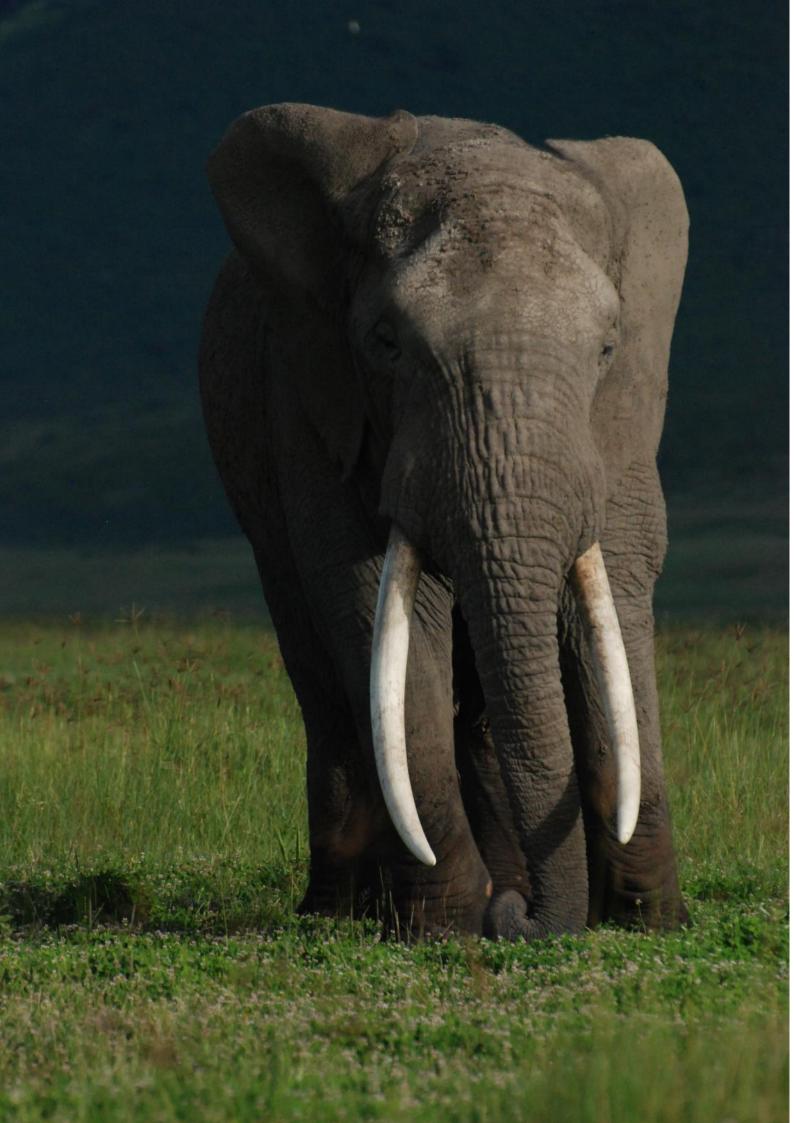


# Contents

Preface	5
An overview of our work	6
Some milestones	7
PROTECTED AREAS	
Section 1: Protected area policy	
Section 2: Protected area definitions, strengthening the network	
Section 3: Protected area governance	
Section 4: Protected area benefits	13
Section 5: Protected area effectiveness	
Section 6: Protected area management	15
BROADSCALE CONSERVATION	
Section 7: Landscape approaches	18
Section 8: Conservation beyond protected areas	19
Section 9: Conservation planning – how things fit together	
Section 10: State of the forest	21
Section 11: What kind of forest?	22
Section 12: Restoration	23
Section 13: Agriculture	24
Section 14: Species conservation	25
SOCIETY AND ENVIRONMENT	
Section 15: Climate change	28
Section 16: Pollution	29
Section 17: Faith and nature	30
Section 18: Social issues and conservation	31
Section 19: Naturalness and authenticity	32
Section 20: A global picture	33
Section 21: Whistle-blowing	34
How we got here	35
Publications	38
Clients and collaborators	54



#### **Preface**

Equilibrium Research began in a small way in the early 1980s, but has existed in its current two-person incarnation since 1990, three years before the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, which produced policies that have shaped so much of our work. We offer a consultancy but also to an increasing extent develop and implement our own projects. Equilibrium is primarily an action research organisation, carrying out a mixture of desk and field-based projects throughout the world. We have worked on a wide range of issues and in many countries, finding unifying themes that run through the environmental and social issues which we are passionate about. Where possible, we also mentor younger professionals.

Our work falls naturally into three main areas: strengthening the world's protected areas network, various approaches to broadscale conservation and a

deeper analysis of how conservation affects and intersects with human cultures through work on society and environment. We increasingly look to the landscape approach as a framework in which many questions can be most usefully addressed. Our 30th anniversary has given us a chance to look back over our work and here we present a concise overview of some highlights, organised around 21 themes, and identify future priorities. At the end we include our main publications, organised around the same themes.

Little of what is documented here would have been possible without a vast number of collaborators, from the clients who have contracted us, to the colleagues who have worked with us. They are far too numerous to thank in person—but please accept our heartfelt thanks to you all.

Nigel Dudley and Sue Stolton, April 2020



#### An overview of our work

#### POLICY RESEARCH AND ADVOCACY

Impacts of the timber trade IUCN protected area definition and management categories

> Pesticide spray drift and other hazards

Climate change and biodiversity

#### **TECHNICAL ADVICE**

Protected area gap analysis
World Heritage management

Restoration policy

Implementing CBD decisions

# RIGHTS AND GOVERNANCE

Governance
Faiths and nature
Poverty and protected areas
Privately protected areas

#### PHILOSOPHY

Authenticity in nature
Arguments for protected areas
Management effectiveness
Landscape approaches
Protection

# CONSERVATION PRACTICE

Protected Area Benefits Assessment Tool

Conservation Assured | Tiger Standards

Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool

Ecosystem services and protected areas

#### CAPACITY BUILDING

Training Briefings Online open access courses Educational material

#### FIELD RESEARCH

Forest quality
World Heritage effectiveness
Protected area
management effectiveness

Grassland conservation

#### Some milestones

One website: www.equilibriumresearch.com

Two people: Sue Stolton and Nigel Dudley

Working for 70 organisations and a dozen governments

In over 90 countries around the world

And over a hundred protected areas worldwide

Plus forestry concessions, plantations, organic farms, urban wild spaces...

Progress is seldom achieved by one person or organisation alone. But here are some initiatives we have been closely involved with:

The first major technical overview of acid rain in the United Kingdom The development of a new IUCN protected area definition and revised management categories The Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool, used in over 4,000 protected areas The first definition and measurement of criteria for forest quality The concept of authenticity applied to natural and semi-natural ecosystems Linking the timber trade and development assistance with tropical forest loss The first global overview of conservation issues in temperate and boreal forests The first conservation guidelines for organic agriculture The first species-focused protected area management standards, for tigers Identification of the ecosystem services from protected areas Explanation and promotion of the CBD's work on protected areas First comprehensive study of health and environmental risks from garden pesticides The definition of and technical guidance for privately protected areas State of the Parks reporting from five countries from Bhutan to Colombia Monitoring and assessment methodologies for natural World Heritage sites Development and explanation of the concept of Forest Landscape Restoration First editions of the Global Land Outlook and Global Wetland Outlook The first global review of links between sacred natural sites and biodiversity conservation Identification of global deforestation fronts

Development and application of the Protected Area Benefits Assessment Tool

Transformation of the IUCN WCPA journal PARKS into an open access, peer reviewed journal





### Protected area policy



Issue: The modern protected area system is so new that governments and others struggle to keep up with what is expected or needed; carving out realistic policies at national and international level is a continuing process involving intense efforts by multiple people.

Action: When the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) agreed its Programme of Work on Protected Areas (POWPA) in 2004, we identified key parts of this Programme as priorities for Equilibrium for the following decade. The edited book *Partnerships for Protection* (2002) laid out many of issues. The CBD's 2010 Aichi Biodiversity Targets, which to some extent succeeded the POWPA, persuaded us to maintain this focus. For the CBD we produced a guide to implementation of POWPA *Towards Effective Protected Area Systems* (2005) and an issue paper on futures of POWPA, for an international workshop hosted on the Isle of Jeju in South Korea in 2010. We have written multiple protected area policy documents for WWF, IUCN and most recently the Wildlife Conservation Society. With Stephanie Mansourian, we

surveyed *Public Funds for Protected Areas* (2008) looking at financing needs and shortfalls. Equilibrium also attends, on a needs basis, key meetings where such policies are set and has served on many IUCN and WWF delegations for the last twenty years. In 2014 we coordinated a stream at the Sydney World Parks Congress, pulling together experts from around the world focused on ecosystem services from protected areas. Since 2015, our work has focused on links between the Sustainable Development Goals and area -based conservation. And we recently completed a book, *Leaving Space for Nature*, on key issues impacting current and future protected area policy.

Results: The conservation policy arena has developed dramatically over the last thirty years, and is continuing to change on a day to day basis; it has been exhilarating to be part of this process. Major developments include a far greater emphasis on governance, human rights and social aspects of conservation than hitherto, a dramatic increase in the variety of conservation tools on offer and far greater attention by the international community.

Futures: The Sustainable Development Goals have laid out future pathways for action; whilst far from perfect they are a good enough starting point for action. The 2020 meeting of the CBD will also be a critical decision point and much of our immediate work is focused on getting a strong and equitable set of conservation targets in place.

# Section 2 Protected area definitions, strengthening the network



Issues: The objectives and sheer scale of the worldwide protected area network represent something unique in human history. And something new: most protected areas have been set up during our lifetimes and the global community is still working out how best they can be maintained.

Action: Equilibrium Research has been centrally involved in the questions of what defines a protected area and what kinds of management are suitable inside their borders. We spent four years working with the University of Cardiff, analysing the impacts of the protected area categories drawn up by IUCN in 1997. We worked with Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend in applying these ideas in the field in Madagascar and Senegal in 2005. Nigel then chaired a task force for the IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA) to consider the future of the protected area definition and management categories, looking first at use in forest protected areas with Adrian Philips. Revised *Guidelines for Applying Protected Area Management Categories* were published in 2008, eventually appearing in

eight different languages, followed by guidelines on the assignment of the categories (in 2013) and guidance tailored to marine protected areas in 2012 (revised 2019). We continue to be involved in these questions through work in a range of countries, including for example in China, Croatia, Denmark, Iceland, Russia, South Korea and the United Kingdom, in the latter case working with IUCN's National Committee to re-examine the whole protected area system through the *Putting Nature on the Map* project. We have worked closely with the UN World Conservation Monitoring Centre on implications for the World Database on Protected Areas and on improving data on protected areas, in particular in a project reviewing data across the whole of Africa.

Results: The new definition of a protected area is now being applied throughout the world.

Futures: There is still much to do to build capacity to both apply the protected area definition and to understand, record and implement the various management strategies encapsulated in the categories. Issues related to governance and questions of equity are growing in importance, as is an understanding of the significance of diversity of governance.

# Section 3 Protected area governance



Issue: Most people regard protected areas as institutions run by governments, but in addition to state-run protected areas IUCN also recognises private, indigenous and community and shared governance types. The emergence of wider and more flexible approaches to protected area governance has been one of the major developments in the field since 2000.

Action: Equilibrium became deeply involved in governance during the revision of the protected areas definition and categories, and helped to write IUCN's best practice guidelines on *Governance of Protected Areas* (2013). WWF commissioned us to write a paper on company reserves, one of the least considered types of area-based conservation. We have since developed a particular interest in the opportunities for privately protected areas. In 2008 we carried out an early analysis of privately protected areas in Africa for the UN World Conservation Monitoring Centre. With Kent Redford, and funding from the Linden Foundation, we analysed *The Future of Privately Protected* 

Areas (2014), bringing in experts from around the world to look at definitions and strategies. We then carried out a survey of privately protected areas in Africa with the International Institute for Environment and Development (2015). Sue serves as deputy chair of WCPA's specialist group and has worked with the group to secure resolutions and text supporting privately protected areas at IUCN's World Conservation Congress and in decisions of the CBD. In 2018 the group published best practice guidelines on privately protected area management and from 2019 has been carrying out 'conservation campus' events building capacity around this guidance.

Results: Governance of protected areas has expanded as a key these. We now have a clear global definition of a privately protected area and up-to-date guidance on management. The particular opportunities presented by privately protected areas are increasingly being recognised by governments and the NGO community.

Futures: Much of our protected area work is focused on privately protected areas, the governance type that has received the least attention. Providing guidance to managers, a clear global reporting framework and stronger recognition from the international community remain important aims. Governance quality and issues of equity are also vitally important across all governance types and we remain committed to further involvement with these issues.

### Protected area benefits



Issues: Along with their nature conservation role, protected areas provide a wide range of ecosystem services for both local populations and the global community. As natural ecosystems are degraded and destroyed ecosystem services from protected areas become proportionately more important, but are often underestimated and ignored.

Action: We identified wider benefits in a series of seven reports for WWF and a book *Arguments for Protected Areas* (2010), in collaboration with the World Bank and many other partners. We considered food and water security, disaster risk reduction, health benefits, climate mitigation, spiritual and cultural values and poverty reduction. This led to a *Protected Area Benefits Assessment Tool* (2009, revised 2020) to identify benefits, since applied in many countries: for instance in the Western Balkans where 58 national parks were assessed, facilitating spin-off projects and initiatives. We collaborated with Marianne Kettunen and Patrick ten Brink on their book assessing protected area benefits. Nigel cochairs the natural solutions theme of the IUCN World

Commission on Protected Areas, working to understand better how protected areas provide ecosystem services. This includes handbooks for managers, collaboration on *Tools for Measuring, Modelling and Valuing Ecosystem Services* (2018) and capacity-building material and online courses. Recent work focuses on recognising the ecosystem service role of protected areas in the Sustainable Development Goals and collaboration with the Nature Based Solutions group of IUCN's Commission on Ecosystem Management. We have also looked at ecosystem services from the ranges of large, iconic species (tigers for WWF in 2017, for the Lion Recovery Fund in 2019 and initial work on jaguar landscapes for UNDP—the last two in collaboration Kings College in London).

Results: Awareness of the wider benefits from protected areas is now higher than when we started this work. But governments still rarely commit to these options either in policy or financial support. Stronger case studies, better collaboration with partners outside the conservation world and more technical advice for managers are all needed.

**Futures**: A report on area-based conservation and the Sustainable Development Goals is underway. We are investigating a unified measure of ecosystem services to facilitate global reporting. And a major focus is in building links with sectors that benefit from area-based conservation, but are not generally involved with conservation.

#### Protected area effectiveness



Issue: Protected areas are only effective if well and equitably managed; establishing a protected area is seldom enough on its own to make it secure. Management effectiveness has therefore come to be one of the major priorities for protected areas over the last two decades.

Action: Our report Squandering Paradise? (2000) with Christine Carey highlighted threats to protected areas. But pinpointing effective management is tricky. IUCN WCPA set up a management effectiveness specialist group in the 1990s, chaired by Marc Hockings, and we have worked with Marc ever since. For WWF and the World Bank we carried out an early survey; then collaborated on IUCN best practice on assessment (two editions, 2000 and 2006). We helped develop a series of tools, such as the METT or Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (2003 plus) now used in thousands of protected areas by the World Bank, Global Environment Facility and others. More recently, with support from WWF UK, we wrote a best practice manual in applying the METT (2016). For Vilm Academy in Germany we contributed to a report on management effectiveness in Europe. The Enhancing our Heritage project developed a

detailed assessment system for UNESCO natural World Heritage, collaborating with sites in Africa, South Asia and Latin America and later advised on implementation in Europe and in cultural World Heritage sites. Sue worked with UNESCO to help develop the World Heritage Periodic Reporting Format and with IUCN as an adviser on the World Heritage Outlook. Equilibrium has undertaken state of the park reports in Finland, South Korea, Myanmar (planned), Colombia and Bhutan; assessed all biosphere reserves in Viet Nam; assessed or built capacity in countries such as Cambodia, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania and Turkmenistan. With Conservation Assured, we surveyed management needs of over 100 tiger reserves, published as Safe Havens (2018). We have worked with the CBD to bring protected area assessments into global policy and most recently, been a small part of efforts at the UN World Conservation Monitoring Centre to define a paper park.

