

DRAFT- All Times Subject To Change
Working Table: Migratory Birds

Co-Chairs:

- **Charles M. Francis**, Manager, Bird Population Monitoring, Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment and Climate Change Canada;
- **Humberto Berlanga**, Coordinador del Programa NABCI/ICAAN y Temas de Vida Silvestre, Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad (CONABIO), Mexico;
- **Brad Bortner**, Chief, Division of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S.

Webex Connection Information:

Remote connection to the migratory birds table will be available by Webex or similar technology using telephone for audio. **(TO BE DETERMINED)**

Working Table Priorities for 2014-2019

- Partnership Opportunities for Birds
 - Conservation business plans
 - Landscape-scale Conservation, including coordination via JVs, LCCs, conservation business plans, and other existing landscape cooperatives
 - North American / Western Hemisphere flyway conservation
- Birds and Global Climate Change
- Human induced mortality management (science and actions)
- Incidental Take Regulatory Issues (policy)
- Collaborative data management and monitoring

Executive Table Items From Migratory Birds Table:

1 – Letter of Intent (LOI) on Bird Conservation & Migratory Bird Vision

Report on progress in implementing actions under LOI signed in 2016, including development of Vision

Discuss with the Executive Committee appropriate next steps to achieve the 100-year vision

2. Letter of Intent (LOI) on Bird Banding

Discussion about short term trilateral actions to implement the LOI

MONDAY, MAY 15, 2017

<p>9:00-9:15</p>	<p><u>AGENDA ITEM 1: Welcome, Introductions, Adoption of the Agenda</u> COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Co-chairs – Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Brad Bortner (FWS), Charles M Francis (CWS)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Welcome and introductions of new and returning participants to the working table. Approval and adoption of the agenda.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: Standard agenda item to build consensus and ensure full participation.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Approval of any changes to the agenda. ▪ Adoption of the agenda
<p>9:15–9:45</p>	<p><u>AGENDA ITEM 2: 2016-17 Action Item Report (AIR)</u> COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Co-chairs – Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Brad Bortner (FWS), Charles M Francis (CWS)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Report on major accomplishments or challenges from the Action Item Report (AIR) (particularly those that are not on this year’s agenda) and any outstanding actions from the previous meeting.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: The AIR is used to record decisions and monitor progress on work. Working tables review the previous year’s AIR at the beginning of each annual meeting.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Monitor progress on action items and agreements. Identify issues and challenges in accomplishing action items.</p>
<p>9:45–10:30</p>	<p><u>AGENDA ITEM 3: Country Updates</u> COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Co-chairs – Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Brad Bortner (FWS), Charles M. Francis (CWS)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Each country co-chair presents a short country report with relevant information to the MBT.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: Standard agenda item to present and underline relevant events that have occurred in each of the three countries.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Information only</p>
<p>10:30-10:45</p>	<p>Break</p>
<p>10:45-12:00</p>	<p><u>AGENDA ITEM 4: Implementing Bird Conservation for the Americas</u> COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Co-chairs – Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Brad Bortner (FWS), Charles M Francis (CWS)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: An over-arching plan to coordinate the implementation of the Letter of Intent, 100-year vision, and State of North America’s Birds is desired.</p>

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	<p>Developing the next steps for bird conservation in the Americas should focus on establishing priorities by leveraging partners, innovation, and mainstreaming.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: In 2016, the Migratory Bird Table signed a Letter of Intent to forward bird conservation in conjunction with the development of a “100-year vision” and the release of the State of North America’s Birds report. The Vision includes the following elements: ensuring healthy populations of all species of birds through a collaborative process where bird conservation supports the efforts of nations to sustain healthy environments, livelihoods, and communities; decision making is based on best available science; outcomes that benefit birds are valued for many other reasons as well. The State of North America’s Birds 2016 provided a number of specific recommendations on priorities for bird conservation in North America.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Discuss the engagement strategy for implementing bird conservation actions while aligning tri-national priorities.</p> <p>SUBMITTED BY: Co-Chairs</p>
12:00-1:00	Lunch
1:00-2:30	<p>AGENDA ITEM 4: Mainstreaming Biodiversity (MSB) and Engaging Internationally as ways to achieve our Vision</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Co-chairs – Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Brad Bortner (FWS), Charles M Francis (CWS)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: To ensure that conservation issues can be fully addressed, the concept of mainstreaming bird conservation must be considered. Mainstreaming is essentially creating conditions that establish partner dialogue. This session would be used to provide an overview of mainstreaming, discuss how mainstreaming can be incorporated into national actions, and identify areas where mainstreaming would be critical to conservation success.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP XIII. Cancun, México, 2016)</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Develop a common understanding about the meaning and value of MSB for bird and habitat conservation. Identify areas and opportunities where mainstreaming would be critical for trinational conservation success.</p> <p>SUBMITTED BY: Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO).</p>
2:30-2:45	Break
2:45-3:30	<p>AGENDA ITEM 5: Using Avian Conservation Assessment Database (ACAD) for Bird Conservation in the Americas</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Arvind Panjabi (Bird Conservancy of the Rockies), Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), and Partners in Flight (PIF)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The ACAD is a widely used tool for guiding, coordinating and</p>

