



‘b▷ՁՂԸԾԸ ՁՐԼԸ▷ԾԳԸ ԾԸԾԸ’
ԹԶԳՄ ՀՔՈԾՌԱՅԸ ԵՈԼԴՐԸ ՈՈԳԵԸԺՈՒՐԸ ՃԿԽՈՒՆ: 21YN017

NPC ԱՐԵՎԵԼՈՒՐԸ ՀԱՇՎԱՆ: 149490

◀△ 28, 2021

រូបសាស្ត្រ និង ការប្រគល់ប្រព័ន្ធដែលបានបញ្ជាក់ថា (NIRB និងការប្រគល់ប្រព័ន្ធ) ទាំងពីរ និងការប្រគល់ប្រព័ន្ធដែលបានបញ្ជាក់ថា (University of New Hampshire's "HEALY2021 Transit" និងការប្រគល់ប្រព័ន្ធឌើម្បី 12, និងការប្រគល់ប្រព័ន្ធឌើម្បី 12.4.4(a) ដោយក្នុងការប្រគល់ប្រព័ន្ធដែលបានបញ្ជាក់ថា (រាជរដ្ឋបាល និងការប្រគល់ប្រព័ន្ធឌើម្បី 92(1)(a) និងការប្រគល់ប្រព័ន្ធឌើម្បី និងការប្រគល់ប្រព័ន្ធឌើម្បី 14, s. 2 (NuPPAA).)

وَأَنَّهُ لَمْ يَرَهُ إِلَّا مَرَّ بِهِ مَرَّةً

ԼԸՆԸՐԸԾԸ ՀՊԸԼԸ

የፌዴራል ማስታወሻ በመሆኑ የሚከተሉት ነው፡፡

ԹԵՇԻՐ ՀՀԱԳՈՎԾՆ ՏՎԼ ԱՌՈՒԴԿ ԿԵՋԱԿԿԾԾՈՎՐԸ ԱՌԵԿ, Տ. 88:
ԲԿՇՄԾՎԾՆ ԾՅԱ ԱՌՈՒԴԿ ԱՐԼԾԾԿ ԾՎԾԱ ՎԵՋԱԿԿԾԾՈՎՐԸ ՎԵՐԿԵ
ԱՄՊՐԵ ԱՌԿԾՎԾԱ ՎԵՋԱ ՈՎԱ ՎԵՋԱ ՎԵՐԿԵ, ԿԵՋԱԿԿԾԾՈՎՐԸ ՄԵՇԻՐ
ՎԵՐԿԵ...

መዕገት <‘ዕ’ ማስታወሻ ሲሆን አሁን የሚከተሉት በአዲነ ስምምነት እና ስራውን ስምምነት ይረዳል፡፡

- (a) የብድሩና ማስታወሻ አገልግሎት በትንሹ ስርዓት የሚከተሉት ደረሰኑን መፈጸም ይሞላል፡

 - ለመፈጸም የሚከተሉት ደረሰኑን ስርዓት የሚከተሉት ደረሰኑን መፈጸም ይሞላል፡
 - ለመፈጸም የሚከተሉት ደረሰኑን ስርዓት የሚከተሉት ደረሰኑን መፈጸም ይሞላል፡
 - ለመፈጸም የሚከተሉት ደረሰኑን ስርዓት የሚከተሉት ደረሰኑን መፈጸም ይሞላል፡

(b) የብድሩና ማስታወሻ አገልግሎት በትንሹ ስርዓት የሚከተሉት ደረሰኑን መፈጸም ይሞላል፡

 - ለመፈጸም የሚከተሉት ደረሰኑን መፈጸም ይሞላል፡
 - የሚከተሉት ደረሰኑን መፈጸም ይሞላል፡

በበናዚያለዎች ፊርማው በበናዚያለዎች 12, ፊልግዎች 12.4(2) ላይ ተረጋግጧል፡፡

89(1)(a) ካርብኬውን ሰነድ የሚከተሉትን ስ. 89(1)(b) መግለጫ በኋላ ማረጋገጫ ይችላል
የመስቀል የሚከተሉትን ስ.

መዕጥ ቀናጭ ማስፈልጊ ልረ ለርሃኝ የብድሩና እርምጃ ማስቀመጥ ለማድረግ, s. 92(1): ደሞክራሲያዊ ዴሞክራሲያዊ ሪፐብሊክ ስርዓት ለመተዳደሪያ ለመከተል ለመመርመጥ ለማድረግ ለርሃኝ የብድሩና እርምጃ ማስቀመጥ ለማድረግ:

- (a) የብድሃናወልደንፈፀመናው የስተቀርበያዎች;
 (b) የብድሃናወልደንፈፀመናው የስተቀርበያዎች; የዚሁም
 (c) ለጠዋት ፍቃድ ፍቃድ የሚገኘው የዚሁም የሚከተሉት ተግባራ.

