

Working Table: Ecosystem Conservation (ECWT)

Co-Chairs:

- **Alaine Camfield**, Manager, Priority Places Initiative, Canadian Wildlife Service / Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), Canada.
- Margarita Caso (**Edy Hernández**), Director de Conservación de los Ecosistemas y Adaptación al Cambio Climático, Ecosistemas, Instituto Nacional de Ecología y Cambio Climático (INECC), Mexico.
- **Mitch Ellis**, Chief, Division of Natural Resources, National Wildlife Refuge System (NWRS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), United States.

Facilitator:

- **Monday and Tuesday: Debbie DeVore**, Deputy Chief, Division of Natural Resources, FWS (Debbie_DeVore@fws.gov / 251-604-1383).
- **Wednesday and Thursday: Marie-Andree Carriere**, Biologiste de conservation, Lieux prioritaires, Service Canadien de la Faune (marie-andree.carriere@ec.gc.ca / Tél: 819-938-4195).

Virtual Connection Information: (All times are Eastern Time Zone)

- [2022 Trilateral Meeting Registration](#)

Trilateral Committee Priorities for 2021-2024

- Climate Change (Connectivity)
- Diversity and Inclusion
- Human Dimensions
- Technology Innovation for Conservation
- Zoonotic Diseases

ECWT Priorities for 2021

- Coordination for Ecosystem Conservation
- Grassland Conservation
- Pollinator Conservation, including Monarchs
- Landscape Conservation and Climate Change
- Equity and Diversity in Conservation

MONDAY, June 13, 2022

1:00 – 1:30pm	<p>Welcome and Introduction - Tara Shannon, Assistant Deputy Minister, Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment and Climate Change Canada.</p> <p>Matt Strickler - Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service</p> <p>Plenary Session Theme – “Justice, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion” What does conservation mean to you? During this session speakers from the three countries will share their thoughts on what conservation mean to diverse communities and the value and importance of an inclusive working environment.</p>
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	<p>Speakers: Canada – Valérie Courtois, Indigenous Leadership Initiative, Indigenous Guardians Program. Mexico – Mitzy Violeta Cortés, Indigenous Futures National Network. United States - Nanea Valeros, Public Affairs Specialist, External Affairs, FWS Dwane Binns, Refuge Manager, FWS</p>
1:30 – 2:00pm	<p>Plenary Session - Panel of Speakers, followed by fielded discussion / Questions and Answers. Moderator: Tara Shannon.</p>
2:00 – 2:15pm	<i>Break</i>
2:15 – 3:15 pm	<p><u>AGENDA ITEM 1:</u> Welcome, Introductions, Adoption of the Agenda, 2020-2021 Action Item Report (AIR) and Country Updates.</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Co-chairs and Facilitator – Alaine Camfield (ECCC), Mitch Ellis (FWS), Edy Hernández (INECC).</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Welcome and introductions of new and returning participants to the working table. Provide an orientation to the table’s business for the week and each country co-chair will present a short country report with relevant information to the ECWT, including any expectations for the week’s proceedings. Report on major accomplishments or challenges from the Action Item Report (AIR) and any outstanding actions from the previous meeting.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: Standard agenda item to present and underline relevant events that have occurred in each of the three countries and build consensus and ensure full participation. The AIR is used to record decisions and monitor progress. Working tables review the previous year’s AIR at the beginning of each annual meeting.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adoption of the agenda. ▪ Monitor progress on action items and agreements. ▪ Identify issues and challenges in accomplishing action items.
3:15 – 3:30pm	<i>Break</i>
3:30 – 4:30 pm	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Theme: Trilateral Coordination for Ecosystem Conservation</i></p> <p><u>AGENDA ITEM 2:</u> Trilateral Island Initiative: Conservation and Restoration of the Islands of Canada, the United States, and Mexico.</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Annie Little (NPS), Gilles Seutin (Parks Canada), Federico Méndez Sánchez (Conservación de Islas), Gregg Howald (Advanced Conservation Strategies), Patty Baião (Island Conservation), Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), John Randall (The Nature Conservancy), Nick Holmes (The Nature Conservancy), Eduardo Ponce (CONANP), Eric VanderWerf (Pacific Rim Conservation), Robby Kohley (Pacific Rim Conservation).</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This agenda item focuses on a collaborative trilateral effort to conserve and restore marine island ecosystems, including seabird populations.</p>

Following the signing of the Letter of Intent (LOI) at the 2014 Trilateral Committee meeting, the three countries have been collaborating on multiple issues of shared interest related to island conservation. The Trilateral Island Working Group will update the ECWT on the status of current collaborative efforts, including ongoing projects, priorities, and efforts to promote the LOI. We will highlight island conservation efforts that relate, in particular, to the 2022 priorities, including technological innovation, connectivity, climate change, invasive species, and habitat restoration.

BACKGROUND: Over the last decade, multiple bilateral and trilateral island restoration projects have been initiated. In order to further encourage coordination and collaboration on island projects, a Trilateral Island Working Group was created in 2012. This group developed the LOI that was signed by the three countries at the 2014 Trilateral Meeting in Querétaro, Mexico. The LOI documents that the three countries intend to engage in cooperative bilateral and trilateral activities to promote sustainable environmental policies and practices in support of island conservation. The Working Group will discuss achievements, priorities, and updates of recent collaborative efforts related to island conservation.

REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES AND PROJECT GOALS: We seek continued endorsement by the Trilateral Committee of collaborative conservation efforts on islands in Canada, United States, and Mexico. The goal of the Trilateral Island Initiative is for the three countries to engage in cooperative bilateral and trilateral activities to promote sustainable environmental policies and practices in support of island conservation.

AGENDA ITEM 3: Developing Ecologically and Socially Inclusive Marine Protected Area (MPA) Networks for a More Resilient North America

COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Lauren Wenzel, NOAA Marine Protected Areas Center; Gonzalo Cid, NOAA Marine Protected Areas Center; Verónica Mendieta Siordia, CONANP; Chantal Vis, Parks Canada; Marlow Pellatt, Parks Canada; Lucie Robidoux, Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC); Barbara Hendrie, UNEP North America and North American Marine Protected Areas Network (NAMPAN).

