

The process

1. What is the present situation?

Status assessment

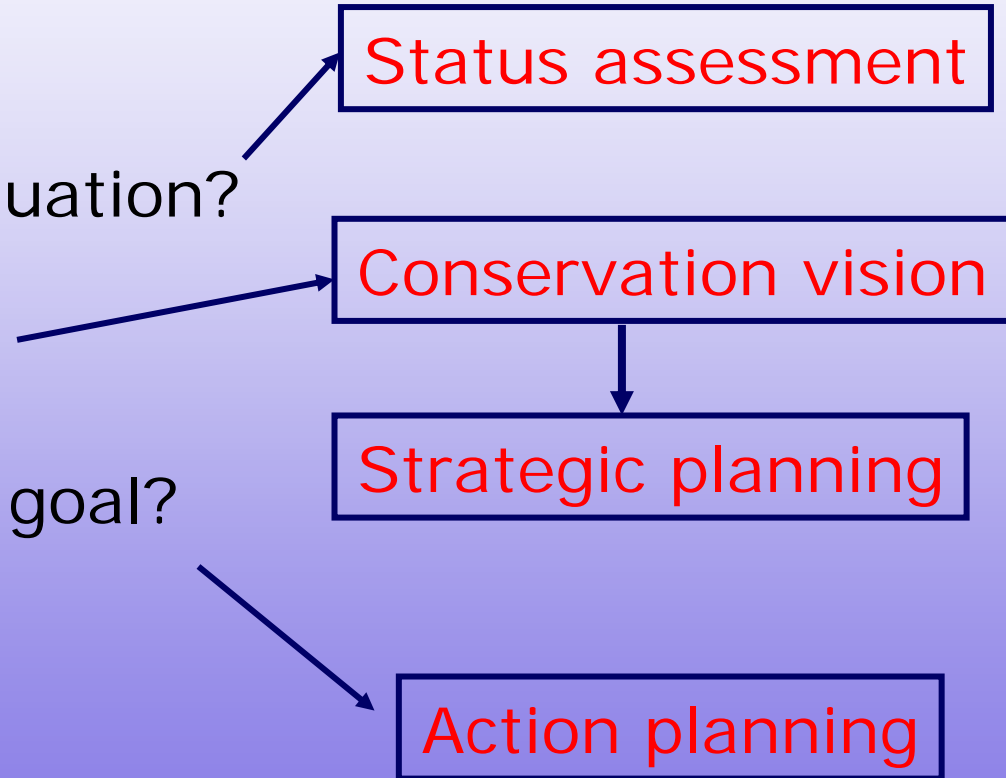
2. What is our goal?

Conservation vision

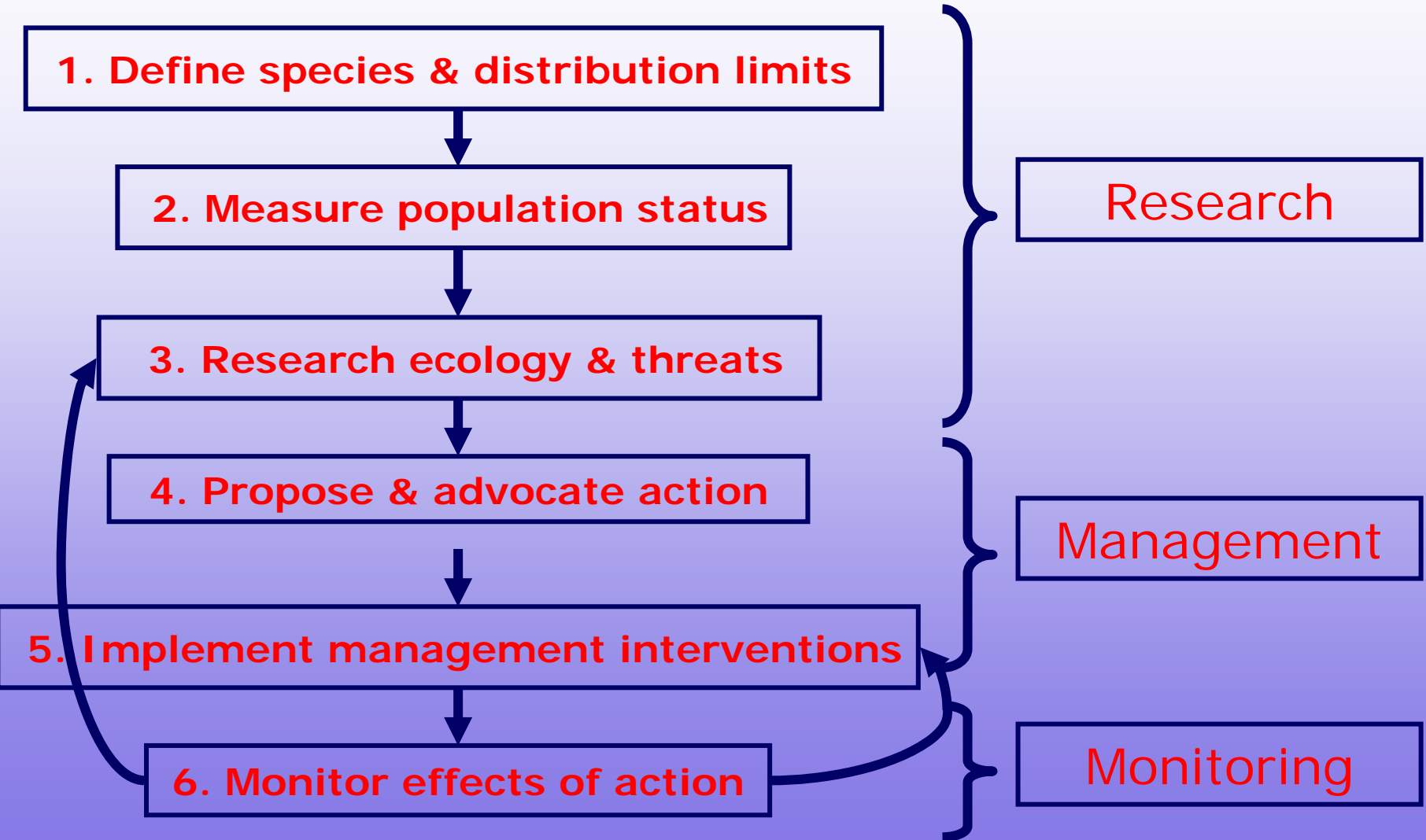
3. How can we reach the goal?

Strategic planning

Action planning



What we do now



From research to management

- This is a big step
- Perhaps some SGs do not wish to take this step
- But it is necessary if we are to save species
- Gradual progress is most realistic

What are the issues

- Knowledge (ecology)
- Stakeholders (people)
- Resources (money)

- If we want this to work, we have to broaden stakeholder involvement
- This really is the big decision for SGs – realistic involvement will mean more intense activity in a smaller area

How might this work

- Old scheme: project briefs (largely ecological) developed for all threatened species – 1-2 paragraph outlines
- Maybe now identify suites of species: e.g. 23 Galliformes in India: or
- Perhaps a single species in some cases, e.g. CR white-winged guan from Peru
- Seek to include key national and state stakeholders
- Identify actions *with these stakeholders* that go beyond biology

Summary

- The four step process does strengthen thinking
- It does move us towards action
- But it may be a fundamental change in approach for some SGs
- We need more discussion, sharing of experiences to make this really useful

Realistic expectations