

The following tab contains the latest version of the Conservation Measures Partnership's (CMP) Conservation Actions Classification. This classification is designed to provide a *simple, hierarchical, comprehensive, consistent, expandable, exclusive and scalable* classification of all conservation actions (see below for explanation of these criteria).

History

This classification system is rooted in work done in the early 2000s. In 2007, the Conservation Measures Partnership in conjunction with IUCN released version 1.0 of this classification. This draft was then updated slightly in Version 1.1 which was published in *Conservation Biology* 22: 897-911.

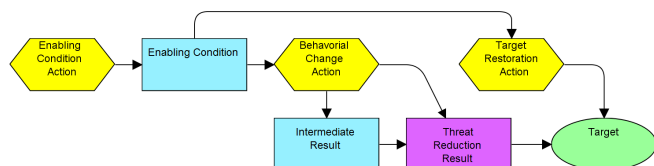
Given that this classification is now an international standard that is used to code data, we cannot change it too frequently. On the other hand, we do need to update this to take into account new information and learning. As a result, over the past several years, CMP has been undertaking a systematic update of the earlier versions. We consulted with numerous practitioners around the world and went through an extensive comment and feedback process, resulting in this latest version. Although we feel that this classification has substantial improvements over Version 1.1 and should be used where possible, Version 1.1 is still a valid classification that can be used where relevant. We have also provided a crosswalk for mapping Version 2.0 to 1.1.

What's New in This Version

The Conservation Actions classification has undergone substantial revision from Version 1.1. Key changes include:

- **New Level 0** - In addition to the Level 1-3 hierarchical classifications of "families, genera and species" of actions, we have now introduced a Level 0. As shown in the following diagram, at this highest level, actions can be grouped into:

- Target Restoration / Stress Reduction Actions
- Behavioral Change / Threat Reduction Actions
- Enabling Condition Actions



- **New Action Types** - Whereas Version 1.1 focused primarily on direct conservation actions, the action classification now attempts to encompass all types of activities undertaken by conservation organizations. To this end, we have added new actions at all levels to describe activities such as:

- 6.3 Land/Water Use Zoning & Designation
8. Research & Monitoring
- 10.1 Internal Organizational Management & Administration

- **Comprehensive Level 3 (Beta)** - Version 1.1 had only examples of Level 3 actions. In this version, however, we are now introducing an initial attempt to create a more comprehensive breakdown of actions at this "species" level. Our ultimate aim is to provide a more detailed way of describing and referencing conservation actions. Although we have done extensive work and some testing of this new Comprehensive Level 3, it is likely to undergo substantial revision and updating in the coming year or two. As a result, we are releasing Level 3 as a "beta version" (this beta designation does NOT apply to Levels 1 & 2).

- **Links to CAML** - The theory of change behind each action in this classification can be represented in a generic results chain diagram. We are developing a catalogue of these results chains in the Conservation Actions and Measures Library (CAML) www.miradishare.org/actions.

Criteria for the Ideal Conservation Actions Classification

There is no one "right" classification system. Instead, we attempted to develop a system that optimizes the following criteria:

- **Simple** - Uses clear language and examples / understandable by practitioners
- **Hierarchical** - Creates a logical way of grouping items that are related to one another to facilitate use of the classification and meaningful analyses at different levels
- **Comprehensive** - Contains all possible items, at least at higher levels of the hierarchy
- **Consistent** - Ensures that entries at a given level of the classification are of the same type
- **Expandable** - Enables new items to be added to the classification if they are discovered
- **Exclusive** - Allows any given item to only be placed in one cell within the hierarchy
- **Scalable** - Permits the same terms to be used at all geographic scales