DESCRIPTION: Canada, Mexico, United States, NAMPAN and CEC leads on marine issues will present on linked efforts to develop climate-resilient networks of people and places across North America. This will include an overview of upcoming activities by the CEC to strengthen capacity and share tools for climate adaptation and habitat restoration in MPAs; opportunities to elevate and support Indigenous and community leadership in marine conservation; and ongoing work to develop an inclusive network of marine conservation practitioners across the three countries, including through the NAMPAN. Presentations will be followed by discussion to identify opportunities for broader collaboration.

BACKGROUND: The CEC has been working for several years to strengthen collaboration and develop knowledge and tools to assist MPA managers in understanding and addressing climate impacts. In parallel, NAMPAN has led efforts for MPA practitioners across North America to share knowledge and connect with colleagues across the three countries. This presentation will address:

- Continued efforts to provide tools and share best practices for climate adaptation, including the [Climate Adaptation Toolkit for Marine and Coastal Protected Areas](#) and associated resources.
- Upcoming opportunities to elevate Indigenous and community leadership and co-management in marine conservation, including at the International MPA Conference (IMPAC5).
- Work by NAMPAN, an independent regional MPA network, to establish collaborative action that will address needs identified by MPA managers and deepen ecological and social connectivity.
- Experiences of MPA programs within Canada, Mexico, and the United States in applying tools and developing networks to improve climate resilience.
- Discussion with the group on ways in which recent and future work by the CEC and NAMPAN can complement and support Trilateral objectives. This work fits under the Ecosystem Table’s focus on advancing an ecosystem-based approach to conservation focused on transboundary cooperation in the management of protected areas.

REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

- Share knowledge of upcoming work by the CEC and NAMPAN to develop and strengthen resilience through inclusive knowledge sharing and capacity building.
- Share knowledge of recent work by the CEC and NAMPAN and discuss ways to share tools and products with marine and coastal practitioners.
- Discuss ways in which CEC, NAMPAN and country partner agencies can best support Trilateral objectives.
- Discuss opportunities for future collaboration and next steps for trilateral collaboration.

AGENDA ITEM 4: North American Committee on Cooperation for Wilderness and Protected Areas Conservation (NAWPA)

COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: **Jon Putnam**, National Park Service (NPS); Gilles Seutin, Parks Canada; Eduardo Robelo Gonzalez, National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP); Adam Hanson, NAWPA Facilitator and Manager of Conservation Programs, WILD Foundation.

DESCRIPTION: A representative of the NAWPA Committee will present an update on NAWPA activities over the past year and plans for 2022. The NAWPA recently published a report, *Fostering Inclusivity and Respect: Engagement with Indigenous Peoples in the Management and Presentation of Protected Areas in North America, 2022 (Report; Case Studies)*.

The report presents stories, shared by the NAWPA member agencies, that illustrate a diversity of approaches to collaboration among Indigenous organizations and communities and federal managers to inclusively manage public lands. Collectively, they illustrate how we can create a better future, one in which we live with respect for nature and each other and understand that all is inextricably linked. **NOTE:** A more detailed presentation on this report will be given on during the Thursday JEDI session.

BACKGROUND: The NAWPA includes the six largest North American land and resource management agencies: Canada—Parks Canada Agency (PCA); Mexico—

	<p>Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, the CONANP; United States— Department of Agriculture (USDA): U.S. Forest Service (USFS); Department of Interior (DOI): Bureau of Land Management (BLM), FWS, and the NPS. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) is an official partner. Through the NAWPA collaboration, participating organizations exchange ideas, experiences, best practices, and innovative solutions to enhance stewardship of North America’s conservation lands.</p> <p>The NAWPA member agencies recognize that protected areas and wilderness play a critical role in conserving biodiversity and supporting human health and well-being. They provide recreation, education, and research opportunities and support the economy by providing resource benefits, ecosystem services, tourist destinations, and ecological resilience.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Share information between the NAWPA and the Trilateral ECWT—two distinct bodies both interested in trilateral collaboration for ecosystem conservation in North America.</p>
<p>4:30 – 5:00pm</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Theme: Trilateral Coordination for Ecosystem Conservation</i></p> <p>AGENDA ITEM 5: Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC) Ecosystems Program Accomplishments.</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Lucie Robidoux (CEC), and numerous others from Environment and Climate Change Canada, Parks Canada, Semarnat (Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources), CONANP (National Commission of Natural Protected Areas), Conabio (National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity), INECC (National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change), the FWS and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The CEC seeds, builds and supports North American collaboration for the conservation and management of terrestrial and marine ecosystems and wildlife, by developing and implementing trinational projects with government, local communities, non-governmental organizations and researchers. This session will provide an overview of recently completed projects and upcoming work under the CEC 2021-2025 Strategic Plan and invite discussion to identify opportunities for further trinational collaboration.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: The CEC Ecosystems Unit has a long-standing relationship with the Trilateral Committee, its agencies and the ECWT, particularly in the areas of grassland, coastal and marine, migratory bird and monarch butterfly conservation, and climate adaptation.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exchange information to create connections between the CEC Ecosystems projects, Trilateral objectives and ecosystem conservation work in the three countries. • Disseminate products and discuss ways to share them with partners. • Discuss opportunities for future trilateral collaboration.

