

Financial Mechanisms for Canadian Biodiversity

National Submission
(UNEP/CBD/WG-RI/2/INF/8, 16 April 2007)

1.0 Government Funded Biodiversity Education

- The *Ashkui* Project: <http://www.stmarys.ca/administration/gorsebrook/ashkui.htm>

Over the past two years, the Innu Nation, Environment Canada, the Gorsebrook Research Institute of Saint Mary's University and Natural Resources Canada have been exploring new ways to connect Innu knowledge and western science.

- The Canadian Museum of Nature: http://www.nature.ca/pdf/ann04-05nature_e.pdf

The Canadian Museum of Nature used \$27,188,000.00 of funds appropriated by the Government of Canada in 2005. The Museum educates the public about Canada's natural heritage and the need for its conservation.

- Centrale des syndicats du Québec:
<http://www.education.csq.qc.net/index.cfm/2,0,1673,9596,2041,0,html>

The Centrale des syndicats du Québec has created a network of institutions where its teachers, hospital staff and day-care workers offer services to the public. That network, les Établissements verts Brundtland, was named after Gro Harlem Brundtland, former Prime Minister of Norway, who led the World Commission on Environment and Development in the mid-1980s. The "EVB" network bases its learning for sustainability on four pillars or themes: ecology, peace, solidarity and democracy. Over 600 institutions in Quebec participate in this program which has run for ten years. Environment Canada was listed among its partners.

- Conservation Corps - Newfoundland and Labrador:
http://www.conservationcorps.nf.ca/html/who_weare.htm

The Conservation Corps is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to providing youth with training and employment in environmental and cultural heritage conservation. The Conservation Corps receives funding from Government of Newfoundland and Labrador and from a wide network of community and corporate partners.

- Environment Canada's Biosphere: http://biosphere.ec.gc.ca/Home-WS3C2E8507-1_En.htm

Environment Canada's Biosphère has been a showcase for environmental education. The Biosphère raises the awareness of young people and their families about major environmental issues, including those related to water and climate change, and the sustainable development of the Great Lakes – St Lawrence ecosystem.

- Government of Newfoundland and Labrador Funds University for Museum and Education Facility related to culture and natural heritage (2003):

<http://www.releases.gov.nl.ca/releases/2003/exec/0213n02.htm>

The science division of the Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation will provide funding for staffing, administrative and operational program costs for *The Institute for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Science*.

- Nature Watch Program: <http://www.naturewatch.ca/english/>

Successful volunteer monitoring programs demonstrate that volunteers can collect valuable data. NatureWatch is a suite of community based or "citizen science" monitoring programs that are administered through a partnership between the [EMAN CO](#), the [Nature Canada](#), and the [University of Guelph](#).

- PEI's Environmental Futures Program:

<http://www.gov.pe.ca/infopei/index.php3?number=18644>

It is a summer program that trains high school and university students to do environmental protection and enhancement work. Students are assigned to a team to do short-term environmental projects in their region. Organizations or government departments in PEI can apply to have the student work teams provide labour for their proposed environmental projects. Sponsored by: Prince Edward Island Department of Environment, Energy and Forestry.

- Professional Institutes for Teachers:

For years, professional learning institutes for teachers and other practitioners have been led during the school year or during the summer months by dedicated environmental educators through the following institutions and organizations: Simon Fraser University, the Key Foundation, the Fondation Riou-Delorme, FEESA in Alberta, Learning for a Sustainable Future, the UNESCO Chair at York University, Yukon College, St. Francis Xavier University, Université de Moncton and others in Canada. Many teachers have benefited from these experiences personally, and have transformed the way they teach.

- Salmonier Nature Park Education Centre: <http://www.env.gov.nl.ca/snp/AboutUs.htm>

Salmonier Nature Park is a provincial park in Newfoundland, established in 1978 not as a tourist destination but as an environmental education centre. Salmonier Nature Park, its environmental education and wildlife care/research programs are a section of the Inland Fish and Wildlife Division of the Department of Environment and

- Trent University receives grants and funding from government for environmental programs:

http://www.innovation.ca/evaluation/2001/trent_01.pdf

Conservation. Funding is nearly 100% provided by the provincial government.

1.1 Forest Management Education

- Alberta's Woodlot Extension Program (WEP)

[http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/\\$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/apa3312](http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/apa3312)

Alberta's Woodlot Extension Program's mission is to achieve sustainable woodlot management on private land by providing support to landowners, land managers and others who influence land use practices in Alberta.

