

CBSG 2013 Annual Meeting

**A data management application of the One Plan approach:  
Linking *In Situ* and *Ex Situ* Data Management for Conservation**

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For the development of any database system, it's important to receive input from the stakeholders that will be using the system on what will be required. ISIS has worked with the zoological community to establish a standardized global system with incredible capacity and functionality for *ex situ* data management. For the *in situ* component, input is needed from those specialists that are working in the field and their input is critical to make sure that the information system can handle the required information to manage and assess these recovery programmes. It is important to identify data needed, the technology/programmes in current use to capture data (what fields are needed, what types of databases used), how the data are analyzed and what programmes could be linked to an animal records system.

As stated in IUCN/SSC Reintroduction Specialist Group recently released Guidelines for Reintroductions and Other Conservation Translocations (IUCN/SSC 2013), data management processes are important to include in planning a translocation (Section 4) and monitoring programme design (Section 8), as well as in disseminating information (Section 9). Prior to implementation of a translocation, the objectives will dictate what data should be collected, where and when, to provide evidence to measure progress towards programme goals and to facilitate adaptive management of the programme. Data on the translocated individuals prior to the release event are important to integrate into the overall data management process to give a holistic view of both *ex situ* and *in situ* components of the programme.

Data management Working Group Objectives

I. Identify

1) *In situ* data needed to provide evidence for progress towards conservation programme objectives.

- a. Research objectives
- b. Population management and sustainability objectives
- c. Programme management objectives

2) Current technology being used in the field.

II. Evaluate current practices for integration between *ex situ* and *in situ* components of the programmes.

III. Identify links (databases, web links, information systems) that facilitate species conservation.

IV. Identify how information exchange can be used for holistic conservation planning and action (PHVA modeling, development of action plans, integration of stakeholder action).

Conclusion:

This working group will begin the discussion on how to standardize data management processes for *in situ* conservation programs and how to integrate those processes with the *ex situ* component to facilitate a One Plan approach for biodiversity conservation.