

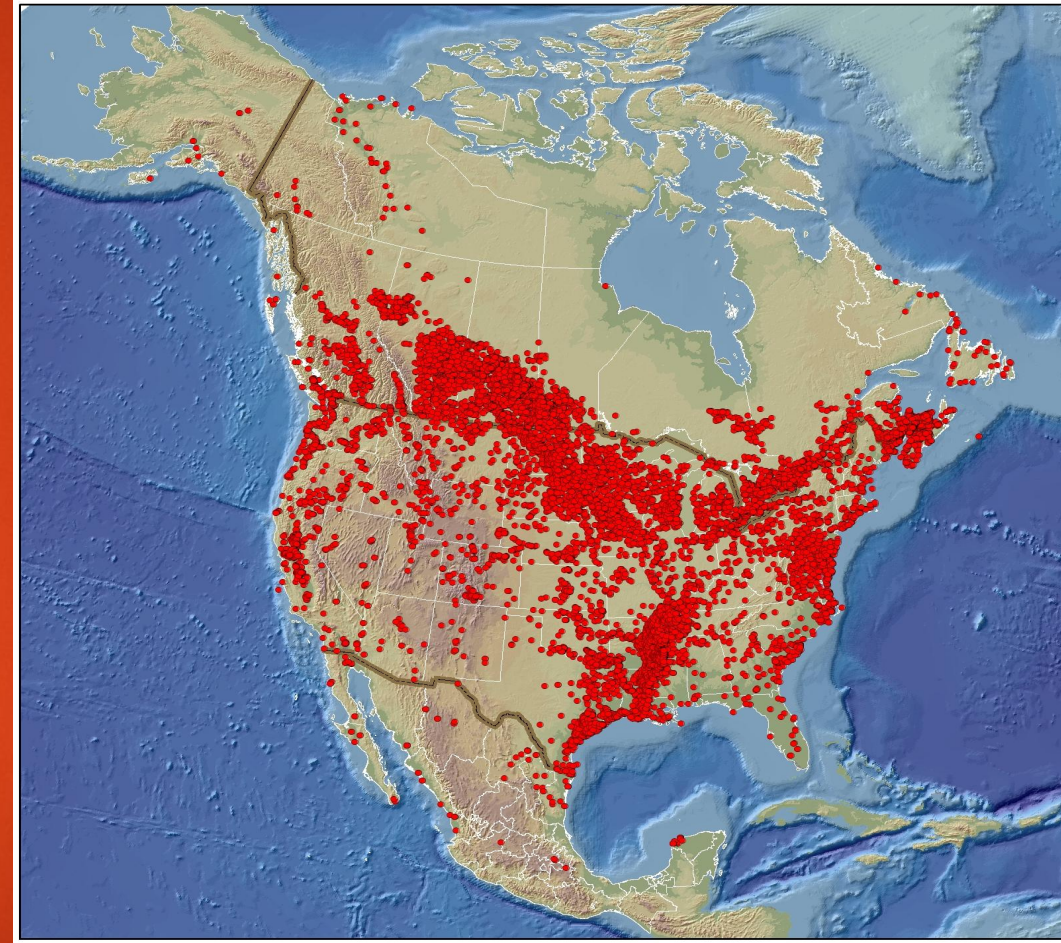


Ducks Unlimited Canada – Ecological Restoration



Our Mission

Ducks Unlimited conserves, restores, and manages wetlands and associated habitats for North America's waterfowl. These habitats also benefit other wildlife and people.



DUCKS UNLIMITED CANADA



- ▶ DU FAMILY
- ▶ 16m ACRES CONSERVED
- ▶ CANADA
 - ▶ 6.6m ACRES CONSERVED,
 - ▶ 3.4M ACRES RESTORED

RESTORATION GUIDANCE



- ▶ CASCADE IN PLANNING
- ▶ INTEGRATES BEST SCIENCE
 - ▶ THREATS AND RETURN ON INVESTMENT – KEY ELEMENTS



Ducks Unlimited's International Conservation Plan

*A bold and pioneering approach
to conservation in North America*

Applying the best science to business decisions:

