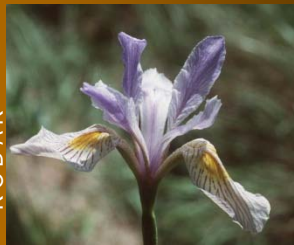


Species at Risk Act (SARA)



Dr Gordon Court



KODAK

Denise Hammel
Chantelle Cardinal

SARA Pathfinder
First Nations (Alberta) Technical Services
Advisory Group



Purpose of Presentation

1. Provide overview of SARA, i.e. where act applies
2. Why is this important to you?

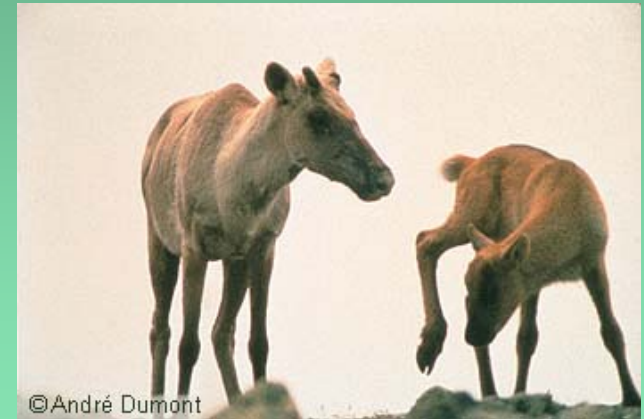


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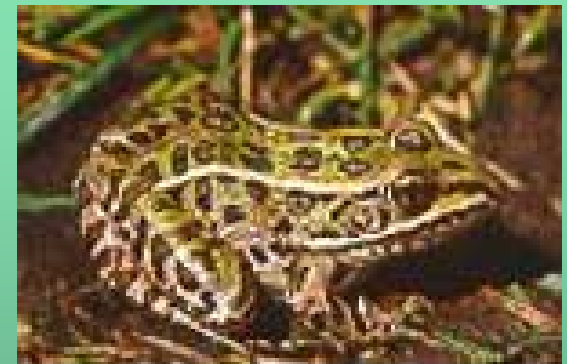
Species at Risk Act (SARA)

The Species at Risk Act exists:

- ⌘ *To prevent wildlife from becoming extinct in Canada*
- ⌘ *To secure the recovery of Extirpated, Endangered or Threatened species*
- ⌘ *To manage Special Concern species to prevent them from becoming further at risk*



