



# IIED Publications

## Biodiversity

## Biodiversity @ IIED

IIED's work on biodiversity dates back over 25 years and cuts across several other research areas including forestry, agriculture, climate change and environmental economics. Today, research focuses on the relationships between poverty, livelihoods and conservation; the impact of protected areas; incentives or payments for environmental services; community wildlife management; agrobiodiversity; and bioprospecting, benefit sharing and the protection of traditional knowledge. This booklet showcases a selection of our most recent biodiversity-related publications, highlights others by theme, and concludes with a chronological overview of related titles produced by IIED over the last decade.

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[www.earthprint.com](http://www.earthprint.com)



### Biodiversity and poverty: Ten frequently asked questions – ten policy implications

Gatekeeper 150

**Dilys Roe, David Thomas,  
Jessica Smith, Matt Walpole,  
Joanna Elliott**

This paper is intended to stimulate discussion about the linkages between biodiversity, conservation and poverty reduction. What do we know, what do we not know, and what do we need to know? These ten questions provide a quick, hence simplistic, insight into a complicated and convoluted issue. We would therefore be very interested in your feedback. Are these the right questions? And the right answers? What else should we be asking and trying to answer to better understand (and enhance) the biodiversity-poverty relationship? Please send your ideas to [pcfg@iied.org](mailto:pcfg@iied.org). (Also available in French and Spanish.)

2011, ISSN 1357 9258, 28pp, Order No. 14612IIED  
Hardcopy free from [newbooks@iied.org](mailto:newbooks@iied.org)



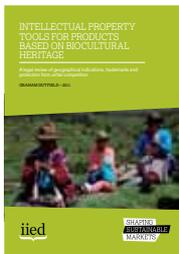
### Handbook for participatory socioeconomic evaluation of pollinator- friendly practices

**Maryanne Grieg-Gran, Barbara  
Gemmill-Herren**

This handbook published by the FAO provides guidance on how organisations can work with farmers to evaluate the impact of pollinator-friendly practices on their livelihoods.

2012, ISBN 978-92-5-107101-4, 56pp  
Published by FAO,  
[www.internationalpollinatorsinitiative.org](http://www.internationalpollinatorsinitiative.org)

Key **N** New titles **F** Forthcoming titles



## Intellectual property tools for products based on biocultural heritage

**Graham Dutfield**

Products developed by indigenous peoples and traditional societies, such as food crops and medicines, can protect biodiversity and provide an important source of income. This review explores intellectual property (IP) tools such as geographical indications, trademarks and rules of unfair competition, and assesses their potential to increase income for the communities selling these products and to conserve biodiversity. It draws primarily on experience in Europe, where use of these tools has been greatest to date, but also includes experience from developing countries, especially India.

2011, ISBN 978-1-84369-819-7, 30pp  
Order No. 16506IIED

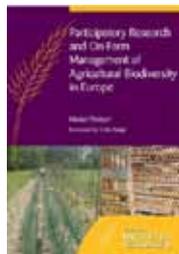


## Options for promoting high-biodiversity REDD+

**Steve Swan, Richard McNally, Maryanne Grieg-Gran, Dilys Roe, Essam Yassin Mohammed**

International climate and biodiversity conventions agree that, to be effective in the long term, strategies to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks, and sustainable forest management (REDD+), must not undermine biodiversity. But how do countries achieve 'high-biodiversity REDD+' in practice? This briefing presents a range of national and international policy options that can be pursued to promote high-biodiversity REDD+ and reinforce the Cancun safeguards.

2011, 4pp Briefing  
Download only: <http://pubs.iied.org/17114IIED>



## Participatory research and on-farm management of agricultural biodiversity in Europe

**Michel Pimbert, Foreword by Colin Tudge**

Drawing on experience in Europe and wider literature, this paper offers some critical reflections on how, and under what conditions, the EU might support the development of innovative participatory approaches for the management of agricultural biodiversity in Europe.

