Environment and Climate Change Canada | Environnement et Changement climatique Canada

ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑏᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑕᐅᖁᔨᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑎᑎᖃᐃᑦ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᔪᐊᓄᑦ

ᐱᔪᑎᖓ

ᑐᓴᕐᑎᓯᔪᑎᒃ: **ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐊᓂᕐᒧᑦ: X**

ᐊᑲᐅᖏᓕᐅᕈᑦ: ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑏᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑕᐅᖁᔨᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᖏᖅᑕᐅᖁᓪᓗᒋ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᔪᒪᓂᖏᑦ ᒪᑭᔪᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ (ᐃᒪᐃᖏᑕᒃ–ᖑᓂᕋᖅᑕᐅᖏᔪᑦ) ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥᓗ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᓱᓂᒃ ᑕᖅᓴᓖᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ, ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᓕᒫᒧᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᖏᓗᐊᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᐃᑦ.

ᑲᔪᑯᓗᐃᑦ ᒪᐃᔪᑎᔅ – ᐊᑕᕐᓇᕐᑐᕐᒥᑐᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᖏᑕᒃ

ᐅᓄᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᑲᔪᑯᓗᐃᑦ ᒪᐃᔪᑎᔅ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ

ᖃᓄᐃᑐᓯᒪᓂᖏᑦ:

- ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑕᕐᓇᑐᕐᒥᑐᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᑐᐊᕕᕐᓇᕐᑐᕐᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᑲᔪᑯᓗᖕᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐃᖏᑕᒃᓂ. ᐅᐊᖕᓇᕐᒥᑐᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᖏᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᒪᓗ ᐱᖓᓱᓂ ᑕᕐᓴᓖᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᖏᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᑕᕐᓇᕐᑐᕐᒥᑐᑦ ᕕᕗᐊᕆ 2012ᒥ, ᐊᒪᓗ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒐᒥᒃ ᓄᕕᐱᕆ 2013ᖑᑎᓗᒍ.
- ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑕᕐᓇᑐᕐᒥᑐᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᑐᓕᕐᓂᖏᑕ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖓ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓯᖏᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᕗᕐᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᖏᑕᒃᑕᖃᖃᑕᕐᒪᖔ ᑲᔪᑯᓗᖕᓂᒃ ᒧᑎᔅᓂᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐅᖃᓯᒪᔪᑦ "ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑐᕈᖅ ᑕᒪᐃᓂ ᐊᒍᑐᕐᓯᒪᔪᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᕐᔪᐊᓂ, ᐊᒪᓗ ᐃᓚᓂᑯᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᖃᑕᕐᓯᒪᔪᕈᖅ

Canada

ᓂᒋᕐᐸᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑭᓇᕐᐸᓯᐊᓂ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ". ᓇᒧᖕᒐᕐᑲᑕᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᖑᐊᒥ ᐅᒪ ᕐᑯᓛᓂ ᐊᐱᕐᑯᑎᖑᐊᕐᑕᓕᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᓯᔪᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᕐᒥ ᑎᑎᕋᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᑐᐃᓇᕆᐊᓕᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᓯᒪᓚᕆᖕᒋᑐᖅ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐅᕙᓗᓃᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᓂᕆᕐᑲᑕᕐᑕᖕᒐᑕ ᓯᓚᑖᓄᕐᑕᑐᐃᓇᕆᐊᓕᒃ.

- 2014ᖑᑎᓗᒍ, ᑕᒪᕐᒥᓕᒫᖅ ᐱᖕᒐᓯᐃᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᖕᒋᑕᒃ ᑐᐊᕕᕐᓇᕐᑐᕐᒥᒃ ᑎᑎᕋᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᓕᒫᒥ ᓂᕐᔪᑏᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒋᔭᐅᓕᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᐱᕐᑯᔭᕐᒥ.
- ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑕᕆᐊᖃᕐᒪᑦ ᒪᓕᓗᒋᑦ *ᑲᓇᑕᓕᒫᒧᑦ ᓂᕐᔪᑏᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒋᔭᐅᓕᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᐱᕐᑯᔭᕐᒧᑦ* ᐊᒥᓱᓂᖕᒋᓄᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᑕᐅᓇᓱᖕᓂᖕᒋᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᕿᒃᓱᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᑕᑯᓄᖓ ᓂᕐᔪᑎᓄᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑕᕐᓇᑐᕐᒥᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᒪᓗ ᕐᑯᓴᓇᕐᑐᕐᒥᑐᓄᑦ. ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᒪᕆᑯᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐅᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᒪᕆᑯᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᕿᓱᐃᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᑲᑎᖓᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᓂᖕᒋᓄᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᑕᐅᓇᓱᓂᖕᒋᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᕐᒥᒃ ᑕᒪᐃᓄᑦ ᐱᖓᓱᓄᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᖕᒋᑕᒃᓄᑦ.
- ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐅᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᒪᕆᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᓚᐅᒪᑕ ᓯᕗᓕᕐᐹᕐᒥ ᓇᓂᓂᕆᖃᑕᕐᑕᖕᒋᓂ ᐊᓱᔨᒐᒃᓴᐅᔪᕐᒥ ᐊᒥᓱᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᑕᐅᓇᓱᓂᖕᒋᑕ ᑎᑎᕋᓯᒪᔪᕐᑯᑎᖕᒋᓂ ᒪᐃ 2015ᖑᑎᓗᒍ. ᓄᓇᓕᒥᐅᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᓱᒃᕕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᔪᓂᒥ ᔪᓚᐃᒥᓗ 2015ᖑᑎᓗᒍ. ᑐᒃᓕᕆᓕᕐᑕᖓ ᓇᓂᓂᕆᖃᑕᕐᑕᖕᒋᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓕᓚᐅᕐᑐᖅ. ᐊᒪᓗ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖅ ᑐᓴᒐᒃᓴᖑᕐᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᖅ ᑕᐃᑯᓄᖓ ᓂᕐᔪᑏᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒋᔭᐅᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᓯᒪᔪᕐᑯᑎᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᑯᓂᖓᓂ ᓯᑎᐱᕆᐅᑉ ᐅᑐᐱᕆᐅᓗ 2015ᖑᑎᓗᒍ. ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑕᐅᔪᒪᔪᖅ ᐊᒥᓱᓂᖕᒋᓄ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᑕᐅᓇᓱᓂᖕᒋᓄᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᓯᒪᔪᕐᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᑐᓴᒐᒃᓴᖑᕐᑎᑕᐅᓛᕐᑐᖅ ᓂᕐᔪᑏᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒋᔭᐅᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᓯᒪᔪᕐᑯᑎᖕᒋᓂ (ᖃᕆᑕᐅᔭᑯᑦ ᑕᑯᔭᒃᓴᖅ ᐅᕙᓂ www.sararegistry.gc.ca) ᐅᓪᓗᕐᓄᑦ 60ᓄᑦ ᑭᑯᑐᐃᓇᕐᓄᑦ ᐅᖃᕕᖃᕈᓇᕐᑎᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒋᕐᑐᓂ ᑕᕿᕐᓂ. ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᒪᕆᑯᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᑕᐃᒪ ᐅᓪᓗᖃᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐅᓪᓗᕐᓄᑦ 30ᓄᑦ ᐅᓱᒪᒃᓴᓯᐅᕕᖃᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᓯᒪᔪᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᒪᓗ ᑐᓴᒐᒃᓴᖑᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᑭᖑᓕᕐᐹᖅ ᐊᒥᓱᓂᖕᒋᓄᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᑕᐅᓇᓱᓂᖕᒋᑕ ᑎᑎᕋᓯᒪᔪᕐᑯᑎᖓ ᑕᐃᑯᓄᖓ ᓂᕐᔪᑏᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒋᔭᐅᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᓯᒪᔪᕐᑯᑎᖕᒋᓄᑦ.
- ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑕᐃᑯᐊ ᑐᓴᕈᑏᑦ ᐱᐅᓛᖑᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᖕᒋᑕᒃᓄ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᑕᕐᓇᑐᕐᒥᑐᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᒪᖕᒐᑕ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖕᒋᑦ, ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐅᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᓱᓚᐅᖕᒋᒪᑕ ᓄᓇᕗᕐᒥ
- ᑎᓯᐱᕆ 1, 2015–ᖑᑎᓪᓗᒍ, ᑲᓇᑕᒥᐅᓂ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᔨᑦᑎᕋᐃᔾᔨᑦ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᓚᐅᕐᒪᑕ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᒃᓴᖅᓯᐅᕈᑕᐅᕐᑯᔭᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᔫᑕᐅᓯᒪᖕᒪᖔᑖ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑕᐅᕐᑯᔭᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᒥᑭᔪᓂᒃ ᑲᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓱᒪᔫᑎᖃᕈᑎᒡᓗ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᔭᐃᕐᑯᔭᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ.
- ᑎᓯᐱᕆ 18, 2015–ᒥ, ᑎᑎᕋᕐᕕᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᒥᓂᔅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᓚᐅᑉ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ, ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᒋᑦ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑎᕐᑲᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑕᐅᕐᑯᔭᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᔪᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᐅᓂᐊᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᕐᕕᐅᔪᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᒥᓂᒃ, ᑭᖑᓂᐊᒍᑦ 60 ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᓕᒫᓄᑦ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᐊᖅᑕᐅᑎᐊᓚᐅᕐᓗᑎᒃ. ᑕᐃᒪᓕ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᐊᕋᓂᒃᑯᑎᒃ, ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑕᐅᕐᑯᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ, ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯ ᐊᑐᓕᕋᔭᖅᐳᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᖅᓲᑎᒋᔪᓐᓇᖅᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᑎᑎᕋᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᒃᓗᑎᒃ ᓈᓴᐅᑎᓖᑦ 5.2.34(d)(i)–ᒥ *ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᓄᓇᑖᕈᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᖏᕈᑎᓃᑐᓂᒃ* ᒪᓕᒐᕐᓂ, ᐊᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᖏᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᓂ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓱᐊᓇᔭᐅᔪᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖓᕈᓐᓇᕐᒥᔭᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑎᖃᕈᒪᖕᒋᖔᕐᓂᖅ.

ᑭᖑᓕᕐᒥ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕐᓃᑦ:

- ᑭᖑᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᐊᓱᐃᓛᒃ 60–ᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᓂᒃ ᐃᓄᓕᒫᓂᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᒃᓴᖃᕐᕕᐅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᓂᒃ, ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᓯᓚᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᓱᔾᔨᖅᐸᓕᐊᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᑐᓂᓯᓕᖅᐳᑦ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑦᑐᒪᔭᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑕᐅᕐᑯᔨᓂᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ, ᐃᓚᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑦᑐᒪᔭᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐸᕆᔭᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓱᐊᕆᔭᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᐅᓇᔭᖅᑐᓂᒃ.

- ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᓯᓚᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᖕᒋᑦ ᒫᓐᓇᐅᓕᖅᑐᖅ ᐸᕐᓇᒃᓯᒪᓕᖅᑐᑦ ᓴᕿᑎᑦᑎᔪᓐᓇᖅᓯᓂᖅ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᑎᑎᕐᑲᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᖕᒋᓗᐊᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᕝᕕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᕕᐅᕙᒃᑐᓂᒃ, ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᖅᖑᓂᐊᓕᖅᑐᓂᒃ.
- ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᓯᓚᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᑐᓂᓯᓕᖅᐳᑦ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᓄᑦ ᑎᑎᕐᑲᕐᑯᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ, ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᖕᒋᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᓄᑦ, ᒪᓕᒋᐊᖅᑲᕐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᓄᓇᑖᕈᑎᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᒐᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᓈᓴᐅᑎᓕᖕᓂᒃ 5.2.34–ᒥᒃ.

ᑐᒃᓯᕋᕐᓂᖅ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑯᓂᑦ:
ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒃᓴᖅᓯᐅᕈᑎᖅᑲᕐᓂᐊᕐᒪᖔᑖ ᐊᖕᒋᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᕈᒪᔾᔭᖕᒋᓐᓂᖅ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑎᖃᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᕐᒥᓂᒃ.

ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᖅᓯᒪᓕᕈᑎᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑎᖃᕈᒪᓚᖕᒐᓂᖅ ᐊᖕᒋᖅᑕᐅᕐᑯᔨᓂᖅ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ, ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒃᓴᖅᓯᐅᕈᑎᖃᕆᐊᖃᖅᐳᑦ ᐊᖕᒋᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᒪᖔᑕᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᖕᒋᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᖕᒋᒻᒪᖔᑕᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᒥᒃ *ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᓄᑦ ᒥᑭᔪᓂᒃ ᑲᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ, ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑑᓂᕐᒥ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓴᖕᓂᒃ ᑕᖅᓴᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ* ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᒥᐅᑕᓕᒫᓄᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᓗᐊᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᐃᕐ, ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᓄᓇᑖᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᖕᒋᕈᑏᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᖕᒋᑦ 5.2.34-ᒥᑦᑐᑦ.

ᑎᑎᕋᖅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᔭᕇᖅᑕᖕᒋᑦ ᐆᒪ: ᑖᓐ ᐊᑐᕈᔅ, ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᓗᐊᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖕᒐᑦ
ᑲᓇᑕᒥᐅᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᔨᑦᑎᑏᑦ, ᔭᓗᓇᐃᕝ, ᓄᓇᕋᔪᐊᖅ
ᐅᕐᑲᓚᐅᑦ: 867-669-4767
ᐊᓯᔨᒐᒃᓴᐅᔫᑉ ᑎᑎᕋᑕᐅᓂᖕᒐ: 2016-ᒪᐃ-13

Environment and Climate Change Canada
Environnement et Changement climatique Canada

ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᖕᒋᓗᐊᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᒡᕕᑦ

ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᒥᑭᔪᓂᒃ ᑲᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ, ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓴᖕᓂᒃ ᑕᖅᓴᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ

ᓇᐃᓇᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ

ᐅᑯᐊ ᑕᒡᒐ ᓇᐃᓈᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑎᑦᑎᒋᐊᕈᑏᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓃᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᓲᔪᒪᓂᖅ ᒥᑭᔪᓂᒃ ᑲᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ (ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᓄᑦ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ *Myotis lucifugus*), ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ (ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᓄᑦ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ *Myotis septentrionalis*) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓴᖕᓂᒃ ᑕᖅᓴᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ (ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᓄᑦ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ *Perimyotis subflavus*). ᑲᓇᑕᒥᐅᓄᑦ *ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᓲᔪᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᖅᑎᒍᑦ*, ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᖓᓱᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᒋᖕᒋᑦᑑᑏᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᑐᐊᕕᕐᓇᖅᑑᑎᑕᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐃᓕᔭᐅᓕᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ 2014–ᖑᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓄᖑᓕᒐᓕᕋᖅᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ. ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᓇᐃᓈᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᓪᓗᑐᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓲᓐᓇᕐᒥᒃ ᑖᒃᑯᓇᖕᒐᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕈᓐᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ: ᒥᑭᔪᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ.

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Little Brown Myotis

ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᒪᔪᑦ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᖑᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᖅᕈᓲᔭᔪᑎᒃᓴᓄᑦ ᑎᑎᖃᐃᑦ ᑎᑎᖃᐅᖕᒪᑕ ᐃᓗᓕᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᕌᒐᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᔭᕆᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᒪᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᑲᔪᓲᓐᓇᕈᓐᓇᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋ ᓈᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᓂᖃᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᒥᑭᔪᑏᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ.

ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᓇᐃᓈᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᓕᐊᑦ ᑐᖓᕕᖃᖅᐳᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓃᖅᓯᒪᑎᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᓗᓇᑎᑐᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᒪᔪᓂᒃ

ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᓲᔪᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒋ ᒥᑭᔪᑏᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ, ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑑᓂᕐᒥ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᓱᓂᒃ ᑕᖅᓴᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ. ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐹᖑᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᓪᓗᓈᑎᑑᖕᒐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᒥᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᓲᔪᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓇᒃᓯᐅᔭᐅᓯᒪᒋᕗᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᓇᕐᓂᐊᕐᒪᑕ.

Canada

ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᖑᓕᒫᓕᖅᑐᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ (ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᑦ) ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᓯᒪᔭᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᔾᔨᐅᖕᒋᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑏᑦ

ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᒪᒃᐱᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᑑᑕᐅᕙᑦ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᔪᓐᓃᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ COSEWIC-ᑯᑦ ᑕᒡᕙᓂ. ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓱᖅ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᓯᒪᓕᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᒥᑭᔪᓂᒃ ᑲᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ.

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ: ᓄᕕᐱᕆ 2013

ᑕᐃᔭᐅᒐᔪᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ (ᑎᖕᒥᐊᑦ):: ᒥᑭᔪᑦᑏᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ

ᖃᓗᓈᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑏᑦ ᑕᐃᒍᓯᖕᒐᑦ: *Myotis lucifugus*

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓯᓯᒪᔪᑦ: ᓄᖑᓕᕐᓂᕋᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᖅᑐᑦ

ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᑎᒃᑯᐊᖅᑕᐅᕐᓂᒧᑦ: ᖃᓂᒋᔭᖕᒋᓃᑉᐳᑦ 50% ᐳᓴᓐᑎᖕᒋᓂ ᓄᓇᕐᔪᐊᓕᒫᒥ ᐱᑕᖃᓲᖑᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᒥᑭᔫᑏᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ. ᐊᔾᔨᑲᓴᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃᑕᐅᖅ ᐱᑕᖃᓲᖑᒋᕗᖅ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖅᐸᓯᖓᓂ, ᓱᒃᑯᑎᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᖓᑕ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᔭᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᕙᒃᑕᖓᖕᒋᓄᑦ ᕿᖓᕐᒥᒍᓪᓗ ᐃᓚᖓᒍᓪᓗ ᑎᒥᒥᒍᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓂᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᖅᑯᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᔭᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ, ᓴᕿᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᕙᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᕐᑯᐱᕿᕐᓄᑦ ᑕᑯᒃᓴᐅᕙᖕᒋᑦᑐᓄᑦ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᓄᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᔭᐅᕐᖃᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ 2010-ᖑᑎᓪᓗᒍ, ᐅᓪᓗᒥᒧᓪᓗ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ 94% ᐳᓴᓐᑎᖕᒋᓃᓕᕐᓂᖅ ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᔪᓐᓃᖅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᕿᑲᖅᐸᖕᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᓃᕙ ᓴᑯᓯᐊᒥ, ᓂᐅ ᐴᐅᕋᓐᓯᐅᐃᒃᒥ, ᐋᓐᑎᐅᕆᔫᒥ, ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥᓗ. ᒫᓐᓇᐅᔪᖅ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᔭᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᕙᒃᑕᖓᑦ ᕿᖓᕐᒥᒍᑦ ᐱᕈᖅᐸᓕᐊᓯᒪᔪᖅ 200-250-ᓂᒃ km ᑭᓛᒥᑕᓂᒃ ᐅᖓᓯᖕᓂᓕᖕᓄᑦ ᐊᕋᒍᑕᒫᖅ ᑎᑭᐅᒪᕙᒃᑐᓂᒃ. ᑕᐃᒫᑎᒋ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᒋᒍᑎᒃ, ᑕᒪᕐᒥᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᒥᓃᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᓐᓇᐅᓕᕈᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ 12-ᓂᒃ 18-ᓄᑦ ᐊᕋᒍᓄᑦ. ᓄᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᖅᖃᖅᑐᔭᖕᒋᑦᑐᑦ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐅᐊᖕᓇᖅᐸᓯᖕᒧᐊᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐱᖓᖕᓇᖅᐸᓯᖕᒧᐊᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖁᐸᐱᕈᓂᒃ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᑦ, ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒃᓴᖅᖃᑦᑎᐊᖅᑐᐊᓘᓪᓗᑎᒡᓗ ᐊᒥᐊᒃᑯᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᓱᓕ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᖕᒋᓐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓂ.

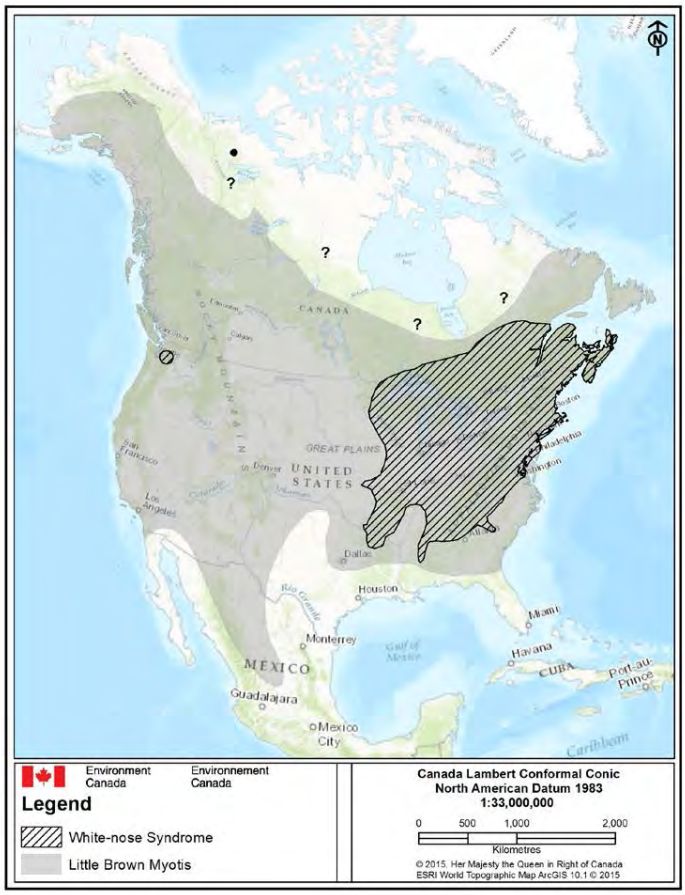
ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ: ᔪᑳᓐᒥ, ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐊᕐᒥ, ᐴᐅᓇᑎᔅ ᑲᓚᒻᐱᔭᒥ, ᐊᑦᐳᑕᒥ, ᓴᔅᑲᑦᓯᐋᓐᒥ, ᒫᓂᑑᐸᒥ, ᐋᓐᑎᐅᓇᔫᒥ, ᑯᐸᐃᒃ, ᓂᐅ ᐴᐅᕋᓐᓯᐅᐃᒃ, ᐳᓇᓐᓯ ᐃᑐᐊᖅ ᐊᐃᓚᓐ, ᓅᕙ ᔅᑯᓯᐊᓂ, ᓂᐅᕙᓐᓛᓐ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓚᐸᑐᐊᓇᒥ.

ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᔪᓐᓃᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ COSEWIC-ᑯᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐱᕙᑦᓕᐊᓚᐅᖅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ: ᑎᒃᑯᐊᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᖑᓕᒫᓕᕐᓂᕋᖅᑕᐅᓂᖅ ᑐᐊᕕᕐᓇᖅᑑᑎᑕᐅᑦᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᒐᒥᒃ ᕕᕗᐊᓇ 3, 2012-ᖑᑎᑦᓗᒍ. ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᑲᓐᓂᓕᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᑦᑎᐊᒃᑲᓐᓂᖅᓱᑎᒡᓗ ᓄᕕᐱᓇ 2013-ᒥ.

ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᓕᖕᒋᓃᑦᑐᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᐱᕕᒃᓴᖅᑭᑕᐅᕗᑦ ᖃᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ, ᖃᓄᕐᓗ ᓴᐳᓐᓂᐊᖅᑕᐅᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᖅᖃᕐᓂᐊᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑑᓂᖔᑕ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂ, ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃᓗ ᓴᐳᓐᓂᐊᖅᑕᐅᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᖅᖃᕐᓂᐊᕐᒪᖔᑖ, ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃᓗ ᓴᐳᓐᓂᐊᖅᑕᐅᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᖅᖃᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ.

ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᒥᑭᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᑲᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑎᓂᒃ

ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᑕᐅᕚᓂᓵᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᒥᑭᑐᓂᒃ ᑲᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᒃᖃᖅᐳᑦ ᓱᕐᓗ ᒪᑯᓂᖓ ᖃᓄᖅ ᑕᐅᑐᖃᕐᒪᖔᑕ, ᓇᓃ ᐆᒪᔫᕙᖕᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒥᓱᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᓇᑕᖃᓇᐊᖃᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᐃᓐᓇᕈᓐᓇᕈᑎᒃᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ.



ᑕᑯᔭᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂ 1–ᒥᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᑕᐅᓵᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᖕᒫᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓯᐊᓇᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑎᑎᖃᖅᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑕᑯᒃᓴᐅᑎᑦᑎᔪᑦ ᖃᓂᒋᒐᓚᒃᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᓂ ᐱᑕᖃᓲᖑᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒥᑭᑐᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ (ᓯᐊᕐᓇᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᓯᒪᓗᑎᒃ ᑕᒡᕙᓂ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᒃᐸᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᕙᒃᑕᖓᑦ ᕿᖓᕐᒥᒍᑦ (ᕿᕐᓂᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂ) ᑕᒫᓂ ᐊᒥᐊᓕᑲᒥᐅᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᓗ ᓄᓈᓗᐊᓂ. ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᑎᑎᖃᕐᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ (ᑕᑯᒃᓴᐅᔪᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᐱᕐᑯᑎᖑᐊᕐᒥᒃ ‘?’–ᒥ ᐃᓕᓯᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂ) ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑕᕆᔭᐅᒐᒥ ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᑎᒋ ᑕᒫᓃᑐᖃᓲᖑᖕᒪᖓᑦ ᓄᓇᓂ.

- ᒥᑭᒃᑐᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᒥᑭᔫᖓᒪᑕ ᑲᔪᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᕕᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ, ᖃᕐᓂᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᓯᐅᑎᖃᖅᓱᑎᒃ, ᐃᓴᕈᖃᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐸᒥᐅᒃᓴᖃᖅᓱᑎᒃ, ᐃᓚᖏᓪᓗ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐆᒪᔪᓐᓇᓲᖑᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᖓᑕᓃᑦᑐᓐᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ 30–ᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓂᒃ.
- ᐃᓴᕈᖃᕈᓐᓇᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᖏᓂᖃᖅᑎᒋᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ 22–27 cm ᓴᓐᑎᒦᑕᓕᖕᓂᒃ, ᐊᕐᓇᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᐊᖏᓂᖅᓴᐅᓲᖑᕗᑦ ᐊᖑᓴᓪᓗᕐᓂᒃ.
- ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᑕᒪᐃᓂᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑑᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂ, ᐱᖏᑕᑐᐊᓇᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ, ᑕᑯᔭᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᓯᒪᓂᖏᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᖏᒪᑕ.
- ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂ, ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᐱᖃᓯᐅᔾᔨᓯᒪᕗᑦ ᓇᔫᖅᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓂᒋᐊᓂᒃ ᓇᔫᖅᑐᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᑉ ᑕᐅᕗᖓ ᑎᑭᐅᒪᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᒥᐊᓕᑲᒥᐅᑦ ᓄᓇᖓᑕ ᑭᒡᓕᖃᕐᕕᖓᑕ ᐃᓗᐊᓄᑦ.
- ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᖕᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᕿᖓᕐᒥᒍᑦ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᖃᖅᐸᓚᐅᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᓱᓕ (ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᓪᓗᓂᓗ ᐊᕐᕋᒍᖓ 2009-ᒥᒃ), ᐊᒥᓲᓂᖃᖅᑎᒋᔫᔭᖅᐸᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᐅᖓᑕᓃᑦᑐᓂᒃ 1 ᒥᓕᔭᓐᓂᒃ.
- ᑭᖑᓕᐊᒍᑦ ᑎᑭᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕋᒥᒃ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᕙᒃᑕᖓᓂᒃ ᕿᖓᕐᒥᒍᑦ (2010–ᒥ ᐅᖓᑕᓄᓪᓗ), ᑕᒪᕐᒥ ᑲᓇᑕᒦᓐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᕋᓱᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᕋᒍᐃᑦ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂ 2025 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 2028. ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᐊᓂᒎᑎᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᒃᓴᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᑯᒃᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᑎᒥᖏᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐆᒪᐃᓐᓇᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᖏᓗᐊᓕᕈᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᖏᓐᓇᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ.
- ᐅᑮᕙᖕᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᖃᖅᐳᑦ ᐊᑯᓂᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᓯᓂᒡᕕᖃᓲᖑᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ (ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᒪᒃᐲᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᓯᓂᒡᕕᐅᕙᒃᑐᓂᒃ, ᓲᕐᓗ ᐅᔭᕋᐃᓇᐅᔪᓂ ᐃᓗᑐᓂᓕᖕᓂ), ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅᑐᑐᖃᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᕋᒍᑕᒫᑦᑎᐊᖅ ᐊᑯᓂ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓐᓇᓲᖑᕗᑦ ᐅᖅᓱᖃᕐᓂᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᑎᒥᒥᓂᖕᒫᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᐸᒃᓱᑎᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᓕᒫᖅ ᐊᓯᐊᓄᐊᓚᐅᕋᑎᒃ.
- ᒥᑭᒃᑐᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᐸᒃᑐᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᖏᓂᒡᓗ ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓯᒪᕙᒃᑐᓂᒃ (ᓲᕐᓗ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᒐᒃᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᕿᔪᕐᑎᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ) ᓄᓕᐊᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᐊᓕᕌᖓᒥᒃ ᐊᐅᔭᒃᑯᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᕈᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓲᕐᓗ ᓇᔫᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᐸᒃᑭᕗᑦ. ᓄᓕᐊᕐᕕᐅᕙᒃᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᒐᔪᒃᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᕋᒍᑕᒫᖅ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊᓴᐃᓐᓇᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ, ᓄᓕᐊᕐᕕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᑐᖃᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕈᓐᓇᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᖁᓕᓄᑦ 10-ᓄᑦ ᐊᕐᕋᒍᓄᑦ, ᐃᓄᖕᓄᓪᓗ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓕᐊᕐᕕᒃᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᖓᑕᓄᑦ 50–ᓄᑦ ᐊᕐᕋᒍᓄᑦ.

- ᐊᒥᓲᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑕᐅᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓈᑉᐸᓪᓕᐊᓕᖅᑕᖅᐳᑦ ᐊᐅᔭᑐᖅᑲᐅᓕᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ/ᐅᑭᐊᒃᓵᕈᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᐊᓕᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍᓗᓐᓃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑑᑎᖅᑲᓲᖑᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᓄᓕᐊᖃᒃᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᐊᖅᓂᖕᒋᓂ, ᓄᖅᑲᖓᐃᓐᓇᖅᑲᑦᑕᖅᓂᖅᒧᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᓇᒧᖓᐅᕙᖕᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᑎᑭᒐᔪᒃᑕᖕᒋᓐᓄᖓᐅᕙᖕᓂᖅ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓂᑦ ᐅᑮᕕᒋᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᓐᓄᖓᐅᓕᖅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ.
- ᐅᓐᓄᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᒃᓴᖅᓯᐅᖅᐸᒃᑐᑦ ᖁᐱᖅᕿᖅᓂᒃ, ᑎᖕᒋᕙᒃᑐᓂᒡᓗ, ᐊᓯᕙᖕᓂᒡᓗ ᓄᓇᓂ ᒪᒃᐲᖓᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂ, ᓲᖅᓗ ᑕᓯᐊᖅᔪᖕᓂ, ᐊᖅᑯᑎᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᒃᐲᖓᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᐹᖅᑐᖅᑲᖅᕕᐅᔪᓂ.
- ᐅᖓᓯᒃᑐᒧᐊᖅᐸᖕᒋᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑕᐅᑎᑯᑦ ᓈᑉᐸᓕᐊᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂ, ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᐅᑭᕕᒋᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᐅᔭᒃᑯᑦᓗ ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂ (ᑕᒫᓃᓂᖅᑲᕋᔪᒃᑐᑦ ᐅᖓᓯᓂᓕᖕᓂᒃ 463 km ᑭᓛᒥᑕᓂᒃ).
- ᐊᑯᓂᐊᓗᒃ ᐆᒪᔫᓲᖑᓪᓗᑎᒃ, ᐊᑕᐅᓲᓐᓇᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᐊᕋᖅᑖᖅᐸᒃᑐᑦ, ᐆᒪᐃᓐᓇᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᓪᓗ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᒥᓲᕙᖕᒋᓚᑦ.
- ᐊᓯᖅᑲᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖅᑲᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ (ᐃᓚᖅᑲᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖅᑲᕐᓂᕐᒥᓄᑦ) ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓄᑑᒐᔪᐃᑐᑦ, ᖅᑲᓚᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᐃᑦᑐᖅᑕᐅᓴᕋᐃᑦᑑᕙᒃᐳᑦ ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᖅᑲᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ.

ᐅᓗᕆᐊᓇᕈᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᒥᑭᑦᑐᓄᑦ ᑲᔪᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓄᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑎᓄᑦ

ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᑕᐃᓇᖕᒫᖅᑐᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᑕᐅᕋᓂᓵᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᕐᑯᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᓯᒪᓗᑎᒃ ᓱᓇᐅᕙᖕᒪᖕᒫᑕ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᒥᑭᔫᑎᓄᑦ ᑲᔪᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓄᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᔪᓐᓃᕈᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᔪᑦ. ᑲᓇᑕᒥ, ᖁᓕᐅᕗᑦ 14–ᓃᐳᑦ ᐱᓗᐊᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᓗᕆᐊᓇᕈᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᑕᖅᑲᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᓄᑦ:

- **ᖅᑲᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᖁᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᔭᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᕙᒃᑕᖓᓂᒃ (WNS ᓇᐃᓈᕐᓗᒍ) –** ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐅᓗᕆᐊᓇᕈᑕᐅᓂᖅᐸᖑᕗᖅ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ. ᖅᑲᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᖁᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᔭᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᕙᒃᑕᖓᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᑎᑭᓯᒪᔪᕕᓂᐅᓂᖅ ᔪᐊᕆᐸᒥᐅᑕᓂᖓᖅᓯᓂ, ᖅᑲᐅᔨᔭᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᑲᓇᑕᒦᓕᕐᓂᖓ 2010–ᖑᑎᓪᓗᒍ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᖅ ᖅᑲᒃᓯᓕᖅᐸᖕᓂᖅ ᐱᕈᖅᐸᒃᑐᖅ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᓇᓂᑦᓴᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐃᓂᒋᕙᒃᑕᑐᖅᑲᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᓯᓂᒡᕕᒋᑯᑖᒃᐸᒃᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂ, ᐱᕈᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓕᖅᑲᑦᑕᖅᓯᑎᒃ ᐅᕕᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂ. ᓱᕋᖅᑎᓇᕙᒃᑐᖅ ᐅᕕᓂᖓᓂᒃ, ᐊᐅᒃᑲᕐᓂᖓᕝᕕᒋᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᑎᒥᖓᓂᒃ/ᐅᖅᓱᖅᑖᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᕕᒋᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᕕᓂᖓᑕ, ᓄᑭᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᒥᖅᑯᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂᒡᓗ ᑎᒥᖓᓂ. ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓴᕈᖕᒋᑦ/ᓯᐅᑎᖕᒋᓪᓗ ᖅᑲᖅᓯᕙᓪᓕᐊᓕᖅᑲᑦᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᓯᐊᕐᓇᕈᖅᐸᒃᓯᑎᒡᓗᓐᓃᑦ, ᑕᒪᓐᓇᓗ ᖅᑲᓂᖓ ᖅᑲᒃᓯᔪᐊᔫᕙᒃᓯᓂ ᒥᖅᑯᓯᒪᔪᖅᑎᑦ. ᐱᕈᖅᐸᓕᐊᖕᒋᓐᓇᕐᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᖅᑲᒃᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᐊᓗᖕᒥᒃ, ᐊᕕᖓᐅᔭᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᖅᓵᖅᑐᕈᓐᓇᐃᓪᓕᔾᔪᑕᐅᓕᖅᐸᒃᑐᑦ, ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᒥᒡᓗ ᓱᒃᑯᑎᕆᓕᕈᓐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐅᕕᓂᖓᓂᒃ/ᓄᑭᖕᒋᓐᓂᒡᓗ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓱᒪᓗᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ, ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᑐᐸᒐᔪᖕᓂᖅᓴᐅᓕᖅᐸᒃᑐᑦ ᓯᓂᑯᑖᒡᕕᒋᕙᒃᑲᓗᐊᖅᑕᒥᓂᒃ, ᓄᑭᖅᑲᕈᑎᐊᓃᖅᐸᒃᓯᑎᒃ, ᑐᖅᑯᓴᕋᐃᑦᑑᓕᖅᐸᒃᓯᑎᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᖑᓂᖓᓂ. ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᐆᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐅᐱᖕᒐᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᓪᓗᒍ ᓯᕋᖅᓯᒪᔪᖅᑲᓕᕈᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓴᕈᖅᒥᒍᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓴᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᖕᒪᔪᐃᓐᓇᐅᓕᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓴᕈᖕᒋᑦ. ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓯᒪᕗᖅ ᑕᒫᓂ 17% ᐳᓴᓐᑎᖕᒋᓃᓕᖅᑲᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ ᒥᑭᔪᓂ ᑲᔪᕐᓂ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑎᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᖅᑐᑦ ᖅᑲᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᐊᓗᖕᒧᑦ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᓄᑦ, ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᖅᑲᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᐃᑦᑐᖅᑕᐅᕙᒃᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᖅᑲᖅᓯᓕᕈᑎᖅᑲᓕᐊᓂᒃᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᐃᑦᑐᖅᑕᐅᕙᒃᓱᑎᒃ (ᓲᕐᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᐅᔭᕋᓗᖕᓄ ᐅᖁᐊᖑᕙᒃᑐᓂ). ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᕈᕈᓐᓇᕐᒪᑕ ᓲᕐᓗ ᐅᖁᖕᓇᖅᑐᑎᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᐃᑉᔪᕐᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᓂᕐᓇᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᐅᔭᕋᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᑐᓂᖅᑲᕐᕕᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᓇᔪᖅᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᓂ, ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒡᓗ ᖁᑉᐱᕐᕈᖅᑲᕈᓐᓇᖅᓯᑎᒃ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᖅᑲᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᖁᓕᒐᓴᐅᓈᖅᑎᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᕋᒍᒐᓴᒻᒪᕆᓂ. ᒫᓐᓇᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐊᓗᓕᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᖅᑲᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᑦᑎᐊᓕᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖅᑲᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᖁᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᔭᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᔭᐅᕙᒃᑐᑦ.
- **ᑎᒍᐊᖑᕙᖕᓂᑯᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᒧᑐᐃᓐᓈᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᖅᑐᖅᓯᕋᐃᑦ –** ᐊᒥᓱᑦ ᑐᖁᑦᑎᕙᒃᒪᑦ ᒥᑭᔪᓂᒃ ᑲᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᐱᐊᕋᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᒫᓐᓇᓵᖑᓚᐅᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᑎᖕᒋᔪᓐᓇᖅᓯᓵᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ, ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓂᑦ ᓄᓕᐊᖅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓇᔪᖅᕕᒃᓴᓕᐊᓇᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ.
- **ᓱᕈᖅᑎᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ/ᐱᐅᔪᓐᓃᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᒍᓐᓃᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ**

- **ᓯᓂᒐᕕᒋᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓂᔫᓐᓃᑦ ᐅᔭᕋᖕᓂᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐃᓗᑐᓂᖕᒋᓂ** – ᖃᓄᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᖅᓯᔾᔪᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓂᒐᓚᓱᒃᐸᖕᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᑭᓂᐸᓕᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂᒐᓗ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᑮᕕᒋᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᓯᓂᒐᕕᒋᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐃᑎᕈᓐᓇᐃᓕᕙᖕᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᖅᑯᐊᕆᕙᒃᑕᑐᖅᑲᕐᒥᓄᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᔪᖅᑲᕈᓐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᒪᑯᓇᖕᒐᑦ ᓱᕐᓗ ᐃᓚᖅᑲᖅᓱᑎᒃ, ᐊᖕᒋᔫᑎᓂᒃ ᓴᓈᖅᑲᓕᖅᑐᓂᒃ, ᐳᓚᕐᑐᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥᒃ, ᓱᕋᑦᑎᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ, ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂᒐᓗ.
- **ᓱᕋᒃᑎᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ/ᐱᐅᔪᓃᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᒍᓃᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᓕᐊᕐᕕᒋᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᑦ** – ᐊᑐᒐᒃᓴᐅᔪᓐᓃᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᐸᓚᐅᖅᑕᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᖁᑎᕕᓂᑦ, ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅᑖᕆᔭᐅᔭᕋᖕᒐᒥᒃ ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ, ᐱᑕᖃᖁᔨᖕᒋᑦᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ, ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑎᑦᑎᔪᑦ ᐋᔭᐃᖅᑎᑦᑎᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᓇᐹᖅᑐᓂᒃ.
- **ᓱᕋᒃᑎᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ/ᐱᐅᔪᓃᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ/ᐊᓯᔾᔨᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᓗ ᓂᕿᒃᓴᖅᓯᐅᕐᕕᒋᕙᒃᑕᑐᖅᑲᖕᒋᑦ** – ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ (ᓱᕐᓗ ᓇᐹᖅᑐᐃᔭᐃᔪᖅᑲᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ, ᐅᔭᕋᖕᓂᐊᕐᕕᓕᐅᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ, ᐊᖕᒋᕋᕐᑲᕐᕕᐅᓂᐊᓕᖅᑐᓂᒃ, ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ, ᒪᓴᐅᖕᒋᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐋᔭᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᓄᑦ, ᐊᖅᑯᓯᐅᕐᕕᐅᓂᖕᒋᓄᓪᓗ).
- **ᑐᓗᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ/ᐊᓄᓇᕝᕕᐅᑳᓪᓚᒍᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᒥᓗᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓄᓇᑐᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᑲᐃᕙᐅᑎᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑎᓕᖕᓄᑦ** – ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐳᓚᓕᒃᔪᐊᕐᓈᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᓂᕐᓂᖅᑲᕈᓐᓃᖅᑎᑦᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᓄᐊᒍᑦ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᑲᐃᕕᑦᑐᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᓄᓇᓕᐅᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᓕᖕᓄᑦ.
- **ᐱᔾᔪᑦᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᓂ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕈᓃᖅᑎᑕᐅᕙᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ** – ᒪᑐᔭᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᒪᒃᐲᖕᒐᕙᖕᓂᐅᔪᑦ, ᐃᓚᒃᓴᔭᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ/ᐆᒻᒪᕐᑯᑎᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ, ᑐᕐᑯᕋᕈᑏᑦ/ᕿᒫᑦᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑏᓪᓗ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔫᖅᑐᓂᒃ.
- **ᐃᕿᐊᖑᐃᔭᐅᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ/ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᓄᓪᓗ ᐸᒡᕕᓴᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᑐᓂ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᖕᒥᒍᑦ** – ᑕᑯᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᕙᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓯᓂᑯᑖᒡᕕᒋᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᑐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᔭᕌᓗᖕᓂᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐃᓗᑐᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᓯᓂᖕᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᑦ.
- **ᐊᖕᒋᔪᓂᒃ ᓴᓈᖅᑲᕐᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐸᒡᕕᒃᓴᒃᑕᐅᕙᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᐅᓈᖅᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᖕᒥᒍᑦ** – ᑐᓴᖅᓴᐅᔪᖅᑲᐃᓐᓇᕐᓂᖅ/ᐊᐅᓚᔪᖅᑲᐃᓐᓇᕐᓂᖅ ᓴᔪᒃᑎᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᖕᒋᔫᑎᓂᒃ ᓴᓈᖅᑲᕐᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ/ᐱᓕᕆᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ (ᓱᕐᓗ ᐅᔭᕋᖕᓂᐊᕐᕕᖕᓂᒃ, ᓇᐹᖅᑐᐃᔭᐅᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃᓗᓐᓃᑦ).
- **ᒧᑯᓕᒥᒃ ᐊᑭᕋᔭᖅᑲᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ** – ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖕᒋᓄᑦ ᓴᕿᑎᑦᑎᔪᓇᓱᖑᖕᒐᑕ ᒧᑯᓕᓕᖕᒥᒃ ᐊᑭᕋᔭᖅᑲᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᕈᖅᐸᓕᐊᓕᕈᓐᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ.
- **ᐊᓯᖕᒋᑦ ᑐᕐᑯᓐᓇᖅᑐᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᒃᓴᔭᕐᑲᖅᐸᒃᑐᑦ** – ᖁᐸᐱᕋᖅᓯᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᑎᖕᒥᑑᕈᑏᑦ, ᓯᒪᓖᕐᓂᓱᓂᒃ ᓂᑯᑏᓐᓕᒃᑎᑐᑦ ᖁᐱᕋᐃᔭᐅᑎᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᕙᖕᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ, ᑐᕐᑯᓐᓇᕐᒪᑕ/ᓱᒃᑯᐃᔪᓐᓇᕐᒪᑕ, ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᓪᓗ ᓄᕙᓘᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᓕᕐᖓᑕ.
- **ᖃᐅᒪᓂᒃ ᓱᕈᐃᕙᓪᓕᐊᔾᔪᑏᑦ** – ᖃᐅᒪᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᕐᓂᖕᒑᖕᒋᓐᓂᖕᒋᑦ.
- **ᓇᔪᖅᑕᐅᕙᑐᓂᒃ/ᓂᕿᑐᓱᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᒃᓴᖅᓯᐅᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᖅᐸᓕᐊᓂᖕᒐᓄᓪᓗ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓯᓚ** – ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓯᓚᐅᑉ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᓱᓕ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᖕᒋᑲᓗᐊᖅᓱᑎᒃ, ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓴᕋᐃᑦᑐᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᓯᓚᐅᑉ ᐆᓇᖅᓯᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ, ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᓄᓕᐊᕐᕕᒋᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᑦ ᓱᕈᖅᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᔪᓐᓇᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᓯᓚᓗᒐᔪᖕᓂᖅᓴᐅᕙᓕᕐᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ, ᓇᐹᖅᑐᓖᓪᓗ ᐃᑯᐊᓪᓚᒐᔪᖕᓂᖅᓴᐅᕙᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ, ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᓪᓗ ᖁᐱᕋᖃᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᕿᒃᑐᓇᐊᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓇᖕᒋᖃᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᖃᐅᒻᒪᒋᐊᓂᒃᓗ.
- **ᐊᐳᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᑐᓗᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᒃᑰᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᒃᓴᓗᐊᓕᖕᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ**

ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓇᓃᑦᑐᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᓄᓪᓗ ᐱᖑᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓂᕈᑐᓈᖅᑕᐅᒋᐊᖅᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᒐᑎᑕᐅᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᓪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᕙᓪᓕᐊᓗᑎᒃ

ᑎᑎᕋᖅᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᓖᓴᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓱᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑎᑎᖃᐃᑦ ᒪᕐᕉᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓯᐊᖃᕈᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᔭᕇᕈᒪᓂᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᐅᑯᓂᖓ:

- ᕿᓚᒥᐅᓂᖅᓴᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᒥ (12-18–ᓄᑦ ᐊᕐᕋᒍᓄᑦ), ᐋᕿᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᓇᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓇᓱᔪᒍᒪᓂᖅ (ᐊᔪᕐᓇᖏᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ) ᒫᓐᓇᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᑕᖃᖅᑎᒋᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ.
- ᐊᑯᓂᐊᓂᐊᖅᑐᒧ (ᐊᒥᓱᓂᒃ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ/ᕿᑐᖏᐅᖅᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᓕᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ), ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᖏᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᐃᓇᕈᓐᓇᖅᓯᓂᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ, ᑐᕐᑯᓴᕋᐃᖏᑦᑐᓐᓇᖅᓯᓗᑎᒃ, ᐊᓂᒎᑎᔪᓐᓇᖅᓯᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᓲᓂᖃᑦᑎᐊᕐᓕᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒥᓲᑎᒋᕙᓚᐅᕐᓂᖏᓂᒃ ᑎᑭᐅᒪᔪᓐᓇᖅᓯᓗᑎᒃ.

ᐊᑕᐅᓯᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᓕᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᕋᒐᖃᕈᑕᐅᕗᑦ:

- ᐋᕿᐅᒪᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ (ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓯᐊᓇᔭᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑕᓇᐊᖃᕈᑎᒃ) ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᑖᖅᐸᓚᐅᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᓂᖃᖅᑎᒋᓗᑎᒃ (ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᓇᔪᖅᑕᐅᕙᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐆᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᒪᔪᓂ ᑕᑯᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᓕᐊᓇᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂ 1–ᒥᑐᑦ ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ).

