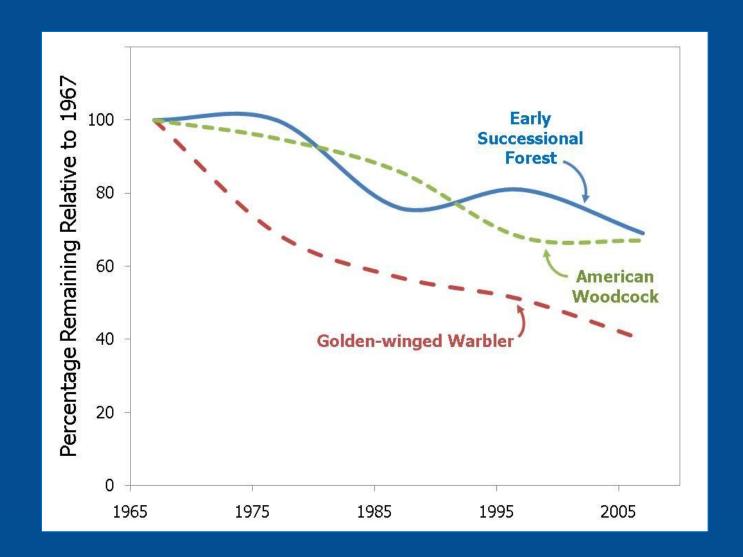


A View from the Dashboard

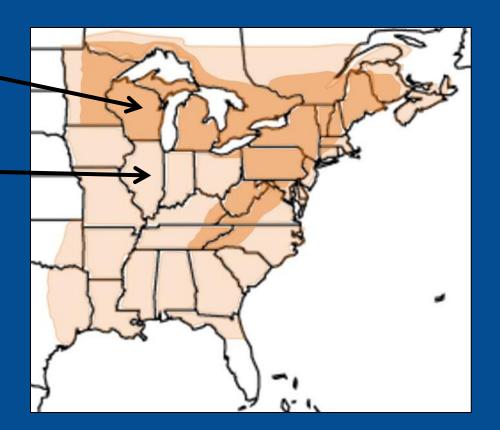




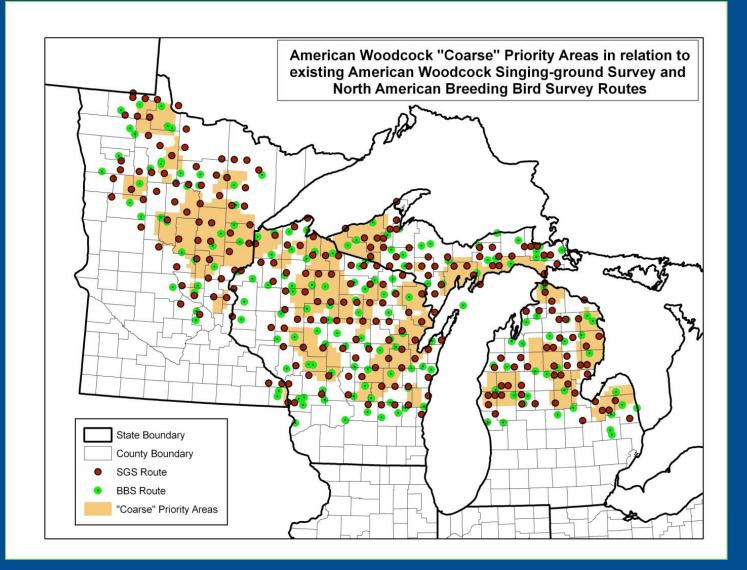


Highest priority areas

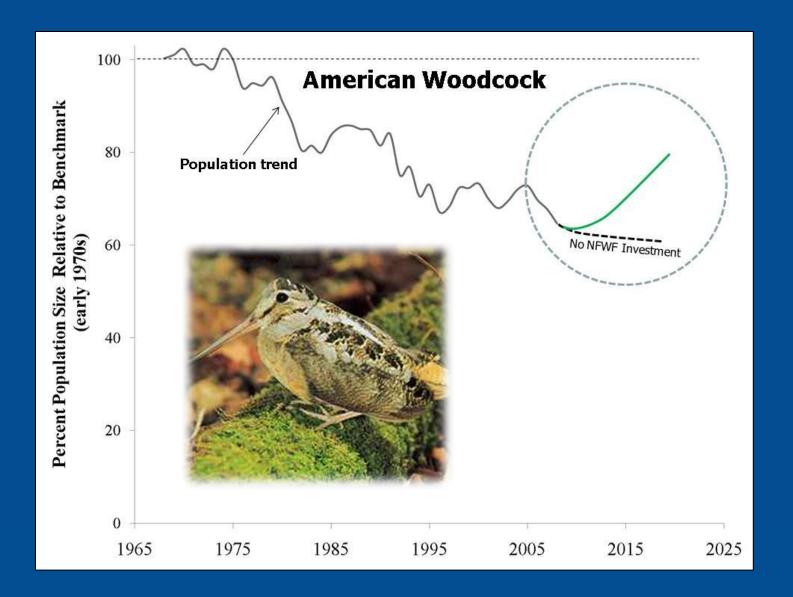
Secondary areas



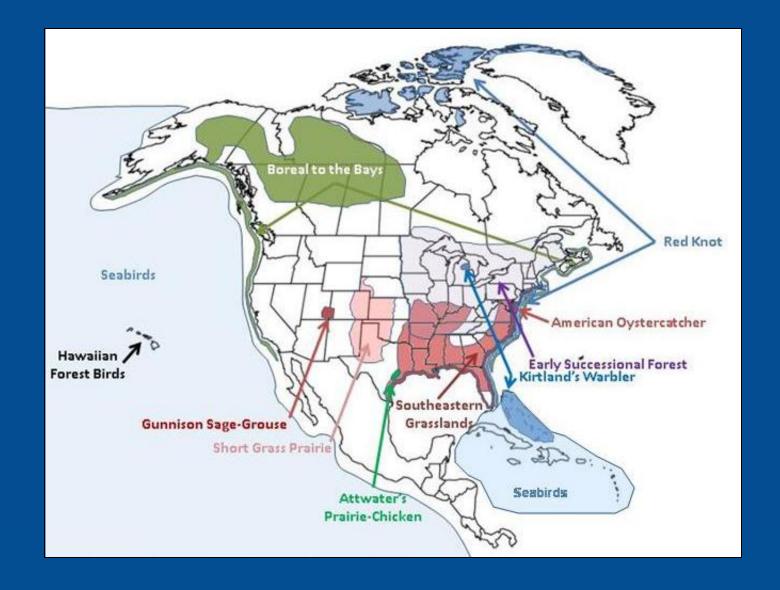














AMOY Keystone Chronology

- Summer 2007: Board approved NFWF Strategic Plan.
- Fall 2007: Board approves American Oystercatcher as one of 12 prospective keystone initiatives worth pursuing.
- <u>Spring 2008</u>: Board approves AMOY as Developmental Keystone Initiative.