Looking at waterfowl and wetlands from all angles



**Duck
abundance**



**Habitat
capacity**



**Habitat
threats**

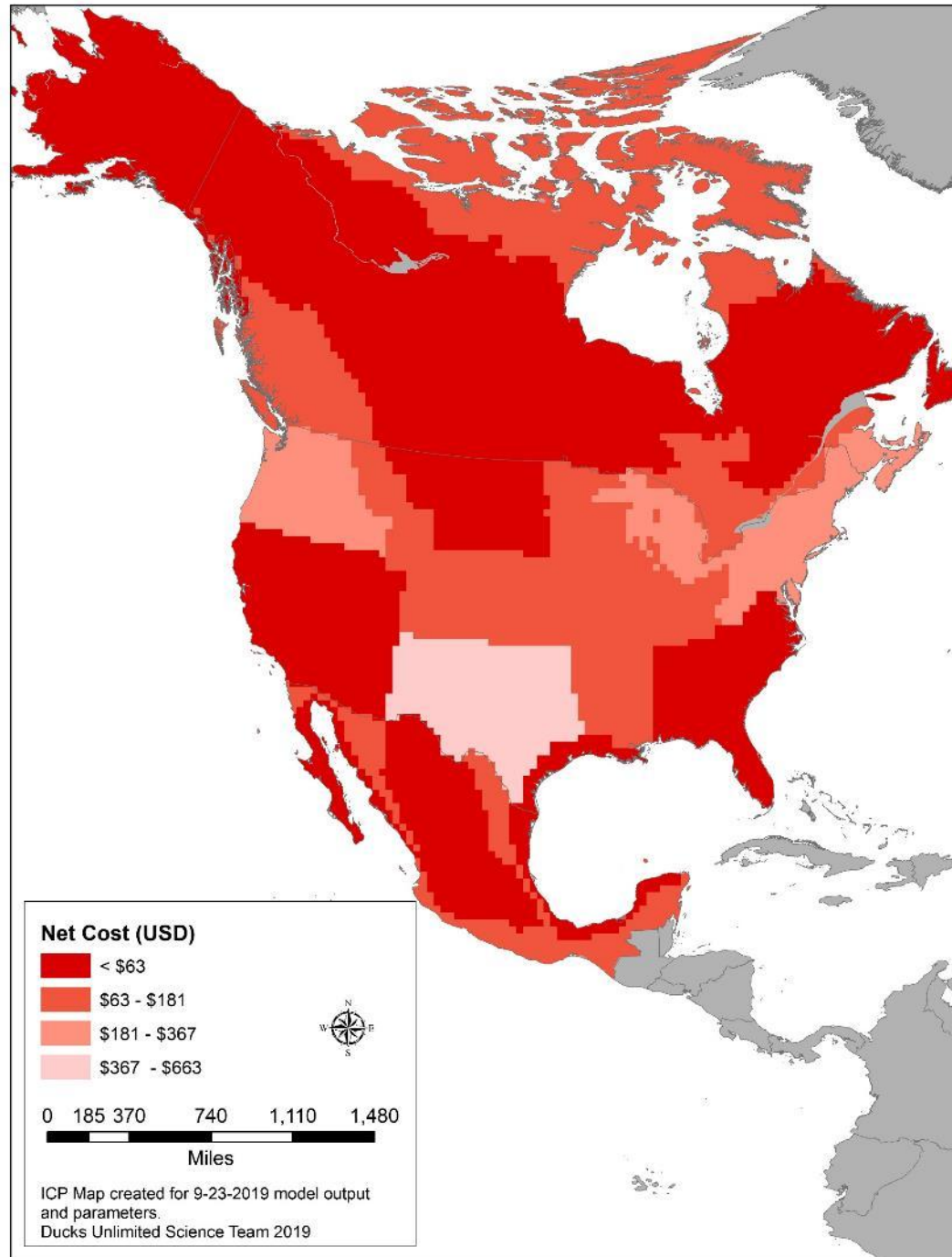