	<p>streamlining conservation of North American bird species across spatial scales and international and jurisdictional boundaries. Since 1993, Bird Conservancy of the Rockies has hosted, maintained and expanded this mission-critical database, which has been used to inform USFWS BCC lists, Canadian BCR plans, PIF plans, Watch Lists, US State Wildlife Action Plans, NABCI State of the Birds reports, and other applications. Recent attempts to secure dedicated funding for maintenance of this database were not successful, but grants and contributions in 2016 allowed for limited updating and development, including incorporation and review of global assessment data for US and Canadian waterfowl, waterbirds and shorebirds. The ACAD now includes global assessment data on all 1,600 bird species in North America, from Panama to Canada. Next steps include completion of BCR-level assessments for regional breeding avifauna, addition of non-breeding and transient avifaunal assessments, incorporation of Hawaiian and Caribbean avifauna and regions, and website upgrades. However, funding for this work in 2017 has not been secured.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: The ACAD was presented at the migratory birds table at the 2016 Trilateral meeting, where funding needs for incorporating all bird species into the database were discussed. This presentation will provide an update on the status of the ACAD, funding needs and additional highlights from the Database.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Awareness about the status and needs of the ACAD and a discussion about strategies for funding its maintenance and development over the next 5 years.</p> <p>SUBMITTED BY: Arvind Panjabi, International Director, Bird Conservancy of the Rockies</p>
<p>3:30-4:00</p>	<p><u>AGENDA ITEM 6:</u> A ‘State of the Birds’ Report for Mesoamerica</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Arvind Panjabi (Bird Conservancy of the Rockies - BCR), Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Viviana Ruiz-Gutierrez (Cornell Lab of Ornithology), Alejandra Martinez (CATIE), Luis Sandoval (Universidad de Costa Rica), Oliver Komar (Zamorano University), Judith Kennedy (Canadian Wildlife Service) and Brad Jacobs (Missouri Dept. of Conservation).</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Bird conservation partners from Central and North America recently met to begin work on a State of the Birds report for Mesoamerica. Like the 2016 State of North America’s Birds, this report will use the results of the Partners in Flight (PIF) status assessment, which has now been applied to all 1,600 species of landbirds, shorebirds, waterbirds and waterfowl in Central and North America. The report will highlight the large number of Central American species on the continental Watch List (43%), the status of tropical evergreen forests, and differences with the IUCN Red List. The results of the PIF assessment are available through the Avian Conservation Assessment Database (ACAD) on BCR’s website: www.pif.birdconservancy.org/acad. This common biological assessment provides a framework for greater international cooperation and collaboration on full annual-cycle bird conservation for migratory and resident species.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: Central America is home to 1,155 bird species, including 750</p>

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	<p>species shared with Mexico, and 380 with the U.S. and Canada. Since 2002, BCR has worked with Central American government, NGO and academic partners to evaluate the conservation status of all bird species in Mesoamerica using the PIF methodology. During three workshops, more than 50 technical experts evaluated global population size, distribution, trend and threats for all species – and national trends and threats. With the completion of the Central American assessment, the biological vulnerability and overall conservation status of all 1,601 extant bird species in mainland North America and adjacent oceans/islands, from Panama north, can now be easily accessed and compared.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Awareness about the availability of the Central American avian assessment, ongoing work to communicate and integrate the results into new and existing conservation efforts, and discussion of opportunities for broader engagement.</p> <p>SUBMITTED BY: Arvind Panjabi, International Director, Bird Conservancy of the Rockies</p>
4:00-5:00	<i>Country Delegation Preparatory Meetings – as needed</i>
5:30-6:30	<i>Welcome reception</i>

