

**Government of the Northwest Territories Response to Committee Report 6-18(3):
Report on the Review of the 2017 Report of the
Auditor General Of Canada On Climate Change In The Northwest Territories**

Background

The Office of the Auditor General of Canada (OAG) conducted a performance audit on climate change in the Northwest Territories (NWT) and presented their findings in October 2017. The OAG team made eight recommendations, of which six pertain to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) and two are relevant to the Department of Infrastructure (INF).

On January 17, 2018, the Standing Committee on Government Operations (SCOGO) held a public review of the OAG audit report. During the hearing, ENR made five commitments to provide additional information. ENR responded to these commitments in two separate letters to SCOGO on February 2, 2018 and February 20, 2018.

INF presented its 10 Point Action Plan for addressing the recommendations of the OAG during the hearing on January 17, 2018.

On March 14, 2018, SCOGO released its *Report on the Review of the 2017 Report of the Auditor General of Canada on Climate Change in the Northwest Territories* (Committee Report 6-18(3)).

On April 19, 2018, ENR provided SCOGO with a high-level Audit Action Plan that contained additional information on how the six recommendations in the OAG audit report are being addressed. This work fulfilled a commitment made by ENR in its February 20, 2018 letter to SCOGO.

This document is the Government of the Northwest Territories' (GNWT) response to Committee Report 6-18(3).

Recommendation 1

The Committee endorses the eight recommendations made by the Office of the Auditor General in its report and recommends that the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Department of Infrastructure take the steps necessary to ensure that all eight recommendations made by the Office of the Auditor General in its report are fully implemented in a timely manner.

GNWT Response

ENR and INF have taken and continue to take steps to address the eight recommendations of the OAG report and will work to fully implement the recommendations as part of the implementation of the 2030 Energy Strategy (Strategy) and the 2030 NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework (Framework).

The Framework was publically released on May 1, 2018. The Framework outlines actions that have occurred, or will occur through the development of the 2019-2023 Action Plan, to respond to specific OAG recommendations.

The 2030 Energy Strategy was also publicly released on May 1, 2018, and includes targets for greenhouse gas reductions and energy efficiency. The Strategy is supported by a three-year Energy Action Plan, which will be updated annually.

INF also developed a 10-Point Action Plan to address the recommendations made in the OAG report related to assessments, research, inspections, monitoring and reporting on climate change for key infrastructure. The 10-Point Action Plan is attached to this report as Appendix B.

Further to this, ENR and INF submitted a joint 2019-20 Initiatives funding request to address capacity and increased programming needs associated with the climate change initiatives in both departments, and in response to the OAG audit. The Financial Management Board has awarded 2 new positions and associated operations and maintenance (O&M) resources:

- A Climate Change Information Specialist position is being added to ENR for a three year term to meet audit recommendations #2 and #3. This position will track, organize and share results from research, monitoring and adaptation projects and initiatives occurring within the GNWT and externally, with the different audiences in the NWT interested in this information. An O&M budget of \$250,000 has also been awarded for the first year of this position, to support data management, outreach, tools, and external advisory committee meetings. The O&M is only for one year, as ENR must return to the business planning process in 2020-21 once the content of the CCSF Action Plan is established.
- A Climate Change Specialist position is being added to INF for a three year term to meet all audit recommendations. This position will help coordinate climate change actions by managing research and development projects with other jurisdictions and academia; monitoring, tracking, and increasing the public accessibility of climate change information; and advancing knowledge and tools to improve

construction and maintenance practices. An O&M budget of \$25,000 has also been awarded annually with this position to support travel requirements.

Appendix A of the Framework summarizes the responses by ENR and INF to all eight recommendations made by the OAG. These responses are also included in Appendix A of this report.

Recommendation 2

The Standing Committee on Government Operations recommends that, in future, any Government of the Northwest Territories department being audited provide the Standing Committee on Government Operations with a copy of its action or implementation plan at the earliest possible opportunity and no later than three business days prior to the public review on the Auditor General's report, consistent with the *Process Convention on Communications between Cabinet Ministers, Standing Committees, and Regular Members*.

GNWT Response

Agreed.

Recommendation 3

The Standing Committee on Government Operations recommends that, in future, any Government of the Northwest Territories department selected for an audit provide the Standing Committee on Government Operations with a copy of its action or implementation plan in draft format and, further, that the document not be finalized until the department has had an opportunity to consider the recommendations made as a result of the Standing Committee's review.

GNWT Response:

Agreed.

