



CAP addresses these key questions...

- What are the resources of interest and their **statuses**?
- What **threats** exist and what's their importance?
- Which stakeholders should be engaged, what **underlying causes** and opportunities warrant attention?
- What specific **outcomes** are we trying to achieve?
- What **actions** are we taking to achieve the desired outcomes?
- How can we **adapt and learn** and share results to achieve impact at broader scales?

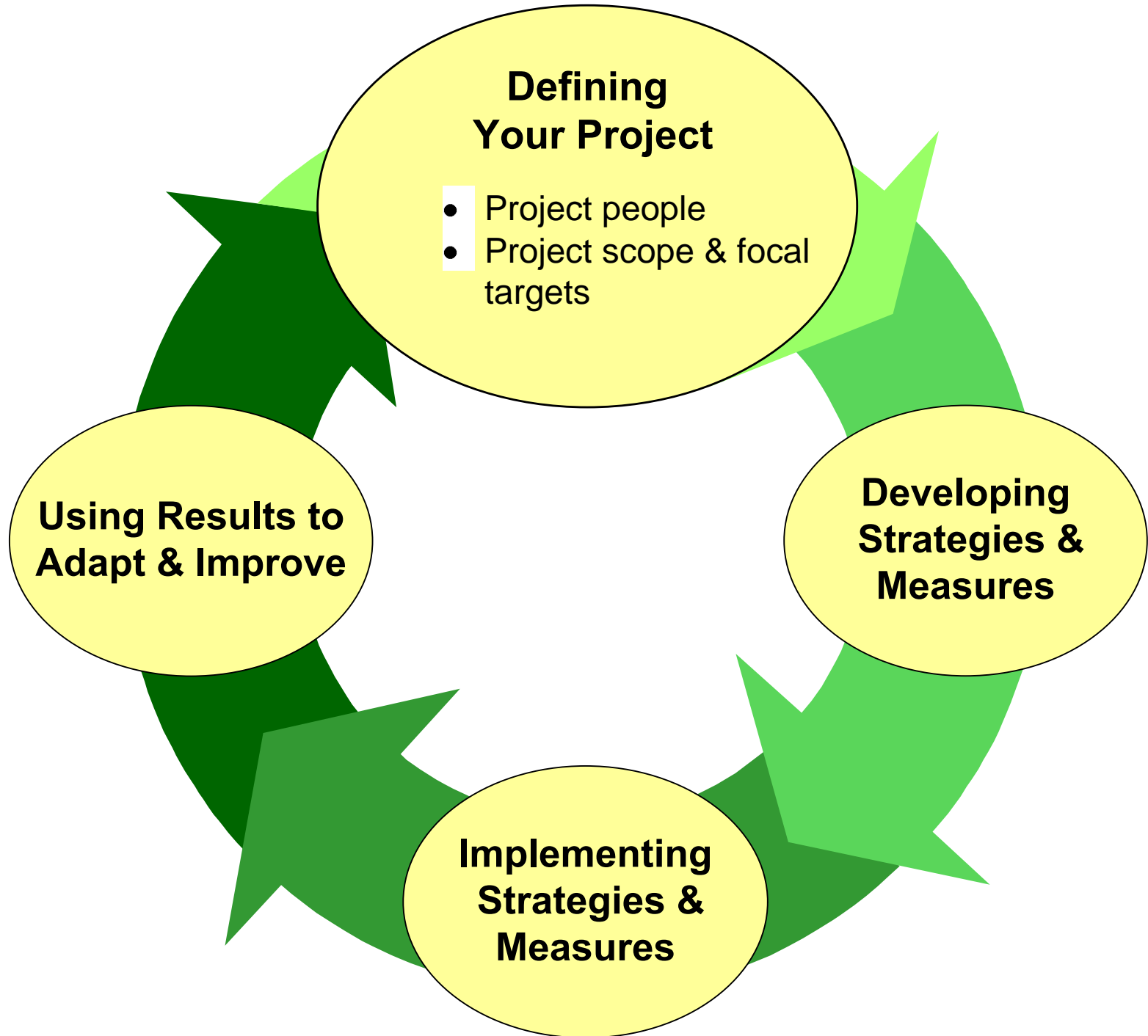
Defining Your Project

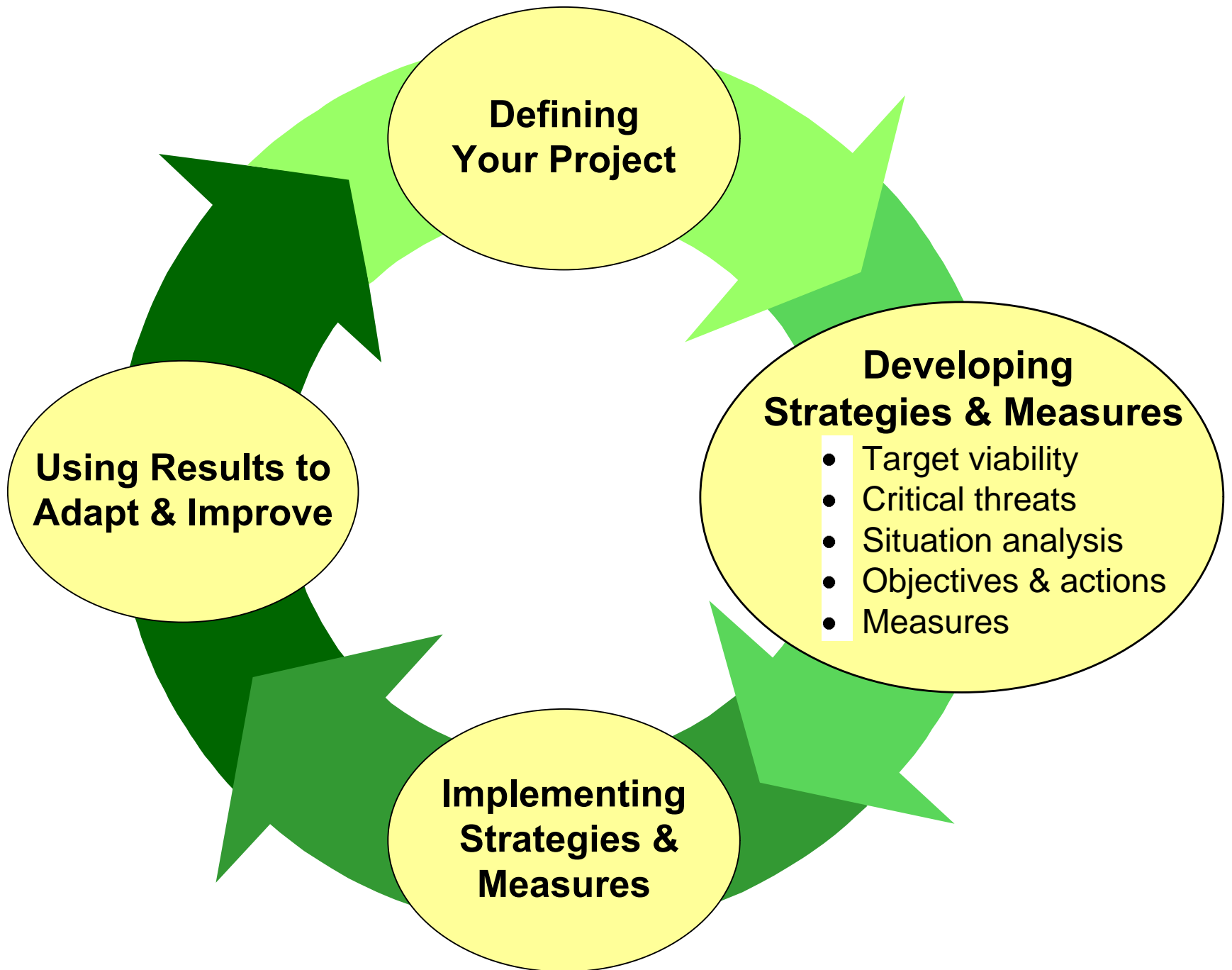
- Project people
- Project scope & focal targets