**Costs of
conservation**





Costs of conservation

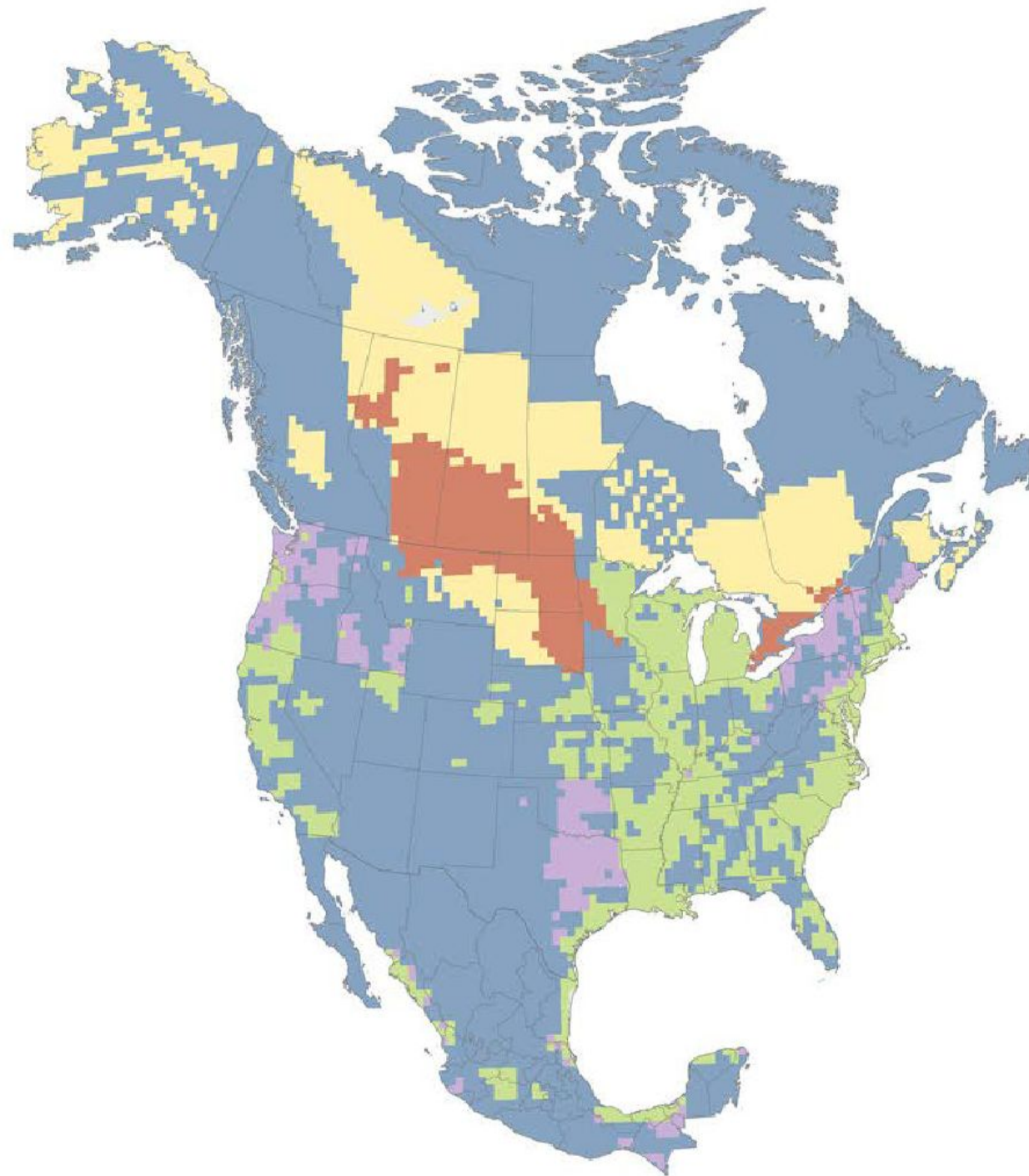


Return on Investment Model

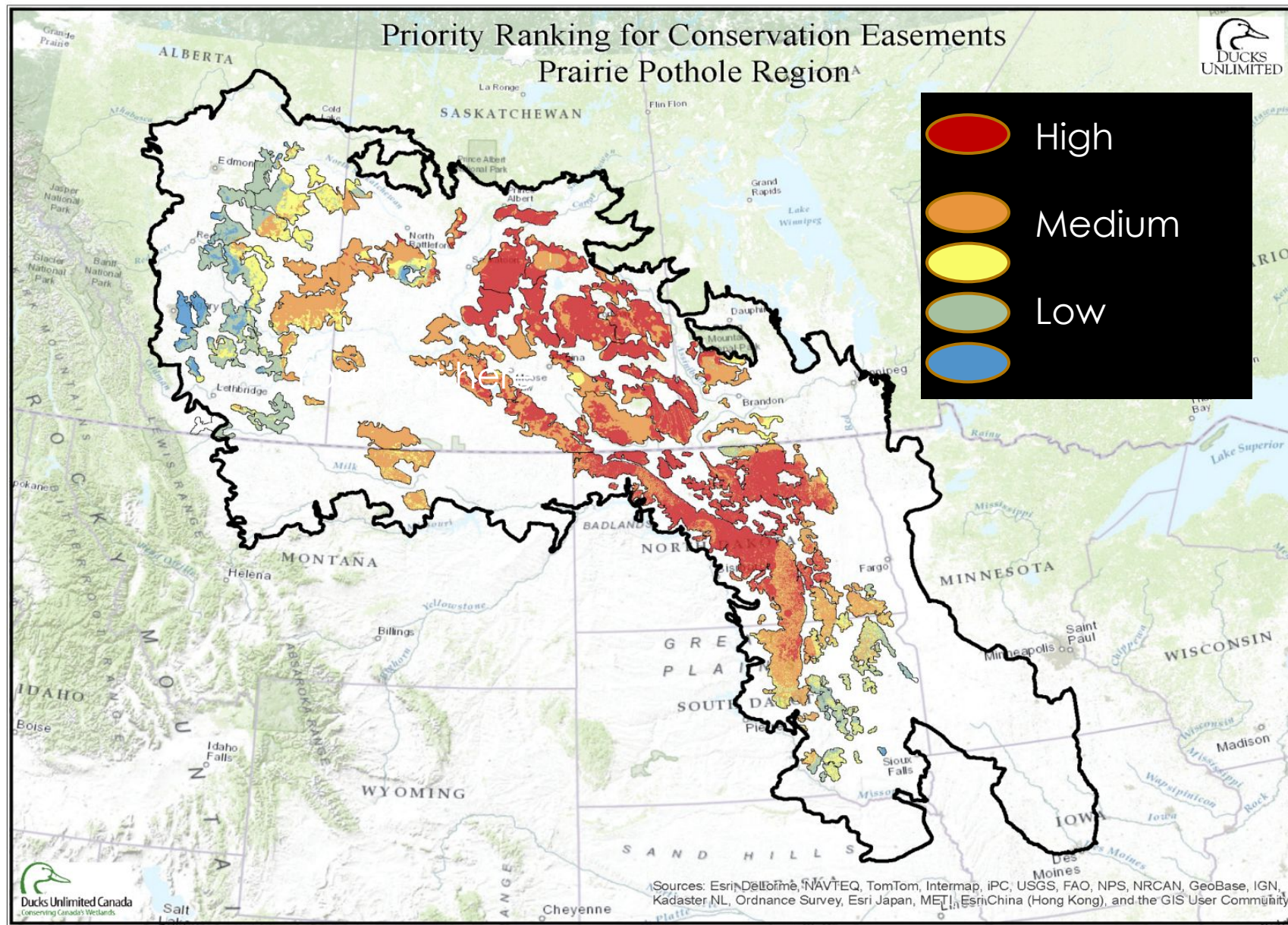
Making conservation investments that maximize waterfowl returns

Areas with the highest rates of waterfowl population returns are prioritized to receive high levels of DU's investment.

