

## Nunavut Canada

### LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NUNAVUT

5th Session

1st Assembly

### **HANSARD**

Official Report

**DAY 41** 

Thursday November 29, 2001

2190 - 2268

# **Iqaluit**

Speaker: The Honourable Kevin O'Brien, M.L.A.

### Legislative Assembly of Nunavut

#### Speaker Hon. Kevin O'Brien

(Arviat)

Ovide Alakannuark

(Akulliq)

Enoki Irqittuq

(Amittuq) Deputy Chair, Committee of the

Uriash Puqiqnak

Whole

(Nattilik) Deputy Speaker

Glenn McLean

(Baker Lake)

Hon. Kelvin Ng

(Cambridge Bay) Deputy Premier; Minister of Finance and Administration; Minister of Human Resources; Government House Leader

Hon. Peter Kattuk

(Hudson Bay) Minister of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth

Hunter Tootoo

(Igaluit Centre)

Hon. Ed Picco

(Iqaluit East)

Minister of Health and Social Services; Minister Responsible for the Nunavut Power Corporation

Hon. Paul Okalik

(Iqaluit West) Premier; Minister of Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs; Minister of Justice

Donald Havioyak

(Kugluktuk)

James Arvaluk

(Nanulik)

Hon. Peter Kilabuk

(Pangnirtung) Minister of Education Hon. Jack Anawak

(Rankin Inlet North) Minister of Community Government and Transportation

Hon. Manitok Thompson

(Rankin Inlet South-Whale Cove)

Minister Responsible for Nunavut Housing Corporation; Minister of Public Works and Services

Hon. Olayuk Akesuk

(South Baffin) Minister of Sustainable Development

Jobie Nutarak

(Tunnuniq)

David Iqaqrialu

(Uqqummiut) Deputy Chair, Committee of the Whole

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### **Table of Contents**

Opening Prayer	2190
Ministers' Statements	2190
Members' Statements	2193
Returns to Oral Questions	2201
Recognition of Visitors in the Gallery	2201
Oral Questions	2202
Reports of Special and Standing Committees	2218
Tabling of Documents	2241
Notices of Motions	2241
First Reading of Bills	2242
Second Reading of Bills	2242
Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills and Other Matters	2244
Report of the Committee of the Whole	2266
Third Reading of Bills	2267
Orders of the Day	2267

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Λ	
_	_

# **Daily References** В. **Ministers' Statements** 125 - 1(5): Elders Consultation on Inuit Employment Implementation Plan (Ng)...... 2191 C. **Members' Statements** 348 - 1(5): Musk Ox Hunting By Dog Team & Amundsen Celebration (Puqiqnak)... 2194

### **Returns to Oral Questions**

Return to Question 271 - 1(5): Baker Lake Learning Centre – Insurance (Kilabuk) 2201
E
Oral Questions
359 - 1(5): Infrastructure Crisis in Iqaluit (Tootoo)
360 - 1(5): Update on Community Harvester Program (McLean)
361 - 1(5): Contributions for Drum Dancing (Puqiqnak)
362 - 1(5): Income Support Review Report Completion Date (Nutarak)
363 - 1(5): Community Freezer Update - Repulse Bay (Alakannuark)
364 - 1(5): Review of Search & Rescue Policy (Havioyak)
365 - 1(5): Gymnasium Floors (Iqaqrialu)
366 - 1(5): Departmental Adoptions (Williams)
367 - 1(5): Tabling of Department's Response to Education Act Review (Tootoo) 2215
368 - 1(5): 100th Anniversary of Amundsen Voyage (Puqiqnak)
F.
Reports of Standing and Special Committees
Committee Report 014 - 1(5): Community Consultation on the Future of Tourism in
Nunavut
G.
Tabled Documents
058 - 1(5): Education Act Update, November 26, 2001 (Kilabuk)
059 - 1(5): Airport Strategic Plan - Letter from Pond Inlet Hamlet Council (Nutarak) 2241
060 - 1(5): 2001 Kitikmeot Youth Conference (Ng)

### Bills

Bill 18 - An Act to Amend the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act - First	
Reading	
Bill 16 - An Act to Amend the Cities, Towns and Villages Act - Second Reading 224	
Bill 17 - An Act to Amend the Hamlets Act - Second Reading	
Bill 18 - An Act to Amend the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act - Secon	
Reading	
Bill 12 – Appropriation Act No. 1, 2002/2003 - Consideration in Committee 224	
Bill 18 - An Act to Amend the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act -	
Consideration in Committee	
Bill 12 - Appropriation Act No. 1 2002/2003 - Third Reading	
Bill 18 - An Act to Amend the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act - Third	
Reading	

#### Iqaluit, Nunavut Thursday November 29, 2001

#### **Members Present:**

Honourable Olayuk Akesuk, Mr. Ovide Alakannuark, Honourable Jack Anawak, Mr. James Arvaluk, Mr. Donald Havioyak, Mr. David Iqaqrialu, Mr. Enoki Irqittuq, Honourable Peter Kattuk, Honourable Peter Kilabuk, Mr. Glenn McLean, Mr. Jobie Nutarak, Honourable Kelvin Ng, Honourable Kevin O'Brien, Honourable Ed Picco, Mr. Uriash Puqiqnak, Mr. Hunter Tootoo, Ms. Rebekah Williams.

#### **Item 1: Opening Prayer**

**Speaker** (Mr. O'Brien): I would like to call on Minister Kattuk to say the prayer.

>>Prayer

**Speaker**: Good afternoon members. Item 2. Ministers' Statements. Mr. Anawak.

#### **Item 2: Ministers' Statements**

# Minister's Statement 124 - 1(5): Mothers Against Drunk Driving Red Ribbon Campaign

**Hon. Jack Anawak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Christmas holidays are nearly upon us. This holiday often sees an increase in drunk driving incidents. As a result I would like to make the House aware of Mothers Against Drunk Driving, Canada's Red Ribbon Campaign.

(interpretation ends) Mr. Speaker, flying a red ribbon from your vehicle demonstrates a commitment to stop impaired driving. By displaying a red ribbon, you are paying tribute to those who have lost their lives to drunk driving. It is a constant reminder for motorists to drive sober.

Most importantly, a red ribbon is a personal commitment to not drink and drive. Mr. Speaker, drunk driving is a serious offence in Nunavut and carries with it stiff fines and jail time. It can also have tragic consequences for the families of those involved.

(interpretation) Mr. Speaker, this is an issue that all Nunavummiut can contribute to resolving by not allowing friends to drive while intoxicated. I would also encourage drivers to fly a red ribbon from their vehicles as the Department's Motor Vehicles Division will be doing to remind everyone that drinking and driving are a dangerous combination. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

>>Applause

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Ministers' Statements. Mr. Ng.

## Minister's Statement 125 - 1(5): Elders Consultation on Inuit Employment Implementation Plan

**Hon. Kelvin Ng**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to give Members of the Assembly an update on the success and the results of the elders' consultation on Inuit Employment that was held in Iqaluit on September 17 to 19.

The elders' consultation was co-ordinated by the Department of Human Resources in partnership with the Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth and the Nunavut Social Development Council. This elders' consultation was co-chaired by Annie Gordon, Workplace Wellness Co-ordinator with the Government of Nunavut and Elisapee Davidee, an elder from Iqaluit.

Mr. Speaker, this consultation was a success in bringing elders from all three regions of Nunavut together to discuss Inuit employment issues in Nunavut's public service. We had an excellent group of elders that participated in this consultation. I am pleased that Luke Novoligak from Cambridge Bay, Marianne Tautuinnee from Rankin Inlet, Elijah Erkloo from Mittimatilik and Sandy Akavak from Kimmirut participated in this consultation, along with local elders from Iqaluit.

These elders were Siloah Atagooyuk, Inusiq Davidee, Nowdla Akooleesie, Celestin Erkidjuk and Natsiapiq Nagliniq. These elders addressed such issues as leadership, traditional management styles, work ethics, learning and most importantly how to incorporate traditional values into a modern and unique public service.

The information that was gathered at this conference will be used to design the Government of Nunavut Inuit Employment Implementation Plan. On behalf of the Department of Human Resources and all Members of this Assembly, I want to thank the elders for their valuable contribution to our government's Inuit Employment Implementation Plan. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

>>Applause

**Speaker**: Ministers' Statements. Minister Kilabuk.

#### Minister's Statement 126 - 1(5): An Education Act for Nunavut

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Another long awaited statement. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring Members' of the Legislative Assembly up to date on progress to create a new Education Act for Nunavut.

This is an exciting process and one that will have a major impact on the direction of education across Nunavut for many years to come. I plan to bring the Education Act before this Assembly during the early months of 2002. Our goal is to begin the next

formal consultation stage so all members and the residents of Nunavut will have an opportunity to speak and express their views.

Mr. Speaker, my department has been in contact with many groups to get their input into the new Act. We conducted two formal rounds of consultation and supplied drafts of the Education Act to District Education Authorities and other interested parties during each round. We have completed our initial session with the Education Act working group, a partnership with NTI, NSDC and three regional Inuit Associations.

Out of that work we have better defined the working relations between the community, parents and the school. We believe that we have strengthened the role of parents and provided additional support for students and families. We recognize that education is a partnership between the student, parent and the school.

Mr. Speaker, this leads to a very important point I would like to make. A key element in transforming those schools to better reflect the needs of Nunavut communities will be the work of the District Education Authorities in each community. The District Education Authorities Mr. Speaker, have the responsibility to work with parents, the principal and school staff to ensure an educational environment in each school promotes a positive learning atmosphere.

It should reflect the cultural and linguistic realities of each community and support educational excellence. Mr. Speaker, District Education Authorities are a critical element for schools. They provide a valuable service for the delivery of education at the local level and provide guidance to the professional educators that work at the community level, particularly in how schools should reflect Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit and support the needs of all students.

Later today Mr. Speaker, I will be tabling a document that will be of interest to all members. The first part of the document is the Department of Education's response to the Education Act working group recommendations that were presented to me earlier this year. The second part of the document is a summary of the proposed roles and responsibilities of District Education Authorities.

The two part document is being made available so that more dialogue can occur and so that everyone is aware of where the Department of Education stands. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

>>Applause

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Ministers' Statements. Item 3. Members' Statements. Mr. Iqaqrialu.

#### **Item 3: Members' Statements**

#### Member's Statement 345 - 1(5): Amend Polar Bear Legislation

**Mr. Iqaqrialu** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I would like again emphasize that the polar bear regulations that Nunavut hunters have had to follow has many problems for all involved. They should be changed so that it is more reflective of the realities of Nunavut. Because of the system is we now have polar bears coming into the communities and are becoming a danger to the public. This effects the lives of people in the communities in a negative way.

I would like to have the rules and regulations regarding polar bear management improved as soon as possible. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

>>Applause

**Speaker**: Thank you. Members' Statements. Mr. Havioyak.

#### Member's Statement 346 - 1(5): Recognition of Bishop John Sperry

**Mr. Havioyak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Today I rise to speak about a person who was in Kugluktuk and helped us from the 1950's to the 1970's. This person's name is Bishop John Sperry.

He assisted us in Kugluktuk by providing reading material and developing written Inuinnaqtut. He travelled by dog team to Kugluktuk, Cambridge Bay and Holman Island. We have not forgotten Bishop Sperry, he preached, sang in churches, and assisted a lot of people.

Mr. Speaker, he was in Kugluktuk for many years. As a young person, I learned written Inuinnaqtun. I was instructed by him in many ways. Yes, the writing system is now changing, but this person was the first to write in Inuinnaqtun. People are very appreciative about that. He was able to translate and interpret documents from English into Inuinnaqtun.

He has recently published a book called Igloo Dwellers Were my Church. I wanted to inform members of this and that Kugluktummiut will celebrate Sunday December 2 to recognize John Sperry to recognize his services for so many years.

(interpretation ends) I would like to ask the members of the House to join me in extending our best wishes to Bishop John Sperry. Koanaqutit, Uqaqti.

>>Applause

**Speaker**: Members' Statements. Mr. Irqittuq.

#### Member's Statement 347 - 1(5): Inadequate Airlines Services for Amittug

**Mr. Irqittuq** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In representing the two communities in my constituency I rise today to speak about air transportation in Nunavut. The scheduling is good but it is always very costly to travel. We had a meeting with the people from the airlines and it improved for a little bit, but just for a short time.

The only way I travel is by one airline when I have to go to Iqaluit. There is always someone on the waiting list to go to Igloolik because they can't board the plane unless there is a spot for them. There have been numerous times that I have had problems like that because I was on standby.

This is starting to be a problem for those who wish to travel to Amittuq because of the lack of airline services. Maybe if there was another airline then service would improve with competition.

If I was to get a ticket today it would be 1 thousand 600 dollars return from Iqaluit to Igloolik. I feel that the passengers having to pay that amount of money have to be assisted. There are also many people that go on the stand-by list to go to Igloolik because of the lack of services. And because there are too many people that have to go on the plane, I can guarantee you that there are people that wish to travel today that will not be able to get on because of a lack of room. It is not because of the size of the plane but because of the volume of traffic. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

>>Applause

**Speaker**: Members' Statements. Mr. Puqiqnak.

## Member's Statement 348 - 1(5): Musk Ox Hunting By Dog Team & Amundsen Celebration

**Mr. Puqiqnak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Welcome back. Today I rise to talk about an innovative approach to tourism development that is taking place in Gjoa Haven.

Mr. Speaker, all Members of the House know that the cuts to the polar bear quota in the Gjoa Haven area were bad news for our community. Although we received compensation from the government, the people of Gjoa Haven didn't want to just take the money and do nothing productive with it.

The local Hunters' and Trappers' Organization is now working to develop a Musk-Ox hunt for big game hunters using traditional dog teams. I understand that the HTO is looking to increase the number of Musk-Ox tags available to it.

Mr. Speaker, this demonstrates that communities are always looking for ways to become self-sufficient and build the local economy. It also shows that our traditional skills can be preserved in ways that are profitable to the community.

Nunavut Hansard

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to remind my fellow members that next year marks the 100th anniversary of the Amundsen voyage. This is an excellent opportunity to promote Gjoa Haven and attract visitors to the Northwest Passage especially from Europe.

I would like unanimous consent to conclude my statement Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: The member is seeking unanimous consent to conclude his statement. Are there any nays. There are no nays. Please proceed Mr. Puqiqnak.

**Mr. Puqiqnak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Like I said earlier this is going to be the 100th anniversary of the Amundsen voyage and it will be an excellent opportunity to promote Gjoa Haven and attract visitors to the Northwest Passage especially from Europe.

Mr. Speaker, although 25 thousand dollars has been committed to attraction development in 2002-2003 by the government, the community wants to see more resources made available for next year. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

>>Applause

Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Puqiqnak. Members' Statements. Mr. Tootoo.

#### Member's Statement 349 - 1(5): Infrastructure Crisis in Iqaluit

**Mr. Tootoo**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw the attention of this House to a disaster waiting to happen. Mr. Speaker, the City of Iqaluit is in an infrastructure crisis. City planners have shown that it needs nearly 42 million dollars in order to meet the most basic pressing capital needs of this community, like providing safe drinking water, safe disposal of sewage and solid wastes. This House approved this year in the capital estimates only 3 million dollars, Mr. Speaker.

The City of Iqaluit has undergone tremendous growth in the past two years. Despite the city being chosen as the capital of Nunavut, it seems both the Nunavut Government and the Federal Government have ignored the pressing infrastructure development needs. In fact the governments' response to the city's request for support has been to suggest that it go into debt. I have recently heard that this solution is not acceptable for our own government. Why should a municipal government be asked to do anything different.

Mr. Speaker, the current water and sewer system in Iqaluit is already well past its best before date. Our water treatment system is designed to handle 1.1 million litres of water a day but is currently operating at 1.3 million litres. Many years ago, Abe Okpik, a well known and long time resident of Iqaluit, voiced his concern that we may soon run out of

water. His concern has still not been addressed. The water system, Mr. Speaker, which carries water across to the Brown Building, the High School, the Green Row, the White Row and the Elementary School was installed over thirty-five years ago. Its planned life span was twenty years with a maximum shelf life of thirty years.

We have gone well beyond those expectations. Our sewer pipes are so corroded that they are patched with tar to stop leakage. One major fire in this community could compromise the quality of drinking water. We can't afford to ignore the disastrous consequences of faulty systems in places like Walkerton and North Battleford. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask unanimous consent to complete my statement.

**Speaker**: The member is seeking consent to conclude his statement. Any nays. You may proceed.

**Mr. Tootoo**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, in Iqaluit resident taxpayers already pay eighty percent of the costs to the municipality for municipal services. I would like to hear and find out what the costs to the other municipalities within Nunavut are and how much of a savings that is to our territorial government.

Without support, the city may have to resort to doubling taxes in its struggle to meet costs. Mr. Speaker, we are surviving on borrowed time. Iqaluit was chosen to be the capital of all Nunavut, we should all be proud of that fact and our pride should be reflected in its appearance.

Visitors and tourists to our territory should not be welcomed by a smouldering and smoking dumpsite, a deteriorating water system and crumbling roads. Residents of Iqaluit should not be living under the cloud of an impending disaster. Mr. Speaker, I urge the Minister of Community Government to do his utmost to provide support to Iqaluit, the capital city of Nunavut, to meet the desperate infrastructure needs. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

>>Applause

Speaker: Members' Statements. Mr. Nutarak.

