



NWT CONFERENCE OF MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES

CONSENSUS AGREEMENT RESPECTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOVERY STRATEGY FOR THE HAIRY BRAYA (*Braya pilosa*) IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

The Conference of Management Authorities has reached a consensus (hereafter referred to as the "Consensus Agreement") respecting the implementation of the *Recovery Strategy for the Hairy Braya (Braya pilosa) in the Northwest Territories*.

Over the next five years (2017-2021), the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) intends to implement approaches 1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, and 5.1, as outlined in Table 2 of the *Recovery Strategy for the Hairy Braya (Braya pilosa) in the Northwest Territories*.

WMAC (NWT) acknowledges it is a responsible Management Authority for the hairy braya under the *Species at Risk (NWT) Act*. WMAC (NWT) intends to implement approach 5.1 as outlined in Table 2 of the *Recovery Strategy for the Hairy Braya (Braya pilosa) in the Northwest Territories* and defers lead on other approaches to the GNWT.

Annual co-management reviews of progress and current information on the hairy braya, as outlined in approach 5.1, will allow for the implementation of the recovery strategy to be periodically reviewed and adapted as appropriate.

The conservation and recovery goal is to ensure survival of the hairy braya in the wild for at least the next 100 years. The conservation and recovery approaches and the Management Authorities' intent to undertake them are summarized in Annex A of this Consensus Agreement. Further information on the hairy braya or the conservation and recovery goal, objectives and approaches can be found in the *Recovery Strategy for the Hairy Braya (Braya pilosa) in the Northwest Territories*.

Implementation is subject to appropriations, priorities and budgetary constraints of the GNWT and WMAC (NWT).

The processes for developing the recovery strategy and implementation agreement are outlined in Annex B.

INTERPRETATION

For greater certainty, terms and processes in this Consensus Agreement are as defined and described in the *Species at Risk (NWT) Act*.

For greater certainty, Management Authorities for hairy braya (*Braya pilosa*) are: the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Wildlife Management Advisory Council (NWT).

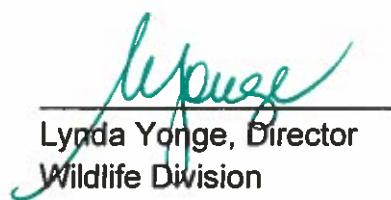
WE THE UNDERSIGNED, having reached this consensus on this 20th day of October 2016, provide this Consensus Agreement to the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, Government of the Northwest Territories and the Wildlife Management Advisory Council (NWT).


Witness



Rob Gau, Member
Wildlife Management Advisory Council (NWT)


Witness


Lynda Yonge

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ANNEX A

APPROACHES TO ACHIEVE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY OBJECTIVES FOR THE HAIRY BRAYA IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Relative Priority	Relative Timeframe	Approach to Conservation and Recovery	Intent to Implement 2017-2021
Objective #1: Secure future existence of hairy braya seeds/plants.			
Critical	Short-term	1.1 Deposit a portion of the existing seed collection for storage and propagation in a seed bank.	GNWT
Necessary	Long-term	1.2 Gather samples from throughout the hairy braya's distribution for seed bank, to cover the range of genetic diversity.	
Beneficial	Short-term	1.3 Conduct genome sequencing for hairy braya and submit to gene bank to conserve genetic information.	GNWT
Objective #2: Monitor hairy braya population, range and habitat.			
Necessary	Ongoing	2.1 Survey the distribution and abundance of hairy braya every 10 years, and investigate possible range further south on the Cape Bathurst peninsula to determine if hairy braya is found there.	GNWT
Necessary	Ongoing	2.2 Monitor shoreline erosion in hairy braya range using satellite imagery.	GNWT
Necessary	Ongoing	2.3 Monitor storm surges in hairy braya range.	

Objective #3: Obtain information to inform sound management decisions.

<i>Beneficial</i>	<i>Short-term</i>	3.1 Investigate the reported possible existence of hairy braya in Russia.	
<i>Beneficial</i>	<i>Long-term</i>	3.2 Study the relationship between hairy braya and other related species (smooth braya and Greenland braya) to better understand whether hybridization is a threat.	
<i>Necessary</i>	<i>Long-term</i>	3.3 Analyze the frequency of storm surges in hairy braya range.	

Objective #4: Minimize detrimental effects of human activities on hairy braya and its habitat.

<i>Critical</i>	<i>Short-term and ongoing</i>	4.1 Work with the Inuvialuit Land Administration to ensure that human impacts remain minimal; i.e., avoid any increase in human-caused habitat disturbance.	GNWT
<i>Necessary</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	4.2 Work with local Hunters and Trappers Committees and Inuvialuit Game Council to educate about hairy braya and the importance of minimizing human impacts.	

Objective #5: Adaptively co-manage hairy braya in accordance with the best available information.

<i>Critical</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	5.1 WMAC (NWT) and GNWT to annually review progress on recovery actions, as well as current information on population and habitat.	GNWT/WMAC (NWT)
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<i>Critical</i>	<i>Long-term</i>	<p>5.2 If necessary, consider more aggressive recovery actions such as transplantation or habitat modification.</p>	
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ANNEX B

DEVELOPMENT OF RECOVERY STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION AGREEMENT

On February 27, 2014, the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR), Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT), acting on the direction provided by the Conference of Management Authorities in their *Consensus Agreement on Listing Hairy Braya (Braya pilosa)* (December 2013), added hairy braya to the NWT List of Species at Risk as a threatened species. A recovery strategy for hairy braya was prepared by the Management Authorities in accordance with subsection 60(1) and sections 61 and 64 of the *Species at Risk (NWT) Act*, followed by a consensus agreement accepting the recovery strategy, in accordance with sections 65 to 68 of the Act. The recovery strategy was completed on February 25, 2016.

This *Consensus Agreement Respecting Implementation of the Recovery Strategy* was informed by discussions of the Conference of Management Authorities, the recovery strategy, the *Consensus Agreement on Listing Hairy Braya*, the *Consensus Agreement on Accepting a Recovery Strategy for Hairy Braya*, the Species at Risk Committee's assessment and reasons for assessment, and the approved species status report. It was also informed by public input (solicited by the Management Authorities) and the results of Crown consultation duties performed by the GNWT during the listing process and the development of the recovery strategy. No information was provided to the Species at Risk Committee by the Conference of Management Authorities or a Management Authority under paragraph 31(1)(c) and no written clarification was provided by the Species at Risk Committee under section 34 of the *Species at Risk (NWT) Act*.