕆᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖅᑕᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᐅᑎᕐᓇᓂᒃ ᑲᒪᕆᔭᖅᑲᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᖅᑕᕐᓗᑎᒃ.

ᒫᓐᓇᐅᔪᖅ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᒥ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᕕᖅᕕᖕᒥᓂ ᐱᖓᓱᓂᒃ (3) ᐱᓕᕆᔨᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑐᑐᖅᑲᐅᔪᓂᒃ, ᑭᒡᒐᑐᐃᑦᑎᓗᑎᒃ 27-ᐳᓴᓐᒥᒃ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕐᑎᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᑦ. ᐅᑭᐅᖑᔪᒥ ᓯᑕᒪᑦ (4) ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᔪᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐊᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᓪᓗ. ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕈᑎᖅᑲᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᔨᖓᓪᓚᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᐳᖅ 1991-92-ᒥ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕈᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᒪᕐᕉᒃ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᕐᔫᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᕐᑯᑦᓗᒍ. ᐱᕆᐊᕈᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᒃᓴᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓂ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕐᑎᓂ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑕᐅᕆᐊᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ 1990-91-ᒥ, ᐊᑐᓕᕆᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᔪᓯᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᕆᐊᕐᕕᒃᓴᓂᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ 1991-92-ᒥ. ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓄᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᐊᕈᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓴᓇᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᓐᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅᓴᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᖁᑉᐸᓯᖕᓂᖅᓴᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᒃᓴᕐᑎᑦᑐᑎᒃ.

ᐅᑭᐅᖑᔪᒥ 1991-92-ᒥ; ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᒥ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᕕᖅᕕᐅᔪᖅ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑏᓐᓇᕐᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ. ᐊᕕᒃᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᒥ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᕕᖕᒥ ᑭᒡᒐᑐᕐᑎᑖᕈᓯᐅᓇᓯᐃᓐᓇᕐᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑐᑐᖅᑲᐃᑦ, ᐅᑭᐅᑉ ᓄᖑᑎᐊ 1992 ᐃᓯᓕᓚᐅᕐᓂᖓᓂ 50-ᐳᓴᓐᒥᒃ ᑐᕌᕕᖅᑯᓯᕐᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕐᑎᖅᑲᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᖅᑐᑐᖅᑲᐅᔪᓂᒃ.

*Pond Inlet. (Macintosh.)*
ᒥᑦᑎᒪᑕᓕᒃ. (ᒫᑭᓐᑖᔅ.)

# Baffin District

## ᕿᑭᖅᑖᓘᑉ ᐊᐱᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᖓ

1990/91 was a year of innovation for the Baffin District. A number of first-time ventures were embarked upon, all of which were successful.

In Iqaluit, a senior citizens' complex of 20 units, due to begin construction in mid-1991, was designed with maximum input of the elders of the community. A steering committee was set up and chaired by a member of the District Office staff. Meetings were held on a weekly basis until sufficient data was gathered that could be incorporated into the final design.

A local group of volunteers wished to provide temporary shelter for Iqaluit's homeless. After consultations with the District Office, the group was given a duplex staff unit by the Corporation to use as a temporary facility until permanent quarters could be arranged. The two units were converted into one and accommodation for twenty one persons was provided. The facility opened in December, 1990.

*Atagootiak and Becky, Pond Inlet. (Macintosh.)*

*ᐊᑕᒎᑦᑎᐊᖅ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐱᐊᑭ, ᒥᑦᑎᒪᑕᓕᒃ. (ᒫᑭᓐᑖᔅ.)*

The demonstration project in Pangnirtung, in which 14 housing units were erected by virtually one hundred percent local labour, proved that it is possible for Corporation housing units to be built by local labour in some communities. The standard of work was very good, and it was a pleasure to turn over the units to the Association. A number of people from Pangnirtung were able to advance their apprenticeships by working on this project.

Following the success in Pangnirtung, District Office proposed construction of four modest bachelor units to be built by local labour in two communities. Preliminary plans were prepared and submitted to Head Office for approval. Since then, the idea has grown and final plans call for 20 bachelor units to be constructed throughout the eastern Arctic, eight of which will be in Baffin. The materials are being shipped and work will begin in the summer of 1992. Consultation is currently underway for involvement in the project with Arctic College, Canada Employment and Immigration, Social Services and Advanced Education at the regional level, and with Local Involvement Committees in the communities involved.

Following the suggestion of one of the tenants in Sanikiluaq, an old Inuit idea for improving heating efficiency was tried in the winter of 1990. Snow blocks were placed around the skirting of selected units to act as additional insulation and as a wind block. Reports from the community indicate that the comfort of the tenants in the housing units improved.

Many local contractors have experienced difficulty in estimating and preparing bids for projects. In order for local contractors to compete successfully, training is necessary. The District Office and the Department of

1990-91-ᒥ ᕿᑭᖅᑖᓘᑉ ᐊᐱᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖑᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓂᖅᑲᑦᑎᐊᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖅᒧᑦ. ᓯᕗᓪᓕᖅᐹᒥᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑕᐅᓯᐊᓪᓚᕆᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓂᖅᑲᑦᑎᐊᕐᒪᕆᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ.

ᐃᖃᓗᖕᓂ ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᖅᑯᐊᖅᑯᑎᒃᓴᖏᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᖅᑯᐊᖃᐅᖅᑐᖅ 20-ᓂᒃ ᑲᔪᓯᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᐳᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖓ 1991 ᐅᑭᐅᖓᓂ ᕿᑎᐊᑕ ᖃᓂᒋᔮᖓᓂ, ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑲᑐᖃᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᐃᓚᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᐅᔭᕐᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ. ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᐊᕿᒃᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᐃᓯᕗᐅᑕᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᐱᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᒥ ᑎᑎᕋᕝᕕᖅᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᐊᓚᔪᖅᑳᒥᒃ. ᑲᑎᒪᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕈᓯᑖᓪᓚᑦ ᑐᓴᒃᓴᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᒃᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᑑᔭᕐᒪᑕ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑲᑎᒪᖃᑦᑕᕈᓐᓃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᒧᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᐅᔭᕐᑕᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐃᓚᓕᐅᔾᔭᐅᓂᐊᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔪᓂ ᑐᓴᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ.

ᓄᓇᒥᔭᐅᔪᒥ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᓇᔭᐅᓚᐅᐱᓪᓚᕐᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᖕᓂ ᐊᖏᕐᕋᖃᕐᓚᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᔪᒪᒍᑦ. ᑎᑎᕋᕝᕕᖕᒥ ᐊᖏᖅᑲᖅᕿᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᖅᑲᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᖅᑲᑕᐅᕐᑎᓪᓗᒥᑦ, ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᖏᖅᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᐅᖅᑰᖅᓂᒃ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᓂᒃ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᓕᓈᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᐱᓪᓚᕐᓂᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᓇᓂᓯᓚᐅᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᖏᕐᕋᓇᔭᐅᖏᓐᓇᐅᔭᕐᓂᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ. ᒪᕐᕈᒃ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᐅᕐᑐᒃ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᖕᖑᕐᑕᐅᕙᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᕋᖃᕐᖏᑐᓄᑦ 21-ᖑᔪᓄᑦ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ ᑖᓐᓇ ᑎᓯᒻᐳᕆ, 1990-ᒥ.

ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑑᒥ ᑕᑯᔅᓴᐅᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑕᐅᑉᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᖅ, 14-ᓂᒃ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᐅᕐᐱᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᖅᑲᑐᖃᐃᓐᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᓗᑦ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᔾᔪᐅᑕᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᓕᐊᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᓴᓇᑎᑦᑎᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᖅᑲᑐᖃᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᐅᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᔭᐅᔪᒥ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ. ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᔭᐅᓂᖓ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᑦᑎᐊᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ, ᐃᓗᕐᓕᓈᕐᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᒃᑎᕐᔪᐊᓇᕋᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓈᒻᒪᑦᑎᐊᕐᐳᖅ ᖁᕕᐊᓇᕐᐳᖅ. ᓄᓇᖅᑲᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓴᓇᑎᑕᐅᔪᓇᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᓇᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᐊᖑᔪᑦ.

ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑑᒥ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓂᖅᑲᑦᑎᐊᓚᐅᕐᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ, ᐊᐱᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᓂ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑯᖅᑳᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᖅᐱᖕᒥᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑲᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᖅᑯᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᓯᑕᒪᓂᒃ ᓄᓕᐊᖅᑲᕐᑐᖅᓯᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᖅᑲᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓴᓇᓂᐊᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᔭᐅᔪᖅᓂ ᒪᕐᕉᓂ. ᐊᖅᑭᒃᓱᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑐᓂᔪᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᖅᐱᖕᒧᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᕝᕕᖅᕕᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᖏᕈᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᒪᑕ. ᑕᐃᒪᙵᓂᑦ ᑖᓐᓇ ᐱᕈᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᖅᑲᓕᕐᒥ ᒫᓐᓇ 20-ᖑᔪᑦ ᓄᓕᐊᖅᑲᕐᑐᖅᓯᐅᑎᑦ ᐅᖅᑯᕐᒥᐅᓂ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ, 8-ᖑᔪᑦ ᕿᑭᖅᑖᓗᖕᒥᓂᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ. ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᒃᓴᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓚᖅᑎᑕᐅᔾᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓴᓇᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᒃᓴᓂᒃ 1992-ᒥ ᐊᐅᔭᖑᓂ. ᐅᖃᖅᑲᑎᒌᖕᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᕕᖕᔪᐊᖅ ᐅᖅᑲᖅᑎᒋᔭᐅᑲᑕᕐᓗᓂ, ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔮᓯᐅᕐᑎᒃᑯᑦ, ᐊᔪᕐᓴᑐᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᐱᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ, ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑦᑎᔨᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᐅᑕᔪᑦ.

ᓴᓂᑭᓗᐊᕐᒥ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑲᑦᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᓚᐅᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᑐᖅᑲᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᐅᖁᓴᐅᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᓂᖃᕐᓚᐅᓂᖅᑲᕐᓯᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᓂᖃᕐᓯᖏᓐᒋᑦ ᐆᒃᑑᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ ᐅᑭᐅᖓᓂ 1990. ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᐊᖏᓗᓕᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᐊᐳᑎᓂᒃ ᓯᓚᑖᓄᑦ ᐊᓄᓂᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᖓᔾᔪᑎᑦᓯᒥᒃ ᐃᑭᐊᖅᑭᕐᓇᔭᐅᒃᑲᓂᖅᑯᓂᖅᓗ. ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑐᓴᖅᑯᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᔪᑎᒋᓚᐅᖅᐸᒃᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᒃᓯᓂᖅᓴᐅᓕᖅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᓗᕐᔪᐊᖅᑐᑦ.

ᐊᒥᓲᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑲᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᖏᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᕿᑦᑎᓯᒪᖃᑦᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᑳᓐᑐᕋᒃᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᐅᑖᕐᓯᒃᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑳᓐᑐᕋᖅᓂᐊᖅᑕᒥᓂᒃ. ᓄᓇᖅᑲᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᑳᓐᑐᕋᒍᓇᖅᑰᓗᒋᑦ, ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᒥᐊᖅᐳᑦ. ᑎᑎᕋᕝᕕᖅᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᓗ ᑲᑎᒪᑎᓂᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑲᑐᖃᖅᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑲᖅᑕᐅᓇᔭᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐃᓗᕐᓕᓈᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᑳᓐᑐᕋᖅᑕᐅᑉᐸᒃᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ. ᓯᕗᓪᓕᖅᐹᖑᔪᖅ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᐅᓂᐊᖅᖢᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᖅᐳᖅ 1991-ᒥ.

Economic Development and Tourism have embarked on the development of a seminar which should prove beneficial to all local contractors interested in bidding on Corporation projects. The first seminar will take place later in 1991.

ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐳᓚᕋᑦᑐᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᓚᐅᕐᐳᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑕᐅᑎᓐᓂᐊᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑖᓐᓇ ᐃᑲᔪᑎᖃᕐᓂᐊᕐᐳᖅ ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓄᑦ ᑳᓐᑐᕌᒃᑎᐅᕙᒃᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᑎᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᖃᕐᓂᐊᕐᐳᖅ ᑳᓐᑐᕌᒃᑕᐅᑎᑉᐸᑕᖏᑦᑕ ᑳᓐᑐᕌᒃᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ. ᓯᕗᓪᓕᖅᐹᖅ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᐳᖅ 1991-ᒥ.

Staff turn-over in the District Office is still a major concern. New staff take time to train but utilization of skills developed is not fully realized due to the short tenure of employees. Staff shortages in the Baffin District have been experienced for many years and there appears to be no solution to the problem in the near future.

ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᓪᓗᐊᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔮᖅᑖᖅᑕᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᖏᓗᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᑦᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᖅ ᓯᓕ. ᓄᑖᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᐅᓕᖦᑐᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᐅᓕᖦᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᔭᓇᐊᑐᔫᖅᑲᑦᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔪᓐᓗ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᖕᒥᓂᖅᓴᐅᖅᑲᑦᑕᖅᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᑦ ᐊᓯᐊᓐᖑᖅᔪᓗᐊᖅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ. ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᑦ ᐊᒥᓚᐃᓐᓇᖅᑲᑦᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᓂᒃ ᖁᑭᖅᑖᓗᖕᒥ ᑕᒪᓐᓇᓗ ᒫᓐᓇᒧᑦ ᑭᐅᔾᔪᑕᐅᓇᔭᖅᑐᖅ ᐱᑕᖃᖅᑑᔭᖕᒥᓗᓂ ᑕᒪᑐᒧᖕᒪ ᓈᒻᒪᖕᒥᔾᔪᑕᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᑭᐅᔾᔪᑕᐅᓇᔭᖅᑐᖅ ᓯᕗᓂᖅᓴᓂᐊᖅᑕᑎᓐᓂ ᐊᖅᑭᐅᒪᕕᓕᕆᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᖅ.

Development and training at the Association level has also been curtailed due to District staff shortage. Emphasis has been placed upon the delivery of Homeownership Programs. The required deadlines for these programs has necessitated a concerted effort by staff to fulfil the criteria. Monitoring and support of Association activities has suffered as a result.

ᐱᕈᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅᓗ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᓐᓂ ᐃᖕᒥᖅᓂᖅᑲᖅᓂᖅᓴᐅᓕᕆᕗᖅ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᑦ ᐊᒥᓚᖅᑲᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᒥ. ᐊᒃᓱᕈᑎᖃᕐᓂᖅᓴᐅᕗᑦ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᓯᓐᓂᑖᖑᕙᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᑎᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓴᔪᐊᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᖏᑦ ᐃᓱᓕᓐᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᐊᓂᒃᑕᐅᔾᔪᖑᕗᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᕈᓐᓇᖅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ. ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑕᐅᔪᓗ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖏᔾᔪᑎᒋᕙᖏᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ.

The Home Improvement Program was promoted and advertised region-wide for the first time and a great deal of interest came from clients in Iqaluit and Pangnirtung. Much of this interest has been generated by sales of units in these communities under the Northern Territorial Rental Purchase Program.

ᐊᖏᖅᓇᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᔾᔪᓯᖏᑦ ᖁᓪᓕᕙᖅᓚᖅᑎᑦᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᒥ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᖅᐹᒥᒃ ᓴᖅᑭᔭᖅᑎᑦᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦᑐᓂ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᓂᖕᒪᓂ ᐱᔪᒥᔪᒃᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᖅᑐᓂᖕᒥᖅᑲᖅᑐᑦ ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑑᒥ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᖃᓗᖕᓂ.

The Associations/Authority in the district are staffed largely by local people, both in administration and maintenance. Eight out of the 13 Associations' housing managers are Inuit and seven of all managers are women. Of the remaining Association staff the majority is Inuit.

ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ/ᐊᖏᕈᑦ ᒥᑭᔪᓗ ᓄᓇᖅᑐᑦᑕᕐᓂᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔮᖅᑎᖃᖅᑕᑦᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂ ᐊᖅᑭᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ. 8-ᖑᔪᑦ 13-ᖑᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ 7-ᖑᔪᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔨᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ. ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᑦ ᐱᖕᒥᖕᓂ ᐊᒥᐊᒃᑯᐃᑦ ᐄᓅᑦ.

Harnek Matharoo, District Manager

ᕼᐋᓂᒃ ᒥᐊᕆᑐ, ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᖅ.

*Demonstration Project, Pangnirtung. (Tessa Macintosh.)*
ᑕᑯᔅᓴᐅᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ, ᐸᖕᓂᖅᑑᒥ. (ᑎᐊᓴ ᒫᑭᓐᑖᔅ.)

# Auditor's Report

## ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᔨᐅᑉᐅᓂᒃᑳᖓ

To the Minister Responsible for the
Northwest Territories Housing Corporation

I have audited the balance sheet of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation as at March 31, 1991 and the statements of operations, equity and changes in financial position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at March 31, 1991 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As required by the Financial Administration Act, I report that, in my opinion, these principles have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

I further report that, in my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Corporation, the financial statements are in agreement therewith and the transactions of the Corporation that have come to my notice during my examination of the financial statements have, in all significant respects, been in accordance with the Financial Administration Act and regulations, of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation Act and the by-laws of the Corporation.