<p>1:00 – 1:15pm</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Grassland Bird Conservation Joint Session</p> <p>AGENDA ITEM 6 (Mig Bird Table Item 5): The CEC project: Addressing Central Grasslands and Migratory Birds Conservation in North America</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Lucie Robidoux and Antoine Asselin-Nguyen (CEC); Christian Artuso and Nathalie Savoie (Environment and Climate Change Canada); Humberto Berlanga and Vicente Rodriguez (Conabio - National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity), Jose Eduardo Ponce (Conanp - National Commission of Natural Protected Areas), Jose Manuel Galindo (Profepa - Federal Attorney for Environmental Protection), Omar Rocha (Semarnat - Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources); and Samantha Brooke, John Carlson and Brian Smith (FWS).</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This session will provide an overview of the 2021-2024 CEC project to support central grasslands cross-sector management, restoration and conservation in Canada, Mexico, and the United States by raising awareness on the importance of grasslands, providing new knowledge for decision-making and strengthening collaboration through inclusive network-building and strategic planning.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: The CEC seeds, builds and supports North American cooperation for the conservation and management of ecosystems and wildlife by developing and implementing trinational projects with government, local communities, non-governmental organizations, and researchers. Over the years, the CEC has focussed on migratory bird conservation, most recently through projects on central grasslands (2011-2015) and shorebirds (2015-2019). Recognizing that the central grasslands are one of the most endangered ecosystems in North America, and building on this past work, the CEC launched a new project on grasslands bird conservation in November 2021.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Exchange information to create connections between grassland bird conservation work at the CEC and in the three countries, and Trilateral objectives; discuss opportunities to develop and deliver the project’s work and disseminate products with partners.</p>
<p>1:15 – 1:30pm</p>	<p>AGENDA ITEM 7 (Mig Bird Table Item 6): JV8 Central Grasslands Conservation Initiative.</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Andy Bishop, Rainwater Basin Joint Venture, Mike Carter, Playa Lakes Joint Venture, Karen Chapman, Rio Grande Joint Venture, Jim Devries, Prairie Habitat Joint Venture, Deanna Dixon, Prairie Habitat Joint Venture, Jennie Duberstein, Sonoran Joint Venture, Sean Fields, Prairie Pothole Joint Venture, Jim Giocomo, American Bird Conservancy, Graeme Patterson, JV8 Conservation Director, Robert Perez, Oaks and Prairies Joint Venture, Jeff Raasch, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Aimee Roberson, American Bird Conservancy, Catherine Wightman, Northern Great Plains Joint Venture</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: As North American native grasslands are disappearing, we are losing not only birds but also pollinators, working lands, opportunities for hunting and outdoor recreation, vast stores of organic carbon, and water security. These losses adversely impact wildlife and rural communities and economies across the continent.</p>

	<p>To address this critical issue, Migratory Bird Joint Ventures are applying what they have learned in turning things around for wetland birds to grassland birds. Migratory Bird Joint Ventures have some of the highest returns on investment in conservation. The dramatic reversal of downward population trends for waterfowl over the last 30 years is in large part due to the efforts and investment of Joint Ventures and their partners. Through the JV8 Central Grasslands Conservation Initiative, eight Joint Ventures — representing over 63 federal, state, provincial, non-profit, and industry conservation partners — are collaborating to stem grassland losses and the negative impacts to migratory birds. The Joint Ventures are working together across the breeding, migration, and wintering habitats used by migratory grassland birds during their annual cycle in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.</p> <p>To date, the Joint Ventures have completed a North American Great Plains Grassland Assessment to understand the extent of undisturbed native grasslands across the tri-national geography. In August 2020, we hired a Conservation Director who is driving the creation of the JV8 Central Grasslands Conservation Strategy (planned completion: summer 2021). This document will identify priorities for conservation investment and guide coordinated implementation of on-the-ground grassland conservation activities to address the causes of declining grassland bird populations across the eight Joint Ventures.</p> <p>The JV8 Central Grasslands Conservation Initiative builds on the power of partnerships and the Migratory Bird Joint Ventures’ 35-year record of success in conserving wetland birds. Through this new initiative, the Joint Ventures are bringing people and resources together to scale up successful models of grasslands conservation.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: The North American central grasslands, from Canada to Mexico, are among the most threatened ecosystems in the world. Agricultural land conversion and unsustainable grazing practices have resulted in habitat loss and degradation and populations of birds that depend on grasslands have declined significantly. If things continue at the current rate, some species may become extinct in the next 50 years. To address these declines, eight Joint Ventures from Canada to Mexico formed the JV8 Central Grasslands Initiative for trinational coordinated grassland conservation. These eight Joint Ventures will work within their geographies and across boundaries to help ensure healthy grasslands for birds, other wildlife, and people who depend on them.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss important issues, information, resources, and partners to involve in this effort. • Discuss potential sources of financial and institutional support for the development and implementation of the JV8 Central Grasslands Initiative and Strategy. • Continued support by the parties of the Trilateral Committee and Work Groups for collaborative conservation efforts for the central grasslands of North America.
<p>1:30 - 1:45</p>	<p><u>AGENDA ITEM 8 (Mig Bird Table Item 7):</u> Central Grassland Roadmap Summit</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Christian Artuso and Barry Robinson, Canadian Wildlife Service; Brandt Ryder, Bird Conservancy of the Rockies; Humberto Berlanga, CONABIO; Brian Smith and Bob Ford, U.S. Fish and Wildlife</p>

Service; Greg Butcher, U.S. Forest Service; Tate Lantz, National Resources Conservation Service; David Klute, Colorado Parks and Wildlife; Jeff Raasch, Texas Parks and Wildlife; Graeme Patterson, JV8 Initiative; Catherine Wightman, Northern Great Plains Joint Venture; Jim Giocomo, Oaks and Prairies Joint Venture; Seth Gallagher, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation; Irene Ruvalcaba, Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo Leon; Alice Boyle, Kansas State University; Josh Demorrett and Natalie Riley, ConocoPhillips; Drew Kramer and Diana Leiker, Tristate Generation and Transmission; Alison Holloran, Audubon Rockies; Aviva Glaser, National Wildlife Federation; Libby Khumalo, Monica Terkildsen and Martha Kauffman, World Wildlife Fund; Bill Milton, Winnett ACES; and Steve Jester, Partners for Fish and Wildlife