Results: The importance of management effectiveness is now almost universally accepted by governments and a core part of international conservation policy.

Futures: We continue to work with national governments and individual protected areas to assess management effectiveness, to develop and refine assessment systems and in the critically important issue of applying the results.

# Section 6 Protected area management



Issue: Management effectiveness assessment explains if a protected area is working or not, but does not necessarily provide clear guidance on what to do to improve management. Managers are asking what is being expected of them — needs and wants that have also been changing over time — and institutions responsible for protected areas have been trying to respond.

Action: IUCN and UNESCO commissioned us to produce *Managing Natural World Heritage* (2012), a guide for site managers of these globally important areas. We have been involved in practical protected area management planning in many countries: for instance Madagascar, Senegal, Saudi Arabia, Tanzania and Kuwait. Sue served as one of the editors of a three volume series from IUCN and GIZ on protected landscapes (IUCN category V) and we edited one of the volumes on the role of protected landscapes in biodiversity conservation. Nigel chaired a WCPA task force on options for certification of protected areas, including an analysis for the IUCN Environmental Law Centre, and Equilibrium identified preliminary management standards for WWF in 2005. There have

been increasing calls for clear guidance on minimum standards of management and a growing interest in ways of verifying if such standards are being met in practice. Since 2011, we have been closely involved in CA|TS-Conservation Assured | Tiger Standards working with multiple partners to develop, apply and accredit best practice in the world's tiger reserves, with a CA/TS Manual and 70 tiger areas signed up for the process throughout the tiger range. These ideas are now being considered for other species; we have worked with the Zoological Society of London regarding potential application to rhinos and WWF in Mexico for jaguars. Equilibrium has also been involved in discussions relating to IUCN's Green List of Protected and Conserved Areas, the first global standard of best practice for area-based conservation.

Results: Standards for effective management and governance, as opposed to just assessment of management effectiveness, are now increasingly recognised. and adopted by protected area practitioners.

Futures: We will build on our experience to help ensure that initiatives such as CA|TS continue to evolve and work with other jurisdictions / species to contribute to the increasing effectiveness of site-based conservation.





# Section 7 Landscape approaches



Issue: Site-level responses seldom solve wide-ranging socio authored a paper on the elements of a successful -environmental problems. National action is important, but often too remote to address complex local issues. The "landscape" is recognised as a useful scale to work in and landscape approaches are increasingly popular; but putting these ideas into operation remains challenging.

Action: Equilibrium has been involved in landscape-level conservation since the early 1990s, when work on forest conservation highlighted the need to look beyond the individual forest management unit and balance needs and wants within a forest mosaic. Early work included compiling two reports for the Forests and People in Rural Areas initiative in Scotland. These ideas were developed through a series of workshops, site visits and projects, investigating scales of operation, reaching consensus amongst multiple partners and the tricky issues surrounding trade-offs. The triple concept of protect-manage-restore developed as a result. For The Nature Conservancy, we developed a monitoring system for how progress on a landscape scale might be approached. More recently with WWF we co-

landscape approach (2016) and compiled a report Impacts in the Forest (2016) on potential contributions from business approaches in addressing deforestation in large forest landscapes. And recently we have been working once again with the WWF Landscapes Lab and partners on a report on landscape approaches and the role of landscape sourcing in moving towards sustainable management.

Results: The landscape approach is widely discussed but still only occasionally practised; unfortunately it is also sometimes used as a convenient catchphrase for what is often virtually business as usual. But where real attempts have been made, experience shows that a balance between different interests is often possible to achieve, albeit time-consuming and sometimes frustrating along the way.

Futures: After years of focusing primarily on protected areas as tools for conservation we see our work increasingly focused on broader landscapes and seascapes. Many of the subjects addressed in this report contribute to this wider vision. Building effective, integrated landscape approaches is a key priority for the next decade.

## Conservation beyond protected areas



Issue: Experience shows that biodiversity and ecosystem services continue to decline in the wider landscape and seascape. Successful expansion of conservation beyond protected areas will therefore involve considerable effort in identifying existing conservation-friendly management options and in changing management in other land and water uses the better to support wild species and ecosystems.

Action: Most of Equilibrium's early work was outside protected areas, investigating pollution impacts in the wider landscape, many aspects of organic and low-input agriculture and sustainable forest management; much of this experience can now be applied to landscape approaches. Drawing on this, we co-authored a series of mini guides for The Nature Conservancy and the Convention on Biological Diversity on filling gaps in the conservation estate and creating linkages such as biological corridors and steppingstones, working with Madhu Rao and José Courrau. Understanding clearly what such areas can and cannot provide is a key step in

broadscale conservation planning. Most recently, Equilibrium has served on the task force and editorial group for standards for Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs); sites with long-term benefits for biodiversity but where conservation is not necessarily the management priority. This important new type of conservation designation emerged as a concept from the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in 2010 but took some years to become operational. Technical guidelines were published in late 2019. Our forthcoming book *Leaving Space for Nature* outlines a vision for how area-based conservation might usefully develop in the future.

Results: A definition of OECMs was agreed by signatories to the Convention on Biological Diversity in November 2018 and is now slowly being adopted and used by governments around the world.

Futures: A huge amount of work remains to do in operationalising OECMs and other management systems supportive of conservation aims; at the moment this new designation could either revolutionise conservation in a very positive way or provide an excuse for governments to pay lip-service to conservation aims while doing little concrete to achieve them.

## Conservation planning – how things fit together



Issue: Most conservation planning is literally making space for nature: setting aside protected areas or modifying management to increase the chances that wild species and habitats can flourish. Agreeing the optimal land and water use mosaic means understanding both human and ecosystem needs, and managing the resulting trade-offs.

Action: Equilibrium has been involved in planning at all levels, from global theory to field application. The Nature Conservancy commissioned guidelines for national protected area gap analysis, written with Jefe Parrish, published by the CBD as Closing the Gap (2006) and widely used around the world. We adapted TNC's own Conservation Action Planning methodology for use in protected area planning and carried out a global analysis of its application. For WWF we developed a tool for assessing the suitability of mining, To Dig or Not to Dig (2002). At a more local scale, the High Conservation Values (HCV) methodology is used at site level to set aside biodiversity rich areas, for example in certified forests or plantations. Nigel was a co-editor of Common

Guidance for Identification of HCVs published by ProForest and we ran a workshop in South Africa which helped draw up criteria and indicators for identifying HCV in grasslands. We collaborated with IUCN to develop the Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) concept, surveying opinions of potential users, working on guidance for industry users and on the editorial board for the standards (2016).

Results: These conservation planning tools are increasingly being used by a wide variety of stakeholders; concepts like HCV areas and gap analysis are now increasingly part of standard industry practice.

Futures: Important issues to investigate include better understanding of the role of small reserves – often dismissed by conservation biologists but a key part of the conservation landscape in many developed countries – and at a different scale the effectiveness of protected landscapes in conserving wild plant and animal species.

# Section 10 State of the forest



Issue: Forests are the richest terrestrial ecosystems and also some of the most threatened; huge areas of tropical forests have disappeared over the last half century and many temperate and boreal forests have been progressively degraded by pollution, climate change and mismanagement.

Action: Early work for Friends of the Earth International and WWF looked at the role of the European, Russian and East Asian timber trade in logging tropical forests, with a series of papers, field reports and books including *A Hard Wood Story* (1984), *The Death of Trees* (1985) and *Bad Harvest* (1995) and a submission to WWF's Expert Panel on Trade and Sustainable Development. We also coordinated a UK Forest Memorandum (1994), a consensus statement from a wide range of NGOs. Our analysis of the UK's role in tropical forest loss for WWF UK, *Importing Deforestation* (1989) argued for a certification scheme to ensure sustainable management, which was one of the steps leading to creation of the Forest Stewardship Council. Equilibrium led a major study on temperate and boreal forests for WWF International,

Forests in Trouble (1992) and a short issues paper on the impact of forest fires in The Year the World Caught Fire (1997). The UK's Forest Footprint (2001), again for WWF, looked at ways in which the country impacted forests throughout the world. We analysed data on remnant natural forests in Europe published by the UN Economic Commission for Europe and served on UNECE's Forest Resource Assessment technical panel. More recently, we worked with WWF and IIASA on the Living Forests Report, five "chapters" produced over four years looking at future forest scenarios and steps towards zero net deforestation and degradation. This included the identification and assessment of 11 "deforestation fronts"; areas of the world most at risk from forest loss up until 2030. For WWF and IUCN we devised and for six years edited arborvitae, a regular newsletter of forest policy and conservation.

Results: Concern about forests moved from a sole focus on the tropics to a movement that concerned all forests.

Forest quality and risks of degradation are now as of much concern as overall land use change and forest loss.

Futures: Important priorities for the next few years are to improve understanding of the extent of and trends in forest degradation and to continue our work on identification and better management of global deforestation fronts.

### What kind of forest?



Issue: Our work on temperate forests convinced us that a focus on the quantity of forest was not sufficient; forest quality is equally important. But whose quality are we talking about? Someone interested in timber production may have a different perspective to a naturalist or an indigenous person living a subsistence lifestyle.

Action: We drew up a series of criteria of forest quality, embracing indicators for authenticity, environmental benefits and social and economic values, and refined these through a series of workshops, field projects and discussions, leading in time to a three-year project with IUCN, WWF and the Ecole Polytechnique de Lausanne. Identifying what different stakeholders view as important criteria of forest quality is essential to agreeing how forests should be managed and conserved; while it is generally difficult to reconcile everyone's needs and wants in any single site it is feasible within a landscape mosaic. The book *Forest Quality: Assessing forests at a landscape scale* (2006) described the thinking behind forest quality and a method for participatory assessment, which had been tested in Guatemala, Cameroon and Wales. With

WWF France, we wrote a guide to the importance of deadwood in forest management (2004) and for WWF and the UK Forestry Commission wrote a joint paper with Mike Garforth on next steps for the UK Forest Industry (2002). This work also led to a lengthy examination of the role, costs and implications of the rapid growth in wood pulp plantations, initially published as Pulp *Fact* (1996), and including environmental assessments in Kalimantan, Indonesia and Uruguay and work for the New Generation Plantations Project in Colombia and China. It also led to us coordinating WWF and IUCN's *Forests for Life Strategy* (1995), a multi-year strategy for the institutions' work on these issues that started to tackle the reconciliation of multiple aims within a single global forest estate.

Results: Forest quality is recognised as being of critical importance, initially in temperate forests but increasingly around the world.

Futures: Many of the ideas about forest quality apply equally to other ecosystems and we have been applying similar concepts to grasslands.

### Section 12 Restoration



Issue: Many conservationists remain wary of restoration, arguing that we can never restore wilderness or pristine ecosystems. But in the face of widespread loss and degradation restoration can help us regain a significant proportion of what might otherwise be lost; some of the world's richest ecosystems exist in places that were formerly lived in, farmed, mined or otherwise altered.

Action: Equilibrium worked with IUCN and WWF in developing the concept of forest landscape restoration, first brought together at a workshop in Segovia, Spain in 2000. This led to consulting on restoration projects in several countries, for example Vietnam (where we developed a comprehensive monitoring system, in 2003), Costa Rica, Malaysia and China, and working with WWF to review what did and did not work in terms of NGO restoration programmes. The evidence led to editorship of a book, with Stephanie Mansourian and Daniel Vallauri, *Forest Restoration in Landscapes* (2005). With the quarrying company Lafarge we worked in France, Kenya and the UK to develop indicators for ecological restoration following their operations (2007). We were part of a

team led by Karen Keenleyside of Parks Canada to produce best practice guidelines on *Ecological Restoration for Protected Areas* (2012). Equilibrium more recently organised workshops in the UK and Ghana to bring together expertise on ways in which abiotic and biotic indicators could be used to measure return of ecosystem services in restored forests and worked with IUCN on concepts of stepwise restoration (both published 2018), and we worked with FAO and partners in developing further concepts of monitoring. In 2017 we trained protected area staff in the ecological restoration concept in Myanmar and have been examining further the links between forest landscape restoration and protected areas, including a workshop in Banff, Canada in early 2019.

Results: The idea of forest landscape restoration has gone from strength to strength since the early days of our engagement, with major international targets and multiple projects on the ground.

Futures: Equilibrium will continue working on monitoring restoration and the wider social implications of restoration policies. The forthcoming Decade of Restoration is likely to be a major focus.

# Agriculture



Issue: Unsustainable agriculture is eating up huge tracts of land, poisoning the environment and contributing to a wasteful, resource intensive and unsustainable food system, posing major threats to food security.

Action: We collaborated for many years with organic bodies such as the Soil Association, International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM) and Elm Farm Research Centre (now the Organic Research Centre), and as a founder board member of the Pesticide Trust (now PAN UK). Sue edited the Soil Association magazine Living Earth, IFOAM's Ecology and Farming journal, the Elm Farm Research Bulletin and three volumes of conference proceedings on links between organic agriculture and nature conservation and co-edited with Dorothy Myers a book on organic cotton. Back in the 1980s, Nigel wrote an early paper on the conservation implications of using biomass for energy. Along with work on agricultural pollution, described elsewhere, we collaborated on a major report on organic agriculture for the UK Countryside Commission and produced the first

guidelines on conservation management for organic farmers. With Elm Farm Research Centre, we drew together a report on the many aspects of food quality. Sue was one of the editors of a volume for IUCN and GIZ on the role of protected landscapes in conserving agrobiodiversity (2000) and we collaborated with the University of Birmingham on a report on crop wild relatives in protected areas for WWF. More recent work has focused on the impacts of plantation agriculture, including acting as lead researchers for a major WWF report on soy (2014) and collaborating with the UN Food and Agricultural Organization on their massive study on biodiversity for food and agriculture (2019).

Results: The two key elements of our engagement with agriculture were a heightened awareness of the wider effects of agrochemicals, particularly through spray drift, and contributions to recognition of the significance of organic farming for nature conservation.

Futures: The interface between agricultural production and expansion and land use change is perhaps the single most important management issue for landscape scale conservation and we aim to apply our previous experience within landscape approaches.

# Section 14 Species conservation



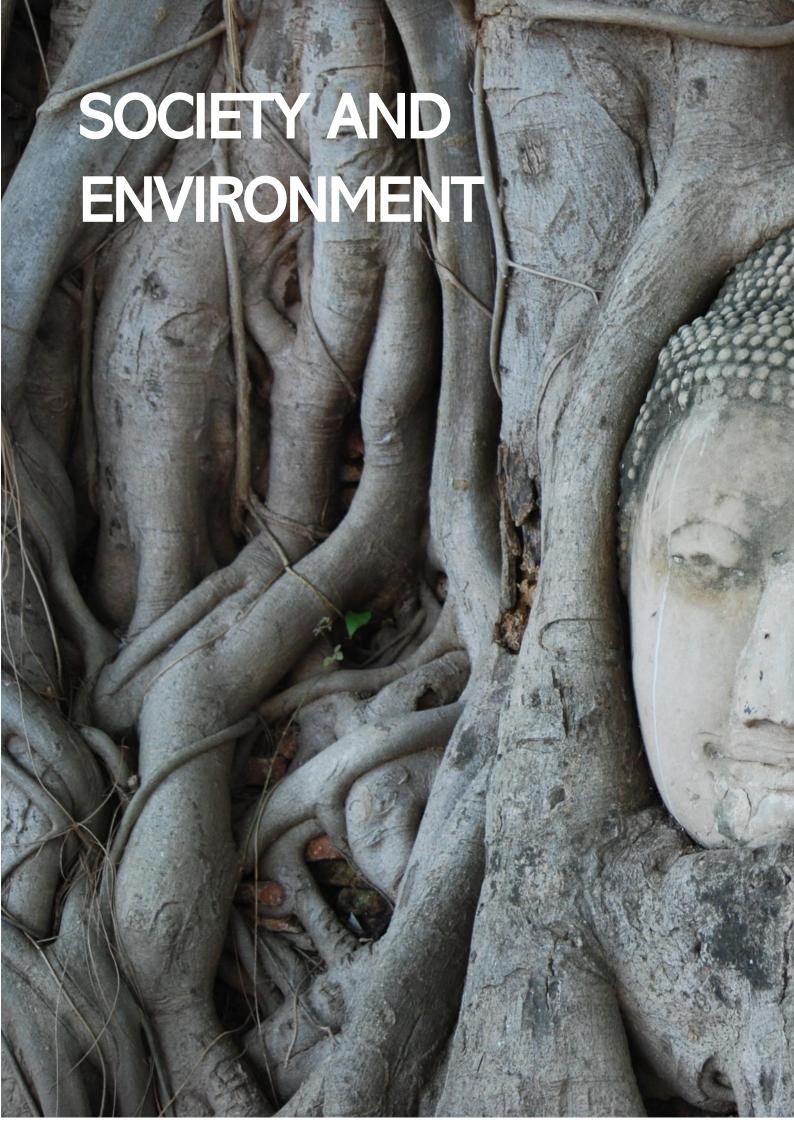
Issues: Despite half a century of the modern conservation movement, many iconic species continue to be under threat; indeed populations of species like tigers, lions, river dolphins and rhinoceros have collapsed in the last few years and a renewed and professionalised poaching industry threatens to eliminate the remainder.

