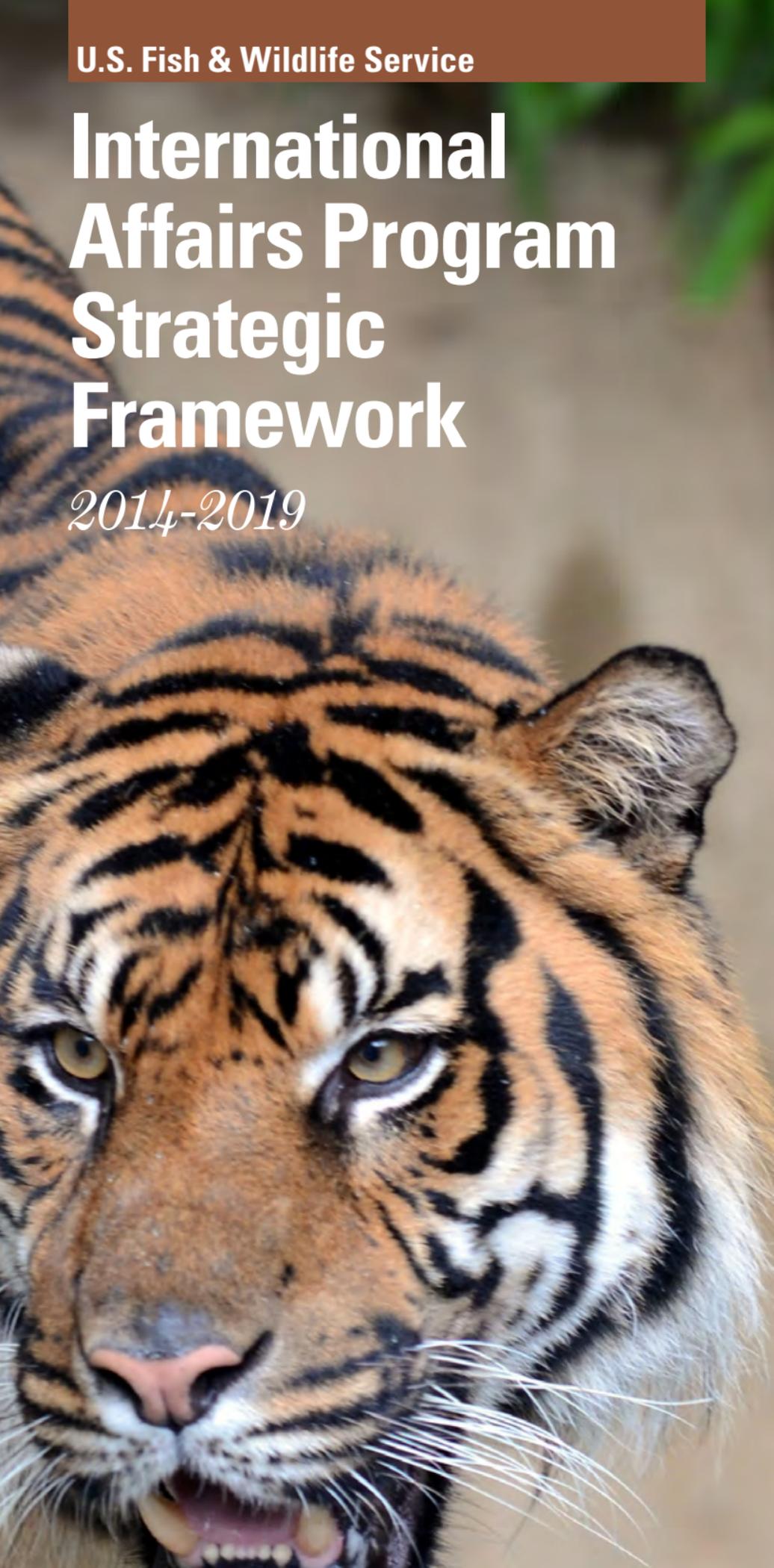


U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

International Affairs Program Strategic Framework

2014-2019



*We envision a world
where all people value
nature and conserve
living resources for
the well-being of life on
Earth.*

*Native tribeswoman monitors an Grevy's zebra in Kenya.
USFWS/ Matt Muir*



The survival of living resources important to the American public depends on effective international conservation. Global issues and challenges such as illegal and unsustainable trade in wildlife and plants, inadequate governance, and landscape-scale habitat alteration are increasingly important threats to species and habitats. We engage in the conservation of wildlife species within and beyond our borders in the context of a number of long-standing commitments. These obligations are contained in domestic laws, international treaties, and other multilateral agreements, such as the Multinational Species Conservation Acts, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the Western Hemisphere Convention, the Canada/Mexico/U.S. Trilateral Committee, the Endangered Species Act, the Lacey Act, the Wild Bird Conservation Act, and the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, also called the Ramsar Convention.

