



SPECIES AT RISK (NWT) ACT

FACT SHEET – STATUS OF SPECIES BEING PROCESSED UNDER THE ACT

Introduction:

The *Species at Risk (NWT) Act* came into force in 2010. The Conference of Management Authorities (CMA), Management Authorities, Species at Risk Committee (SARC), and NWT List of Species at Risk were established under the Act.

The CMA is the group of wildlife co-management boards and governments that share management responsibility for the conservation and recovery of species at risk in the NWT. The CMA provides direction, coordination and leadership on species at risk. The Management Authorities are the individual members of the CMA, as established under the *Species at Risk (NWT) Act*.

SARC is an independent committee of experts on species, habitat, northern ecosystems, and conservation. SARC's role is to assess the biological status of species that may be at risk in the NWT.

The NWT List of Species at Risk is the legal list of species designated at risk under the *Species at Risk (NWT) Act*.

The following table outlines the status of species currently being processed through the *Species at Risk (NWT) Act*. The timelines identified here are set out in the legislation¹.

¹ Following the assessment of a species as at risk by SARC, the following timelines apply under the *Species at Risk (NWT) Act*:

- A CMA consensus agreement on listing is developed and submitted to the Minister of ENR (1 year)
- Minister of ENR legally lists the species consistent with the consensus agreement (3 months)
- A CMA management plan or recovery strategy is developed and accepted for listed species (9-21 months)
- Management plan or recovery strategy is released by the Minister of ENR (3 months)
- A CMA consensus agreement respecting the implementation of the management plan or recovery strategy is developed/released (9 months)
- A CMA progress report on implementation is released (5 years)

Supporting Information:

Species and Steps To Date	Current Status as of July 29, 2020	Next Steps
<p>Hairy braya - <i>Threatened</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SARC assessment: December 2012 • CMA consensus agreement on listing: November 2013 • Legally listed: February 2014 • CMA Recovery Strategy accepted: November 2015 • Recovery strategy released: February 2016 • CMA implementation agreement released: November 2016 • SARC re-assessment: April 2023 	<p>Implementation activities by the Management Authorities are ongoing.</p> <p>Management Authorities for hairy braya are: Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) and Wildlife Management Advisory Council (WMAC (NWT)).</p> <p>The Minister extended the term of hairy braya on the Northwest Territories List of Species at Risk as a Threatened species by one year by request of the CMA. The listing term has been extended to February 27, 2025.</p>	<p>CMA implementation progress reports are required every five years. The first one is due in November 2021.</p> <p>The species is scheduled for re-assessment in April 2023.</p>
<p>Boreal caribou - <i>Threatened</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SARC assessment: December 2012 • CMA consensus agreement on listing: November 2013 • Legally listed: February 2014 • CMA recovery strategy accepted: November 2016 	<p>Implementation activities by the Management Authorities are ongoing.</p> <p>Management Authorities for boreal caribou are: GNWT, WMAC (NWT), Gwich'in Renewable Resources Board (GRRB), Sahtú Renewable Resources Board (SRRB), Wek'èezhìi Renewable Resources Board (WRRB), and the Tłı̨chǫ Government.</p>	<p>CMA implementation progress reports are required every five years. The first one is due in November 2022.</p> <p>This species is scheduled for re-assessment in April 2022.</p>