Raymond Dubois, FCA
Deputy Auditor General
for the Auditor General of Canada

Ottawa, Canada
June 28, 1991

ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔩᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖅᑲᓇᐊᖅᑐᒥᒃ
ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᒃ

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓯᒪᓕᖅᐳᖓ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖓᑕ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑭᓪᓕᖅᑲᕐᓱᒋᑦ ᒫᑦᓯ 31, 1991-ᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᑯᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᓯᐊᓐᖓᒍᖅᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᖅ ᓄᖑᐊᓄᑦ ᑎᑭᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕆᕙᒃᑲ. ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᕙᒃᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ. ᐅᕙᖓᓕ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᒃᓴᖅᑳᕐᐳᖓ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐊᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᓚᐅᖅᑕᒪ ᐅᓂᒃᑲᓪᓚᖅᑲᓗᖓ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᓇᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ.

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᑎᓪᓗᖓ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᕕᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᓚᐅᖅᐳᖓ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓚᔪᒃᑐᓂᒃ. ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᒃᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᒪᒍᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖅᑲᓇᐊᖅᑲᖅᓂᓪᓂᒃ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᖅᓯᒪᖏᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᓂᒃᑲᓇᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᒐᖓ. ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐆᒃᑐᕆᐅᔭᐅᔪᑎᑐᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᑕᐅᓗᓂ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓯᒪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓴᓂᒃᑐᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᖏᑦᑐᓪᓗ. ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᔪᓂ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᓂᖅᒧᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑦᑎᓲᖑᒍᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᔾᔪᓯᖅᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓇᓚᐅᑦᑖᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᓱᒋᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔩᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᐅᑎᑦ ᐸᐸᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒥ, ᐊᒻᒪ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᓱᒋᑦ ᐅᕝᓗᒥ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᓇᓕᖅᑕᖏᑦ ᓴᖅᑭᑉᐸᒃᓱᒋᑦ.

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᒃᑲ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒋᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᒃᑎᐊᖅᐳᑦ, ᐱᖁᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᒐᑦ, ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᖏᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᓪᓚᑎᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᖅᑲᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᒫᑦᓯ 31, 1991-ᒥᒃ ᐊᓯᐊᓐᖓᒍᖅᑐᓗ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᖏᓐᓂ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᕙᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔾᔨᓯᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᐊᓐᖓᒍᖅᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᖅᓱᒋᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖅ ᓄᖑᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓪᓚᕆᐊᔪᑦ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒋᑦ. ᐱᖁᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᕐᒥ, ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒋᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᕐᐳᖓ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᒃᑲ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒋᑦ, ᑖᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᒪᓂᒃ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᕐᐳᖓ ᐅᑭᐅᖑᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᓇᓚᐅᖅᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓴᓂᐊᓂᑦᑐᖅᑳᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓯᓕᔪᓂᒃ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᐅᖓᒪᑕ.

ᐅᓂᒃᑳᒃᑲᓂᕐᐳᖓ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᒃᑲ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒋᑦ, ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᐸᐸᑦᑎᑦᑎᐊᓚᐅᕐᒪᑕ ᐅᖅᑲᓖᕐᑯᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᐅᔪᓯᐅᕙᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᓐᓄ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᕕᓂᖏᑦ ᓯᓕᑦᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᓯᒪᑦᑎᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᐅᕙᖓ ᖃᐅᔨᔭᒃ, ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᒪᓕᑦᑎᐊᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᕐᒥ ᒪᓕᒃᑯᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᓐᓄ ᒪᓕᒐᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᑦᑎᐊᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᐅᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᑦᑎᐊᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ.

ᕆᐃᒪᓐ ᑐᐳᐃ, ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᔨᒻᒪᕆᒃ
ᑐᓪᓕᖓ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᔨᐅᑉ
ᓈᓴᐃᔨᐅᔪᖅ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ

ᐋᑐᕚ, ᑲᓇᑕ
ᔫᓐ 28, 1991

## Balance Sheet

## ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᐅᔾᔪᓯᖕᒐᑦ

| | 1991 | 1990 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | **ᐱᖁᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ** |
| **Current** | | | **ᒫᓐᓇ** |
| Cash | $ 22,046 | $ 10,941 | ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ |
| Accounts receivable | | | ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᓯᒪᙱᑦᑐᑦ |
| Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation | 12,573 | 19,276 | ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔾᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᑦᑕ ᑯᐊᐳᕆᓴᖏᑦ |
| Government of the Northwest Territories | 282 | 292 | ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᑦ |
| Other | 4,045 | 3,331 | ᐊᓯᖏᑦ |
| | 38,946 | 33,840 | |
| **Investment in housing projects** | | | **ᑮᓇᐅᔭᔭᒃᓴᖄᓯᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓕᐅᕐᓂᕐᒥᑦ** |
| Land and buildings (Note 3) | 135,464 | 131,821 | ᓄᓇᒧᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓄᓪᓗ (ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅ 3) |
| Mortgages receivable (Note 4) | 1,892 | 2,243 | ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑎᒃᓴᖏᑦ (ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅ 4) |
| Notes receivable and purchase options | - | 328 | ᑎᑎᖅᑲᐅᑎᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑎᒃᓴᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᒃᓴᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᓪᓗ |
| | 137,356 | 134,392 | |
| **Property and equipment** (Note 5) | 7,979 | 6,735 | ᓇᖕᒥᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᖁᑎᓄᓪᓗ (ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅ 5) |
| | $ 184,281 | $ 174,967 | |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | **ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖁᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ** |
| **Current** | | | **ᒫᓐᓇ** |
| Accounts payable | $ 7,149 | $ 6,355 | ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ |
| Accrued interest | 3,245 | 3,260 | ᖃᑐᓐᖏᕈᑏᑦ ᑲᑎᓐᓂᑯᐃᑦ |
| Due to the Government of the Northwest Territories (Note 6) | 5,815 | 3,308 | ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥ (ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅ 6) |
| Unapplied capital contributions (Note 7) | 16,963 | 15,768 | ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᓯᒪᙱᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᕚᑎᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᓯᐊᖏᑦ (ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅ 7) |
| Contractors' holdbacks | 373 | 243 | ᑳᓐᑐᕋᒃᑖᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᖏᑦ |
| Current portion of long-term liabilities | 828 | 827 | ᒫᓐᓇ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑯᓂ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖁᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᓄᑦ |
| | 34,373 | 29,761 | |
| **Long-term liabilities** (Note 8) | 96,294 | 96,755 | ᐊᑯᓂ (ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖁᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ (ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅ 8) |
| | 130,667 | 126,516 | |
| Commitments (Note 11) | | | ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᒃᓴᑦ (ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅ 11) |
| Contingent liabilities (Note 12) | | | ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖁᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᔪᒃᓴᑦ (ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅ 12) |
| **EQUITY** | | | **ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖁᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ** |
| Government of the Northwest Territories | 53,614 | 48,451 | ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᓐᓄᑦ |
| | $ 184,281 | $ 174,967 | |

*Approved by Management*
*Approved by Board*

***Reported as at March 31, 1991,***
***in thousands of dollars.***

*ᑭᒡᓕᖅᑲᖅᑐᖅ ᒫᑦᓯ 31, 1991-ᒥᒃ*
*(ᑕᐅᓴᓐ ᑖᓚᓂᑦᑐᑦ)*

# Statement of Operations

## ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᕆᑦ

| | 1991 | 1990 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Expenses** | | | **ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ** |
| Contributions to local housing organizations | 62,447 | 59,153 | ᐃᑲᔪᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔩᑦᑯᓐᓄᑦ |
| Repairs, maintenance, grants and other costs funded by capital contributions | 27,696 | 22,346 | ᐋᖅᑭᑦᑎᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ, ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᔭᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᓯᐊᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ ᐊᑭᓯᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖃᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑭᑐᔫᑎᓂᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᓂᑦ |
| Administration (Schedule) | 16,599 | 16,120 | ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔾᔪᑕᐅᔪᑦ (ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑯᑕᖓ) |
| Interest on long-term debt | 13,025 | 13,082 | ᖃᑐᓐᖏᕈᑎᑦ ᐊᑯᓂ ᐊᑮᑦᑑᔪᓄᑦ |
| Amortization | 7,311 | 7,100 | ᐊᑭᓪᓗᕐᓯᕖᓕᐊᔪᑦ |
| Settlement of apartment operations | 550 | - | ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᕐᓂᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓂᑦ ᐊᑭᓯᔭᐅᔪᑦ |
| Workshops and studies | 335 | 390 | ᑲᑎᒪᓂᕐᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᔪᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ |
| Allowance for notes receivable and purchase options | 328 | - | ᐊᑐᕐᑐᕐᓴᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᐅᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑎᒃᓴᓄᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᒃᓴᓄᓪᓗ |
| | 128,291 | 118,191 | |
| **Revenues and recoveries** | | | **ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᓪᓗ** |
| Contributions from the Government of the Northwest Territories (Note 6) | $ 62,621 | $ 62,261 | ᐃᑲᔫᓯᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥᑦ (ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅ 6) |
| Recoveries from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (Note 9) | 53,011 | 45,032 | ᐅᑎᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᑦ (ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅ 9) |
| Interest and other revenue | 5,048 | 3,932 | ᖃᑐᓐᖏᕈᑎᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐊᑦ |
| Gain on disposal of land and buildings | 41 | 484 | ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑖᖑᔪᑦ ᓄᓇ ᓴᒃᑯᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓪᓗ |
| Recovery of prior year grants | 28 | 177 | ᐅᑎᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓂ ᐃᑲᔫᓯᐊᓂᑦ |
| | 120,749 | 111,886 | |
| **Excess of expenses over revenues and recoveries (Note 10)** | **$ 7,542** | **$ 6,305** | **ᐊᒥᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᖕᓂᒃᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑎᕐᑐᑦ (ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅ 10)** |