2011, ISBN 978-1-84369-809-8, 80pp, US\$20  
Order No. 14611IIED



## Biodiversity conservation and poverty alleviation: Exploring the evidence for a link

**Dilys Roe, Joanna Elliott, Chris Sandbrook, Matt Walpole**

Biodiversity conservation and poverty alleviation are both important societal goals demanding increasing international attention. While they may seem to be unrelated, the international policy frameworks that guide action to address them make an explicit assumption that conserving biodiversity will help to tackle global poverty. This book explores the validity of that assumption and will be of particular interest to policy-makers, practitioners and researchers concerned with understanding the potential – and limitations – of integrated approaches to biodiversity conservation and poverty alleviation.

2012 (December), ISBN 978-0-470-67479-6, £45  
Published by Wiley-Blackwell



## Biodiversity and culture: exploring community protocols, rights and consent

**Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) 65**

**Guest editors: Krystyna Swiderska, Kanchi Kohli, Harry Jonas, Holly Shrumm, Wim Hiemstra, Maria Julia Oliva**

Recent developments in international law provide new opportunities to strengthen the rights of indigenous and local communities. The Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit-sharing (2010) requires the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) of indigenous and local communities for access to traditional knowledge and genetic resources. It also requires countries to support the development by indigenous and local communities of community protocols setting out the rules for access and benefit sharing. PLA 65 explores practical experiences and lessons for supporting the development of community protocols and aims to provide guidance for those implementing the Nagoya Protocol.

2012 (June) ISBN: 978-1-84369-851-7, US\$32  
Order No 14618IIED

# Poverty and conservation

Biodiversity loss has immediate implications for those who depend on wild resources as sources of food, medicine, fibre, and livelihood. And many of the world's most biodiverse protected areas are found in developing countries. We explore the complex relationships between conservation and poverty and seek to ensure that measures taken to address biodiversity loss pay specific attention to the priorities of the poor.



## Banking on biodiversity

**Dilys Roe, Pavan Sukhdev, David Thomas, Robert Munroe**

We're in the midst of a biodiversity crisis. For those of us in the North, that can seem abstract; for the rural poor in the developing world, it's all too real. Their absolute dependence on the bounty of forests, deserts and coasts means 'biodiversity loss' can mean losing all: food, fuel, building material, medicine, forage, livelihoods and culture. The good news is that it can work the other way. Poor communities, as long-term stewards of the South's natural riches, are steeped in profound knowledge about them. As this pocketbook shows, working with them can reverse the downward spiral of environmental degradation.

2010, ISBN 978-1-84369-798-5, 48pp, US\$7.99,  
Order No. 170851IED



## Conservation enterprise: What works, where and for whom?

**Gatekeeper 151**

**Joanna Elliott, Daudi Sumba**

Community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) recognises that local communities are often best placed to conserve natural resources, as long as they stand to gain more than they lose from doing so. Conservation enterprises – commercial activities – generating economic and social benefits in ways that help meet conservation objectives, seek to reinforce these incentives. The African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) has adopted conservation enterprise as a core part of its conservation strategy. This study draws on its experience, and that of other organisations, to assess what effect conservation enterprises can have on the livelihoods of local communities and how effective such initiatives are at poverty reduction.

2011, ISSN 1357 9258, 24pp, Order No 146131IED  
Hardcopy free from [newbooks@ied.org](mailto:newbooks@ied.org)



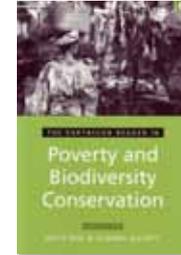
## Development AND gorillas? Assessing fifteen years of integrated conservation and development in southwestern Uganda

**Natural Resource Issues 23**

**Tom Blomley, Agrippinah Namara, Alastair McNeilage, Phil Franks, Helga Rainer, Andrew Donaldson, Rob Malpas, William Olupot, Julia Baker, Chris Sandbrook, Robert Bitariho, Mark Infield**

Bwindi Impenetrable and Mgahinga Gorilla National Parks are extremely important biodiversity areas due to their populations of the highly endangered mountain gorilla. Gazettement of the parks in 1991 caused conflict and resistance from the surrounding communities, seriously threatening the ability of the protected area authorities to manage the parks. This report summarises the findings of a study into a range of 'integrated conservation and development' strategies in these areas, and their effectiveness in reconciling biodiversity conservation and socio-economic development interests.

