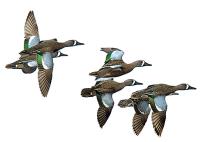
PRAIRIE HABITAT JOINT VENTURE



30 Years of Success in Habitat and Waterfowl Conservation

CONNECTING PEOPLE through **SOUND SCIENCE** at the LANDSCAPE LEVEL using a **PARTNERSHIP APPROACH**



The remarkable diversity and abundance of bird species across the PHJV results from the region's highly productive and diverse wetland and upland habitats and the movement of these birds among prairie, parkland and western boreal forest biomes. Conservation plans have been adjusted to reflect:

- Changing socioeconomic, policy and environmental conditions
- Improving knowledge about duck population responses to managed and unmanaged habitats
- Understanding of landowner acceptance of habitat delivery alternatives

Since the inception of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP) there has been a focus on conservation of waterfowl habitat in prairie Canada under the Prairie Habitat Joint Venture (PHJV). The PHJV has conserved 6.8 million acres and influenced 6 million more. The PHJV has continued to evaluate its programs and adapt to changing conditions, has had a measurable impact on waterfowl populations and has developed science to guide conservation efforts into the future to ensure NAWMP goals are achieved and sustained.

North America's Prairie Pothole Region, found largely in Canada, is recognized as the most important breeding area for continental waterfowl and an important region for many other bird species. Since the inception of NAWMP nearly 30 years ago, the business of conservation, and the prairie landscape, has changed considerably.

There are no quick fixes to ensuring sustainable migratory bird populations. It's about securing quality habitat that will provide each species the chance to succeed. The PHJV partners are leaders in developing conservation projects and policy that provides waterfowl and other migratory birds the wetland habitats upon which they depend. The PHJV achieves success through its commitment to sound science and delivering and adapting habitat conservation at a landscape level, through a strong and growing partnership.

SCIENCE: THE FOUNDATION OF PHJV SUCCESS

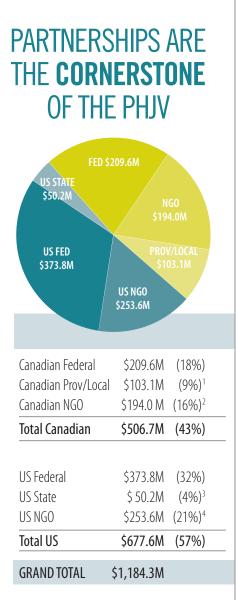
PHJV's long term investment in science is the foundation of our success. Through PHJV studies:

- 37,935 duck nests found and monitored
- 3.621 radio-marked female mallards tracked
- 936 mallard/pintail broods monitored
- 200 study sites
- 60 peer-reviewed scientific publications, reports, book chapters

ENSURING RECRUITMENT OF WATERFOWL INTO THE FALL FLIGHT IS CRITICAL TO NAWMP SUCCESS. THE BEST WAY TO ADDRESS RECRUITMENT IS TO IMPROVE NEST AND HEN SURVIVAL. INCREASING PERENNIAL COVER IMPROVES NEST AND HEN SURVIVAL.



30 YEARS OF ACHIEVEMENTS IN CANADA



Contributions are shown in Canadian dollars.

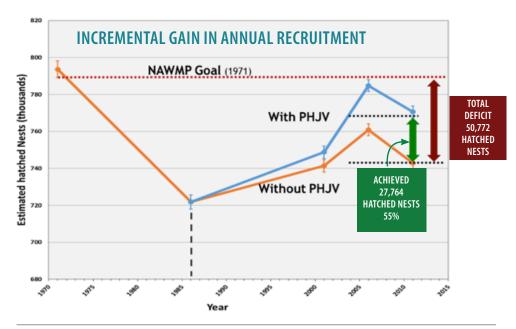
- Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, British Columbia provincial governments and 35 Canadian regional and local governments.
- ^{2.} With 345 Canadian non-government organizations contributing.
- 3. With 26 State governments contributing.
- 4. With 17 US non-government organizations contributing.

Over 360 Non-Government Partners from Canada and the United States have contributed to the PHJV.

HABITAT ACCOMPLISHMENTS (ACRES)

Secured	6,854,582	Managed	8,866,835
Enhanced	2,709,706	Influenced	6,000,156

(secured, enhanced, and managed acres are not additive)



PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

(PHJV: The Prairie Parkland Region Implementation Plan 2013-2020)

PHJV partners have achieved tremendous success in protecting and restoring critical habitats for the future of waterfowl. Our sound science has been a critical investment paying substantial dividends for waterfowl recruitment. Success in increasing waterfowl recruitment on conserved habitats while developing effective partnerships with agricultural producers and industry has ensured future waterfowl recruitment. PHJV's current implementation plan guides the next critical steps towards achieving NAWMP goals.

PHJV 2013-2020 habitat objectives:

- Restore 384,000 acres (155,000 hectares) of habitat.
- Retain 684,000 acres (277,000 hectares) of habitat.
- Ensure an additional ~3,000 hatched nests annually (five dabbling duck species combined).
- Quantify PHJV impacts on shorebirds, water birds and landbirds.
- Examine restoration and protection of special wetlands and large marshes.
- Build public support for conservation.

1986-2016