መዕስ በኋይ ማስታወሻ እንደሆነ ስራውን ተከተል ነው እና የሚከተሉት የሚያሳይ ስርዓት ይፈጸማል

- a) ՀՅԱՀԵՐԱՐԴ ՈՂԵՐԱՐԱԾ ԼՅԵՐԱՐԱԾՆ ԱՌԱՋԱԼԸ ԵՎՌԱՋԱԼԸ

ՀԵՐԱԿ ՇՈՒՄԱՐՆ

ՀԵՌԱՎՈՐԸ ԾՋՎԱԿԾՈՐԾԱՆ ԷԼԼ ԹՋԴՐ ՃՋՈՒՆՀԵԾ ԵՄԼՅԱՐԸ ԳԵՋՎԱԿԱՆԸ

1. የፌዴራል አገልግሎት ስም

2. ለጠብቅ የኩስትራክናዎች

CL⁴F⁶ ՈՐՈՇԾԸՆՎԱԾԸ ՁՆԵՑ ԵԼԱՇՆԵՐԸ ԵՎ ՀԵԿՏՈՒՅՑԸ ԱՌԱՋՆԵԼԾՎԱԾՆԵՐԸ
ՁՆԵՑԸ ՀԵԿՏՈՒՅՑԸ ԱՌԱՋՆԵԼԾՎԱԾՆԵՐԸ ԱՌԱՋՆԵԼԾՎԱԾՆԵՐԸ
www.nirb.ca/project/125612.

- የብድሃኑዕርክድር ሞወያን ስምምነት በUSCGC (የንውልና የገዢ አገልግሎት ሰራተኞች) Healy; ሲሆን የብድሃኑዕርክድር
 - የብድሃኑዕርክድር ማስረጃ ለመፈጸም ይዘጋጀል፡
 - 3.5 kHz ልምዶች ሌላ ለመፈጸም ይዘጋጀል;
 - ይዘጋጀል ለመፈጸም የብድሃኑዕርክድር ማስረጃ ለመፈጸም ይዘጋጀል;
 - ለመፈጸም የብድሃኑዕርክድር ማስረጃ (CTD) ለመፈጸም ይዘጋጀል;
 - XBT (ሻርሻ ለመፈጸም ይዘጋጀል) ለመፈጸም የብድሃኑዕርክድር ማስረጃ ለመፈጸም;
 - XCTD (ሻርሻ ለመፈጸም የብድሃኑዕርክድር) የብድሃኑዕርክድር ማስረጃ ለመፈጸም;
 - Gravimeter (መረጃ ሌላ ለመፈጸም) የብድሃኑዕርክድር ማስረጃ ሌላ ለመፈጸም;
 - ΔL< Δገኘና ለመፈጸም የብድሃኑዕርክድር ለመፈጸም ይዘጋጀል;
 - ሌላ ለመፈጸም የብድሃኑዕርክድር ማስረጃ ሌላ ለመፈጸም የብድሃኑዕርክድር ማስረጃ
 - ሌላ ለመፈጸም የብድሃኑዕርክድር ማስረጃ

4. ደመና ማረጋገጫ እንደሚከተሉ የሚሸፍ በ

- ՀՀՆՇԱՋՎԱԿՆԵՐՆ ԴԹՑ-Ծ ԴՐԼԵՎՈՎՍՏՎԱԼԱԾԸ ՏՎԱՐՎԱԾԸ; ՃԼ
ԴՐԼԵՎՈՎՍՏՎԱԾԸ<^Հ ՀԱՇՎԵԼԱԾԸ;
 - ՀՀՆՇԱՋՎԱԿՆԵՐՆ ՏՎԱՐՎԱԾԸ ՎԵՐԱՄԵՐՎԱԾԸ ԱՅՆ Ծ-Ծ ԹՎԱՐՎԵ
ԱՅՆ ՎԵՐԱՄԵՐՎԱԾԸ<^Հ ՀԱՇՎԵԼԱԾԸ;
 - ՀՀՆՇԱՋՎԱԿՆԵՐՆ ՏՎԱՐՎԱԾԸ ՎԵՐԱՄԵՐՎԱԾԸ Ծ-Ծ ԹՎԱՐՎԵՐԾ-Ծ ԱՅՆ
ՎԵՐԱՄԵՐՎԱԾԸ; ՃԼ ԴՐԼԵՎՈՎՍՏՎԱԾԸ<^Հ ՀԱՇՎԵԼԱԾԸ;
 - ՀՀՆՇԱՋՎԱԿՆԵՐՆ ՏՎԱՐՎԱԾԸ ՎԵՐԱՄԵՐՎԱԾԸ Ծ-Ծ ԹՎԱՐՎԵՐԾ-Ծ ԱՅՆ
ՎԵՐԱՄԵՐՎԱԾԸ; ՃԼ ԴՐԼԵՎՈՎՍՏՎԱԾԸ<^Հ ՀԱՇՎԵԼԱԾԸ;
 - ՀՀՆՇԱՋՎԱԿՆԵՐՆ ՎԵՐԱՄԵՐՎԱԾԸ ՎԵՐԱՄԵՐՎԱԾԸ Ծ-Ծ ԹՎԱՐՎԵՐԾ-Ծ ԱՅՆ
ՎԵՐԱՄԵՐՎԱԾԸ; ՀԱՇՎԵԼԱԾԸ<^Հ ՀԱՇՎԵԼԱԾԸ;
 - ՀՀՆՇԱՋՎԱԿՆԵՐՆ ՎԵՐԱՄԵՐՎԱԾԸ ՎԵՐԱՄԵՐՎԱԾԸ Ծ-Ծ ԹՎԱՐՎԵՐԾ-Ծ ԱՅՆ
ՎԵՐԱՄԵՐՎԱԾԸ; ՀԱՇՎԵԼԱԾԸ<^Հ ՀԱՇՎԵԼԱԾԸ;
 - ՀՀՆՇԱՋՎԱԿՆԵՐՆ ՎԵՐԱՄԵՐՎԱԾԸ ՎԵՐԱՄԵՐՎԱԾԸ Ծ-Ծ ԹՎԱՐՎԵՐԾ-Ծ ԱՅՆ
ՎԵՐԱՄԵՐՎԱԾԸ; ՀԱՇՎԵԼԱԾԸ<^Հ ՀԱՇՎԵԼԱԾԸ;

- Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. (NTI)
 - Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC)
 - Transport Canada (TC)

a. զՃԸՇՐԿՎԼՎԾ ՔԵՑԴԱ՞ԶՃԸ ՏԵՇՐՅԱՆՐԾ ՎԿԱ ՃՐԼՋՈՒՐԾ ԱՆԴԸՇԳԾԸ ՔԵՑԼՈՎԾ
ՏԵՇՐՅԱՆՔՆԵՐԸՆ ՀԵՐԱՅ ՈՒՄԵԵՑՊԵՐՄԸ

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ԵՐԵՎԱՆԻ ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅԱՆ
ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏԱԿԱՆ ԽՈՐհՐԵՎԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅԱՆ

- **ՀԱՅՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ** Աշուածական հարցերի մասին պատճենական գործությունները կազմում են Հայության պատճենական գործությունները:
 - **ՀԱՅՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ** Աշուածական հարցերի մասին պատճենական գործությունները կազմում են Հայության պատճենական գործությունները:

- ՀՀԿԾՈՐՑԱՌԱԾ ՃՈՋԸ ԿԵՐՏԼԵԿՑԵՐԱՐԸ ԱՌՈՎԱՅՔԸ ՀԱՇՎԱՐԸ;
 - ՎՐԴԱԾԳԵԿԱՆՎՐԴԱԾ ՃԵԲԱՋԵԿԱԾ ՎՐԵՄԱԾՎԱՐԸ ՎՐԴԱԾՎԱՐԸ; ՎՐԵՄ
 - ԸՆԼԱՎԸ ԿԵԼԵԿԾՈՐՑԱՌԱԾ ՎՐԵՄԱԾՎԱՐԸ ՎՐԵՄԱԾՎԱՐԸ ՎՐԵՄԱԾՎԱՐԸ ՎՐԵՄԱԾՎԱՐԸ

Διαδικασίας δε

‘**ਬਦਾਲਿਦੁਆਰਾ** ਅਤੇ **ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਵਿਧਾਨ ਮੰਡਲ** ਦੀ ਸੰਖੇਪ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਤ ਵਿਖੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਵਿਧਾਨ ਮੰਡਲ ਦੀ ਸੰਖੇਪ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਤ ਵਿਖੇ ਆਪਣੀ

ΔՐԼՐԼ՞ՐԸ ՀՅՈՒԾՆԱՀԵՑ ԵՈՒԼՀԱՐԸ

ՃՐԾՇԴՐՈՒՇԵՐԸ ԷԿԱԾՇԱՆԿԵՐԸ ՊԸԽԸ ԵՎՀԱՆՇԱԾԱՆԿԵՐԸ ՀԵՌԱՎԱՐԸ ԱՌՆԵՎԱԾԱՆԿԵՐԸ, ԹԱՇԿՐ
ԷՔՇՆԵՐԸ ԵՎԼԱԶՐԸ ՊԱՋԱՆԿԵՐԸ ՃՐԾՇԴՐՈՒՇԵՐԸ ԷԿԱԾՇԱՆԿԵՐԸ ՊԸԽԸ ԵՎՀԱՆՇԱԾԱՆԿԵՐԸ ՀԵՌԱՎԱՐԸ ԱՌՆԵՎԱԾԱՆԿԵՐԸ, ԹԱՇԿՐ
ԷՔՇՆԵՐԸ ԵՎԼԱԶՐԸ ՊԱՋԱՆԿԵՐԸ ՃՐԾՇԴՐՈՒՇԵՐԸ ԷԿԱԾՇԱՆԿԵՐԸ ՊԸԽԸ ԵՎՀԱՆՇԱԾԱՆԿԵՐԸ ՀԵՌԱՎԱՐԸ ԱՌՆԵՎԱԾԱՆԿԵՐԸ, ԹԱՇԿՐ

