SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN WORKING TABLE
ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXVI Trilateral Committee Meeting

The Working Table conducted its virtual working session on June 13-16, 2022, and the following Action Items were agreed upon to address the current priorities of the Trilateral Committee. The report that follows provides results and status updates for the agreed upon action items.

Trilateral Priority: Climate Change (Connectivity), Diversity and Inclusion, Integrating Human Dimensions, Technological Innovation for Conservation			
Action	**Responsible Party**	**Due**	**Date Completed**
Action Item 1 – Maximizing Efficiency and Effectiveness of the SCCCWT	SCCCWT Co-Chairs and Working Table Participants	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Continue refining instructions/criteria for submitting agenda items to ensure participants are clear about expectations of the Co-Chairs and meeting outcomes. 2022 was successful for clear, concise presentations that were well delivered.
- Encourage/seek out new topics for trinational/binational collaboration.
- Explore ways to structure agenda around common denominators as a means of increasing relevance for a broader number of table participants; e.g., the 2021 Transboundary Translocations sessions.
- Put more species/topics in front of the Executive table. (e.g. resurrecting the Bison LOI).
- Identify ways to reengage with partners working on conservation of marine species.

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

- The group continues updating communication strategies with current and potential participants by including language that clearly outlines the process for submission of Agenda Items and for reporting developments via Action Item Plan and Action Item Report.
- This year, the Co-Chairs were able to coordinate the merging of two new agenda items on freshwater fish conservation, creating a single binational working group for these species.
- The group continued structuring the Table's agenda around common denominators, in an effort to sustain the interest of participants: e.g. marine species sessions.
- As a result of the resurrecting of the Bison LOI, Co-Chairs intend to have the Bison LOI signed at the Trilateral.

Trilateral Priority: Human Dimensions; Diversity and Inclusion			
Action	**Responsible Party**	**Due**	**Date Completed**
Action Item 2– Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Co-Management of Conservation of Species with First Nations	SCCCWT Co-Chairs	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Engage representatives from US, Mexico, and Canada on how they collect and use TEK with regard to conservation of endangered species.
- Discuss among US, Canada, and Mexico representatives how co-management with Indigenous peoples of

SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN WORKING TABLE
ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXVI Trilateral Committee Meeting

endangered species is occurring or how together we can shape the future of stewarding protected species.

- Have Mexico provide views at the next trilateral.

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results: Agreed to have a standing agenda item on this topic, rotating sharing of knowledge from each country and encourage information sharing and incorporation of TEK in agenda items where possible.

Trilateral Priority: Zoonotic Diseases, Integrating Human Dimensions, Technological and Innovation

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 3– Implementation of North American Rabies Management Plan	David Bergman and Richard Chipman, USDA APHIS WS; Tore Buchanan, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources; Marianne Gagnier, Ministere des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune due Quebec; Luis Lecuona, USDA APHIS	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Continued support of the North American Rabies Management Plan
- Increased border surveillance between Mexico and the US.
- Participation by the US and Canada in the impacts of climate change on rabies spread associated with Arctic foxes.
- Cross border participation in bat surveillance for rabies titers and impacts of climate change on bats especially vampire bats.
- Continued support for data, samples, and technological exchanges across borders, especially genetic tissue and serology samples.
- Continued support to evaluate rabies vaccines in wildlife species
- Provide a workshop on skunk rabies management along the US-Mexico border (at the request of SALUD) in collaboration WS AZ, NM, and TX.
- Continued support of technological training programs to address human-wildlife conflict, especially through diagnostics and wildlife handling
- Continued support to implement the outcomes of the Blue-Ribbon Panel on Vampire Bats (September 2020) moving into the US from Mexico with impacts of climate change and increased human-wildlife conflict.

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

- The International Conference on Rabies in the Americas (RITA) 2022 took place in Querétaro, Mexico from 23rd to 28th October 2022. The North American Rabies Management Plan meeting was held at RITA.
- Publication on Raccoon rabies control and elimination in the northeastern U.S. and southern Québec, Canada
- Publication on Comparing Control Intervention Scenarios for Raccoon Rabies in Southern Ontario between 2015 and 2025
- Publication on Rabies surveillance in the United States during 2021
- Workshop has been postponed.
- Initiated vampire bat research on eDNA.
- Evaluated MABs used by Canada and the US to continue the use of dRIT.
- Conducted a multitude of meetings between Canada and the US on raccoon rabies control.

- Worked with Canada and the US on rabies in Arctic foxes.
- The US shared information with Mexico on rabies in coatimundi.
- Established a North American Working Group on gray fox rabies and rabies in gray foxes.

Trilateral Priority: Integrating Human Dimensions; habitat restoration and invasive species management

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 4 – Assessing Risk and Identifying Pathways in Support of Preventing the Spread of Prussian Carp *Carassius gibelio* beyond Canada	Patrick M. Kočovský, U.S. Geological Survey	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Increase awareness of the threat of Prussian Carp expanding across national boundaries in North America
- Generate tri-national interest in preventing Prussian Carp crossing the Canada-US border.
- Pursue closure of high- and medium-risk connections

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

- Patrick Kočovský (USGS) presented to the ANSTF on the threat of Prussian Carp to raise awareness
- USGS funded a 2-year project supporting structured decision making (SDM) to identify management options to reduce risk of Prussian Carp crossing the US-Canada border. Both the Alberta/Saskatchewan – Montana and Manitoba – Minnesota/North Dakota/South Dakota locations will be assessed. USFWS experts will be participants in the SMD workshops

Trilateral Priority: Integrating Human Dimensions, Technological Innovation for Conservation

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 5– North American Management of Feral Swine/Wild Pig (US, MX, CA)	David Bergman, Michael Bodenchuk, Dana Cole, and Michael Marlow, USDA APHIS WS; Rayna Gunvaldsen and Danielle Julien, Animal Health Canada; Luis Lecuona, USDA APHIS IS; Eduardo Rendon, National Commission for Natural Protected Areas, Roberto Aviña, Directorate General for Wildlife of the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT); John Tomeček, Texas A&M University	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Establishment of ad-hoc trilateral working group on this issue (complete 2022)
- Further develop cooperative partnerships with other pertinent federal, state, provincial, tribal, and local agencies, and private organizations working to reduce the impacts of feral swine/wild pigs to agriculture, natural resources,

property, animal health, and human health.

