



A Network Connecting Science With Conservation  
Un Réseau pour la Science et la Conservation

# STRATEGIC PLAN 2018–2023





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**NatureServe Canada member organizations and representatives (July 2018)**

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Cover Photo: Mackenzie Delta, Arctic Coast, Yukon, courtesy of Michael Oldham

NatureServe Canada's mission is to be the authoritative, primary source of accessible, current and reliable information on the distribution and abundance of Canada's natural diversity, especially species and ecological communities of conservation concern.



Van Brunt's Jacob's-Ladder  
(*Polemonium vanbruntiae*). N2, S1  
(New Brunswick).

Photo: David Mazerolle

**NatureServe Canada** envisions a world where the natural heritage of Canada is documented, where that information is readily available to current and future generations, and where the conservation of biodiversity and resource decision-making in Canada are guided by high quality, consistent, credible, and current scientific data and information.

NatureServe Canada was established as a national not-for-profit conservation organization in 1999 and is the national affiliate of NatureServe, an international non-governmental organization based in Arlington, Virginia (USA). NatureServe Canada is a network of nine independent Conservation Data Centres representing all provinces and territories in Canada except Quebec and coordinated through our national office in Ottawa. Each Conservation Data Centre is responsible for assigning NatureServe subnational ranks and mapping elements of biodiversity within their jurisdiction. NatureServe Canada's national office provides network coordination, management of regional and national projects, national data services, training and support, and network coordination with NatureServe.

In addition to the Canadian programs, the NatureServe Network includes over 70 other programs throughout the United States and Latin America. NatureServe and NatureServe Canada together provide the Canadian Conservation Data Centres with scientific and technical support and facilitate national and international data services, enabling the NatureServe Canada Network to provide information from local to global scales.

This NatureServe Canada Strategic Plan utilizes a results-chain framework that identifies target results, outcomes, and key actions. It is focused on achieving progress within the network across four primary themes:

- 1 The effectiveness and health of our network
- 2 The science foundation for the information we manage and provide
- 3 The services we provide
- 4 The professional approach by which we conduct our business

# Results for 2018-2023

- Result 1** The NatureServe Canada Network is comprehensive and effective
- Result 2** NatureServe Canada and its members develop and distribute high quality, consistent and current scientific data and information to inform biodiversity conservation and resource decision-making
- Result 3** Partners and clients are effectively served by NatureServe Canada
- Result 4** The NatureServe Network is strengthened by the active participation and leadership of NatureServe Canada
- Result 5** NatureServe Canada is a professionally run organization

Tawny Paintbrush (*Castilleja miniata*  
*var. fulva*). N4, S1S3 (Yukon).

Photo: Bruce Bennett



## Result 1

# The NatureServe Canada Network is comprehensive and effective

*Building a strong network will ensure that consistent methods are used to assess biodiversity resources across Canada, and that national assessments and biodiversity information are comparable and comprehensive*

### **OUTCOME 1.1**

All provincial and territorial jurisdictions in Canada have a functional and effective Conservation Data Centre and maintain biodiversity information that is accessible to the NatureServe Canada Network

#### **Actions**

- 1.1.1 Develop and implement outreach strategies and communication materials that explain the benefits of jurisdictional Conservation Data Centres in Canada
- 1.1.2 Work with federal, provincial and territorial governments to achieve adequate and sustainable resourcing for Conservation Data Centres
- 1.1.3 Develop operational models to effectively mobilize existing organizational capacity, network support, and resources to support Conservation Data Centres
- 1.1.4 Develop and implement strategies to encourage and facilitate the return of the Quebec Conservation Data Centre (CDPNQ) to full and active membership in NatureServe Canada

## OUTCOME 1.2

All Conservation Data Centres in the NatureServe Canada Network meet the Basic Function Metrics of the NatureServe Natural Heritage Program Standards (see Appendix 1) and some Conservation Data Centres meet the Enhanced or Leadership standards