Woodland Caribou



Canadian Museum of Nature /
Musée canadien de la nature

Northern Leopard Frog

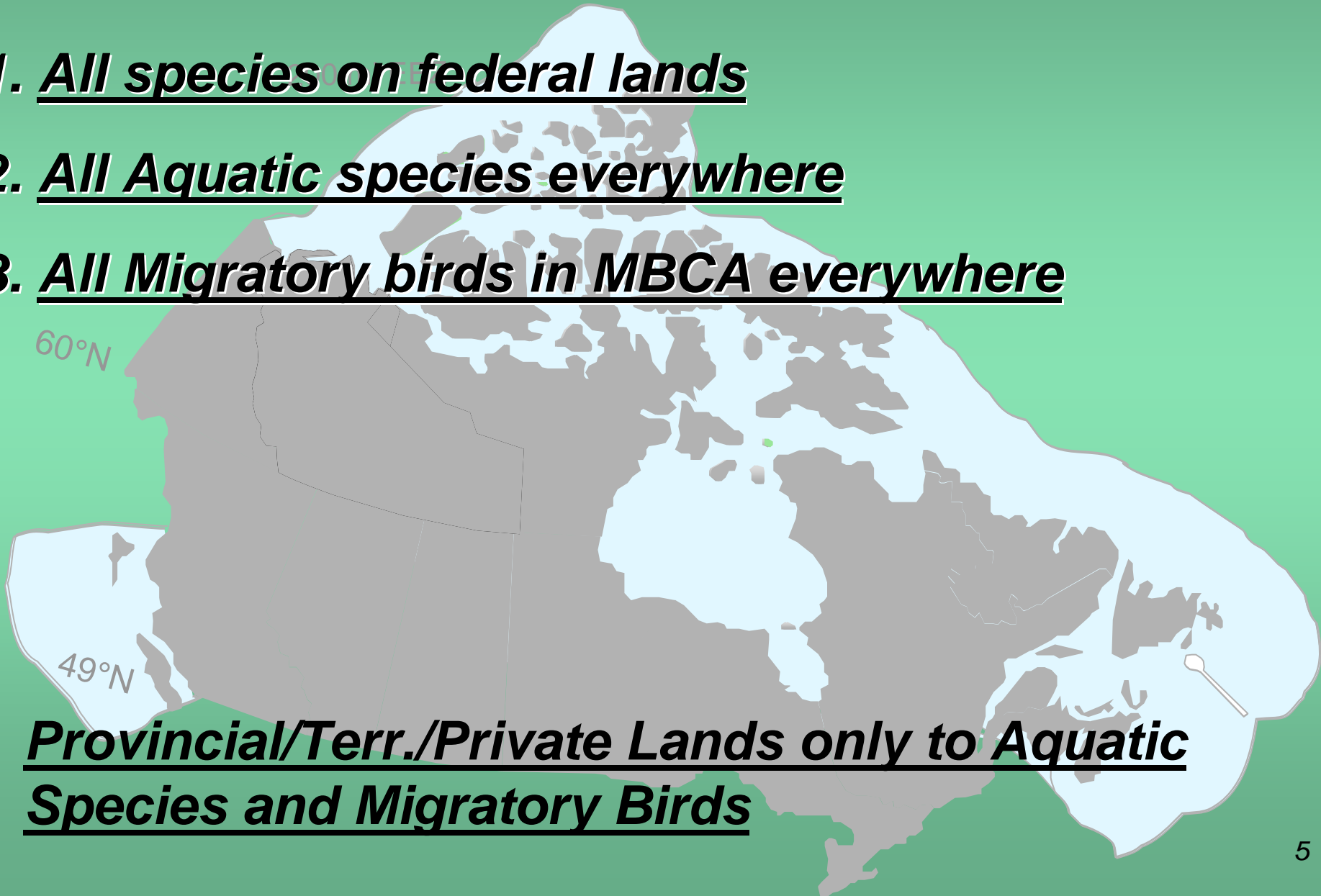
How does the act protect these species?

As of June 1, 2004 listed extirpated, endangered and threatened species are protected and you cannot:

- Kill, harm, harass or take
- Possess, buy, sell or trade
- Damage or destroy their residence

Where do these prohibitions apply?

- 1. All species on federal lands**
- 2. All Aquatic species everywhere**
- 3. All Migratory birds in MBCA everywhere**



Provincial/Terr./Private Lands only to Aquatic Species and Migratory Birds

Exceptions to the Prohibitions

- *Ceremonial clothing*
- *Collections already in possession*



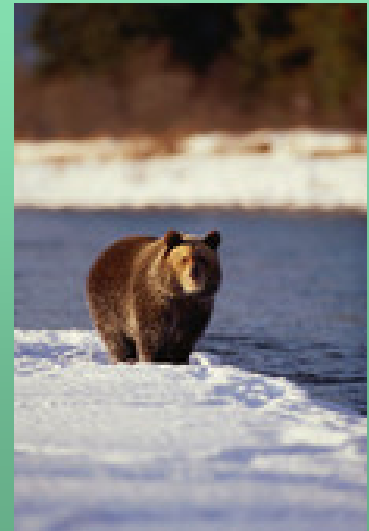
Who administers the act?

- The act is administered by:
 - Environment Canada (terrestrial)
 - Fisheries and Oceans Canada (aquatic)
 - Parks Canada Agency (National Parks)



Where do these prohibitions apply?

- Applies immediately to:
 - all species on federal land
 - all aquatic species everywhere
 - all migratory birds in **Migratory Bird Convention Act** everywhere
- May apply to any species on provincial or private land
 - if stewardship or other laws not effective – SAFETY NET



What are federal lands?

200 mi EEZ

Species At Risk Act defines federal land as:

- a) “..land that belongs to Her Majesty in right of Canada, or that her Majesty in right of Canada has the powers to dispose of...” (e.g. National Parks, etc.)
- b) “..reserves and any other lands that are set apart for the use and benefit of a band under the Indian Act..”