- Expand disease monitoring in feral swine/wild pigs to improve understanding of disease ecology, particularly at the feral swine, wildlife, agriculture, and human interface.
- Develop and improve tools and methods to manage feral swine/wild pig populations, including field tests to assess efficacy for reducing risks to agriculture, natural resources, property, animal health, and human health.
- Develop outreach materials and activities to educate the public about feral swine/wild pigs damage and related activities to prevent or reduce damage.
- Develop a trinational management plan for the management of feral swine/wild pig in North America. Include a strategy for potential technical and financial cooperation for the management of feral swine/wild pigs.
- Coordinate between Canada, Mexico, and the USA to ensure awareness of feral swine/wild pigs initiatives and mitigation techniques and incorporate their activities into a trinational plan.

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

- Held monthly meetings between Canada, Mexico, and the US.
- On September 27, 2022, began collaboration with the Transboundary Feral Swine Working Group a US and Canadian partnership to prevent the introduction and spread of transboundary feral swine.
- Added the Canadian Invasive Species Council to the working group.
- Began work developing a North American feral swine/wild pig distribution map in collaboration with the Transboundary Feral Swine Working Group.
- Conducted outreach with the Transboundary Feral Swine Working Group.
- Participated in a webinar on February 23, 2023, during National Invasive Species Awareness Week. The webinar topic was: Collaboratively Addressing Feral Swine/Wild Pigs and Preparing for African Swine Fever across North America - February 23, 2023 @ 1:00 pm – 2:30 pm. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tYdP7W8XHwU

Trilateral Priority: Integrating Human Dimensions, Technological Innovation for Conservation, Zoonotic Diseases

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 6 – Reptiles of Conservation Concern and Disease Risk	Camille Hopkins, DOI/USGS; Matt Allender, U of Illinois-Urbana; Michelle Christman (USFWS), Kristina Drake (USGS), Melissa Miller (U of Florida)	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Continue support for the goal of protecting the health and population viability of reptiles (especially chelonians and snakes) of conservation concern, specifically;
  a) Support efforts to ensure heightened surveillance for diseases and parasites that may impact chelonians and snakes.
  b) Increase understanding of how environmental changes impact risk for reptile diseases,
  c) Increase understanding of how wildlife trafficking may impact risk for reptile diseases,
  d) Continue support for outreach and environmental education to interested parties including Indigenous communities living adjacent to important habitat areas.
  e) Support integration of best practices in reptile adaptive management
  f) Promote coordination among key stakeholders for research and adaptive management approaches to support reptile conservation.

SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN WORKING TABLE
ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXVI Trilateral Committee Meeting

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results: In August 2022, trilateral subject matter-experts gathered in Tennessee, USA for the first Global Amphibian and Reptile Disease conference. Technical information exchange on reptile diseases occurred with presentations by US, Canadian, and Mexican scientists. Continued engagement on health and disease in reptiles of conservation concern as well as those that have indigenous cultural value and those that serve as indicators of ecosystem health.

Trilateral Priority: Connectivity / Integrating Human Dimensions			
Action	**Responsible Party**	**Due**	**Date Completed**
Action Item 7 – Conservation of Rattlesnakes in the US and Mexico	Gustavo Jiménez, COATL A.C.; Aurora Romo, CONANP.	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Increase the knowledge about rattlesnakes (genera *Crotalus* and *Sistrurus*), through the study of their natural history, ecology, and behavior, as well as their threats and interactions with human communities, to be able to make recommendations for the conservation and management of the species.
- Continue collaborating with U.S. counterparts to ensure mutual benefit for all Parties involved and for the recovery of the rattlesnake and their habitats.
- Identify new partners to the program from Mexico, the U.S. and Canada

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

After identifying possible collaborators at Arizona Game and Fish Department and New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, there were a couple of virtual meetings held and a draft work plan.

No further action has been made.

Trilateral Priorities: Climate Change (Connectivity), Diversity and Inclusion, Human Dimensions			
Action	**Responsible Party**	**Due**	**Date Completed**
Action Item 8– Trans-Boundary Collaboration Through a Biodiversity and Climate Change Assessment Supporting Evidence-Based Decision-Making for All Three Countries	Douglas Beard, Stephen Jackson and Hien Ngo, USGS	Ongoing	

Goals:

- To introduce the assessment plan and process to the Trilateral Committee
- We seek the engagement of the Trilateral Committee to work with governmental and non-governmental partners at local, state, and federal levels in México, Canada and the U.S., at all relevant scales.
- We seek cooperation with the Trilateral Committee during the assessment process such as: dissemination of the call for assessment experts, feedback during review phases, participation in governmental dialogues, government online consultations or public engagement events, and help in developing outreach and awareness material

SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN WORKING TABLE
ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXVI Trilateral Committee Meeting

regarding the key findings from the assessment report, even in conducting national outreach campaigns in each country.
- Garner support for any project and/or outreach opportunities involving continental/international collaboration resulting from assessment report key findings.
- Request for SCCWT co-chair support with disseminating the prospectus for the biodiversity and climate change prospectus (approx. end of 2022), nomination of experts to be involved in the assessment circulated as a public notice (see above) (TBC)

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

To introduce the assessment plan and process to the Trilateral Committee
Result: Completed during the week of the Trilateral Committee: June 2022 (completed)

We seek the engagement of the Trilateral Committee to work with governmental and non-governmental partners at local, state, and federal levels in México, Canada and the U.S., at all relevant scales
Result: The first potential opportunity for engagement is an upcoming Federal Register Notice to be released at the end of April or beginning of May (2023) for a public review of the draft prospectus for the Assessment Report and/or potential experts for the Guidance Committee or Author group. We will notify the Working Table focal points in order to start the engagement with the Trilateral Committee: May – July 2023 and
continuous

We seek cooperation with the Trilateral Committee during the assessment process such as: dissemination of the call for assessment experts, feedback during review phases, participation in governmental dialogues, government online consultations or public engagement events, and help in developing outreach and awareness material regarding the key findings from the assessment report, even in conducting national outreach campaigns in each country.
Result: The Trilateral Committee could choose to disseminate the Federal Register Notice beyond this Working Table and/or could provide comments on the draft prospectus. The John S. McCain III National Center for Environmental Conflict Resolution (https://udall.gov/OurPrograms/Institute/Institute.aspx) is organizing engagement events to inform targeted stakeholder/end user groups and the wider public about the Assessment Report. Once decided, the dates of these engagement events will be forwarded to the Trilateral Committee. The communication material developed to support these engagement events will also be forward to the Trilateral Committee.:May – June 2023 and continuous

Garner support for any project and/or outreach opportunities involving continental/international collaboration resulting from assessment report key findings
Result: This goal is expected to be achieved in the first half of 2025 and throughout 2025