መዕጣን ፊልጋዣና ስራውን በስተቀር ለማድረግ የሚከተሉት ማስረጃዎችን የሚያሳይ

Δορύζε Λέσχης Δόσεων Διδασκαλίας Πρόσφατα Κατέβαση:

	CEA's Legal Definition of "Oversight" and its Scope.	CEA's Legal Definition of "Oversight" and its Scope.
Article 14 and Article 15 of the Act	Article 14 and Article 15 of the Act	Article 14 and Article 15 of the Act
CL 6 of the Act and Article 28.6 of the Act	1. CL 6 of the Act http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/N-28.6/ . Article 28.6 of the Act and Article 28.6 of the Act.	CL 6 of the Act and Article 28.6 of the Act

▷גָּוֹיִקְבָּסְ אַדְּוָאָרָןְ:

‘b▷גLσ‘b ‘bנC▷לbdc אbכΔσ▷rc א.גא‘σ‘ג:

ΔΓΛΩΦΟΣ ΛΕΩΦΟΣ ΔΕΙΠΝΟΣ ΛΕΩΦΟΣ ΛΕΩΦΟΣ ΛΕΩΦΟΣ ΛΕΩΦΟΣ ΛΕΩΦΟΣ ΛΕΩΦΟΣ

በበኩረዲርር ለጠራዊያን

Δριτεύουσαντας οι πάντες την απόλυτη δύναμη της φύσης, η οποία στην περιοχή της Ασίας ήταν η μόνη που έδινε στην ανθρωπότητα την επιβίωση.

፳፻፲፭ ዓ.ም. በ፻፲፭ ዓ.ም. ስራውን እንደሆነ የሚከተሉት ደንብ የሚያስፈልግ ይችላል

CLANJ^c

ძსჭც /ΔLΔc (Λ⁹b⁹D⁹n⁹c⁹) ΔΓ⁹n⁹d⁹Δc⁹ დკ L Cn⁹D⁹Γ ΔL⁹r⁹)

ԱՐԵՎԻԿ ԵԼՐԵՇՏՐԸ

ΔΛΔάγ Λεπτός

8. ΔΛΔάγ ΚΔΔας διλέδας έρχεται στην πόλη με 100 στοιχεία στην αποθήκη της. Η πόλη έχει 500 κατοίκους. Οι πολίτες αγοράζουν στην αποθήκη με μέσον πληρωμής. Το ποσό της αποθήκης είναι 100 στοιχεία. Η πόλη έχει 500 κατοίκους. Οι πολίτες αγοράζουν στην αποθήκη με μέσον πληρωμής. Το ποσό της αποθήκης είναι 100 στοιχεία.
9. Αριθμός ημέρας στην πόλη με 100 στοιχεία στην αποθήκη. Η πόλη έχει 500 κατοίκους. Οι πολίτες αγοράζουν στην αποθήκη με μέσον πληρωμής. Το ποσό της αποθήκης είναι 100 στοιχεία.
10. Κατανάλωση στην πόλη με 500 κατοίκους. Οι πολίτες αγοράζουν στην αποθήκη με μέσον πληρωμής. Το ποσό της αποθήκης είναι 100 στοιχεία.
11. Κατανάλωση στην πόλη με 500 κατοίκους. Οι πολίτες αγοράζουν στην αποθήκη με μέσον πληρωμής. Το ποσό της αποθήκης είναι 100 στοιχεία.
12. Κατανάλωση στην πόλη με 500 κατοίκους. Οι πολίτες αγοράζουν στην αποθήκη με μέσον πληρωμής. Το ποσό της αποθήκης είναι 100 στοιχεία.
13. Κατανάλωση στην πόλη με 500 κατοίκους. Οι πολίτες αγοράζουν στην αποθήκη με μέσον πληρωμής. Το ποσό της αποθήκης είναι 100 στοιχεία.

Διάλογος

14. Κατανάλωση στην πόλη με 500 κατοίκους. Οι πολίτες αγοράζουν στην αποθήκη με μέσον πληρωμής. Το ποσό της αποθήκης είναι 100 στοιχεία.
15. Κατανάλωση στην πόλη με 500 κατοίκους. Οι πολίτες αγοράζουν στην αποθήκη με μέσον πληρωμής. Το ποσό της αποθήκης είναι 100 στοιχεία.

Εγγύηση για την απόφαση της κυβερνησίας να ληφθεί σημαντική απόφαση για την ανάπτυξη της πόλης.

Πρόταση για την ανάπτυξη της πόλης:

Λεπτός Επιτροπής Ανάπτυξης

1. Λεπτός Επιτροπής Ανάπτυξης στην πόλη με 500 κατοίκους. Οι πολίτες αγοράζουν στην αποθήκη με μέσον πληρωμής. Το ποσό της αποθήκης είναι 100 στοιχεία.