CMP Conservation Actions Classification v 2.0			Version 2.0 en français			
Classification Levels						
1	2	3 (examples, not comprehensive)	(beta version - subject to change)	Definition	Exposition	Mapping to v 1.1
A. TARGET RESTORATION / STRESS REDUCTION ACTIONS			Proposal for Comprehensive Level 3			
1. Land / Water Management				Actions directly managing or restoring sites, ecosystems and the wider environment	These actions lead directly to changes in conservation targets without first reducing threats or creating enabling conditions.	≈ 2
1.1 Site/Area Stewardship		Restoring targets or mitigating stresses via... 1 Mechanical actions (eg removing invasives, mowing) 2 Chemical actions (eg herbicides, liming ponds) 3 Biological control (eg oil eating microbes) 4 Sensory control (eg predator urine, noise deterrents) 5 Separation / border actions (eg fencing, gating caves) 6 Ecological management (eg prescribed fire) 7 Genetic manipulation (eg sterile males of an invasive species) 8 Visitor management (eg routing trails around wetlands)		Enhancing viability / mitigating stresses for sites and/or ecosystem targets, especially on a smaller scale	Includes many different types of "site management" actions. Existing invasive species, pollution, and geological/climate events are treated as stresses here, even though these factors are often categorized as direct threats. This category is meant for actions undertaken by the project team itself (eg conducting controlled burns); actions designed to get other managers to undertake conservation actions (eg training or incenting a rancher to conduct controlled burns) belong in various other categories below.	new category with elements from 2.1, 2.2 & 2.3 (eg management of invasives)
1.2 Ecosystem & Natural Process (Re)Creation		Building or restoring key ecosystem... 1 Structural components 2 Abiotic functions & processes 3 Biotic functions & processes		Restoring missing or severely degraded ecosystems and ecosystem functions and processes, especially on a large scale	To some degree, the difference between 1.1 Site / Area Stewardship and 1.2 Ecosystem & Natural Process (Re)Creation is a question of scale; 1.1 describes site management whereas 1.2 describes large-scale management efforts. For example, although maintaining a few water control structures could be a site management task, in general we propose that large actions to restore degraded hydrological regimes go here.	≈ 2.3 removing some of the stewardship examples
2. Species Management				Actions directly managing or restoring specific species or taxonomic groups	This class contains direct conservation actions targeting specific target species or taxonomic groups. Thus, dam breaches aimed at one or more salmon species fit here in 2. Species Management, whereas dam breaches aimed at restoring general stream connectivity fit in 1. Land / Water Management.	≈ 3
2.1 Species Stewardship		Assisting specific taxa in-situ via... 1 Population management 2 Shelter management 3 Nutrient / water management 4 Reproduction management 5 Disease / injury management 6 Movement / migration management 7 Interspecific interaction management		Enhancing viability of / mitigating stresses to specific taxa within their current range	Direct work to manage specific species or taxonomic groupings in-situ. This category is meant for actions undertaken by the project team itself (eg mowing grassy areas at times to avoid disturbing breeding birds); actions designed to get other managers to undertake conservation actions (eg training or incenting a rancher to use these better mowing practices) belong in various other categories below. Actions focused on managing invasive species that affect a habitat belong in 1.1 Site/Area Stewardship.	≈ 3.1 + 3.2
2.2 Species Re-introduction & Translocation		Facilitation of... 1 Reintroduction of species where they previously existed 2 Translocation of species to new places (benign introduction) 3 Transfer of individuals or genes to increase genetic diversity		Transferring species or genetic material to places where they formerly occurred or to suitable future habitat or benign introductions of species to an ecosystem	Transferring a species in service of conservation of the species itself. Introducing a species in service of ecosystem restoration could arguably go in 1.2 Ecosystem & Natural Process (Re)Creation.	≈ 3.3 but adding translocation
2.3 Ex-Situ Conservation		Providing ex-situ protection to species via... 1 Support within the life of an individual 2 Support / captive breeding over generations 3 Gene banking (eg seeds, sperm, DNA) 4 Genetic reconstruction (eg restoring extinct species) 5 Synthetic species creation		Protecting specific taxa in artificial settings with the aim of ultimately restoring them to their natural settings	To be a true restoration strategy, this approach requires not just doing ex-situ conservation, but also ensuring that the taxa are ultimately put back into the wild in the appropriate habitats. To this end, the educational function of zoos & aquaria belongs in 3.1 Outreach & Communications.	≈ 3.4
B. BEHAVIORAL CHANGE / THREAT REDUCTION ACTIONS				Actions to reduce direct threats or increase positive behaviors	These actions either change human behaviors that threaten conservation targets or enhance human behaviors that contribute to conservation.	
3. Awareness Raising				Actions making people aware of key issues and/or feeling desired emotions, leading to behavior change	This class contains actions designed to make people aware of the impact of human activities on conservation targets and/or feel emotions that will lead to the desired behavioral change.	≈ 4.3
3.1 Outreach & Communications		Raising awareness via... 1 Reported media (eg newspapers, TV, radio, curated blogs) 2 Social media (eg Facebook, personal blogs) 3 Ads & marketing (eg mail campaign, celebrity media ads) 4 Displays (eg museum or zoo exhibits, park signs) 5 Art (eg paintings, recorded music) 6 Performances (eg puppet shows, theater) 7 Person-to-person engagement (eg info booth, peer mentor) 8 Experiential learning (eg nature walks, outdoor education)		Promoting desired awareness and/or emotions and subsequent behavior change by providing information to target audiences through appropriate channels	Includes "training" or "education" that is primarily designed to get folks to change a behavior (eg educating homeowners to plant native rather than non-native species), but trainings that teach specific skills (eg how to do controlled burns) fit in 9.2 Training & Capacity Development. Confrontational outreach actions go in 3.2 Protests & Civil Disobedience.	≈ 4.3 without the protests
3.2 Protests & Civil Disobedience		Organizing or engaging in... 1 Protests (confrontations or refusing to engage) 2 Public identification of wrong-doers 3 Impeding activities (legal / illegal passive civil disobedience) 4 Sabotage (illegal active monkeywrenching)		Promoting desired awareness and subsequent desired behavior change by conducting protests, naming and shaming, civil disobedience, or sabotage activities	Activities that seek to draw attention to and/or impede various conservation threats or drivers of threats. In general, these activities seek to put pressure on the actors responsible for the threats and/or make it too expensive to continue with the threat behaviors. Note that inclusion of illegal actions in this classification explicitly does NOT constitute an endorsement of these tactics.	≈ 4.3 without the outreach & communications
4. Law Enforcement & Prosecution				Actions monitoring and enforcing compliance with existing laws and policies at all levels to deter threats or compel conservation action	Whereas 7. Legal & Policy Frameworks is about creating laws and policies to support conservation, this class contains actions implementing and enforcing these laws and policies at all levels ranging from global treaties to local community or tribal customary rules.	≈ 5.4
4.1 Detection & Arrest		Reducing or deterring illegal behaviors through... 1 Surveillance 2 Patrolling 3 Guarding checkpoints / borders 4 Carrying out investigations 5 Establishing/maintaining informer networks 6 Arrest & interdiction		Detecting, directly stopping, and/or deterring violations of existing laws and policies	Interdiction activities are designed to both stop existing law breakers as well as deter future law breakers from illegal and generally criminal activities. Interdiction activities can take place at any point along the transactional chain that links resource harvesters or poachers, traders, financiers or other middlemen, and end consumers.	≈ finer breakdown of 5.4
4.2 Criminal Prosecution & Conviction		Deterring threat behaviors through... 1 Prosecuting alleged crimes 2 Trying alleged crimes 3 Punishing proven crimes (prisons, fine collection, rehabilitation)		Ensuring appropriate application of sanctions for violations of existing laws and policies	Activities designed to ensure that appropriate sanctions are meted out and that laws will thus have the desired deterrence effect. However, actions that are primarily designed to teach prosecutors how to do their jobs could go in 9.2 Training & Capacity Development and actions that are primarily designed to create or improve courts or prisons could go in 10.2 Institutional & Civil Society Development since these are more enabling condition actions.	≈ finer breakdown of 5.4
4.3 Non-Criminal Legal Action		Changing behavior through... 1 Civil law suits 2 Agency enforcement 3 Agency or judicial review		Threatening or bringing non-criminal legal action to get individuals, organizations, agencies or firms to change or deter undesired behaviors or compel conservation action	Non-criminal legal activities designed to change or deter undesired behaviors or compel desired conservation action. Activities can be initiated by relevant government agencies using their statutory authority, or by various actors through civil legal proceedings. Includes processes in which government environmental agencies are authorized to officially review or comment on policies or projects (eg highway construction or new housing developments) implemented by other agencies or private sector actors.	≈ finer breakdown of 5.4
5. Livelihood, Economic & Moral Incentives				Actions using livelihood, other economic and moral incentives to directly influence attitudes and behaviors	This class contains actions that use positive or negative incentives to promote desired behavior change.	≈ 6
5.1 Linked Enterprises & Alternative Livelihoods		Creating incentives to change behaviors through... 1 Linked product-producing enterprises (consumptive) 2 Linked ecological service-using enterprises (non-consumptive) 3 Non-linked enterprises / livelihoods		Developing enterprises that directly depend on the maintenance of natural resources or provide substitute livelihoods as a means of changing attitudes and behaviors	Both linked enterprises and alternative livelihoods involve providing income and/or subsistence resources to natural resource users. Linked enterprises depend on the natural resource base and thus provide an incentive to local stakeholders to use these resource sustainably over the long-term. Alternative livelihoods attempt to find a substitute for a damaging resource-based livelihood (eg unsustainable fishing or logging).	≈ 6.1 + Alternative Livelihoods from 6.2
5.2 Better Products & Management Practices		Changing behaviors by... 1 Developing better products & practices 2 Promoting better products & practices 3 Providing better products 4 Providing training or technical assistance for better practices 5 Removing barriers to adoption of better products or practices		Developing, promoting and/or providing more environmentally-friendly products or practices that substitute for environmentally damaging ones	In Version 1.0, this category primarily focused on finding substitutes for environmentally damaging products and behaviors. This category has now been expanded to encompass environmentally better products and management practices. Although many people refer to "best" management practices, we use the term "better" to show that practices can always be further improved. There is some overlap with 5.3 Market-Based Incentives since certification systems are often designed to incent or promote better management practices among service providers or commodity producers. This category, however, is more about developing, promoting, providing, and/or removing barriers (eg risk minimization) to adoption of better products and practices.	≈ 6.2 without Alternative Livelihoods and adding Better Management Practices
5.3 Market-Based Incentives		Creating incentives to change behaviors through... 1 "Green" certification of products or services 2 Boycotts of "non-green" products or services 3 Environmental markets (eg CO2 emissions, water) 4 "Green" financing (eg bank loans, divestiture)		Using market mechanisms to change behaviors and attitudes	Activities using market forces to change attitudes and behaviors. It is closely aligned with 5.4 Direct Financial or Economic Incentives, with the difference being that in this case, the implementer does not have to raise the funds to make the conservation payments, but is instead relying on market forces to drive the system.	≈ 6.3
5.4 Direct Economic Incentives		Creating incentive to change behaviors through...		Using direct or indirect payments or...	Activities using non-market based financial and economic incentives to...	≈ 6.4

