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Nunavunmi Anngutighatigut Aulapkaijitkut Katimajiat
Nunavut Wildlife Management Board

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Tammaqtailinahuarniriit anngutighat atuqhugit Inuit qaujimajatuqangillu ilihimaniillu ilitquhiannin
Conserving wildlife through the application of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit and scientific knowledge

October 7th, 2016

Honourable Joe Savikataaq
Minister of Environment
Government of Nunavut

Re: Nunavut Wildlife Management Board's decisions concerning Bluenose-East caribou harvest management

Dear Minister Savikataaq,

1. NWMB Decisions

On June 16th-17th 2016, the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board (NWMB or Board) held an in-person public hearing in Cambridge Bay, Nunavut, to consider the harvest management of Bluenose-East caribou. The hearing parties in attendance included representatives from the Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment, Government of Northwest Territories – Environment and Natural Resources, Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated, Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Board, Kitikmeot Inuit Association, North Slave Métis Alliance, the Hunters and Trappers Organizations of Kugluktuk, Bathurst Inlet, Bay Chimo, and Cambridge Bay, and Qaujimaniliit recognized by their communities as possessing relevant in-depth Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit. Representatives from the Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board were also in attendance as witnesses to the hearing.

The NWMB carefully considered the written and oral arguments and evidence presented during the public hearing[1] at its In-Camera meeting on September 14th 2016, and made the following decisions:

RESOLVED that the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board (NWMB or Board), pursuant to Sections 5.6.16 and 5.6.17(b) of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement, as well as the NWMB's inherent authority as the main instrument of wildlife management in the Nunavut Settlement Area:

1. *Establish an interim total allowable harvest of three hundred and forty (340) Bluenose East caribou in the Nunavut Settlement Area until such time as either (i) circumstances require a revision to that number, or (ii) the Integrated Community*

[1] All of the written submissions received and considered at the hearing are publicly available for download from the Board's website (www.nwmb.com). In addition, the NWMB has produced a full transcript of the oral submissions and questions and answers delivered during the two-day hearing. The transcript is available on request. A summary of each party's position and associated arguments is attached to this letter.

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☎ (867) 975-7300
(888) 421-9832

Titiqqap Turaarvia 1379
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0
☎ (867) 975-7300
(888) 421-9832

Box 1379
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0
☎ (867) 975-7300
(888) 421-9832

Caribou Management Plan for Bluenose East caribou in the Kitikmeot Region (Bluenose East Caribou Management Plan) is approved and implemented pursuant to Nunavut Land Claims Agreement Sections 5.2.34(d)(i) and 5.3.7 to 5.3.15;

2. *Direct that the Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Board – pursuant to Nunavut Land Claims Agreement Subsection 5.7.6(d), in compliance with the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement Section 5.1.5 principles of conservation, and in consultation with the Government of Nunavut - Department of Environment and affected Hunters and Trappers Organizations, with assistance from relevant Qaujimaniliit – promptly determine, on the same interim basis as for the total allowable harvest, the sex ratio of the harvest;*
3. *Recommend that the Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Board, Government of Nunavut - Department of Environment and affected Hunters and Trappers Organizations, with assistance – as deemed necessary or advisable – from other qualified organizations and/or relevant Qaujimaniliit, complete the development of the draft Bluenose East Caribou Management Plan – including careful consideration of a potential predator control program – by no later than the end of September 2017; and*
4. *Upon submission of the completed draft Bluenose East Caribou Management Plan for approval by the NWMB pursuant to Nunavut Land Claims Agreement Sections 5.2.34(d)(i) and 5.3.3, promptly hold a public hearing in the Kitikmeot Region – ideally in the community of Kugluktuk – in order to make a decision or decisions concerning the ongoing harvest management regime for the Bluenose East caribou herd in the Nunavut Settlement Area.*

2. Main points of agreement and disagreement among hearing parties[2]

In making the above decisions, the NWMB noted the following points of agreement and disagreement among parties at the public hearing:

a. Main points of agreement among hearing parties

- Caribou herds tend to undergo natural population cycles, featuring periods of abundance and periods of decline.
- The Bluenose-East caribou herd is experiencing a decline, there is an urgent conservation concern, and management action is needed to support the herd's recovery.
- If a total allowable harvest is established, the full allocation should go to Inuit.

[2] Please note that these points of agreement and disagreement were compiled during the course of the oral hearing process. However, they were not presented to the hearing parties, either during or following the hearing, for their consideration and response. Accordingly, the NWMB relied upon written and oral hearing submissions to support these points.

- A low total allowable harvest will limit opportunities for Inuit to teach younger generations about hunting, harvesting practices, and traditional ways of life and will have a serious impact on their communities.
- Community-based management initiatives, such as the development of a management plan, are a positive step for the herd's recovery.
- Enforcement of a total allowable harvest in areas where multiple caribou herds interact will be challenging.
- Protecting the herd requires collaboration between governments, communities, and other management authorities.
- Predators such as wolves and bears are an important cause of caribou mortality.

b. Main points of disagreement among hearing parties

- A total allowable harvest is necessary to address the herd's decline, in part by restricting resident non-beneficiary harvest.
- Community-based management could be an effective alternative to a government-enforced total allowable harvest in addressing the decline.
- Hunters and Trappers Organizations have the enforcement capacity to ensure compliance with measures associated with community-based management plans (for example, a harvest limit or sex restrictions).
- Implementing a total allowable harvest would remove harvest management powers from Hunters and Trappers Organizations and place all control with government.
- Predator control measures would be a useful and feasible herd recovery strategy.
- A males-only harvest will benefit the herd's recovery.
- Switching of harvest pressure from the Bathurst caribou herd to Bluenose-East in the Northwest Territories may be a factor in its decline.

3. Rationale for the NWMB's decisions

a. NWMB's Interim total allowable harvest decision

In its decision-making, the NWMB carefully considered the best available scientific information and Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit. The Board noted that the Bluenose-East caribou herd is experiencing an ongoing, severe population decline, as indicated by the results of the Government of Northwest Territories – Environment and Natural Resources spring 2015 population survey. During the public hearing, all parties agreed that the herd is experiencing a decline, although not all parties agreed on the severity of the trend. The Board determined that in this circumstance, a total allowable harvest is necessary to manage harvest and ensure the best chance for the herd's recovery. The hearing parties representing the Kugluktuk Hunters and Trappers Organization, members of which comprise the majority of Bluenose-East caribou harvesters in Nunavut, proposed a community-enforced overall annual harvest limit of 340 caribou, matching the recommended total allowable harvest proposed by the Government of Nunavut. Thus, the Board determined that 340 is an appropriate harvest level to support both the herd's recovery and community needs.

The Board also determined that an interim total allowable harvest will allow additional consideration of harvest management for the herd when the affected Hunters and Trappers Organizations have completed the development of their community-based management plan. Many parties at the hearing expressed concern that establishing a total allowable harvest will impede the community-based caribou management measures of the Kugluktuk Hunters and Trappers Organization, as exercised under *Nunavut Land Claims Agreement* Article 5.7.3,[3] and would place control over harvesting activities with the Government of Nunavut. The NWMB decided that, while the urgent conservation concern necessitates a prompt management response (total allowable harvest), the community-based management plan development process of the Kugluktuk Hunters and Trappers Organization could result in a compelling alternative management response and should be given full Board consideration when completed. As such, the Board determined that an interim total allowable harvest will be the best way to address the conservation concern while supporting community-based management.

b. Sex ratio decision

In addition to a total allowable harvest of 340 caribou, the Government of Nunavut's *Proposal for NWMB Decision* recommended a males-only harvest non-quota limitation. During the public hearing, participating Hunters and Trappers Organizations and Qaujimaniliit were not supportive of the proposed non-quota limitation. The Kugluktuk Hunters and Trappers Organization's draft "Integrated Community Caribou Plan" includes a range of other non-quota limitations, including seasonal restrictions in specific areas near Kugluktuk, but does not include sex-based restrictions. The Board noted during its decision-making session that, due to Kugluktuk's proximity to the Bluenose-East caribou calving ground, Kugluktuk harvesters tend to harvest cows in the spring and bulls in the fall; as a result, seasonal restrictions such as those proposed by the Kugluktuk Hunters and Trappers Organization could have a similar effect to sex-based restrictions. In light of this information, and considering the opposition to the males-only non-quota limitation expressed by multiple hearing parties, the Board decided that the Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Board should work with affected communities and other co-management partners, including the Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment, to determine an appropriate sex ratio for the interim total allowable harvest that will be acceptable to Kugluktuk while minimizing the overall impact of harvesting to the herd.

c. Bluenose-East Caribou Management Plan decisions

The NWMB encourages community-based management initiatives and recognizes that the creation of the "Integrated Community Caribou Plan" (Kugluktuk's community-based management plan for Bluenose-East caribou) represents an opportunity for increased collaboration in wildlife management in Nunavut. The quality and level of detail in the draft

[3] *Nunavut Land Claims Agreement* Article 5.7.3 describes the authorities of Hunters and Trappers Organizations as follows: "The powers and functions of HTOs shall include the following: (a) the regulation of harvesting practices and techniques among members, including the use of non-quota limitations; (b) the allocation and enforcement of community basic needs levels and adjusted basic needs levels among members; (c) the assignment to non-members, including with or without valuable consideration and conditions, of any portion of community basic needs levels and adjusted basic needs levels; and (d) generally, the management of harvesting among members."

plan suggests that the finished product will merit full consideration by the NWMB as a viable method for Bluenose-East caribou harvest management. The Board looks forward to receiving the completed "Integrated Community Caribou Plan" by the end of September 2017.

d. NWMB's recommendations to co-management partners

While the NWMB recognizes that it does not have the authority to direct the activities of co-management partners, the Board's resolution includes several recommendations to the Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Board, Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment, and affected Hunters and Trappers Organizations. Upon completion of the *Nunavut Land Claims Agreement* Article 5 decision-making process, the NWMB will promptly issue follow-up correspondence to the Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Board and other co-management partners regarding these recommendations, especially regarding the determination of the sex-ratio for the interim total allowable harvest within a recommended time frame of two months.

4. Conclusion

As per Section 5.3.8 of the *Nunavut Land Claims Agreement*, the NWMB is hereby forwarding its decisions concerning the harvest management of Bluenose-East caribou to you for your review and consideration. The NWMB recognizes the importance of this decision to stakeholders across the entire range of Bluenose-East caribou and looks forward to your prompt reply and the timely completion of the *Nunavut Land Claims Agreement* Article 5 decision-making process.

Should you or your officials have any questions or concerns regarding the contents of this letter, please contact the NWMB.

Sincerely,

Daniel Shewchuk
Acting Chairperson of the
Nunavut Wildlife Management Board

Attached: Summary of public hearing party positions and arguments.

C.C. Ron Elliot, Executive Assistant to Honourable Joe Savikataaq, Government of Nunavut
Drikus Gissing, Director of Wildlife Management, Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment

Appendix 1 – Summary of Bluenose-East caribou harvest management public hearing party positions and arguments

Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment

Position: Supports establishing a total allowable harvest of 340 caribou, with a non-quota limitation of a bulls-only harvest. (Department of Environment written submission, p. 3)

Evidence/Arguments:

- The most recent population estimate of 38,592 caribou, based on the 2015 aerial survey, indicates a significant decline from the previous estimate of 68,000 caribou in 2013, with an estimated annual rate of decline of 21% (Department of Environment written submission, p. 2).
- Additional observations have also indicated that the adult female survival rate and calf-cow ratios are below what is required for the herd to recover, suggesting that the population decline is continuing (Department of Environment written submission, p. 2).
- Department of Environment representatives have shared information about the herd's population trend since 2009 and are aware of community-based management actions that have taken place in Kugluktuk since then (Bluenose-East Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 11 lines 1-8).
- The Advisory Committee for Cooperation on Wildlife Management has listed the herd as being in the "orange" zone, meaning it is at an intermediate population size with a decreasing trend, and recommends a harvest rate of 2.5% for herds in this zone, or a total harvest of 950 by all harvesters, from both Nunavut and the Northwest Territories. Nunavut's proportion of the harvest has historically represented 36% of the total harvest from the herd, which would be 340 caribou with an overall harvest of 950 across all harvesters (Bluenose-East Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 13-15).
- Targeting bulls only may help females to produce more calves and assist the herd's recovery (Bluenose-East Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 15 lines 10-21).