The Service's International Affairs Strategic Framework for the next five fiscal years (FY) 2014 - 2019 describes how we will address threats that affect wildlife of concern internationally. Our goals and strategies were developed as a result of extensive consultation within the Service and with external stakeholders. This document summarizes our goals and strategies to address rapidly increasing threats.



Hawksbill turtle USFWS

Goal 1

Build capacity, values, and partnerships for species and habitat conservation, with a focus on innovation.

Strategies

- Develop future conservation leaders and professionals.
- Empower people to seek solutions to wildlife conservation challenges within their communities.
- Build institutional capacity and collaborative relationships for conservation through partnerships with governments and key stakeholders.
- Build networks to catalyze action and promote exchange of information and best practices.
- Seek and secure resources and tools to support capacity for species and habitat conservation.



Chinese official releases a juvenile American Alligator in Louisiana. USFWS/ Frank Kohn



African park ranger monitors a white rhino. USFWS/ Karl Stromayer



Team of emerging conservation leaders from the Bushmeat-free Eastern Africa Network (BEAN). BEAN /Dr. Heather Eves©

Goal 2

Conserve priority species and habitats across landscapes.

Strategies

- Provide technical and financial resources to support on-the-ground conservation action.
- Collaborate through our Landscape Conservation Cooperative (LCC) partnerships to share scientific information and affect landscape-scale conservation across our borders.
- Influence species and habitat management decision-making, coordinate biological research, and monitor species populations and threats through effective implementation of international commitments and through partnerships with governments.



The critically endangered Ricord's iguana benefits from the work of the Caribbean Landscape Conservation Cooperative. Island Conservation/ Tommy Hall©

Goal 3

Conserve species and habitats through international treaties, agreements, protocols, and domestic laws.

Strategies

- Implement and enforce CITES and other trade-related protection laws in the United States.
- Increase protection for priority species and habitats through international treaties, agreements, protocols, and domestic laws.
- Engage and collaborate across jurisdictions to ensure that CITES and other multilateral and domestic instruments and processes are coherent and mutually supportive.
- Deliver financial assistance and permitting effectively and efficiently.
- Implement, in collaboration with the Presidential Task Force and Advisory Council, the Executive Order and the National Strategy for Combating Wildlife Trafficking.



*USFWS Director Dan Ashe, Head of the U.S. Delegation, advocates U.S. positions at the 16th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES.
USFWS/ Danielle Kessler*



U.S. and Chinese CITES representatives discuss illegal timber trade in Southwestern China. USFWS/Frank Kohn

Goal 4

Motivate conservation actions by raising awareness of and support for species and habitats.

Strategies

- Implement and enforce CITES and other trade-related protection laws in the United States.
- Strengthen relationships with key audiences and increase visibility of and support for Service international conservation efforts.
- Engage other CITES Parties to collaborate and share information and best practices.
- Improve understanding of CITES by key decision-makers in the United States.
- Increase outreach to the U.S. public including States, Tribes, user groups, philanthropic community, academia, and non-governmental organizations.



Hyacinth macaw
tomosuke214 CC BY-NC-SA 2.0©



American ginseng
U.S. Forest Service/Gary Kauffman



Barrel cactus
USFWS/Frank Kohn



About International Affairs

The Service's International Affairs program coordinates domestic and international efforts to protect, restore, and enhance the world's diverse wildlife and their habitats with a focus on species of international concern. The Service has international responsibilities under some 40 treaties and U.S. laws and regulations, including the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, the Agreement on the Conservation of Polar Bears, the US-Russia Polar Bear Treaty, migratory bird treaties with Canada, Japan and Russia, and the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956.

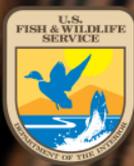
Located within International Affairs, the Wildlife Without Borders program and the International Wildlife Trade program promote conservation across the globe. The programs work with private citizens, local communities, other Federal and State agencies and foreign governments, as well as non-governmental organizations, scientific and conservation organizations, industry groups, the private sector, and other interested parties to ensure effective implementation of treaties and laws, and the global conservation of species.

Monarch butterflies are a species of shared concern in North America.
USFWS

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
<http://www.fws.gov/international>

For Information
1 800/344 WILD

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*Cover photo:
Sumatran tiger
USFWS/Frank
Kohn*