Year of the Bird

World Migratory Bird Day 2018

Bird identification beginning at 12, clockwise:
- Swainson's Hawk
- Golden-winged Warbler
- Yellow-fronted Parrot
- American Redstart
- Red Knot
- Northern Goshawk
- Black Tern
- Little Blue Heron
- Sage Thrasher
- Rufous Hummingbird
- Dickcissel
- Northern Pintail

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WHAT'S IN A NAME?

This year commemorates the 25th anniversary of International Migratory Bird Day, the first hemisphere-wide celebration of migratory birds. As we mark this milestone, we also recognize the need to modify and grow our international conservation campaign. In December 2017, Environment for the Americas (EFTA) formalized an innovative partnership with the Convention on Migratory Species and the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds. This new alliance will further migratory bird conservation around the globe by creating a worldwide campaign organized around the planet’s major migratory bird corridors, the African-Eurasian, the East Asian-Australasian, and the Americas. By promoting the same event name, annual conservation theme, and messaging, we combine our voices into a global chorus to boost the recognition and appreciation of migratory birds and highlight the urgent need for their conservation. EFTA will continue to focus its efforts on the flyways in the Americas to highlight the need to conserve migratory birds and protect their habitats, which range from Canada to Argentina and the Caribbean.

Following considerable deliberation and a public vote, the unified global campaign will be called World Migratory Bird Day (WMBD), and 2018 will mark its first year.

YEAR OF THE BIRD

365 DAYS OF BIRD CONSERVATION

To celebrate our new partnership, our new campaign name, and our united commitment to migratory bird conservation, we designate 2018 the Year of the Bird. For the first time, EFTA and its new partners will join forces to share the many simple but effective conservation actions that individuals, groups, organizations, and communities can take to help protect migratory birds each and every day.

Some of these actions may be implemented close to home, such as cleaning birdfeeders or making windows visible to birds. Others, like volunteering to help with a habitat restoration project or reusing bags at the grocery store, may take place throughout your community, whereas additional efforts such as contributing to conservation organizations, supporting protected lands, and purchasing products that help, not harm, birds will amplify national and international conservation efforts. The 2018 poster design reflects this milestone year by featuring background imagery of the zodiac, a term that comes from an Ancient Greek word meaning “circle of little animals.” In astronomy, the zodiac refers to the sun’s annual path, which is divided into twelve signs, each of which corresponds to a constellation. The 2018 World Migratory Bird Day art builds on this symbolism, replacing Taurus, Leo, Gemini, and other constellations with birds of conservation concern. This avian zodiac serves as a reminder that the need to protect migratory birds continues throughout their annual life cycles, no matter where the Earth is on its journey around the sun.

2018 WMBD ARTISTS

Paula Andrea Romero & Emmanuel Laverde

Nature has shown us wonderful things and invisible forces that we seek, clarify, and express through art. For more than two decades, the dynamic team of Paula Andrea Romero and Emmanuel Laverde of Colombia. They founded Arte y Conservación to support environmental education through art. With more than ten years of experience, they have developed illustration projects for the National Parks of Colombia, the National Federation of Coffee Growers, the Orchid Association of Bogotá, and more. Paula and Emmanuel have also hosted many international workshops and have worked with many organizations, including the Roger Tory Peterson Institute of Natural History in the United States, the Lucca Botanical Garden in Italy, the Fuegiano Museum of Art in Argentina, and the National Autonomous University of Mexico. Learn more about Paula and Emmanuel’s work at artereconservation.com

U.S. Forest Service administers 193 million acres of forests and grasslands in 44 states, comprising the largest amount of breeding bird habitat under one ownership in the U.S. Through the Wings Across the Americas program, the Forest Service works with a diversity of partners to conserve migratory species (birds, butterflies, bats, and dragonflies) and their habitats, both domestically and internationally.

Migratory birds connect people to nature and provide multiple benefits—ecological, economic, aesthetic, recreational, cultural—and to humans and the natural environment. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service supports the critical and challenging endeavor of conserving birds through careful monitoring, effective management, and support of national and international partnerships that benefit migratory bird populations and their habitats.

Partners in Flight was launched in 1990 in response to growing concerns about declines in populations of North American species. Since then, PF has expanded to consider the conservation needs of all 882 species of native landbirds that regularly breed in the Americas and, through voluntary partnerships, it addresses its mission of helping species at risk and also keeping common birds common. Partners are numerous and include federal, state, provincial, and local agencies, First Nations, and many others.

