UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE BAJA CALIFORNIA

COORDINACIÓN GENERAL DE FORMACIÓN PROFESIONAL LEARNING MODULE

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

School: Facultad de Ciencias; Campus Ensenada

Major: Biólogo

3. Study Program: 2017-2

Learning Module Name: Evidence-Based Conservation

5. Number: 39230

6. CH: 02 WH: 02 LH: 00 FPH: 00 CLH: 00 EH: 02 CR: 06

Stage: Terminal

8. Module Type: Elective

Course Enrollment Requirements: None

DE BAJA CALIFORNIA DEPARTAMENTO DE APOYO A LA
DOCENCIA Y LA INVESTIGACIÓN EGISTRAD 1 6 JUN 2021

Learning Module Design Team

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Approval of Assistant Dean (s)

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Date: Junio 16, 2021

II. PURPOSE OF LEARNING MODULE

evidence reduces the effectiveness of management actions. Evidence-Based Conservation is an elective course offered in the Students need to be proficient in English. Biology Program at a terminal level in the area of Natural and Exact Sciences; no prerequisite courses are required for enrollment. integrating scientific evidence into conservation and decision-making. This course highlights that the failure to consider scientific The aim of this course is to introduce students to basic concepts of conservation biology and help them understand the importance of

III. COMPETENCE OF THE LEARNING MODULE

and web resources, to increase the effectiveness of management plans, with a critical attitude and respect for the environment, To integrate scientific evidence into conservation and decision-making, through data synthesis, experimental designs, meta-analyses

IV. EVIDENCES OF LEARNING/ACHIEVEMENT

oral presentation. Students will develop a management plan that integrates evidence-based practices, which they will present in written form, and in

V. UNIT DESCRIPTION UNIT I. Conservation foundations

Competency:

and identify the main threats to plant and animal species, with discipline and respect. To analyze the core principles of conservation, through literature review and research, to understand the importance of biodiversity

Content:

- 1.1 The state of our planet
- 1.2 The emergence of conservation biology
- 1.3 Genetic diversity
- 1.4 Species, Community and Ecosystem diversity
- 1.5 Biodiversity and ecosystem services
- 1.6 Threats to biodiversity
- 1.7 Conservation of Ecosystems and landscapes
- 1.8 Stakeholders and interdisciplinary actions

Time Allotted: 8 hours

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Competency:

the effectiveness of management plans, with commitment and integrity. To analyze scientific evidence of plant and animal species, through research and web resources, to identify actions that may increase

Content:

Time Allotted: 10 hours

- 2.1 What is scientific evidence and why is it important?
- 2.2 How is scientific evidence used in conservation?
- 2.3 Barriers to scientific evidence
- 2.4 Evidence synthesis
- 2.5 Planning and designing experiments
- 2.6 Translocations and evidence-based conservation
- 2.7 Using the Conservation Evidence website

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Competency:

integrate successful actions, with diligence and determination. To produce scientific evidence, through research synthesis, systematic review, and meta-analyses, to design management plans that

Content:

Time Allotted: 14 hours

- 3.1 The need for research synthesis
- 3.2 Types of research synthesis
- 3.3 Systematic review: the steps
- 3.4 Systematic review: an example
- 3.5 Vote counting
- 3.6 Meta-analysis
- 3.7 Integrating evidence into decision making and management plans

	VI. S	TRU	VI. STRUCTURE OF WORKSHOP PRACTICES	S∃OI.		
No.	Practice Name		Procedure		Support resources	Time
ITINU					The second secon	
>	Conservation		Listens to the teacher's	° C	Computer	2 hours
		>	instructions.	•	internet connection	
		ωŅ	Analyzes literature Answers quiz	•] <u>[</u>	iterature	
		4	Submits quiz on time	• <u>U</u>	Blackboard	
2	Why is biodiversity important?		Listens to the teacher's	• ဂ	Computer	2 hours
			instructions	•	nternet connection	
		5	Analyzes literature	• <u></u> :	_iterature	
		ယ	Answers quiz	• <u>D</u>	Blackboard	
TOTAL PARTY OF THE		4	Submits quiz on time			
ယ	Importance of ecosystem services		Listens to the teacher's	• ဂ	Computer	2 hours
			instructions	•	nternet connection	
		. N	Analyzes literature	•	Literature	
		Ú	of ecosystem services in online	• B	Blackboard	
<u>'</u>			forum			
		4.	Uses forum to discuss with			
			peers			
4	Main threats to plant and animal	<u></u>	Listens to the teacher's	• C	Computer	2 hours
	species)	instructions	• 	Internet connection	
		<u>ن</u>	Uses google scholar to	• G	Google scholar	
			research endangered plant and	• ! []	Excel or Word	
		ω	Makes a list of 10 endangered	9	<u> </u>	
			species.			
		4.	Identifies the main risk factors			
			(e.g. habitat loss, poaching,			
			climate change) for each			
		l	species.			
		Ċ	Submits list of endangered			
			species and main risk factors			

