


Agenda for Workshop

- Opening
 - **Brief Review of Recovery Planning for Eastern Wolf**
 - Cultural Significance and Species Information Discussion
 - Break
 - Continue Discussion
 - SARA CCA funding
 - Closing
- 

Sharing Indigenous Knowledge

IF you are interested, there are many opportunities to contribute to the recovery strategy and options for how you would like the information to be acknowledged:

Examples for how to contribute information

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***Please Note** the Recovery Strategy for Eastern Wolf (*Canis sp. cf. lycaon*) in Canada will eventually be posted on the Species at Risk (SAR) Public Registry

Species at Risk Public Registry

All recovery documents are publicly posted on the [Species at Risk Public Registry](#)

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the Species at Risk Public Registry website. It includes the Government of Canada logo, a search bar, and a language selector for French. Below the navigation bar is a breadcrumb trail: Canada.ca > Environment and natural resources > Wildlife, plants and species > Species at risk. The main heading is "Species at risk public registry". A paragraph of text explains that on March 31, 2022, the Government of Canada introduced Bill S-6, An Act respecting regulatory modernization, which proposes amendments to 29 statutes, including targeted amendments to the Species at Risk Act (SARA). Below this is another paragraph explaining that the registry contains documents related to the administration of the Species at Risk Act (SARA) and provides links to a sub-topic page, the act, the accord and the funding program, and an education centre. At the bottom, there is a navigation menu with buttons for Species, Status reports, Recovery, Permits, Find a document, Latest publications and news, and Consultations. The Species button is currently selected.

Government of Canada / Gouvernement du Canada

Search Canada.ca

Franglais

MENU

Canada.ca > Environment and natural resources > Wildlife, plants and species > Species at risk

Species at risk public registry

On March 31, 2022, the Government of Canada introduced Bill S-6, An Act respecting regulatory modernization. The Bill proposes amendments to 29 statutes, including targeted amendments to the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) that would clarify certain requirements and remove those that are outdated. For more information, see: [Bill S-6, An Act respecting regulatory modernization](#).

In this registry you will find documents relating to the administration of the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA). The act is part of Canada's strategy to protect hundreds of wild plants and animal species from becoming extinct, and to help in their recovery. Please visit the [species at risk sub-topic page](#) to read more about [species at risk](#) and the [act, the accord and the funding program](#), and visit our [education centre](#). [Help with navigating the Species at Risk Public Registry](#).

Species | Status reports | Recovery | Permits | Find a document | Latest publications and news | Consultations

Species

[Species search](#)

Search species list by range, taxonomy group, risk category or schedule.

[Schedule 1 - List of wildlife species at Risk](#)

Access the official lists of wildlife species at risk (schedules 1, 2 and 3).

[Species listing process under the *Species at Risk Act*](#)

[Measures to Protect Listed Wildlife Species](#)

RECOVERY PLANNING AND ENGAGEMENT FOR EASTERN WOLF

Cultural Significance & Species Information

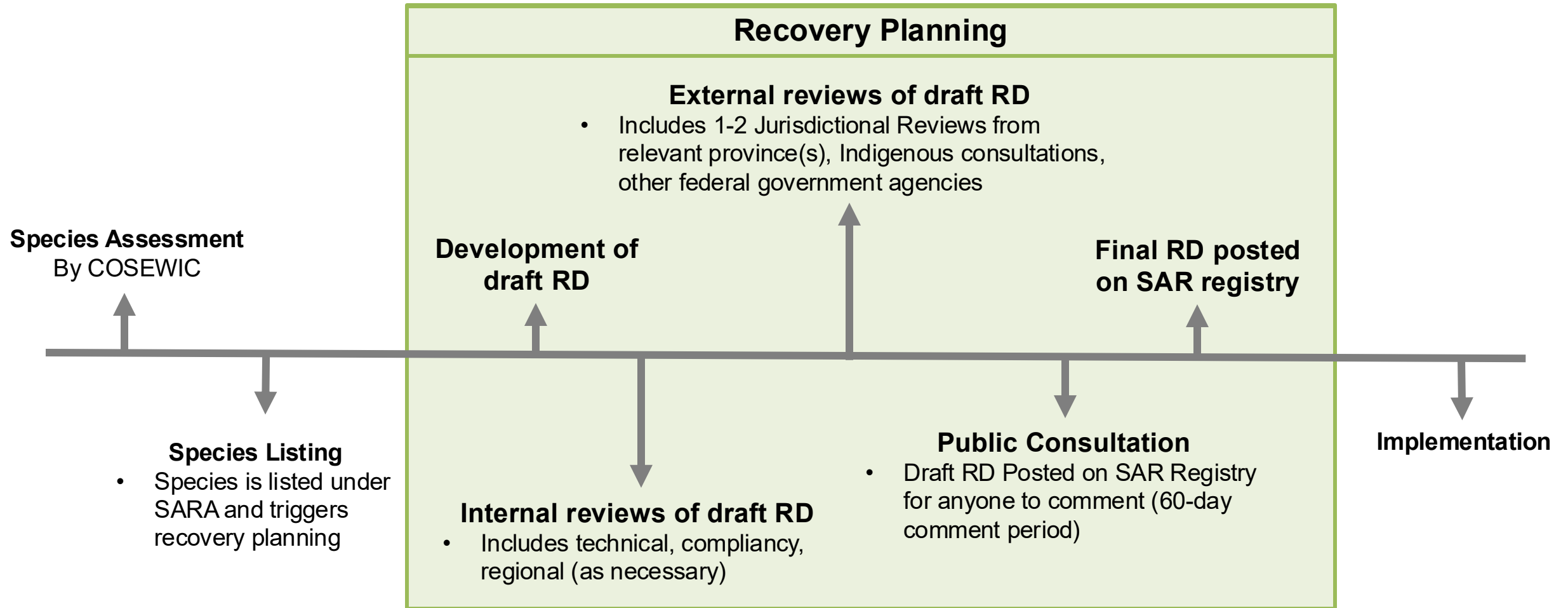
Jenna Siu, Chris Rohe, Marie-Hélène Dickey
June 17, 2025