ᑕᓪᓕᒪᓂᒃ ᓂᕈᑐᓈᖅᑕᐅᒋᐊᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᓇᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐱᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᒥᑭᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᑲᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᑐᑦ: ᓇᐅᑦᑎᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᖃᑕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓈᓴᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ; ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ; ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᐃᓚᒋᒍᑕᐅᓕᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒋᒍᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᐳᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᐅᖃᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᓯᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ; ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖏᓪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᓴᐳᓐᓂᐊᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᕙᖕᓂᖏᑦ; ᒪᓕᒐᖃᕐᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᖃᕐᓂᖅ. ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᔭᐃᓯᒪᓗᑎᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕈᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓴᖕᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖓᑎᑕᐅᕙᖕᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ. ᓲᕐᓗ ᐆᒃᑑᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ:

- ᐋᕿᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅ ᐊᑑᑎᖃᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ/ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᒍᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᕙᒃᑕᖓᓂᒃ (WNS ᓇᐃᓈᕐᓗᒍ) ᓇᐅᑦᑎᖅᑑᑎᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᓕᒫᒥ ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂ
- ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᓯᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᑕᐃᓕᔪᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ/ᒥᑭᒡᓕᑎᕆᔪᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐃᑦᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓗᐊᓈᒃᑯᑎᒃᓴᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᒋᐊᕐᓂᖅ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ/ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ (WNS ᓇᐃᓈᕐᓗᒍ)
- ᑐᓴᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᖃᑕᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ, ᐊᕙᑎᒧᑦ, ᐊᕙᑎᒥᐅᑕᓕᒫᓄᓪᓗ, ᐊᔾᔨᖏᖕᒋᑑᑎᐅᔪᓄᓪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐆᒪᔾᔪᑕᐅᕙᖕᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ
- ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᑕᒪᕐᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑑᑦᑎᐊᕈᑎᒃᓴᐅᕙᒋᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᐃᑦᑐᖅᑕᐅᖏᓐᓂᖅᓴᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᓯᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᓂᒪᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ
- ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓗᑎᒃ, ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᒡᓗ, ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᒡᓗ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ/ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂ/ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᓗ ᒪᓕᒐᐃᑦ/ᐊᑐᐊᒐᖏᓪᓗ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᓗᕆᐊᓇᖅᑐᖃᕈᓐᓃᖅᑎᑦᑎᕙᓪᓕᐊᔫᒪᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᔫᒥᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᓴᐳᓐᓂᐊᕈᑎᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ, ᓂᕿᒃᓴᕆᕙᒃᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ

ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᓯᒪᑦᑎᐊᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᖅᐳᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᒪᔪᓂ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐸᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᓐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑎᑎᖃᕐᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂ.

ᐱᑕᖃᕆᐊᓕᒻᒪᓈᑦ ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖏᑦ

ᐊᑐᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᐅᓂᖅᐸᑦᑎᐊᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᔪᓂᒃ, ᐱᑕᖃᕆᐊᖃᒻᒪᕆᒃᑐᑦ ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖏᑦ ᐃᓚᐃᓐᓇᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᕗᑦ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᒥᑭᑦᑐᓄᑦ ᑲᔪᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓄᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑎᓄᑦ ᓯᓂᒡᕕᒋᑯᑖᒃᐸᖕᓂᖏᑦ ᒪᑯᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᒃᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ:

- ᓇᔪᒐᕆᔭᐅᕙᖕᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐆᒪᔪᓄᑦ: ᓇᓂᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐱᑕᖃᓲᖑᓂᖏᓂᒃ ᒥᑭᑦᑐᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᑕᑯᔭᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᓯᓂᒡᕕᖏᓐᓂᓐᓂᖅ ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ, ᐊᑕᐅᓲᖅᑕᐅᓗᑎᒡᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ

ᐊᕐᕋᒍᐃᑦ ᐊᓂᒍᐊᓂᒃᓯᒪᔪᓂ 1995–ᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᐳ 2016–ᒥ.

- ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᑑᑎᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᕐᑯᑏᑦ: ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᒍᖓᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ (ᓲᕐᓗ ᐅᔭᕋᐃᓐᓇᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓗᑐᖃᖅᑐᓂ) ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᒪᔪᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᓴᖅᓴᐅᔪᖃᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᒪᔪᐊᓘᕙᖏᓐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓂᐱᖅᑐᔪᖃᖅᐸᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᐃᓐᓇᕈᓐᓇᕐᑯᑦᓗᒋᑦ, ᓂᒡᓚᓱᒃᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᑭᑕᒃᐸᖏᑦᓗᑎᒃ, ᐋᕿᐅᒪᑦᑎᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑭᓂᐸᒐᔪᖓᓂᖏᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᐃᓐᓇᕐᑯᑦᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖏᑦ.
- ᓄᓇᓂ ᓇᓃᑉᐸᖓᓂᖏᑦ: ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᓕᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᒪᑕ ᐱᑕᖃᕆᐊᖃᒻᒪᕆᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᔪᒐᕆᕙᒃᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᑎᑎᕋᕈᑕᐅᓯᒪᖓᒪᑕ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᒪᔪᓂ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᔪᒪᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑎᑎᖃᖏᓐᓂ. ᒫᓐᓇᐅᓕᖅᑐᕐᓕ, ᓇᓂᓯᓯᒪᔪᖃᖏᑦᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐱᑕᖃᕆᐊᖃᒻᒪᕆᖓᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᖃᕐᕕᐅᕙᖓᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ.

ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᓯᒪᑦᑎᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕆᐊᖃᒻᒪᕆᖓᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᔪᒐᕆᔭᐅᕙᒃᑐᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᕆᖅᓲᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑎᑎᖃᕐᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᕿᑐᖏᐅᕐᓂᐊᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᐃᓂᒋᕙᒃᑕᖏᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖏᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᖏᓚᑦ ᓱᓕ ᒫᓇᐅᔪᖅ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᑕᖃᕆᐊᖃᒻᒪᕆᖓᓂᖏᑦ ᓱᓕ ᒫᓐᓇᐅᔪᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ

ᕐᑯᓕᐅᓂᐊᓕᕐᒥᔪᓂ 10–ᖑᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂ ᐊᕐᕋᒍᓂ, ᕿᓚᒥᐅᓂᖅᓴᖅ ᖃᖓᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᕕᒃᓴᖏᑦ ᓴᕿᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᔭᐅᑦᑎᐊᕈᒪᓂᖏᓄᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᓴᕿᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᓯᕐᑯᑦᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕆᐊᖃᒻᒪᕆᒃᑐᑦ ᓇᔪᖅᑕᐅᕙᖓᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᓂᖓ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᖃᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ:

- ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓈᓴᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐅᔭᕋᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᑦᑐᑦ ᓯᓂᑯᑖᕐᕕᐅᕙᒃᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕿᑐᖏᐅᕐᕕᐅᕙᖓᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓇᔪᖅᑕᐅᕙᒐᓱᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᓱᓕ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒪᕆᖏᓱᑎᒃ.
- ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᓂᒃ, ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᓂᖓᑕᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂ, ᓄᓇᖃᖅᑐᑐᖃᐅᔪᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂ, ᒐᕙᒪᐅᖏᑦᑐᓂᒡᓗ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒋᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓕᐅᖃᑎᒋᔪᒪᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ

ᑲᔪᓯᑦᑎᐊᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᓂ ᐱᑕᖃᓲᖑᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᕌᒐᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᔭᐃᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᓐᓇᐃᓕᖓᔪᖃᖅᐸᑦ:

- ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᒥᑭᑦᑐᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕈᑎᒃ (ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᒃ ᐊᔪᕐᓇᖕᒋᓐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂ) ᑕᐃᒃᑯᓄᖓᑎᒋ ᐊᒥᓲᑎᒋᕙᓚᐅᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᓐᖑᑎᓗᑎᒃ, ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᓱᓕ ᑎᑭᑕᐅᓚᐅᖕᒋᓐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᓂᒃ (WNS ᓇᐃᓈᕐᓗᒍ---ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᑦᑎᐊᒃᑲᓐᓂᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᓪᓕᒪᐃᑦ 5 ᐊᕐᕋᒍᑕᒫᖅ ᓇᔭᕋᖓᑕ).
- ᕿᓚᒥᐅᓂᖅᓴᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᒥ (12-18-ᓄᑦ ᐊᕐᕋᒍᓂᒃ), ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᖃᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂ, ᐋᕿᐅᒪᔪᓐᓇᕈᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᓇᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎᒃ (ᐊᔪᕐᓇᖕᒋᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ) ᒫᓐᓇᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᑕᖃᖅᑎᒋᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ.
- ᐊᑯᓂᐊᓂᐊᖅᑐᒧ (ᐊᒥᓱᓂᒃ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᕿᑐᖕᒋᐅᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᒫᕐᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ) ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᕐᖃᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂ, ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᖕᒥᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᐃᓇᕈᓐᓇᖅᓯᓂᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ, ᑐᕐᑯᓴᕋᐃᖕᒋᑦᑐᓐᓇᖅᓯᓗᑎᒃ, ᐊᓂᒍᑎᔪᓐᓇᖅᓯᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᓱᓂᖃᑦᑎᐊᕐᓕᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒥᓲᑎᒋᕙᓚᐅᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ.

ᐊᑕᐅᓯᕐᒥᒃᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᓂᖅᓴᓂᒃᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᐸᕐᓇᐅᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᒥᑭᔪᓂᒃ ᑲᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᓴᕿᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᕆᑕᐅᔭᒃᑯᑦ ᑎᑎᖃᖃᕐᕕᖓᒍᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᖕᒋᓗᐊᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓄᓕᒫᓄᑦ ᑕᑯᓂᐊᕐᕕᖓᒍᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᐱᖓᓱᓂ 3 ᐊᕐᕋᒍᐃᑦ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᖓᓂᒃ ᓴᕿᑎᑕᐅᕕᒋᓚᐅᖅᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑎᑎᖃᕐᑯᑎᖕᒋᑦ.

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Little Brown Myotis

ᑐᑭᓯᒋᐊᕐᑎᐊᒃᑲᓐᓂᕈᒪᒍᕕᑦ, ᐊᑏᑐᖅ ᐅᖃᕐᕕᐅᓂᐊᖅᐳᒍᑦ ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ ᐅᕙᓂ

ᑲᓇᑕᒥᐅᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᕋᐃᔾᔪᖕᒋᑦ –
ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑑᑉ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᖓᓂ
ᑎᑎᖃᕐᓂᐊᕕᒃ 1870
969 ᕕᑐᕈᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖓᓂ
ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᕗᑦ X0A 0H0

ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕈᓐᓇᕐᒥᔪᓯ ᖃᕆᑕᐅᔭᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᑯᓂᐊᖅᑕᐅᕕᒃᐳᑦ
ᑐᑭᓯᒋᐊᕐᑎᐊᒃᑲᓐᓂᕈᒍᕕᕕᒃ: ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᖕᒋᓗᐊᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᐃᑦ, ᐃᓄᓕᒫᓄᑦ ᒪᑐᐃᖓᔪᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᒋᐊᕐᑎᒋᐊᕕᕕᒃ
(www.sararegistry.gc.ca)

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ᒪᒃᐱᒐᐃᑦ ᖃᖓᓂ ᐊᔾᔨᕐᑯᑏᑦ:
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ᑐᑭᓯᒋᐊᕈᒪᒍᕕᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᓕᐊᓇᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᖃᓕᒪᒐᐃᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᖃᕐᕕᐅᓂᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᓴᓇᔨᓕᓇᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᓐᓂᓗ ᐱᔨᑦᑎᕋᐃᔨᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐅᕙᓂ
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ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓰᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᒥᑭᑦᑐᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ

Recovery Strategy for Little Brown Myotis in Canada

ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᖕᒋᓗᐊᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᒐᒃᓴᐃᑦ
ᑲᓇᑕᒥᐅᑕᓂ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᑦ ᐱᔨᑦᑎᕋᐃᔨᖕᒋᑦ
ᔭᓗᓇᐃᕝ, ᓄᓇᕐᓯᐊᖅ
ᔪᓐ 2016