#### Member's Statement 350 - 1(5): Four Year Plan for Pond Inlet Airport

**Mr. Nutarak (interpretation)**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the issues of tourism and transportation in North Baffin. Mr. Speaker, when the Standing Committee on Community Government and Sustainable Development held its public meeting in Pond Inlet, a major issue raised by community residents was the need for a new airport development in Pond Inlet.

Mr. Speaker, the Hamlet of Pond Inlet has developed an initial four year strategic plan for a new jet capable airport in Pond Inlet. Later today I will be tabling the plan and I encourage all members to review it.

Mr. Speaker, the plan clearly identifies the benefits to the region's tourism potential from the development of a new airport. The strategic plan states that the lack of adequate intercommunity flights prohibits the development of potential co-operative tour packages by local operators. For example, tourists that could combine walrus watching in Igloolik with Narwhal watching in Pond Inlet.

Lower airfares and improved inter-community connections will increase the numbers of tourists and the amount of money they have to spend on services provided by local entrepreneurs. Mr. Speaker, my constituents in Pond Inlet have a lot of experience with the tourism sector. They have the energy and determination to make tourism work for the benefit of the community.

I am almost finished Mr. Speaker, I would like consent to conclude my statement.

**Speaker**: The member is seeking unanimous consent to conclude his statement. Are there any nays. There are no nays. Proceed.

**Mr. Nutarak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I encourage the government to work with them on this important priority. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

>>Applause

Speaker: Members' Statements. Mr. Ng.

#### Member's Statement 351 - 1(5): Kitikmeot Inuit Association Youth Workshop

**Hon. Kelvin Ng**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I am honoured on behalf of the Kitikmeot Inuit Association President Charlie Evalik, to speak about their association's efforts in assisting youth.

As a result of youth concerns raised at their annual general meeting, KIA hosted and funded a three day workshop held October 23 to 26 in Cambridge Bay. Each community was represented at the workshop by a youth and the communities' liaison officers. The end result of the workshop is a report and a regional and community specific community action plan to address youth issues.

Mr. Speaker, goals of improving the overall wellness of elders and youth, of providing youth activities and programs to make positive changes in our communities, to reduce teen suicide, substance abuse and isolation, to reduce teen pregnancies, and to preserve traditional knowledge are all goals resulting from the conference.

Mr. Speaker, over the next several months the youth and KIA will be looking for feedback and assistance as they move towards implementing the action plans to deal with their goals and objectives. I look forward to hearing about their progress and believe that

their report and action plans may be a model that our youth, communities, and organizations can use.

Later today I will table the 2001 Kitikmeot Youth Conference Report and Action Plan. Mr. Speaker, I ask all members to join me in recognizing and commending KIA and the workshop participants for their leadership in taking a major step towards addressing youth issues. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

>>Applause

Speaker: Thank you. Members' Statement. Mr. Akesuk.

#### Member's Statement 352 - 1(5): Construction of Healing Facility in Kimmirut

**Hon. Olayuk Akesuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Good afternoon. I have some good news from a community in my riding. The late Saimata Pitseolak and his wife, my constituency assistant Geela, had a plan for their community.

They are now building a house that will be used for youth and to take people out on the land for healing circles and also to stay out there. This building is in Ittinaapik south of Kimmirut. This cabin is currently under construction and something that we are looking forward to. They have been supported by many people in order to get this facility going.

There has been a lot of support from Kimmirut, some private businesses and from individuals. They have provided free labour and volunteer work. They have also received support from people in southern Canada and outside of Canada.

This project is not completed yet but it will be something that will be very beneficial for the people of Kimmirut. They have also been getting a lot of support. They have received approximately 90 thousand dollars from outside of the government to go ahead with their project.

It was their own plan and I will give them my full support during the project. Once it is finished, this facility will be used by the youth who would like to improve their lifestyle and also learn about the traditional culture of the Inuit. I would like to thank the people who gave support to the couples and I wish everyone the very best in the building of this facility. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

>>Applause

**Speaker**: Members' Statements. Mr. Anawak.

#### Member's Statement 353 - 1(5): Up Here Magazine Advertisement

**Hon. Jack Anawak**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Juicy fruit is chewy. It would make you believe if you chew enough of it you can ski down the slopes of Aspen or Whistler.

Kokanee beer would have us believe that it's so cool like the river and makes you cool by the time you get it. I am just talking about the more ridiculous advertisements that appear on TV and in the paper.

I want to talk about that this closer to home. (interpretation) Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, as people from Nunavut we know that our ancestors provided their families fur clothing, whether it be seal or caribou. In my honourable colleague's home, Sanikiluaq they had their own kind of clothing made from eider duck skins.

I was speaking earlier about some ridiculous advertising that we see today. It is quite funny in a way but when they go overboard it is no longer that funny.

In the Up Here magazine you are able to see an advertisement on Canada Goose Parkas and it states that when you have a jacket like this it is the best kind of jacket, a goose down jacket.

Right beside this man with the goose down jacket, is a little boy who I know is a lot warmer than this man, he is able to survive more than the other person in the advertisement. He is wearing an Inuk outfit. This is a misrepresentation of facts. Perhaps this will have an influence on our young people. I believe that in northern magazines, we should encourage Inuit outfits to be advertised. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

>>Applause

**Speaker**: Members' Statements. Mr. Alakannuark.

#### **Member's Statement 354 - 1(5): Elders Teaching Land Skills**

**Mr. Alakannuark** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about a positive situation in our community. We have individuals that are taking our youth out on the land and teaching them our traditional Inuit skills.

Some of these people I wish to name are Josie Angutingnirk, Gino Akkak, Mary Angutik, Jacqueline Nalungiaq. There are other people that were involved in teaching our youth land skills as well and I wanted to recognize them all. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

>>Applause

**Speaker**: Thank you. Members' Statements. Mr. Picco.

#### Member's Statement 355 - 1(5): Bishop Sperry's Autobiography

**Hon. Ed Picco**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Good afternoon. Mr. Speaker, the MLA for Kugluktuk just mentioned that Bishop John Sperry has recently published an autobiography on his life in Nunavut.

Mr. Speaker, Bishop Sperry is well known all over Nunavut, having married and confirmed many residents, including my wife. Mr. Speaker, Bishop Sperry traditionally holds a Christmas open house in his home in Yellowknife.

Last Christmas on my way home from Yellowknife on my way home from meeting with Nunavut Power Corporation Chair Simon Merkosak from Pond Inlet, we stopped in and visited Mr. and Mrs. John Sperry and joined their traditional open house in Yellowknife.

Mr. Speaker, there were so many people from Nunavut, neighbours, relatives, that instantly Simon and I felt at home at Mr. and Mrs. Sperry's house in Yellowknife. Mrs. Sperry passed away suddenly earlier this year. She will be well remembered by all who knew her.

Mr. Speaker, I too would like to join with Mr. Havioyak to congratulate Bishop Sperry on his book and wish him good health and healthy sales. Also Mr. Speaker, I would like to pass on our condolences to Bishop Sperry and wish him all the best from all his friends here in Iqaluit. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

>>Applause

Speaker: Members' Statements. Mr. McLean.

#### Member's Statement 356 - 1(5): Nunamiut Lodge Opening in Baker Lake

**Mr. McLean**: Ma'na, Uqaqti. Uqaqti, later today I will be presenting a report of the Standing Committee Empowerment and Sustainable Development Community Consultations on the Future of Tourism in Nunavut.

In my member's statement today I would like to give an example of the kind of energy and initiatives that we are seeing in our communities to develop a vibrant tourism profession in Nunavut.

The recent opening of the Nunamiut Lodge in Baker Lake was good news for the community. At a time when lodges across Nunavut are facing a climate of extreme economic uncertainty, it is encouraging to see local people having the confidence to make a significant investment within their own communities.

Mr. Speaker, the Killulark, Hart and Hughson families have deep ties to the community of Baker Lake. They have committed to developing a local tourism industry that stresses local employment and local opportunities. Mr. Speaker, I rose last week in the House to inform members about the effort the community has made to build a presence on the World Wide Web to help promote Baker Lake, its history and its art.

When communities pull together and with some help from our government as their partner, we can do wonderful things and build a future for our young people who are crying out for economic opportunities. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

#### >>Applause

**Speaker**: Thank you, Mr. McLean. Members' Statements. Members' Statements. Item 4. Returns to Oral Questions. Returns to Oral Questions. Minister Kilabuk.

#### **Item 4: Returns to Oral Questions**

#### **Return to Question 271 - 1(5): Baker Lake Learning Centre - Insurance**

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Another long awaited response. This one is on the Baker Lake community learning centre. Mr. Speaker, I would like to provide a response to a question posed to me on November 19th by the Member from Baker Lake, Mr. McLean, on the Baker Lake community learning centre facility insurance for that particular facility.

As a Government of Nunavut solely owned education facility, there is property insurance coverage on the Baker Lake community learning facility. But at the same time Mr. Speaker, it is important to emphasise and recognize that in the specific instance of the Baker Lake community learning centre closure, the fire damage in the furnace area was minimal and we did not lose this building to fire.

However, a new facility is required and I would like to assure you that I am looking at ways to hasten construction of a replacement. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you. Item 4. Returns to Oral Questions. Returns to Oral Questions. Item 5. Recognition of Visitors in the Gallery.

#### **Item 5: Recognition of Visitors in the Gallery**

**Speaker**: I'll start off. I would like to take this opportunity to welcome to the Assembly Angela Nutarak from Pond Inlet. I believe she has a very close relative here in the Assembly. And also Billy Katalik from Igloolik. Angela and Billy are 2nd year Interpreter / Translator students who will be working in the Assembly for the next few weeks.

#### >>Applause

Welcome to the gallery. Recognition of Visitors in the Gallery. Mr. Anawak.

**Hon. Jack Anawak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Firstly, I would like to recognize Susie Arnaquq who works in this Assembly. I also would like to recognize sitting beside Susie is my constituency assistant and my niece, she is very capable in her job and she is an artist, Andrea Duffy.

**Speaker**: Thank you. Item 5. Mr. Anawak.

**Hon. Jack Anawak** (interpretation): I apologize. She is formally Andrea Duffy but now Andrea Taparti.

**Speaker**: Welcome to the gallery. Recognition of Visitors in the Gallery. Mr. Havioyak.

**Mr. Havioyak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to recognize a resident from Kugluktuk. This is my constituency assistant. She is now here and I am very happy because she organized my office. I want to recognize Doris Nancy Ivalu.

>>Applause

**Speaker**: Item 5. Recognition of Visitors in the Gallery. Mr. Nutarak.

**Mr. Nutarak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, since November I have been recognizing only a few people. I would like to recognize my daughter Angela who is here in the Gallery and Leelee Qatalik who is sitting with my daughter. My daughter is on the left, Leelee is on the right. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

>>Applause

Speaker: Recognition of Visitors in the Gallery. Mr. Irqittuq.

**Mr. Irqittuq** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I'd also like to recognize Leelee Qatalik who is formerly from my constituency. She is here taking the Interpreter / Translators program and I hope she has a good future. I hope she is seated in one of the Inuktitut booths in the near future. So I'd like her to stand. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

>>Applause

**Speaker**: Item 5. Recognition of Visitors in the Gallery. Item 6. Oral Questions. Mr. Tootoo.

#### **Item 6: Oral Questions**

#### **Question 359 - 1(5): Infrastructure Crisis in Iqaluit**

**Mr. Tootoo**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Minister Responsible for Community Government. As I'd indicated in my member's statement the City of Iqaluit is basically in a crisis for infrastructure.

This includes things like a water treatment facility that is not on the books for another two or three years. Things like the open burning at the dump that the water board has

condemned as an environmental hazard and a health hazard. Aging water and sewer systems that are crumbling and getting tarred together. Roads that desperately need repairs and an old dumpsite, dump sites all around the city that need to be cleaned up and restored.

Mr. Speaker, this isn't a list of all the things that need to be done here but these are some of the critical ones and some of them deal with basic needs. I'd like to ask the minister responsible what does he plan to do to support the City of Iqaluit in this time of a financial infrastructure crisis. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you. Minister. Minister Anawak.

**Hon. Jack Anawak**: Qujannamiik, Uqaqti. Iqaluit is a tax-based municipality and therefore has a lot more autonomy in how it operates its finances than all other Nunavut communities in Nunavut.

However, we have had discussions with the City Council, the Mayor John Matthews as well as continued discussions with the SAO. Some of the problems that are existent today were there when April 1 came around. Unfortunately, we did not have enough infrastructure dollars or capital dollars to try and do more for the capital of Iqaluit. But rest assured that we have offered the City of Iqaluit any assistance we can within the bounds and limits of our financial shortfall for capital dollars.

But again I point out that in all of Nunavut there are an awful lot of communities outside of Iqaluit who are in need of infrastructure dollars and it will be a stretch to try and make sure that everybody benefits from the infrastructure program. But we will offer any support to Iqaluit as they are pursuing the concept of burning their garbage through incinerators or doing more under the infrastructure program with regards to the roads.

As a matter of fact, one program that Iqaluit will benefit from will be when we get the 4.3 million dollars over four years and spread it evenly across all the Nunavut communities and therefore might be able to do more with the Mayor in terms of working on the road. But again we are working very closely with the City of Iqaluit. I know our Deputy Minister or my executive assistant are always talking to Rick to see what more we can do.

So with the shortage of capital dollars, when we can offer to help in kind we will do that for the City of Iqaluit. Qujannamiik.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Mr. Anawak. Supplementary. Mr. Tootoo.

**Mr. Tootoo**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, the minister indicated that the City of Iqaluit is much more autonomous because it is the only tax based community in Nunavut. Is he therefore indicating that Iqaluit is on its own to solve its problems. That is what I hear from that Mr. Speaker. To me that is not acceptable. Offering assistance and support in kind help, that is not going to solve the problem. Mr. Speaker.

We need to find a way to solidify getting some of these problems solved. We see and I understand the infrastructure crisis here in Iqaluit and throughout Nunavut. Mr. Speaker, earlier this year some emergency projects moved ahead. It had to do with a couple of other communities in Nunavut as a result of their lagoons and their drinking water. Those are urgent things that need to done. They've got to be addressed right away.

When are we going to see these issues addressed here in Iqaluit. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker: Minister Anawak.

**Hon. Jack Anawak**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The member should not try and second guess what I am saying. I just said that we will offer in kind what we can do to for the community of Iqaluit.

Understandably coming from Iqaluit he has to worry about the community. Again, I point out that there has been in the past, there has been assistance to Iqaluit that has not been adequately addressed afterwards.

I know the City of Iqaluit and I've personally talked to them, don't begrudge our offer of in kind. As a matter of fact I am sure that they are very thankful for what we are trying to do. All I am saying is that the infrastructure needs of Nunavut are such that the lack of infrastructure dollars, anything that we get has to be spread out evenly including Iqaluit.

May I point out that yes, there are some problems in Iqaluit in terms of the areas of responsibilities that the city has. But bear in mind that some of those same problems exist in a lot of the other communities in Nunavut who don't have the same kind of access to a, maybe the people that can do the work in their community.

So I know that the city is appreciative of what we are trying to do and we will try to keep what we can for the City of Iqaluit within the bounds of what we get from the federal government in terms of either infrastructure dollars or capital dollars. Thank you.

**Speaker**: Supplementary. Mr. Tootoo.

**Mr. Tootoo**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Doing what we can, Mr. Speaker, one of the things that I mentioned in my preamble is the water treatment plant. If we have one fire here that plant is already operating over-capacity. If there is a major fire here we can pump water through the system. But the quality of the water will be in question after that.

The City will not be able to say that the water is safe because of the volume and how fast the system is pushing more water through it than it can handle. Again I would like to ask the minister, what are his plans other than we want to work with them. Do they have any specific plans on how the department plans to work with the City of Iqaluit to solve these problems. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker: Minister Anawak.

**Hon. Jack Anawak**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It is very simple. The City Council basically is the municipal government for the City of Iqaluit. We are not going to go in and say well this is what you should be doing.

We are going to be working with the City of Iqaluit to ensure that we address their priorities as much as we are able to, bearing in mind that some of the areas that they want to focus on may have to wait for a few years down the road because of the lack of either capital or infrastructure.

But, it is very simple, the City Council will determine its priorities and we will try to address those priorities in the areas where we do offer assistance as a government to the City. But we are not going to push ourselves into the faces of the City Council, keeping in mind that it is a municipal government and as such, will have to ensure that it feels comfortable with these priorities. Qujannamiik.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Supplementary question. Mr. Tootoo.

**Mr. Tootoo**: That's the word that I was waiting to hear Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, the minister indicated that he doesn't want to push onto the City of Iqaluit. The City of Iqaluit I know has made clear it is very comfortable with stating what its priorities are Mr. Speaker, and as I indicated earlier, the water treatment plant is one of them.

That's a basic necessity that could have huge consequences for the City, to this government and to his department if it is not addressed. Given the fact that he keeps saying that we will do what we can, the City is a tax based community, as I indicated, the taxpayers of this community already pay for 80 percent of the municipal services that are provided by the City.