Action: Our work on species has tended to focus on the complexities of human interactions with species and how they impact chances of survival. Nigel's earliest research project was to work with the Marine Action Centre in Cambridge to write a report on what was at that time a highly contentious issue about hunting of bowhead whales by the Inuit communities of Alaska, published as *Thin Ice* (1982). When the Javan rhino became extinct in mainland southeast Asia, WWF commissioned a report on what had gone wrong, which involved multiple interviews in and around Cat Tien National Park in Viet Nam. Through our work with Conservation Assured | Tiger Standards, described earlier, we have had a multi-year involvement in tiger conservation, which has spilled over into similar considerations for rhinoceros and most recently in 2019

for the jaguar. We have also researched and produced reports on the wider contribution of species conservation to the conservation and development of ecosystem services; *Beyond the stripes: Save tigers, save so much more* for WWF and The *New Lion Economy: Unlocking the value of lions and their landscapes* for the Lion Recovery Fund. More recently, we have been commissioned by Global Wildlife Conservation to carry out a users' survey of the planned IUCN Green List of Species, working with Hannah Timmins.

Results: The major result of our collaborations in these areas has been the development of the Conservation Assured concept, which continue to be taken up throughout the tiger range and be developed for other highly endangered species.

Futures: The Conservation Assured approach is currently being expanded to other species, including the jaguar in Latin America and Equilibrium will continue to support this process as required.





# Section 15 Climate change



Issues: Twenty-five years ago, climate change impacts on ecosystems were still largely speculative. Today we know much more and scientists around the world are watching the results unfold in the real world. What, if anything, can be done is now the critical question of concern.

Action: With Adam Markham, we collated information on likely impacts of climate change on biodiversity in Some Like it Hot for WWF (1993). We have revisited this several times to check these early projections, which have been generally correct; indeed, some impacts (like increased fire intensity and frequency) are greater than predicted. We assessed climate impacts in UK forests for the Woodland Trust (2001), compiled a special volume of the journal Policy Matters (2008), collaborated with FAO on a paper on climate change and wildlife (2012), and edited two workshop volumes on managing protected areas under climate change held on the Island of Vilm in Germany. Recently we have focused more on responses. For the South Pacific Regional Environmental Programme, we facilitated a workshop in Samoa that led to a major adaptation project. With the Climate Adaptation

Methodology for Protected Areas project, led by WWF, we helped develop a response methodology for marine protected areas in the Philippines, Madagascar and Colombia. For the Luc Hoffmann Institute, we worked on a project to encourage protected area managers and local communities to consider likely changes and prioritise management responses in Colombia. Equilibrium led a multi-organisational review, *Natural Solutions* (2009) on the potential for protected areas to help mitigate and adapt to future climate change. This message has been taken up globally, particularly in Latin America where 18 countries issued a declaration recognising the role of protected area networks in combating climate change at the historic 2015 climate change meeting in Paris.

Results: Being proven right about the impacts of climate change on biodiversity is a hollow victory. As we move inexorably towards a warmer world, practical advice is one of the things most urgently needed. The "natural solutions" message has taken hold far better than we had imagined.

Futures: We will be taking the natural solutions message around the world over the next few years, aiming to increase recognition of the key role of area-based conservation in both mitigating and adapting to climate change

#### **Pollution**



Issue: Acid deposition, pesticide spray drift, nutrient leaching, heavy metals, plastics and other pollutants are making fundamental changes to global ecosystems. But reducing pollution threatens hugely powerful interests and change is resisted.

Action: Equilibrium Research has a long history on pollution, particularly acid deposition, ozone depletion and agrochemicals. We set up the Acid Rain Information Group, publishing the first UK booklet on this issue, brought journalists to Norway to see impacts at first hand, and led a report of atmospheric sulphur and nitrogen pollution, The Acid Rain Controversy (1984), for Earth Resources Research. Friends of the Earth commissioned research into long-term vegetation change due to air pollution; Greenpeace asked us to investigate the implications of flue gas desulphurisation for limestone quarrying in UK national parks; and WWF commissioned a review of impacts on biodiversity. Results were presented to several UK government Select Committees. Greenpeace diesel pollution. asked for evidence on the UK's role in producing ozone depleting chemicals. We researched nitrate pollution for

the London Food Commission, which developed into a book *Nitrates* (1990). For the Soil Association we investigated agrochemical threats including aerial spraying, spray drift and garden pesticides. Two books resulted: *This Poisoned Earth* (1987) and (as co-author) The *Pesticide Handbook* (1991). Norwich Council commissioned a pesticide reduction strategy. Work with the UK Consumers Association led to another book: *Good Health on a Polluted Planet* (1991), giving practical advice about day-to-day pollution hazards. More recently, Equilibrium returned to pollution issues with a paper on how conservation organisations should respond to the newly recognised threats from systemic pesticides.

Results: Regulations on acid pollutants, ozone depleting chemicals, aerial spraying and spray drift have all tightened in Europe, leading to a decline in some early pollution problems. But the overall global situation has worsened, particularly regarding agricultural chemicals and diesel pollution.

Futures: We will be focusing attention on the particular current threats posed by agricultural pollution and various forms of atmospheric pollution within international policy arenas.

# Section 17 Faith and nature



Issues: Despite the vast amount of talk and effort expended into wider conservation planning. In Bhutan, we in quantifying the economic values of nature, decisions about natural resource management are not always driven by economics. Feelings, emotions and beliefs are equally, often more, important. Working with faith groups is increasingly seen as a critical response. In Bhutan, we collaborated with Liza Zogib to run a workshop interactions between faiths of the Eastern Himal nature conservation, bringing together religious conservation leaders from the region. Although some processingly seen as a critical response.

Action: In our work on protected area benefits, Equilibrium produced *Beyond Belief* (2005) and associated papers and assessments on links between spiritual beliefs, religious institutions and protected areas. These links can be major, such as where local communities revere particular sites and have protected them, or where management maintains pilgrimage routes or temples in protected areas that attract thousands of people every year. Colloquial reports have long suggested that sacred natural sites (SNS) – sites regarded as of spiritual importance by major or local belief systems – are often strictly protected by faith adherents and likely to contain high biodiversity values. We collated over a hundred studies and drew some conclusions about the role of SNS and how they could be incorporated

into wider conservation planning. In Bhutan, we collaborated with Liza Zogib to run a workshop on interactions between faiths of the Eastern Himalayas and nature conservation, bringing together religious and conservation leaders from the region. Although starting from radically different philosophies, the practical implications in terms of how land should be managed were remarkably convergent and described in *The High Ground* (2012). Results were also presented at a major conference considering the role of sacred sites in the Muslim world in Kuwait.

Results: There is now greater awareness of both the role that religion can play in conservation and the particular significance of sites revered as sacred by one or more faith groups, where nature is often also retained in a way that it is not in the rest of the landscape.

Futures: Our particular focus has been on the role of sacred natural sites and other religious sites as direct tools for nature conservation, building evidence and searching for commonalities, and this work is currently continuing with a major new study.

# Section 18 Social issues and conservation



Issue: There is an intersection, and sometimes a clash, between biodiversity conservation and human rights.

Tensions arise particularly over the impact that protected areas have on people living inside or near their boundaries. This is creating serious splits between some conservation and some human rights groups.

Action: We see this as a critical and growing area of our work. Several of the topics discussed earlier in this report impact on this: governance, effectiveness and the emphasis on participatory approaches in work on forest quality, benefits assessment and landscape approaches. During the 1990s, we wrote a series of reports for WWF and the UN on community approaches to conservation. In 2005, Equilibrium put together a research report, *Safety Net*, on poverty reduction and protected areas, which looked at some of the positive ways in which protected areas can support local communities and followed this up in 2008 with *Natural Security* on use of natural ecosystems to buffer communities against climate-related

disasters. We coordinated draft principles on equitable distribution of ecosystem services from protected areas for the IUCN Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy in 2014, and followed this up with analysis on indigenous peoples, local communities and protected areas in 2019, incorporated into our book *Leaving Space for Nature*.

Results: Conservation has made some major steps forward in this regard since the year 2000. But there is still a long way to go, and worryingly the gap between conservation and human rights groups seems to be widening rather than narrowing.

Futures: We are currently working on a major statement about the intersection between human rights and protected area management and will increase our work in this area in the future. We have been members of IUCN's Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy, and honorary members of the ICCA Consortium for many years and hope to contribute more to these important institutions.

# Section 19 Naturalness and authenticity



Issue: None of the world is "natural" if by this we imply that it is as it was before the emergence of *Homo sapiens*. Extinctions of mega-fauna, land use change, pollution, invasive alien species and over-harvesting have created, and continue to create, massive change. Many people question whether naturalness has any meaning in the modern world.

Action: We have spent several decades considering issues of "authenticity", first in relation to work on food quality with Elm Farm Research Centre, then in far more detail through work on developing a typology of forest quality. Authenticity is also a key concept in UNESCO World Heritage, although currently confined to cultural World Heritage sites. These ideas came together in a series of papers and book chapters and eventually a book Authenticity in Nature: Making choices about the naturalness of ecosystems (2011) which looked in some detail at the changes that humans have already made to the planetary ecosystems, what is likely to happen in the future, and how conservationists should respond.

Authenticity is presented as one possible term to describe

how the concept of naturalness might still be relevant in a transformed world, and is defined as: resilient ecosystem with the level of biodiversity and range of ecological interactions that would be predicted as a result of the combination of historic, geographic and climatic conditions in a particular location.

Results: This issue is still very live. Climate change is forcing a radical rethink about what might be considered natural and the concept of "novel ecosystems" has gained ground. Views range from a passionate belief that we need to retain ecosystems as they once were, to a view that we should just stand back and watch change sweep through the world, being powerless to prevent it. We sit somewhere in between.

Futures: A major project for us in the next few years is to compile a detailed "big history" of how humans have changed the nature of the planet since the emergence of *Homo sapiens* and other now extinct *Homo* species.

## A global picture



Issue: Understanding the big picture with respect to natural resources and the environment is critical to influencing policies and achieving positive change. There are a plethora of reports and reviews outlining the status of the environment or suggesting ways forward without resulting in any fundamental change in the direction of economic and social development.

Action: The wide sweep of our work puts us in a strong position to make sense of global data and to understand the implications. We have long contributed to large-scale studies of ecosystem status and trends, as reviewers, advisors, contributing authors, lead authors and editors, working with multiple UN bodies and NGOs. Recent examples include editing the *Global Wetland Outlook* for the Ramsar Convention (2018), leading authorship (with Sasha Alexander) of the *Global Land Outlook* for UNCCD (2017) and writing most of the *Living Forest Report* for WWF (completed in 2015). We were among the many advisors to the *State of the World Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture* for FAO (2019) and technical editors of the *Living Planet Report* for ZSL and WWF (2012). Earlier contributions include *Global Megatrends in Forest Quality* 

(1997) for WWF, the *UN Forest Resource Assessment* (2000), including a separate paper on natural forests in Europe and GEO-5 from UNEP (2012). We contributed to two volumes of The Economic of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (2011 and 2012), the Wildlife Conservation Society's *State of the Wild* (2010), UNEP's *State of the World's Protected Areas* (2008), the *UN List of Protected Areas Supplement* (2018), the *UN World Water Development Report* (2006), the *Global Forest Resource Assessment* from the UNECE and FAO (2000) and FAO's *State of Forests* (1998). At a regional level, we led research for WWF's *Living Amazon Report* (2016), contributed case studies to the OECD's *Africa Economic Outlook* report (2016), and contributed to *Ecosystems in the Greater Mekong* (2013).

Results: We need to know what is happening. It is sometimes depressing to see the number of times that governments can ignore bad news, but at the same time the weight of evidence, for example on climate change, is gradually driving a global shift in perspective.

Futures: There are enough words written already, now is really the time to take action.

## Whistle-blowing



The issue: While environmental problems spiral out of control, the backlash against conservation actions is intensifying as vested interests make a last-ditch attempt to continue business as usual. Relying on technical solutions are no longer enough; the time for being reasonable is drawing to a close.

Action: In the past we spent much of our time highlighting threats — from the timber trade, polluting industries, bad farming practices and unsustainable sources of energy. We focused particular attention on the role of transnational companies, working with Friends of the Earth, Greenpeace, WWF and, until it was abolished, the pioneering UN Centre on Transnational Corporations. Results are described elsewhere in this report. For the past twenty years our main focus has been on finding solutions. Holding up a metaphorical banner and shouting "stop" isn't a very fulfilling way of living a life. But the problems haven't gone away; in many respects, they are worse than ever. As we write this, the Australian government is with a frightening inversion of logic trying to blame environmental interests for the catastrophic fires that the latter have been warning

against for years. Environmental laws are being dismantled in the United States, Brazil and elsewhere. But at the same time interest in the environment is higher than ever before. In the near future we expect to see Equilibrium spending more of its time drawing attention to problems and getting more actively involved in campaigning than has been the case of late.

Futures: Key areas needing greater attention are the pervasive role of pesticides in depressing wildlife populations, the wider impacts of air pollution on natural ecosystems and the ever-increasing runoff of nitrate effluent from intensive agriculture.

### How we got here

A part of Equilibrium's story began in an abandoned slate quarry in mid-Wales, where a group of idealists set up the grandly named Centre for Alternative Technology in the 1970s; a community existing off the grid and producing its own energy from renewable sources. Nigel worked there as a student volunteer, whilst completely a joint honours degree in zoology and botany, and later lived on the site full time for several years, writing educational material, building, running a smallholding and existing off intermittent energy from small scale hydropower and what now seem like very primitive aerogenerators. Then the idea of running even a small community from renewable energy was widely dismissed as laughable and we got used to the sneers of the critics; in 2016 for the first time the entire nation of Portugal ran four straight days on renewable electricity alone, and many countries have confident plans to become completely renewable in the near future. A few people still deride renewable energy, but no-one really cares what they think. During a period of political upheaval, pessimism and doubt it is worth recalling that prejudices which seemed to be immovably set can, with effort, skill and a certain amount of luck, be changed around

fundamentally in a few years. Equilibrium doesn't do much work on energy now, although we do keep a watching brief on some of the debates about renewable energy from the perspective of landscape approaches.

The other half of Equilibrium took a slightly different path; after completing an honours degree in social history, Sue started her working life at Action Aid at the time of the Ethiopia famine in the 1980s. The international response to the famine was both massive public attention and action, with funding flooding in from initiatives like the Band Aid concert, but also considerable criticism about the way funding was spent. The famine was rooted in political, social and climate issues—all of which needed long-term solutions as much as short-term aid. It was this experience that led Sue to want to focus on solutions; taking her first to work on social projects in the UK to help the long-term unemployed and then to the environment working for the Soil Association on developing and promoting organic agriculture. It was here that Nigel and Sue met-the rest of our history is documented over the last few pages.