WEP began in 2004, is a province wide, joint venture between government, industry, conservation agencies, such as Ducks Unlimited Canada, and the Woodlot Association of Alberta (WAA). The program brings awareness and information to woodlot owners interested in sustainable woodlot management and supports landowners, land managers and others who influence land use practices. The WEP helps fund woodlot development management plans.

- Bas-Saint-Laurent Model Forest http://www.foret.fmodbsl.qc.ca/reseau/index_reseau.html

The Forêt modèle du Bas-Saint-Laurent was founded by the Government of Canada. Over the years the Forêt modèle du Bas-Saint-Laurent and its partners have developed a wide range of tools to help woodlot owners succeed in sustainably managing their woodlots and in tackling landscape issues. They are now experimenting with two formulas, one based on the group venture model and the other one based on a tenant model.

- Canada's Model Forest Program
http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/cfs-scf/national/what-quoi/modelforest_e.html

Canada's Model Forest Program represents an initiative in building partnerships locally, nationally, and internationally to generate new ideas and on-the-ground solutions to sustainable forest management issues.

QUÉBEC - The Government of Canada will continue to support an innovative and successful forestry program that is based on partnerships. Herb Dhaliwal, Minister of Natural Resources Canada (NRCan), today announced renewed funding of \$8 million per year for five years for Canada's Model Forest Program.

2.0 Biodiversity Fundraising

2.1 Re-occurring Fundraising Events:

- Canada's Baillie Birdathon:

<http://www.bsc-eoc.org/organization/brdathonsummary.html>

Bird Studies Canada is recognized nation-wide as a leading and respected not-for-profit conservation organization. Canada's Baillie Birdathon is the oldest sponsored bird count in North America. It was established in 1976 as a national fundraiser to support the research and conservation of wild birds. Funds raised by participants benefit not only the work of Bird Studies Canada, but also designated bird observatories in the Canadian Migration Monitoring Network, the James L. Baillie Memorial Fund, which provides research grants to amateurs across Canada, and participating conservation and naturalist clubs. All contributions to Birdathon are tax-creditable (Canadian Registered Charity No. 119024313RR0001).

- Trout Unlimited Canada: http://www.tucanada.org/3_0/3_fund.htm

The largest fundraising event is the National Conservation Dinner held every spring, where the proceeds of silent and live auctions assist in funding *Trout Unlimited's* many projects.

2.2 Established Biodiversity Funds:

- The Canadian Cold Water Conservation Fund: http://www.tucanada.org/1_0/index.htm

The Canadian Cold Water Conservation Fund will allow donors to invest in projects from the stream up that will have immediate and meaningful impact at local levels. Note: This fund may not be in existence at this time, however, the fund will be modeled after the American version. See site [below:http://www.tu.org/site/pp.asp?c=7dJEKTNuFmG&b=277852](http://www.tu.org/site/pp.asp?c=7dJEKTNuFmG&b=277852)

- EC's Environmental Damages Fund:
<http://www.ec.gc.ca/edf-fde/default.asp?lang=En&n=C5BAD261-1>

The Environmental Damages Fund gives courts a way to guarantee that the money from pollution penalties and settlements is directly invested to repair the actual harm done by the pollution.

- Environment Canada's Endangered Species Recovery Fund:
http://www.cbcs.org/servlet/ContentServer?pagename=CBSC_AB%2Fdisplay&lang=en&cid=1081944217925&c=Finance

- Great Lakes Sustainability Fund:
http://sustainabilityfund.gc.ca/Past_Projects-WS16602983-1_En.htm
The Great Lakes Sustainability Fund (GLSF) provided \$3.8 million to support 64 restoration projects in the Great Lakes Basin in 2004-2005. GLSF projects reflect diverse and dedicated partnerships with local and provincial governments, community groups, academia and industry, and focus on an extensive range of restoration activities. These include the development and implementation of innovative strategies for improving wastewater treatment, remediation of contaminated sites, restoration of fish and wildlife habitat, and public outreach activities.

- Habitat Conservation Trust Fund: <http://www.hctf.ca/>

The mission of the Habitat Conservation Trust Fund (HCTF) is to invest in projects that maintain and enhance the health and biological diversity of British Columbia's fish, wildlife, and habitats so that people can use, enjoy, and benefit from these resources.

- The Heritage Parkland Acquisition Fund- GVRD:
<http://www.gvr.bc.ca/board/comagendas/Parks/April/4.2.pdf>

The Heritage Parkland Acquisition Fund was established by the GVRD Board in 1994. It's purpose is to acquire and protect parks to increase the GVRD's green-zone.

