Overview of Northwest Territories

The vast Northwest Territories of Canada cover more than 386,000 square miles (one million sq km) north of the 60th Parallel, extending far above the Arctic Circle. Inside this icy space are two out of the five largest lakes in North America: Great Bear Lake and Great Slave Lake, as well as some incredible mountain ranges and the ruggedly beautiful Nahanni National Park.

Very few people inhabit this immense territory, with the Territories' largest city being the capital of Yellowknife and its population of less than 20,000. However, there are thousands of wolves, bison, bears, and caribou on the stark arctic plains and plenty of whales visible off the coasts of the numerous islands.

This is the land of the long summer days of the Midnight Sun, and the winter phenomenon of the Northern Lights (Aurora Borealis) in the night sky between late August and January. Adventurous visitors are drawn to this land for canoeing, hiking, snowmobiling, skiing, and dog sledding, as well as for the unique natural beauty and legendary wildlife. It is a harsh region, but very rewarding for keen outdoorsmen and those wanting to experience the Arctic.

Key Facts

Language:

The official languages are English and French (spoken predominantly in Quebec).

Passport/Visa:

All visitors must hold a valid passport, and it's recommended that passports always be valid for six months after the intended period of travel. Visitors are required to hold onward or return tickets, all documents needed for the next destination and sufficient funds to cover the period of intended stay. Travellers from most visa-exempt countries arriving in Canada by air need to fill in an Electronic Travel Authorisation (eTA) form online prior to visiting Canada. This requirement is applicable to all but U.S citizens and travellers with a valid Canadian visa. Canadian citizens, including dual citizens, and Canadian permanent residents cannot apply for an eTA. As part of the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI), all travellers travelling between the United States and Canada, Mexico, Bermuda, and the Caribbean region are required to present a passport or other valid travel documents to enter or re-enter the United States. If departing from the USA a valid passport will be required by immigration authorities.

Currency:

The currency used is the Canadian dollar (CAD). Banks and bureaux de change will change cash, as will some hotels. Major credit cards are widely accepted and ATMs are widespread. US dollars are widely accepted.

Electricity:

Electrical current is 120 volts, 60Hz. American-style flat two-pin plugs and a plug with a third round grounding pin are standard.

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By its very nature much of the information in this travel guide is subject to change at short notice and travellers are urged to verify information on which they're relying with the relevant authorities. Travmarket cannot accept any responsibility for any loss or inconvenience to any person as a result of information contained above. Event details can change. Please check with the organizers that an event is happening before making travel arrangements. We cannot accept any responsibility for any loss or inconvenience to any person as a result of information contained above.

Travel to Northwest Territories

Climate for Northwest Territories

The climate of the Northwest Territories is diverse, which is not surprising when one considers that the province occupies a large portion of land. The southern part of the province is more temperate, with mild, long summer days and short, very cold winter days.

The northern part of the province experiences arctic and subarctic conditions in winter and temperatures are far more extreme. Temperatures at Yellowknife reach a maximum average of about 68°F (20°C) in July and a minimum average of about -26°F (-32°C) in January. July and August are the wettest months.

Health Notes when travelling to Canada

Travellers should be up to date with your COVID-19 vaccines before traveling to Canada, and should consider taking routine vaccines as a standard precaution. Medical care is excellent but expensive, so medical insurance is advised.

Safety Notes when travelling to Canada

While most visits to Canada are trouble-free, the country does share the common international risk of terrorism. The crime rate is low but travellers are advised to take sensible precautions to safeguard their belongings, as they would anywhere. Parts of Canada are prone to tornadoes between May and September.

Customs in Canada

Rowdiness and loud speech are inappropriate except under special circumstances or in places such as bars, as Canadians tend to be soft spoken, patient and almost apologetic in their public behaviour. They are generally tolerant of the complex network of cultural differences in public behaviour, particularly in cities where such diversity is more common place. Recreational cannabis is legally available throughout Canada, though local laws can vary depending on the province or territory travellers are visiting.

