NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACT

APPROVED GRANTS 2018

Project Name U.S.-MEXICO MOPL CONNECTIVITY & CONSERVATION I
Location CO, MT, WY, COAH-COAHUILA, NL-NUEVO LEON, SLP-SAN LUIS POTOSI, WY, ZAC-ZACATECAS
Congressional District CO-5, MT-AL, WY-AL
Grantee Organization BIRD CONSERVANCY OF THE ROCKIES
Project Officer Angela Dwyer
Grantee Email angela.dwyer@birdconservancy.org
Project Country MX,US
Partner Name CON-BIRD CONSERVANCY OF THE ROCKIES, STA-COLORADO PARKS & WILDLIFE, SCH-COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY, FED-SMITHSONIAN MIGRATORY BIRD CENTER, SCH-UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE NUEVO LEON (UANL), SCH-UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
Grant Award Amount $182,382.00
Proposed Match Amount $617,883.00
Joint Venture INTERMOUNTAIN WEST, NORTHERN GREAT PLAINS, OAKS AND PRAIRIES, PLAYA LAKES, PRAIRIE POTHOLE, RIO GRANDE
Bird Conservation Region BCR 16-Southern Rockies/Colorado Plateau, BCR 17-Badlands and Prairies, BCR 18-Shortgrass Prairie, BCR 35-Chihuahuan Desert, BCR 36-Tamaulipan Brushlands
Ecoregion NA0808-Montana Valley & Foothill Grasslands, NA1303-Chihuahuan Desert, NA1312-Tamaulipan Mezquital, NA1313-Wyoming Basin Shrub Steppe

Project Description The proposal builds on the broad scientific foundation and capacity established by Bird Conservancy of the Rockies and partners to advance knowledge and delivery of information regarding the Mountain Plover (MOPL) for conservation plans. This project will include identification of migration and wintering areas, to determine key stopover sites and wintering habitat conditions. Specifically partners will; 1) Map migratory routes, stopover sites and wintering locations for the MOPL using satellite technology; 2) Conduct ground-surveys for flock locations and habitat use throughout the fall migratory season (Aug-Oct) using new knowledge of site information; 3) bolster research and knowledge about population status and locations, and habitat use in Mexico to deliver research toward conservation implementation, and; 4) Collaborate and deliver research to local, regional and state entities, where they winter, for developing conservation planning on wintering grounds in the U.S. and Mexico. The proposed activities will be conducted in cooperation with a network of regional partners in the U.S. and Mexico to maximize impact, efficiency and synergy.

Project Name U.S.-MEXICO GRASSLAND BIRD CONSERVATION XVI
Location (County) CHIH-CHIHUAHUA, COAH-COAHUILA, DGO-DURANGO
Grantee Organization BIRD CONSERVANCY OF THE ROCKIES
Project Officer Erin Strasser
Grantee Email erin.strasser@birdconservancy.org
Project Country MX
Partner Name CON-BIRD CONSERVANCY OF THE ROCKIES, CON-IMC VIDA SILVESTRE, A.C., SCH-

UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE NUEVO LEON (UANL), SCH-UNIVERSIDAD JUAREZ DEL ESTADO DE DURANGO (UJED)
Grant Award Amount $200,000.00
Proposed Match Amount $600,000.00
Bird Conservation Region BCR 34-Sierra Madre Occidental, BCR 35-Chihuahuan Desert
Ecoregion NA1303-Chihuahuan Desert

Project Description This project will continue work funded by the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act to conserve high-priority and declining grassland birds of western North America. This work includes identification of important areas, habitats, threats and limiting factors for grassland birds on their Chihuahuan Desert wintering grounds, and landowner collaboration in critical areas to implement best practices, secure conservation agreements, and restore habitat for Sprague's Pipit and 27 other declining grassland species. Bird Conservancy of the Rockies has worked to protect, restore and enhance grasslands on 250,000 acres in Valles Centrales and Janos Grassland Priority Conservation Areas (GPCAs) in Mexico since 2013. This phase will expand work with landowners in GPCAs to enroll 30,000 acres of ranchlands into the Sustainable Grazing Network (SGN), improve grassland health across 5,000 acres of SGN lands, and restore 120 acres of degraded grasslands through restoration techniques to increase numbers of Sprague's Pipit and other grassland birds, and advance research on factors influencing overwinter survival and movement patterns of grassland birds in the Chihuahuan Desert. Knowledge of factors limiting grassland bird survival and abundance will be applied to habitat management efforts to increase populations of these birds on SGN sites over the next 5-10 years.

Project Name STEWARDS OF SASKATCHEWAN FOR BIRD SPECIES AT RISK VI
Location SK-SASKATCHEWAN
Grantee Organization NATURE SASKATCHEWAN
Project Officer Melissa Ranalli
Grantee Email mranalli@naturesask.ca
Project Country CANADA
Partner Name FED-CANADA SUMMER JOBS, CON-ELSA CANADA, FED-ENVIRONMENT CANADA HABITAT STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, CON-NATURE SASKATCHEWAN, STA-SASKATCHEWAN ENVIRONMENT, STA-SASKTEL, PRO-THE MOSAIC COMPANY
Grant Award Amount $80,000.00
Proposed Match Amount $264,522.00
Joint Venture PRAIRIE HABITAT
Bird Conservation Region BCR 11-Prairie Potholes
Ecoregion NA0802-Canadian Aspen Forests & Parklands, NA0810-Northern Mixed Grasslands, NA0811-Northern Short Grasslands

Project Description The Stewards of Saskatchewan programs focus on engaging landowners and managers in stewardship actions to conserve habitat for species at risk, including (Canadian designations) the endangered Burrowing Owl, threatened Prairie Loggerhead Shrike, endangered Piping Plover, threatened Sprague's Pipit, and other prairie species at risk. Currently, 784 landowners participate in the Stewards of Saskatchewan programs (131 participate in multiple programs), conserving approximately 228,538 acres of habitat, and 106 miles of shoreline habitat for bird species at risk. The Stewards of Saskatchewan for bird species at risk VI project's objectives and outputs are to

conserve habitat for multiple bird species of conservation concern through voluntary stewardship agreements and actions; encourage conservation easements; develop site-specific Species at Risk Beneficial Management Practices plans with land managers; increase, enhance (320 acres affected), and monitor target bird species' habitat; monitor the populations at participating sites through an annual census of program participants' lands; and provide environmental and conservation outreach to agricultural producers as well as to youth and others.