Purpose of Workshop

- Briefly review SARA recovery process as it relates to Eastern Wolf
- Gather input on Cultural Significance and Species Information section of Recovery Strategy
 - Information provided will be considered and incorporated into the recovery strategy as appropriate

Recovery Strategy Development Process



***COSEWIC**: Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada

SARA: *Species at Risk Act*

RD: Recovery Document

SAR: Species at Risk

Recovery Strategy Development

Purpose of Recovery Strategy

- Identifies what needs to be done to stop and/or reverse the decline of the species using the best available knowledge
- Legal requirement under SARA

Standard Process

- Uses policies and guidelines to ensure it meets the legal obligations under SARA
- Uses a template with standard sections of a recovery strategy



COSEWIC Assessment



COSEWIC
Committee on the Status of
Endangered Wildlife in Canada

COSEPAC
Comité sur la situation des
espèces en péril au Canada

- **COSEWIC** assesses species statuses using [criteria](#) based on the IUCN Red List criteria
- Best available ecological and traditional knowledge is used, and socio-economic factors are not considered
- 5 broad categories of criteria:
 - A: Decline in Total Number of Mature Individuals
 - B: Small Distribution and Range Decline or Fluctuation
 - C: Small and Declining Number of Mature Individuals
 - D: Very Small or Restricted Total Canadian Population
 - E: Quantitative Analysis
- Each criteria has thresholds for assessing a species as threatened or endangered

COSEWIC Assessment for Eastern Wolf



COSEWIC
Committee on the Status of
Endangered Wildlife in Canada

COSEPAC
Comité sur la situation des
espèces en péril au Canada

In 2015, COSEWIC assessed Eastern Wolf as: **Threatened under D1**

INDICATOR	ENDANGERED	THREATENED
D. Total number of mature individuals very small or restricted in the form of either of the following:		
D1. Population estimated to have	< 250 mature individuals	< 1000 mature individuals

Reason for designation:

This species is an intermediate-sized canid with a generally reddish-brown/tawny coat. **It has a small population size (likely < 1000 individuals) and a restricted range, limited to south-central Ontario and southcentral Quebec.** Most records come from scattered protected areas, where mortality and rates of hybridization with Eastern Coyotes occur less frequently than elsewhere in its range. Population expansion is unlikely, owing to competition with Eastern Coyote and increased mortality outside protected areas.

Recovery Strategy Sections

1. COSEWIC Species Assessment Information
 2. Species Status Information
 - 3. Cultural Significance**
 - 4. Species Information**
 5. Threats
 6. Population and Distribution Objective (Recovery Goal)
 7. Broad Strategies and General Approaches to Meet Objectives
 8. Critical Habitat
 9. Measuring Progress
 10. Statement on Action Plans
-

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Contact Information

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Mahingan and Anishinabeg

**Barry Sarazin
Rosanne van Schie**

What does wolf mean to you,
as an Indigenous person?
What is your relationship
with wolf?



Are there certain teachings,
knowledge or responsibilities
that you hold that are specific
to wolf?



