102 species are AT RISK of extinction in the Fraser River Estuary

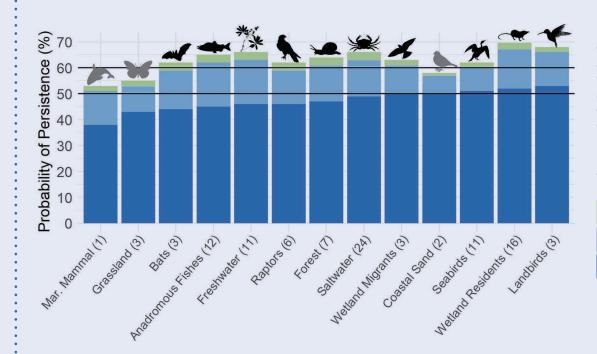
It's not too late to save them.



The cost of saving 102 species is \$15M per year

The cost of doing nothing is staggering

Priority management and co-governance are crucial for species recovery.



Our research found that under a *business as usual scenario* which entails no overarching conservation plan and minimal funding, two-thirds of species within the Fraser River Estuary are predicted to have less than a 50% probability of persistence over the next 25 years.

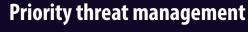


Loss of 8 of 13 species groups representing 67 species, including Southern Resident killer whales.

Loss of Fraser river fishery worth \$300M per year.

Loss of whale tourism worth \$26M per year.

أراك المكالة المحرجة الكرجراتها



In a world of rapid urban sprawl, biodiversity loss, and colonization, the decision support framework, priority threat management, provides a blueprint for cost-effective action to conserve biodiversity in areas of high ecological, cultural, and economic importance.

Timely implementation of management actions and co-governance is key

d at a

Co-governance – a partnership between First Nations and other governments – improves the success of management in this complex, highly contested region.

Read the article

www.doi.org/10.1111/csp2.310

Citation

Kehoe, L. J., J. Lund, L. Chalifour, Y. Asadian, E. Balke, S. Boyd, D. Carlson, J. M. Casey, B. Connors, N. Cryer, M. C. Drever, S. Hinch, C. Levings, M. MacDuffee, H. McGregor, J. Richardson, D. C. Scott, D. Stewart, R. G. Vennesland, C. E. Wilkinson, P. Zevit, J. K. Baum, and T. G. Martin. 2020. Conservation in heavily urbanized biodiverse regions requires urgent management action and attention to governance. *Conservation Science and Practice* DOI: 10.1111/csp2.310.



THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA Faculty of Forestry