Recommendation 4

The Standing Committee on Government Operations recommends that the Department of Environment and Natural Resources acknowledge and reference the Auditor General's report and recommendations in the Climate Change Strategic Framework.

GNWT Response:

ENR acknowledged and referenced the OAG's report and recommendations in the Framework. Specific reference to the OAG's report is included within the first chapter of the Framework (Section 1.4), with an accompanying description of the purpose of the audit. Appendix A of the Framework summarizes the responses by ENR and INF to all eight recommendations made by the OAG. The Framework was released on May 1, 2018.

Recommendation 5

The Standing Committee on Government Operations recommends that the Department of Environment and Natural Resources bring forward a draft Climate Change Strategic Framework Action Plan for the consideration of the Standing Committee no later than May 11, 2018, which identifies specific activities to be undertaken by the department in support of the Climate Change Strategic Framework and in response to the recommendations of the Auditor General.

GNWT Response:

The 2030 NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework contains a series of potential actions, most of which pertain to priorities identified under Goals #2 and #3 in the Framework (see Appendices B & D for details). ENR used this material as the starting point in the development of the 2019-2023 Action Plan, which will guide the implementation of the Framework.

The 2019-2023 Action Plan will outline climate change actions that will occur in the NWT over the next five years, including actions by levels of government, industry, non-governmental organizations, researchers and other partners.

From May to August 2018, ENR conducted engagement activities with GNWT departments and with numerous external partners to discuss potential climate change-related actions in their mandate areas. Based on this work, a draft 2019-2023 Action Plan was prepared and will be submitted to Cabinet in October 2018.

After review by Cabinet, the draft Action Plan will be shared with SCOGO.

Recommendation 6

The Standing Committee on Government Operations recommends that the Department of Environment and Natural Resources bring forward a draft knowledge agenda action plan for the consideration of the standing committee no later than May 11, 2018, which identifies specific activities to be undertaken by the department in support of a Climate

Change Strategic Framework and in response to the recommendations of the Auditor General.

GNWT Response:

GNWT officials have compiled inventories of ongoing research programs as well as emerging information needs from across GNWT departments. This information has supported the development of a draft Knowledge Agenda Action Plan. Since climate change is a cross-cutting theme in the Knowledge Agenda, elements of this Action Plan will support research focused on programs and needs identified in these inventories.

Recommendation 7

The Standing Committee on Government Operations recommends that the Department of Environment and Natural Resources report annually on progress being made to meet the greenhouse gas emissions targets established in the Climate Change Strategic Framework and remain open to the possibility of making target adjustments as required, to meet the overall emissions reduction target by 2030.

GNWT Response:

In Section 3.4.3 of the Framework, the GNWT committed to continue annual reporting on territorial emissions and to work to refine and improve reporting methods over time. Improved annual reporting on GHG emissions will provide a clear indication of how the NWT is progressing toward reducing fossil fuel use and emissions in key sectors.

The GNWT will review the NWT's emissions targets periodically, as new information becomes available. The GNWT recognizes that the NWT's annual emission levels tend to change over time and potential adjustments to the NWT's emissions targets will be evaluated as needed.

Additionally, in Section 8.5 of the Framework, the GNWT committed to produce and distribute an annual report on progress toward addressing climate change in the NWT more broadly. The development of five-year Action Plans, annual reporting and the completion of a formal evaluation in 2024 are all intended to provide flexibility for future adjustments to the Framework and/or the Action Plan if warranted.

Recommendation 8

The Standing Committee on Government Operations recommends that the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, with Cabinet endorsement and participation, hold a ministerial roundtable on climate change in the Northwest Territories as a method for seeking industry input into the Climate Change Strategic Framework and to secure commitments at the political level, that industry will work to meet the target set in the Climate Change Strategic Framework.

GNWT Response:

During the development of the Framework and the 2030 Energy Strategy, the GNWT met with industry representatives to discuss sectoral emission targets and potential GNWT investments to assist industry in addressing its emissions.

No negative feedback was received from industry. Moving forward, the GNWT will continue to regularly communicate and work with industry in the implementation of the Framework and the 2030 Energy Strategy. The GNWT is of the view that regular ongoing communication with industry, at the Departmental level, is the most appropriate and efficient mechanism to become aware of, and to address, input from this sector.

Under strategic objective #6 in the 2030 Energy Strategy, the GNWT is working to provide funding to help industry reduce its fossil fuel use and emissions. Specifically, in the 2018-2021 Energy Action Plan released in June 2018, a total investment of \$6.0 million is available over the next three years to implement the Commercial and Industrial GHG Fund.