2010, ISBN 978-1-84369-778-7, 84pp, US\$35,  
Order No. 145921IED



## The Earthscan reader in poverty and biodiversity conservation

**Edited by: Dilys Roe and Joanna Elliott**

This Reader provides a guide to and commentary on the different strands of the current conservation-poverty debate, through a selection of key readings from both the conservation and development literature including policy documents, journal articles and reports. The breadth of material will help readers, including both students and professionals, to locate current debates within their wider contexts.

2010, ISBN 978-1-8440-7843-1, 416pp, £24.95,  
Published by Earthscan



## Fair and green? Social impacts of payments for environmental services in Costa Rica

Markets for Environmental Services 13

Ina Porras

Costa Rica's programme of payments for environmental services (PES) has moved economic recognition of forests from a 'timber-only' approach to a wider concept of ecosystem services. Farmers owning forests could receive payments for the benefits their forests produced, and people who benefited from those services were expected to pay for them. This study looks at the social impacts of the programme, and addresses issues related to equity and poverty. Results show that the payments tend to go to areas with lower opportunity costs, relatively large farms and private companies, and suggest that more needs to be done for PES to have genuine social and economic benefits for the poor.

2010, ISBN 978-1-84369-783-1, 32pp, US\$20,  
Order No. 155181IED



## Social assessment of conservation initiatives: A review of rapid methodologies

Natural Resource Issues 22

Kate Schreckenberg, Izabel Camargo, Katahdin Withnall, Colleen Corrigan, Phil Franks, Dilys Roe, Lea M. Scherl, Vanessa Richardson

Despite concerns about the negative implications of protected areas, and growing pressures to ensure they fulfil social as well as ecological objectives, no standard methods exist to assess social impacts. In this publication, some 30 tools and methods are reviewed, with a view to understanding how different researchers have tackled the challenges associated with impact assessment. This experience is used to inform a framework for a standardised process that can guide the design of locally appropriate assessment methodologies.

2010, ISBN 978-1-84369-769-5, 124pp, US\$35,  
Order No. 145891IED

## Poverty and Conservation Learning Group

The Poverty and Conservation Learning Group (PCLG) is a multi-stakeholder forum coordinated by IIED to foster dialogue and learning on the links between biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction, with the ultimate aim of improving conservation and poverty policy and practice. It currently comprises over 400 members from conservation, development and indigenous/local community organisations.

To join, for more information, and to download resources, visit:

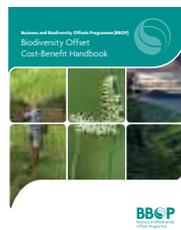
<http://povertyandconservation.info/>

Among the resources generated by the PCLG is its series of Discussion Papers:

- Integrating Biodiversity Conservation into National Development Policy: A case study of Cameroon (2012)
- Did the National Development Plan take into account the recommendations of "Enhancing Wildlife's Contribution to growth, employment and prosperity" report? (2012)
- The Overlap between Conservation and Development Organisations in the Albertine Rift, Western Uganda (2012)
- Tackling human-wildlife conflict: A prerequisite for linking conservation and poverty alleviation (2012)
- Overview of Human wildlife conflict in Cameroon (2012) (Also available in French)
- Conservation Enterprise – What Works, Where and for Whom? (2010)
- Linking Conservation and Poverty Alleviation: The case of Great Apes (2010)
- Towards an integrated system for measuring the social impact of Protected Areas (2007)
- Poverty-Conservation Linkages: A Conceptual Framework (2005)

# Mainstreaming and valuing biodiversity

Incentive payments for environmental services, and biodiversity offsetting, are increasingly being used to conserve critical habitats and species in developing countries. IIED is using the economic tools of valuation and cost-benefit analysis to assess these mechanisms. Through our research we are also working to promote better attention to biodiversity in public planning processes and existing environmental mainstreaming efforts.

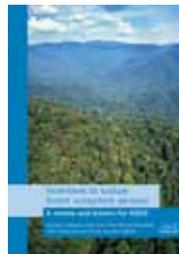


## Biodiversity offset cost-benefit handbook Business and Biodiversity Offsets Programme (BBOP)

**Maryanne Grieg-Gran**

To be successful, biodiversity offsets should compensate indigenous peoples, local communities and other local stakeholders for any residual impacts of the project on their biodiversity based livelihoods and amenity. They need to deliver the required conservation gains without making local people worse off. The purpose of this Handbook is to provide guidance on how to use economic tools of valuation and cost-benefit analysis to address these challenges.

