



Pacific Americas Shorebird Conservation Strategy



Chiloe Island, Chile - Hudsonian Godwits

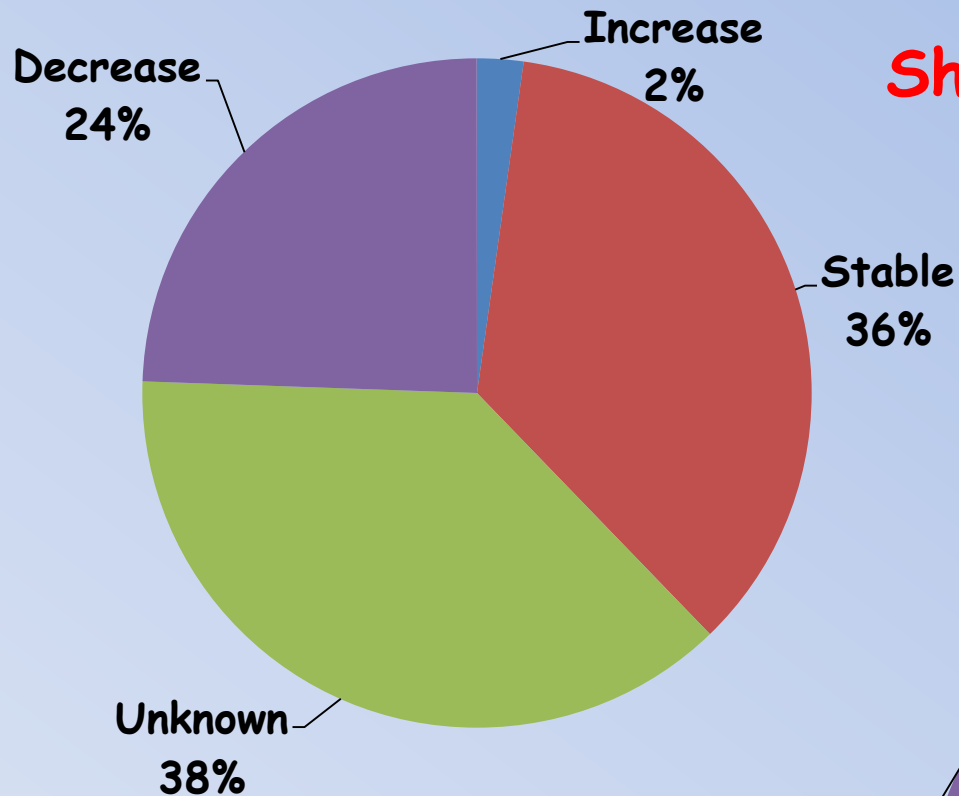


Need for a Pacific Strategy

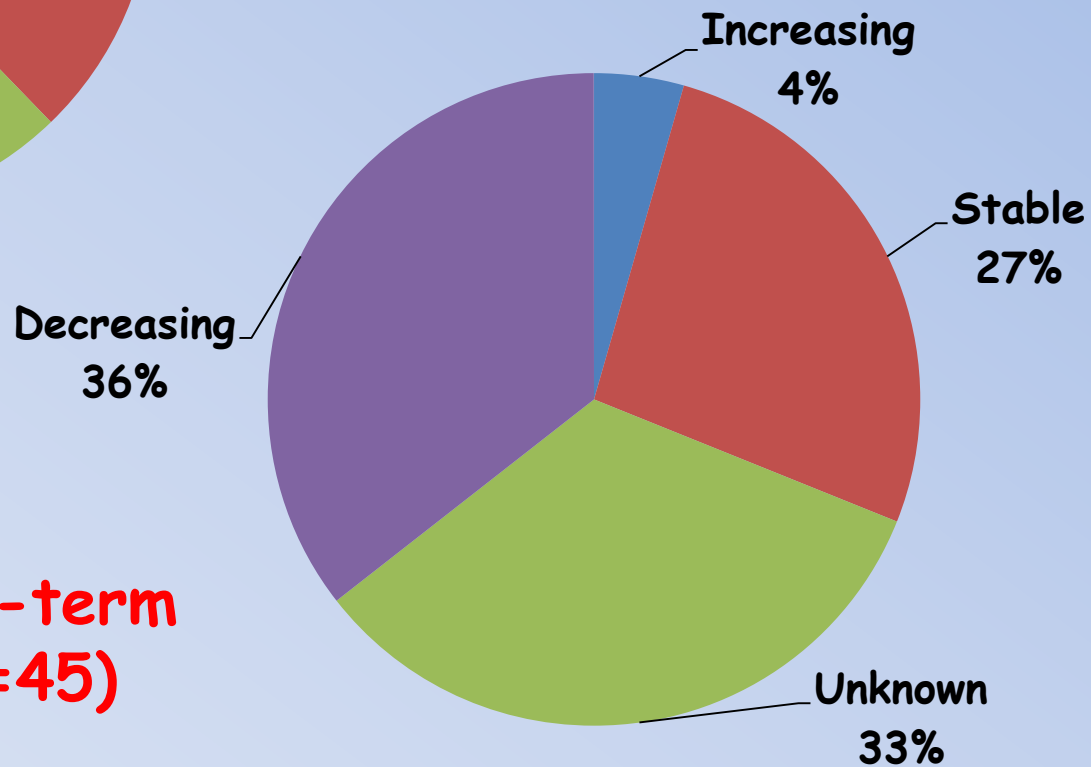
- Integration of existing plans for a comprehensive, annual life-cycle approach.
- Shorebird populations seem to be losing ground.
- Ecosystem stresses, disturbance & direct mortality continue.
- Climate-related changes will intensify stresses.
- Funders, agencies & NGOs seek guidance on priorities & outcomes.