Developing Strategies & Measures

Implementing Strategies & Measures

Using Results to Adapt & Improve

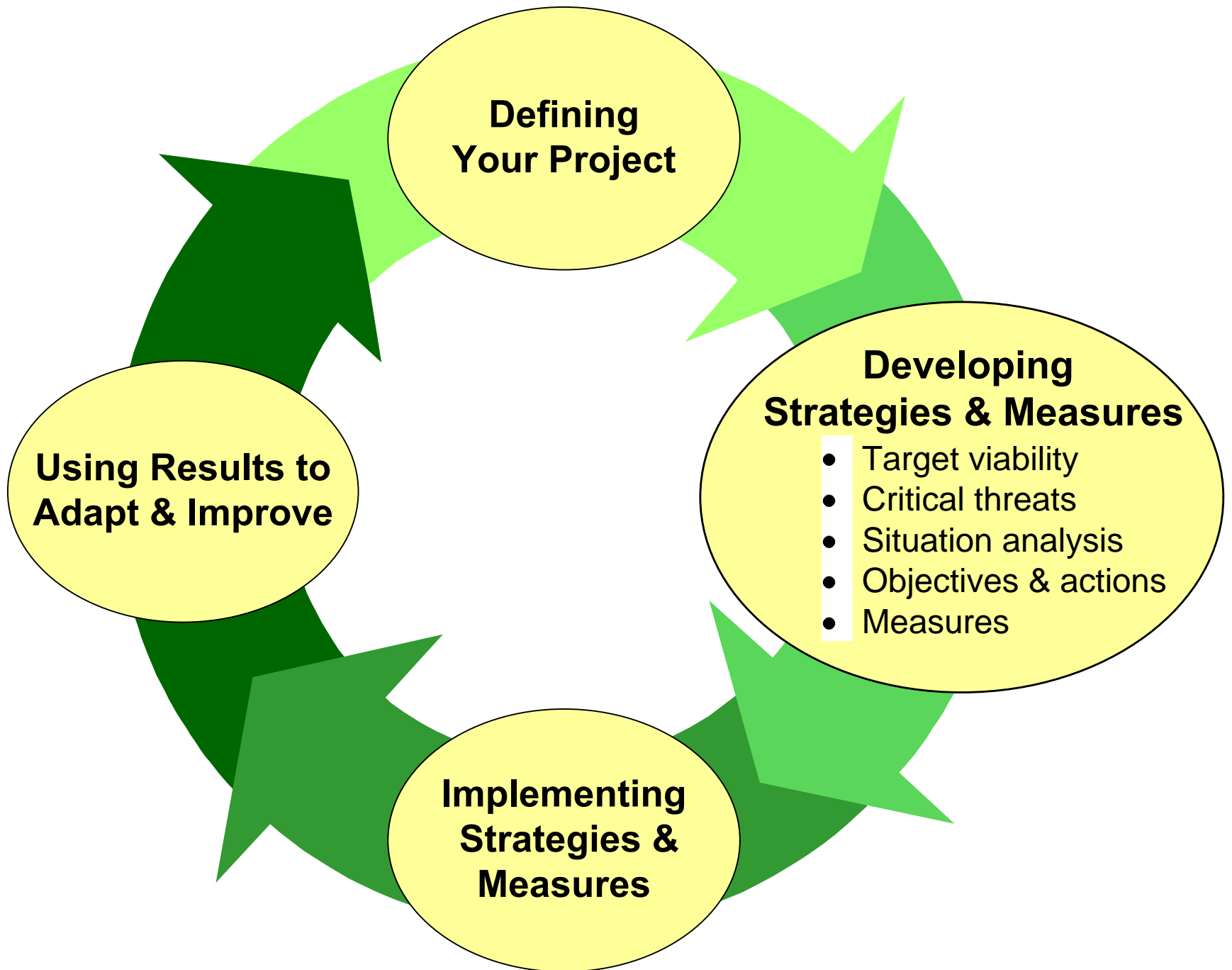




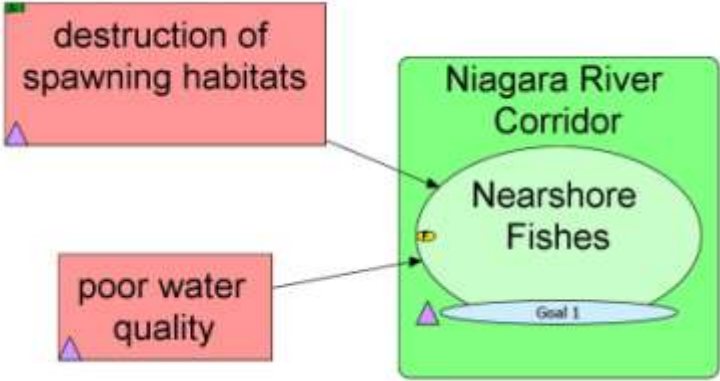
Overall Viability Summary

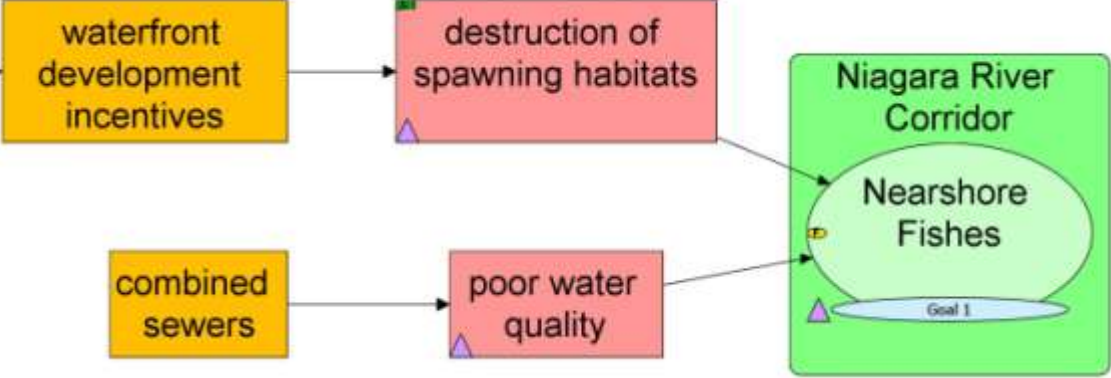
Conservation Targets		Landscape Context	Condition	Size	Viability Rank
1	North Shore Forests & Cliffs	Fair	Good	Fair	Fair
2	Montane Wet Forest	Fair	Very Good	Fair	Good
3	South Slope Mesic Forest & Shrubland	Poor	Good	Poor	Fair