2009, ISBN 978-1-932928-33-4, 92pp  
Published by Forest Trends



## Incentives to sustain forest ecosystem services: A review and lessons for REDD

**Natural Resource Issues 16**

**Ivan Bond, Maryanne Grieg-Gran, Sheila Wertz-Kanounnikoff, Peter Hazlewood, Sven Wunder, Arild Angelsen**

This report explores efforts to pay people in developing nations to protect ecosystems in return for the services they provide. It aimed to see if such payments could be used to help tackle climate change. The review of 13 schemes in Africa, South-East Asia and Latin America concludes that they can be part of REDD (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries) but only if important preconditions are met.

2009, ISBN 978-1-84369-742-8, 62pp, US\$20  
Order No. 13555IIED



## Look both ways: Mainstreaming biodiversity and poverty reduction

**Steve Bass, Dilys Roe, Jessica Smith**

The world's failure to meet its 2010 target to significantly reduce the rate of biodiversity loss demonstrates that conservation efforts have so far been insufficient. They are too often undermined by seemingly more pressing economic and poverty goals. But it shouldn't be a competition. Biodiversity and poverty reduction are intrinsically linked and demand an integrated approach. The Convention on Biological Diversity has long emphasised the need for integrating, or 'mainstreaming', biodiversity into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies, most recently in its new Strategic Plan. Lessons learnt from wider experience of environmental mainstreaming can help parties to the Convention achieve this target in practice — they point to a six-step plan for the task.

2010, 4pp Briefing  
Download only: <http://pubs.iied.org/17083IIED>



## Sustainable financing of protected areas in Cambodia

**Maryanne Grieg-Gran, Derek de la Harpe, John McGinley, James MacGregor, Ivan Bond**

This paper reports on a study to provide a set of options for the locally-derived sustainable financing of two protected areas in Cambodia: Phnom Samkos and Phnom Aural. The study has two main components: 1) assessing the economic value of the direct and indirect ecosystem services provided by the two sanctuaries and the potential costs/benefits of allowing continuing land conversion and illegal logging (ecological services valuation), and 2) assessing the costs of maintaining management activities and recommendations for generating funds (protected area financing).

2008, ISBN 978-1-84369-685-8, 60pp, US\$20  
Order No. 15512IIED

# Biodiversity and climate change

Biodiversity both affects and is affected by climate change. In particular biodiversity can help to increase both ecological and social resilience to climate change and can have a critical role to play in adaptation measures. IIED's work under this theme explores this role and helps to ensure it is adequately reflected in responses to climate change at international and national levels.



## Carbon finance and pro-poor co-benefits: The Gold Standard and Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standards

**Rachel Godfrey Wood**

This paper assesses the practical contribution of the Gold Standard (GS) and Climate Community and Biodiversity (CCB) Standards to local development. It identifies high quality carbon offset projects and ensures high standards of consultation with local communities during project development and implementation. It is based on desk research, involving analysis of the GS and CCB Standards' project databases, project design documents, and secondary literature. In addition, over 20 representatives of the two standards systems, project developers, NGO representatives, and researchers were interviewed.

2011, ISBN 978-1-84369-807-4, 36pp, US\$20  
Order No. 15521IIED



## Improving the evidence for ecosystem-based adaptation

**Hannah Reid**

Ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation (EBA) integrate the use of biodiversity and ecosystem services into an overall strategy for helping people adapt to climate change. The body of scientific evidence that indicates how effective they are is in some cases lacking, but in other cases is dispersed across a range of related fields, such as natural resource management, disaster risk reduction and agroecology, and it needs to be synthesised. Without presenting and strengthening this evidence in a consolidated way, EBA cannot secure the policy traction at local, national and international levels that it merits.