*For the year ended March 31, 1991*
*(thousands of dollars)*

*ᐅᑭᐅᖅ ᓄᖑᔪᓄᑦ ᑎᑭᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᒫᑦᓯ 31, 1991*
*(ᑕᐅᓴᖓ ᑖᓚᓂᑦ)*

# Statement of Equity

## ᐱᕐᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ

| | 1991 | 1990 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at beginning of the year | $ 48,451 | $ 41,222 | ᐅᑭᐅᑉ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᓂᖓᓂ |
| Excess of expenses over revenues and recoveries | (7,542) | (6,305) | ᐊᒥ ᐊᒃᑯᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᓂᓪᓗ |
| | 40,909 | 34,917 | |
| Contributions from the Government of the Northwest Territories | | | ᐃᑲᔫᓯᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᕐᒥᖕᓂᑦ |
| Capital contributions used for capital expenditures (Note 7) | 12,413 | 13,192 | ᐊᑭᑐᔫᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑭᑐᔫᑎᑦ ᐱᕐᑯᑎᑦ (ᑎᑎᕐᑲᕐ 7) |
| Other capital contributions | 132 | 132 | ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᑭᑐᔫᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᓯᐊᑦ |
| Operating contributions provided for loan principal repayments | 160 | 210 | ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔾᔪᑏᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ |
| | 12,705 | 13,534 | ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᑉ ᓄᖓᕗᐊᓂ |
| **Balance at end of the year** | **$ 53,614** | **$ 48,451** | **ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᓐᓂᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᑦ** |

*For the year ended March 31, 1991*
*(thousands of dollars)*

*ᐅᑭᐅᑉ ᓄᖓᕗᐊᓄᑦ ᑎᑭᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᒫᑦᓯ 31, 1991*
*(ᑕᐅᓴᓐ ᑖᓚᓃᑦᑐᑦ)*

## Statement of Changes in Financial Position

## ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᓇᔭᕐᒥᑦᑕ ᐊᓯᐊᙵᖑᖅᓂᕐᒥᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ

| Cash provided by (used for): | 1991 | 1990 |
|---|---|---|
| **Operating activities** | | |
| Excess of expenses over revenues and recoveries | $ (7,542) | $ (6,305) |
| Items not involving cash | | |
| Amortization | 7,311 | 7,100 |
| Allowance for notes receivable and purchase options | 328 | - |
| Gain on disposal of land and buildings | (41) | (484) |
| (Decrease) increase in allowance for employee leave and termination benefits | (41) | 41 |
| Changes in non-cash operating working capital | 10,610 | (2,766) |
| | 10,625 | (2,414) |
| **Financing activities** | | |
| Contributions from the Government of the Northwest Territories credited to equity | 12,705 | 13,534 |
| Repayment of long-term debt | (420) | (447) |
| | 12,285 | 13,087 |
| **Investing activities** | | |
| Additions to investment in housing projects | | |
| Land and buildings | (38,491) | (34,806) |
| Mortgages receivable | (304) | (940) |
| Additions to property and equipment | (1,810) | (1,506) |
| Recovery of capital costs from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation | 28,169 | 23,269 |
| Proceeds from disposal of land and buildings | 83 | 677 |
| Reduction of mortgages receivable | 548 | 738 |
| | (11,805) | (12,568) |
| Increase (decrease) in cash | 11,105 | (1,895) |
| Cash at beginning of the year | 10,941 | 12,836 |
| **Cash at end of the year** | **$22,046** | **$ 10,941** |

### ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ (ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ):

**ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔾᔪᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᓂᑦ**
ᐊᒥᐊᒃᑯᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐅᑎᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᓂᓪᓗ
ᐱᖁᑎᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᓂᒃ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖃᕐᒥᑦᑐᑦ
ᐊᑭᓗᒃᓯᙵᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ
ᑎᑎᖅᑲᐅᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᒃᓴᑦ
ᓂᐅᕕᐅᑕᐅᔾᔮᒃᓴᓄᓪᓗ
ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ
ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑖᕐᖑᔪᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖅᔪᐊᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᓴᒃᑯᑕᐅᔪᓂᑦ
(ᐊᑭᓗᒃᓯᒥᐊᖅᑐᑦ) ᐃᓚᒋᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᓴᓇᔨᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᑦ
ᓄᖅᑲᖓᓚᐅᐱᓪᓚᒃᑐᓄᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᕆᑎᓄᓪᓗ
ᐊᓯᐊᙵᖑᖅᑐᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᐅᕐᒥᑦᑐᓂ
ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑕᔪᓂ ᐊᑭᑐᔫᑎᓂᑦ

**ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑲᖅᑎᑦᑎᔾᔨᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ**
ᐃᑲᔫᓯᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᕐᒥᓐᓂᑦ
ᐃᓕᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑯᓂ
ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑰᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᑮᑦᑐᑐᖅᑲᖅᓄᑦ

**ᑮᓇᐅᔾᔭᒃᓴᕈᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ**
ᐃᓚᒋᐊᕈᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔾᔭᒃᓴᕈᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᓂᖅᒧᑦ
ᓄᓇᒧᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖅᔪᐊᓄᑦ
ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑎᒃᓴᓄᑦ
ᐃᓚᒋᐊᕈᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓇᕐᒥᓂᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᖅᑯᑎᓄᓪᓗ
ᐊᑭᑐᔫᑎᓂᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔾᔪᐊᒃᑯᕐᒥᓐᓄᑦ
ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᖅᒥ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔾᔪᐊᒃᑯᓐᓄᓪᓗ
ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖅᔪᐊᓪᓗ ᓴᒃᑯᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᓐᓂᑦ
ᐊᑭᓗᒃᓯᙵᓪᓕᐊᓂᕐᒥᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖅᔪᐊᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑎᕐᒥᑦᑕ

ᐃᓚᒋᐊᖅᑐᑦ (ᒥᒃᓕᒋᐊᖅᑐᑦ) ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ

ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖅ ᐊᑐᓕᐊᓕᕐᓂᖓᓂ

**ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖅ ᓄᙳᐊᓂ**

*For the year ended March 31, 1991*
*(thousands of dollars)*

*ᐅᑭᐅᖅ ᓄᙳᐊᓄᑦ ᑎᑭᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᒫᑦᓯ 31, 1991*
*(ᑕᐅᓴᓐ ᑖᓚᓅᑦᑐᑦ)*

# Notes to Financial Statements

# ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ

## 1. Authority, objective and operations

The Northwest Territories Housing Corporation, incorporated in 1974, is a Territorial Crown corporation named in Schedule B to the Financial Administration Act and operates under the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation Act. Its principal objective is to develop, maintain and manage public housing programs in the Northwest Territories.

The Corporation participates in various public housing and homeownership programs which are cost-shared with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation provides funds under cost-sharing agreements for a specified proportion of expenditures, subject to a maximum dollar amount, on individual projects within each program.

The Corporation is dependent upon the Government of the Northwest Territories, either directly or indirectly through guarantees, for the funds required to finance the net cost of its operations.

## 1. ᓴᓐᖏᓂᖃᖅᑐᑦ, ᑐᕌᖅᕕᐅᔭᒪᔭᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᔭᓪᓗ

ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᖅᑎᐊᒃᑯᖏᑦ, ᓴᖅᑭᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ 1974-ᒥ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥ ᑯᐊᐳᕆᓴᓐᒍᕗᖅ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑕᖓᓂ B-ᒥ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᓂᖅ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᓄᑦ ᒪᓕᒡᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᐳᖅ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᖅᑎᐊᒃᑯᖏᑦᑕ ᒪᓕᒐᖓᑦᑎᒍᑦ. ᐱᕈᖅᓴᖅᓯᐊᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᓯᐅᕙᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᓯᐅᕙᓪᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔾᔪᓯᐅᕙᓪᓗ ᑭᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᖃᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥ.

ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᖅᑎᐊᒃᑯᖏᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᖃᑦᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᑭᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᖃᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᖃᕐᑐᖃᕐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒍᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᐃᖃᑎᖃᖃᑦᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᖅᑎᐊᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᖅᑎᐊᒃᑯᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᖃᑦᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᕕᖃᑎᒌᒍᑕᐅᔪᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᐃᖃᑎᒌᖕᓂᖅᓱᑦ ᐊᕐᕆᒍᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᒃᑯᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᒋᐊᓕᑦ, ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐅᓄᖅᓂᖏᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ, ᐱᓕᕆᐊᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᒃᑯᖏᓚᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᖃᒃᑐᓄᑦ.

ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᖅᑎᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᒪᑯᒪᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᑎᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᐳᑦ, ᑐᕌᖅᕕᒋᔭᐅᓚᓐᓇᒃᓗᑎᒃ ᑐᕌᖅᕕᒋᔭᐅᓚᓐᓂᖅᑲᓗᐊᖅᓗᑎᒡᓗᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐊᖅᓂᖅᐃᔭᖅᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ, ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᒋᐊᓕᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔭᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᒃᓗᑎᒃ.

## 2. Significant accounting policies

### *Investment in housing projects - land and buildings*

Land and buildings constructed by the Corporation are stated at the lower of cost or replacement value, less recoveries from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Northern rental housing, which has been transferred from the Government of the Northwest Territories, is stated at the transferred amount. Amortization is provided using the following methods and annual rates.

Public housing and senior citizen's housing: Declining balance, 5%
Northern rental housing: Straight line, 5%

### *Property and equipment*

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Amortization is provided using the following methods and annual rates:

Office furniture and equipment: Declining balance, 20%
Warehouses, office buildings and staff housing: Straight line, 5%
Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the leases.

### *Homeownership assistance grants*

The Homeownership Assistance Program (HAP) provides conditional grants in the form of a housing package to eligible residents of the Northwest Territories. Forgiveness of these conditional grants are earned by the clients over a five year period provided principal residency is maintained in the HAP units.

The expenditures under the HAP program are treated as an expense in the year incurred. In the event a HAP recipient subsequently defaults on the terms of the HAP agreement, the unforgiven portion of the grant assistance must be refunded to the Corporation. The refundable amount is recorded as recoveries in the year in which the recipient defaults on the grant previously received.

## 2. ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᐃᑦ ᑐᕌᖓᔪᑦ

### *ᑮᓇᐅᔭᔭᓴᖅᑭᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖕᒐᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓂᑦ - ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖕᒐᓂᓪᓗ*

ᓄᓇ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᒡᓗᖕᒐᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᑯᐊᐳᕆᓴᒃᑯᓐᓂᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᕚᑦ ᐊᑭᓗᕐᓂᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑭᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ, ᐅᑎᖅᑎᑕᐅᕚᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᖅᑎᐊᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᑦ. ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐃᒡᓗᖕᒐᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᑎᒃ, ᓅᑎᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐅᖃᖅᓯᒪᕗᑦ ᐊᑭᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒋᑦ ᐅᓄᖅᓂᕆᔭᖏᑦᑕ ᓅᑎᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦᑕ. ᐊᑭᓪᓯᕚᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᕙᑦ ᐊᑖᓂ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒫᖅ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᕚᑦ.

ᑭᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᖏᑦ ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖃᐃᓪᓗ ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖕᒐᖏᑦ,
ᐊᑭᓪᓯᕚᓕᐊᔪᑦ 5 ᐳᓴ
ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᑐᖃᐃᑦ, ᓱᑯᓯᖅᐸᓕᐊᖏᑦᑐᑦ 5 ᐳᓴ

### *ᓇᒦᓂᖁᑎᓯᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᖁᑏᓪᓗ*

ᓇᒦᓂᖁᑎᓯᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᖁᑏᓪᓗ ᐊᑭᖏᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᕗᑦ: ᐊᑭᓪᓯᕚᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᕚᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᑯᐊ ᐊᑖᓂ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒫᖅ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᕚᑦ:

ᑎᑎᕋᖅᕕᖕᒧᑦ ᐱᖁᑎᖓ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓱᓇᒃᑯᑖᓄᑦ, ᐊᑭᓪᓯᕚᓕᐊᔪᑦ 20 ᐳᓴ
ᓯᖁᐊᕐᓄᑦ, ᑎᑎᕋᖅᕕᖕᓄᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖕᒐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᖕᒐᓄᑦ,
ᓱᑯᓯᖅᐸᓕᐊᖏᑦᑐᑦ 5 ᐳᓴ
ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑭᓪᓯᕆᐊᖅᓂᖏᑦ ᓱᑯᓯᖅᐸᓕᐊᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒍ ᐃᓯᓕᓂᖓᓄᑦ.

### *ᓇᒦᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᖃᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑎᑦ*

ᓇᒦᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᖃᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᑳᔪᖅᑎᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᔪᓐᓇᖅᐳᑦ ᐃᓯᒪᓲᓯᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᑳᔪᖅᑎᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᖃᓗᐊᖅᑎᐅᕙᒃᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᓲᖑᕗᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖃᓗᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᓗᑎᒃ. ᖁᔭᓈᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᑳᔪᖅᑎᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᑦ ᑕᓪᓕᒪᑦ ᐱᐊᓂᒃᑲᓐᓚᑕ ᓇᒦᓂᖅᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᖏᕈᑎᑦᑎᓂᐊᑐᐊᖅᐸᑕ ᐃᒡᓗᖃᓗᐊᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓇᒦᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᖃᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓇᕗᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᒥ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᑎᑐᑦ. ᓇᒦᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖁᑎᖃᕐᓂᖅ ᐊᕐᕆᒍᑕᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᖃᓗᐊᖅᑖᖅᓂᖅᓱᑦ ᒪᓕᕐᑎᐸᑦ ᐃᑳᔪᖅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᕐᕆᒍᑎᓕᐊᕐᒍᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᕐᑐᖅ ᐅᑎᖅᑎᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᖅᐳᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᖅᑎᐊᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ. ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᑎᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᓂᖅ ᐅᑭᐅᒥ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᖃᑦᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᐅᑎᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᓂᖅ ᐃᒡᓗᖃᓗᐊᖅᑖᖅᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᒪᓕᕐᑎᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᕐᕆᒍᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᒥ ᐃᑳᔪᖅᑎᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒍᓂᐊᖅᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒍᕐᑐᓂᒃ.

*Contributions from the Government of the Northwest Territories*

Contributions from the Government of the Northwest Territories for operations and maintenance are credited to operations, except for those amounts provided for loan principal repayments which are credited to equity. Capital contributions are credited to equity if used for capital expenditures, or to operations if used for repairs, maintenance, grants and other costs.

*ᐃᑲᔪᑎᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᖅᑯᑎᖓᓂᑦ*

ᐃᑲᔪᑎᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᖅᑯᑎᖓᓂᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔪᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᖏᕈᒪᐃᓐᓇᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᓕᔭᐅᒪᖃᑦᑕᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔪᑎᓄᑦ, ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑭᓕᕈᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᓕᔭᐅᕐᑐᑦᑐᐊᕐᔪᑦᑐᑎᒃ, ᐱᖁᑎᑦᓯᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᓇᕐᒥᓂᖅᓯᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᓕᔭᐅᒪᖃᑦᑕᓚᕆᓕ. ᐊᑭᖁᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓕᔭᐅᒪᖃᑦᑕᕐᒪᑦ ᐱᖁᑎᑦᓯᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᓇᕐᒥᓂᖅᓯᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᒪᓂᖅᑕ ᐊᑭᖁᑎᓄᑦ, ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔪᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑕᐅᒪᓕᑕ, ᐊᖏᕈᒪᓂᕆᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᓗᑎᒃ, ᐊᖏᕐᕋᕐᔪᐊᖅᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ, ᐃᑲᔪᑎᒃᓴᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓪᓗ ᓲᕐᓂᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ.

*Contributions to local housing organizations*

Houses owned by the Corporation are operated by local housing associations and authorities. The Corporation provides contributions for the annual operating requirements of these local housing organizations. These contributions are recorded on an accrual basis by the Corporation.

*ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᓄᑦ*

ᐃᒡᓗᕈᐊᑦ ᑯᐊᐳᕇᓴᓐᑯᓄᑦ ᓇᕐᒥᓂᖅᓯᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓄᑦ ᒥᑭᔪᓄᑦ. ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᖅᑯᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᖃᑦᑕᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᖃᖕᓂ ᐊᕙᑎᖓᒍᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᓄᑦ. ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᓂᖅᑕᕐᓂᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᑕᐅᒪᖃᑦᑕᕐᒪᑦ ᑲᑎᖅᓱᐃᓛᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓕᓴᕆᔭᐅᓂᖅᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᖅᑯᓄᑦ.

*ᓄᖅᑲᖅᓯᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᐊᕈᑎᑦ*

ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᖅᑯᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᖅᑎᖏᓪᓗ, ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐃᑲᔫᑎᓂᒃ ᑐᓂᔭᖃᑦᑕᕐᒪᑕ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᕕᖓᑕ ᓄᖅᑲᖅᓯᒪᓂᖅᓴᐅᑎᖓᓂᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᖓᓂ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᑦ. ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᖅᑎᓂᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᖅᑯᓐᓂᓪᓗ. ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑐᑦ ᑭᒡᓕᖅᑐᐃᕝᕕᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᒃᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᓕᓴᕆᔭᐅᒪᓂᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᑭᓇᐅᔭᖅᑎᒍᑦ ᑭᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑕᐅᓂᖓᓂ ᒫᓐᓇ ᐊᖏᕈᒪᔭᐅᔪᑎᑦ.

*Employee benefits*

The Corporation accrues in its accounts the estimated liabilities for severance pay, annual leave and overtime compensatory leave, which are payable to its employees under its collective agreement, or in accordance with its policy.

*ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᖏᑦ*

ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᖅᑯᑦ ᑭᓇᐅᔭᖅᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᓕᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᒋᓂᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᑦ, ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᑎᓐᓂᕐᒥᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᑎᖃᕐᓂᖓᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐅᓚᑖᓄᑦ ᓴᐳᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᓴᐅᒃᑲᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑎᖃᕐᓂᖓ, ᐊᕐᕆᕐᑎᓕᐊᕐᔪᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᖅᓯᐅᔭᓕᒫᖏᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᓄᑦ, ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᖅᓯᐅᔪᒃ.

## 3. Investment in housing projects - land and buildings (thousands of dollars)

## 3. ᑭᓇᐅᔭᓕᐅᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓴᐅᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥᑦ - ᓄᓇᓂᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓴᐅᓂᓪᓗ (ᑕᐅᓴᑦᑖᓂᒃᑐᑦ)

| | Cost ᐊᑭᖏᓐᓂᓪᓗᓯᒃ | Accumulated Amortization ᑲᑎᖅᓱᐃᓛᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᓯᐅᑦᑕᐊᖅᑐᑦ | Net ᑭᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ | Net ᑭᓇᐅᔭᑦ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | | | 1990 | |
| Land assembly | $ 297 | $ - | $ 297 | $ 458 | ᓄᓇ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᓯᐅᑕᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ |
| Public housing | 181,425 | 59,998 | 121,427 | 119,656 | ᑭᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑎᖅᑐᓕᑦ |
| Northern rental housing | 5,231 | 4,734 | 497 | 771 | ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᖅᐱᑦ |
| Senior citizens' housing | 3,075 | 828 | 2,247 | 2,323 | ᐃᓐᓇᑐᖅᐱᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓪᓚᖅᑎᕐᑦ |
| Construction in progress | 10,996 | - | 10,996 | 8,613 | ᐃᒡᓗᓕᐊᕆᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᖃᑕᐅᔪᑦ |
| | $ 201,024 | $ 65,560 | $ 135,464 | $ 131,821 | |

## 4. Investment in housing projects – mortgages receivable (thousands of dollars)

## 4. ᑭᓇᐅᔭᓕᐅᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓴᐅᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥᑦ - ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᑭᓇᐅᔭᓕᐊᑦ (ᑕᐅᓴᑦᑖᓂᒃᑐᑦ)

| | 1991 | 1990 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First mortgages, rural and remote housing, bearing interest at rates varying between 0% and 14 1/4% per annum, repayable over a maximum period of 25 years | $ 1,137 | $ 1,290 | ᓯᕗᓪᓕᖅᐹᖅ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᖅ, ᓇᑭᑦᑖᓗᑐᖃᖅᑐᓂ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᓕᒃ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᓕᖅᑐᒥ 0 ᐳᓴᓐ 14 1/4 ᐳᓴᓐ, ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᖅᑐᓄᑦ 25-ᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᓕᒃ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᕐᑐᓂᒃ 6 ᐳᓴᓐ ᐊᒻᒪ 14 1/4 ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᐳᓴᓐᑯᑦ, ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᑦ 25 ᐃᓱᐊᓂ ᓇᒻᒪᑦ. |
| Other mortgages, bearing interest at rates varying between 6% and 14 1/4% per annum, repayable over a maximum period of 25 years | 508 | 616 | |
| Interim financing loans, bearing interest rates between 13 1/4% and 15 1/4%, for indeterminate periods | 247 | 337 | ᑭᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᓕᒃ 13 1/4 ᐳᓴᓐ ᐊᒻᒪ 15 1/4 ᐳᓴᓐ, ᓄᖅᑲᖅᐱᓴᕐᑎᑦ ᐊᖏᕈᑕᐅᒪᕐᒥᑦᑐᑎᒃ. |
| | $ 1,892 | $ 2,243 | |

## 5. Property and equipment
(thousands of dollars)

## 5. ᐱᕐᑯᑎᒥᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᓴᓇᕿᑏᓪᓗ
(ᑕᐅᓴᓐᑖᓚᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

| | 1991 | | | 1990 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cost<br>ᐊᑭᒥᔭᐅᔪᑦ | Accumulated Amortization<br>ᑲᑎᑉᐸᓪᓚᐊᔪᑦ<br>ᐊᑭᓗᒃᓯᕙᓚᐊᔪᑦ | Net<br>ᑮᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ | Net<br>ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ | |
| Warehouses | $ 8,653 | $ 1,546 | $ 7,107 | $ 5,338 | ᓯᕐᓗᐊᑦ |
| Office furniture and equipment | 1,377 | 992 | 385 | 454 | ᑎᑎᕋᕝᕕᖕᓂ ᐃᓗᓕᓴᖅᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐱᕐᑯᑏᑦ |
| Staff housing | 531 | 302 | 229 | 255 | ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᕐᑎᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᖏᑦ |
| Leasehold improvements | 225 | 225 | - | 2 | ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐊᕐᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ |
| Office buildings | 162 | 108 | 54 | 61 | ᑎᑎᕋᕝᕖᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᑦ |
| Construction in progress | 204 | - | 204 | 625 | ᓴᓇᔭᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᑦ |
| | $ 11,152 | $ 3,173 | $ 7,979 | $ 6,735 | |

## 6. Due to the Government of the Northwest Territories
(thousands of dollars)

## 6. ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᒥᐊᓖᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᓐᓄᑦ
(ᑕᐅᓴᓐᑖᓚᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

| | 1991 | 1990 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at beginning of year | $ 3,308 | $ 1,013 | ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᒥ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᓂᐅᔪᒥ |
| Operating contributions | 53,395 | 52,255 | ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᑎᑦ |
| Operating contributions provided for loan principal repayments | (160) | (210) | ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᑎᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᒥᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᒥᐊᖅᑲᕐᑐᓄᑦ |
| Capital contributions used for repairs, maintenance, grants and other costs | 15,201 | 13,524 | ᐊᑭᑐᔪᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᑎᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᓯᔪᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᔪᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ, ᐃᑲᔫᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ |
| | 68,436 | 65,569 | |
| Cost of operations net of unfunded items | 62,621 | 62,261 | ᐊᑭᖏᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔾᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐱᕐᑯᑏᑦ |
| | 5,815 | 3,308 | |
| Amounts applied to current year | 903 | 663 | ᐅᓄᕐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᒧᑦ ᑐᕋᖕᒪᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ |
| Repayments | 2,405 | 350 | ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᒃᑲᓐᓂᕐᑐᑦ |
| | 3,308 | 1,013 | |
| Balance at end of year | $ 5,815 | $ 3,308 | ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᑉ ᓄᖑᐊᓂ |

## 7. Unapplied capital contributions
(thousands of dollars)

## 7. ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑕᐅᓂᖅᑲᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᑭᑐᔪᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᑎᒃᓴᑦ
(ᑕᐅᓴᓐᑖᓚᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

| | **1991** | **1990** | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at beginning of the year | $ 15,768 | $ 11,519 | ᐅᑭᐅᒥ ᐱᒋᐊᓕᓵᕐᑐᒥ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ |
| Capital contributions received | 29,250 | 30,965 | ᐊᑭᑐᔪᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᓯᐊᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᔪᑦ |
| | 45,018 | 42,484 | |
| Capital expenditures | 12,413 | 13,192 | ᐊᑭᑐᔪᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ |
| Capital contributions used for repairs, maintenance, grants and other costs | 15,201 | 13,524 | ᐊᑭᑐᔪᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᓯᔪᑕᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᔪᑕᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ, ᐃᑲᔪᑕᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓪᓗ |
| | 27,614 | 26,716 | |
| | 17,404 | 15,768 | |
| Repayments | 441 | - | ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᒃᑲᓐᓂᕐᑐᑦ |
| Balance at end of the year | $ 16,963 | $ 15,768 | ᐅᓄᕐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᑉ ᓄᖑᐊᓂ |
| Representing unapplied capital contributions for: | | | ᑭᒻᒪᕐᑐᐃᔪᑦ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑕᐅᓯᒪᖏᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᑭᑐᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᔫᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᑯᓄᖓ: |
| 1991 | $ 11,692 | $ - | 1991 |
| 1990 | 3,964 | 12,084 | 1990 |
| 1989 | 1,278 | 2,483 | 1989 |
| 1988 | 29 | 1,014 | 1988 |
| 1987 | - | 187 | 1987 |
| | $ 16,963 | $ 15,768 | |

