

Survey of Organizations

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Survey Respondents

Organization Type	Frequency	Percent
Cdn Federal Agency	1	3%
Flyway Council	3	10%
Joint Venture	18	62%
NGO	7	24%
Total	29	100%

Mission / Vision Change	Frequency	Percent
No	20	69%
Yes	9	31%
Total	29	100%

Stakeholder Change Due to Revision

Reached New / Diverse Stakeholders	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
No	9	31%	33%	33%
Yes	18	62%	67%	100%
Total	27	93%	100%	
Missing	2	7%		
Total	29	100%		

- HD discussions & partnerships;
- Engaged intersecting JVs;
- Formed partnership with University;
- Added private rancher to Board;
- Worked with irrigation companies; and
- Increased ties with R3 community.

Questions to Organizations

For each NAWMP recommendation your organization has addressed or been engaged in addressing, explain your involvement by describing:

- i. the **action** you have taken;
- ii. the **stakeholders** you have/expect to impact;
- iii. the **outputs** or short-term results from your actions;
- iv. the desired **outcomes** or long-term results expected.

Key Messages

- Many organizations **did not change** Vision/Mission statements, however, philosophically they have incorporated human dimensions and EG&S elements.
- Joint Ventures reached a **greater diversity of stakeholders**, however, **efforts to engage birding community** are needed.
- 2012 Revision was extremely powerful in terms of launching new ways of thinking about engaging people in waterfowl and habitat conservation.

“relevancy to people ... has been absolutely revolutionary and will pay dividends for the NAWMP enterprise for decades to come.” However, the Revision and subsequent Action Plan documents *“were not inspirational in the form and style they were prepared and implementation is focused mainly on integration issues.”*

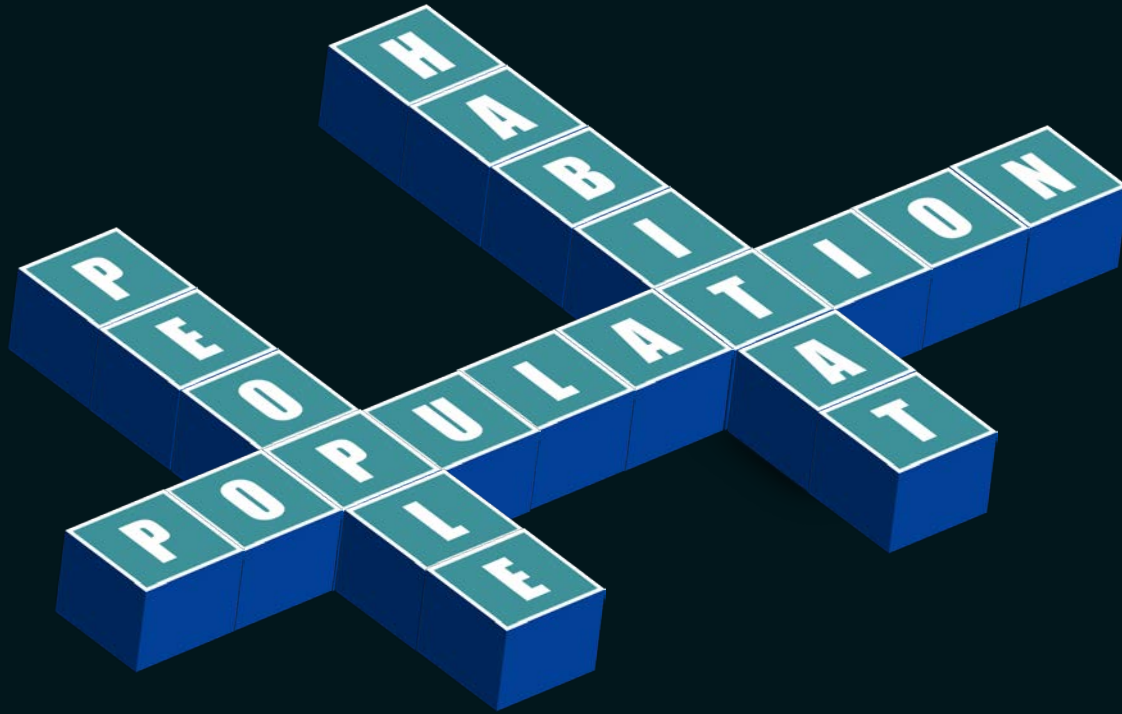
Key Messages

- **R1** — Revision renewed emphasis on planning and targeting NAWMP— outcome will be more focused program delivery.
- **R2** — Integrating 3 goals at JV and/or local scale is primarily issue-driven & varies by geography. Attempts to tackle goals 2 & 3 with no new funding met limited success. Built an array of complicated structures that those outside NAWMP technical circle find hard to grasp.
- **R3** — Not much significant progress can be attributed to the Revision for increasing adaptive capacity for structured learning.
- **R4** — “People” aspect of 2012 Revision is by far the most important element and has significantly increased thinking about establishing people objectives in key habitat areas and building relationships with non-traditional groups.

Key Messages

- **R5** — High degree of awareness among many organizations about the value of human dimensions information but there is a variable degree to which organizations have or are developing capacity to use human dimensions for their conservation work.
- **R6** — Some organizations (JVs, Flyways, and NGOs) have taken steps to focus resources on new approaches to target important landscapes. (e.g. species population management plans revised since 2012 have sections on “public use” — recognizing both hunters and viewers.
- **R7** — Most organizations, in particular JVs and non-government organizations, are not involved in harvest management thus had few, if any, comments on this recommendation.