Government of Northwest Territories – Environment and Natural Resources

Position: Supports establishing a total allowable harvest of 340 caribou, with a non-quota limitation of a bulls-only harvest (Bluenose-East Public Hearing Transcript, p. 154 lines 1-8).

Evidence/Arguments:

- The herd has declined from 100,000 adult caribou in 2010 to the current estimate of 68,000, with an estimated annual rate of decline of 29%, indicating a serious conservation concern (Bluenose-East Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 131 lines 14-22).
- The herd seems likely to decline further based on poor vital rates (cow survival rate, calf survival rate, and pregnancy rate are all estimated to be below the levels

associated with stable herds) (Bluenose-East Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 134 lines 1-9).

- Survey results and collar data suggest that the decline is not the result of caribou switching to different herds or calving areas (Bluenose-East Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 134 lines 10-17).
- The total allowable harvest is consistent with the Government of Northwest Territories recommendation of an overall harvest of 950 and proposed allocation between all users, based on the Advisory Committee for Cooperation on Wildlife Management's "Taking Care of Caribou" management plan recommendations for a herd in the orange zone (Bluenose-East Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 140-141).
- Aboriginal harvester groups and Nunavut harvesters have attended meetings with the Government of Northwest Territories in the past and have generally agreed to their proposed allocation, which includes 340 caribou allocated to Nunavut harvesters (Bluenose-East Public Hearing Transcript, p. 154 lines 9-13).
- Harvesting cows will likely accelerate the decline of the herd, as was understood to be the case for the Bathurst herd (Bluenose-East Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 151 lines 2-8).

Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Board

Position: Supports harvest management implemented through an HTO-led management plan, as opposed to a total allowable harvest (Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Board written submission, p. 1).

Evidence/Arguments:

- The Department of Environment has not taken the affected Hunters and Trappers Organizations' harvest management efforts, including the development of a community-based management plan, into account (Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Board written submission, p. 1).

Kugluktuk Angoniatit Association

Position: Supports harvest management implemented through an HTO-led management plan, as opposed to a total allowable harvest (Kugluktuk Angoniatit Association written submission, p. 1).

Evidence/Arguments:

- A Government of Nunavut-enforced total allowable harvest should be used as a last resort for the herd's recovery (Kugluktuk Angoniatit Association written submission, p. 1).
- The Kugluktuk Hunters and Trappers Organization has the authority to implement its own community-based management measures under *Nunavut Land Claims Agreement* Section 5.7.3, and intends to use this authority to implement community-

based wildlife management initiatives, including a management plan and predator harvest (Bathurst Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 308-309).

- Since 2009, Kugluktuk Hunters and Trappers Organization has stopped sport hunts and commercial and community caribou harvests (Bathurst Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 542 lines 21-24).
- Enforcement of locally-developed management actions by local residents will be more effective than government-enforced harvest management. (Kugluktuk Agoniatit Association written submission, p. 2).
- The estimated harvest of Bluenose-East caribou from May 2015-May 2016 by Kugluktuk harvesters is 190 caribou, and the Kugluktuk Hunters and Trappers Organization is willing to enforce a harvest limit of 340 caribou using its own management mechanisms (Kugluktuk Agoniatit Association written submission, p. 3).
- The Kugluktuk Hunters and Trappers Organization has had success in the past in ensuring community compliance with its decisions (Kugluktuk Agoniatit Association written submission, p. 5-6).
- A government-enforced total allowable harvest may negatively impact Inuit hunters by exposing them to legal prosecution for accidental or unavoidable harvesting activities (Bluenose-East Caribou Public Hearing, p. 336 lines 1-21).

Bathurst Inlet (Burnside) Hunters and Trappers Organization

Position: Supports harvest management implemented through an HTO-led management plan, as opposed to a total allowable harvest, as proposed by the Kugluktuk Agoniatiat Association (Bluenose-East Public Hearing Transcript, p. 354 lines 16-24).

Bay Chimo (Umingmaktok) Hunters and Trappers Organization

Position: Supports harvest management implemented through an HTO-led management plan, as opposed to a total allowable harvest, as proposed by the Kugluktuk Agoniatiat Association (Bluenose-East Public Hearing Transcript, p. 356 lines 16-23).

Ekaluktutiak Hunters and Trappers Organization

Position: Supports harvest management implemented through an HTO-led management plan, as opposed to a total allowable harvest (Bluenose-East Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 336-337).

Evidence/Arguments:

- A government-enforced total allowable harvest may negatively impact Inuit hunters by exposing them to legal prosecution for accidental or unavoidable harvesting activities (Bluenose-East Caribou Public Hearing, p. 336 lines 1-21).

Qaujimaniliit

Position: Do not support a bulls-only harvest (Public Hearing Transcript, p. 427 lines 3-16); support predator (wolf and grizzly bear) management (Bathurst Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 425-426).

Evidence/Arguments:

- Bulls are the main breeders, and are susceptible to predators during the breeding season (Bathurst Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p.426-427).
- Predators have a significant impact on the herd. Elders have observed wolves hunting and killing caribou to check the health of the animal without consuming the carcass (Bluenose-East Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 395-396).
- In the past, Inuit hunters successfully managed predator populations by harvesting them (Bathurst Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 431 lines 4-6).

Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated

Position: Supports (1) allocating the full amount of any total allowable harvest to Inuit (Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated Letter to NWMB, April 8, 2016); and (2) involving affected communities in the development and implementation of harvest management actions (Bathurst Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 441 lines 3-5).

Evidence/Arguments:

- Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated's support for the NWMB's decision to postpone striking a basic needs level when establishing total allowable harvest levels for caribou is based on the expectation that all total allowable harvest would be reserved for Inuit in the interim (Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated Letter to NWMB, April 8, 2016).
- Communities are unlikely to be supportive of management approaches if they have not been included in the planning process (Bluenose-East Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 418).

Kitikmeot Inuit Association

Position: Supports (1) community-based management instead of a total allowable harvest (Public Hearing Transcript, p. 461 lines 2-19) and (2) mobile caribou protection measures (Kitikmeot Inuit Association written submission – Request for Adjournment, p. 2).

Evidence/Arguments:

- There is a conservation concern for the Bluenose-East caribou herd (Bluenose-East Public Hearing Transcript, p. 432 lines 6-8).
- Establishing a total allowable harvest transfers control of harvest management from Inuit, as represented by Hunters and Trappers Organizations, to government (Kitikmeot Inuit Association written submission, p. 3).

- The Department of Environment did not attempt to work with the affected Hunters and Trappers Organizations to establish management approaches under *Nunavut Land Claims Agreement* Section 5.7.3, or consider alternative responses to the herd's decline, prior to recommending a total allowable harvest to the NWMB (Bathurst Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 461 lines 7-14).
- There is a precedent for community-based management plans as an alternative to a total allowable harvest, as demonstrated by "Caribou for All Time: A Délı̨nę Plan of Action", released on January 8, 2016 by the community of Délı̨nę to guide management of Bluenose-East caribou (Bathurst Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 462 lines 4-13).[1]
- There is a strong commitment from the west Kitikmeot Hunters and Trappers Organizations to develop and implement community-led management tools for Bathurst caribou as an alternative to a government-implemented and enforced total allowable harvest (Bathurst Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 468 lines 1-10).
- Caribou calving grounds shift unpredictably and mobile protection measures are more flexible and responsive than designated protected areas (Kitikmeot Inuit Association written submission – Request for Adjournment, Annex 2).
- Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit supports a mixed-sex harvest rather than a bulls-only harvest (Bluenose-East Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 446 lines 5-9).

North Slave Métis Alliance

Position: Supports harvest management implemented through an HTO-led management plan (Bluenose-East Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 362 lines 1-6).

Evidence/Arguments:

- The Bluenose-East caribou population is in a period of serious decline (North Slave Metis Alliance written submission, p. 3).
- A harvest limit of 340 caribou, as proposed in the Kugluktuk's Hunters and Trappers Organization's draft Bluenose-East management plan, complements ongoing management initiatives in the Northwest Territories, including the establishment of harvest limits (North Slave Metis Alliance written submission, p. 3).
- Community-based management is preferable to government-led and enforced management whenever possible (Bluenose-East Public Hearing Transcript, p. 363 lines 15-18).

[1]The Government of Northwest Territories is currently in the process of establishing a total allowable harvest for Bluenose-East caribou in the Northwest Territories. During the NWMB Bathurst caribou hearing, the Government of Northwest Territories – Director of Wildlife explained that the Délı̨nę plan was not intended to be an alternative to a total allowable harvest; instead, it complements the overall total allowable harvest and assists Délı̨nę in managing its allocation of Bluenose-East caribou (See Bathurst Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 502-504).

- A bulls-only harvest will maximize the herd's chances of recovery (Bluenose-East Caribou Public Hearing, p. 362-363).

Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board

Position: Supports management actions that will protect the herd to enable future recovery (Wek'eezhii Renewable Resources Board written submission, p. 3).

Evidence/Arguments:

- The Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board recently concluded its own hearing process to consider establishing a total allowable harvest of 950, and other harvest management actions, for the Bluenose-East caribou herd within the Northwest Territories (Bluenose-East Caribou Public Hearing Transcript, p. 457 lines 10-16).

- Given the serious conservation concern with Bluenose-East caribou, all harvester groups must take any possible action to protect the herd (Wek'èezhìı Renewable Resources Board written submission, p. 3.).

Public written submission – Inuvialuit Game Council

Position: Support a total allowable harvest of 332, or 35% of the total harvest from the herd overall, and harvest reporting. (Inuvialuit Game Council/Wildlife Management Advisory Council (Northwest Territories) joint written submission, p. 1).

Evidence/Arguments:

- The Government of Northwest Territories – Environment and Natural Resources did not consult with Inuvialuit prior to establishing the interim harvest allocation for the Bluenose-East herd that subsequently became the basis for the current proposed harvest allocation, including 36% for Nunavut harvesters (Inuvialuit Game Council/Wildlife Management Advisory Council (Northwest Territories) joint written submission, p. 1).

- At the January 20, 2016 meeting of Bluenose-East caribou harvester groups to discuss harvest allocation, most of the user groups at the meeting supported a proposal from the Inuvialuit Game Council to establish a minimum allocation of 2% of the total allowably harvest for each harvester group, which would reduce Nunavut's potential allocation to 35%, or 332 caribou out of a total harvest of 950 (Inuvialuit Game Council/Wildlife Management Advisory Council (Northwest Territories) joint written submission, p. 2).

Public written submission – Tłįchǫ Government

Position: Supports establishing a total allowable harvest of 340 caribou (Tłįchǫ Government written submission, p. 1).

Evidence/Arguments:

- Tłı̨chǫ people have reduced their harvest of Bluenose-East caribou in recent years in response to the decline and support collaborative action across all user groups (Tłı̨chǫ Government written submission, p. 1).