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		<p>Proposal for Comprehensive Level 3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Direct payments or subsidies for desired behaviors 2 Taxes on undesired behaviors 3 Valuation of ecological services 4 Monetary awards & prizes 	<p>Definition</p> <p>ascribing economic value to change behaviors and attitudes</p>	<p>Exposition</p> <p>change behavior. In this case, the implementer has to raise ongoing funds needed to make conservation payments or provide subsidies and also needs to ensure that the subsidies go to the right people. It is also possible to have financial disincentives in the form of taxes. There may be a research component to Valuation of Ecological Services. Awards & prizes could also be seen as an outreach strategy, since they often seek to draw attention to conservation work and issues as much or more than they directly incentivize conservation behaviors.</p>	<p>Mapping to v 1.1</p>	
	5.5 Non-Monetary Values	<p>linking conservation to human health, linking conservation to food security, developing religious or cultural arguments for conservation</p>	<p>Creating incentives to change behaviors by appealing to...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Health & social service benefits 2 Security benefits 3 Spiritual / moral / cultural benefits 	<p>Using intangible and moral values to change behaviors and attitudes</p>	<p>There is some overlap between this category and 3.1 <i>Outreach & Communications</i> since it seems likely that actively promoting these intangible incentives would require some sort of outreach strategy. Research to determine values could go here or in 8.1 <i>Basic Research & Status Monitoring</i>.</p>	= 6.5
C. ENABLING CONDITION ACTIONS						
6. Conservation Designation & Planning						
			<p>Actions to create the conditions necessary for other conservation efforts to succeed</p>	<p>These actions generally require other actions to be completed in order to ultimately conserve the target(s).</p>		
			<p>Actions directly protecting sites and/or species</p>	<p>This class contains all actions related to establishing direct protection of sites and species. It technically could be a subset of 7. <i>Legal & Policy Frameworks</i>, but is so central to conservation that it gets its own entry. Direct management actions for sites and species go in Classes 1 and 2.</p>	= 1	
	6.1 Protected Area Designation &/or Acquisition	<p>gazetting a national park, demarcating a town wildlife sanctuary, purchasing a land trust property, establishing tribally owned hunting grounds</p>	<p>Establishing or demarcating...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Government protected area 2 Private protected area 3 Community or tribal natural resource use area 	<p>Legally or formally establishing or expanding public or private parks, reserves, and other protected areas roughly equivalent to IUCN Categories I-IV</p>	<p>This category covers the establishment of protected areas; ongoing management of the protected areas involves using other actions listed in this classification.</p>	= 1.1
	6.2 Easements & Resource Rights	<p>convincing landowners to establish easement restricting development rights, purchasing water/instream flow rights, securing resource tenure rights for local communities</p>	<p>Purchasing or promoting...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Conservation easements 2 Specific resource rights 	<p>Legally or formally establishing protection of some specific aspect of the natural resources on public or private lands</p>	<p>This category focuses on establishing protection over one or more resources on site, rather than the overall site itself. Easements that provide tax breaks other financial incentives to landowners could be classified as 5.4 <i>Direct Economic Incentives</i>, but are here to show their link to land and resource protection.</p>	= 1.2
	6.3 Land/Water Use Zoning & Designation	<p>zoning development vs conservation areas, designating a wild & scenic river or an important bot conservation area (without formal protection)</p>	<p>Conducting or doing...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Land-use zoning (where to put plantations, housing) 2 Conservation area designation (beyond protected areas) 	<p>Designating land/water uses or designating conservation areas outside of IUCN Categories I-IV</p>	<p>This category includes both land/use planning and zoning (which may or may not have legal standing) as well as designating conservation areas that have limited or even no legal protection, and thus are aimed at attracting conservation attention to the area.</p>	new category; draws zoning from 5.1 & 5.2
	6.4 Conservation Planning	<p>developing a management plan for a national park, revision of an existing plan for a migratory bird species across its range, spatial planning and prioritization effort to identify important bot areas, planning a livelihood project</p>	<p>Planning for managing...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Ecoregions or large land/seascapes 2 Sites/protected areas 3 Species/taxonomic groups 4 Thematic projects and programs 	<p>Planning for management of sites, species, or thematic conservation projects</p>	<p>This category involves actions needed to iteratively design and plan for the management of sites, species and other tax, and thematic projects and programs. Thematic projects are non-site-based or species-based (eg stopping illegal wildlife trade). This category includes planning and oversight of conservation activities, but not implementation of these activities (which are all the other actions in this classification). There is a fuzzy line between planning (this category) and the iterative adaptive management that results from the work in 8.2 <i>Evaluation, Effectiveness Monitoring & Learning</i>.</p>	draws from 2.1 & 3.1 (species planning is now just a Level 3 distinction)
	6.5 Site Infrastructure	<p>creating guard posts, border fences, roads, recreational areas</p>	<p>Building or maintaining infrastructure to support site...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Protection (eg border fences, patrol huts) 2 Direct management (eg greenhouses, supply sheds) 3 Resource extraction (eg sawmill, fish processing building) 4 Transport (eg roads, airstrips) 5 Tourism & recreation (eg visitor centers, boat ramps) 6 Learning & research (eg student dorms, labs) 7 Administration (eg headquarters, power plants) 	<p>Building or maintaining the physical infrastructure for protected areas and other conservation sites</p>	<p>This category is primarily about building and maintaining capital investments; expenditures on routine maintenance belong in 1.1.</p>	draws from 2.1
7. Legal & Policy Frameworks						
			<p>Actions developing and influencing legislation, policies and voluntary standards affecting conservation</p>	<p>This class contains all actions related to the development of conservation laws and policies except those in 6. <i>Conservation Designation</i>. Note that different societies and legal systems use words like "regulations" and "policies" in different ways.</p>	= 5	