Species and Steps To Date	Current Status as of July 29, 2020	Next Steps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recovery strategy released: February 2017 • CMA implementation agreement released: November 2017 • SARC re-assessment: April 2022 		
<p>Polar bear - <i>Special Concern</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SARC assessment: December 2012 • CMA consensus agreement on listing: November 2013 • Legally listed: February 2014 • CMA management plan accepted: March 2017 • Management plan released: June 2017 • CMA implementation agreement released: March 2018 • SARC re-assessment: April 2021 	<p>The Inuvialuit Settlement Region Polar Bear Joint Management Plan describes management objectives for polar bears in the entire Inuvialuit Settlement Region (ISR), including both the NWT and Yukon. Management of polar bears in the ISR is jurisdictionally complex and the plan is intended to facilitate an integrated and common approach across all jurisdictions.</p> <p>Implementation activities by the Management Authorities are ongoing.</p> <p>Work is underway to update and revise the status report in preparation for the re-assessment.</p> <p>Management Authorities for polar bear are: GNWT and WMAC (NWT).</p>	<p>CMA implementation progress reports are required every five years. The first one is due in March 2023.</p> <p>The species is scheduled for re-assessment in April 2021.</p> <p>The draft updated status report was made available for Management Authority and public review in June 2020. Comments on the draft report are due December 5, 2020.</p>
<p>Peary caribou - <i>Threatened</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SARC assessment: December 2012 • CMA consensus agreement on 	<p>The CMA is anticipating adopting the federal recovery strategy once it is complete. This is not anticipated until at least December 2021.</p> <p>Management Authorities for Peary caribou</p>	<p>CMA to provide input into federal strategy as it is being developed.</p> <p>CMA to reach agreement on adoption of all or parts of the</p>

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<p>listing: November 2013</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legally listed: February 2014 • SARC re-assessment: April 2022 	<p>are: GNWT and WMAC (NWT).</p>	<p>federal recovery strategy, once it is complete.</p> <p>This species is scheduled for re-assessment in April 2022.</p>
<p><u>Northern leopard frog/ western toad</u> - Both are <i>Threatened</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SARC assessment: December 2013/December 2014 • CMA consensus agreement on listing: December 2014/November 2016 • Legally listed: March 2015/February 2016 • CMA management plan accepted: November 2016 • Management plan released: February 2017 • CMA implementation agreement released: November 2017 • SARC re-assessment: April 2023/April 2024 	<p>Recovery strategy requirements were met through the CMA's adoption of the <i>Management Plan for Amphibians in the NWT</i>, which is a multi-species plan that addresses the management needs of all NWT amphibians.</p> <p>Implementation activities by the Management Authorities are ongoing.</p> <p>Management Authorities for amphibians are: GNWT, WMAC (NWT), GRRB, SRRB, WRRB, and the Tłı̨chǫ Government.</p>	<p>CMA implementation progress reports are required every five years. The first one is due in November 2022.</p> <p>Northern leopard frog is scheduled for re-assessment in April 2023. Western toad is scheduled for re-assessment in April 2024.</p>
<p><u>Dolphin and Union caribou</u> - <i>Special Concern</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SARC assessment: December 	<p>The management plan was developed cooperatively by the GNWT, Government of Nunavut, and Environment and Climate</p>	<p>CMA implementation progress reports are required every five years. The first one is due in</p>

Species and Steps To Date	Current Status as of July 29, 2020	Next Steps
<p>2013</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMA consensus agreement on listing: December 2014 • Legally listed: March 2015 • CMA management plan accepted: December 2017 • Management plan released: March 2018 • CMA implementation agreement released: December 2018 • SARC re-assessment: April 2023 	<p>Change Canada (ECCC), working with co-management partners.</p> <p>Implementation activities by Management Authorities are ongoing.</p> <p>Management Authorities for Dolphin and Union caribou are: GNWT and WMAC (NWT).</p>	<p>December 2023.</p> <p>This species is scheduled for re-assessment in April 2023.</p>
<p>Wood bison - <i>Threatened</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SARC assessment: April 2016 • CMA consensus agreement on listing: April 2017 • Legally listed: July 2017 • CMA recovery strategy accepted: April 2019 • CMA recovery strategy released: July 2019 • CMA implementation agreement released: April 2020 	<p>The recovery strategy was developed collaboratively by co-management partners. More specific recovery actions for each wood bison population are captured in herd-specific management plans (either complete or under development).</p> <p>Management Authorities for wood bison are: GNWT, WRRB, and the Tłı̨chǫ Government.</p>	<p>CMA implementation progress reports are required every five years. The first one is due in April 2025.</p>