That is something that doesn't happen in any other community in Nunavut. So again, I would like to ask the minister and I still haven't heard an answer, is what specific plans does he and his department have to work with the City of Iqaluit to solve these problems. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Minister Anawak.

**Hon. Jack Anawak**: Qujannamiik, Uqaqti. We are not going to push ourselves in the face of the City Council. Here is some information that the member might wish to discuss with the rest of his colleagues in the Baffin region. Twenty five percent of our capital dollars are being spent in Iqaluit.

Two point six million dollars for solid waste management, 200 thousand dollars for paving roads and 320 thousand dollars for a wheeled dozer. Again, this is not enough for the City of Iqaluit, but we are spending capital dollars here in Iqaluit which total 25% of our capital for next year. Qujannamiik.

Speaker: Thank you, Minister. Oral Questions. Mr. McLean.

#### **Question 360 - 1(5): Update on Community Harvester Program**

**Mr. McLean**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, my question today is directed to the Minister of Sustainable Development. Mr. Speaker, coming from a larger community compared to other communities in Nunavut, there is a very big dependence of people living on the land.

Caribou is a staple of the diet in Baker Lake, and people like to eat it because it is healthy and it's nutritious. I was advised by the local Hunters' and Trappers' Association yesterday that the Community Harvesters' Assistance Program seems to be out of money. Can the minister update me on this program. Thank you.

**Speaker**: Minister Akesuk.

**Hon. Olayuk Akesuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is fairly new to me, so I will be looking into this further and get back to the member. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Supplementary question. Mr. McLean.

**Mr. McLean**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I didn't want to catch the minister off guard on this one, I was just wondering if he could check into it and advise me if this program is indeed available to community HTOs to provide a small amount of funding for people less fortunate. To buy bullets, gasoline and to hire people to go out and do some hunting for the elders and the widows in the community. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Minister Akesuk.

**Hon. Olayuk Akesuk**: Thank you. I will provide that information once I receive it. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Mr. Akesuk. Oral Questions. Mr. Puqiqnak.

#### **Question 361 - 1(5): Contributions for Drum Dancing**

**Mr. Puqiqnak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, my question is directed to the Minister of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth. Mr. Speaker, during this year and 2002, there have been cultural activities such as drum dancing in the communities and money has been made available through your department.

How much money have you provided for these drum dancing activities in our communities that travel back and forth amongst communities. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Minister Kattuk.

**Hon. Peter Kattuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Is he speaking about his community only or is he speaking about all the communities in Nunavut. I would like some clarification on this. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker: Mr. Puqiqnak.

**Mr. Puqiqnak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am talking about Nunavut wide contributions. For example there will be a drum dancing activity in Repulse Bay in 2002 and all the communities of Nunavut will be attending this drum dancing event. They will be celebrating cultural activities.

I wanted to find out what Culture, Language, Elders and Youth puts towards these activities. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Mr. Puqiqnak. Minister Kattuk.

**Hon. Peter Kattuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't have any information with me about the applications he is speaking about, but I can provide that information to him at a later date when I receive it. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Supplementary. Mr. Puqiqnak.

**Mr. Puqiqnak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, if there are going to be Nunavut celebrations, there is a youth group that tried to do their own fundraising through bake sales and some of them ran bingoes.

In one of the communities in my riding, there is a group called Qubliniq Dancers, in Taloyoak who specialize in drum dancing activities and they are asking for funding from the government. They have collected some money but travelling is very expensive.

They have requested assistance from the government. I would like to get an answer to my question. I would like to find out when I will be receiving a response to my questions. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Minister Kattuk.

**Hon. Peter Kattuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Regarding the applicants the member is talking about. The applicants usually have a deadline of the end of February but after February some applicants do try to apply for funding when this funding has passed its deadline. Sometimes it is difficult to respond to applicants.

I am not sure if I have the particular application that he is talking about when he is talking about Taloyoak. I will be looking into this and getting back to him. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Has the minister taken this as notice. Mr. Kattuk. Mr. Nutarak.

#### **Question 362 - 1(5): Income Support Review Report Completion Date**

**Mr. Nutarak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Yesterday, the Minister of Education tabled a document on the new vision and new direction of the Income Support program. This document was written on November 22, 2001.

The Standing Committee on Health and Education presented its report on the review of the Income Support program on Tuesday November 27. 2001. Was the report already concluded at the time they presented the report. Was there already a report Mr. Speaker. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker: Minister Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I did present a report Mr. Speaker. I am sorry I don't have this report in front of me at this time. He is correct in saying that the dates are in reverse. I will look into this and find out if the dates are in fact reversed. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Supplementary. Mr. Nutarak.

**Mr. Nutarak** (interpretation): With respect to the report there were some recommendations made. I think it was in Cambridge Bay that these recommendations from Nunavut communities were presented. The Minister of Education has said before that they were not directed to his department, so therefore we made other recommendations with respect to income support. Did he read the recommendations of November 27, did he read these recommendations, Mr Speaker. Thank you.

**Speaker**: Minister Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As I stated earlier in my response, there were forty six recommendations and these were dealt with in Cambridge Bay. I responded through my statements. I have given a response to this issue already, Mr Speaker. Thank you.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Any questions. Mr. Nutarak.

**Mr. Nutarak** (interpretation): Did he read the read the recommendations of November 27, Mr Speaker. Thank you.

**Speaker**: Minister Kilabuk

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have not reviewed the November 27th recommendations myself, but these are being dealt with under my

department and my officials. As I stated in my report, I was saying that I would be responding to these new recommendations and even though I have not reviewed the recommendations, I will do this. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Oral Questions. Supplementary. Final supplementary. Mr. Nutarak.

**Mr. Nutarak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. With respect to the report that he tabled yesterday and in regards to the income support program, when can we deal with the recommendations. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker: Minister Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Perhaps I can answer his question in this way. I'm not going to say what date we are going to work on this, but it is a pretty long path that we have to deal with, when we're dealing with the recommendations. We will be working on the recommendations from our department. Thank you, Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Oral Questions. Mr. Alakannuark.

#### **Question 363 - 1(5): Community Freezer Update - Repulse Bay**

**Mr. Alakannuark** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is directed to the Minister for Sustainable Development. I believe the minister received a letter from Repulse Bay requesting a community freezer. I would like to ask what is the status of this request at this time.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Mr. Alakannuark. Minister Akesuk.

**Hon. Olayuk Akesuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The community freezer issue is one that we are reviewing. The Department of Community Government & Transportation used to be responsible for that and we have made an agreement as to which department should be responsible for those freezers.

Under the agreement, after it is signed within the government, then Public Works & Services will be dealing with that responsibility for community freezers. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Supplementary. Mr. Alakannuark.

**Mr. Alakannuark** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I thank the minister for clarifying which department I should be directing my question to. The freezers are very old and sometimes they are a health hazard when repairs haven't been done for a long time.

So I would like to ask the minister when that freezer would be replaced. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Minister Akesuk.

**Hon. Olayuk Akesuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think Public Works & Services would be in a better position to respond on the status of community freezers. They would have this information about various freezers in the communities in Nunavut and as soon as the agreement has been signed then they will be able to deal with this issue and the Hamlets would be notified.

I am not sure exactly when they would be able to replace that freezer in Repulse Bay. Perhaps the member could direct his question later on to the Minister of Public Works & Services. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. It would appear that the question is for the Minister Responsible for Public Works & Services. Maybe the minister can take it as notice and the appropriate minister can get back to the member when she is back in the House. Thank you.

Oral Questions. Mr. Havioyak.

#### Question 364 - 1(5): Review of Search & Rescue Policy

**Mr. Havioyak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This question is about search and rescue policies. Are these policies being reviewed. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker: Mr. Anawak.

**Hon. Jack Anawak** (interpretation): I am sorry Mr. Speaker, but I didn't hear the rest of his question because I was looking for a response. If the member could clarify his question or repeat it. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Could the member clarify or repeat his question.

**Mr. Havioyak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Our questions are getting short. This is what I asked, on the issue of search and rescue policies. Are these policies being reviewed, and if they are when will they be completed. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Minister Anawak.

**Hon. Jack Anawak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The present search and rescue policies as we know Mr. Speaker, have to be reviewed and amended because they create problems in the communities. But we have not decided when those policies will be reviewed.

For instance, last week we had an incident in Rankin Inlet. Although this young person had a radio he was stuck out on the land. He tried to reach people in the community by radio and the Rankin Inlet search and rescue team had to look for him.

Those policies have to be reviewed and changed. We will review the policy to make it better for Nunavummiut. The mayors know a lot about their communities and the mayors and councils will be involved in the review of the policy. I am not quite sure exactly when that will be completed, but I would like to tell the member that we will involve the Members of the Legislative Assembly, and search and rescue along with the Hamlets. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Supplementary. Mr. Havioyak.

**Mr. Havioyak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Thank you Mr. Minister for your answer in terms of reviewing the policies. I would like to give you something to think about. The local search and rescue society. If there is an emergency they head out to search and at times they run into difficulties.

They phone around and begin to prepare and are told at times they cannot go out because they are not prepared enough, because of cold weather. Those kinds of things need to be better prepared so they can do their search and rescue work. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Mr. Havioyak. Minister Anawak.

**Hon. Jack Anawak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What the member is saying has been said so many times by people especially when they have to do a search for an individual that is lost and the RCMP has to be involved at times.

The search and rescue in the communities know the kinds of places that they have to look and they have a 24 waiting period before the RCMP can be involved. We will have to speak with the search and rescue committees or councils in the communities so we can make those policies better for the communities. As well I would like to tell the member that we will be dealing with the search and rescue policies to make changes to them.

Like I said this summer there will be Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary units and we gave out GPS's to each community. Yes, I will commit myself to do a review of the policies and we will also be talking with the V division in Headquarters. Because some of the members of the RCMP are not knowledgeable enough in the communities.

It is not the same as doing search and rescue down south where they have forests and so on. So we will be talking with the RCMP Division to make sure that the 24 hours is shortened. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Supplementary question. Mr. Havioyak.

**Mr. Havioyak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am happy to hear that response. If the department is willing to find out more about the procedures in terms of search and rescue, I would urge the minister to deal with this on an urgent basis since it is getting colder out there and the days are getting shorter. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Minister Anawak.

**Hon. Jack Anawak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Search and rescue is a very hard thing to do because I have also been involved in these activities when I lived in Rankin Inlet and there was a death when I was involved in that particular search.

The search and rescue team worked very hard, not just physically but mentally. I agree with the member that we will try to do this policy review as soon as possible because search and rescue members work very hard to attempt to find lost people before they perish. I realize what it involves and we will try to do it as soon as we can. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Oral Questions. Mr. Iqaqrialu.

#### **Question 365 - 1(5): Gymnasium Floors**

**Mr. Iqaqrialu** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a question for the Minister of Education. I notice that he is smiling at me. I talked about the flooring in the gyms that are different from one community to the next. I just wanted to ask the minister whether the floors in the gyms can be more consistent so when athletes are involved in competitions they can be used to the playing surface. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Minister Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just want to explain a bit to the member about capital construction. Whether it is a community hall or a gym, we have to go in accordance with the wishes of the District Education Authorities and if they are asking for different floors, we are not going to be giving them all the same kind.

If one of the District Education Authorities want a different kind of floor then we will look into it Mr. Speaker. Thank you.

**Speaker**: Thank you. Supplementary question. Mr. Iqaqrialu.

**Mr. Iqaqrialu** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The minister said the communities can request the types of floor they wish in their gym. When we had the NWT Government we weren't able to do this. So is he saying that if a community or District Education Authority wishes to have a different type of floor we can ask for it. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Minister Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We work in accordance with the capital plans. What I can say is that I have been given information that some communities request different things and my department is trying its best to follow the wishes of the community.

I'm sorry that his community has not had their request met but we will try to provide what the community wishes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Oral Questions. Oral Questions. Ms. Williams.

#### **Question 366 - 1(5): Departmental Adoptions**

**Ms. Williams**: Qujannamiik, Uqaqti. I will be directing my question to the Minister of Health and Social Services. There are three ways to adopt children. Departmental, private and custom adoption.

My question is, what is the department doing to make sure that children up for adoption are being adopted in the communities by their relatives. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Minister Responsible for Health and Social Services. Minister Picco.

**Hon. Ed. Picco**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, for adoption there is a policy in place and that policy applies throughout Nunavut. The families that want to come forward for example, if you want to do an adoption outside of Nunavut. There is a policy in place for that. There can be a custom adoption. At the same time Mr. Speaker, a list is maintained by the department of children that are available for adoption and parents that are willing to put their children up for adoption. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Supplementary questions. Ms. Williams.

**Ms. Williams**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Are there many children that are up for adoption. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Ms. Williams would you repeat the question again please.

**Ms. Williams**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Are there many children that are up for adoption. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker: Minister Picco.

**Hon. Ed. Picco**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I haven't got that information with me on how many children are presently available for adoption in Nunavut. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Oral Questions. Supplementary. Ms. Williams.

**Ms. Williams**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have heard that they are advertising for people that want to adopt children. Does the minister think this is an appropriate way for people to find out there are kids available for adoption. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you. Minister Picco.

**Hon. Ed. Picco**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, the proposal or I think there is an advertisement that the member is talking about. In every jurisdiction in Canada the Departments of Health and Social Services make it known, in some cases through the media, that there are children available for adoption. That is the practice not only in Nunavut but in other jurisdictions as well. That has been the practice. It is not my opinion. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Supplementary. Ms. Williams.

**Ms. Williams**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We are in Nunavut and I would be very surprised, I think a lot of Inuit would be very surprised at the way he is going about this and wonder if this is appropriate.

For the children that are in care up here, I think that the minister should commit to do it in just in Nunavut. If there were social workers in place we wouldn't have to be advertising. So could the minister commit not to do that and do it in a different way. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you. Minister Picco.

**Hon. Ed Picco**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, first of all let's make it clear that if a child is put up for adoption usually that's at the discretion of the parents. In some cases the government has to take children away from parents and that's an unfortunate situation. In that case children are put in foster homes.

When a child is put in a foster home Mr. Speaker, as you know, there are checks that are done, security checks that are done with the family the child is received into. Mr. Speaker, at the present time there are 170 children that are receiving services, 122 of which are presently in foster care, 29 that are out of territory placements, meaning outside of Nunavut there are 20 percent.

Mr. Speaker, we try to find good, quality homes for children. And if a person outside of Nunavut requests the adoption of a child within Nunavut then, Mr. Speaker, the government tries to facilitate that with the parents. I'm aware of several cases where children have been adopted outside of Nunavut. In some cases, Mr. Speaker, this has been done through traditional adoption.

So, Mr. Speaker, the policy of the Department of Health and Social Services, I believe is to make sure that the children are placed in proper homes, in good homes. If they're

outside of Nunavut, Mr. Speaker, and it's permissible with the parents, Mr. Speaker, we will continue to do that. Thank you.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Oral Questions. Oral Questions. Mr. Tootoo.

#### **Question 367 - 1(5): Tabling of Department's Response to Education Act Review**

**Mr. Tootoo**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Minister Responsible for Education. Mr. Speaker, earlier in his minister's statement the minister indicated that he is going to be tabling the department's response to the Education Act and that a working group was established.

I'd like to ask the minister, I believe that report was received by the department last February. I'd like to ask the minister if he's going to be tabling the report of the working group as well. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you. Minister Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As I indicated earlier today I will be tabling the work that the committee has done and also additional notes on the roles and responsibilities of the DEAs. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Rather speaker, excuse me.

**Speaker**: Oral Questions. Supplementary. Mr. Tootoo.

**Mr. Tootoo**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, while we're on the topic of tabling reports and reports that have been done by the department. Mr. Speaker, I understand and I recall last January the minister addressed the conference that they had here on education in Iqaluit and indicated that within a couple of months, that would have been February or March, they would be publicizing or making public the Language of Instruction Survey that was done.

Does the minister plan on tabling this document as well. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And when.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Mr. Tootoo. Minister Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As a matter of fact the Language of Instruction Report is one I'm tabling hopefully before the end of this session. I announced this in the House, I believe it was last night. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Supplementary. Mr. Tootoo.

**Mr. Tootoo**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I recall the minister stating something about that last week and at that time like I mentioned last January he said he was hoping to be able to table that document and make it public in a couple of months. Ten months have gone by since then.

So I'd like to ask the minister what the delay was in making that document available to the public. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Minister.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. After having announced to the District Education Authorities' chairs at the conference, I ran into difficulties with technical work that the department had to do and therefore it caused some delays, which we had not predicted. As a result, the work is now finalized and as I said I plan to be presenting this to the House before the end of the session. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Supplementary. Final supplementary. Mr. Tootoo.

**Mr. Tootoo**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I look forward to seeing that document. However, I seem to also recall the minister stating last week when he made that announcement that the department had to do an internal review of that document itself.

I would like to ask the minister why he or his staff felt they had to do an internal review of that report before it came out. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Tootoo. Minister Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The problems that I mentioned as to it being technical and caused the delays in our release of the report, as I say it has now been finalized and I also want to admit that I don't have a complete list of the problems that my department has been working on in trying to complete this package.

But if required, or requested by the members, I can also provide a separate list of the problems that caused the delay. Because I know this is a very important report, not only for this House but also for our constituents. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Oral Questions. Mr. Puqiqnak.

