⊃ơ♭⊳ᵈᶜ ᑕᵇძ⁄ᓄᓐᒐ

⁄ɵɷᵊᶜ ⊳L⁄ᵈᓕᓂ♭ᵋᐁᐊᵇძᶜ ♭ᑎᒪ♭ᓐᑭᵒ⁄ᵊᶜ ᐊᑊᒪᓗ
⁄ɵɷᙆᵇ ᑕᓂ⊳ᵋ ᐊᙆᵇᑐᔅᓭᑭᵒ⁄ᵊᶜ ⊳ᒥLᵈᓕᓂ♭ᵋᐁᐊᵇძᓐᑭᶜ ♭ᑎᒪ♭ᓐᑭᵒ⁄ᵊᶜ

ᑕᵋᓯᒧᓐᒐ

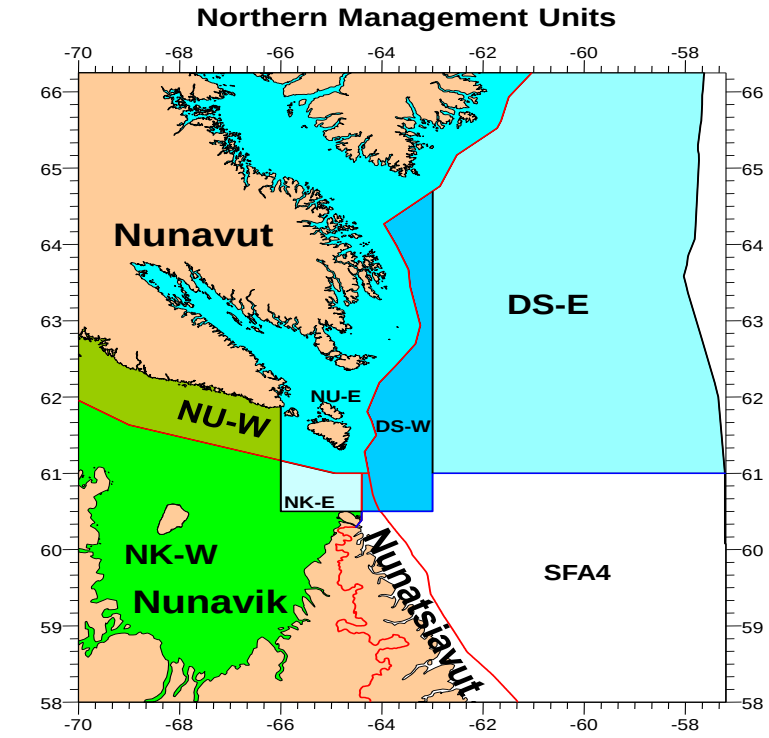
⊃ᑭᓯᐊᑭᑎ: **ΔᓯLᓕ⊳ᑭᑎ: X** **ΔLᵒᓀᵑᑐᑏᑦᶜ: X**

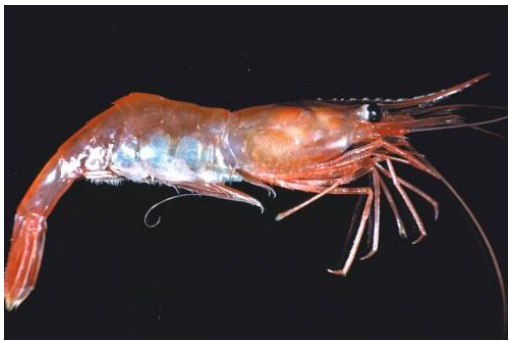
ᐱɷΔᓗᑕᵑᵇ: **ᵋძᶜᑎᵇᓂᵋᓴΔᶜ ᐱᑕᵑᵇᓂᵒᑭᶜ ᵑᵇ⊳♭ᑭᐊᵋᙆᵇ: ⊳ᵇ♭ᵑᵇᑐᶜᑎᐊᓯᐊᵋᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᓂᓂᵑᵇ ⊳ᑭ⊳ᵑᵇᑕᵑᵇᑐᑎ⊳ᑕᓀᶜ (*Pandalus borealis*) ᐊᑊᒪᓗ ᑕᵑᵇᓴᓕᶜ (*Pandalus montagui*) ᑭᵒᒍᐸᵋᓀᶜ ᐱᓀᵋᓀᵋᓴᓂᶜ ᐊᑊᒪᓗ ♭ɷᵋᓀᵋᓴᓂ ᵑᵇ⊳♭ᓴᵋᙆᐁ⊳ᵛᶜ Δȯᶜ**

⁄ɵɷᵒᒍᐊᵑᵇ:

⊃ᵒᒍᵛᵑᵇ⊃ᶜ Δȯᶜ – ♭ɷᵋᓀᵋᓴᓂ ᵑᵇ⊳♭ᓴᵋᙆᐁ⊳ᵛᶜ Δȯᶜ

⊳♭⊳♭ᵑᵇ Δȯᶜ – ᐱɷᵋᓀᵋᓴᓂᶜ ᵑᵇ⊳♭ᓴᵋᙆᐁ⊳ᵛᶜ Δȯᶜ





⊳ᑭ⊳ᵑᵇᑕᵑᵇ⊃Lᶜ ᑭᒍᵇᐸΔᶜ

(Pandalus borealis)

ᑕᵑᵇᓴᓂᶜ ᑭᒍᵇᐸΔᶜ

(Pandalus montagui)

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓ

ᓇᐃᒡᓕᑎᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᑕᐃᑦ ᑐᓴᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᑦᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔩᑦᔪᐊᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ (NWMB)−ᓐᓄ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᕕᒻᒥ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᔭᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ (NWRWB) (ᑲᑎᒫᑦ) ᑎᓯᐱᕆ 2020−ᒥᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒫᔾᔨ 2021−ᒥ, ᓴᓇᓂᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑐᑦᑎᐊᕐᓯᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᙶᔪᑦ (NPAWG) ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧ ᐅᖁᐅᔾᔪᖅᓯᐃᓂᕐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑐᑦᑎᐊᕐᓯᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ (PA)−ᒥ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓱᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᖁᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᖕᓇᖕᖓᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖕᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓃᑦ (WAZ−ᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ EAZ−ᒥ).

ᑐᓴᒃᓴᒃᑳᓐᓃᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᙵᔪᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᕌᖓᕆᔭᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᓇᐃᒡᓕᑎᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑐᑦᑎᐊᕐᓯᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᙶᔪᑦ (NPAWG)−ᒥ: ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᓕᐊᑦ (ᕖᕝᕗᐊᕆ 2021) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᓄᑦ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓯᒪᓪᓗᓂ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᑐᐃᓐᓇᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋ ᒫᔾᔨ 2021−ᒥ (ᐅᐃᒍᓯᒪᔪᖅ 1).

ᐱᓪᓗᐊᑕᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᖕᒋᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑭᖅᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑐᑦᑎᐊᕐᓯᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ (PA) ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓱᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᖃᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᖅ ᑭᒡᓕᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (LRP)−ᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) ᑕᐃᒀᓯᓕᖅᓯᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᖓᓱᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᖁᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ (ᖃᓄᐃᖏᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᖏ, ᐅᔾᔨᖅᓱᖅᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑦᑕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᑦ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ), ᓂᕿᒃᓴᓂᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᖅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᒪᓕᒋᐊᓕᖕᓂ (HDR) ᐊᑐᓂ ᐃᖃᓗᖁᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ. ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑐᑦᑎᐊᕐᓯᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ (PA) ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓱᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖃᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᖅ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒥ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓗᓂ ᒪᑭᒪᓂᕐᒧ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒥ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᖅ *Pandalus montagui* ᐊᒻᒪᓗ *Pandalus borealis* ᑖᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ.

ᓇᐃᒡᓕᑎᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑐᑦᑎᐊᕐᓯᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᙶᔪᑦ (NPAWG) ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕆᔭᖏᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᐊᑕᐃᑦ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑐᑦᑎᐊᕐᓯᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ (PA) ᐃᓗᓕᖕᒋᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓐᓂᑯᕕᓂᖕᒋᓪᓗ ᑐᓴᖅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑐᑦᑎᐊᕐᓯᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᙶᔪᑦ (NPAWG)−ᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᒃᓯᕙᐅᑕᖓᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᑭᖑᒃᐸᐃᖅ ᐅᖃᐅᔾᔪᖅᓯᐃᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᓄᑦ (NSAC)−ᒃᑯᓐᓄ ᒫᔾᔨ 9, 2021−ᒥ. ᓇᐃᒡᓕᑎᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᓕᐊᑦ (ᕖᕝᕗᐊᕆ 2021)−ᒥ, ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ (DFO) ᑭᒡᓕᓯᓂᐊᖅᑏᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓯᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᑭᒡᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᓗᓂ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᕕᖓᓂ ᓇᑭᙵᕐᓂᖓᓂ (LRP)−ᒥ ᐃᖃᓗᖁᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓇᖕᓇᖕᖓᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᓄᑦ (WAZ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᑖᙳᕆᐊᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓴᖅᑮᖅᐸᕌᖅᑐᑦ ᑭᒡᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᓗᓂ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᕕᖓᓂ ᓇᑭᙵᕐᓂᖓᓂ (LRP)−ᖑᔪᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᖁᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖕᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᖓᓂ (EAZ)−ᒥ. ᑖᒃᑯᐊ ᑭᒡᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᓗᓂ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᕕᖓᓂ ᓇᑭᙵᕐᓂᖓᓂ (LRP)−ᖑᔪᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᖕᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᓂᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐋᕿᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ (DFO) ᑭᒡᓕᓯᓂᐊᕐᑎᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ.

ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑐᑦᑎᐊᕐᓯᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᙶᔪᑦ (NPAWG)−ᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᓱᖅᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ, ᐅᖃᐅᔾᔪᖅᓱᕐᓃᑦ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕖᑦ (USR)−ᓄ *Pandalus montagui* ᐊᒻᒪᓗ *Pandalus borealis* ᐃᖃᓗᖁᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᓇᖕᓇᖕᖓᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖕᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓃᑦ (WAZ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ EAZ)−ᒥ ᒫᓐᓇ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᓕᖅᑐᖅ. ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ (DFO) ᑲᑎᒪᔨᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᓕᖁᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᓴᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᒪᓯᒪᔪᖅ, ᓈᒻᒪᒃᑯᓐ, ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓯᓗᓂ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR)−ᓂᒃ ᐱᙳᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᓂ 2021-2022 ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ. ᑖᓐᓇ ᑐᕌᖓᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᙳᖅᑎᑦᑎᖓᔭᖅᑐᖅ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑐᑦᑎᐊᕐᓯᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ (PA) ᐋᑦᑭᒃᓱᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐃᓚᖓᓂ ᓂᕿᒃᓴᓂᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᖅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᒪᓕᒋᐊᓕᖕᓂ (HDR)−ᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᓂᖅ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᑎᓪᓗᒍ. ᐃᓕᓴᖅᓯᓂᖅ ᓂᕿᒃᓴᓂᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᖅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᒪᓕᒋᐊᓕᖕᓂ (HDR)−ᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕖᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᖕᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᐃᓂᖅᓯᓇᓱᖕᓂᕐᒥ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧ ᑐᕌᖓᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ, ᓂᕿᒃᓴᓂᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᖅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᒪᓕᒋᐊᓕᖕᓂ (HDR) ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋ,ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) ᕿᒥᕐᕈᔭᐅᓇᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᒌᒍᓐᓇᕋᓗᐊᕐᒪᖔᑦ.

ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᓕᖁᔭᐅᔪᑦ

ᖃᔅᓯᒐᓚᖓᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᙵᔪᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᓐᓂᒐᓚᒃᑎᒃᑯᑎᒍ ᑲᑎᒪᑎᑦᑎᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᕕᐱᕆ 2020−ᒥ ᐊᐃᕐᕆᓕ 2021−ᒧ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑐᑦᑎᐊᕐᓯᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᙶᔪᑦ (NPAWG)−ᒥ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᓯᐃᓂᕐᒥ

ᖃᐅᔨᑎᑦᑎᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR)−ᓂᒃ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ **70 ᐳᓴᐃᒥ ᓇᐃᓴᐅᓯᕆᓂᕐᒥ ᓇᓕᒨᕐᒐᓂᖕᒐ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ (SSB)−ᒧ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑎᖓᓂ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᕕᒃᓴᓄᑦ ᖃᔅᓯᒐᓚᖕᓂ, ᐊᑐᓂ ᐃᖃᓗᕐᑯᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓃᑦ (WAZ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ EAZ)−ᒥ. ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ (DFO)−ᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑯᔭᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᓯᕗᒻᒧᒃᑎᑦᑎᓪᓚᕆᒃᐳᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕆᔭᐅᔫᒃᓴᐅᓗᓂ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᓄᑦ.** ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑯᔭᐅᓯᒪᔫᖅ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR)−ᒻᒧ ᓈᓴᐅᑎᖏᑦ (ᑕᓐ−ᑎᒫᖅᓘᓂ) ᑕᑯᒃᓴᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᓂ ᐃᖃᓗᕐᑯᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑎ 1−ᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᔾᔨᙳᐊᓂ ᐅᐃᒍᓯᒪᔪᖅ 2−ᒥ.

ᓂᕈᐊᕐᓂᕈᔭᕐᑎᒍ, ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑐᑦᑎᐊᕌᓱᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᙵᔪᑦ (NPAWG)−ᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᖃᓚᐅᑦᑐᑦ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR)−ᓂᒃ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᖅᐹᒥ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᒥᖅᑐᖅ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ (DFO)−ᒃᑯ ᑭᒡᓕᓯᓂᐊᖅᑎᕆᓐᓂ 80 ᐳᓴᐃᒥ ᓇᐃᓴᐅᓯᕆᓂᕐᒥ ᓇᓕᒨᕐᒐᓂᖕᒐ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ (SSB)−ᒧ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑎᖓᓂ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᕕᒃᓴᓄᑦ (ᐅᐃᒍᓯᒪᔪᖅ 3; ᐅᐃᒍᓯᒪᔪᖅ 4). ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) ᑐᒃᓯᕋᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᖃᖅᑐᖅᐳᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ (DFO)−ᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑐᑦᑎᐊᕌᓱᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ (PA)−ᒧ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᕆᓐᓂ ᐃᖃᓗᕐᑯᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ−ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐅᔪᒧ ᑐᑭᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᒥ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᑦᑎᐊᕐᕆᒃᑯᓂ. ᓴᕿᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR)−ᒧᑦ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ 80 ᐳᓴᐃᒥ ᑭᒡᓕᐅᔫᑦᑐᑦ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᓕᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕈᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑐᑦᑎᐊᕌᓱᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᙵᔪᑦ (NPAWG)−ᓄᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᒃᑲᓐᓂᖁᓪᓗᒋ, ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓯᕚᓪᓕᐊᑎᓪᓗᒋ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR)−ᖏ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔨᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕝᕙᑕᐅᕆᓐᓇᕐᓗᓂ, ᐃᖏᕐᕋᑎᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᓴᖅᑭᑦᑎᕆᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᕐᒧ ᑐᕌᒐᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᕐᑯᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧ ᐃᓗᐃᑦᑑᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕆᓂᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧ ᑐᕌᒐᐅᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧ.

ᐃᑲᖅᓱᐃᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑦᑎᖕᓂᖅᓴᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR)−ᒥᒃ 70 ᐳᓴᐃᒥᒃ, ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑐᑦᑎᐊᕌᓱᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᙵᔪᑦ (NPAWG)−ᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᖃᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᕐᑯᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᓐᓄ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐅᑏᑦ (ᐃᖃᓗᒐᓱᒐᒃᓴᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ [SSB]) ᐊᕐᕿᒍᑕᒫᒥ−ᐊᕐᕿᒍᑕᒫᒧ ᐊᔾᔩᖏᓐᓂᖏ ᖁᕝᕙᓯᒃᑑᓚᐅᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᐱᔪᓇᕐᑕᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᓗᒋᑦ, ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔾᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᕋᒍᒥᑦ ᐊᕋᒍᒧᑦ ᐊᔾᔩᖏᓕᕐᑕᕐᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔾᔪᑕᐅᓗᓂ *Pandalus montagui* ᐊᒻᒪᓗ *Pandalus borealis*−ᓄᕐ, ᐃᖃᐃᓱᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᑉᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᖏ ᑕᑯᔭᐅᓯᒪᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᓇᓕᐊᖕᓂ ᐆᒪᔫᖃᑎᒌᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓃᑦ (WAZ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ EAZ)−ᒥ. ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑐᑦᑎᐊᕌᓱᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᙵᔪᑦ (NPAWG) ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᖃᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᕿᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᕐᑯᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᓐᓂᑦ (ᖃᓄᐃᖏᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᖏ, ᐅᔾᔨᖅᓱᖅᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑦᑕᕐᓇᖅᑐᒥᑦ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ) ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᑐᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖓ ᓱᖁᓯᖅᑕᐅᔮᖏᓪᓗᓂ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR)−ᒥᒃ ᐊᒃᑎᖕᓂᖅᓴᒥ,ᐃᓕᓯᔪᖃᕈᓂ, ᐊᕐᕿᒍᑕᒫᒥ−ᐊᕐᕿᒍᑕᒫᒧ ᐊᓯᔾᔨᖅᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᓴᙱᓂᖏ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ (SSB)−ᑎᒍᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐃᖃᓗᕐᑯᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᖁᑦᑎᖕᓂᖅᓴᐅᕙᖕᒃᑐᖅ 10 ᐳᓴᓐ ᖃᓂᒋᔭᖓᓂ (ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) 70 ᐳᓴᓐ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ 80 ᐳᓴᓐ ᐊᔾᔨᖏᓐᓂᖓᑕ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖓᓂ).