TUESDAY, MAY 16, 2017

9:00 – 10:30	Welcome Ceremony; Remarks by Delegation Leaders
10:30-10:45	Break
10:45 – 11:15	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Joint Session with Ecosystem Table</i></p> <p><u>AGENDA ITEM 7: Mainstreaming Grassland Bird Conservation</u></p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Co-chairs – Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Brad Bortner (FWS), Charles M Francis (CWS), Arvind Panjabi (Bird Conservation of the Rockies), Aimee Roberson (Río Grande Joint Venture Coordinator), Alicia Melgoza (Universidad Autonoma de Chihuahua), Guy Foulks (USFWS).</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Grassland birds remain one of the highest priority conservation issues from a tri-national perspective: many species of birds spend their whole life cycle travelling between Canada, USA and Mexico, but are experiencing dramatic population declines. New and innovative ways to engage partners and leverage action are necessary.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: See 2016 Action Item Report</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Discussion and insights about MSB as an approach to address tri-national concerns and priorities for grasslands, and grassland birds conservation</p>

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	<p>AGENDA ITEM PRESENTOR(S): Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO)</p> <p>SUBMITTED BY: Co-chairs – Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Brad Bortner (FWS), Charles M Francis (CWS), Arvind Panjabi (Bird Conservation of the Rockies)</p>
<p>11:15-11:40</p>	<p><u>AGENDA ITEM 8:</u> Collaborative Grassland Bird Evaluation: Engaging a Broad Spectrum of Partners to Address Grassland Bird Declines</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Judith Scarl (Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies/NABCI), Bill White (Missouri Department of Conservation), Greg Link (North Dakota Game and Fish Department), Jim Giocomo (Oaks and Prairies Joint Venture), Alicia Hardin (Nebraska Game and Parks Commission)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (AFWA) has convened a state-led Working Group to engage state and federal agencies, Joint Ventures, and NGOs in the United States in coordinating efforts to address grassland bird declines. This group’s tasks include summarizing current grassland bird conservation efforts, developing broad recommendations for addressing declines in the broad suite of grassland birds, and encouraging prioritization of funding for grassland and grassland bird programs. This agenda item will focus on AFWA’s collaborative efforts and the process for engaging additional partners.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: Despite extensive conservation efforts focused on grassland birds, this suite of species continues to decline, and continued grassland habitat conversion threatens bird populations as well as other taxa that use this ecosystem. Grassland birds were identified in the 2016 State of North America’s Birds report as experiencing steep declines, and World Wildlife Fund’s 2016 Plowprint report demonstrates that grassland conversion is steady, losses outweigh restoration, and conversion rates are especially high in Canada. With many grassland birds spending their entire annual cycles in Canada, Mexico, and the US, grassland bird conservation is a high priority tri-nationally.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Consider how AFWA efforts overlap with or complement other collaborative grassland partnership efforts; identify broad-scale recommendations for addressing grassland bird declines</p> <p>SUBMITTED BY: Judith Scarl (Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies/NABCI)</p>
<p>11:40-12:00</p>	<p><u>AGENDA ITEM 9:</u> Next Steps to Advance Grassland Bird Conservation in Chihuahuan Desert</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Aimee Roberson, Coordinator, Rio Grande Joint Venture, aroberson@abcbirds.org, 432-294-2026; Jesús Franco, Assistant Coordinator, Rio Grande Joint Venture, jfranco@abcbirds.org; 956-578-2207 Arvind Panjabi (Bird Conservation of the Rockies); Alicia Melgoza (Universidad Autonoma de Chihuahua), Guy Foulks (USFWS).</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: The lack of funding has been an issue to implement necessary next</p>

