

HONDURAS, SAFE SITES FOR SHOREBIRDS.

Habitat conservation initiatives in the Punta Condega – Jicarito System, Gulf of Fonseca, Honduras.


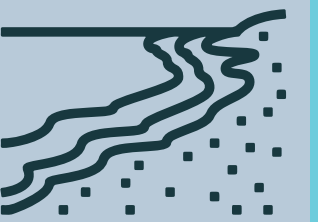


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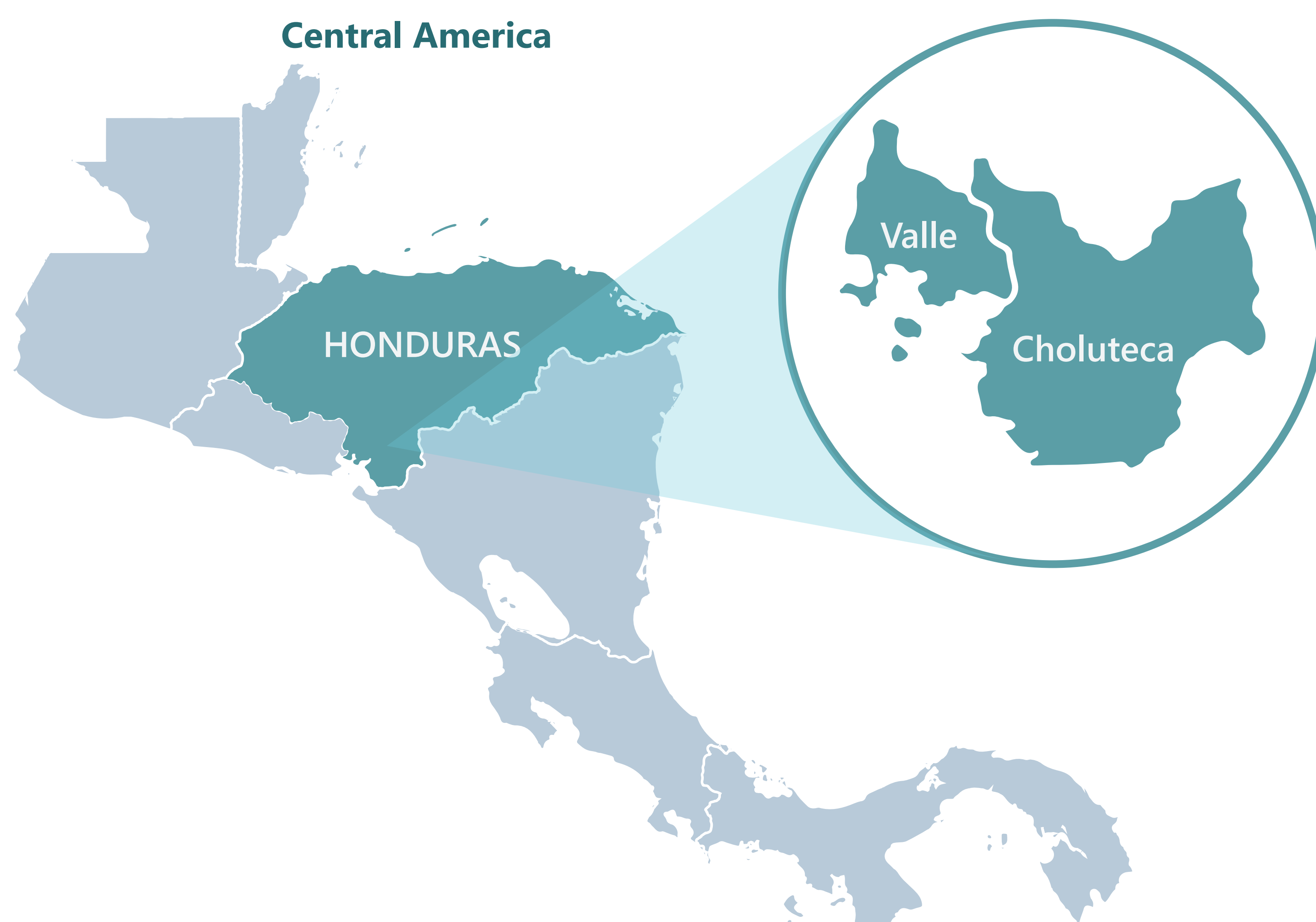
BACKGROUND OF THE SITE

The "Punta Condega - Jicarito System" located in the Gulf of Fonseca, Honduras, C.A. It is the unification of four Habitat Management Areas by Species (AMHE) that includes 45,393 hectares. It was nominated to be part of the Hemispheric Network of Shorebird Reserves (WHSRN) as a reserve of regional importance for hosting *Haematopus palliatus*. It is home to a diversity of habitats including sandy and gravel beaches, shrimp farms, and natural salt flats. The project will generate information on shorebirds in habitats to create regulatory proposals, incentive application, conservation initiatives, and environmental education programs.