- Interdepartmental Recovery Fund – Canada:
http://www.speciesatrisk.gc.ca/support/irf_fir/default_e.cfm

The IRF provides funding to federal departments and departmental corporations for implementing recovery activities for species designated by the COSEWIC as nationally extirpated, endangered or threatened that are on federal lands or under federal jurisdiction.

- Living Legacy Trust Fund: http://www.livinglegacytrust.org/info_01.html

This Trust had a five year time frame, and was completed in 2004. The Living Legacy Trust was an “arms-length”, \$30 million fund established by Premier Harris on March 29, 1999, as part of

Ontario's Living Legacy. Ontario's Living Legacy was an innovative strategy that included the biggest expansion in history of Ontario's system of parks and protected areas, while also providing measures to improve the business climate for resource-based industries.

- Manitoba Fisheries Enhancement Initiative: <http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/fish/>

The Manitoba Fisheries Enhancement Initiative has contributed funding for the enhancement, restoration and creation of fish habitat in Manitoba. Under this program, revenue generated through a portion of sport and commercial licence sales is used to fund such projects including: Lake Aeration, Fish Passage, Rearing and Spawning Enhancement, Stream Rehabilitation, Population Management and Education, Information and Promotion Materials.

- The Murre Conservation Fund –NL:
<http://www.whc.org/NLMurreConservationFund.htm>
- New Brunswick Environmental Trust Fund: <http://www.gnb.ca/0009/0373/0002/0001-e.asp>

The Fund provides assistance for action-oriented projects with tangible, measurable results, aimed at protecting, preserving and enhancing the Province's natural environment.

- Newfoundland and Labrador Legacy Nature Trust: <http://legacynaturetrust.ca/main.asp>

The Trust aims to reach new sources of funding, from outside and inside the province, in order generate new revenue for conservation of the natural environments of Newfoundland and Labrador. The Trust works with other environmental organizations and project partners to reach its fundraising goals.

- Nova Scotia Habitat Conservation Fund: <http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/wildlife/habfund/>

The Nova Scotia Habitat Conservation Fund is a funding program for the protection and enhancement of wildlife and wildlife habitats. The Fund is organized under four objectives: Enhancement, Acquisition, Research, and Education.

- NWT Natural Resources Conservation Trust:
http://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/plc/wildtimes/fall1994/wild_times_fall_1994_page_12.htm

The Natural Resources Conservation Trust Fund promotes, through education, research and demonstration, the: a) wise use of renewable resources, b) awareness, enhancement and protection of the environment, and c) use of the most efficient and most effective methods of trapping wildlife.

- Parkland Acquisition Fund:
<http://www.conservancy.bc.ca/content.asp?sectionack=thetislakemtwrk>

The Land Conservancy launched an exciting new parkland acquisition in partnership with the Capital Regional District Parks Department. Together they have purchased 172 acres (67.98 hectares) of forest and wetlands joining Thetis Lake and Mount Work Regional Parks.

- PEI's Watershed Management Fund:
<http://www.gov.pe.ca/infopei/index.php3?number=18643>

The Watershed Management Fund is an initiative that provides support to community-based watershed organizations that are involved in the watershed management and planning process. The Watershed Management Fund (WMF) also supports the habitat enhancement projects that were formerly supported by the Wildlife Habitat Improvement Program.

- Quebec's Green Fund:
<http://www.mddep.gouv.qc.ca/developpement/2004-2007/plan-consultation-en.pdf>
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A **Green Fund** will be established within the Ministère de l'Environnement. The fund will serve to finance measures carried out by the Minister to promote sustainable development, especially in its environmental aspects. This will allow the Minister to grant financial assistance in particular to municipalities and non-profit organizations working in the environmental field.

- WWF – Canada Endangered Species Recovery Fund:
<http://wwf.ca/NewsAndFacts/Projects/ESRF.asp>

- Wetland Habitat Fund (Ontario):
<http://www.whc.org/wetlandfund/en/home/whatsnew/whatsnew.html>
The Wetland Habitat Fund has been available in Peterborough County since 1997 and offers a financial incentive to those prepared to improve their property by enhancing wetlands.

- Yukon's Environmental Awareness Fund:
<http://www.environmentyukon.gov.yk.ca/epa/eafund.html>

Funding of \$30,000 is available in 2006-07 to assist registered non-government organizations with efforts to inform and educate the public by promoting environmental education or awareness, resource planning and sustainable development in the Yukon.