	<p>steps for grassland birds. Previous funding avenues discussed included a proposal to CEC, use of the Conservation Business Plans, and engagement of transboundary JVs. The Rio Grande Joint Venture, in partnership with the Sonoran Joint Venture, the Intermountain West Joint Venture, and other partners, is leading efforts to develop a Conservation Investment Strategy for the Chihuahuan Desert Grassland Priority Conservation Areas in Mexico, Texas, and New Mexico. The Conservation Investment Strategy will facilitate collaborative, adaptive management of critical wintering habitat for grassland birds, including establishing goals across the Chihuahuan Desert landscape and tracking progress toward bird population and habitat objectives. It will also inform funders about the most strategic investments for addressing the rapid decline of Chihuahuan Desert grassland birds and habitats. We are coordinating with parallel planning initiatives being led by Joint Ventures and other conservation partners throughout the Central Grasslands from Mexico, the U.S., and Canada.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: Grassland birds remain one of the highest priority conservation issues from a tri-national perspective: many species of birds spend their whole life cycle travelling between Canada, USA and Mexico, but are experiencing dramatic population declines. However, previous actions to generate funding have fallen short to meet the needs of this tri-national priority.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss opportunities to coordinate and collaborate on conservation business planning and strategic investment across the central grasslands. • Identify key partners and strategies to include in the Conservation Investment Strategy for the Chihuahuan Desert Grassland Priority Conservation Areas. <p>SUBMITTED BY: Aimee Roberson, Coordinator, Rio Grande Joint Venture</p>
<p>12:00-12:30</p>	<p>AGENDA ITEM 10: Trilateral Island Initiative: Conservation and Restoration of the Islands of Canada, the United States, and Mexico</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Annie Little (USFWS), Patrick Nantel (Parks Canada), Alfonso Aguirre (Conservación de Islas), Federico A. Méndez (Conservación de Islas), Gregg Howald (Island Conservation), Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Eduardo E. Iñigo-Elias (Cornell Lab of Ornithology)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: This agenda item focuses on a collaborative trilateral effort to conserve and restore marine island ecosystems, including seabird populations. Following the signing of the Letter of Intent (LOI) at the 2014 Trilateral Committee meeting, the three countries have been jointly developing a Plan of Action for the Trilateral Island Initiative. We will present the Plan of Action including goals, objectives, priorities, and conservation outcomes. In addition, we will update the SCCCWTT on the status of current collaborative efforts related to island conservation, including ongoing projects, workshops, exchanges, and efforts to promote the LOI.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: In the last five years, several bilateral and trilateral island restoration projects were 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</p>

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	<p>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 present the Plan of Action and also provide updates of recent collaborative efforts related to island conservation.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: We seek support of the Plan of Action and continued endorsement by the Trilateral Committee of collaborative conservation efforts on islands in Canada, United States, and Mexico.</p> <p>AGENDA ITEM PRESENTOR(S): Federico A. Méndez (Conservación de Islas)</p>
12:30-1:00	<p>AGENDA ITEM 11: Summary discussion of next steps for bird conservation in the Americas including grasslands and other ecosystems</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Co-chairs – Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Brad Bortner (FWS), Charles M Francis (CWS)</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Building off of actions focused on mainstreaming the conservation of grasslands and other ecosystems, identify specific action items related to implementing the next steps for bird conservation across the Americas</p> <p>SUBMITTED BY: Co-chairs – Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Brad Bortner (FWS), Charles M Francis (CWS)</p>
1:00-2:15	<p>Lunch</p>
2:15-2:45	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Reducing Bird Mortality</i></p> <p>AGENDA ITEM 12: Tri-national Coordination to Reduce Bird Mortality</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Co-chairs – Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Brad Bortner (FWS), Charles M Francis (CWS)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Improving communication and collaboration between the three nations is desired to effectively address anthropogenic threats across the hemisphere.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: Anthropogenic impacts continue to influence bird populations across the full annual-cycle. Various regulatory and non-regulatory actions are now underway to reduce human-caused mortality. Effective coordination among the three countries could enhance research efforts to identify mortality priorities and new approaches to minimize mortality, as well as enhancing dissemination and uptake of results.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Identify ways the three countries can improve information sharing for reducing human-related avian mortality.</p> <p>AGENDA ITEM PRESENTOR(S): Eric L. Kershner (FWS)</p> <p>SUBMITTED BY: Co-chairs – Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Brad Bortner (FWS),</p>