Project Name STEELE FAMILY LTD PARTNERSHIP ACQUISITION PROJECT
Location IA
Congressional District IA-4
Grantee Organization THE NATURE CONSERVANCY
Project Officer Amy Crouch
Grantee Email acrouch@tnc.org
Project Country US
Partner Name CON-THE NATURE CONSERVANCY
Grant Award Amount $200,000.00
Proposed Match Amount $600,000.00
Joint Venture PRAIRIE POTHOLE
Bird Conservation Region BCR 22-Eastern Tallgrass Prairie
Ecoregion NA0805-Central Tall Grasslands

Project Description The Nature Conservancy in Iowa (TNC) requests $200,000 to be matched by $600,000 in private funds to acquire the 167-acre Steele Family Limited Partnership in the Little Sioux Watershed of northwest Iowa. The Little Sioux Watershed is an area with extensive grassland and savanna habitat important for breeding birds and migrating species. The Steele Family Limited Partnership acquisition will preserve and buffer high quality tallgrass prairie and, upon subsequent transfer, expand the Iowa Department of Natural Resources' 1,834-acre Waterman Prairie Wildlife Management Area. The project will build upon conservation successes by TNC and partners and enlarge a complex of conserved lands in the Waterman Creek Bird Conservation Area of the Little Sioux Watershed.

Project Name SHOREBIRD CONSERVATION IN LAGOA DO PEIXE BRAZIL
Grantee Organization CONSERVE WILDLIFE FOUNDATION OF NEW JERSEY
Project Officer Stephanie Feigin
Grantee Email stephanie.feigin@conservewildlifenj.org
Project Country BRAZIL
Partner Name CON-CONSERVE WILDLIFE FOUNDATION OF NEW JERSEY, SCH-RUTGERS UNIVERSITY, SCH OF ENV & BIOL SCIENCES, SCH-UNIVERSIDADE DO VALE DO RIO DOS SINOS
Grant Award Amount $200,000.00
Proposed Match Amount $604,893.00
Ecoregion NT0102-Atlantic Coast Restingas, NT0710-Uruguayan Savanna

Project Description Partners will address key conservation knowledge gaps and empower proactive conservation planning and action by (1) mapping critical habitat for five shorebird species on Brazil's

coast focusing on Red knot (a threatened subspecies) and compare to mapping in 1980's to determine habitat loss, (2) identify habitats lost to development and those most threatened by housing development, agriculture and forestry expansion, recreational use, off road vehicle use, wind power turbines and aquaculture, (3) overlay them on shorebird mapping to develop most at risk habitat locations, and (4) translating all products into Portuguese and introducing the product to key Brazilian biologists and conservation policy specialists.

Project Name SAVING THE GOLDEN-CHEEKED WARBLER WINTERING HABITAT I
Grantee Organization MESA DE ONG"S COMANEJADORAS DE AREAS PROTEGIDAS DE HONDURAS
Project Officer Candida Elena Alvarado Auceda
Grantee Email mocaph.honduras@gmail.com
Project Country GT,HN,MX,NI,SV
Partner Name CON-FUNDACION DEFENSORES DE LA NATURALEZA, CON-FUNDACION PROLANCHO, CON-MESA DE ONG"S COMANEJADORAS DE AREAS PROTEGIDAS DE HONDURAS, CON-PRONATURA SUR, A.C.
Grant Award Amount $200,000.00
Proposed Match Amount $622,356.00
Ecoregion NT0303-Central American Pine-Oak Forests

Project Description In 2017 the Alliance for the Conservation of Mesoamerica's Pine-Oak Forests concluded the process of updating the Conservation Plan for the endangered Golden-cheeked Warbler (GCWA) wintering habitat (2017-2027). This proposal will begin implementing this new plan. It is urgent to move forward with the recovery of GCWA habitat in Honduras after the severe devastation caused by the bark beetle. Additionally, the alliance identified the relevance of replicating successful strategies in the management and conservation of pine-oak forests in other countries. This project will replicate the approach of incorporating better forest management practices with high conservation values from Chiapas to Guatemala. Partners will disseminate the plan and give continuity to the collaborative work of the Alliance, as well as maintaining and strengthening links with Partners in Flight and the Western Forest Conservation Business Plan. Partners will restore 98,842 acres of pine oak forest in Honduras and ensure that at least 7,400 acres of pine-oak forest have been incorporated into sustainable forest management in Chiapas, Mexico. In the project's second year, field surveys of the GCWA will be carried out to update the potential winter habitat modeling for the species, along the species winter range.

Project Name RESTORING & MANAGING HABITAT IN JAMAICA
Grantee Organization AMERICAN BIRD CONSERVANCY
Project Officer Wendy Willis
Grantee Email wwillis@abcbirds.org
Project Country JAMAICA
Partner Name CON-AMERICAN BIRD CONSERVANCY, CON-JAMAICA CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT TRUST
Grant Award Amount $165,891.00
Proposed Match Amount $502,707.00
Ecoregion NT0131-Jamaican Moist Forests

Project Description The Blue and John Crow Mountains National Park (BJCMNP) covers 101,802 acres and contains the largest continuous block of natural, closed broadleaf forest remaining in Jamaica. The location is extremely important for 45 migratory bird species as stopover and wintering habitat. Unfortunately, Jamaica Conservation and Development Trust (JCDT), the official park administrator, receives only 30% of its operating budget from the government. The BJCMNP is threatened by lack of funding; encroachment from neighboring communities; unmarked boundaries and limited economic opportunity leading to the spread of agricultural plots in certain areas of the park. Partners will combat these threats by 1) building the capacity of JCDT and support the creation of new revenue streams to finance the management and law enforcement needs of the BJCMNP; 2) restoring 50 acres of habitat for migratory birds through the planting of 7,500 native trees, 3) hiring and training two new Park Rangers; 4) improving park boundary markers; 5) conducting a two-day Agroforestry Workshop with 20 individuals from five communities (on the topics of reforestation and sustainable agricultural practices and 6) re-establishing a bird monitoring program in the BJCMNP and survey specifically for the Bicknell's Thrush.

Project Name REESTABLISHMENT OF CONNECTIVITY IN PRIORITY GRASSLANDS SOUTH CHIHUAHUAN DESERT III
Location (County) COAH-COAHUILA, SLP-SAN LUIS POTOSI
Grantee Organization UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE NUEVO LEON (UANL)
Project Officer Irene Ruvalcaba Ortega
Grantee Email i.ruvalcaba.o@gmail.com
Project Country MEXICO
Partner Name CON-ESPECIES, SOCIEDAD Y HABITAT A.C., CON-PRONATURA NORESTE, A.C., SCH-UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE NUEVO LEON (UANL)
Grant Award Amount $160,952.00
Proposed Match Amount $483,329.17
Joint Venture RIO GRANDE
Bird Conservation Region BCR 35-Chihuahuan Desert
Ecoregion NA1303-Chihuahuan Desert

Project Description The Mexican Grassland Priority Conservation Area (GPCA) El Tokio comprises 6,500 hectares of inter-mountain grasslands, 80% of them heavily overgrazed, degraded, and highly fragmented. This project will 1) increase protection of 3,000 ha through a conservation agreement with Ejidos /Private Ranches in Coahuila and San Luis Potosí; 2) restore critical habitat (700 hectares) to suitable conditions for grassland migratory birds (Sprague's Pipit, Lark Bunting, Baird's Sparrow, Grasshopper Sparrow, Brewer's Sparrow) following the Chihuahuan Desert Grassland Bird; 3) improve habitat management, reduce soil erosion and promote grass re-growth on hundreds of acres of grasslands; 4) monitor grassland migratory birds densities and vegetation structure before and after management and restoration activities and continue to monitor Phase I-II effects; 5) continuing to identify critical needs and threats to avoid in order to increase grassland migratory birds winter survival; 6) involve Ejido members/private owners through their participation in the generation of the third Community Management Plan; 7) educate 300 local children and train 30 rural teachers through environmental education workshops focused on grassland migratory neotropical birds. These activities will reestablish a long-term ecological functionality of areas without previous conservation work, increasing connectivity among already protected areas within GPCA El Tokio grasslands.