2011, 2pp Opinion  
Download only: <http://pubs.iied.org/17109IIED>



## Adapting agriculture with traditional knowledge

**Krystyna Swiderska**

Over the coming decades, climate change is likely to pose a major challenge to agriculture; temperatures are rising, rainfall is becoming more variable, and extreme weather is becoming a more common event. Researchers and policymakers agree that adapting agriculture to these impacts is a priority for ensuring future food security. Strategies to achieve this in practice tend to focus on modern science. But evidence, both old and new, suggests that the traditional knowledge and crop varieties of indigenous peoples and local communities could prove even more important in adapting agriculture to climate change.

2011, 4pp Briefing  
Download only: <http://pubs.iied.org/17111IIED>



## Natural resilience: Healthy ecosystems as climate shock insurance

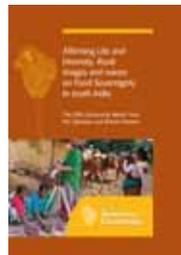
**Hannah Reid, Joanna Phillips, Melanie Heath**

Resilience to climate change has many roots. A healthy, biodiverse environment is increasingly recognised as key to resilience, particularly in poor communities directly dependent on natural resources. Knowledge about ways of coping with climate variability is also essential – and for many of the poor who live in climate-vulnerable regions it is already an area of expertise. A look at the National Adaptation Programmes of Action of the Least Developed Countries shows that many of these nations recognise and prioritise the role that biodiversity, ecosystems and natural habitats play in adaptation. It is now up to policymakers to follow suit.

2009, 4pp Briefing  
Download only: <http://pubs.iied.org/17078IIED>

# Agricultural biodiversity

Within agricultural systems and humanised landscapes, biodiversity fulfils a number of important roles, such as providing food and livelihood security and ensuring productive and environmental sustainability. However, the diversity of agroecosystems is being rapidly eroded. IIED's work focuses on understanding how – and under what conditions – agricultural biodiversity can be sustained to enhance ecological resilience and social equity.

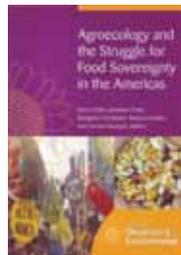


## Affirming life and diversity: Rural images and voices on food sovereignty in South India

**Community Media Trust, PV Sathesh, Michel Pimbert**

The series of DVDs included in this action research resource was produced by a group of peasant women filmmakers. Transcending their barrier of non-literacy, the women picked up their cameras and microphones and used them as their research tools. The outcome is a fascinating peasant and female vision of the different ways their community has worked towards sustaining their own food systems, dynamically conserved their biodiversity and regenerated livelihoods in a semi-arid region.

2008, ISBN 9-78184-369-674-2, 60pp, US\$60  
Order No. 14556IIED



## Agroecology and the struggle for food sovereignty in the Americas

**Avery Cohn, Jonathan Cook, Margarita Fernández, Kathleen McAfee, Rebecca Reider, Corrina Steward Editors**

This book seeks to examine the political, economic, cultural, and ecological dimensions of food sovereignty. It aims to exchange technically informed and practically applicable knowledge, and provide an interactive space for the formation of cross-cultural alliances between academics and practitioners (including farmers and NGOs) working at the intersection of food, agricultural, and environmental issues in the U.S. and Latin America.

2009, ISBN: 1-84369-601-0 32pp, US\$32  
Order No. 14506IIED

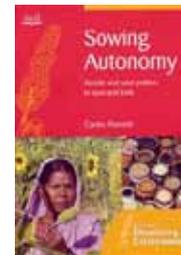


## Use it or lose it: Protecting the traditional knowledge, genetic resources and customary laws of marginal farmers in Southwest China

**Jingsong Li and Yiching Song**

This report presents the findings and lessons of the action research project Protecting Community Rights over Traditional Knowledge: Implications of Customary Laws and Practices in Guangxi, Southwest China. The project sought to: explore customary laws, values and practices relating to plant genetic resources (PGR) and traditional knowledge (TK) with local communities; develop innovative practices and local tools for PGR and TK protection; and inform national policy and legislation. It builds on an ongoing participatory plant breeding (PPB) project in southwest China, which worked on PGR conservation and improvement with breeding institutes and local farmers.