Request for SCCWT co-chair support with disseminating the prospectus for the biodiversity and climate change prospectus (approx. end of 2022), nomination of experts to be involved in the assessment circulated as a public notice (see above) (TBC)
Result: The review of the draft prospectus is now expected May – July 2023 and not the end of 2022. We would kindly request the SCCWT co-chairs to support with the dissemination of the draft prospectus and the nomination of experts to be involved in the assessment with the public notice (FRN) (see above for goals). We are accepting comments and/or Guidance Committee members or Assessment authors from any country (Canada, USA and Mexico). :May – June 2023

Trilateral Priority: Connectivity (terrestrial), Technology Innovation for Conservation			
Action	**Responsible Party**	**Due**	**Date Completed**

SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN WORKING TABLE
ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXVI Trilateral Committee Meeting

Action Item 9 – North American Bat Conservation Alliance	Rodrigo A. Medellín, México, UNAM; Charles Francis, Canada, CWS; Jeremy Coleman, USFWS	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Identify new funding sources and assistance for bat surveys in Mexico.
- Collaboration and continuity in the work and endorsement by the ET across the three countries

White-nose syndrome

- Create an early warning system to detect, control, and mitigate the advancement of the pathogenous fungus.

Wind energy mortality

- Find ways for the three countries to work hand in hand towards bat-friendly wind energy. The goal is find ways for the three countries to work hand in hand towards bat-friendly wind energy.

NaBat and SIMMA expansion

- Have the agencies adopt these protocols for their own management plans and have the three countries share information on these.

Expert conservation assessment of all bat species in North America

- Continue developing and assessment to identify all North American bat species.

Identification, designation, implementation of Key Bat Conservation Areas

- Optimize the representativity of conservation-relevant bat species in a network of priority areas.

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

Tracking and Mitigating the Spread of White-nose Syndrome.
With USFWS support, Mexico has made significant progress assessing hibernacula in Mexico and sampling hibernating bats across the territory for the fungus. We visited over 100 caves with hibernating bats (of which 15 were only discovered during winter 2022-2023). The visited states include Mexico City, State of Mexico, Tlaxcala, Veracruz, Puebla, Zacatecas, Coahuila, Chihuahua. So far, Pd has not been detected in the samples submitted to the USGS National Wildlife Health Center through the 2020/2021 season (482 bats sampled representing 8 species and 117 environmental samples). Mexico is in the process of securing export permits to ship and process samples from winter 2022-2023.

In the U.S., surveillance efforts are focused on understanding spread and disease dynamics, particularly in the West, Southwest, and Southeast where Pd is coming into contact with new bat species. The USFWS and USGS continue to support a hybrid surveillance program that combines an adaptive, model-based approach to target sampling efforts to high-risk areas along the Pd front with more intensive sampling at select sites, while allowing some flexibility for agencies to also target locations of local or regional significance. The USFWS is also supporting other intensive studies to improve understanding of what appears to be a delayed progression of disease in the Southwest and continued persistence of susceptible bat populations along the Gulf and east coast.

Containment practices, including guidance for decontamination and access restrictions, continue to be recommended and will be re-evaluated in 2023. Implementation of measures to mitigate the effects of WNS on bats continues to be a priority under the U.S. national response plan and the USFWS and partners are working to support and coordinate the use of such solutions where appropriate. These tools include antifungal compounds, roost temperature modification, probiotics, UV light, and vaccination. Trials of developing management

solutions were conducted this past winter in Georgia, Michigan, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, Wisconsin, Idaho, Washington, and British Columbia.

NABat and SIMMA expansion

The North American Bat Monitoring Program (NABat) has grown to include over 1100 registered users, collecting data for 733 projects across 49 U.S. states and 8 Canadian provinces. There are now nine regional bat hubs coordinating monitoring activities across the U.S. and Canada, and a tenth hub is being planned for the northeastern U.S. The Mexican program, SIMMA, has been delayed as a result of the pandemic, but we are working on ways to enhance the way these programs work together.

Identification, designation and implementation of Key Bat Conservation Areas

The book entitled *Áreas y Sitios de Importancia para la Conservación de los Murciélagos en Latinoamérica y el Caribe* was published in December 2022 identifying a suite of AICOMs and SICOMs across Latin America and the Caribbean. The next step is to work with CONANP to secure recognition and protection for the 30 AICOMs and SICOMs identified in México.

The USFWS is working collaboratively with Bat Conservation International and NABat to develop and optimize habitat protection priorities to improve adaptive management of WNS-affected bats (*Myotis septentrionalis, Perimyotis subflavus,* and *Myotis lucifugus*). The project aims to identify habitat protections to aid resiliency and promote persistence of small, remnant populations of bat species imperiled by WNS. The results of this work will guide and prioritize conservation efforts to protect and restore sites with highest value for aiding population persistence and recovery, and potentially serve as a model for identifying other important bat conservation areas in the U.S.

Trilateral Priority: Technological Innovation for Conservation

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 10 – The First Clone of a North American Endangered Species and the Future of Institutionalizing Bio-Banking Species	Pete Gober, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Continue to explore technologies that may support conservation of BFF genetic resources.
- Share updates on cloning of BFF

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

We are continuing cloning efforts with partners with the hope of future ferret biodiversity. The long history of BFF biobanking has stirred interest for the biobanking of other species sooner than later. Working with partners for these interests.

Trilateral Priority: Climate Change (connectivity), Technological Innovation for Conservation

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 11– Black Footed Ferret Recovery Updates for US, MX, CA	Pete Gober, U.S. National BFF Conservation Centre; Stefano Liccioli, Canada, Parks Canada; Tara Stephens, Calgary Zoological Society; and Gerardo	Ongoing	

SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN WORKING TABLE
ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXVI Trilateral Committee Meeting

	Ceballos and Jesus Pacheco, MX, Instituto de Ecología UNAM.		

Goals:

CN

- Experimental distribution of orally-administered insecticide (Fip-bit) to help advance sylvatic plague management, in coordination with US partners
- Continue working with Calgary Zoo/Wilder Institute to implement and refine a habitat assessment index tool to identify prairie dog translocation and colony creation sites
- Continue investigating genetic structure and diversity of the Canadian prairie dog population

MX

- Evaluate the geographic distribution of prairie dog colonies in the Janos Biosphere Reserve, Chihuahua, Mexico.
- Determine the abundance of the different existing prairie dog colonies.
- Translocate, relocate and repopulate places where there were prairie dogs.
- Implement workshops with different owners of private ranches and local residents on conservation, management and restoration of prairie dog colonies.