The GNWT's proposed carbon pricing plan was announced on July 11, 2018, and will come into effect on July 1, 2019. Industry in the NWT will be affected by the carbon tax in two ways – as an increased cost to industrial emitters, it will provide motivation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and the establishment of trust accounts from a portion of the revenue will be put toward emissions mitigation options for industry. The carbon tax will therefore work as incentive for industry to meet the targets set in the CCSF.

In summary, the GNWT recognizes the importance of the resource development sector to the overall NWT economy and is working closely with industry to support its efforts to reduce fossil fuel use and emissions over time.

Recommendation 9

The Standing Committee on Government Operations recommends that the Department of Environment and Natural Resources give consideration to the development of the following procedural authoritative instruments: a territorial climate change act; a formal

GNWT *Climate Change Policy*; Memoranda of Understanding, identifying Ministerial and departmental responsibilities for climate change initiatives; and an assessment exercise designed to identify and provide the department with sufficient capacity to fulfill its leadership role.

The Standing Committee on Government Operations further recommends that ENR report back to the Committee on its consideration of these recommendations – identifying those procedural authoritative instruments that it will adopt, together with reasons for any decision to not proceed with these instruments.

GNWT Response:

The GNWT's responses to the Committee's specific recommendations are as follows:

- 1) Territorial Climate Change Act – as a small jurisdiction that is already experiencing significant effects from climate change, the GNWT is actively working to incorporate climate change and adaptive management perspectives into legislation currently being developed or amended. The GNWT believes this is an effective and suitable approach.

Specifically, ENR is in the process of amending several pieces of environmental legislation, including the *Environmental Protection Act*, *Waters Act*, *Forest Management and Protection Act* as well as developing new protected areas legislation. For each of these, climate change will be mentioned in the preamble as a consideration in the application of the acts.

For the *Environmental Protection Act (EPA)*, a definition of greenhouse gases is to be added to the Act with the intention that the designation of a gas, as a greenhouse gas, will occur in future regulations. Regulation-making authority is being added to the EPA to allow the creation of regulations that would require designated persons or classes of persons to report on their greenhouse gas emissions, with the reporting being in the form, content, manner and frequency as specified in the regulations. It is also intended that future EPA regulations will require that the amount of greenhouse gases generated by a proposed development or activity be included in the consideration of the potential environmental impacts when reviewing an application for a proposed development or activity.

As noted in section 8.2.2 of the Framework, the GNWT has committed to undertake a formal independent review of the Framework and the 2019-2023 Action Plan during 2024. The potential need for stand-alone climate change-specific legislation will be considered as part of the formal independent review.

- 2) Formal GNWT Climate Change Policy – the GNWT will consider the need for a formal Climate Change Policy during the development of the 2019-2023 Action Plan, however, the Framework and the Action Plan are considered to be the GNWT's preeminent policy documents on this topic.
- 3) Memoranda of Understanding Identifying Ministerial and Departmental Responsibilities for Climate Change Initiatives – as part of the development of the 2019-2023 Action Plan, departmental responsibilities for specific climate change actions are being clarified and confirmed.

GNWT departments already work together on climate change issues, through formalized mechanisms. These include the Committee of Cabinet–Energy and Climate Change, the Deputy Minister Energy and Climate Change Committee and the Assistant Deputy Minister Climate Change Committee that are in place to coordinate and support departmental efforts on climate change. As well, a Director-level Working Group was recently established to help implement the 2019-2023 Action Plan and improve coordination at the project level.

- 4) Assessment Exercise Regarding Departmental Capacity to Fulfill its Leadership Role – as noted in its Audit Action Plan, dated April 19, 2018, ENR committed to determine a governance model suitable to support implementation of the Framework and associated Action Plans and to identify the resources needed to implement the governance model. The development of the 2019-2023 Action Plan is the process ENR is using to determine its capacity needs related to climate change.

ENR's Climate Change Unit currently undertakes activities related to policy development, GHG emissions tracking and reporting, adaptation initiatives and outreach. It also provides support for the committees described above (Cabinet, Deputy Minister, Assistant Deputy Minister and Director-level) and provides technical and coordination support to other departments on specific climate change initiatives.

