

## **FACT SHEET**

## **NWT CIMP PROJECTS (2025-26)**

## **Introduction:**

The Northwest Territories Cumulative Impact Monitoring Program (NWT CIMP) currently supports 29 monitoring and research projects that address key cumulative impact monitoring priorities of land and water use decision-makers. These decision-makers include co-management boards, federal, territorial, and Indigenous governments and Indigenous organizations.

In the final year of three years, NWT CIMP is collaborating with Polar Knowledge Canada (POLAR) for barren-ground caribou monitoring and research through the *Collaborative Barren-ground Caribou Initiative: understanding drivers of population trends.* This initiative is in addition to our regular funding for projects focusing on caribou, water or fish. The seven projects receiving these funds are noted in brown font and with a "BG" designation at the end of their CIMP number.

Approximately \$2.2 million is allocated in 2025/26 to support the 29 projects. This amount includes \$650,000 from POLAR Knowledge Canada, allocated towards the seven Collaborative Barren-ground Caribou Initiative projects. From this total amount, \$476,095 is distributed towards new projects.

Of the 29 funded projects,

- o seven are Traditional Knowledge-focused
- twenty-one are science-focused
- o one combines Traditional Knowledge and science

The following table provides a brief description and intended outcome of NWT CIMP projects for the 2025-26 fiscal year. Overall,

- o seven projects are starting
- o seven projects are mid-term
- o fifteen projects are in the final year

Table 1. Purpose, status and intended outcomes of 2025-26 NWT CIMP funded projects

Purpose	Current Status	Intended Outcome
Car	ribou Projects	
1. Ekwò Nàxoèhdee K'è – Boots on the Ground (CIMP94-BG)  To monitor the Kokètì ekwò (Bathurst ekwò herd) and Sahtı ekwò (Bluenose East ekwò herd) on their summer and fall range. In addition to ongoing monitoring, ekwò harvest monitoring and assessment of annual harvest levels of the Kokètì ekwò, Sahtı ekwò and Beverly ekwò herds that Tłıcho depend on to practice their culture, language, and way of life will be incorporated.	Project Year – 16 of 16  Region - Wek'èezhìi  Type – Traditional Knowledge  Decision-makers who may use results: TG, WRRB, GNWT	This project continues to provide results directly to decision-making processes regarding the Bathurst caribou herd and their habitat, through several caribou management initiatives.
• Thcho Government Petter Jacobsen petterfjacobsen@gmail.com		
2. Collaboratively Forecasting Landscape Change and Population Dynamics of the Cape Bathurst, Tuktoyaktuk Peninsula, Bluenose- West, Bluenose-East, and Bathurst Herds of Barren-ground Caribou (CIMP207-BG)  To expand on the current project to simulate cumulative effects of landscape change and subsequent risks to barren- ground caribou herds, and to develop decision-support tools (ALCES Online).	Project Year – 6 of 6  Region - Wek'èezhìi  Type – Science  Decision-makers who may use results: GNWT, GRRB, SRRB, WMAC, WRRB	Project results will support decision-making and improve the capacity of northern decision-makers to test management strategies and explore research questions and drivers of barren-ground caribou population dynamics.
<ul> <li>Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources         Board         Jody Pellissey         <u>ipellissey@wrrb.ca</u></li> <li>Community-defined and</li> </ul>	Project Year – 3 of 3	This project will identify
monitored indicators of recovery		and document