**Question 368 - 1(5): 100th Anniversary of Amundsen Voyage** 

**Mr. Puqiqnak** (interpretation): I thought you would never get to me. Mr. Speaker, when the members were going around to the communities I made reference to the 100th Anniversary of the Amundsen voyage.

I would like to ask the minister what kinds of plans are in the works to celebrate this 100th Anniversary. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Minister Akesuk.

**Hon. Olayuk Akesuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We have been working on this and we are aware about the upcoming anniversary in my department. We are aware of what is happening and we have already set aside some money for the celebrations.

The member is aware of this pot of money that is going to be made available, but we are also here to help the community to the best of our ability. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker: Thank you, Minister. Mr. Puqiqnak.

**Mr. Puqiqnak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't know how to phrase my question, but with the 2003 celebration being planned, are the Gjoa Haven residents recognized for their planning efforts on this celebration. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker: Minister Akesuk.

**Hon. Olayuk Akesuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We do recognize the importance and because of that we have set aside some money. If we didn't recognize this celebration we wouldn't have set aside this money. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Mr. Puqiqnak.

**Mr. Puqiqnak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe that Nunavut has to be promoted and this celebration would be very helpful in attracting tourists to Nunavut.

We can use the example of the people of Norway who could be attracted here. Is it possible for your department to work with the Government of Norway to celebrate this anniversary.

**Speaker**: Minister Akesuk.

**Hon. Olayuk Akesuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As I said earlier we are more than willing to work together with the people of Gjoa Haven. We have had discussions about how we can give assistance and we also said that we are more than willing to help them.

We are also willing to work with the Government of Norway so we have set aside a pot of money to help with the expenses for the celebration. We will work with them as best we can to mark the 100th anniversary of the Amundsen voyage. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Oral Questions. Supplementary. Mr. Puqiqnak.

**Mr. Puqiqnak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to thank the Minister of Sustainable Development for giving us assistance. In 2002-2003, 25 thousand dollars has been committed for the 100th anniversary celebrations.

But I think this 25 thousand dollars is not enough and 2003 is just around the corner. I would like to ask the minister if there is going to be more money committed to celebrate this 100th anniversary. Thank you.

**Speaker**: Minister Akesuk.

**Hon. Olayuk Akesuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We don't know whether this 25 thousand dollars will be enough or not. My department is willing to give assistance to the best of their ability. But I do think that 25 thousand dollars is more than adequate. We can't say how much it is going to cost at this point, but I could look into it. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister. Members will note that Question Period is now over. Moving on to item 7. Written Questions. Written Questions. Item 8. Returns to Written Questions. Returns to Written Questions. Item 9. Replies to Opening Address. Replies to Opening Address.

Item 10. Petitions. Item 10. Petitions. Item 11. Reports of Standing and Special Committees. Mr. McLean.

#### **Item 11: Reports of Special and Standing Committees**

## **Committee Report 014 - 1(5): Community Consultation on the Future of Tourism in Nunavut**

**Mr. McLean**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to provide the House with an overview of our Committee's Report, entitled: From Potential to Payoff: Report on Community Consultations on the Future of Tourism in Nunavut.

Earlier this year, we were pleased to hear the Minister of Sustainable Development announce his intention to develop a new Tourism Strategy for Nunavut.

In his 2001 budget address, the Minister of Finance stated, "Our tourism sector shows promise of strong growth. As well, through the development of community-based tourism enterprises and hospitality infrastructure we can expand employment opportunities and economic activity in all of Nunavut's communities."

Mr. Speaker, there is ample consensus that tourism constitutes one of the three sectors with the greatest potential for creating meaningful job opportunities in our communities over the next few years. This potential was clearly articulated in the Conference Board of Canada's major analysis of the Nunavut economy earlier this year.

However, we have been hearing words like "potential" and "promise" applied to the tourism sector for too many years now. It has too often felt that we always have potential, but never any actual profit for our communities.

Mr. Speaker, the Members of the Standing Committee were of the view that it was very important to hear directly from the public on the issue of the future of tourism in Nunavut. During the late summer and early fall of this year, we traveled to over half of Nunavut's communities to hold public meetings on this issue. Members were pleased that over 130 people attended these meetings.

We made sure that we heard not only from the larger centres, but also the smaller communities. The comments, concerns, suggestions and advice that we heard from Nunavummiut during our travels are recorded in our report.

Mr. Speaker, a number of consistent themes emerged from our consultations, which I would like to take a few moments to highlight.

Almost everywhere we went, we heard the message that training is vital to developing the skills necessary for a successful tourism sector. Communities and HTOs want to have a major say in identifying their training needs and programs. They want training for jobs, not training for the sake of training.

Nunavut Tourism is getting mixed reviews in the communities. Some communities and outfitters have had good experiences with Nunavut Tourism, while many others have not. There is a recognition that Nunavut Tourism needs to have adequate resources to do its job, but there is a strong concern that too much of the organization's funds and efforts are spent on internal administrative issues.

There is also an undeniable perception that Nunavut Tourism is not doing enough in the smaller communities outside of Iqaluit, Rankin Inlet and Cambridge Bay.

Mr. Speaker, Members of the Standing Committee want Nunavut Tourism to succeed. But in order for the organization to enjoy our support in the future, it must demonstrate a renewed focus and commitment to spending more time in the communities. It must also demonstrate clearly that the funds provided to it by the Government are being used wisely.

Mr. Speaker, we heard frequently about the need for vigorous efforts to promote and market Nunavut as a destination of choice. This is an area where there is an opportunity for us as a government to put our money where our mouth is. We have seen our neighbours invest significantly in marketing, and they have reaped the benefits of matching federal dollars.

Mr. Speaker, a number of federal Ministers were in my part of Nunavut this summer, fishing and hiking. From my talks with them, I know that there is goodwill and a willingness to assist us. We need an Economic Development Agreement with Canada, but we also need to demonstrate to the federal government that we're genuinely serious about investing in this sector.

Mr. Speaker, the federal government is not our only partner. We also heard the view expressed that the Government of Nunavut and NTI need to deepen and intensify their co-operation on economic development issues, co-operation that will be good for all residents of the territory. Just this week, during the review of the Department of Sustainable Development's capital estimates, it was again stressed by Members of this House about the need to finish the IIBA process.

Mr. Speaker, the high cost of travel to and within the North has always been a structural barrier in the tourism sector. Where possible, we need to work with airlines to make it more affordable for people to visit Nunavut.

Mr. Speaker, we heard the frustrations of the private sector, which often find it difficult to compete with government in attracting good staff. We must take care not to foster an economy where the only good jobs are seen to in the government. A strong private sector is vital to our long-term economic health.

The appearance of some of our communities has become an issue. Mr. Speaker, we know that Nunavut will likely never become a mass market destination. The people who want to travel to Nunavut are the people who are entranced and captivated by our wilderness, our unique culture and our wildlife. We want these travelers to also spend time in our communities, to eat at our restaurants, to purchase our wonderful art. But we won't attract visitors so long as some of our communities are better known for garbage-strewn streets than they are for their hospitality. That's why we see a need for Government to support and fund beautification campaigns in the coming year.

Mr. Speaker, the year 2002 will be an important one for Nunavut. We'll be in the spotlight once again with the Arctic Winter Games. We have high hopes for the continued international success of our growing film industry.

Despite the damage to the travel and tourism sector from September 11, the long-term future for tourism in Nunavut can be bright, but only if we prove that we're serious about developing and supporting it.

Mr. Speaker, as of this month, there are over 1,700 young people enrolled in high school programs throughout Nunavut. We need to provide an economic future for them, and we need to do it in a way that benefits our communities and our residents.

Mr. Speaker, I was told earlier this summer that if you don't act decisively early on, tourism will happen "to you" and not "for you". We have an opportunity during our first term of office to strategically invest in our future, and the Standing Committee is proud to have had the opportunity to push this issue forward, with the hope that it will receive the attention it deserves from our government.

That concludes my remarks, Mr. Speaker. I would like to formally and publicly thank every resident that attended the Committee's public meetings, and to thank every stakeholder who took the time to write to us with their input.

At this time, I would like to move that the report of the Standing Committee be received and adopted by the House, and that it be entered into the record as read. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

>>Applause

**Speaker**: Do members agree that the report of the standing committee be received and adopted by the House and that it be entered into the record as read. Agreed.

Some Members: Agreed.

## Introduction

On May 28, 2001, the Legislative Assembly of Nunavut passed the following motion during the Cambridge Bay sitting:

"Whereas there is public interest and concern regarding the future of tourism in Nunavut;

And whereas it is desirable to hear the concerns and ideas of Nunavummiut involved with the industry;

Therefore I move ... that the Standing Committee on Community Empowerment and Sustainable Development undertake community consultations during the spring and summer of 2001 on the future of tourism in Nunavut ... and that the Standing Committee report its findings to the House during the Fall Sitting of the Legislative Assembly."

This year has proven to be a watershed with respect to the issue of the future of tourism in Nunavut.

On March 2, 2001, the Minister of Sustainable Development announced in the Legislative Assembly that the Department has initiated work on bringing forward Nunavut's first tourism strategy since the creation of the new territory.

On May 29, 2001, the Conference Board of Canada's major report entitled: *Nunavut Economic Outlook:* An Examination of the Nunavut Economy was tabled in the House. This comprehensive analysis identified mining, tourism and fisheries as being the sectors with the greatest growth potential in the territory. Tourism, in addition to its direct job and wealth creation potential, is also seen as having a potentially beneficial impact on the arts and crafts sector and, indeed, on the vitality of Inuit culture itself.

However, the path from *potential* to *payoff* will not be an easy one. The report identifies a number of formidable -- but not necessarily insurmountable -- obstacles to progress in this area:

... barriers to growth in the tourism industry touch on gaps related to
Nunavut's four forms of capital: a lack of investment in infrastructure in parks and
other visitor facilities; relatively high transportation costs faced by visitors to the north;
the need to develop better marketing techniques aimed at attracting southern visitors to
the unique attractions of the Territory; the need for training in the hospitality industry;
and better networks that connect tourism agencies and which provide valuable
information to operators on trends and usage ... With that being said, the tourism
industry is expected to take hold in Nunavut. It is
expected that many of the necessary preconditions mentioned will be met and that
tourism will become Nunavut's greatest export after raw minerals. More importantly,
this development will provide Nunavummiut with a much wider range of employment
opportunities and will alleviate the economic pressures associated with limited
diversification.

The Standing Committee recognizes that many of these observations are not new. There are numerous studies and reports that document in exhaustive and eloquent detail the challenges facing the development of a successful and sustainable tourism industry within Nunavut and northern Canada as a whole.

However, the issues of timing and will are critical. Although Nunavut has only been in existence as a territory for just over thirty months, it is evident that a measure of success for the Government's first term of office will be the extent to which real progress is made in achieving greater economic self-sufficiency. A strong tourism sector is a vital component of this effort.

Strengthening this sector requires that a clear and consistent commitment be made by the Government and key stakeholders to building capacity and making essential investments. It requires a level of understanding and support from the public and communities.

Part of the mandate of the Legislative Assembly's Standing Committee on Community Empowerment and Sustainable Development is to scrutinize the activities and expenditures of several Government of Nunavut departments, boards and agencies, and to hold them accountable for their performance.

Members of the Standing Committee resolved to generate energy, movement and public attention on the "tourism file" by undertaking a series of public meetings and consultations from August to October of this year.

Nunavut's vulnerability to events originating from afar was brought into sharp focus midway through the Committee's consultation process. The catastrophic events of September 11 have sent shockwaves throughout the Canadian economy. The travel and tourism

sectors have been dealt a punishing blow, and uncertainty is widespread throughout the industry. Nunavut is not immune.

However, as a Baker Lake Elder reminded Members during the public meeting held in the community, the land is *forever*. Nunavut's fundamental strengths in the tourism sphere are to be found in the preternatural beauty of our scenery; the challenge of our wildlife; the vision of our artists; and the uniqueness of our culture. These will endure, but now is the moment to make clear that our commitment to harnessing these qualities is genuine.

## **The Consultation Process**

In preparation for the Legislative Assembly's annual review of the Government of Nunavut's estimates and business plans, the Standing Committee wrote in January to a number of outfitters, chambers of commerce and other stakeholders to seek input on the operations of Nunavut Tourism.

In determining where to hold public meetings on the future of tourism in Nunavut, the Standing Committee resolved to achieve a regional balance, while ensuring that the views of residents of small and medium-sized communities had an opportunity to be heard. Notices for the public meetings were placed in northern newspapers (attached in appendix), in addition to being broadcast on CBC radio.

The communities visited were:

#### Kitikmeot

- Kugluktuk
- Cambridge Bay
- Gjoa Haven

### Kivalliq

- Chesterfield Inlet
- Baker Lake
- Rankin Inlet

#### Baffin

- Hall Beach
- Pond Inlet
- Clyde River
- Pangnirtung
- Iqaluit
- Kimmirut

• Cape Dorset

A number of the following questions were used to assist in focusing the discussion at public meetings:

## **Opportunities and Challenges**

- What do you see as the best three things your community has to offer to tourists?
- What tourism opportunities are there in your area that are not being taken advantage of?
  - o What is keeping you from taking advantage of those opportunities?
  - What specifically do you think Nunavut Tourism should do to help your business take advantage of existing opportunities?
- What is the biggest challenge for tourism in your community?
  - o What specific things are you doing to overcome these challenges?
  - o How can Nunavut Tourism best support you in your efforts to overcome these challenges?

## **Training**

- Do you think that training programs related to tourism would improve the services that you provide?
  - What types of training programs would be most valuable to your operations?
  - o Who should be taking advantage of training programs?
  - Who should be responsible for delivering training programs?
  - What can Nunavut Tourism do to help you take advantage of training opportunities?

## Marketing

- What kind of marketing or advertising do you presently do for your business?
  - o How can Nunavut Tourism support those efforts?

#### Communication

- How can Nunavut Tourism keep communication open between the Association, Government, communities and stakeholders?
  - o Would you benefit from community visits by Nunavut Tourism?
  - What kind of information would you like to see in a newsletter from Nunavut Tourism?
  - O Do you think that surveys would help the Association to understand the needs of your business?

## Selected Examples of 2001 Media Coverage of Tourism in Nunavut and the North

The following examples provide a sense of how the issue of tourism has been portrayed in the northern media during the year to date.

Focus on Tourism - Iqaluit forms tourism association Northern News Services - February 19, 2001

Russia cutting into High Arctic tourism Nunatsiaq News - May 4, 2001

Lodge future hangs in balance - Gjoa Haven tourism lodge put on hold Northern News Services - May 7, 2001

Nunavut Tourism, Parks Canada want closer ties - the number of visitors coming to Nunavut's parks is declining rapidly
Nunatsiaq News - May 18, 2001

Curing tourism's bad reputation - Grads hope for on-the-job training Northern News Services - June 6, 2001

Cruise ship visits Rankin Inlet CBC North - July 24, 2001

When cruise ships come calling - Rolling out the welcome skins for visitors Northern News Services - August 1, 2001

Training for big game - Course graduates six level 1 guides in Baker Lake Northern News Services - August 1, 2001

Cash infusion boosts tourism - GNWT and feds kick in nearly \$2 million Northern News Services - August 3, 2001

National tourism commission says it's looking at ways to boost tourism in Nunavut

CBC North - August 13, 2001

Big bucks for North's tourism - Government spending is matched dollar for dollar by Canadian Tourism Commission
Northern News Services - August 15, 2001

A good man on rough water - Joavee Alivaktuk is one Nunavut's best-known guides: Tourism officials say the territory needs more people like him Nunatsiaq News - August 17, 2001

Trash prompts tourism boycott - Iqaluit an eyesore, visitors say Nunatsiaq News - August 17, 2001

Growing pains - Tourism in Nunavut just tip of iceberg so far Northern News Services - August 20, 2001

Take out the lodge's trash, please - KIA won't take over land until DIAND gets rid of mess

Northern News Services - August 27, 2001

Kivalliq told tourism is key - More money needs to be spent if tourism is to grow in Nunavut, says federal Industry Minister Brian Tobin Northern News Services - August 27, 2001

Guiding the way to a new industry - Big game could mean big bucks for Kivalliq communities

Northern News Services - September 3, 2001

Operators say Nunavut Tourism needs cash CBC North - October 2, 2001

Parks ponder polar bear safety CBC North - October 9, 2001

Cruise ships to get parks reminder CBC North - October 10, 2001

'Counter tourism' - Operators work to portray North as safe

Northern News Services - October 17, 2001

Natural resource - Tourism workshop stirs business ideas Northern News Services - October 22, 2001

A wait-and-see approach - Travel and tourism holds steady despite setbacks Northern News Services - October 24, 2001

Holiday in Baker - local group takes control of lodge Northern News Services - November 21, 2001

## Comments from Kugluktuk - August 21, 2001

The Kugluktuk public meeting was held on the morning of August 21, 2001, in the Hamlet Council Chamber. Approximately twelve people were in attendance.

Members of the Standing Committee were impressed with the formal presentation made by the Hamlet's Manager of Community Development (attached in appendix), and compliment the community for the level of energy and thought that is being put towards community development.