Project Name PROTECTING BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER HABITAT BOLIVIA V
Location (County) BENI
Grantee Organization ASOCIACION ARMONIA
Project Officer Bennett Hennessey
Grantee Email abhennessey@armonia-bo.org
Project Country BOLIVIA
Partner Name CON-AMERICAN BIRD CONSERVANCY, CON-ASOCIACION ARMONIA, CON-INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION FUND OF CANADA
Grant Award Amount $200,000.00
Proposed Match Amount $602,664.00
Ecoregion NT0702-Beni Savanna

Project Description The Barba Azul Nature Reserve (11,000 Hectares protecting 6 threatened bird species including the Critically Endangered Blue-throated Macaw) is a Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network site as a critical stop-over area in Bolivia for the Buff-breasted Sandpiper. Partners propose to develop the following priority actions from the US Fish and Wildlife Service's Conservation Plan for the Buff-breasted Sandpiper: Protection through the Armonía title holder creation and habitat protection of an additional 681 hectares as an officially recognized reserve to be purchased with matching funds in 2018, Maintenance of 7,000 Hectares of tropical savanna habitat; management and development of 1,500 hectares for Buff-breasted Sandpipers through an eco-friendly savanna management ranching process which will give sustainability support for the reserve; and law enforcement of the Barba Azul savanna and river edge foraging habitat. Armonía will research and monitor Buff-breasted Sandpiper populations, movements and habitat usage in the Beni Savanna, and research different management techniques with cattle impact. Through the implementation of an eco-friendly ranching process and education, they will increase and improve the quality of foraging habitat on private cattle ranches by actively promoting better land use practices from their model ranch and research.

Project Name POST-HURRICANE RECOVERY OF MIGRATORY BIRDS & HABITATS IN THE CARIBBEAN
Grantee Organization BIRDSCARIBBEAN [FORMERLY SCSCB]
Project Officer Lisa Sorenson
Grantee Email Lsoren@bu.edu
Project Country Caribbean Countries
Partner Name CON-BIRDSCARIBBEAN [FORMERLY SCSCB]
Grant Award Amount $39,600.00
Proposed Match Amount $121,000.00
Ecoregion NT0134-Leeward Islands Moist Forests, NT0179-Windward Islands Moist Forests, NT0220-Leeward Islands Dry Forests, NT1301-Araya & Paria Xeric Scrub, NT1310-Leeward Islands Xeric Scrub, NT1317-Windward Islands Xeric Scrub, NT1403-Bahamian Mangroves, NT1416-Lesser Antilles Mangroves

Project Description This project will support the recovery and conservation of birds and their habitats in the islands that were badly impacted by Category 5 Hurricanes Irma and Maria in 2017. Small grants will be awarded to local organizations to support practical measures for bird conservation and restoration of

management and monitoring capacity. It will also provide the information needed to develop a program of ongoing recovery support and assessment in the region.

Project Name MONITORING & SECURING CRITICAL HABITAT FOR SPRAGUE'S PIPIT IN ALBERTA II
Grantee Organization ALBERTA FISH & GAME ASSOCIATION
Project Officer Don Watson
Grantee Email watsondon@shaw.ca
Project Country CANADA
Partner Name CON-ALBERTA CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION, CON-ALBERTA FISH & GAME ASSOCIATION, FED-ENVIRONMENT CANADA HABITAT STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM, CON-TD FRIENDS OF THE ENVIRONMENT FOUNDATION (TD FEF)
Grant Award Amount $32,000.00
Proposed Match Amount $96,450.00
Joint Venture PRAIRIE HABITAT
Bird Conservation Region BCR 11-Prairie Potholes
Ecoregion NA0810-Northern Mixed Grasslands, NA0811-Northern Short Grasslands

Project Description Since 1989, Operation Grassland Community (OGC) has worked in collaboration with stakeholders to restore and adaptively manage native prairie for the benefit of endemic prairie birds while supporting diverse socio-economic interests. In the past five years (2013-2017), OGC implemented a ranch-wide monitoring and adaptive management methodology called 'Land EKG' on large ranches across Alberta's grassland region in areas of medium-high suitability for Sprague's pipits and other prairie endemics. In 2017-2018 partners will continue their adaptive management work on 14 of these ranches, with 3 additional ranches to be added in 2018-2019. In addition to grazing management strategies, they will actively improve habitats through removal of encroaching shrubs when present, employment of moveable fencing projects, and reseeding of previously cultivated lands to native grasses. Through resulting improvements and increases to habitat quality/quantity, they will effectively increase utilizable patch sizes to the recommended minimum of 360 acres, thus decreasing fragmentation effects on breeding pipits. These activities successfully address causes of the main threats to Sprague's pipits of habitat loss and degradation.

Project Name MIGRATORY BIRDS IN THE CERRADO: EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION
Location (County) SP-SAO PAULO
Grantee Organization Fundacao de Apoio Institucional ao Desenvolvimento Cientifico e Tecnologico
Project Officer Silvia Nassif Del Lama
Grantee Email dsdl@ufscar.br
Project Country BRAZIL
Partner Name OTH-FAI UFSCAR, SCH-FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF SAO CARLOS (UFSCAR), SCH-INSTITUTO FEDERAL DE EDUCACAO DE SAO PAULO, STA-INSTITUTO FORESTAL
Grant Award Amount $30,368.00
Proposed Match Amount $91,550.00
Ecoregion NT0704-Cerrado

Project Description The project's main goal is to increase the number of Brazilians who are concerned

with conservation and understand the importance of conserving the Cerrado region, as well as the migratory birds that winter there. The partners plan to use two approaches: communication using literature and media (radio programs) and education through the training of teachers in the public school system to mobilize them for the conservation of these bird species and the remaining areas of the Cerrado in the region. They plan to reach different target audiences with different methodologies. For children, they will produce stories that strengthen their ties to these species of birds. For the general population, they will generate radio programs that creatively deal with these issues. Students in the public school system from 10 to18 years will be reached by the action of teachers trained with tools of art, methodological strategies and awareness. The products previewed in this project, such as books, radio programs and educational material produced by teachers, can be applied in other areas of the Cerrado in Brazil. Thus, this project can start to reverse the reduction in the availability of wintering grounds for species that depend on the Cerrado domain.