Trapping, Collaring and DNA Profiling in Maganasibi Watershed



DNA Profiling

Maganasibi

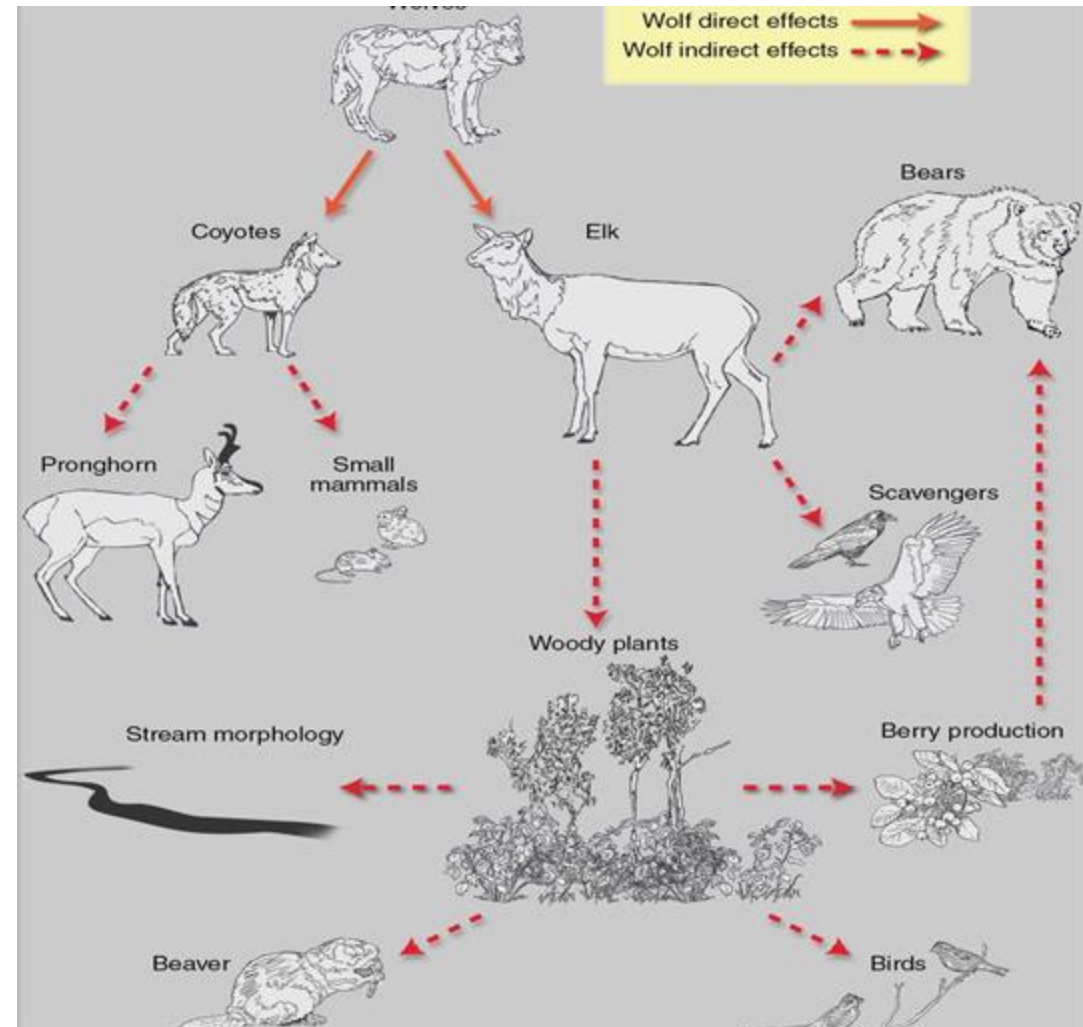
Individual	Assignment 1	Assignment 2	Assignment 3	Assignment 4	Assignment Final
WL01	EW x GLW	EW x GLW	admixed	EW x GLW	EW x GLW
WL02	EW	EW x GLW	EW	EW	EW
36140	EW x GLW	EW x GLW	EW x GLW	EW x GLW	EW x GLW
36144	EW	admixed	EW	EW	EW
98064	EW	EW x GLW	EW	EW	EW
687414	EW	EW	EW	EW	EW