2.3 Object Purchasing:

2.3.1 License Plates:

- New Brunswick Wildlife Trust Fund: <http://www.nbwtf.ca/how-to-contribute.asp>
- Nova Scotia Conservation license plates:
<http://www.gov.ns.ca/snsmr/rmv/registration/conservationplate.asp>
<http://www.gov.ns.ca/news/details.asp?id=20030407002>

2.3.2 Stamps:

- British Columbia Salmon Conservation Stamp:
<http://www.greatcanadianrivers.com/salmon/conservation-home.html>

British Columbia anglers are required to purchase an artist-designed Salmon Conservation Stamp each year as part of their tidal water license. Produced by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

- City of Winnipeg Wildlife Conservation Stamps:
http://www.saskatoonstamp.com/sir_wpg.htm

The "Canada Goose" stamps were produced by the Winnipeg Game & Fish Association to raise funds to promote wildlife conservation.

- Ducks Unlimited Stamps: <http://www.nationalwildlife.com/DUNL.htm>

List of Federal Ducks Unlimited Stamps, unfortunately it appears that Canada hasn't produced any stamps since 1988.

- Murre Hunting Stamp – Newfoundland and Labrador:
<http://legacynaturetrust.ca/index.asp?cat=projects&page=32>

Revenues for the Murre Conservation Fund come from the purchase of conservation stamps by Murre hunters. Produced through a partnership between Environment Canada and Wildlife Habitat Canada, this stamp is required to validate the Migratory Game Bird Hunting Permit. In 2001, the Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp became a requirement for Murre hunting licenses issued in Newfoundland and Labrador.

- Pacific Salmon Foundation: <http://www.psf.ca/06events/06stamps.html>
- Wildlife Habitat Canada Donates Prints to Conservation Organizations to Raise Funds:
<http://www.stewardshipcanada.ca/stewardshipCanada/home/si.asp?s=scn&l=en&dc=4852>

Wildlife Habitat Canada, would like to donate a Conservation Edition Print valued at \$195.00 for auction, as a great way for you to raise funds for stewardship organizations. They ask that the organization purchase a Wildlife Habitat Canada Conservation Stamp for \$8.50, as well as framing the print with the stamp and cover shipping costs. The organization gets to keep all the funds raised by these prints by Canadian artists.

- Wildlife Habitat Conservations Stamps:
<http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/WILDLIFE/conserva/11-03-5.htm>
http://www.whc.org/conservation_stamps.htm

2.3.3 Posters:

- Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters → Ontario Game Fish Posters:
http://www.ofah.org/store/index.cfm?Cat=2&A=Get_Prod&ItemID=7

Proceeds go to fish and wildlife projects across the province.

- WWF Canada Posters and Products:
<http://www.wwf.ca/HowYouCanHelp/PandaStore/PandaStore.asp?Category=17&IGNOREcart=>

Proceeds from every sale support WWF's conservation efforts to save endangered species and habitats

2.3.4 Other:

- Nature New Brunswick Pins: <http://www.naturenb.ca/English/merchandise.htm>

Funds the New Brunswick Federation of Naturalists whose mission is to celebrate, conserve and protect New Brunswick's natural heritage, through education, networking and collaboration.

- RJ Brewers beer in support of species at risk

Rescousse, also known as The SOS Beer, aims to raise consciousness over species endangerment, as well as funds to ease their recovery. For each bottle sold, both the brewer and its representative - Premier Brands - will contribute money to preserve species at risk and their critical habitat.

Ontario site: <http://www.rescousse.org/on/index.html>

Quebec site: <http://www.rescousse.org/qc/>

3.0 Biodiversity Grants/Project Funding Programs:

- CFI- Canada Foundation for Innovation:

<http://www.innovation.ca/about/index.cfm?websiteid=5>

CFI was created by the government of Canada and funded/continues to fund a great number University based research projects pertaining to a great number of disciplines. Evolution & Ecology, and Plant & Tree biology are areas of interest to the CBD.

- EC's Northern Ecosystems Initiative:

<http://www.mb.ec.gc.ca/nature/ecosystems/nei-ien/index.en.html>

The Northern Ecosystem Initiative (NEI) is a partnership-based program of Environment Canada that supports action on shared priorities important to the conservation, protection and restoration of northern ecosystems and sustainability of northern communities. The NEI is unique in that it addresses ecosystem science and capacity building needs of significance to all parts of Canada's North including the Yukon, Northwest Territories, Nunavut, lowlands in northern Manitoba and Ontario, Northern Quebec and Labrador.