DESCRIPTION: On 24 – 25 May 2022, the second Central Grasslands Roadmap Summit will be held in Fort Collins, Colorado as an in-person follow-up and verification to the virtual summit held in 2020. The virtual summit, subsequent workgroups, and metric-specific workshops as well as the in-person summit will synthesize input from over 600 participants from eight diverse sectors (Indigenous and First Nations; private land managers, owners, ranchers and producers; federal agencies; provincial and state agencies; industry and private sector; academia including scientists, researchers, and universities; non-governmental organizations; foundations and funders). The summit addresses the crosscutting Trilateral priorities of integrating human dimensions into biome-wide conservation planning while simultaneously addressing connectivity and adaptation to ecosystem change to ensure resilient grasslands. This collaborative effort is elevating all voices that are critical to the future of our grasslands and the diverse community of partners living and working in the Central Grasslands. The Roadmap provides a guiding framework for international cooperation and coordination on conservation that supports the LOI on grasslands currently being prepared for the Trilateral. It is also supporting other examples of greater coordination on grasslands, including a MOU across several federal partners in the United States. The intent of the federal MOU is to elevate grasslands as a priority for federal agencies and ensure coordinated and collaborative conservation efforts. This is a 600+ million-acre landscape and we are striving for alignment on efforts to protect and enhance existing grasslands, while addressing the millions of acres that are threatened by invasion of woody species and cultivation.

The long-form of the roadmap, which contains detailed, consensus-based priorities and actions, is a guiding framework to implement next steps for grassland ecosystem conservation while supporting the diverse human communities that depend on healthy grasslands. The roadmap promotes biodiversity, grassland resiliency and improving grassland bird populations, while reducing key threats, and, perhaps above all, elevating grassland conservation through improved coordination, communication, and integration. To date, more than a dozen partners including the Buffalo Nations Grassland Alliance have provided letters of support for the roadmap effort. During and after the second summit, we will focus on building relationships and bridges across sectors while also discussing ways to change, and measures to target, for addressing bird, pollinator, and other wildlife population declines. We will also identify quantitative metrics for human communities, soil and grassland health, water conservation and carbon sequestration.

BACKGROUND: The Central Grasslands are a shared ecosystem between Canada, the U.S. and Mexico that has been a focus of the Trilateral Committee for more than a

	<p>decade. They are also an ecosystem in crisis and we are nearing the point of losing much of the unique biodiversity associated with it. Collectively we have lost more than 70 percent of the migratory birds dependent on the Central Grasslands. A recent study published in Science found that we have lost three billion birds, or roughly 25 percent of all birds in the United States and Canada, since 1970. The same study identified that 1 of every 4 birds lost was a grassland bird. Recovery strategies are being developed through initiatives such as the “Road to Recovery”, and four of the most vulnerable species are birds of the Central Grasslands that depend on all three countries at some point in their annual cycle.</p> <p>Despite ongoing efforts across multiple sectors and organizations to address grassland loss and degradation, migratory grassland birds and other associated species have continued to decline, indicating ongoing, disparate efforts are insufficient and not adding up. The Central Grasslands Roadmap aims to bring together grassland stakeholders from 8 different sectors and 3 countries to develop a common framework that will increase collaboration and leverage our voices and resources to reach the critical mass needed to effectively conserve the Great Plains–Chihuahuan Desert grassland ecosystem. The Roadmap provides both guidance and context for the many grassland-related initiatives underway across the three countries, and a means to connect them. The Roadmap concept was first presented to the Trilateral Committee during a joint session of the Migratory Birds and Ecosystems Working Tables in 2019.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This presentation will summarize the roadmap priorities and long-term plans and provide updates on the outcomes from the second Summit.
<p>1:45 - 2:00</p>	<p>AGENDA ITEM 9 (Mig Bird Table Item 8): Grassland Letter of Intent</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Co-chairs –Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Ken Richkus (FWS), J. Ryan Zimmerling (CWS)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: During the previous virtual Trilateral (17–20 May 2021), there was renewed discussion of the grasslands collaboration LOI. The LOI has subsequently been drafted as in currently in legal review. The purpose, as currently drafted, is:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">... to provide a specific framework for "the Agencies" to renew and strengthen efforts to collaborate on the conservation and restoration of grasslands and grassland bird populations in North America.</p> <p>Activities as currently draft are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. expand cooperation in regional, bilateral, and trilateral activities in support of grassland habitat conservation and restoration, 2. support collaborative initiatives related to grassland bird and habitat conservation, 3. invite broad participation and expertise in ecological restoration, agriculture ("grass-based economies") and agricultural policy, human dimensions, and social sciences relevant to land-use and land-management choices, Indigenous knowledge systems and cultural expertise, fire ecology, climatology, continent-wide geospatial tracking of grassland extent and condition, and other disciplines, 4. provide necessary expenses (each agency, non-binding)

	<p>5. make all non-proprietary technical information obtained available to the public to the extent permissible.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The LOI will be discussed in preparation for relevant signatures. The timeline for signature will depend upon the legal review process in the three countries.
2:00 – 2:15pm	<i>Break</i>
2:15 – 2:45pm	<p>AGENDA ITEM 10: Wildlife Health and Disease</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Samantha Gibbs (FWS)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Brief overview of wildlife health and disease as it relates to conservation and management of wild free-ranging species.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: Without healthy wildlife, we cannot achieve our mission of wildlife conservation. There are numerous stressors that impact the resilience of wild populations, including habitat loss, lack of genetic diversity, climate change, toxins, and disease. As a result, successful wildlife management strategies include a component that is dedicated to preparation, prevention, detection, and response to wildlife disease challenges.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Encourage the North American conservation community to increase government capability and capacity in wildlife health and disease work to more proactively prevent disease-related species declines.</p>
2:45 – 3:00pm	<p><i>Wildlife Health Joint Session with other tables, hosted by MBWT</i></p> <p>AGENDA ITEM 11: (Mig Bird Table Item 10): Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in Migratory Birds in Canada</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Cynthia Pekarik, Head - Wildlife Health Unit, Environment and Climate Change Canada – Canadian Wildlife Service; Trevor Thompson, Wildlife Health Biologist- Wildlife Health Unit, Environment and Climate Change Canada – Canadian Wildlife Service; Michael Brown, Wildlife Health Biologist- Wildlife Health Unit, Environment and Climate Change Canada – Canadian Wildlife Service.</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This presentation will provide a status update of HPAI (H5N1) in Canada and provide background of the current HPAI outbreak in Canada and the North American context. It will include an update on the number of confirmed HPAI cases in wild birds in Canada by species and province, as well as virus distribution. A description of key findings from the latest international data will indicate the potential impacts the virus could have on wild birds. This presentation will describe past and current surveillance efforts in Canada and will recommend next steps for avian influenza surveillance and intra-continental collaboration. This will include working with responding agencies in the United States (e.g., USDA, USGS) and Mexico to promote surveillance and reporting on continental spread of HPAI.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: In December 2021, HPAI (H5N1) was detected in a Great Black-backed Gull on the Avalon Peninsula in Newfoundland, Canada marking the first confirmed case of HPAI, subtype H5, in North America since 2015. As of March 21, 2022 HPAI has been detected in wild birds in an additional three eastern Canadian</p>