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ᒥᓂᔅᑕ ᓴᕕᑲᑖᖅ,

1. ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᓯᐅᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑎᖏᑦ

ᐅᕙᓂ ᔫᓂ 16-17, 2016, ᓄᓇᕗᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᓯᐅᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ (ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᓯᐅᑦ ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ) ᐊᑐᓚᐅᕐᒪᑕ ᑕᑯᓐᓇᖅᑲᑎᒌᑦᑐᑎᒃ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᖕᓂᐅᓯᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑑᑎᐊᖅ, ᓄᓇᕗᒥ, ᑲᒪᒋᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᕐᓯᒍᑎᑦ ᑕᕼᐃᖅᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ. ᓈᓚᖕᓂᐅᓯᓂᕐᒥ ᑲᒪᖅᑲᑦ ᐅᐸᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓚᖅᑲᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᑭᒡᒐᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᑯᐊ ᒐᕙᒪᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᒥ-ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᖓᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓃᑦ, ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᕐᓯᐊᖅᒥ-ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓃᑦ, ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᑐᙵᕕᒃ ᑎᒥᖓᑦ, ᕿᑎᕐᒥᐅᓂ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᓃᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ, ᕿᑎᕐᒥᐅᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖅᑲᑎᒌᖏᑦ, North Slave ᐊᓪᓚᖖᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖅᑲᑎᒌᖏᑦ, ᐊᐅᓪᓛᑎᑦᓯᔩᑦ ᓄᓇᕐᓯᐊᖅᒥ ᓚᒥᑎᑦ, ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᒥᕿᑎᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ ᕐᑯᖅᓗᖅᑐᖅᒥ, ᕿᙵᒐᐅᒥ, ᐅᒥᒫᒃᑑᖅᒥ, ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑑᑎᐊᖅᒥ, ᐊᒻᒪ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᓖᑦ ᐃᓕᓴᕆᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑲᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑎᒍᒥᐊᕆᐊᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖏᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᑐᖃᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑭᒡᒐᖏᑦ ᐅᑯᐊ ᕗᐃᒃ'ᐄᔩ (Wek'èezhìi) ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓃᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᐅᐸᕐᓯᒪᓚᐅᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓂᑰᒥᒃ ᓈᓚᖕᓂᐅᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ.

ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᓯᐅᑦ ᐅᔾᔨᕈᓯᐊᕐᑐᑎᒃ ᑲᒪᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᑎᑎᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᐃᕙᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓇᓗᓇᖕᒋᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᑐᓂᔭᓂᒃ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᖕᓂᐅᓯᓂᕐᒥ[1] ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᑲᖑᓇᕐᑐᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᕐᒥ ᓰᑎᐱᕆ 14, 2016, ᐊᒻᒪ ᐋᖅᑮᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᑯᓂᖓ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑎᓂᒃ:

ᐋᖅᑭᑦᑕᐅᕗᖅ ᐃᒫᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᓯᐅᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ (ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᓯᐅᑦ ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ), ᒪᓕᒃᑐᒋᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ 5.6.16 ᐊᒻᒪ 5.6.17(b) ᐅᑯᐊ ᓄᓇᕗᒥ ᓄᓇᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᖃᑎᒌᒍᑏᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᓯᐅᑦ ᐱᓱᒪᔾᔪᖏᑦ ᓴᙱᓐᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᑑᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᒪᒍᑕᐅᓗᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᕐᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᒫᓂ ᓄᓇᕗᒥ ᓄᓇᖅᑎᑖᕗᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᓇᓛᓂ:

1. *ᐋᖅᑮᓗᑎᒃ ᒫᓐᓇᐅᓂᖓᓂ ᑲᑎᕐᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑦᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᒣᑎᒥ 340 ᑕᕼᐃᖅᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᒫᓂ ᓄᓇᕗᒥ ᓄᓇᖅᑎᑖᕗᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᓇᓛᓂ ᑎᑭᑉᓯᐊᕐᓂᖓᓂ ᓇᑦᑎᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ (i) ᐊᓪᓚᒃᑕᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᑕᖅᑯᑕᐅᒥᐊᓖᑦ ᓄᑖᙳᕆᐊᕈᑎᓂᒃ ᖃᓯᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ (ii) ᐃᓚᒋᓕᐅᑎᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᕐᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑏᑦ ᒪᑯᓂᖓ ᑕᕼᐃᖅᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᕿᑎᕐᒥᐅᓂ (ᑕᕼᐃᖅᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑏᑦ) ᐊᖏᕐᑐᒍᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒥ ᓄᓇᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᖃᑎᒌᒍᑏᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ 5.2.34(d)(i) ᐊᒻᒪ 5.3.7 ᐅᕗᖓ 5.3.15;*

2. *ᑎᓕᓗᒋᑦ ᕿᑎᕐᒥᐅᓂ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᓃᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ - ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᒪᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒥ ᓄᓇᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᖃᑎᒌᒍᑏᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ 5.7.6(d), ᒪᓕᒋᐊᖅᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒥ ᓄᓇᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᖃᑎᒌᒍᑏᑦ ᐃᓚᖓ 5.1.5 ᑐᙵᕕᐅᔪᑦ*

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[1] ᐃᓗᓐᓇᑎᒃ ᑎᑎᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᑦ ᓈᓚᖕᓂᐅᓯᓂᕐᒥ ᑭᒃᑯᐃᓐᓇᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᕗᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᒪᒍᑎᒃ ᐅᕙᖓᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᖃᕆᓴᐅᔭᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᒃᑲᓪᓕᕝᕕᖓᑦ (www.nwmb.com). ᓱᓕᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᓯᐅᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓈᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᔪᑎᒥᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᐱᖅᑯᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᑭᐅᔾᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᑐᓂᔭᓂᒃ ᒣᑦᕋᓂᒃ-ᐅᓪᓗᖕᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᖕᓂᐅᓯᓂᕐᒥ. ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᕗᑦ ᑐᓯᕋᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᑕ. ᓇᐃᓈᕈᑎᑦ ᐊᑐᓃᑦ ᑲᒪᖅᑲᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᒍᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᑕᔪᑦ ᐊᐃᕙᒍᑎᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᓕᐅᓯᒪᕗᑦ ᐅᑯᓄᖓ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᓄᑦ.

ᑎᑎᖅᑲᒃᑯᕕᒃ 1379
ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᕗᑦ X0A 0H0
(867) 975-7300
(888) 421-9832

Titiqqap Turaarvia 1379
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0
(867) 975-7300
(888) 421-9832

Box 1379
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0
(867) 975-7300
(888) 421-9832

ᐱᓗᐊᑦᑕᐃᓕᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᓴᕐᕕᒋᕙᓯᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᖓᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ-ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᖓᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᕈᕆᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ, ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑎᕆᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᓖᑦ - ᒫᓐᓇᑲᐅᑎᒥᒃ ᐋᕿᓗᑎᒃ, ᑕᐃᒪᙱᓐᓇᖅ ᒫᓐᓇᐅᓂᖓᓂ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᖓᓗᒋᑦ ᑲᑎᕐᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑦᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ, ᐊᖑᑎᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᐃᑦ ᐋᕿᔅᓯᒪᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᑐᑦ;

3. *ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑯᔨᕚᑦ ᐃᒫᒃ ᕿᑎᕐᕆᐅᓂ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ, ᒐᕙᒪᖓᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ-ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᖓᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᕈᕆᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏ, ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑎᕐᑲᕐᓗᑎᒃ - ᑕᐃᓴᐃᓴᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᐸᑦ ᐅᕙᓂᙳᐊᓕᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᕐᑯᔭᐅᐸᑦ - ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑎᒥᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᓕᓐᓂᒃ, ᑲᒪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᔭᕇᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᑕᑦ CHAᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑏᑦ - ᐃᓚᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᔾᔨᑐᕐᓯᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᑲᒥᓴᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᖅᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᓂᕿᑐᕐᑎᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᑎᑕᑦ - ᑎᑭᖑᓐᓂᖓᓂ ᓅᕕᐊ ᓯᑎᒻᐱᕆ 2017; ᐊᒻᒪᓗ*

4. *ᑐᓂᔭᐅᐸᑕ ᐱᔭᕇᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᓯᒪᔪᑦ CHAᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑏᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᑕᐅᕐᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᓄᑦ ᒪᓕᑐᕐᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᓄᓇᕐᑯᑎᑖᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒋᔫᑏᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ 5.2.34(d)(i) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 5.3.3, ᕿᓚᒻᒥᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᒍ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᓯᓂᖅ ᕿᑎᕐᕆᐅᓂ - ᓈᒻᒪᒋᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᕐᑯᖅᑐᖅᑐᖅᒥ - ᐋᕿᓯᕐᓯᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑦ ᐅᕙᓂᙳᐊᓕᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑏᑦ ᐱᖓᓱᕐᒋᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᐃᓐᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓇᓯᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᒍᑎᐅᔪᑦ CHAᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᒫᓂ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᓄᓇᕐᑯᑎᑖᖑᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓇᓃᓂ.*

2. ᐱᑕᕐᑲᓗᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒋᔫᑏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᖕᖏᔫᑏᑦ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᓯᓂᕐᒧ ᑲᒪᕐᑲᑕᓄᑦ[2]

ᐋᕿᓯᕐᑐᕆᑦ ᕐᑯᓕᕐᓂ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑏᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᐅᑐᑦ ᐅᑯᓂᖓ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᓗᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒋᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᖕᖏᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᑲᒪᕐᑲᑕᓄᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᕖᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᓯᓂᕐᒥ:

a. ᐱᑕᕐᑲᓗᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒋᔫᑏᑦ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᓯᓂᕐᒥ ᑲᒪᕐᑲᑕᓄᑦ

- ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕋᔾᔭᒪᑕ ᐱᐅᓯᕐᒥᒍᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᓇᓪᓕᐅᓯᒪᔫᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓲᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᓪᓕᐅᓯᒪᓲᓂᒃ ᐃᓄᐃᓭᓪᓕᓪᓗᑎᒃ.
- CHAᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᓭᓪᓕᓯᒪᓂᕐᒥᒃ, ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᑐᖅ ᑐᐊᕕᕐᓇᕐᑐᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᓗᐊᑦᑕᐃᓕᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓯᒫᓗᒍᒻᒥᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓗᑎᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᔫᒥᕙᓯᐊᕐᓂᖏᑦ.
- ᑕᐃᒪ ᑲᑎᕐᑐᕆᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑦᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖅᒥ ᐋᕿᑕᐅᐸᑕ, ᐊᑕᖏᕐᓗᕆᑦ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓄᑦ.
- ᐃᓄᐃᓭᒃᑐᑦ ᑲᑎᕐᑐᕆᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑦᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑭᓪᓕᕐᑲᐳᑕᐅᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᐱᕕᖃᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᕐᑎᕐᓯᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐅᕝᕙᒃᑲᕐᓂᒃ ᐱᓗᒍᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓲᓃᑦ, ᐊᖑᓯᒍᓯᐅᔪᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓅᓯᒥᓃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖏᓐᓂᒃ.
- ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ-ᑐᙵᕕᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᕆᐊᕐᑕᑦ, ᒪᑯᐊ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑏᑦ, ᐱᐅᔪᑦ ᑲᒥᓴᐅᑎᓪᓗᕆᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᔫᒥᕙᓯᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ.
- ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᑲᕐᑕᐅᐸᑕ ᑲᑎᕐᑐᕆᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑦᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂ ᒪᑯᐊ ᐊᒥᓱᑦ ᑐᒃᑑᕐᑲᑎᒌᖕᖏᕐᑐᑦ ᑲᑐᑎᑦᑕᕐᕕᖏᓐᓂ ᐱᔭᕆᐊᑐᓚᖓᔪᖅ.
- ᓴᐳᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕆᐊᓕᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑎᖕᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒐᕙᒪᖓᑦ, ᓄᓇᓖᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓯᔨᐅᔪᑦ.
- ᓂᕿᑐᕐᓃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᐊ ᐊᒪᕈᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒃᓚᐃᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑐᕐᑯᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

b. ᐱᑕᕐᑲᓗᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᖕᖏᔫᑎ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᓯᓂᕐᒥ ᑲᒪᕐᑲᑕᓄᑦ

- ᑲᑎᕐᑐᕆᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑦᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᓗᕆᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᓭᓕᕙᓕᐊᓂᖏᑦ, ᐃᓚᖓᒍᑦ ᐊᒡᕕᐊᕈᑏᑦ ᓄᓇᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᓄᓈᕐᑲᑕᐅᒪᖏᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

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[2] ᐊᑏ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᓂᐊᕐᐳᓯ ᐃᒫᒃ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᓗᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒋᔫᑏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᖕᖏᔫᑏᑦ ᑲᑎᓯᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᒪᑕ ᑲᒥᓴᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᒃᑯᑦ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᓯᓂᕐᒥ. ᑭᓯᐊᓂ, ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓚᐅᖏᕐᑐᑦ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᒪᕐᑲᑕᓄᑦ, ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᐅᕙᓂᙳᐊᓕᑦ ᑭᖑᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᓯᓂᐅᑦ, ᑲᒥᓴᐅᕐᑯᓗᕆᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑭᐅᔭᐅᕐᑯᓗᕆᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓐᓂᖓᓄᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᒃᑯᑦ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᓯᓂᕐᒥ ᐅᓂᒃᑲᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᕈᑎᓂᒃ ᑖᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᓗᐊᕐᑐᓄᑦ.

- ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ-ᑐᙵᕕᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᑏᑦ ᐊᑑᑎᖃᕈᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᓯᐊᒍᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ-ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᑲᑦᑕᖅᒪᑕ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᒃ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖅᑲᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᓯᓪᓕᕇᓪᓕᐊᔭᓂᒃ.
- ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᖅᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᒃᑲᐃᒍᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᒍ ᒪᓕᒋᐊᖃᓗᐊᖅᒪᖔᑕ ᑲᒪᒍᓯᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᐊᑕᔭᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ-ᑐᙵᕕᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᖏᑦ ᐸᖅᓇᒍᑏᑦ (ᐆᑦᑐᕋᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᖅᑲᖅᑐᒋᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᖑᑏᑦ ᐊᖅᓇᐃᑦ ᐊᖕᕕᐊᕋᑏᑦ).
- ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᒃ ᐋᖅᓯᒍᑕᐅᒪᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᖅᓯᓂᖏᒃ ᓴᙱᓕᐅᕐᓕᒃ ᐅᑯᓗᖕᒐ ᐊᖑᓕᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᖅᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓕᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓘᓐᓇᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᑯᓐᓄᑦ.
- ᓂᖅᑯᑦᑎᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᖅᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᑏᑦ ᐊᑑᑎᖃᖅᑲᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᔪᖅᓇᖅᑎᒃ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᑎᖅᑮᒥᒐᓱᐊᖅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᒫᔪᑎᓂ.
- ᐊᖑᑏᓐᓇᖅᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᖅ ᐃᑲᔫᖅᓂᐊᖅᑐᖅ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᑎᖅᑮᒥᒐᓱᐊᖅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ.
- ᓴᖑᓗᑐᓂ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᖅ ᐅᑯᓇᙵᑦ ᕿᙵᐅᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᑯᓄᖓ CHᐃᖅᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᕐᔪᐊᖅᒥ ᐱᔪᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᓕᒃ ᐃᓄᐃᓯᓪᓕᕇᓪᓕᐊᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

3. ᑐᑭᓯᐅᑎᑕᖅ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔩᖅᔪᐊᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ

a. ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔩᖅᔪᐊᑦ ᒫᓇᐅᓂᖓᓂ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑎᖓ

ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᓪᓕᒃ-ᐋᖅᑭᓯᐃᓂᖓᓂ, ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔩᖅᔪᐊᑦ ᐅᔾᔨᕈᓯᐊᖅᑐᑎᒃ ᑲᒪᓕᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓈᓪᓕᓂᖅᐹᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᓪᓗᓇᓐᓂᒃ ᑐᓴᖅᓴᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᑐᖃᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᒫᒃ CHᐃᖅᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᒪᑕ ᑲᔪᓯᓕᓪᒥᒃ, ᐊᖏᔪᒥᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᓯᕆᓕᕇᓕᐊᓪᓗᑎᒃ, ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᓪᓕᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᔭᖅᓯᒪᓄᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᑦᒥ - ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᔨᑦ ᐅᐱᖅᖑᕐᕕᖓᓂ 2015 ᐱᑕᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᓈᓴᐃᓂᖓᓂ. ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᖅᑎᕐᓂᖓᓂ, ᐃᓅᓇᑎᒃ ᑲᒪᖅᑲᑦ ᐊᖏᖅᑲᑎᒌᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᒫᒃ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᒪᑕ ᐃᓄᐃᓯᕆᓕᕇᓕᐊᓂᖏᒻᒥᒃ, ᐃᓛᒃ ᐃᓅᓇᑎᒃ ᑲᒪᖅᑲᑦ ᐊᖏᖅᑲᑎᒌᓚᐅᖏᑦᑑᒐᓗᐊᑦ ᐊᖏᔫᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᖅᓂᖓᑕ. ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᖅ ᐊᓚᒃᑲᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗ, ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕆᐊᖃᖅᒪᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᒍ ᓈᓪᓕᓂᖅᐹᒥᒃ ᐱᕕᖃᖅᑲᕐᓂᐊᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᑎᖅᑮᒥᒐᓱᐊᖅᓂᖏᑦ. ᓈᓚᖅᑎᕐᓂᖓᓂ ᑲᒪᖅᑲᑦ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖏᑦ ᐅᑯᐊ ᖁᖅᓱᖅᑐᖅᒥ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᖅᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕈᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᓂᖅᓴᓂᒃ CHᐃᖅᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᐸᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒥ, ᐃᓱᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ-ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᑲᑦᑕᒥᒃ ᓇᒥᓕᒫᖅ ᐊᓪᓚᒍᒥ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑭᓪᓕᖅᑲᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᒪᑎᒋ 340 ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ, ᐊᔾᔨᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑯᔭᑦ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᖏᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᕘᒥ. ᑕᐃᒪ, ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐳᑦ ᐃᒫᒃ 340 ᓈᓪᓚᒋᐊᖏᑕ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᐱᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᒃ ᐅᑎᖅᑮᒥᒐᓱᐊᖅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᒪᔪᑦ.

ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐃᒫᒃ ᒫᓇᐅᓂᖓᓂ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᒃ ᐊᔪᕈᑕᐅᔾᔭᖏᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᓯᒃᑲᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑲᒪᓗᓂ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓯᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᑐᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᐊ ᐊᑦᑐᑦᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᖅᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ ᐱᔭᕇᖅᓯᒪᓕᖅᐸᑕ ᐋᖅᑭᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ-ᑐᙵᕕᓕᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᖏᑦ ᐸᖅᓇᒍᑏᑦ. ᐊᒥᓱᑦ ᑲᒪᖅᑲᑦ ᓈᓚᖅᑎᕐᓂᖓᓂ ᐅᖅᑲᐅᓯᖅᑲᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᖕᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᐋᖅᑭᑕᐅᐸᑕ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᒃ ᓈᓪᓚᔾᔭᖏᓪᓗᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ-ᑐᙵᕕᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᖏᑦ ᑲᒪᒍᓯᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᖅᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑕ, ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᒪᑦ ᐊᑖᒍᑦ *ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑲᑎᒌᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᖏᖅᑲᑎᒌᒍᑏᑦ* ᑎᑎᕋᖅᓯᒪᓂᖓ 5.7.3,[3] ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓕᓯᒍᑕᐅᒪᔭᒪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᑯᓄᖓ ᒐᕙᒪᒃ ᓄᓇᕘᒥ. ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔩᖅᔪᐊᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᒫᒃ, ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑐᐊᕕᖅᓇᖅᓯᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐱᓗᐊᖅᑕᐃᓕᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒍᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᖅᑕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᒃ ᒫᓇᑲᐅᑎᒋᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑭᐅᔾᔭᑎᓂᒃ (ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᒃ),

[3] *ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑲᑎᒌᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᖏᖅᑲᑎᒌᒍᑏᑦ* ᑎᑎᕋᖅᓯᒪᓂᖓ 5.7.3 ᓇᓗᓇᐃᔭᐃᔭᖅ ᓴᙱᓕᕐᓕᕐᓕᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᖅᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᔭᖅ: "ᓴᙱᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᖏᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑐᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᐃᓚᖅᑲᖅᓂᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᐅᑯᓂᖓ: (a) ᐊᐅᓚᓯᓂᖅ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓪᓗᓂ ᐱᐅᓯᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᒪᔾᔭᓯᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᑖᒃᑯᓂ ᐃᓚᐅᒍᑎᓕᖕᓄᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᖏᒃ ᒪᓕᒡᕕᒃ; (b) ᑐᓂᐅᖅᑲᐃᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᒃᑲᐃᓂᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᐊᓐᓇᐅᒪᔾᔭᑕᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ ᖃᐅᓄᐃᓪᓗᐋᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐋᖅᑭᐊᖅᑕᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓇᐅᒪᔾᔭᑕᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ ᖃᐅᓄᐃᓪᓗᐋᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᐅᔾᔭᑎᓕᖕᓄᑦ; (c) ᑐᓂᓯᓂᖅ ᐃᓚᐅᔾᔭᑎᖅᑲᖅᑐᓄᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᕙᑦᑑᓐᓃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᖅᑐᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑑᑎᖃᕐᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐃᓕᖏᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᐊᓐᓇᐅᒪᔾᔭᑕᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ ᖃᐅᓄᐃᓪᓗᐋᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐋᖅᑭᐊᖅᑕᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᓐᓇᐅᒪᔾᔭᑕᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ ᖃᐅᓄᐃᓪᓗᐋᖏᑦ; ᐊᒻᒪᓗ (d) ᖃᐅᔨᓇᖅ, ᐊᐅᓚᓯᓂᖅ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᐅᔾᔭᑎᓕᖕᓄᑦ."

ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ-ᑐᙵᕕᓖᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᖏᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑏᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᓱᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᖏᔾᔪᑦ ᐱᙳᓐᓇᙳᓂ ᕿᑎᖅᒥᐅᓂ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᖅᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖅᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᓚᒃᑲᕈᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᒪᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᒥᙵᑦᑕᖅᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᐊᒍᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᖏᑦ ᑭᐅᔾᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᑕᖅᑭᖅᑐᒍ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᓄᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᒋᐊᓕᒃ ᐱᔭᕇᖅᑕᐅᐸᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓐᓂᖓᓄᑦ, ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᒫᒃ ᒫᓐᓇᐅᓂᖓ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒥᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᒃ ᓈᒻᒪᓂᖅᐹᖑᓂᐊᕆᐊᖏᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᓗᒍ ᐱᓗᐊᑦᑕᐃᓕᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒍᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑐᕆᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ-ᑐᙵᕕᓖᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᔪᑦ.

b. ᐊᖑᑏᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑦ

ᐃᓚᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᑯᓄᖓ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒥᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᒫᑎᒥ 340 ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ, ᓴᐳᒪᓐᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᑐᓯᕋᐅᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖅᔪᐊᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑎᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓕᖁᔨᔪᑦ ᐊᖑᑏᓐᓇᖅᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑐᖅᑲᖅᐸᓪᓗᓂ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᑦ. ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᖅᑎᖅᓯᓂᕐᒥ, ᐱᖅᑲᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᖅᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖅᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᓖᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑐᓚᐅᖅᒥᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᒥᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᕐᒥᒃ. ᖁᕝᕙᓯᒃᑐᕐᒥ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᖅᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖅᒋᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᑕᖅᒥᑦ "ᐃᓚᒋᓕᐅᑎᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑏᑦ" ᐃᓚᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᒌᖅᒥᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᕐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓚᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓴᒎᔅ ᐃᓄᐊᓂ ᐊᓪᕕᐊᕈᑏᑦ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᕐᑕᑦ ᓇᓕᖅᒥᓐᓂ ᖃᓂᒋᔭᖅᓗᓂ ᖁᖅᑯᖅᑐᖅ, ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐃᓚᖃᖅᒥᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᐃᑦ ᐊᖑᑏᑦ ᑐᙵᕕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᕕᐊᕈᑎᓂᒃ. ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐅᖑᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᓯᒥᒃ-ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓱᐃᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᕐᒥ ᐃᒫᒃ, ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᖁᕝᕙᓯᒃᑐᖅ ᖃᓂᑦᓴᖅᓂᖅᓚᓄᑦ ᑕᕼᐃᖅᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᒡᓴᕋᐅᖅᕕᖓᓂᒃ, ᖁᕝᕙᓯᒃᑐᕐᒥ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑏᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓚᔪᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᓂᒃ ᐅᐱᕐᖔᒃᓴᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐸᖕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᐅᑭᐊᖅᓴᒃᑯᑦ; ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓐᓂᖓᓄᑦ, ᐊᓪᓴᒎᔅ ᐃᓄᐊᓂ ᐊᓪᕕᐊᕈᑏᑦ ᒪᑯᐊ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᖏᑦ ᖁᕝᕙᓯᒃᑐᕐᒥ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᖅᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᒋᓚᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᑐᐅᒍᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᕐᓂ ᐊᖑᑎᓂᒃ ᓂᕆᐊᖅᐸᓪᓗᓂ ᐊᓪᕕᐊᕈᑎᓄᑦ. ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᑐᓴᖅᓴᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑭᓂᐊᕈᑏᑦ ᐊᖑᑏᓐᓇᖅᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓪᓗᓂ ᒪᓕᒐᕐᓂᒃ ᐅᖅᑲᐅᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓱᓄᑦ ᓈᓚᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒥ ᑲᒪᖅᑲᑕᓄᑦ, ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᒫᒃ ᕿᑎᖅᒥᐅᓂ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖅᑲᑎᖃᖅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑦᑐᖅᑕᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᖅᑲᑕᓂᒃ, ᐃᓚᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᓴᐳᒪᓐᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ-ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᖓᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔩᑦ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓯᐊᓗᑎᒃ ᓈᓪᓚᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᖑᑏᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᐃᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᑦᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒫᓐᓇᐅᓂᖓᓂ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒥᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᒃ ᓇᒻᒪᒥᖅᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᖁᕝᕙᓯᒃᑐᕐᒥ ᒥᑭᔾᔪᒥᑎᒐᔪᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᓇᒥᓕᒫᖅ ᐊᑦᑐᐃᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᑕ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ.

c. ᑕᕼᐃᖅᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑏᑦ

ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖅᔪᐊᑦ ᑲᔪᒥᓴᐃᕗᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ-ᑐᙵᕕᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᓕᓴᖅᓯᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᒫᒃ ᐊᓚᒃᑲᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᑯᐊ "ᐃᓚᒋᓕᐅᔅᓴᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑎᑦ" (ᖁᕝᕙᓯᒃᑐᕐᒥ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ-ᑐᙵᕕᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᖏᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑎᑦ ᑕᕼᐃᖅᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ) ᐱᑦᑕᖅᑲᕈᑕᐅᒪᑦ ᐱᕕᖅᓴᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᕐᒥᓪᓕᒋᐊᖅᑐᒍ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑎᖅᑮᓐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᖅ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ. ᐱᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᐊᖅᓂᖏᑦ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᔭᕈᑏᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᑕᓂ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑎᓂ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᖅᓯᔪᑦ ᐃᒫᒃ ᐱᔭᕇᖅᐸᑕ ᐱᑕᖅᑲᖅᓂᐊᖅᒪᑕ ᓈᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖅᔪᐊᓄᑦ ᐱᑕᖅᑲᕈᓐᓇᖅᓗᓂ ᐱᐅᓯᐅᔪᖅ ᑕᕼᐃᖅᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᖅ. ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᓂᕆᐅᑉᐳᑦ ᐱᓖᕐᓂᕐᒥᓂ ᐱᔭᕇᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ "ᐃᓚᒋᓕᐅᔅᓴᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᖏᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑏᑦ" ᑎᑭᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓄᙳᐊ ᓰᑎᒻᐱᕆ 2017.

d. ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖅᔪᐊᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᖁᔭᖏᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᖅᑕᓄᑦ

ᑕᐃᒪᓕ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖅᔪᐊᑦ ᐃᓕᓴᖅᓯᔫᒐᓗᐊᑦ ᐃᒫᒃ ᓴᙱᓂᖅᑲᖅᑭᓐᓇᒥᒃ ᑎᓕᓯᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᖅᑕᓄᑦ, ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᐱᖅᑯᔨᕗᖓᕈᑎᖓᑦ ᐃᓚᖅᑲᖅᑐᖅ ᐊᒥᓱᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓕᖁᔭᓂᒃ ᕿᑎᖅᒥᐅᓂ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᓴᐳᒪᓐᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ-ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᖓᓄᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔩᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᑦᑐᖅᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᖅᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ. ᐱᔭᕇᖅᑕᐅᐸᑦ ᐅᕙᓇ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᓄᓇᖅᑯᑎᑖᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᖅᒥᖅᑲᑎᒦᒍᑏᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᓯᒪᓂᖓ 5 ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᓯᒥᒃ-ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓱᐃᓂᐅᑉ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᖓ, ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖅᔪᐊᑦ ᑕᒡᕙᑲᐅᑎᒥᒃ ᐊᓚᒃᑲᐃᓛᖅᑐᑦ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᒍᑦ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᓂᒃ ᐅᑯᓄᖓ ᕿᑎᖅᒥᐅᓂ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᖅᑲᑕᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓕᖁᔭᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᑦᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᑏᑦ-ᐊᕐᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑕ ᐅᕙᓂ ᒫᓐᓇᐅᓂᖓ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒥᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᓄᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᓕᖁᔭᖅ ᐱᕕᖅᓴᐅᔪᖅ ᒪᕐᕉᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᖅᕿᓐᓂᒃ.

4. ᐱᔭᕇᕈᑦ

ᒪᓕᕐᑐᒍ ᐃᓚᖓ 5.3.8 ᐅᑯᐊ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑯᑎᑖᖅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᖏᖅᑲᑎᒌᒍᑏᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖅᔪᐊᑦ ᒫᓐᓇ ᓇᓯᐅᔾᔨᓕᖅᐳᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑎᒥᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓯᒍᑏᑦ ᖅᑭᓐᓇᒐᐅᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᓐᓄᑦ ᕿᒥᒃᑭᓂᐊᕐᕕᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᒪᒋᓗᒋᑦ. ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖅᔪᐊᑦ ᐃᓕᓴᖅᓯᔪᑦ ᐱᓪᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑏᑦ ᐱᖅᑲᖅᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᓇᒥᓕᒫᖅ ᐊᑕᖏᖅᑐᒍ ᐅᐸᒐᖏᓐᓂ ᖅᑭᓐᓇᒐᐅᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓂᖅᑭᐅᐸᑉᐳᑦ ᐃᓐᓇᑦ ᖅᑭᓚᒻᒥᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᑭᐅᓂᐊᕐᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖅᑭᓚᒻᒥᐅᔪᒥ ᐱᔭᕇᖅᓗᒍ ᐅᑯᓇ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑯᑎᑖᖅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᖏᖅᑲᑎᒌᒍᑎᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᖅᓯᒪᓂᖓ 5 ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᓯᒥᒃ-ᐋᖅᑭᓱᐃᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖅ.

ᐃᓐᓇᑦ ᐅᕙᓂᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᑎᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐊᐱᖅᑯᑎᖃᖅᑲᐅᒃᐸᓯ ᐅᕙᓂᓐᓂᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒍᑎᖅᑲᐅᒃᐸᓯ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᖏᑦ ᐅᑯᐊ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᑦ, ᐊᑏ ᖃᐅᔨᒃᑲᓂᐊᕐᐸᓯᐅᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖅᔪᐊᑦ.

ᓱᓕᔪᒥᒃ,

ᑖᓂᐊᓪ ᓱᐅᑦᓴᒃ
ᐃᓯᕗᐅᑕᐅᑲᐃᓐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐅᕙᓂ
ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖅᔪᐊᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᖏᑦ

ᐃᓚᒋᓕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ: ᓇᐃᓈᕈᑎᑦ ᑮᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᓯᓂᖏᑦ ᑲᒪᖅᑕᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᒍᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐃᕙᒍᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

ᐱᖅᑕᑦ: ᕿᓐ ᐃᐊᓕᐊᑦ, ᐊᖓᔪᖅᑳᐅᑏᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑎᖓ ᐅᒍᖓ ᓱᓕᔪᖅᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᔫ ᓴᕕᑲᑖᖅ, ᒪᕙᒪᓐᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ
ᑐᓇᒃ ᕆᓯᖕ, ᑐᑭᒧᐊᖅᑎᖅᓯᔾ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓯᓂᖏᑦ, ᒪᕙᒪᓐᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ-ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᖓᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔾᑦ

ᐅᐃᒍᖓ 1 - ᓇᐃᓈᕈᑏᑦ CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᕐᓯᓂᕐᒍᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒦᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒥ ᑲᒪᕐᑲᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᒍᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᐃᕙᒍᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ

ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᑦᒥ - ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᖓᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔾᔪᑦ

<u>ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᒍᑎᖓ:</u> ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᑦ ᐋᕿᑦᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᒋᑦᑕ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᒪᐃᑎᒋ 340 ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ, ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓯᓐᓂᕐᒍᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᑎᓐᓇᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓯᓐᓂᕐᒍᑦ. (ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᖓᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔾᔪᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖏᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 3)