- Invasive Alien Species Partnership Program:

http://www.scics.gc.ca/cinfo05/830859006_e.html

Ministers announced the establishment of the Invasive Alien Species Partnership Program, an initiative sponsored by the Government of Canada. Beginning in late 2005, this five-year Program will provide funding of \$1 million annually to enable Canadians to become actively involved in projects that prevent, detect, and manage invasive alien species and their pathways of invasion.

- The Standard Grants Program:

<http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/Standard/index.shtm>

The Standard Grants Program is a competitive, matching grants program that supports public-private partnerships carrying out projects in Canada, the United States, and Mexico. These projects must involve long-term protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands habitats.

- The Sustainable Development Innovations Fund:

<http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/pollutionprevention/sdif/index.html>

The SDIF provides grants through several priority program areas. Proposed projects must address one or more priority area and achieve or demonstrate measurable progress toward achieving the fund's objectives. They must also be environmentally and ecologically sound, promote a sustainable approach, have clear environmental benefits and take into account benefits to the community and the economy.

- Specific to Canada:

<http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/Standard/Canada/index.shtm>

- Alberta Ecotrust Environmental Grants Program:

http://www.albertaecotrust.com/grants/grants_envpriorities.html

Alberta Ecotrust will fund projects related to air, water and wilderness. With regards to wilderness: will favour initiatives that identify and protect remaining natural areas, improve the management of critical wildlife habitats, provide ecological connections among "core" wildlife areas, and demonstrate compatibility of human activities with wildlife conservation in areas where those activities already occur, including sustainable urban and suburban planning.

- BC Hydro Bridge Coastal Fish and Wildlife Restoration Program (BCRP):

<http://www.bchydro.com/bcrp/about/index.html>

A competitive [grant-awarding process](#) with approximately \$1.7 million available annually for [eligible projects](#) that restore fish and wildlife resources that have been adversely affected by the development of hydroelectric facilities in the [Bridge Coastal Generation Area](#). The BCRP operates on a shared governance model, as outlined in this Manual. Three groups are involved in program governance - First Nations, the public and Government (BC Hydro, DFO, Ministry of Water, Land, and Air Protection).

- BIOCAP Canada

<http://www.biocap.ca/index.cfm?meds=category&category=25>

BIOCAP Canada is Capturing Canada's Green Advantage by building research partnerships to encourage productive, competitive and sustainable methods for using our country's biological capital to create clean, sustainable forms of energy, fight climate change and encourage rural economic development.

BIOCAP is supported by three federal departments: Environment Canada, Natural Resources Canada and Agriculture and Agri-food Canada. The Foundation is currently in the final phase of a five-year, \$10 million federal commitment. During this five year period, BIOCAP has invested \$6.8 million dollars in research by providing seed funding to initiate suitable research projects. BIOCAP has leveraged this investment to attract an additional \$31.7 million in research by partnering with national scientific and research councils and industry, to co-fund emerging research programs. Primary funding partners have included the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC). With its partners, BIOCAP has helped support over 300 researchers in academia, government, industry and 225 graduate students since 2002.

- CEC's Grants for Environmental Cooperation:

<http://www.cec.org/grants/projects/details/index.cfm?varlan=english&ID=114>

Grant for Community-based Salt Marsh Restoration in the Canadian Gulf of Maine.

- EcoAction: http://www.ec.gc.ca/ecoaction/index_e.html

EcoAction is an Environment Canada program, providing financial support to community groups for action-oriented projects that have measurable, positive impacts on the environment. Non-profit groups are welcome to apply for projects that address Environment Canada's priority issues: Clean Air and Climate Change, Clean Water and Nature.

- Heritage Project Funding Programs:

http://www.rougepark.com/programmes/heritage/project_funding.php

Each year, the [Rouge Park Alliance](#) funds projects to restore and enhance [Rouge Park](#) and the [Rouge River watershed](#).

- Innovation Alberta: http://www.innovationalberta.com/theme_sfm.php

The Sustainable Forest Management Network operates with a \$7 million dollar budget. Fifty-five percent comes from the Network of Centres of Excellence program/Government of Canada. The Sustainable Forest Management Network is also in partnership with National Research Council Canada.

The Sustainable Forest Management Network promotes cross-discipline research to help develop a better understanding of our forests and the interconnectedness of ecological, social and economic perspectives. Funds a variety of research projects in the fields of ecology, biology, economics, policy, anthropology, and engineering. Key sector partners include Aboriginal people, government and industry.

