



NEWSLETTER

SOUTH LAKE SIMCOE NATURALISTS

SLSN is an incorporated not-for-profit Member of Ontario Nature.

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(www.slsnc.ca)

Research Partner with The Zephyr Society of Lake Simcoe (www.zephyrsociety.ca)

Member: Rescue Lake Simcoe Coalition

Member: Ontario Greenbelt Alliance

Note: Please renew your membership to receive future Newsletters

Meetings and Outings

Meetings: All Meetings start at 7:30 p.m. at the York Region Police Building Meeting Room (Baseline Road between McCowan and Civic Centre Road) unless noted otherwise. Members events (insurance compliance). Visitors welcome.

York Regional Police, 3 District Community Meeting Room 3527 Baseline Road, Georgina.



Tuesday, April 12 **Caribou Conservation in Ontario:** Club members research and presentation these important Ontario mammal of woodland and tundra. Presently a hot button Canadian wildlife management issue. Life history, tracking, range and serious conservation issues in the boreal and much more will be explored.

*Tuesday, **May 3*** **We know that insect species are being Lost across the planet:** Club members research and presentation. This will be a review and analysis of an expose article in the December 2015 “Canadian Geographic” Magazine. ***“Insects are by far the most populous species on Earth, and they seem to be disappearing. So why aren’t more people concerned?”*** This serious wildlife and planetary conservation issue and needs urgently to be explored by us all. **Please read the article – pp. 51-56 Canadian Geographic, Dec. 2015 at the local library, or on-line for the conversation.**

***Note:** This is the first Tuesday of the month, as the meeting room is not available the second Tuesday in **May**.*

Outings: All regular outings – Note: **Paid-up members may participate (for insurance compliance).**

2016 SPRING

Saturday April 30: **Spring Birding and Nature Study:** The annual Spring Birding trip along Lake Simcoe will concentrate on waterfowl

and shorebirds, this year to the east. Rare migrants can sometimes turn up unexpectedly so be prepared. Later in the day we may do some hiking and general nature study in one of our local natural areas. Meet at 8:00 a.m. at the Tim Horton's in Sutton on Dalton Road. Dress for the weather. Bring binoculars etc.

Saturday May 28: **Birding at Carden:** The Carden Alvar is designated an Important Bird Area (IBA) by Birdlife International. Carden is nationally significant as one of the last strongholds of the Eastern Loggerhead Shrike in Canada and it has high populations of grassland and scrubland birds such as Upland Sandpipers, American Kestrels, Common Nighthawks, Whip-poor-wills, Eastern Bluebirds, Brown Thrashers, Golden-winged Warblers, Bobolinks, Eastern Meadowlarks, Eastern Towhees, Clay-colored Sparrows, Vesper Sparrows and Grasshopper Sparrows. Meet at 1:00 p.m. at the Coffee Time east of the hamlet of Virginia on Highway 48(north side) in the Town of Georgina. Dress for the weather. Bring binoculars etc. This will be a whole afternoon event and may include getting back early evening.

Area Activities/Events

York Region's 2016 timber harvest contract has started. Work will be completed in the Pefferlaw Tract, Zephyr Tract, and North Tract. Work has already begun in the Pefferlaw Tract. The operation is expected to continue until April 15 (which is the start of the breeding bird window) and continue after the breeding bird season ends.

For the safety of the public and workers please keep clear of the operation. SLSN members please feel free to advise friends, family and other forest users.

It's Maple Syrup Time!
Register for Family Maple Syrup Programs
at Scanlon Creek Conservation Area in Bradford

Limited space per session so BOOK NOW!
Email: SCNC@LSRCA.on.ca



Tap into S at Scanlon

Join the LSRCA staff to
maple trees, collect sap
down into delicious
Enjoy some pure
over a

Sat. March 19 &
Sat. April 2
Sat. April 9 &
9:30 am
12:30

Adults -
Children -

Children 3 and under are free. A
accompanied by an adult. Pre-r
For more info email S

 Lake Simcoe Region
conservation authority

BOOK NOW! Limited space for

Address postal inquiries to:
Lake Simcoe Conservation Foundation
120 Bayview Parkway
Newmarket, ON L3Y 3W3

