

ਜਦੋਂ ਵੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਪੀਂਦੇ ਹੋ,
ਇਸ ਦੇ ਸਰੋਤ ਨੂੰ ਯਾਦ ਕਰੋ।

Punjabi

Minikweyin nibi
kichi'inendan
kaayonji'ayamagak.

Ojibwa

飲水思源

Chinese

Sempre que
beberes água
lembra-te de
onde ela vem.

Portuguese

Markaad biyaha
Cabaysaan, halkay
ka soo Burqadeen
(baxeen) xasuusta

Somali

Коли п'єш воду –
ціни її святе
джерело.

Ukrainian

물을 마실때는 그근원을 생
각하세요.

Korean

Lorsque vous buvez de
l'eau, souvenez-vous de
sa provenance.

French

Cuando bebas agua
recuerda de donde viene.

Spanish



Ducks Unlimited Canada
Conserving Canada's Wetlands

Active by nature.

Canada's boreal forest and its wetlands store vast amounts of carbon which would be released with drainage. This carbon storage protects against climate change and is valued at \$849.2 billion.

Ducks Unlimited is a major partner in the North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP), between Canada, the US and Mexico. NAWMP partners have conserved millions of hectares of habitat.

Mexico's coastal lagoons can yield over 30 kilograms of oysters per hectare - that's 10 times the amount of food that could be produced by farming beef cattle on drained wetlands.

Polar Bear Provincial Park, in the Hudson Bay/James Bay lowlands, is home to polar bears, caribou and hundreds of thousands of waterfowl.

Oak Hammock Marsh is a 3,500 hectare restored wetland that is home to Ducks Unlimited's Canadian headquarters and an award winning public learning centre.

Walpole Island includes 6,900 hectares of the richest and most diverse wetlands in the Great Lakes. Aboriginal peoples have lived here for thousands of years. To this day, many support their families through hunting, fishing, trapping and guiding.

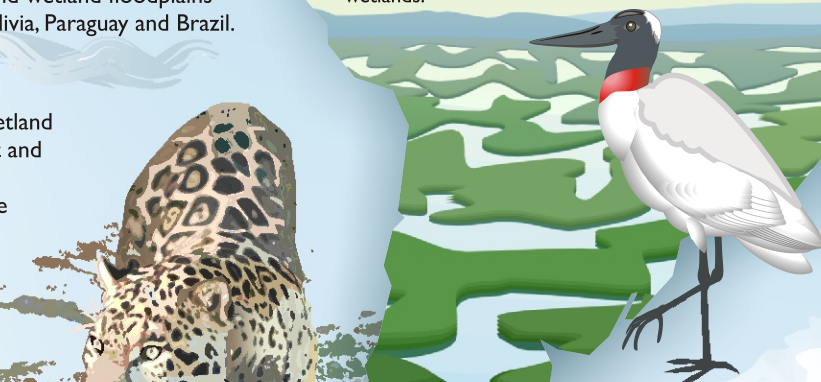
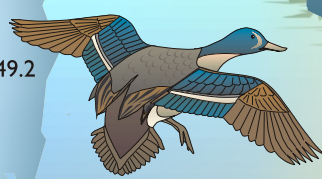
More than 10 million ducks and geese depend on Louisiana's coastal marshes for their winter homes. These wetlands also provide vital flood and wind protection during violent storms.

Each year over 1 million tourists visit the Florida Everglades to view the many species of wildlife.

One billion people eat fish as their primary source of protein. Two-thirds of marine fish species rely on coastal wetlands such as the mangrove swamps of the Caribbean, at some stage in their lifecycle.

The Parana River sustains water levels for much of South America. From Argentina, its tributaries and wetland floodplains extend into Bolivia, Paraguay and Brazil.

The vast Pantanal wetland zone in Brazil has wet and dry cycles. The shallow wetlands remaining in the dry season provide a rich feeding ground for wildlife, including over 700 species of birds.



The sand and mudflat salt wetlands of western Britain and France are nurseries for herring, sole and mussels.



Africa's greatest floodplains are found in the very dry Sahel region. People living here depend on these seasonal wetlands to support agriculture and for sources of water and fish.

The Etosha Pan is Namibia's most important wetland. During the dry season, it is an essential watering and feeding place for vast herds of African wildlife.



80% of the world's population depends on traditional medicines, many derived from wetland plants and animals.



Some of the world's mightiest rivers: Ganges, Brahmaputra, Indus, Mekong and Yangtze, originate in the Himalayan Mountains. These watersheds support all life in the south Asian and Indian subcontinents.

Like all wetlands, the Azraq Oasis in Jordan's East Desert, is a water reservoir that supports most of the life in the region.

The global treaty to protect wetlands was signed at an international meeting in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971. Visit www.ramsar.org for details.

Bangladesh is about 80% floodplains, providing fish and crops for its people. This richness is the result of cycles of flooding, a natural occurrence in a river floodplain but a challenge for humans.

Much of Australia is flat and very dry. When it rains, floods spread quickly over big areas, creating temporary wetlands. Much of the land drains into Lake Eyre, and waterfowl species here respond quickly to wet conditions by nesting.

A wetland of international importance as recognized by The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands. In 2008 there were 1,700+ such wetlands worldwide, 37 in Canada. See www.ramsar.org.

Over 40 million waterbirds use Northern Asian wetlands for nesting.

Ninety-five percent of China's huge population is concentrated along its vast river floodplains.



Rice, a wetland plant, is the staple diet of three billion people worldwide. It was first domesticated in southeast Asia.



Worldwide, cranes rely on wetland health to survive. The Sarus crane, an endangered species, is a Japanese symbol of conservation.

The "Green Coast Project" is repairing coastal habitats and the livelihoods of the people of Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, Thailand and Malaysia, who were affected by the Tsunami disaster.

Wetlands are of cultural and spiritual significance to the Maori people of New Zealand.



நீங்கள் தண்ணீர் அருந்தும்போது, அதன் மூலகாரணத்தை நினைவில் கொள்ளுங்கள்

Tamil

امدنع—اھر دصم رآذت

Arabic

Trinkst du Wasser,
besinne dich der
Quelle, der es
entstammt.

German

Quando bevi acqua,
ricordane la fonte.

Italian

Когда пьёшь
воду, помни
о её
источниках.

Russian

Uống nước,
nhớ nguồn.

Vietnamese

Αριστον
μεν υδωρ.

Greek

When you drink
water, remember
its source.

English

nipiy ôma
kâminihkwiyahk
kakwî-mâmitonîhtetâk
itî kohcipayik.

Cree

جب آپ پانی پیتیں تو یہ سوچیں کہ یہ کہاں سے آتا ہے۔
Urdu