ᐃᓄᓕᕆᓂᖅ−ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᓂᑎᒍᑦ ᑕᑯᓪᓗᒍ, ᐃᖃᓇᐃᔭᕐᕕᓚᐃᑦ ᑐᕋᕈᒪᓯᒪᐃᑦ ᐋᓐᓂᖅᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓕᖅᓘᑎᒃ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᒃᓴᖅ ᓂᐅᕕᖅᑕᐅᑲᑕᒍᓐᓇᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᖃᓗᕐᑯᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᓱᕆᐊᓕᖕᒥᑦ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᒧ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᑎᓪᓗᒋ. ᖃᓄᐃᖏᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄ ᐃᓂᐅᔫᐸ ᐊᖏᓂᖓ ᖁᕝᕙᕆᐊᖅᑎᕗᒍ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓯᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᑦᑎᖕᓂᖅᓴᒥ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR)−ᒥ (70 ᐳᓴᐃᒥ) ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᒃᓴᐅᔪᖅ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᓱᕆᐊᓕᖕᒥᑦ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᒧ ᐃᓯᖅᑕᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖓᑕ ᐅᑎᖅᑕᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖓᓂ ᐱᓗᐊᖕᒋᓐᓂᖅᓴᐅᑎᑦᑎᓗᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᐃᒪᓕᑦᑕᐃᓕᓗᓂ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᖁᔭᓈᑦᑎᐊᒻᒪᕆᒡᓗᒍ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑖᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᕐᒧ ᐱᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓃᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᒋᓪᓗᒋ.

ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑐᑦᑎᐊᕌᓱᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᙵᔪᑦ (NPAWG)−ᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒃᑲᐃᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR)−ᓂᒃ 70 ᐳᓴᐃᒦᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓯᓂᕐᒥ ᑐᑭᓕᐅᕆᒐᔭᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᑭᒡᓕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᐊᓐᓂᖅᓴᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᓱᕆᐊᓕᖕᒥᑦ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᕕᒃᓴᐅᔪᖅ ᕿᓚᒻᒥᐅᓂᖅᓴᐅᓗᓂ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔨᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐅᐸᓗᒋᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᐃᖃᓗᕐᑯᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᓄᕈᓐᓃᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓕᕈᑎᒃ ᑭᒡᓕᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᓗᓂ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕝᕕᖓᓂ ᓇᑭᙶᕐᓂᖓᓂ (LRP) ᐃᓂᒋᔭᖓᓄ. ᐱᓕᕆᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᙵᔪᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᑖᓐᓇ ᐃᓱᓖᓗᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖓᓂ ᓂᕿᒃᓴᓂᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᖅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᒪᓕᒋᐊᓕᖕᓂ (HDR)−ᑎᒍᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓯᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐅᐸᓗᖕᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖅᓴᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᕐᑯᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᓄᕈᓐᓃᖅᐸᓪᓕᐊᓕᕈᑎᒃ ᐅᔾᔨᖅᓱᕆᐊᓕᖕᒥᑦ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᒥ (ᓲᕐᓗ ᑲᑎᓪᓗᒍ

ᐱᑎᑕᐅᔨᓴᖅᑐᑐᒃ ᐱᓴᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᓂ (TAC)–ᖃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑎᑎᒃᓴᐊᖅᑕᓕᕐᓂᓂᖏᑦ, ᑐᕆᖅᑕᐅᔨᑦ ᐊᖃᓗᓇᓕᔨᓂᕐᕿᒃ ᓄᒃᑲᓂᓂᖅᓴᐅᓕᕐᓂᓂᖏᑦ, ᐊᓄᖏᑦᓴᓕᐅ).

ᐃᖅᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᖏᕈᐅᑕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦᓴᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ (DFO)–ᒃᑯᓚᓄ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᑎᑕᐅᖏᑦᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐱᖅᖃᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒥ ᐅᔨᔪᖅᑐᑦᑎᐊᓄᑦᓴᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ (PA) ᐊᑦᖁᑭᓄᖅᑕᐅᓄᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᖅᖃᖅᑐᓄᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓕᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᖅ ᐱᕈᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᓂ ᐊᑐᓂ ᐃᖅᓗᑦᑯᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ, ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔨᓇᓚᓕᐸᑦ ᐊᔪᕐᓂᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᓂᒃᑲᓕᐅᔨᑦᓂᕐᒥ ᐃᖅᓗᑦᑯᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓗᒡᒪᑦᓂᓂ ᐊᑦᕿᔭᒡᒪᑦ ᒪᑭᒪᓂᕐᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖏᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᖅᓗᓕᕆᓂᖅᑎᑐᒍ. ᑲᓇᖏᓇᖅᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖏᓇᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᖅ (EAZ) ᐃᖅᓗᑦᑯᑕᐅᔪᖏᑐᓄ ᐊᑐᑎᓗᐊᖅᑐᒍ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒪᑎᐊᖅᑯᓚᓂ ᖃᑦᑯᒃᓂᓕᕆᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᖏᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑎᐊᖅᓴᒃ (USR)–ᖃᓄᐃᑦ ᑭᒧᓂᕐᒪᑦ ᐅᓂᒡᓕᕆᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᖅᓗᑦᑯᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ.

ᑭᖑᓪᓕᖅᐸᒋ, ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐅᔨᔪᖅᑐᑎᐊᕐᓇᐊᕐᓇᖅᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᓪᓗᑐᒃ ᑲᑎᖅᓴᓂᕐ (NPAWG)–ᒥ ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔨᓇᓚᖓᓂ ᐃᓕᓴᕐᐅᔪᓂ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑐᐃᓕᓴᓂᕐ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᑎᑕᐅᓴᓕᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑦᖁᑭᓄᓴᓂᕐᒥ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒡᒪᑦᓂᖅᓴᒃᑲᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᖏᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑎᐊᖅᓴᒃ (USR)–ᒥᑦ *Pandalus montagui*–ᓄ ᐱᖓᓱᓇᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᔪᖅᓴᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓂᐅᖓ (WAZ) ᐃᒪᖏᕈᐅᑕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᒪᔨᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑦ (MSC)–ᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓕᓴᕆᓚᐅᔨᔪᑎᒃᑎ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑕ ᐱᔪᓚᖏᖓᓂᒃ ᐱᔪᓇᖅᑎᑎᓄᑦᓯᒪᓕᒃᑲᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᔪᒪᓕᖓ ᐃᖅᓗᓕᕆᓂᐅᔪᒍ. ᑕᓪᓇ ᐃᒪᖏᕈᐅᑕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖅ 2021 ᑎᑭᓇᓚᑦᓴᐃᔪ.

ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑎ 1. *ᑭᒃᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᒪᓕᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑎᐊᖅᓴᒃ ᐱᑎᕐᑎᐊᖅᓴᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᕆᑎᐅᔪᓂᕐᒪᑦᓂᒃ ᐱᑎᕐᑎᐊᖅᓴᒃ ᑭᒃᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᒪᓕᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑎᐊᖅᓴᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓂᐅᖓ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖏᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖏᓂᐅᔪᖅ Pandalus borealis ᐊᒻᒪᓗ Pandalus montagui ᑕᕐᔪᓂ ᐱᓇᓚᖓᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖏᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖏᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᐃᓂᐅᖓ.*

ᐅᒪᔨᐃᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓱᒪᔨᑦ	ᐱᓇᖅᓇᖓᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖏᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓂᐅᖓ (WAZ)		ᖃᓇᖅᓇᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖏᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓂᐅᖓ (EAZ)	
	ᑭᒡᓕᖃᖅᑎᑕᓗᓂ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓱᖓᓂ ᓇᑭᖅᓂᒡᓘᓂ (LRP) (40->ᓴᖅ)	**ᖁᔭᑎᑦᓂᓴᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᖏᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑎᐊᖅᓴᒃ (USR) (70->ᓴᖅ)**	**ᑭᒡᓕᖃᖅᑎᑕᓗᓂ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓱᖓᓂ ᓇᑭᖅᓂᒡᓘᓂ (LRP) (40->ᓴᖅ)**	**ᖁᔭᑎᑦᓂᓴᓴᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᖏᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑎᐊᖅᓴᒃ (USR) (70->ᓴᖅ)**
ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥᑦ ᑭᖓᔪᐊᓘᑦ (*Pandalus borealis*)	4,100 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓕᑦ *ᓄᑕᖅ	7,200 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓕᑦ *ᓄᑕᖅ	15,800 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓕᑦ *ᓄᑕᖓᓯᓇᐊᖅᓴᖅ	27,600 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓕᑦ *ᓄᑕᖓᓯᓇᐊᖅᓴᖅ
ᑕᖅᓴᓕᑦ ᑭᖓᔪᐊᓘᑦ (*Pandalus montagui*)	12,300 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓕᑦ *ᓄᑕᖅ	21,500 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓕᑦ *ᓄᑕᖅ	3,100 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓕᑦ *ᓄᑕᖓᓯᓇᐊᖅᓴᖅ	5,400 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓕᑦ *ᓄᑕᖓᓯᓇᐊᖅᓴᖅ

<u>ᓇᐃᓈᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑐᕝᓯᕋᐅᑏᑦ</u>

ᐱᓪᓗᖕᑎᑦᑎᓇᓱᒡᓗᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᖕᑐᑦᑎᐊᕋᓱᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖕ (PA) ᐋᑦᑭᒃᓱᖕᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖕ ᐃᓚᖓᓂ *Pandalus borealis* ᐊᒻᒪᓗ *Pandalus montagui*−ᓄᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᖁᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓃᑦ (WAZ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ EAZ)−ᒥ 2021-2022−ᒥ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᐅᔪᒥ, ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑯᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᓂᙳᖕᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᑯᐊ ᖃᓄᐃᓐᓂᑯᐃᑦ ᒦᒃᓵᓄᑦ ᑐᓴᖕᑎᑕᐅᔪᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔪᓐᓇᖕᓯᑐᐊᕈᑎᒃ:

ᐱᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓃᑦ (WAZ):

1. ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕆᓃᑦ ᕿᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕖᑦ (USR) ᒦᒃᓵᓄᑦ *Pandalus borealis* ᐊᒻᒪᓗ *Pandalus montagui*−ᓄᕐ, ᒪᓕᒃᓱᒋ.

ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓃᑦ (EAZ):

1. ᓄᓇᕗᑦ/ᓄᓇᕕᒃ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᓴᓇᖃᑎᒌᑦ, ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕆᓃᑦ ᕿᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕖᑦ (USR)−ᐅᔪᓂᒃ *Pandalus borealis* ᐊᒻᒪᓗ *Pandalus montagui*−ᓄᕐ, ᒪᓕᒃᓱᒋ.

2. ᕿᑭᖕᑖᓘᑉ ᐃᒪᕐᑯᑎᐊᓂ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᓴᓇᖃᑎᒌᑦ, ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑯᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᕿᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR)−ᒧ *Pandalus borealis* ᐊᒻᒪᓗ *Pandalus montagui*−ᓄᕐ, ᒪᓕᒃᓱᒋ.

ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᔭᕆᐊᓕᒃ: ᑕᐅᑐᒐᕆᔭᐅᔪᖕ ᐋᖕᑭᒃᓯᓗᓂ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᕐᒥ ᕿᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕖᑦ (USR)−ᒥ ᐊᑐᓂ ᐃᖃᓗᖁᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᒥᒃ (ᓱᕐᓗ ᐋᖕᑭᒃᓯᓂᕐᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐅᔪᒥ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᙱᖖᖕᑐᒥ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓴᓇᖃᑎᒌᖑᔪᑦ ᐃᓂᕆᔭᖓᓂ), ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓇᑦᑎᐊᓚᐅᖕᓱᓂᓗ ᐃᑲᔪᖕᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᖕᑕᖕᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᖕᑐᑦᑎᐊᕋᓱᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖕ ᐱᓕᕆᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᙵᔪᑦ (NPAWG)−ᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᙵᓂᕆᔭᖓᑕ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪ, ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑯᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏ (NWMB)−ᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᕕᒻᒥ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᔭᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔭᖏᑦ (NMRWB)−ᒥᙳᖕᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᒌᒍᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᖕᑐᖕ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᑰᓗᒍ ᐱᓪᓗᖕᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᒥ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒨᓗ ᒥᓂᔅᑕᖓᓄᕐ.

ᐱᕚᒌᑕᖕᑕᖓ ᐆᒪ: ᑯᐊᑦᓂ ᑕᐅᔅᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᙳᖕᑐᓂᑦ ᑲᒪᓃᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒨᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ

ᐅᓪᓗᖕ: ᒪᐃ 7, 2021

<u>ᐊᑦᑕᑕᖕᑎᓯᒪᔪᑦ</u>

ᐅᐃᒍᓯᒪᔪᖕ 1 – ᐅᑭᐅᖕᑕᖕᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᖕᑐᑦᑎᐊᕋᓱᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓕᕆᓂᖕ ᐱᓕᕆᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᙵᔪᑦ: ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑕ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᓕᐊᖕ (ᕖᕝᕗᐊᕆ 2021)

ᐅᐃᒍᓯᒪᔪᖕ 2 – (ᐊᔾᔨᙳᐊᑦ 1-4−ᒧᑦ) ᐋᖕᑭᒃᓯᓂᖕ ᑭᒡᓕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖕ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᖕᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕿᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR)−ᓂᒃ *Pandalus borealis* ᐊᒻᒪᓗ *Pandalus montagui*−ᓄᑦ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓂᖏᓐᓂ.

ᐅᐃᒍᓯᒪᔪᖕ 3 – [ᓇᐃᓈᖅᓯᒪᔪᖕ] ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒨᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ (DFO). 2020. ᑭᒡᓕᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖕ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖕ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᖕᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᖕᑕᖕᑐᒥᐅᑕᓄᑦ ᑭᖑᒃᐸᖕᓄ (*Pandalus borealis*) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᖕᓴᓖᑦ ᑭᖑᒃᐸᖕᓄ (*Pandalus montagui*) ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓂᖏᓐᓂ. ᑲᓇᑕ. ᑭᒡᓕᓯᓂᐊᖅᓯᒪᔪ. ᐅᖃᐅᔾᔨᒋᐊᕈᑎ. ᐃᓗᐊᓂ. ᑭᒡᓕᓯᓂᐊᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᔾᔨᒋᐊᕈᑎ. ᐅᓂᒃᑳᓕᐊᖕ. 2020/053.

ᐅᐃᒍᓯᒪᔪᖕ 4 – [ᐃᓗᐃᑦᑐᖕ ᐅᖃᓕᒫᒐᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖕ] ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒨᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ (DFO). 2020. ᑭᒡᓕᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖕ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖕ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᖕᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᖕᑕᖕᑐᒥᐅᑕᓄᑦ ᑭᖑᒃᐸᖕᓄ (*Pandalus borealis*) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᖕᓴᓖᑦ ᑭᖑᒃᐸᖕᓄ (*Pandalus montagui*) ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂᑦ

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᓯᐅᔪᓂ ᐃᓕᓴᕐᓂᓕ. ᑲᑎᒪᔨᓕᕆᖅᓱᒪᒍᔪ. ᐅᖃᐅᔨᔨᕈᑕᕐᑐᑎ. ᐃᓗᐊᓕᓕ. ᑲᑎᒪᔨᓕᕆᖅᓱᒪᒍᔪᓂ ᐅᖃᐅᔨᔨᕈᑕᕐᑐᑎ. ᐅᓕᖅᑲᓕᕆᖅ. 2020/053.

ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᖅᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕈᓯᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ (NPAWG):
ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖓᑕ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᓕᐊᖅ
ᕖᕝᕗᐊᕆ 2021

ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓂᖓ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓂᖅ: ᑖᓐᓇ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᓕᐊᖅ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐅᓂᒃᑲᓕᐊᖑᔪᖅ, ᐋᕿᒃᓲᑎᒃᓴᐅᖏᑦᑐᖅ. ᑭᖑᓪᓕᕐᐹᒥᒃ ᐅᓂᒃᑲᓕᐊᖅ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᖅᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕈᓯᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᖅ ᐱᔭᕇᓯᒪᓕᕐᐸᑕ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᖏᑦ.

<u>**ᐋᕿᒃᓱᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓ**</u>

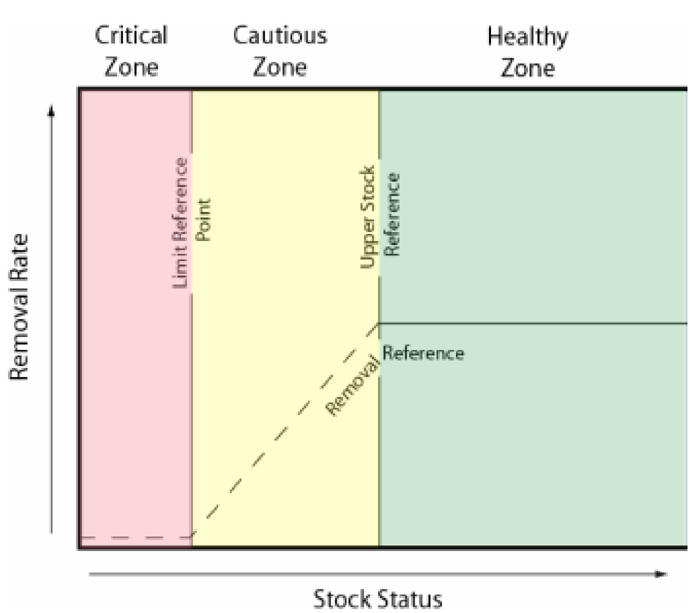
ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᖅᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕈᓯᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ (NPAWG) ᓴᕿᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᔫᓂ 2020. ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᖅᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕈᓯᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑎᒌᓐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᖃᑎᒌᒃᑐᑦ, ᑎᒍᒥᐊᕐᑎᐅᔪᑦ, ᐊᕕᒃᑐᒃᓯᒪᔪᓂ ᒪᕙᒪᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᔩᕐᔪᐊᓂᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ. ᑭᓇᒃᑰᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᖅᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕈᓯᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᑕᑯᔪᓇᕐᑕᑎᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᑕᖅᑎᓯᒪᔪᖅ 1.

ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᖅᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕈᓯᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᒃᑦᑕᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑕᐅᑐᒃᑦᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᕋᓴᐅᔭᒃᑯᑦ ᔫᓂ 2020 ᑎᑭᓪᓗᒍ ᕖᕝᕗᐊᕆ 2021. ᑐᓴᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᖓᐅᓂᐊᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᑕᖅᑎᓯᒪᔪᖅ 2.

<u>**ᐱᔪᑎᖓ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᕌᖓᖏᑦ**</u>

ᐱᔪᑎᖓ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᖅᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕈᓯᐅᔪᒧᑦ (PA) ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕆᐊᕐᑎᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓗᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᖅᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕈᓯᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᑭᙵᖕᐸᐃᑦ *(ᐹᓐᑕᓚᕐ ᐳᐊᕆᐋᓕ)* ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓴᖅᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᑯᙵᐸᐃᑦ *(ᐹᓐᑕᓚᕐ ᒫᓐᑕᒍᐃ)* ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑭᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᖅᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (WAZ), ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᑕᖑᕆᐊᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᖅᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕈᓯᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᑲᓇᙳᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᖅᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (EAZ).

ᒪᓕᒃᑐᒋᑦ ᐅᑯᐊ [*ᐃᖅᑲᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔩᑦ ᐱᖃᓱᐅᔾᔨᒪᔪᖅ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᖅᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕈᓯᐅᔪᒥᒃ*](#) *(Fishery Decision-Making Framework Incorporating the Precautionary Approach)* (ᐃᖅᑲᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ [DFO], 2009) (ᑕᐃᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᔩᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᖅᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕈᓯᐅᔪᒥ [PA] ᐊᑐᐊᕐᖓᖏᑦ), ᐃᓗᓕᕆᓪᓗᐊᑕᕐᑕᖓ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᖅᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕈᓯᐅᔪᒥ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᓯᑎᑕᐅᕆᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᖓᓲᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᕕᖏᑦ (ᖃᓄᐃᖏᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᖏᑦ, ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓇᐊᓖᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᕕᖕᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑐᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᕕᖏᑦ [ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ 1]) ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᐃᖅᑲᓗᒐᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᓄᑦ ᑐᕌᒐᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᖃᓱᐅᑎᓯᒪᑐᐃᓇᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᐃᑦ (HDR).



ᐊᔾᔨᖑᐊᖅ 1. ᐃᖅᑲᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚ ᕿᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓴᓇᔨᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᓐᓂᖃᖅᑐᖅ ᓱᕚᓂᐊᒧᑦ ᐊᖅᑕᓇᐃᖅᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᒥᑦ

ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᐊᒍᒃᓴᐅᔪᒥ ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᑖᒃᑯᓇᙵ ᐃᖃᓗᙵᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᒪᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᒐᓱᒃᑎᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔪᓄᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᑕᖃᐃᓐᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᒫᓃᑦᑐᑦ. ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᓇᓱᒃᓗᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᐊᒍᒃᓴᐅᔪᒥ ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᑕᕐᓴᖃᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᑎᐸᐃᑦ *(ᐹᓐᑕᓚᒃ ᒫᓐᑕᒍᐃ)* ᑕᕙᓂ ᐊᑭᓐᓇᙵᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᙵ (WAZ), ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᙵ ᑭᒃᓕᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (LRP) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᕌᕐᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (TRP), ᐊᒃᑐᐊᔪᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᙵᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥ ᐸᕿᔩᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᖏᑦ (MSC) ᐊᖏᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᖅ.

<u>ᑭᒃᓕᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (LRP)</u>

ᒪᓕᒃᑐᒍ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ (DFO) ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᐊᒍᒃᓴᐅᔪᒥ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᖏᓐᓂ, ᑭᒃᓕᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (LRP) ᓴᕿᑕᐅᓂᑰᔪᑦ DFO ᑭᒃᓕᓯᓂᐊᕐᑎᖏᓪᓗᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕖᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑐᙱᓃᓕᕈᓂ ᐅᓗᕆᐊᓇᕐᑐᒥᓕᕋᔭᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ. ᒪᐃ 2020, ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᑭᒃᓕᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᔾᔨᒋᐊᕐᑎᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᒃᕕᖓ (CSAS) ᕿᒥᕈᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖓᓂ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᓴᕿᑦᑎᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑭᒃᓕᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (LRP) ᑖᒃᑯᓇᙵ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᑭᖑᖅᐸᐃᑦ *(ᐹᓐᑕᓚᒃ ᐳᐊᓇᐋᓕᔅ)* ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᕐᓴᖃᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᑎᐸᐃᑦ *(ᐹᓐᑕᓚᒃ ᒫᓐᑕᒍᐃ)* ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᐅᔪᓂ ᐊᑭᓐᓇᙵᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᙵ (WAZ), ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᑖᙳᓇᐊᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᐸᕐᑑᑦ ᑭᒃᓕᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᐅᔪᓂ ᑲᓇᙻᓇᙵᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᙵ (EAZ). ᐅᖃᓕᒑᓕᐅᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᕿᒥᕈᔭᐅᓂᙵᓂᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᙵᓂᑦ ᓴᕿᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᓄᕕᐱᓇ 2020 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᓂᐅᖃᕐᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᐊᒍᒃᓴᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔾᔪᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔪᑦ. ᐊᔾᔨᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑭᒃᓕᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᔾᔨᒋᐊᕐᑎᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑲᓕᐊᙵ (2020/053) ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᕕᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᔨᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᑎᓯᐱᕆ 2020 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᔨ 2021 ᑲᑎᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂ.

- <u>ᑎᑎᕋᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑐᑭᒧᐊᕈᑎᖏᑦ</u>
- <u>ᑭᒃᓕᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᔾᔨᒋᐊᕐᑎᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑲᓕᐊᙵ 2020/053</u>
- <u>ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ 2020/072</u>
- <u>ᑲᑎᒪᓂᐅᔪᑦ 2020/024</u>

ᑭᒃᓕᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (LRP) ᓴᕿᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᒪᐃ 2020 ᐃᖃᓇᐃᔭᕐᑎᑦ ᕿᒥᕈᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᙵᓂ ᓴᕿᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ 40-ᐅᓴᓐ ᒥᑕᑎᒍᑦ ᐊᖏᓛᖑᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ (SSB) ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔾᔪᑎ ᖃᙳᒃᑰᙵᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ (ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ 1).

ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᓯᒪᑎ 1. *ᑭᒃᓪᓗᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᓴᕋᐅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᖃᓄᐃᒃᓂᓕᕆᔨᑦ ᐱᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᒃ[1] ᑭᒃᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᑭᓇᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᓇᓇᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐅᑭᐅᑎᑦᑎᓗᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂᖅᑐᑦ (ᐸᑉᑕᒪᓪᓚᕆᔨ ᐳᐊᓇᐊᓪᓚᕆᔨ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᖅᓴᖃᐅᔨᑐᑦ ᑯᓚᐸᐃᑦ (ᐸᑉᑕᒪᓪᓚᕆᔨ ᒪᑉᓪᑕᒍᐃᐅ) ᑕᓂᓂ ᐊᑭᓇᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᑦ.*

ᐅᒪᓐᐃᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑭᒪᓐᓂᑦ	ᐊᑭᓐᓇᓚᑎᓂ ᐅᓴᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᖅᓯᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐃᓂᓚᑎ (WAZ)		ᑲᓇᓐᓇᓚᑎᓂ ᐅᓴᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᖅᓯᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐃᓂᓚᑎ (EAZ)	
	ᑭᓪᓕᖅᑎᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅ (LRP) (40–>ᓴᓐ)	ᖁᑦᑎᓂᓂᕆᐃᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐱᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ (USR)[1] (80->ᓴᓐ)	ᑭᓪᓕᖅᑎᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅ (LRP) (40–>ᓴᓐ)	ᖁᑦᑎᓂᓂᕆᐃᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐱᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ (USR)[1] (80->ᓴᓐ)
ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᑭᓚᐸᐃᑦ (ᐸᑉᑕᒪᓪᓚᕆᔨ ᐳᐊᓇᐊᓪᓚᕆᔨ) *[Pandalus borealis]*)	4,100 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓂᑦ *ᓄᓪᓕᖅ	8,200 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓂᑦ	15,800 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓂᑦ *ᓄᓪᓕᖅᑐᕆᓚᕆᔨᓴᖅ (ᐊᖏᓪᓕᓕᐊᔪᖅ ᑕᕐᖓᖅᓱᑦ 6,800 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓪᓕᐊᑦᑐᖅ 2009)	31,600 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓂᑦ *ᓄᓪᓕᖅᑐᕆᓚᕆᔨᓴᖅ (ᐊᖏᓪᓕᓕᐊᔪᖅ ᑕᕐᖓᖅᓱᑦ 18,200 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓪᓕᐊᑦᑐᖅ 2009)
ᑕᖃᓂᑦ ᑭᓚᐸᐃᑦ (ᐸᑉᑕᒪᓪᓚᕆᔨ ᓯᓚᐅᑉᐳᓚ *[Pandalus montagui]*)	12,300 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓂᑦ *ᓄᓪᓕᖅᑐ	24,600 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓂᑦ	3,100 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓂᑦ *ᓄᓪᓕᖅᑐᕆᓚᕆᔨᓴᖅ (ᐊᖏᓪᓕᓕᐊᔪᖅ ᑕᕐᖓᖅᓱᑦ 2,300 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓪᓕᐊᑦᑐᖅ 2009)	6,100 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓂᑦ *ᓄᓪᓕᖅᑐᕆᓚᕆᔨᓴᖅ (ᐊᓯᓕᓂᕐᓂᑦ ᑕᕐᖓᖅᓱᑦ 6,100 ᐃᒃᑕᓇᖓᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓪᓕᐊᑦᑐᖅ 2009)

ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐅᓴᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᖅᓯᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᓚᑲᓴᕐᔪᑦ ᐋᓐᑭᓯᓚᐃᓕᓴᐅᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓕᓴᐅᑦ ᐅᖃᖅᓯᖃᖅᓴᖏᓐᓂᑦ

ᐱᓂᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᑭᓚᐸᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅ (LRP) ᑭᒍᓪᓕᐊᓂᒃ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᒃ ᐊᑭᓐᓇᓚᑎᓂ ᐅᓴᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᖅᓯᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐅᓂᖓ (WAZ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᓚᑎᓂ ᐅᓴᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᖅᓯᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐅᓂᖓ (EAZ) ᐃᓗᐊᓂᖓᓕᒫᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐅᓴᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᖅᓯᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᓱᓴᐅᓚᐅᑦ ᐋᓐᑭᓯᓚᐃᓕᓴᐅᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓕᓴᐅᑦ, ᑲᑎᒪᓕᐅᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᓐᑭᓯᓚᐃᓕᓴᐅᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕐᓇᓕᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐃᓕᓴᕐᓗᑕᐅᔪᓂᖅᑐᒥᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᓇᓕᕐᓂᖅᑐᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅᓱᓐᓂᒃ. ᑐᓂᓗᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᕐᖓᖅᓱᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓕᓴᐅᑦ ᑲᑐᔨᖃᑎᒌᑦ (CAPP) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᑎᒪᓐᓚᓂᑦ ᑐᓂᓯᔪᑦ ᑕᑯᐊᑐ ᓄᓇᕗᓪᓕᖅ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᖃᑐᔨᖃᑎᒌᑦ (NFA) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᑲᑐᔨᖃᑎᒌᑦ (NC), ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐅᖃᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑲᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᓄᖅᑎᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑭᓚᐸᐃᑦ ᐅᓄᖅᑎᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᑭᓚᐸᐃᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅ (LRP). ᐊᒻᒪᓗᓕᐅᑎ, ᑲᑎᒪᓕᐅᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓕᓴᕐᓗᑕᐅᓚᐅᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᒃᓂᓕᕆᔨᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓕᓴᐅᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅᓱᓐᓂᒃ ᑭᒃᓪᓗᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅᓱᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓪᓕᐊᑦᑐᖅ.

ᐃᖃᓗᐃᓕᕆᓂᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐃᓕᖏᑕᒋᓐᓂᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᑦ-ᓚᐅ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐅᖃᖅᓯᒪᓕᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᑕᓪᓕᐊᓂᒃ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᒃ ᐅᖃᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ (ᑭᒃᓯᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᕕᓕᕆᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅ (LRP) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᒪᓐᓇᐅᑉ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᑭᒃᓯᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓪᓕᐊᑦᑐᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅᓱᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᓗᒃᑖᖅ 2020 ᓇᓇᓐᓂᒃ ᑭᒃᓪᓗᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᖅᓯᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᖃᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᓄᖅᑭᓂᖅᓴᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑭᑭᓯᓂᑕᐅᑎᓚᐅᔭᐃ ᑭᒃᓪᓗᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅ (LRP). ᑭᒃᑎᑐᐃᓚᑦ ᓴᖅᓪᓕᐊᓱᑦ ᔮᐃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᓴᖅᓪᓕᐊᓱᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᕐᓗᒍ ᐅᖅᓯᓄᑦ ᑭᓚᐸᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓪᓕᐊᑦᑐᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅᓱᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅᓱᓐᓂᒃ ᑎᑎᕋᕕᓕᕆᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ (ᐱᓕᕆᔨᑐᑦ, ᐊᖅᓴᑎᓪᓚᕆᓂᖅᓱᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᕐᓗᒍᑐᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᕕᓕᕆᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓪᓕᐊᑦᑐᖅ) ᐊᑭᓐᓇᓚᑎᓂ

[1] ᖁᑦᑎᓂᓂᕆᐃᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ (USR) ᑭᒃᓪᓗᑎ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᑎᑎᕋᕕᓕᕆᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ 1 ᐱᖁᓂᐅᓚᕆᔨᓴᖅ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐃᓕᖏᑕᒋᓐᓂᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓕᐅᐅᔪᑦ ᓇᓇᓐᓂᒃ (DFO) ᑭᒃᓪᓗᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓪᓕᐊᑦᑐᖅ. ᖁᑦᑎᓂᓂᕆᐃᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅᓱᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓪᓕᐊᑦᑐᖅ (USR) ᑭᒃᓪᓗᑎ ᐱᓱᓕᕆᔨᑎᑎᕋᕕᓕᕆᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐃᓕᖏᑕᒋᓐᓂᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒪᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓪᓕᐊᑦᑐᖅ (ᓇᓚᒪᓂᑦᑐᒥ) ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑕᐃᓐᓇᖅᓱᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓪᓕᐊᑦᑐᖅ.

ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (WAZ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (EAZ) ᐃᓗᐊᕐᓯᒥᐊᕈᑕᐅᔪᓇᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓇᖏᑦᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᒥᐊᕈᑕᐅᔪᓇᕐᓯᒐᔭᕐᒪᑕ ᐋᕿᒥᐊᕐᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑭᒃᑯᖓᓂᒃ ᕿᓚᒻᒥᐅᔪᒃᑯᑦ.

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓ

ᑭᒃᑯᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒥᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᒥᐊᕐᕕᒃ (LRP) ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᖓᒪᑕ ᐊᑐᕐᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᓂᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐋᕿᒥᐊᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑲᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᑲᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᑭᒃᑯᓯᓂᐊᕐᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑎᓪᓗᒍ, ᐋᕿᒃᓯᓚᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᑐᖅᑯᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃᑰᓐᓃᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᓚᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᖃᕐᔫᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᕕᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᑲᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ, ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓂᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᑭᖑᓪᐸᐃᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᔾᔨᒋᐊᕐᑏᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ (NSAC) ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᒥᒃᓴᓄᑦ.

__ᖁᑎᒃᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒥᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR)__

ᒪᓕᒃᓗᒍ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒥᐊᕝᕙᒃᓴᐅᔪᒥ ᐊᑐᐊᕙᐃᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᖁᑎᒃᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒥᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᓄᑎᑦᓂᖏᑦ ᑭᒃᓕᖓ ᑐᖖᓂᒃᑯᓂ ᐲᔭᕐᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᕗᓪᓕᐊᓗᓂ ᒥᑭᒃᓕᒥᐊᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᓗᒍ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᑦᑕᐃᓕᒪᓇᓱᒃᓗᓂ ᑭᒃᑯᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒥᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᒥᐊᕐᕕᒃ (LRP). ᓴᕿᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᖁᑎᒃᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒥᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔾᔪᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᒃᑕᐅᔪᓇᕐᑐᖅ, ᐱᔭᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᓗᒋᑦ ᑐᕌᒐᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ, ᐅᒪᔪᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓅᓯᓕᕆᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐆᓇᐅᔭᓕᕆᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᕌᒐᐃᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᒐᓱᖕᓂᕐᒧᑦ.
ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᔪᖅ, ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑎᓪᓗᒍ, ᑐᓴᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᑎᑦᑎᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᒐᓱᒃᓂᒃ ᐊᓱᕐᕆᓐᓂᒃᓗ ᐱᓇᓱᒃᑎᐅᔪᓂᒃ, ᐅᖃᐅᔾᔭᐅᒥᐊᕐᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑭᒃᑯᓯᓂᐊᕐᑏᑦ. ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒥᐊᕝᕙᒃᓴᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᑎᒥᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑐᓴᐅᒪᑎᑦᑎᔩᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖓᓂᒃ. ᖁᑎᒃᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒥᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) ᐱᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᑎᑦᑎᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᓂᒃ ᐋᕿᒃᓯᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑯᔩᓗᑎᒃ (ᓈᒻᒪᒃᑯᓂ) ᓯᕗᓂᐊᓂ ᓴᕿᑕᐅᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᒥᓂᔅᑕᒧᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ.

ᐃᓚᒋᔭᖓ ᒪᐃ 2020 ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᑭᒃᑯᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᔾᔨᒋᐊᕐᑎᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᒃᕕᖓ ᕿᒥᕈᔩᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖓᓂ, ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᑭᒃᑯᓯᓂᐊᕐᑎᖏᑦ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᓚᐅᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᖁᑎᒃᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒥᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑭᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (WAZ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᑖᖑᑎᐊᕐᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᖁᑎᒃᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒥᐊᕐᕕᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (EAZ). ᖁᑎᒃᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒥᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᒥᔪᖅ 80-ᐳᓴᓐ ᐅᒪᔫᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᖓᑖᓄᖏᑦᑐᖅ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ (SSB) ᖃᖓᒃᑰᖓᓂᖏᑦ (ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ 1).

ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒥᐊᕝᕙᒃᓴᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ

ᐱᔪᓐᓇᕐᑕᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᓗᒋᑦ, ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᕋᒍᒥᑦ ᐊᕋᒍᒧᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᒌᖏᓕᕐᑕᕐᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔾᔪᑕᐅᓗᓂ (ᐃᖃᓗᒐᓱᒃᑲᓱᐊᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ [SSB]) *ᐹᓐᑕᓚᔅ ᐳᐊᕆᐋᓕᔅ* ᐊᒻᒪᓗ *ᐹᓐᑕᓚᔅ ᒫᓐᑕᒍᐃ* ᐊᑭᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (WAZ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (EAZ), ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓗᓂ ᐃᓱᒪᓗᓐᓇᕐᑐᕐᑕᖃᓚᐅᕐᓯᒪᖏᓐᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᓇᓕᐊᒃᓂᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᑭᖑᖕᐸᐃᑦ. ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᑐᖁᕋᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᓱᖑᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᖓᑖᓂᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓇᖏᓗᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᑉᐸᓪᓕᐊᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᕕᐅᔫᓐᓴᕐᑐᓂ ᑭᒃᑯᖃᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᖃᖓᒃᑰᖓᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒥᐊᕝᕙᒃᓴᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᐅᖃᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᐋᕿᒥᐊᕐᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᔾᔨᒌᖏᓂᕆᔭᖏᑦ.

ᐱᒥᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᓚᐅᕐᑎᒃ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᖃᓯᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᖁᑎᒃᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒥᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) 70-ᐳᓴᓐ ᐅᒪᔪᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᖓᑖᓄᖏᑦᑐᖅ ᑕᕙᖓᑦ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ (SSB) ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔾᔪᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᖓᒃᑰᖓᓂᖏᑦ. ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᕝᕕᒃᑐᕐᓗᒍ (2 ᐅᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ 3) ᐃᕐᓂᐅᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ (SSB) ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᑐᑭᓯᐅᒪᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᒪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒃᑐᐊᔪᑦ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ

ᐱᒋᐊᒐᒃᓴᐅᔪᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᕕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᑭᒃᑲᓐᖓ. ᐃᖃᓗᙱᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᙱᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᑭᒃᑲᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᖃᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᑐᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᖓᑦᑎᐊᖑᕆᖑᔪᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᓄᑎᕐᑲᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑕᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ, ᐊᑯᓂᕐᓱᕐᑑᖏᓪᓗᓂ. ᑭᐅᔾᔪᑕᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓐᖓᓂᖓ, ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᖃᓪᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) ᓴᕿᑕᐅᕐᖁᔭᐅᖏᓐᖔᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᓇᖖᒌᖅ ᐱᔭᐅᖖᒌᕐᓗᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᒐᒃᓴᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓯᐃᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᑐᑞᒐᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᖕᒥᒃ ᑭᒃᑲᖓᓂᒃ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥ ᐸᕿᔨᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ (MSC) ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᓗᒋᑦ. ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᒥᑭᒡᒋᐊᕈᑕᐅᒐᔭᕐᒪᑕ, ᐅᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕈᓐᓇᕈᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ, ᐃᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᒥᓪᓕᕐᓗᑎᒃ. ᐃᖃᓗᒐᓱᒃᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᖃᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᐅᓗᕆᐊᓇᕐᑐᒥᓪᓕᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᒪᑕ ᓂᐅᕙᐊᒃᓴᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᒥᓪᓕᕐᐸᑕ.

ᐃᖃᓗᙱᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᙱᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐃᓱᒪᓗᑎᒃ, ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓃᒪᑦ ᑭᒃᑲᓯᓂᐊᕐᑎᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒃᓴᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᕋᒍ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᕐᒥ ᖃᓄᑎᕐᑲᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᒃᐸᑕ ᑐᑭᓯᕝᔪᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᒪᑕ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᖓᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ. ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᕆᓪᓗᓂ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᖓᑕ ᐃᖃᓗᙱᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᙱᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᕐᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᒐᒃᓴᐅᔪᒥ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᐃᑦ, ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᓈᒻᒪᒃᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᖓᑖᓃᓪᓗᓂ ᑭᒃᑲᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (LRP) "ᐱᕕᖃᕐᑎᑦᑎᓇᓱᒃᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔨᐅᔪᓃᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᓭᕐᓯᔪᓐᓇᕐᓯᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᓄᕈᓐᓃᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᕕᖃᕐᓂᖅᓴᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᔾᔨᒋᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎᒃ." ᒪᓕᒃᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᙱᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᙱᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᕐᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᒐᒃᓴᐅᔪᒥ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᐃᑦ, ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) ᐱᓪᓚᓇᐅᕗᖅ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᓯᓇᓱᒃᓗᒋᑦ ᑭᒃᑲᒋᔭᖏᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᑦᑎᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᕐᓇᐊᓖᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᙱᓐᓈᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᑳᓕᐊᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᕝᕙᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᒍ ᐊᕋᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᐱᑕᖄᓐᓇᕐᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᐃᖃᓗᙱᓂᕐᒥᒃ.

ᐊᑐᐊᒐᐅᔪᕐ ᓱᓕ ᓯᕗᒧᔾᔭᐅᔪᒪᓪᓗᓂ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᙱᓇᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᔭᕇᕐᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᕐᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᒐᒃᓴᐅᔪᒥ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐃᖃᓗᙱᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᖃᓯᐅᑎᓗᒍ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR). ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᑐᕌᒐᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᖕᒥᒃ ᑭᒃᑲᖓᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ (ᐅᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᒪᑉᐱᖓᓂᒃ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᓖᖕᓂᒃ) ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) ᕿᒪᕈᑎᓂᐅᒐᔭᕐᒪᑦ ᓯᕗᒧᑎᔭᓇᐊᓕᖕᒧᑦ. ᑖᓐᓇ ᐊᑐᓗᐊᕐᓂᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᕐᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (EAZ) ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) ᐊᕋᒍᒐᓴᐅᓕᕐᑐᓄᑦ.

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓ

ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᕐᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᒐᒃᓴᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓯᐃᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑐᐃᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) ᓴᕿᑕᐅᕐᑯᓪᓗᒍ 70-ᐳᓴᓐ ᐅᒪᔪ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᖓᑖᓄᖏᑦᑐᖅ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ (SSB) ᖃᖓᒃᑰᖓᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᑭᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᕐᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (WAZ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᕐᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (EAZ). ᑲᔪᓯᕙᓪᓕᐊᖏᓐᓇᕐᑐᖅ ᐋᕿᒃᓯᐃᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓗᓂ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ ᑕᕝᕚᓂᑎᓪᓗᒍ. ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᑕᑯᕙᓪᓕᐊᖏᓐᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᓴᕿᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᖁᑦᑎᒃᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᒐᓱᒃᑎᐅᔫᓴᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᐃᓐᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᓇᓱᖕᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

<u>ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᐃᑦ (HDR)</u>

ᒪᓕᒃᓗᒍ ᐃᖃᓗᙱᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᙱᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ (DFO) ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᕐᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᓂᖅ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᖓ, ᐊᖏᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᕗᕐᑐᖅ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᐃᑦ (HDR) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐅᒪᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᓂ ᐃᖃᓗᒐᓱᒃᕕᐅᔾᔪᓂ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᕐᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᓂᖅ ᐋᕿᒃᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᐱᓪᓚᓇᐅᕗᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᖏᓐᓂ ᐃᖃᓗᒐᓱᒃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑐᕋᒐᐅᔪᓄᑦ. ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᑎᒋ ᐱᖃᑦᑕᕐᑎᒋᓂᐊᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂ ᐃᖃᓗᒐᓱᒃᕕᐅᔪᓂ. ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᖏᑦᑐᖅ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᑭᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᕐᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (WAZ). ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᐃᑦ ᓴᕿᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ

ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᑲᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐸᕐᓇᐅᑎ (ᐅᐃᒍᖓᓂ 1) ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (EAZ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᓗᓂ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐋᕿᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᒃ.

ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᓚᒃᓴᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔾᔭᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔭᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ

ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᖃᑦᑕᕆᕐᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᓂᖓᓂ ᐅᓪᓗᒥᒧᑦ, ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᓚᒃᓴᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔾᔭᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔭᑦ ᕿᒥᕈᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᓚᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᐊᔾᔨᒋᖏᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐅᒪᔫᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ ᑕᒪᕐᒥᒃ ᐸᓐᑕᓚᑦ ᐳᐊᕆ ᐋᓕᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐸᓐᑕᓚᑦ ᓛᓐᑕᔪᐃ ᑕᕝᕙᓂ ᐊᑭᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (WAZ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (EAZ). ᐃᖃᓗᓕᒃᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᖃᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᑐᕌᓕᐅᔪᑦᐱᔭᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᐃᓐᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᓇᓱᒃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᕿᓚᒻᒥᐅᔪᒃᑯᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᐊᓂ ᕿᒥᕈᔭᐅᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᓱᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕗᖓ ᑭᒃᑲᖓ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖓ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓇᕐᑐᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᕋᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᑲᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ (TAC) ᖃᓄᑎᕆᕐᓂᖏᑦ. ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑎᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐅᖏᑦᑐᖅ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᒃᑎᑦ ᑭᒐᕐᑐᐃᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔨᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ.

ᐃᓚᖓᑦ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᓚᐃᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᑕᑯᔭᐅᓗᓂ ᓴᕿᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᒪᖔᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕓᒋᔪᓐᓇᕐᑕᖓ ᑲᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ (TAC) ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᑦᑕᐃᓇᐅᓕᕐᓗᓂᓗ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔾᔪᑎᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᔾᔨᐅᖏᑦᑐᕐᑕᖃᓕᕚᖓᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᖓᐅᓕᕚᖓᑦ. ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑎ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔾᔪᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓗᓂ ᐊᕋᒍᓄᑦ ᐱᖓᓱᓄᑦ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᕐᓯᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᕐᐸᓕᐊᓂᖏᑦ ᑭᖑᕙᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᒋᓪᓗᒍ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓯᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑭᒃᑲᖓ, ᑐᖕᖠᓂᓕᕈᓂ, ᒥᑭᓕᒋᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᓚᔾᔪᒪᑕ ᑲᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ (TAC).

ᑭᖑᓪᓕᕐᒥᒃ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑎ ᓴᕿᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᖅ ᓂᕈᐊᕈᓐᓇᕐᕗᑎᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓗᓂ ᐅᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᓂ ᑭᖑᕝᕙᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑭᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (WAZ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (EAZ) ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᒥᑭᓕᒋᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᕋᒍᒥᑦ ᐊᕋᒍᒧᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᕆᖕᒋᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᒥᑭᓕᒋᐊᕐᕓᒋᓕᐊᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ. ᐃᖃᓗᓕᓐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᓄᑎᕆᕐᓂᖓ (ᐅᑐᑎᒋᓪᓗᒍ 20-ᐳᓴᓐ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᓄᑎᕆᕐᓂᖓ ᖃᓄᐃᖕᒋᑦᑎᐊᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ) ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᓐᓴᕐᑐᖅ ᐊᕋᒍᓄᑦ ᐱᖓᓱᓄᑦ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᕐᓯᕐᑐᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᒃᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᑐᑎᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ (TAC) ᐊᑐᓂ ᑭᖑᕝᕙᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᖓᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᕙᐅᔪᓂ. ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓕᓚᐅᕐᑐᖅ ᑲᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ (TAC) ᖃᓄᑎᕆᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᕙᒃᑐᕐᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᐊᑭᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (WAZ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (EAZ).

ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔾᔮᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔮᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓗᓂ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᒃᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᓄᑎᕆᕐᓂᖓ ᐋᕿᒋᐊᕈᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓗᓂ ᐅᕙᓗᖕᓂᑦ ᓄᑕᒥᒃ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᒃᓴᒥ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᑳᕐᑐᓂᒃ.

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓ

ᐱᕗᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᓚᐃᑦ ᐊᑭᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (WAZ) ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐋᕿᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᐸᕐᑎᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᓚᐃᑦ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᔾᔨᕐᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (EAZ) ᑲᔪᓰᓐᓇᕐᓗᓂ. ᐅᓄᕐᓯᖕᒪᑕ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᐅᑎᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᒃᑎᐅᔪᓂᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᓂᕆᐅᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᑭᐅᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓴᕿᑦᑎᓂᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ/ᐅᕙᓗᖕᓂᑦ ᓂᕈᐊᕚᒃᓴᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᔾᔭᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔭᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᒃᓴᒥ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂ.

ᐊᓱᖏᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᒻᔪᑕᐅᔪᑦ: ᕿᒥᕈᔭᐅᓂᖓᑕ ᐱᕙᖅᑭᓂᖏᑦ

ᖃᖓᒃᑰᖓᓂᖓ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓇᖏᓐᓂᖓ ᑭᖑᓐᐸᐃᑦ ᑲᓇᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᒻᓵᖅᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (EAZ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑭᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᒻᓵᖅᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (WAZ), ᐅᓄᕐᑐᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᖃᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᕐᕆᐅᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐅᒻᓵᖅᓱᕐᑎᐊᕐᓯᒪᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᕿᒥᕈᔭᐅᓗᓂ ᖃᖓᑦᑎᐊᒃᑯᑦ (ᓱᕐᓗ, 2–5 ᐊᕐᑯ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ). ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᖃᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᕚᓪᓕᐊᑕᐅᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒃᑯᑎᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᔭᐅᔪᓂᑦ, ᐱᕚᓪᓕᐊᓗᓂᓗ ᑭᒃᓕᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᑐᑭᓯᒃᔪᑕᐅᒃᑳᓂᕿᓇᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓅᓯᖓᓂᑦ ᐃᒃᐱᖕᓴᐅᑎᒧᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑭᖑᓐᐸᓐᓄᑦ.

ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᐅᒻᓵᖅᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᓚᒃᓴᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᓃᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ

ᐃᖃᓗᓂᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᑎᖃᓚᐅᕐᑐᑦ ᐅᓪᓗᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᒍᓂ ᐃᓱᓂᕙᒃᓴᖓ ᐅᒻᓵᖅᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐋᕿᒃᓯᒪᓂᖓ ᐃᑲᔫᕐᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᓴᖏᓐᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᕆᓃᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᓵᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖏᕐᕗᑎᒃ ᐊᒃᑑᑎᒐᔭᕐᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥ ᐸᕿᓵᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᖏᑦ (MSC) ᐊᖏᕐᓯᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᑭᖑᓐᐸᖕᓄᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓯᒪᖏᒃᑯᓂ ᐅᒻᓵᖅᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐋᕿᒃᓯᒪᓂᖓ (ᐱᖃᓯᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᑰᑦ ᑭᒃᓕᖏᑦ) ᐃᓂᓪᓚᒃᓯᒪᖏᑎᓪᓗᒍ. ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᕿᒥᕈᔭᐅᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᒪᖓᑦ ᖃᖓᖕᖑᕐᐸᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᓪᓗᓂ.

ᐃᖃᓗᓂᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᑭᒃᓕᓯᓂᐊᕐᑎᑦ ᐅᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᑭᖑᓐᐸᐃᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓯᒋᐊᕈᑕᐅᕙᔭᖏᓐᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᓪᓕᕈᑕᐅᓕᕋᔭᖏᓐᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐱᕚᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᐅᒻᓵᖅᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐋᕿᒃᓯᒪᓂᖓ ᒫᓇ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᒧᑦ. ᐃᖃᓗᓂᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᑐᒃᓯᕋᕐᑐᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᓯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑯᔨᓗᑎᒃ ᕿᒥᕈᔭᐅᕐᑯᓗᒍ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ ᑭᒃᓕᖓ (ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓗᓕᒃᑲᓂᖃᕈᓂ ᐅᒻᓵᖅᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐋᕿᒃᓯᒪᓂᖓ) ᐊᕐᑯᓄᑦ 4 ᐅᑉᐹᓃᑦ 5 (ᓱᕐᓗ 2025 ᐅᑉᐹᓃᑦ 2026), ᐱᔪᑎᒋᓗᒍ ᓴᕿᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕋᓖᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎᒃ ᕿᒥᕈᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᑑᑎᖃᕐᑎᒋᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐅᒻᓵᖅᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐋᕿᒃᓯᒪᓂᖓ ᑕᐃᑲᓂ. ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᒃᓗᒍ ᑎᑎᕋᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕈᑎᒃ ᐊᑭᓐᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᒻᓵᖅᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (WAZ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂ ᐅᒻᓵᖅᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᖓ (EAZ), ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᐅᒻᓵᖅᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᓚᒃᓴᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᓃᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᐅᖃᕐᓯᒪᒃᒪᑕ ᐱᑕᖃᓇᐊᖃᕐᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᑭᒃᓕᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᕆᐊᕈᑎᒋᓗᒍ ᐊᕙᑎᖓᓂᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ.

ᐱᖃᑖ ᐱᓕᕆᕆᐊᕐᓂᐅᑉ

ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑕᕐᑐᒥ ᐅᒻᓵᖅᓱᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᓚᒃᓴᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᓱᐃᓃᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᕆᐊᒃᑲᓂᕐᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᕙᐃᑦ ᕿᑎᐊᓂ ᓄᖑᕐᐸᓯᐊᓂ ᒪᔨ. ᑲᑎᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᓂᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᓗᒋᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᓂᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐊᐱᕆᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑯᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐋᕿᒃᓯᕐᑯᔨᓗᑎᒃᓗ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔩᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒻᔩᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᕕᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᔩᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᖏᑦ ᑕᕝᕙᖓ ᕐᑯᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᕙᐃᑦ ᐃᕙᖃᓯᕈᑎᒃ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᕐᒥᒃ.

ᐃᖃᓗᓪᓚᕆᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᒪᖏᒥᐅᑕᓪᓚᕆᓂᖏᑦᓭᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ (DFO) ᐃᓕᑭᐳᐅᔪᑦ

ᑎᐅᓗᒃ ᒪᒥᐅᓂ (ᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓕᓂᖅᓚᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓕᑦᑎᔨ, ᐊᑐᓵ) (*ᐃᒃᓱᓵᐅᑕᖅ)*

ᑯᐊᑦᓂ ᑎᐊᐅᐃᑦ (ᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓕᓂᖅᓚᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓕᑦᑎᔨ, ᐊᑐᓵ)

ᓪᓗ ᐃᑦᒍ (ᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓕᓂᖅᓚᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓕᑦᑎᔨ, ᐊᑐᓵ)

ᑯᓗᑎᑎ ᑮᓱᓴᓐ (ᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓕᑦᑎᔨ, ᐅᑭᐅᖏᑦᑐᑐᒥ)

ᔨᐢ ᐊᑕᒪ (ᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓕᑦᑎᔨ, ᐅᑭᐅᖏᑦᑐᑐᒥ)

ᓱᐅᓗ ᑮᓱᓴᓐ (ᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓕᑦᑎᔨ, ᐅᑭᐅᖏᑦᑐᑐᒥ)

ᕆᓕᓐᓴ ᑎᐊᓐ (ᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓕᑦᑎᔨ, ᑯᐱᒃ)

ᐃᑭᒪ ᐳᓕᐅ (ᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓕᑦᑎᔨ, ᑯᐱᒃ)

İᑎᓐ ᕼᐃᓄᓕᓕ (ᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓕᑦᑎᔨ, ᓂᐅᐊᐅᓐᓴᓐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᐸᑐᐊ)

ᓅᓕᓱᑦ ᓵᑯᓴ (ᑭᒃᓕᓱᓂᐊᖏᓪᓗ, ᐊᑎᑎᐅᓕᐅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐳᓕᐅᓕ)

ᑯᓕᓴᑕ ᐸᐃᑯ (ᑭᒃᓕᓱᓂᐊᖏᓪᓗ, ᓂᐅᐊᐅᓐᓴᓐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᐸᑐᐊ)

ᑲᑐᒃᓗ ᓱᒃᐃᓐ (ᑭᒃᓕᓱᓂᐊᖏᓪᓗ, ᓂᐅᐊᐅᓐᓴᓐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᐸᑐᐊ)

ᐳᓗᑕᓂ ᐅᓴᓴᑦ (ᑭᒃᓕᓱᓂᐊᖏᓪᓗ, ᐊᑐᓵ)

ᑕᐊᓴᓗᑭᑕᑦ–ᐃᖃᓗᓪᓚᕆᓂᖏᑦᓭᓪᓗ ᐃᒪᖏᒥᐅᑕᓪᓚᕆᓂᖏᑦᓭᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ (DFO)

ᑭᓪᓕᐢ ᔨᐢᓴᓪᓄ (ᓄᓇᗕᓴᒥ ᐃᒪᖏᒥᐅᑕᓪᓚᕆᓂᖏᓐᓂᐊᓂᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖅᑭᑦ)

ᐊᑦᓴ ᓴᐃᔪᑦ (ᓄᓇᑭᓴᒥ ᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃᓚᖅᓄᓪᑦ ᐊᐅᓕᑦᑎᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑦ)

ᐊᐃᑕᓐ ᑕᐃᐅᓕ (ᑐᖏᖅᑕ ᑲᑐᔨᖅᑎᑎᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᓪᓚᕆᓂᖏᓐᓂᐊᓂᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖅᑭᑦ)

ᓴᐷ ᒪᑎᓐ (ᓄᓇᑭᓴᒥ ᓴᖅᒪᓚᓂᓪᓂ)

ᐅᒪ ᓵᖏ (ᓴᖅᒪᓚᓂᑦ ᑯᐱᒃ)

ᑕᑦ ᐳᑭᐲᐃᓂᑦ (ᓄᓇᖏᓪᐊᐅᑭᑦ ᓴᖅᒪᓚᖓ)

ᐊᓕᓵᑎᐅ ᐅᖃᐃᓕᓂ (ᐅᑭᐅᖏᑦᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᑲᑐᔨᖅᑎᑎᑦ)

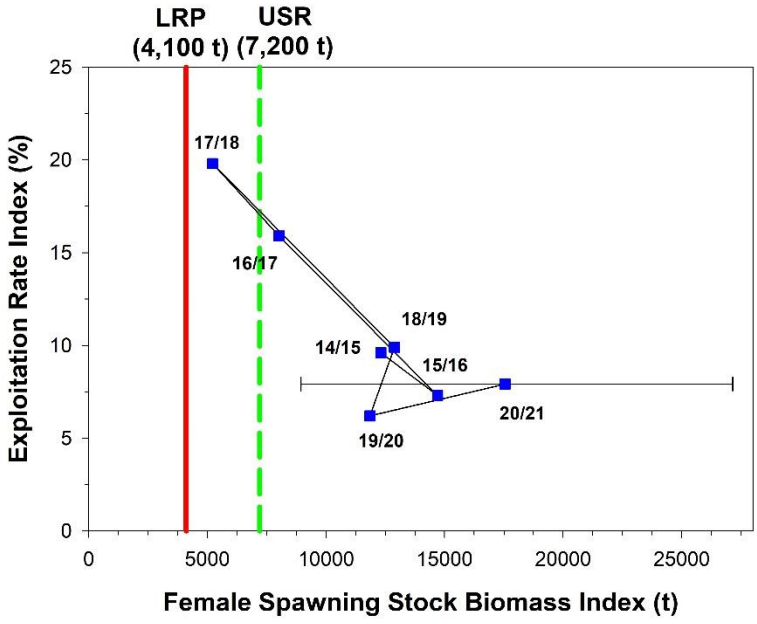
ᐳᑭᔪ ᐊᖏᒪᓐ (ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᑲᑐᔨᖅᑎᑎᑦ ᑭᒧᒋᐸᓂ ᐱᑭᖅᓴᐃᓚᐲᑦ)

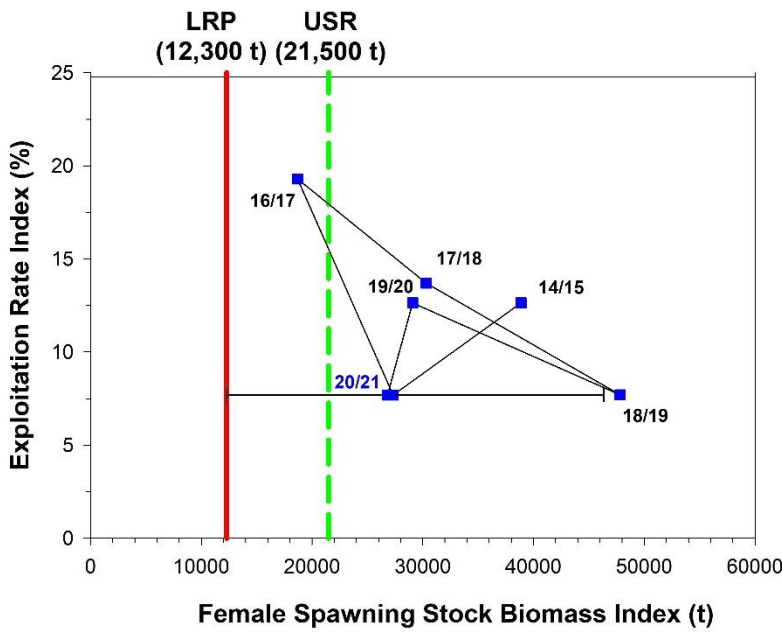
ᑐᑐ ᖃᐃᑦ (ᒪᑭᕕᒃ ᑯᐊᐳᓱᓴᓐᑦ)

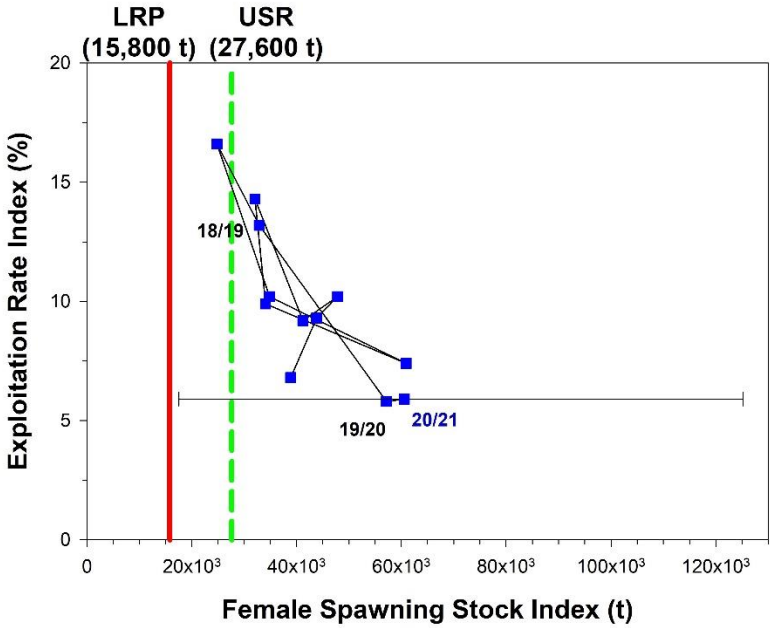
ᐳᓪᐃᐊᓐ ᐳᐢ (ᓄᓇᑭᓴᒥ ᐃᖃᓗᓪᓚᕆᓂᖏᓪᓗᑦ ᖃᑐᔨᖅᑎᑎᑦ)

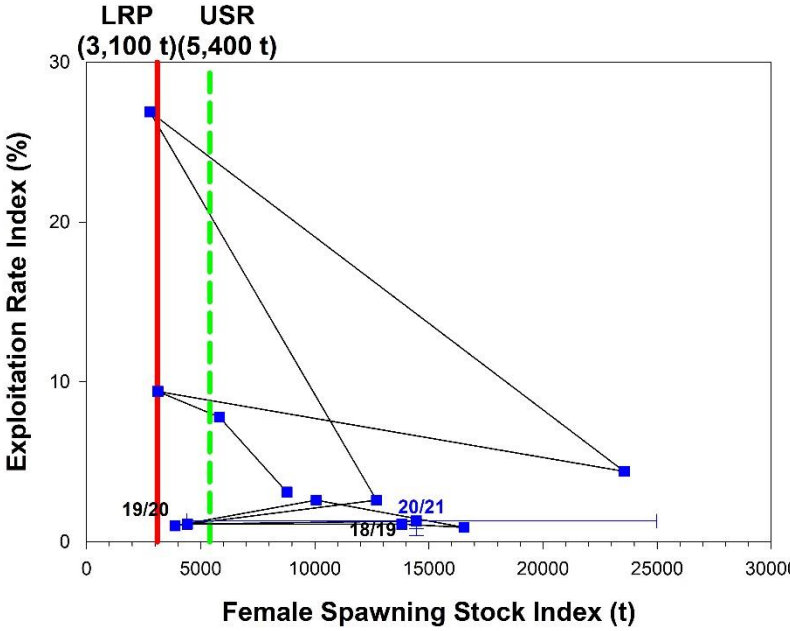
(ᐃᓕᒍᑦᓴᒃ 2)