US

- Continue collaboration with Canada, Mexico, and United States Partners

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

CN

- Experimental distribution of Fip-bits is planned for August 2023 at two study sites, with collection of baseline data (i.e., before treatment) in April-May.
- A Habitat Suitability Index is being refined by the Wilder Institute/Calgary Zoo and will be applied if/when needed.
- The Wilder Institute/Calgary Zoo is currently working on getting tissue samples analyzed to assess landscape genetics of the Canadian prairie dog population and is in the process of publishing the preliminary study comparing the genetic diversity and inbreeding levels of the Canadian population with a population in Montana and in South Dakota.

US

- The Black-footed Ferret Recovery Program continues efforts to meet challenges with plague and working with partners to mitigate plague at reintroduction sites. Continued coordination with the Black-footed Ferret Recovery Implementation Team partners in recovery efforts. The Association of Zoos and Aquariums BFF Recovery Program Review will be finalized Summer 2023.

MX

- We update our GIS with information and layers of the physical environment; biological conditions; and socioeconomic information to determine priority areas for the conservation and connectivity of natural grasslands and prairie dog colonies.
- We finished the "Protocol for the Management and Conservation of the Prairie Dogs in Mexico", This document is the basis for the agreements with local landowners for better management practices for prairie dog conservation.

SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN WORKING TABLE
ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXVI Trilateral Committee Meeting

Trilateral Priority: Climate Change (Connectivity); Technology Innovation for Conservation

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 12 – Cactus Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl Status Update and Conservation Actions	Scott Richardson, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Identify key agencies and individuals in the United States and Mexico to initiate coordination and planning of key cactus ferruginous pygmy-owl conservation activities.
- Determine current population status of both the eastern and western populations of the cactus ferruginous pygmy-owl
- Assess the value of improving population and genetic health through cross-border translocations

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

- Discussions have occurred between the USFWS and AZGFD and between AZGFD and CEDES to discuss ongoing and upcoming conservation activities related to the cactus ferruginous pigmy-owl.
- Discussions and planning have occurred between the USFWS and the AZGFD for upcoming survey and monitoring work in the United States.
- AZGFD has initiated coordination with CEDES to identify potential sites in Sonora that would be appropriate for capture and translocation of pygmy-owls from Sonora.
-

Trilateral Priority: Connectivity (terrestrial)

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 13– Report on Monitoring of Golden Eagles with Satellite Technology. A Long-Term MX-US Collaboration and Potential New Projects	Lizardo Cruz (World Wildlife Fund), Brian Millsap (USFWS); Bob Murphy (Eagle Environment Inc.)	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Report a project supported by the Trilateral Committee, demonstrate continental relevance of conservation.
- Explore for potential interest of Golden Eagle monitoring and efforts to support Golden Eagles conservation in the future.
- Explore possible options for creating a fund that could be used for retrieval of transmitters from golden eagles and other birds.

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results: Some of the satellite devices continue to send information on the movement of the eagles, demonstrating the relevance of international cooperation on these issues. However, to date it has not been

possible to obtain additional funding for the recovery of the satellite transmitters and to find out the causes of loss of specimens, many of which travel through the three countries and the majority are marked in the United States.

Trilateral Priority: Climate Change (connectivity); Technology and Innovation for Conservation, Diversity and Inclusion

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 14 – Mexico California Condor Recovery Program – Status Report	Ashleigh Blackford, Steve Kirkland, and Amanda Gonzales, USFWS; Jose Eduardo Ponce, Angelica Narvaez, Veronica Meza, and Catalina Porras, CONANP; Ignacio Vilchis, San Diego Zoo Wildlife Alliance.	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Continue transferring and releasing California condors in Sierra de San Pedro Martir.
- Continue species conservation research and non-lead hunting education programs in Baja California.
- Continue captive-breeding program in Mexico and work with Zacango Zoo to implement its current outreach and environmental education program;
- Transfer of California condors to Mexico from the US and Chapultepec Zoo in 2022.
- Discuss options for improved and continuous implementation of the MOU throughout the continued collaboration between CONANP, USFWS, and San Diego Zoo Wildlife Alliance on the management of the wild California condor population in Sierra de San Pedro Martir National Park, the breeding in captivity program in Mexico, as well as monitoring and research actions of the species in the wild.
- Identify priority goals for Baja program in context of the Recovery Program Priorities (2022-2023);
- Continue meeting and reporting under the shelter of the Species Table of the Trilateral Committee Meeting.
- Coordination meeting planned for Mexico City, November 2022

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

- Continue transferring and releasing California condors in Sierra de San Pedro Martir: Since the last report (June 2022), a total of four condors hatched in Chapultepec Zoo and two from the San Diego Zoo and two from the San Diego Zoo have been transferred to the project's release site in Mexico.

- Transfer of California condors to Sierra de San Pedro Martir release site from the US and Chapultepec Zoo in 2022: See above.

- Continue species conservation research and non-lead hunting education programs in Baja California: A manuscript outlining the process, methodology, findings, and outcomes of the research activities is being prepared by personnel from CONANP, San Diego Zoo, and Santa Barbara Zoo. The manuscript will be completed in spring 2023.

- Continue captive-breeding program in Mexico and work with Zacango Zoo to implement its current outreach and environmental education program:

- Captive breeding: Since the last report, two more CA condor chicks have been hatched in Chapultepec Zoo.

- Zacango Zoo: In June 2022, Zacango Zoo received three birds from Sierra de San Pedro Martir release site that were not fit for life in the wild. The three females are now part of Zacango's permanent outreach and education exhibit.

- Discuss options for improved and continuous implementation of the MOU: The US-Mexico CA Condor Binational Coordination Team (Team) has met frequently to discuss and coordinate all the aspects of the MOU implementation. The progress reported in this AIR are a reflection of this work.

- Identify priority goals for Baja California reintroduction program in the context of the Recovery Program Priorities (2022-2023): Since the last report, the Team has identified the following opportunities for releases and transfers in 2023:

    - Spring 2023: Release of 4 chicks from Chapultepec and the 2 chicks from San Diego Zoo brought to the SSPM National Park in 2022.
    - Summer 2023: transfer 2 new birds from Chapultepec and 2 new birds from San Diego Zoo to SSPM.
    - TBC: transfer another 2 new birds from the US in the summer.

- Continue meeting and reporting under the auspices of the Species Table of the Trilateral Committee Meeting: The Team carried out monthly coordination meetings in July, August, September, October, and November of 2022; and during the first trimester of 2023.