ՀԱՅՀՐԱՄԱՆԻ ԱՐԴՅՈՒՆՔՈՒԹՅԱՆ ԵՎ ՀԱՅՐԱՄԱՆԻ ԵՎԼԱՐՄԱՆ ԳԼՈՒԽԸ

3. ՀՇՆՎԵՐԼՎԿՆ ՏՎԵՐԵՎԸ ԳԼԽԱԿՑՇԹՐՆ ՄԶԸՌ ԱԹՎՐԸ ԱՎԵՐ
ԿԵՋԱԼՆԵՎԸ ԾՈՒ ՈՒՐԴՈՒՆՆ ԿԿԱԼՈՎՐԵՎԸ ՀՎԵՐԵՎԸ ՄԶԸՌ ԱՎԵՐԸ
ԵՎԸ ՈՐԿՎԵՆՈՒՆՆ ԻՎԵԼԾԱԿԱՎԵՎԸ ՄՅԵՎԸ ԱՎԵՐԸ, ԿԵՄԸ ԱՎԵՐԸ ԱՎԵՐԸ ԿՐՄԸ
ԱՎԵՐԸ ԾԱԿԱՎԵՎԸ, ՏՎԵՐԵՎԸ ԿԵՄԸ ԱՎԵՐԸ ԱՎԵՐԸ ՎԵՐԸ ԱՎԵՐԸ
ՏՎԵԼՆԵՎԸ ԾՈՒ ՈՒՐԴՈՒՆՆ ԿԿԱԼՈՎՐԵՎԸ ՀՎԵՐԵՎԸ ՄԶԸՌ ԱՎԵՐԸ
ԿԿԱԼՈՎՐԵՎԸ ԿԿԱԼՈՎՐԵՎԸ ՀՎԵՐԵՎԸ ՄԶԸՌ ԱՎԵՐԸ ԱՎԵՐԸ ԱՎԵՐԸ
ԵԼՐԿՎԵՎԸ ԾՈՒ ՈՒՐԴՈՒՆՆ ԿԿԱԼՈՎՐԵՎԸ ՀՎԵՐԵՎԸ ՄԶԸՌ ԱՎԵՐԸ ԱՎԵՐԸ
ԿԿԱԼՈՎՐԵՎԸ ԵՐԿՎԵՎԸ ՀՎԵՐԵՎԸ ՄԶԸՌ ԱՎԵՐԸ ԱՎԵՐԸ ԱՎԵՐԸ
ԱՎԵՐԸ ՎԵՐԸ ԱՎԵՐԸ ԱՎԵՐԸ ԱՎԵՐԸ ԱՎԵՐԸ ԱՎԵՐԸ ԱՎԵՐԸ

የኢትዮጵያ የተደራሱ ማኅበር

4. ለርሃፋዊሪሳኬ ለርሃፋሪሳኬ የየገጽቁያውርና>ና መኖሪያ ሲፈላድር ውጤናው
ሻጠፊዎችናበናብርንበርልርስናን ማርጫውን እና በርሃይልድር በየኩረኩልር
ሻጠፊዎች፡ http://gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/bear_safety_-_reducing_bear_people_conflicts_in_nunavut.pdf. የገጽቁያውርናውን ለነፃናበበናውን መሞኑዎች/ስምርናውን
ፈጥቶሙናውን ማርጫውን እናበርናውን ማርጫውን ማርጫውን ማርጫውን ማርጫውን
ርሃይልር ማርጫውን ማርጫውን ማርጫውን ማርጫውን ማርጫውን ማርጫውን
መኖሪያው” ማርጫውን ማርጫውን ማርጫውን ማርጫውን ማርጫውን ማርጫውን
https://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/sites/enr/files/resources/safety_in_grizzly_and_black_bear_country_english.pdf.

5. ለርዕስ የመሆኑ በፌዴራል አገልግሎት የሚከተሉትን ደንብ የሚያሳይ ይችላል፡፡

“እኛዎን የሚከተሉትን ደንብ የሚያሳይ ይችላል፡፡”

▷◁○□

ՀՅՈՒՆԻՑ

<http://www.pc.gc.ca/eng/pn->

np/nu/quttinirpaaq/visit/visit6/~/media/pn-
np/nu/ayuittuq/pdf/shared/PolarBearSafety_English.ashx.

• ፳፻፲፭ ዓ.ም

http://www.sararegistry.gc.ca/virtual_sara/files/policies/EA%20Best%20Practices%202004.pdf

የብዕስና የሰውን ስራውን በመሆኑ እንደሚከተሉት የሚከተሉት ደንብ የሚያስፈልግ ይችላል፡፡

▷^c▷^{cb} △ 28, 2021 ▷^b▷^c▷^{cb}, ▷^a▷^c.