THREATS TO RESOLVE

-  Habitat loss for migratory and resident shorebirds due to anthropogenic activities.
-  Natural salt flats/winter lagoons have been replaced by productive systems.
-  Loss of beach areas due to climate change, tidal dynamics and winds.
-  Little scientific information for the design of policies and strategies for the conservation of shorebirds.

AREA OF INTERVENTION

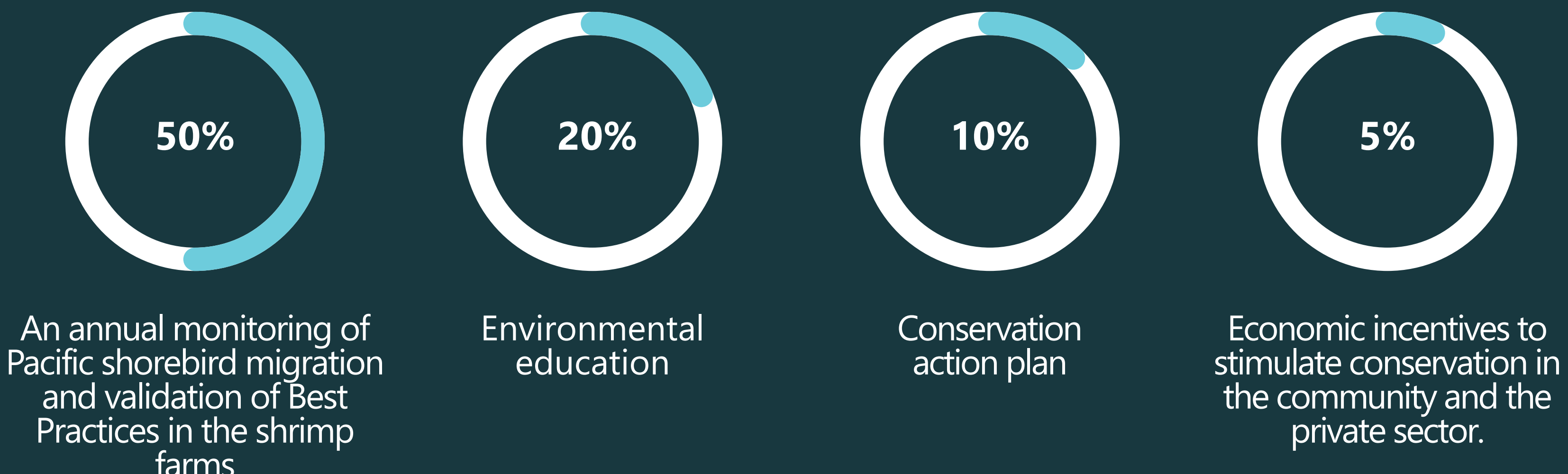


GOAL OF THE PROJECT AND LINES OF ACTION





Support initiatives to conserve habitats for migratory shorebirds and the designation as a WHSRN site in the Punta Condega System – Jicarito Shorebird Reserve, Choluteca, Honduras. AC

OBJECTIVES

This project includes four objectives:

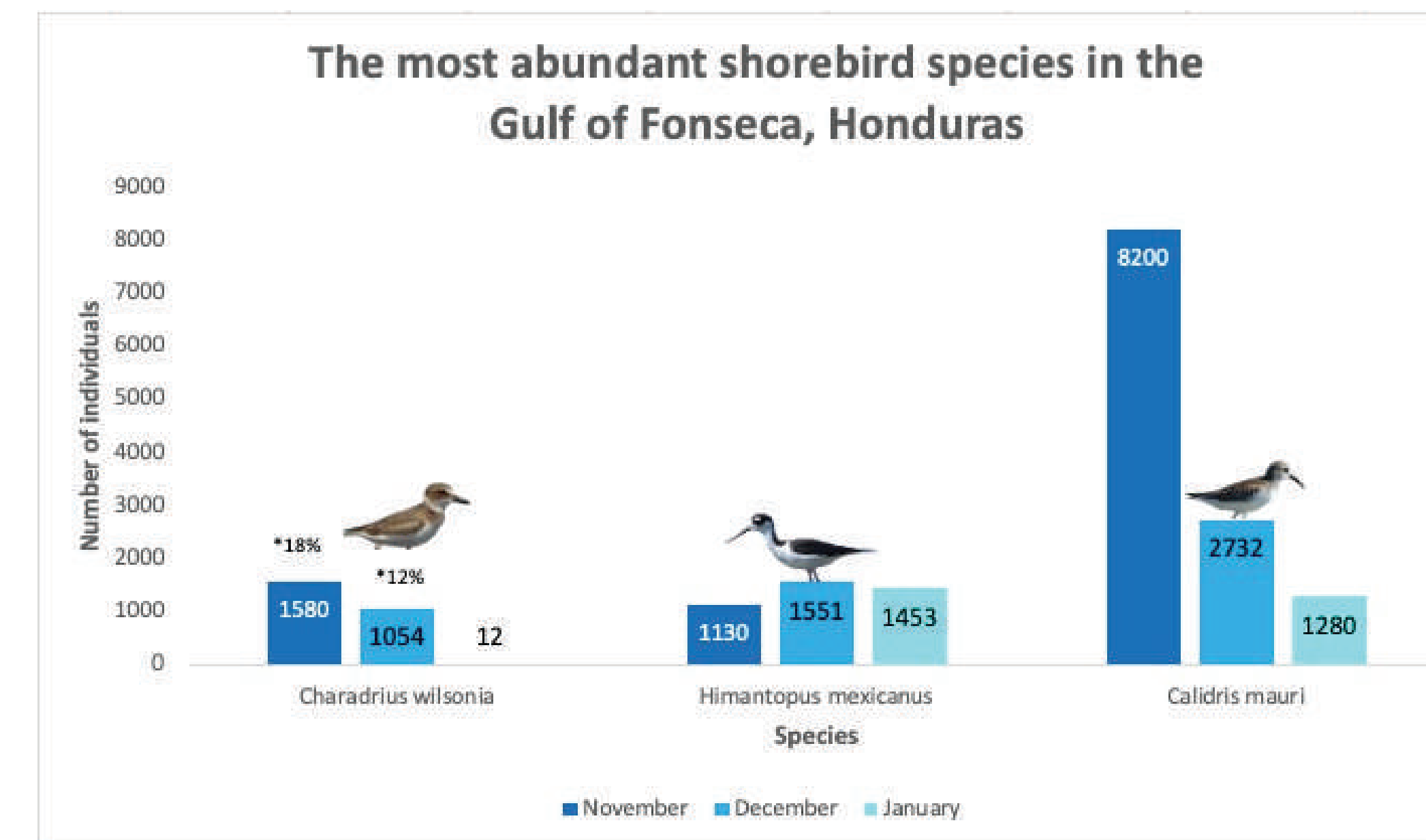


PROGRESS

-  Shorebird count from November 2022 to February 2023 successfully completed
-  1,580 hectares of shrimp production areas in four monitored shrimp farms.
-  1,273 hectares of monitored natural habitat
-  Established cooperation agreements with Manomet, CODDEFFAGOLF.

Among the main advances that have been made are four shorebird counts:

- The biogeographic population of *Charadrius wilsonia* is estimated at 8,500 individuals, for the months of November and December 2022, 18% and 12% of its biogeographic population, respectively, were observed at the resting site Punta Condega."



- Two roosting sites were identified, one for *Haematopus palliatus* and another for mixed flocks of *Charadrius wilsonia*, *Calidris pusilla*, *Calidris mauri* and *Charadrius semipalmata*.

- Seven individuals of banded oystercatchers have been observed from the east coast of the United States. Found ring red W50, WMA, AT9 come from Florida, red AW0 come from Georgia. The orange F6 was ringed in Georgia, Altamaha Sound, South Wolf Island. Black banded ARR from Meriland, green C5J was banded at Phillips Island, North Carolina, EN6 from North Carolina and orange NAA banded at New York.



 F6 is 18 years old and was ringed by Manomet's Brad Winn and Brian Harrington.



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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