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**Large Development Application Raised Again in
Sutton – Second Notice to Members SLSN**

After a number of years this proposed subdivision development now fronted and being pushed by two separate but related named companies, **Ainslie Hill I and II Developmen** has come forward again. In 2012/2013 it was raised, and for years the developers had been trying to get servicing allocation into the Sutton Secondary Plan. In recent years they have done this. We (SLSN) reviewed and made comment on past submissions. I have had inquires of concern by members of our organization and the general public in the last week or so apparently resulting from information in the local paper. In this regard I had requested the Town of Georgina planning department make available copies of the detailed information for public and community review as soon as possible for this large subdivision proposal at the Sutton Library. The Town has requested our (SLSN) review, and I have requested and received some digital copies of key information.

Members who are interested and can make comment see The Town of Georgina Notice message is below for further information. The first 2016 **Public Meeting** on **Wednesday, March 23, 2016 at 7:30 p.m.** in the Council Chambers of the Georgina Civic Centre at 26557 Civic Centre Road, Keswick **as was advertised in our March SLSN Newsletter**. Members interested and concerned please contact the Town of Georgina Planning Department and fully review information on the proposal. **If you are knowledgeable on the development application, consider making written comment to the Town.** Contact me if you want for SLSN review and comment consideration.

Paul Harpley

Congratulations! We contributed to Stopping the ill-conceived Wolf/Coyote Hunt – Ontario Nature

We commend the Government of Ontario for its decision yesterday to maintain current hunting regulations for Ontario's northern wolves and coyotes. Many of you, our members and supporters, submitted comments to the government asking that it not weaken hunting restrictions for target top predators like wolves and coyotes. Thank you making your voice heard on this issue. It made all the difference!

Last December, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry proposed to address declining moose populations in northern Ontario by making it easier to kill wolves, removing any the limit to the number of coyotes that could be killed by licensed hunters, and opening up the hunt to non-residents. We partnered with other organizations to show that science does not support predator control as a long-term, successful means of managing moose and other prey populations.

We are happy to see that the government has based its final decision on science and precaution. Enlightened wildlife management calls for more than shot-in-the-dark solutions. We are thrilled with the announcement and appreciate your support.

Sincerely,



Dr. Anne Bell,
Director of Conservation and Education,
Ontario Nature

You will remember we (SLSN) were opposed to the proposed changes to hunting regulations for Ontario's northern wolves and coyotes.

This was the submission to the Province I submitted,

Response to the Actual Wolf Post by SLSN

Paul Harpley 2016, SLSN

I strongly oppose MNR's proposal to weaken protections for wolves and coyotes in northern Ontario. Science has consistently shown that hunting apex predators such as wolves and coyotes is not an effective long-term strategy to deal with population declines in moose and other ungulates. In fact, it may well have the opposite effect. I urge MNR to 1) maintain existing hunting activity reporting and seal requirements across Ontario; and 2) determine better ways to deal with moose population declines

In this Post on Ontario's Environmental Bill of Rights Registry (EBR #012-6073) on December 17, 2015 the Ontario govt. is proposing to remove the previous requirements for hunters to purchase a special hunting 'seal' to kill wolves and remove the restriction to kill only one wolf per season.

What can be the real reason this Ontario government is proposing this new Regulation, other than as a cash grab to fund their huge Provincial deficit. It is well known that the moose population is rapidly declining in Ontario, and from my recent research it would appear the Ontario Government wildlife management staff have no real idea why this is happening, and how to properly and ecologically address the problem. Shooting more wolves will not solve this problem.

I undertook a research program for an honours thesis "Response to Wildlife Hazard in Ontario" at the University of Toronto in the late 1970's focussing then on the Wolf and Bear Bounty Act related to problem human and wildlife encounters including wolves (Harpley, 1978). At that time wolves had been subject to bounties killing for many years in Ontario, and claims of control of predator/prey relations through this kind of hunting management were clearly demonstrated to be ineffective.

Broadly thinking rather than close the sport hunting of moose and calves as one can still kill a moose calf in Ontario, and/or protect moose habitat from intensive forestry and forestry applied herbicides that wither young seedlings eaten by moose during the winter months, it would seem the Ontario Government thinks it is simply easier to kill wolves and coyotes. This will not work.