M. Kang Kang

በፌዴራል ቤትና, ሰነድዎች

Δευτέρια πλευράς Α: σεληνογραφία της Σερβίας σε αρχή

መሸሪያ ፊርማዎች፡ ፲፻፮፻ 2019

1 AL^aΓ>C<AL^aΓ>C^b AL^aΓ>C<AL^aΓ>C^b

መልዕክታዊ የጊዜ ስርዓት በኋላ	በብረቱ እውቅና መሬዳን ጥሩ ማስተካከለ ተደርግ በሚገኘ በርሃን በኋላ	የመልዕክታዊ የጊዜ ስርዓት በኋላ	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት (SARA)	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት (SARA)
ሻኞን ፍጥረኞች ስርዓት (Rusty Blackbird)	ልማት በኋላ ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት 1	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት
የሻቦርግ ስርዓት (Short-eared Owl)	ልማት በኋላ ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት 1	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት
ለፖኑድር				
>አ/የር (Porsild's Bryum)	>አ/የር (Porsild's Bryum)	ልማት ስርዓት 1	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት
የፖላምር				
የትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ (Transverse Lady Beetle)	ልማት በኋላ ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት
ለዕጥፍር የጊዜ				
የትራኝ (ትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ)	ለዕጥፍ ስርዓት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት 1	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት
የትራኝ (ትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ)	የትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ	ልማት ስርዓት	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት
የትራኝ (ትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ)	ለዕጥፍ ስርዓት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት
የትራኝ (ትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ)	ለዕጥፍ ስርዓት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት 1	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት
ለዕጥፍ	ለዕጥፍ ስርዓት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት 1	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት
የትራኝ	ለዕጥፍ ስርዓት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት 1	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት	ማይነበብ ከፍተኛ የሚገኘ የሚያስፈልግ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት
ርቡጥር የጊዜ				
የትራኝ ሁኔታ (የትራኝ ሁኔታ)	ልማት በኋላ ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት
የትራኝ ሁኔታ (የትራኝ ሁኔታ)	ልማት በኋላ ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት
የትራኝ (ትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ)	የትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ	ልማት ስርዓት 1	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት
የትራኝ (ትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ)	ለዕጥፍ ስርዓት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት
የትራኝ (ትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ)	ለዕጥፍ ስርዓት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት
የትራኝ (ትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ)	ለዕጥፍ ስርዓት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት
ልማት ስርዓት				
የትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ (የትራኝ ሁኔታ)	ልማት በኋላ ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት
የትራኝ ሁኔታ (የትራኝ ሁኔታ)	ልማት በኋላ ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት
የትራኝ (ትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ)	የትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ	ልማት ስርዓት 1	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት
የትራኝ (ትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ)	ለዕጥፍ ስርዓት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት
የትራኝ (ትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ)	ለዕጥፍ ስርዓት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት
የትራኝ (ትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ)	ለዕጥፍ ስርዓት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት
ልማት ስርዓት				
የትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ (የትራኝ ሁኔታ)	ልማት በኋላ ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት
በአድል (Fourhorn Sculpin) (ርቡጥር የሚገኘ ስርዓት)	በአድል ሁኔታ ለሰራ	ልማት ስርዓት 3	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት
ረለም (Lumpfish)	የትራኝ ሁኔታ ለሰራ	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት
በአድል (Fourhorn Sculpin) (ርቡጥር የሚገኘ ስርዓት)	ልማት በኋላ ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት	ልማት ስርዓት

ΔԱՀԾՇԽՆԴՐ/ԼՇԿՅ Բ: ՃՈՃԸ ԱԳՈՒԹԾՈՐ ՎԻԼ ԱՐՁԱՆԴՅԵՐ/ԼԾՈՐԸ ԿԵՋՎԼԵՌԵԿԿԸ ՇԳԵՐԸ
ԼՇԵԿ ՄԱՂՅ ԷՇԵՌԵՐԸ ՀԱԿԵՑԵՐԸ



INTRODUCTION

The Department of Culture and Heritage (CH) routinely reviews land use applications sent to the Nunavut Water Board, Nunavut Impact Review Board and the Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada. These terms and conditions provide general direction to the permittee/proponent regarding the appropriate actions to be taken to ensure the permittee/proponent carries out its role in the protection of Nunavut's archaeological and palaeontological resources.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 1) The permittee/proponent shall have a professional archaeologist and/or palaeontologist perform the following **Functions** associated with the **Types of Development** listed below or similar development activities:

	Types of Development (See Guidelines below)	Function (See Guidelines below)
a)	Large scale prospecting	Archaeological/Palaeontological Overview Assessment
b)	Diamond drilling for exploration or geotechnical purpose or planning of linear disturbances	Archaeological/Palaeontological Overview Assessment and/or Inventory and Documentation and/or Mitigation
c)	Construction of linear disturbances, Extractive disturbances, Impounding disturbances and other land disturbance activities	Archaeological/Palaeontological Overview Assessment and/or Inventory and Documentation and/or Mitigation

Note that the above-mentioned functions require either a Nunavut Archaeologist Permit or a Nunavut Palaeontologist Permit. CH is authorized by way of the *Nunavut and Archaeological and Palaeontological Site Regulations*³ to issue such permits.