60°N

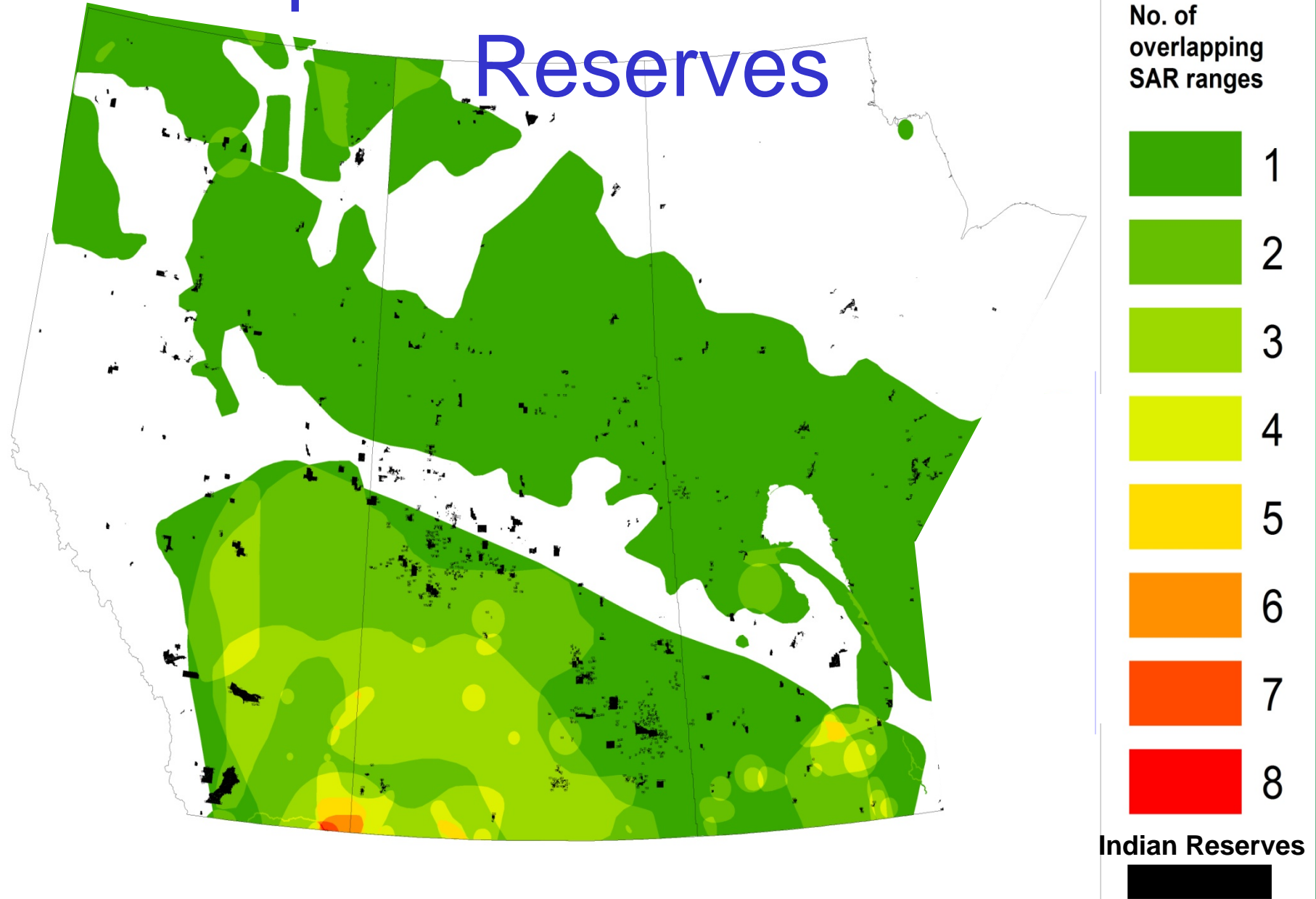
49°N

Nothing in the Species at Risk Act “abrogates or derogates”
(abolishes/detracts/degrades)
aboriginal and treaty rights.