	<p>provinces as well as in British Columbia on the west coast. The HPAI virus circulating in Canada is subtype H5N1, clade 2.3.4.4b, and corresponds to the HPAI virus circulating throughout Europe beginning spring 2021 and into winter 2022. Mortalities in a wide range of bird species in Europe have been confirmed as a result of HPAI H5N1 infection, including in species at risk. Current surveillance efforts in North America indicate a wide distribution of H5N1 throughout the Atlantic Flyway, and detections of H5N1 in wild birds have occurred throughout all four continental flyways. Mortality events across a range of species have been observed in both Europe and North America with confirmed cases of H5N1 among the birds affected. Therefore, there is a concern for North American species at risk and migratory bird populations. Commercial poultry operations across multiple provinces and states have reported H5N1 positive cases and the industry has already incurred large-scale loss of livestock.</p> <p>The Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) has responded to this outbreak, in collaboration with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC), Provincial/Territorial governments and the Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative (CWHC).</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: A continental approach to surveillance and reporting on distribution and spread of HPAI in wild birds benefits global wild bird populations, the commercial poultry industry and human health. Canada is committed to working with the United States and Mexico to advance a collaborative approach to risk management towards this threat to wildlife and ecosystems in North America. A continent-wide HPAI reporting dashboard should be pursued. The ECCC is also committed to approaching this wildlife disease outbreak from an international One Health perspective and welcomes collaboration from partners in Mexico and United States.</p>
<p>3:00 – 3:15pm</p>	<p><u>AGENDA ITEM 12 (Mig Bird Table Item 14):</u> Tri-national Discussion on Approaches to Addressing Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Co-chairs –Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Ken Richkus (FWS), J. Ryan Zimmerling (CWS)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Discussion of how each country is addressing HPAI</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Identify areas where Tri-national coordination can inform decision-making to reduce and avoid future spread of HPAI.</p>
<p>3:15 – 3:30pm</p>	<p><i>Break</i></p>
<p>3:30 – 5:00pm</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Theme: Monarchs Science and Pollinators Conservation Session</u> <u>Joint Session w/Species Table</u></p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The Monarch butterfly and pollinator conservation has a long-standing history of successful tri-national collaborations. This session will include updates from the Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC) on recent pollinator projects, <i>Strengthening Regional Pollinator Conservation to Secure Local Benefits (2019-2021)</i>, and <i>Advancing Pollinator Conservation Throughout North America (2022-2024)</i>. Each country will provide updates on monarch butterfly and pollinator conservation efforts, including: domestic updates on conservation efforts, regulatory processes, scientific progress, new tools, and/or emerging threats and opportunities for monarch and pollinators.</p>

	<p>BACKGROUND: The Trilateral Committee serves as an important arena for information sharing, strategic coordination and identifying shared priorities. With support from the Commission for Environmental Cooperation, the three countries have worked together to generate a growing portfolio of impactful tri-national monarch and pollinator outcomes, including: The North American Monarch Conservation Plan, the Tri-national Monarch Conservation Science Partnership, the Trinational Monarch Knowledge Network, and the State of Knowledge on North American Pollinator Conservation. Recent efforts are working to advance tri-national pollinator strategies and native bee inventory and monitoring.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: To share information on national-scale planning, conservation and research initiatives. To identify areas of collaboration across the three countries and promote information sharing.</p> <p>AGENDA ITEM 13: Strengthening Regional Pollinator Conservation to Secure Local Benefits (2019-2021), and Advancing Pollinator Conservation Throughout North America (2022-2024)</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Lucie Robidoux, CEC</p> <p>AGENDA ITEM 14: Monarch and Pollinators: Regulatory and Conservation Efforts Update COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Brad Potter (FWS); Elizabeth Hill (USDA); James Weaver (FWS)</p> <p>AGENDA ITEM 15: Monarch and Pollinators: Regulatory and Conservation Efforts, and Science Updates COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Greg Mitchell (ECCC); Steve Javorek (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada)</p> <p>AGENDA ITEM 16: Monarch Conservation Updates and National Pollinator Conservation Strategy COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS:</p>
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WEDNESDAY, June 15, 2022