Species at Risk Program
Canadian Wildlife Service
Yellowknife, NT
June 2016

ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓰᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᒥᑭᑦᑐᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ - ᖃᓄᐃᑐᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ

Recovery Strategy for Little Brown Myotis in Canada - Background

- ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᒪᔪᑦ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐸᖑᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓰᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᓄᑦ ᑐᕌᖓᒐᓗᐊᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᒥᑭᔪᓄᑦ ᑲᔪᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓄᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑎᓄᑦ, ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑑᓂᕐᒥᓗ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᓱᓂᒃ ᑕᖅᓴᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓄᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑎᓄᑦ, ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᓇᐃᓈᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᓕᐊᑦ ᑐᕌᖓᔪᑑᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᓄᖓᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐱᑕᖃᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᖅᑐᓄᑦ: ᒥᑭᑦᑐᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑎᓄᑦ
  Although the proposed final recovery strategy is for Little Brown Myotis, Northern Myotis, and Tri-coloured Bat, this summary will focus on the one species that may occur in Nunavut: Little Brown Myotis

- ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᑕᕐᓇᑐᕐᒥᑐᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᑐᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᑕ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖓ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓯᖕᒋᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᕗᕐᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᖕᒋᑕᒃᑕᕐᑲᕐᑲᑕᕐᒪᖔ ᑲᔪᑯᓗᖕᓂᒃ ᒧᑎᓴᓂᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐅᖃᓯᒪᔪᑦ "ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑐᕈᖅ ᑕᒪᐃᓂ ᐊᒍᑐᕐᓯᒪᔪᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᕐᔪᐊᓂ, ᐊᒪᓗ ᐃᓚᓂᑯᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᖃᑕᕐᓯᒪᔪᕈᖅ ᓂᒋᕐᐸᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑭᓇᕐᐸᓯᐊᓂ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ". ᓇᒧᖓᖃᑕᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᖑᐊᒥ ᐅᒪ ᕐᑯᓛᓂ ᐊᐱᕐᑯᑎᖑᐊᕐᑕᓕᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᓯᔪᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᕐᒥ ᑎᑎᕋᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᑐᐃᓇᕆᐊᓕᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᓯᒪᓚᕆᖕᒋᑐᖅ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐅᕙᓗᓃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᕆᖃᑕᕐᑕᖓᑕ ᓯᓚᑖᓄᕐᑕᑐᐃᓇᕆᐊᓕᒃ.
  The COSEWIC Assessment and Status Report does not include Nunavut in the occurrence/range for Little Brown Myotis, but states that it "occurs in every province and territory, with occasional records in southwestern Nunavut". The range map uses '?' to indicate Nunavut records that are probable but unconfirmed, or may be extralimital

ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓰᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᒥᑭᑦᑐᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᓂᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ - ᖃᓄᐃᑐᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ

Recovery Strategy for Little Brown Myotis in Canada - Background

- ᑎᓯᐱᕆ 18, 2015−ᖑᑎᓪᓗᒍ, ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᓚᐅᕐᒪᑕ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓰᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᕐᕕᐅᔪᒪᓂᖅ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑭᖑᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᐃᓄᓕᒫᓄᑦ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᓯᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ 60−ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᖁᖕᒋᕐᒪᑕ.

  On December 18, 2015, the NWMB requested that a Proposal for Decision of the recovery strategy be presented to the NWMB following the 60-day public review period.

- ᑕᐃᒪᓕ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖕᒋᑦ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᐊᓚᐅᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑕᐅᕐᑯᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ, ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯ ᐊᑐᓕᕋᔭᖅᐳᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᖅᓱᑎᒋᔪᓐᓇᖅᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᑎᑎᕋᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᒃᓗᑎᒃ ᓈᓴᐅᑎᓖᑦ 5.2.34(d)(i)−ᒥ *ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᓄᓇᑖᕈᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᖏᕈᑎᓃᑐᓂᒃ* ᒪᓕᒃᓗᑎᒃ, ᐊᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᖏᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᓂ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓯᐊᓇᔭᐅᔪᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖑᕈᓐᓇᕐᒥᔭᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑎᖃᕈᒪᖕᒋᓐᓂᖅ.

  Once the NWMB reviewed the Proposal for Decision, the NWMB would exercise its discretion under Section 5.2.34(d)(i) of the *Nunavut Land Claims Agreement* (NCLA) to either make a decision on the approval of the recovery strategy, or not perform its decision-making function.

ᑲᓇᑕᓕᒫᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᖕᒋᓗᐊᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ – ᒥᑭᔪᑦᑏᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᓂᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ

Federal *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) Process – Little Brown Myotis

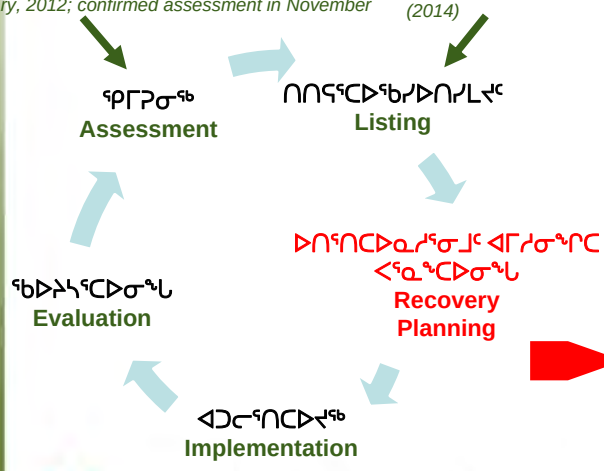
ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᓛᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᒐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᔪᓐᓃᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ COSEWIC−ᑯᑦ ᑕᒡᕙᓂ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᒐᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᓚᐅᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓯᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᖑᓕᒫᓕᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᕋᐃᓂᖅ ᕕᕗᐊᓇ 2012-ᒥ; ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᑦᑎᐊᒃᑲᓐᓂᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᕕᐱᓇ 2013-ᒥ.

COSEWIC emergency assessed as Endangered February, 2012; confirmed assessment in November 2013

ᒪᓕᒐᖅᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᓇᔭᐅᓯᒪᓕᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᖕᒋᓗᐊᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᖅᑎᒍ (SARA−ᑯᕐ) (2014)

Listed as Endangered under SARA (2014)

ᓄᖑᓕᒫᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑐᑭᕐᑲᖅᑐᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓄᖑᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᕐᑲᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕈᓐᓃᑦᑎᐊᒻᒪᓇᒍᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓂ.



ᓄᖑᓕᒫᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑐᑭᕐᑲᖅᑐᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓄᖑᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᕐᑲᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕈᓐᓃᑦᑎᐊᒻᒪᓇᒍᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓂ.

Endangered species is a wildlife species facing imminent extirpation or extinction.

ᒥᑭᔪᑦᑏᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ– ᖃᓄᐃᑑᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᕈᑏᑦ

Little Brown Myotis - Description

- ᒥᑭᑦᑐᑦ (7-9g ᒍᕋᒻᓂᒃ ᐅᖁᒪᐃᓐᓂᓛᑦ)
  Small (7-9 g)
- ᑲᔪᓗᑎᒃ ᕿᕐᓂᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᓯᐅᑎᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓴᕈᖃᖅᓱᑎᒃ
  Brown with black ears & wings
- ᐃᓴᕈᖏᑦ ᑕᑭᓂᖃᖅᑐᑦ 22-27 cm ᓴᓐᑎᒦᑕᓂᒃ
  Wingspan 22-27 cm
- ᐆᒪᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᖓᑕᓅᑦ 30 ᐊᕐᕋᒍᐃᑦ
  Can live more than 30 years

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- ᐅᓐᓄᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᒃᓴᖅᓯᐅᖅᐸᒃᑐᑦ ᖁᐱᕐᕋᓂᒃ, ᑎᖏᕙᒃᑐᓂᒡᓗ, ᐊᓯᕙᖕᓂᒡᓗ ᓄᓇᓂ ᒪᒃᐲᖓᓂᖏᓐᓂ, ᓱᕐᓗ ᑕᓯᐊᕐᔪᖕᓂ, ᐊᖅᑯᑎᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᒃᐲᖓᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᐹᖅᑐᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᓂ.
  Feed at night on insects and spiders in open areas such as ponds, roads, and open forests
- ᐊᑯᓂᐊᓗᒃ ᐆᒪᔫᓱᖕᒍᑦᓗᑎᒃ, ᐊᑕᐅᓱᓐᓇᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᐊᕋᖅᑖᖅᐸᒃᑐᑦ, ᐆᒪᐃᓐᓇᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᑦᓗ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᒥᓱᕙᖏᓚᑦ.
  Long-lived and only produce one young, and survival of young is low
- ᐊᓯᖃᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ (ᐃᓚᖃᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᕐᒥᓄᑦ) ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓄᑑᒐᔪᐃᑐᑦ, ᖃᓂᒪᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᕙᒃᑕᖏᑦ ᐊᐃᑦᑐᖅᑕᐅᓴᕋᐃᑦᑑᕙᒃᐳᑦ ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ.
  Social species, which can increase the spread of diseases

ᒥᑭᔪᑦᑏᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ – ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖏᑦ

Little Brown Myotis – Range

ᒥᑭᔪᑦᑏᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ
Little Brown Myotis

ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᖁᒃᐸᑦᓕᐊᔪᔭᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᕙᒃᑕᖓᑦ ᕿᖓᕐᒥᒍᑦ ᑎᒥᒥᒍᑦᓗ
White-nose Syndrome

?
ᓇᓗᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᖅᐸᓯᖕᒥ ᐱᑕᖃᓱᖕᒍᓂᖏᑦ
Uncertain northern limit

•
ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖏᑦ ᑕᐅᕙᖕᒫᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᓯᒪᔪᑎᒍᑦ
Extralimital record

ᒥᑭᔪᑦᑏᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ – ᓇᔪᖅᑕᐅᕙᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ

Little Brown Myotis - Habitat

- ᐅᑮᕕᒋᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᑦ ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖕᒋᑦ
  Overwintering habitat
  - ᐊᑯᓂ ᓯᓂᑯᑖᒡᕕᐅᕙᖕᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓂᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ: ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᒪᒃᐲᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ ᓯᓂᒡᕕᐅᕙᒃᑐᓂᒃ, ᓱᕐᓗ ᐅᔭᕋᐃᓇᐅᔪᓂ ᐃᓗᑐᓂᓕᖕᓂ
    Hibernacula: underground openings used to hibernate, such as caves
  - ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓐᓇᓱᖑᕗᑦ ᐅᖅᓱᖃᕐᓂᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᑎᒥᒥᓂᖕᒑᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᐸᒃᓯᑎᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᓕᒫᖅ ᐊᓯᐊᓄᐊᓚᐅᕋᑎᒃ
    Bats live off of their fat reserves in the winter

- ᐊᐅᔭᒃᑯᑦ ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖕᒋᑦ
  Summering habitat
  - ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ ᓱᕐᓗ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ, ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᖃᕐᕕᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ
    Can be on in human made structures such as buildings, bat boxes
  - ᓇᐹᖅᑐᕕᓃᑦ ᐃᓂᕕᓂᖕᒋᑦ, ᐅᔭᕋᐃᑦ ᐃᓂᕕᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᒍ ᐅᔭᕋᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᑐᓂᖃᖅᑐᑦ
    Tree cavities, rock crevices and caves

ᒥᑭᔪᑦᑏᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ – ᓇᔪᖅᑕᐅᕙᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ

Little Brown Myotis - Habitat

- ᐊᒥᓱᒡᓗᑎᒃ ᓇᒧᖕᒐᐅᕙᒡᓕᐊᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᑲᑎᖕᒐᒡᓗᑎᒃ ᒪᓕᖃᑦᑕᐅᑎᕙᒃᓯᑎᒃ
  Swarming habitat
  - ᐃᓱᖅᐸᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᐅᔭᐅᓂᖕᒐᑕ/ᐅᑭᐅᒃᓵᕈᖅᐸᒡᓕᐊᓕᓵᕐᓂᖕᒐᓂᓗᓐᓃᑦ
    Late summer/early fall
  - ᓄᓕᐊᕐᕕᒃᓵᖕᒋᓐᓄᖕᒐᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᓄᕐᑲᖕᒐᕕᒋᑲᐃᓐᓇᕐᑲᑦᑕᖅᑕᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᒡᓗᑎᒃ ᓇᒧᖕᒐᐅᖕᒑᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᐊᓄᑦ, ᐃᓅᑑᕙᖕᒋᓐᓂᖕᒋᑦ, ᑎᑭᒐᔪᒃᑕᖕᒋᓐᓄᖕᒐᐅᕙᖕᓂᖅ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓂᑦ ᐅᑮᕕᒋᕙᒃᑕᖕᒋᓐᓄᖕᒐᐅᓗᑎᒃ
    Mating sites, stopovers during migration, social sites, or access to overwintering sites

ᒥᑭᔪᑦᑏᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ – ᐊᒥᓲᓂᖏᑦ
Little Brown Myotis - Population

- ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᖁᓐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᕿᖓᕐᒥᒍᑦ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᖃᖅᐸᓚᐅᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᓯᓕ (ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᓪᓗᓂᓗ ᐊᕐᕋᒍᖓ 2009-ᒥᒃ), ᐊᒥᓲᓂᖃᖅᑎᒋᔫᖅᐸᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᐅᖓᑕᓃᑐᓂᒃ 1 ᒥᓕᔭᓐᓂᒃ.
  Pre-White Nose Syndrome (WNS) (prior to and including 2009), likely the most common bat in Canada with populations exceeding one million individuals.

