## THE FUTURE OF THE SOCIETY OF CARIBBEAN ORNITHOLOGY (SCO): THE RESULTS OF A ROUND-TABLE DISCUSSION, SOME IDEAS, AND A QUESTIONNAIRE TO THE MEMBERSHIP

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During the 1995 Annual Meeting held in Trinidad we had a round-table discussion about the future of the SCO. The discussion, in part, provided a follow-up to a paper published in *El Pitirre* (Vol. 8, No. 1, Pp. 8-10). Here we present a synopsis of the results of the round-table discussion, provide some additional ideas, and solicit, through a questionnaire, further input from the SCO membership. This questionnaire will help us in contacting a large number of members (hopefully the whole membership!), and will serve as a tool to prioritize future actions according to what we wish to accomplish as an organization primarily concerned with the conservation of birds and their habitats in the Caribbean region.

During the round-table discussion the following points were mentioned by one or more members:

(1) The need to increase the participation of local people in the annual meetings, not just amateur and professional ornithologists, but other persons representing other disciplines (e.g., environmental sciences, education, resource managers) and socioeconomic interests (e.g., ecotourism, developers, politicians) to make our meetings more relevant to the conservation of birds and their habitats in particular, and to the conservation of biodiversity and natural resources in general.

The Local Committee should become more involved in the coordination of the annual meeting. For example, the Local Committee should advertise the meeting and secure the participation of key persons from government and nongovernmental organizations involved in important conservation issues (e.g., unregulated hunting, urban development, resource planning, nature reserves management).

- (2) The development of policy statements to clarify our position regarding important conservation issues (e.g., the benefits and costs of ecotourism, bird trade, the establishment and management of natural reserves and buffer zones). The development of policy statements should involve the Executive Board in direct consultation with the Island Representatives and the active membership of the Society.
- (3) The need of reaching a wide audience at national and regional levels with our conservation message. Why is the conservation of birds so important? What do we gain by spending our limited resources in bird conservation projects? How can the public help in conserving birds and their

habitats? What is our position regarding ecotourism projects and, for example, the constructions of access roads and trails inside and outside natural reserves? Can we help in providing feasible alternatives to development projects?

It was agreed that El Pitirre should be our main channel of communication. However, we should also contact other newsletters and actively involve other local and regional organizations in our conservation efforts (e.g., CCA, CANARI, UNICA, NAAEE; see H. A. Raffaele. 1995. Building partnerships: ideas for expanded Society collaboration. El Pitirre 8(3):7). For example, the Local Committee may contact public or private TV and radio stations or may publish articles in magazines and newspapers to reach the public in general.

Moreover, each year, the SCO may give an award to a prominent person (say, the Minister of the Environment of the island in turn or the leader of an important NGO) for his or her contribution to the conservation of birds and their habitats. Needless to say, the local press should be formally invited to the ceremony, which might take place on a specific day dedicated to the discussion of local conservation issues with decision makers representing public and private organizations dealing with the environment.

As part of SCO public outreach efforts, it was suggested that a brochure be prepared with a simple mission statement, a directory of expertise, a document about the conservation and management of endangered and threatened bird species ("flagships") and their habitats. Also suggested was a 10-year anniversary document summarizing the achievements of the Society.

(4) The need of conducting fund raising activities to make the SCO more self-sustainable was also discussed, as was the idea of selling at the meeting T-shirts with our logo, bird stamps, drawings, posters, photos, books, field guides, and so forth.

In our opinion, the 1995 meeting at Trinidad was an excellent first step in becoming more interactive as members of a Society promoting the conservation of birds and their habitats in the region. We now need to sustain that momentum in preparation for taking a second step in the Bahamas. You can help by filling out and returning the attached questionnaire.

## SCO QUESTIONNAIRE (1996)

Instructions.—Except when indicated, answer all the questions by selecting only one alternative per question. At the end of the questionnaire, please write your name, addresses, telephone, fax, and e-mail in the space provided. (The results of the questionnaire will be statistically analyzed and discussed in our next meeting in the Bahamas; the identity of the

surveyed members will be kept confidential and will be used only for statistical purposes). Return the questionnaire as soon as possible to: Frank F. Rivera-Milán, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of International Affairs, 4401 N. Fairfax Dr., Suite 860-ARLSQ, Arlington, VA 22203, U.S.A.

1. Ho	w often should we hold meetings?	7. Bes	ides the SCO meeting, approximately how many		
A.	Every year	mee	tings do you attend per year?		
B.	Every two years	A.	None		
C.	Every three years or more	В.	One		
		C.	Two		
2. Wh	nen should we hold meetings?	D.	Three		
A.	June	E.	Four or more		
В.	July	-			
C.	August	8 Bes	sides your SCO membership, how many		
D.	September		berships do you hold in conservation		
E.	Other:		nizations?		
	That were the	A.	None		
3. For	how long should we hold meetings?	В.	One		
	te: excluding arrival and departure days, but	C.	Two		
	uding field trips).	D.	Three		
A.	Three days	E.	Four or more		
В	Four days	1.00	Tour or more		
C.	Five days	O Tie	t one or two examples of other organizations that		
D.	Six days		are member of:		
E.	Other:	are member or.			
4 Sh	ould we hold meetings jointly with other				
	servation organizations?				
A.	Yes	10 H	ow much time should we dedicate to round-table		
В.	No				
C.	Don't care	discussions of local issues incorporating the participation of local decision makers?			
	Don't out	[			
5 If s	you chose (A), indicate with how many and what size	A.			
	organizations?	B. C.	Less than one day		
A.	One small organization (less than 150 participants	D.	One day		
В.	Two small organizations (less than 300		Two days		
ъ.	participants)	E.	More than two days		
C.	One large organization (more than 500	11. 11			
0.	participants)		ow much time should we dedicate to workshops and		
D	One small and one large organization (500-1000		nd-table discussions of regional issues?		
D	participants)	Α.	None		
	participants)	В.	One day		
6 TT-		C.	Two days		
<ol><li>How many SCO meetings have you attended since 1988?</li></ol>		D.	Three days		
		E.	Four days or more		
A.	None	2027 22	N SET ST 9474 IV SA 1794		
B.	One		ow much time should we spend presenting papers?		
C. D.	Two Three	Α.	None		
E.	Four or more	В.	One day		
E.	rour or more	C.	Two days		
		D.	Three days		
		E.	Four days or more		

