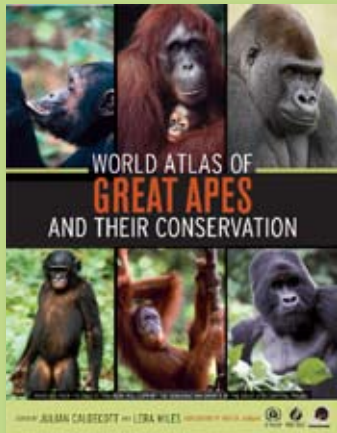


World Atlas of Great Apes and their Conservation



This sweeping atlas provides a comprehensive overview of what is currently known about all six species of great apes: chimpanzee, bonobo, Sumatran orangutan, Bornean orangutan,

eastern gorilla, and western lowland gorilla. Created in association with UNEP's Great Apes Survival Project (GRASP), the atlas has the most up-to-date and comprehensive data available on each species' behaviour and ecology, including detailed habitat requirements, the apes' ecological role, and the possible consequences of their decline. A wealth of full-colour maps and illustrations make the information accessible to a broad readership from policy makers to general readers. The atlas also gives information about the work being done by various organizations in support of great ape conservation, as well as details of where conservation is most needed and most likely to be effective.

Plant for the Planet – The Billion Tree Campaign

UNEP's Billion Tree Campaign has generated a huge wave of enthusiasm around the planet. To date, almost 2.3 billion trees have been



planted across every continent. This 80-page booklet celebrates the thousands of people who have contributed to the campaign — from children to giant corporations, from women's groups to technocrats, dancers to diplomats, farmers to national governments.

Togu and the Trees of Life

Part of UNEP's series of cartoon books on the environment for children, Togu takes its readers on a trip to the tropical forests of Southeast Asia. The conflict between traditional ways of



life and the modern world is explored through the friendship between two children from different backgrounds who together find a solution to protecting the forest without stopping economic progress.

w w w . u n e p . o r g / p u b l i c a t i o n s

The Ecology of Trees in the Tropical

Rain Forest

I. M. Turner

(Cambridge Tropical Biology Series, 2008) Our current knowledge of the ecology of tropical rainforest trees is limited, with detailed information available for perhaps only a few hundred of the many thousands of species — yet a good understanding of the trees

is essential to unravelling the workings of the forest itself. This book aims to summarize contemporary understanding of the ecology of tropical rainforest trees. The emphasis is on comparative ecology, an approach that can help to identify possible adaptive trends and evolutionary constraints and that may also lead to a workable ecological classification for tree species, conceptually simplifying the rainforest community and making it more amenable to analysis.

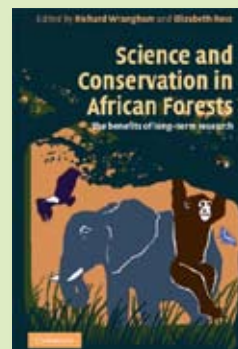


Science and Conservation in African Forests: the Benefits of Long-term Research

Richard Wrangham, Elizabeth Ross

(Cambridge University Press, September 2008)

This case study aims to inspire researchers and conservationists to work together to promote biodiversity through field projects. Focusing on Uganda's Kibale National Park, it illustrates how biological research has had diverse consequences for conservation. It examines the effects of research on habitat management, community relations, ecotourism and training. While the focus is on Kibale National Park, lessons learned from this project over the last twenty years will inspire researchers and conservationists to work together to promote biodiversity through field projects.

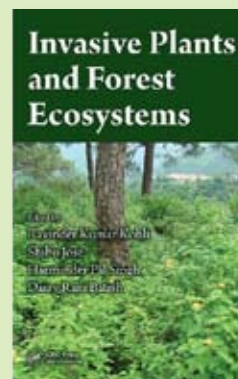


Invasive Plants and Forest Ecosystems

Ravinder Kumar Kohli, Shibu Jose, Harminder Pal Singh, Daizy Rani Batish

(CRC, September 2008)

As the worldwide human population expands and trade becomes increasingly globalized, the transboundary movement of plant species from their place of origin to foreign regions is escalating and



is expected to continue to grow in coming decades.

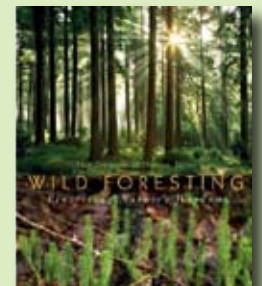
This book gives an overview of the ecological impact of invasive species, which incur \$300 billion annually in damage and control costs around the world, spotlighting the tremendous challenges they pose for natural resource managers.

Wild Forestry: Practicing Nature's Wisdom

Alan Drengson, Duncan Taylor

(New Society Publishers, October 2008)

Wild forestry promotes the responsible use of forests, connects indigenous knowledge systems, and unites a great variety of local practices tailored to unique forests around the world. This comprehensive anthology provides accounts of how wild forestry is being practiced around the world, with case studies from the Amazon, Australia, Norway and Thailand, and an overview of areas including wild farming, wild crafting, adventure therapy and ecosystem restoration.



Changing Forests: Collective Action, Common Property, and Coffee in Honduras

Catherine M. Tucker

(Springer, 2008)

Drawing on ethnographic and archival research, this book explores how the indigenous Lenca community of La Campa, Honduras, has conserved and transformed its communal forests through the experiences of colonialism, opposition to state-controlled logging, and the recent adoption of export-oriented coffee production. In spite of diverse challenges, satellite images show that forest cover has expanded since the community prohibited logging in 1987. The indigenous people have created a watershed reserve and agroforestry cooperatives, and maintain forests as part of a resilient livelihood strategy. The book merges political ecology, collective-action theories, and institutional analysis to study how people and forests have changed through socioeconomic and political transitions encompassed in three broad phases: the pre-modern period; the period of state-led logging and intervention, which caused major degradation in forest cover; and the recent period in which export coffee production transformed property rights, and people's perceptions of the forest gained new conservationist and economic dimensions.