- ᑭᖑᓕᐊᒍᑦ ᑎᑭᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕋᒥᒃ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᖁᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᕙᒃᑕᖓᓂᒃ ᕿᖓᕐᒥᒍᑦ (2010–ᒥ ᐅᖓᑕᓄᓪᓗ), ᑕᒪᕐᒥ ᑲᓇᑕᒦᓐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᕋᓱᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᖁᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᕋᒍᐃᑦ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂ 2025 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 2028. ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᐊᓂᒎᑎᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᒃᓴᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᑯᒃᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᑎᒥᖏᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐆᒪᐃᓐᓇᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᖏᓗᐊᓕᕈᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᖏᓐᓇᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ.
  Post-WNS (2010 and onwards), the entire Canadian range expected to be impacted by WNS between 2025 and 2028. Some individuals may be surviving WNS, but survival rates are not enough to support population growth.

ᒥᑭᔪᑦᑏᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ – ᐅᓗᕆᐊᓇᕈᑕᐅᕙᓂᖏᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ
Little Brown Myotis – Threats in Canada

- ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᖁᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᕙᒃᑕᖓᓂᒃ (WNS ᓇᐃᓈᕐᓗᒍ) – ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐅᓗᕆᐊᓇᕈᑕᐅᓂᖅᐸᖑᕙᖅ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ
  White-nose Syndrome (WNS) - the greatest threat
  - ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᖁᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᕙᒃᑕᖏᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᑎᑭᓯᒪᔪᕕᓂᐅᓂᖅ ᔪᐊᕆᐸᒥᖓᖅᓱᑎᒃ
    Fungus that is thought to come from Europe
  - ᐊᐃᑦᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕈᑎᖃᓕᐊᓂᒃᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᐃᑦᑐᖅᑕᐅᕙᒃᓱᑎᒃ
    Transmitted by bat-to-bat contact and contact with contaminated hibernacula, but human-assisted spread also possible
  - ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᑐᐸᒐᔪᓐᓂᖅᓴᐅᓕᖅᐸᒃᑐᑦ ᓯᓂᑯᑖᒐᕕᒋᕙᒃᑲᓗᐊᖅᑕᒥᓂᒃ, ᓄᑭᖃᑦᑎᐊᕈᓐᓃᕈᑕᐅᕙᒃᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᐸᓚᐅᖅᑕᕋᓗᐊᒥᓂᒃ ᓯᓂᑯᑖᒍᓇᖅᐸᓚᐅᕐᓂᖅ
    Bats awaken because of the fungus infection and deplete their energy reserves during hibernation
  - ᐊᐃᑦᑐᐃᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᒪᓐᓇᑎᒋ ᐅᖓᓯᖕᓂᖃᖅᑎᒋᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᓄᑦ 200-250 km ᑭᓛᒥᑕᓕᖕᓂᒃ/ᐊᕐᕋᒍᑕᒫᖅ
    Spreading at a rate of 200-250 km/year
  - ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᕈᕈᓐᓇᕐᒪᑕ ᓲᕐᓗ ᐅᖁᓐᓇᖅᑐᑎᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᐃᑉᔪᕐᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᓂᕋᖏᓐᓂ ᐅᔭᕋᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᑐᓂᖃᕐᕕᖏᓐᓂ ᓇᔪᖅᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᓂ, ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃᓗ ᖁᑉᐱᕐᕈᖃᕈᓐᓇᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᖁᓕᒐᓴᐅᓈᖅᑎᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᕋᒍᒐᓴᒻᒪᕆᖕᓂ.
    Found in soil and on the walls of hibernacula, and may remain active for years or decades

ᒥᑭᔪᑦᑏᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ – ᐅᓗᕆᐊᓇᕈᑕᐅᕙᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ

Little Brown Myotis – Threats in Canada

- ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᔾᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᕙᒃᑕᖕᒐᓂᒃ White-nose Syndrome
  - ᒥᑭᑦᑐᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᐆᒪᔫᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᖓᑕᓃᑦᑐᓐᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ 30–ᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᕋᒍᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᕐᓇᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᒥᒃ ᕿᑐᖕᒋᐅᓲᖑᓪᓗᑎᒃ/ᐊᕐᕋᒍᑕᒪᖅ; ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᓃᑦᑐᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᑐᖅᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᒥᓲᔪᓐᓃᖅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᑯᓂᐊᓗᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ
    Little Brown Myotis can live for over 30 years and females have one pup/year; recovery from these declines will take a long time
  - ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓴᑐᖕᒋᑦ/ᓯᐅᑎᖕᒋᓪᓗ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᕙᓪᓕᐊᓕᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᓯᐊᕐᓇᑐᖅᐸᒃᓱᑎᒡᓗᓐᓃᑦ, ᑕᒪᓐᓇᓗ ᖃᓂᖓ ᖃᑯᒃᓯᔪᐊᓘᕙᒃᓯᓂ ᒥᖅᑯᓯᒪᔪᖅᑎᑐᑦ
    The wings/ears develop white-grey blotches and the muzzle often turns fuzzy white.

ᒥᑭᑦᑐᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᓴᐅᒥᐊᓂ, ᖃᑯᖅᑎᓐᓇᖅᑐᐊᓗᖕᒥᒃ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᖃᖕᒋᓐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂ, ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᑕᓕᖅᐱᐊᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᖃᑯᖅᑎᓐᓇᖅᑐᐊᓗᖕᒥᒃ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᖃᓕᖅᑐᑦ.
Little Brown on the left with no WNS, on the right with WNS

ᒥᑭᔪᑦᑏᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ – ᐅᓗᕆᐊᓇᕈᑕᐅᕙᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ

Little Brown Myotis – Threats in Canada

- ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖕᒋᑦ ᓱᕈᖅᑎᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ, ᐱᐅᔾᓂᖅᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᑐᒐᒃᓴᐅᔪᓐᓃᖅᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ.
  Habitat loss, degradation or fragmentation
  - ᓱᕋᒃᑎᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᑯᓂ ᓯᓂᒃᕕᑎᑯᑖᒃᐸᒃᑕᖕᒋᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᕿᑐᖕᒋᐅᕐᓂᐊᓕᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᓂᖕᒋᑦ.
    Destruction of hibernacula or maternity roosting sites
  - ᓱᕈᖅᑎᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓇᐹᖅᑐᐃᔭᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ
    Degradation of forest foraging areas

- ᐸᒃᕕᓴᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐱᐅᔪᓐᓃᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ
  Disturbance or Harm
  - ᐊᑐᓂ ᐃᖕᒥᒍᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐋᓐᓂᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ (ᐃᔭᖅᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ)
    Intentional harm to individuals (removal from buildings)
  - ᐃᕿᐊᖑᐃᔭᐅᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ/ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ/ᐊᖕᒋᔪᓂᒃ ᓴᓈᕐᖃᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐸᒃᕕᒃᓴᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ
    Recreational/scientific/industrial disturbance
  - ᐊᖕᒋᔾᑎᓂᒃ ᓴᓈᕐᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐸᒃᕕᒃᓴᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ
    Industrial disturbance

ᒥᑭᔪᑦᑏᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ – ᐅᓗᕆᐊᓇᕈᑕᐅᕙᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ

Little Brown Myotis – Threats in Canada

- ᐱᓂᕐᓗᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᔾᕐᑯᑕᐅᖕᒋᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᑐᕐᑯᕋᖅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ
  Accidental Mortality
  - ᐊᔾᑎᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ/ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᓄᕆᑐᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᑎᓕᐊᓗᖕᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᒃᑰᕈᑎᓄᓪᓗᓃᑦ
    Collisions with wind turbines or vehicles
- ᓱᕈᕐᓇᖅᑐᓕᖕᓂᒃ
  Pollution
- ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓄᑦ
  Predation
- ᓯᓚᐅᑉ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᖕᒐ
  Climate Change

ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᓂᒃᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᖅᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕆᔭᐅᒐᓱᒃᑐᑦ, ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ

Population and Distribution Objectives

ᐊᒥᓲᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᕌᒐᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ

Population Objectives:

ᕿᓚᐅᒥᓂᐊᖅᑐᒧᑦ ᑐᕌᖕᒐᔪᑦ (12-18–ᓄᑦ ᐊᕐᕋᒍᓄᑦ) Short-term (12-18 years)	ᐊᑯᓂᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᒧᑦ ᑐᕌᖕᒐᔪᑦ (ᐊᒥᓱᓂᒃ ᑲᔪᓯᔪᒥᒃ ᕿᑐᖕᒋᐅᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᓕᕐᓗᑎᒃ) Long-term (many generations)
ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᖕᒐᐃᓐᓇᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᓇᐊᖅᑕᐅᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗᓐᓂᑦ (ᖃᖕᒐᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐊᔪᕐᓇᖕᒋᓐᓂᖕᒐᓂ) ᒪᓐᓇᐅᓕᖅᑐᖅ ᐊᒥᓲᑎᒋᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ To maintain or increase (where feasible) the current population level	ᑖᑯᐊ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᐃᓇᕈᓐᓇᖅᓯᓂᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ, ᑐᕐᑯᓴᕋᐃᖕᒋᑦᑐᓐᓇᖅᓯᓗᑎᒃ, ᐊᓂᒍᑎᔪᓐᓇᖅᓯᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᓱᓂᖃᑦᑎᐊᕐᓕᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒥᓲᑎᒋᕙᓚᐅᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ. The population is self-sustaining, resilient, redundant and representative

ᓇᓂ ᐱᑕᖃᓲᖑᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᕌᒐᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ

Distribution Objective:

ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᖕᒐᑎᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕈᑎᒃ (ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᒃ ᐊᔪᕐᓇᖕᒋᓐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂ) ᑕᐃᒃᑯᑐᓇ ᐊᒥᓲᑎᒋᕙᓚᐅᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᓐᖑᑎᓗᑎᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᓱᓕ ᑎᑭᑕᐅᓚᐅᖕᒋᓐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᑯᒃᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᖑᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᒥᒃ
Maintain (or restore where applicable) the pre-White-nose Syndrome extent of occurrence

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᓂᕐᒧᑦ
Strategic Direction for Recovery

ᑕᑦᓕᒪᐅᑉᒪᑕ ᓂᕈᑐᓈᖅᑕᐅᒋᐊᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᓕᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᑕᖃᓕᕐᑯᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᑖᒐᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ:

There are five broad strategies identified for achieving the population and distribution objectives:

ᓂᕈᑐᓈᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ **Broad Strategy**	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖏᒐᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐆᒃᑑᑎᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ **Research and Management Approach Examples**
ᓇᐅᑦᑎᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᖃᑕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓈᓴᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏ Monitoring and Surveys	ᐋᕿᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅ ᐊᑑᑎᖃᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ/ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᒍᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᕙᒃᑕᖏᓂᒃ (WNS ᓇᐃᓈᕐᓗᒍ) ᓇᐅᑦᑎᖅᑑᑎᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᓕᒫᒥ ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂ
Maintain an effective/coordinated WNS surveillance program across Canada	
ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ Research	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᓯᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᑕᐃᓕᔪᒪᓂᕐᒧᕐ/ᒥᑭᒡᓕᑎᕆᔪᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐃᑦᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓗᐊᓈᒃᑯᑎᒃᓴᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᒋᐊᕐᓂᖅ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ/ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ (WNS ᓇᐃᓈᕐᓗᒍ)
Investigate techniques to prevent/reduce the spread, mitigate the effects of, and/or treat WNS	