- Summer 2008: Board approves business plan with AMOY designated as Keystone Initiative.
- <u>Fall 2008</u>: First 5 project grants approved -- New Jersey, Massachusetts, Virginia, North Carolina and Florida.
- Fall 2009: Second cohort of two proposals submitted and approved Massachusetts and South Carolina.







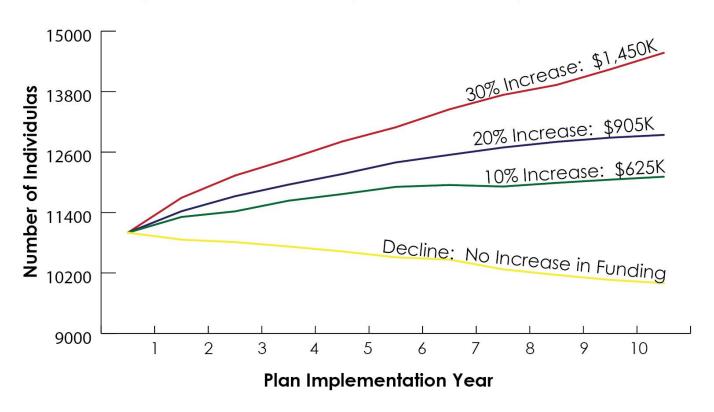
Business Plan for the Conservation of the American Oystercatcher

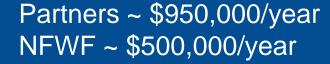
A 10-Year Plan to Secure a Coastal Keystone Species

American Oystercatcher Working Group National Fish and Wildlife Foundation October 26, 2008