Panama Bay: Panama Audubon Society



**Long-term
(n=45)**



Geographic Scope

Pacific Americas Flyway



Conservation Action at Scale

Goal: Develop and Maintain a network of highly functioning conservation sites throughout the Flyway.

- 1) Builds on a successful model already implemented by the David and Lucile Packard Foundation;
- 2) Supports and links approaches used by WHSRN, U.S. Joint Ventures, WHMSI, CRIMBI, Birdlife/Audubon Important Bird Areas;
- 3) Aligns with multi-lateral international agreements, such as the Ramsar Convention; and
- 4) Uses information compiled in past conservation plans.

Shorebird Conservation Targets

"Ringed" Plovers

- Snowy, Wilson's Plover
- Rufous-chested Dotterel

Oystercatchers

- Black, American
- Blackish, Magellanic



Godwits

- Hudsonian, Marbled

Stints

- Rock, Western Sandpipers
- Dunlin, Sanderling
- Red Knot

Other species

- Long-billed Curlew
- Whimbrel
- Short-billed Dowitcher
- Black Turnstone
- Willet



Main (preliminary) Breeding and Non-breeding Threats

	Breeding	Nonbreeding
Residential and Commercial Development	X	X
Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture		X
Energy Production and Mining	X	
Human Intrusions and Disturbance from Recreation, Work, and Other Activities	X	X
Natural System Modifications (e.g., water use, re-vegetation, shoreline alteration)	X	X
Invasive and Other Problematic Species	X	
Pollution		X
Climate Change and Severe Weather	X	X

Using the Open Standards

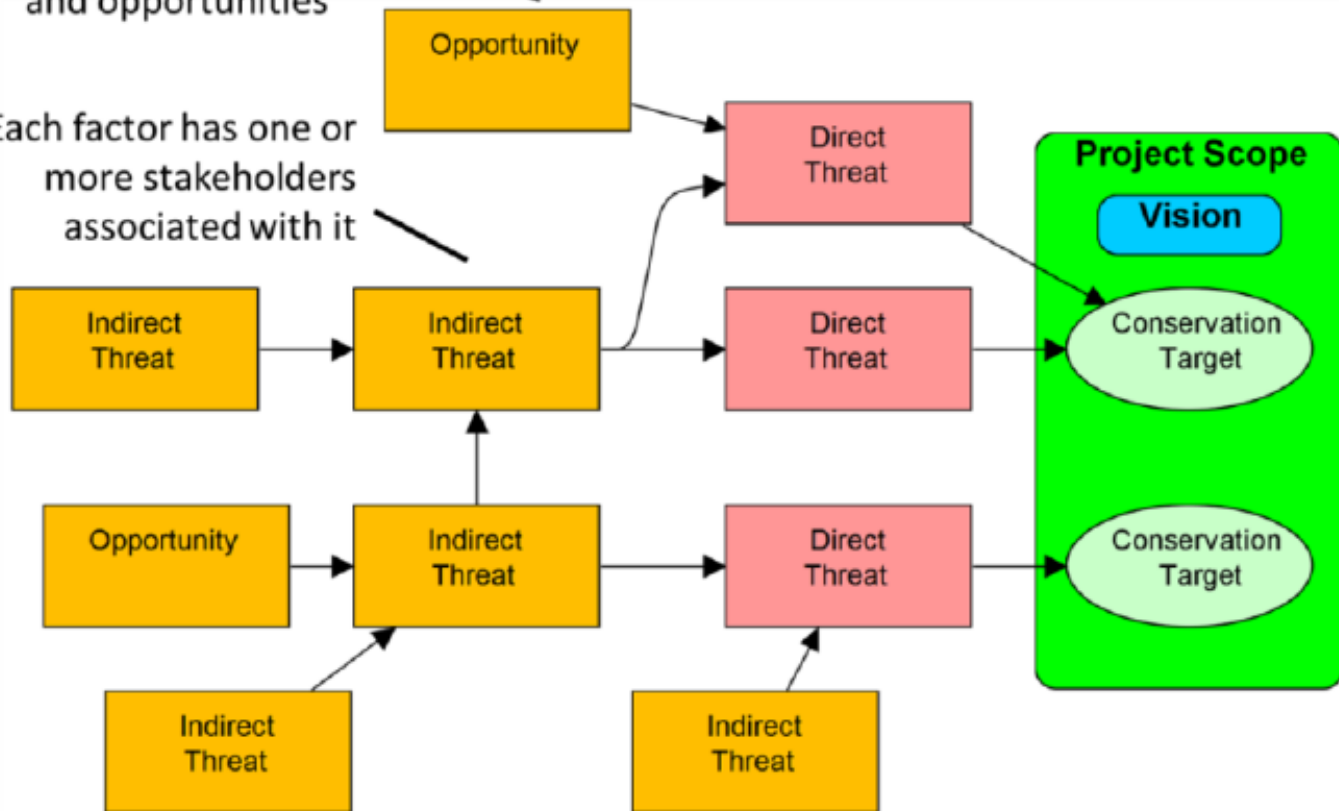
- Define Scope, Vision & Conservation Targets
- Identify Critical Threats
- Analyze Conservation Context
- Plan Strategies & Actions
- Monitor Results
- Adapt
- Capture and Share Learning