- Over 30 youth enter the labour market each year where will the jobs be?
- Reluctance to fund development projects until Inuit Impact Benefit Agreements are signed.
- Mining is seen as the primary area of potential for the community, but not everyone wants to leave their families to work in a mine.
- Operators have difficulty attracting workers for sport hunting camps.
- Few individual operators in Kugluktuk; very site-specific.
- Little data available to track arts and crafts sales.
- Kugluktuk has a polar bear quota, but no hunts have been held yet.
- GN policies related to social assistance and rent scales for public housing act as disincentives to work.
- There are transferable skills between the mining and tourism sectors (e.g. camp cooks).
- Sea kayaking identified as a major area of potential.
- Arts and crafts not being well-marketed; "carvers just go door-to-door to government workers."
- Need for development of dog teams in the community to support development of polar bear hunts.
- Need for entrepreneurship in community; need for improved literacy and numeracy skills among the residents.

- Concerns related to Tree River Lodge lease community's understanding is that the present lease expires within the next three years. Will the Lodge be purchased?
- Concerns that the *Travel and Tourism Act* and regulations need to be reviewed and updated to take into account the new realities of Nunavut and the provisions of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement.
- In 2001, hamlet used CIP funding towards a local heritage centre.
- Concern about "Regional" vs. "Local" visitors' centres.
- Concerns that smaller communities have inadequate representation on Nunavut Tourism Board.
- Concern about level of support from Nunavut Tourism; one example given was the cost of "North of 60" certificates for tourists.
- Community would like to be able to send a representative to take part in workshops on how to deal with cruise ships.
- Concerns about support available to small, individual outfitters.

## Comments from Cambridge Bay - August 21, 2001

The Cambridge Bay public meeting was held on the afternoon of August 21, 2001, in the Hamlet Council Chamber. Approximately half a dozen people were in attendance, including members of the media.

Specific concerns and comments that were raised during the course of the meeting included:

- A road to Mount Pelly was identified by one presenter as a community priority, given the mountain's prominence as a visitor attraction.
- Better training for staff in the hospitality industry identified as a need.
- The community's working relationship with Nunavut Tourism was characterized as being positive past collaboration has included design of maps and brochures, co-ordinating cruise ship visits and other activities.
- One speaker identified a need for better communication with cruise ships prior to their arrival.
- Muskox-viewing was identified as one of the community's main attractions, reinforcing the need for a focus on eco-tourism.

# Comments from Gjoa Haven - August 22, 2001

The Gjoa Haven public meeting was held on the morning of August 22, 2001, in the Hamlet Council Chamber. Approximately ten people were in attendance, including the Mayor and Hamlet staff.

- The issue of high unemployment among the community's artists was raised. The need to encourage tourists to purchase local arts and crafts was identified as a priority concern.
- The upcoming 2003 Amundsen anniversary was spoken to by several people. One idea that was raised was for a full-time contract position to plan and co-ordinate celebratory events.
- The community's Northwest Passage Historical Society has been active, and wants to organize a recreation of the voyage.
- The concept of creating a trail so that tourists could "walk the same path as Franklin" was mentioned as one of the community's ideas.
- The licence fee for outfitters was raised as a barrier to people getting into the tourism sector.
- The relatively short length of community visits by officials from the Department
  of Sustainable Development and Nunavut Tourism was described as a frustration
  for the community. It was felt that officials should spend longer periods of time in
  the community, and do more with respect to such initiatives as follow-up
  correspondence from visits.
- The cost of airfare from southern Canada to Gjoa Haven was cited as being "prohibitive."
- The distance that sport hunters from the south have to travel from the community during winter to hunt muskox was cited as a frustration for the community.
- Support for establishing a local tourism committee was expressed by residents during the meeting. Among other benefits, it was felt that this would improve communication with government departments and Nunavut Tourism.
- One speaker expressed the view that although the community was aware that potential funding for projects "was available from government", the government needs to provide clearer information on "how much is available."
- The repatriation of artefacts from the Northwest Territories, especially those related to the Franklin Expedition, was expressed as a community goal. One speaker expressed a concern that any repatriated artefacts would all "end up in Iqaluit."
- One resident spoke of his experience in trying to start an outfitting business.
   Among the concerns expressed was that although many residents have the "will" to start a business, they lack the necessary skills to operate one on a sustained business. The cost of advertising was cited as a major barrier. A perception that funds received from social assistance cannot be used towards start-up costs for a small business was also seen as a barrier.

## Comments from Chesterfield Inlet - August 22, 2001

The Chesterfield Inlet public meeting was held on the afternoon of August 22, 2001, in the Hamlet Council Chamber. Approximately a dozen people were in attendance. Members were delighted that students enrolled in a Level 2 Big Game Guide Training Course being delivered in the community were able to take the time to attend the meeting.

Specific concerns and comments that were raised during the course of the meeting included:

- The links between the Kivalliq and northern Manitoba were cited as an area of opportunity. It was suggested that more promotion of Kivalliq destinations in "gateways" such as Churchill should be undertaken.
- One speaker suggested that a tourism office be established in the Hamlet Office.
- One speaker commented that, although there are many ideas in the community for developing tourism, they are "pieces of a puzzle that aren't quite fitting together."
- A lack of "co-ordination and vision" at the community level was cited as a barrier.
- A speaker commented that tourism doesn't necessarily "destroy the culture," the community should "export their culture."
- A speaker commented that, "It's a misconception that government creates tourism ... government can help with promotion."
- A "shotgun approach" to advertising and promotion may not work.
- One speaker commented that, "We're often told we're not educated and can't do the financial stuff."
- The need for a local tourism committee was cited by several people.
- The desire to see Nunavut Tourism staff in the community more often was expressed.
- A student in the guide training class commented that the training "opened my eyes
  to a new world." The student also spoke of the need to help the community
  become better aware of its tourism potential with respect to such areas as whalewatching.
- One speaker suggested that it would take at least five years of work before the community's potential could be realized.
- The idea of promoting historic buildings such as the St. Theresa facility as attractions was mentioned.
- One speaker spoke of the need to renovate and clean up buildings in the community before being able to promote the community.

## Comments from Baker Lake. - August 23, 2001

The Baker Lake public meeting was held on the morning of August 23, 2001, in the Hamlet Council Chamber. Approximately a dozen people were in attendance.

- One experienced outfitter commented that, "What we take for granted [hunting, wildlife] is what tourists want."
- The issue of lack of airstrips in the area was raised by several speakers.
- One outfitter commented that the major barrier is funding for developing adequate facilities. He commented, "Tourists expect a castle in the middle of nowhere."

- Several comments were made regarding the past reluctance of governments at the headquarters level to "accept the community's ideas."
- Tourism development was described as being a "slow process" by one speaker.
- One resident described past experiences of being "discouraged" by government from starting an independent business because both the speaker and her spouse were already employed.
- The need for Nunavut Tourism staff to spend more time in smaller communities was cited by several speakers.
- One speaker commented, "People don't go to see government buildings in Iqaluit ... tourism will happen in the smaller communities."
- One outfitter commented that Nunavut Tourism is perceived to represent the regional centres, rather than the region a whole.
- Nunavut Tourism perceived to have inadequate contact with bodies such as the regional Chamber of Commerce.
- The issue of high licensing fees for guides was raised as a concern.
- The need for a tourism co-ordinator in the community was identified.
- The cost of advertising was cited as the "hardest part of the business" by one operator.
- Concern expressed that the community's airstrip needs to be expanded.
- Concern expressed that tourists often bypass the community itself while en route to the lodge, less opportunity to sell arts and crafts.
- The connection between increased economic opportunity and greater self-reliance on the part of individuals in the community was raised.
- Tourism and mining described as the "backbone" of the community's economy.
- One outfitter commented, "Even before you start your boat's motor, you have to worry about everything from liability insurance to workers' compensation."

## Comments from Rankin Inlet - August 23, 2001

The Rankin Inlet public meeting was held on the afternoon of August 23, 2001, in the Hamlet Council Chamber. Approximately twelve people were in attendance.

- One speaker commented that, "We have been studied to death.".
- The argument was raised that not all communities in Nunavut are tourism destinations, and that a long-term strategy for tourism could focus on one or two smaller communities in each region.
- The need for a fixed-wing aircraft based in Rankin to access remote sites was identified.
- The need for better statistical data on tourism in Nunavut (e.g. average amount spent by tourists; length of stay, etc.) was raised.
- One speaker commented that, "Tourism is a lifestyle, not a big business."

- One speaker commented that, "Fifteen years ago, we were talking about our potential ... now, we're still talking the same way. It's disheartening."
- The short length of the tourism season was cited as a problem for workers who do not work long enough to qualify for E.I. or training funded through the E.I. system. HRDC needs to have a more Nunavut-sensitive position.
- One speaker commented, "We're competing against bigger destinations with onetenth the transportation costs."
- Excessively restrictive transport regulations for boats were cited as being a problem with respect to hauling fuel to Wager Bay lodge facility. Operators have to fly in fuel at exorbitant cost.
- Lodges in the region are under financial pressure.
- Lodge operators have had mixed success in negotiating "tourism prices" with airlines.
- One speaker commented on the need for, "Rifle point marketing, not shotgun marketing."
- The cleanliness of the community was cited as a problem.
- Nunavut Tourism should provide more support for operators to attend trade shows.
- Assistance for unilingual Inuktitut-speakers needed.
- Marble Island cited as having eco-tourism potential.
- One speaker suggested that the only way to get local benefits from cruise ship visits is to impose fees and/or taxes.
- IIBA process is proceeding too slowly.
- GN should do more to lobby for easing of restrictions on the importation of products under the United States' *Marine Mammal Protection Act*.
- There is continuous confusion regarding roles and responsibilities among tourism stakeholders.
- Communities need to clarify the role of their Economic Development Officers.
- New money for marketing Nunavut is needed.
- Opportunities exist in the Kivalliq for "cross-training" between mining and tourism sectors.
- Difficulties in getting operators' licenses from DSD.
- Visitors' Centre in the community is a "waste of money."
- One speaker commented that, "Poor people are screaming for employment ... there's a danger of a two-level society."
- GN needs to push harder with the federal government to get an economic development agreement.

## Comments from Hall Beach - August 28, 2001

The Hall Beach public meeting was held on the afternoon of August 28, 2001, in the Hamlet Council Chamber. Approximately fifteen people were in attendance.

- One speaker commented, "We need more help than bigger communities ... we get left so far behind."
- Tourism development potential for the community identified in the areas of sport hunting, fishing and cultural attractions (including old sod houses).
- Shortage of trained guides identified as a problem.
- An Elder commented that the term "tourism" is itself problematic in Inuktitut, because it does not capture the way the word is understood by English-speakers.
- Some perception that there was more guide training under the GNWT than at present.
- Concern expressed by several speakers over the complexity of paperwork required to successfully operate small businesses.
- Concern expressed about lack of knowledge on how to market local businesses.
- Better access trails to potential attractions like Hall Lake (sports fishing) cited as a community goal.
- Concern expressed over process by which local HTO allocates tags.
- One speaker commented that information about potential funding sources and government assistance should be disseminated more widely; "Not just to people in courses."
- Support for re-establishing a local tourism committee was expressed.
- The MMPA was cited as a barrier to development in such areas a exporting walrus tusks.
- Local shortage of soapstone a problem for carvers.

## Comments from Pond Inlet - August 29, 2001

The Pond Inlet public meeting was held on the afternoon of August 29, 2001, in the Hamlet Council Chamber. Approximately ten people were in attendance.

- The need for the community to have a jet-capable airstrip was raised several times as a major priority.
- Lack of hotel capacity and exorbitant prices identified as a problem. Several past
  incidents in which tourists lost their beds at the Co-op hotel because of
  overbooking.
- Need for more alternatives, such as Bed-and-Breakfasts and better campsites to appeal to lower-income tourists.
- Need for guide training identified as a need.
- One speaker indicated that courses had not been offered for several years.
- One speaker stressed the need for tourists to receive an authentic cultural experience by travelling with Inuit guides.
- One speaker commented that tourists from the south can get cheaper tickets from Ottawa to Pond Inlet than can residents of Pond Inlet.

- One speaker raised the issue of cruise ship passengers landing at campsites where local families were on the lamp. Speaker indicated that the community had raised this issue with Nunavut Tourism and ship companies.
- One speaker expressed support for a review of the rules governing the carrying of firearms in national parks within Nunavut. The speaker suggested that polar bear encounters might be reduced if tourists were obliged to use local guides.
- A speaker with level 1 guide training indicated that he was having difficulty accessing funding for further training. He commented that local guides are mostly in their 40s or 50s, and that younger people need to be trained.
- Elders seen as having a strong role to play in guide training.
- Three cruise ships had visited Pond Inlet during the summer of 2001. Eight visited in 2000.
- One speaker commented that, "Pond Inlet is on the move ... but we need help fine-tuning our product ... government must promote Nunavut better."
- Local efforts being made to clean up the community and undertake trail expansions.
- One speaker spoke of the need to better regulate landings from cruise ship passengers in order to protect lands, wildlife and sites from damage.
- Vacant buildings in the community should be better utilized. For example, sewing centres where products can be produced for sale to tourists.
- Subsidies for feeding and caring for dog teams should be provided in order to support purebred Canadian Inuit Dogs.
- One speaker indicated that efforts were underway with Nunavut Tourism to deliver a hospitality skills course in Pond Inlet.
- Suggestion that tourism-related courses be delivered in the off-season.
- Concerns expressed regarding past incidents involving kayak drowning deaths. Safety must be a priority.
- One speaker suggested that guide training courses must also include a component about the history of the community and region. Role for Elders to play in teaching this.

## Comments from Clyde River - August 30, 2001

The Clyde River public meeting was held on the morning of August 30, 2001, in the Hamlet Council Chamber. Approximately ten people were in attendance.

- Need for improved accommodations to house tourists.
- One outfitter commented that it would be good for outfitters to market themselves more through the Internet to clients, so as to reduce the amount of money paid to booking agents in the south.
- View expressed by an outfitter that membership fees to Nunavut Tourism do not result in any services to members.

- One speaker commented that Inuit from communities should be attending more tradeshows to promote Inuit culture.
- Whale-watching seen as a major area of tourism potential for the community.
- Threat of polar bear attacks seen as a major problem. One outfitter suggested that tourists should have to sign a waiver if they are unwilling to use a local guide.

## Comments from Pangnirtung - August 30, 2001

The Pangnirtung public meeting was held on the evening of August 30, 2001, in the Hamlet Council Chamber. Approximately six people were in attendance.

Specific concerns and comments that were raised during the course of the meeting included:

- Quality of airline service from Iqaluit to Pangnirtung was raised as a major concern. Perception exists that airline has too many arbitrary cancellations, which result in tourists being stranded with no assistance.
- Too many occasions in which tourists' baggage is not permitted to accompany them on the same flight.
- Concern about firearms regulations in national park. Concern that Inuit outfitters not permitted to carry firearms.
- One outfitter commented that, "I have had to dig deeply into my pockets to do marketing and promotion."
- One speaker commented about the confusion arising from "constant" re-design of such forms as license applications.
- Concern expressed that a shortage of local outfitters has resulted in many southern residents guiding groups into the national park.
- No local Internet Service Provider makes it difficult to create websites to promote Pangnirtung.

## Comments from Iqaluit - October 1, 2001

The Iqaluit public meeting was held on the morning of October 1, 2001, in the Tuktu Committee Room at the Legislative Assembly. Approximately fourteen people were in attendance.

- One outfitter commented that the GN "must take a stand on whether it's committed to tourism or not."
- Lack of an Economic Development Agreement with the federal government a barrier.

- One outfitter commented that, "I believe in Nunavut Tourism ... but they spend 50% of their time responding to government [e.g. completing plans, evaluations, etc.]"
- Concern about physical appearance and dirtiness of Iqaluit some outfitters not keeping tour groups in town.
- Tourism-related businesses have difficulty competing with the public sector in terms of wages and benefits that can be offered to employees.
- Need for better infrastructure and facilities.
- One speaker commented on the need to, "support an atmosphere that welcomes and respects visitors [e.g. a smoke-free dump]."
- Recent establishment of Iqaluit Tourism Business Association will enable lobbying efforts.
- One speaker commented that tourism is "more than sightseeing." Conference hosting and cultural events seen as areas of opportunity.
- Concern expressed that most of Nunavut Tourism's cut-backs have had to be in the areas of marketing and promotion.
- One speaker suggested that the Greenland experience is worth emulating in terms of investment in both core tourism funding and infrastructure.

## Comments from Kimmirut - October 23, 2001

The Kimmirut public meeting was held on the morning of October 23, 2001, in the Hamlet Council Chamber. Approximately four people were in attendance.

- Concern expressed about some southern-based outfitters not using local guides in the Katannilik Territorial Park.
- Perception that Nunavut Tourism representatives don't often travel to the community.
- Concern expressed regarding difficulty in knowing what funding programs may be available for outfitters.
- Concern expressed about progress made in finalizing an IIBA for the territorial park.
- Perception that the creation of the territorial park hasn't resulted in significantly increased local employment.
- Need for construction of such facilities as cabins for tourists in the Soper Lake area
- Recent polar bear incident has caused bad publicity for Nunavut.
- Need for training in the area of hospitality.
- First polar bear sport hunt may take place in 2002.
- Desire for training funds to be provided to the HTO to hire trainers.
- Concern expressed that although younger residents can be trained as guides, they lack the necessary equipment to be hired.