- Coordination meeting planned for Mexico City, November 2022: The Team met from November 8 to 10, 2022 in Mexico City. Representatives from CONANP, SEMARNAT, DGVS, CEPANAF, DGZCF, ENDESU, AC, USFWS, and San Diego Zoo attended the meetings. During the meetings, partners agreed to carry out to following activities in 2023:

- USFWS and San Diego Zoo will coordinate exchange visits between Mexican zoo staff and U.S. zoos to bolster the former's captive breeding skills. This will be complemented with virtual meetings between the zoos.
- Mexican zoos were invited to engage in the development of the research Work Plan for the Baja California population.

- Participants agreed to work on the development of a joint outreach program to raise awareness about the Program.

- USFWS will assess Zacango Zoo's request to be added to the captive breeding program.

- USFWS will assess the request from Aragon to be added as a member of the U.S.-Mexico CA Condor Recovery Program.

- Starting in 2023, the group's monthly virtual meeting will include members from Mexican zoos. The meetings' thematic focus will alternate between the captive breeding and wild population management

programs.

- CONANP will update the management plan for the conservation of the California condor in Mexico (PACE in Spanish). CONANP hopes to align some of the goals and actions with those in the California Condor Recovery Plan.

- The US-Mexico CA Condor Recovery Team will develop guidelines for institutions interested in joining the US – Mexico CA Condor Recovery Program.

Trilateral Priority: Human Dimensions, Climate Change (connectivity)			
Action	**Responsible Party**	**Due**	**Date Completed**
Action Item 15 – Facilitating Information Exchange and Fostering Binational Coordination across the US and Mexico Border to Benefit the Chihuahua Chub (*Gila nigrescens*) and Other At-Risk Aquatic Fauna	Chad Baumler, Serena Kucera, and Gary Pandolfi, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southwest Region	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Create a binational coordination team to establish and collaborate on range-wide species status assessments and conservation efforts for listed aquatic species that span the US-Mexico border.

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

The first meeting of a Binational Aquatic Working Team took place on April 11th, 2023 with a follow up meeting scheduled for May 23rd, 2023. The originally meeting was to discuss the formation and goals of the Team and the follow up is expected to get into specifics for individual species and action plans going forward.

Trilateral Priority: Climate Change (Connectivity), Human Dimensions, Technological Innovation for Conservation			
Action	**Responsible Party**	**Due**	**Date Completed**
Action Item 16– Developing a Plan to Recover the Yaqui Catfish	David Stewart, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Highlight a growing concern that Yaqui Catfish are endangered in Mexico, and stress the need to reinvigorate collaborations between US and Mexico to enhance opportunities for collaborations, where captive propagation programs both commercial and agency-based are developed and supported in México and in the US to accelerate the conservation of Yaqui Catfish.
- Identify contacts of collaborators to help us develop a binational plan to conserve Yaqui Catfish.
- Seek opportunities to develop a binational work plan with Mexico to assist with their capture and hatchery efforts, while also working toward an agreement to transport Yaqui Catfish to the US for mass production

by US National Fish Hatcheries, similar to what was successfully accomplished in the 1990s.

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results: The primary objective of our gathering was to engage with individuals in Mexico to coordinate conservation efforts. Throughout 2022, Angelica Narvaez and Rodrigo Perez provided updates to facilitate the establishment of a US-Mexico Yaqui Catfish working group. As of March 29th, a list of names has been compiled, and plans have been made to hold a virtual meeting in 2023 and to start conversations about visiting Sonora, Mexico for an in-person meeting (pending travel approvals).

Trilateral Priority: Climate Change (Connectivity); Diversity and Inclusion; Integrating Human dimensions; Technological Innovation for Conservation

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 17 – Roadmap to Recovery for IUCN Critically Endangered Sunflower Sea Star for Canada, the United States, and Mexico	Walter Heady, The Nature Conservancy; Dayv Lowry, NMFS	September 16, 2022	

Goals:

- Determine a Roadmap to Recovery for Populations of the Sunflower Sea Star (*Pycnopodia helianthoides*) along the West Coast of North America, to facilitate trinational collaboration, catalyze action, and accelerate the recovery of this IUCN Critically Endangered species.
- Endorsement by the Trilateral Committee of the Roadmap to Recovery for Populations of the Sunflower Sea Star (Pycnopodia helianthoides) along the West Coast of North America (Roadmap).

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results: We completed the Roadmap to Recovery for Populations of the Sunflower Sea Star (*Pycnopodia helianthoides*) along the West Coast of North America on November 2, 2022, which was endorsed by the Trilateral Committee (available here). On March 16th, 2023, NMFS proposed to list the Sunflower Sea Star as Threatened under the US Endangered Species Act in the Federal Register (available here)

Trilateral Priority: Climate Change (connectivity), Integrating Human Dimensions, Technological Innovation for Conservation

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 18 – Trilateral Island Initiative: Conservation and Restoration of the Islands of Canada, the United States, and Mexico (Joint Session with Migratory Birds)	Annie Little, NPS Channel Islands National Park; formerly with FWS); Federico Méndez, Grupo de Ecología y Conservación de Islas A.C.	Ongoing	

Goals:

- 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.
- Alleviate stressors, provide lifeline, and long-term refugia for species threatened by climate change.
- Advance sustainable financial mechanisms to support island biosecurity programs.
- Technological advancement in order to become more efficient and cost effective in island eradication

projects
- Create enabling conditions to increase the scale and scope of island conservation work by providing the institutional framework to do so through strategy, policy, and regulations.

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results: The Trilateral Island Initiative partners continued to cooperate in bilateral and trilateral activities during this timeframe. For example, among the California Islands, partners from the U.S. and Mexico engaged in several bilateral working groups for seabird conservation and botanical conservation. Partners also executed joint projects, such as the translocation of Black-Footed Albatross from Midway Island (US) to Guadalupe Island (MX). In December of 2022, partners from all three countries participated in a virtual workshop on biosecurity. The TII continues to advance island conservation and collaboration among the three countries.

Trilateral Priority: Climate Change (Connectivity), Integrating human dimensions (habitat restoration); Adaption to ecosystem change (assisted migration and climate-sensitive habitat restoration)

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item **19** – Translocation of Black-Footed Albatrosses from Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge, USA to Create a Breeding Colony on Guadalupe Island Biosphere Reserve, Mexico (Joint Session with Migratory Birds)	Federico Méndez, Grupo de Ecología y Conservación de Islas; and Eric Vander Werf, Pacific Rim Conservation.	31 July 2022	13 September 2022

Goals:
- Report on the progress of two years (2021 and 2022) of Black-footed Albatross translocations from Midway Atoll to Guadalupe Island.
- Continue with the translocation of Black-footed Albatross eggs for at least two more years (2023 and 2024).
- By mid-2024, have successfully translocated and produced ca. 120 Black-footed Albatross chicks to serve as founding individuals for a new breeding colony on Guadalupe Island.