5	What is scientific evidence and		Listens to the teacher's	Computer
	how is it used in conservation?		instructions	Internet connection
		N	_	Literature
		ω 4.	Answers quiz Submits quiz on time	Blackboard
6	Planning and designing	<u>=</u>	Listens to the teacher's	Computer
	experiments		instructions	Internet connection
		2	Works in teams to design an	Literature
			experiment that considers	Power Point Slides
			evidence practices	Risckhosrd
		ω	Presents experimental design	Blackboard
			to teacher and peers	
7	Translocation of endangered		Listens to the teacher's	Computer
	species		instructions	Internet connection
		· N	_	Literature
		μ	_	Blackboard
ω	Evidence synthesis and actions	<u>. </u>	Listens to the teacher's	Computer
			instructions	Internet connection
		Ņ	. Works in teams to complete	Conservation Evidence
			exercises on the Conservation	Website
)		Endangered species list from
		ω	. Individually, searches for	workshop #4
			evidence of successful and	Blackboard
			non-successful actions for each	
			endangered species included in	
			workshop #4's list	
		4.	. Adds actions to list	
9	Systematic review	<u>-</u>	Listens to the teacher's	Computer
			instructions	Internet connection
		Ņ		Literature
		ယ		Conservation Evidence
			systematic review	Website
		4	Produces scientific evidence	

<i></i> ∆	10
Design of a management plan integrating scientific evidence	Exercise: Does delaying the first mowing date benefit biodiversity in meadowland?
<u>د در دی 4</u>	ψο (ςιω 4
Listens to the teacher's instructions Works in teams to design a written management plan Integrates produced scientific evidence of successful actions Presents management plan in written form, and in oral presentation to teacher and peers	 Applies statistics for validation Identifies general patterns and research gaps Listens to the teacher's instructions Analyzes literature examples Works in groups to complete exercises in R statistical software Submits exercises on time
 Computer Internet connection Literature Conservation Evidence Website Power point slides Blackboard 	 Blackboard Computer Internet connection Literature Conservation Evidence Website R statistical software Blackboard
6 hours	4 hours

VII. METHODOLOGY AND STRATEGIES

Course framework: The first day of class the teacher must establish the form of work, evaluation criteria, quality of academic work, rights and obligations for teacher and students

Teaching strategies (teacher):

- Theory classes in classroom and/or video conference
- Provide literature, web resources, and case studies
- Training for the use of statistical software and Conservation Evidence Website
- Promote group work through peer review activities
- Use of quizzes, debates, discussions, online videos, and related tools to enhance learning

Learning strategies (student):

- Review and study class material
- Provide feedback to other students in group activities
- Participate in class and in online forums
- Deliver activities within the time limit
- Generate scientific evidence and perform a meta-analyses
- Create an evidence-based management plan
- Give oral presentation of management plan to the whole group

VIII. EVALUATION CRITERIA

The evaluation will be carried out permanently during the development of the course as follows:

Accreditation criteria

To be entitled to ordinary and extraordinary exam, the student must meet the attendance percentages established in the current School Statute.

Scaled from 0 to 100, with a minimum approval of 60.

Assessment criteria

	Walsh, J.C., Dicks, L.V., Raymond, C.M., Sutherland, W.J. (2019). A typology of barriers and enablers of scientific evidence use in conservation practice. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 250(109481).
	Salafsky, N., Boshoven, J., Burivalova, Z., Dubois, N. S., Gomez, A., Johnson, A., Lee, A. & Pratt, S. C. (2019). Defining and using evidence in conservation practice. Conservation Science and Practice, 1(5), e27.
	Fabian, Y., Bollmann, K., Brang, P., Heiri, C., Olschewski, R., Rigling, A., Holderegger, R. (2019). How to close the science-practice gap in nature conservation? Information sources used by practitioners. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 235, 93-101.
	Dicks, L.V., Hodge, I., Randall, N., Scharlemann, J.P.W., Siriwardena, G.M., Smith, H.G., Smith, R.K. & Sutherland, W.J. (2014). A transparent process for 'evidence-informed' policy making. Conservation Letters, 7(2), 119–125.
	Cook, C. N., Hockings, M., & Carter, R. W. (2010). Conservation in the dark? The information used to support management decisions. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 8(4), 181-186.
British Ecological Society (s.f.). <i>Ecological Solutions and Evidence</i> . Recuperado https://besjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/26888319	Christie, A.P., Amano, T., Martin, P.A., Shackleford, G.E., Simmons, B.I. & Sutherland, W.J. (2019). Simple study designs in ecology produce inaccurate estimates of biodiversity responses. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 56, 2742-2754.
Suggested	Required
Bibliography	IX. Bi
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X. TEACHER PROFILE

The teacher for this course must have a graduate degree, preferably a PhD, in Biology, Environmental Sciences, or a related field, research or teaching experience in conservation, and a strong knowledge of statistics and R. Ideally, she or he will be diligent, reliable, and respectful.