### Actions

- 1.2.1 Work with the Canadian Wildlife Directors Committee and other relevant bodies to achieve minimum Conservation Data Centre functional health and capacity targets
- 1.2.2 Work with NatureServe and other partners to develop funding and training programs that support capacity development within Conservation Data Centres
- 1.2.3 Review capacity and performance metrics and report findings on a regular basis

## OUTCOME 1.3

All Canadian Conservation Data Centres can effectively employ NatureServe methods and tools to gather, manage, and deliver information on species and ecosystems at risk to their clients, partners and collaborators

### Actions

- 1.3.1 Work with NatureServe and within NatureServe Canada to ensure that jurisdictions have shared access to tools that facilitate the capture, management and effective delivery of data and information (e.g. Biotics, Vista, Explorer, and other technologies within the NatureServe Canada Network), consistent with the NatureServe Network Information Technology Investment Principles (Appendix 2)
- 1.3.2 Facilitate and support the adoption and use of Biotics 5 by all Canadian Conservation Data Centres
- 1.3.3 Develop data management capacity and expertise within the NatureServe Canada Network by sharing network resources, skills, and training
- 1.3.4 Support Canadian programs to meet or exceed Benchmark Data Content Standards set by the NatureServe Network (NatureServe 2013)<sup>1</sup>

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1. NatureServe 2013 Benchmark Data Content Standards Report. The Status of NatureServe's Plant & Animal Data.

#### **OUTCOME 1.4**

The NatureServe Canada Network will reflect the diversity of organizations that collect and manage biodiversity data and information.

##### **Actions**

- 1.4.1 Develop a prospectus that clearly outlines the benefits of NatureServe Canada membership to a diversity of potential members
- 1.4.2 Continue to grow NatureServe Canada's membership to include the diversity of organizations that have a vested interest in biodiversity data and information

#### **OUTCOME 1.5**

NatureServe Canada is recognized by the public and the biodiversity information sector as a leader in the development, management and distribution of biodiversity information and expertise

##### **Actions**

- 1.5.1 Develop and implement promotion and marketing initiatives that target national and international audiences to raise awareness of NatureServe Canada's mission, products, and services (e.g., website, social media, press releases, special projects)



## Result 2

NatureServe Canada and its members develop and distribute high quality, consistent and current scientific data and information to inform biodiversity conservation and resource decision-making

### **OUTCOME 2.1**

NatureServe Canada provides a national data service for clients (e.g., federal government, national NGOs, industry) that supports client needs for data and information critical to natural resource decision-making

#### **Actions**

- 2.1.1 Finalize, implement, and update as needed, national data security and distribution policies and procedures that reflect and respect provincial/territorial policies and procedures
- 2.1.2 Develop a national work plan in which NatureServe Canada National Office and Conservation Data Centre services are described, client priorities are identified, network services can be ordered, resources assigned, and outcomes are monitored and reported

## OUTCOME 2.2

National assessment and evaluation programs are informed by and consistent with NatureServe Network information and standards and results are readily available to the NatureServe Canada's members, clients and partners

### Actions

- 2.2.1 Work with National General Status Working Group colleagues to develop, implement, and update as needed the General Status Procedures Manual to ensure coordination and effective outcomes on General Status priorities (e.g., harmonization of species taxonomy, proper use of rank calculators)
- 2.2.2 Work with the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) to develop effective and timely means of sharing data and information associated with COSEWIC status reports
- 2.2.3 Incorporate the results of COSEWIC status assessments, Species at Risk Act decisions and National General Status evaluations into NatureServe Network central data holdings

## OUTCOME 2.3

NatureServe Canada acquires, reviews, updates, and maintains the most current taxonomy, mapping and status assessments for species and ecosystems in Canada