- Lack of English language skills a problem for older residents who want to enter the industry.
- Community has not yet hired a permanent Economic Development Officer. Desire to have the position implement the Tourism Development Plan that was prepared in September 2000 by RT & Associates.

## Comments from Cape Dorset - October 23, 2001

The Cape Dorset public meeting was held on the afternoon of October 23, 2001, in the community hall. Approximately a dozen people were in attendance.

Specific concerns and comments that were raised during the course of the meeting included:

- A major topic of concern for residents in attendance related to arts and crafts sales to cruise ship tourists. Several speakers commented that local artists had no opportunity to sell directly to cruise ship passengers, as a result of cruise ship passengers "being told" to purchase arts and crafts only at the Co-op.
- Concern about lack of notification of residents of cruise ships arrivals.
- Concern that cruise ship passengers spend very little time in community.
- Support expressed for establishing a local tourism committee.
- Suggestion raised by one speaker to use community hall for craft fairs during cruise ship visits.
- Concern expressed about the community's visitors' centre not having a coordinator, and the apparent under-utilization of the facility.
- Need for assistance in dealing with administrative requirements for starting small outfitting businesses.
- One speaker stated, "We need to be more vocal in our demands."

## Recommendations

I The Standing Committee recommends that the Government of Nunavut allocate one-time strategic contribution funding in fiscal year 2002-2003 of \$500,000 to Nunavut Tourism for marketing initiatives, and \$500,000 towards a tourism training fund, to be administered by Nunavut Arctic College.

The Government's mid-year fiscal update of November 14, 2001, projects an accumulated operating surplus of \$110,000,000 at the end of the 2001-2002 fiscal year. The recommended investment in capacity-building and marketing initiatives constitutes less than 1% of the total projected surplus, yet can be expected to generate real returns to the territory.

In addition, the investment will facilitate the leveraging of matching funds from the Canadian Tourism Commission (CTC), thereby reinforcing the Government's credibility as it works towards the negotiation of an Economic Development Agreement with the federal government. The Department of Sustainable Development should work closely with Nunavut Tourism in securing matching funds from the CTC.

Local governments and HTOs should play a lead role in determining their training needs and priorities. Special emphasis should be placed on assisting smaller communities to build capacity.

The Standing Committee further recommends that major marketing initiatives commence after the finalization and adoption of the Nunavut Tourism Strategy. Initiatives such as gateway displays in southern Canada should be a priority.

II The Standing Committee recommends that the *Travel and Tourism Act* be comprehensively reviewed, and that a made-in-Nunavut legislative framework be introduced in the Legislative Assembly within two years of the presentation of this report.

The present Act and its regulations date back to the late 1980s, and is clearly not well-understood by outfitters and other stakeholders, especially in the smaller communities. Certain elements of the Act may not be appropriate to Nunavut or compatible with the provisions of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement. Efforts that are underway to introduce a made-in-Nunavut *Wildlife Act* may complement this initiative. The Act should be reviewed with the direct participation of industry and community representatives.

III The Standing Committee recommends that the Minister of Sustainable Development table an annual performance report for Nunavut Tourism in the Legislative Assembly.

Although Nunavut Tourism submits organizational plans to the Department of Sustainable Development, the preparation and subsequent tabling of an annual performance report would enhance the association's accountability for the public money it receives in funding. It will also provide a vehicle for Nunavut Tourism to articulate its own recommendations.

The first such report should be tabled for the 2002-2003 fiscal year.

IV The Standing Committee recommends that the GN-wide capital planning process take into account the potential impact on tourism when evaluating

# projects that are submitted by departments for inclusion in the annual capital estimates.

Although there are many criteria that may be used in determining whether a proposed project is approved, the project's potential impact on the tourism sector should be formally evaluated.

The linkages between infrastructure improvements and tourism development are clear, and the GN should formally integrate this connection into its capital planning process across all departments.

V The Standing Committee recommends that Nunavut Tourism make significantly greater efforts to work with smaller communities outside of Iqaluit, Rankin Inlet and Cambridge Bay.

Throughout the Standing Committee's work, Members consistently heard the view expressed that Nunavut Tourism spends an inadequate amount of time working with smaller communities. Although Members have some sympathy with the capacity issues facing the organization, there is clearly an inadequate effort being made to have personnel spend longer periods of time in smaller communities, working directly with residents, local officials and Economic Development Officers.

VI The Standing Committee recommends that the Government of Nunavut and Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated, under part B(2)(ii) the *Clyde River Protocol*, enhance and deepen co-operative efforts in the area of economic development, including initiatives to bring the benefits of a strong tourism sector to Nunavummiut.

The Standing Committee has previously expressed frustration with the apparent slow pace of finalizing IIBAs. As work moves forward in this area, the Standing Committee recommends that areas of potential co-operation be pursued with vigour. The joint commissioning of the Conference Board of Canada's recent report on Nunavut's economy is a good first step.

VII The Standing Committee recommends that the Government of Nunavut work with Human Resources Development Canada (HRDC) to design EI-related training programs that do not penalize individuals because of the relatively short tourist season in Nunavut.

The Standing Committee heard the view expressed that seasonal workers in the tourism sector are often unable to take advantage of HRDC training programs.

VIII The Standing Committee recommends that the Government of Nunavut establish and promote a high-profile fund for community groups to access for the specific purpose of organizing community "Green-ups" and beautification initiatives.

The Standing Committee heard the concern expressed, especially in larger communities where vehicle use is more prevalent, that the physical cleanliness and appearance of communities has degenerated dramatically in recent years.

In addition to the obvious aesthetic and spiritual benefits to Nunavummiut of having clean and appealing communities, their appearance is important when substantiating efforts made to promote Nunavut as a tourist destination of preference.

IX The Standing Committee recommends that the Government of Nunavut foster a more co-ordinated approach to communications amongst Nunavut organizations with a view to enhancing the overall profile of the territory.

The year 2002 will be one where the spotlight again shines on Nunavut. The Iqaluit Arctic Winter Games and the ever-widening success of Zacharias Kunuk's *Atanarjuat* are both examples of how Nunavut is carving a unique identity in the world.

However, more can be done to co-ordinate communications efforts amongst major Nunavut organizations. For example, the websites of the GN, Nunavut Tourism, the City of Iqaluit and NTI are not presently linked in any obvious way. This is in contrast to our competing jurisdictions, where tourism promotion is an integral part of government communications.

X The Standing Committee recommends that the written submissions attached as an appendix to this report be carefully reviewed by the Department of Sustainable Development and Nunavut Tourism.

Many Nunavummiut took the time and effort to provide written submissions to the Standing Committee on the issue of the future of tourism in Nunavut. The insights expressed by these stakeholders reflect experience, energy and commitment to a strong tourism sector. Members of the Standing Committee are proud to have the opportunity to bring these individuals' comments to the attention of their Government.

**Speaker**: Item 11. Reports of Standing and Special Committees. Item 12. Reports of Committee on the Review of Bills. Item 13. Tabling of Documents. Minister Kilabuk.

### **Item 13: Tabling of Documents**

### Tabled Document 058 - 1(5): Education Act Update, November 26, 2001

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I would like to table in both Inuktitut and English the Education Act update, Department of Education November 26, 2001. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker: Thank you, Minister. Item 13. Tabling of Documents. Mr. Nutarak.

# Tabled Document 059 - 1(5): Airport Strategic Plan - Letter from Pond Inlet Hamlet Council

**Mr. Nutarak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I wish to table a letter from the Hamlet of Pond Inlet. It was copied to members Mr. Irqittuq, Ms. Williams and Mr. Iqaqrialu. Mr. Speaker, this is from the Mayor of Pond Inlet in regards to a strategic plan for airport development in Pond Inlet.

We have made copies available to all the members of the House. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Mr. Nutarak. Tabling of Documents. Mr. Ng.

### Tabled Document 060 - 1(5): 2001 Kitikmeot Youth Conference

**Hon. Kelvin Ng**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wish to table the 2001 Kitikmeot Youth Conference Workshop Report and Community Action Plans. Thank you.

**Speaker**: Thank you. Item 13. Tabling of Documents. Item 14. Notices of Motions. Mr. Tootoo.

#### **Item 14: Notices of Motions**

**Mr. Tootoo**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I give notice that on December 3, 2001, I will move the following motion. That notwithstanding Rule 4, that when the House concludes its sitting in Iqaluit this week, it will be adjourned until February 20, 2002. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you. Item 14. Notices of Motions. Notices of Motions. Item 15. Notices of Motions for First Reading of Bills. Notices of Motions for First Reading of Bills. Item 16. Motions. Item 16. Motions. Item 17. First Reading of Bills. Mr. Ng.

### **Item 17: First Reading of Bills**

# Bill 18 - An Act to Amend the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act - First Reading

**Hon. Kelvin Ng**: I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Tunnuniq, that Bill 18, An Act to Amend the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act be read for the first time. Thank you.

**Speaker**: The motion is in order. To the motion. Question has been called. All those in favour. All those opposed. Motion is carried. The Bill has had first reading. Item 17. First Reading of Bills. Item 17. First Reading of Bills. Item 18. Second Reading of Bills. Second Reading of Bills. Minister Anawak.

### **Item 18: Second Reading of Bills**

#### Bill 16 - An Act to Amend the Cities, Towns and Villages Act - Second Reading

**Hon. Jack Anawak**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Pangnirtung, that Bill 16, An Act to Amend the Cities, Towns and Villages Act, be read for the second time.

The changes proposed by the communities to this Act as well as to the Hamlets Act which I will be presenting in a moment, will give them the authority to move towards a greater level of self-reliance.

This legislation is essential to developing vital, vibrant, and viable communities that are able to fulfil the Bathurst Mandate principle of self-reliance. We need to offer the communities an efficient system of municipal government in which municipal officials have the capacity to take advantage of opportunities posed by changing economic, demographic and social factors.

Communities will have the authority to take greater charge of their own affairs and work to achieve their specific priorities. Ensuring that municipal government has that capacity in the future is the principle purpose of these amendments. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Minister Anawak. The motion is in order. To the principle of the Bill. Question has been called. All those in favour. All those opposed. The motion is carried. The Bill has had second reading and accordingly, stands referred to the Committee. Second Reading of Bills. Mr. Anawak.

## Bill 17 - An Act to Amend the Hamlets Act - Second Reading

**Hon. Jack Anawak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Cambridge Bay, that Bill 17, An Act to Amend the Hamlets Act, be read for the second time.

Mr. Speaker, this Bill is to amend the Hamlets Act. This has been done through consultation with the communities in Nunavut and representatives from the Nunavut Association of Municipalities during their meetings.

This process began before the creation of Nunavut. I know Mr. Speaker, that communities are urging us to complete this amendment. I am glad Mr. Speaker, we can complete this through their participation. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Mr. Anawak. The motion is in order. To the principle of the Bill. Question has been called. All those in favour. All those opposed. The motion is carried. The Bill has had second reading and accordingly the Bill stands referred to a Committee. Item 18. Second Reading of Bills. Mr. Ng.

**Hon. Kelvin Ng**: Mr Speaker, I seek consent to proceed with second reading of Bill 18. Thank you.

**Speaker**: The member is seeking consent. Are there any nays. There are no nays. Continue, Mr. Ng.

# Bill 18 - An Act to Amend the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act - Second Reading

**Mr. Ng**: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable member for Tunnuniq, that Bill 18, An Act to Amend the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act be read for the second time.

Mr. Speaker, this bill makes changes to the indemnities paid to the members of the Legislative Assembly for basic pay, constituency work, and additional responsibilities of members that may be increased or decreased by regulation under the rates of pay for public servants. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you Mr. Ng. The motion is in order. To the principle of the Bill. Question has been called. All those in favour. All those opposed. The motion is carried. The bill has had second reading and accordingly the Bill stands referred to a committee.

Item 19. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills and Other Matters. Bill 12 Appropriation Act No. 1, 2002-03. Bill 13, Supplementary Appropriation Act No. 2, 2001-02. Minister's Statement 96-1(5) Ulaajuk School - The First of Many to Come. Tabled document 41-1(5) the Nunavut Liquor Act Report. Bill 18.

Mr. Irqittuq will have the Chair. We'll break for 20 minutes. Thank you. Sargeant-At-Arms.

>>House recessed at 3.42 p.m. and resumed at 4.12 p.m.

#### Item 19: Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills and Other Matters

**Chairperson** (Mr. Irqittuq) (interpretation): Good afternoon. Welcome to the Committee of the Whole. In committee of the whole we have Bill 12, Bill 13, Minister's Statement 96-1(5), Tabled Document 41-1(5) and Bill 18.

What is the wish of the committee. Mr. Tootoo.

**Mr. Tootoo**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, the committee would like to commence with Bill 12 and move on to Bill 18, if we get done Bill 12. Then Minister's Statement 96-1(5). In that order if we get that far. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Do the members agree that we deal with Bill 12, then Bill 18 and Minister's Statement 96-1(5). Does the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly have opening comments that he'd like to start off with.

### Bill 12 – Appropriation Act No. 1, 2002/2003 - Consideration in Committee

**Speaker**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I would like Mr. Quirke and Mr. Pollock to join me at the witness table.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Thank you. Sergeant-At-Arms please assist Mr. Quirke and Mr. Pollock to the witness table. Thank you for appearing in front of the committee. Mr. Speaker, could you introduce your officials. Mr. Speaker.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am pleased to be in front of the Committee of the Whole today to discuss with the Members the 2002-2003 capital estimates of the Office of the Legislative Assembly.

I'd like to take this opportunity today to review with you four capital projects planned for 2002-2003.

The first project in our 2002-2003 plan is landscaping around the Legislative Assembly building. In 2001-2002 a total of 50 thousand dollars was allocated for this project. The total amount for landscaping has been revised upwards to 130 thousand over the course of the next two fiscal years in order to accommodate the scope of the project.

Members will be recall the flag raising ceremony held earlier this month to display one component of the overall plan. Floor improvements to the grounds will take place over the coming two years with the ultimate goal of making the Assembly a welcoming place in the heart of our capital city for Nunavummiut and their families.

The second project is the plan to upgrade the automated library systems and the building's audio-visual system. The amount allocated to these projects has been enhanced slightly, primarily because of the need to upgrade and standardize our current video editing technology and to develop an effective long term video storage solution.

Mr. Chair, the third project is the acquisition of a second vehicle for the Assembly that the committee is aware of. The Assembly presently maintains just one single vehicle to be used by all staff and MLAs. The second vehicle will better enable us to meet the requirements of all members especially while the Assembly is in session. We will be developing a policy and procedures to ensure that all members have equal access to the vehicle.

Our final project for 2002-2003 is the acquisition of artwork for the chamber and other public areas of the Legislative Assembly building. The original amount budget for 2002-2003 decreased from 50 thousand dollars to 30. This is not because we plan to acquire less art. That simply reflects the fact that most pieces that we would likely acquire fall under the five thousand dollar level that is used to differentiate a capital acquisition from an acquisition funded through O&M expenditures.

Mr. Chair, I'd also like to take a moment to mention major elements in our five year capital plan. This is the acquisition of equipment for Elections Nunavut, an agency that is funded through the appropriations of the Legislative Assembly. In order to prudently prepare for the holding of general elections sometime at the beginning of the 2003 fiscal year, we have budgeted 100 thousand dollars in order to ensure appropriate capacity in this area.

Mr. Chair, I believe that this capital plan is a responsible and modest one that will enable us to better serve the needs of the members, and work towards the ongoing improvement of our Chamber and building, a building which residents of Nunavut can be proud of.

Mr. Chair, this concludes my opening comments and I'll be glad to take any comments or questions that you may have. Thank you.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Could you introduce your witnesses. Thank you.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Mr. Chair, on my right is Mr. John Quirke, the Clerk of the Assembly and on my left, your right Mr. Steve Pollock, Director of Finance for the Assembly and Corporate Services.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The committee chair for Ajauqtiit can start with his opening comments.

**Mr. Nutarak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Standing Committee Ajauqtiit has carefully reviewed the capital estimates for the Office of the Legislative Assembly. As chair of the Standing Committee I am pleased to be able to provide the committee's opening comments as we begin the review of the department's 2002-2003 capital estimates. Later on members of the committee will have an opportunity to ask questions regarding these estimates.

Mr. Chairman, the committee is pleased that the recommendations that were made to the Office of the Legislative Assembly have been met, such as funds for a Legislative Assembly vehicle, landscaping initiatives such as the new Unity Place where all the flags of Nunavut are now displayed.

This was an exciting event for the public when members raised community flags. Mr. Chairman, the committee is impressed with the variety of artwork that is being shown in the Great Hall of the Legislative Assembly. Nunavut has a lot of talented artists and we are pleased to exhibit the people's artwork for all to see.

Members are pleased with newly acquired artwork such as the Sanikiluaq basket collection, the Pangnirtung tapestries, the doll collection from Nunavut and the paintings by artists from Rankin Inlet and Cambridge Bay.

The committee looks forward to the future acquisitions of more tapestries from Baker Lake and Arviat and prints from Cape Dorset. The members are also pleased to see that the Office of the Legislative Assembly continues to improve the library and AV system. All systems must be operational for effective broadcasting and smooth simultaneous translation.