This is poor and deplorable wildlife management and the Ontario Government would be better to properly fund high quality, science based wildlife research on the moose decline issue than support essentially unregulated shooting of wolves and coyotes, a kind policy over 50 plus years old, that never made any sense then either. Stop this regulation idea now.

Paul Harpley

Reference:

Harpley (1978) Response to Wildlife Hazard in Ontario, Thesis, University of Toronto (UTSC), Bladen Library 73 pages.

Be Part of the Rusty Blackbird Blitz – Bird Studies Canada

March 1, 2016

Have you heard a squeaky-hinge song lately, or seen a flash of rust-tipped feathers under a bright yellow eye? Although occasionally overlooked as ‘just another blackbird,’ Rusty Blackbirds face an unfortunate and remarkable notoriety: this species has endured a decline more severe than that of any other once-common landbird.

March 1, 2016 marks the beginning of the final year of the Rusty Blackbird Working Group’s three-year Spring Migration Blitz, and you can help ensure a strong finish. It’s easy! Bird as you normally do during the Blitz window (March 1 to June 15) and submit your sightings to eBird using the “Rusty Blackbird Spring Migration Blitz” observation type. Contact Bird Studies Canada on the web for further information.

Climate Change News

Another record low for Arctic sea ice

EarthSky 2016-03-30

At 5.6 million square miles, 2016 had the lowest winter sea ice maximum in the 37-year satellite record. It’s slightly lower than the previous record, set last year.



Arctic

sea ice was at a record low wintertime maximum extent for the second straight year. Image via NASA Goddard's Scientific Visualization Studio/C. Starr.

Scientists at the National Snow and Ice Data Center (NSIDC) and NASA said on Monday (March 28, 2016) that wintertime Arctic sea ice has reached a record low maximum extent, for the second year in a row. The record began with the advent of satellites in 1979, 37 years ago. At 5.6 million square miles (14.52 million square km), this year now has the lowest maximum extent in the satellite record.

This year's maximum was slightly smaller than the previous record low maximum extent of 5.612 million square miles (14.54 million square kilometers), set last year.

The 13 smallest maximum extents on the satellite record have happened in the last 13 years.

This year's maximum is 431,000 square miles (1,116,285 square km) below the 1981 to 2010 average maximum extent.

Notice we're talking about wintertime maximum extent, which happens every year between February and April. Unlike Antarctica – which is a continent surrounded by ocean – the Arctic is a cap of frozen seawater, ringed by continents. Arctic sea ice melts during the spring and summer; scientists track a summertime minimum extent, too, and **2015's was the 4th lowest in the satellite record**. It grows back in the fall and winter.

The short animation below shows the Arctic sea ice freeze cycle from the last summertime minimum extent to March 24, when it reached 2016's wintertime maximum.

NASA said in a **statement**:

The new record low follows record high temperatures in December, January and February around the globe and in the Arctic. The atmospheric warmth probably contributed to this lowest maximum extent, with air temperatures up to 10 degrees Fahrenheit above average at the edges of the ice pack where sea ice is thin, said Walt Meier, a sea ice scientist at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland.

The wind patterns in the Arctic during January and February were also unfavorable to ice growth because they brought warm air from the south and prevented expansion of the ice cover. But ultimately, what will likely play a bigger role in the future trend of Arctic maximum extents is warming ocean waters, Meier said.

Meier added that, because the ocean has also warmed up, the Arctic ice edge can't expand as far south as it used to. He said:

Although the maximum reach of the sea ice can vary a lot each year depending on winter weather conditions, we're seeing a significant downward trend, and that's ultimately related to the warming atmosphere and oceans.

Since 1979, NASA said, that trend has led to a loss of 620,000 square miles (1,605,792 square km) of winter sea ice cover, an area more than twice the size of Texas.

NASA also said that 2016's record low wintertime sea ice maximum extent won't necessarily mean a low summertime minimum extent:

Summer weather conditions have a larger impact than the extent of the winter maximum in the outcome of each year's melt season; warm temperatures and summer storms make the ice melt fast,

while if a summer is cool, the melt slows down.

