



Joanna Wilson/GNWT



## HAIRY BRAYA

Hairy braya is a rare flowering plant found only in the Northwest Territories (NWT), on the Cape Bathurst peninsula and Baillie Island. It has only been recorded in a small area that remained ice-free during the last ice age.

Along the coast, hairy braya numbers are declining because of rapid coastal erosion. Climate change is causing increasing sea level, storm surges, longer ice-free periods and melting permafrost which all contribute to accelerating erosion. Fortunately, many hairy braya plants are found inland or along protected coastal areas, in habitats that appear to be stable.

In 2012 and again in 2023, the NWT Species at Risk Committee (SARC) determined that hairy braya are **Threatened** in the NWT based on the species' small range, specialized habitat requirements and shrinking coastal habitat.

The **NWT Species at Risk Committee (SARC)** is an independent group of experts who hold Indigenous and community knowledge, and/or scientific knowledge about species and habitat in the NWT. They assess species based on the best available information and objective biological criteria.

HAVE YOUR SAY!

# HAIRY BRAYA

*Braya pilosa*

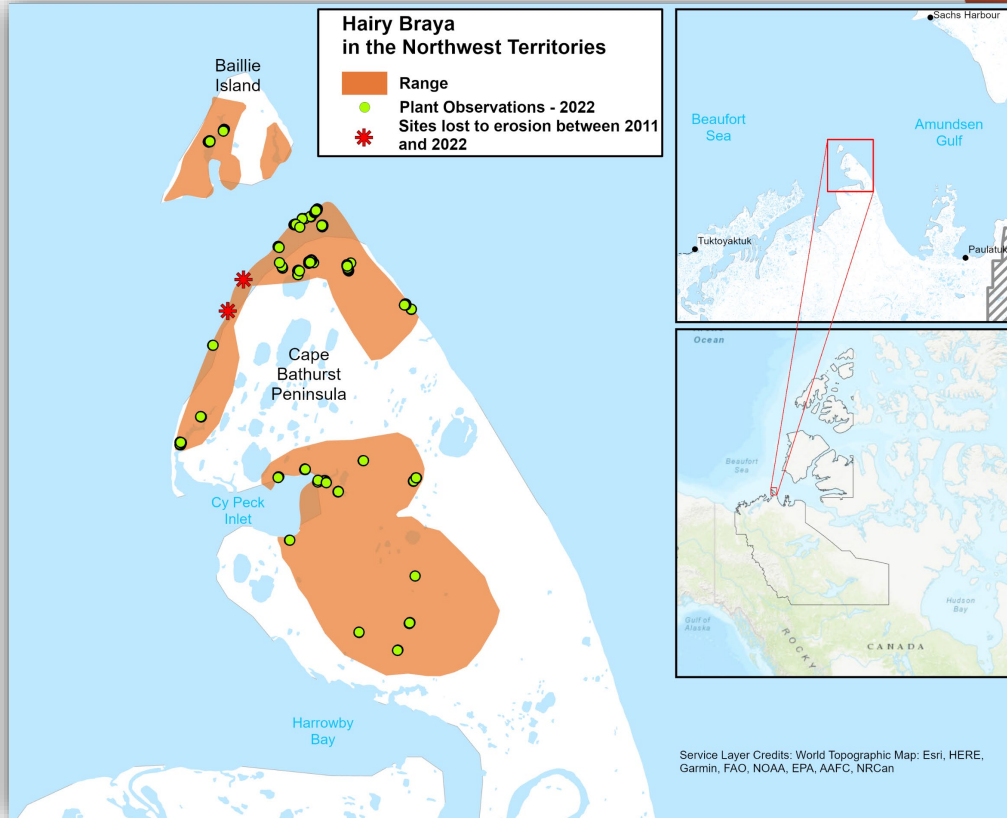
Should hairy braya be listed as a **THREATENED** species in the NWT?

**Threatened** means hairy braya are likely to become Endangered if nothing is done to reverse the factors putting it at risk.



Read the reassessment report and learn more about hairy braya:

[www.nwt-species-at-risk.ca](http://www.nwt-species-at-risk.ca)



## RE-LISTING HAIRY BRAYA

The **Recovery Strategy for Hairy Braya in the NWT** provides an action-oriented planning tool for the conservation and recovery of hairy braya. If hairy braya is re-listed as **Threatened** in the NWT, this strategy will continue to guide co-management partners on how to support the survival of the species.

- Read the [hairy braya progress report \(2017-2021\)](#)

### Why were hairy braya reassessed as **Threatened** in the NWT?

Hairy braya is a very rare and specialized plant that only occurs in the NWT. It grows in a small area within the Inuvialuit Settlement Region and its coastal habitat is rapidly shrinking (shoreline eroding at a rate of 9.5 m per year). If hairy braya disappears from the NWT, it will be gone from the world forever.

### Does extending the listing of hairy braya affect activities on the Cape Bathurst Peninsula and Baillie Island?

There are no automatic protections for a species or its habitat once added to the NWT List of Species at Risk, so extending the listing for hairy braya will not change the activities that are allowed. Hairy braya is found on Inuvialuit private lands and the Tuktoyaktuk Community Conservation Plan ensures the area is carefully managed.

### WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

- Should hairy braya remain on the NWT List of Species at Risk as a Threatened species?
- Hairy braya was initially added to the NWT List of Species at Risk in 2014. How has the listing affected you or your community? Would the re-listing have positive or negative impacts?
- Is there new or missing information that was not considered in the latest **status report for hairy braya**? If so, can you provide it to us or tell us where to find it?

### HAVE YOUR SAY!

- **Fill out a survey:**  
Scan the QR code →



Or visit:

[www.surveymonkey.com/r/P5Q83H8](http://www.surveymonkey.com/r/P5Q83H8)

- **Send an email to [SARA@gov.nt.ca](mailto:SARA@gov.nt.ca)**
- **Call us toll free: 1-855-783-4301**

For more about hairy braya and the NWT List of Species at Risk, visit:

[www.nwt-species-at-risk.ca](http://www.nwt-species-at-risk.ca)



Paul Sokoleff/Canadian Museum of Nature