

WESTERN HEMISPHERE SHOREBIRD RESERVE NETWORK



Conserving shorebirds and their habitat through a network of key sites across the Americas

The Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network (WHSRN) builds capacity and partnerships across a network of the key sites needed to conserve healthy habitats for shorebirds and communities. The success of WHSRN as a tool for shorebird conservation lies in the hands of the partners working at each site.

As some of nature's most ambitious and amazing long-distance migrants, shorebirds are seemingly always on the move. As they travel thousands of miles, their migration routes are timed perfectly with the availability of food and other resources.

But ongoing threats have reduced many shorebird species' populations to a fraction of what they were 30 years ago.

Effective place-based conservation action and collaboration across all sectors provides the connectivity needed for hemisphere-wide migrations. Across the network, local knowledge and research collaborates with range-wide science to understand these shared shorebirds and reverse population declines. Site partners are community members, government agencies, farmers, businesses, hunters, universities, and conservation professionals.

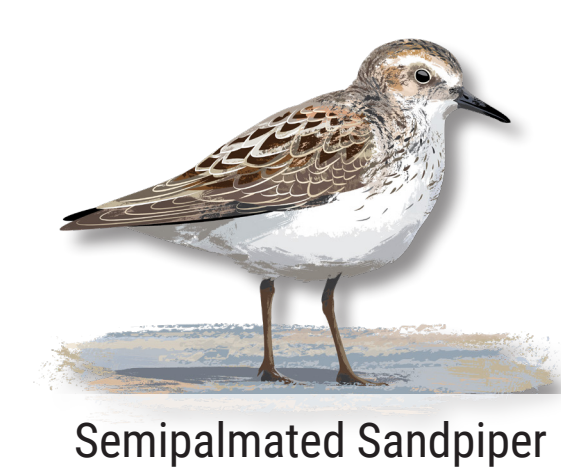
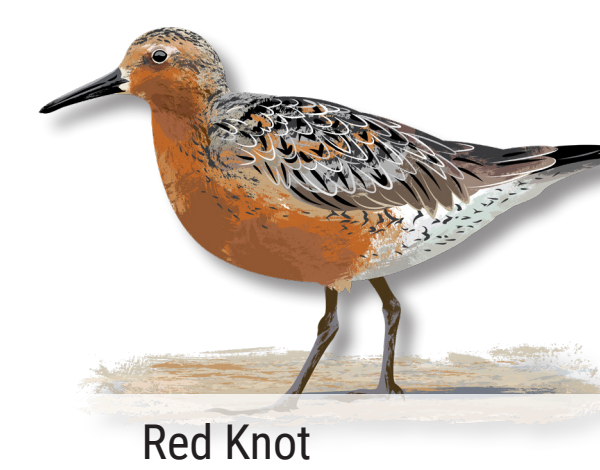
114
Sites in the Network

434
Partners

38.7 million
Acres of Habitat



Sites are designated for **37** shorebird species



HOW TO NOMINATE A SITE?

WHSRN sites meet certain biological and stewardship criteria

A site is nominated by the people that steward the land and hold decision-making power for management of the ecosystems at stake. These responsible entities are asked to commit to include shorebird conservation as a priority.

Biological Criteria

Sites/Landscapes of Hemispheric Importance:

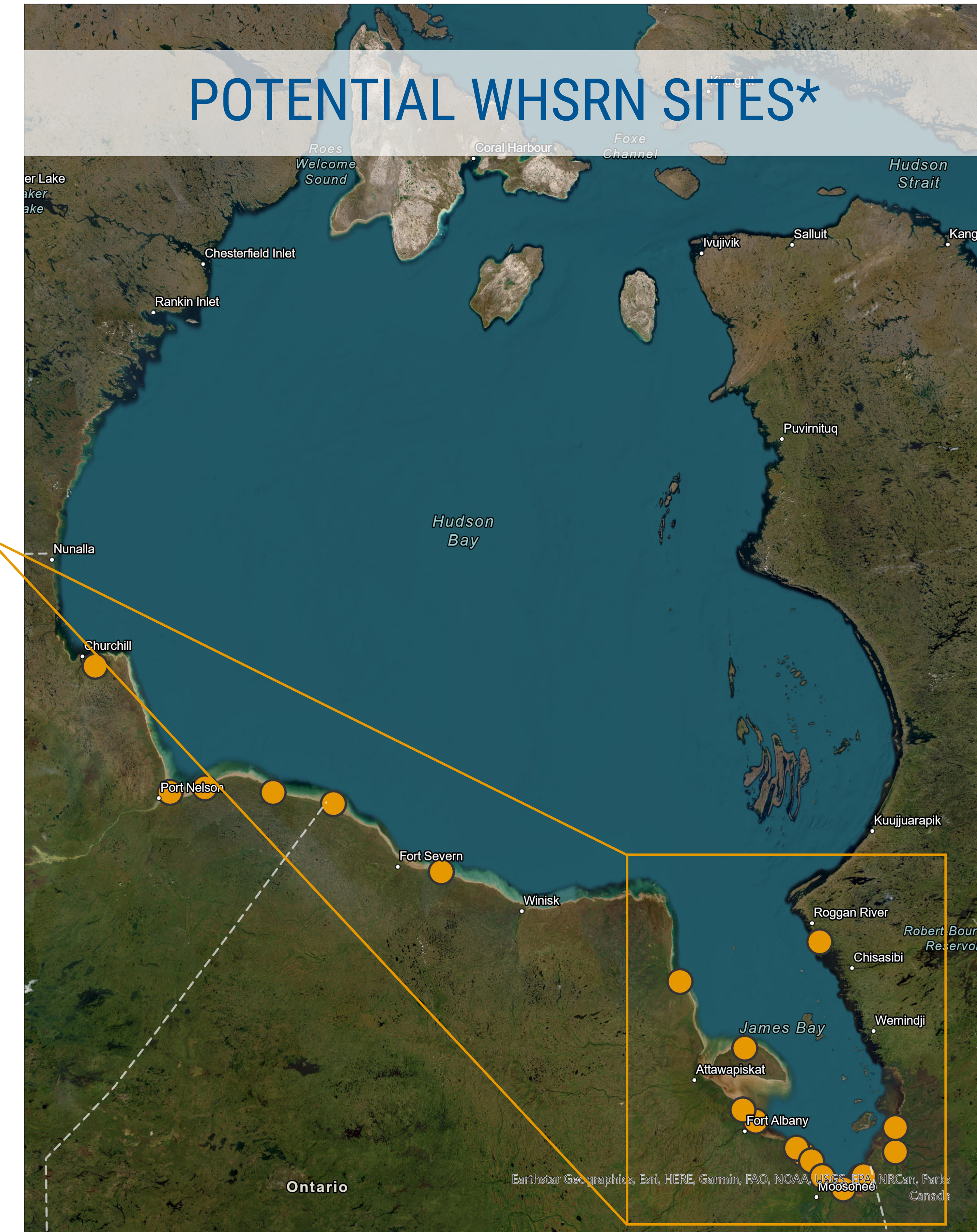
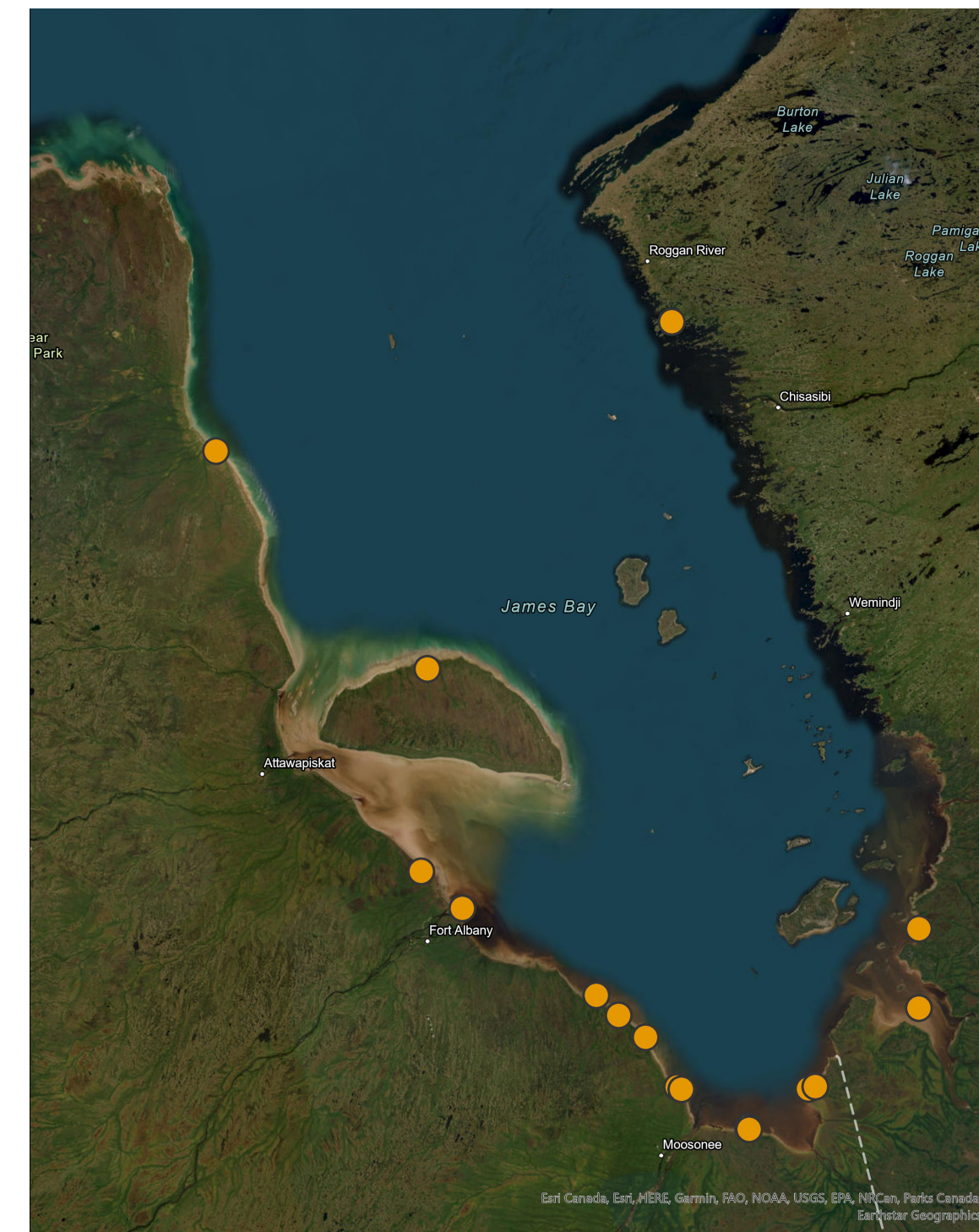
- » At least 500,000 shorebirds annually; AND/OR
- » At least 30% of the biogeographic population for a species

