

## Parallel Universes? Increasing Connections between IPM and Wildlife Damage Management (Lynn Braband)

Abstract: Managing damage by wild vertebrates, frequently referred to as wildlife, is often important, and wildlife damage management (WDM) has incorporated important tenets of IPM. However, largely separate academic backgrounds have nurtured the IPM and WDM communities. The controversial “hot button” topics have tended to differ. While WDM research and outreach have received some IPM funding and WDM studies occasionally appear in IPM journals, attendance at the rare WDM session at IPM meetings has been sparse. The objectives of this session are to review important examples of collaboration and to evaluate where we might go from here.

### Outline/Talking points

#### Welcome

Wild vertebrates (wildlife) are valued but conflicts with human interests are present and increasing

Good illustration that it is the circumstance, not the organism, that makes the pest

WDM has incorporated IPM tenets. Examples:

- Prevention

- Monitoring

- Systematic use of a variety of techniques

WDM has largely developed separately from IPM

- Academic departments (wildlife/natural resource vs. entomology)

- Separate outreach/educational workshops

Different hot-button topics

- IPM: pesticide use

- WDM: valued resource; humane treatment

WDM projects & research have received some funding from IPM sources, and WDM studies have appeared in IPM journals (example: recent turkey article in ESA's Journal of IPM)

However, attendance at the rare WDM session at IPM meetings has been sparse.

Objectives of this session:

- Review important examples with recent collaborations

Assess where we might go in the future

Session content:

- Innovative review of the history of WDM

- Discussion of the similarities and differences between IPM & WDM

- Recent collaborations (with an eye to the future)

  - Major IPM-funded WDM projects

  - eXtension interactions

- Panel: Is the current level of interaction is satisfactory or is there a need for larger and more consistent collaborations? If the latter, what possible strategies might be developed.