Project Name MIGRATION ECOLOGY & CONNECTIVITY OF EASTERN PAINTED BUNTINGS
Location FL, GA, NC, SC
Congressional District FL-4, GA-1, NC-7, SC-1
Grantee Organization SMITHSONIAN MIGRATORY BIRD CENTER
Project Officer Scott Sillett
Grantee Email silletts@si.edu
Project Country US
Partner Name SCH-CORNELL UNIVERSITY LABORATORY OF ORNITHOLOGY, FED-SMITHSONIAN MIGRATORY BIRD CENTER, CON-SPRING ISLAND TRUST, LOC-TOWN OF KIAWAH ISLAND
Grant Award Amount $41,960.00
Proposed Match Amount $130,003.00
Joint Venture ATLANTIC COAST
Bird Conservation Region BCR 27-Southeastern Coastal Plain
Ecoregion NA0517-Middle Atlantic Coastal Forests, NA0529-Southeastern Conifer Forests

Project Description The primary goals of this project are to determine the demographic and environmental processes that limit populations of eastern Painted Buntings and to provide a framework for advancing conservation of other threatened migratory birds. Specifically, the partners will use light-level geolocators to identify critical winter areas, and range-wide migratory connectivity. They will use Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology to estimate population-specific survival rates and citizen-science data to estimate indices of regional abundance for the eastern population. From this information, they will parameterize a full-annual-cycle population model to estimate the demographic and environmental drivers of regional population dynamics and identify the primary processes limiting population growth.

Project Name INCREASE PROTECTED AREAS & HABITAT QUALITY FOR MIGRATORY BIRDS IN ECUADOR II
Grantee Organization FUNDACION JOCOTOCO
Project Officer Martin Schaefer
Grantee Email mschaefer@fjcotoco.org

Project Country ECUADOR
Partner Name CON-AMERICAN BIRD CONSERVANCY, CON-FUNDACION JOCOTOCO, CON-RAINFOREST TRUST, CON-WORLD LAND TRUST
Grant Award Amount $185,122.00
Proposed Match Amount $1,677,575.75
Ecoregion NT0121-Eastern Cordillera Real Montane Forests, NT0145-Northwestern Andean Montane Forests, NT0178-Western Ecuador Moist Forests, NT1006-Northern Andean Paramo

Project Description Habitat loss in the Neotropics is a key threat to migratory birds. Deforestation is higher in Ecuador than elsewhere in South America. Ecuadoran partners will address this crucial threat by managing 42,648 acres of 11 protected areas and by expanding their size with a total of 2,559 acres including key areas for Cerulean Warbler, Canada Warbler and Olive-sided Flycatcher. Jocotoco Foundation will create a reserve of 360 acres for the Cerulean Warbler next to the Podocarpus National Park and will restore a minimum of 1,177 acres of degraded habitat at four sites through a combination of reforestation with native tree species, human-assisted natural regeneration, wetland creation and management, and cattle removal. They will continue to improve the management of the first wetlands in the Northern Andes designed and managed specifically for migrating shorebirds such as Buff-breasted Sandpiper. Jocotoco will implement an outreach program and develop collaboration with national authorities to improve law enforcement, management, and upslope connection with four public reserves totaling 1,810,924 acres thereby reducing current threats to migratory bird populations in Ecuador.

Project Name HABITAT PROTECTION & ENHANCEMENT FOR MBS IN THE SIERRA MADRE ORIENTAL III
Location (County) OAX-OAXACA, PUE-PUEBLA, VER-VERACRUZ
Grantee Organization PRONATURA VERACRUZ
Project Officer Elisa Peresbarbosa Rojas
Grantee Email direccion@pronaturaveracruz.org, eperesbarbosa@pronaturaveracruz.org
Project Country MEXICO
Partner Name PRO-AGROPRODUCCIONES FORESTALES IZTACIHUATLII, S. DE S.S., OTH-ASESORIA SOCIAL PRODUCTIVA, A.C., PRO-CADENA INTEGRADORA FORESTAL DE ZACUALPAN SA DE CV (CIFZA), CON-CEDAAF S.C., CON-FONDO GOLFO DE MEXICO A.C. (FGM), CON-PRONATURA VERACRUZ, CON-VIVERO FORESTAL ACTOPAN, S.P.R. DE R.L., CON-VIVERO FORESTAL MAYALAM
Grant Award Amount $160,950.00
Proposed Match Amount $482,912.20
Bird Conservation Region BCR 48-Sierra Madre Oriental, BCR 52-Planicie Costera y Lomerios Humedos de Golfo de Mexico, BCR 54-Sierra Norte de Puebla-Oaxaca
Ecoregion NT0146-Oaxacan Montane Forests, NT0154-Peten-Veracruz Moist Forests, NT0176-Veracruz Moist Forests, NT0177-Veracruz Montane Forests, NT0233-Veracruz Dry Forests, NT0308-Sierra Madre de Oaxaca Pine-Oak Forests, NT0310-Trans-Mexican Volcanic Belt Pine-Oak Forests

Project Description The project will impact the Sierra Madre Oriental in Mexico, recognized as one of the largest migratory corridors in the world. Specifically, in the central portion where the bottleneck effect is created by the relief and climatic stratification of the mountains. Partners have worked for 4 years in the region with 2 previous phases. In this phase III, they will increase protected areas by 5,000 hectares (12,355.2 acres) through voluntary conservation mechanisms. Thanks to the monitoring of the

bird populations, they have detailed information on habitat appropriateness that guides their efforts to achieve more effective conservation. They will incorporate community forestry plant nurseries as new partners that will contribute to the enhancement of 2,000 hectares (4,942.1 acres) with the planting of 50,000 trees and shrubs used as food in winter by migratory birds. The communication strategy of the project is based on the creation of audiovisual capsules that portray inspiring stories of forest management that generate successful economic activities while conserving habitats. This public outreach method could reach 200 thousand young people from rural areas who use a modern education system called Educational Television.