ᑲᑎᒪᓂᓴᒃ ᑕᐃᔨᐅᓂᓴᒃ	ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᒪᔪᑦ	ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕋᓭᓴᒍᔪᑦ ᐃᓕᐅᖏᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᓂᑐᑦ	ᐅᓪᓗᓴᒃ ᐊᖏᒪᓗ ᐃᑲᕋᓴᒃ
ᖃᓄᐅᓂᖏᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐱᒋᖏᓂᓴᑦᑎᑦ ᖁᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕿᒃ (USR) 4: ᑲᓇᓱᓇᓴᓂ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ (EAZ) ᐊᖏᒪᓗ ᐊᐸᓱᓇᓴᓂ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ (WAZ) ᐱᒋᖏᓂᓴᒃ	ᐅᖁᐅᓯᐅᔭᓗᑎᒃ ᖁᐅᔨᔨᑎᐊᕐᓇᑦ ᐸᑦᓂᖓᑦ ᐊᖏᒪᓗ ᐃᖁᔭᑦᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᖏᐸᑦᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᖏᐃᐅᑦ (ᐸᐳᐊᓕᐸᓪᓕᐊ + ᐊᓵᑕᒍᐃᐅ)	ᐊᐸᓱᓇᓴᓂ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ (WAZ) ᐊᖏᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᓱᓇᓴᓂ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ (EAZ)	ᖃᑎᖅᑰᑦ, ᓂᐅᐊᓕ 18 1 ᐅᓵᓄᓴᑯᑦ – 3 ᐅᓵᓄᓴᑯᑦ ᑲᓇᓱᓇᐅᑦ ᐃᑲᕋᓴᒃ (ᐃᑲᖅᓴ ᒪᑭᓴ)
ᖃᓄᐅᓂᖏᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐱᒋᖏᓂᓴᑦᑎᑦ ᖁᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕿᒃ (USR) 3: ᑲᓇᓱᓇᓴᓂ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ (EAZ) ᐊᖏᒪᓗ ᐊᐸᓱᓇᓴᓂ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ (WAZ) ᐱᒋᖏᓂᓴᒃ	ᐅᖁᐅᓯᐅᔭᓗᑎᒃ ᖁᐅᔨᔨᑎᐊᕐᓇᑦ ᐸᑦᓂᖓᑦ (ᐳᐊᓕᐸᓪᓕᐊ + ᐊᓵᑕᒍᐃᐅ)	ᐊᐸᓱᓇᓴᓂ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ (WAZ) ᐱᒋᖏᓂᓴᒃ ᑲᓇᓱᓇᓴᓂ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ (EAZ)	ᐅᓪᓗᑐᐃᓱᓇᖅ, ᓂᐅᐊᓕ 5 9 ᐅᓪᓚᑯᑦ – 11 ᐅᓪᓚᑯᑦ ᑲᓇᓱᓇᐅᑦ ᐃᑲᕋᓴᒃ (ᐃᑲᖅᓴ ᒪᑭᓴ)
ᖃᓄᐅᓂᖏᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐱᒋᖏᓂᓴᑦᑎᑦ ᖁᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕿᒃ (USR) 2: ᑲᓇᓱᓇᓴᓂ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ (EAZ) ᐊᖏᒪᓗ ᐊᐸᓱᓇᓴᓂ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ (WAZ) ᐱᒋᖏᓂᓴᒃ	ᐅᖁᐅᓯᐅᔭᓗᑎᒃ ᓂᕆᐊᖏᑕᐅᔪᓇᖏᑐᑦ USR (ᐳᐊᓕᐸᓪᓕᐊ + ᐊᓵᑕᒍᐃᐅ)	ᐊᐸᓱᓇᓴᓂ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ (WAZ) ᐱᒋᖏᓂᓴᒃ ᑲᓇᓱᓇᓴᓂ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ (EAZ)	ᐅᓪᓗᑐᐃᓱᓇᖅ, ᖃᓄᐊᓕ 15 10 ᐅᓪᓚᑯᑦ – 12 ᐅᓵᓄᓴᑯᑦ ᑲᓇᓱᓇᐅᑦ ᐃᑲᕋᓴᒃ (ᐃᑲᖅᓴ ᒪᑭᓴ)
ᖃᓄᐅᓂᖏᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐱᒋᖏᓂᓴᑦᑎᑦ ᖁᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕿᒃ (USR) 1: ᑲᓇᓱᓇᓴᓂ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ (EAZ) ᐱᒋᖏᓂᓴᑦᑎᑦ	ᐅᖁᐅᓯᐅᔭᓗᑎᒃ ᓂᕆᐊᖏᑕᐅᔪᓇᖏᑐᑦ USR (ᐳᐊᓕᐸᓪᓕᐊ + ᐊᓵᑕᒍᐃᐅ)	ᑲᓇᓱᓇᓴᓂ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ (EAZ)	ᓇᓚᐦᔪ ᖃᓄᐊᓕ 11 10 ᐅᓪᓚᑯᑦ – 12 ᐅᓵᓄᓴᑯᑦ ᑲᓇᓱᓇᐅᑦ ᐃᑲᕋᓴᒃ (ᐃᑲᖅᓴ ᒪᑭᓴ)
ᖃᓄᐅᓂᖏᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐱᒋᖏᓂᓴᑦᑎᑦ ᖁᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕿᒃ (USR) ᐱᓯᑐᐃᓴᓇᓪᓕᐃᑦ	ᐅᖁᐅᓯᐅᔭᓗᑎᒃ: ᖁᓄᐃᑕᒥᓂᓴᓚ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐱᓕᓯᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᖁᐅᔨᔨᐊᕐᓇᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᖁᓴᓚ ᐃᖁᓇᐃᔨᖁᑎᒋᑦ ᖃᑎᖅᑰᑦ ᖁᓄᐃᑕᒥᓂᓴᓚᖓᑦ ᐅᖁᐅᓯᐅᔭᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ ᐱᓕᓯᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ	ᐊᐸᓱᓇᓴᓂ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ (WAZ) ᐱᒋᖏᓂᓴᒃ ᑲᓇᓱᓇᓴᓂ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ (EAZ)	ᓇᓚᐦᔪ ᓄᖁᐱᓗ 30 10 ᐅᓪᓚᑯᑦ – 12 ᐅᓵᓄᓴᑯᑦ ᑲᓇᓱᓇᐅᑦ ᐃᑲᕋᓴᒃ (ᐃᑲᖅᓴ ᒪᑭᓴ)
ᐅᑭᐅᓯᑦᑐᒥ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᑦᐊᒃᓴᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᖏᑭᔨᓯᐃᓕᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᑦ (NPAWG) ᑲᑎᒪᓂᕐᑎᑦ	ᑐᖕᒪᓯᑎᑦ ᑕᓄᖓ NPAWG: ᑎᑎᕋᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑐᑭᒧᐊᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᑎᐊᕐᑎᑎᓂᖅ ᐊᖏᑭᔨᓯᐃᓕᑦ ᓇᐃᒃᓯᑎᐊᕐᓯᖅᓴᖅ: ᖁᓄᐃᑕᒥ ᑭᓴᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᓴᒧᑦ ᐅᖁᐅᔨᔨᐊᕐᑎᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᖁᓴᓚ ᐃᖁᓇᐃᔨᖁᑎᒋᑦ ᖃᑎᖅᑰᑦ ᖁᓄᐃᑕᒥᓂᓴᓚᖓᑦ (LRP ᐊᒻᒪᓗ USR)	ᐊᐸᓱᓇᓴᓂ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ (WAZ) ᐱᒋᖏᓂᓴᒃ ᑲᓇᓱᓇᓴᓂ ᐅᔨᔨᓯᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓂᓴᒃ (EAZ)	ᓇᓚᐦᔪ ᓄᖁᐱᓗ 30 10 ᐅᓪᓚᑯᑦ – 12 ᐅᓵᓄᓴᑯᑦ ᑲᓇᓱᓇᐅᑦ ᐃᑲᕋᓴᒃ (ᐃᑲᖅᓴ ᒪᑭᓴ)









ᐅᐃᒍᓯᒪᔪᖅ 2

ᐊᔾᔨᙳᐊᑦ 1 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 2. *ᓄᑖᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓱᖅᑕᐅᓵᖅᑐᑦ ᑭᒡᓕᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᓗᓂ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᕕᖓᓂ ᓇᑭᙶᕐᓂᖓᓂ (LRP)–ᖑᔪᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥᐅᑕᓄᑦ ᑭᖑᒃᐸᖕᓄ (ᓴᐅᒥᒃ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᖅᓴᓃᑦ ᑭᖑᒃᐸᖕᓄ (ᑕᓕᖅᐱᒃ) ᐱᓇᖕᓇᖓᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓂᖓᓐᓂ (WAZ). ᑭᒡᓕᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᓗᓂ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᕕᖓᓂ ᓇᑭᙶᕐᓂᖓᓂ (LRP) (ᐊᐅᐸᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᓕᐊᖅᑐᖅ) ᓈᓴᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ 40 ᐳᓴᓐᖑᓪᓗᓂ ᓇᐃᓴᐅᓯᕆᓂᕐᒥ ᓇᓕᒨᖓᓂᖕ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ (SSB)–ᒧ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑎᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑯᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᕐᑯᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓯᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) ᐃᕐᓂᐅᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ (SSB) (ᑎᑎᖅᑕᖅᑐᖅ ᐆᔭᐅᔭᖅ ᑐᑭᓕᐊᖅᑐᖅ) ᓈᓴᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᓪᓗᓂ 70 ᐳᓴᓐᒥᒃ ᓇᐃᓴᐅᓯᕆᓂᕐᒥ ᓇᓕᒨᖓᓂᖕ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ (SSB)–ᒧ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑎᖓᓂ. ᑐᖑᔪᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᙳᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᒥ ᐃᖃᓗᕐᑯᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓐᓂᖏᑕ ᓈᓴᐅᑎᒐᓕᐅᔪᑦ, ᓈᓴᐅᑎᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓯᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᒐᓱᖕᓂᖅ ᒪᒃᐱᖓᔪᒥᒃ.*

ᐊᔾᔨᙳᐊᑦ 3 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 4. *ᓄᑖᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᒃᓱᖅᑕᐅᓵᖅᑐᑦ ᑭᒡᓕᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᓗᓂ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᕕᖓᓂ ᓇᑭᙶᕐᓂᖓᓂ (LRP)–ᖑᔪᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥᐅᑕᓄᑦ ᑭᖑᒃᐸᖕᓄ (ᓴᐅᒥᒃ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᖅᓴᓃᑦ ᑭᖑᒃᐸᖕᓄ (ᑕᓕᖅᐱᒃ) ᑲᓇᖕᓇᖓ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓂᖓᓐᓂ (EAZ). ᑭᒡᓕᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᓗᓂ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᕕᖓᓂ ᓇᑭᙶᕐᓂᖓᓂ (LRP) (ᐊᐅᐸᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᓕᐊᖅᑐᖅ) ᓈᓴᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ 40 ᐳᓴᓐᖑᓪᓗᓂ ᓇᐃᓴᐅᓯᕆᓂᕐᒥ ᓇᓕᒨᖓᓂᖕ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ (SSB)–ᒧ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑎᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑯᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᕐᑯᑦᑎᒃᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓯᐊᕐᕕᒃ (USR) ᐃᕐᓂᐅᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ (SSB) (ᑎᑎᖅᑕᖅᑐᖅ ᐆᔭᐅᔭᖅ ᑐᑭᓕᐊᖅᑐᖅ) ᓈᓴᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᓪᓗᓂ 70 ᐳᓴᓐᒥᒃ ᓇᐃᓴᐅᓯᕆᓂᕐᒥ ᓇᓕᒨᖓᓂᖕ ᐃᕐᓂᐅᕐᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᑎᒋᓂᖏᑦ (SSB)–ᒧ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑎᖓᓂ. ᑐᖑᔪᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᙳᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᒥ ᐃᖃᓗᕐᑯᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓐᓂᖏᑕ ᓈᓴᐅᑎᒐᓕᐅᔪᑦ, ᓈᓴᐅᑎᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓯᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᒐᓱᖕᓂᖅ ᒪᒃᐱᖓᔪᒥᒃ.*

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᓂᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᔨᐅᕕᖏᑦ ᑭᓚᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᔪᑦ ᐱᑎᑕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᑭᓯᐊᓴᐃᑦ (*PANDALUS BOREALIS*) ᐊᒻᒪ ᑭᓯᐊᓴᐸᐃᑦ (*PANDALUS MONTAGUI*) ᖃᓄᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐱᖏᓐᓄᐃᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᓯᒪᔨᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᑭᓚᖓᑦ

ᖃᓄᑕᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᓂᒋᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᔨᐅᔪᓂᕐᔪᑦ (ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᓂᒋᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᔨᐅᔪᓂᕐᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑲᑦ 2020/053

ᓇᓗᓇᐃᔾᔨᖅᓯᒪᓂᖓᑦ

- ᓯᔭᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᐃᖅᓯᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᖅ (PA) ᓴᓇᓯᒪᓂᖅ ᑲᓇᐃᔾᔨᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᓂᒋᖅᑐᑦ ᑭᓚᓂᖅ (EAZ) ᓴᖅᑭᖅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᓯᒪᔪᖅ 2009–ᒥᑦ ᑐᓴᖅᓂᖅᖢᖅᑐᑎᑦ ᐊᑦᑐᕐᒍᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᖅᓯᓯᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᐊᕐᑭᑎᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᓴᕐᓂᓴᖏᓐᓂᓂ ᓯᔭᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᐃᖅᓯᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᖅ ᐃᓕᓴᓂᐊᓯᔪᓐᓇᖅ ᑲᓇᐃᔾᔨᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᐅᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᑭᓯᐃᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᐅᔨᔪᑦ (DFO 2009b). ᐱᖓᓐᓄᑦᓚᐅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᓂᒋᖅᑐᑦ ᑭᓚᓂᖅ (WAZ) PA ᓴᓇᓯᒪᓂᖅ ᓄᑦᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᐱᓵᔨᑎᑭᓚᐅᒍᒍ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓴᓇᓯᒪᓂᖅ 2014 ᐊᖅᑭᑎᐊᓱᓄᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᖃᖓᓴᑯᒪᔪᑐᓂᑐᓂᑦ. ᑐᕋᓗᓱᓚᐅᖅᑕᖏᑦ ᑕᓵᓯᒧᖓᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑭᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃ (LRP) ᐊᒻᒪ ᑐᓴᕋᖅᑐᑦ ᕿᑎᑕᓄᖅᓴᓄ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᓂᒃ (USR) ᐅᑭᐅᓂᒃ WAZ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐅᓪᓗᒥᐅᓚᖅᑎᑦᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᐃᓪᓕᐅᕆᓂᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃᐅᓪᓕᐅᕆᓂᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᓂᒃ EAZ.
- LRPs ᐅᑭᐅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᑭᓯᐊᓂᓄᑦ (*Pandalus borealis*) ᐊᒻᒪ ᖁᓪᓂᖅᑐᓕᓪᓂᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓴᐃᑦ (*P. montagui*) ᐅᓂᒡᓂ ᑕᒪᑲᑭᓂ WAZ ᐊᒻᒪ EAZ ᓄᑦᖃᓯᓪᓚᐅᑎ ᓴᖅᑭᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ 40%–ᓯᓪᓚᐅᓂ, ᐊᒻᒪ ᑐᓴᕋᖅᑐᓯᔪᑦ USRs ᐅᓇᐅᓪᓚᐅᓂ 80%, ᐱᑕᖅᑎᓂᓪᓚᐊᑕᖏᑭᓂᓄᑦ ᓯᓂᐅᐸᖅᑐᑦᑐᓂ ᐊᑲᓴᑦᖏᑦᑐᑐᓂ ᐅᒪᔨᓂᑦ (SSB). ᑕᑲᓯᐊ ᐊᖅᑭᑦᑕᐅᓯᒪᔨᑦ ᒪᓕᓂᓂᖅᑎᑦᑐ ᑐᓂᓗᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᕆᔪᑦ ᐅᓂᒡᓂ DFO PA ᐊᑐᐊᖏᐃᑦ.
- WAZ–ᒥᑦ, ᓄᑦᖃᖅ ᓴᖅᑭᖅᑎᑕᐅᕋᑦᑎᓯᒪᔨᖅ LRPs ᐅᑭᐅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᑭᓯᐊᓴᐃᓄᑦfor (4,100 t) ᐊᒻᒪ ᖁᓪᓂᖅᑕᓪᓂᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓴᐃᑦ (12,300 t) ᑐᓴᖏᓂᖅᑎᖅᑐᒪᑦ 6–ᐊᑦᑭᔪᑐᓂ ᐊᑯᓂᐅᓂᖅᑎᑦ (2014–2019). ᐊᑲᓴᓪᓚᐊᓂᓪᓕ, ᓄᑦᖃᓯᔨᖅ ᑐᓴᕋᐅᑕᐅᔨᖅ ᖁᓂᑎᓂᖅᓴᒥ ᑭᓯᐊᓴᐃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᓗᖅᑎᑦ (USR) ᐱᑕᖅᑎᖅᑎᑕᐅᔨᑦ ᐊᑐᓂ ᐅᒪᔨᓄᑦ (8,200 ᐊᒻᒪ 24,600 t, ᑭᓯᓚᓵᑦᑎᑎᑦ).
- EAZ–ᒥᑦ, ᐅᓪᓗᒥᐅᓚᖅᑎᑦᑕᐅᓯᒪᔨᖅ LRP ᐅᑭᐅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᑭᓯᐊᓴᐃᓄᑦ (ᖁᓂᐊᓕᓵᕆᔨᖅᑐᑦ 15,800 ᐅᐊᓐᓴᑦ 6,800 t) ᐊᒻᒪ ᑐᓴᕋᖅᑐᖅ USR (ᖁᓂᐊᓕᓵᕆᔨᖅᑐᖅ ᑎᑭᑦᑐᑐᒍ 31,600 ᐅᐊᓐᓴᑦ 18,200 t) ᑐᓴᖏᓂᖅᑎᖅᑐᑦ 11-ᐊᑦᑭᔪᑐᓂ ᐊᑯᓂᐅᓂᖅᑎᖅᑐᓂᑦ (2009–2019). ᐊᑲᓴᑭᑕᐅᑲᑲᓂᖅᑐᑦ LRP ᐊᒻᒪ ᑐᓴᕋᖅᑐᖅ USR ᖁᓐᓂᖅᑕᓪᓗᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓴᐃᑦ ᐅᐊᓐᓴᑦ EAZ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑦᑎᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ 3,100 t (ᐅᖁᓂᐊᓕᓵᕆᔨᖅᑐᖅ ᐅᐊᓐᓴᑦ 2,300 t) ᐊᒻᒪ 6,100 t (ᐊᓯᔨᖏᑦᑐᖅ), ᑐᖏᓕᓵᑎᑦᑎᓪᓚᑦ.
- LRPs ᐊᒻᒪ ᑐᓴᕋᖅᑐᑦ USRs ᑐᓂᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᐅᓪᓂᓂᓄᑦ ᑕᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᔨᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᓂᑦ ᑐᓯᐊᓂᓄᑦ, ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐱᖅᓯᐅᔨᔨᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᐊᖏᓕᓚᓵᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᖁᓪᓂᓵᓂᑦ ᐊᐊᖏᖅᓱᓂᑦ ᐱᔨᑎᖅᑎᓂᕐᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᑲᓴᑭᑦᑐᓂᖅᑐᓂᓂᑦ. ᑐᓄᓯᐊᒍᑎᓪᓗᑦ ᐱᔨᑎᖅᑎᑦᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᓯᒪᔨᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᖅᑎᑎᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ.
- PA ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃ ᐅᔨᓴᖅᓱᓂ WAZ ᐊᒻᒪ EAZ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᑲᓂᓂᓚᐅᓕᖕᒪ ᐊᒥᐱᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔨᓴᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᓴᖅᑭᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅ ᐅᐊᓂᓵᓂᓂᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖅᑕᐅᑎᓂᖏᓂᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᐊᖏᓕᓚᓵᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᖁᓪᓂᓵᓂᑦ ᐊᐊᖏᖅᓱᓂᑦ ᐱᔨᑎᖅᑎᑦᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᓂᖅᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎᒍᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓴᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃ.