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

2021:
Moved 21 eggs in January. 18 hatched, all fledged.
Moved 12 chicks in February. 9 survived the trip, fed by hand, all fledged.
100% fledging rate (eggs and chicks combined).

2022:
Moved 36 eggs in January. 35 hatched, 34 fledged, 97.1% fledging rate.

2023:
Moved 36 eggs in January. 35 hatched; 33 expected to fledge in late-June, 94.3% fledging rate.

Trilateral Priority: Connectivity (terrestrial)

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed

SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN WORKING TABLE
ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXVI Trilateral Committee Meeting

Action Item 20 – Conservation and Management of Last Colony of Prairie Dogs (*Cynomys ludovicianus*) in Sonora	Gerardo Carreón Arroyo, NATURALIA, AC.; Andrés M. López Perez. Department of Medicine and Epidiemiology, University of California	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Systematic monitoring by method of line transect of the last colony in Sonora.
- Donation and collaboration agreement with the owner of the "Las Palmitas" property.
- Agreement of reception and translocation of prairie dogs with the landowner in the new colony.
- Enable a site for prairie dogs translocation in the San Pedro River watershed.
- Multi-year monitoring and follow-up in source and destination colonies.

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

- Monitoring of the last population has not started in 2023 due to lack of funding.
- In 2023 and 2024 we have a collaboration agreement with the owner of the land where the last colony is located.
- We still do not have a new property to establish the second colony of prairie dogs.
- We have not been able to raise the funds to establish a new colony.
- We have not raised enough funds to maintain a multi-year and systematic monitoring.

Trilateral Priority: Climate Change (connectivity)

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 21– Grassland and Black-Tailed Prairie Dog Conservation	Bill Van Pelt, Francisco Abarca, Jennifer Presler, and Holly Hicks, Arizona Game and Fish Department	Ongoing	

Goals:

- In 2022-23, AGFD will continue to monitor the four re-established colonies and aid their success with supplemental feeding and vegetation manipulation as needed.
- AGFD also plans to move forward with the re-establishment site at Cienega Ranch.
- Continue monitoring BTPD populations throughout their range in US, MX, and Canada to identify source populations for management efforts like translocations
- Continue assessing important grassland areas for conservation efforts
- Involve the participation of academic institutions that may generate scientific information needed for the management of the species
- Continue supporting BTPD and grassland conservation efforts between 3 countries

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

- In 2022-23, AGFD continued to monitor the five re-established black-tailed prairie dog colonies in Arizona and aid their success with supplemental feeding and vegetation manipulation as needed.
- AGFD is planning a translocation of BTPDs to a sixth re-establishment colony pending population viability after spring reproduction.
- Continued assessing important grassland areas for conservation efforts and connect with land managers regarding potential future re-introduction sites.
- Involved the participation of academic institutions that may generate scientific information needed for the management of the species.

SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN WORKING TABLE
ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXVI Trilateral Committee Meeting

- Continue supporting BTPD conservation efforts and the grassland habitats they depend upon. Conservation efforts could include translocation of animals, identification of core habitat areas, and creation of grassland incentive management programs.

Trilateral Priority: Climate Change (Connectivity), Diversity and Inclusion, Integrating Human Dimensions			
Action	**Responsible Party**	**Due**	**Date Completed**
Action Item 22 – Bison Updates (IUCN, US, CA, MX)	Brendan Moynahan, NPS; Greg Wilson, Parks Canada Agency; Jose Eduardo Ponce Guevara, CONANP; Glenn Plumb - Chair IUCN SSC Bison Specialist Group	Ongoing	

Goals:

- To share the outcomes of specific BSG activities that are intended to benefit trinational cooperative bison conservation management.

US

- Engage with the Coordinating Committee as appropriate to steward the draft LOI to Executive Member signature before the next Trilateral meeting (optimally, by late winter/early spring 2023)
- Capitalize on other project specific work group meetings (Iinnii Initiative, Continental Strategy Group, etc) to ensure US, CA, and MX leads interact regularly between annual Trilateral meetings.
- To capitalize on a few recent major accomplishments to highlight on-going work for national and international bison conservation through science, partnership, and ecocultural restoration.
- Engage the Work Table with opportunities to support complementary models and data inquiries across all three nations.
- Foster critical discussions on institutionalizing a framework for ecocultural restoration approaches across complex landscapes and jurisdictions.
- Garner support for and awareness of active opportunities for international collaboration.

Canada

- Develop trinational cooperation and coordination of continent-scale projects to examine the impact and possibility of movement of genetic diversity among herds in all three countries.

Mexico

- Increase the population numbers of bison in Mexico
- Continue with the dissemination of herds throughout its historical distribution
- Continue strengthening grassland and herd management actions
- Initiate a dialogue considering the possible exchange of individuals with the U.S. and/or Canada, to increase the species' genetic diversity.
- Continue negotiations for the signing of a Trilateral LOI in Bison conservation at a continental scale

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any): Bison LoI draft was endorsed by the ET with encouragement for bison leads to route draft for respective internal review and prepare the letter for signature by the ET before the 2023 Trilateral

Results:

- Through close collaboration, all three nations have advanced a copy of the Draft bison LOI. As of April

2023, that letter is through preliminary legal review and is being translated to French and Spanish and will be routed to international affairs offices of each country. Aim is to have Executive Table members sign the letter in June.

- US and CA have collaborated with the Blackfoot Confederacy nations under the Iinnii Initiative, including transboundary meetings and planning to support bison reintroduction to the Blackfeet Reservation in Montana, with expected subsequent movement within the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park.
- In March 2023, the US Secretary of the Interior issued Secretary's Order 3410, further committing resources and policy backing to collaborative and eco-cultural restoration of bison and prairie grasslands.
- US, CA and MX have tentatively agreed, pending the LOI signing, to advance shared communication planning and to explore cooperative participation by CA and MX in the in-development bison metapopulation plan and genetics database. This ongoing work would support all 3 nations' stated goals for supporting transboundary movements and conservation genetics.
- US has announced $25M in funding to support bison conservation on federal lands and in partnership with Tribes.

Trilateral Priority: Connectivity (terrestrial)			
Action	**Responsible Party**	**Due**	**Date Completed**
Action Item 23 – Diagnosis of the Use, and Illegal Trade of Jaguars in Mexico	Lizardo Cruz, Sandra Petrone -WWF; Javier Enrique Sosa Escalante -AMMAC		

Goals:

- Inform the trilateral committee about this Project and its progress.
- Have the support of the trilateral committee to make the results obtained available to governments and interested groups in order to contribute to the conservation of the jaguar.
- Share the results with the Law Enforcement Table.