2010, 22pp  
Download only: <http://pubs.iied.org/G02787>



## Sowing autonomy: Gender and seed politics in semi arid India

**Carine Pionetti**

Detailed farmers' accounts of why seed-saving is essential emphasise the interconnectedness of self-reliance in seed-saving, crop diversity and nutrition, and that these three realms are largely under women's control. However, the processes of industrialisation and institutionalisation in the seed sector are undermining the very basis of autonomous seed production. A radical re-orientation in public policies is needed to support autonomous seed production in the drylands of South India.

2006, ISBN 978-1-84369-583-7, 240pp, US\$30.50  
Order No. 14502IIED

# Local organisations and institutions

Local organisations and institutions have a critical role to play in delivering on poverty reduction and environmental management at the local level. IIED's work is intended to ensure that their role in generating positive outcomes for biodiversity conservation and poverty alleviation is recognised, protected, and incorporated into national and international policy.



## CITES and CBNRM: Proceedings of an international symposium on "The relevance of CBNRM to the conservation and sustainable use of CITES-listed species in exporting countries"

**Max Abensperg-Traun, Colman O'Criodain, Dilys Roe**

This international symposium set out to critically examine the benefits that terrestrial CITES-listed (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) species may or may not gain through the involvement of local communities in conservation programmes. Broader issues covered included how the range of relevant Multilateral Environmental Agreements can be used to enhance the role of CBNRM (Community-Based Natural Resource Management) as a conservation instrument. Together the reports demonstrate the importance of making biodiversity strategies part of the broader social and economic development agenda.

2011, ISBN 978-1-84369-827-7, 160pp  
Order No. 14616IIED



## Community management of natural resources in Africa: Impacts, experiences and future directions

**Natural Resource Issues 18**

**Edited by: Dilys Roe, Fred Nelson and Chris Sandbrook**

This review provides an unprecedented pan-African synthesis of Community-Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM), drawing on multiple authors and a wide range of documented experiences from Southern, Eastern, Western and Central Africa. The review discusses the degree to which CBNRM has met poverty alleviation, economic development and nature conservation objectives. In its concluding chapter, the report suggests a way forward for strengthening CBNRM and addressing key challenges in the years ahead. (Also available in French.)

2009, ISBN 978-1-84369-755-8, 154pp, US\$35.00,  
Order No. 17503IIED



## Poverty, biodiversity and local organisations: Lessons from BirdLife International

**Gatekeeper 152**

**David Thomas**

Global targets to reduce the rate of biodiversity loss significantly by 2010 have not been met, and the rate of loss does not appear to be slowing. At the same time, targets to reduce human poverty worldwide are also off track. This dual challenge has led to a search for effective mechanisms and entry points through which conservation and development objectives can be addressed together. This paper discusses why working with local organisations can be an important entry point for conservation and poverty reduction, describes the global experience of BirdLife International in this context, and concludes with a discussion of some of the issues and constraints which need to be taken into account.

2011, ISSN 1357 9258, 24pp, Order No. 14614IIED  
Hardcopy free from [newbooks@iied.org](mailto:newbooks@iied.org)



## Protecting community rights over traditional knowledge: Implications of customary laws and practices.

**Krystyna Swiderska, Alejandro Argumedo, Yiching Song, Jingsong Li, Ruchi Pant, Heraclio Herrera, Doris Mutta, Peter Munyi, S Vedavathy**

This action-research project focuses on developing tools to protect traditional knowledge that are rooted in local customary laws rather than on existing Intellectual Property standards. To sustain biodiversity-based lifestyles, communities need to maintain control over their knowledge and related bioresources and prevent others from unfairly exploiting or appropriating them, while taking advantage of market opportunities themselves. This report provides key findings and recommendations from the project to 2009; and includes summaries of case studies from Peru, Kenya, China, Panama and India.

2009, ISBN 978-1-84369-772-5, 21pp,  
Order No. 14591IIED

# IIED Biodiversity titles, 2000-2012

## 2012 and forthcoming

Biodiversity and culture: Exploring community protocols, rights and consent (PLA 65) (14618IIED)...p3

Biodiversity conservation and poverty alleviation: Exploring the evidence for a link (Published by Wiley-Blackwell).....p3

Handbook for participatory socioeconomic evaluation of pollinator-friendly practices (Published by FAO).....p2

Heritage on the edge: Protecting community rights to traditional knowledge. A case study from the Eastern Himalayas, India

