

Protecting Migratory Birds Using Conservation Business Plans

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American Bird Conservancy HALT EXTINCTIONS PROTECT HABITATS

BUILD CAPACITY



Conservation Business Plans

Today

- 1. What are Conservation Business Plans and how are they different?
- 2. Partners in Flight Business Plans: Status and Challenges
- 3. How can you use these Plans?





Components of a Conservation Business Plan





Conservation Business Plans



Conservation Business Plans A Gathering Place

New Research



A Framework for Action

Species Plans



Success on the Ground

What's Needed What's Next



A Funder's Dilemma

A Funding Program Perspective

The Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act

Hundreds of needy species

Limited financial resources

Vast demand

Un-prioritized lists of priorities

Lack of measurable goals linked to populations

Hard to measure return on investment

Are we making a difference?

Solution: Conservation Business Plans for Migratory Birds

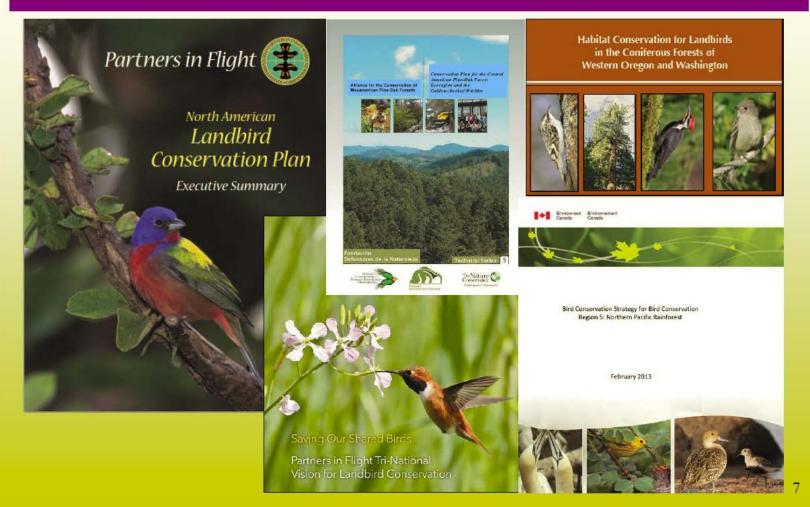
- New Science
 - connectivity, genetics, limiting factors
- Increasing Pressures
 - habitat loss, climate change, anthropogenic threats
- Limited Funds
- Decreasing bird populations

It is time to act



Priority & Representative Species

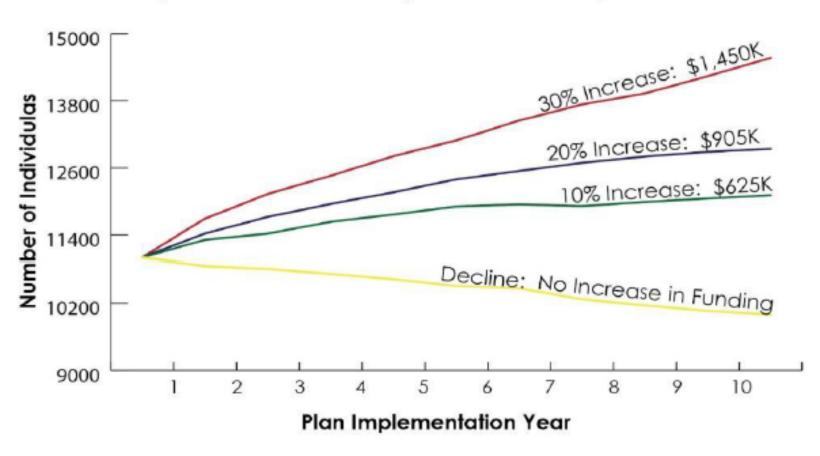






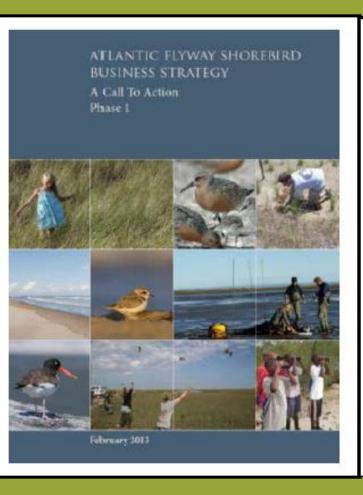
American Oystercatcher Business Plan

Projected American Oystercatcher Population Size





Atlantic Flyway Shorebird Business Strategy



Atlantic Flyway Shorebird Business Strategy - Components

Major Threat Categories:

Habitat Loss & Change **Human Disturbance** Predation Hunting

Knowledge Gaps

• 15 Focal Species:

American Golden Plover American Oystercatcher Greater Yellowlegs Marbled Godwit Purple Sandpiper Red-necked Phalarope Sanderling Snowv Plover Whimbrel Wilson's Ployer

Lesser Yellowlegs Piping Plover Red Knot Ruddy Turnstone Semipalmated Sandpiper

Specific activities/projects

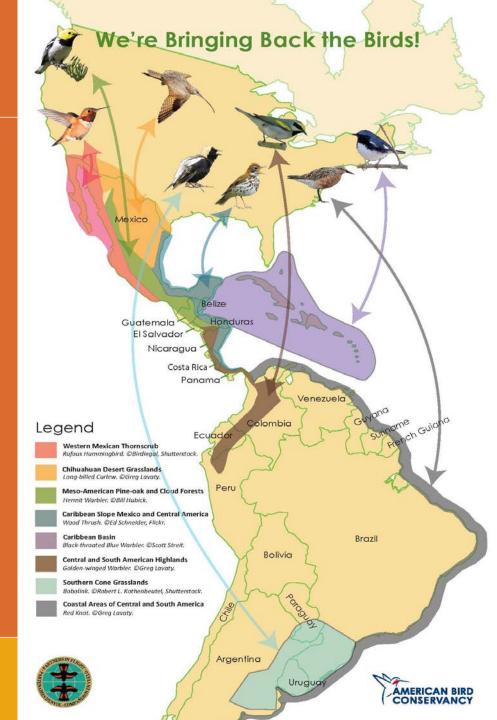








- Eight linked geographic areas
- Clear targets and measurable objectives
- Strategies and Actions
- Portfolio of Projects



Eight Linked Geographies



250 experts, 100 organizations, 13 countries

Focal Bird Species



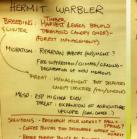






Threats







ulf-Caribbean Slape of Mexico & Central America Linked to Eastern Deciduous Fores

WINTERING GROUNDS

DIRECT THREAT: Expansion of subsistence agriculture into forested areas of Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaraqua.



Threat to Bird Populations	Impact on Bird Populations
Habitat Loss	Reduced Carrying Capacity
Habitat Fragmentation	
Habitat Alteration	Reduced Habitat Suitability
	Altered Food Resources

CONSERVATION ACTION:

- · Strengthen management of indigenous territories within Honduras and Nicaragua.
- Implement land titling.
- · Support economic diversification.
- · Improve and coordinate forestry and agriculture incentives.
- · Create incentives for land and forest protection and sustainable production.









Challenges and Objectives: What We Need

- Revise and Update Plan Format & Framework
 - Finalize First Versions
 - Strengthen and Expand Leadership
 - Voluntary Effort
- Accessible Plans
- Portfolio of Projects & Funding
- Regular Gathering of Experts