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᓂᕐᒧᑦ
Strategic Direction for Recovery

ᓂᕈᑐᓈᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ **Broad Strategy**	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖏᒐᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐆᒃᑑᑎᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ **Research and Management Approach Examples**
ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᐃᓕᒌᒍᑕᐅᓕᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒋᒍᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᐳᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᐅᖃᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᓯᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ Education and Awareness, Partnerships and Stewardship	ᑐᓴᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᖃᑦᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔾᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ, ᐊᕙᑎᒧᑦ, ᐊᕙᑎᒥᐅᑕᓕᒫᓄᓪᓗ, ᐊᔾᔨᖏᖏᑑᑎᐅᔪᓄᓪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐆᒪᔾᔪᑕᐅᕙᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ
Communicate the importance of bats to people, ecosystems, biodiversity and economies	
ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖏᓪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᓴᐳᓐᓂᐊᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᕙᓂᖏᑦ Habitat and Species Conservation and Management	ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᑕᒪᕐᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑑᑦᑎᐊᕈᑎᒃᓴᐅᕙᕆᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᐃᑦᑐᖅᑕᐅᖏᓐᓂᖅᓴᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᓯᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᓂᒪᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ
Implement all known precautionary measures to reduce the spread of WNS	
ᒪᓕᒐᖃᕐᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᖃᕐᓂᖅ Law and Policy	ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓗᑎᒃ, ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᒡᓗ, ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᒡᓗ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ/ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂ/ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᓗ ᒪᓕᒐᐃᑦ/ᐊᑐᐊᒐᖏᓪᓗ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᓗᕆᐊᓇᖅᑐᖃᕈᓐᓃᖅᑎᑦᑎᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᒪᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᔫᒥᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᓴᐳᓐᓂᐊᕈᑎᒃᓴᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ, ᓂᕿᒃᓴᕆᕙᒃᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᔪᖅᐸᒃᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ
Develop, implement, and promote compliance with federal/provincial/municipal acts/policies related to reducing threats and encouraging conservation of these species, their prey and their habitat	

ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓇᔪᖅᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕆᐊᓕᑦ
Critical Habitat

- ᐱᑕᖃᕆᐊᖃᒻᒪᕆᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓇᔪᒐᕆᔭᐅᕙᒃᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᐃᓐᓇᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᕗᑦ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᑕᐅᕋᓂᓴᖅᓯᒪᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᔪᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᓂ
  Critical Habitat is partially identified in the draft recovery strategy.
- ᑎᑎᕋᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᖓᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᕕᒃᓴᖃᕐᓂᐊᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᔭᐅᑦᑎᐊᕈᒪᓂᖕᒋᓄᑦ ᓴᕿᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᓯᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕆᐊᖃᒻᒪᕆᖕᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᔪᖅᑕᐅᕙᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ
  A schedule of studies has been developed to provide the information necessary to complete the identification of critical habitat.
- ᐃᓗᓕᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᓇᔪᖅᑕᐅᕙᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋ ᐊᑯᓂᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᓯᓂᒃᕕᐅᕙᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᖃᑕᐅᕙᒃᑭᕗᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓇᔪᒐᕆᔭᐅᕙᖕᓂᖅ.
  Within the areas identified, hibernacula are considered critical habitat.
- ᐱᑕᖃᕆᐊᖃᒻᒪᕆᒃᑐᑦ ᓇᔪᒐᕆᔭᐅᕙᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᑖᕈᕆᐊᖅᑕᐅᕙᖕᓂᐊᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᓄᑖᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᓴᕿᐸᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᓕᕈᑎᒃ, ᐋᕿᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓗᑎᒡᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᖕᒋᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᖕᒋᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᐅᑎᓕᐊᕆᓯᒪᓂᐊᖅᑕᖕᒋᑦ
  Critical Habitat may be updated as new information becomes available, either in a revised recovery strategy or action plan(s).

ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓕᖅᐸᒃᑐᑦ ᓱᕈᖅᑎᕆᓕᕈᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕆᐊᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᔪᖅᑕᐅᕙᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᑐᒃᑐᓄᑦ
Activities Likely to Destroy Critical Habitat

- ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᓂ ᐃᖕᒥᒍᖅᑎᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᑦᑎᐊᖃᓚᕐᓗᑎᒃ
  Determined on a case-by-case basis

- ᓱᕋᖅᑎᖅᑕᐅᓂᕋᐃᓇᔭᖅᐳᑦ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓚᐃᓐᓇᕋᓗᐊᖕᒋᑦ ᓇᔪᒐᕆᔭᐅᕙᖕᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᖃᖓᓕᒫᒧᑦ/ᐊᑯᓂᐅᖕᒋᑦᑐᒧᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐱᐅᔪᓐᓃᖅᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᒃ ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᐃᓪᓕᐅᖃᓗᑎᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᖃᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ.
  Destruction would result if part of the critical habitat were permanently/temporarily degraded such that it would not serve its function when needed by the species

- ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᓱᕋᒃᑎᖅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓴᕿᑦᑐᓐᓇᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᓇᖕᒐᑦ:
  Destruction may result from:
  - ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐅᔪᒥᒃ/ᐊᒥᓱᓄᓪᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᕕᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ
    Single/multiple activities at one time
  - ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᕐᒧᓪᓗᓐᓃᑦ/ᐊᒥᓱᓄᓪᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᕕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᖓᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ
    Cumulative effects of single/multiple activities over time

ᒥᑭᔪᑦᑏᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ - ᐆᒃᑐᕋᐅᑏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᓯᒪᑦᑎᐊᕐᒪᖔᑕ

Little Brown Myotis – Measuring Success

- ᑲᔪᓯᑦᑎᐊᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᓂ ᐱᑕᖃᓲᖑᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᕌᒐᓇᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᔭᐃᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᓐᓇᐃᓕᖓᔪᖃᖅᐸᑦ:
  Success of the population and distribution objectives will be evaluated to determine if:
  - ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᒥᑭᑦᑐᑦ ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕈᑎᒃ (ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᒃ ᐊᔪᕐᓇᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂ) ᑕᐃᒃᑯᓄᖓᑎᒋ ᐊᒥᓲᑎᒋᕙᓚᐅᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᓐᖑᑎᓗᑎᒃ, ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᓱᓕ ᑎᑭᑕᐅᓚᐅᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᕙᒃᑕᖏᓂᒃ (WNS ᓇᐃᓈᕐᓗᒍ---ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᑦᑎᐊᒃᑲᓐᓂᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᓪᓕᒪᐃᑦ 5 ᐊᕐᕋᒍᑕᒫᖅ ᓇᔭᕌᖓᑕ)
  The extent of occurrence of Little Brown Myotis is maintained (or restored where applicable) to the pre-WNS extent (to be verified every 5 years).
  - ᕿᓚᒥᐅᓂᖅᓴᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᒥ (12-18-ᓄᑦ ᐊᕐᕋᒍᓂᒃ), ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᕐᑲᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂ, ᐋᕿᐅᒪᔪᓐᓇᕈᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᓇᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎᒃ (ᐊᔪᕐᓇᖏᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ) ᒫᓐᓇᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᑕᖃᖅᑎᒋᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓐᓄᐊᖅᓯᐅᑏᑦ.
  In the short term (12-18 years) within WNS-affected areas, the population is maintained and increased (where feasible) at its current level.
  - ᐊᑯᓂᐊᓂᐊᖅᑐᒧ (ᐊᒥᓱᓂᒃ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᕿᑐᖏᐅᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᒪᕐᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ) ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᖃᑯᖅᓯᓕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕐᑯᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᔫᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᕐᑲᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂ, ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᖏᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᐃᓇᕈᓐᓇᖅᓯᓂᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ, ᑐᕐᑯᓴᕋᐃᖏᑦᑐᓐᓇᖅᓯᓗᑎᒃ, ᐊᓂᒎᑎᔪᓐᓇᖅᓯᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᓱᓂᖃᑦᑎᐊᕐᓕᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒥᓲᑎᒋᕙᓚᐅᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ.
  In the long term (many generations) within WNS-affected areas, the population is self-sustaining, resilient, redundant and representative.

ᑭᖑᓕᕐᒥ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕐᓃᑦ

Next Steps

- ᑭᖑᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᐊᓯᐃᓛᒃ 60-ᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᓂᒃ ᐃᓄᓕᒫᓂᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᒃᓴᖃᕐᕕᐅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᓂᒃ, ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᓯᓚᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᖅᐸᓕᐊᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᑐᓂᓯᓕᖅᐳᑦ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑦᑐᒪᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑕᐅᕐᑯᔨᓂᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐃᓚᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑦᑐᒪᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐸᕆᔭᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᐅᓇᔭᖅᑐᓂᒃ.
  Following the 60-day public comment period, Environment and Climate Change Canada is providing the Proposal for Decision to the NWMB which includes the proposed final recovery strategy.
- ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᓯᓚᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᖏᑦ ᒫᓐᓇᐅᓕᖅᑐᖅ ᐸᕐᓇᒃᓯᒪᓕᖅᑐᑦ ᓴᕿᑎᑦᑎᔪᓐᓇᖅᓯᓂᖅ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᔪᑎᒃᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑎᑎᕐᑲᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᖏᓗᐊᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᕝᕕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᕕᐅᕙᒃᑐᓂᒃ, ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᖅᖑᓂᐊᓕᖅᑐᓂᒃ.
  Environment and Climate Change Canada is now prepared to post the recovery document on the Species at Risk Registry as final.
- ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᓯᓚᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᑐᓂᓯᓕᖅᐳᑦ ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᔪᑎᒃᓴᓄᑦ ᑎᑎᕐᑲᕐᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᖏᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᓄᑦ, ᒪᓕᒋᐊᖃᕋᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᓄᓇᑖᕈᑎᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᒐᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓈᓴᐅᑎᓕᖓᓂᒃ 5.2.34-ᒥᒃ.
  Environment and Climate Change Canada is providing the recovery document to the NWMB for final approval decision as per the NLCA s. 5.2.34.

ᑐᒃᓯᕋᕐᓂᖅ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑯᓂᑦ
Request of the Board

- ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒃᓴᖅᓯᐅᕈᑎᕐᑲᕐᓂᐊᕐᒪᖔᑖ ᐊᖏᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᕈᒪᔾᔭᖏᓐᓂᖅ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑎᕐᑲᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᕐᒥᓂᒃ.
  That the NWMB considers whether or not they will make a decision on the approval of the recovery strategy, or to not perform its decision-making function.

- ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᖅᓯᒪᓕᕈᑎᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑎᕐᑲᕈᒪᓚᖔᓂᖅ ᐊᖏᖅᑕᐅᕐᑯᔨᓂᖅ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ, ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒃᓴᖅᓯᐅᕈᑎᕐᑲᕆᐊᕐᑲᖅᐳᑦ ᐊᖏᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᒪᖔᑕᔫᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᖏᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᖏᒻᒪᖔᑕᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐹᒥᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᕈᖅᓲᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᒃᓴᓄᑦ ᒥᑭᔪᓂᒃ ᑲᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ, ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑑᓂᕐᒥ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓴᖕᓂᒃ ᑕᖅᓴᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᓐᖓᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᒥᐅᑕᓕᒫᓄᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᖕᒋᓗᐊᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᐃᑦ, ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᓄᓇᑖᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᖏᕈᑏᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᖏᑦ 5.2.34-ᒥᑦᑐᑦ.
  That if the NWMB decides to make a decision on the approval of the recovery strategy, the NWMB considers whether or not they approve the final *Recovery Strategy for the Little Brown Myotis, Northern Myotis and Tri-coloured Bat in Canada* under the federal *Species at Risk Act* as per the NLCA s. 5.2.34.