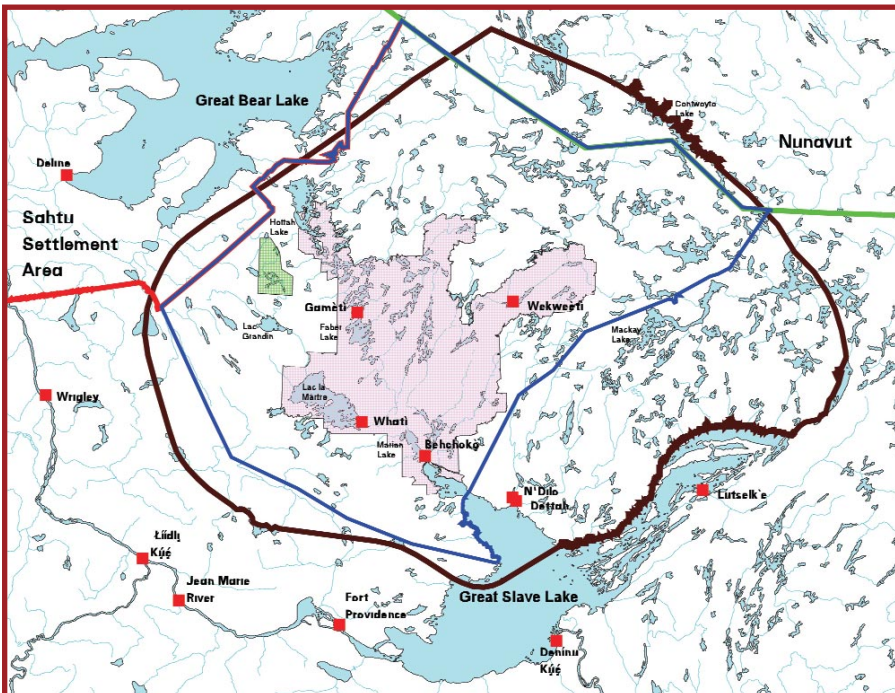










# NWT Plain Facts

On Land and  
Self-government

## Tłı̨chǫ Agreement



**Legend**

 Mǫnwǫ Gogha DǛ NǫttlǛ boundary	 Sahtu Settlement Area boundary
 Wek'Ǜzhǫ boundary	 Nunavut boundary
 Tłı̨chǫ Lands	 Ezǫdziti

The Tłı̨chǫ Agreement was signed by the Government of Canada, the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Dogrib Treaty 11 Council on August 25, 2003 in Rae-Edzo, NWT. It is the first ever combined land claim and self-government agreement in the Northwest Territories. It means that the Tłı̨chǫ are now in a position to own lands and be the primary government on those lands.

The Tłı̨chǫ Government will receive a capital transfer of \$152 million (\$98.6 million in 2002 dollars, paid out over 14 years), as well as an

annual share of resource royalties that the government receives from development in the Mackenzie Valley.

### Lands

The Tłı̨chǫ traditional use area referred to in the Tłı̨chǫ Agreement is **Mǫnwǫ Gogha De NǫttlǛ**. This area was described by Chief Monfwi during the signing of Treaty 11 in 1921. In this area, the Tłı̨chǫ will be able to exercise most of the rights set out in the agreement and all four of the Tłı̨chǫ communities fall within this area.



**Wek'èezhì** is an area described in the Agreement for resource management. It is bordered by land claims settlement areas and traditional areas of neighbouring Aboriginal groups. This is the area where the **Wek'èezhì Land and Water Board** and the **Wek'èezhì Renewable Resources Board** will manage resources.

The **Tłı̨chǫ** will own a large block of lands, known as **Tłı̨chǫ lands**, encompassing approximately 39,000 km<sup>2</sup>.

Another area described in the Agreement is **Ezǫdzìtì**. The **Tłı̨chǫ** will not own this land or have any additional harvesting or management rights on it. However, the area has been protected from mineral exploration and development in the interest of preserving its historical and cultural importance to the **Tłı̨chǫ** people.