Examples of Responses



Recommendation 1—Develop, revise or reaffirm NAWMP objectives so that all facets of North American waterfowl management share a common benchmark

Actions:

- Flyways – developing revised decision frameworks; surveyed hunters on management alternatives; JVs – invested in better science and stepped down objectives;

Stakeholders:

- Joint Ventures - increased collaboration among landowners; influenced partnerships, NAWCA applicants, and the public (i.e. EG&S); used population objectives to guide conservation priorities; and helped partners plan/execute their actions;

Outputs:

- NGO focused on acres and NAWCA investments; considering continental priorities particularly when balancing the needs of all birds;

Outcomes:

- Maintaining link to NAWMP helps JVs share a common benchmark, and better target conservation in short- and long-term for maximum effectiveness.

Recommendation 2—Integrate waterfowl management to ensure programs are complementary, inform resource investments, and ... understand and weigh tradeoffs ...

Actions:

- Flyway - integration between HM and people at the state and local levels; and incorporating people-measures into decision framework;

Stakeholders:

- JV's primary stakeholders include hunters, viewers, farmers/ranchers, and refuge staff, with secondary beneficiaries including local communities, students, and public at large;

Outputs:

- Joint Venture - short-term benefit is interaction with private landowners, agricultural producers; better cooperation and coordination between refuge system and JVs;

Outcomes:

- NGO - programs can complement profit motive of many industries, to advantage of both interests, but habitat policies and regulatory backstops must NOT be sacrificed.

Recommendation 3—Increase adaptive capacity so structured learning expands as part of the culture of waterfowl management and program effectiveness increases;

Actions:

- Flyways - continue to participate in HMWG, HDWG, and NSST; are strong supporters of monitoring programs, and lobbying for population surveys and HD science;

Stakeholders:

- Joint Ventures - have networks of scientists, HD specialists, and conservation delivery specialists for advice on strategies and programs;
- NGO uses “Conservation by Design,” to (1) consider people-nature linkages, (2) design interventions creating systemic change, (3) integrate spatial planning, and (4) build conservation evidence base;

Outputs:

- Joint Venture has a broader understanding of how biological, social, cultural, and economic values can be integrated to achieve conservation;

Outcomes:

- Joint Venture will use landscape design at both broad-scale (JV-wide) and local scale (refuge planning) to allow weighing of JV capacity against regional needs.

Recommendation 4—Build support for waterfowl conservation by reconnecting people with nature through waterfowl, and by highlighting the environmental benefits ...

Actions:

- States reconnecting people with nature—social media, waterfowl camps and clinics—Flyway studied hunter expectations regarding regulations;
- Joint Venture – *“3-legged stool emphasis dramatically changing the thought process of the wildlife conservation community, a testament to the vision and success of the Revision”*;

Stakeholders:

- NGO outreach programs target a variety of stakeholders beyond hunters and rural landowners, acknowledging the importance of gaining support and raising awareness;

Outputs:

- NGO increases awareness of waterfowl and water-birds; outreach programs engage over a quarter-million people annually;

Outcomes:

- Joint Venture - increased awareness of link between playas and aquifers, resulting in landowners volunteering for programs to help conserve the aquifer.

Recommendation 5—Establish a Human Dimensions Working Group to support development of objectives for people and ensure those actions are informed by science

Actions:

- Joint Venture Board & partners making HD instrumental to programs; incorporated HD into planning; funded HD research;
- NGO built internal socioeconomic science capacity;

Stakeholders:

- NGO stakeholders for enhanced HD, include: JV boards, NABCI, and NGO staff, in addition to wide array of publics we acknowledge as essential to waterfowl, water-bird, and wetland conservation;

Outputs:

- NGO recognizes short-term benefits of better integration and acceptance of HD;

Outcomes:

- JV's long-term HD commitment has produced important benefits, notably increased awareness of playas' functions—insights advanced by JV's partners and cooperators.

Recommendation 6—Focus resources on important landscapes that have the greatest influence on waterfowl populations and those who hunt and view waterfowl

Actions:

- Flyway - identified important landscapes; some revised species/population plans, included “Public Use” (hunting and viewing);
- Joint Venture updated areas of continental significance & identified retention, restoration, and management objectives for each province;

Stakeholders:

- Joint Venture - conservation partners using decision support tools for program delivery; collaborate with LCC, local university and conservation service providers;

Outputs:

- Joint Venture – dialogue with NAWCA council staff; perpetually protected wetlands & grasslands; enhanced management (e.g. grazing), predator management & nesting structures; & better understanding of social factors;

Outcomes:

- NGO - justified increased funding for wetland conservation; and anticipated that climate change, ag intensification, and urbanization may threaten best efforts to protect significant habitat.

Recommendation 7—Adapt harvest management strategies to support attainment of NAWMP objectives.

Actions:

- Flyway developed adaptive harvest framework, considering 5 species and hunters' harvest expectations; extensively reviewing mid-continent mallard AHM in context of NAWMP objectives, with emphasis on “people” in harvest management
- Joint Venture committed to regular engagement with Flyway technical committees—conversations must progress to where long-term outcomes can be envisioned—risk is that discussions may lack tangible issues to tackle and successes to claim, thus retreat to “habitat” or “harvest” silos.

Stakeholders, Outputs, Outcomes: respondents did not list any

Strategy, Innovation, Change

High degree of awareness for the value of human dimensions, but minimal capacity development



Focusing resources on new approaches to target important landscapes



Minimal progress in increasing adaptive capacity for structured learning



Most organizations are not involved in harvest management



Renewed emphasis on planning and targeting



Progress on integrating 3 goals of NAWMP, but added complication to NAWMP structure