### Actions

- 2.3.1 Facilitate the incorporation of new Canadian taxonomic elements into NatureServe Network central data holdings
- 2.3.2 Ensure that species and ecosystem distribution mapping is current with existing data and knowledge
- 2.3.3 Work within the NatureServe Network to improve the availability and types of data and mapping for Canadian species and ecosystems (e.g., observation data, species distribution models, range mapping)
- 2.3.4 Work with NatureServe Network members and funders to develop methods, tools and capacity to minimize data backlog

- 2.3.5 Work with NatureServe and the National General Status program to ensure that National and Global ranks for species in Canada are current, reflect available data and assessments, and are managed appropriately within NatureServe Network central data holdings
- 2.3.6 Develop an annual work plan to conduct quality checks of the Canadian National Data Layer and to ensure consistency between jurisdictional and NatureServe Network central data holdings
- 2.3.7 Support the development of the Canadian National Vegetation Classification and integrate its products and results, and those of the International Vegetation Classification, into the NatureServe Network central data holdings



Spotted Beebalm (*Monarda punctata*). N1, S1 (Ontario, Québec).

Photo: Wasyl Bakowsky

## Result 3

# Partners and clients are effectively served by NatureServe Canada

### OUTCOME 3.1

NatureServe Canada will manage projects within the network to improve the knowledge of the status of biodiversity in Canada to meet the needs of its constituent members, key partners and clients

#### Actions

- 3.1.1 Strategically engage in select national or regional projects that improve the knowledge of the status of biodiversity. These projects may be reactive (e.g., to funding opportunities) or proactive to respond to member and program needs (e.g., Invasive Species, Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments, National Conservation Plan, sector-based information needs, Key Biodiversity Areas)
- 3.1.1.1 Resource and implement the following projects during the five-year timeframe of this Strategic Plan: Canadian endemics report, range maps for COSEWIC assessed species, scoping of species predictive distribution modelling, assess and report on infraspecies statuses

### OUTCOME 3.2

NatureServe Canada will develop new partnerships that improve the effectiveness of the network to gather, manage and disseminate information on species and ecosystems of conservation concern

#### Actions

- 3.2.1 Increase the number of members that contribute biodiversity information, scientific and technical expertise, and resourcing for data development, management and distribution
- 3.2.2 Develop new data sharing agreements with key collaborators and conservation partners

- 3.2.3 Work with NatureServe Canada members and external organizations to engage citizens and organizations in the use of the iNaturalist.ca, eBird and other Citizen Science platforms
- 3.2.4 Build and diversify NatureServe Canada's business relationships (e.g., industry and resource sector associations, environmental consultants, academia)



Eastern Musk Turtle (*Sternotherus odoratus*). N3.  
S3 (Ontario), S2S3 (Québec).

Photo: Wikimedia Commons

## Result 4

The NatureServe Network is strengthened by the active participation and leadership of NatureServe Canada

### OUTCOME 4.1

NatureServe Canada has effective communication with its partners in the NatureServe Network (NatureServe, Latin America and US Section Councils)

#### Actions

- 4.1.1 Participate in meetings and communicate regularly with NatureServe, and the Latin America and US Section councils
- 4.1.2 Invite Latin America and US Section councils to participate in NatureServe Canada Board and Council Calls and Annual General Meetings
- 4.1.3 Participate in and financially support NatureServe Regional and Biodiversity Without Boundaries conferences
- 4.1.4 Work with our membership to host biodiversity-focused conferences and symposia in Canada

### OUTCOME 4.2

NatureServe Canada provides effective guidance and input to NatureServe

#### Actions

- 4.2.1 Represent the Canadian member perspectives in the NatureServe strategic and business planning processes
- 4.2.2 Elect a Canadian board representative to the NatureServe Board of Directors
- 4.2.3 Participate in NatureServe Network work groups to provide network solutions to conservation issues

## OUTCOME 4.3

NatureServe Canada will engage with network partners in project development and fundraising