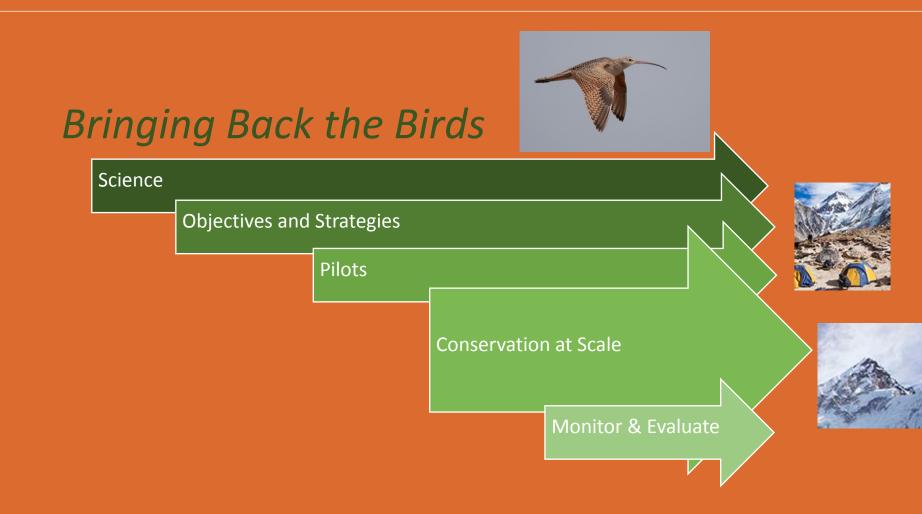


Getting to Basecamp





Getting to Basecamp





Science	Objectives and	Strategies and	Pilots	Base Camp	Implement at	Monitor and Evaluate
	Outcomes	Actions		·	Scale	
 Population status: baseline for target species Population distribution/ core habitats & connectivity Species-Habitat relationships Limiting factors 	1. Population objective	 ✓ Select priorities to work on ✓ Develop strategies ✓ Define projects and actions ✓ Address objectives & outcomes 4. Target Core 	 ✓ How to implement ✓ Leverage points for expansion ✓ Costs and how to fund/finance ✓ Effectiveness for birds; cost-benefit ✓ Incentive/barriers for scaling up 4. Test PAs for 	Quantified and Proven Way Forward	✓ Develop budget , financing mechanisms and timeline	 Population change Demographic analysis;
identified 5. Threats analysis 6. DHCs/BMPs developed 7. Human dimensions/soc io-economics	 5. Threat Reduction Obj. 6. Habitat Objectives 7. Human behavior change; economic incentives; policy 	Habitats-Where?5. Select Priority Threats -What?6. Habitat Management - How?	migrants 5. Pilot threat reduction projects 6. Pilot PAs, BMPs and habitat protection projects 7. Public acceptance; costs and financing estimated		5. Reduce critical threats (full life cycle) 6. Ensure Adequate Habitat at scale (full life cycle) 7. Continue to build needed Enabling Conditions (full life cycle)	Understand vital rates 5. % Threats reduced 6. % Habitat improved; population response 7. Funding secured; public support increased; policies in place ✓ Project results/success ✓ Progress toward Objectives ✓ Refine/Improve
AN	✓ Next steps identified					

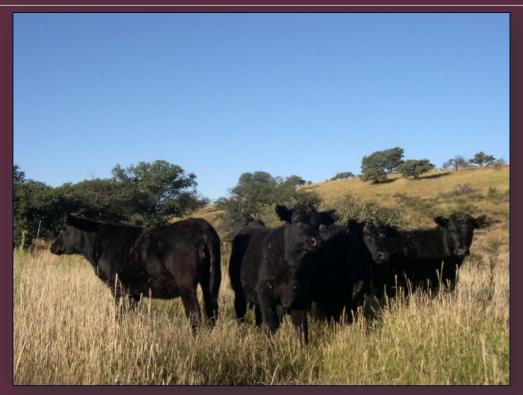
Base Camp South - Chihuahua Business Plan



Gathered Science and BMPs - Led by Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory Mapping Core Habitats - RMBO, Pronatura Noreste, Grassland Coalition