Project Name FULL LIFE-CYCLE CONSERVATION FOR TWO LISTED BIRD SPECIES II
Grantee Organization PASO PACIFICO
Project Officer Sarah Otterstrom
Grantee Email sarah@pasopacifico.org
Project Country NICARAGUA
Partner Name OTH-FUNDACION NICAFRANCE, PRO-MORGANS ROCK HACIENDA & ECOLODGE, CON-PASO PACIFICO, CON-SOUTHERN SIERRA RESEARCH STATION, CON-THE INSTITUTE FOR BIRD POPULATIONS (IBP), SCH-UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO
Grant Award Amount $95,650.00
Proposed Match Amount $307,780.00
Ecoregion NT0209-Central American Dry Forests

Project Description A lack of information on the non-breeding ecology of the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (WIFL) (an endangered species) and Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo (a threatened species) prevents effective conservation in their wintering grounds on the Pacific slope of Nicaragua. Both species have experienced substantial population declines and partners seek to better understand the migratory routes, overwintering areas, habitat preferences, and survival rates of these two threatened species. Partners will measure these bird's presence at key sites in Nicaragua, and link migrating and wintering populations at these sites with breeding sites in North America as well as use remote sensing modeling to identify WIFL wintering habitat throughout western Nicaragua. These applied research efforts will accompany conservation actions to restore and protect habitat areas, and will build capacity for migratory bird conservation through targeted training to local biologists and through environmental education. This project will improve protection for migratory birds on private lands where partners will increase a new 60 hectare reserve and add another 200 hectares of private protected areas for bird conservation, work with farmers to restore 20 hectares of riparian habitat and work closely with farmers and ranchers to improve habitat on 1000 hectares through a range of land management strategies.

Project Name DEVELOPING A FRAMEWORK FOR COMMUNITY BASED CONSERVATION OF CERULEAN WARBLER, GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER, & CANADA WARBLER
Location (County) CALDAS, QUINDIO, RISARALDA
Grantee Organization NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY
Project Officer Matt Jeffrey
Grantee Email mjeffery@audubon.org
Project Country COLUMBIA
Partner Name CON-NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY, PRO-PROGRAMA DE TRANSFORMACION PRODUCTIVA

Grant Award Amount $198,752.00
Proposed Match Amount $618,369.00
Ecoregion NT0109-Cauca Valley Montane Forests, NT0136-Magdalena Valley Montane Forests, NT0145-Northwestern Andean Montane Forests, NT0221-Magdalena Valley Dry Forests, NT1006-Northern Andean Paramo

Project Description This project is the first stage in a long-term conservation initiative to reduce habitat degradation and restore critical habitats for Cerulean Warbler, Golden-winged Warbler and Canada Warbler in the Central Andes mountains of Colombia. These species' conservation plans recognize that improved community awareness and engagement through education and the development of alternative livelihoods can stimulate increased habitat stewardship to better support conservation actions. Also, through the engagement of local and federal government agencies and public/private protected area managers, the partners can reduce fragmentation and increase connectivity within and between sites to better support species movement and survival. Audubon has had great success in utilizing bird tourism as an economic incentive to stimulate environmental stewardship in the Americas. In recognition of this, the Government of Colombia has invested in Audubon to replicate this proven approach to expand its bird tourism product and support the sustainable economic development of up to fifty rural communities within the Central Andes Region. This opportunity offers Audubon and the bird conservation community a unique set of circumstances to significantly enhance bird and habitat conservation including a growth of citizen science participation to support monitoring of the target species into the future.

Project Name CONSERVING PRIORITY IMPORTANT BIRD AREAS FOR MIGRATORY BIRDS V
Grantee Organization AVES Y CONSERVACION
Project Officer Ana Agreda
Grantee Email aagreda@avesconservacion.org
Project Country ECUADOR
Partner Name CON-AVES Y CONSERVACION, PRO-ECUASAL, FED-MINISTERIO DEL AMBIENTE, SCH-UNIVERSIDAD ESTATAL PENINSULA DE SANTA ELENA (UPSE)
Grant Award Amount $71,269.00
Proposed Match Amount $222,884.00
Ecoregion NT0214-Ecuadorian Dry Forests, NT1407-Bocas del Toro-San Bastimentos Island-San Blas Mangroves

Project Description This project will improve the conservation of Important Bird Areas (IBAS) for migratory shorebird populations in coastal Ecuador at two key shorebird sites: Ecuasal Saltlakes (1300 hectares) and the Canal of Jambelí in the Gulf of Guayaquil (aprox. 105,000 hectares). Eighteen species of shorebirds including Red Knot and Marbled Godwit were recorded at these sites. Partners want to understand how long-distance migratory shorebirds use supratidal artificial (shrimp farms) wintering habitats in the Gulf of Guayaquil and seek to create a stronger alliance with the shrimp farms' owners. At Ecuasal Saltlakes there is an ongoing program with three lines of action: ecosystem protection, environmental education and research and monitoring. Ecuasal Company has implemented their Surveillance Plan to safeguard the borders of the salt lakes against intruders (artisanal fishermen, bathers, walkers). The company has increased daily patrols to the borders of the salt production plants preventing the presence of fishermen and bathers over weekends and holidays, and this phase will

continue monitoring the implementation of a Surveillance Program to reduce shorebird disturbance. Additionally, they will carry out an awareness campaign directed to the local population of José Luis Tamayo in Salinas, which has a population of 25,000 people inhabiting right nearby Ecuasal Saltlakes.

Project Name CONSERVING NEOTROPICAL MIGRANTS BY MANAGING ECOSYSTEM SERVICES ON COFFEE FARMS
Location (County) CARTAGO, LIMON
Grantee Organization CENTRO AGRONOMICO TROPICAL DE INVESTIGACION Y ENSENANZA
Project Officer Alejandra Martinez-Salinas
Grantee Email amartinez@catie.ac.cr
Project Country COSTA RICA
Partner Name SCH-CENTRO AGRONOMICO TROPICAL DE INVESTIGACION Y ENSENANZA, SCH-UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT, GUND INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENT
Grant Award Amount $199,998.00
Proposed Match Amount $666,645.00
Ecoregion NT0119-Costa Rican Seasonal Moist Forests, NT0129-Isthmian-Atlantic Moist Forests, NT0167-Talamancan Montane Forests

Project Description The project will conserve Neotropical migratory birds by promoting bird-friendly management of coffee farms in Cartago and Limon Provinces of Costa Rica. Partners aim to quantify the direct economic benefits to coffee farmers from bird-friendly management practices, via increases in ecosystem services to their own farms. The project area is the Volcanica Central Talamanca Biological Corridor, where conservation actions can benefit over 300 bird species including Neotropical migrants and residents. Project objectives are to (i) Engage with coffee farmers and other stakeholders to understand needs, current practices and knowledge regarding ecosystem services, as well as realistic and feasible management options; (ii) Conduct field research to quantify the ecological importance and economic value of two key ecosystem services: pest control and pollination; and (iii) Work with local partners and international networks to communicate the economic benefits of supporting Neotropical migratory birds. Partners will: (1) Strengthen and expand a coffee farm network, (2) Assess pest control services provided by birds, (3) Assess pollination services provided by bees, in collaboration with the Gund Institute for Environment, (4) Quantify relationships between farm management and ecosystem services, (5) Communicate findings and recommendations to stakeholders and (6) Scale up the impact of project findings.

