

## BACKGROUND

In December 1993, the Ministers of Education from Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Saskatchewan, and Yukon Territory signed the Western Canadian Protocol (WCP) for Collaboration in

WNCP jurisdictions:

Alberta  
British Columbia  
Manitoba  
Northwest Territories  
Nunavut  
Saskatchewan  
Yukon Territory

Basic Education (Kindergarten to Grade 12). In February 2000, following the addition of Nunavut, the protocol was renamed the Western and Northern Canadian Protocol (WNCP) for Collaboration in Education (Kindergarten to Grade 12).

In 2005, the Ministers of Education from all the WNCP jurisdictions unanimously concurred with

the rationale of the original partnership because of the importance placed on

- common educational goals
- the ability to collaborate to achieve common goals
- high standards in education
- planning an array of educational opportunities
- removing obstacles to accessibility for individual learners
- optimum use of limited educational resources

The original WCP common curriculum framework for mathematics was published in two documents: Kindergarten to Grade 9 in 1995 and Grades 10 to 12 in 1996.

*The Common Curriculum Framework for K–9 Mathematics: Western and Northern Canadian Protocol* (May 2006) and *The Common Curriculum Framework for Grades 10–12 Mathematics: Western and Northern Canadian Protocol* (January 2008) were developed by the seven ministries of education in collaboration with teachers, administrators, parents, business representatives, post-secondary educators, and others. The *Grades 9 to 12 Mathematics: Manitoba Curriculum Framework of Outcomes* is based on both WNCP common curriculum framework documents.

The framework identifies beliefs about mathematics learning and teaching, general and specific learning outcomes, and achievement indicators agreed upon by the seven jurisdictions. Each of the provinces and territories will determine when and how the framework will be implemented within its own jurisdiction.