Sites of International Importance:

- » At least 100,000 shorebirds annually; AND/OR
- » at least 10% of the biogeographic population for a species

Sites of Regional Importance:

- » At least 20,000 shorebirds annually; AND/OR
- » At least 1% of the biogeographic population for a species



MORE THAN JUST DOTS ON A MAP

They are a constellation of willing partners who voluntarily commit to being good hosts to these amazing avian travelers. As the number of sites in the Network grows, so too grows its strength as a force for shorebird conservation, and its ability to support site partners in this critical work.

Why become a WHSRN site?

- » Highlight the site's international importance for shorebirds
- » Encourage decision-makers to consider shorebirds in planning
- » Collaborate with other sites in conservation action and monitoring
- » Opportunity to learn and share with other sites
- » Justify the need for conservation funding
- » Access to site support from the WHSRN Executive Office



HAVE A SITE TO NOMINATE?

Use a pin to mark your important shorebird sites and provide contact information so we can be in learn more and support your conservation efforts.

NAME	EMAIL

*The source of these sites is from McKellar, Ann E., et al. "Potential Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network sites in Canada: 2020 update." Wader Study 127.10.18194 (2020). This paper cites a variety of sources for qualifying data.



Who coordinates WHSRN?
The WHSRN Hemispheric Council provides strategic direction for the Network. Administrative, technical, and outreach services are provided by the WHSRN Executive Office, housed within Manomet, Inc.

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