<u>ᓇᓗᓇᐦᑎᒍᑏᑦ/ᐊᐃᕙᒍᑏᑦ:</u>

- ᓄᑖᖑᓂᕐᐸᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᒥᒃᓴᐅᓴᒍᑏᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᑎᒋ 38,592 ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ, ᑐᓐᖓᕕᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ 2015ᒥ ᖃᖓᑕᔫᒃᑯᑦ ᓈᓴᐃᓂᕐᒥᒃ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᔪᑦ ᐊᖏᔪᒥᒃ ᐃᓄᐃᓴᓪᓕᕙᓪᓕᕆᐊᖏᑕ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᓂᒃ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᕐᒥ ᒥᒃᓴᐅᓴᒃᑕᐅᓂᑯᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐃᑎᒋ 68,000 ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ 2013ᒥ, ᒥᒃᓴᐅᓴᒃᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᑕᒫᑦ ᓱᑲᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᓴᓪᓕᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖏᑕ ᐃᒪᐃᑎᒋ 21% (ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᖓᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔾᔪᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖏᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 2).
- ᐊᓱᒃᑲᓐᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᑕᑯᔭᐅᓂᑯᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᓯᒪᓚᐅᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐃᒦᒃ ᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᓅᒍᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᑕ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑦ ᖁᐊᒻᒪ ᓄᒡᖑᐃᑦ-ᐊᕐᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᓴᓐᓂᕐᓴᐅᓪᓚᑕ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᓇᐊᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᕚᒥᓂᐊᕐᐸᑕ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᔪᑦ ᐃᒦᒃ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᓴᓪᓕᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖏᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᒋᐊᖏᑕ (ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᖓᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔾᔪᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖏᑦ ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 2).
- ᐱᓕᕆᕝᕕᖓᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔾᔪᑦ ᑭᒐᖏᑦ ᐊᒥᖅᑳᕈᑎᕐᑲᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑐᓴᕐᓴᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᓯᔾᔮᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᖓᑦ 2009 ᐊᒻᒪ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ-ᑐᓐᖓᕕᓖᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᕐᓯᓂᕐᒍᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᓇᐊᖏᑕ ᖁᖅᓗᖅᑐᖅᒥ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᖓᓂᒃ (CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒦᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐ 11 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 1-8).
- ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕆᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖁᓖᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑎᕆᓪᓗᓂ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᕐᓯᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓪᓗᒋᑦ "ᐊᐅᐸᔫᑦᑐᖅ" ᓇᓖᓂ, ᑐᑭᕐᑲᕐᑐᖅ ᐊᑐᓕᕆᐊᖏᑕ ᕿᑎᓐᖓᓃᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᓴᓪᓕᕙᓪᓕᐊᓪᓗᑎᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᑐᓕᖁᔨᔪᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᓗᒋᑦ 2.5% ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᑖᒥᓂ ᓇᓖᓂ, ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᑎᒋ 950 ᐃᓗᓐᓇᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑎᓄᑦ, ᑕᒪᒃᑭᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᑦᒥ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐊᖅᒥ. ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᐃᓚᖓᓂ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᕙᕐᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕈᑕᐅᒋᐊᖏᑦ 36% ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᒃᓯᑕᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᓇᓐᖓᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ, ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᕋᔭᕐᑐᑦ 340 ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᓇᒥᓕᒦᖅ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᕙᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᒪᐃᑎᒋ 950 ᐃᓗᓐᓇᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑎᓄᑦ (CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒦᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 13-15).
- ᐱᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖑᑏᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕈᓐᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᓇᖏᑦ ᐊᒥᓲᓂᖅᓴᓂᒃ ᓄᒡᖑᑖᕐᑲᑦᑕᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᕕᒥᒐᓯᐊᕐᓂᖏᑦ (CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒦᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 15 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 10-21).

ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐊᖅᒥ - ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔾᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᔾᔪᑦ

<u>ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᒍᑎᖓᑦ:</u> ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᑦ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᒋᑦᑕ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᒪᐃᑎᒋ 340 ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ, ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᓗᓂ ᐊᖑᓇᓯᓐᓂᕐᒍᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᖑᑎᓐᓇᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓯᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ (CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒦᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 154 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 1-8).

<u>ᓇᓗᓇᐦᑎᒍᑏᑦ/ᐊᐃᕙᒍᑏᑦ:</u>

- ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᓴᓪᓕᕙᓪᓕᕐᓯᒪᓪᓚᑕ ᐅᕙᓐᖓᑦ 100,000 ᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ 2010ᒥ ᐅᕗᖓ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᒥᒃᓴᐅᓴᒃᑕᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᑎᒋ 68,000, ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂ ᒥᒃᓴᐅᓴᔪᒻᒥᒃ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᑕᒫᑦ ᓱᑲᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᓴᓪᓕᕙᓪᓕᐊᒍᑎᖏᑕ ᐃᒪᐃᑎᒋ 29%, ᓇᓗᓴᐃᕐᓯᔪᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐱᓗᐊᑦᑕᐃᓕᓂᕐᒍᑦ ᐃᓯᒦᓗᔾᔪᒻᒥᒃ (CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒦᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 131 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 14-22).

- ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᓯᓪᓕᕙᓕᑳᓂᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᑐᙵᕕᒋᓗᒍ ᐱᐅᕐᒋᓗᐊᕐᓂᕐᒋᑦ ᐃᓅᒍᑎᕐᒋᑕ (ᐊᕐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᓅᒍᑎᕐᒋᑦ, ᓄᖅᑲᐃᑦ ᐃᓅᒍᑎᕐᒋᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓪᓚᐅᖅᑳᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓅᒍᑎᕐᒋᑦ ᐃᓘᓐᓇᑎᒃ ᒥᒃᓴᐅᓯᒃᑕᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᐊᑉᐸᓯᒋᐊᕐᒋᑕ ᐊᑕᖭᑦ ᓱᖅᑲᑕᕐᒋᑦᑐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂ) (CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᕐᕚᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᕿᒃᑯᓕᒦᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᕐᑎᕐᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᕐᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᕚ 134 ᑐᑭᕐᒋᑦ 1-9).
- ᓈᓴᐃᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔮᔅᓯᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖁᕚᓯᕈᓕᕐᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓈᓴᐅᑏᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᔪᖅ ᐃᒦᒃ ᐃᓄᐃᓯᓪᓕᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᕐᒋᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᕐᒋᓪᒪᑕ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᓴᖑᓂᕐᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᕐᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᓄᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᓕᐅᕐᕕᓐᓄᑦ (CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᕐᕚᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᕿᒃᑯᓕᒦᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᕐᑎᕐᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᕐᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᕚ 134 ᑐᑭᕐᒋᑦ 10-17)
- ᑲᑎᕐᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᔾᔨᕐᒋᑦ ᐅᑯᐊ ᐅᕙᒪᓐᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᕐᓯᐊᖅᒥ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑯᔭᕐᒋᑕ ᓇᒥᓕᒦᖅ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᒦᑎᒋ 950 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑦ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓂᕐᒋᑦ ᒪᑯᓄᕚ ᐃᓘᓐᓇᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑎᐅᔪᑦ, ᑐᙵᕕᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᔾᔨᒋᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖅᑖᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑑᓪᓗᓂ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᕐᓯᓂᕐᒎᑦ "ᐱᓯᒪᕐᓯᓂᖅ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ" ᐊᐅᓚᕐᓯᓂᕐᒎᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᓪᒥ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑯᔭᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᐸᔮᑦᑐᒦᑦᑐᓂᒃ (CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᕐᕚᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᕿᒃᑯᓕᒦᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᕐᑎᕐᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᕐᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᕚ 140-141).
- ᓄᓇᖅᑲᒃᑳᕐᓂᑯᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᕗᑦᒥ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑏᑦ ᐅᐸᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᕐᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᑯᐊ ᐅᕙᒪᓐᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᕐᓯᐊᖅᒥ ᐊᓂᒍᕐᑐᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐊᕐᒋᖅᑲᑏᑦᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᓂᒃ ᑐᓂᐅᖅᑕᐅᓂᕐᒋᓐᓄᑦ, ᐃᓚᖅᑲᕐᑐᑎᒃ 340 ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᑐᓂᔭᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᑦᒥ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑎᓄᑦ (CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᕐᕚᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᕿᒃᑯᓕᒦᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᕐᑎᕐᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᕐᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᕚ 154 ᑐᑭᕐᒋᑦ 9-13).
- ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᐸᑕ ᐊᕐᓇᐃᑦ ᓱᒃᑲᓕᖓᐊᕈᑕᐅᓚᖓᔪᖅ ᐃᓄᐃᓯᓪᓕᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᕐᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ, ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᔭᐅᓚᐅᕐᒪᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒋᐊᖓ ᐅᑯᓇᓂ ᕿᙵᐅᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ (CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᕐᕚᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᕿᒃᑯᓕᒦᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᕐᑎᕐᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᕐᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᕚ 151 ᑐᑭᕐᒋᑦ 2-8).

ᕿᑎᕐᒥᐅᓂ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᖓᓃᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᒋᑦ

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᕐᕚᒍᑎᕐᕚᑦ: ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᕐᓯᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᕗᕚ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑐᓕᖓᓃᑦ-ᑲᒪᒋᔭᕐᒋᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᕐᓯᓂᕐᒎᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑏᑦ, ᐊᔾᔨᐅᒐᑎᒃ ᐅᑯᓄᕚ ᑲᑎᕐᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ (ᕿᑎᕐᒥᐅᓂ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᖓᓃᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᒋᑕ ᑎᑎᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᕐᒋᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᕚ 1).

ᓇᓗᓇᙱᑎᒍᑏᑦ/ᐊᐃᕙᒍᑏᑦ:

- ᐱᓕᕆᓪᕖᕚᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᙱᕐᒻᒪᑕ ᐊᕐᑐᕐᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᕐᒋᑕ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᕐᒎᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᕐᓯᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᒃᓯᕈᐊᕐᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓚᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔭᐅᓂᕐᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓖ-ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᐊᐅᓚᕐᓯᓂᕐᒎᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑎᕐᒋᑦ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓗᑎᒃ (ᕿᑎᕐᒥᐅᓂ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᖓᓃᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᒋᑕ ᑎᑎᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᕐᒋᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᕚ 1).

ᖁᖅᓗᖅᑐᖅ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᕐᒋᑦ

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᕐᕚᒍᑎᕐᕚᑦ: ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᕐᓯᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᕗᕚ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑐᓕᖓᓃᑦ-ᑲᒪᒋᔭᕐᒋᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᕐᓯᓂᕐᒎᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑏᑦ, ᐊᔾᔨᐅᒐᑎᒃ ᐅᑯᓄᕚ ᑲᑎᕐᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ (ᖁᖅᓗᖅᑐᖅᒥ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᕐᒋᑕ ᑎᑎᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᕐᒋᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᕚ 1).