1:00 – 1:20pm	<p style="text-align: center;">Theme: 30x30 Country Updates</p> <p>AGENDA ITEM 17: Terrestrial and marine protection in Canada: Progress towards 30 percent. COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Olaf Jensen (Canadian Wildlife Service), Anne Dufresne (Marine Conservation Operational Policy), Adriana Bacheschi (Parks Canada).</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Canada hosts and manages 30 percent of the world’s boreal forest, 20 percent of freshwater resources, the longest coastline, and one of the largest marine territories (7th largest EEZ). Canada is a member of the High Ambition Coalition for Nature and People and is committed to protecting 30 percent by 2030. Canada currently protects 13.5 percent of land and freshwater, and 13.9 percent of</p>
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	<p>oceans and coastal environments. Indigenous Protected Areas, Privately Protected Areas, and Other Effective Conservation Measures are some of the important components of Canada’s Nature Legacy Plan. ECCC, DFO and PCA will present examples of recent progress.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: To share information on national-scale planning, conservation and research initiatives. To identify areas of collaboration across the three countries and promote information sharing.</p>
<p>1:20 – 1:40pm</p>	<p>AGENDA ITEM 18: Supporting the Global 30x30 Initiative – U.S. Perspective.</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Jillian Cohen (Conservation Coordinator, FWS), Cynthia Martinez (Chief, NWRS, FWS), Deb Rocque (Assistant Director of Science Applications, FWS).</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The FWS is well positioned to advance our nation’s goal to conserve 30 percent of our lands and waters by 2030. “Working with others” is central to the mission of the FWS, and we know there is no one-size-fits-all solution to fish and wildlife conservation. Through the NWRS and affiliated partnership programs, the FWS facilitates conservation across the United States and territories, including coastal and marine ecosystems. More importantly, we are positioned to build a resilient future for people and wildlife by working alongside a diverse and equitable network of local communities, private landowners, individuals, non-profits, state and Tribal governments, and other federal agencies.</p> <p>We continue to support efforts with our State partners and others to accomplish landscape conservation planning and design (LCD) and engage in the identification of conservation targets and partnership opportunities that lead to meaningful and coordinated conservation efforts and protection of public and private lands and waters. We help incorporate climate science into LCDs and identify opportunities tied to mitigation and adaptation so that we and our partners are applying our limited resources in the most effective manner. We will discuss these ideas and more during our presentation.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To introduce the United States guidance and perspective and explore how our activities may support Trilateral objectives. ▪ Exchange information to foster and nurture continental communication in North America. ▪ Identification of new partners and discuss opportunities for future collaboration at a Trilateral level.
<p>1:40 – 2:00pm</p>	<p>AGENDA ITEM 19: Supporting the Global 30x30 Initiative – Mexico Perspective.</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: TBD (Foreign Affairs Ministry).</p> <p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:</p>
<p>2:00 – 2:15pm</p>	<p><i>Break</i></p>
<p>2:15 – 2:45pm</p>	<p><i>Theme: Measuring Success for 30x30 – challenges and opportunities</i></p>

	<p>AGENDA ITEM 20: Scanning the Horizon: Emerging Issues for Parks and Protected Areas in Canada</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Karen Richardson (Parks Canada), Jeff Truscott (Parks Canada), Canadian Parks Collective for Innovation and Leadership (CPCIL), Academics and partner organizations.</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Parks Canada in partnership with the Canadian Parks Collective for Innovation and Leadership (CPCIL) brought together expertise from academia, government, NGOs, and conservation foundations to identify emerging issues and concerns not yet being adequately addressed that have the potential to significantly impact protected and conserved areas in Canada over the next 5 to 10 years. The nearly 200 identified issues were triaged to the 15 top “horizon issues” using a modified Delphi technique. These horizon issues were then compared against the findings of the annual horizon scans by Sutherland <i>et al.</i> from 2017-2021 on emerging global biological conservation issues.</p> <p>Parks Canada is currently examining options on using the results to inform ecosystem conservation and management in Canada’s protected and conserved areas and is mapping current activities against the most highly ranked issues through a review of funded Parks Canada programs. Preliminary results will be presented along with some of the benefits and limitations of using this methodology for identifying emerging issues.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: Climate change has been recognized as one of the major drivers of biodiversity loss in recent years (Sala <i>et al.</i> 2000), due to a strong effect on demographic, geographic and ecosystem processes (Sala <i>et al.</i> 2000; Williams <i>et al.</i> 2007), acting synergistically with other environmental degradation factors, such as habitat loss, pollution, and overexploitation (Saunders <i>et al.</i> 1991). Promoting ecological connectivity following climate gradients between protected areas and vegetation fragments across countries may facilitate species moving in order to track suitable climates in face of global change (Nuñez <i>et al.</i>, 2013).</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Discussion on benefits and limitations to this approach.</p>
2:45 – 3:15pm	Discussion
3:15 – 3:30pm	<i>Break</i>
3:30 – 3:50pm	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Theme: Landscape Conservation and Climate Change</i></p> <p>AGENDA ITEM 21: Feasibility assessment for use of NatureServe Habitat and Ecosystem Climate Change Vulnerability Index at Canadian National Parks.</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Alex MacDonald (Parks Canada); Patrick Comer (Nature Serve); Michael Pekrul (Parks Canada).</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: NatureServe has developed and applied a climate change vulnerability index (HCCVI) for use with habitats and ecosystem types; providing a complement to similar vulnerability assessment tools for individual species. For this effort, we conducted a large-scale review of existing terrestrial ecosystem classifications and map products (for example, Canadian National Vegetation Classification (CNVC), Ecological Land Classification, wildlife habitat classifications and maps, NatureServe terrestrial ecosystems classification, etc.)</p>