### Actions

- 4.3.1 Work proactively with NatureServe and the US and Latin America Section Councils to develop projects and respond to funding opportunities that improve the network's biological information holdings and financial capacity
- 4.3.2 Work with Federal, Provincial and Territorial government partners to ensure NatureServe Canada and the Conservation Data Centres continue to be fully integrated in government Species at Risk legislation, processes and programs
- 4.3.3 Diversify and grow NatureServe Canada's funding by broadening its base of support through the development and implementation of a fundraising strategy that includes funding sources outside of the NatureServe Canada Network



Mountain Plover (*Charadrius montanus*). N1B, N1M, S1B, S1M (Alberta, Saskatchewan).

Photo: Seabamirum

## Result 5

# NatureServe Canada is a professionally run organization

### OUTCOME 5.1

NatureServe Canada is led by a Board of Directors empowered with legal By-Laws and its operations are guided by an approved Strategic Plan and annual Business Plans and budgets

#### Actions

- 5.1.1 NatureServe Canada will hold monthly Board meetings and an Annual General Meeting in compliance with its By-Laws
- 5.1.2 NatureServe Canada will elect officers, review membership, establish committees and file reports in compliance with its By-Laws
- 5.1.3 NatureServe Canada will develop and approve a Business Plan and budget at each Annual General Meeting in compliance with its By-Laws
- 5.1.4 NatureServe Canada will complete and approve its next Strategic Plan at the 2023 Annual General Meeting, or earlier if approved by its members

### OUTCOME 5.2

NatureServe Canada's administration is effective and efficient

#### Actions

- 5.2.1 Annual financial audits will meet or exceed expectations
- 5.2.2 NatureServe Canada will conduct annual reviews of business practices
- 5.2.3 Operations will be guided by Board approved policies and procedures as needed



- 5.2.4 By-Laws will be reviewed and updated as needed to ensure they meet legal and administrative requirements of the corporation

### **OUTCOME 5.3**

NatureServe Canada staff are selected and hired based on merit, and are managed in a manner befitting a professional organization

#### **Actions**

- 5.3.1 NatureServe Canada's operations will be managed by a full-time Executive Director, its scientific work will be led by a full-time National Data Manager and the organization will be supported by additional staff as necessary to meet its objectives on behalf of its members
- 5.3.2 NatureServe Canada will ensure that staff have annually approved workplans and performance reviews
- 5.3.3 NatureServe Canada will ensure that staff are provided opportunities to maintain and enhance their skills and professional credentials
- 5.3.4 NatureServe Canada will seek services from member programs and develop competencies within member program staff as and when appropriate

## Appendix 1.

# NatureServe Natural Heritage Program Standards

## Natureserve Network Functions and Standards for Program and Network Health

*FIRST EDITION*

### Preamble

NatureServe is a collaboration of independent natural heritage member programs, conservation data centres, and an international coordinating organization. The network currently has over 80 member organizations including all US states, the Navajo Nation, Tennessee Valley Association, all provinces and territories in Canada, 12 countries in Latin America, one thematic member (Bat Conservation International), and a subnational member in Brazil. The Canadian member programs are also assisted by a national level office, NatureServe Canada. These First Edition NatureServe network Functions and Standards encompass the US and Canada. Latin American has its own standards in recognition of a greater diversity of program structure and operations attendant to the multi-national composition of Latin America.

There is great diversity among the member programs, ranging from non-profits to university-housed programs to government agencies or other models. This diversity brings great strength to the network. Yet there are no baseline criteria for what is required for an organization to be a constituent (voting) member program (“member program” or “member” in this document). There is a common understanding that at a minimum a member

program must employ the Natural Heritage Methodology for the collection and management of biological data and engage in data exchanges with NatureServe. These are the most basic elements for creating the international biological database that is the foundation for NatureServe and all members.