Learning and extrapolating lessons from 20 years of experience on environmental services in Costa Rica (16514IIED)

Protecting traditional health knowledge in Kenya: The role of customary laws and practices

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Carbon finance and pro-poor co-benefits: The Gold Standard and Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standards (15521IIED) .....p7

CITES and CBNRM: Proceedings of an international symposium on "The relevance of CBNRM to the conservation and sustainable use of CITES-listed species in exporting countries" (14616IIED).....p9

Conservation enterprise: What works, where and for whom? (14613IIED).....p4

Community biocultural protocols: Building mechanisms for access and benefit-sharing among the communities of the Potato Park based on Quechua customary norms. Summary Report (G03168)

Intellectual property tools for products based on biocultural heritage (16506IIED).....p3

Participatory research and on-farm management of agricultural biodiversity in Europe (14611IIED).....p3

Poverty, biodiversity and local organisations: Lessons from BirdLife International (14614IIED).....p9

## 2010

Banking on biodiversity (17085IIED).....p4

Development AND gorillas? Assessing fifteen years of integrated conservation and development in southwestern Uganda (14592IIED).....p4

Displaced and marginalised: Protecting the traditional knowledge, customary laws and forest rights of the Yanadi Tribals of Andhra Pradesh (G02788)

The earthscan reader in poverty and biodiversity conservation (Published by Earthscan).....p4

Fair and green? Social impacts of payments for environmental services in Costa Rica (15518IIED).....p5

REDD+ in dryland forests: Issues and prospects for pro-poor REDD in the miombo woodlands of southern Africa (17506IIED)

Social assessment of conservation initiatives: A review of rapid methodologies (14589IIED).....p5

Use it or lose it: Protecting the traditional knowledge, genetic resources and customary laws of marginal farmers in Southwest China (G02787).....p8

## 2009

Agroecology and the struggle for food sovereignty in the Americas (17502IIED)

Biodiversity offsets and stakeholder participation (Published by Forest Trends)

Biodiversity offset cost-benefit handbook (Published by Forest Trends).....p6

The challenges of environmental mainstreaming: Experiences of integrating environment into development institutions and decisions (17504IIED)

Community management of natural resources in Africa: Impacts, experiences and future directions (17503IIED).....p9

Creating and protecting Zambia's wealth: Experience and next steps in environmental mainstreaming (17502IIED)

Incentives to sustain forest ecosystem services: A review and lessons for REDD (13555IIED)...p6

Protecting community rights over traditional knowledge: Implications of customary laws and practices (14591IIED).....p9

## 2008

Affirming life and diversity: Rural images and voices on food sovereignty in South India (14556IIED).....p8

All that glitters. A review of payments for watershed services in developing countries (13542IIED)

The governance of nature and the nature of governance: Policy that works for biodiversity and livelihoods (14564IIED)

Sustainable financing of protected areas in Cambodia (15512IIED),p6

## 2007

Forest resources and rural livelihoods in the north-central regions of Namibia (15506IIED)

Hearing a different drummer: A new paradigm for the "keepers of the forest" (14541IIED)

## 2006

Banishing the biopirates: A new approach to protecting traditional knowledge (14537IIED)

Barter markets: Sustaining people and nature in the Andes (14518IIED)

CAMPFIRE and payments for environmental services (15503IIED)

Local action, global aspirations (13534IIED)

Mamirauá sustainable development reserve, Brazil (9168IIED)

A people's plan for biodiversity conservation: Creative strategies that work (and some that don't) (14538IIED)

Practical tools for community conservation in southern Africa (PLA 55) (14523IIED)

Protecting indigenous knowledge against biopiracy in the Andes (14531IIED)

A simple guide to intellectual property rights, biodiversity and traditional knowledge (14525IIED)

Sowing autonomy: Gender and seed politics in semi arid India (14502IIED).....p8

State-farmer partnerships for seed diversity In Mali (14519IIED)

Seed diversity in the drylands: Women and farming in South India (14520IIED)

## 2005

An activist approach to biodiversity planning: A handbook of participatory tools used to prepare India's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (9521IIED)

Laws, lore and logjams: Critical issues in Indian forest conservation (9543IIED)

Traditional resource rights and Indigenous people in the Andes (14504IIED)

## 2004

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