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<p><u>Barren-ground caribou</u> - <i>Threatened</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SARC assessment: April 2017 • CMA consensus agreement on listing: April 2018 • Legally listed: July 2018 • CMA recovery strategy released: July 2020 • CMA implementation agreement due: April 2021 	<p>The recovery strategy was released in July 2020. It is the result of a collaborative effort by diverse groups across the range of barren-ground caribou. It will provide overarching guidance on management and stewardship of barren-ground caribou in the NWT over the long term. Herd-specific requirements are met through more detailed herd-specific management plans (either existing or under development).</p> <p>'Barren-ground caribou' in this case includes the Tuktoyaktuk Peninsula, Cape Bathurst, Bluenose-West, Bluenose-East, Bathurst, Beverly, Ahlak, and Qamanirjuaq herds.</p> <p>Management Authorities for barren-ground caribou are: GNWT, WMAC (NWT), GRRB, SRRB, WRRB, and the Tłı̨chǫ Government.</p>	<p>An implementation agreement will need to be completed by April 2021.</p>
<p><u>Little brown myotis</u> - <i>Special Concern</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SARC assessment: April 2017 • CMA consensus agreement on listing: April 2018 • Legally listed: July 2018 • CMA management plan released: July 2020 • CMA implementation 	<p>The management plan was released in July 2020. The multi-species management plan will address the management needs of all bat species in the NWT.</p> <p>Management Authorities for the little brown myotis are: GNWT, SRRB, WRRB, and the Tłı̨chǫ Government.</p>	<p>An implementation agreement will need to be completed by April 2021.</p>

Species and Steps To Date	Current Status as of July 29, 2020	Next Steps
agreement due: April 2021		
<p>Northern myotis – <i>Special Concern</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SARC assessment: April 2017 • CMA consensus agreement on listing: April 2018 • Legally listed: July 2018 • CMA management plan released: July 2020 • CMA implementation agreement due: April 2021 	<p>The management plan was released in July 2020. The multi-species management plan will address the management needs of all bat species in the NWT</p> <p>The GNWT is the only Management Authority for northern myotis.</p>	<p>An implementation agreement will need to be completed by April 2021.</p>
<p>Northern mountain caribou – <i>Special Concern</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SARC assessment: April 2020 • CMA consensus agreement on listing due: April 2021 	<p>SARC completed the assessment of northern mountain caribou in April 2020. They assessed northern mountain caribou as a species of Special Concern.</p> <p>Engagement on the proposed listing is currently underway.</p> <p>Management Authorities for northern mountain caribou are: GNWT, GRRB, and SRRB.</p>	<p>A CMA consensus agreement on listing is required by April 2021.</p>

Other completed assessments:

The following species were assessed by SARC and found to be Not at Risk or Data Deficient in the NWT, or were not listed by the CMA. No further steps will be taken under the *Species at Risk (NWT) Act* for these species:

- Not at Risk: wolverine (2014), Porcupine caribou (2017), yellow-banded bumble bee (2019)
- Data Deficient: long-legged myotis (2017), long-eared myotis (2017), big brown bat (2017), western bumble bee (2019), gypsy cuckoo bumble bee (2019)
- Grizzly bear: assessed as Special Concern by SARC (2017), but not listed per the CMA's consensus agreement (2018)

Future assessments/re-assessments:

The following species are scheduled to be assessed by SARC:

- Polar bear (2021, re-assessment)
- Peregrine falcon (2022)
- Boreal caribou (2022, re-assessment)
- Peary caribou (2022, re-assessment)
- American white pelican (2023)
- Northern leopard frog (2023, re-assessment)
- Dolphin and Union caribou (2023, re-assessment)
- Canadian toad (2024)
- Western toad (2024, re-assessment)
- Rock cranberry (lingonberry) (2025)