	7.1 Laws, Regulations & Codes	<p>advocating for strengthening international wildlife trade laws, writing national legislation for endangered species conservation, proposing state or provincial ballot initiatives to fund conservation, making the case for town sewage regulations, enacting tribal laws governing hunting seasons, creating a roundtable of key soy producers to create standards for responsible soy production</p>	<p>Creating, amending or influencing environment-related...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 International law, conventions & treaties 2 National law or regulations 3 State/provincial law or regulations 4 Municipal law or regulations 5 Tribal law & formal customs 6 Private sector/civil society codes 7 Cross-sectoral 	<p>Creating, amending, or influencing laws, regulations and codes at all levels</p>	<p>Laws and regulations refers to the official legal code governing society – what some people refer to as "hard law". Private sector/civil society codes are formal agreements among various organizations. Different actors play different roles in the overall legislative process. For example, only government agencies enact public legislation, but NGOs and other actors can write draft legislation, educate or lobby lawmakers, and otherwise try to influence the legislative process.</p>	= 5.1 (less zoning) + 5.3
	7.2 Policies & Guidelines	<p>advocating for agency implementation of international wildlife trade laws, writing national policies for endangered species conservation, serving an agency-NGO committee to determine hunting permitting processes, providing support to tribal leaders on environmental matters</p>	<p>Creating, amending or influencing environment-related...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 International policies 2 National policies 3 State/provincial policies 4 Municipal policies 5 Tribal policies 6 Private sector/civil society policies 7 Cross-sectoral 	<p>Creating, amending, or influencing laws and guidelines at all levels</p>	<p>Policies and guidelines govern how legislation, regulations or codes are implemented – what some people refer to as "soft law."</p>	= 5.2 (less zoning)
8. Research & Monitoring						
			<p>Actions collecting data and transforming it into information to support conservation work</p>	<p>This class contains conservation actions that primarily involve research and monitoring that build the knowledge base needed to support conservation.</p>	new	
	8.1 Basic Research & Status Monitoring	<p>biological research on the distribution of an endangered bird, setting up a database/scorecard on the status of wetlands in a region, modelling climate change effects, surveying income and attitudes of local community members</p>	<p>Conducting research or analysis in different disciplines on...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Biological targets 2 Human wellbeing targets 3 Threats / biophysical factors 4 Socioeconomic drivers 	<p>Collecting, managing and analyzing data and creating information about any conservation-related factors</p>	<p>Research that contributes to basic understanding of the situations in which conservation takes place, independent of any specific conservation actions. It also includes data collection to assess the status of key factors in these situations. This category includes all aspects of the research process including writing or reviewing proposals, developing protocols and methods, collecting data, analyzing data, creating or maintaining data storage and aggregation tools, peer reviewing results, and sharing and disseminating findings.</p>	new
	8.2 Evaluation, Effectiveness Measures & Learning	<p>formative evaluation of a conservation project, conducting a systematic review of the effectiveness of an action, creating a database of conservation projects, developing standard classifications</p>	<p>Collecting information about conservation work...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Specific projects 2 Cross-project or program comparisons 3 Discipline-level frameworks (double loop learning) 	<p>Assessing and learning about the effectiveness of conservation work</p>	<p>Collecting data and creating information related to the effectiveness of specific conservation actions at all scales. This category includes all aspects of the research process including writing or reviewing proposals, developing protocols and methods, collecting data, analyzing data, creating or maintaining data storage and aggregation tools, peer reviewing results, and sharing and disseminating findings.</p>	new
9. Education & Training						
			<p>Actions enhancing the knowledge and skills of specific individuals</p>	<p>This class contains actions that build individual capacity to do good conservation. Traditional "environmental education" is an awareness / behavior change strategy and is thus in 3.1 <i>Outreach & Communications</i>.</p>	= 4.1 & 4.2	
	9.1 Formal Education	<p>creating a high school environmental course, teaching a conservation module in a university course, writing a conservation text book</p>	<p>Providing conservation courses, modules or materials for...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Primary education 2 Secondary education 3 College or university education 4 Adult / continuing education 	<p>Enhancing knowledge and skills of students in a formal degree program</p>	<p>Formal education seeks to build the long-term education capacity of students. A specific strategy of providing general education to resource users so that they have non-resource using livelihood alternatives should be included in 5.1 <i>Linked Enterprises & Alternative Livelihoods</i>.</p>	= 4.1
	9.2 Training & Individual Capacity Development	<p>coaching a team developing a strategic plan, providing technical assistance to landowners to use better practices, training course in proscribed fire, writing how-to manuals for project managers, elders sharing traditional ecological knowledge</p>	<p>Providing conservation capacity development through...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Hands-on coaching & technical assistance 2 Workshops or professional development training courses 3 Developing training materials (manuals, software, videos) 	<p>Enhancing knowledge, skills and information exchange for practitioners, stakeholders, and other relevant individuals in structured settings outside of degree programs</p>	<p>Providing practitioners with specific knowledge and skills. Coaching involves more hands-on work with practitioners as they actually implement conservation activities whereas training is more about providing basic knowledge and skills that will be applied at a later date. There is a fine line between providing technical assistance as primary strategy vs providing technical assistance as one activity within another action such as 5.2 <i>Better Products & Management Practices</i>.</p>	= 4.2
10. Institutional Development						
			<p>Actions creating the institutions needed to support conservation work</p>	<p>This class contains actions that build institutional capacity to do good conservation. The term "organization" is used to encompass all types of institutions including government agencies, not-for-profits, firms and communities of practice.</p>	= 7	
	10.1 Internal Organizational Management & Administration	<p>hiring and managing staff for protected areas or conservation agencies, serving on the board of a conservation organization, managing a conservation program, providing basic support functions for a reserve</p>	<p>Establishing & managing conservation organizations...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Governance 2 Executive management 3 Human resources 4 Financial & legal management 5 Fundraising 6 Communications 7 Program / project management 8 Provision of org facilities & technology 9 Support functions (secretaries, guards, drivers) 	<p>The basic work needed to establish and operate conservation organizations</p>	<p>This category covers all the basic functions needed to support one's own organization.</p>	new
	10.2 External Organizational Development & Support	<p>Establishing & supporting organizations through...</p>	<p>Creating or providing non-financial</p>	<p>This category covers most non-financial work involved in supporting other</p>	= 7.1	