Purpose	Current Status	Intended Outcome
in barren-ground caribou (CIMP239-BG)	Region – Dehcho, Sahtú, Inuvialuit	community-defined health indicators of the Bluenose East caribou herd,
To strengthen the role of Traditional Knowledge and community-based sampling in understanding caribou ecology and guiding evidence-based, pro-active stewardship actions for caribou populations.  To identify the species of herpes and pestiviruses that infect caribou and how these viruses may affect caribou populations.  • University Of Calgary Susan Kutz skutz@ucalgary.ca	Type – Traditional Knowledge, Science  Decision-makers who may use results: KAA, ACCWM, GNWT, WRRB, SRRB, GRRB, ECCC	compare them to decreasing herds and establish benchmarks. It will also improve understanding of the viruses that affect caribou and their influence on survival and reproduction.  Results will contribute to the development of a management tool to assess population status using community-defined indicators and benchmarks.
<ul> <li>4. Contaminants, caribou epigenetics and genomic health (CIMP240-BG)</li> <li>To explore relationships between contaminants in caribou and the sublethal effects that may affect survival, reproduction and recruitment.</li> <li>• McGill University Rowan Barrett Rowan.barrett@mcgill.ca</li> </ul>	Project Year – 3 of 3  Region – North/South Slave, Gwich'in  Type – Science  Decision-makers who may use results: VGG, CIRNAC, GNWT, GRRB, SRRB, WMAC, WRRB	Using genomic tools, this project will provide information on contaminants that may be influencing gene expression linked to negative outcomes for reproduction and survival.
<ul> <li>5. Comparative analysis of factors affecting caribou survival patterns (CIMP241-BG)</li> <li>To describe barren-ground caribou survival rates and how they may vary across ranges, years and seasons.</li> <li>State University of New York, College of Environmental Science and Forestry         Chloe Beaupré/ Eliezer Gurarie cbeaupre@esf.edu / egurarie@esf.edu     </li> </ul>	Project Year – 3 of 3  Region – All NWT  Type – Science  Decision-makers who may use results:  WRRB, TG, GNWT, BCWG	Project results will provide insights into factors influencing survival to better understand demographic trends regionally. Findings may help assess the effectiveness of the Mobile Core Bathurst Caribou Management Zone and the wolf management program.

Purpose	Current Status	Intended Outcome
6. Using animal-borne sensors and acoustic recording units to monitor caribou behaviour, insect harassment and sound disturbance (CIMP242-BG)	Project Year – 3 of 3  Region – North/South Slave, Sahtú, Wek'èezhìi	Understanding population-level effects of insect harassment and sound disturbance will support managers' ability to predict calf survival
<ul> <li>To study disturbance effects on barrenground caribou caused by insect activity and human-made noise, by adding sound recorders and accelerometers to collars.</li> <li>State University of New York, College of Environmental Science and</li> </ul>	Type – Science  Decision-makers who may use results: NSMA, YKDFN, GNWT, WRRB, SRRB, GRRB, MVEIRB, EMAB, IEMA, TG	rates and population trends. Findings will inform land-use decisions and may support efforts to monitor and mitigate human-made sound impacts on caribou.
Forestry Megan Perra / Eliezer Gurarie Mperra@syr.edu / egurarie@esf.edu  7. North Slave Métis Alliance Winter	Project Year – 3 of 3	This project will establish
Road Monitoring Program (CIMP243-BG)	Region – North Slave	a monitoring baseline along the Tibbitt to Contwoyto Winter Road
To quantify spatial and temporal relationships between caribou occurrence and mortality, and	Type – Traditional Knowledge	from a Métis perspective. The community-led and implemented project
disturbance factors, along the Tibbitt to Contwoyto Winter Road.	Decision-makers who may use results: NSMA, GNWT, BCWG,	builds capacity and addresses community concerns.
<ul> <li>North Slave Métis Alliance         Noah Johnson         noah.johnson@nsma.net or         lands@nsma.net     </li> </ul>	CGC, MVLWB, WLWB, WRRB	

Purpose	Current Status	Intended Outcome
8. Documenting Traditional	Project Year – 2 of 2	The results of this project
Knowledge on Boreal Caribou in		will directly inform the
the Inuvialuit Settlement Region	Region - Inuvialuit	development of the
(CIMP244)		Inuvialuit Boreal Caribou
To document Traditional Knowledge on	Type – Traditional	Range Plan.
boreal caribou and their habitat and to	Knowledge	
identify areas important for supporting	Desiries and see the	
management decisions.	Decision-makers who	
GNWT – Environment and Climate	may use results: IGC, IRC, EIRB, WMAC-	
Change	NWT, HTC's, ECCC,	
Lisa Worthington	GNWT	
lisa worthington@gov.nt.ca	divvi	
9. Using Traditional Knowledge and	Project Year – 2 of 3	Project results will
camera-trapping to understand		support DKFN's
the relationship between boreal	Region - North Slave	involvement in the
caribou and the Deninu Kue First		assessment of proposed
Nation in response to a changing	Type – Traditional	and future exploration and
environment (CIMP245)	Knowledge	development projects,
The selection of the selection of the selection	Desiries and see the	including the proposed
To understand how the relationship	Decision-makers who	Pine Point Mine. They will
between the DKFN people and boreal	may use results: DKFN, Tech Metals	also inform iterations of the southern NWT boreal
caribou has changed over time due to habitat changes.	Ltd., Pine Point Mining	caribou regional range
nabitat changes.	Ltd., GNWT, MVEIRB	plan.
LGL Limited for Deninu Kue First	Eta., arvv 1, Frv Erich	pian.
Nation		
Marc d'Entremont		
mdentremont@lgl.com or		
<u>lands@dkfn.ca</u>		
10. Participatory monitoring of	Project Year – 2 of 3	Project results will
wildlife community responses to		improve understanding of
landscape change in the South	Region – South Slave	both cumulative impacts
Slave (CIMP246)	True Caiana	and baseline conditions.
To document and analyze accurrence	Type – Science	Findings will contribute to conservation and
To document and analyze occurrence data for wildlife communities, including	Decision-makers who	management decisions,
boreal caribou.	may use results:	including species at risk,
borcar cariboa.	FSMC, SLFN, NWTMN,	recovery strategies and
GNWT – Environment and Climate	GNWT, ECCC, PC,	management plans.
Change	MVEIRB	
Brad Woodworth		
Brad Woodworth@gov.nt.ca		