	<p>available at the national or international scale within Canada, including Parks Canada’s Natural Regions. We provided an overview and comparison of each classification system.</p> <p>Secondly, we reviewed potential information sources used to characterize ecological integrity of the above ecosystem classification units is needed as part of HCCVI implementation (e.g., from Parks Canada ecological integrity of national parks; State of park reports for National Parks - Parks Canada Agency (pc.gc.ca) and academic sources. With assessments of these two topic areas completed, NatureServe recommended the CNVC as one primary classification system and major sources of ecological integrity information that can be utilized consistently within the HCCVI framework at Parks Canada administered locations across Canada. A report and companion presentation summarized findings of the project.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participant review and response to findings of feasibility study. Discuss options for advancement across Canada, the United States, and Mexico.
<p>3:50 – 4:10pm</p>	<p>AGENDA ITEM 22: The Civilian Climate Corps: Improving understanding of climate change for an uncertain future on wildlife refuges.</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Ashley Garcia (Hispanic Access Foundation), Benjamin Newman (Hispanic Access Foundation); Daniel Asyn, (Hispanic Access Foundation); Denna Martinez, (Hispanic Access Foundation); Gabriel Van Praag, (Hispanic Access Foundation); Lane Lopez, (Hispanic Access Foundation); Jaron Ming, (FWS), Jennifer Wilkening, (FWS); Kurt Johnson, (FWS); Scott Covington, (FWS).</p> <p>BACKGROUND: The FWS NWRS partnered with the Hispanic Access Foundation to place six Civilian Climate Corps (CCC) Fellows across five FWS regions to evaluate the long term impacts that climate change will have on refuge resources. Although refuges are protected from anthropogenic stressors (e.g., urbanization) the effects of increasing global temperatures still pose a threat to wildlife and habitat. Through this program the fellows will be assessing climate change at local and regional scales, conducting climate change vulnerability and risk assessments, and recommending climate considerations into management and planning documents.</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The CCC Fellows have been working to develop a rapid climate vulnerability and risk assessment to aide refuge managers in implementing the Resist, Accept, and Direct (RAD) framework when considering the long-term impacts of climate change. The presentation will address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What the four phases of the assessment are and how it will help to identify the sensitivity, exposure, and adaptive capacity of the Resources of Concerns (ROCs) on the refuge. • The potential impact that climate change will have on the refuge system and how refuge managers can use the product to plan for a changing climate. • What the RAD Framework is and how it will be used before making recommendations to determine the best management strategies to implement. • Using available models to determine the shifts in the ecological conditions at each refuge to determine the potential ecological trajectory.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How the vulnerability and risk assessment using the RAD Framework could potentially be implemented at other refuges across the regions. <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share knowledge of the work that is being done by the CCC Fellows and FWS to incorporate climate change impacts into management objectives and planning documents. • Share knowledge of the RAD Framework and how it can be used to help refuge managers make management decisions. • Discuss the opportunity for these assessments to be used at other refuges across the nation.
<p>4:10 – 4:30pm</p>	<p>AGENDA ITEM 23: Modernizing Parks Canada’s approach to multi-species action planning: integrating climate-smart conservation and ecological connectivity.</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Darien Ure, Parks Canada, Elizabeth Nelson, Parks Canada; Hillary Harrop Archibald, Parks Canada, Alison Cassidy, Parks Canada.</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Parks Canada has been renewing its approach to multi-species action planning to enhance its contribution to both the Nature Legacy initiative as well as the Pan-Canadian Approach to Transforming Species at Risk Conservation in Canada. This has involved adapting the current recovery planning program to more deeply and deliberately consider and incorporate the priority areas of: (i) landscape-scale conservation; (ii) ecological connectivity; (iii) climate-smart conservation; and (iv) Indigenous conservation and cultural keystone species. In addition to these areas, we’re also looking at how adaptive management frameworks can support and improve the action planning process and in particular, exploring use of the Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation (i.e., Conservation Standards). This presentation will focus on proposed approaches to: (i) better integrate ecological connectivity as a key consideration for species at risk planning and recovery; and (ii) develop climate-smart action plans through consideration of climate change projections, impacts, vulnerabilities and adaptation approaches. Tools and resources in development will be shared, as well as initial lessons learned from pilot initiatives.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: The presenters would be interested to hear from others working towards integrating climate-smart conservation and ecological connectivity into conservation planning. – Are other organizations using similar approaches and tools? What are alternative approaches that Parks Canada may want to explore? Are there opportunities to collaborate and learn from one another?</p>
<p>4:30 – 4:50pm</p>	<p>AGENDA ITEM 24: Ecosystem-Based Adaptation (EbA) in the Gulf of Mexico.</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: María del Pilar Salazar Vargas and Margarita Caso (INECC), SEMARNAT, the World Resources Institute (WRI), and The Ocean Foundation (TOF).</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The results on the study, prioritization and monitoring and evaluation of adaptation measures, especially blue carbon in Tuxpan, Veracruz and Celestún, Yucatán, linked to Ecosystem-Based Adaptation (EbA).</p>

	<p>BACKGROUND: The project was designed and led technically by the INECC, and implemented by the WRI and TOF (TOF) within the framework of the Climate Action Enhancement Package (CAEP) of the NDC Partnership.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Exchange of experiences and lessons learned from the project “A460 - Adaptation based on Coastal Ecosystems, Lower Watershed of the Municipality of Tuxpan, Veracruz and Celestún, Yucatán.</p>
4:50 – 5:00pm	Discussion

THURSDAY, June 16, 2022

1:00 – 1:20pm	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Theme: Equity and Diversity in Ecosystem Conservation</i></p> <p>AGENDA ITEM 25: A Young Naturalist’s Perspective on Engagement Programs.</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Genevieve Leroux, independent Monarch Butterfly Conservationist, Gilles Seutin, Chief Scientist, Parks Canada.</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: I am a 16-year-old naturalist and monarch butterfly conservationist. Over the seven years I have been involved in monarch conservation, I have participated in a variety of initiatives, including citizen science, community involvement programs, and supporting academic research. I will review the projects and programs I have been involved in and give a young person’s perspective on what is going well and what could be improved for a more comprehensive and engaging experience for the younger generation interested in the natural world.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: To share youth experience with the working table and discuss ways to enhance youth engagement.</p>
1:20 - 1:40pm	<p>AGENDA ITEM 26: Engaging Youth through Environmental Justice from a Grassroots Perspective on a National Wildlife Refuge (NWR), Valle de Oro Environmental Justice Leadership Team.</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Jennifer Owen-White, Refuge Manager, Valle de Oro NWR, Xavier Barraza, Valle de Oro Environmental and Economic Justice Coordinator, Richard Moore, Co-Coordinator Los Jardines Institute.</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: In a highly industrial neighborhood in Albuquerque, New Mexico’s South Valley, a community with a long history of grassroots community activism against industrial contamination banded together to protect a 570-acre former dairy farm and establish the first Urban NWR in the Southwest. Paying respect to the community activism that founded the refuge, the FWS at the Valle de Oro NWR has woven environmental justice into the fabric of the refuge since its establishment almost 10 years ago. As the first NWR and possibly first public land site in the United States to have its own specific Environmental and Economic Justice Strategic Plan, Valle de Oro NWR and its community partners interlace the principles of environmental justice through all programs at the refuge including refuge development and planning, community engagement, education, staff development and youth employment.</p>