ᓇᓗᓇᙱᑎᒍᑏᑦ/ᐊᐃᕙᒍᑏᑦ:

- ᐅᕙᒪᓐᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᑦᒥ-ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᖃᕐᑕᕐᒋᑦ ᑲᑎᕐᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ ᕿᓪᓘᓪᓕᕐᐹᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᔩᒥᒐᓯᐊᕐᓂᕐᒋᓐᓄᑦ (ᖁᖅᓗᖅᑐᖅᒥ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᕐᒋᑕ ᑎᑎᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᕐᒋᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᕚ 1).
- ᖁᖅᓗᖅᑐᖅᒥ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᕐᒋᑦ ᓴᙱᓂᖅᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑎᕐᓯᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ-ᑐᙵᕕᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᕐᓯᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑖᒍᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᑦᒥ ᓄᓇᖁᑎᑖᕐᓂᕐᒎᑦ ᐊᕐᒋᖅᑲᑎᒋᒍᑏᑦ ᐃᓚᖓ 5.7.3, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᖅᓯᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᕐᓯᒥᖓ ᓴᙱᓂᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ-ᑐᙵᕕᓖᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᕐᓯᓂᕐᒎᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᑦ,

ᐃᓚᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᑐᕐᑎᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ (ᕿᙵᐅᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᑦ 308-309).

- ᑕᐃᒪᖓᑦ 2009ᒥᒃ, ᖁᖅᓗᖅᑐᖅ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᓯᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᐅᔾᔨᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑕᑯᕚᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑲᐃᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑮᓇᐅᔾᔭᑦᓴᕈᑎᒥᓗᒥᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᕐᓂᒃ (ᕿᙵᐅᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 542 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 21-24).
- ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᑲᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ-ᐋᖅᑭᓱᕐᑕᐅᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᒍᓰᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᑲᑎᒌᓄᑦ ᐊᑑᑎᖃᕐᓂᖅᓴᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐅᑯᓇᖓᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᓐᑯᑦ-ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᑲᕐᑕᖏᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦ (ᖁᖅᓗᖅᑐᒥ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖏᑕ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖏᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 2).
- ᒥᒃᓴᐅᓴᒃᑕᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑕᕼᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᕙᖓᑦ ᒪᐃ 2015-ᒪᐃ 2016 ᖁᖅᓗᖅᑐᒥ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᕐᑐᑦ 190 ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖁᖅᓗᖅᑐᒥ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᓯᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᓴᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᒃᑲᐃᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑭᑦᓕᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᒫᑎᒋ 340 ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᓂ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᒪᒍᓯᐅᔪᑦ (ᖁᖅᓗᖅᓗᒥ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖏᑕ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖏᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 3).
- ᖁᖅᓗᖅᑐᒥ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᓯᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᓂᖅᑲᑦᓯᐊᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᓂᒍᕐᑐᒥ ᐃᕐᐱᒍᓯᓐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓄᓇᓖᒃ ᒪᓕᑦᓯᐊᕋᓗᐊᕐᒪᖕᒫᑕ ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ (ᖁᖅᓗᖅᑐᒥ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖏᑕ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖏᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᑦ 5-6).
- ᒐᕙᒪᓐᑯᑦ-ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᑲᕐᑕᖏᑦ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒥᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᐅᙱᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᑦᑐᐃᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓄᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᓚᒃᑲᐅᒪᑎᑦᓗᒋᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᕐᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᑐᕐᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᖅᑯᑕᐅᖏᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᓯᐊᒎᕐᕕᖃᖏᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖅᐸᑕ (ᑕᕼᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 336 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 1-21).

ᕿᙵᐅᑦ (ᐆᕐᖓᓴᐃᑦ) ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᓯᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᒍᑎᖓᑦ: ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᑕ ᐅᕗᓇ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑎᑦ-ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖏᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑎᑦ, ᐊᑐᖏᑦᓗᒋᑦ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒥᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ, ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᒻᒪᑦ ᐅᑯᓄᖓ ᖁᖅᓗᖅᑐᒥ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖏᑦ (ᑕᕼᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 354 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 16-24).

ᐅᒥᒃᒪᒃᑑᖅᒥ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᓯᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᒍᑎᖏᑦ: ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᕗᖓ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑐᓕᕆᔩᑦ-ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖏᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑎᑦ, ᐊᑐᙱᖔᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐅᑯᐊ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒥᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ, ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᒻᒪᑦ ᐅᑯᓄᖓ ᖁᖅᓗᖅᑐᒥ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖏᑦ (ᑕᕼᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 356 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 16-23).

ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑑᑦᑎᐊᖅᒥ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᓯᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᒍᑎᖏᑦ: ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᕗᓇ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑐᓕᕆᔩᑦ-ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖏᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑎᑦ, ᐊᑐᙱᖔᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐅᑯᐊ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒥᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ (ᑕᕼᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 336-337).

ᓇᓗᓇᙱᒍᑏᑦ/ᐊᐃᕙᒍᑏᑦ

- ᒐᕙᒪᓐᑯᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᑲᕐᑕᖏᑦ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒥᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᐅᙱᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᑦᑐᐃᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒪᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᓚᒃᑲᐅᒪᑎᑦᓗᒋᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᕐᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᑐᕐᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᖅᑯᑕᐅᖏᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ

ᐊᓯᐊᒨᕐᕆᕐᑲᖏᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕐᑲᕐᐸᑕ (ᑕᕼᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᕐᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 336 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 1-21).

ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᓃᑦ

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᔪᑎᖏᑦ: ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᖑᑏᓐᓇᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᕐᒥᒃ (ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᕐᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒥ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᒻ 427, ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 3-16); ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᑐᕐᑏᑦ (ᐊᒪᕈᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒃᓴᐃᑦ) ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ (ᑕᕼᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᕐᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 425-426).

ᓇᓗᓇᖕᒋᒍᑏᑦ/ᐊᐃᕙᒍᑏᑦ:

- ᐸᓐᓂᑦ ᕿᑐᕐᖕᒋᐅᕐᑎᑦᓯᓗᐊᕐᒪᑕ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑦᑐᕐᑕᐅᑲᐅᑎᒋᔭᑦᑐᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᑦᓄᑦ ᓂᕿᑐᕐᑎᓄᑦ ᓄᓕᐊᕐᓇᕐᒥ (ᕿᖕᒐᐅᑦ ᑐᑯᐃᑦ ᑭᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓂᑦ, ᒪᐸᕐᑐᒐᑦ 426-427).
- ᐆᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᕿᑐᕐᑏᑦ ᐊᖏᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᑦᑐᐃᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ. ᐃᓐᓇᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ᑕᑯᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᒪᕈᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᕐᑯᕋᐃᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᓱᐊᕐᑐᒋᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓚᖕᓕᑕ ᐆᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᕆᓇᒋᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᒥᓂᑦ (CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓐᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓂᑦ, ᒪᐸᕐᑐᒐᖅ 395-396).
- ᐊᓂᒍᕐᑐᒥ, ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑏᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᓂᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᑯᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᓂᕿᑐᕐᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑐᒋᑦ (ᕿᖕᒐᐅᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓂᑦ, ᒪᐸᕐᑐᒐᑦ 431 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 4-6).

ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᑐᖕᒐᕕᒃ ᑎᒥᖓᑦ

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᒍᑎᖏᑦ: ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᑦ (1) ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑕᖏᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᑦᓯᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᓄᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᖏᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᓄᓐᓄᑦ (ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᑐᖕᒐᕕᒃ ᑎᒥᖓᑕ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖏᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᓄᑦ, ᐃᕐᕆᓕ 8, 2016); ᐊᒻᒪᓗ (2) ᑲᒪᕐᑲᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑦᑐᕐᑕᑦ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᕐᒍᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓗᑐᓂ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅᔪᑦ (ᕿᖕᒐᐅᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓂᑦ, ᒪᐸᕐᑐᒐᖅ 441 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 3-5).

ᓇᓗᓇᖕᒋᒍᑏᑦ/ᐊᐃᕙᒍᑏᑦ:

- ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᑐᖕᒐᕕᒃ ᑐᒥᖓᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕈᑎᖏᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᑎᖓᓂᒃ ᓄᖃᐅᑎᑲᐃᓐᓇᕐᑐᒍ ᐋᕿᓂᖅ ᐊᓐᓇᐅᒪᔾᔪᑕᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᕐᓂᕐᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐋᕿᑦᓯᐃᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᖏᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᕐᓂᕐᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᑐᖕᒐᕕᕐᑲᕐᒪᑦ ᓂᕆᐅᒋᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᒫᒃ ᐃᓅᓐᓇᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᖏᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᔭᐅᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᔭᕐᒪᑕ ᐃᓄᓐᓄᑦ ᒫᓐᓇᐅᓂᖓᓂ (ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᑐᖕᒐᕕᒃ ᑎᒥᖓᑦ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖏᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᓄᑦ, ᐃᕐᕆᓕ 8, 2016).
- ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᔮᕇᑦᓚᐃᖏᓪᓚᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒍᑦ ᑲᒪᒍᓯᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑕᐅᖏᑦᑯᑎᒃ ᐸᕐᓇᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ (CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓐᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓂᑦ, ᒪᐸᕐᑐᒐᖅ 418).

ᕿᑎᕐᒥᐅᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖏᑦ

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᒍᑎᖏᑦ: ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᑦ (1) ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ-ᑐᖕᒐᕕᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᒫᖓᕗᖕᒋᑦᑐᖅ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᖏᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ (ᑭᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒥ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓂᑦ, ᒪᐸᕐᑐᒐᖅ 461 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 2-19) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ (2) ᐊᓯᔾᔨᑕᕐᑐᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᒍᓯᐅᔪᑦ (ᕿᑎᕐᒥᐅᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖏᑕ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖏᑦ - ᑐᓯᕋᕈᑏᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᐅᔾᔭᐅᑲᐃᓐᓇᕐᑯᓪᓗᒍ, ᒪᐸᕐᑐᒐᖅ 2).

ᓇᓗᓇᖕᒋᒍᑏᑦ/ᐊᐃᕙᒍᑏᑦ:

- ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᒪᑦ ᐱᓗᐊᑦᑕᐅᓕᓂᕐᒍᑦ ᐃᓯᒫᓗᒍᒻᒥᒃ CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓐᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ (CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓐᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓂᑦ, ᒪᐸᕐᑐᒐᖅ 432 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 6-8).
- ᐋᕿᑕᐅᐸᑕ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᖏᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓄᑦᑎᕐᓯᒍᑕᐅᓪᓚᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓂᒃ, ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᑭᓪᓕᐅᓪᓚᑕ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᕿᑭᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ, ᒐᕙᒪᓄᑦ (ᕿᑎᕐᒥᐅᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖏᑕ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖏᑦ, ᒪᐸᕐᑐᒐᖅ 3).
- ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕕᖕᒐᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᕐᑲᑎᕐᑲᕐᓯᐊᓚᐅᖏᓪᓚᑕ ᐊᑦᑐᕐᑕᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᕿᑭᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐋᕿᓯᕐᒋᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒍᑦ ᑲᒪᒍᓯᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑖᒍᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᑉ ᓄᓇᕐᑯᑎᑖᕐᓂᕐᒍᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᒍᑏᑦ ᐃᓚᖓ 5.7.3, ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐃᓯᒪᒋᔭᕐᑲᕐᑎᒃ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑭᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᓭᓕᕙᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᓯᕗᕐᖓᒍᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑯᓯᓂᕐ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᖏᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᓄᑦ (ᕿᖕᒐᐅᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓂᑦ, ᒪᐸᕐᑐᒐᖅ 461 ᑐᑭᖏ 7-14).

- ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᒪᑦ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᑎᑦᓯᔪᒻᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ-ᑐᙵᕕᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᖕᒌᕐᓗᓂ ᐅᑯᐊᖑᙱᑦᑐᓪ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ, ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᐊᓚᒃᑲᕐᑕᐅᒻᒪᑦ ᐅᕙᓂ "ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᖓᓕᒫᒃᑯᑦ: ᑎᓕᓃ (Deline) ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅᔦᑦ", ᐊᓚᒃᑲᕐᑕᑦ ᔫᓐᓄᐊᕆ 8, 2016 ᐅᑯᓇᙵᑦ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᑎᓕᓃᒥ ᑐᑭᓕᐊᕈᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ CHᐃᕐᐸᑦ ᑲᓐᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ (ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒥ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᕐᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 462 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 4-13).[1]
- ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᒪᑦ ᓴᙱᔦᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᒍᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᖕᒐᓐᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᕿᑎᕐᒥᐅᑦ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑎᑦᓯᓗᑎᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓄᑦ-ᑲᒪᒋᔭᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᒪᒍᑏᑦ ᕿᙵᐅᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᔨᐊᒎᕐᓗᓂ ᐅᑯᐊ ᒐᕙᒪᑯᑦ-ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑎᑕᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᑲᕐᑕᖏᑦ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ (ᕿᙵᐅᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᖏᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᕐᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 468 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 1-10).
- ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓪᕿᓕᐅᕐᕕᖏᑦ ᓴᖑᓯᒪᓪᒪᑕ ᓂᕆᐅᓇᖏᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᑕᕐᑐᑦ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᒍᑏᑦ ᓴᖑᑦᑕᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑭᓪᒍᑕᐅᓂᕐᓴᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᒫᑯᓇᙵᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᒪᔦᑦ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᕝᕕᐅᔦᑦ ᓇᓕᖏᑦ (ᕿᑎᕐᒥᐅᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᐳᕐᑲᑎᒌᖏᑕ ᑎᑎᕐᓯᒪᔦᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖏᑦ - ᑐᓯᕐᖁᐅᑏᑦ ᓄᕐᑲᐅᔾᔭᐅᑲᐃᓐᓇᕐᑯᓪᓗᒍ, ᐅᐃᒍᖓ 2).
- ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᑐᖃᖏᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖑᑎᓂᒃ-ᐊᕐᓇᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᐸᓪᓗᓂ ᐃᒫᖕᒐᖑᙱᑦᑐᖅ ᐊᖑᑏᓐᓇᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓯᓐᓂᖅ (CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓐᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᕐᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 446 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 5-9).

ᓄᐊᕐᔅ ᓯᓃᕙ ᐊᓪᓚᖕᒐᔦᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᕐᑲᑎᒌᖏᑦ

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᒐᒍᑎᖏᑦ: ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᑏᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᕗᓇ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑏᑦ-ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖏᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑏᑦ (CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓐᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᕐᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 362 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 1-6).

ᓇᓗᓇᙱᒍᑏᑦ/ᐊᐃᕙᒍᑏᑦ

- CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓐᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᒪᑕ ᐊᖏᔪᒥᒃ ᐃᓄᐃᓴᓪᓕᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᕐᒥᒃ (ᓄᐊᕐᔅ ᓯᓃᕙ ᐊᓪᓚᖕᒐᔦᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᕐᑲᑎᒌᖏᑕ ᑎᑎᕐᓯᒪᔦᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖏᑦ, ᒪᕐᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 3).
- ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᕐᑲᕐᐸᑕ ᐃᒫᒃ 340 ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ, ᑕᐃᒫᒃ ᐃᓯᒪᒋᔭᐅᓪᒪᑦ ᐅᑯᓄᖓ ᖁᕐᓗᕐᑐᕐᒥ ᐊᖑᓂᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑎᒥᖏᑦ ᑎᑎᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂ CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓐᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑏᑦ, ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐊᕐᒥ, ᐃᓚᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐋᕐᑭᑦᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᓄᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᑦ (ᓄᐊᕐᔅ ᓯᓃᕙ ᐊᓪᓚᖕᒐᔦᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᕐᑲᑎᒌᖏᑕ ᑎᑎᕐᓯᒪᔦᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖏᑦ, ᒪᕐᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 3).
- ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ-ᑐᙵᕕᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᐅᓚᑦᓯᓃᑦ ᓈᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᓂᕐᓴᑦ ᐅᕙᒪᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᑲᕐᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᕐᑐᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓗᓂ ᖃᖕᒐᑐᐃᓐᓇᒃᑯᑦ (CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓐᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᕐᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 363 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 15-18).
- ᐊᖑᑏᓐᓇᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓯᓐᓂᖅ ᐊᒥᓯᕈᕐᐸᓪᓕᒍᑕᐅᓚᖕᒐᔦᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᔩᒥᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ (CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓐᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᕐᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 362-363).

ᕗᐃᒃ'ᐄᔾ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᖏᑦ

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᒐᒍᑎᖏᑦ: ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᒍᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᔪᕐᑯᓇᒥᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓐᓂ ᐅᑎᕐᔩᒥᓂᖏᑦ (ᕗᐃᒃ'ᐄᔾ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᖏᑕ ᑎᑎᕐᓯᒪᔦᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖏᑦ, ᒪᕐᐱᕐᑐᒐᖅ 3).

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[1] ᐅᕙᒪᓐᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐊᕐᒥ ᒫᓐᓇ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᐋᕐᑭᑦᓯᐃᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᕿᒥᒃ CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓐᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐊᕐᒥ. ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᐆᒪᔦᓕᕆᔨᑦᔦᑦ ᕿᙵᐅᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᖏᓐᓂ, ᐅᕙᒪᓐᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐊᕐᒥ - ᑐᑭᒧᐊᕐᑎᑦᓯᔾ ᐆᒪᔦᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᕐᑲᓚᐅᕐᑐᖅ ᐃᒫᒃ ᑎᓕᓃ ᐸᕐᓇᒍᑎᖏᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᕐᑲᕐᓯᐊᖏᓪᓚᑕ ᐊᓯᐊᒎᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᐅᑯᓄᖓ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ; ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᓚᐅᕐᑐᓕ ᐃᑲᔪᕈᑕᐅᔦᑦ ᓇᒥᓕᒫᖅ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᒋᑦ ᑎᓕᓃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᒍᑎᒥᓂᒃ CHᐃᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓐᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ (ᑕᑯᒃ ᕿᙵᐅᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑭᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᕐᐱᕐᑐᒐᑦ 502-504).

ᓇᓗᓇᖅᑎᒍᑏᑦ/ᐊᐃᕙᒍᑏᑦ:

- ᕗᐃᒃᐨᐋᔩ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᒫᓇᕈᓗᒃ ᐱᔭᕇᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒥᓂ ᑲᒪᑦᓗᑎᑦ ᐋᕿᑦᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᑎᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᒫᑎᒋ 950, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᓐᓂᖅ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅᔪᑦ, CHAᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᑭᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐊᖅ (CHAᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᕿᒃᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᓈᓚᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑎᒥᓃᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᖓ 457 ᑐᑭᖏᑦ 10-16).

- ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓗᒍ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓ ᐱᓗᐊᑦᑕᐃᓕᓂᕐᒍᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒍᑎᐅᑉ ᕿᙳᐅᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓘᓐᓇᑎᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᐸᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᖃᓄᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓇᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓴᐳᒥᒍᑎᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ (ᕗᐃᒃᐨᐋᔩ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑕ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖏᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᖓ 3).

ᕿᒃᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖏᑦ - ᐃᓄᕕᐊᓗᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᑎᒍᑎᖏᑦ: ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᑦ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᑎᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᒫᑎᒋ 332, ᐅᐸᓘᓐᓃᑦ 35% ᑲᑎᑦᑐᑎᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᒥᓕᒫᖅ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᙱᒍᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑎᒃ (ᐃᓄᕕᐊᓗᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ/ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒍᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᔾᔨᒋᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ (ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐊᕐᒥ) ᑲᑐᔾᔭᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑲᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᖓ 1).

ᓇᓗᓇᖅᑎᒍᑏᑦ/ᐊᐃᕙᒍᑏᑦ:

- ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐊᕐᒥ - ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑐᓴᕐᕕᖃᑦᓯᐊᓚᐅᙱᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᕕᐊᓗᓐᓂᒃ ᓯᕗᕐᖓᒍᑦ ᐋᕿᑦᑕᐅᓂᖏᑕ ᒫᓇᐅᓂᖓᓂ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᑐᓂᐅᖃᑦᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ CHAᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᒪᒃ ᑭᖑᕙᖓᒍᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕈᑕᐅᓕᕐᑐᑎᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᓄᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᑐᓂᐅᖃᑦᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ 36% ᓄᓇᕗᕐᒥ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑎᓄᑦ (ᐃᓄᕕᐊᓗᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ/ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒍᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᔾᔨᒋᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ (ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐊᕐᒥ) ᑲᑐᔾᔭᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖏᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᖓ 1).

- ᑕᐃᑲᓂ ᔫᓐ 20, 2016 ᑲᑎᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂ CHAᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑏᑦ ᐅᖃᓕᒫᐅᓯᕐᑐᑎᒃ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᑐᓂᐅᖃᑦᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓘᓐᓇᖃᓚᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑏᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᕐᒥ ᐃᑲᔪᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᑐᑦᓯᕋᐅᒻᒥᒃ ᐅᕙᙵᑦ ᐃᓄᕕᐊᓗᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᐋᕿᑦᑕᐅᕐᑯᑦᓗᑎᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᓴᒃᑐᑦ ᑐᓂᐅᖃᑦ ᐃᒫᑎᒋ 2% ᑲᑎᑦᑐᑎᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑎᓄᑦ, ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐃᓄᐃᓴᑦᑕᒥᐊᕈᑕᐅᓚᔾᔪᖅ ᓄᓇᕗᕐᒥ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓇᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᑐᓂᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓄᑦ ᐃᒫᑎᒋ 35%, ᐅᐸᓘᓐᓃᑦ 332 ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᓇᙵᑦ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᑎᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᒫᑎᒋ 950 (ᐃᓄᕕᐊᓗᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ/ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒍᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᔾᔨᒋᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑲᑎᒫᑦ (ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐊᕐᒥ) ᑲᑐᔾᔭᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᖓ 2).

ᕿᒃᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖏᑦ - ᑎᓕᑦᓲ (Tłįchǫ) ᑲᕙᒪᖏᑦ

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᑎᒍᑎᖏᑦ: ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᑦ ᑲᑎᑦᑐᑎᑦ ᐊᔪᙱᑕᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥ ᐃᒫᑎᒋ 0 (Tłįchǫ ᑲᕙᒪᖏᑕ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖏᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᖓ 1).

ᓇᓗᓇᖅᑎᒍᑏᑦ/ᐊᐃᕙᒍᑏᑦ:

- ᑎᓕᑦᓲ (Tłįchǫ) ᐃᖅᑭᓖᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᓴᑦᑕᒥᐊᓇᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᖑᓇᓱᒃᐸᑦᑕᒥᓂᖅ CHAᕐᐸᒃ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᑐᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᒫᓇᕈᓗᒃ ᐊᓪᕿᒍᓂ ᑭᒡᒍᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓄᐃᓴᑦᑕᕙᑦᑕᐊᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑎᕆᓪᓗᓂ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᓇᒥᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᑎᓄᑦ (ᑎᓕᑦᓲ (Tłįchǫ) ᑲᕙᒪᖏᑕ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖏᑦ, ᒪᑉᐱᕐᑐᖓ 1).