	Charles M Francis (CWS)
2:45-3:30	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Coordinated Bird Monitoring and Information Sharing</i></p> <p><u>AGENDA ITEM 13: Monitoring & Information Sharing across the Annual-Cycle</u></p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Co-chairs – Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Brad Bortner (FWS), Charles M Francis (CWS)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: There is a desire to ensure efforts are coordinated across the tri-nations to improve monitoring efforts, share data management tools, and other relevant information.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: Data is being collected for migratory birds across the hemisphere. However, many of these efforts are not coordinated, nor is there a plan for how to manage or share data or information resulting from these efforts. There are many different initiatives that are trying to improve how to coordinate the data life cycle. The three nations would benefit from improved coordination of monitoring efforts, data management tools being developed, and information sharing.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Discuss how to improve the roles and responsibilities of tri-national monitoring efforts, including the role of citizen science and information sharing.</p> <p>SUBMITTED BY: Co-chairs – Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Brad Bortner (FWS), Charles M Francis (CWS)</p>
3:30-3:45	Break
3:45-4:00	<p><u>AGENDA ITEM 14: Tools for Improving Data Sharing and Reporting</u></p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Co-chairs – Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Brad Bortner (FWS), Charles M Francis (CWS)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Vast amounts of data are collected across the hemisphere annually. New tools are under development that may aid in trinational data sharing, coordination, and collaboration.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: International efforts are underway to establish new tools that viable mechanisms for sharing and accessing data and decision-support tools. There is a need to share information to improve conservation outcomes across the hemisphere. The intention of tool development is to work towards consistent data access.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Provide and update on status of the Avian Knowledge Network National Node and Injury and Mortality Reporting System. Discuss how these tools can be utilized by the three nations to coordinate conservation efforts</p>

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	<p>AGENDA ITEM PRESENTOR(S): Eric L. Kershner (FWS)</p> <p>SUBMITTED BY: Co-chairs – Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Brad Bortner (FWS), Charles M Francis (CWS)</p>
<p>4:00-4:15</p>	<p><u>AGENDA ITEM 15: Implementation of the LOI for Bird Banding</u></p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO), Bruce Peterjohn (USGS Bird Banding Lab), Lesley Anne Howes (CWS), TBD (SEMARNAT)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Update on recent activities and path forwards to building a bird-banding program in Mexico that complements US and Canada programs.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: A Letter of Intent to cooperate on development of a bird-banding program was signed in 2015 in San Diego by the Executive Table.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Discuss the implementation strategy for the Letter of Intent on Bird Banding across the Americas</p> <p>SUBMITTED BY: Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO),</p>
<p>4:15-4:30</p>	<p><u>AGENDA ITEM:</u> Full Annual-Cycle Integrated Population Modeling for Migratory Grassland Birds</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Arvind Panjabi and Maureen Correll (Bird Conservancy of the Rockies - BCR), Irene Ruvalcaba-Ortega (Universidad Autonoma de Nuevo Leon), Jose Hugo Martinez-Guerrero (Universidad Juarez del Estado de Durango), Barry Robinson (Canadian Wildlife Service), plus USFWS-Region 6, Prairie Pothole Joint Venture, Northern Great Plains Joint Venture, NMBCA, NFWF, Conoco-Phillips, North Dakota Game and Fish, Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks, Texas Parks & Wildlife, Sul Ross State University, Bobolink Foundation and Fundacion Carlos Slim.</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: Full Annual-Cycle Integrated Population Models (IPMs) can help pinpoint where in the life cycle of a migratory bird demographic bottlenecks are limiting population growth. IPMs are an important tool for governments and other investors to improve targeting, effectiveness and coordination of conservation actions and maximize returns on investments. IPMs also provide a scientific basis for policy making that could affect economic activities, thus ensuring only regulations that are necessary and appropriately targeted are enacted. Since 2012, Bird Conservancy of the Rockies has been collecting data to develop an IPM for two migratory grassland species through a trilateral project with broad partner support. Preliminary results indicate a high probability of success for developing an IPM, however, key gaps in data collection remain. Failure to resolve these gaps in the next 1-2 years could limit the utility of the IPM. An update on the IPM project and partnership, including recent steps taken by Canada to get involved, use of drones and preliminary results will be discussed.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: Grassland birds have been a focus of the Trilateral for nearly a decade due to steep declines in migratory populations shared exclusively by the U.S.,</p>