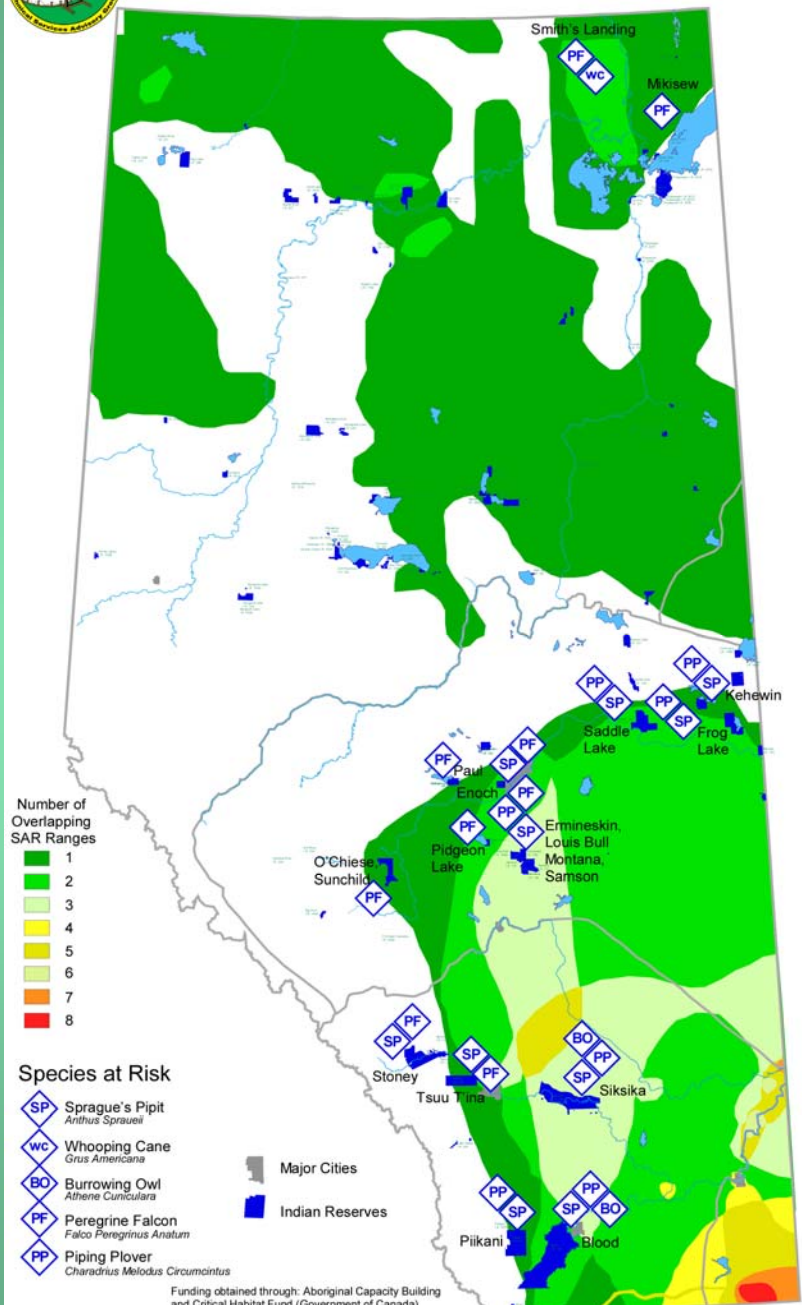
of Species at Risk and Indian Reserves

Reserves





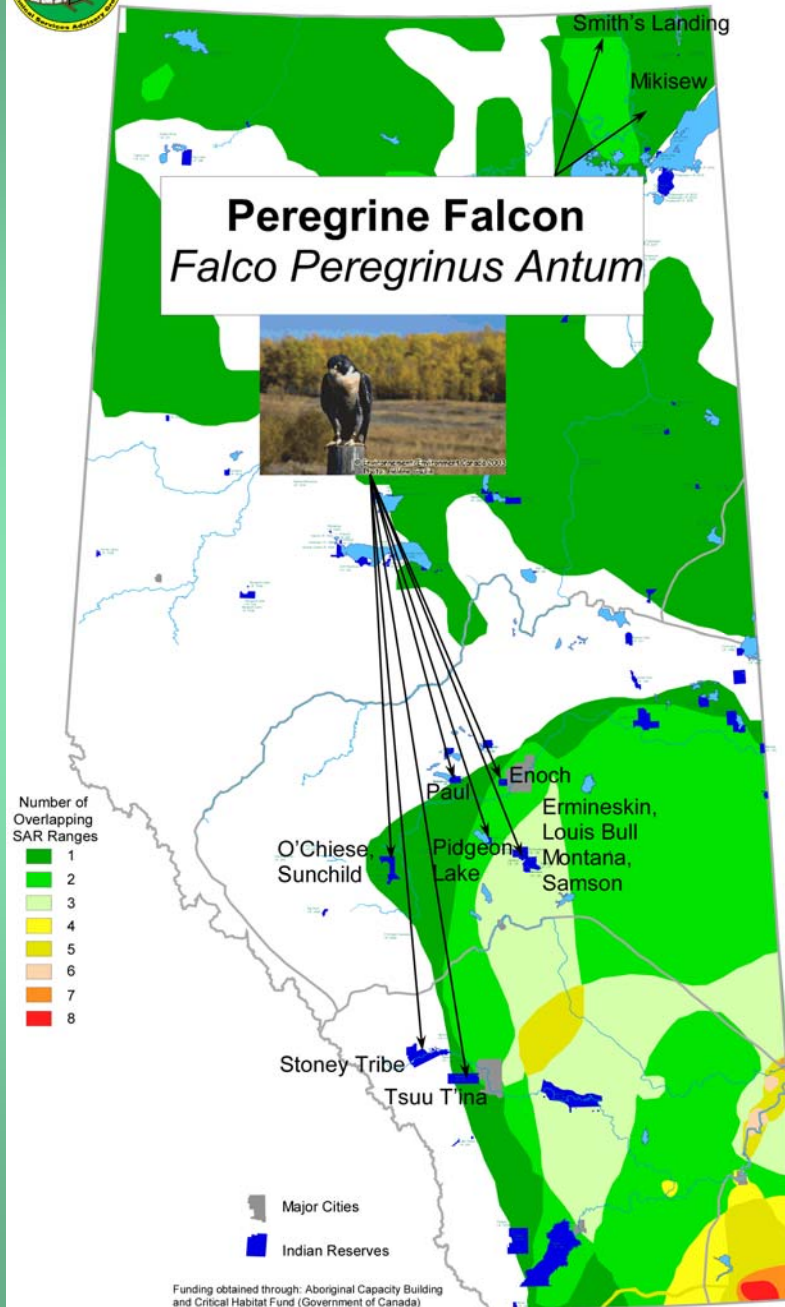
Number of Species at Risk in Alberta



For more information on Species At Risk and programs or resources promoting conservation and protection of species please go to www.sararegistry.gc.ca or contact your SARA Pathfinder at First Nations (Alberta) Technical Services Advisory Group www.tsag.net



Number of Species at Risk in Alberta



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Canada's Species at Risk Program

3-part strategy

- Species at Risk Act
- Accord for the Protection of Species at Risk
- Stewardship and incentives

