



Introduction

This report summarizes the strategic direction of the North Pacific Landscape Conservation Cooperative (NPLCC). It discusses the strategies we will use to achieve our mission and goals. More information about the NPLCC can be found on our website, at www.nplcc.org.

Background

To advance common concerns in natural resource science planning and coordination, particularly in the face of changing climatic and environmental conditions, in 2009 the Secretary of the Interior called for the creation of Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCCs) throughout North America. LCCs are public-private partnerships that recognize these challenges transcend political and jurisdictional boundaries and require a more networked approach to conservation – holistic, collaborative, adaptive and grounded in science to ensure the sustainability of our land, water, wildlife and cultural resources (hereafter referred to as “natural and cultural resources”). Partners in LCCs include United States federal agencies and states, Canadian federal and provincial governments, Mexico, tribal and first nation entities, local governments, and nongovernmental organizations dedicated to natural resource conservation, universities, and others. The North Pacific Landscape Conservation Cooperative (NPLCC) extends from the Kenai Peninsula in south-central Alaska to Bodega Bay in northern California (including British Columbia). It includes landscapes within the Kenai, Chugach, St. Elias, and Coast Mountains of Alaska and Canada; and portions of the Cascade, Klamath, and Coast Mountains in Washington, Oregon, and California and into adjacent coastal zones.

Graphic: map of the NPLCC region

Mission & Goals

The North Pacific Landscape Conservation Cooperative promotes development, coordination and dissemination of science to inform landscape level conservation and sustainable resource management in the face of a changing climate and related stressors.

1. Maximize the ability of partners to make informed decisions with respect to conservation and sustainable resource management of priority natural and cultural resources subject to climate change and related large-scale stressors in the NPLCC region. *(Conservation and restoration)*
2. Identify and address trans-boundary landscape-level natural and cultural resource information needs that the LCC is uniquely qualified to address -- including the identification of opportunities for (and barriers to) landscape-level conservation/sustainable resource management. *(Unique role of LCC)*

3. Identify priorities for applied science and other information for conservation/sustainable resource management. Coordinate efforts with the relevant Climate Science Centers and other research entities to help inform research priorities. *(Information priorities)*
4. Promote identification, use, and sharing of science, traditional knowledge and other relevant information to support conservation/sustainable resource management, and adaptive management decisions. *(Use of information)*
5. Maximize the availability and accessibility of data and information about large-scale stressors and their impacts on natural and cultural resources, and about conservation/sustainable resource management approaches and effectiveness. *(Availability of information)*
6. Promote coordination and efficiency of efforts among resource managers and science entities that are addressing science, traditional knowledge and other relevant information to achieve landscape level conservation/sustainable resource management. *(Coordination)*
7. Promote awareness and understanding of NPLCC and its products for landscape-level conservation and the effects of climate change on ecosystems, resources, cultures, and economies. *(Outreach)*

Guiding Principles

- Consider and respect each participating organization's unique mandates, jurisdiction, rights, traditions and interests.
- Be transparent in operations and ensure equal access, open communication, and transparent decision-making within the NPLCC.
- Members of the Steering Committee and any subcommittees commit to participate actively in NPLCC activities, and to work towards advancing the goals of the NPLCC.
- Work with neighboring LCCs and Climate Science Centers and the LCC network to coordinate efforts where appropriate.

Strategies to Achieve Mission & Goals

The NPLCC has devised four strategies that outline how it will meet the identified seven goals. These strategies focus on:

- Science and Traditional Ecological Knowledge (S-TEK)
- Communications and Outreach (COR)
- Partnership Engagement
- Tribes and First Nations

These strategies include measurable objectives as well as key information regarding the actions that will be taken to achieve these focused objectives, and thus, the seven goals of the NPLCC.