	<p>Hear from members of the Valle de Oro Environmental Justice Leadership team how the refuge has committed to a shift in the evolutionary direction of natural and cultural resource management and how this work often starts with youth programs at the refuge. From environmental justice stewardship training for the close to 100 youth employed in conservation jobs at the refuge each year, to a newly built, community envisioned Visitor Center that houses both a Center for Conservation Careers and a community-sourced Environmental and Economic Justice library, to the annual Environmental Justice Community Days educational events, Valle de Oro NWR and its partners are working to shepherd the next generation of conservation and justice leaders.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Introduction to a successful collaboration effort between the federal fish and wildlife agency and local grassroots community and environmental justice groups, efforts to engage youth in environmental stewardship and justice, key takeaway messages and lessons learned.</p>
<p>1:40 – 2:00pm</p>	<p>AGENDA ITEM 27: Challenges and Problems of the indigenous communities of Tochimilco, Puebla, in the face of the environmental problems of the region.</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Jose Alberto Flores Hernández, Yesenia Rincón Aragón.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: For years the indigenous communities of the municipality of Tochimilco, Puebla, have suffered environmental changes without proceeding, the change of the environment as a result of the change of land use, the monoculture of avocado, the use of agrochemicals, as well as the excessive felling of its forests represent a problem that is maximized with the passage of time. That is why the presentation seeks to identify the challenges and problems it faces the region as well as the search for alternatives that reduce the environmental impact on the inhabitants.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: General diagnosis of the main problems and challenges faced by the inhabitants of indigenous communities as well as the alternatives that are being sought to reduce the environmental impact in the region.</p>
<p>2:00 – 2:25pm</p>	<p>AGENDA ITEM 28: Fostering Inclusivity and Respect: Engagement with Indigenous Peoples in the Management and Presentation of Protected Areas in North America.</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Noelia Tapp, Policy and Program Advisor, International Affairs, Parks Canada, Tracy Albrecht, Interpretive Specialist, Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, BLM; Steve Mietz, Superintendent, Redwood National and State Parks, NPS; Marina Best, Manager, Indigenous Conservation, Park Canada; Adam Hanson, NAWPA Facilitator, WILD Foundation.</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: A presentation of the NAWPA Report, Fostering Inclusivity and Respect: Engagement with Indigenous Peoples in the Management and Presentation of Protected Areas in North America led by Parks Canada, with case studies presentations on the Cahuilla Tewanet Vista Point Revitalization, Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument by BLM and Restoring California Condors to the Pacific Northwest by NPS.</p>

	<p>The report features a collection of stories that reveal a diversity of approaches to collaboration among indigenous organizations and communities and federal managers geared to different ecological and social contexts, timelines, and cultural considerations. While not exhaustive, they provide examples that land management practitioners and community leaders can consider and learn from as they attempt to foster increasingly productive relationships in their own work. https://nawpacommittee.org/nawpa-products#engagement-with-indigenous-peoples.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: The NAWPA includes the six largest North American land and resource management agencies: Canada—PCA; Mexico—Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, the CONANP; United States—USDA: USFS; DOI: BLM, FWS, and the NPS. The USGS is an official partner. Through the NAWPA collaboration, participating organizations exchange ideas, experiences, best practices, and innovative solutions to enhance stewardship of North America’s conservation lands.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Share information between the NAWPA Committee and the Trilateral JEDI WT —two distinct bodies both interested in trilateral collaboration for diversity and inclusivity in North America.</p>
2:25 – 2:40pm	<p>AGENDA ITEM 29: Young university students and a business model that takes care of ecosystems</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Silvia Ibarra Alonso, Luis Armando Moreno Ibarra, Lauro Alejandro Gregorio Cortés</p> <p>BACKGROUND: Experience of young Mexican university students and the impact of their green company Protection of Edible Shoots that provides decent income to vulnerable people (people with disabilities, mothers, seniors). Shoots occur in greenhouses or roofs. The business model helps reduce the carbon footprint, self-employment, self-consumption production and prevents the deforestation of ecosystems.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Research product for bachelor's thesis and company in operation.</p>
2:40 – 3:00pm	<p>Facilitated Discussion: Further discussion on the NAWPA report and other JEDI Q&A.</p>
3:00 – 3:15pm	<p>EXECUTIVE TABLE PREPARATION</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Co-chairs – Alaine Camfield (ECCC), Edy Hernández (INECC), Mitch Ellis (FWS).</p>
3:15 – 3:30pm	<p><i>Break</i></p>
3:30 – 4:30pm	<p>EXECUTIVE TABLE: Co-Chairs Report to Executive Table Co-Chairs.</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Co-chairs – Alaine Camfield (ECCC), Edy Hernández (INECC), Mitch Ellis (FWS).</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The EWCT Co-Chairs will present highlights from the week’s discussions, including major themes and action items.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Highlight a summary from the discussions at the ECWT. ▪ Present any proposals or outcomes for consideration by the Executive Table.
<p>4:30 – 5:00pm</p>	<p><u>AGENDA ITEM 30:</u> Finalize EWCT Program of Work.</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Co-chairs and Facilitator – Edy Hernández (INECC), Mitch Ellis (FWS), Alaine Camfield (ECCC), Marie-Andree Carriere (ECCC).</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Summarize week’s proceedings. Prepare Action Item Reports (AIRs). Discuss any remaining issues and next steps for the three co-chairs.2023 Trilateral Committee Meeting and Closing.</p>

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