



From Response to Recovery

The following document outlines the approach for transitioning from response mode to recovery after a flood event.

1) **Survey of Structures**

Once water recedes and it is safe to enter the community, the local authority with assistance from Regional EMO members will conduct an initial assessment to identify community and resident assets that were damaged. This initial assessment helps identify properties/infrastructure that require a detailed damage assessment.

2) **Detailed Damage Assessment**

The GNWT is working towards facilitating more detailed damage assessments for community and resident owned property not covered through their insurance. While damage assessment work may take some time due to assessor availability in the NWT and COVID-19 requirements for bringing up contractors from south, we are looking to expedite this process where possible. Typically it takes a number of weeks to complete these damage assessments; in the meantime when safe to do so, residents and property owners are encouraged to dry out their homes/properties and cleanup debris while keeping a detailed list and pictures of all damages should it be asked for by an assessor (see After a Flood- Property Owner's Checklist) .

3) **Emergency Repairs**

Once damage has been assessed, there may be emergency work identified that require quick action to prevent further damages (eg. mould abatement); for those repairs not covered under insurance the GNWT may seek to facilitate hiring a contractor to conduct these emergency repairs. In addition, the GNWT is working to have a survey conducted of peak flood levels for the affected communities in order to document the extent of flooding and support a territorial disaster assistance claim to the federal government.

4) **Disaster Assistance Policy Application and Claims**

After an event a community may request the DAP be applied, the request is considered by the Minister of Municipal and Community Affairs, and a recommendation is made to the Executive Council. If the application of DAP is deemed appropriate and approved, a Disaster Assistance Committee (DAC) is formed to navigate through the damage assessment and claim review processes and make recommendations on payments.



Communities and residents need to be aware that the Disaster Assistance Policy is neither a compensation nor insurance program to recover losses, it is an assistance program to ensure essential community functioning and to assist residents recover from the disaster. Disaster assistance is limited to essential items, the loss of which was neither preventable nor insurable. The amount of financial assistance provided for each accepted claim is 80 percent of the amount of the total eligible costs and the maximum amount payable per applicant is \$100,000. Further information is contained in the Community Government, Small Business and Resident Guide to the Disaster Assistance Policy available at https://www.maca.gov.nt.ca/sites/maca/files/community_government_small_business_and_resident_guide_to_disaster_financial_assistance_1.pdf