Fisheries and Oceans Canada | Pêches et Océans Canada
Ecosystems and Oceans Science | Sciences des écosystèmes et des océans

Central and Arctic Region

Canadian Science Advisory Secretariat
Science Advisory Report 2020/053

SCIENCE ADVICE ON LIMIT REFERENCE POINTS FOR NORTHERN SHRIMP (*PANDALUS BOREALIS*) AND STRIPED SHRIMP (*PANDALUS MONTAGUI*) IN THE EASTERN AND WESTERN ASSESSMENT ZONES

*Top: Northern Shrimp (*Pandalus borealis*)*
*Bottom: Striped Shrimp (*Pandalus montagui*)*
Photo: Fisheries Oceans Canada, Newfoundland and Labrador Region.

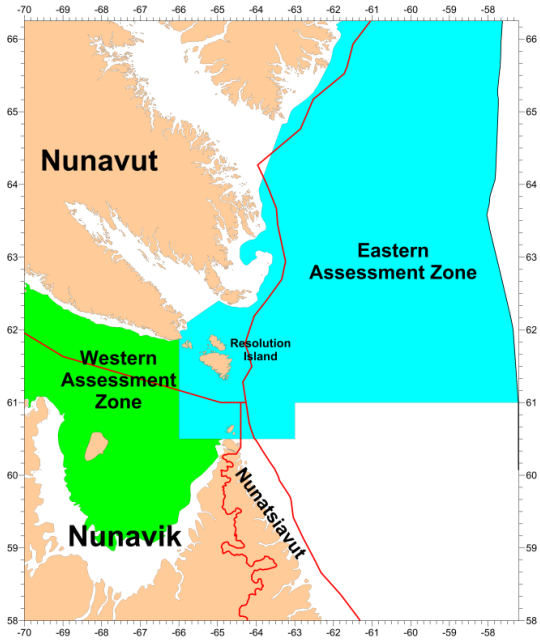


Figure 1. Eastern and Western Assessment Zones for shrimp fisheries in Arctic Region. Boundaries of the Nunavut, Nunavik and Nunatsiavut land claim areas are shown in red.

Context:

Fisheries and Oceans Canada's Fishery Decision-Making Framework Incorporating the Precautionary Approach describes a framework where reference points and harvest decision rules are used to make fisheries management decisions. The limit reference point (LRP) represents the stock status below which serious harm is likely occurring to the stock. The LRP is established based on biological criteria by Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) Science. The Upper Stock Reference (USR) divides the Healthy Zone from the Cautious Zone and is established by DFO Resource Management in consultation with co-management partners, provincial and territorial governments, industry, and DFO Science, to enact harvest decision rules.

*Since the reorganization of the Northern Shrimp (*Pandalus borealis*) and Striped Shrimp (*P. montagui*) surveys conducted in the Arctic Region in 2014, the joint DFO-Northern Shrimp Research Foundation survey has covered the Western Assessment Zone (WAZ) and Eastern Assessment Zone (EAZ) survey areas annually with the same ship and gear (DFO 2020a). LRPs for the WAZ were developed in 2013, however, the restart of the time series in 2014 means they are no longer valid (DFO 2018a). Data points acquired since the new survey began will therefore be used to establish new reference points for*

the WAZ. Reference points will also be updated for the EAZ since the original points were calculated from only three surveys (Siferd 2015), which no longer correspond to the assessment area boundaries (DFO 2019a).

DFO Resource Management has requested that Science establish LRPs consistent with the Precautionary Approach (PA) framework for Northern Shrimp and Striped Shrimp in order to determine the point below which serious harm may be occurring to the stock (i.e., the Critical Zone), and propose an USR. This Science Advisory Report is from the May 12–13, 2020 Meeting on Science Advice on Limit Reference Points for Northern Shrimp, Pandalus borealis, *and Striped Shrimp,* Pandalus montagui*, in the Eastern and Western Assessment Zones. Additional publications from this meeting will be posted on the Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) Science Advisory Schedule as they become available.*

SUMMARY

- The Precautionary Approach (PA) Framework for the Eastern Assessment Zone (EAZ) was established in 2009 on the basis of 3 years of survey data and the results of the *Precautionary Approach Workshop on Canadian Shrimp and Prawn Stocks and Fisheries* (DFO 2009b). The Western Assessment Zone (WAZ) PA Framework was deferred because of changes to the survey design in 2014 that reset the survey time series. The goals of this meeting were to establish the Limit Reference Point (LRP) and propose an Upper Stock Reference point (USR) for the WAZ and update the existing reference points for the EAZ.
- LRPs for Northern Shrimp (*Pandalus borealis*) and Striped Shrimp (*P. montagui*) in both the WAZ and EAZ are newly established as 40%, and the proposed USRs as 80%, of the geometric mean of the spawning stock biomass (SSB) index. These calculations are consistent with guidance in the DFO PA Policy.
- In the WAZ, the newly established LRPs for Northern Shrimp (4,100 t) and Striped Shrimp (12,300 t) are based on a 6-year time series (2014–2019). Similarly, a newly proposed USR is provided for each species (8,200 and 24,600 t, respectively).
- In the EAZ, the updated LRP for Northern Shrimp (increase to 15,800 from 6,800 t) and the proposed USR (increase to 31,600 from 18,200 t) are based on an 11-year time series (2009–2019). Re-calculation of the LRP and proposed USR for Striped Shrimp in the EAZ resulted in 3,100 t (increase from 2,300 t) and 6,100 t (no change), respectively.
- The LRPs and proposed USRs are based on the best available scientific information, but do not incorporate environmental or ecosystem factors into their calculations. Information pertaining to these metrics are lacking.
- The PA reference points for the WAZ and EAZ should be re-examined when a population model is developed or relationships between stock productivity and environmental or ecosystem factors are sufficiently developed to inform stock assessments.

BACKGROUND

Canadian Precautionary Approach Framework and Limit Reference Points

In 2009, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) published the Sustainable Fisheries Framework that provides the basis for ensuring Canadian fisheries are conducted in a manner which supports conservation and sustainability. The framework is comprised of a number of policies for the conservation and sustainable use of fisheries resources including "A Fishery Decision-Making Framework Incorporating the Precautionary Approach" (DFO 2009a). The Precautionary

Approach (PA) Policy applies where decisions on harvest strategies or harvest rates for a stock are taken to determine Total Allowable Catch (TAC) or other measures to control harvests. This is the case for Northern Shrimp (*Pandalus borealis*) and Striped Shrimp (*P. montagui*) stocks.

There are three components to the general decision framework for the PA:

1. Reference points and stock status zones;
2. Harvest strategy and harvest decision rules; and,
3. The need to take into account uncertainty and risk when developing reference points and developing and implementing decision rules.

The first component of the PA framework, reference points and status zones, is the subject of this advisory report. The PA is divided into three stock status zones: the Healthy, Cautious and Critical Zones (Figure 2). The Upper Stock Reference (USR) divides the Healthy Zone from the Cautious Zone and the Limit Reference Point (LRP) divides the Cautious Zone from the Critical Zone.

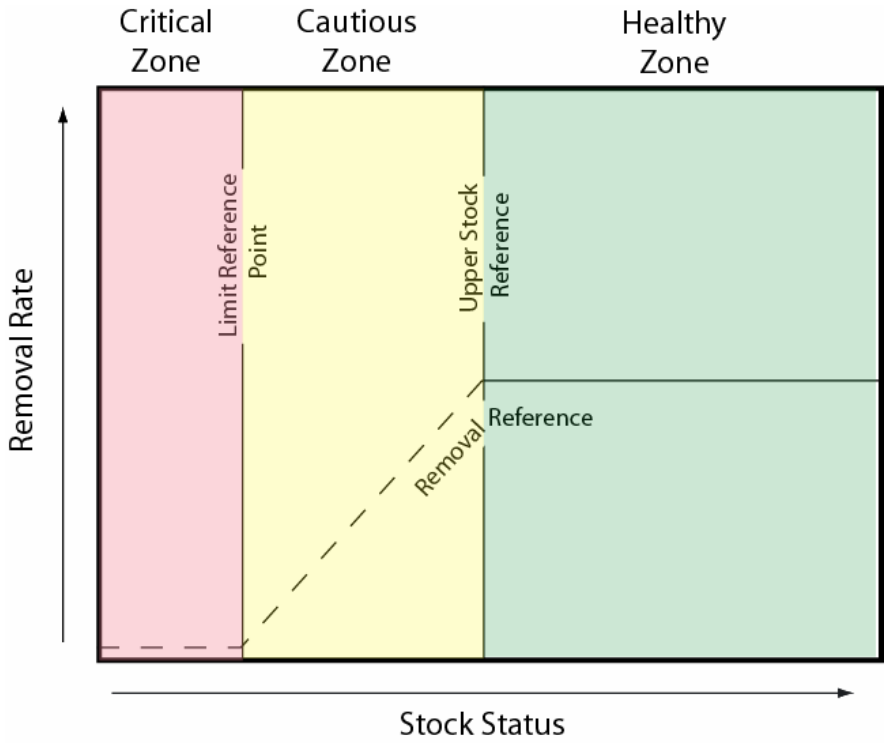


Figure 2. Elements of DFO's PA framework (from DFO 2009a).

The LRP is defined as the stock status *below which serious harm is being done to the stock*. However, a challenge in setting an LRP is identifying the threshold of where and when '*serious harm*' occurs to the stock. This threshold is approximated based on the best available information, below which validation is exactly the situation to be avoided. LRPs are based on biological criteria and are established by DFO Science. In the Critical Zone, conservation/biological considerations are meant to be the primary drivers for management decision-making (as opposed to socio-economic factors) and there is to be no tolerance for preventable declines as the primary goal is to rebuild the stock out of the critical zone. Management actions pertaining to this zone are to promote stock growth and removals are to be kept to the lowest possible level regardless of the stock trajectory.

When establishing an LRP, the guidelines advise choosing a stock metric that can account for changing productivity, generally the spawning stock biomass. An LRP should be determined by accounting for periods of high and low productivity over as long a time-series as possible, and based on the best information available on stock biology and fishery characteristics while acknowledging limitations of the data. However, in some cases there may be insufficient information on which to base choices of stock-specific precautionary reference points and harvest rules. In these instances, DFO has a guideline of 40% LRP and 80% USR. The PA Policy states:

> "In cases where insufficient stock-specific information is available, these reference points may be considered as the best available guidance for management and for assessing the stock in relation to sustainability. Actual reference points for a stock may use other metrics and be set lower or higher than these references but should be demonstrably appropriate for the stock and be consistent with the intent of the PA."

Furthermore, while reference points should be reviewed periodically, neither the timeframe nor the triggers for review are specified in the PA Policy. Given that reference points have not been previously proposed for Northern Shrimp and Striped Shrimp in the Western Assessment Zone (WAZ; Figure 1) and that the current reference points in the Eastern Assessment Zone (EAZ) have been in place since 2009 (DFO 2009b), Resource Management has requested a review of the LRPs, and their rationales, to be carried out for these stocks.

Species Biology

Northern Shrimp is found in the Northwest Atlantic from Baffin Bay to the Gulf of Maine, while Striped Shrimp is found from Davis Strait south to the Bay of Fundy.

Both species of shrimp are protandric hermaphrodites. They function as males early in their lives then change sex and reproduce as females for the remainder of their lives. Females usually produce eggs once a year in the late summer-fall and carry them, attached to their abdomen, through the winter until the spring, when they hatch. Newly hatched shrimp spend three to four months as pelagic larvae. At the end of this period they settle at the bottom and take up the life style of the adults.

Recent research by Le Corre (2019, 2020) on the connectivity of management units via shrimp larval drift found that virtually the entire population of Northern Shrimp along the Canadian Atlantic coast (from Baffin Bay to the Scotian Shelf) is connected through larval drift processes with variable retention success in a given management zone. Also, larval drift was found to promote genetic homogeneity in areas with strong currents (Jorde et al. 2015). These findings improved our understanding of recruitment mechanisms and may in the future help to inform management of Canadian shrimp stocks.

Shrimp lifespan is uncertain but shrimp in the north are thought to live five to eight years. Growth rates and maturation are likely slower in the northern populations.

Fishery

The fishery began in the late 1970s in what is known as shrimp fishing area (SFA) 1. Exploratory fishing expanded into what is now the Davis Strait-East management unit (previously known as SFA 2) and then to areas southeast of Resolution Island in Hudson Strait. Quotas in these areas were based on fishery performance and not scientific survey data. In the mid-1990s, the fishery moved southeast of Resolution Island in SFA 2, where the main fishery

remains to date. Implementation of the Nunavut Agreement in 1999 shifted the main fishery east of the Nunavut Settlement Area.

Currently, the fishery in the EAZ and WAZ is managed by a TAC which is divided into individual quotas for 17 offshore licence holders and special allocations for Nunavut and Nunavik fishing interests. Changes to the management of the fishery in what were SFAs 2 and 3 created new SFAs and Management Units beginning with the 2013/14 fishing season (Figure 2). Nunavut Wildlife Management Board (NWMB) and Nunavik Marine Region Wildlife Board (NMRWB) advise on the allocation of quotas to Nunavut and Nunavik fishing interests, respectively. All fishing to date has been conducted by large vessels (> 100' overall length) with 100% At-Sea-Observer coverage.

Fishing gear in the EAZ and WAZ consists of single and, more recently, twin shrimp trawls requiring a minimum codend mesh size of 40 mm and separator grate (maximum 28 mm bar spacing). Since 2003, the management year has been April 1 to March 31. The fishing season is limited by the extent of sea ice, and is conducted between May and December in most years.

Northern Shrimp has been the main commercial species throughout the history of the shrimp fishery in this area. Historically, most of the harvest of Striped Shrimp occurred as by-catch in the directed Northern Shrimp fishery. Directed fishing for Striped Shrimp has become more important especially with quotas available in the Nunavut-West and Nunavik-West management units beginning with the 2013/14 fishing season.

Fishery catch per unit effort (CPUE) data are not considered to reflect stock status. Commercial fishing locations are not broadly distributed; fishing vessels target areas of high density. A mix of two shrimp species are disproportionally caught in the fishery and the composition of the two species in the catch determines which species is designated as directed, which biases CPUE calculations. Throughout the history of the fishery, economic factors (e.g., fuel prices, market price of shrimp) have influenced when and where the species are caught. In the EAZ, commercial vessel performance has changed over the years to target each species to achieve cleaner catches of just one species. Renewed effort in the WAZ is relatively recent. In some years, cleaner catches can be similarly achieved in the WAZ, however that varies in relation to the distribution of the two species.

ASSESSMENT

This is an assessment of LRPs for both Northern Shrimp and Striped Shrimp in the EAZ and WAZ (Figure 1). These two species have overlapping distributions, particularly in the Resolution Island area, resulting in an overlap of their fisheries. The total removal, both directed catch and by-catch, of each species is considered in the assessment.

DFO plans and the Northern Shrimp Research Foundation (NSRF) conducts annual surveys of the EAZ (Resolution Island Study Area; RISA-W, RISA-E and SFA 2EX) and WAZ (SFA 3) survey areas (Figure 3). Both species in the EAZ and WAZ were last assessed in 2019 (DFO 2019a) and updated in 2020 (DFO 2020a). Survey data in the EAZ are available for the period of 2006–2019, however, the first three years are not considered comparable with the rest of the series because of poor trawl performance, incomplete sampling coverage, and inconsistent timing, vessels, and gear (DFO 2018a). Therefore the first three years of data are excluded, and only 2009–2019 data are evaluated for the EAZ.

The WAZ (Figure 1) was surveyed biennially by DFO from 2007–2013. However, results could not be combined with the EAZ survey results because the surveys used different gear and occurred at different times of year. This prevented a comprehensive evaluation of the

distributions of shrimp and a more practical look at broader stock assessment over a larger spatial scale. In 2014, the NSRF was commissioned to take over the survey of the WAZ so that it is sampled in conjunction with the EAZ as a means to maintain consistent methods among management units. This action started a new time series for the WAZ. In 2019, the WAZ was surveyed for the sixth year in the new time series. The advice contained herein marks the first occasion that LRPs have been developed in the WAZ.