To support its consideration of the various procedural authoritative instruments recommended by the Committee, ENR conducted a scan of how other jurisdictions in Canada are organized on climate change, including relevant legislation or regulations, organizational structure and staffing levels. Key findings from the jurisdictional scan include:

- Four provinces (British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario and Quebec) have enacted various pieces of legislation to mitigate and track emissions and address energy supply and use. Staffing levels range between 60 and 123 people, typically organized under one (or more) Assistant Deputy Ministers reporting directly to

a Deputy Minister. Governance and oversight mechanisms vary by jurisdiction and include secretariat operations or external advisory groups. These jurisdictions have large economies and a large tax-base and they have enacted their own carbon pricing systems which accounts, in part, for the large staffing levels.

- Five provinces (Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland and Labrador) have enacted, or are in the process of enacting, one or two pieces of legislation pertaining to climate change and have staffing levels ranging from 6 to 13 people, typically organized under Directors that report to an Assistant Deputy Minister or directly to a Deputy Minister.
- Prince Edward Island (PEI), Nunavut, and the Yukon have no climate change-related legislation or regulations in place. Staffing levels range between 5 and 10 people units with a Director or Executive Director that reports to an Assistant Deputy Minister or Deputy Minister. These three jurisdictions have some form of climate change secretariat. None of these jurisdictions have yet created an external advisory group to provide advice to government.

Recommendation 10

The Standing Committee on Government Operations recommends that the Department of Environment and Natural Resources identify in its own Climate Change Strategic Framework Action Plan specific measures that will be undertaken, with the associated timelines, to fulfil the wildlife management actions recommended by the OAG, including the development of an inventory of commitments already identified as important to addressing climate change impacts on wildlife, with a view to ensuring those commitments are met.

GNWT Response:

ENR recognizes climate change as an important factor affecting northern wildlife and will continue to consider and address climate change impacts in its overall integrated approach to wildlife monitoring, assessment and management.

Research and monitoring requirements and potential adaptation efforts to fulfill the OAG's recommended wildlife management actions to address climate change impacts on wildlife will be further defined in the 2019-2023 Action Plan.

Recommendation 11

The Standing Committee on Government Operations recommends that the Government of the Northwest Territories provide a response to this report within 120 days.

GNWT Response:

In accordance with the Rules of the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories, a response to a Standing Committee Report is required to be tabled within 120 days. As the Legislative Assembly was not sitting in July 2018 when the 120 day period expired, the GNWT response was tabled on the first day that the House reconvened for its fall session.

Appendix A

**GNWT Responses to the
Auditor General of Canada Report on Climate Change in the Northwest Territories
(as provided in Appendix A of the 2030 NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework)**