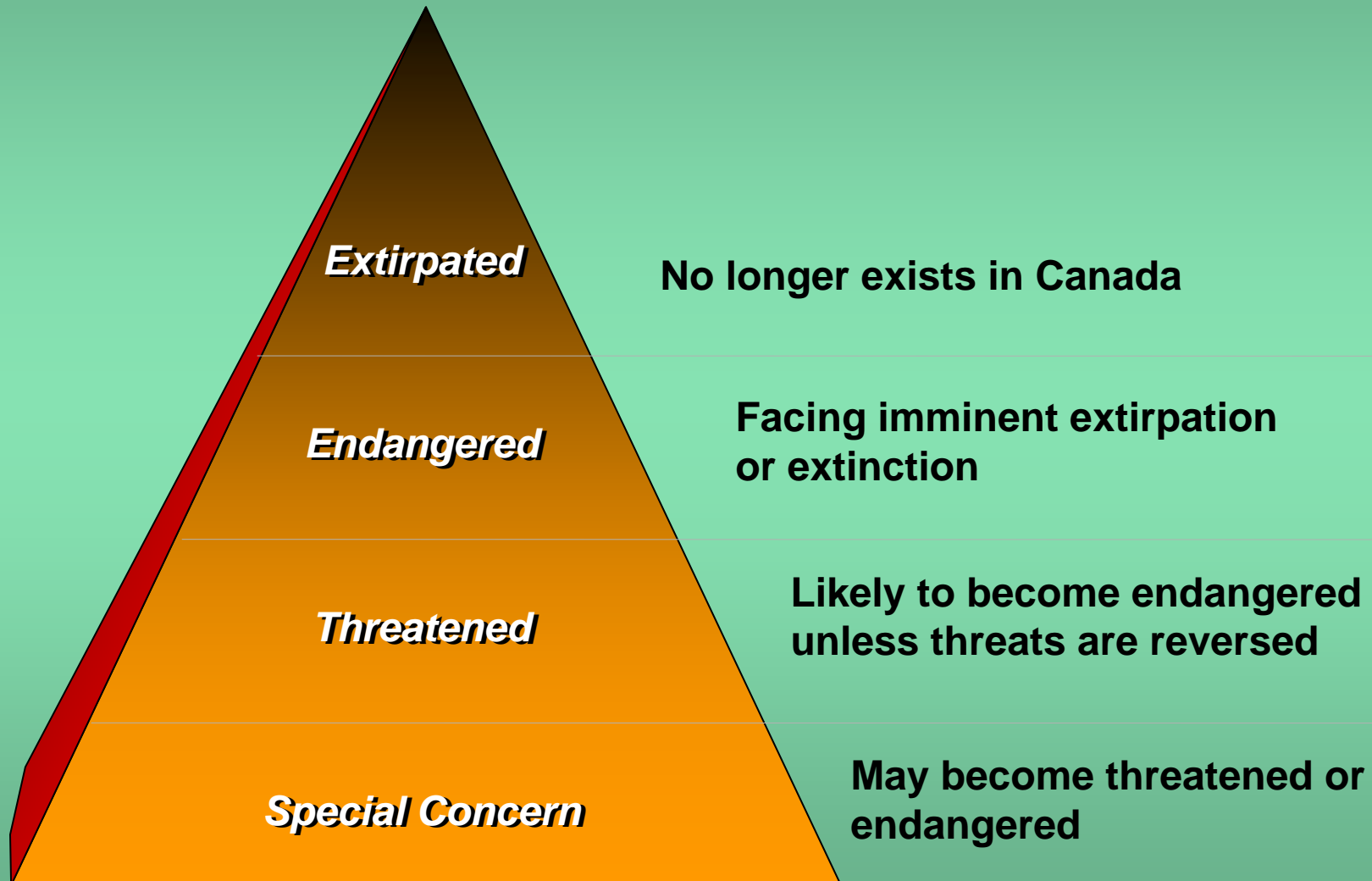


How are species listed?



- Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC)
- independent group of government and non-government experts
- biological knowledge (scientific, community & traditional aboriginal)
- ATK-Sub-committee
- recommend to government

Species Listings



The Accord for the Protection of Species at Risk

- ❧ Co-operative agreement among governments
- ❧ *Species at Risk Act* complements provincial laws by setting a standard



Working with Aboriginal Peoples



In SARA:

- *Traditional knowledge & experience recognized*
- *Consultation*
- *National Aboriginal Council on Species at Risk (NACOSAR):*
 - *Mandated*
 - *advises Minister*
 - *recommends to federal-provincial-territorial committee*

The National Aboriginal Council on Species at Risk (**NACOSAR**)

*Rick Simon, Regional Chief, NS/NF, representing the
Assembly of First Nations*

Allan Morin, representing the Metis National Council

Jose Kusugak, President, Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami

*Beverly Jacobs, President, Native Women's Association of
Canada*

*Fernand Chalifoux, representing Congress of Aboriginal
Peoples*

*Bob Stevenson (member-at-large Working Group on
Species at Risk)*



The Act also protects Critical Habitat

- ح Habitat necessary for survival or recovery of species
- ح Doesn't exist until experts identify and publish it in a Recovery Strategy
- ح Intent is to protect through stewardship



How is a species recovered?

- Recovery Strategy -

- ⌘ The Act requires recovery strategies within timelines - developed by a team of experts
- ⌘ People who are directly affected will be consulted
- ⌘ The first priority is protection through cooperation and stewardship



What does “stewardship” mean?

- Voluntary actions to care for the environment
- Government of Canada assists by providing information and financial incentives such as the Habitat Stewardship Program



SARA Funding Programs

- ***The Aboriginal Funds for Species at Risk (AFSAR): Aboriginal Funds for Species at Risk which include:***
- ***Aboriginal Critical Habitat Protection Fund (ACHPF)***
- ***Aboriginal Capacity Building Fund (ACBF) is seeking project proposals for the 2008-2009 funding year.***

Aboriginal Capacity Building Fund (ACBF)

- ⌘ If it is determined that your project meets the criteria for the AFSAR, you will be requested to submit a complete proposal. Proposals should follow the format outlined in the AFSAR Application Guidelines.***
- ⌘ To apply for the Aboriginal Funds for Species at Risk, either the ACBF or the ACHPF, you must fill in the application form online at:
<http://www.recovery.gc.ca/AFSAR-FAEP/>***