Bottom line: In 2016, Arctic sea ice reached its lowest wintertime maximum extent in the 37-year satellite record. It's slightly lower than the previous record, set last year. This year's wintertime sea ice in the Arctic peaked on March 24 at 5.6 million square miles (14.52 million square km).

BLOG FEBRUARY 29, 2016

Welcome to Keep Cats Safe & Save Bird Lives!



Canada's cats and birds are in trouble, and Nature Canada and its partners are calling on Canadians to help in a new national campaign that launches today.

Canada's birds are in trouble; some species have declined by over 90%. Declines can be attributed to habitat destruction and climate change, and an estimated 270 million birds die each year due to human factors such as collisions with windows and buildings, and hunting by cats. Cats, both pet

and feral, cause 75% or approximately 200 million bird deaths a year. We have a responsibility to mitigate loss and protect our birds, as they are a key part of a healthy environment.

We also have a responsibility to keep our cats safe and healthy. The feral cat population is growing rapidly and shelters can't keep pace. Twice as many cats are in shelters as dogs, and whereas 30% of dogs are returned home, only 5% of cats are. It is a sad statistic that more than 1,300 dead cats were collected on the streets of Toronto in just one year. Outdoor cats are exposed to a variety of threats, including diseases (e.g., feline leukemia), parasites, vehicle collisions, and fights with wildlife and other cats.

“While cats’ independent natures might lead some people to treat them like something between pet and wildlife, we owe them the same level of care we give our dogs,” said Eleanor Fast, Executive Director for Nature Canada. “Keeping a cat from roaming freely, while providing adequate stimulation for them is what they deserve. Therefore, we are challenging cat owners to take a pledge in support of protecting both cats and birds.”

This initiative is just the start of a larger campaign that will include a series of graphic novels to be penned and released starting later this year by Margaret Atwood.

“We are honoured to have the support of Margaret Atwood and all of our partners in this important campaign,” said Eleanor Fast. She added, “We could not do our work to raise awareness of critical conservation and species issues if it were not for the individuals and organizations who give so generously to Nature Canada year after year.”

Keep Cats Safe and Save Bird Lives is a coalition of individuals and organizations concerned about the well-being of cats and birds. It is led by Nature Canada, in partnership with the Stewardship Centre of BC, Nature Alberta, Nature Saskatchewan, Ontario Nature, Québec Oiseaux, Ecology Action Centre and Bird Studies Canada.

Keep Cats Safe & Save Bird Lives is grateful for the financial support of Pets + Us, Fuller Landau, LLP, The Crabtree Foundation, The Walrus, Indigo, Environment Canada and Toronto Life. We couldn't do it without you!

United Nations Report on the Disappearance of Pollinators

Sumofus – 2016-03-14

A shocking new United Nations study finds that bees, butterflies, and other pollinators are in even greater danger than we previously thought -- **and may even be at risk of extinction.**

Conducted by a top team of 70 U.N. scientists, the report is the first-ever global study on the health of bees and other pollinators. And the results are much, much worse than many expected.

Meanwhile, Bayer, one of the world's biggest producers of bee-killing pesticides, is SUING the European Commission to lift its ban on the pesticides that are driving bees toward extinction.

Without bees and other pollinators, the world will face a global food crisis.

Almost 90 percent of all flowering plants rely on pollinators -- including 75 percent of the world's food crops.

In other words, when bees die, people starve.

Of course, we've known for a long time that bee populations are in decline. But this study shows that the threat of global extinction has risen to a whole new level.

It's perhaps the biggest wake-up call we've gotten yet -- and that's why we're demanding that the world's biggest producers of bee-killing pesticides take these deadly products off the market.

For more Information:

[Unprecedented scientific report says bees and other pollinators are in dire need of help.](#)

Washington Post, February 26, 2016

[Press Release: Pollinators Vital to Our Food Supply Under Threat.](#) Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, February 26, 2016

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/energy-environment/wp/2016/02/26/unprecedented-scientific-report-says-bees-and-other-pollinators-are-in-dire-need-of-help/>

SumOfUs is a worldwide movement of people like you, working together to hold corporations accountable for their actions and forge a new, sustainable path for our global economy.

Foreign honey bankrupting Canadian beekeepers! Stop blending my honey with cheap imports!