Over the past two years a committee drawn from member programs and NatureServe staff has endeavored to develop basic criteria to define the components of the network and their functions. This document defines those functions, and identifies additional functions a member program could strive to achieve to benefit both itself and the network. Those additional functions would serve to improve the data and its utilization to further the conservation goals of the network, and further extend to include characteristics associated with network leadership.

Respecting the history of the network, the purpose of developing standards for constituent member programs is to enable us to assess our vigor – and to look forward. It is also critical to be able to gauge the completeness of the network and its ability to provide the greatest possible coverage of the western hemisphere. These criteria can help guide the growth of

programs, making them and the network stronger. Standards can also set out expectations that assist prospective new constituent members in assessing their ability to participate fully in the network. They also aid NatureServe in identifying those areas where member program coverage is lacking, or if a program is unable to perform a basic function. With such information, the member program, NatureServe and its network members will be better able to assess what assistance may be needed, or identify other actions that could help increase the scope of services offered by a given program. This knowledge will enable us to build a stronger, more complete network that offers a consistent, high quality set of services to the conservation community for the protection and use of biological resources – the goals of the NatureServe network.

NatureServe is an organization that conducts its work at many levels, with a variety of nodes that perform interrelated functions. Member programs also work collectively, and with NatureServe staff, on projects that have regional, national or international implications. On a national or regional basis, section councils in the United States, Canada, Latin America and the Caribbean, also serve to coordinate activities and contributions to the larger network. For the purpose of this document, these various network functions should be considered as NatureServe functions.

## NatureServe Functions

NatureServe is the coordinating body for the broader network of programs, and its role is to keep the network communicating, connected, and functioning effectively. NatureServe actively leads

the network towards achieving its goal of being the best source for biological data in the western hemisphere. Simultaneously, it must work to promote access to and use of the data, and market the expertise of the network and its long-standing work to conserve our precious biological heritage.

The success of the network requires certain tasks of NatureServe, which include, but are not limited to, the following.

### ■ Establish Data and Science Protocols

1. Coordinate taxonomy and meet benchmark data content standards
2. Develop global conservation status rankings and meet benchmark data content standards
3. Develop data management software/programs
4. Establish data standards and methodology in collaboration with the network

### ■ Coordinate and Build Capacity in the Network

5. Provide Natural Heritage Methodology training
6. Support member programs in a variety of ways to achieve member program standards
7. Develop outreach communications to assist member programs
8. Facilitate sharing of data and resources between member programs
9. Support knowledge sharing among member programs (i.e., science, literature, best practices)
10. Provide international and regional conferences

### ■ **Build Reputation and Expand Outreach to Achieve Conservation Impact**

11. Seek to accomplish full coverage in the western hemisphere
12. Serve multi-jurisdictional and broad scale level data needs
13. Strengthen the recognition and reputation of NatureServe and the member programs
14. Build relationships with international conservation organizations (i.e., IUCN)
15. Build the client base at international, national and regional levels

### Constituent Member Program Functions

Experience reveals that there is a minimum number of staff and resources necessary to perform the daily activities expected of all constituent member programs. These activities include, for example, collecting and managing data that meets NatureServe standards, participating as a member of the network by exchanging data, paying membership dues, and communicating regularly with other programs.

It is recognized that programs may not have all of the expected capacity or functions of a member program, and virtually all programs experience fluctuations in staff, funding cuts, changes in funding streams, or other short term challenges. A clear set of member program standards can provide guideposts for a program and a path forward when facing challenging financial or structural issues. Agreed-upon standards can also serve as a metric for NatureServe, allowing it to more effectively identify gaps and

provide the coordination and assistance needed to restore basic program functions where they may be lacking. In such cases, other member programs may also be able to provide resources and assistance to aid a struggling member.

In the text below, the first set of metrics is designed to identify the basic functions of a member program. The second set identifies program enhancements, or additional functions which will strengthen both the individual program and the network as a whole. The third set identifies leadership qualities and attributes, which contribute to the network in unique ways and, again, benefit the whole.