CMP Conservation Actions Classification v 2.0

[Version 2.0 en français](#)

Classification Levels			(beta version - subject to change)			
1	2	3 (examples, not comprehensive)	Proposal for Comprehensive Level 3	Definition	Exposition	Mapping to v 1.1
		<p><i>providing consulting services to a conservation organization, international volunteers or circuit riders helping to develop organizational capacity, work to create and strengthen courts that can prosecute wildlife crimes, helping catalyze and incubate formation of a new land trust, developing work planning software for conservation organizations</i></p>	<p>1 Direct organizational support (consulting / volunteering) 2 Organizational establishment & incubation 3 Providing association / membership services (LTA, AZA) 4 Developing / providing organizational management tools</p>	<p>support & capacity building for conservation organizations</p>	<p>organizations to do conservation work. There is a fine line between providing technical assistance (9.2 <i>Training & Capacity Development</i>) which focuses primarily on individuals and project teams versus this category which focuses primarily on entire programs and organizations.</p>	
		<p>10.3 Alliance & Partnership Development <i>convening meetings of local stakeholders in a community reserve, an international forum to share information about wildlife crimes, a membership services association of land trusts, a regional learning network, an international academic society</i></p>	<p>Creating or maintaining partnerships focused on... 1 Coordinating conservation implementation 2 Knowledge generation & sharing</p>	<p>Forming and facilitating partnerships, alliances, and networks of organizations</p>	<p>This category encompasses work to create cross-organizational conservation institutions. Many of these partnerships provide support to their members so there is a fine line between <i>10.2 External Organizational Development & Support</i> and this category; the former has supporting individual organizations as its primary focus whereas the latter is more about maintaining the network.</p>	= 7.2
		<p>10.4 Financing Conservation <i>door-to-door fundraising efforts, private foundation or government grants, foundation investments in green businesses, corporate philanthropy, national debt-for-nature swaps</i></p>	<p>Providing funds for conservation including... 1 Member / small contributions 2 Unrestricted grants 3 Restricted grants (eg scholarships, for a specific project) 4 Program related investments / soft loans 5 Commercial loans 6 In-kind services 7 Financing mechanisms (eg debt-for-nature swaps)</p>	<p>Raising and providing funds for conservation work</p>	<p>This category includes work aimed primarily at providing funding for conservation work. Obviously, almost every other action has some component of financing. There is some potential overlap with <i>5.4 Direct Economic Incentives</i> and this category; with the difference being that the former is targeted to inciting specific behaviors, whereas the latter is about generally providing the funds required to take on other conservation actions.</p>	= 7.3