## SCO Questionnaire (Continued)

13. Do you think we need concurrent sessions to reduce the time spent presenting papers?		20. If you chose (A), indicate approximately the level of matching?				
A.	Yes					
	100	A.	10% (\$50 of \$500)			
В.	No	В.	25% (\$125 of \$500)			
C.	Don't care	C.	50% (\$250 of \$500)			
		D.	I can cover my travel expenses			
14. How many field trips would you like to attend per meeting?		E.	I can't cover my travel expenses			
A.	None	21. D	o you see the SCO mainly as a scientific			
B.	One		anization?			
C.	Two	Α.	Yes			
D.	Three	В.	No			
E.	Four or more		140			
	Tour of more	22 D	entrate to the form of the SCO is a second			
15 81	sould the SCO and out find a daily and the		ank the level of success of the SCO in promoting the			
	nould the SCO conduct fund raising activities during		servation of birds and their habitats in the			
the meeting? A. Yes		Caribbean?				
		A.	High			
В.	No	В.	Moderate			
C.	Don't care	C.	Poor			
		D.	Unsuccessful			
If yes,	provide suggestions:					
-			23. Do you think the Columbid and Psittacid Working			
			ups serve a function in meeting SCO goals?			
		Α.	Yes			
83		В.	No			
		C.	Don't care			
16. Besides the money for registration and membership fees, how much money (US\$) can you spend buying fund raising products (posters, T-shirts, field guides, stamps, etc.)?  A. \$5.00-\$10.00  B. \$10.00-\$20.00		Do you think SCO should form a Migratory Bird Working Group?     A. Yes     B. No				
		C.	Don't care			
B.	\$10.00-\$20.00		2011101110			
C.	\$20.00-\$50.00	25 P	ank the following themes for workshops by the level			
D.	More than \$50.00					
E.	I can't afford it.		nportance as: 0 = not important, 1 = low, 2 =			
Aug.	realitationalit.	mou	erate, 3 = high.			
17 U	way you received owners for the SCO	-	Conservation Education			
norti	ave you received support from the SCO to					
	cipate in meetings?	-	Monitoring and Management Techniques			
A.	Yes					
В.	No	-	Landscape Ecology, Resource Planning, and Geographic Information Systems (GIS)			
18. If	you chose (A), indicate how many times have you					
	ived support from the SCO?		Basic Statistics and Elementary Survey			
A.	One		Sampling Designs			
B.	Two		Sampano Sambano			
C.	Three		Ecotourism, Public Outreach and Fund			
D.	Four or more		Raising Strategies			
19. D	you think you can raise matching travel funds to		Environmental Impact Assessment and			
	nd meetings?		Decision Making Processes			
A.	Yes					
B.	No					

## SCO Questionnaire (Continued)

If needed, ran workshops	k and provide additional themes for	conservation programs they represent. (IV) Repetitive financing of the same individuals, despite meeting the mentioned requirements, wi be discouraged through a gradual decline in the level of assistance.				
			A.	Agree		
26 Should th	e SCO have a Resolution Committee?		В.	Disagree		
			C.	Don't care		
A.	Yes	20 75	-0.000000000000000000000000000000000000			
В.	No		30. If you chose (B), with what of the above criteria do			
C.	Don't care		you disagree?			
	A EMPLOY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	(Note: select more than one, if needed).				
	e SCO support specific projects that can	Α.	I			
serve as models for promoting the conservation of birds		В.	2200			
and their ha		C.	2.50			
A.	Yes	D.	100	2.0		
В.	No	E.	All	of them		
C.	Don't care	-				
priority for	ose (A), what kind of projects should be a the SCO?		e constant	de the following information:		
	ct one alternative only).	Name:				
A.	Research					
В.	Inventories, Surveys, Monitoring		ization			
C.	Management	Address:				
D.	Education					
E.	Ecotourism					
F.	Interdisciplinary (team work)					
20 What do s	you think of the following policy for	-	-			
29. What do you think of the following policy for members requesting SCO support?			Tel.:			
(I) Applic	eants must work with other interested	Ear				
	luals/groups on their island/country to	rax				
	p mutual interest and partnerships with the	E mai	i.			
	y to achieve conservation goals and objec-	E-mai				
tives. (II) Priority should be given to applicants who can raise matching travel funds or raise in-			Addeo	1		
			Home Address:			
kind or	ontributions on their island/country. (III)					
	ants must provide a one-page statement on				-	
how th	eir participation in the meeting will					
	oute to their professional development and to	-			_	