## 8. Long-term liabilities
(thousands of dollars)

## 8. ᐊᑯᓂ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ
(ᑕᐅᓴᑦᑖᓗᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

| | 1991 | 1990 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Long-term debt: | | | ᐊᑯᓂ-ᐊᑮᑦᑐᓇᔭᐅᔪᖅᑲᐃᑦ: |
| Section 43 loans from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, repayable in annual installments until the year 2033, bearing interest at an average weighted rate of 13.3% (1990 - 13.3%) | $ 93,941 | $ 94,173 | ᐃᓚᖓ ᑎᑎᖅᓯᒪᔪᖅ 43 ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᕐᒥᓂᑦ, ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᐳᖅ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᖅ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᖁᔭᕐᔪᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᒧᑦ 2033-ᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᓪᓗᒍ, ᖅᑭᑐᓐᖏᕐᒥᐅᑎᖃᖅᑐᖅ ᖃᓂᒋᔮᖓᓂ 13.3 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᒃ (1990 - 13.3 ᐳᓴᓐ) |
| Section 42 loans from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation for use in financing costs of land development, repayable when land is removed from inventory, bearing interest at an average weighted rate of 10.3% (1990 - 10.3%) | 235 | 362 | ᐃᓚᖓ ᑎᑎᖅᓯᒪᔪᖅ 42 ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᕐᒥᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑲᖅᑎᑕᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᓄᓇ ᐱᕈᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᓄᓇ ᐱᓯᔭᐅᔪᓐᓃᖅᐸᑦ ᖅᑭᑐᓐᖏᕐᒥᐅᑎᖃᖅᑐᖅ ᐅᓄᖅᓂᖃᖅᑐᒥᒃ 10.3 ᐳᓴᓐ (1990 - 10.3 ᐳᓴᓐ) |
| Section 15 loans from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, repayable in monthly installments until the year 2023, bearing interest at an average weighted rate of 7.9% (1990 - 8.0%) | 549 | 565 | ᐃᓚᖓ 15 ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᕐᒥᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉᓗ, ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᒧᑦ 2033-ᒧᑦ ᑐᑭᓪᓗᒍ ᖅᑭᑐᓐᖏᕐᒥᐅᑎᖃᖅᑐᖅ ᐅᓄᖅᓂᖃᖅᑐᒥᒃ 7.9 ᐳᓴᓐ (1990 - 8.0 ᐳᓴᓐ) |
| Loans from Canada, repayable in annual amounts through 1996, bearing interest at an average weighted rate of 8.2% (1990 - 8.2%) | 151 | 195 | ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᕐᒥᓂᑦ, ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᒃᑲᓐᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᖅ ᐅᓄᖅᓯᓇᔭᐅᔪᑦ 1996-ᒧᑦ, ᖅᑭᑐᓐᖏᕐᒥᐅᑎᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᓄᖅᓂᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ 8.2 ᐳᓴᓐ (1990 - 8.2-ᐳᓴᓐ) |
| | 94,876 | 95,295 | |
| Deferred contributions from the Government of the Northwest Territories for the provision of interim and supplementary financing loans | 1,100 | 1,100 | ᑭᖑᕚᓇᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑎᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᕐᒥᓂᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᐱᓪᓚᒐᔭᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᐊᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ |
| Allowance for employee leave and termination benefits | 1,146 | 1,187 | ᐃᑲᔫᑎᒃᓴᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑎᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓚᖅᓂᕐᒥᓄᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᖅᑐᖅᓯᐅᑎᕐᒥᓄᓪᓗ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᒃᓴᑦ |
| | 97,122 | 97,582 | |
| Portions included in current liabilities | 828 | 827 | ᐅᓄᖅᓯᓇᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓚᖅᑲᖅᐳᑦ ᐅᑉᓗᒥ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᔪᒃᓴᓂᒃ |
| | $ 96,294 | $ 96,755 | |

The loans are guaranteed by the Government of the Northwest Territories.

ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑕᐅᒥᐊᖃᕐᒪᓇᓱᒍᔾᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᕐᒥᓂᑦ.

Principal repayments and interest requirements over the next five years on outstanding loans are as follows (thousands of dollars):

ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᖅᑭᑐᓐᖏᕐᒥᐅᑏᓪᓗ ᐅᑭᐅᓄᑦ ᑕᓪᓕᒪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᓐᓇᐃᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᓯᒪᕐᒥᑦᑐᑦ (ᑕᐅᓴᓐᑖᓗᓃᑦᑐᑦ):

| | Principal<br>ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ | Interest<br>ᖅᑭᑐᓐᖏᕐᒥᐅᑏᑦ | Total<br>ᑲᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1992 | $ 311 | $12,988 | $13,299 | 1992 |
| 1993 | 337 | 12,947 | 13,284 | 1993 |
| 1994 | 365 | 12,913 | 13,278 | 1994 |
| 1995 | 390 | 12,869 | 13,259 | 1995 |
| 1996 | 437 | 12,821 | 13,258 | 1996 |

## 9. Recoveries from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (thousands of dollars)

## 9. ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔾᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᑦ (ᑕᐅᓴᖅᑖᓗᓂᑦᑐᑦ)

| | 1991 | 1990 |
|---|---|---|
| Recoveries in respect of: | | |
| Operations and maintenance | | |
| Contributions to local housing organizations including interest expense | $ 40,511 | $ 36,046 |
| Repairs, maintenance, grants and other costs funded by capital contributions provided by the Government of the Northwest Territories | 12,500 | 8,986 |
| | $ 53,011 | $ 45,032 |
| Capital | | |
| Additions to land and buildings | $ 28,169 | $ 23,269 |

ᐅᑎᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᑯᓇᙵᑦ:
ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᓂᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᐃᓐᓇᕈᑎᓂᑦ
ᐃᑲᔫᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓄᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᖃᖅᖢᒋᑦ ᕿᑐᓐᖏᕐᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᔪᑦ
ᐋᖅᑭᖅᓯᐊᖅᓯᔾᔪᓯᑦ, ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᑦ, ᐃᑲᔫᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑲᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑭᑐᔫᑎᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᒥ
ᐊᑭᑐᔫᑎᓄᑦ
ᐃᓚᒋᐊᕈᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᒧᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᓄᒡᓗ

## 10. Excess of expenses over revenues and recoveries (thousands of dollars)

## 10. ᐅᖓᑖᖅᑯᑕᐅᔪᑦᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑯᑎᓕᒫᓂᐅᑎᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᒡᓗ (ᑕᐅᓴᖓᑖᓗᓂᑦᑐᑦ)

The excess is represented by the following unfunded expenses:

ᐅᖓᑖᖅᑯᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑭᒻᒪᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᕗᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑕᐅᓯᒪᖏᑦᑐᓂᑦ:

| | 1991 | 1990 |
|---|---|---|
| Amortization | $ 7,311 | $ 7,100 |
| Gain on disposal of land and buildings | (41) | (484) |
| Long-term portion of allowance for employee leave and termination benefits | (23) | 30 |
| Recovery of home improvement program grants | (5) | (164) |
| Recovery of prior year grants | (28) | (177) |
| Allowance for notes receivable and purchase options | 328 | - |
| | $ 7,542 | $ 6,305 |

ᐊᑭᓗᒃᓯᕚᓕᐊᔪᑦ
ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑖᕐᒍᔪᑦ ᓄᓇ ᓴᒃᑯᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᓪᓗ
ᐊᑯᓂ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᓂᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔮᖅᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓚᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᖅᑐᖅᓯᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓄᓪᓗ
ᐅᑎᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᓂᑦ
ᐃᑲᔫᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᒥ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐅᖅᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ
ᐃᑲᔫᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐅᖅᑕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓂᐅᕕᖅᑕᐅᔪᓂᑦ

## 11. Commitments

## 11. ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑕᐅᓪᓚᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ

(a) The Corporation leases office space and apartment buildings under long-term lease agreements and is committed to basic rental payments over the next five years as follows (thousands of dollars):

(a) ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔾᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᖅᑲᑦᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᕕᖕᓂᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᓂᒡᓗ ᑲᑎᒪᐅᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᑯᓂ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᐃᖅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᑖᓂ ᑎᑎᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᐃᒥᐊᖅᑲᖅᐳᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᓄᑦ ᑕᓪᓕᒪᓄᑦ ᐃᒪᓐᓇ (ᑕᐅᓴᖓᑖᓗᓂᑦᑐᑦ):

| | |
|---|---|
| 1992 | $ 1,204 |
| 1993 | 1,113 |
| 1994 | 958 |
| 1995 | 932 |
| 1996 | 932 |

The leases contain escalation clauses for operating costs and property taxes which may cause the payments to exceed the basic rental.

ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐃᓚᖃᖅᐳᖅ ᓇᓚᐅᑦᑖᖅᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑭᕋᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᖁᑎᕆᔭᐅᔪᓄᓪᓗ ᑖᒃᓯᔭᖅᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐅᖓᑖᖅᑯᑕᐅᔾᔪᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓱᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᐃᔾᔪᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑕᐅᓚᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᑭᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᖅᐳᑦ.

(b) At March 31, 1991 the estimated cost to complete housing projects in progress was $16,446,000 of which Canada Mortgage Housing Corporation will share in the approved cost to the extent of $11,972,000.

(b) ᒫᑦᓯ 31, 1991-ᒥ, ᐃᒡᓗᔪᐊᓕᐅᕈᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᐊᓂᒍᑕᐅᓇᓱᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᓄᖅᓂᖅᑲᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ $16,446,000-ᓂᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔾᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᑭᓕᐅᑎᒥᓂᐊᖅᑕᖏᑦ ᐊᑭᖅᑲᖅᓂᐊᖅᐳᑦ 11,972,000-ᓂᒃ.

## 12. Contingent Liabilities

Negotiations between the Federal and Territorial Governments regarding the status of the Goods and Services Tax (G.S.T.) as it relates to the Housing Corporation and the Housing Agencies have not been finalized as at the date of the financial statements. In the absence of an agreement, the Corporation has been directed by the Government of the Northwest Territories (G.N.W.T.) to be included in the G.N.W.T. entity and therefore exempt from paying G.S.T. The Housing agencies provide a property management function to the Corporation and are currently being treated as taxable entities for G.S.T. purposes. However, current discussions indicate a possibility that the status of the Corporation and the Housing Agencies may change to that of a municipality. This would result in these organizations paying G.S.T. on goods and services purchased and receiving a 57.14% rebate of these taxes from the Federal Government.

It is management's opinion that, at this time, the outcome of this issue can not be determined. If the status of G.S.T. changes, an adjustment to operations for the difference will be made during the fiscal year in which the settlement occurs.

## 12. ᓵᑕᐅᑦᑕᐃᓕᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ

ᐊᖏᖅᑎᒌᓯᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᓪᓗ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑖᒃᓯᔭᕐᑕᐅᕙᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᖅᑯᑎᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔾᔪᓯᓪᓗ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᖅᔪᐊᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᐊᓂᖃᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᓐᓄᓪᓗ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᓐᓄᑦ ᓯᓕ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᑕᐅᓯᓂᓚᐅᖏᓚᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᑕᐅᔾᔪᓯᖏᑦ. ᐊᖏᖅᑎᒌᒍᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᖏᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᖅᔪᐊᒃᑯᖏᑦ ᐃᒪᓐᓇᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑕᐅᖁᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᑦᑕ ᑖᒃᓯᔭᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᓇᔭᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᓕ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᐃᖃᑦᑕᖏᓚᑦ ᑖᒃᓯᓂᒃ. ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑦᑎᖃᑦᑕᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔾᔪᓯᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᔾᔪᔾᔨᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᖅᔪᐊᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᒫᓐᓇ ᑖᒃᓯᔭᕐᓇᖅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᖅᑭᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔾᔪᑦ ᑖᒃᓯᔭᐃᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᑉᓗᒥ ᐊᖅᑭᐅᒪᓂᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒋᑦ. ᑭᓯᐊᓂ, ᒫᓐᓇ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓯᒪᖅᓴᖅᐳᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖏᑦ ᐊᓯᐊᙳᐃᓂᐊᖅᒪᖔᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅᑲᕐᓗᑎᒃ. ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᐃᓕᖅᐸᑕ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖑᔪᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᐃᓕᖅᓯᕐᐳᑦ ᑖᒃᓯᓂᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᐃᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᐱᔪᑦᑎᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᐱᖁᑎᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑕᐅᑉᐸᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓪᓚ ᓴᐳᐃᖅᑕᖅᓯᔾᔪᑎᒃ 57.14 ᐳᓴᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑕᖅᑎᑦᑕ ᑖᓯᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᓐᓂᑦ.

ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔨᒃᑯᓐᓂ ᐃᓯᒪᔫᑦ ᒫᓐᓇᐅᔪᖅ, ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᐊᖅᒪᖔᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᖏᒻᒪᑕ. ᐊᓯᐊᙳᖅᐸᑦ ᑖᓯᓄᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑐᐃᔾᔪᓯᐅᑉ, ᐊᖏᕆᐊᒍᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᖅᑑᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖑᔪᒥ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᓐᓇᓂᔭᐅᔪᒥ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒋᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑖᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᖏᕆᐊᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᐳᑦ.

# Schedule of Administrative Expenses

## ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ

| | 1991 | 1990 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Salaries and benefits | $ 9,676 | $ 9,629 | ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᖓ |
| Travel and relocation | 2,847 | 2,513 | ᐃᖕᒥᕐᕿᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓄᒃᑎᕐᓂᕐᒧᖓ |
| Buildings and equipment rentals | 1,633 | 1,471 | ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᓄᑦ ᐱᕐᑯᑎᓄᖓ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ |
| Professional and special services | 838 | 846 | ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓪᓚᕆᒃᑐᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓗᔪᕐᒋᑦᑐᓄᖓ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᓄᑦ |
| Materials and supplies | 689 | 530 | ᐱᕐᑯᑎᓄᑦ ᓱᓇᒃᑯᑖᓄᖓ |
| Communications | 470 | 415 | ᐅᕐᑲᕐᑲᑦᑕᐅᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ |
| Computer services | 162 | 211 | ᕐᑲᓇᑖᖕᒍᐊᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓄᑦ |
| Land title fees and expenses | 147 | 364 | ᓄᓇ ᐊᑭᓕᕐᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᒪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᓄᖓ |
| Directors' fees and expenses | 136 | 139 | ᐊᖏᔪᕐᖃᐅᑎᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᑭᓕᕐᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 2 | ᐊᔾᔨᖏᑦᑐᓄᑦ ᓱᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᓄᑦ |
| | $ 16,599 | $ 16,120 | |

*For the year ended March 31, 1991*
*(thousands of dollars)*

*ᐅᑭᐅᕐ ᓄᖕᒍᐊᓄᑦ ᑎᑭᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᒫᔅᓯ 31, 1991*
*(ᑕᐅᓴᓐ ᑖᓚᓂᑦᑐᑦ)*

ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᓂᖅᓱᐊᒃᑯᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᐅᖅᓱᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᕕᖃᖅᕕᖏᑦ

ᐃᓄᕕᐅᑉ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᕕᖃᖅᕕᖓ
ᓈᓴᐅᑖ ᐸᒃᓯ 2200
ᐃᓄᕕᒃ, ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᖅ
XOE OTO
403-979-7270

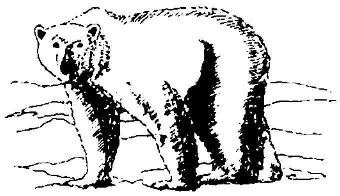
ᔭᓗᓇᐃᑉ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᕕᖃᖅᕕᖓ
ᓈᓴᐅᑖ ᐸᒃᓯ 2732
ᔭᓗᓇᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᖅ
X1A 2R1
403-873-7795

Hᐃᕆᕙᐅᑉ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᕕᖃᖅᕕᖓ
ᓈᓴᐅᑖ ᐸᒃᓯ 1750
Hᐃ ᕆᕙ, ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᖅ
XOE ORO
403-874-6396

ᕿᑎᖅᒥᐅᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᕕᖃᖅᕕᖓ
ᓈᓴᐅᑕ ᐸᒃᓯ 98
ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑑᑦᑎᐊᖅ
XOE OGO
*403-983-2276*

ᑭᕙᓪᓕᐅᑉ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᕕᖃᖅᕕᖓ
ᓈᓴᐅᑖ ᐸᒃᓯ 5000
ᐊᕐᕕᐊᑦ, ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᖅ
XOC OEO
819-857-2873

ᕿᑭᖅᑖᓗᑉ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᕕᖃᖅᕕᖓ
ᓈᓴᐅᑖ ᐸᒃᓯ 418
ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᖅ
XOA OHO
819-979-4421



**NORTHWEST TERRITORIES**
**HOUSING CORPORATION**
ᓄᓇᑦᑎᐊᑉ ᐃᒡᓗᓕᕆᔨᖅᔪᐊᒃᑯᖕᒥᑦ

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