Project Name CONSERVING MIGRANT ARCTIC SHOREBIRDS IN GUATEMALA
Location (County) ESCUINTLA, RETALHULEU, SANTA ROSA, SUCHITEPEQUEZ
Grantee Organization WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY (WCS)
Project Officer Martin Robards
Grantee Email mrobards@wcs.org
Project Country GUATEMALA

Partner Name CON-WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY (WCS)
Grant Award Amount $115,000.00
Proposed Match Amount $345,000.00
Ecoregion NT0209-Central American Dry Forests, NT1407-Bocas del Toro-San Bastimentos Island-San Blas Mangroves

Project Description The project addresses four critical needs for more effectively accomplishing Neotropical migratory shorebird conservation. First, partners will address specific needs identified in flyway-level strategic planning (Pacific Americas Shorebird Conservation Strategy); Second, explicitly incorporate coastal wetland and shoreline habitats identified as important to shorebirds in Guatemala into wider Marine Protected Area planning efforts; Third, increase local research capacity through mentorship of a Guatemalan field team by both local and wider flyway experts; and Fourth, use creative outreach approaches to cultivate and empower conservation constituencies across the migratory flyway for the necessary habitat protections. Partners will draw on the place-based presence of Wildlife Conservation Society across migratory flyways to foster international partnerships, including shorebird expertise from the Arctic and local avian and habitat-conservation partners within Guatemala. Field surveys will be conducted in fall, winter, and spring to identify resident and stopping-over birds within the Pacific coastal wetlands of Guatemala. The applicant will work with local partners and its broader network of flyway and marine protected area partners to produce outreach materials to foster local and regional constituencies for the necessary habitat protections, based on the importance of coastal habitats for human well-being and the global value and stature of visiting birds.

Project Name CONSERVING BICKNELL'S THRUSH ON CANADIAN BREEDING GROUNDS V
Location (County) NB-NEW BRUNSWICK, NS-NOVA SCOTIA
Grantee Organization BIRD STUDIES CANADA
Project Officer Steven Price
Grantee Email sprice@birdscanada.org
Project Country CANADA
Partner Name CON-BIRD STUDIES CANADA, FED-ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE CANADA
Grant Award Amount $28,269.00
Proposed Match Amount $114,526.00
Joint Venture EASTERN HABITAT
Bird Conservation Region BCR 14-Atlantic Northern Forest
Ecoregion NA0410-New England-Acadian Forests, NA0605-Eastern Canadian Forests

Project Description Bicknell's Thrush is one of the most range-restricted neotropical migrants breeding in Eastern Canada, where ~ 38% of its global population (40,000-49,000 individuals) breeds. Substantial declines have been noted throughout its Canadian range; in the Maritimes, data indicates a 12% annual population decline between 2002 and 2011, and a 40% reduction in the birds over the last 20 years. The main threat facing Bicknell's Thrush is loss and degradation of forest habitat. This project will immediately improve conservation for Bicknell's Thrush in New Brunswick (169,400 hectares) and Nova Scotia (66,176 hectares) by addressing breeding habitat destruction and degradation occurring in industrial forest and other unprotected areas. Partners primary objectives are to partner with timber companies and management agencies to: (1) implement Beneficial Management Practices (BMPs), for immediate mitigation of both mortality and habitat loss; (2) conduct research to improve and secure

long-term protection of Bicknell's Thrush breeding distribution and support the recovery strategy by integrating longer-term conservation goals into BMPs; and (3) continue regional and range-wide surveys to evaluate the success of conservation actions over the medium- and long-term.

Project Name CONSERVATION OF THREE IMPERILED GRASSLAND SPECIES II
Location CHIH-CHIHUAHUA, COAH-COAHUILA, DGO-DURANGO, NL-NUEVO LEON
Grantee Organization PRONATURA NORESTE, A.C.
Project Officer Iris Anahi Banda Villanueva
Grantee Email ibanda@pronaturane.org
Project Country MEXICO
Partner Name CON-AMERICAN BIRD CONSERVANCY, FED-DIRECCION REGIONAL NORTE Y SIERRA MADRE OCCIDENTAL (CONANP), LOC-EJIDO CERROS BLANCOS, LOC-EJIDO COLONIA GANADERA CONSTITUCION, LOC-EJIDO EL MEZQUITE, LOC-EJIDO SAN JOSE DE ALAMOS, LOC-EJIDO SAN PEDRO, CON-PRONATURA NORESTE, A.C., FED-RESERVA DE LA BIOSFERA DE MAPIMI (CONANP), SCH-UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE NUEVO LEON (UANL)
Grant Award Amount $199,587.40
Proposed Match Amount $601,995.63
Joint Venture RIO GRANDE
Bird Conservation Region BCR 34-Sierra Madre Occidental, BCR 35-Chihuahuan Desert
Ecoregion NA0303-Sierra Madre Oriental Pine-Oak Forests, NA1303-Chihuahuan Desert, NA1307-Meseta Central Matorral

Project Description Throughout the last three years, Pronatura Noreste, A.C. (PNE) has organized and coordinated universities, government and different NGOs in deliberative grassland bird conservation, resulting in the successful development of "Business Plans" for the conservation of Sprague's pipit (SPPI), Mountain Plover (MOPL) and Long-billed Curlew (LBCU). Following these plans, PNE implemented priority management and restoration actions in order to maintain the population trend of SPPI and MOPL, including the creation of a Federal Natural Protected Area in Valles Centrales Grassland Priority Conservation Area (GPCA), and a diagnosis of agrochemicals used on grasslands where LBCU winters at El Tokio GPCA, both in the Chihuahuan Desert Grasslands of Mexico. Now PNE will continue activities in six GPCAs in Mexico: protecting 74,594 acres of grasslands; restoring and managing 123,552 acres, evaluating the populations of Mountain Plovers in Janos, Mapimí and El Tokio; developing the Sustainable Production Protocols for Bird-Friendly Beef in the Chihuahuan Desert; promoting their model of sustainable livestock management on 22,196 km2 of GPCAs in Federal Natural Protected Areas, and finally, starting a process of environmental education and outreach with intensive farmers on the way to reconcile farming productivity with the survival of grasslands.

Project Name CONSERVATION OF PINE-OAK FORESTS AS KEY ELEMENTS OF BCBP
Grantee Organization FUNDACION DEFENSORES DE LA NATURALEZA
Project Officer Raquel Leonardo
Grantee Email rleonardo@defensores.org.gt
Project Country GT,HN,MX,NI,SV,US
Partner Name CON-FUNDACION DEFENSORES DE LA NATURALEZA, CON-PRONATURA SUR, A.C.