Chihuahua Grasslands

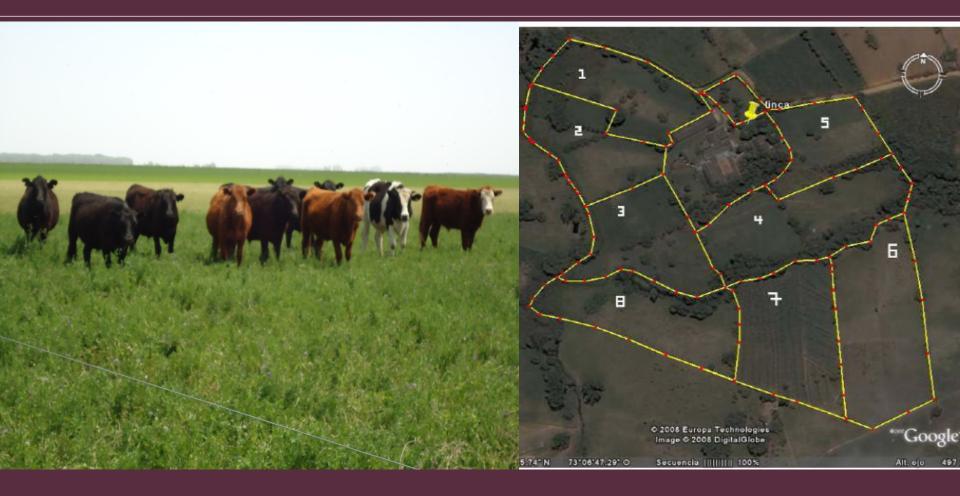




Secured funding and develop partnerships – ABC, PronaturaNE, RMBO, La Hediondilla Ejido, Grassland Coalition, others