Improved Forest Planning Assessment of Biodiversity for

versity and

lational Environmental Governance

roduction and

onservation

IUCN

UUREN WILD MCNEELY OVIEDO ED NATURAL SITES

earthscan

Joppa, Baillie and Robinson

WILEY

ONS

overnance and Management

ANU PRESS

**ICN** 

STATE "the WILD

forest quality

JEANRENALD &

AUTHENTICITY IN NATURE

**Arguments for Protected Areas** 

Partnerships for Protection Edited by Sue Stolton and Nigel Duc

Tansourian · Vallauri Forest Restoration in Landsca Beyond Planting Trees

The importance and vulnerability of the wor

Squandering Paradise?

WWF CAMPA 2016

Protected areas helping peop

NATURAL SOLUTIONS

Guidelines for privately protected areas

Ecological Restoration for Protected Areas: Principles, Guidelines and Best Practices

Governance of Protected Areas: From understanding to action

The Futures of Privately Protected Areas

THE ACID RAIN CONTROVERSY

has and Conservation Issue 19.2: November 201

eas and Conservation Issue 19.1: March 2013

relationship between nature co

biodiversity and organic agriculture

c Agriculture for Biodiversity: Current Contri

forêts métropolitaines

sur la protection des forêts naturelles en Fr

stems in Protected Areas Angela H Arthington and Jamie Pittock

AIN OR INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Edward Goldsmith & Nicholas Mildyan

ical Consequences of Clina

etting Biodiversity Projects 🙋

OF THE EARTH IIC BENEFITS OF PROTECTED AREAS The Role of Ecosystems in Disaster Risk Redu

Edited by Marianne Kettunen and Patrick ten Brink

OBAL WETLAND OUTLOOK 2018

# GLOBAL LAND OUTLOOK

**UNESCO Biosphere Reserves** 

Edited by Maureen G. R.

BHUTAN State of P.

ORGANIC COTTON Edited by Dorothy Myers a BAD HARVEST?

The PESTICIDE HANDBOOK Peter Hurst, Alastair Hay and Nigel Dudley

Earth

GOOD HEALTH ON A POLLUTED PLANET - NI

Land is Life Nigel Dudley, John Madeley and Sue Str

NIGEL

THE SOIL ASSOCIATIO CONSERVATION Nigel Dudley & Su Energy

G is for ecoGarden

NITRATES TOURS NIGEL DUDLEY

### PROTECTED AREA POLICY

### **Books**

Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. (eds.) 1999. Partnerships for Protection: New Strategies for Planning and Management for Protected Areas, Earthscan, London. 283 pages.

### Journal papers

Mills, M., Bode, M., Mascia, M.B., Weeks, R., Gelcich, S., Dudley, N., Govan, H., Archibald, C.L., Romero-de-Diego, C., Holden, M., Biggs, D., Glew, L., Naidoo, R., and Possingham, H.P. 2019. How conservation initiatives go to scale. Nature Sustainability 2: 935-940.

Woodley, S., Baillie, J.E.M., Dudley, N., Hockings, M., Kingston, N., Laffoley, D., Locke, H., Lubchenko, J., MacKinnon, K., Meliane, I., Sala, E. and Spalding, M. 2019. A bold successor to Aichi Target 11. Letter in *Science* **365**: 649-650.

Dudley, N. Hockings, M., Stolton, S., Amend, T., Badola, R., Bianco, M., Chetri, N., Cook, C., Day, J.C., Dearden, P., Edwards, M., Ferraro, P., Foden, W., Gambino, R., Gaston, K.J., Hayward, N., Hickey, V., Irving, J., Jeffries, B., Karapetyan, A., Kettunen, M., Laestadius, L., Laffoley, D., Lham, D., Lichtenstein, G., Makombo, J., Marshall, N., McGeoch, M., Nguyen, D., Nogué, S., Paxton, M., Rao, M., Reichelt, R., Rivas, J., Roux, D., Rutte, C., Sadovy, Y., Schreckenberg, K., Sovinc, A., Sutyrina, S., Utomo, A., Vallauri, D., Vedeld, P.O., Verschuuren, B., Waithaka, J., Woodley, S., Wyborn, C. and Zhang, Y. 2018. Priorities for protected area research. PARKS 24 (1): 35-50.

Dudley, N., Ali, N., Kettunen, M. and MacKinnon, K. 2017. Protected areas and the Sustainable Development Goals. PARKS **23** (2): 9-12.

Wangchuk, S., Lham, D., Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. 2017. Half Bhutan: The evolution and effectiveness of protected areas in a country recognising that nature needs half. International Journal of Artington, A.H. and Pittock, J. (eds.) Freshwater Ecosystems in Wilderness 23 (1): 43-46.

Juffe-Bignoli, D., Harrison, I, Buchart, S.H.M., Flitcroft, R., Hermoso, V., Jonas, H., Lukasiewicz, A, Thieme, M., Turak, E., Bingham, H., Dalton, J., Darwall, W., Deguignet, M. Dudley, N., Gardner, R., Higgins, J., Kumar, R., Linke, S., Milton, G.R. Pittock, J., Smith, K.G. and van Soesbergen, A. 2016. Achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 to improve the performance of protected areas and conserve freshwater biodiversity. Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems. 26 (Suppl. 1): 133–151.

Dudley, N., Hockings, M. and Verschuuren, B. 2015. To go, or not Laffoley, D., Hay-Edie, T., Hockings, M., Johansson, S., to go? What are the business attitudes to the philosophy of no-go policies and protected areas? PARKS 21 (2): 7-10.

Dudley, N., Groves, C., Redford, K.R and Stolton, S. 2014. Where now for protected areas? Setting the stage for the 2014 World Parks Congress. Onyx, doi:10.1017/S0030605314000519

Watson, J.E.M., Dudley, N., Hockings, M. and Segan, D. 2014. The performance and potential of protected areas. Nature 515: 67-73.

Hockings, M., Adams, W., Brooks, T.M., Dudley, N., Jonas, H., Lotter, W., Mathur, V., Väisänen, R. and Woodley, S. 2013. A draft code of practice for research and monitoring in protected areas. PARKS 19 (2): 85-94.

Lopoukhine, N., Crawhall, N., Dudley, N., Figgis, P., Kormos, C., Laffoley, D., Miranda Londono, J., MacKinnon, K. and Sandwith, T. 2012. Protected areas: providing natural solutions to 21st century challenges. *Sapiens* **5**(2): 117-131.

Woodley, S., Bertzky, B., Crawhall, N., Dudley, N., Miranda Londono, J., MacKinnon, K., Redford, K. and Sandwith, T. 2012. Meeting Aichi Target 11: What does success look like for protected area systems? PARKS 18 (1): 23-36.

Burgess, N.D., Loucks, C., Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2007. The potential of forest reserves for augmenting the protected area network in Africa. Onyx 41 (2): 1-10.

### Book chapters

Hockings, M., Lilley, I., Matar, D., Dudley, N. and Markham, R. 2019. Integrating science and local knowledge to strengthen biosphere reserve management. In: Reed, M.G. and Price, M.F. (eds.) UNESCO Biosphere Reserves: Supporting biocultural diversity, sustainability and society. Earthscan for Routledge, Oxford.

Dudley, N., Juffe-Bignoli, D. and Kettunen, M. 2018. What is different about freshwater protected areas? In: Finlayson, C.M., Protected Areas: Conservation and management. Earthscan from Routledge, Oxford: 70-83.

Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. 2016. Protected area diversity and potential for improvement. In: Joppa, L.N., Baillie, J.E.M. and Robinson, J.G. (eds.) Protected areas: Are they safeguarding biodiversity? Wiley Blackwell with the Zoological Society of London, Chichester and London.

Enkerlin-Hoeflich, E.C., Sandwith, T., MacKinnon, K., Allen, D., Andrade, A., Badman, T., Bueno, P., Campbell, K., Ervin, J., Keenleyside, K., Langhammer, P., Mueller, E., Vierros, M., Welling, L., Woodley, S. and Dudley, N. 2015. IUCN/WCPA Protected Areas Program: Making Space for People and Biodiversity in the

Anthropocene. In: Rozzi, R., Chapin III, F.S., Callicott, J.B., Pickett, S.T.A., Power, M.E., Armesto, J.J. and May Jr, R.H. (eds.) *Earth Stewardship: Linking Ecology and Ethics in Theory and Practice*. Springer Switzerland. pp 339-350.

Stolton, S., Dudley, N., Bennett, E.L., Ramsranjav, J., Spalding, M., Pressey, R., Chape, S., Berkmüller, K., and Ishwaran, N. 2008. Threats to protected areas. In: Chape, S., Spalding, M. and Jenkins, M (eds.) *The World's Protected Areas: Status, values and prospects in the 21st century.* University of California Press, Berkeley: 76-97.

### Reports and papers

Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. 2018. *Protected Areas: Challenges and responses for the coming decade.* Equilibrium Dialogue number 1. Equilibrium Research, Bristol, UK. 14 pages.

Dudley, N., Ali, N. and MacKinnon, K. 2017. *Natural Solutions: Protected areas helping to meet the Sustainable Development Goals.* IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas, Gland, Switzerland. 8 pages.

IUCN-WCPA. 2010. *Next steps in the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas*. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. 46 pages.

Dudley, N. 2008. *The use of protected areas as tools to apply REDD carbon offset schemes – a discussion paper.* WWF, Gland, Switzerland. 8 pages.

Ervin, J. and Dudley, N. 2008. Protected area standards and assessment: tools and resources. *Parks* **17** (1): 42-49.

Mansourian, S. and Dudley, N. 2008. *Public Funds to Protected Areas*. WWF, Gland, Switzerland. 48 pages.

Dudley, N., Mulongoy, K.J., Cohen, S., Stolton, S., Barber, C.V. and Gidda, S.B. 2005. *Towards Effective Protected Area Systems. An Action Guide to Implement the Convention on Biological Diversity Programme of Work on Protected Areas.* Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Montreal, Technical Series no. 18, 108 pages.

Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. 2003. *Conserving Nature – Partnering with People: WWF's global work on protected area networks.*WWF International, Gland, Switzerland. 18 pages.

Dudley, N., Phillips, A. and Stolton, S. 1999. *The role of forest protected areas in the landscape*. A paper for the Council on Foreign Relations, Washington DC. 9 pages.

Dudley, N., Stolton, S., Gilmour, D., Jeanrenaud, J.P., Phillips, A. and Rosabal, P. 1998. *Protected Areas for a New Millennium*, WWF and IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. 15 pages.

### Conference proceedings

Lopoukhine, N., Sandwith, T., Dudley, N., Stolton, S. and Enkerlin -Hoeflich, E. 2011. Going global: IUCN's Global Programme on Protected Areas. In: Weber, S. (ed.) *Rethinking Protected Areas in a Changing World. Proceedings of the 2011 George Wright Society Biennial Conference on Parks, Protected Areas and Cultural Sites.* Hancock, Michigan.

### PROTECTED AREA DEFINITIONS

### **Books**

Stishov, M. and Dudley, N. 2018. *Охраняемые природные территории Российской Федерации и их катего-рии*. WWF, Moscow, 248 pages. (book on application of IUCN protected area categories in Russia).

Dudley, N. (ed.) 2008. *Guidelines for Applying Protected Area Management Categories*. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. 106 pages in English version. (In Arabic, Chinese, Croatian, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish).

### Journal papers

Dudley, N., Day, J., Laffoley, D., Hockings, M. and Stolton, S. 2017. Defining marine protected areas: a response to Horta e Costa et al. *Marine Policy* **77**: 191-192.

Dudley, N., Kormos, C., Locke, H. and Martin, V.G. 2012. Defining wilderness in IUCN. *International Journal of Wilderness* **18** (1): 9-14.

Dudley, N. Parrish, J.D., Redford K.H. and Stolton, S. 2010. The revised IUCN protected area management categories: The debate and the ways forward, *Onyx* **44**: 485-490 DOI:10.1017/S0030605310000566.

### Reports and papers

Day, J., Dudley, N., Hockings, M., Holmes, G., Laffoley, D., Stolton, S., Wells, S. and Wenzel, L. 2019. *Guidelines for Applying the IUCN Protected Area Management Categories to Marine Protected Areas*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. IUCN. In English, French and Spanish, 34 pages.

Crofts, R., Dudley, N., Mahon, C., Partington, R., Phillips, A., Pritchard, S. and Stolton, S. 2014. *Putting Nature on the Map: A Report and Recommendations on the Use of the IUCN System of Protected Area Categorisation in the UK.* United Kingdom: IUCN National Committee UK. 39 pages.

Day, J., Dudley, N., Hockings, M., Holmes, G., Laffoley, D., Stolton, S. and Wells, S. 2012. *Guidelines for Applying the IUCN Protected Area Management Categories to Marine Protected Areas*, IUCN. In English, French and Spanish, 34 pages.

Shadie, P. Heo, H.Y., Stolton, D. and Dudley, N. 2012. *Protected Area Management Categories and Korea: Experience to date and future directions.* IUCN and KNPS, Gland, Switzerland and Seoul, Republic of Korea. 35 pages.

Dudley, N. 2009. Why is biodiversity conservation important in protected landscapes? *George Wright Forum* **26** (2): 31-38.

Dudley, N. 2009. What makes a "protected area"? The new context from IUCN. *Ecos: A Review of Conservation* **30** (1): 51-59.

Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. (eds.) 2009. *Defining Protected Areas: An international conference in Almeria, Spain, May 2007*. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. 221 pages.

Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2007. *Protected Areas in Eastern and Southern Africa: Reporting protected areas and applying the IUCN categories.* UNEP-WCMC, Cambridge. 88 pages.

Dudley, N. and Phillips, A. 2006. Forest Protected Areas and the IUCN Protected Area Management Categories. IUCN Cambridge, UK. 58 pages.

Borrini-Feyerabend, G. and Dudley, N. 2006. *Les Aires Protégées au Sénégal : vers un système cohérent, efficace et équitable.*IUCN, WCPA and CEESP. Gland, Switzerland. 59 pages.

Borrini-Feyerabend, G. and Dudley, N. 2005. *Elan Durban... Nouvelles perspectives pour les Aires Protégées à Madagascar.*IUCN, WCPA and CEESP. Gland, Switzerland. 44 pages.

Bishop, K., Dudley, N., Phillips, A. and Stolton, S. 2004. *Speaking a Common Language*, University of Cardiff, IUCN and the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre. Published in English and Russian; 195 pages.

# PROTECTED AREA GOVERNANCE

# Books

Mitchell, B.A., Stolton, S., Bezaury-Creel, J., Bingham, H.C., Cumming, T.L., Dudley, N., et al 2018. *Guidelines for privately protected areas*. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. 116 pages. (In English and Spanish).

Borrini-Feyerabend, G., Dudley, N., Lassen, B., Pathak, N. and Sandwith, T. 2012. *Governance of Protected Areas: From Understanding to Action*. IUCN, CBD and GIZ, Gland, Switzerland. 125 pages. (In English, French and Spanish).

### Journal papers

Dudley, N., Burlando, C., Cooney, R., Jones, S. and Kehaulani Watson, T. 2016. Draft principles for justice and equity in access

to and distribution of benefits from ecosystem services in protected areas. In: Burlando, C. Te Pareake Mead, A., Marker Noshirwani, M., Seagle, C. and Kehaulani Watson, T. *From Solutions to Resolutions: A New Social Compact for Just and Effective Conservation of Biodiversity Policy Matters* **20**: 41-54.

### Reports and papers

Stolton, S., Dudley, N. and Zogib, L. 2019. *Mobile Pastoralism and World Heritage*. DiversEarth, Switzerland.

Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2015. *Private governance of protected areas in Africa: case studies, lessons learnt and conditions of success.* PAPACO Paper 19, IUCN, Johannesburg. 116 pages.

Stolton, S., Redford, K.H. and Dudley, N. 2014. *The Futures of Privately Protected Areas*. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. (In English and Spanish).

Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2008. *Company Reserves: Integrating biological reserves owned and managed by commercial companies into the global protected areas network – a review of options.* WWF International, Gland, Switzerland. 39 pages.