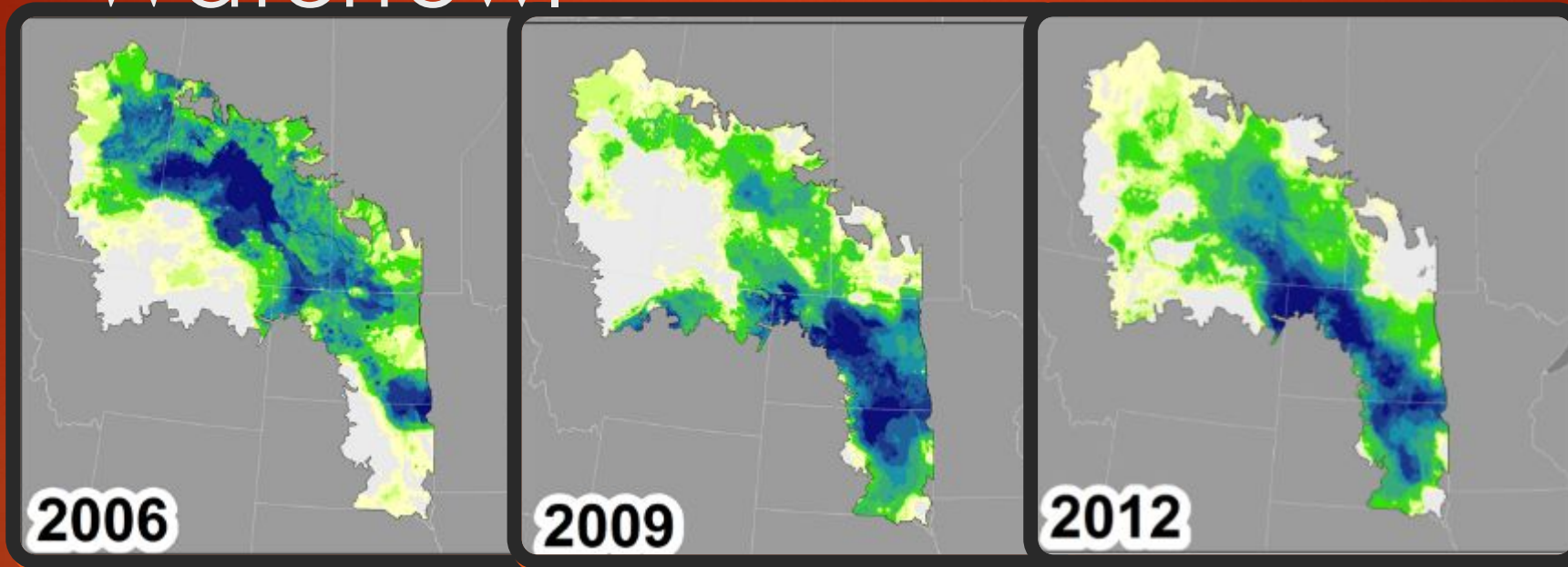
-  Priority 1
-  Priority 2
-  Priority 3
-  Priority 4
-  Supporting landscape



Landscape priorities



Cross-Border Strategy for Waterfowl



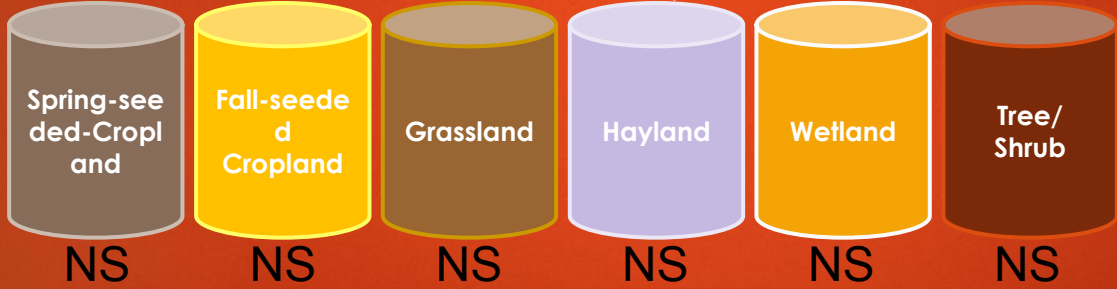


Potential Nests Initiated by species

Application of nest habitat preference function

Duck Pairs (MALL, BWTE, NOSH, GADW, NOPI)