Grant Award Amount $20,000.00
Proposed Match Amount $60,000.00
Ecoregion NT0303-Central American Pine-Oak Forests

Project Description The Alliance for the Conservation of Mesoamerican Pine-Oak Forests, involving six countries (US-Texas, Mexico-Chiapas, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and El Salvador) has collaborated since 2003, to protect and manage the winter habitat of the endangered species Golden-cheeked Warbler (GCWA). In the past ten years the alliance based its conservation actions on a conservation plan developed in 2008. This year, 2017, an updated conservation plan was developed for the alliance, however, the conceptual model is not yet complete. Alliance partners made progress defining conservation goals, analyzing threats and contributing factors, as well as defining strategies and some actions linked to the strategies. The goal of this project is to complete the Mesoamerican conceptual model and the goal of this plan is the conservation of the Mesoamerican Pine-Oak Forests and the Golden-cheeked Warbler, which will directly benefit several regional populations of Neotropical migratory birds. This represents a 'model' that other regions inside this broad Western Forest region of North and Central American can replicate, that prioritizes conservation actions in a more realistic and pragmatic geographic area, where site conservation actions can be implemented immediately, with measurable results.

Project Name CONSERVATION & RESTORATION OF KEY WINTERING HABITATS OF REDDISH EGRET III
Location (County) CHIS-CHIAPAS, OAX-OAXACA, TAMPS-TAMAULIPAS, VER-VERACRUZ, YUC-YUCATAN
Grantee Organization PRONATURA NORESTE, A.C.
Project Officer Jose Alfredo Alvarez Cerda
Grantee Email aalvarez@pronaturane.org
Project Country MEXICO
Partner Name FED-AREA DE PROTECCION DE FLORA Y FAUNA LAGUNA MADRE Y RIO BRAVO, SCH-CINVESTAV, FED-PROCURADURIA FEDERAL DE PROTECCION AL AMBIENTE (PROFEPA), CON-PRONATURA NORESTE, A.C., CON-PRONATURA PENINSULA DE YUCATAN, CON-PRONATURA SUR, A.C., STA-SECRETARIA DE DESARROLLO URBANO Y MEDIO AMBIENTE DE YUCATAN, FED-SEMARNAT, CON-TERRA ASESORIA AMBIENTAL S.C., SCH-TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN MARCOS, CON-YAUCALLI A.C.
Grant Award Amount $195,609.00
Proposed Match Amount $867,997.00
Joint Venture RIO GRANDE
Bird Conservation Region BCR 37-Gulf Coastal Prairie, BCR 45-Planicie Costera y Lomerios del Pacifico Sur, BCR 52-Planicie Costera y Lomerios Humedos de Golfo de Mexico, BCR 55-Planicie Noroccidental de Yucatan
Ecoregion NA0701-Western Gulf Coastal Grasslands, NT0230-Southern Pacific Dry Forests, NT0235-Yucatan Dry Forests, NT1403-Bahamian Mangroves, NT1407-Bocas del Toro-San Bastimentos Island-San Blas Mangroves

Project Description This proposal will build on accomplishments of previous phases that have recovered about 55% of the Reddish Egret (REEG) population of the Central Management Unit, that represents 83% of the total population in Mexico. The short-term goal (2020) according to the "Business Plan for Reddish Egret in Mexico" (Pronatura Noreste, 2017) is to increase the population of the Central Management Unit by 20% and to add 10% of wintering habitat to the currently protected area. To

achieve this, partners will address the main threats to wintering sites in Mexico: the loss and reduction of habitat quality, information gaps that inhibit decision-making, the increase of maritime traffic, the apathy of authorities and residents about the importance of REEG and the lack of follow-up to long-term conservation strategies. Partners will implement the following actions: 1. Protect and restore (via management of hydrological flows and mangrove replanting) priority habitat for REEG on the northern coast of the Yucatan Peninsula, 2. At Laguna Madre de Tamaulipas: Restore and control soil loss through mangrove reforestation; remove harmful fauna of the islands and clean up solid waste, 3. Continue the REEG monitoring program and 4. Train community members in monitoring and ecosystem restoration activities.

Project Name CONS OF STRATEGIC PROPERTIES IN QUEBEC'S GREEN MOUNTAINS & CAPACITY BUILDING IV
Location QC-QUEBEC
Grantee Organization APPALACHIAN CORRIDOR APPALACHIEN (ACA)
Project Officer Melanie Lelievre
Grantee Email melanie.lelievre@corridorappalachien.ca
Project Country CANADA
Partner Name CON-APPALACHIAN CORRIDOR APPALACHIEN (ACA), CON-THE NATURE CONSERVANCY OF CANADA
Grant Award Amount $198,050.00
Proposed Match Amount $1,392,729.00
Joint Venture EASTERN HABITAT
Bird Conservation Region BCR 13-Lower Great Lakes/St. Lawrence Plain, BCR 14-Atlantic Northern Forest
Ecoregion NA0407-Eastern Great Lakes Lowland Forests, NA0410-New England-Acadian Forests

Project Description Appalachian Corridor's mission is to protect biodiversity in the Quebec section of the Green Mountains, within the Northern Appalachians Ecoregion, in Canada, through private land stewardship. Their expertise lies in the protection of private lands in partnership with their Affiliate Members (local conservation NGOs) and Nature Conservancy Canada. The project presented here makes direct use of this expertise, with 2 main elements: protection and capacity building. The protection aspect aims to complete at least 9 projects out of 4 targeted sites as well as 4 additional targeted properties outside these sites (i.e. 13 projects in total, over 1,722 acres targeted) to reach minimum of 1,200 acres protected in perpetuity (notarized deeds).

Project Name BUILDING AWARENESS & SCIENTIFIC EMPOWERMENT FOR A PERUVIAN NAT. SHOREBIRD PLAN
Location (County) AREQUIPA
Grantee Organization CENTRO DE ORNITOLOGIA Y BIODIVERSIDAD (CORBIDI)
Project Officer Eveling Tavera Fernandez
Grantee Email etavera@corbidi.org
Project Country PERU
Partner Name FED-CANADIAN WILDLIFE SERVICE, CON-CENTRO DE ORNITOLOGIA Y BIODIVERSIDAD

(CORBIDI), FED-ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE CANADA, CON-MANOMET, INC, FED-SERVICIO NACIONAL DE AREAS NATURALES PROTEGIDAS (SERNANP), SCH-SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY, CENTRE FOR WILDLIFE ECOLOGY
Grant Award Amount $106,980.00
Proposed Match Amount $331,300.00
Ecoregion NT0232-Tumbes-Piura Dry Forests, NT1315-Sechura Desert

Project Description Peru requires a National Shorebird Conservation Plan. Previous projects produced the first set of shorebird survival estimates during the non-breeding season in Peru. These estimates indicate Semipalmated and Western Sandpipers have a greater than 70% survival rate, underscoring the value of nonbreeding grounds in Peru. Since 2010, a ground-based survey effort every 4-years in the entire Peruvian coast has filled the knowledge gap in shorebird population estimates for the country. These results have set the foundations to finally understand the significance of Peru for Neotropical migratory birds and have engaged the attention of conservation partners in the country. Consequently, partners have made an important alliance with the Ministry of Environment to highlight the implementation of a Peruvian National Shorebird Conservation Plan. Targeted capacity building workshops will go hand in hand with shorebird capture and surveys to train local people at multiple important shorebird sites. The research team will improve survival estimates by continuing capturing, marking and re-sighting marked individuals for 2 more years, building a more robust model to understand inter-annual population dynamics. All of these efforts will integrate a platform of professionals, local rangers, scientists, government representatives, and NGOs, which will develop the Peruvian National Shorebird Conservation Plan.