	<p>Canada and Mexico. However, significant policy changes or investments in grassland bird conservation have not materialized and populations have continued to decline. Full Annual-Cycle IPMs combine demographic and abundance data to identify periods in the annual cycle that limit population growth. IPMs have been developed for waterfowl species (e.g. Black Duck) where they are used to drive conservation and management strategies. Several grassland bird species spend their entire life cycle within a relatively small area of Canada, the US and Mexico, making them ideal candidates for IPMs. IPMs can help governments identify and justify strategic investments for migratory grassland birds by ensuring limited resources are targeted for maximum impact.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Awareness about the status/needs of the Trinational Grassland Bird IPM project and a discussion about its potential utility for advancing conservation efforts for migratory grassland birds through a coordinated Trinational framework.</p> <p>SUBMITTED BY: Arvind Panjabi, International Director, Bird Conservancy of the Rockies</p>
<p>4:30-4:45</p>	<p><u>AGENDA ITEM:</u> The Conservation Atlas for Midwest Grasslands</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: Kelly VanBeek (FWS), Tom Will (FWS), Dan Lambert (Center for Northern Woodlands Education), Rosalind Renfrew (Vermont Center for Ecostudies), Wayne Thogmartin (USGS)</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: We will introduce key Atlas layers and the available tools for combining, weighting, and viewing spatial data. We will also provide examples of how datasets can be used to generate planning ideas or make conservation decisions at appropriate scales within conservation organizations. Finally, we will conclude with examples of how organizations can share their spatial data to contribute to the scope and scale of the Atlas and how the Atlas can be used as a platform to strengthen collaboration and build stronger partnerships for collective impact.</p> <p>BACKGROUND: Despite significant advances in conservation policy and land-use practice, stewards of Midwest grasslands face persistent challenges in sustaining the ecological and economic values of pasture, hayfield, and prairie ecosystems. This presentation will profile a newly developed resource to support grassland stewardship in the Upper Mississippi River and Great Lakes Region, Prairie Pothole, and Central Hardwoods Joint Ventures. The Conservation Atlas for Midwest Grasslands is an online mapping and data-sharing platform, hosted by Data Basin, which organizes spatial information about bird populations, ecosystem services, and conservation opportunities. It also synthesizes strategic guidance generated by regional and international initiatives and provides a platform for collaborative grassland project development. A tool within the Atlas, the Conservation Opportunity Model for Bobolink, provides a flexible template for exploring species conservation opportunities by allowing user weighting of objectives and model parameters. Program leaders and field personnel from public and private sectors should find these tools useful in promoting the wildlife, water-quality, and agricultural benefits of grassy landscapes.</p> <p>REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: Feedback is requested in terms of</p>

	<p>additional beneficial, audiences to reach, and future directions of the utility of spatial tools in grassland conservation planning.</p> <p>SUBMITTED BY: Kelly VanBeek (FWS), Tom Will (FWS)</p>
<p>4:45-5:00</p>	<p>AGENDA ITEM: Trade in Hummingbird Love Charms (<i>Chuparasos</i>)</p> <p>COLLABORATORS & CONTACTS: USFWS Migratory Birds Program; USFWS Office of Law Enforcement: Dirección General de Vida Silvestre (SEMARNAT); Dirección de Especies Prioritarias para la Conservación (CONANP); Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Iztacala and Instituto de Biología; Consejo Nacional para la Biodiversidad (CONABIO), and Sociedad para el Estudio y Conservación de las Aves en México (CIPAMEX) USDA-APHIS Wildlife Services; and others.</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: We propose to work with our governmental and non-governmental partners at local, state, and Federal levels in México and the U.S. to develop law enforcement strategies and public awareness materials related to the illegal trade in hummingbird love charms between Mexico and the United States.</p> <p>Specifically, this year we propose to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Develop a strategy to collect information on the extent of the trade in <i>chuparasos</i> and other hummingbird products in Mexico and the U.S., in collaboration among USFWS; SEMARNAT; CONANP; and scientists in the U.S. and México. 2) Develop a memorandum of agreement among USFWS, SEMARNAT, and CONANP (and others if relevant) for binational collaboration on understanding and reducing the trade in hummingbird products in Mexico and the U.S. 3) In collaboration with all partners summarize information on the legal protections for hummingbirds in Mexico and the U.S., and disseminate this information to enforcement agencies in both countries. 4) Develop public education materials to reduce the trade in <i>chuparasos</i> and other hummingbird products in the U.S. and México, and to increase public appreciation of hummingbirds and their important ecological role as pollinators. <p>BACKGROUND: In February 2013, a Special Agent for the USFWS Office of Law Enforcement seized 45 <i>chuparosa</i> love charms from a <i>botanico</i> in Fort Worth, Texas. Each item consisted of the intact dried body of a hummingbird, commercially packaged and accompanied by an <i>oracion</i> (prayer) extolling the powers of the object as a love charm. Since then, a total of 174 <i>chuparasos</i> have been seized in the U.S. The packaging of these items suggest that all originated in Mexico.</p> <p>Analysis at the U.S. National Fish and Wildlife Forensics Laboratory has confirmed the identification of ten hummingbird species in these <i>chuparasos</i>. All these species occur in Mexico. Some are also widespread in the U.S. (e.g., Ruby-throated Hummingbird), others are U.S./Mexico border specialties (e.g., Magnificent Hummingbird); and a few do not normally occur in the U.S. (e.g. Green Violetear). Eight of the ten species are listed on the U.S. Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The entire hummingbird family (Trochilidae) is listed on Appendix II of CITES.</p> <p>Understanding the magnitude of the hummingbird trade both within Mexico and</p>