- *The Nature Canada Parks and People program* –funded by Parks Canada and Nature Canada:

http://www.cnf.ca/cwn_parkspeople.asp

<http://www.stewardshipcanada.ca/funders/index.asp?sid=1&id=4142&type=single>

The program helps local naturalist groups, schools and conservation associations to bring Canadians into intimate contact with nature, guided by passionate and experienced volunteer nature experts. Twenty-eight local projects have been funded since the program began.

- Tree Canada Foundation – Green Streets Canada Program

<http://www.treecanada.ca/programs/greenstreets/>

Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) is the major sponsor of the Tree Canada Foundation, including the Green Streets Canada program. In 2005, NRCan proceeded with plans to renew its funding agreement with the Tree Canada Foundation for an additional two years. The Green Streets Canada program is being revamped to fund projects that encourage adopting innovative best management practices and policies in municipal forest management.

To help raise public awareness around trees and urban forests, funding was also provided to update the Foundation's public service announcements to make them ready to be broadcast.

Every school board in Canada received copies of an educational poster and a pamphlet on the benefits of greening Canada's schoolyards, both of which were funded by NRCan.

- Wetland Conservation Projects Funded in Canada:

<http://www.wetlandscanada.org/september%202005%20projects.html>

Funded by a range of Canadian Foundations (e.g. Ducks Unlimited and Nature Conservancy of Canada are the major ones)

- Wildlife Habitat Canada Grants: http://www.whc.org/canadian_conservation.htm

In partnership with the Canadian Wildlife Service of Environment Canada, a portion of the revenues associated with the sale of the Canadian Wildlife Habitat Conservation Stamp are forwarded to Wildlife Habitat Canada (WHC) which in turn allocates funds toward wildlife habitat conservation programs across Canada.

- The Western Newfoundland Model Forest: <http://www.wnmf.com/main/index.html>

The Western Newfoundland Model Forest is in partnership with industry, government, academia, recreational, environmental and economic development groups. The Western Newfoundland Model Forest and its partners have funded pine marten research, worked with government, industry, hunters and the scientific community to promote public awareness about the pine marten, and helped create a pine marten reserve system.

4.0 Land Trusts and Stewardship Programs:

- Agriculture Environmental Initiatives (i.e. AEPI & AESI):

http://www.bcac.bc.ca/agriculture_enviro_programs.htm

The Agriculture Environment Initiatives include the Agriculture Environment Partnership Initiative (AEPI) and the Agriculture Environment Sustainability Initiative (AESI). The AEPI and AESI funds provide assistance in resolving environmental and wildlife issues with agriculture. They are intended to further the environmental sustainability of the agri-food sector in British Columbia while enhancing the viability of the industry.

- BC's Environmental Farm Plan Program: http://www.bcac.bc.ca/efp_programs.htm

British Columbia EFP Program will complement and enhance the current environmental stewardship practices of British Columbian producers. AESI (Agriculture Environment Sustainability Initiative) funds delivered through the Investment Agriculture Foundation of BC from AAFC (Agriculture and Agri-food Canada) have been made available for program initiation. The BCMAL (BC Ministry of Agriculture and Lands) supplies additional resources, such as personnel and facilities.

- Greencover Canada: http://www.agr.gc.ca/env/greencover-verdir/index_e.phtml

The Greencover Canada program is a five-year, \$110-million Government of Canada initiative to help producers improve their grassland-management practices, protect water quality, reduce greenhouse-gas emissions, and enhance biodiversity and wildlife habitat.

- The Alberta Environmental Farm Plan Company:
<http://www.albertaefp.com/resources/assistance.html>

Farmers and ranchers with completed EFPs may be eligible for funding or other types of assistance to help implement the environmental farm plan. Various programs listed on this site offer assistance for environmentally sustainable agriculture projects in Alberta.

- Canada-Alberta Farm Stewardship Program: http://www.agr.gc.ca/env/efp-pfa/index_e.php?section=nfsp-pnga&page=ab-nfsp-pnga

Brochure: http://www.agr.gc.ca/env/efp-pfa/pdf/ab/ab_CAFSP_info_e.pdf

CAFSP will provide financial and technical assistance for Alberta producers to develop and implement viable and environmentally sustainable agriculture practices. Flyer includes a table that lists categories for Environmental Improvement, lists % of Cost sharing by CAFSP, and up to how much they will contribute.

