

Species at-Risk- Fact Sheet

Canada has robust measures in place to protect species at-risk

- Through the Species at Risk Act (SARA) Canada protects wildlife species that are threatened, endangered, or extirpated - meaning species at risk of local extinction although populations may exist elsewhere.
- Depending on the level of risk, the government can enact a series of measures that include a recovery strategy and an action plan. The recovery strategy provides direction to arrest or reverse the decline of a species.
- All recovery documents are prepared in collaboration with federal, provincial, and territorial ministers, as well as Aboriginal organizations, landowners, and others who may be impacted.

The Government ensures that critical habitat for species at-risk is protected

"Critical habitat" is defined as habitat necessary for the survival or recovery of a listed wildlife species.

- Once critical habitat has been identified for a given species the Species at Risk Act requires that it be protected.
- To date, critical habitat has been identified for 150 listed species in Canada.
- The federal, provincial and territorial governments have a shared responsibility to manage species at risk.
- When critical habitat is identified on nonfederal lands, the federal government turns to provinces to manage and protect this habitat.

Canada is committed to the conservation of Canada's woodland boreal caribou

- The Boreal Caribou Recovery Strategy was published in October 2012. The goal of the strategy is to achieve self-sustaining local populations in all boreal caribou ranges across Canada to the extent possible.
- Provinces and territories are in the process of developing range plans to describe how critical habitat will be managed and protected. Range plans will be completed by 2017.

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