



Regional Economic Development Plans

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Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats Analysis and Sectors with Growth Potential By Region

	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS	SECTORS WITH GROWTH POTENTIAL
BEAUFORT-DELTA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well-established transportation infrastructure into region Settled modern comprehensive treaties Established scientific research institute in Inuvik The Inuvik Satellite Station Facility (ISSF) and the Kongsberg Satellite Services AS (KSAT) The Mackenzie Valley Fibre Link (MVFL) Significant oil and gas reserves Access to the Arctic Ocean 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance to markets Lack of transportation infrastructure within the region Lack of access to funding Stagnant population growth coupled with an ageing population Lack of services throughout the region - most noticeably in the communities outside Inuvik 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of the ISSF and KSAT stations. Extracting oil and gas resources for local utilization and export Expanding the Aurora Research Institute - new areas of research Growing the tourism sector Completion of the Mackenzie Valley Highway Small-scale community fisheries (fish and seal) Cold weather testing Climate change related opening of the Northwest Passage - cruise ships and shipping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Competition from other countries developing satellite stations National and international economic conditions Green energy technology (Demand for oil and gas decreases) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education (Research/Knowledge Economy) Telecommunications Remediation and site reclamation Tourism Arts and crafts Country foods Transportation Oil and gas
SAHTÚ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily flights from Yellowknife Access to an educated, and in the case of oil and gas, a skilled workforce Beautiful topography and numerous and diverse tourism assets Completed modern comprehensive treaty Significant oil reserves Proven mineral deposits Norman Wells ranks first in employment rate and employment income in the NWT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance to markets Lack of transportation infrastructure within the region Lack of access to funding Ageing and declining population Lack of services High transportation costs High cost of living 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a Remediation and Reclamation Services hub in Norman Wells Extracting oil and gas resources for local utilization and export Growing the tourism sector Growing the agriculture sector to lower the cost of living and to replace imports Promote mineral exploration Completion of the Mackenzie Valley Highway Small scale community fisheries Hydro-electric development (Bear and Mackenzie Rivers) Canol Heritage Trail - world class tourism park and wilderness hiking trail 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National and international economic conditions High cost of transportation Green energy technology (Demand for oil and gas decreases) High cost of living Stagnant population growth coupled with an ageing population Decline and departure of the oil and gas industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remediation and site reclamation Tourism Agriculture Oil and gas Mining
DEHCHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well-established road transportation network that connects to the North and South Slave regions as well as southern Canada Beautiful topography and numerous tourism assets Abundant forest inventory well-suited for harvesting Significant proven hydrocarbon deposits Proven mineral resources including: zinc, lead, silver, tungsten, and diamonds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance to markets Isolated communities Lack of infrastructure Lack of access to funding Stagnant population growth coupled with an ageing population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extracting oil and gas resources for local utilization and export Growing the tourism sector Promoting mineral exploration and development Completion of the Mackenzie Valley Highway Small scale community fisheries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unsettled land claims National and international economic conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tourism Agriculture Forestry Oil and gas Mining
SOUTH SLAVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well-established transportation infrastructure Access to an educated workforce Hydroelectricity availability Aurora College Thebacha campus at Fort Smith Existing mineral resources Good agricultural land/climate World quality parks and scenery A diverse business base 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relatively small customer base Distance to markets Access to land for development is uncertain No completed modern treaties Cost to build is expensive High cost of living 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of the commercial fishery in Hay River Establishment of a biomass production facility Proven mineral resources Growing the tourism sector Expansion of the Hay River port Development of a tax-free shopping district - K'at'odeeche First Nation tax free status for on-reserve shopping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Competition from Alberta for workers and resources National and international economic conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education (Research/Knowledge Economy) Transportation Tourism Manufacturing Commercial fisheries Agriculture Mining Retail
NORTH SLAVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A large customer base Connected to Highway 3 - access to southern Canada and Yellowknife Hydroelectricity availability Existing and diverse mineral resources Beautiful topography and numerous tourism assets Negotiated and finalized Tłı̄chǫ land claim A diverse business base 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance to southern markets Access to land for development is uncertain Cost to build is expensive High operating costs Lack of access to capital in the smaller communitiies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proven mineral reserves with a proven history of production Continue to build and expand the tourism sector Remediation of past and currently producing mines in the area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Competition from southern Canada for workers and other resources National and international economic conditions (mining operations) Lack of land for development High cost of living Imminent closure of the diamond mines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remediation and site reclamation Transportation Tourism Construction Mining
Tłı̄chǫ REGION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close proximity to Yellowknife Connected to Highway 3 - access to southern Canada and Yellowknife Access to hydroelectricity Beautiful topography Young and growing population Availability of skilled labour in the mining sector Regular scheduled flights into all communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of tourism infrastructure Relatively small customer base Distance to southern markets Access to land for development is uncertain Cost to build is expensive Lack of access to capital The two smaller communities in the Tłı̄chǫ Region are totally isolated with no access to an all-weather road into the communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small scale community fisheries Vast array of mineral resources in the Tłı̄chǫ Region and throughout the North Slave region Remediation of past producing mines in the Tłı̄chǫ Region and the North Slave region Expand the areas of research of Dedats'eetsaa Create partnerships with academics, organizations and governments Recent announcements of investments in housing will lead to opportuniies in the construction sector Develop tourism infrastructure to develop and grow the sector in the Area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close proximity to Yellowknife Lack of job opportunities – leads to a loss of skilled labour as residents move for employment opportunities Low high school graduation rate Imminent closure of the diamond mines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tourism Remediation and site reclamation Education (Research/Knowledge Economy) Construction Commercial fisheries Mining Traditional economy