In the culling process, alpha male wolves are fitted with a radio collar and tracked until they give away the location of their pack. Then, aerial snipers are sent to shoot as many wolves as possible from the air. This is inhumane, unlawful under the Wildlife Act, and unconstitutional as outlined under federal aviation security regulations.

Since 2015, more than 1,000 wolves have been killed as a part of the B.C. government’s wolf kill program. 463 wolves were killed this year alone.

During the 2019/2020 winter, the B.C. government spent almost $2 million to kill 463 wolves. That’s an average $4,300 per wolf.

There is no statistical support for claims that culling wolves will help offset caribou population decline, yet the B.C. government scapegoats wolves for its failure to protect critical caribou habitat.

Old-growth forests once home to large caribou populations have been fragmented and destroyed by industrial logging, oil and gas exploration, mining and recreational activities.

The wolf cull process is inhumane. In the culling process, alpha male wolves are fitted with a radio collar and tracked until they give away the location of their pack. Then, aerial snipers are sent to shoot as many wolves as possible from the air. This is inhumane, unlawful under the Wildlife Act, and unconstitutional as outlined under federal aviation security regulations.

The government has failed to protect caribou habitat.

Since 2015, more than 1,000 wolves have been killed as a part of the B.C. government’s wolf kill program. 463 wolves were killed this year alone.

During the 2019/2020 winter, the B.C. government spent almost $2 million to kill 463 wolves. That’s an average $4,300 per wolf.

There is no statistical support for claims that culling wolves will help offset caribou population decline, yet the B.C. government scapegoats wolves for its failure to protect critical caribou habitat.

Old-growth forests once home to large caribou populations have been fragmented and destroyed by industrial logging, oil and gas exploration, mining and recreational activities.

The wolf cull process is inhumane. In the culling process, alpha male wolves are fitted with a radio collar and tracked until they give away the location of their pack. Then, aerial snipers are sent to shoot as many wolves as possible from the air. This is inhumane, unlawful under the Wildlife Act, and unconstitutional as outlined under federal aviation security regulations.

The government has failed to protect caribou habitat.

Since 2015, more than 1,000 wolves have been killed as a part of the B.C. government’s wolf kill program. 463 wolves were killed this year alone.

During the 2019/2020 winter, the B.C. government spent almost $2 million to kill 463 wolves. That’s an average $4,300 per wolf.

There is no statistical support for claims that culling wolves will help offset caribou population decline, yet the B.C. government scapegoats wolves for its failure to protect critical caribou habitat.

Old-growth forests once home to large caribou populations have been fragmented and destroyed by industrial logging, oil and gas exploration, mining and recreational activities.

The wolf cull process is inhumane. In the culling process, alpha male wolves are fitted with a radio collar and tracked until they give away the location of their pack. Then, aerial snipers are sent to shoot as many wolves as possible from the air. This is inhumane, unlawful under the Wildlife Act, and unconstitutional as outlined under federal aviation security regulations.

The government has failed to protect caribou habitat.

Since 2015, more than 1,000 wolves have been killed as a part of the B.C. government’s wolf kill program. 463 wolves were killed this year alone.

During the 2019/2020 winter, the B.C. government spent almost $2 million to kill 463 wolves. That’s an average $4,300 per wolf.

There is no statistical support for claims that culling wolves will help offset caribou population decline, yet the B.C. government scapegoats wolves for its failure to protect critical caribou habitat.

Old-growth forests once home to large caribou populations have been fragmented and destroyed by industrial logging, oil and gas exploration, mining and recreational activities.