Purpose	Current Status	Intended Outcome
<ul> <li>11. Environmental and human factors that best predict boreal caribou survival and population trends in the NWT (CIMP247)</li> <li>To test the suitability of the national recovery strategy framework for boreal caribou in the NWT and investigate which factors have the greatest impact on survival.</li> <li>GNWT - Environment &amp; Climate Change James Hodson James hodson@gov.nt.ca</li> </ul>	Project Year – 2 of 3  Region - North/South Slave, Dehcho, Wek'èezhìi  Type – Science  Decision-makers who may use results: IGIOs, MVEIRB, MVLWB, ECCC, GNWT	Project results may be used to propose new NWT-specific models and management actions that best predict boreal caribou adult female and calf survival. These updated parameters will support habitat management for self-sustaining boreal caribou populations.
<ul> <li>12. Forecasting potential habitat and range expansions or retractions of boreal and barren-ground caribou under changing climate, wildfire, anthropogenic disturbance, permafrost thaw, and vegetation (CIMP256)</li> <li>To forecast range changes of boreal and barren-ground caribou under four major stressors — anthropogenic disturbance, climate change, wildfire, and permafrost thaw — and assess cumulative impacts at decadal intervals through 2075.</li> <li>Natural Resources Canada Eliot McIntire eliot.mcintire@nrcan-rncan.gc.ca</li> </ul>	Project Year – 1of 3  Region – All NWT  Type – Science  Decision-makers who may use results: GNWT, GRRB, SRRB, WRRB, TG, NSMA, NWTMN, DFN, DRRC	This project will inform federal and territorial recovery strategies, range and management plans, and other land use planning initiatives for both boreal caribou and barren-ground caribou.
w	ater Projects	
13. How are changes on the land affecting water resources around Fort Good Hope and Ts'ude Niline Tuyeta? (CIMP215)  To build on current research to quantify the cumulative impacts of stressers on	Project Year – 6 of 6  Region - Sahtú  Type – Science	Project results will help identify and understand permafrost degradation trends and anticipate cumulative impacts of climate warming and
the cumulative impacts of stressors on	Decision-makers who	anthropogenic (human-

Purpose	Current Status	Intended Outcome
<ul> <li>key ecosystem components by monitoring and predicting the response of aquatic ecosystems to environmental changes.</li> <li>Institut national de la recherche scientifique Jerome Comte Jerome.Comte@inrs.com</li> </ul>	may use results: KGF, KGG, FGHRRC, SLWB, GNWT	caused) disturbances on aquatic health. Results will be provided for consideration in comanagement resource decisions.
<ul> <li>14. Fort Smith Métis Council         Ecotoxicology and Monitoring of         Cumulative Effects on the Slave         River (CIMP232)</li> <li>To develop an aquatic monitoring         program along the Slave River.</li> <li>Fort Smith Métis Council         Jon McDonald         fieldworker@fortsmithmetis.ca</li> </ul>	Project Year – 3 of 3  Region – South Slave  Type – Science  Decision-makers who may use results: FSMC, NWTMN, GNWT, Town of Fort Smith	This project will provide baseline data and fill knowledge gaps. The community-led and implemented project will build capacity and answer community concerns.
15. Mapping and Monitoring Permafrost with Sahtú Communities (CIMP233)  To characterize surficial geology and permafrost conditions to better understand the impacts of permafrost thaw on water quality associated with terrain variability.  • NWT Geological Survey Ashley Rudy Ashley rudy@gov.nt.ca	Project Year – 3 of 3  Region – Sahtú  Type – Science  Decision-makers who may use results: KGF, TMB, FGHRRC, GNWT	This project provides surficial geology and permafrost terrain sensitivity maps to support community land use planning. Results will help our understanding of permafrost variability in the Sahtú region.
<ul> <li>16. Cumulative effects assessment in the Liard and Petitot River Basins (CIMP236)</li> <li>To develop an improved historical and current understanding of aquatic ecosystem health in the Liard River and Fisherman Lake area.</li> <li>Acho Dene Koe First Nation</li> </ul>	Project Year – 3 of 3  Region - Dehcho  Type – Science  Decision-makers who may use results: ADKFN, GNWT	This project will improve understanding of current and historical conditions of key waterbodies within Acho Dene Koe territory and build community capacity to establish a continuous monitoring program.