### Basic Functions

#### ■ **Jurisdictional Functions:**

1. Has a defined geographical jurisdiction

#### ■ **Staffing/Capacity:**

2. Has a program coordinator (may be a combined position), a data manager and biologists to collect data

#### ■ **Commitment to Network Standards:**

3. Uses Natural Heritage Methodology for data collection and entry
4. Have staff members complete Natural Heritage Methodology training
5. Develops and maintains sub-national conservation status ranks
6. Records viability and integrity ranks (EO ranks as feasible)

7. Keeps current with species taxonomy and with ecological (sub-national, national and/or international) vegetation classification
8. Uses Biotics, or an alternate data system that is able to exchange data with NatureServe
9. Maintains a Data Sharing Agreement, or engages in an alternative, regular data exchange process with NatureServe

■ **Commitment to NatureServe Network Success:**

10. Pays membership dues
11. Participates in network communications
12. Identifies itself as a member of the NatureServe network on its website and in program brochures

■ **Commitment to Core Data Assets:**

13. Collects and manages data within its jurisdiction for all federally listed and G1-G2 species:
  - animals
  - plants
  - ecological communities/systems

## Program Functions that Further Strengthen the Network

Member programs may have the ability to engage in additional activities to enhance the value of the network. These activities will strengthen the program and the network through the development of better data, fostering communication and

spurring innovation. Ultimately, these enhancements will enable member programs to increase their relevancy and influence in their jurisdictions by addressing emerging conservation issues and expanding their conservation impact.

■ **Staffing/Capacity:**

1. Has GIS analytical capacity
2. Has added taxonomic or system expertise on staff, such as aquatic or marine programs, non-vascular experts, etc.

■ **Commitment to NatureServe Network Success:**

3. Engages in network enhancing activities (meets one or more of the following: Benchmark Data Content Standards, works on Multi-Jurisdictional Data projects and/or methodology work groups, participates in or hosts a national/regional conference, serves as Natural Heritage Methodology Training instructor, etc.)
4. Participates in network governance roles (i.e., Councils, Board, Joint Member Management Meeting (J3M), five-year strategic planning, or other committees)

■ **Commitment to Core Data Assets:**

5. Has enhanced taxonomic coverage (i.e., G3 species, non-vascular plants, invertebrates, marine, etc.)
6. Implements a strategy to maintain a minimal backlog of significant data

■ **Program Impact:**

7. Has its data used widely in conservation decision making

8. Has staff expertise to guide use of data, creates data products (i.e., distributional models, conservation guides, LandScope)

■ **Developing Innovations:**

9. Demonstrates that it considers network needs and requirements when developing innovations that could benefit the network

## Opportunities for Member Programs to Contribute to Network Leadership

Member programs and their staff frequently perform at a level that creates benefits for all members of the network by increasing the capabilities and influence of the network, leading to greater conservation impact. Programs may exhibit this type of leadership by actively participating in the network, supporting other programs that are facing challenges, leading network-wide initiatives, and developing innovations.

■ **Commitment to NatureServe Network Success:**

1. Mentors or provides significant assistance to a companion member program

■ **Commitment to Core Data Assets:**

2. Meets BDCS standards

■ **Program Impact:**

3. Contributes significantly (or leads an initiative) to advance, or funds critical network priorities

■ **Developing Innovations:**

4. Contributes an innovation that significantly benefits other members of the network



Ferruginous Hawk (*Buteo regalis*).  
N3B, N3N, NUM.

Photo: Dragomir Vujnovic

## Appendix 2.

# NatureServe Network Information Technology Investment Principles

The diverse people and institutions that make up the NatureServe network, including the member programs of Latin America and the Caribbean, Canada, and the United States, NatureServe Canada, and NatureServe staff, are united by a shared commitment to science-based conservation action. Working throughout the western hemisphere and beyond, our shared goal of conserving biological diversity spans our varied geographies, cultures, and languages.