CMP Conservation Actions Classification v 1.1			Originally published in <i>Conservation Biology</i> 22 : 897-911
Classification Levels			Definition
1	2	3 (examples, not comprehensive)	
1. Land / Water Protection			Actions to identify, establish or expand parks and other legally protected areas, and to protect resource rights
	1.1 Site / Area Protection	<i>national parks, town wildlife sanctuaries, private reserves, tribally owned hunting grounds</i>	Establishing or expanding public or private parks, reserves, and other protected areas roughly equivalent to IUCN Categories I-VI
	1.2 Resource & Habitat Protection	<i>easements, development rights, water rights, instream flow rights, wild & scenic river designation, securing resource rights</i>	
2. Land / Water Management			Actions directed at conserving or restoring sites, habitats and the wider environment
	2.1 Site / Area Management	<i>site design, demarcating borders, putting up fences, training park staff, control of poachers</i>	Management of protected areas and other resource lands for conservation
	2.2 Invasive / Problematic Species Control	<i>cutting vines off trees, preventing ballast water discharge</i>	
	2.3 Habitat & Natural Process Restoration	<i>creating forest corridors, prairie re-creation, riparian tree plantings, coral reef restoration, proscribed burns, breaching levees, dam removal, fish ladders, liming acid lakes, cleaning up oil spills</i>	Enhancing degraded or restoring missing habitats and ecosystem functions; dealing with pollution
3. Species Management			Actions directed at managing or restoring species, focused on the species of concern itself
	3.1 Species Management	<i>harvest management of wild mushrooms, culling buffalo to keep population size within park carrying capacity, controlling fishing effort</i>	Managing specific plant and animal populations of concern
	3.2 Species Recovery	<i>manual pollination of trees, artificial nesting boxes, clutch manipulation, supplementary feeding, disease /parasite management</i>	
	3.3 Species Re-Introduction	<i>re-introduction of wolves</i>	Re-introducing species to places where they formally occurred or benign introductions
	3.4 Ex-Situ Conservation	<i>captive breeding, artificial propagation, gene-banking</i>	Protecting biodiversity out of its native habitats
4. Education & Awareness			Actions directed at people to improve understanding and skills, and influence behavior
	4.1 Formal Education	<i>public schools, colleges & universities, continuing education</i>	Enhancing knowledge, skills and information exchange for practitioners, stakeholders, and other relevant individuals in structured settings outside of degree programs
	4.2 Training	<i>monitoring workshops or training courses in reserve design for park managers, learning networks or writing how-to manuals for project managers, stakeholder education on specific issues</i>	
	4.3 Awareness & Communications		Raising environmental awareness and providing information

CMP Conservation Actions Classification v 1.1			Originally published in <i>Conservation Biology</i> 22 : 897-911
Classification Levels			Definition through various media or through civil disobedience
1	2	3 (examples, not comprehensive)	
		<i>radio soap operas, environmental publishing, web blogs, puppet shows, door-to-door canvassing, tree sitting, protest marches</i>	
5. Law & Policy			Actions to develop, change, influence, and help implement formal legislation, regulations, and voluntary standards
5.1 Legislation			Making, implementing, changing, influencing, or providing input into formal government sector legislation or policies at all levels: international, national, state/provincial, local, tribal
		<i>Global: promoting conventions on biodiversity, wildlife trade laws like CITES National: work for or against government laws such as the US Endangered Species Act, influencing legislative appropriations State/Provincial: state ballot initiatives, providing data to state policy makers, developing pollution permitting systems, dam relicensing Local: developing zoning regulations, countryside laws, species protection laws, hunting bans Tribal: creating tribal laws</i>	
5.2 Policies & Regulations			Making, implementing, changing, influencing, or providing input into policies and regulations affecting the implementation of laws at all levels: international, national, state/provincial, local/community, tribal
		<i>input into agency plans regulating certain species or resources, working with local governments or communities to implement zoning regulations, promoting sustainable harvest on state forest lands</i>	
5.3 Private Sector Standards & Codes			Setting, implementing, changing, influencing, or providing input into voluntary standards & professional codes that govern private sector practice
		<i>Marine & Forest Stewardship Councils, Conservation Measures Partnership (CMP) Open Standards, corporate adoption of forestry best management practices, sustainable grazing by a rancher</i>	
5.4 Compliance & Enforcement			Monitoring and enforcing compliance with laws, policies & regulations, and standards & codes at all levels
		<i>water quality standard monitoring, initiating criminal and civil litigation</i>	
6. Livelihood, Economic & Other Incentives			Actions to use economic and other incentives to influence behavior
6.1 Linked Enterprises & Livelihood Alternatives			Developing enterprises that directly depend on the maintenance of natural resources or provide substitute livelihoods as a means of changing behaviors and attitudes
		<i>ecotourism, non-timber forest product harvesting, harvesting wild salmon to create value for wild population</i>	
6.2 Substitution			Promoting alternative products and services that substitute for environmentally damaging ones
		<i>Viagra for rhino horn, farmed salmon as a replacement for pressure on wild populations, promoting recycling and use of recycled materials</i>	
6.3 Market Forces			Using market mechanisms to change behaviors and attitudes
		<i>certification, positive incentives, boycotts, negative incentives, grass & forest banking, valuation of ecosystem services such as flood control</i>	
6.4 Conservation Payments			Using direct or indirect payments to change behaviors and attitudes
		<i>quid-pro-quo performance payments, resource tenure incentives</i>	
6.5 Non-Monetary Values			Using intangible values to change behaviors and attitudes
		<i>spiritual, cultural, links to human health</i>	
7. External Capacity Building			Actions to build the infrastructure to do better conservation

