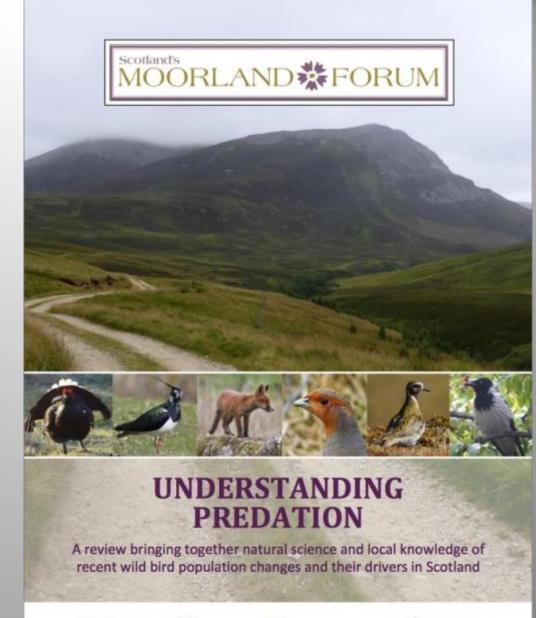
Curlew in the context of working for waders.



Alastair MacGugan
With thanks to Jessica Findlay



Natural science & Local knowledge







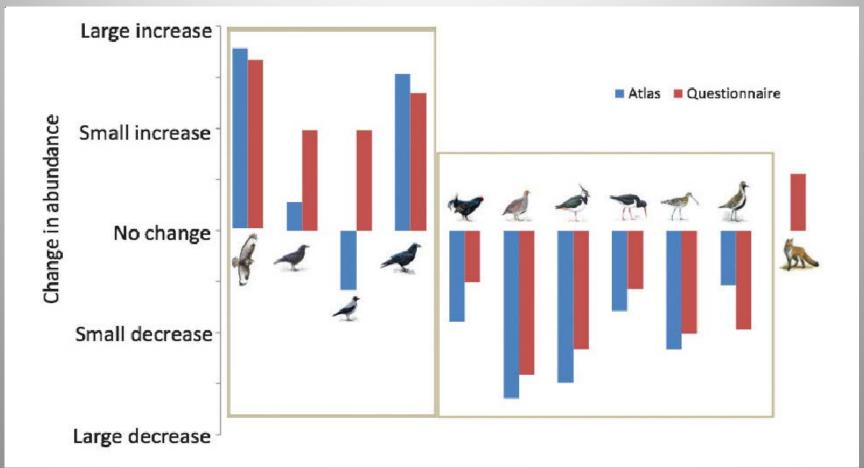




UNIVERSITY OF STIRLING

Gill Ainsworth (University of Aberdeen), John Calladine (BTO Scotland), Blaise Martay (BTO Scotland), Kirsty Park (University of Stirling), Steve Redpath (University of Aberdeen), Chris Wernham (BTO Scotland), Mark Wilson (BTO Scotland) & Juliette Young (CEH Edinburgh)

Knowledge & Science



Comparison between Ecological Survey Data (Blue) and Stakeholder Knowledge (Red)

Findings: Common Ground

- Predation an important factor driving population change
- Habitat and land-use change also ranked highly
- Recognition of need to improve habitat quality



Habitat & Predator Management



What is Working for Waders?

Working for Wader YouTube

What is Working for Waders?

- Collaborative Initiative
- Co-produced actions

Aims to reverse the significant declines in

waders



Who is WfW

- Fluid membership open to all with an interest and involvement in waders
- Current participants include RSPB, BTO, JHI, SRUC, SNH, Moorland Groups, SACS, SL&E, GWCT
- Still trying to encourage farming/crofting participation

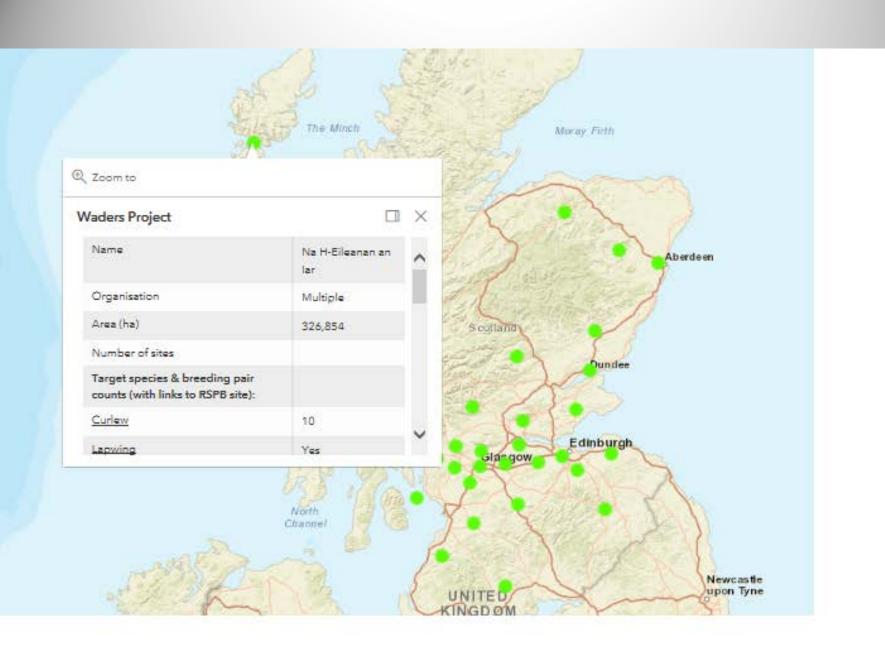
How is WfW different?

- Multiple folk influencing what should happen
- A safe place to share views
- Focus on building trust to deliver
- Demands a different kind of leadership
- Relies on a willingness to co-operate
- Need to listen to people you don't agree with



What is happening?

- 1) Identify solutions to blockages to working collaboratively
- 2) Carry out wader monitoring & conservation in East Scotland
- 3) Produce Best Practice Guidance on waders
- 4) Identify wader hot spots
- 5) Produce a Wader Project Map
- 6) Explore Wader Facilitation Fund
- 7) Develop wader fieldwork guidance
- 8) Develop a Wader Website
- 9) Scoping a wader information HUB



People



How WfW Works



Knowledge

'For every complex problem there is an answer which is clear, simple and wrong'



Trust



Challenges

- Investment of time
- Resourceful resourcing
- Needs active leadership
- Need to give up 'control'
- Lead from the bottom up
- Handle uncertainty