Overall Biodiversity Health Rank					Fair

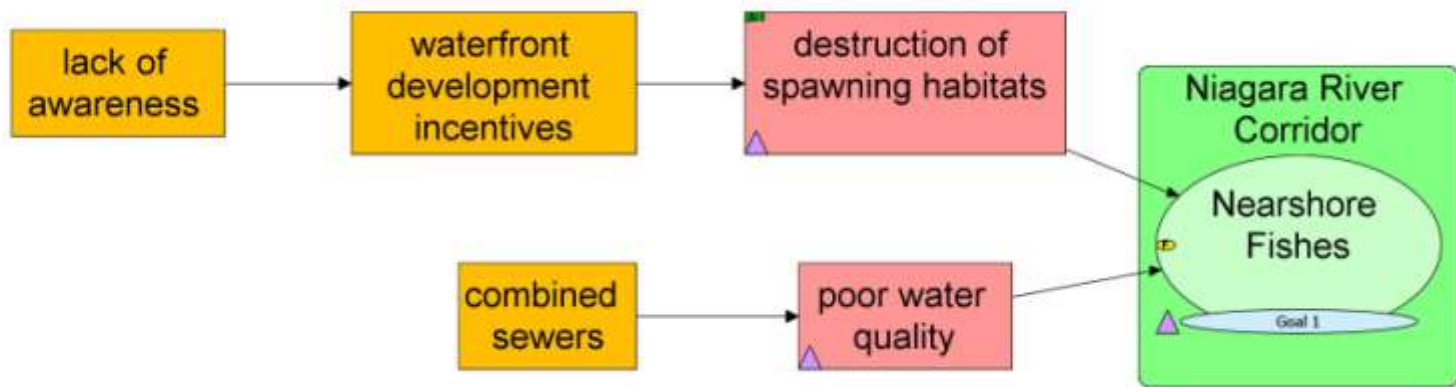
Threats Across Systems <i>Project-specific threats</i>	North Shore Forests & Cliffs	Montane Wet Forest	South Slope Mesic Forest & Shrubland	Overall Threat Rank
Established Non-Native Ungulates (Pigs, Goats, Axis Deer)	High	High	High	High
Wildfires	-	Medium	High	High
Over Harvesting	-	-	-	Medium
Threat Status for Targets and Project	High	High	High	Very High

