

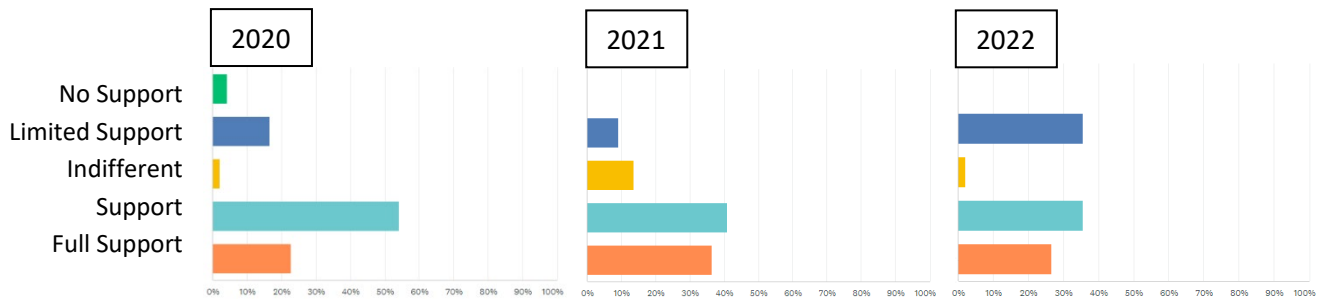


# BUILDING INSTITUTIONAL BUY-IN FOR HABITAT CONSERVATION PRACTICES

## ANALYSIS OF RESULTS FROM 2019-2022 SURVEYS

### SUPPORT FOR HABITAT CONSERVATION

Throughout the 2020-2022\* surveys, respondents were asked to rate the level of institutional buy-in and managerial support within their organization for habitat conservation on ROW's and other lands. Respondents returned high responses for "support" all three years, but significantly higher responses returned for "limited support" in 2022. \*2019 data not available.



### BARRIERS TO HABITAT

Respondents from 2019-2022 were given a list of potential barriers that prevent leaders at their organization from supporting habitat conservation initiatives. The top response for potential barriers for all four years was:

2019	Low priority compared to other operational needs
2020	Low priority compared to other operational needs
2021	Tie between "Low priority compared to other operational needs" and "Perceived higher cost or belief that habitat management will not provide an immediate return on investment"
2022	Low priority compared to other operational needs

### INCREASING INSTITUTIONAL BUY-IN

Respondents from 2020-2022 were asked to select the top three options (for 2019, they ranked 5 options from most/least effective) that they believed would be most effective in increasing institutional buy-in and management support at their organization. The following are the top responses from each year:

2019	Articulating how habitat management makes good business sense
2020	Integrating habitat practices into formal organizational policies, contracts, sustainability, and biodiversity strategies, and/or public reporting (e.g., Environmental Social Governance indices)
2021	Integrating habitat practices into formal organizational policies, contracts, sustainability, and biodiversity strategies, and/or public reporting (e.g., Environmental Social Governance indices)
2022	Articulating how habitat management makes good business sense

**ROWHWG SURVEYS ARE SPONSORED BY:**

This work is supported by the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Crop Protection and Pest Management Program through the North Central IPM Center (2018-70006-28883).