Distribution of nests among habitats



Estimated Hatched Nests



Application of nest survival rates by habitat

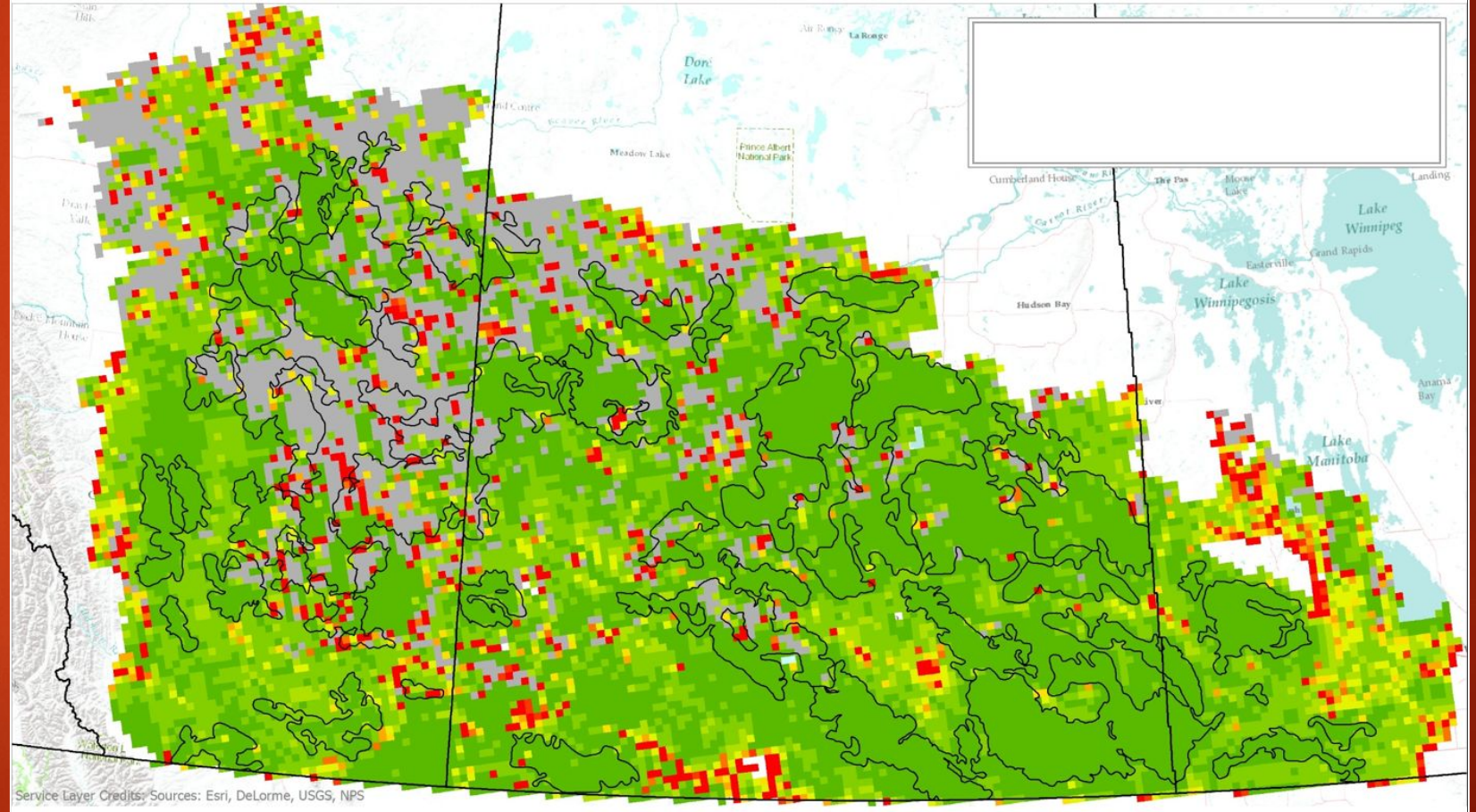
DUC “Cost Tool”

Combines spatial variation in duck density, duck productivity, risk of habitat loss, and costs of conservation, to seek optimal delivery of multiple conservation programs

DUC "Cost Tool" – Forage Conversion



Relative Cost per Hatched Nest



Linking Pollinators & Arthropods to DU Conservation



BEST PRACTICES

- ▶ Many solutions – tailored to habitat, geography, provincial requirements, multiple outcomes (waterfowl, biodiversity, pollinators, control invasives).
 - ▶ Dykes and water controls
 - ▶ Fishways
 - ▶ Small ditch plugs
 - ▶ Agricultural programs – forage, grazing management etc.

Lessons Learned

- ▶ Long term management
- ▶ Climate change adaptation
 - ▶ Future distribution of habitat
- ▶ Adaptive management
- ▶ Monitoring
 - ▶ Changes in succession and invasive species
 - ▶ Changes in surrounding area
 - ▶ Compliance
- ▶ Regulations
 - ▶ Conflicting demands
 - ▶ Fed/prov
 - ▶ Inter-ministrial
 - ▶ Species at risk

Lessons Learned

- ▶ Regulations
 - ▶ Increasing and more complex
 - ▶ Dam safety
- ▶ Land owner stewardship and alignment of values/expectations
- ▶ Supply chain
- ▶ Need for science
- ▶ ROI – critical
- ▶ Citizen science
- ▶ Costs

A large flock of ducks is gathered in a body of water during sunset. The sky is a warm, golden-orange color, and the water reflects this light. Many ducks are swimming, while several others are in flight, their dark silhouettes contrasting against the bright sky. The overall scene is peaceful and natural.

Questions?