Duty Free in Canada

Travellers to Canada are allowed to enter the country with the following items without incurring custom duties: gifts to the value of C\$60 per recipient (excluding advertising material, tobacco and alcoholic beverages); 200 cigarettes, 50 cigars or cigarillos and 200g of tobacco or 200 tobacco sticks; 1.14 litres of liquor or wine or 24 x 355ml bottles or cans of beer or ale. There are strict regulations governing the import of the following: explosives, endangered animal and plant species, items of heritage, fresh foodstuffs and weapons.

Doing Business in Canada

Vancouver, Toronto, Calgary, and Montreal are the main business centres, and English is the language of business except in French-speaking Quebec, where all written material and business cards should be in French. Business cards are not traditionally exchanged during an initial meeting, but at some appropriate time thereafter; it is best to wait for the host to offer theirs first.

A firm handshake is used by way of greeting and punctuality should be taken seriously for meetings. Canadians dress conservatively and smartly for business and suits are the norm. Gifts can be given in conclusion to celebrate a deal, but should be understated; taking someone out for a meal is a popular way to conclude business dealings.

Canadians are reserved and frown on emotional outbursts. Business is based on facts and figures rather than relationships, so it is best to be as prepared as possible for meetings. Hours of business are usually 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday.

Communication in Canada

The international access code for Canada is +1. The outgoing code is 011 followed by the relevant country code. The outgoing code is not necessary for calls to the US and the Caribbean. Hotels, cafes and restaurants offering free WiFi are widely available. As international roaming costs can be high, purchasing a local prepaid SIM card can be a cheaper option.

Tipping in Canada

A tip of around 15 percent is standard in restaurants, and hairdressers and taxi drivers are usually tipped at the same rate. Bellhops, doormen, porters, and similar service providers at hotels, airports, and stations are generally paid at the customer's discretion.

Passport/Visa Note

All visitors must hold a valid passport, and it's recommended that passports always be valid for six months after the intended period of travel. Visitors are required to hold onward or return tickets, all documents needed for the next destination and sufficient funds to cover the period of intended stay.

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Yellowknife

Yellowknife is built on permafrost, but there is nothing cold about the welcome awaiting visitors who come to enjoy log buildings, luxury hotels, caribou steaks, caviar, and dog sled teams. This small but thriving city is the gateway used by those planning to explore other points in the Northwest Territories and the adjacent territory of Nunavut.

It serves as the kick off point for a variety of extreme adventure tours and unique vacations in the heart of the northern wilderness. The city is on the north shore of Great Slave Lake and offers its own attractions, like boating, fishing, hiking, birdwatching, canoeing, and walking tours. A popular attraction is the quaint Old Town section with its views, historic buildings, and the Wildcat Cafe where local and visiting musicians entertain with jam sessions.

In winter (September to April), the sky remains dark most of the day and the spectacular Northern Lights (Aurora Borealis) appear. A good vantage point to view them is from the top of the Bush Pilot's Monument in Old Town, six storeys high with a 360 degree view. Located within what is known as the Aurora Oval, Yellowknife is one of the three best places in the world to view the Northern Lights. Fairbanks in Alaska and Lapland in Norway are the other two.

Located just 30 minutes from downtown Yellowknife, Aurora Village is fast becoming a major tourist attraction and offers visitors from all over the world a rare opportunity to see the luminous lightshow in a geographically perfect setting. Consisting largely of tepees (heated for your comfort), Aurora Village is a traditional-feeling, suitably ambient place to spend a cold winter's evening, spellbound by the incredible, colourful patterns that grace the night sky overhead.

Currency

The currency used is the Canadian dollar (CAD). Banks and bureaux de change will change cash, as will some hotels. Major credit cards are widely accepted and ATMs are widespread. US dollars are widely accepted.