Purpose	Current Status	Intended Outcome
Mark MacDougall		
<u>lands@adkfirstnation.ca</u>		
17. Assessing the impact of aerator	Project Year – 3 of 3	This project is testing
installation on the chemical and	F10ject 1eai = 5 0i 5	This project is testing whether aeration
biological recovery of Frame Lake	Region – North Slave	improves biological and
(CIMP237)	Trogram Trontonount	chemical conditions as
	Type – Science	well as diversity at lower
To investigate the effects of aerator		trophic levels. If
installation on Frame Lake's chemical	Decision-makers who	successful, there are
and biological recovery.	may use results:	management implications
Assess December Institute	YKDFN, NSMA, GNWT,	for other regional lakes.
Aurora Research Institute     Mike Palmer	City of YK, MVLWB	
mpalmer@auroracollege.nt.ca		
patinter & aut or acontegentaca		
18. Lake ice processes – fundamental	Project Year – 3 of 3	Project results will help
for assessing ice road climate		develop user-friendly
risks and vulnerability under	Region – North/South	model to predict lake ice
current and future warming	Slave, Sahtú	conditions and ice road
(CIMP238)	Type – Science	safety risks under a warming climate.
To monitor lake water and ice using	Type - Science	wai iiiiig ciiiiiate.
real-time monitoring systems and	Decision-makers who	
satellite data to determine how climate	may use results:	
change will affect ice conditions and ice	LKDFN, NSMA, DGG,	
road safety in the NWT.	ECCC, GNWT, ARI	
Milfrid I annion University		
Wilfrid Laurier University     Homa Kheyrollah Pour		
hpour@wlu.ca		
19. Impacts of wildfire on runoff	Project Year - 2 of 3	This project will work at a
response and downstream water	D	local peatland scale to
chemistry in a region with rapid	Region - North/South	understand controlling
permafrost loss (CIMP249)	Slave, Dehcho	processes, and a larger catchment scale to
To assess how wildfires and permafrost	Type – Science	understand broader
thaw affect water resources in the	-7 20 20101100	impacts. The water quality
Dehcho and South Slave regions.	Decision-makers who	analyses will help inform
	may use results:	decisions related to water
University of Alberta	LKFN, Dehcho	flow and chemistry for
David Olefeldt	AAROM, KFN,	food and water security,
<u>olefeldt@ualberta.ca</u>	MVLWB, GNWT	as well as flood risk management.
20. Wildfires and contaminated	Project Year – 2 of 3	This project will examine
20. Wham es and contaminated	110,000 1001 2013	inis project win chamme

Purpose	Current Status	Intended Outcome
landscapes: The impact of wildfire		the cumulative impacts of
on the mobility, transport and fate	Region – North/South	wildfire and legacy mining
of metal(loids) in a subarctic	Slave	contamination on surface
shield landscape (CIMP250)		water and the potential
	Type – Science	downstream effects on
To investigate how wildfire influences		Great Slave Lake. Project
metal and metalloid stability in	Decision-makers who	results will help inform
contaminated and pristine	may use results:	how environmental
environments.	YKDFN, TG, GNWT,	baselines are changing
	MVEIRB, MVLWB	with increased severity
Aurora Research Institute		and frequency of wildfire.
Mike Palmer		
mpalmer@auroracollege.nt.ca		
21. Science and management of blue-	Project Year – 2 of 3	This project will improve
green algal (cyanobacteria)		understanding linkages
blooms in Sambaa K'e (CIMP251)	Region - Dehcho	between cyanobacteria
		blooms and nutrient
To investigate how climate factors and	Type – Science	cycling, providing new
municipal wastewater influence		baseline data on discharge
nutrients and cyanobacteria in Sambaa	Decision-makers who	and nutrient loading in the
K'e.	may use results:	Island River.
	SKFN, Dehcho	
York University	AAROM, DFN, GNWT,	
Jennifer Korosi	MVLWB	
jkorosi@yorku.ca		
mailto:heidi.swanson@uwaterloo.ca		
22. Great Bear Lake Water Quality	Project Year – 1 of 3	This project will improve
Monitoring (CIMP254)		understanding of how
	Region – Sahtú	climate and historical
To study the effects of thawing		contaminants influence
permafrost and legacy sewage on water	Type – Science	water quality and carbon
quality in Great Bear Lake.		and nutrient cycling in
	Decision-makers who	thawing permafrost
Wilfrid Laurier University	may use results: DGG,	regions.
Homa Kheyrollah Pour	DRRC, DFO, GNWT	
<u>hpour@wlu.ca</u>		
23. NWT Streams and Rivers of the	Project Year – 1 of 3	Project results will
future: How permafrost thaw and		improve streamflow
groundwater activation are	Region – North/South	prediction and
changing water resources	Slave	understanding at the
(CIMP255)		catchment scale,
	Type – Science	contributing to flood
To study how permafrost thaw affects		mapping and water
runoff and streamflow in discontinuous	Decision-makers who	management.