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results: The study of national jaguar trafficking has been concluded; it is intended to present the results to the Trilateral Committee in the next session. The results open up the opportunity for interagency cooperation on an issue that involves both some sort of common interest, as well as the need for law enforcement with novel schemes, interagency coordination, and appropriate technology. It is intended to make the results of the study available to the agencies.

Trilateral Priority: Connectivity (terrestrial)			
Action	**Responsible Party**	**Due**	**Date Completed**
Action Item 24 – Strengthening the Local Participation for Barbary Sheep Control in Maderas del Carmen and Ocampo Protected Areas	Javier Ochoa, CONANP. Froylan Hernandez, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department; Thomas Athens, Big Bend National Park	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Achieve the implementation of campaigns in as many territories as possible. Currently two out of five have been intervened in the ANP, the goal would be to intervene one more (3/5).
- Involve the participation of academic institutions that may generate scientific information needed for the management of the species.

- Support in the management of international air movement, including the possibility to use helicopters for the control between both countries.
- Formalization of agreements with international institutions involved in this issue.

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

- During the 2022-2023 Aoudad control season we implemented around eight (8) control campaigns, in six (6) identified territories inside the Protected Áreas of interest in this initiative: Piedritas, Nueva Esperanza, Sierra de San Vicente, and El Planchado in APFF Ocampo, and El Frentón and El Puente del Burro in APFF Maderas del Carmen. A total of 30 animals were controlled in the season.
- The post-production of the short film animation underlying the problem of the Aoudad invasion was concluded; during 2023 we will be looking for additional funding for the production phase.
- There were some contacts with the Natural Resources Department of the "Universidad Autónoma Agraria Antonio Narro" and with the Veterinary Medicine Faculty of the "Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León", to explore opportunities for medium and long term research projects about Aoudad's diet, and potential transmission of disease to native wildlife and domestic animals. However, no collaboration agreement has been reached at this point.

Trilateral Priority: Climate Change (connectivity), Integrating Human Dimensions, Technological Innovation for Conservation

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 25– IUCN Red List Reclassification and Managing Genetic Diversity of Peninsular Pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana peninsularis*) Populations in the United States for Potential Establishment of a Future Experimental Wilde Population	Kerry L. Holcomb, Carlsbad-Palm Springs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Victor Sánchez, Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas (CONANP)	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Next steps for establishing the necessary permits and agreements to achieve the selected genetic diversity management scenario.
- ObtainWork with the necessary authorizations fromTrilateral Committee and others to navigate the Mexican authorities to facilitate the export-import process for obtaining the needed permits for moving pronghorn fawns into the United States
- Raise additional funding for a temporary nursery in Baja and other associated expenses
- Hand-rear fawns for international transport to increase the genetic diversity of 10 (ten)the assurance population.
- Establish additional facility involvement for holding and breeding of peninsular pronghorn fawns from Mexicoto bolster the US population.
- Partner with various resources to further efforts of reintroduction in Southern California –utilizing descendants of the animals in the US zoos.
- Requested support in obtaining connections with expertise to facilitate the export-import process with the Mexico-United States customs and border officials, to obtain proper governmental authorizations to transport peninsular pronghorn fawns from the Peninsular Pronghorn Recovery Program to the Los Angeles Zoo

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

- Several goals are on hold due to ownership changes of the management UMA. It is advised to carry out the modification of the surface of the extensive UMA Llanos del Berrendo, which is currently active. This modification must contain the surfaces that have an impermeable fence (anti-coyote fence) and that would be the four labor enclosures and that are equivalent to approximately 800 ha where the founding females are found. This procedure must be carried out before the state authority where the extensive UMA of the Peninsular Pronghorn is registered. This procedure is known as Semarnat 08-011 and has a response time of 10 business days.

- Afterwards, the intensive UMA registration procedure would be carried out through the SEMARNAT 08-023b procedure for conservation purposes and in this way request the use rate for conservation purposes and obtain the green sheet with which we can process CITES export permit to the USA.

- Apparently the DGVS will follow up on this export process in order to finally export the fawns in 2024.

- Possible addition of Fresno Zoo once a new habitat is constructed. The SSP Coordinator and Population Biologist completed the 2022/2023 Breeding and Transfer Plan for Peninsular Pronghorn with recommendations for 4 facilities to breed pronghorn in late 2023.

- Also the goals related to the reintroduction on southern California are on hold due to small assurance population from which to resource reintroduction

- We will also be exploring Peninsular Pronghorn as a possible AZA SAFE program to further conservation and funding efforts.

- This current year (2023) there will be a bilateral workshop held in Baja California with the Peninsular Pronghorn working group, to discuss several action items on this list.

Trilateral Priority: Climate Change (connectivity)			
Action	**Responsible Party**	**Due**	**Date Completed**
Action Item 26 – Sonoran Pronghorn Recovery	Clay Crowder, John Hervert, Jill Bright, Francisco Abarca, and Cynthia Soria, AGFD; Stephanie Doerries, Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge; Erin Fernandez, Arizona Ecological Services Office, USFWS; Elaine Johnson, Southwest Arizona National Wildlife Refuge Complex Manager; Jesus Armando Barajas Torres, Norma Cruz, CEDES; and Ana Luisa Figueroa, Martin Sau, CONANP.	Ongoing	
Goals: • Continue working on binational Sonoran pronghorn recovery.			

SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN WORKING TABLE
ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXVI Trilateral Committee Meeting

- Conduct population surveys in Arizona and Sonora.
- Implement a translocation for 6 Sonoran pronghorn from Arizona to the Pinacate Biosphere Reserve.
- Continue releasing Sonoran pronghorn into selected areas in the U.S.
- Maintain water and forage enhancement projects, provide supplemental forage when necessary.
- Continue discussions on restoring linkages between the populations in Mexico and between the populations in the U.S. and Mexico to benefit the pronghorn that are currently largely isolated.
- Assess the genetic structure of the existing populations to determine the extent of genetic isolation.
- Continue discussions on establishing a third population in Sonora.