Change.org



[Canadian Beekeepers](#) Dauphin, Canada



Right now there are 7000 beekeepers, mostly family farms in Canada who tend to 600,000 hives of honeybees and depend on them to make a living. Canadians produce 75 million pounds of honey annually. Approximately 1/3 is produced in Alberta, 1/3 in Saskatchewan & Manitoba, and 1/3 from the rest of the country. Annually we produce more than enough honey to supply our domestic demand and then some!

But we are now in danger of losing the family farm. Canada's largest honey packer, Billy Bee, and their international corporate parent McCormick have all but stopped buying Canadian honey. Instead they choose to import cheaper honey from countries like China and Argentina and blend them with just enough Canadian honey so that they can still say Canadian on the bottle simply to improve their bottom line. There is definitely no shortage of Canadian honey!

Right now, there are beekeepers in Canada who are unable to sell their crops, or must do so below cost and are quickly becoming bankrupted. Some will be unable to provide sufficient spring feed for their bees and their bees may die before they get a chance to make this years honey crop. Some may be forced to close their doors and move off the farm. But not for lack of trying, it is estimated that there may be nearly half of last years

honey crop still sitting unsold in storage across the country, all the while cheap imported honey is being put on your grocery shelves first or blended to stretch out supply and cheapen the ingredients. Hard working beekeepers deserve to have their honey bottled and available for Canadian consumers before any other honey is imported and sold inside of our own country.

Please tell Billy Bee that you stand with Canadian beekeepers and respectfully demand that they buy Canadian honey first and help ensure that the Canadian bee industry can remain a healthy one. Help us put a stop to blended and imported honey on our grocery shelves and pledge to buy only 100% pure Canadian honey. Help us make a difference. Help us provide good Canadian food for Canadian families.

More Climate Change News



Last December, 195 nations reached a landmark global agreement, known as the **Paris Agreement**, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and put us on the path to ending climate change. This historic deal marked a turning point for our movement, with countries putting aside their differences to work together to solve the greatest challenge we've ever faced and create a healthy, sustainable future for our planet.

And on April 22 – Earth Day – UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon will host a signing ceremony in New York. The event is a chance to celebrate a new direction for the planet and for world leaders to show their country's commitment to climate action.

Yet, despite overwhelming global support of the agreement, **most world leaders have not committed to joining the ceremony and publicly stating their support for the Paris Agreement on Earth Day.** This includes US President Obama and Chinese President Xi, who represent the world's two largest emitters of greenhouse gases.

That's why today we're asking for your help. If these key leaders don't take action, the agreement may be delayed or never officially go into effect.

The ceremony is the next step to ensure world leaders live up to their promises in the Paris Agreement. It's also how the world will begin to transition away from dirty fossil fuels on a massive scale and move towards clean, renewable energy.

Demand world leaders change the course of our planet's future for the better and join the signing ceremony on Earth Day, April 22 in New York City. This is a pivotal moment in history – and the time to act is now.