between Mexico and the U.S. is hindered by lack of information. Nevertheless, there are indications that this trade may be substantial. The USFWS Office of Law Enforcement Special Agent who has worked on this issue believes that increased inspections of *botanicos* in Texas and other border states would routinely detect *chuparosas*. A report published in the Mexican journal *Cenzontle* in 2010 documented 655 *chuparosas* from a large traditional market in Mexico City, representing seven hummingbird species. A 2016 visit to this market confirmed that *chuparosas* and other products purporting to contain hummingbird derivatives are being openly offered for sale, with claims of medicinal or magical powers.

A recent article in *Audubon* magazine (<http://www.audubon.org/magazine/winter-2016/behind-scenes-worlds-top-feather-detective>) highlighted the *chuparosa* trade, and has attracted considerable interest in the birding community. However, there appears to be little general awareness of this issue, even within Mexico, and public education concerning the illegality of *chuparosas* and other hummingbird products both in Mexico and the U.S. is needed.

REQUESTED SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: We request endorsement of our proposal to develop binational collaboration around the issue of the trade in *chuparosas* and other hummingbird products.

We request the endorsement of the Work Table: Species of Common Conservation Concern (SCCCWT) for the Executives of the Trilateral Committee to jointly sign a MOU among USFWS, CONANP, CONABIO and SEMARNAT for binational collaboration to investigate, document, and reduce the trade in *chuparosas* and other hummingbird products.

We request endorsement for the collaborative development of bilingual public education materials concerning hummingbird conservation, particularly related to *chuparosas*. Some would be written specifically for border crossings, to reduce the international trade in these items. Others would emphasize the protected status of hummingbirds in both countries. A third subset would provide positive messages about the beauty of hummingbirds, and their vital ecological role as pollinators.

AGENDA ITEM PRESENTOR(S): Dr. Pepper Trail, US FWS National Forensic Laboratory, Humberto Berlanga (CONABIO)

SUBMITTED BY (include name and agency): Dr. Pepper Trail, US FWS National Forensic Laboratory, Brad Bortner, US FWS Migratory Bird Program and Humberto Berlanga CONABIO

XXII Meeting of the Canada/Mexico/U.S. Trilateral Committee for Wildlife and Ecosystem Conservation
and Management
Ensenada, Mexico
May 15-19, 2017

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 2017

8:30 am-12:00 pm	Field Trip
1:00-2:15 pm	Lunch
2:15-5:30 pm	Plenary Session

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 2017

AGENDA FOR THURSDAY IS TBD – PENDING EXECUTIVE TABLE SCHEDULE – POSSIBLE ADDITION AGENDA ITEMS TO BE INSERTED

9:00-1:00	<u>AGENDA ITEM 11:</u> <i>Co-Chairs review week, revisit priorities and action items, and present wrap-up plan, discuss and approve presentations to Executive Table</i>
13:00-14:15	<i>Lunch</i>
14:15-15:15	<u>AGENDA ITEM 12:</u> <i>Working Table Co-Chairs & Executive Table Co-Chairs Joint Session</i>
15:15-15:45	<u>AGENDA ITEM 11, continued:</u> <i>Prepare 1-page highlights document and start preparing Action Item Reports</i>
15:45-16:00	<i>Break</i>
16:00-17:00	<u>AGENDA ITEM 11, continued:</u> <i>Prepare 1-page highlights document and start preparing Action Item Reports</i>
17:00-17:15	<i>Closeout and Highlights Report (1-page) of Working Tables to Executive Table</i>