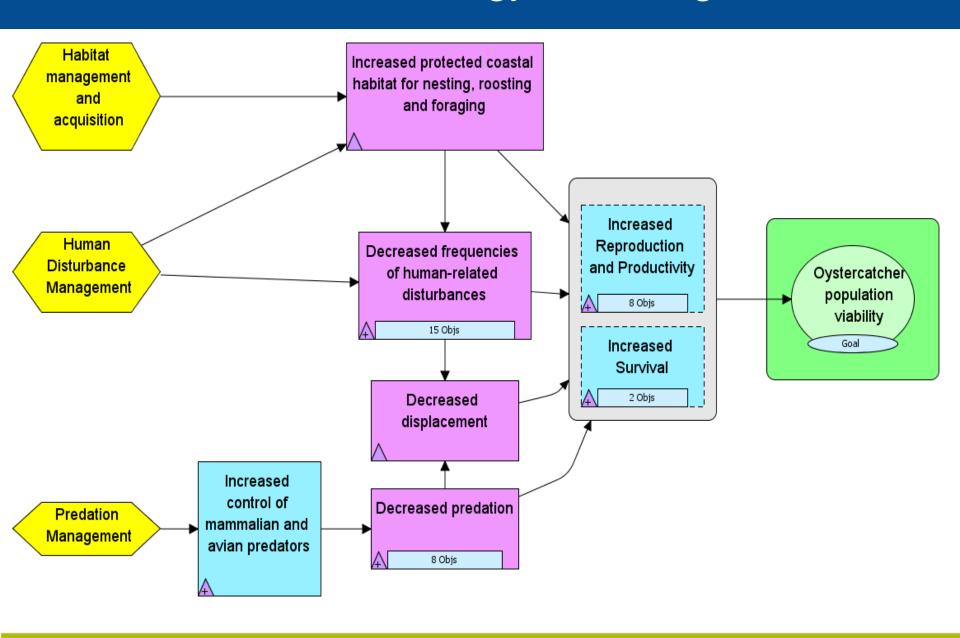
Projected American Oystercatcher Population Size



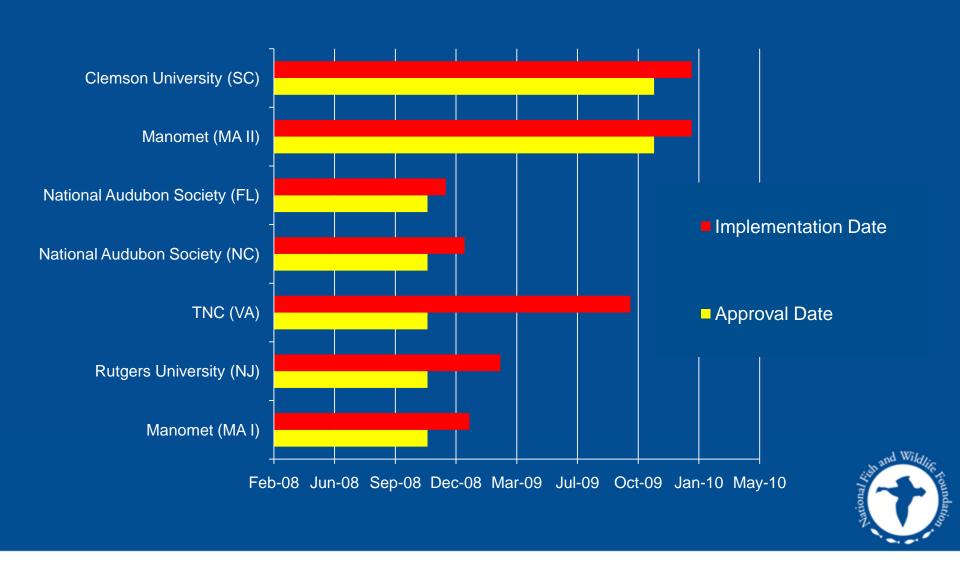


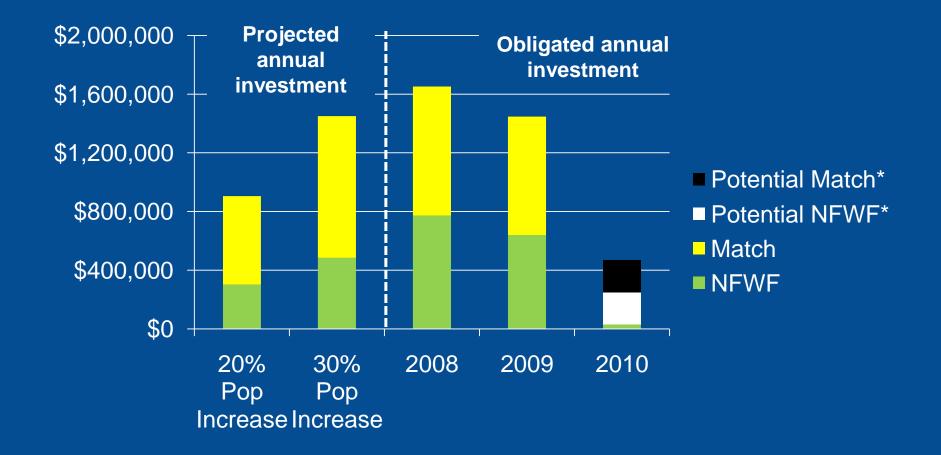


AMOY Strategy of Change



Project Progress to Date









Assessment Criteria I: Conservation Outcomes

Criteria	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
I. Level of progress on achievement of			X	
conservation outcomes as outlined in				
business plan				

Considerations:

- Progress on implementing key initiative strategies.
- Progress on key intermediate outcomes (e.g., threat reductions).
- Progress on initiative population goal.