Purpose	Current Status	Intended Outcome
permafrost regions.	may use results: DFN, ECCC, GNWT,	
Queen's University     Stephanie Wright	LKFN, MVLWB, NWTCG, NRCan, SKFN,	
stephanie.wright@queensu.ca	TG, WRRB	
Step Marie M		
F	ish Projects	
24. Application of habitat suitability modeling and mapping to the development of Great Slave Lake Fisheries Management Strategies (CIMP132)	Project Year – 14 of 15  Main Topic – Fish,  Water	This project will produce habitat maps outlining the location, quality, and quantity of suitable habitats for Lake
To determine the quality and quantity of	Type – Science	Whitefish in Great Slave Lake.
<ul> <li>essential habitats needed for commercially important Lake Whitefish populations in the main basin of Great Slave Lake.</li> <li>Fisheries and Oceans Canada Xinhua Zhu Xinhua.zhu@dfo-mpo.gc.ca</li> </ul>	Decision-makers who may use results: DFO	Results will support the Great Slave Lake Integrated Fisheries Management Plan (IFMP) and contribute to an Ecosystem-based Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM)
25. Understanding and predicting	Project Year – 13 of 18	framework.  This project will help
spatial variability in fish mercury levels in the Dehcho region lakes (CIMP154)	Region - Dehcho	identify priority variables and lake systems for mercury monitoring and
To understand the factors that affect the	Type – Science	determine which areas are are most vulnerable to
safety and quality of key subsistence fish species and to anticipate how environmental change could influence mercury concentrations and fish health.	Decision-makers who may use results: DFN, GNWT	changes that increase mercury concentrations in fish. The findings will help communities identify safe subsistence fishing
University of Waterloo     Heidi Swanson     heidi.swanson@uwaterloo.ca		locations and better understand the impacts of environmental change on fish health.
26. Community-Based Monitoring of Cumulative Impacts to Dolly Varden Char Habitat within the Gwich'in Settlement Area	Project Year – 1 of 3 Region – Gwich'in	Project results will support a predictive understanding of cumulative threats to habitat and inform

Purpose	Current Status	Intended Outcome
(CIMP253)	Type – Science	development of a
To develop a community-based monitoring program to identify environmental changes affecting Dolly Varden distribution and/or abundance.  • Gwich'in Renewable Resources Board David Hamilton Alissa Sallans dhamilton@grrb.nt.ca asallans@grrb.nt.ca	Decision-makers who may use results: GRRB, GTC, RRCs, RRWG, IFMP SC, DFO	monitoring protocol for use by Guardian programs or other community-led monitoring initiatives. This will contribute to longer-term data on cumulative impacts.
Traditional Kno	wledge Collection Proje	ects
27. North Slave Métis: Understanding	Project Year – 2 of 3	This project will provide
the Past and Planning for the		an understanding of how
Future (CIMP248)	Region – North Slave	changes to the land have impacted NSMA members'
To document NSMA Traditional	Type – Traditional	lives, livelihoods, and
Knowledge of environmental change and	Knowledge	relationships with the
to restructure a database for use in	Miowicage	land and one another.
decision-making.	Decision-makers who	Results will support NSMA
decision making.	may use results:	decision-making related to
North Slave Métis Alliance	NSMA, GNWT, IGIOs,	resource management,
Jessica Smart	CGC, WRRB, PC,	mining development and
<u>  [essica.smart@nsma.net</u> or	CIRNAC	wildlife.
lands@nsma.net		
28. Revisiting the Arctic Borderlands	Project Year – 1 of 2	This project will support
Dataset: Traditional Knowledge of	Dagion Consoleties	increased understanding of cumulative impacts by
Weather and its Impacts on the	Region – Gwich'in	identifying specific,
Land and Harvesting (CIMP252)	Tuno Traditional	actionable ways in which
To use and share a long-term Arctic	Type – Traditional Knowledge	climate change is affecting
Borderlands Dataset to inform decision-	Kilowicuge	species import to the
making and honour the knowledge-	Decision-makers who	Gwich'in.
sharing ethic of Gwich'in participants.	may use results: GTC,	
participanto	GSCI, GRRB	Final reports, trend report
Gwich'in Tribal Council		analyses and datasets will
Sharon Snowshoe		be made publicly available
Kristi Benson		for use by resource
ssnowshoe@gwichin.nt.ca		managers, developers, and
kbenson@gwichin.nt.ca		researchers.