- *Your friends at Climate Reality*

www.ClimateRealityProject.org

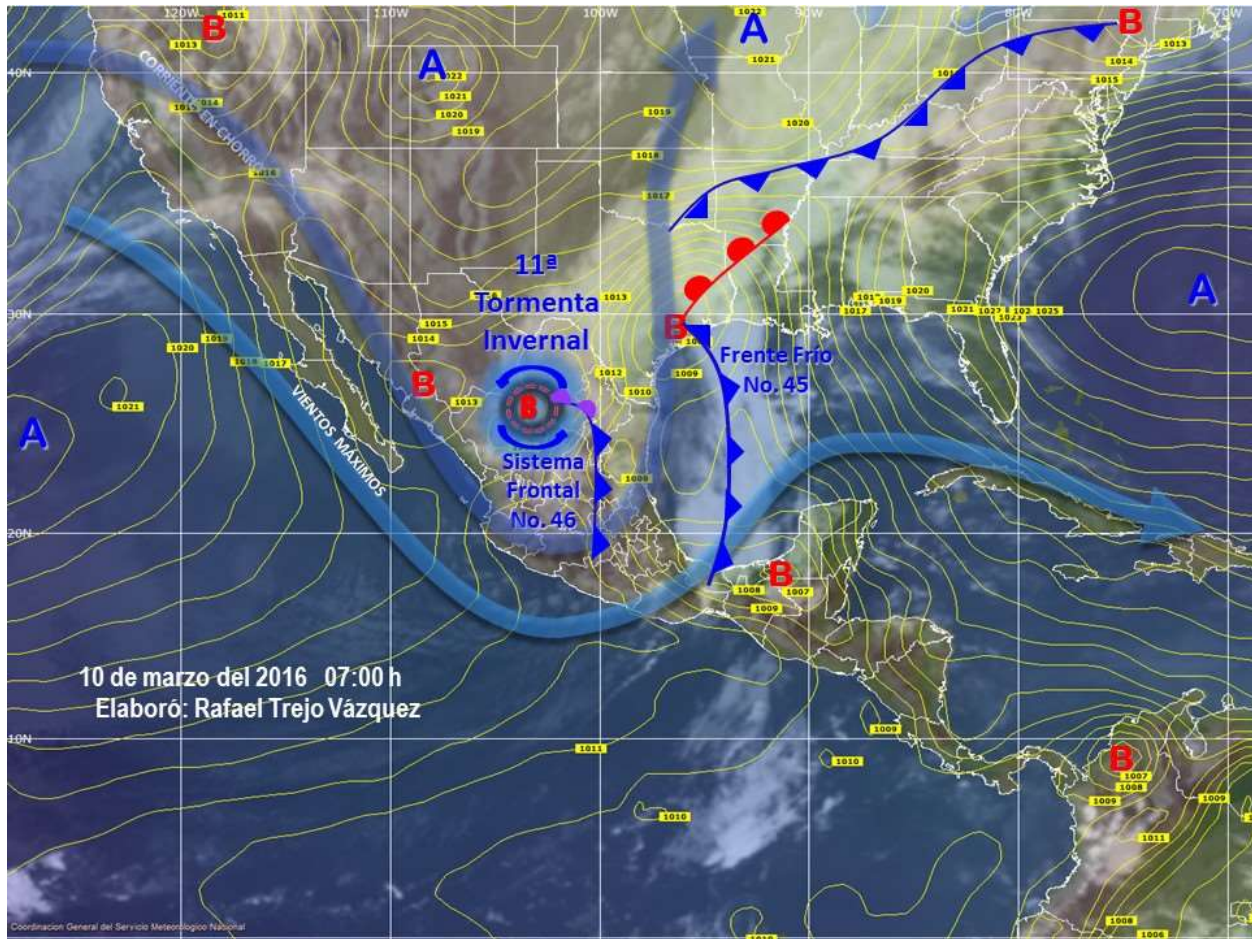
International Wildlife News

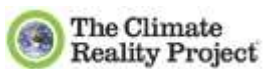
Snow Storm at Monarch Butterfly Sanctuary 2016-03-10



A winter storm of historic proportions has struck the monarch sanctuaries in Mexico. There is no word yet about how the monarchs were affected. However, the sequence of events is of particular concern. The storm began with rain and was followed by hail, snow, and sub-freezing temperatures. The butterflies are more susceptible to mortality from freezing when wet. Photos from El Rosario Sanctuary show trees within the sanctuary core zone toppled by the strong winds. Spring migration from Mexico was imminent but mass departure had not yet occurred meaning the full population was in the storm's path. More information will be posted here as it becomes available. - See more at:

<http://www.learner.org/jnorth/monarch/spring2016/08/monarch-butterfly-migration031116.html#sthash.qgnznd5J.dpuf>





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Fiji Island Cyclone Disaster

Cyclone Winston decimates 'Bird Island' (Vatu-i-Ra) Important Bird and Biodiversity Area



Vatu-i-Ra Island before and after Cyclone Winston - Photos BirdLife and Sangeeta Mangubhai

By Sialesi Rasalato, Thu, 10/03/2016 - 02:25

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One picture is worth a thousand words. In this case two pictures – a before and after of Vatu Island, or Vatu-i-Ra, one of the 28 internationally important bird areas recognized by BirdLife International for Fiji.