Conceptual Model

Factors include direct threats, indirect threats, and opportunities

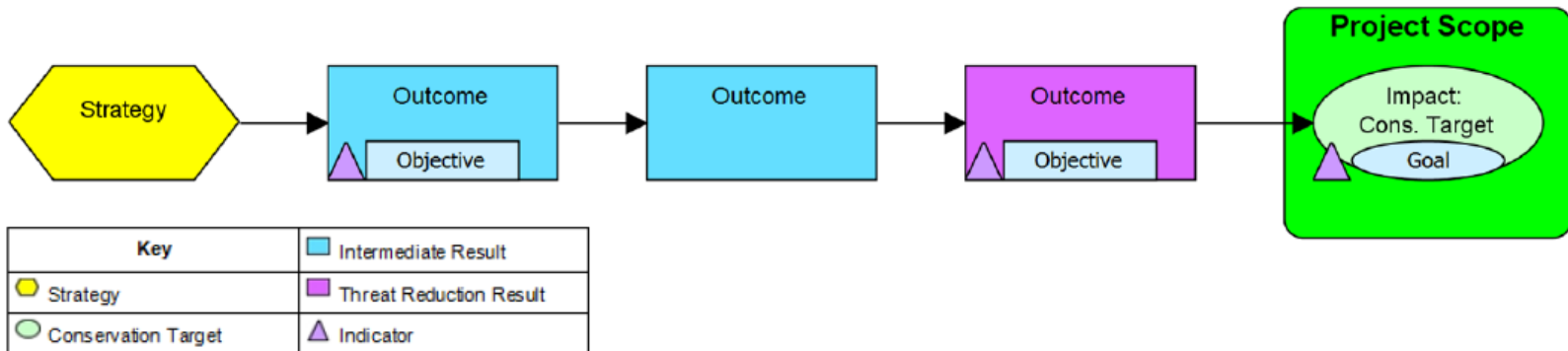
Each factor has one or more stakeholders associated with it



Results Chains

Map Actions and Measure Success

Indicators (illustrated with purple triangles) are selected for key information needs along a results chain



International Steering Committee

- Brad Andres, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Rob Clay, WHSRN/Manomet
- Catherine Hickey, Point Blue
- Eduardo Palacios, CISESE
- Cynthia Pekarik, Canadian Wildlife Service
- Carlos Ruiz, Asociación Calidris
- Stan Senner, National Audubon Society



Dunlin: Milo Burcham photo



Pacific Strategy Process

Actions	Outcome
Steering Committee now convened	Plan for the Plan
Planning Committee meets in September 2015	Draft conceptual model
Research & synthesis	Summary of existing plans & sites
2 Workshops: Latin America & North American	Feedback on model; develop strategies, results chains, priorities
Summarize & evaluate input	Refine draft model, strategies, results chains, priorities
Prepare draft strategy & circulate for review	Feedback on draft plan
Revise strategy	Publish final strategy by Dec 2016



Foundational Steps for a Pacific Strategy

- Consult Atlantic Flyway Shorebird Initiative
- Preliminary work on scope, threats, targets
- Early planning in Utah (PIF V), Colombia (WHSG) and La Paz (CRIMBI, WHSRN)
- More than 26 existing JV and other plans
- Seek funding



HUGO: Tom Johnson photo

Requested Specific Outcome

We seek the support and endorsement of the Trilateral governments to develop and implement a flyway-scale approach to the conservation of migratory shorebirds along the Pacific coast of North America and the entire Western Hemisphere.



Rufous-chested Dotterel: Dave Farrow

A Black Oystercatcher bird is shown in profile, facing left. It has a dark grey head and neck, a bright red, long, straight bill, and a yellow eye. Its body is covered in dark, mottled feathers. It stands on two large, orange, webbed feet on a dark, wet, and textured rock surface. The background is a blurred, rocky coastline with some water visible.

Gracias

Black Oystercatcher Photo by Tom Haig

Contacts: ssenner@audubon.org; brad_andres@fws.gov