Examples of activities eligible for funding under the ACBF

- developing core capacity in communities affected by SARA to address SARA-related issues through their own programs;***
- increasing support for Aboriginal involvement in planning for the recovery and conservation of the highest priority species (species protected under SARA and species at risk designated by COSEWIC) and in federal programs (such as participating in the listing and recovery of species at risk); and***
- supporting capacity development to allow communities to respond to SARA initiatives in becoming involved in the range of Species at Risk Activities, including stewardship, training, outreach, dialogue with community members and landholders, and collecting and managing species at risk-related information.***

Aboriginal Critical Habitat Protection Fund

- **The objective of the ACHPF is to protect and recover the critical habitat of species at risk on Aboriginal lands. First priority is given to species protected under SARA (SARA Schedule 1 species); second priority is given to species at risk designated by COSEWIC (Endangered and Threatened species). Under the Species at Risk Act, critical habitat is defined as the habitat that is necessary for the survival or recovery of a listed wildlife species and that is identified as the species' critical habitat in a recovery strategy or in an action plan.**
- **The ACHPF is supporting regional and local Aboriginal organizations and communities to protect critical habitat or important habitat anticipated to be designated as critical habitat under SARA. The fund is guided by the content of recovery strategies and actions plans as they are developed, and by the need to protect critical habitat under the Species at Risk Act. The fund can support a number of activities related to the identification, protection, and recovery of species at risk and their habitat.**

Examples of activities eligible for funding under the ACHPF:

- activities which build capacity within communities to address SARA-related issues, in particular, issues relating to critical habitats or important habitats, through programs already managed by Aboriginal organizations (such as land or community planning or economic development);***
- initiatives to support activities within communities related to the conservation of the habitats of species at risk; and***
- activities which support the collection or inventory of biodiversity data, including data management, to increase knowledge of species at risk and support the identification and protection of critical habitat.***

Aboriginal Critical Habitat Protection Fund (ACHF)

- Critical habitat protection can take place on reserves, lands set apart for the use and benefit of Aboriginal people under the Indian Act, other lands directly controlled by Aboriginal people, federal lands and waters to which SARA prohibitions can apply, and lands and waters where traditional activities are carried out.*
- Three federal agencies: Environment Canada (EC), Fisheries and , DFO and PCA) deliver the program, with EC being financially accountable. INAC will also participate.

Who can apply to the ACBF and the ACHPF?

- ⌘ ***Communities and organizations actively involved in the management of Aboriginal lands are eligible for funding, including:***
- ⌘ ***Indian Bands / Inuit settlements / Territorially based Aboriginal groups***
- ⌘ ***District councils / Chief and council***
- ⌘ ***Traditional appointed advisory committees / Boards and commissions and other organizations (Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal) if mandated by eligible proponents.***
- ⌘ ***Aboriginal associations***
- ⌘ ***Corporations***
- ⌘ ***Tribal councils***
- ⌘ ***Partnerships and groups***
- ⌘ ***School authorities***
- ⌘ ***Cultural education centres***
- ⌘ ***Co-operatives***