Jones, B.T.B., Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2005. Private protected areas in East and southern Africa: contributing to biodiversity conservation and rural development. *Parks* **15** (2): 67-77.

### PROTECTED AREA BENEFITS

# Books

Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. (eds.) 2010. *Arguments for Protected Areas*, Earthscan, London. 273 pages.

Dudley, N., S. Stolton, A. Belokurov, L. Krueger, N. Lopoukhine, K. MacKinnon, T. Sandwith, and N. Sekhran. 2009. *Natural Solutions: Protected Areas Helping People Cope with Climate Change.* Gland, Switzerland, Washington, D.C., and New York: IUCN-WCPA, TNC, UNDP, WCS, the World Bank, and WWF. 130 pages. (In English, French, Korean, Spanish and Turkish).

### Journal papers

Redford, K.H. and Dudley, N. 2018. Why should we save the wild relatives of domesticated animals? *Oryx* **52** (3): 397-398.

Dudley, N., Harrison, I.J., Kettunen, M., Madgwick, J. and Mauerhoffer, V. 2016. Natural solutions for water management of the future: freshwater protected areas at the 6th World Parks Congress. *Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems* **26** (Suppl. 1): 121–132.

Miranda Londono, J., Prieto Albuja, F.J., Gamboa, P., Gorricho, J., Vergera, A., Welling, L., Wyborn, C. and Dudley, N. 2016. Protected areas as natural solutions to climate change. PARKS 22 (1): 7-12.

Dudley, N., MacKinnon, K. and Stolton, S. 2014. The role of protected areas in supplying ten critical ecosystem services in drylands: a review. Biodiversity doi: 10.1080/14888386,2014.928790.

Kumagai, Y., Furuta, N., Dudley, N., Naniwa, N. and Murti, R. 2013. Responding to disasters: the role of protected areas. PARKS 19 (2): 7-12.

MacKinnon, K., Dudley, N. and Sandwith, T. 2011. Natural solutions: protected areas helping people to cope with climate change. Oryx 45 (4): 461-462.

Dudley, N., Mansourian, S., Stolton, S. and Suksuwan, S. 2010. Do protected areas contribute to poverty reduction? *Biodiversity* **11**: 5-7.

Stolton, S., Boucher, T., Dudley, N., Hoekstra, J., Maxted, N. and Kell, S. 2008. Ecoregions with crop wild relatives are less well protected. Biodiversity 9: 52-55.

# Book chapters

Stolton, S., Dudley, N., Avcıoğlu Çokçalışkan, B., Hunter, D., Ivanić, K.-Z., Kanga, E., Kettunen, M., Kumagai, Y., Maxted, N., Senior, J., Wong, M., Keenleyside, K., Mulrooney, D. and Waithaka, J. 2014. Values and Benefits of Protected Areas. In: Worboys, G.L., Lockwood, M., Kothari, A., Feary, S. and Pulsford, I. (eds.) Protected Area Governance and Management. ANU E-Press, Canberra, Australia, pp 146-168. (In English and Spanish)

Dudley, N., Stolton, S. and Kettunen, M. 2013. Protected areas: their values and benefits. In: Kettunen, M. and Ten Brink, P. (eds.) Social and Economic Benefits of Protected Areas: An assessment guide. Earthscan, London: pp 11-32.

Berghöfer, A. and Dudley, N. 2012. Ecosystem services and protected areas. In: Wittmer, H. and Gundimeda, H. (eds.) The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity in Local and Regional Policy and Management. Routledge, London and New York: 203-230.

Dudley, N., Krueger, L., MacKinnon, K. and Stolton, S. 2012. Ensuring that protected areas play an effective role in mitigating climate change. In: Beever, E.A. and Belant, J.L. (eds.) Ecological Consequences of Climate Change: Mechanisms, conservation and WWF. 2017. Beyond the Stripes: Save tigers, save so much management. CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida: 237-260

Kettunen M., Berghofer, A., Bouamrane, M., Bruner, A., Chape, S., Conner, N., Dudley, N., Gidda, S.B., Morling, P., Mulongoy, K.J., Pabon, L., Seidl, A., Stolton, S., ten Brink, P. and Vakrou, A. 2011. Recognizing the value of protected areas. In: ten Brink, P (ed.) The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity in National and International Policy Making. TEEB and Earthscan, London.

Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. 2008. Drinking water and protected areas. In: Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity. Protected Areas in Today's World: Their Values and Benefits for the Welfare of the Planet. Technical Series no. 36. Montreal: 37-41.

Mansourian, S., Higgins-Zogib, L., Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. 2008. Poverty and protected areas. In: Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity. Protected Areas in Today's World: Their Values and Benefits for the Welfare of the Planet. Technical Series no. 36. Montreal: 4-17.

Stolton, S., Maxted, N., Kell, S., Ford-Lloyd, B. and Dudley, N. 2008. Protected areas and plant agrobiodiversity. In: Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity. Protected Areas in Today's World: Their Values and Benefits for the Welfare of the Planet. Technical Series no. 36. Montreal: 42-49.

Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. 2004. The role of forest protected areas in supplying drinking water to the world's biggest cities. In: Trzyna, T. (ed.) The Urban Imperative, California Institute of Public Affairs, Sacramento, California: 27-33.

# Reports and papers

Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2019. The New Lion Economy. Unlocking the value of lions and their landscapes, Equilibrium Research, Bristol, UK.

Burke, S., Mulligan, M., Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2019. Ecosystem Services Provided by the Habitat of the Jaguar (Panthera onca). Equilibrium Research for UNDP, Bristol, UK

Neugarten, R.A., Langhammer, P.F., Osipova, E., Bagstad, K.J., Bhagabati, N., Butchart, S.H.M., Dudley, N., et al. 2018. Tools for measuring, modelling, and valuing ecosystem services: Guidance for Key Biodiversity Areas, natural World Heritage Sites and protected areas. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. 69 pages.

United Nations Development Programme. 2018. Nature for water, Nature for life: Nature-based solutions for achieving the Global Goals. New York, USA: UNDP. 36 pages.

more. WWF International, Gland, Switzerland. 72 pages.

Dudley, N. Buyck, C., Furuta, N., Pedrot, C., Bernard, F. and Sudmeier-Rieux, K. 2015. *Protected Areas as Tools for Disaster Risk Reduction: A handbook for practitioners*. IUCN and the Ministry of Environment, Japan. 44 pages. (In English and Japanese).

Dudley, N., Higgins-Zogib, L., Hockings, M., MacKinnon, K., Sandwith, T. and Stolton, S. 2011. National Parks with benefits: how protecting the planet's biodiversity also provides ecosystem services. *Solutions*, November-December 2011: 26-34.

Stolton, S., Mansourian, S. and Dudley, N. 2010. *Valuing Protected Areas*. The World Bank and GEF, Washington DC. 75 pages.

Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2010. Vital Sites: *The contribution of protected areas to human health*. WWF, Gland, Switzerland. 104 pages.

Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2009. *The Protected Areas Benefits Assessment Tool*, WWF, Gland, Switzerland. 44 pages. (In Albanian, Croatian, English and Spanish)

Hamilton, L. with contributions from Dudley, N., Greminger, G., Hassan, N., Lamb, D., Stolton, S. and Tognetti, S. 2008. *Forests and Water.* FAO Forestry Paper 155. FAO, Rome. 92 pages.

Stolton, S., Dudley, N. and Randall, J. 2008. *Natural Security: Protected areas and hazard mitigation*, WWF, Gland, Switzerland. 130 pages.

Dudley, N., Mansourian, S., Stolton, S. and Suksuwan, S. 2008. *Safety Net: Protected areas and poverty reduction*, WWF, Gland, Switzerland. 183 pages.

Stolton, S., Maxted, N., Ford-Lloyd, B., Kell, S. and Dudley, N. 2006. *Food Stores: Using Protected Areas to Secure Crop Genetic Diversity.* WWF, Gland, Switzerland. 136 pages.

Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. (eds.) 2003. *Running Pure: The importance of forest protected areas to drinking water*, WWF International and The World Bank, Gland, Switzerland and Washington DC. 113 pages.

# PROTECTED AREA EFFECTIVENESS

# Books

Hockings, M., Stolton, S., Leverington, F., Dudley, N. and Courrau, J. (2006). *Evaluating Effectiveness: A Framework for Assessing Management Effectiveness of Protected Areas.* 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. 120 pages. (In English and French).

### Journal papers

Stolton, S., Dudley, N., Belokurov, A., Deguignet, M., Burgess, N.D., Hockings, M., Leverington, F., MacKinnon, K., and Young, L. 2019. Lessons learned from 18 years of implementing the Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT): a perspective from the METT developers and implementers. *PARKS* 25.2; 10.2305/IUCN.CH.2019.PARKS-25-2SS.en.

Lham, D., Wangchuk, S., Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2019. Assessing the effectiveness of a protected area network: a case study of Bhutan.  $O_{NX}$  53(1), 63–70.

Pasha, M.K.S., Dudley, N., Stolton, S., Baltzer, M., Long, B., Roy, S., Belecky, M., Gopal, R. and Yadav, S.P. 2018. 2018. Setting and implementing standards for wild tigers. *Land* **7**, 93; DOI: 10.3390/land7030093.

Van Chu, C., Dart, P., Dudley, N. and Hockings, M. 2018. Building Stakeholder Awareness and Engagement Strategy to Enhance Biosphere Reserve Performance and Sustainability: The Case of Kien Giang, Vietnam. *Environmental Management* DOI: 10.1007/s00267-018-1094-6.

Ivanić, K.Z. Štefan, A. Porej D. and Stolton, S. 2017. Using a participatory assessment of ecosystem services in the Dinaric Arc of Europe to support protected area management. *PARKS* 23.1.

Barnes, M.D., Craigie, I.D., Dudley, N. and Hockings, M. 2016. Understanding local-scale drivers of biodiversity outcomes in terrestrial protected areas. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*. DOI: 10.1111/nyas.13154.

Dudley, N., Phillips, A., Amend, T., Brown, J. and Stolton, S. 2016. Evidence for biodiversity conservation in protected landscapes. *Land* **5**: 38; DOI: 10.3390/land5040038.

Van Chu, C., Dart, P., Dudley, N. and Hockings, M. 2016. Factors influencing successful implementation of biosphere reserves in Vietnam: Challenges, opportunities and lessons learned. *Environmental Science and Policy* **67**: 16-26.

Stoll-Kleemann, S., Kettner, A., Leverington, F., Nolte, C., Nielsen, G., Bomhard, B., Stolton, S., Marr, M. and Hockings, M. 2012. Erfassung der Managementeffektivität in Europas Schutzgebieten. *NuL* 44 (2): 37-44.

Hag, Y.H., Hockings, M., Shin, W.W., Chung, H.J., Dudley, N., Shadie, P. Väisänen, R., Vincent, G., Kim, H., Park, S.Y. and Yang, S.W. 2010. Management effectiveness evaluation of Korea's protected area system. *Journal of National Park Research* 1 (3): 169-179.

Hockings, M., Stolton, S., Dudley, N. and James, R. 2009. Data credibility: What are the "right" data for evaluating management effectiveness of protected areas? In: Birnbaum, M. and Mickwitz, P. (eds.), Environmental program and policy evaluation: Addressing methodological challenges. *New Directions for Evaluation* **122**: 53–63.

Dudley, N., Hockings, M. and Stolton, S. 2004. Options for guaranteeing the effective management of the world's protected areas. *Journal of Environmental Policy and Planning* **6** (2): 131-142.

Hockings, M., Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2004. Management effectiveness: assessing management of protected areas? *Journal of Environmental Policy and Planning* **6** (2): 157-174.

### Book chapters

Dudley, N. and Hockings, M. 2017. Marine protected area governance and effectiveness across networks. In: Goriup, P. (ed.) *Management of Marine Protected Areas: A network perspective.* John Wiley and Sons Ltd: 69-87.

Dudley, N. 2004. Protected areas and certification. In: Scanlon, J. and Burhenne-Guilmin, F. (eds.) *International Environmental Governance: An international regime for protected areas*. IUCN Environmental Policy and Law Paper number 49. IUCN Environmental Law Programme, Bonn.

# Reports and papers

Equilibrium Research. 2019. *Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool Application in Bereketli Garakum Zapovednik, Turkmenistan.* A Report for the Central Asia Desert Initiative, 24 pages (In English and Russian).

Conservation Assured. 2018. *Safe Havens for Wild Tigers: A rapid assessment of management effectiveness against the Conservation Assured Tiger Standards,* Conservation Assured, Singapore. 27 pages.

Conservation Assured. 2018. *Conservation Assured Tiger Standards 2018-2022 Business Plan*, Conservation Assured, Singapore. 49 pages.

Wangchuk, S., Lham, D., Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. 2017. Half-Bhutan The Evolution and Effectiveness of Protected Areas in a Country Recognizing Nature Needs Half. *International Journal of Wilderness*, 23.1

Ministry of Agriculture and Forests. 2016. *Bhutan State of Parks 2016*. Department of Forest and Park Services, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, Royal Government of Bhutan. Thimphu. 102 pages.

Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2016. *METT Handbook: A guide to using the Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT)*, WWF-UK, Woking. 74 pages.

Wildlife Conservation Division and Equilibrium Research. 2015. Bhutan Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool Plus. Thimphu, Bhutan and Bristol, UK. 37 pages.

Clarke, C., Lotter, W., Runyoro, V., Mushi, H., Mande, R., Sweddy, H., Gadiye, D. and Stolton, S. 2011. *First Enhancing our Heritage Assessment at Ngorongoro Conservation Area*. PAMS Foundation, 75 pages.

PNN, IUCN and WWF. 2011. *Análisis de Efectividad del Manejo del Sistema de Parques Nacionales Naturales de Colombia.* Parques Nacionales Naturales and WWF, Bogotá.

Nolte, C., Leverington, F., Kettner, A., Marr, M., Nielsen, G., Bomhard, B., Stolton, S., Stoll-Kleemann, S. and Hockings, M. 2010. Protected Area Management Effectiveness Assessments in Europe: A Review of application methods and results. BfN Skripten 271a. BfN Federal Agency for Nature Conservation and partners. Bonn. 77 pages.

Leverington, F., Kettner, A., Nolte, C., Marr, M., Stolton, S., Pavese, H., Stoll-Kleemann, S. and Hockings, M. 2010. Protected Area Management Effectiveness Assessments in Europe: Supplementary report: Overview of European methodologies. BfN Skripten 271b. BfN Federal Agency for Nature Conservation and partners. Bonn. 152 pages

Korea National Park Service and IUCN. 2009. *Korea's Protected Areas: Evaluating the effectiveness of South Korea's protected area system.* Seoul and Bangkok. 152 pages.

Pabon-Zamora, L., Bezaury, J., Leon, F., Gill, L., Stolton, S., Grover, A., Mitchell, S., and Dudley, N. 2008. *Nature's Values: Assessing protected area benefits*. Quick Guide Series. The Nature Conservancy, Arlington VA. 34 pages.

Hockings, M., James, R. Stolton, S., Dudley, N., Mathur, V., Makombo, J., Courrau, J. and Parrish, J.D. 2008. *Enhancing our Heritage Toolkit: Assessing Management Effectiveness of Natural World Heritage Sites.* World Heritage Papers 23. UNESCO, UN Foundation and IUCN, Paris. Published in English and Arabic; 104 pages.

Stolton, S. (ed.) 2008. Assessment of Management
Effectiveness in European Protected Areas: Sharing experiences
and promoting good management. BfN-Skripten 238. BfN
Federal Agency for Nature Conservation and Europarc, Bonn.
102 pages.

Dudley, N., Belokurov, A., Higgins-Zogib, L., Hockings, M., Stolton, S. and Burgess, N. 2007. *Tracking progress in managing protected areas around the world: An analysis of two applications of the Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool*, WWF, Gland, Switzerland. 30 pages.

Dudley, N., Hurd, J. and Belokurov, A. (eds.) 2005. *Towards an Effective Protected Areas Network in Africa: Experience in assessing protected area management effectiveness and future proposals.* WWF International, Gland, Switzerland. 25 pages.