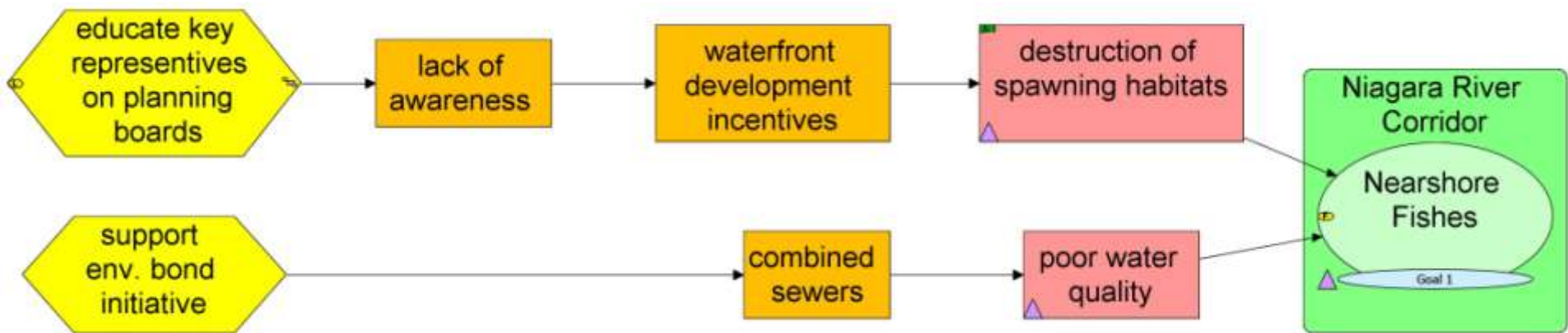












Craft Measurable Objectives and Action Steps

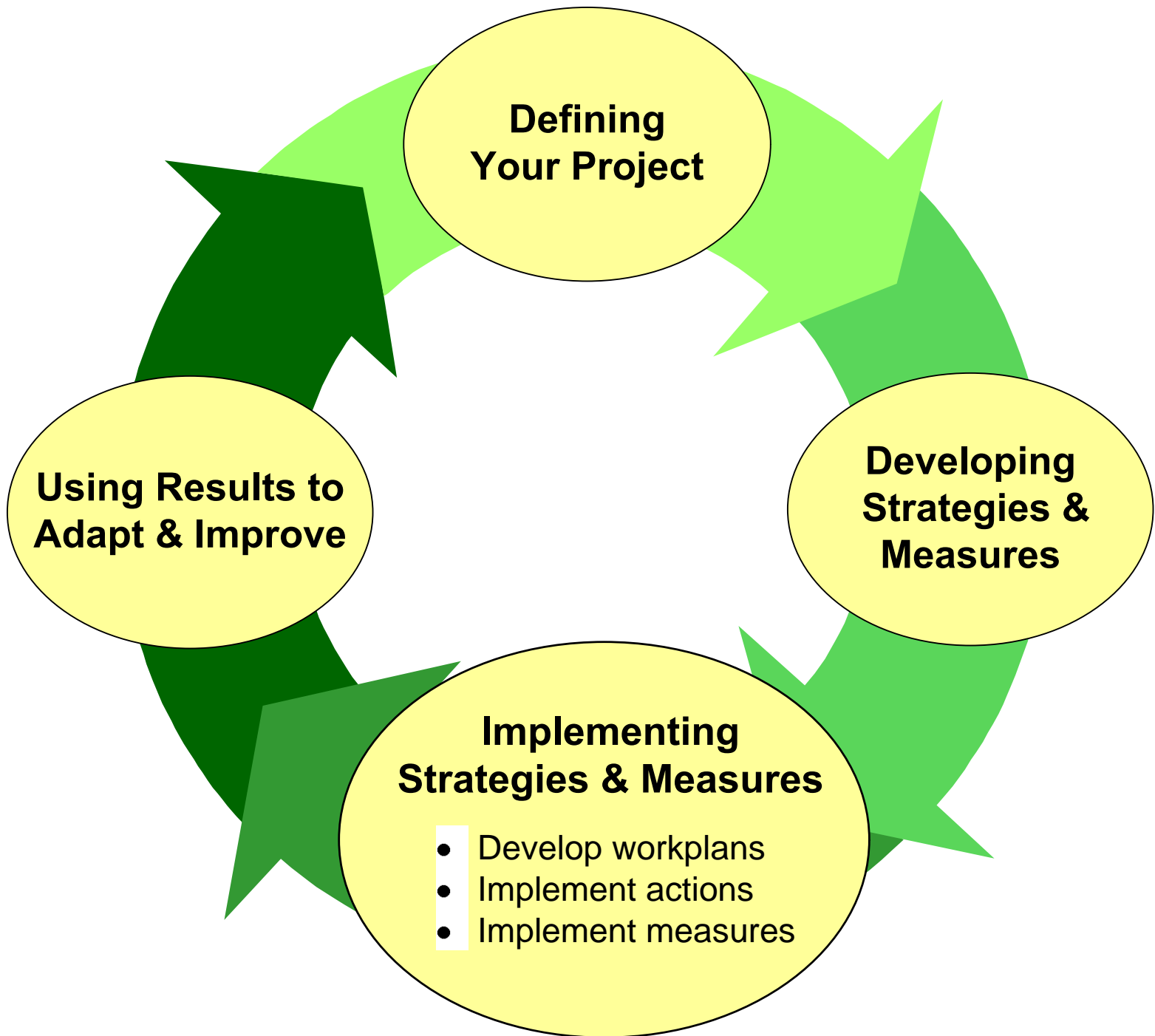
Objective	Ungulates: By 2014, reduce the frequency of ungulate activity to less than 10% in areas with active ungulate control programs.
Strategic action	Finish and implement comprehensive ungulate control program through the East Molokai Watershed Partnership.
Objective	Wildfires: By 2009, reduce the amount of burned native ecological systems to zero.
Strategic action	Work with key fire management partners to develop and implement a landscape fire management strategy and action plan.