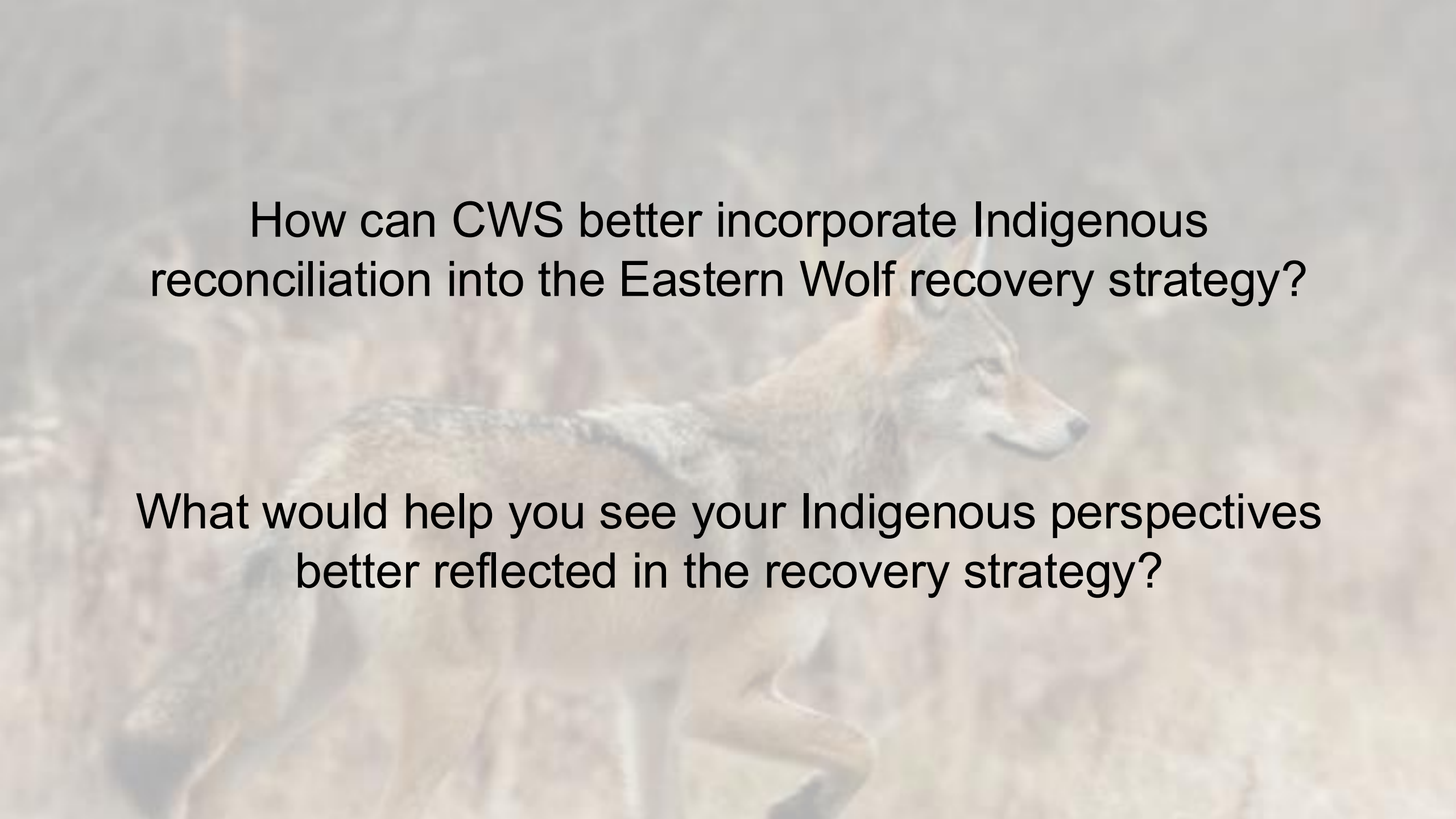
Two-Eyed Seeing / Etuaptmumk and Beyond

“learn to see from your one eye with the best or the strengths in the Indigenous knowledges and ways of knowing ... and learn to see from your other eye with the best or the strengths in the mainstream (Western or Eurocentric) knowledges and ways of knowing ... but most importantly, learn to see with both these eyes together, for the benefit of all”. Mik maq elder Albert Marshall

Etuaptmumk encourages the realization that beneficial outcomes are much more likely in any given situation if we are willing to bring two or more perspectives into play.

Reconciliation Framework





How can CWS better incorporate Indigenous reconciliation into the Eastern Wolf recovery strategy?

What would help you see your Indigenous perspectives better reflected in the recovery strategy?

A photograph of two coyotes in a forest. One coyote is in the foreground, looking directly at the camera. The second coyote is behind it, slightly out of focus. The background consists of green pine trees and other foliage.

10 min health break





Corridors and Protection

- Creating wolf conservation boundaries that reflect ecosystem and population processes and patterns, providing sufficient area, habitat diversity, and complexity for continued self-organization and self-maintenance.
- Advocating for protection of the species and a Recovery Strategy
- Payments for eco-system services



The Last Wild Wolves

•“Staring into the amber eyes of a wolf. I feel the closest to understanding an animal whose blood flows with the confidence of one that has never been broken. Those are the eyes of a hunter who has never been hunted, and they offer a portal into understanding not just wolves but also the forest world they represent. When I look into those eyes, I hope for a bit more time and a bit more patience while we find our way. Future generations may very well judge our success by how bright those eyes still shine.”

Ian McAllister

Following the Last Wild Wolves

•Photo: Mahingan at Oiseau Rock Winter 2025