Categories of Particular Interest:

- Enhancing wildlife habitat and biodiversity
- Species at Risk
- Biodiversity Enhancement Planning
- The Habitat Stewardship Program in Nova Scotia (2003-2004):
http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/media/backgrou/2003/hq-ac54a_e.htm

The Habitat Stewardship Program (HSP) for Species at Risk is a partnership-based conservation initiative sponsored by the Government of Canada. It provides funding for projects which, with matching contributions (in-kind or financial), aim to protect and recover priority species at risk listed by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC).

- Islands Trust Fund – BC:
<http://www.islandstrustfund.bc.ca/general/aboutus.htm>

The Islands Trust Fund is a conservation land trust established in 1990 to preserve and protect unique ecological or cultural properties in the Islands Trust Area.

- Canadian Ecological Gifts Program:
<http://www.cws-scf.ec.gc.ca/egp-pde/default.asp?lang=En&n=522AB5A3-1>
- Habitat Acquisition Trust: <http://www.hat.bc.ca/>

Conserves natural environments on southern Vancouver Island and the southern Gulf Islands

- EC's Habitat Stewardship Program:
<http://www.cws-scf.ec.gc.ca/hsp-pih/default.asp?lang=En&n=59BF488F-1>

The Habitat Stewardship Program became operational in 2000-2001 and allocates up to \$10 million per year to projects that conserve and protect species at risk and their habitats.

- Ontario Stewardship Program – Funded by MNR:
<http://www.ontariostewardship.org/ontarioStewardship/home/osIndex.asp>

5.0 Conservation Easements and Tax Incentives:

5.1 Easements:

- BC grasslands Conservation Easements:
<http://www.bcgrasslands.org/conservation/preserving/easement.htm>
- Ducks Unlimited Canada Conservation Easements:
<http://www.ducks.ca/resource/landowner/easement.html>
- The Nature Conservancy of Canada:
<http://www.nature.org/aboutus/howwework/conservationmethods/privatelands/conservationeasements/about/tncand easements.html>

5.2 Tax Incentives:

- Ducks Unlimited: <http://www.ducks.ca/resource/landowner/easement.html>
- The Farm Tax Rebate Program: <http://www.mnr.gov.on.ca/MNR/cltip/other.html>

Starting January 1998, the Farm Tax Rebate Program was replaced by a new Farmland Taxation Policy for farm properties administered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food. Under the new tax policy, farm properties satisfying the eligibility requirements will be identified in the Farmlands Property Class and will be taxed at 25% of the municipal residential/farm tax rate. The farm residence and one acre of land, surrounding it, will continue to be taxed as part of the residential class.

- The Managed Forest Tax Incentive Program:
<http://ontariosforests.mnr.gov.on.ca/mftip.cfm>

The Managed Forest Tax Incentive Program (MFTIP) is a voluntary program administered by the Ministry of Natural Resources that provides lower property taxes to participating landowners that agree to conserve and actively manage their forests.

- MNR Tax Incentive Program: <http://www.mnr.gov.on.ca/MNR/cltip/>

The Conservation Land Tax Incentive Program (CLTIP) was established in 1998. It is designed to recognize, encourage and support the long-term private stewardship of Ontario's provincially significant conservation lands. It provides property tax relief to those landowners who agree to protect the natural heritage values of their property. The current tax relief offered is a 100 per cent tax exemption on the eligible portion of a property.

6.0 Interesting Financial Mechanisms (Non-Canadian):

- Emergency Wetlands Loan Act
<http://www.ducks.org/news/926/DucksUnlimitedSuppor.html>

Ducks Unlimited (DU) is asking Congress to support renewal of the proposed Emergency Wetlands Loan Act. DU Public Policy Director for the Great Plains Region, Joe Satrom, testified Wednesday before the House Resources Committee in favor of the proposed legislation. The legislation could bolster public-private efforts that help private landowners conserve habitat that benefits waterfowl and other wildlife, particularly in the “duck factory” of the Prairie Pothole Region (PPR) of the United States.

- Federal Duck Stamp Revenues and Land and Water Conservation Funds for National Wildlife Refuges: <http://www.fws.gov/duckstamps/>

Money raised by the sale of Federal Duck Stamps pays for wetland acquisitions for the National Wildlife Refuge System. Since the first Duck Stamp sale in 1934, more than \$700 million has been raised to help purchase in excess of five million acres of wetlands for the refuge system. Today, the Commission approved nearly a million dollars in Federal Duck Stamp funds to acquire land for the National Wildlife Refuge System. All acquisitions were previously approved by the affected states.