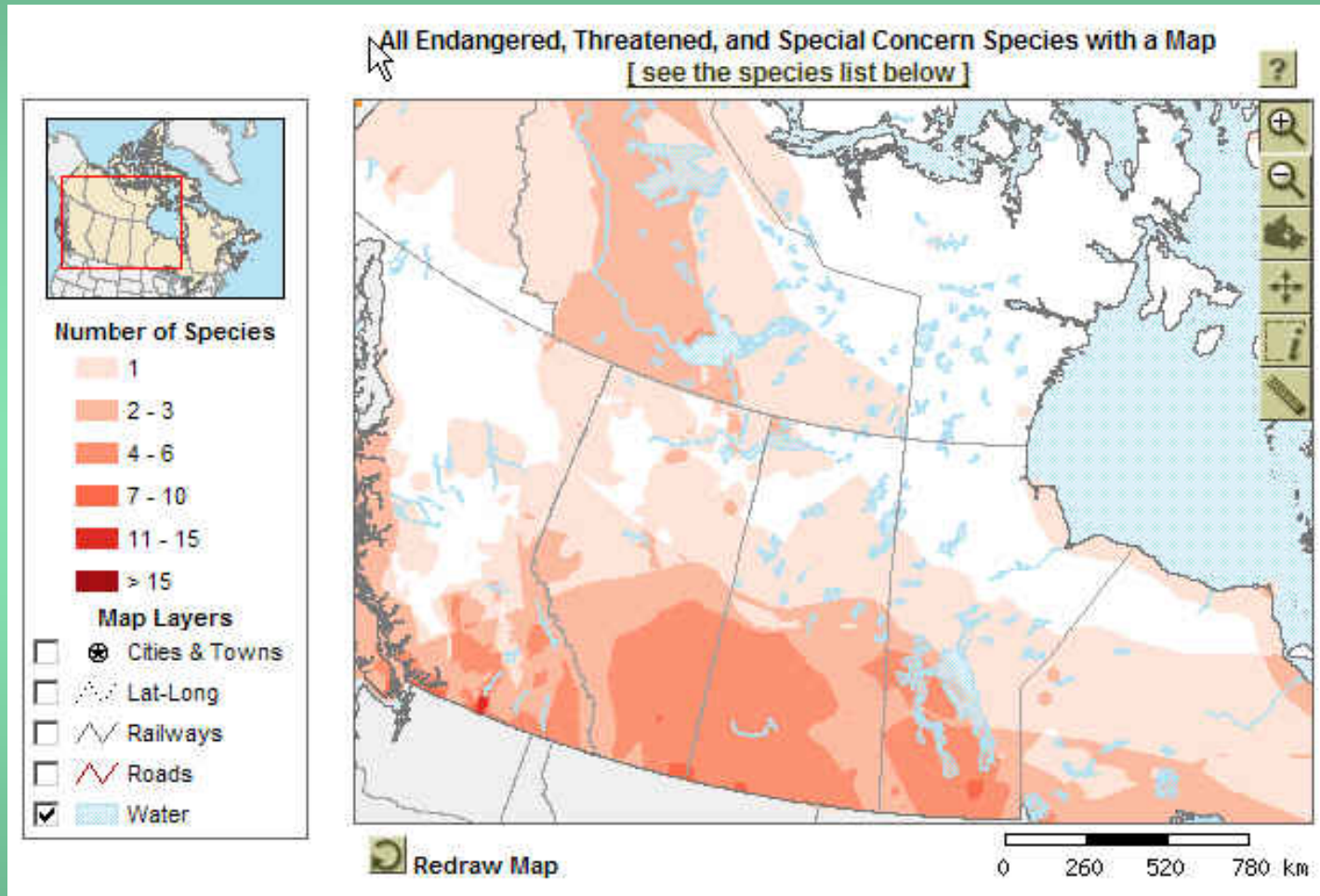
How to Apply and Program Contacts

- Information on procedures to follow in order to apply to the ACBF and the ACHPF is available through Environment Canada regional offices.***
- The call for proposal submissions takes place in the fall.***

Prairie and Northern Region

- Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba
Carmen Callihoo
Environment Canada
Canadian Wildlife Service
Prairie and Northern Region
200, 4999-98 Avenue
Edmonton, AB T6B 2X3
(780) 951-8672***

All Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern Species with a Map



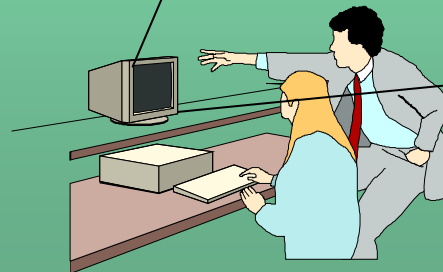
www.speciesatrisk.gc.ca – map

www.sararegistry.gc.ca - “advanced search” spp. list by Prov.

Where can I learn more?

Species at Risk Act

www.sararegistry.gc.ca

A screenshot of the SARA Public Registry website displayed in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The browser's address bar shows the URL http://www.sararegistry.gc.ca/default_e.cfm. The website header includes the Government of Canada logo and navigation links for Français, Contact Us, Help, Search, and Canada Site. Below the header is a banner for the Species at Risk Act Public Registry featuring a Sweet Pepperbush and a 'WELCOME' message. A search bar is present with 'Species' entered in the search field. The main content area is divided into several sections: 'Information on the Act...' with links for Background, General Information, The Act, and Species List; 'Implementation Tools...' with links for Species Assessment, Strategies / Plans, Regulations / Orders, and Agreements / Permits; 'Get Involved...' with a link for Public Consultations; and a 'Welcome to the Species at Risk Act Public Registry!' section. This section contains a paragraph explaining the registry's purpose and a 'Get Involved!' sub-section with a link to 'Understanding SARA'. A 'FEATURED ITEM...' section is also visible on the right side of the page.

Thank you

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