THE INFLUENCE OF SCIENCE ON CONSERVATION PLANNING IN THE LONG POINT REGION: HOW SCIENCE AFFECT CONSERVATION APPLICATIONS

by

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Abstract

This research explored the role of science and civil society environmental organizations in conservation planning, using a case study of Ontario's Long Point region. Science is a dynamic field that is constantly adapting and evolving (Bocking 2001; Kohler 2006; Loo 2007), and is increasingly relied on as a basis for decision-making in conservation planning, policy and management (Bocking 2001; Loo 2006; Theberge & Theberge 2009). The role of civil society in conservation planning has also grown and organizations that operate outside of government now play an important role in acquiring land, conducting monitoring activities, and promoting local stewardship (Merenlender et al. 2004; Whitelaw 2005; Reed 2007; Conrad & Daoust 2008; Dempsey & Dearden 2009). Considering the activities of these

This research considers these conservation planning activities (particularly land acquisition, habitat restoration, and monitoring projects) from a collaborative

Specifically, I illustrate how recent trends in stewardship science have been applied in

References

Berg, B. 2007. *Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences, 6th Edition*. Long