Purpose	Current Status	Intended Outcome
29. Gathering Métis Indigenous	Project Year – 1 of 2	The project seeks to
Knowledge on the Cumulative		support sustainable
Impacts of Industrial Activities	Region - North/South	environmental
and Climate Change on the Slave	Slave	management and policy
River and Great Slave Lake		development within the
Ecosystems (CIMP257)	Type – Traditional	traditional territory of the
	Knowledge	Northwest Territory Métis
To investigate and document		Nation.
environmental changes, cultural impacts	Decision-makers who	
and adaptation strategies related to	may use results:	
industrial development and climate	NWTMN, FSMC,	
change, as observed by Métis knowledge	FRMG, HRMGC, MRRB,	
holders.	GNWT	
Northwest Territory Métis Nation		
Robbie Gray		
<u>robert.gray@nwtmetis.ca</u>		

## **Listed Decision-maker acronyms:**

AAROM	Aboriginal Aquatic Resource and Oceans Management
ACCWM	Advisory Committee for Cooperation on Wildlife Management
ADKFN	Acho Dene Koe First Nation
ARI	Aurora Research Institute
BCWG	Bathurst Caribou Working Group
CGC	Caribou Guardians Coalition
CIRNAC	Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada
DFN	Dehcho First Nations
DFO	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
DGG	Dél <sub>l</sub> ne Government
DRRC	Dél <sub>l</sub> ne Renewable Resources Council
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
EIRB	Environmental Impact Review Board
EMAB	Environmental Monitoring Advisory Board
FGHRRC	Fort Good Hope Renewable Resources Council
FRMG	Fort Resolution Métis Government
FSMC	Fort Smith Métis Council
GNWT	Government of the Northwest Territories
GRRB	Gwich'in Renewable Resources Board
GSCI	Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute
GTC	Gwich'in Tribal Council

HRMGC	Hay River Métis Government Council
HTC's	Hunter's and Trapper's Committees
IEMA	Independent Environmental Monitoring Agency
IFMPSC	Integrated Fisheries Management Plan Steering Committee
IGC	Inuvialuit Game Council
IGIOs	Indigenous Governments and Indigenous Organizations
IRC	Inuvialuit Regional Corporation
KAA	Kugluktuk Angoniatit Association
KFN	Kátťodeeche First Nation
KGF	K'áhshó Got'ine Foundation
KGG	K'áhshó Got'ınę Guardians
LKDFN	Łutsel K'e Dene First Nation
LKFN	Łíídlų Kų́ę First Nation
MRRB	Mackenzie River Basin Board
MVEIRB	Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board
MVLWB	Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board
NRCan	Natural Resources Canada
NSMA	North Slave Métis Alliance
NWTCG	Northwest Territories Centre for Geomatics
NWTMN	Northwest Territory Métis Nation
PC	Parks Canada
RRC's	Renewable Resources Councils
RRWG	Rat River Working Group
SKFN	Sambaa K'e First Nation
SLFN	Smith's Landing First Nation
SLWB	Sahtú Land and Water Board
SRRB	Sahtú Renewable Resources Board
TG	Tłįcho Government
TMB	Tuyeta Management Board
VGG	Vuntut Gwitchin Government
WLWB	Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board
WMAC	Wildlife Management Advisory Council
WRRB	Wek'éezhìi Renewable Resources Board
YKDFN	Yellowknives Dene First Nation