Gilligan, B., Dudley, N. de Tejada, A.F. and Toivonen, H. 2005. *Management Effectiveness Evaluation of Finland's Protected Areas.* Nature Protection Publications of Metsähallitus, Series A 147, Vantaa, Finland. 176 pages.

Mwamgomo, E., Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2005. Ecological Integrity: A draft assessment measured against key management targets for Serengeti National Park. Enhancing our Heritage Project, TANAPA. 23 pages.

Dudley, N., Belokurov, A. Borodin, O. Higgins-Zogib, L. Hockings, M Lacerda, L and Stolton, S. 2004. *Are Protected Areas Working?* WWF, Gland, Switzerland. 32 pages.

Dudley, N., Hockings, M. and Stolton, S. 2003. *Protection Assured: Guaranteeing the effective management of the world's protected areas – a review of options.* IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. 15 pages.

Stolton, S., Hockings, M. Dudley, N., MacKinnon, K. and Whitten, T. 2003. *Reporting Progress in Protected Areas: A site level tracking tool*, WWF and the World Bank, Gland and Washington DC. Published in Bahasa, Chinese, English, French, Romanian, Russian and Spanish; 17 pages.

Carey, C., Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. 2000. *Squandering Paradise?* WWF International, Gland, Switzerland. 232 pages.

Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. 1999. *Threats to Forest Protected Areas: Summary of a survey of ten countries carried out in association with the World Commission on Protected Areas.* IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. 46 pages.

Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 1999. A preliminary survey of management effectiveness status and threats in forest protected areas. *PARKS* **9** (2): 27-33.

### Conference papers

Stolton, S., Mwangomo, E., Wakibara, J., Dudley, N., Hockings, M., Kibasa, R. and James, R. 2007. Monitoring the ecological integrity of Serengeti National Park: Implementing the General Management Plan. In: Keyyu, J.D. and Kagengi, V. (eds.)

Proceedings of the Sixth TAWIRI Scientific Conference, 3<sup>rd</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> December 2007. Arusha, Tanzania.

Stolton, S. 2002. Assessing management effectiveness of natural World Heritage sites. In: UNESCO. *Monitoring World Heritage*, World Heritage Papers number 10. UNESCO, Paris.

Hockings, M., Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. 2000. The WCPA management effectiveness framework – where to from here? In: WWF. *The Design and Management of Forest Protected Areas: Papers presented at the Beyond the Trees conference, 8-11 May 2000, Bangkok, Thailand.* 205-214.

Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2000. The use of certification of sustainable management systems and their possible application to protected area management. In: WWF. *The Design and Management of Forest Protected Areas: Papers presented at the Beyond the Trees conference, 8-11 May 2000, Bangkok, Thailand.* 259-268.

Dudley, N., Hockings, M., Stolton, S. and Kiernan, M. 1999. *Effectiveness of forest protected areas*. Paper for the IFF Intersessional meeting on protected areas in Puerto Rico. 11 pages.

### PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT

# Books

Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2012. *Managing Natural World Heritage*. UNESCO, ICCROM, ICOMOS and IUCN, Paris. (In English, Russian and French). 98 pages.

# Reports and papers

Conservation Assured, 2020. *CA/TS Manual Version 2.1*. Conservation Assured, Singapore (Conservation Assured|Tiger Standards manual, with co-authors). 50 pages.

Stolton, S. (ed.) 2009. *Communicating Values and Benefits of Protected Areas in Europe*. BfN-Skripten 260. BfN Federal Agency for Nature Conservation and Europarc., Bonn. 112 pages.

# LANDSCAPE APPROACHES

### **Books**

Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. (eds.) 2012. *Protected Landscapes and Wild Biodiversity*. Values of Protected Landscapes and Seascapes Series No. 3, IUCN and GIZ, Gland, Switzerland. 102 pages.

Davies, J., Poulsen, L., Schulte-Herbrüggen, B., Mackinnon, K., Crawhall, N., Henwood, W.D., Dudley, N., Smith, J. and Gudka, M. 2012. *Conserving Dryland Biodiversity*. IUCN, Gland Switzerland. 82 pages.

### Journal papers

Dudley, N., Phillips, A., Amend, T., Brown, J. and Stolton, S. 2016. Evidence for biodiversity conservation in protected landscapes. Land 5: 38: DOI 10.3390/land5040038

Dudley, N., Baldock, D., Nasi, R. and Stolton, S. 2005. Measuring Journal papers biodiversity and sustainable management in forests and agricultural landscapes. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society 360: 457-470.

### Book chapters

Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. 2015. An assessment of the role of protected landscapes in conserving biodiversity in Europe. In: Gambino, R. and Peano, A. (eds.) *Nature Policies and Landscape* Policies: Towards an alliance. Springer: 315-322.

Maginnis, S., Jackson, W. and Dudley, N. 2004. Conservation landscapes. Whose landscapes? Whose trade-offs? In: McShane, T.O. and Wells, M.P (eds.) Getting Biodiversity Projects to Work. Columbia University Press, New York: 321-339.

### Reports and papers

Chatterton, P., Ledecq, T. and Dudley, N. (eds.) 2017. Landscape Elements: Steps to achieving sustainable landscape management. WWF, Vienna. 11 pages.

Dudley, N., Chatterton, P., Cramer, E., Cremonesi, A., Deau, R., Havemann, T., Hoffmann-Riem, H., Neupane, T., Safford, A., Scheuch, P., Shandilya, O., Skvaril, P., Stolton, S. and Varma, S. 2016. Impact in the Forest: The Potential for Business Solutions to Combat Deforestation in Large Forest Landscapes in Asia, WWF-Switzerland: Zürich. 64 pages.

Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2008. Learning from Landscapes. Arborvitae special. IUCN and ecoagriculture partners. Gland, Switzerland and Washington DC. 16 pages.

Aldrich, M., Belokurov, A. Bowling, J., Dudley, N., Elliott, C., Higgins-Zogib, L., Hurd, J., Lacerda, L., Mansourian, S., McShane, T., Pollard, D., Sayer, J. and Schuyt, K. 2004. Integrating forest protection, management and restoration at a landscape scale. WWF International, Gland, Switzerland. 20 pages.

Jennings, S. and Jarvie, J. with input from Dudley, N. and Deddy, K. 2003. A Sourcebook for Landscape Analysis of High Conservation Value Forests (Version 1). Proforest, Oxford. 50 pages.

# Conference papers

Mathur, V. Verma, A. Dudley, N. Stolton, S. Hockings, M. and James, R. 2007. Kaziranga National Park and World Heritage Site India: Taking the long view. In: World Heritage Forests: Leveraging conservation at the landscape scale: Proceedings of

the 2<sup>nd</sup> World Heritage Forests Meeting, March 9-11 2005, Nancy, France, World Heritage Papers 21, UNESCO, Paris.

### CONSERVATION BEYOND PROTECTED AREAS

Laffoley, D., Dudley, N., Jonas, H., MacKinnon, D., MacKinnon, K., Hockings, M. and Woodley, S. 2017. An introduction to "other effective area-based conservation measures" under Aichi Target 11 of the Convention on Biological Diversity: Origin, interpretation and emerging marine issues. Aquatic Conservation: Freshwater and Marine Ecosystems 27 (S1): 130-137.

### Reports and papers

IUCN-WCPA Task Force on OECMs, (2019). Recognising and reporting other effective area-based conservation measures. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN (as member of editorial board)

Dudley, N. and M. Rao. 2008. Assessing and creating linkages within and beyond protected areas: A quick guide for protected area practitioners. Quick Guide Series (ed.). Ervin, J. The Nature Conservancy, Arlington VA: 28 pages.

Dudley, N. and Courrau, J. 2008. Filling the gaps in protected area networks: A quick guide for protected area practitioners. Quick Guide Series (ed.). Ervin, J. The Nature Conservancy, Arlington VA: 25 pages.

# CONSERVATION PLANNING

# Journal papers

Cohen-Shacham, E., Andrade, A., Dalton, J., Dudley, N., Jones, M., Kumar, S., Maginnis, S., Maynard, S., Nelson, C.R., Renaud, F.G., Welling, R. and Walters, G. 2019. Core principles for successfully implementing and upscaling Nature-based Solutions. Environmental Science and Policy 98: 20-29.

Dudley, N., Jonas, H., Nelson, F., Parrish, J., Pyhälä, A., Stolton, S. and Watson, J.E.M. 2018. The essential role of other effective area-based conservation measures in achieving big bold conservation targets. Global Ecology and Conservation 15: e0024.

Jonas, H., MacKinnon, K., Dudley, N., Hockings, M., Jessen, S., Laffoley, D., MacKinnon, D., Matallana-Tobón, C.L., Sandwith, T., Waithaka, J. and Woodley, S. 2018. Other effective area-based conservation measures: from Aichi target 11 to the post-2020 biodiversity framework. PARKS 24 (Special Issue): 9-16.

Maxwell, J., Allen, S., Brooks, T., Cuttelod, A., Dudley, N., Fisher, J., Langhammer, P., Patenaude, G. and Woodley, S. 2018. Engaging end users to inform the development of the global standard for the identification of Key Biodiversity Areas. Environmental Science & Policy 89: 273-282.

Smith, R.J., Bennun, L., Brooks, T.M., Butchart, S.M., Cuttelod, A., Di Marco, M., Ferrier, S., Fishpool, L.D.C., Joppa, L., Juffe-Bignoli, D., Knight, A.T., Lamoreux, J.F., Langhammer, P., Possingham, H.P., Rondinni, C., Visconti, P., Watson, J.E.M., Woodley, S., Boitani, L., Burgess, N.D., De Silva, N., Dudley, N., Fivaz, F., Game, E.T., Groves, C., Lötter, M., McGowan, J., Plumptre, A.J., Rebelo, A.G., Rodriguez, J.P. and de Scaramuzza, C.A. 2018. Synergies between key biodiversity areas and systematic conservation planning approaches. Conservation Letters e12625. Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2006. Measuring Sustainable Use: A

Watson, J.E.M., Darling, E.S., Venter, O., Maron, M., Walston, J., Possingham, H.P., Dudley, N., Hockings, M., Barnes, M. and Brooks, T.M. 2015. Bolder science needed now for protected areas. Conservation Biology 30 (2): 243-248.

Gudka, M., Davies, J. Poulsen, L., Schulte-Herbrüggen, B., MacKinnon, K., Crawhall, N., Henwood, W.D., Dudley, N. and Smith, J. 2014. Conserving dryland biodiversity: a future vision of sustainable dryland development, Biodiversity, DOI: 10.1080/14888386.2014.930716.

Balmford, A., Bennun, L., ten Brink, B., Cooper, D., Côté, I.M., Crane, P., Dobson, A., Dudley, N., Dutton, I., Green, R.E., Gregory, R.D., Harrison, J., Kennedy, E.T., Kremen, C., Leader-Williams, N., Lovejoy, T.E., Mace, G., May, R., Mayaux, P., Morling, P., Phillips, J., Redford, K., Ricketts, T.H., Rodríguez, J.P., Sanjayan, M., Schei, P.J., van Jaarsveld, A.S. and Walther, B.A. 2005. The Convention on Biological Diversity's 2010 target. Science 307: 212-213.

### Reports and papers

IUCN. 2016. A Global Standard for the Identification of Key Biodiversity Areas, Version 1.0. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. (Member of the editorial board). 37 pages. (In English, French and Spanish).

Dudley, N., Boucher, J., Cuttelod, A. Brooks, T.M. and Langhammer, P.F. (eds.) 2015. Applications of Key Biodiversity Areas: End user consultations. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. 102 pages.

Brown, E., Dudley, N., Lindhe, A., Muhtaman, D.R., Stewart, C. and Synnott, T. (eds.) 2013. Common guidance for the identification of High Conservation Values, HCV Resource Network, Oxford. 63 pages. (In Bahasa Indonesian, Chinese, English, French, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish)

Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2009. Next Steps: Convention on Biological Diversity's Programme of Work on Protected Areas. IUCN and Korea National Parks, Gland, Switzerland and Seoul. 46 pages.

Dudley, N., Maldonado, O. and Stolton, S. 2007. Conservation Action Planning: A review of use and adaptation in protected area Switzerland. Published in English and Spanish; 33 pages.

planning and management. The Nature Conservancy, Arlington Virginia. 70 pages.

Dudley, N. and Parrish, J. 2006. Closing the Gap: Creating Ecologically Representative Protected Area Systems. CBD Technical Series 24. Convention on Biological Diversity, Montreal. 108 pages.

method to assess the conservation benefits from sustainable management outside protected areas and to include this information in ecoregional planning. Report to The Nature Conservancy, Arlington Virginia. 100 pages.

Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. 2002. To Dig or Not to Dig? WWF International, Gland. 19 pages.

### STATE OF THE FOREST

### **Books**

Dudley, N., Jeanrenaud, J.P. and Sullivan, F. 1995. Bad Harvest: The timber trade and the degradation of the world's forests. Earthscan, London. 204 pages.

Dudley, Nigel (1992); Forests in Trouble, WWF International, Gland, Switzerland. 260 pages.

Nectoux, F. and Dudley, N, 1987. A Hard Wood Story, Friends of the Earth, London. 118 pages.

Dudley, N 1985. The Death of Trees. Pluto Press, London

### Journal papers

Dudley, N., Jeanrenaud, J.P. and Sullivan, F. 1998. The timber trade and global forest loss. Ambio 27 (3): 248-250.

Dudley, N. and Jeanrenaud, J.P. 1996 Needs and prospects for international cooperation in assessing forest biodiversity: an overview from WWF. Forestry Sciences 51: 31-42.

Dudley, N. 1995. Forest networks. The Environmentalist 15: 182-187.

# Reports and papers

Taylor, R. (ed.) 2015. WWF Living Forests Report. Chapter 5: Saving Forests at Risk. WWF, Gland, Switzerland. 51 pages. (Summaries published in Chinese, French and Spanish).

Taylor, R. (ed.) 2012. WWF Living Forests Report. Chapter 4: Forests and Wood Products. WWF, Gland, Switzerland. 40 pages.

Taylor, R. (ed.) 2011. WWF Living Forests Report. Chapter 3: Forests and Climate, REDD + at a crossroads. WWF, Gland,

Taylor, R. (ed.) 2011. WWF Living Forests Report. Chapter 2: Dudley, N., Stolton, S. and Jeanrenaud, J.P. 1995. Pulp Fact, Forests and Energy. WWF, Gland, Switzerland. 32 pages.

WWF International, Gland, Switzerland. 53 pages.

Taylor, R. (ed.) 2011. WWF Living Forests Report. Chapter 1: Stolton, S., Dudley, N. and Jeanrenaud, J.P. 1995. Tomorrow's Forests for a Living Planet. WWF, Gland, Switzerland. 36 pages.

Paper. WWF UK, Godalming, UK. 8 pages.

New Generation Plantation Project. 2009. Ecosystem Integrity Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. 1994. The East Asian Timber Trade, and Forest Plantations. 29 pages.

WWF UK, Godalming, UK. 41 pages.

New Generation Plantation Project. 2009. High Conservation Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 1994. The Timber Trade in Russia: A Value and Forest Plantations. 21 pages.

Report to WWF UK. Equilibrium Consultants, Bristol.

New Generation Plantation Project. 2009. Engagement in Plantations. 29 pages.

Stakeholder Dudley, N. 1991. Importing Deforestation: Should Britain ban the import of tropical hardwoods? WWF UK, Godalming, UK. 37 pages.

Neves Silva, L. and Dudley, N. 2009. New Generation Plantations Dudley, N. 1991. The Impact of Thailand's Logging Ban on Project. 28 pages.

Deforestation. Forest Working Paper number 8. Earth Resources Research, London,

Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. 2004. Biological diversity, tree species composition and environmental protection in regional FRA-2000. Geneva Timber and Forest Discussion Paper 33. United Nations Economic Commission for Europe and Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations: Geneva.

Thomson, K. and Dudley, N. 1989. Transnationals and Oil in Amazonia. The Ecologist 19 (6): 219-224.

Garforth, M. and Dudley, N. 2003. Forest Renaissance. Published Deforestation fronts: 11 places where most forest loss is in association with the Forestry Commission and WWF UK, Edinburgh and Godalming. 19 pages.

