

# 30X30 & land trusts

The Government of Canada has set the goal of conserving 30 percent of the country's land and water by 2030, because science shows that nature needs our help in order to reverse the decline in biodiversity, better fight climate change, and maintain a strong, sustainable economy.



Land trusts protect, restore, and monitor wetlands and shorelines, while contributing directly to the protection of freshwater ecosystems.



Land trusts work to strategically acquire properties that build conservation corridors for the benefit of wildlife, people, and land-use planning objectives.

Land trusts collaborate with local communities, Indigenous peoples, and government agencies to develop and implement plans that incorporate biodiversity conservation and sustainable management practices.



Land trusts implement science-based conservation practices, such as habitat restoration and species management, that prioritize biodiversity conservation.

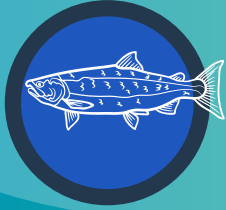


Land trusts engage in projects that help ecosystems adapt to climate change, such as restoring wetlands and improving soil health.



Land trusts promote education and awareness-raising efforts/campaigns to build community and industry support for biodiversity conservation.

Through stewardship, land trusts manage lands in ways that support biodiversity, such as: planting and monitoring native species, population counts, improving/monitoring species-at-risk habitat, and the removal of invasive species to ensure that ecosystems can remain functional for the long-term.



Land trusts promote climate-smart solutions by advocating for and promoting sustainable land management practices that are resilient to climate change.



Land trusts use climate change resilience as a key indicator in their conservation planning and land acquisition strategies.



Through land acquisition, land trusts safeguard important habitats and natural resources, thereby protecting biodiversity and ensuring the sustainable use of natural resources.



Land trusts work to protect wetlands and buffer zones which are critical tools in combatting the threats of natural disasters.

Land trusts collect species data and water quality data, as well as mobilize countless volunteers and community members to participate in innovative citizen science programs.



Land trusts conserve private lands in coastal areas and can influence the protection of intertidal zones that are under provincial jurisdiction.



Land trusts prioritize the conservation of endangered or threatened species by protecting their habitats and creating habitat corridors to connect fragmented areas.

**Land trusts take preventive measures to avoid the introduction and spread of invasive species by closely monitoring species populations on trust-owned properties, establishing buffer zones around their properties, and promoting the use of native plants in their restoration projects.**



**Land trusts work with the public to educate people on the impact of invasive species and how to report species when they are found on preserves and private lands.**



**Land trusts participate in the implementation of species at risk management plans.**



**Land trusts work with private landowners to share resources and best practices when it comes to invasive species management and control.**

**Through advocacy, land trusts can engage in efforts to protect biodiversity by supporting policies and regulations that promote sustainable land use practices and collaborating with other organizations to preserve important habitats.**



**Land trusts protect and conserve biodiverse ecosystems, which tend to have higher resilience to climate change impacts.**



**Some land trusts protect, restore, and promote the regeneration of agricultural and forestry lands.**



**Land trusts adopt and practice nature-based solutions through the permanent protection of sensitive areas and using natural infrastructure for restoration practices and purposes.**

Land trusts acquire and protect natural habitats such as forests, wetlands, and grasslands, which act as important carbon sinks and help stabilize ecosystems against the impacts of climate change.



Land trusts acquire land and/or conservation easements to protect important habitats and restore degraded ecosystems, especially ecosystems with high ecological integrity.



Land trusts work to ensure that the rights of Indigenous peoples and local communities are respected.



Land Trusts work to protect Canada's most at risk species by preserving their active and potential/future habitat.



Land trusts collaborate with other organizations and agencies to create larger-scale conservation initiatives that aim to protect critical habitats and biodiversity hotspots.

Through education and outreach, land trusts provide information and education about the importance of biodiversity conservation and sustainable land use practices to their members, supporters, volunteers, and the public.



Land trusts are committed to stewarding lands with Two-Eyed Seeing approaches and building relationships with Indigenous communities across Canada.



Land trusts engage with thousands of volunteers to ensure that education around conservation is accessible.