Auditor General of Canada Recommendations	Additions to the 2030 NWT Climate Change Strategic Framework
<p>1. ENR should develop and implement a strategy outlining how the NWT will adapt to climate change, including: a territory-wide assessment of climate change risks; input from GNWT departments and residents; taking into account regional diversity, current adaptation efforts, and existing knowledge of climate change impacts; and a clear implementation plan with indicators to track adaptation progress, and provision for ongoing assessment and updates as adaptation needs evolve.</p>	<p>ENR has developed the Framework to outline its approach to climate change adaptation. The following responses to the Auditor General’s recommendation are reflected in the Framework. Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 4.3 highlights several action plan requirements focused on addressing research and monitoring gaps, and Section 5.7 highlights requirements to be included in the Action Plan focused on addressing current and potential adaptation efforts. These requirements centre on the assessment of climate change risk on the natural environment, human health, public safety, culture and heritage, and infrastructure. These, and other potential actions, are reflected in the Framework’s Appendices B and D respectively, and will be elaborated upon in the 2019-2023 Action Plan and subsequent 2024-2029 Action Plan. • Section 2.1 highlights the extensive engagement carried out to develop the Framework (see Recommendation 4 below). • Section 6.1 notes that different regions will have different information needs reflecting regional diversity. • Existing knowledge of climate change impacts (Section 4 and Appendix B of the Framework) and current adaptations needs (Section 5 and Appendix D of the Framework) are described throughout the Framework. • Section 8.2.2 lays out the implementation plan for the Framework and Section 8.5 highlights the tracking and reporting that will be required annually as the Action Plans are implemented. Annual review and formal evaluations every five years will provide for ongoing assessment and updates as adaptation needs evolve. Section 8.2.1 states the 2019-2023 Action Plan will include details on key indicators to be used to measure progress and report on annually.
<p>2. To better support climate change information needs and adaptation decisions, ENR should: identify the climate change information needs of GNWT departments and communities; provide departments and others with access to relevant information to support informed adaptation decisions; and monitor implementation of the GNWT Knowledge Agenda.</p>	<p>ENR recognizes the importance of identifying climate change needs and access to information to support adaptation decisions. Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 4.1.3 has been drafted to address the management of traditional, local and scientific knowledge information. The need to improve the capacity to manage the information and be able to use the knowledge generated for decision-making is stressed. • Section 4.3 highlights the development of a central repository to share and access climate change knowledge and information as a 2019-2023 Action Plan requirement. • Section 4.3 highlights the need to gather, include and manage traditional, local and scientific knowledge appropriately when developing climate change research, monitoring, mitigation and adaptation processes and actions, as a 2019-2023 Action Plan requirement. • Section 4.1.1 discusses the GNWT Knowledge Agenda, the need to consider climate change impacts across all themes, and the importance of transferring resulting knowledge to the public.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 8.1 highlights the benefits of strong collaboration and partnerships with community, Indigenous, territorial and federal governments required to develop and implement the 2019-2023 Action Plan. Building ongoing partnerships with federal departments will also be critical to delivering specific funding programs and initiatives to mitigate and adapt to climate change.
<p>3. ENR should develop a new greenhouse gas (GHG) strategy for the NWT that includes: concrete actions for addressing GHG emissions, how the actions will address emissions, and the specific steps for their implementation; and actively monitor the commitments in its new GHG strategy and publicly report on progress made and results achieved on an ongoing basis.</p>	<p>The following responses to the Auditor General’s recommendation are reflected in the Framework. Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 1.4 and Section 1.5 detail the relationship between the Framework and the 2030 Energy Strategy, stating the 2030 Energy Strategy is the primary mechanisms for reducing GHG emissions related to energy supply and consumption. The associated Three Year Energy Action Plan (2018-2021) describes the actions and investments required to meet the NWT’s GHG emission targets. Section 3.3 reflects actions for reducing GHG emissions in the NWT that are outside the scope of the 2030 Energy Strategy. Concrete actions and specific steps for implementation will be elaborated upon in the 2019-2023 and 2025-2029 Action Plans. Sections 8.2.1 and 8.5 highlight that annual progress measurement and reporting on the Action Plans will be undertaken and publically released, and that a template for the annual report will be developed in tandem with the 2019-2023 Action Plan.
<p>4. In developing and implementing its strategy, ENR should engage with stakeholders, including industry, to clearly identify commitments to address GHG emissions in each sector across the NWT.</p>	<p>ENR has engaged extensively with community and Indigenous governments, community organizations, industry, non-government organizations, other interested groups and the public on the development of the Framework. Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 2.1 outlines the areas for which key input was received during regional engagement workshops, a public survey, written submissions and public feedback on the draft Framework, that were reflected in the Framework. Section 8.2.1 highlights the engagement with all interested community and Indigenous governments and stakeholders that will be required to develop and implement the 2019-2023 and 2025-2029 Action Plans.
<p>5. ENR should consider options for how best to fulfill its responsibilities as the lead for climate change in the GNWT, including: considering what authority is needed; and, identifying the resources needed to fulfill its responsibilities.</p>	<p>ENR is committed to continuing to make improvements to support its leadership role on climate change, as reflected in the Framework. Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 8.3 highlights that ENR is the lead GNWT department for climate change, and lists several roles that it undertakes. To help support a leadership role, the establishment of a GNWT Working Group has been proposed. The Working Group will focus on government efforts to implement and report on the Framework and subsequent action plans. ENR will also explore mechanisms to improve coordination and communication with community and Indigenous governments, industry, the NWT Association of Communities, non-government organizations, stakeholders and

	<p>the public, to support the implementation of the Framework and action plans. As the 2019-2023 Action Plan is developed, ENR will continue to review its authority, roles and responsibilities, and the resources required to effectively implement the Framework.</p>
<p>6. ENR should identify and implement wildlife management actions to adequately adapt to climate change, including: conducting an assessment of risk for its overall wildlife management strategy to ensure all climate change risks to wildlife have been identified; collecting information to understand impacts on wildlife; taking action to address the risks identified; and working to fulfill existing commitments to address climate change impacts on wildlife.</p>	<p>ENR recognizes climate change as an important factor affecting the NWT's wildlife, as reflected throughout the Framework. Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 4.2.1 states the GNWT generally addresses the effects of climate change on wildlife at a species level. Under this approach, all factors that affect a species, including climate change, are considered in order to assess their cumulative impact on the health and resilience of species. • Section 4.3 highlights the completion of climate change vulnerability assessments for all species at risk as an Action Plan priority to better understand climate change impacts on individual species and inform wildlife management decisions and actions. • Numerous climate change research and monitoring requirements (Appendix B in the Framework) and current and potential adaptation efforts (Appendix D in the Framework), to collect information on impacts to wildlife, take action to address identified risks, and work to fulfill existing initiatives to address climate change impacts on wildlife, are listed in the Framework and will be implemented through the Action Plans.