- 2) The permittee/proponent shall not operate any vehicle over a known or suspected archaeological or palaeontological site.
- 3) The permittee/proponent shall not remove, disturb, or displace any archaeological artifact or site, or any fossil or palaeontological site.
- 4) The permittee/proponent shall immediately contact CH at (867) 934-2046 or (867) 975-5500 should an archaeological site or specimen, or a palaeontological site or fossil, be encountered or disturbed by any land use activity.
- 5) The permittee/proponent shall immediately cease any activity that disturbs an archaeological or palaeontological site encountered during the course of a land use operation until permitted to proceed with the authorization of CH.
- 6) The permittee/proponent shall follow the direction of CH in restoring disturbed archaeological or palaeontological sites to an acceptable condition. If these conditions are attached to either a Class A or B Permit under the Territorial Lands Act Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada directions will also be followed.
- 7) The permittee/proponent shall provide all information requested by CH concerning all archaeological sites or artifacts and all palaeontological sites and fossils encountered in the course of any land use activity.
- 8) The permittee/proponent shall make best efforts to ensure that all persons working under its authority are aware of these conditions concerning archaeological sites and artifacts and palaeontological sites and fossils.
- 9) If a list of recorded archaeological and/or palaeontological sites is provided to the permittee/proponent by CH as part of the review of the land use application the permittee/proponent shall avoid the archaeological and/or palaeontological sites listed.
- 10) Should a list of recorded sites be provided to the permittee/proponent, the information is provided solely for the purpose of the proponent's land use activities as described in the land use application, and must otherwise be treated confidentially by the proponent.

Legal Framework

As stated in Article 33 of the *Agreement between the Inuit of the Nunavut Settlement Area and Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada (Nunavut Agreement)*:

³ P.C. 2001-1111 14 June, 2001

Where an application is made for a land use permit in the Nunavut Settlement Area, and there are reasonable grounds to believe that there could be sites of archaeological importance on the lands affected, no land use permit shall be issued without written consent of the Designated Agency. Such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. [33.5.12]

Each land use permit referred to in Section 33.5.12 shall specify the plans and methods of archeological site protection and restoration to be followed by the permit holder, and any other conditions the Designated Agency may deem fit. [33.5.13]

Palaeontology and Archaeology

Under the *Nunavut Act*⁴, the federal government can make regulations for the protection, care and preservation of palaeontological and archaeological sites and specimens in Nunavut. Under the *Nunavut Archaeological and Palaeontological Sites Regulations*⁵, it is illegal to alter or disturb any palaeontological or archaeological site in Nunavut unless permission is first granted through the permitting process.

Definitions

As defined in the *Nunavut Archaeological and Palaeontological Sites Regulations*, the following definitions apply:

“archaeological site” means a place where an archaeological artifact is found.

“archaeological artifact” means any tangible evidence of human activity that is more than 50 years old and in respect of which an unbroken chain of possession or regular pattern of usage cannot be demonstrated, and includes a Denesuline archaeological specimen referred to in section 40.4.9 of the Agreement between the Inuit of the Nunavut Settlement Area and Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada (Nunavut Agreement).

“palaeontological site” means a site where a fossil is found.

“fossil” includes:

Fossil means the hardened or preserved remains or impression of previously living organisms or vegetation and includes:

- (a) natural casts;*
- (b) preserved tracks, coprolites and plant remains; and*
- (c) the preserved shells and exoskeletons of invertebrates and the preserved eggs, teeth and bones of vertebrates.*

⁴ s. 51(1)

⁵ P.C. 2001-1111 14 June, 2001

Guidelines for Developers for the Protection of Archaeological Resources in the Nunavut Territory

(Note: Partial document only, complete document at:
www.ch.gov.nu.ca/en/Archaeology.aspx)

Introduction

The following guidelines have been formulated to ensure that the impacts of proposed developments upon heritage resources are assessed and mitigated before ground surface altering activities occur. Heritage resources are defined as, but not limited to, archaeological and historical sites, burial grounds, palaeontological sites, historic buildings and cairns. Effective collaboration between the developer, the Department of Culture, and Heritage (CH), and the contract archaeologist(s) will ensure proper preservation of heritage resources in the Nunavut Territory. The roles of each are briefly described.

CH is the Nunavut Government agency which oversees the protection and management of heritage resources in Nunavut, in partnership with land claim authorities, regulatory agencies, and the federal government. Its role in mitigating impacts of developments on heritage resources is as follows: to identify the need for an impact assessment and make recommendations to the appropriate regulatory agency; set the terms of reference for the study depending upon the scope of the development; suggest the names of qualified individuals prepared to undertake the study to the developer; issue an archaeologist or palaeontologist permit authorizing field work; assess the completeness of the study and its recommendations; and ensure that the developer complies with the recommendations.

The primary regulatory agencies that CH provides information and assistance to are the Nunavut Impact Review Board, for development activities proposed for Inuit Owned Lands (as defined in Section 1.1.1 of the *Agreement between the Inuit of the Nunavut Settlement Area and Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada (Nunavut Agreement)*), and the Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada, for development activities proposed for federal Crown Lands.