Information technology is central to our pursuit of science-based conservation action. Our hardware and software assets enable management and transformation of data across the entire life cycle from collection to analysis, visualization, and decision-support. Development and maintenance of information technology assets can be a blessing or a burden to the network, requiring a thoughtful approach. The principles that follow are intended to minimize costs and maximize return while promoting internal collaboration and external sharing.

1. **Invest in knowledge first.** Information technology systems are not an end unto themselves, but tools that enable intellectual capacity.
2. **Use full cost accounting principles.** Consider both the short-term development costs and the long-term maintenance costs when pricing information technology alternatives.
3. **Align information technology investments with strategic business plans.** Business planning is an essential precursor to identifying and prioritizing information technology needs.
4. **Seek solutions to information technology needs within the NatureServe network.** Since information technology needs are generally similar across the network, the most effective and efficient solutions may be achieved by adopting or adapting an existing network member solution.
5. **In the absence of existing information technology—collaborate.** Information development investments can be reduced by identifying network colleagues with similar needs who are willing to cost share.
6. **Independently develop new information technology as a last resort.** Determine if extra-network partners or other stakeholders are interested in collaborating, including cost sharing.
7. **Modified or new information technology should be compatible with existing NatureServe network information technology.** A strength of the network is the ability to exchange data and share information.

# NatureServe Canada Network of Conservation Data Centres

## **Alberta Conservation Information Management System**

Parks division Alberta Environment and Parks  
2nd Floor, Oxbridge Place 9820-106 Street  
Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2J6  
(780) 427-5209

<https://www.albertaparks.ca/albertaparksca/management-land-use/alberta-conservation-information-management-system-acims/>

## **Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre**

P.O. Box 6416  
Sackville, New Brunswick E4L 1G6 (506) 364-2661  
[www.accdc.com](http://www.accdc.com)

## **B.C. Conservation Data Centre**

Ecosystems Branch, Ministry of Environment  
P.O. Box 9358 Station Provincial Government  
Victoria, British Columbia V8W 9M1  
(250) 356-0928

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/plants-animals-ecosystems/conservation-data-centre>

## **Manitoba Conservation Data Centre**

Wildlife and Fisheries Branch, Manitoba Sustainable Development  
P.O. Box 24, 200 Saulteaux Crescent  
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3J 3W3  
(204) 945-7775

<http://www.gov.mb.ca/sd/cdc/>

## **Northwest Territories Conservation Data Centre**

Environment and Natural Resources, Government of the Northwest Territories.  
Box 1320, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories X1A 2L9  
(855) 783-9237 (ext. 4301)

<http://nwt-species-at-risk.ca/>

## **Nunavut Conservation Data Centre**

Wildlife Research Section,  
Department of Environment, Government of Nunavut  
(867) 975-7756  
P.O. Box 209, Igloolik,  
Nunavut Territory, X0A 0L0

<https://gov.nu.ca/environment/information/wildlife-management>

## **Ontario Natural Heritage Information Centre**

Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, 2nd Floor North Tower,  
300 Water Street,  
Peterborough, Ontario K9J 3C7  
(705) 755-2159

<https://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/natural-heritage-information-centre>

## **Saskatchewan Conservation Data Centre**

Fish, Wildlife and Lands Branch, Ministry of Environment  
3211 Albert Street,  
Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 5W6  
(306) 787-7196