CMP Conservation Actions Classification v 1.1			Originally published in <i>Conservation Biology</i> 22 : 897-911
Classification Levels			Definition
1	2	3 (examples, not comprehensive)	
	7.1 Institutional & Civil Society Development		Creating or providing non-financial support & capacity building for non-profits, government agencies, communities, and for-profits
		<i>creating new local land trusts, providing circuit riders to help develop organizational capacity</i>	
	7.2 Alliance & Partnership Development		Forming and facilitating partnerships, alliances, and networks of organizations
		<i>country networks, Conservation Measures Partnership (CMP)</i>	
	7.3 Conservation Finance		Raising and providing funds for conservation work
		<i>private foundations, debt-for-nature swaps</i>	

High-Level Cross-Walk Between Conservation Actions Classification v 2.0 and v 1.1			
CMP Conservation Actions Classification v 2.0		CMP Conservation Actions Classification v 1.1	
Classification Levels		Classification Levels <i>(reordered to match v 2.0)</i>	
1	2	1	2
A. TARGET RESTORATION / STRESS REDUCTION ACTIONS			
1. Land / Water Management		2. Land / Water Management	
	1.1 Site/Area Stewardship		2.1 Site / Area Management + 2.2 Invasive / Problematic Species Control
	1.2 Ecosystem & Natural Process (Re)Creation		2.3 Habitat & Natural Process Restoration
2. Species Management		3. Species Management	
	2.1 Species Stewardship		3.1 Species Management + 3.2 Species Recovery
	2.2 Species Re-Introduction & Translocation		3.3 Species Re-Introduction
	2.3 <i>Ex-Situ</i> Conservation		3.4 Ex-Situ Conservation
B. BEHAVIORAL CHANGE / THREAT REDUCTION ACTIONS			
3. Awareness Raising		4. Education & Awareness	
	3.1 Outreach & Communications		4.3 Awareness & Communications
	3.2 Protests & Civil Disobedience		
4. Law Enforcement & Prosecution		5.4 Compliance & Enforcement	
	4.1 Detection & Arrest		
	4.2 Criminal Prosecution & Conviction		
	4.3 Non-Criminal Legal Action		
5. Livelihood, Economic & Moral Incentives		6. Livelihood, Economic & Other Incentives	
	5.1 Linked Enterprises & Alternative Livelihoods		6.1 Linked Enterprises & Livelihood Alternatives
	5.2 Better Products & Management Practices		6.2 Substitution
	5.3 Market-Based Incentives		6.3 Market Forces
	5.4 Direct Economic Incentives		6.4 Conservation Payments
	5.5 Non-Monetary Values		6.5 Non-Monetary Values
C. ENABLING CONDITION ACTIONS			
6. Conservation Designation & Planning		1. Land / Water Protection	
	6.1 Protected Area Designation &/or Acquisition		1.1 Site / Area Protection
	6.2 Easements & Resource Rights		1.2 Resource & Habitat Protection
	6.3 Land/Water Use Zoning & Designation		
	6.4 Conservation Planning		
	6.5 Site Infrastructure		
7. Legal & Policy Frameworks		5. Law & Policy	
	7.1 Laws, Regulations & Codes		5.1 Legislation + 5.3 Private Sector Standards & Codes
	7.2 Policies & Guidelines		5.2 Policies & Regulations
8. Research & Monitoring			
	8.1 Basic Research & Status Monitoring		
	8.2 Evaluation, Effectiveness Measures & Learning		
9. Education & Training			
	9.1 Formal Education		4.1 Formal Education
	9.2 Training & Individual Capacity Development		4.2 Training
10. Institutional Development		7. External Capacity Building	
	10.1 Internal Organizational Management & Administration		
	10.2 External Organizational Development & Support		7.1 Institutional & Civil Society Development
	10.3 Alliance & Partnership Development		7.2 Alliance & Partnership Development
	10.4 Financing Conservation		7.3 Conservation Finance

High-Level Cross-Walk Between Conservation Actions Classification v 2.0 and v 1.1

CMP Conservation Actions Classification v 2.0		CMP Conservation Actions Classification v 1.1	
Classification Levels		Classification Levels <i>(reordered to match v 2.0)</i>	
1	2	1	2
	2		
	1.1 Site/Area Stewardship		
	1.2 Ecosystem & Natural Process (Re)Creation		
	2.1 Species Stewardship		
	2.2 Species Re-Introduction & Translocation		
	2.3 <i>Ex-Situ</i> Conservation		
	3.1 Outreach & Communications		
	3.2 Protests & Civil Disobedience		
	4.1 Detection & Arrest		
	4.2 Criminal Prosecution & Conviction		
	4.3 Non-Criminal Legal Action		
	5.1 Linked Enterprises & Alternative Livelihoods		
	5.2 Better Products & Management Practices		
	5.3 Market-Based Incentives		
	5.4 Direct Economic Incentives		
	5.5 Non-Monetary Values		
	6.1 Protected Area Designation &/or Acquisition		
	6.2 Easements & Resource Rights		
	6.3 Land/Water Use Zoning & Designation		
	6.4 Conservation Planning		

High-Level Cross-Walk Between Conservation Actions Classification v 2.0 and v 1.1