A developer is the initiator of a land use activity. It is the obligation of the developer to ensure that a qualified archaeologist or palaeontologist is hired to perform the required study and that provisions of the contract with the archaeologist or palaeontologist allow permit requirements to be met; i.e. fieldwork, collections management, artifact and specimen conservation, and report preparation. On the recommendation of the contract archaeologist or palaeontologist in the field and the Government of Nunavut, the developer shall implement avoidance or mitigative measures to protect heritage resources or to salvage the information they contain through excavation, analysis, and report writing. The developer assumes all costs associated with the study in its entirety.

Through his or her active participation and supervision of the study, the contract

archaeologist or palaeontologist is accountable for the quality of work undertaken and the quality of the report produced. Facilities to conduct fieldwork, analysis, and report preparation should be available to this individual through institutional, agency, or company affiliations. Responsibility for the curation of objects recovered during field work while under study and for documents generated in the course of the study as well as remittance of artifacts, specimens and documents to the repository specified on the permit accrue to the contract archaeologist or palaeontologist. This individual is also bound by the legal requirements of the *Nunavut Archaeological and Palaeontological Sites Regulations*.

Types of Development

In general, those developments that cause concern for the safety of heritage resources will include one or more of the following kinds of surface disturbances. These categories, in combination, are comprehensive of the major kinds of developments commonly proposed in Nunavut. For any single development proposal, several kinds of these disturbances may be involved

- *Linear disturbances: including the construction of highways, roads, winter roads, transmission lines, and pipelines;*
- *Extractive disturbances: including mining, gravel removal, quarrying, and land filling;*
- *Impoundment disturbances: including dams, reservoirs, and tailings ponds;*
- *Intensive land use disturbances: including industrial, residential, commercial, recreational, and land reclamation work, and use of heritage resources as tourist developments.*
- *Mineral, oil and gas exploration: establishment of camps, temporary airstrips, access routes, well sites, or quarries all have potential for impacting heritage resources.*

Types of Studies Undertaken to Preserve Heritage Resources

Overview: An overview study of heritage resources should be conducted at the same time as the development project is being designed or its feasibility addressed. They usually lack specificity with regard to the exact location(s) and form(s) of impact and involve limited, if any, field surveys. Their main aim is to accumulate, evaluate, and synthesize the existing knowledge of the heritage of the known area of impact. The overview study provides managers with baseline data from which recommendations for future research and forecasts of potential impacts can be made. A Class I Permit is required for this type of study if field surveys are undertaken.

Reconnaissance: This is done to provide a judgmental appraisal of a region sufficient to provide the developer, the consultant, and government managers with recommendations

for further development planning. This study may be implemented as a preliminary step to inventory and assessment investigations except in cases where a reconnaissance may indicate a very low or negligible heritage resource potential. Alternately, in the case of small-scale or linear developments, an inventory study may be recommended and obviate the need for a reconnaissance.

The main goal of a reconnaissance study is to provide baseline data for the verification of the presence of potential heritage resources, the determination of impacts to these resources, the generation of terms of reference for further studies and, if required, the advancement of preliminary mitigative and compensatory plans. The results of reconnaissance studies are primarily useful for the selection of alternatives and secondarily as a means of identifying impacts that must be mitigated after the final siting and design of the development project. Depending on the scope of the study, a Class 1 or Class 2 Permit is required for this type of investigation.

Inventory: A resource inventory is generally conducted at that stage in a project's development at which the geographical area(s) likely to sustain direct, indirect, and perceived impacts can be well defined. This requires systematic and intensive fieldwork to ascertain the effects of all possible and alternate construction components on heritage resources. All heritage sites must be recorded on Government of Nunavut Site Survey forms. Sufficient information must be amassed from field, library and archival components of the study to generate a predictive model of the heritage resource base that will:

- allow the identification of research and conservation opportunities;
 - enable the developer to make planning decisions and recognize their likely effects on the known or predicted resources; and
 - make the developer aware of the expenditures, which may be required for subsequent studies and mitigation. A Class 1 or 2 permit is required.

Assessment: At this stage, sufficient information concerning the numbers and locations of heritage resources will be available, as well as data to predict the forms and magnitude of impacts. Assessments provide information on the size, volume, complexity and content of a heritage resource, which is used to rank the values of different sites or site types given current archaeological knowledge. As this information will shape subsequent mitigation program(s), great care is necessary during this phase.

Mitigation: This refers to the amelioration of adverse impacts to heritage resources and involves the avoidance of impact through the redesign or relocation of a development or its components; the protection of the resource by constructing physical facilities; or, the scientific investigation and recovery of information from the resource by excavation or other method. The type(s) of appropriate mitigative measures are dictated by their viability in the context of the development project. Mitigation strategies must be developed

in consultation with, and approved by, the Department of Culture and Heritage. It is important to note that mitigation activities should be initiated as far in advance of the construction of the development as possible.

Surveillance and monitoring: These may be required as part of the mitigation program.

Surveillance may be conducted during the construction phase of a project to ensure that the developer has complied with the recommendations.

Monitoring involves identification and inspection of residual and long-term impacts of a development (i.e. shoreline stability of a reservoir); or the use of impacts to disclose the presence of heritage resources, for example, the uncovering of buried sites during the construction of a pipeline.