The Bureau of Land Management manages more than 245 million acres and focuses on sustaining the health and productivity of the lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations. The Bureau accomplishes this by managing activities such as outdoor recreation and grazing. BLM also protects cultural heritage and fish and wildlife by conserving natural and natural heritage resources.

The Department of Defense Bird Conservation Program, (DoD Partners in Flight) sustains and enhances the military testing, training, operations, and safety missions through habitat-based management strategies that promote healthy landscapes and sustain access to training lands. This network manages and monitors bird inventories, implements management programs, and conducts research to educate people about birds and their habitats to keep common birds common and to prevent the listing of additional species as Threatened or Endangered. dodnaturalresources.net or dodpif.org

The Smithsonian Migratory Bird Center is dedicated to understanding, conserving, and championing the grand phenomenon of bird migration. Its approach encompasses researching the mysteries of migration, monitoring the next generation of ornithologists, inspiring and engaging the public, and finding creative conservation solutions. Founded in 1991, the center is based within the Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute at the National Zoo in Washington, DC. s.si.edu/smbc

The Avian Power Line Interaction Committee leads the electric utility industry in protecting avian resources while enhancing reliable energy delivery. We work in partnership with utilities, resource agencies, and the public to understand the effects of bird-power line interactions and to prevent them.

Pepco Holdings is an Exelon Company—a regulated electric utility delivering electricity to more than two million customers in NJ, DE, MD, VA, and D.C. Environmental stewardship is one of its central values. Our environmental strategy also accounts for risks and opportunities of climate change and is focused on meeting the challenges of rising energy costs, concerns about environmental sustainability, and government energy reduction goals. pepcoholdings.com

THE BIRDS OF THE 2018 WMBD POSTER

Many of the birds on the 2018 WMBD poster are experiencing declines in their populations and represent the many ways every person can take action to protect birds. Learn about some of the factors that impact birds and join us in conserving them. Start with the species below and visit migratorybirdday.org for more information.

Fulvous Hummingbird (Selasphorus rufus): This tiny but mighty bird breeds in western Canada and the United States and spends its non-breeding season in Mexico and the southern United States. Changes in the timing of flowering as temperatures warm, pesticides applications, and loss of habitat affect its survival throughout its range.

> Take Action: If these hummingbirds visit your area, include flowers in your garden that bloom throughout the stay to be sure they have plenty of nectar.

Golden-winged Warbler (Vermivora chrysoptera): Changing habitats are impacting this bird. For nesting, these warblers prefer sites with sparse shrubs and trees in wetlands or in upland areas. As much of this habitat succumbs to forest or is developed, numbers of this species have declined.

> Take Action: Support projects that protect wetlands and shubslands where this species is found.

Red Knot (Calidris canutus rufa): Traveling as many as 19,000 miles each year from non-breeding sites in South America to breeding sites in Canada in as few as six days, this migratory shorebird experiences challenges throughout its journeys. One of the biggest contributors to the declines in Red Knot populations is a warming climate, which is reducing the turdka where they nest, intensifying storms during their flights, and warming sea waters holding the shellfish these birds need to feed on.

> Take Action: Help to protecting migratory birds start at home. Weatherize your home, use energy-efficient lights and appliances, and drive less to reduce the amount of fuel you use. When multiplied by the billions of people on our planet, small actions can have a big impact.

Yellow-headed Parrot (Amazona oratrix): This endangered parrot is the only non-migratory species featured on the poster. It is found in a variety of habitats in Mexico, and also locally in Belize, Guatemala, and Honduras. Its populations have declined due mainly to habitat loss. It is also poached for the illegal pet trade and hunted both for food and to prevent their eating crops.

> Take Action: Even when members of the parrot family are legally obtained for the pet trade, these beautiful birds should also remain, and be protected, in their native habitats. Support habitat protection campaigns in the tropics and discourage caged birds.

WHEN IS WORLD MIGRATORY BIRD DAY?

The official date for WMBD in the U.S. and Canada is the second Saturday in May each year (May 12, 2018). In the Caribbean, Mexico, and Central and South America, it is typically celebrated on the second Saturday in October. Each spring, the Americas sign the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds. In December 2017, Environment for the Americas (EFTA) launched World Migratory Bird Day to focus public attention on the need for action to conserve birds and their habitats.

Environment for the Americas coordinates WMBD in the Americas to increase awareness and private conservation of the migratory birds that share the same borders. It is a celebration of one of the most important and spectacular events in the life of a migratory bird—its journey between breeding and non-breeding grounds. The program was created by Smithsonian Migratory Bird Center to focus public attention on the need for action to conserve birds and their habitats.