- Predator and disturbance management projects are underway at six of seven Tier I sites in states along species' population range.
- At least 600 pairs were managed for disturbance and predation (30% of East Coast nesting population).
- Some projects are just beginning to develop methods for identifying how much of gains in productivity success are due to either reductions in predation or disturbance.
- Standardized metrics across project sites is a priority.

Assessment Criteria II: Funding

Criteria	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
II. Level of progress on generating funds		X		
required to implement initiative as				
outlined in business plan				

Considerations:

- To what extent has NFWF implemented a funding strategy for the initiative?
- Progress in generating initiative funding.
- Partner commitments to additional fundraising.

- Grantee matches for approved projects are low (1.2:1) versus business plan goal of 2:1, but consistent to awarded grants in other keystone initiatives.
- · No formal fundraising strategy has been initiated.
- Most of the fundraising efforts have been projectspecific and targeted at local management efforts.
- NFWF has raised additional 23% total funding through charter programs and IDEA accounts.

Assessment Criteria III: NFWF Effect

Criteria	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
III. Impact of NFWF involvement in initiative ("NFWF effect")			X	

Considerations:

- NFWF value in catalyzing funds or interest from other organizations.
- Value of NFWF's participation in the initiative in the next few years to maintain progress.

- NFWF funds are generating interest and support from partners.
- Partnership shifting from monitoring and research to management and monitoring.
- Partnership needs to standardize metrics for measuring progress.

Assessment Criteria IV: Partner Commitment

Criteria	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
IV. Level of partner commitment to			X	
implementation of initiative strategies and				
achievement of outcomes				

Considerations:

- Are the appropriate partners participating?
- How committed are the partners/grantees to full implementation of the initiative?

- In a short period of time, significant shift among partners from local monitoring and research to implementing strategies for increasing egg and chick production and for impacting survival rates and foraging opportunities.
- Some partners have expressed reservations about feasibility of achieving 30% population increase within 10 years, but fully support plan's general approach.
- Projects are underway in all Tier 1 states identified in the Business Plan.

Assessment Criteria V: Long-Term Sustainability

Criteria	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
V. Long-term sustainability of initiative		X		
progress				

Considerations:

- Extent to which mechanism exists for longterm funding to maintain or improve on initiative outcomes over the long-term.
- Level of partner capacity/commitment to continue strategies after NFWF exits.

- Commitment varies by partners due to variations in fundraising capacities. Many grantees are dependent on short-term NFWF grant awards.
- Perhaps due to lack of full maturity of initiative, partners have not yet begun developing long-term fundraising strategy in preparation for NFWF exit.
- Long-term sustainability requires institutionalization of coastal conservation in state and federal agencies

Summary

Criteria	Po	oor	Fair	Goo	d	Excellent
I. Level of progress on conservation o	outcomes			X		
II. Level of progress on generating funds			X			
III. Impact of NFWF participation				X		
IV. Level of partner commitment				X		
V. Long-term sustainability of progress	S		X			
Staff Conclusions:	Below	Meet	S		Exc	eeds

Expectations

Expectations

Expectations

•. Population has possibly stabilized but may not have yet reached rate of increase necessary to meet target population increase.

- Grantees have not yet reached targeted 2:1 match, but NFWF has supplemented keystone with funds from non-keystone accounts.
- Partnership shifting towards active adaptive management.
- · Long-term sustainability requires "institutionalization" of (a) coastal shorebird conservation in state & federal agencies and (b) formal regional fundraising strategy.

Challenges

ss than 0.5g trans fat per serving

Attaching benefits to management strategies...

Or, what are we getting for our money?

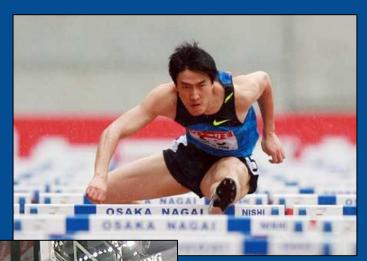




Challenges

Communication









Challenges

Address sustainability