0.73 USD

U.S. Dollar

324.82 KZT

0.00 QAR

Qatari Rial

0.00 HRK

Croatian Kuna

64.70 KGS

13.54 ZAR

23.64 TWD

New Taiwan Dollar

Kyrgyzstan Som

5,456.06 PYG

Exchange rate for 1 CAD - Canadian Dollar

Euro

0.68 EUR

28.83 UAH

0.00 OMR

Ukrainian Hryvnia

0.00 BMD Bermudan Dollar 1.11 AUD

Australian Dollar 0.00 NPR

Nepalese Rupee

0.00 VEF

Venezuelan Bolivar 0.00 BSD

Bahamian Dollar

2.72 PEN

Peruvian Nuevo Sol 9,206.75 UZS

Uzbekistan Sum

0.00 NIO Nicaraguan Córdoba

2.68 AED

U.A.E Dirham 642.71 ARS

Argentine Peso

1.24 AZN

Azerbaijan Manat

35.09 EGP

Egyptian Pound

203.32 PKR

Pakistani Rupee 23.66 TRY

Turkish Lira

0.00 JMD

Jamaican Dollar

2.55 TMT

61.04 INR

Omani Rial 42.52 DOP Dominican Peso 0.00 FJD Fiji Dollar 686.67 CLP Chilean Peso

2.72 ILS Israeli New Sheqel

7.96 NOK Norwegian Krone

3.73 BRL

Brazilian Real

0.00 XCD

2,868.33 COP

994.29 KRW

66.87 RUB

Philippine Peso

0.00 ANG

Neth. Antillean Guilder Brunei Dollar

New Turkmenistan Manat Indian Rupee

0.00 HNL Honduran Lempira 283.06 AMD Armenia Dram 0.52 JOD Jordanian Dinar 2.95 PLN Polish Zloty 3.39 RON 0.00 GTQ

Colombian Peso

South Korean Won

Russian Rouble 41.92 PHP

0.00 BND

68,104.49 LBP Kazakhstani Tenge Lebanese Pound 0.99 SGD Singapore Dollar 12.41 MXN Mexican Peso 97.95 DZD Algerian Dinar 17.04 CZK Czech Koruna 0.00 KWD Kuwaiti Dinar 2.74 SAR Saudi Riyal 5.72 HKD Romanian New Leu Hong Kong Dollar 7.36 MAD East Caribbean Dollar Guatemalan Quetzal Moroccan Dirham 264.88 HUF Hungarian Forint 3.47 MYR Paraguayan Guaraní Malaysian Ringgit 2.29 TND South African Rand Tunisian Dinar 852.33 NGN

0.58 GBP

Nigerian Naira

79.69 RSD Serbian Dinar

111.95 JPY U.K. Pound Sterling Japanese Yen 3.55 LYD Libyan Dinar 7.92 SEK Swedish Krona 446.74 XOF West African CFA Franc 0.00 MMK Myanma Kyat 12.90 MDL Moldova Lei 27.92 UYU

Uruguayan Peso 0.00 LKR Sri Lanka Rupee

446.74 XAF Central African CFA Franc Vietnamese Dong

0.00 BHD Bahrain Dinar 7.97 TJS Tajikistan Ruble 371.94 CRC Costa Rican Colón 0.00 BBD Barbadian Dollar 0.00 XPF **CFP** Franc 5.30 CNY Chinese Yuan

0.00 TTD Trinidad Tobago Dollar 0.00 PGK Papua New Guinean kina 0.00 BWP Botswana Pula 102.36 ISK Icelandic Krona 0.00 MUR Mauritian Rupee 18,589.76 VND 0.73 PAB

1.33 BGN **Bulgarian Lev** 0.00 GHS

5.08 DKK

26.92 THB

0.66 CHF

Swiss Franc

5.02 BOB

Bolivian Boliviano

Thai Baht

Panamanian Balboa

11,761.39 IDR Indonesian Rupiah 1.22 NZD

New Zealand Dollar

Ghanaian Cedi

Danish Krone

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