- The Nature Conservancy in the U.S. provides conservation easements:
<http://www.nature.org/aboutus/howwework/conservationmethods/privatelands/conservationeasements/about/tncand easements.html>

- The Nature Conservancy of Canada
http://www.natureconservancy.ca/site/PageServer?pagename=ncc_about_index

- National Stewardship Initiatives: Conservation Strategies for U.S. Land Owners:
<http://www.defenders.org/pubs/nsi01.html>
<http://www.defenders.org/pubs/nsi15.html>

It provides a range of incentive options that currently exist or that could be implemented to encourage improved stewardship on managed lands across the nation. It describes specific strategies to enhance biodiversity on lands managed primarily for human uses and defines a positive role in biodiversity conservation for private landowners, highlighting contributions they often already make. The primary audience is private landowners, resource managers, policy makers, and others interested in conserving wildlife, habitat, and other elements of biodiversity on the managed landscape.

Note: The various existing and possible financial incentives are listed in the second url.

- Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation:
<http://www.birdlife.org/news/news/2001/08/296.html>

The US Government has approved in full funding for the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (see *World Birdwatch* 22(4): p. 5). US \$5 million per year will be available for five years to support partnership programmes to enhance habitat in the Caribbean and Latin America for migratory birds.

- U.S. Scholarships and Fellowships Ecology Related – National Wildlife Federation: <http://www.nwf.org/campusEcology/dspFellowshipsFunding.cfm>

7.0 Suggestions for Innovative Mechanisms:

- Suggestion by Benoit Limoges: Charge a fee for using plastic bags (grocery store, retail etc.) as they directly affect biodiversity. There is an incentive mechanism of this sort in place in Sainte-Foy, Québec. The grocery store takes 5 cents off the bill every time someone uses their own enviro-bag.
- There are a number of suggestions listed on the following American site: <http://www.defenders.org/pubs/hsi15.html>

8.0 International Financial Mechanisms:

- Biotic Exploration Fund: http://www.iocd.org/working_groups/bioticEF.html

IOCD works through the Biotic Exploration Fund to assist developing countries to establish programs of scientific exploration and conservation of their biodiversity resources known as bioprospecting.

- Canada Iraq Marshlands Initiative: <http://www.cimiwetlands.net/>

Led by University of Waterloo in partnership with a couple dozen partners- EC's Wildlife Service was listed among them.

Project Goals:

- (a) contribute to the restoration of the ecological, socio-economic and cultural values of the southern Mesopotamian Marshlands; and
 - (b) The project will assist in strengthening elements of the Iraqi environmental governance system for wetlands. This will assist on-going and planned restoration efforts and sustainable management, with a focus on the southern Iraqi marshlands. The underlying premise of the project is that the actions or institutional changes that CIMI supports should be sustainable beyond the life of the project. CIMI will stress Iraqi ownership of the project and work in partnership with local and international partners.
- Costa Rica project on Payment for Environmental Services (PSA)

This incentive system for forest activities took a significant turn in 1996 with the promulgation of the Costa Rica Forestry Law. The PSA establishes payments to owners of forests and forest plantations in recognition of the service that conserving or appropriately managing the forest offers to society as a whole. According to this law, the services recognized are the mitigation of greenhouse effect gases, the protection of water resources and protection of the biodiversity and scenic beauty. The Costa Rica Ministry of the Environment and Energy (MINAE) administers the PSA system through the National Forestry Financing Fund (FONAFIFO). Funding for the system essentially comes from the transfer of a third of the selective sales tax on fuels and hydrocarbons. Other financing sources are the contracts between FONAFIFO and some private companies interested in conservation plus the funds obtained from carbon sequestration, through the Joint Implementation Mechanism.

- Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund: <http://www.cepf.net/xp/cepf/>

The Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) provides financial and technical assistance to nongovernmental organizations, community groups, and other civil society partners to help safeguard Earth's biodiversity hotspots.

- The Nature Conservancy's Debt-for-Nature Swap:

<http://www.nature.org/aboutus/howwework/conservationmethods/conservationfunding/>

Debt-for-nature swaps create a link between a country's external debt and financing for biodiversity conservation. These are voluntary transactions through which an amount of hard-currency debt owed by a developing country government (debtor) is exchanged by the creditor for financial commitments to conservation by the debtor, usually in local currency. The proceeds generated by debt-for-nature swaps are often administered by local conservation or environmental trust funds, which disburse grants to specific projects and ensure accountable, transparent and decentralized management.