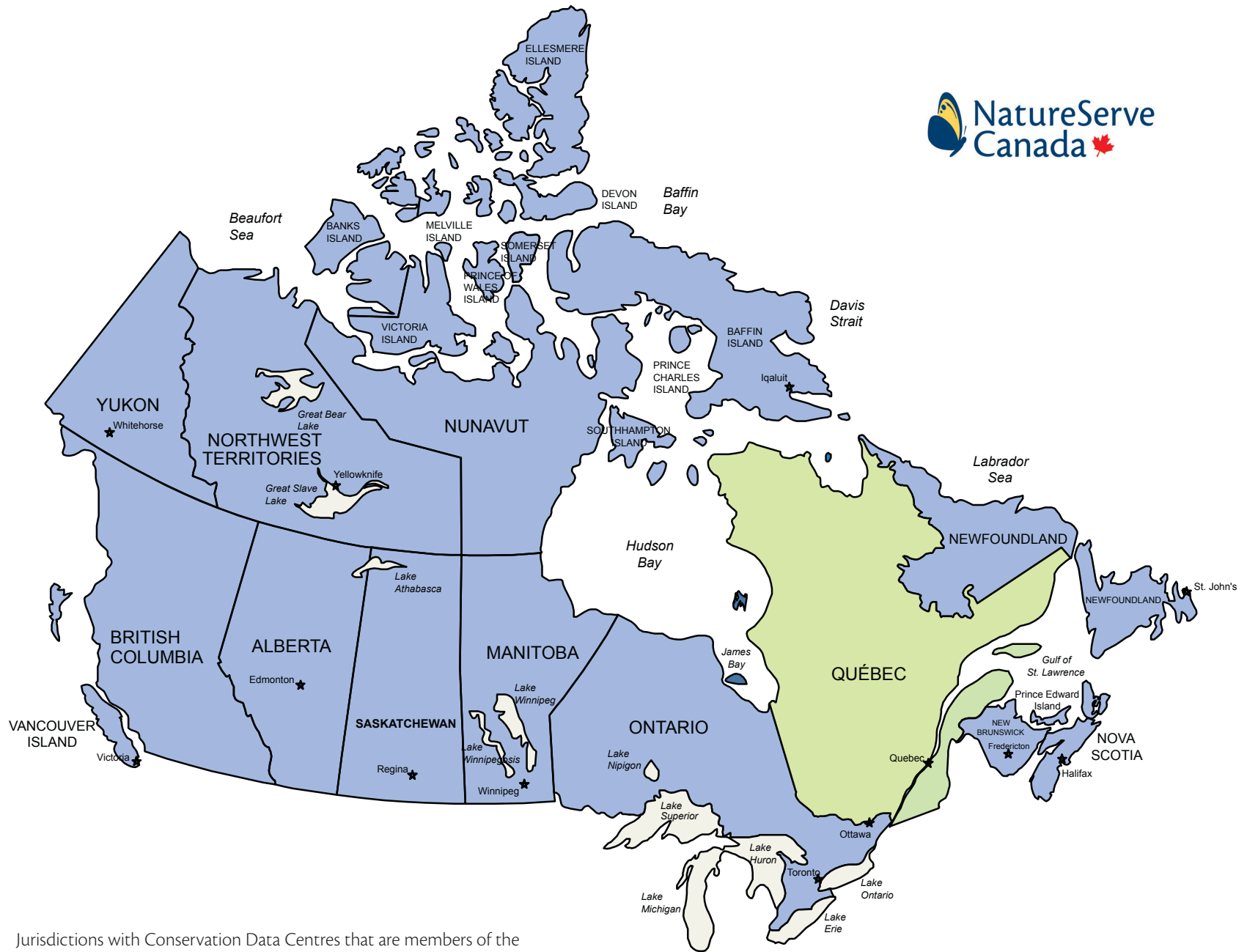
[www.biodiversity.sk.ca](http://www.biodiversity.sk.ca)

## **Yukon Conservation Data Centre**

Biodiversity Section, Yukon Environment  
P.O. Box 2703 (V-5N)  
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6  
(867) 667-5331

<http://www.env.gov.yk.ca/animals-habitat/cdc.php>





Jurisdictions with Conservation Data Centres that are members of the NatureServe Canada network are shown in blue (June 2018).



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please visit: [www.natureserve.ca](http://www.natureserve.ca)