Vatu-i-Ra is a small uninhabited island approximately 100 meters by 300 meters. It is known locally as 'Bird Island' because of the large breeding colonies of seabirds on the island. Vatu-i-Ra is home to nine species of breeding seabirds. Black Noddies (*Anous tenuirostris*) have the largest population of more than 20,000 pairs, identifying the site as globally important for this congregatory breeding species and so registering it as an IBA. In 2011, BirdLife's Fiji Programme established an acoustic attraction and artificial nesting boxes on the island and has been maintaining the system to the current date. This was established to attract and recruit threatened seabirds that are known to fly across the Vatuira passage. Land birds such as Barn owls (*Tyto alba*) and Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) have been observed on the island but are not considered residents. The island also hosts the Hawkesbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) during breeding season and is home to the Fiji endemic pygmy snake-eyed skink (*Cryptoblecephalus eximius*).

In 2006 BirdLife conducted an operation to remove Pacific rats (*Rattus exulans*), the only rat species present on the island.

The island and the marine IBAs are managed by the Nagilogilo Resource Management Committee, which was formerly the Senibama Site Support Group that was formed in 2010. The Committee and its volunteers from the community, with the support of BirdLife and

NatureFiji/MareqetiViti have been monitoring terrestrial species and carrying out invasives control on the Island since 2007. They coordinate the monitoring programme (following the rat eradication) and investigate sustainable livelihood opportunities for their community. Other activities they have undertaken include, land water protection, economic-livelihood and other incentives, education awareness, biosecurity training, climate change adaptation programmes and conservation planning.

Cyclone Winston is a disaster for the communities. And a disaster for nature. In such circumstances it is easy for relatively stable populations of birds and other animals to become endangered. Once the initial disaster relief phase is over and the people are safe and housed again, we will be looking for support to help the committee members to pick up their nature protection role again and to start to help the recovery of nature in the face of such a disaster.

International Bird Conservation

Initiatives in the Land Downunder – New Zealand

BirdLife 2016-03-18

Forest & Bird launches ambitious strategy for New Zealand's nature



Forest & Bird Strategy for Nature

By Mike Britton, Fri, 18/03/2016 - 03:15

[inShare](#)7

At the end of 2015 Forest & Bird (BirdLife New Zealand) launched its new strategic plan. It is ambitious and based on the vision of, in Aotearoa (New Zealand), ecological resilience being at the heart of everything the community does. Its mission is to protect and restore nature.

Reducing climate-damaging emissions, building resilience in ecosystems and promoting an economy that is both sustainable and enhances biodiversity are key parts of the strategy. For bird and nature lovers the control and eventually eradication of introduced rodents, mustelids and possums, that have so decimated New Zealand's ecology is a key, aspirational, but potentially achievable goal.

Over its 75 year history, the protection of New Zealand's natural areas has been a key focus for Forest & Bird and now it wants to make sure that these hard fought for protected areas are fully protected and managed against threats. The challenge goes on to see protected areas on land extended to protect the full range of the country's natural heritage. A big part of that work will be built around finishing the identification of terrestrial Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs) and seeing them protected.

Forest & Bird has recently completed identification of the Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs) at sea and on land for marine and coastal birds. It is starting further work to identify IBAs for terrestrial birds. As part of its strategy for managing threatened species, Forest & Bird aims that all IBAs in New Zealand have been protected or are being managed to ensure species recovery by 2040. With its 50 community based branches, Forest & Bird has the capacity on the ground to achieve this goal.

With almost a third of New Zealand's terrestrial areas in protective status, protection of the marine environment lags well behind. The strategy aims for a comprehensive and representative network of marine protected areas with ecological integrity established over at least 30% of New Zealand's Exclusive Economic Zone within 10 years. The recent agreement by the Government to establish a 620,000 square kilometre marine sanctuary around the Kermadec Islands, as result of a campaign by Forest & Bird and other partners, gives hope this target is also achievable.

An exciting new part the strategy identifies that nature does not recognise political boundaries. Many of New Zealand's indigenous species migrate through the region and across oceans. Forest & Bird intends to work with partners in the Pacific and globally to protect and restore the habitats of New Zealand's indigenous species, wherever they migrate. Building international partnerships and also undertaking international projects to enhance the protection or habitat of a New Zealand migratory species is part of the strategy.

Ambitious the strategy is, but for New Zealand's biggest and oldest nature conservation agency, and its 70,000 members and supporters, achieving the impossible has never been a restraint.