## Highlights of the Agreement

### Self Government

The four existing bands and the Dogrib Treaty 11 Council will be replaced by the new **Tłı̨chǫ Government**. It will make decisions for the **Tłı̨chǫ** as a whole.

The **Tłı̨chǫ Government** will be responsible for:

- Managing **Tłı̨chǫ** lands and resources
- Managing fish and wildlife harvesting on **Tłı̨chǫ** lands
- Education in **Tłı̨chǫ** language and culture

### Money to Run the Government

Under the Financing Agreement, Canada will annually transfer approximately \$3.5 million to the **Tłı̨chǫ Government** to cover its operation costs, programs and services.

In the future, if the **Tłı̨chǫ Government** earns enough money from its own revenue sources, it will reduce the amount needed to be transferred.

Every five years, the Financing Agreement will be reviewed to make sure activities are funded properly.

The **Tłı̨chǫ Agreement** also provides many new sources of revenue for the **Tłı̨chǫ Government**, including mineral royalties and licensing fees. The **Tłı̨chǫ Government** will decide how this money will be spent.

### Wildlife Harvesting

The **Wek'èezhì Renewable Resources Board** will oversee the management of wildlife and habitat by making recommendations about wildlife, forest and plant resources, and commercial activities to all levels of governments.

### Tree and Forest Management

In **Mǫnfwì Gogha De Nı̨tłèè**, the **Tłı̨chǫ Government** will be consulted on decisions about forests. **Tłı̨chǫ Citizens** have the right to harvest trees for their own use.

### Heritage Resources

**Tłı̨chǫ** heritage resources that were removed from the NWT will be returned to the **Tłı̨chǫ** if possible.

**Tłı̨chǫ** burial sites, human remains and burial goods will be respected and protected.

**Tłı̨chǫ** citizens will be given opportunities for jobs relating to their heritage in NWT museums, heritage projects and archaeological works.

### Water Rights and Management

On **Tłı̨chǫ** lands, the **Tłı̨chǫ Government** owns the land under the water but Canada owns the water itself, subject to certain rights of the **Tłı̨chǫ** respecting its quality and flow. The water that flows through **Tłı̨chǫ** lands will be managed by the **Wek'èezhì Land and Water Board**.

### Economic Measures

The **Tłı̨chǫ Agreement** requires that all economic programs created by the Government of Canada and the Government of the Northwest Territories be designed to respect and promote the traditional **Tłı̨chǫ** economy and help it to become self-sufficient.

### How other Northerners benefit

This Agreement clarifies who owns and has rights to the land and resources in the boundaries outlined in the Agreement. This certainty will encourage economic development in the area. The **Tłı̨chǫ** will be able to use their resources, including money, to stimulate regional economic growth.

## For more information:

For more Plain Facts on land and self-government in the NWT, visit the Plain Talk website at [www.inac-ainc.gc.ca/nt/pt](http://www.inac-ainc.gc.ca/nt/pt)

For general information on DIAND policies, programs and services, visit the NWT Region's website at [nwt-tno.inac-ainc.gc.ca](http://nwt-tno.inac-ainc.gc.ca)

## To contact us:

Communications Directorate  
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, NWT Region  
P.O. Box 1500, Yellowknife, NWT, X1A 2R3  
Phone: (867) 669-2576 Fax: (867) 669-2715

*Published under the authority of the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Ottawa, 2004. 1-800-567-9604 TTY only 1-886-553-0554*

*Print version:*

*QS-Y232-000-EE-A1 CATALOGUE R2-322/2004E ISBN/ISSN 0-662-36435-X*

*Electronic version:*

*www.inac-ainc.gc.ca/nt/pt*

*QS-Y232-000-EE-A1 CATALOGUE R2-322/2-2004E-PDF ISSN 0-662-36447-3*

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*Cette publication peut aussi être obtenue en français sous le titre:*

*Faits au point*