Strategies

Strategy effectiveness measures

East Molokai

#	Objectives and Indicators
Objective:	New invasives: Prevent the establishment of new invasive plant or animal species on the island.
Indicator:	Number of priority incipient invasive species kept off the island
Indicator:	Number of discovered or reported incipient invasive species eradicated
Objective:	Ungulates: By 2014, reduce the frequency of ungulate activity to less than 10% in areas with active ungulate control programs.
Indicator:	Frequency of ungulate sign



**Defining
Your Project**

**Developing
Strategies &
Measures**

**Implementing
Strategies &
Measures**

**Using Results to
Adapt & Improve**

- Analyze actions & data
- Learn from results
- Adapt project
- Share findings

Conservation Action Planning

Defining Your Project

- Project people
- Project scope & focal targets

Developing Strategies & Measures

- Target viability
- Critical threats
- Situation analysis
- Objectives & actions
- Measures

Implementing Strategies & Measures

- Develop workplans
- Implement actions
- Implement measures

Using Results to Adapt & Improve

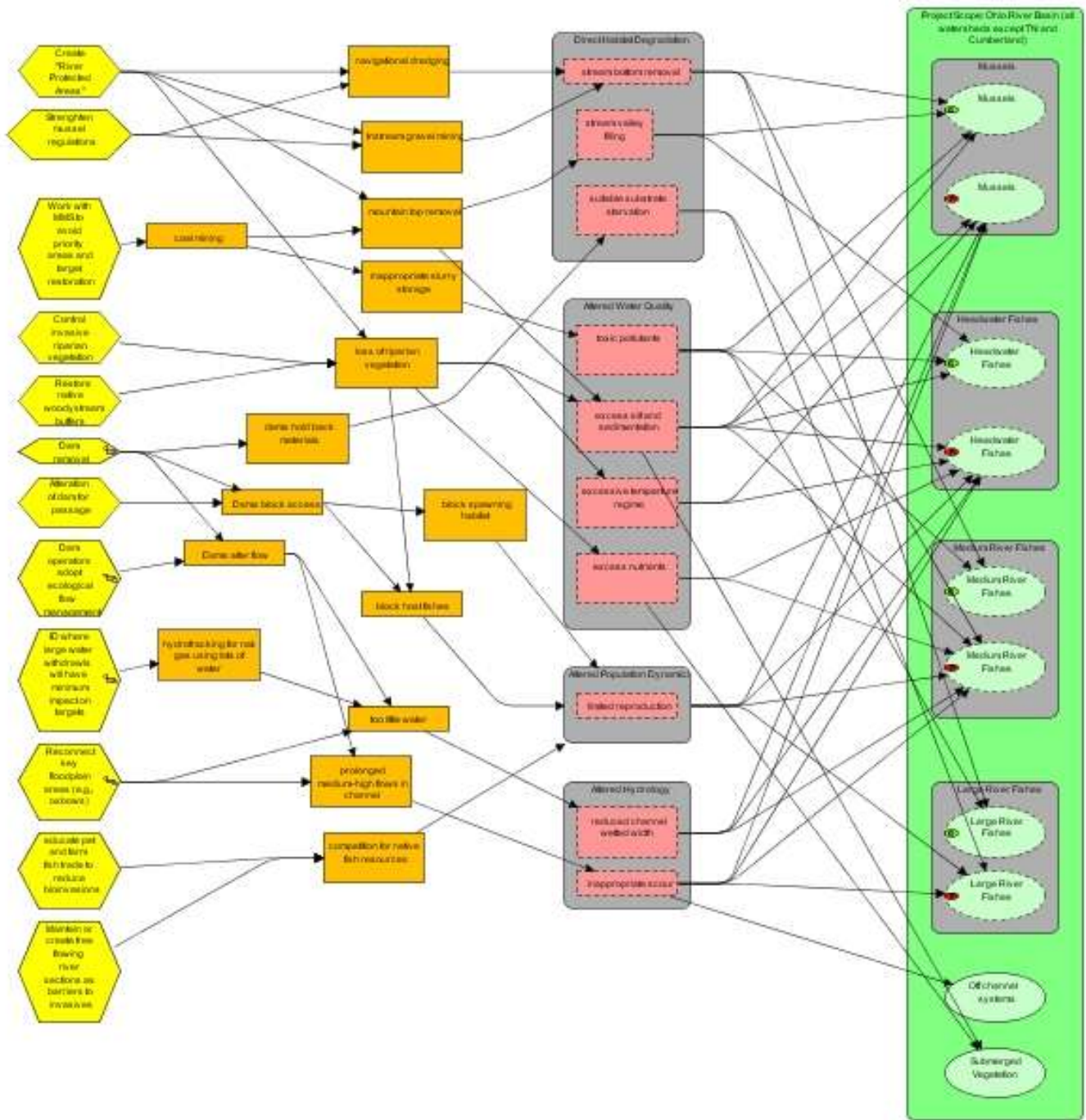
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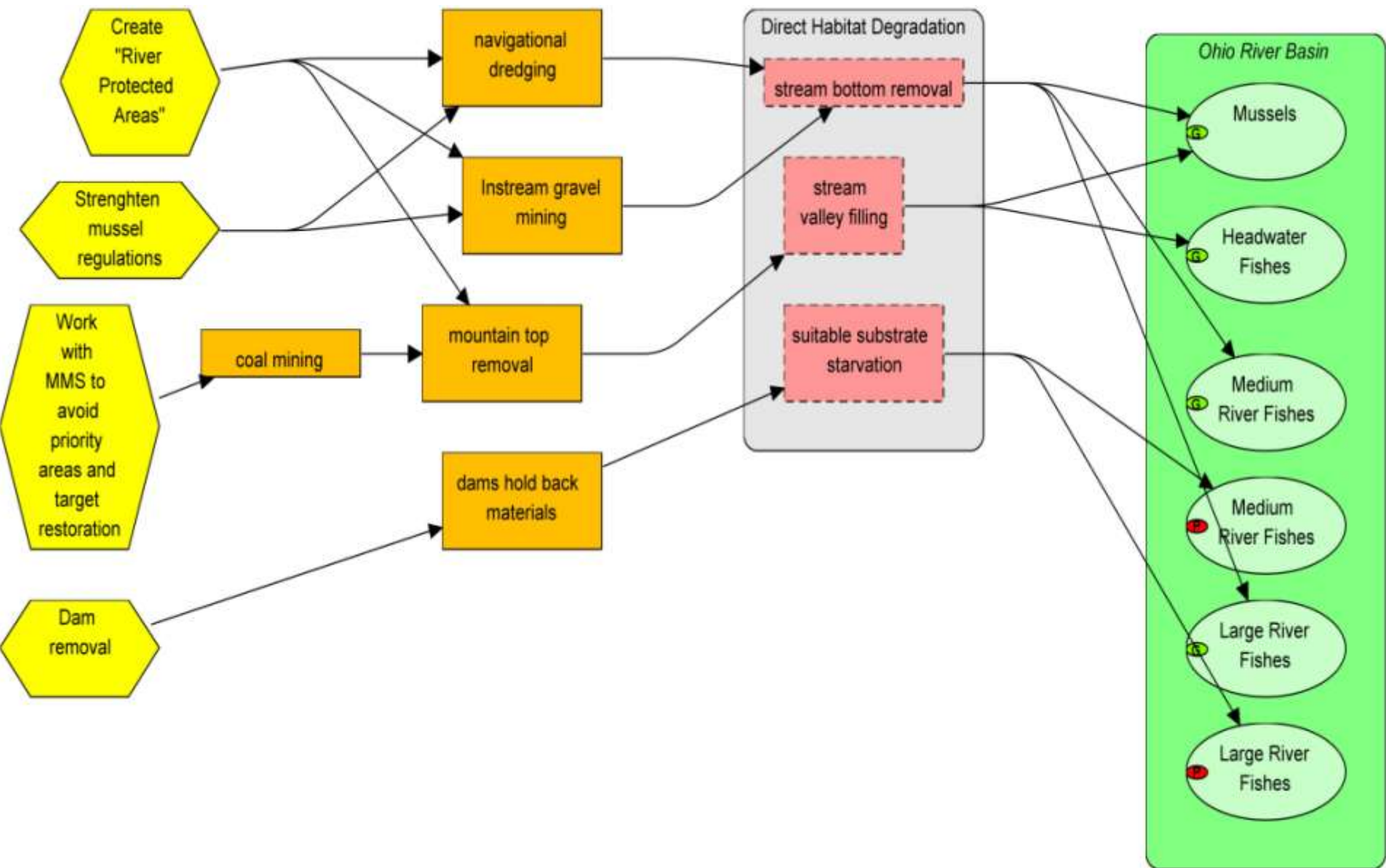
Con Pro