Fishable and female spawning stock biomass (SSB) indices from scientific surveys form the basis of this assessment. Fishable biomass is based on male and female shrimp from the surveys with a carapace length greater than 17 mm; this represents shrimp that are large enough to be retained in commercial trawls. SSB is based on all female shrimp from the surveys regardless of size. Fishery data are used to determine the observed exploitation rate index, calculated as catch from the reporting records (Canadian Atlantic Quota Report; CAQR) divided by the fishable biomass index from the same year. The potential exploitation rate index is calculated to represent the exploitation rate if the entire TAC is taken. Bootstrapped 95% confidence intervals are included for each of the indices.

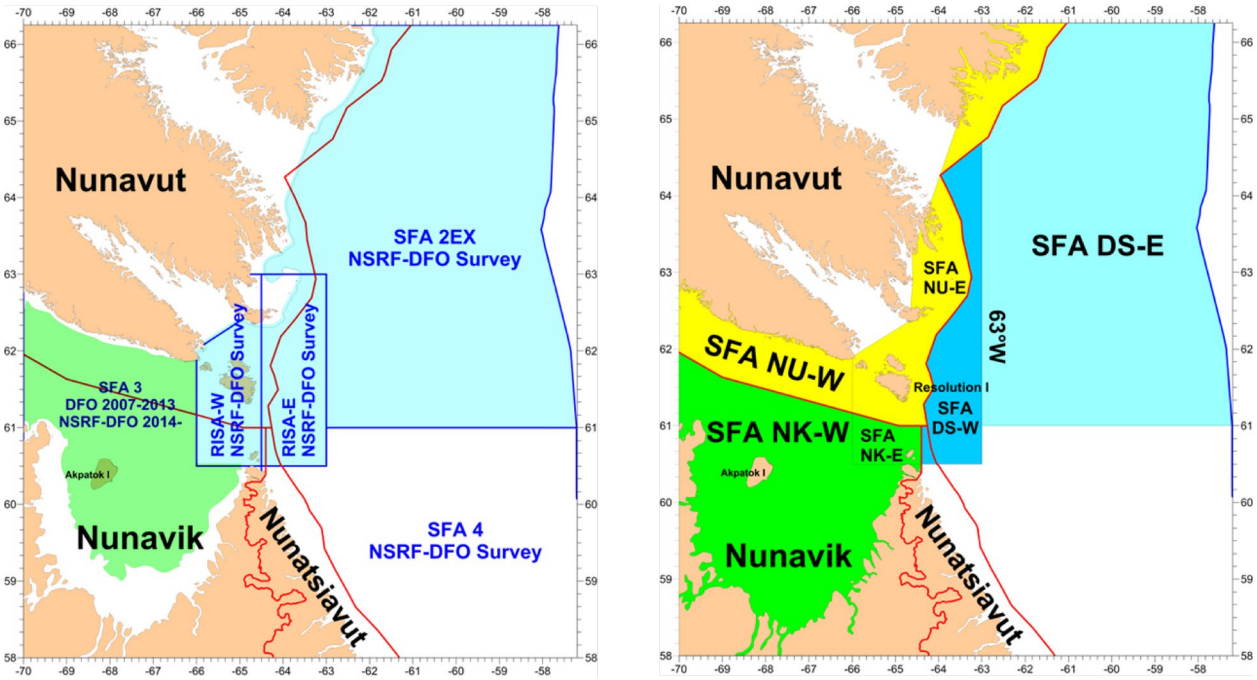


Figure 3. Locations of NSRF survey areas (left panel) within the Eastern (blue) and Western (green) Assessment Zones and the management units (right panel) referred to in this report. Shrimp Fishing Area (SFA), Exploratory (EX), Resolution Island Study Area (RISA), East (E), West (W), Nunavut (NU), Nunavik (NK) and Davis Strait (DS). Red lines show the borders of the Nunavut, Nunatsiavut and Nunavik Land Claims Areas.

For each assessment zone and shrimp fishery an LRP based on 30% and 40% of the SSB index was explored (Walkusz and Atchison 2020). Currently, a 30% LRP is being applied as a reference point by the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) for the Northern Shrimp stock in SFA 1, which is adjacent to the EAZ. This was noted but not considered in-depth during a two-day workshop in 2008 among DFO-Science, DFO-Resource Management, co-management partners and stakeholders in an attempt to establish LRPs in these shrimp fisheries (2009b). Additionally, LRPs and the USRs were adopted at 30% and 80%, respectively, of the geometric mean of female SSB for both Northern and Striped Shrimp in

other southern SFAs. The SSB was deemed to be a suitable proxy for B_{MSY}. The contributing factors leading to the use of 30 and 80% were three years of survey data (2006–2008) in Shrimp Fishing Area 2, and that it was consistent with the approach taken by NAFO. LRPs have since gone unchanged in the EAZ (Siferd 2015).

Adopting a 30% LRP as part of the 2020 process would be consistent with NAFO approach and how shrimp fisheries are managed in the Newfoundland and Labrador Region. However, the use of a 30% LRP is unsubstantiated for the WAZ and EAZ based on the best available scientific information for these particular fisheries (Walkusz and Atchison 2020). Furthermore, an LRP of 40% is suggested in the DFO PA Policy (DFO 2009a) for instances of data deficiency and uncertainty. Establishing LRPs based on 40% average SSB for the WAZ and the EAZ was determined to be the best way forward based on the information available and recent decreases in stock productivity in southern SFAs (e.g., SFAs 4–6, DFO 2019b; SFAs 13–15, DFO 2019c). Uncertainty remains with respect to biomass variability as it relates to environmental conditions (e.g., temperature). Patchy shrimp population distributions have led to occasional large catches and fluctuations and increased variance in biomass estimates for each of the assessment zones in different years. Other SFAs have longer data sets and can justify using 30% LRPs, while the WAZ and EAZ have shorter data sets, large fluctuations in biomass indices and a lack of stock trends. Furthermore, Striped Shrimp in the EAZ appear to have recovered from biomass levels equivalent to an SSB level near the 40% LRP; below this point the ability of the stocks to recover is unknown (DFO 2020b). Similarly, it is not known to what extent Northern Shrimp can recover from below their lowest recorded biomass levels (comparatively higher than Striped Shrimp in the EAZ). When the PA framework for the EAZ was initially established using 30% LRPs, the reference points were based on three years of data, the geographic area of SFA 2 and a different survey range. It was recommended that the initial EAZ PA framework be revised as soon as possible (DFO 2020b). One of the potential options would be to move to a dynamic LRP, which follows the pattern of the stock. Since information on shrimp stocks is limited in the WAZ and EAZ, a fixed LRP is recommended. The PA framework may be revised in the future when more data on variables affecting shrimp stocks in the WAZ and EAZ become available.

The recommended reference points follow DFO's PA Policy (2009a) and include new data to update existing LRPs in the EAZ and establish new LRPs in the WAZ. The geometric mean of SSB was used as a proxy for B_{MSY}. Furthermore, this framework suggests a starting point for calculating USRs. Accordingly, the LRPs and proposed USRs were calculated at 40% and 80%, respectively, of the geometric mean of SSB for both Northern and Striped Shrimp (Figures 4 and 5).

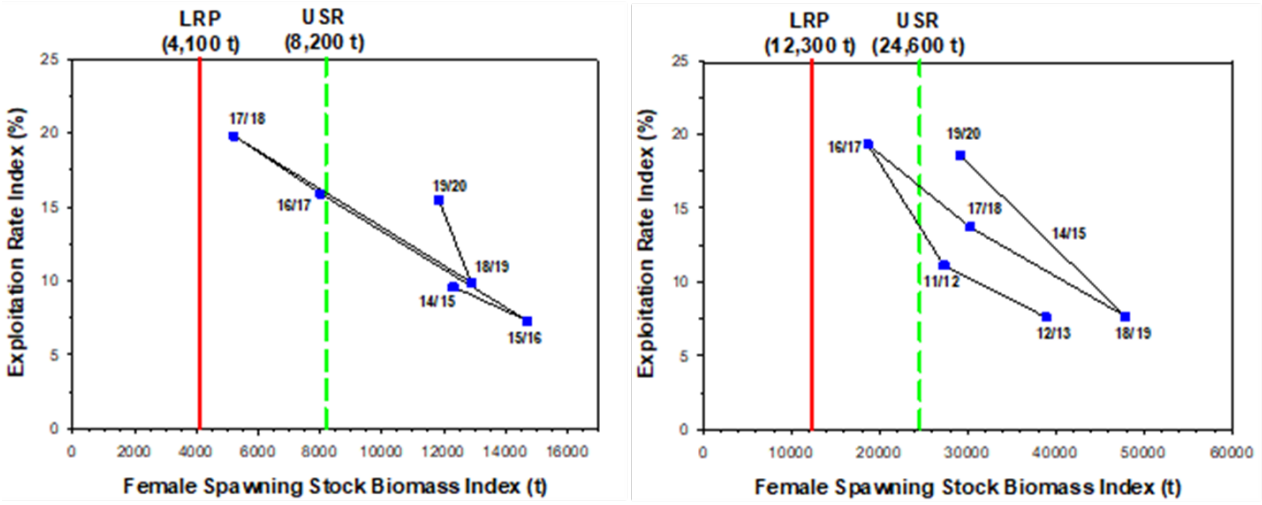


Figure 4. Newly established LRPs for Northern Shrimp (left) and Striped Shrimp (right) in the WAZ. The LRP (red line) is calculated as 40% of the geometric mean of the SSB index and the proposed USR (dashed green line) calculated as 80% of the geometric mean of the SSB index. Blue symbols are annual stock status values, numbers indicate the fishing season.

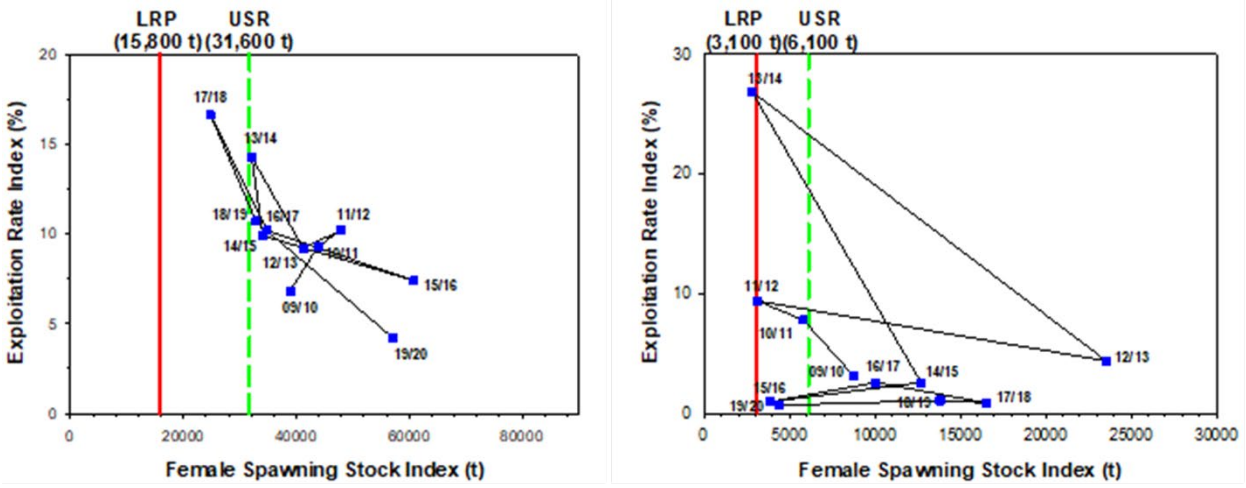


Figure 5. Updated LRPs for Northern Shrimp (left) and Striped Shrimp (right) in the EAZ. The LRP (red line) is calculated as 40% of the geometric mean of the SSB index and the proposed USR (dashed green line) calculated as 80% of the geometric mean of the SSB index. Blue symbols are annual stock status values, numbers indicate the fishing season.

Sources of Uncertainty

The sources of uncertainty that were not quantitatively incorporated into the establishment of LRPs for Northern and Striped Shrimp stocks in the WAZ and EAZ, include:

- Despite having data on temperature preferences of the two shrimp species, the distribution, availability and dynamics of preferred habitats is lacking. Future efforts should focus on moving towards an Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management to address knowledge gaps and drivers of stock variability, such as: larval drift related to the connectivity between management zones (stocks), habitat spatiotemporal variability, and ecosystem linkages

(e.g., predator-prey interactions, oceanographic drivers). The lack of environmental information contributes to uncertainty.

- Given the short time series and the lack of observed trends, it is not feasible to identify periods of high productivity upon which to base reference points (as suggested in the DFO PA Policy).
- Trawls used in the survey are known to have a catchability less than one but the exact value is unknown. Therefore, the survey is an index of biomass and not an absolute estimate of the total biomass.
- Catch data are known; however, the total fishery-induced mortality is unknown (landed catch plus incidental mortality from trawling). Exploitation rates are a relative index rather than absolute.
- Survey of all stocks is completed in the middle of the fishing season. It is uncertain how much of the TAC has already been taken while the survey is ongoing. Results may be confounded by the timing of the survey and the concurrent level of harvest.
- It is uncertain to what extent these stocks have the capacity to recover from low levels of biomass. High biomass variability exhibited in these stocks can lead to their positioning within the proposed Cautious Zone of this PA framework. A longer time series and a better understanding of the drivers of stock variability may inform recovery potential.
- The stocks' natural mortality, including multi-species linkages, is currently unknown.
- Factors that may cause shrimp productivity to change are poorly understood within the WAZ and EAZ. For example, it is uncertain to what extent larval drift exists between these assessment zones, and to what extent shrimp productivity is impacted by their movements.
- Stocks of both species in both assessment zones exhibit relatively large inter-annual variability in biomass and no trends have been observed. The drivers leading to this variability are poorly understood.
- Northern and Striped Shrimp have populations spanning both assessment zones and their relative distributions are likely to change inter-annually. The stock structure of each species within and between assessment zones is unresolved. For example, it is possible there are multiple populations of the same species within a single assessment zone.
- DFO has recently discovered that a portion of what was previously identified as *P. montagui* from the Gulf and Scotian Shelf (Division 3PS) are in fact *Dichelopandalus leptocerus*. There remains uncertainty about whether this species has recently migrated to this area or may have been misidentified for several years. The same may be true in more northern areas including the WAZ and EAZ.

CONCLUSIONS AND ADVICE

The work described here represents new and updated science advice on reference points for the Northern and Striped Shrimp fisheries in the WAZ and EAZ. The advice is based on a traditional approach of calculating SSB from shrimp trawl surveys, and explores a time series of fishery-independent data. Data used to assess these fisheries are limited and highly variable, and currently no trends in stock status have been observed. Striped Shrimp in the EAZ have demonstrated an ability to recover from 40% of the SSB, the LRP, below which the ability of these stocks to recover is uncertain. Therefore, we recommend a PA consistent with DFO (2009a) that reflects insufficient stock-specific information: 40% LRP and 80% USR, with

respect to the geometric mean SSB index. These reference points represent the best available scientific information and constitute advice to management for assessing the stock in relation to sustainability.

In the WAZ, the newly established LRP and the proposed USR for Northern Shrimp and Striped Shrimp are based on a 6-year time series (2014–2019; Table 1). In the EAZ, the updated LRP and the proposed USR for Northern Shrimp and Striped Shrimp are based on an 11-year time series (2009–2019; Table 1).

Table 1. Established Limit Reference Points (LRPs) and proposed Upper Stock Reference points (USRs) for Northern Shrimp and Striped Shrimp in the Western Assessment Zone and Eastern Assessment Zone. Spawning stock biomass is reported in tonnes. Previous reference points are provided in parentheses.

Species	Western Assessment Zone		Eastern Assessment Zone	
	LRP	USR	LRP	USR
Northern Shrimp (*Pandalus borealis*)	4,100	8,200	15,800 (from 6,800)	31,600 (from 18,200)
Striped Shrimp (*Pandalus montagui*)	12,300	24,600	3,100 (from 2,300)	6,100 (no change)

The PA reference points for the WAZ and EAZ should be re-examined when a population model is developed or relationships between stock productivity and environmental or ecosystem factors are sufficiently developed to inform stock assessments.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

In general, management of key forage species, such as shrimp, under an ecosystem approach, requires the adoption of a conservative approach with lower fishing mortality reference points and higher biomass reference points than would be considered under a single species management approach.

In cases where insufficient stock-specific information is available, DFO's PA Policy (2009a) suggests reference points that may be considered as the best available guidance for management and for assessing the stock in relation to sustainability. The 40% LRP and 80% USR provided as guidance are the results of reviews and meta-analyses across a wide variety of fish stocks. However, it is uncertain to what extent this standard can be applied to shrimp fisheries. Here, 40% LRP and 80% USR of the geometric mean SSB index have been used to inform reference points for shrimp fisheries in the WAZ and EAZ without demonstrable validation of stock productivity. Indeed, most larvae released in any management area end up as functioning adults in another management area (in other words, most adults in any management area originated elsewhere; Le Corre et al. 2020). This in and of itself is evidence that the SSB index within an individual management area does not provide a defensible measure of the future health within any individual management area.

The PA reference points in both the WAZ and EAZ are based on the best available scientific information and need to be re-evaluated with new and/or alternative methodologies when data are available to corroborate the advice contained herein. Actual reference points for a stock may use other metrics and be set lower or higher than these references but should be justified for the

stock and consistent with the intent of the PA. Ideally, more robust LRPs and associated PA frameworks should be considered by Science and Resource Management when additional data are available.

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