| Goal | Strategies that Address the Goal |
|--|---|
| 1. Maximize the ability of partners to make informed decisions | S-TEK |
| 2. Identify and address trans-boundary landscape-level natural and cultural resource information needs | S-TEK Partnership Engagement |
| 3. Identify priorities for applied science and resource management. | S-TEK Partnership Engagement |
| 4. Promote identification, use, and sharing of science, traditional knowledge and other relevant information | S-TEK Tribal and First Nations Partnership Engagement |
| 5. Maximize the availability and accessibility of data and information | S-TEK COR |
| 6. Promote coordination and efficiency of efforts among resource managers and science | S-TEK COR Partnership Engagement |
| 7. Promote awareness and understanding of landscape-level conservation and the effects of climate change | COR Partnership Engagement |

Science and Traditional Ecological Knowledge Strategy

The primary objective of the Science and Traditional Ecological Knowledge (S-TEK) strategy is to support the goals of the NPLCC, and in particular to address Goal 1: Maximize the ability of partners to make informed decisions with respect to conservation and sustainable resource management of priority natural and cultural resources subject to climate change and related large-scale stressors in the NPLCC region.

To support this primary goal of the NPLCC, six strategy-specific objectives were defined:

1. Maximize the ability to partners, constituents, and stakeholders to make informed conservation and sustainable resource management decisions
2. Identify science and TEK information, tools, perspectives, and resources needed to support decisions throughout the region
3. Determine what information and support gaps are most appropriately addressed by the NPLCC
4. Deliver data, information and knowledge so they can be used most effectively
5. Recognize priorities that are important from a TEK perspective
6. Build and strengthen NPLCC partner relationships

The full S-TEK strategy is available at <http://www.northpacificlcc.org/NPLCCBusiness>.

Communications and Outreach Strategy

The Communications and Outreach (COR) strategy was developed to identify the primary venues through which the NPLCC communicates internally and with various partners and stakeholders. This strategy guides the communication efforts of the NPLCC and its committees and working groups. Of the seven NPLCC goals, three rely most heavily on an effective Outreach and Communication Strategy. They are: Goal 5, Goal 6, and Goal 7.

To support these NPLCC goals, ten strategy-specific objectives were defined:

1. Provide information to enable agency leadership and decision-makers to be advocates of the NPLCC.
2. Facilitate communication among Steering Committee members and Subcommittee members that helps build the NPLCC's effectiveness.
3. Increase efficiencies and create opportunities for sharing staff and leveraging resources.
4. Build identity for the NPLCC. Demonstrate how NPLCC efficiently and effectively supports our partner's mission of delivering science and information to partners enabling them to meet their organization's objectives.
5. Share progress and successes of science and management plans, strategies and tools related to the NPLCC.
6. Increase awareness and understanding of the NPLCC and its opportunities and advantages among NPLCC partners and potential supporters. Tell them about project developments so that they feel involved, have an opportunity to give feedback, and are acknowledged for their contributions.
7. Promote awareness of landscape level climate change and related stressors impacts on natural and cultural resources.
8. Deliver products and tools developed by the NPLCC (or its partners) to customers.
9. Generate interest and support for the NPLCC and its products among the general public and external organizations.
10. Support outreach efforts of partners to promote the programs and progress of the NPLCC.

The full COR strategy is available at <http://www.northpacificlcc.org/NPLCCBusiness>.

Partnership Engagement Strategy

The Partnership Engagement strategy is currently under development and the below objectives are draft. Of the seven NPLCC goals, five rely on an effectively engaging partners. They are: Goal 2, Goal 3, Goal 4, Goal 6, and Goal 7.

To support these NPLCC goals, six strategy-specific objectives were identified:

1. Increase awareness of the NPLCC and its work
2. Provide partners with the understanding of how they can engage with the NPLCC and the expectations for being a partner
3. Connect partners so they work together on common goals and leverage resources efficiently and effectively in order to reduce duplicative efforts
4. Share NPLCC information and data so partners can incorporate it in developing and implementing on-the-ground programs and projects
5. Ensure that partners are willing and see the value in sharing their information and data with the NPLCC
6. Create a diverse funding structure for the NPLCC where multiple organizations contribute financial resources in developing NPLCC products

Tribes and First Nations Strategy

Under development.