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

- Continue working on binational Sonoran pronghorn recovery: ***ongoing~~.~~***
- Conduct population surveys in Arizona and Sonora: ***ongoing – range wide surveys are biennial***
- Implement a translocation protocol for 6 Sonoran pronghorn from Arizona to the Pinacate Biosphere Reserve: ***completed on December 13th, 2022***.
- Continue releasing Sonoran pronghorn into selected areas in the U.S: ***ongoing – releases are done annually***
- Maintain water and forage enhancement projects, provide supplemental forage when necessary: ***ongoing***
- Continue discussions on restoring linkages between the populations in Mexico and between the populations in the U.S. and Mexico to benefit ~~the~~ pronghorn that are currently largely isolated: ***ongoing***
- Assess the genetic structure of the existing populations to determine the extent of genetic isolation: ***ongoing***
- Continue discussions on establishing a third population in Sonora: ***ongoing***

Trilateral Priority: Human Dimensions, Climate Change (connectivity)			
Action	**Responsible Party**	**Due**	**Date Completed**
Action Item 27 – Mexican Wolf Recovery in the US and Mexico	Brady McGee, USFWS); José Eduardo Ponce Guevara, CONANP; Jim deVos, AGFD; Stewart Liley, NMDGF; Dave Bergman, USDA APHIS Wildlife Services.	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Continue working among USFWS, SEMARNAT, CONANP, Arizona Game and Fish Department, New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, UAQ, and USDA APHIS Wildlife Services for binational collaboration in the implementation of Mexican wolf recovery actions as outlined in the Mexican Wolf Recovery Plan, First Revision.
- Continue to seek additional funding to implement recovery actions for release and management of Mexican wolves in México and for depredation compensation and payments for presence in both countries.
- Continue México/U.S. collaboration to manage the binational Mexican wolf Species Survival Plan (SSP) Captive Breeding Program to provide Mexican wolves for release in both countries
- Continue collaborating on implementing the Mexican Wolf Recovery Plan, First Revision.
- Continue collaboration among USFWS, SEMARNAT, CONANP, AGFD, NMDGF, and UAQ on the release of wolves in the U.S. and México.
- Continue managing the current wild population in Chihuahua, México, with multiple reintroductions and recapturing wolves for setting and replacing radio-collars.
- Continue collaboration among USFWS, SEMARNAT, CONANP, AGFD, NMDGF, and UAQ on the identification of new release sites in Mexico.
- Coordinate among USFWS, CONANP, state wildlife agencies in Arizona and New Mexico, UAQ, and USDA APHIS Wildlife Services should wolves disperse from México into the U.S.

SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN WORKING TABLE
ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXVI Trilateral Committee Meeting

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results:

- USFWS, AZGFD, NMDGF, and SEMARNAT through CONANP and the Directorate General for Wildlife signed a Letter of Intent (LOI) establishing the intentions of all parties to collaboratively conserve, manage, and recover the Mexican wolf in the U.S. and México.
- USFWS, SEMARNAT, CONANP, UAQ, AZGFD, and NMDGF collaborated on the release of cross-fostered wolves in the U.S. and translocated release of a wild pack from the U.S. wild population to México.
- 2022 end-of-year count in U.S. increased 25% to 241 Mexican wolves in the wild; in Mexico population estimate was ~20 individuals (6 functioning collars).
- USFWS, SEMARNAT, CONANP, AGFD, NMDGF, and UAQ met in person in Queretaro, México to discuss implementation of the Recovery Plan, funding for depredations, additional release sites in Mexico, and development and implementation of a Mexico annual work plan.
- USFWS, CONANP, AZGFD, NMDGF, and USDA APHIS Wildlife Services coordinated on a pair of wolves that dispersed from México into the U.S.
- México/U.S. met several times to collaborate on the binational Mexican wolf Saving Animals From Extinction (SAFE) Captive Breeding Program to provide Mexican wolves for release in both countries.
- CONANP is in the process of updating its Action Program for the Conservation of Mexican Wolf (PACE) and including targets and goals contained in the Mexican Wolf Recovery Plan.
- All parties are working jointly on the development and implementation of a Mexico annual work plan.

Trilateral Priority: Climate change (connectivity), Integrating Human Dimensions			
Action	**Responsible Party**	**Due**	**Date Completed**
Action Item 28 – Ocelot Recovery Actions	Mitch Sternberg U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Martha López, CONANP.	Ongoing	

Goals:

- By May 2023, we intend to complete all documents necessary for the translocation of ocelots between Texas populations and begin effort to translocate 2-4 ocelots between Texas populations in 2023-2024.
- By May 2023, we intend to have established a Mexico-Texas Ocelot Translocation Working Group.
- By May 2023, we intend to have a series of documents in development for future consideration by the respective governments for translocation of wild ocelots from Mexico into existing wild populations in Texas.

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

Results: (all work is ongoing)

- We engaged with the Trilateral's Transboundary Movements Workgroup.
- Documents necessary for the translocation of ocelots between Texas populations are in review.

Trilateral Priority: Connectivity (terrestrial)			
Action	**Responsible Party**	**Due**	**Date Completed**
Action Item **29** – Transboundary Movements of Wildlife	Angelica Narvaez, CONANP; Jim Devos, AZGFD.	Ongoing	

Goals:

- Support from the SCCC to continue dialogue between the SCCC Transboundary Translocation working group and pertinent authorities, at any required level, to increase efficiencies and share expertise regarding

SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN WORKING TABLE
ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXVI Trilateral Committee Meeting

transboundary movements of wild endangered species across international boundaries.

- Provide a letter of endorsement for the Transboundary Movements Workgroup that can be shared with other Mexican State and Federal Agencies that are not participants in the Trilateral Meeting.
- Work on a flowchart for processes and paperwork.

Requested Action or Support from ET (if any):

- Continued support for the Transboundary Translocation working group.
- Letter of endorsement that can be shared with regulatory entities to include all permitting entities within the United States and Mexico.

Results:

- As a result of the support received to establish a permanent dialogue between the SCCC Transboundary Translocation Working group and pertinent authorities, there were various translocations successfully facilitated (Mexican wolves, California condors, and Sonoran Pronghorn).
- The Group conducted successful meetings among the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Arizona Game and Fish Department, New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, USDA APHIS, SENASICA, SEMARNAT's Office of Wildlife (Vida Silvestre), and the National Commission for Natural Protected Areas (CONANP) to identify permitting impediments that constrain recovery actions in both countries. Two of these were in-person meetings and several were virtual.
- A dialogue with officials from USDA and SENASICA resulted in an expedited process for easing the issuance of completed HRZ and US Animal Health certificates that will greatly enhance the ability of exchange wild-caught specimens between the two countries, which in turn will enhance recovery potential for key endangered species.
- All members of the current Coordination Group, have repeatedly tried to facilitate an understanding of the permitting requirements from all regulatory agencies in the two countries.
- As a result of the interest on the translocation topic, the Group received requests from members of other Working Tables to participate in the continuous dialogue and negotiation with authorities from the U.S. and Mexico.