Chihuahua Grasslands – Begin Pilot Projects

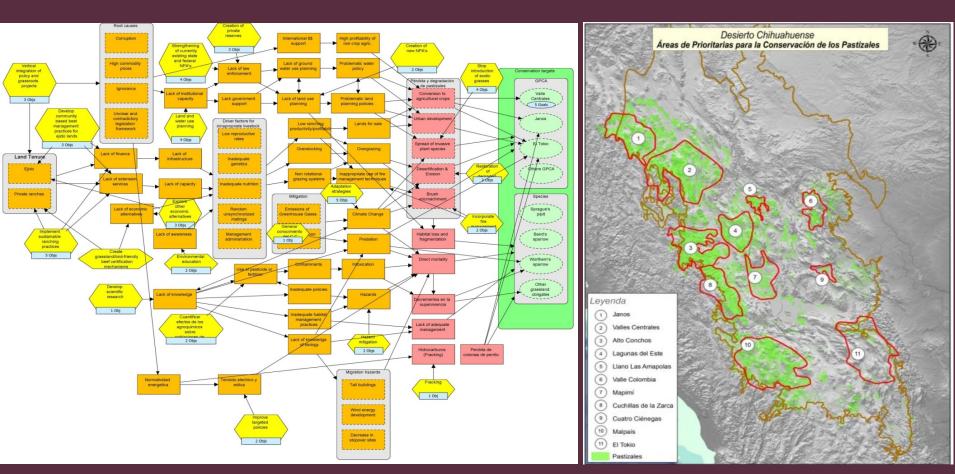


Threats – water policy, agricultural expansion, habitat loss

Pilot Projects – restore grasslands



Monterrey Workshop: Update Threats and Strategies



Miradi conceptual model

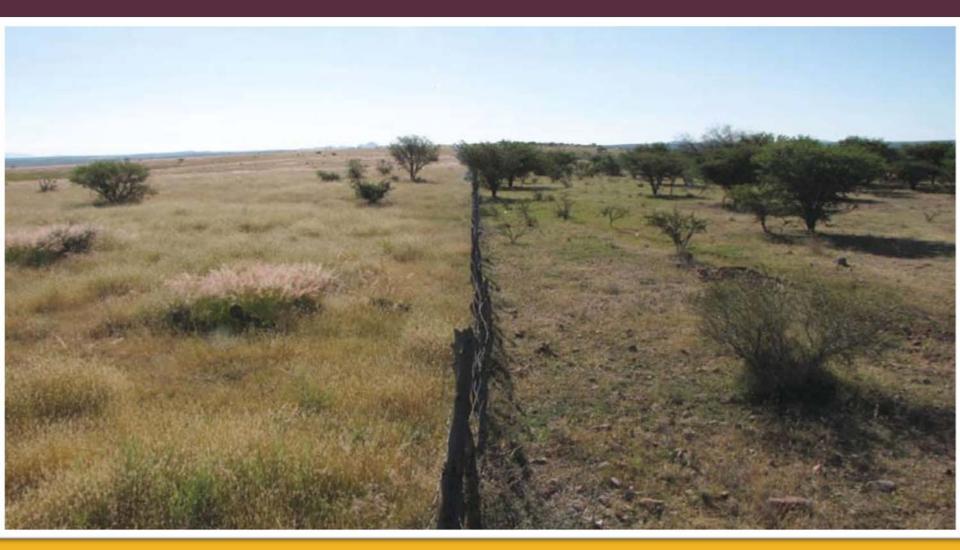


Monterrey Workshop: A Portfolio of Projects

	(Group One - Beto	(Group 2 - Mike	Group 3 - Mauricio
Fracking	\$	25,000	\$	15,000	20,000
Business Plans/Steering Committee	\$	20,000	\$	75,000	30,000
Environmental education/Public outreach	\$	150,000	\$	100,000	300,000
Certification	\$	50,000	\$	110,000	200,000
BMP private ranchers	\$	650,000	\$	1,200,000	1,000,000
Vertical	\$	55,000	\$	40,000	
Reach and work w/ ejidos	\$	500,000	in	cl above in #6	400,000
Ground water	\$	30,000	\$	200,000	350,000
new National Protected Area	\$	50,000	\$	40,000	160,000
Restoration	\$	50,000	\$	40,000	600,000
Committee	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	Incl #3 above
State of Grassland report	\$	30,000	\$	40,000	60,000
Develop monitoring	\$	350,000	\$	100,000	350,000
Remote sensing		THE REAL PROPERTY.		and the	100,000
Species focused planning		B	×		50,000
Policy work					90,000
TOTAL	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$ 3,710,000



Chihuahua Grasslands Results



Next: Expand to Scale, add Policy and Outreach



Summary: Conservation Business Plans





1. Integrate your projects into existing Conservation Business Plans

New Research Species Plans A Framework for Action Success on the What's Needed What's Next Ground



Example: Golden-winged & Cerulean Warbler Plans feed into South/Central America Highlands Plan



2. Reach out to Working Group Leaders





3. Assist with Funding, Science, Policy & Conservation Actions





4. Get involved – the birds need you!



Get involved – the birds need you!

- MX & C. AMERICA GULF-CARIBBEAN SLOPE ⇔ EASTERN DECIDUOUS FORESTS, primarily Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plains
 - Randy Wilson (<u>randy_wilson@fws.gov</u>)
- CHIHUAHUAN DESERT GRASSLANDS WESTERN GREAT PLAINS and PRAIRIES
 - Mary Gustafson mgustafson@abcbirds.org
 - Mauricio de la Maza <u>mmaza@pronaturane.org</u>
- CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICAN HIGHLANDS

 APPALACHIAN and NORTHEASTERN HARDWOOD and MIXED FOREST REGIONS, north to the BOREAL REGION
 - Randy Dettmer (randy_dettmers@fws.gov)
- TROPICAL DRY FORESTS
 ⇔ ARIDLANDS
 OF TEXAS and SOUTHWESTERN U.S
 - Carol Beardmore (Carol_Beardmore@fws.gov)

- SOUTHERN CONE GRASSLANDS EASTERN N. AMERICAN GRASSLANDS (tallgrass and east) and ARCTIC TUNDRA
 - Rosalind Renfrew (rrenfrew@vtecostudies.org)
- CARIBBEAN ⇔ EASTERN AND BOREAL FOREST REGIONS
 - Lisa Sorenson (Isoren@bu.edu)
 - Becky Keller <u>BKeller@abcbirds.org</u>
- MESOAMERICAN PINE-OAK AND CLOUD FOREST ⇔ WESTERN CONIFEROUS FOREST REGIONS of U.S. and Canada
 - John Alexander (jda@KlamathBird.org)
- PACIFIC SHOREBIRDS ⇔ U.S. AND CANADA PACIFIC COASTAL areas
 - Andres, Brad (brad_andres@fws.gov)