ConserveOnline

Conservation by Design Gateway

<http://conserveonline.org/workspaces/cbdgateway/cap/resources/index.html>





Threat Taxonomy

<http://www.conservationmeasures.org/initiatives/threats-actions-taxonomies/threats-taxonomy>

<http://conserveonline.org/workspaces/cbdgateway/cap/resources/index.html>

Two Methods for Viability Analysis

Simple Viability Analysis - This mode asks you to think about each target and to identify specific **goals** that outline the desired future condition of the target for your project. It then asks you to develop specific **indicators** that might be used to measure each goal. This mode is relatively simple and very flexible, but does not readily lend itself to systematic assessment of target viability.

Key Attribute Viability Analysis - This mode asks you develop specific **key ecological attributes (KEAs)** for each target and specific **indicators** for each KEA. It then has you determine - to the best of your ability - an **acceptable range of variation** for each indicator, or in other words, to determine what a healthy target would look like. Finally, the method requires that you specify both the **current status** of each indicator as well as the **desired future status**. Collectively, the desired future status for all attributes become the **goal** for this target. This method is more systematic and enables comparisons across projects, but is more complex to design and implement.

It is important to note that both modes have the same ultimate outputs - the goal for each target and the indicator that will be used to assess progress towards this goal.

An Overview of Viability Analysis

A key step in managing any system is to develop a good understanding of what you are trying to accomplish. In particular, you need to be able to define specific future goals, assess the current status of the system today, and measure your progress as you move towards these goals. For example, medical doctors define healthy individuals as having, among other things, a pulse rate and blood pressure within an appropriate range for their age and condition. If a patient is outside of the normal range, then the doctor can prescribe therapy and then monitor the patient's condition over time as they hopefully move towards a desired goal in the normal range.

This process of setting measurable goals is particularly challenging for the focal conservation targets used by biodiversity projects. Most focal conservation targets are themselves very complex systems that vary naturally over time. It is thus not easy to define or measure the "health" of a bear or migratory fish population, a forest, or a coral reef in a systematic and repeatable fashion. Target Viability Analysis is a flexible and yet powerful methodology that has been developed to help solve this problem, based on sound ecological principles. It provides a consistent framework for defining the current status, and desired future condition of focal conservation targets.

Medium River Fish			Indicator Ratings Desired future condition = Good or Very Good					
Category	Key Attribute	Indicator	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Current status	Rating Source
Landscape Context	Invertebrate Assemblage	# of EPT Taxa	0	1-2	3-4	>5	Fair	Expert Opin
Size	Medium River Fish Community Density	CPUE indicator spec. per 500m electrofishing zone	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Condition	Fish Assemblage	IBI Score Boating	<20	20-34	35-46	>46	Fair	Expert Opin.