The members are also pleased with the automated library cataloguing system being used in conjunction with the needs of the Legislative Library, the Court Library and possibly the Iqaluit Library to have joint access to both English and Inuktitut collections. Mr. Chairman, this concludes my opening comments. I anticipate that individual members will raise their own comments and concerns on the 2002/2003 Capital Estimates. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Iqaqrialu. Members now have ten minutes to make general comments. Are there any general comments. If there are none, we can turn to page 1 - 6 in the capital estimates. Do you agree.

Office of the Legislative Assembly. Branch Summary. Total Capital Expenditures, 180 thousand. Comments. Agreed.

**Some Members**: Agreed.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Buildings and Works. Page 1 - 7. Office of the Clerk. Total buildings and works, 130 thousand. Agreed.

Some Members: Agreed.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Opposed. Carried. Equipment acquisition. Total headquarters region, 50 thousand. Comments. Agreed.

**Some Members**: Agreed.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Opposed. Carried. Total equipment acquisition, 50 thousand. Agreed.

Some Members: Agreed.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Opposed. Carried. Total capital expenditures, 180 thousand. Agreed.

Some Members: Agreed.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Opposed. Carried. Back to page 1 - 5. Office of the Legislative Assembly. Program Summary. Details of Expenditures. Total capital expenditures, 180 thousand. Comments. Questions. Agreed.

Some Members: Agreed.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Carried. We have now completed the Legislative Assembly Capital Estimates. Mr. Speaker, do you have any closing remarks.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just want to thank the members for their support over the last year. I am looking forward to another year. Thank you.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Thank you for appearing in front of the committee. We are now going to move on to Bill 12. Could Sue Cooper Law Clerk come up to the front please.

Bill 12, Appropriation Act No. 1. Do you have it in front of you. Bill 12, Appropriation Act No. 1, 2002/2003. It should be in your binders. Volume 2 binder. Bill 12. Did you find the Bill 12 summary. Page 1. Definitions. Agreed.

Some Members: Agreed

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Opposed. Carried. Clause 2. Agreed.

Some Members: Agreed

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Opposed. Carried. Clause 3. Agreed.

Some Members: Agreed

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Opposed. Carried. Capital appropriations. I was missing a page. There. Clause 4. Agreed.

Some Members: Agreed

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Opposed. Carried. Clause 5. Agreed.

Some Members: Agreed

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Opposed. Carried. Vote two. Capital. Amounts appropriated for the fiscal year. Capital appropriations. 70 million 335 thousand. Agreed.

Some Members: Agreed

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Opposed. Carried. Total appropriation, 70 million 335 thousand. Comments. Agreed.

Some Members: Agreed

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Opposed. Carried. Bill 12 is completed. Bill as a whole. Agreed.

**Some Members**: Agreed.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Opposed. Carried. Bill 12 is ready for third reading. Thank you, there were no questions, so what is the wish of the committee.

>>Applause

Earlier we had agreed that we were going to deal with Bill 18. We can deal with Bill 18. Bill 18. Minister Ng do you have any comments for the members.

# Bill 18 - An Act to Amend the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act - Consideration in Committee

**Mr. Ng**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am pleased to have the opportunity today to appear before the committee to introduce Bill 18, An Act to Amend the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act.

The purpose of this initiative is to tie any increases or decreases to the indemnities payable to Members of the Legislative Assembly to any increases and decreases to the rates of pay of members of the public service of Nunavut.

In effect, Mr. Chairman the MLA's wouldn't get an annual raise unless our public servants first got one through the collective bargaining process. The increase would be exactly the same.

Mr. Chairman this initiative is fair and not unprecedented in Canada. This recognises that elected legislatures will set an example by not awarding themselves larger annual pay raises than those provided to our hard-working public servants.

In the event that difficult circumstances were to oblige us to undertake cutbacks it would also ensure that we share in those reductions.

Mr. Chairman, this measure is a balanced and responsible one and I thank the members for their contributions to its development. That concludes my opening remarks Mr. Chairman. I look forward to any questions or comments the members may have.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Perhaps the Minister of Finance can go to the witness table. Are there any questions or comments from the members. Bill 18, An Act to Amend the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act. We will go clause by clause.

Clause one. Agreed.

Some Members: Agreed.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Clause two. Agreed.

**Some Members**: Agreed.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Opposed. Carried. Clause three. Agreed.

Some Members: Agreed.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Clause four. Agreed.

**Some Members**: Agreed.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Clause five. Agreed.

**Some Members**: Agreed.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Clause six. Agreed.

**Some Members**: Agreed.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Are you agreed that Bill 18 is concluded and is now ready for third reading.

**Some Members**: Agreed.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Bill 18 is complete and ready for third reading. Can we now deal with Minister's Statement 96-1(5). Mr McLean.

**Mr. McLean** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to start on the minister of education's statement. Thank you.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Thank you. Mr. McLean.

**Mr. McLean**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I would like to start with the questioning, I have no statement to make other than questioning. Thank you.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. McLean. Can you take the witness table. Did you want to bring your witnesses in, Mr. Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My Deputy will assist me at this time and there was going to be another employee of mine with us but she is not able to be here at this time. So my Deputy will be assisting me.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Thank you Mr. Minister, perhaps you can introduce your Deputy Minister.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The two officials that will be with me today, on my right is Tom Rich, My Deputy Minister and on my left is the Assistant Deputy Minister Naullaq Arnaquq. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Thank you for appearing in front of us. I don't think we have any opening remarks at this time, and we will just get into questions. Mr. McLean.

**Mr. McLean**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, all my questioning today will be on education people working in the Department of Education for Nunavut.

Mr. Chairman, in regards to the Minister's Statement, many more to come and I really support the minister on his statement that he made about Pond Inlet and the Pond Inlet school as an example of when people who work hard to achieve their goals in life for becoming educational professionals, especially Inuit, it shows that it can be done.

We're empathic in Nunavut and we talk about the future of Nunavut and how many young people we have in our schools, and they have aspirations and dreams of becoming professionals, whether it's teachers, nurses, doctors, lawyers and other professionals.

I just want to question the minister on where his department is going in regards to his Inuit employees and the levels that he has in his department. I wanted to know, I'm not criticizing the department or the minister and I support him in his endeavours to increase Inuit employees in his department. Like everybody else in this Assembly, but I just want to direct a few questions to the minister about it.

I have some information here that I would like to confirm with the minister about his department and it's from the Department of Human Resources latest tabled document on the status of employment in the Government on Nunavut as of March 31st, 2001. It shows that 427 out of 918 employees or 48% of the Department of Education are Inuit Beneficiaries. Only 6 out of 26 communities in Nunavut have over 60% Inuit employees

in education, only 13 out of 26 communities have over 50% Inuit employees in education.

This is from the Department of Education that I received it today. November 2001, current number of professionals including teachers, principals and financial managers and so on. This doesn't include your clerical staff, janitorial staff. Out of a total of 435, 125 are Inuit, which is less than 25%. Was the minister aware of that. Thank you.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. Kilabuk

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have worked closely with my colleagues and my employees, my officials, as we work on our responsibilities and we were aware of the numbers that he was relating to. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. McLean.

**Mr. McLean**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Well, when I got the results today, I was a little disappointed that less than a one-quarter of the professionals in the Department of Education are Inuit. I'm sure his senior staff have meetings and update him on what they are doing to increase the numbers, like I said less than 25% of professionals in the education department is a bit low.

Does he have any plans to try to increase it and what are his long term plans to increase it. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We do want to see an increase in Inuit employment within our department and in the management field. Using June 30 as an example, within the Department of Education there were 112 Inuit teachers, two Inuit principals and four in training as principals and six were assistant principals. There were also a total of 82 Inuktitut language instructors.

We have tried to concentrate on teacher education programs and today there are more people from the communities that are able to take advantage of these teacher education programs in Pond Inlet and the one other community that is represented.

There are more people coming out of these communities taking these programs. As well these teacher education programs were also able to be taught so that they may get their Bachelor of Arts degree.

As well with this budget the teacher education program, if they want to further their education, other than become teachers there are some programs available for them. So they may take further education.

We are trying to further educate our staff so they may be able to take on management responsibilities, such as becoming principals and other management roles. Mr. Chairman, I would like to answer the question by saying yes we are trying to increase Inuit employment opportunities. We want them to be more involved in our department.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. McLean.

**Mr. McLean**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman like I said earlier in my tourism report, we're estimating 170 graduates in Nunavut this year. I have just seen an ad in the newspaper from the Government of the Northwest Territories that there is a request for proposals out to try to attract young people into the teaching profession.

What is this department doing to attract graduates into taking a rewarding and challenging career in education. To date I haven't seen any department in this government try to attract young graduates from our high schools, other than sustainable development in a career in environmental technology.

I've got to say that at least Sustainable Development is trying to attract young people in there. What is this department doing to attract young graduates to think about a career in education. Thank you, Mr. Chairman

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. McLean Mr. Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. He is correct in saying that I do not have a lot to show him here but we do assist in the field of further education. We are in support of further education in each community. It is obvious we all want to see more Inuit educators.

We have also seen an increase in our local employees, and we do see an increase in training opportunities being taken by local residents. Another issue I would like to share with you is in respect to further education as well. In the House I will be providing a report on what we are doing in education to advance further local employment. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Kilabuk. Mr. McLean.

**Mr. McLean**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, like I say I am not picking on the Department of Education today, I am supporting the department and the minister. In the senior management level we have twenty percent Inuit employees and in the middle management we have seventeen percent. What are the minister and the department doing to attract Inuit into the middle and senior management roles if anything. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairperson (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. McLean. Minister Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Mr. Chairman, I will get my deputy to respond to the member's question. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. Rich

**Mr. Rich**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We've been working with staff in the department of education to develop a long range Inuit employment plan that is based on the statistics that you have been quoting and looking at and to put in place plans to encourage people to take positions in the Department of Education.

We're happy with the fact that at the executive level actually, there 67 percent of the staff in the department are beneficiaries but as you pointed out there certainly a long way to go, at other levels of the department.

The challenge as you indicated is to find more individuals that have the professional training. So part of that strategy is to promote the NTEP program for students and we fund currently about 1.9 million dollars a year, the NTEP program on community basis in addition to the program that's based here in Iqaluit, that provides more people to come up within to the Department of Education.

We work in local communities with the staff in local communities to ensure that when there are job applications that Inuit are encouraged to apply for the positions. We're also working on developing mentoring program. We're looking at opportunities to provide more training programs through Nunavut Arctic College that will provide the preparation for people to come into the Department of Education. We're also working with staff with department to set a specific target in all sectors within the department for the next five years, to increase the number of Inuit in various positions that you mentioned. Thank you.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. McLean.

**Mr. McLean**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. That's good to hear that and I'm glad that consulting communities, I come from a community where we have a regional office and, in that community there is the Department of Education that's supposed to move from librarian positions into Baker Lake.

We're two and half years into the mandate and they still haven't filled the a couple of positions in the library and I went to the previous Deputy Minister and the previous Minister and said that it's going to take a few years to get this library into Baker Lake, the Baker Lake Nunavut Library Headquarters.

I said would you consider a training program because you do have quite a few people in the community that have their bachelor education etc, etc in which you can consider some kind of a little training program. Or identifying some people in the community that would be interested in taking this, because it takes a year or two to get them trained and we sort of yeah, we'll look into it and two years later, nothing has been done.

So it's nice to hear that you are working on that type of initiative because it's been lacking in the past. Like I say I'm not picking on the Department of Education today but sometimes it's hard to have vision when you have a high turnover of staff in the Department of Education with your southern people and you know it gets lost in the shuffle in different priorities etc, etc.

So I'm glad to hear you doing that because like I say earlier in order to attract graduates into teaching professions and a lot of young graduates say to me Glenn, I ask them why don't' you get involved being a teacher or nurse and they says the work is very, very difficult.

So the presumption of the young person out there that's graduating from high school is I don't want to go into a class with thirty kids because it's too much work and I don't' think that's a good analogy of it. I think the perception is wrong, I think it's very rewarding to go in and teach and nurture and bring kids forward and such a rewarding experience for an individual to do that. That's why I'm saying what are we doing to attract teachers into the teaching profession.

I'm looking at the turnover now, in some schools the numbers are going down so on that Mr. Chairman, I don't want to hog this whole thing, I'm sure there's other members that want to ask this questions, so I'm going to ask some more question.

My next question is in the Baffin region we have 27 principals in total 8 of them are Inuit, including co-principals, are these all in the elementary school. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Yes, there are all in the elementary schools. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. McLean.

**Mr. McLean**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. What are we doing or what's the department's plan to try to get Inuit principals in 7 to 12 schools. Is there any kind of plan from the government to try to get Inuit into the high schools because in a lot of high schools and I know in my community a lot of high school students' parents are unilingual. And it's difficult for them to go in and talk to the principal when they can't converse in their own language and yes there is the thing that we do have Inuit secretaries.

But I think the Inuit people would be more comfortable talking with a principal that speaks their own language. What programs do you have if any at all to rectify this. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The school principals we would like them to have a knowledge of what they are doing in high schools and not be nervous about their job and whether they can do it or not.

The middle management positions have to have experience in working through middle management before they can become principals of the schools. We have to be able to know whether they want to become high school principals and we want them to be comfortable before they take on the job of being a high school principal. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairperson (interpretation): Mr. McLean.

**Mr. McLean**: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'll rephrase my question. What is the department doing to identify teachers in the elementary end to go in and try to be principals in the high school end. Thank you.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I cannot answer the member's question. Perhaps I could get my deputy who has worked on this to respond to the question. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairperson (interpretation): Mr. Rich.

**Mr. Rich**: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The difficulty with moving elementary teachers into secondary teachers in an administrative position is the different type of training that secondary teachers typically have.

The normal route for training a secondary teacher is to start with a Bachelor of Arts or a Bachelor of Science degree in a specialty subject area and then a Bachelor of Education degree. The NTEP program currently is training teachers for the elementary school level and not for the secondary school level because of that requirement for the undergraduate degree first.

So we're looking at a couple of options to deal with that. One is to encourage teachers who have gone through the normal NTEP program to go back and work on a subject specialty. It doesn't necessarily require a full Bachelor of Arts or a Bachelor of Science degree. It can be done by getting enough credit hours in a subject area to be qualified to teach at the secondary level and the subject.

The second avenue that we're looking at is opportunities for Masters degrees for teachers who have gone through the Bachelor of Education program after completing the NTEP program. The Pond Inlet graduates would be good example of that where the students went through the NTEP program then went through a Bachelor of Education program.

In some areas they may have enough strength already to be in fact a subject level at the high school level by going the Master of Education route. We've been looking at opportunities to start offering Masters of Education through distance education. We'd like to see some opportunities like that happen so that people can stay in their home community and work on it.

One of the particular obstacles obviously is the typical secondary training route requires people to go south. So again through the FANS, the student assistance program we're encouraging those who want to, to take opportunities to go south and get a degree program.

And so we are looking at the opportunities. There certainly are challenges. Funding is a challenge. We'd like to see the opportunities through Arctic College to offer more programs like that in communities. That will require the finding of additional resources over the years to sponsor more university level courses that are offered in the territory. Thank you.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. McLean.

**Mr. McLean**: Thank you, Mr. Chair. On that are you going to implement that or try to do that shortly or is this something that's on the back burner and you may get to it someday, because they've been offering just the TEP program in Nunavut and they've just been offering the elementary school program in Nunavut for the last umpteen years and it's very hard.

We talk about teachers going south, Inuit teachers going south. Most of them have extended families and it's difficult enough for a single person and the frustration that I went through for my constituents living on FANS support to go south and try to get a master's degree or a specialty degree and stuff like that. So is your department working on a plan to probably bring this forward in Nunavut in the future. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairperson (interpretation): Mr. Rich.

**Mr. Rich**: Yes, I'm delighted to say that's a priority and it's part of our Inuit employment plan for the next year we are working on. We've identified the need for more secondary teachers as a particularly high priority for it. We are delighted with the large number of Inuit elementary school teachers that have gone through the NTEP program and we have targeted secondary teachers to be the next area to work aggressively.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): We'll have Mr. Iqaqrialu at this point.

**Mr. Iqaqrialu** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I fully support the Department of Education and Mr. Kilabuk's Minister's Statement.

Also we are extremely proud of what they are doing but we do need to give more support to the schools and the staff of the community level.

Using Pond Inlet as an example it was something that we are extremely proud of because they are all Inuit teachers. Even though that's the case I do have a problem with some of the policies that the Department of Education has.

We have to use the many rules relating the schools, and that creates a problem at the community level. It also prevents some of the staff from climbing up the ladder to go into management levels and also to acquire degrees and so on.

I would also like to say that we have an extreme shortage of housing in Nunavut and that's the case in every single community, getting people from the south to work in the communities creates a problem because they don't have the staff housing to house these southern imports.

Also in the communities there are some people who are trying to get jobs but they don't' get hired. And if they hire people from the south sometimes they don't even take the jobs because they don't have the staff housing that they can get into.

In the community in Broughton Island, we are starting to see more and more shortage of housing and there was an increase in population every year. It seems like we are seeing more and more southern teachers coming into communities even though we now have Nunavut.

So we have to look into this seriously, those are the main comments that I wanted to make. I believe that we have to at least find some solutions for this and look at how we can make improvements.