The Department of Infrastructure (INF) has committed to the following actions to address the Office of the Auditor General of Canada recommendations on assessments, research, inspections, monitoring and reporting on climate change for key infrastructure which are summarized below and in Sections 4.2.5 and 5.4 of the Framework.

Auditor General of Canada Recommendations	Department of Infrastructure Responses
<p>1. INF should consistently carry out those operational practices that it committed to in order to manage the impacts of climate change on roads, in particular for the management of small culverts and ice roads.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INF will reinforce the current inspection system to include minor infrastructure (small culverts and ice crossings); • INF will implement an integrated system (including the Bridge Management System, Highway Surface Management System, webworks and highways inspections reports); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The generation of monthly regular reports to measure our performance with semi-annual summaries; ➤ Missing inspections are flagged monthly; and ➤ Follow up action is reported and prioritized monthly. • INF will conduct a major risk assessment on transportation

	<p>infrastructure in the presence of climate change updating the 2013 version and updating every two years based on current weather predictions; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• INF will continue to work with other jurisdictions to lead and reinforce research and development in infrastructure and climate change, reinforcing the current research and development sites on Highway 3 and Highway 10.
<p>2. INF should consistently carry out those operational practices that it committed to in order to manage the impacts of climate change on public buildings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• INF will reinforce the current inspection system for buildings as follows:<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Integrate our systems for inspections, monitoring and responses to climate change risks from snow loads, wind loads, permafrost degradation of foundation systems including adfreeze steel and timber piles, thermosyphons and other types of foundations within the maintenance management system;➤ The generation of regular monthly reports to measure performance with semi-annual summaries;➤ Missing inspections are flagged monthly; and➤ Follow up action is reported and prioritized monthly.• INF will conduct a major risk assessment on the public infrastructure in the presence of climate change updating the 2004 version and updating/reviewing every two years; and• INF will continue working with other Northern jurisdictions, to lead and reinforce research and development in climate change adaptation for infrastructure and permafrost.

Appendix B

Department of Infrastructure 10-Point Action Plan in Response to the Auditor General of Canada Report on Climate Change in the Northwest Territories

Transportation and Public Building Infrastructure Status of 10 Point Plan - current as of 20 July 2018

Serial	Action	Time Line	Remarks	Status Notes
01	Risk Assessment review Transportation Infrastructure	31 May 2018	Completed and updated	100% Complete
02	Risk Assessment review Public Building Infrastructure	31 May 2018	Being updated	60% complete. To be fully completed by 31 August 2018
03	Review/Update "Change and Challenge" to reflect the amalgamation and new Strategic Framework	01 July 2018	This 2014 document will be updated in light of the changes	75% complete. To be fully completed by 31 August 2018
04	Add small culvert and ice crossings to webworks or similar program to report on inspections	31 May 2018	In progress and will form part of the 2018 inspection regime	In progress. To be fully completed by 31 August 2018
05	Monthly follow up to ensure reports are generated and action taken both Transportation and Public Buildings	31 May 2018	Regions and HQ staff will produce the reports	In progress. To be fully completed by 31 August 2018
06	Semi Annual report on inspections Transportation and Public Building	01 July 2018	Reports will be due Aug and Jan of each year	In progress – first report pending
07	Continue with RandD – Transportation and Public Buildings	01 Feb 2018	The new Climate Change Specialist being hired will lead this program	Completed and Ongoing – no issues
08	Continue to work with other Northern jurisdictions on best practices for Northern Infrastructure in response to Climate Change	01 Feb 2018	We have recently met with the Yukon team and met with other jurisdictions in Apr (TAC)	Completed and Ongoing – no issues
09	Reinforce current inspection regime (webworks and VFA) by adding snow loads, snow clearance, wind load, pile and thermo syphon inspections	31 May 2018	Completed	Completed - now inserted in the system program
10	Review Progress on the action plan	30 March 29 June 28 Sep	Climate Change Specialist to be hired will track this	Completed – March and June reviews completed – 28 Sep will be final milestone