CMP Conservation Actions Classification v 2.0		CMP Conservation Actions Classification v 1.1	
Classification Levels		Classification Levels <i>(reordered to match v 2.0)</i>	
1	2	1	2
	3.1 Outreach & Communications		
	3.2 Protests & Civil Disobedience		
	4.1 Detection & Arrest		
	4.2 Criminal Prosecution & Conviction		
	4.3 Non-Criminal Legal Action		
	5.1 Linked Enterprises & Alternative Livelihoods		
	5.2 Better Products & Management Practices		
	5.3 Market-Based Incentives		
	5.4 Direct Economic Incentives		
	5.5 Non-Monetary Values		
	6.1 Protected Area Designation &/or Acquisition		
	6.2 Easements & Resource Rights		
	6.3 Land/Water Use Zoning & Designation		
	6.4 Conservation Planning		
	6.5 Site Infrastructure		
	7.1 Laws, Regulations & Codes		
	7.2 Policies & Guidelines		
	8.1 Basic Research & Status Monitoring		
	8.2 Evaluation, Effectiveness Measures & Learning		
	9.1 Formal Education		

High-Level Cross-Walk Between Conservation Actions Classification v 2.0 and v 1.1

CMP Conservation Actions Classification v 2.0		CMP Conservation Actions Classification v 1.1	
Classification Levels		Classification Levels <i>(reordered to match v 2.0)</i>	
1	2	1	2
	2		
	1.1 Site/Area Stewardship		
	1.2 Ecosystem & Natural Process (Re)Creation		
	2.1 Species Stewardship		
	2.2 Species Re-Introduction & Translocation		
	2.3 <i>Ex-Situ</i> Conservation		
	3.1 Outreach & Communications		
	3.2 Protests & Civil Disobedience		
	4.1 Detection & Arrest		
	4.2 Criminal Prosecution & Conviction		
	4.3 Non-Criminal Legal Action		
	5.1 Linked Enterprises & Alternative Livelihoods		
	5.2 Better Products & Management Practices		
	5.3 Market-Based Incentives		
	5.4 Direct Economic Incentives		
	5.5 Non-Monetary Values		
	6.1 Protected Area Designation &/or Acquisition		
	6.2 Easements & Resource Rights		
	6.3 Land/Water Use Zoning & Designation		

High-Level Cross-Walk Between Conservation Actions Classification v 2.0 and v 1.1

CMP Conservation Actions Classification v 2.0		CMP Conservation Actions Classification v 1.1	
Classification Levels		Classification Levels <i>(reordered to match v 2.0)</i>	
1	2	1	2
	5.2 Better Products & Management Practices		
	5.3 Market-Based Incentives		
	5.4 Direct Economic Incentives		
	5.5 Non-Monetary Values		
	6.1 Protected Area Designation &/or Acquisition		
	6.2 Easements & Resource Rights		
	6.3 Land/Water Use Zoning & Designation		
	6.4 Conservation Planning		
	6.5 Site Infrastructure		
	7.1 Laws, Regulations & Codes		
	7.2 Policies & Guidelines		
	8.1 Basic Research & Status Monitoring		
	8.2 Evaluation, Effectiveness Measures & Learning		
	9.1 Formal Education		
	9.2 Training & Capacity Development		
	10.1 Internal Organizational Management & Administration		
	10.2 External Organizational Development & Support		
	10.3 Alliance & Partnership Development		
	10.4 Financing Conservation		

Key to Comprehensive Level 3 Classification

The key to the development of the Level 3 Classifications is to separate out the action's "method" from the target of the action or the people involved in doing the action. We have endeavored to focus on these methods as shown below; the targets and people involved can then be categorized using other classifications facets.

	Target Restoration / Stress Reduction Actions	Behavioral Change / Threat Reduction Actions	Enabling Condition Actions
Level 3 Data Requirements	M x S x BT	M x KAP x G	M x P x G
Level 3 key	M = method/treatment S = stress/threat being altered BT = biological target being affected	M = method/treatment KAP = knowledge/attitude/practice being altered G = group/audience being affected	M = method/treatment P = action being enabled G = group/audience being enabled

CMP Conservation Actions Classification v 2.0

A. TARGET RESTORATION / STRESS REDUCTION ACTIONS

1. Land / Water Management

- 1.1 Site/Area Stewardship
- 1.2 Ecosystem & Natural Process (Re)Creation

2. Species Management

- 2.1 Species Stewardship
- 2.2 Species Re-Introduction & Translocation
- 2.3 *Ex-Situ* Conservation

B. BEHAVIORAL CHANGE / THREAT REDUCTION ACTIONS

3. Awareness Raising

- 3.1 Outreach & Communications
- 3.2 Protests & Civil Disobedience

4. Law Enforcement & Prosecution

- 4.1 Detection & Arrest
- 4.2 Criminal Prosecution & Conviction
- 4.3 Non-Criminal Legal Action

5. Livelihood, Economic & Moral Incentives

- 5.1 Linked Enterprises & Alternative Livelihoods
- 5.2 Better Products & Management Practices
- 5.3 Market-Based Incentives
- 5.4 Direct Economic Incentives
- 5.5 Non-Monetary Values

C. ENABLING CONDITION ACTIONS

6. Conservation Designation & Planning

- 6.1 Protected Area Designation &/or Acquisition
- 6.2 Easements & Resource Rights
- 6.3 Land/Water Use Zoning & Designation
- 6.4 Conservation Planning
- 6.5 Site Infrastructure

7. Legal & Policy Frameworks

- 7.1 Laws, Regulations & Codes
- 7.2 Policies & Guidelines

8. Research & Monitoring

- 8.1 Basic Research & Status Monitoring
- 8.2 Evaluation, Effectiveness Measures & Learning

9. Education & Training

- 9.1 Formal Education
- 9.2 Training & Individual Capacity Development

10. Institutional Development

- 10.1 Internal Organizational Management & Administration
- 10.2 External Organizational Development & Support
- 10.3 Alliance & Partnership Development
- 10.4 Financing Conservation