We also saw on TV last year some students being interviewed. One thing that we found was that there are not enough Inuit teachers at the high school in Iqaluit. That was one of the concerns that the students had when they were being interviewed.

Iqaluit, as a capital, I believe should have Inuit teachers at the high school level. There are more and more people coming down to Iqaluit looking for employment. There is also forced growth being experienced by Iqaluit.

Of course there is an extreme shortage of housing here in Iqaluit, I believe that part of the solution would be to hire Inuit from Iqaluit who already have housing.

Those are the main comments that I wanted to make Mr. Chairman. I don't have any questions. I'll leave it at that. Thank you, Mr. Chairman

**Mr. Chairman** (interpretation): There are no questions. Any comments from the witness table. No. Mr. Havioyak.

**Mr. Havioyak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It is very good to hear, I fully support that our future endeavours will be looked at in a positive way. For example the Pond Inlet School has good news and as well we also have Inuinnaqtun slowly growing. I would encourage the department and the minister to strongly recommend that we create more Inuit teachers.

As my colleagues are aware I have stated in the house, in my region in the Kitikmeot, in the communities where we speak Inuinnaqtun, write in Inuinnaqtun it is a slow process. I want to ask a question in regards to that. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Speaker** (interpretation): Did you have a question there Mr. Havioyak. Go ahead

**Mr. Havioyak**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I know we are trying to get some teachers into our school through the programs you have today. One thing that I want to ask you was, earlier on during this session, I asked about some type of an agreement with an some university, before they entered into the Teacher Education Program. They have a working relationship with the McGill University, I'm not sure, is there some policy in there that, or do you have a copy of this policy if there is or an agreement. Thank you, Mr. Chairman

**Speaker**: (interpretation): Mr. Kilabuk.

**Mr. Kilabuk**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We are working with McGill University through an agreement.

We can get hold of the policies if you would like to review them and these policies are used for the education students.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Thank you. Mr. Havioyak.

**Mr. Havioyak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Yes, I would like to see a copy of the letter.

(interpretation ends) The reason I'm asking that question is that in my community some of the students are very interested in becoming a teacher, that's why they enrol and not being in the school system for at least 1st level, 2nd level and so on.

But during that time they have a hard time getting through, they might have failed one or two subjects and the rest of the subjects they do okay but because of that one subject they will repeat it next year.

But on the final year, they say because they have failed this second time maybe I think that how it goes, correct me if I'm wrong, that you will not be in that system again because you failed. But still the student is very interested in becoming a teacher and in that, correct me if I'm wrong I'm just saying this so you can elaborate on what I want to have clarified.

They state in that policy you can only enter again in three years because you have failed that subject. In the future we want change it so the students that fail could continue right after the lesson instead of waiting three years. If they have to wait for three years, they're going to lose interest because they are going to forget about what they did learn. So I just want some clarification on that, if I'm wrong you can correct me. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairperson (interpretation): Mr. Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I apologise, in response to your comments we want to look into it further and once I get the information we will let the member know. I don't know if there's such a line in there but I will give my Deputy the opportunity to respond. Thank you.

Chairperson (interpretation): Thank you. Mr. Rich.

**Mr. Rich**: As far as I'm aware there's no direct policy under the NTEP program that would have the three year prohibition if you fail. I think what you might be referring to is when a person is enrolled in a University course and is getting student assistance through FANS and there if you fail a term or fail a year there is a three year waiting period before you again qualify for the FANS support.

Now that's something that's being looked at as part of our overall review of the FANS policy but the NTEP is a different type of program and operates on a course by course basis. It doesn't have that same three year ban, unless a person has gone to take a University program some place. As far as I know anyway. We will do some further checking to see. Thank you.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. Havioyak.

**Mr. Havioyak**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I don't want to sound negative about it but I'd like to see this resolved for the future. Then we can work together to get more people in the school to work in the school so I want to work with you on that, I do have some letters to go into but I'll leave that at this point, and we'll work together on that issue. Koanaqutit.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Thank you. Mr. Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We will look forward to your letter and I do know that this is not the first time this issue has been brought forward.

We do provide information to the public and I'm sure there are some that are not easy to understand. But of course our department is open if you would like further information on any of the educational issues. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Do you have any other comments. Mr. Alakannuark.

**Mr. Alakannuark** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I do have a question. I'll make it as brief as possible and if I make a mistake please tell me. It will be something to do with the Inuit culture.

There are students out there who I fully support because of course they will have to be educated in the future before they get into the job market. Then there are the elders who are unilingual but can teach Inuktitut. They can teach about the environment and Inuit lifestyles, the tools and so on. As you probably know there are fewer and fewer elders out there who have this knowledge.

What is your department doing about including the unilingual elders in the school system so they can teach the students about Inuit culture, language and so on. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. With Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit we do want to include the elders and that was one of the goals that we set up when we were first created in 1999.

We have always welcomed elders in the school environment. They are repeatedly asked to return. But when we're talking about federal money, that funding doesn't come to us any more. What we have tried to do within our department is to include the elders and have them do Inuktitut instruction. They did that in one of the communities.

We do know they are very experienced and there were quite a number of individuals who were able to get certificates and did good work from this group. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Anything else. Mr. Tootoo.

**Mr. Tootoo**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, when you look at this minister's statement it talks about the success that they had in Pond Inlet as being able to have all Inuit staff. I'd just like to ask the minister what levels of Inuit staffing there are right here in Iqaluit. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In Iqaluit we are at 38 percent Inuit staffing levels. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. Tootoo.

**Mr. Tootoo**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I know there has been a push in the government departments as a whole to try and attract teachers and they are putting them through this program.

I would like to ask the minister if he's aware of how many teachers, how many Inuit teachers they've lost, that left the system in the last couple or two years. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairperson (interpretation): Mr. Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I apologise to the member, I do not have the numbers here. But teachers move, there have been Inuit teachers who have moved on to other jobs, including the government.

They are extremely experienced teachers but I can't tell the member exactly how many have moved on to other jobs. But there are teachers who have moved on to other jobs and some of them are working with our department. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. Tootoo.

**Mr. Tootoo**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I am aware and we are concerned that we are losing Inuit teachers, experienced Inuit teachers, from our system. I think part of it and I'm not saying all of it because I don't know, but a good contributing factor to this, is the fact that you look at the numbers of class sizes that they are having to deal with.

You know those are numbers that I know that both yourself and your Deputy heard at the annual meeting of the DEA here in the last couple of weeks. Daunting numbers like 31 kids in a class and one teacher. Who in their right mind would want to do that or go to work from 9-5. I think we have to take a look at addressing some of these issues so that we don't lose these teachers. We're burning them out.

It's here and it's going to happen more in the other decentralised communities as the population grows and good jobs come in and not only the decentralised but all the communities. That's becoming a growing factor that we have to deal with.

I think dealing with the conditions that these teachers work under is something that we're going to have to deal with in order to ensure that we retain these teachers and also make it more attractive to students that want to go into the education field to be able to want to go and work. That's more a comment Mr. Chairman.

But I urge again, and other people have urged the department and it's a good thing the Minister of Human Resources is here listening too, we have to find ways you know to make that profession and those public servants within government to make it an attractive and affordable place to work. That includes good benefits and the conditions that they work under.

Going back to the recruiting and hiring of Inuit teachers and principals, vice principals. Who is responsible for the hiring of these positions. Is it the department does that or is it the Department of Human Resources. Who is responsible for the hiring and interviewing of those teachers, principals, and vice principals. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Department of Education does the hiring but we work with DEAs to recruit staff. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. Tootoo.

**Mr. Tootoo**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, when the department and the DEAs in the communities are looking at hiring the principals and vice-principal and teachers. Are there any special treatment or consideration given to Inuit applicants. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The beneficiaries of Nunavut are considered as a priority and so that's in the policy where we try to hire Inuit first. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. Tootoo.

**Mr. Tootoo**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, when the minister states that there's like a priority one or a P-1 or whatever they're called, is that just based on the results of the interview or are there specific, may I rephrase that question. Do you base those results based on the results of the interview. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'll get my Deputy to reply. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Mr. Rich.

**Mr. Rich**: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The specific government priority hiring guidelines are used, and essentially what happens is the interview panel when it's formed considers the job and sets a pass mark if you will.

They set a percentage mark, which is the minimum requirement of any candidate to qualify for the position. And then the candidates are interviewed for the position and all

of those who score above the acceptable mark are considered and then there's, according to government policy, there's a number of things that are looked at.

One of the things is if only one of those is a beneficiary and they've met the minimum standards then they would be the person that would be offered the position. It is based on the interview and obviously that's also looked at their qualifications, etcetera and the reference checks. So that's how it's done.

If there would be let's say two beneficiaries that would both achieve the minimum required mark then it goes on which of those two had the highest score on the interview. Thank you.

Chairperson: Mr. Tootoo.

**Mr. Tootoo**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and thank you, Mr. Rich. That's a very good explanation. So I guess when people are being interviewed the questions for the interview and the circumstances don't change with the candidates. The same questions and same circumstances to all the candidates that are being interviewed and how they're graded at, if they've passed that's considered.

Under no circumstance you have special questions for any candidates, special questions or circumstances for other candidates. That they're all always consistent for all candidates. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson**: Mr. Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Yes, the department uses very consistent working guidelines in the interviews and I can assure the member that there are no special questions for different candidates. Thank you.

Speaker: Mr. Puqiqnak.

**Mr. Puqiqnak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just briefly, this is a concern from my community. We are planning for, we're waiting for the Education Act, and the minister spoke about it just recently. We're anticipating it to be tabled.

The plans will benefit the people of Nunavut but even with that we will have to bring out our concerns. The population of Nunavut is growing. Amendments will have to be made one time or another.

In the past, students would quit their schooling at grade eight or ten. For example in the Kitikmeot, when the jobs are open, when there is an job opportunities they usually ask for a grade 12 graduates. When students want to attend to high school they were often sent to Yellowknife, to attend or complete their grade 12. Quite often when the students were homesick they just quit and returned home.

In my constituency, in the year 2000 there were I think three or 4 graduates, they have gone through to higher education. They had applied for college or university, I think because there wasn't enough space in the program they weren't able to attend, for instance, Nunavut Sivunitsavut.

There was a student/graduate that applied for Nunavut Sivunitsavut and because there was no space available he or she couldn't attend. There are other students, other people that have applied for the renewable resources officers programs.

There are people that have grown up not being able to see or have deformities. I think we have to start considering what we can do. I have a deaf/mute child, a daughter that I adopted and she's gone to Vancouver for school because there's nothing available in Nunavut for what she needs to train in.

My question for the minister today is if a disabled person wanted to learn sign language, is there a program like that available in Nunavut. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Thank you. Mr. Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In Nunavut we are aware that disabled persons, whether they are disabled mentally or physically, need more assistance and it doesn't matter where you are from.

The teacher would have to have certain qualifications to deal with, it depends on what kind of disability individual has. We work with Department of Health and Social Services and when a person is disabled it has to be they would have to be seen by a doctor and identified as to what the needs are. Within the school year we are able to plan on what kind of programs should be available for an individual who has a disability.

For instance we don't want them to just sit in class, when a child is in a classroom it has to be meaningful. As the Department of Education we are aware that there are a lot of areas that we need to deal with.

We have professionals that are able to respond to what is needed and to identify what is available. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): You want to continue. Mr. Puqiqnak.

**Mr. Puqiqnak** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As parents we know what is needed in the communities and it's for the betterment of the individual and child.

When a student has completed grade 12 and there's really no programs available graduate to further their education, I think we should provide as much opportunity as we can for graduates as a government. I know you as a graduate would want to have something available but quite often there are problems we come across problems in trying to get into programs.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Thank you. Mr. Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. There are a lot of stumbling blocks that we have to work on and I am in agreement with the member's concern as well but we also have to look at the reality as to what these stumbling blocks are.

One of the big problems that I often hear about further education not being available in that communities is the communities do not provide education past grade twelve. As well we always hear that students decided to further educate themselves, past grade twelve that is too far to go out of their community as well.

Also that the student that do go up to grade twelve are leery because there's not a large amount of students in some communities if one student wanted to get educated in a specific field. There would be only one or two students and than the student would have be taught up to four years in order to become a qualified professional in a certain field.

For carpentry they would have to take up to six years and this is more of a popular program because it helps in respect to economic in the community, there are also other problems that do arrive, with in respect to your concerns. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairperson (interpretation): Mr. Arvaluk.

**Mr. Arvaluk**: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I will make mine very short and bitter, short and sweet. I never how this expressions used.

Mr. Chairman, we still treat our NTEP students not very good, there's a whole lot of improvement over the years. The subjects that are being taken are very good but housing, accommodation, allowances are still not good. If you are not completed determined, makes you want to just quit and go home.

The things that I like to talk about are assignments to new teachers. In the olden days the new teacher would be given the worst class, most number of pupils in that class like an initiation to becoming a new teacher. What happens is that the teachers that have been there longer make reservations with the principal with the time of experience that she or he has get favourable classes in the new year in the new school year. I hope this is not happening in Nunavut. This is completely discouraging for new teachers. Some of them quit early because of that. Some of them get new jobs elsewhere. How can they become teachers.

I hope that the department and the government make a practice of you know of having a policy of fairness for new teachers to encourage them to stay. And when they get the experience then they will love it. And some of them stay just because they got courage and want to succeed.

I would like to you know have this department to inform their principals and DEAs that this kind of practice in the olden days is not being practiced in Nunavut school. That's all I have to say and it's just a comment, Mr. Chairman, thank you.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Do you have any questions. Would you like to respond, Mr. Kilabuk.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I understand my colleagues concern or comment. I think it was two years ago I went to Pangnirtung and met with this teacher and the teacher wanted to learn very quickly. This teacher I interviewed had gone to Pangnirtung and the other teachers were introduced to him and then he found that it was very difficult to teach in a northern community like Pangnirtung. I understand very well what the member is talking about.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): I have no more names. Mr. Arvaluk.

**Mr. Arvaluk** (interpretation): I move that we report progress.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Are you agreed that Minister's Statement 096 - 1(5) is concluded.

**Some Members**: Agreed.

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Thank you Mr. Minister and your officials for appearing before us. Do you have any closing remarks.

**Hon. Peter Kilabuk** (interpretation): Thanks to all of you also. I wanted to remind you of this important occasion of the Pond Inlet School having an all Inuit staff. We want build on that and are very proud of that. Thank you for the opportunity.

>>Applause

**Chairperson** (interpretation): Thank you. There is a motion on the floor to report progress. All in favour. Opposed. Carried. I will rise and report progress.

**Speaker**: Returning to Orders of the Day. Item 20. Report of the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Irqittuq.

### **Item 20: Report of the Committee of the Whole**

**Mr. Irqittuq** (interpretation): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, your committee has been considering Bill 12 and Bill 18 and would like to report that Bill 12 and 18 are both ready for a Third Reading and further your committee has considered Minister's Statement 96-1(5) and would like to report that Minister's Statement 96-1(5) is concluded. Mr Speaker, I move that the Report of the Committee of the Whole be concurred with.

**Mr Speaker**: There is a motion on the floor, is there a seconder for the motion. Mr. Kattuk. Motion is in order, all those in favour. Opposed. Motion carried. Item 21. Third Reading of Bills. Mr. Ng.

## **Item 21: Third Reading of Bills**

## Bill 12 - Appropriations Act No. 1, 2002/2003 - Third Reading

**Hon. Kelvin Ng**: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move seconded by the Honourable Member for Hudson's Bay, that Bill 12 Appropriations Act No. 1 2002/2003 be read for the third time. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Mr Speaker**: Thank you, Mr. Ng. The motion is in order. All those in favour. Opposed. The motion is carried. Bill 12 has had third reading. Third Reading of Bills. Mr Ng.

# Bill 18 - An Act to Amend the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act - Third Reading

**Hon. Kelvin Ng**: I move seconded by the Honourable Member for Baffin South, that Bill 18, an Act to Amend the Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act be read for the third time. Thank you

**Mr. Speaker**. Thank you, Mr. Ng. The motion is in order. All those in favour. Opposed. The motion is carried. Bill 18 has had a third reading. Item 22. Mr. Clerk. Orders of the Day.

### **Item 22: Orders of the Day**

Clerk (Mr. Quirke): Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Orders of the Day for Friday November 30th, 2001

- 1. Prayer
- 2. Ministers' Statements
- 3. Members' Statements
- 4. Returns to Oral Questions
- 5. Recognition of Visitors in the Gallery
- 6. Oral Questions
- 7. Written Questions
- 8. Returns to Written Questions
- 9. Replies to Opening Address
- 10. Petitions
- 11. Reports of Standing and Special Committees
- 12. Reports of Committees on the Review of Bills
- 13. Tabling of Documents

- 14. Notices of Motions
- 15. Notices of Motions for First Reading of Bills
- 16. Motions
  - 015 1(5)
  - 016 1(5)
- 17. First Reading of Bills
- 18. Second Reading of Bills
- 19. Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bills and Other Matters
  - Bill 13
  - Tabled Document 41-1(5)
- 20. Report of the Committee of the Whole
- 21. Third Reading of Bills
- 22. Orders of the Day

Thank you.

**Speaker**: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. We are now adjourned until Friday November 30th, 2001. Sergeant-At-Arms

>>House adjourned at 5.55 p.m.