# Conference papers

Stolton, S., Dudley, N. and Toyne, P. 2001. The UK's Forest Footprint. WWWF UK, Godalming, UK. 56 pages.

Taylor, R., Dudley, N. Stolton, S. and Shapiro, A. 2015. projected between 2010 and 2030. XIV World Forestry Congress, Durban, South Africa, 7-11 September 2015.

Dudley, N. 1997. Recent changes in Latvian forest policy and their implications for conservation, Quarterly Journal of Forestry 91 (2): 149-152.

# WHAT KIND OF FOREST?

Dudley, N. 1997. The Year the World Caught Fire. WWF International, Gland, Switzerland. 37 pages.

# Books

Dudley, N. and Nectoux, F. 1997. The Timber Trade: A Paper for the Expert Panel on Trade and Sustainable Development, WWF,

Dudley, N., Schlaepfer, R., Jackson, W., Jeanrenaud, J.P. and Stolton, S. 2006. Forest Quality: Assessing forests at a landscape scale. Earthscan, London. 186 pages.

Dudley, N. 1995. Current Initiatives to conserve the world's forests. Quarterly Journal of Forestry 89 (1): 20-26.

Gland, Switzerland. 66 pages.

Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. (eds.) 1996. Biosfera: Boscanes Decídues. Enciclopèdia Catalana, Barcelona. 438 pages.

Dudley, N. 1995. Europe's Forest Record: Reasons why European forests should be on the agenda of the CSD. WWF UK,

# Book chapters

Godalming, UK. 10 pages.

Stolton, S., Dudley, N. and Beland-Lindahl, K. 1999. The role of large companies in forest protection in Sweden, in Partnerships for Protection: New strategies for planning and management of protected areas, [eds.] Sue Stolton and Nigel Dudley, Earthscan, London: 184-192.

Dudley, N. 1995. Transnational Companies and Global Forest Resources, An assessment for WWF UK produced as a submission to the Commission on Sustainable Development. WWF UK, Godalming, UK. 16 pages.

Kanowski, P.J., Cork, S.J., Lamb, D. and Dudley, N. 2001. Assessing the success of off-reserve forest management in contributing to biodiversity conservation. In: Raison, R.J., Brown, A.G. and Flinn, D.W. (eds.) Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management. IUFRO Research Series 7. CABI Publishing, Wallingford, Oxon, UK: 379-390.

### Reports and papers

Dudley, N. and Vallauri, D. 2004. Deadwood - Living Forests: The importance of veteran trees and deadwood to biodiversity. WWF European Office, Brussels. 16 pages. (In English and Hungarian)

Jackson, W., Jeanrenaud, J.P. and Dudley, N. 2000. Forests for Life: Reaffirming the Vision, IUCN and WWF. Gland, Switzerland. 12 pages. (In English, French and Spanish),

Dudley, N. 2000. Biological diversity and environmental protection. In: UNECE and FAO. Forest Resources of Europe, CIS, North America, Australia, Japan and New Zealand: UNECE-FAO Contribution to the Global Forest Resources Assessment 2000: Main Report. United Nations, Geneva and New York.

IUCN and WWF. 1999. Forest Quality: An introductory booklet. Gland, Switzerland. 20 pages.

Dudley, N., Gilmour, D. and Jeanrenaud, J.P. (eds.) 1996. Forests Dudley, N. and Maginnis, S. 2018. A stepwise approach to for Life: The WWF/IUCN Forest Policy Book. WWF and IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. 62 pages.

Dudley, N. 1995. People and Forests, A Report for the Forests and People in Rural Areas: Scotland Initiative. Equilibrium Research, Bristol.

Dudley, N. 1995. Timber and Certification: Trade incentives for sustainable forest management. WWF UK, Godalming. 13 pages.

Dudley, N. (ed.) 1994. UKFN Forest Memorandum, UK Forest Network, Norwich. 46 pages.

Dudley, N., Jeanrenaud, J.P. and Stolton, S. (eds) 1993. Towards a 160 pages. Definition of Forest Quality: A WWF Colloquium. WWF UK, Godalming, UK. 44 pages.

# Conference papers

Dudley, N. and Rae, M. 1998. Criteria and indicators of forest quality, in Proceedings of International Conference on Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management: 24-28 August 1998. Melbourne, Australia: International Union of Forest Research Organizations, Center for International Forestry Research and Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations: 43-46. Dudley, N. and Jeanrenaud, J.P. 1997. The role of NGOs in forest policy, focus paper for XI World Forestry Congress, Antalya, Turkey (in volume 5 of the proceedings).

Dudley, N. 1994. Forest quality in Central and Eastern Europe: A new set of criteria for measuring forest quality. In: Paulenka, J. and Paule, L. (eds.) Conservation of Forests in Central Europe. WWF and Arbora Publishers, Zvolen, Slovakia: 7-13.

### **ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION**

### Books

Keenleyside, K., Dudley, N., Cairns, S., Hall, C. and Stolton, S. (eds.) 2012. Ecological Restoration for protected Areas: Principles, guidelines and best practice. Best Practice Protected Area Guidelines number 18. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. 120 pages.

Mansourian, S., Vallauri, D. and Dudley, N. (eds.). Forest Restoration in Landscapes: Beyond Planting Trees. Springer, New York. 437 pages. Also published in Chinese.

### Journal papers

Dudley, N., Bhagwat, S.A., Harris, J., Maginnis, S., Garcia Moreno, J., Mueller, G.M., Oldfield, S. and Walters, G. 2018. Measuring progress in status of land under forest landscape restoration using abiotic and biotic indicators. Restoration Ecology 26 (1): 5-12.

increasing ecological integrity in forest landscape restoration. Ecological Restoration 36 (3): 174-176.

Mansourian, S., Dudley, N. and Vallauri, D. 2017. Forest landscape restoration: progress in the last decade and remaining challenges. Ecological Restoration 35 (4): 281-288.

### Reports and papers

Arriyadh Development Authority. 2013. Preservation, rehabilitation and development of native plant cover in Arriyadh Province. Phase 1: Background to Nature Conservation Strategy for Arrivadh Province. Joint report, Kings Park and Botanic Garden Perth, Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh and Equilibrium Research;

Dudley, N. and Aldrich, M. 2007. Five Years of Implementing Forest Landscape Restoration: Lessons to Date. WWF International, Gland, Switzerland. 24 pages. Published in English and French.

Lafarge and WWF. 2007. Driving Quarry Restoration: A simple system of monitoring and evaluation. Paris and Godalming, UK. Published in bilingual English and French version; 32 pages.

Dudley, N. and Mansourian, S. 2003. Forest Landscape Restoration and WWF's Conservation Priorities. WWF International, Gland, Switzerland. 21 pages.

Dudley. N., Nguyen Cu and Vuong Tien Manh. 2003. A Monitoring and Evaluation System for Forest Landscape Restoration in the Central Truong Son Landscape. WWF Indochina Programme and Government of Vietnam: Hanoi. 65 pages.

WWF and IUCN. 2000. Forest Reborn: A Workshop on Forest Restoration. July 3-5 2000, Segovia, Spain.

# AGRICULTURE (see also pollution)

### **Books**

Amend, T., Brown, J., Kothari, A., Philips, A. and Stolton, S. (eds.) 2008. *Values of Protected Landscapes and Seascapes volume 1: Protected landscapes and agrobiodiversity values.* GIZ and IUCN, Eschborn, Germany and Gland, Switzerland. 144 pages.

Stolton, S., Geier, B. and McNeely, J.A. (eds.) 2000. *The Relationship between Nature Conservation, Biodiversity and Organic Agriculture.* IFOAM, IUCN and WWF, Tholey-Theley, Germany. 224 pages.

Myers, D. and Stolton, S. (eds.) 1999. *Organic Cotton: From field to final product*. The Pesticides Trust and IT Books. London. 267 pages.

Dudley, N., Madely, J. and Stolton, S. (eds.) 1992. *Land is Life: Land reform and sustainable agriculture*, IT Books in collaboration with Foundation Development and Peace, London. 155 pages.

Dudley, N. 1991. *The Soil Association Handbook: Consumer guide to food, health and the environment.* Optima, London. 166 pages.

# Journal papers

Dudley, N. and Alexander, S. 2017. Agriculture and Biodiversity: a review. *Biodiversity* DOI: 1 0.1080/1488386.2017.135189.

Dudley, N. and Alexander, S. 2017. Will small farmers survive the 21<sup>st</sup> century – and should they? *Biodiversity* DOI: 10.1080/14888386.2017.1351397.

# Book chapters

Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. 2017. Can a nature reserve help feed a family? Protected areas and food security. 2017. In: Gordon, I.J., Prins, H.H.T. and Squire, G.R. (eds.) *Food Production and Nature Conservation: Conflicts and solutions*. Earthscan, Oxford: 71-89.

Singh, S.J. and Dudley, N. 2012. Ecosystem services in rural areas and natural resource management. In: Wittmer, H. and Gundimeda, H. (eds.) *The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity in Local and Regional Policy and Management.*Routledge, London and New York: 133-170.

Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. 2010. Agriculture and wildlife in Europe. In: Fearn, E. (ed.) *State of the Wild 2010-2011: A global portrait.* Wildlife Conservation Society and Island Press, New York: 189-195.

Stolton, S. 1998. Ökologischer Landbau in Grossbritannien. In: Wilga, H. (ed.) *Ökologischer Landbau in Europa*. Stiftung Ökologie & Landbau and Deukalion, Holm, Germany: 148-169.

### Reports and papers

WWF. 2014. *The Growth of Soy: Impacts and Solutions*, WWF International, Gland (lead authors). Published in English, French, Japanese, Portuguese and Spanish and in a German summary: 94 pages.

Stolton, S. (ed.) 2005. *Organic Agriculture for Biodiversity: Current contributions and future possibilities*. Proceedings of the Third International IFOAM Conference on Biodiversity and Organic Agriculture: Nairobi 2004. IFOAM, Tholey-Theley, Germany. 137 pages.

Stolton, S., Metera, D., Geier, B. and Kärcher, A. (eds.) 2003. *The Potential of Organic Farming for Biodiversity.* BfN Federal Agency for Nature Conservation. Bonn. 90 pages.

Stolton, S. 2002. *Organic Agriculture and Biodiversity*. International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements. Tholey-Theley, Germany. 20 pages.

Stolton, S. and Geier, B. 2001. *The relationship between biodiversity and organic agriculture: Definining appropriate policies and approaches for sustainable development.* Council for the Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy Working Group on Agriculture and the Environment 4<sup>th</sup> meeting. Council for Europe and UNEP, Strasbourg. 25 pages.

Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. (eds.) 1996. *Seeking Permanence*. Elm Farm Research Centre. Newbury, Berks. 36 pages.

Redman, M., Dudley, N., Greenall, J., Readman, J. and Stopes, C. 1992. *The Significance of Organic Farming to the Countryside Commission*. British Organic Farmers, Bristol, UK.112 pages.

Dudley, N. (ed.) 1990. *Guidelines for Conservation*. Soil Association, Bristol. 19 pages.

Woodward. L., Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. (eds.) 1990. *Food Quality: Concepts and Methodology: Proceedings of a Colloquium Organised by Elm Farm Research Centre in association with the University of Kassel.* Elm Farm Research Centre, Newbury, UK. 56 pages.

Davis, M. and Dudley, N. 1989. Pesticides in the Local Authority: An appraisal of current applications and possible alternatives. A report for Norwich City Council. Earth Resources Research, London. 70 pages plus four appendices.

Woodward, L., Stopes, C., Lampkin, N., Dudley, N., Arden-Clarke, C. and Midmore, P. 1988. *The Potential for Developing Organic Agriculture as a Mainstream Policy Option for Reducing Surpluses and Protecting the Environment*. Elm Farm Research Centre, Newbury, UK. 154 pages plus 5 appendices.

Dudley, N. 1986. *Nitrates in Food and Water.* The London Food Commission, London. 72 pages

Dudley, N. and Rose, J. 1986. *A Manifesto for Organic Agriculture*. The Soil Association, Bristol. 6 pages.

Dudley, N. 1982. Ecological side-effects of using biomass as an energy source. *Ecos* **3** (4): 32-36.

### SPECIES CONSERVATION

### Journal papers

Brook, S.M., Dudley, N., Mahood, S.P., Polet, G., Williams, A.C., Duckworth, J.W., Ngoc, T.V. and Long, B. 2014. Lessons learned from the loss of a flagship: The extinction of the Javan rhinoceros *Rhinoceros sondaicus annamiticus* from Vietnam. *Biological Conservation* **174**: 21-29

# Reports and papers

Dudley, N. and Gordon Clarke, J. 1983. *Thin Ice*, Marine Action Centre, Cambridge, UK. 75 pages.

# CLIMATE CHANGE (See also under Protected Area Benefits)

### **Books**

Markham, A., Dudley, N. and Stolton, S. 1993. *Some Like it Hot: Climate change, biodiversity and the survival of species.* WWF International, Gland, Switzerland. 143 pages.

### Journal papers

van Kerkhoff, L., Munera, C., Dudley, N., Guevara, O., Wyborn, C., Figueroa, C., Dunlop, M., Abud Hoyos, M., Castiblanco, J. and Becerra, L. 2018. Towards future-oriented conservation: Managing protected areas in an era of climate change. *Ambio* DOI: 10.1007/s13280-018-1121-0.

Wyborn, C., van Kerkhoff, L., Dunlop, M., Dudley, N. and Guevara, O. 2016. Future oriented conservation: knowledge governance, uncertainty and learning. *Biodiversity Conservation*: DOI: 10.1007/s10531-016-1130-x.

Dudley, N., Jeanrenaud, J.P. and Markham, A. 1996. Conservation Economic and Social Policy. (guest editor). 252 pages. priorities in boreal forests during climate change. *Silva Fennica*30 (2-3): 299-304. Dudley, N. 2003. *No Place to Hide: Effects of climate of Chinate Conservation* 

### Book chapters

Smith, R., Guevara, O., Wenzel, L., Dudley, N., Petrone-Mendoza, V., Cadena, M. and Rhodes, A. 2019. Ensuring co-benefits for biodiversity, climate change and sustainable development. In: nLeal Filho, W., Barbir, J. and Preziosi, R. (eds.) *Handbook of Climate Change and Biodiversity*. Springer Nature, Switzerland. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-98681-4\_9

Dudley, N and Stolton, S. 2003. Ecological and socio-economic benefits of protected areas in dealing with climate change. In: Hansen, L.J., Biringer, J.L. and Hoffman, J.R. (eds.) *Buying Time: A users guide to building resistance and resilience to climate change in natural systems.* WWF-US, Washington DC: 215-232.

### Reports and papers

Belokurov A., Baskinas L., Biyo R., Clausen A., Dudley N., Guevara O., Lumanog J., Rakotondrazafy H., Ramahery V., Salao C., Stolton S. and Zogib L. 2016. *Climate Adaptation Methodology for Protected Areas (CAMPA): Coastal and Marine*. WWF, Gland, Switzerland. Published in English, French and Spanish; 193 pages.

Belle, E., Stolton, S., Dudley, N., Hockings, M. and Burgess, N.D. 2012. *Regional framework and METT tool for monitoring the effects of climate change on protected areas.* UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre, Cambridge, UK. 27 pages.

Kaeslin, E., Redmond, I. and Dudley, N. (eds.) 2012. *Wildlife in a changing climate*, FAO Forestry Paper 167. Food and Agricultural Organization, Rome. 108 pages.

MacKinnon, K., Dudley, N. and Sandwith, T. (eds.). 2012. *Putting Natural Solution to Work: Mainstreaming Protected Areas in Climate Change Responses*. BfN Skripten 321. Germany Federal Agency for Nature Conservation and IUCN, Berlin and Gland, Switzerland. 96 pages.

Stolton, S. and N. Dudley (eds.) 2011. *Managing for Climate Change: developing strategies for protected area managers.*German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation and UNDP, Berlin and New York. 106 pages.

Dudley, N. 2010. *Protected Areas as Tool for REDD: An issues paper for WWF*, WWF US, Washington DC. 11 pages.