Project Name ASSESSING SHOREBIRDS & SHRIMP AQUACULTURE ON THE PACIFIC COAST OF CENTRAL AMERICA
Grantee Organization NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY
Project Officer Stanley Senner
Grantee Email ssenner@audubon.org
Project Country CO,CR,EC,GT,HN,MX,NI,PA,SV
Partner Name CON-NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY
Grant Award Amount $39,992.00
Proposed Match Amount $121,806.00
Joint Venture SONORAN
Bird Conservation Region BCR 33-Sonoran and Mojave Deserts, BCR 40-Desierto de Baja California, BCR 43-Planicie Costera, Lomerios y Canones de Occidente, BCR 44-Marismas Nacionales, BCR 61-Planicie Costera del Soconusco
Ecoregion NA0201-Sonoran-Sinaloan Transition Subtropical Dry Forest, NA1306-Gulf of California Xeric Scrub, NT0130-Isthmian-Pacific Moist Forests, NT0214-Ecuadorian Dry Forests, NT0217-Jalisco Dry Forests, NT0228-Sinaloan Dry Forests, NT0232-Tumbes-Piura Dry Forests, NT1404-Bahia Mangroves, NT1405-Belizean Coast Mangroves, NT1407-Bocas del Toro-San Bastimentos Island-San Blas Mangroves

Project Description The Pacific Americas Shorebird Conservation Strategy (Strategy) (Senner et al. 2016) was developed with engagement from 85 shorebird experts and resource managers in 15 countries of the flyway. Audubon is coordinating efforts to build out and facilitate wide implementation of the Strategy, link the Strategy to international lending institutions and identify potential partners and

funders. During Strategy development, participants ranked shrimp aquaculture as a high threat to shorebirds in the Neotropical region and recommended creating conservation initiatives with natural resource industries as an effective way to address this threat. Along the Pacific coast of Central America, partners will further develop the Strategy with respect to shorebirds using natural and converted mangrove forests and related intertidal habitats, including shrimp aquaculture sites. A Shrimp Aquaculture Working Group-comprised primarily of non-U.S. stakeholders will be formed with support from a Latin American project coordinator. They will: (a) assess shorebird status and distribution relative to shrimp aquaculture operations and management practices, and (b) summarize the best available information on impacts to shorebirds, as well as best management practices for shorebird-friendly operations. This will create a strategic approach for implementing projects directly addressing shrimp impacts and opportunities on shorebirds on the Pacific coast of Central America.

Project Name ARCTIC SHOREBIRD TRACKING
Location AK, NU-NUNAVUT
Congressional District AK-AL
Grantee Organization MANOMET, INC
Project Officer Stephen Brown
Grantee Email sbrown@manomet.org
Project Country CA,US
Partner Name FED-ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE CANADA, CON-MANOMET, INC, SCH-MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE FOR ORNITHOLOGY, FED-POLAR KNOWLEDGE CANADA, SCH-UNIVERSITY OF MONCTON, SCH-UNIVERSITY OF MONCTON, KC IRVING RESEARCH CHAIR, SCH-UNIVERSITY OF QUEBEC, RIMOUSKI
Grant Award Amount $149,165.00
Proposed Match Amount $656,758.00
Joint Venture PACIFIC BIRDS HABITAT
Bird Conservation Region BCR 3-Arctic Plains and Mountains
Ecoregion NA1103-Arctic Coastal Tundra, NA1110-High Arctic Tundra, NA1115-Middle Arctic Tundra

Project Description Many North American shorebird species are declining at alarming rates and it is not known why. Analyses of data collected by the Arctic Shorebird Demographics Network (ASDN) showed annual survival rates of adult shorebirds are generally robust at Arctic breeding sites and that conditions on migratory stopover or overwintering sites are likely driving annual survival rates. Partners began a multi-year study in 2017 to deploy tracking devices to determine where birds go once they leave the breeding grounds. This proposal requests funds to better understand movements of birds across the entire ranges of the species. Partners will focus on American Golden-Plover and Red Phalarope, two Neotropical migrants both declining and facing imminent threats that can only be resolved by learning where and when the species migrate in more detail than is currently known. In Alaska and Canada, partners will deploy recently developed, light-weight GPS-Argos and PTT-Argos tag technology with the ability to indicate bird location very accurately. These locations reflect the habitat preferences of the species and can be geo-referenced with landscape features to assess the local threats. Once this information is known, conservation actions can be targeted at these sites and these efforts will lead to increased conservation success.

Project Name ADVANCING AFSI THROUGH NATIONAL PLANS & NEW CAPACITY
Grantee Organization MANOMET, INC
Project Officer Rob Clay
Grantee Email rclay@manomet.org
Project Country AR,BR
Partner Name FED-INSTITUTO CHICO MENDES DE CONS. DE BIODIVERSIDADE (ICMBIO), CON-MANOMET, INC, FED-MINISTERIO DE AMBIENTE Y DESARROLLO SUSTENTABLE (MAYDS), CON-SAVE BRASIL
Grant Award Amount $141,376.00
Proposed Match Amount $433,831.00

Project Description Recent data suggest that many shorebird species within the West Atlantic Flyway are declining dramatically, with populations of several species having decreased between 50 and 90 percent since 1990. Atlantic Flyway shorebirds are exposed to a diverse set of human-induced threats across their ranges and throughout their lifecycles. A collaborative flyway conservation approach is needed to address this suite of threats. The Atlantic Flyway Shorebird Initiative (AFSI) business plan addresses this by identifying the full suite of strategies and actions needed to conserve 15 Atlantic Flyway shorebird species. To facilitate the implementation of the AFSI Business Plan, Manomet, in collaboration with Argentine and Brazilian government agencies, SAVE Brasil and the Argentine WHSRN Council, will develop a second phase of the Brazilian Shorebird Conservation Plan (2018-2023), and develop the first ever Argentine Shorebird Conservation Plan (2018-2023), both within the framework of AFSI. An Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation process will assess and prioritize threats, and identify and prioritize strategies and actions. The project will build capacity to address human disturbance of shorebird at key sites in Argentina and Brazil, and build local capacity for long-term monitoring of the effectiveness of conservation actions at three Brazilian National Parks.