Dudley, N. (ed.) 2008. *Policy Matters: Climate change, energy change and conservation.* IUCN Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy. (guest editor). 252 pages.

Dudley, N. 2003. *No Place to Hide: Effects of climate change on protected areas*, WWF US, Washington DC. 12 pages.

Dudley, N. 2001. A Midsummer Night's Nightmare: The future of Dudley, N. 1986. How Does Your Garden Grow? The Soil UK woodland in the face of climate change. The Woodland Trust, Grantham, Lincs. 23 pages.

### **POLLUTION**

### **Books**

Dudley, N. 1991. Good Health on a Polluted Planet: A handbook of environmental hazards and how to avoid them. Thorsons, London. 272 pages.

Dudley, N. and Stickland, S. 1991. G is for ecoGarden: An A-Z guide to an organically healthy garden. Gaia Books, London. 191 pages.

Hurst, P., Hay, A. and Dudley, N. 1991. The Pesticides Manual. Journeyman Press: London and Concorde, Massachusetts. 358 pages.

Dudley, N. 1990. Nitrates: The threat to food and water. Green Books, The Merlin Press, London. 118 pages.

Dudley, N. 1987. This Poisoned Earth: The truth about pesticides. Piatkus Press, London. 197 pages.

Dudley, N., Barrett, M. and Baldock, D. 1984. The Acid Rain Controversy. Earth Resources Research, London. 177 pages.

# Journal papers

Dudley, N., Atwood, S., Goulson, D. et al. 2017. How should conservationists respond to pesticides as a driver of biodiversity loss in agroecosystems? Biological Conservation 209: 449-453.

# Book chapters

Dudley, N. 1986. Acid rain and British pollution control policy. In: Goldsmith, E. and Hildyard, N. (eds.) Green Britain or Industrial Wasteland. Polity Press, Cambridge, UK: 95-107.

Dudley, N. 1990. Changing public perceptions of air pollution. In: Bradby, H. (ed.) Dirty Words: Writings on the history and culture of pollution. Earthscan, London: 49-65.

# Reports and papers

Stolton, S. and N. Dudley. 1995. Air Pollution and Biodiversity. WWF International, Gland, Switzerland. 41 pages.

Dudley, N. 1989. The Hidden Ozone Depleters. Greenpeace, London. 31 pages.

Dudley, N. 1987. Cause for Concern: An analysis of air pollution damage and natural habitats, Friends of the Earth, London. 50 pages.

Association, Bristol. 15 pages.

Dudley, N. 1985. Safety Never Assured: The case against aerial spraying. The Soil Association, Bristol UK. 52 pages.

Thorpe, V. and Dudley, N. (1985) Pall of Poison: The spray drift story. The Soil Association, Haughley, UK. 14 pages.

Dudley, N. 1983. Acid Rain: The politics of pollution. Acid Rain Information Group, London.

### Conference papers

Dudley, N. 1985. Environmental and economic constraints on spraying systems. 1985 British Crop Protection Conference -Weeds: 1135-1143.

### **FAITHS AND NATURE**

### **Books**

Dudley, N. Higgins-Zogib, L. and Mansourian, S. 2006. Beyond Belief: Linking Faiths and Protected Areas to Support Biodiversity Conservation. WWF and Alliance of Religions and Conservation. Gland Switzerland and Manchester UK. 143 pages.

### Journal papers

Bhagwat, S.A., Dudley, N. and Harrop, S.R. 2012. Religious following in biodiversity hotspots: challenges and opportunities for conservation and development, Conservation Letters 4: 234-240.

Dudley, N., Higgins-Zogib, L. and Mansourian, S. 2009. The Links between protected areas, faiths, and sacred natural sites. Conservation Biology 23 (3): 568-577.

Pretty, J., Adams, B., Berkes, F., Ferreira de Athayde, S., Dudley, N., Hunn, E., Maffi, L., Milton, K., Rapport, D., Robbins, P., Sterling, E., Stolton, S., Tsing, A., Vintinner, E. and Pilgrim, S. 2009. The intersections of biological and cultural diversity: towards integration. Conservation and Society 7 (2): 100-112.

# Book chapters

Dudley, N. and Higgins-Zogib, L. 2012. Protected areas and sacred nature: a convergence of beliefs. In: Pungetti, G., Oviedo, G. and Hooke, D. (eds.) Sacred Species and Sites: Advances in Biocultural Conservation. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK: 36-45.

Dudley, N., Bhagwat, S., Higgins-Zogib, L., Lassen, B., Verschuuren, B. and Wild, R. 2010. Conservation of Biodiversity in Sacred Natural Sites in Asia and Africa: A Review of the Scientific Literature. In: Verschuuren, B., Wild, R., McNeely, J. and Oviedo, G. (eds.) Sacred Natural Sites: Conserving Nature and Culture. Earthscan, London: 19-32.

Hourahane, S., Stolton, S., Falzon, C., Dudley, N., Phillips, A. and Lee, G. 2008. Landscape aesthetics in British national parks. In: Mallarach, J.M. (ed.) Protected Landscapes and Cultural and Spiritual Values, Values of Protected Landscapes and Seascapes, vol. 2, IUCN, Caixa Catalunya, GTZ and Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany: 177-189.

### Reports and papers

Higgins-Zogib, L., Dudley, N. and Aziz, T. (eds.) 2012. The High Ground: Biocultural diversity and conservation of sacred natural sites in the Eastern Himalayas. WWF Bhutan, Thimphu. 34 pages. Book chapters

### Conference proceedings

Dudley, N. and Zogib, L. 2013. Evidence for the effectiveness of faith-based land and water management as a tool for conservation. In: Khalil Suleiman, M., Saleh, W. Hashemi, M. and Bhat, N.R. (eds.) Proceedings: Towards an Implementation Strategy for the Human Integrated Management Approach Governance System: Theories, concepts, methodologies, case studies and action plans. Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research, Kuwait.

### SOCIAL ISSUES AND CONSERVATION

# Reports and papers

Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2004. Sharing Information with Confidence: "The Biodiversity Commons": past experience, current trends and potential future directions. An issues paper for IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. 46 pages.

Stolton, S., Barlow, M., Dudley, N. and Saint Laurent, C. 2002. Sustainable Livelihoods, Sustainable World: A study of sustainable development in practice from promising initiatives around the world, WWF, Gland. 36 pages.

Saint-Laurent, C., Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 1999. Case Studies of the Role of Major Groups in Sustainable Oceans and Seas, Background Paper number 6, Commission on Sustainable Development, Seventeenth Session 19-30 April 1999, New York. 82 pages.

Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 1997. Spotlight on Solutions: A handbook of case studies on local implementation of Agenda 21. WWF International, Gland, Switzerland. 45 pages.

Dudley, N. 1991. Transnational Companies and Forest Resources. A paper prepared for WWF as a submission to the UN Centre on Transnational Corporations. Earth Resources Research, London. 25 Gokhale, Y., Kothari, A., Robinson, J.G., Ingram, J.C., Garcia pages.

### **AUTHENTICITY AND NATURALNESS**

### Books

Dudley, N. 2011. Authenticity in Nature: Making Choices about the Naturalness of Ecosystems, Earthscan, London. 244 pages.

### Journal papers

Dudley, N. 1996. Authenticity as a means of measuring forest quality. Biodiversity Letters 3: 6-9.

Dudley, N. 2003. L'importance de la naturalité dans les paysages forestiers. In: Vallauri, D (ed.). Livre Blanc de le Forets de France. Editions TECD & DOC, Paris: 77-86.

# Reports and papers

Dudley, N. 1996. Why research in natural forest reserves? A discussion paper for COST Action E4, Fontainebleau, Sept. 12-14 1996. 7 pages.

# **GLOBAL OVERVIEWS**

### Books

Ramsar Convention. 2018. Global Wetland Outlook. Gland, Switzerland (as general editor). (In English, French and Spanish).

UNCCD. 2017. Global Land Outlook. UNCCD, Bonn (as lead author). 337 pages. (In Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish).

Charity, S., Dudley, N., Oliveira, D. and Stolton, S. (eds.) 2016. Living Amazon Report 2016: A regional approach to conservation in the Amazon. WWF Living Amazon Initiative, Brasília and Quito. 113 pages. (In English, Spanish and Portuguese)

WWF. 2012. Living Planet Report 2012: Biodiversity, biocapacity and better choices (as technical editors). WWF, Gland, Switzerland. 160 pages. (In English and Spanish)

# Book chapters

Armenteras, D., Finlayson, C.M., Agard, J., Butchart, S.H.M., Carino, J., Cheung, W.W.L., Collen, B., Firbank, L.G., Hockings, M., Hoft, R., Kitzes, J., McGeoch, M.A., Prip, C., Oldfield, T.E.E., Redford, K.H., Toivonen, H., Burgess, N., Baudoin, M. Bertsky, B., Dudley, N., Fuentes, R., Galli, A., Hales, S., Kapos, V., Krueger, L., Ramirez, C., Scharlemann, J.P.W., Stanwell-Smith, D., Robinson, Verschuuren, B. von Braun, J., Bavikatte, K., Shrumm, H. and Morales Rivas, M. 2012. Biodiversity. In: UNEP. Geo 5: The Fifth Global Environmental Outlook. Nairobi.

Lockwood, M., Worboys, G., Zeller, D., Marsh, J., Hockings, M. T., Leverington, F. J., Stolton, S. and Dudley, N. 2008. The functions and processes of protected area management. In Chape, S. Spalding, M. and Jenkins, M. (eds.). *The world's protected areas: Status, values and prospects in the 21st century.* University of California Press, Berkeley, California: 120-145.

Zöckler, C. Revenga, C., Robarts, R. McManus, E. with contributions by Adriaanse, M., Ambrose, K., Ash, N., Barker, S., Bene, C., Butchart, S., Calcagno, A., Cox, N., Daler, D., Darwall, W., Davidson, N., Davis, R., Diamond, M., Diop, ., Dugan, P., Dudley, N., Dyhr-Nielsen, M., Faures, J.M., Finlayson, M., Gerten, D., Hatziolos, M., Heppeler, J., Hirji, R., Hoff, H., Holmes, N., Khaka, E., Lacambra, C., Lankford, B., Leveque, C., Mmayi, P., Muchina-Kreutzberg, E., Nilsson, C., Oppenheimer, S., Rast, W., Reidy, C.A., Schuyt, K., Smith, D., Stroud, D., Tomkins, S. and Witt, R.G. 2006. Chapter 5: Coastal and Freshwater Ecosystems. In: *World Water Development Report*. United Nations Development Programme, Nairobi.

Seager, J. 1990. *The State of the Earth: An atlas of environmental concern.* Unwin, London (as contributor, with Mark Davis)

# Reports and papers

Dudley, N. 1997. *Global Megatrends in Forest Quality: A report for the UN General Assembly Special Session*. WWF International, Gland, Switzerland.

We have tried wherever possible to provide links to our publications. However, many of our books are no longer in print, If you wish to find second hand copied of these or find any of our books please contact Martin Ashby at Ystwyth Books.

In addition to the publication list given here, Equilibrium Research has at various times also edited a range of magazines, journals and periodicals, including *arborvitae*, a forest newsletter for WWF and IUCN; the *Elm Farm Research Centre Bulletin*; *Ecology and Farming*, the English-language journal of the International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements; the Soil Association's *Living Earth* journal and *Taiga News* for the Taiga Rescue Network on conservation issues in boreal forests. For five years, Sue was lead editor of *PARKS*, the journal of IUCN's World Commission on Protected Areas, transforming it into an online, open access and peer reviewed journal now listed on Scopus and other global databases.

# Clients and collaborators

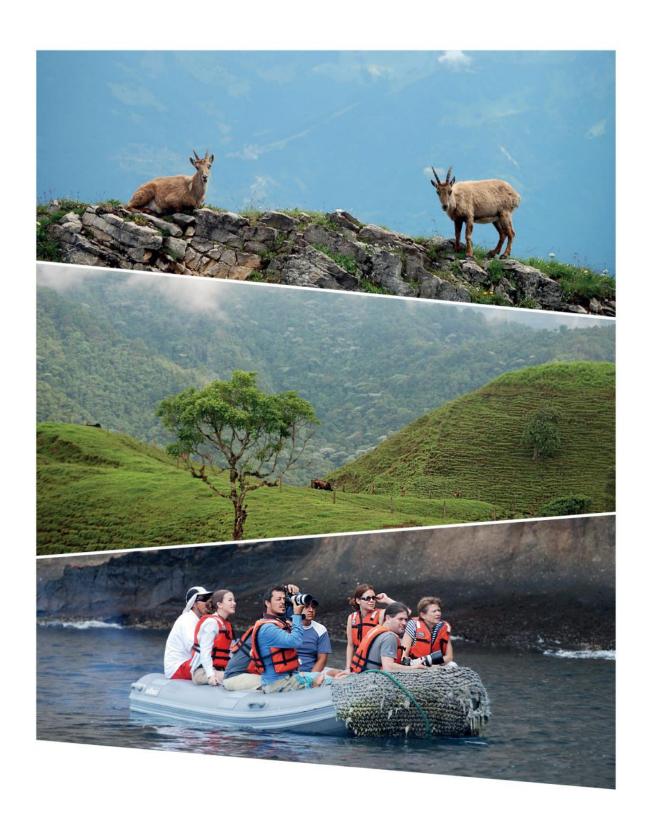
Equilibrium Research has worked for around 70 organisations, large and small, around the world. We have also carried out projects with several universities, especially the University of Cardiff, École polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne and the University of Queensland, where Nigel is an adjunct research fellow. Nigel and Sue are both members of IUCN's World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA) and the Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy (CEESP) and are both Honorary Fellows of the UN Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre.

Our clients include: BfN Federal Agency for Nature Conservation Germany \* Centre for Alternative Technology \* Conservation International \* Consumers' Association \* Convention on Biological Diversity \* Countryside Commission \* Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit \* Diverse Earth \* Earth Resources Research \* Elm Farm Research Centre \* Enciclopèdia Catalana \* Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN \* Friends of the Earth \* Fauna and Flora International \* Forest Stewardship Council \* Forestry Commission \* Global Environment Facility \* Global Wildlife Network \* Grampian Enterprise \* Greenpeace \* HCV Network \* Hutchinson's Encyclopaedia \* Institute for European Environmental Policy \* International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements \* International Institute for Environment and Development \* International Tropical Timber Organization \* International Union for Conservation of Nature \* Kings Botanic Garden, Perth, Australia \* Korea National Parks \* Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research \* Lafarge \* Lion Recover Fund \* London Food Commission \* Luc Hoffmann Institute \* Marine Action Centre \* Metsähällitus \* National Geographic \* Norwich City Council \* Open University \* Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development \* Parques Nacionales Naturalises Colombia \* Pesticide Trust \* Powerful Information \* Proforest \* Protected Area Management Strategies \* Ramsar Convention \* Scottish National Heritage \* Soil Association \* South East Economic Development Strategy \* South Pacific Regional Environment Programme \* Stora Enso \* Taiga Rescue Network \* The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity \* The Nature Conservancy \* UN Commission on Sustainable Development \* UN Convention to Combat Desertification \* UN Development Program \* UN Economic Commission for Europe \* UN Educational, Social and Cultural Organisation \* UN Environment's World Conservation Monitoring Centre \* Wildlife Conservation Network \* Wildlife Conservation Society \* Woodland Trust \* World Bank \* World Commission on Protected Areas \* World Conservation Monitoring Centre \* WWF \* Zoological Society of London

We have worked directly with many governments, for example Bhutan, Colombia, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Kuwait, Madagascar, Myanmar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Korea, Turkey, Vietnam and the UK.

Our work has taken us to over 90 countries in all the continents except Antarctica.





# **Equilibrium** RESEARCH

Produced by Equilibrium Research, April 2020 © 2020, Equilibrium Research ISBN: 978-1-9161884-1-9

Equilibrium Research, 47 The Quays, Cumberland Road, Spike Island, Bristol, BS1 6UQ, UK www.EquilibriumResearch.com e: nigel@equilibriumresearch.com m: Nigel: +44 773 454 1913

e: sue@equilibriumresearch.com m: Sue: +44 7933 067 445