



http://colandr.io



SIGN IN

SIGN UP

email

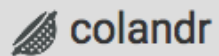
password

SIGN IN

[Forgot your password?](#)



http://colandr.io



SIGN IN

SIGN UP

username

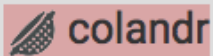
email

password

SIGN UP



http://colandr.io



burton ▾



My Reviews

[+ REVIEW](#)

Conservation + Human Development 2016-10-14

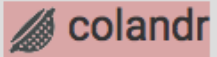
My Collaborative Review 2016-05-22

with wesreid, bobminnich , and sam

My Frozen Review 2016-03-01 – 2016-04-30



http://colandr.io



burton ▾



New Review

name

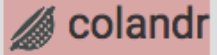
description

CREATE

CANCEL



http://colandr.io



burton ▾



New Review

Burton's Big Review

description

CREATE

CANCEL

< Conservation + Human Development

[SETTINGS](#)

Planning

objective	questions	pico	keyterms	selection criteria	extraction form
-----------	-----------	------	----------	--------------------	-----------------

Citation Screening

[IMPORT](#)

0 citations imported

Full-text Screening

Data Extraction

MOCKUP SHORTCUTS:


- planning
- citation import
- citation screening
- full-text screening
- data extraction
- export

< Review Settings

Basic Information

Conservation + Human Development

International policy has sought to emphasize and strengthen the link between the conservation of natural ecosystems and human development. Furthermore, international conservation organizations have broadened their objectives beyond nature-based goals to recognize the contribution of conservation interventions in sustaining ecosystem services upon which human populations are dependent. While many indices have been developed to measure various human well-being domains, the strength of evidence to support the effects, both positive and negative, of conservation interventions on human well-being, is still unclear.



Collaboration

burton

burtdewilde@gmail.com

owner

 INVITE

< Review Settings

Basic Information

foo bar bat baz



International policy has sought to emphasize and strengthen the link between the conservation of natural ecosystems and human development. Furthermore, international conservation organizations have broadened their objectives beyond nature-based goals to recognize the contribution of conservation interventions in sustaining ecosystem services upon which human populations are dependent. While many indices have been developed to measure various human well-being domains, the strength of evidence to support the effects, both positive and negative, of conservation interventions on human well-being, is still unclear.



Collaboration

burton

burt dewilde@gmail.com

owner

INVITE

< Review Settings

Collaboration

burton

burt dewilde@gmail.com

owner

[INVITE](#)Screeners per Citation: ☒ 1 ☐ 2Screeners per Full-text: ☒ 1 ☐ 2

Freeze Review



You may freeze this review at any time to prevent further additions or changes from being made. This change is reversible.

[FREEZE](#)

Delete Review

< Review Settings

Collaboration

burton	burt dewilde@gmail.com	owner
wesreid	bwreid@gmail.com	 
bobminnich	rcm2164@columbia.edu	<i>pending</i>

[INVITE](#)Screeners per Citation: ☒ 1 ☐ 2Screeners per Full-text: ☒ 1 ☐ 2

Freeze Review

You may freeze this review at any time to prevent further additions or changes from being made. This change is reversible.

[FREEZE](#)

< Review Settings



Screeners per Citation: ☒ 1 ☐ 2

Screeners per Full-text: ☒ 1 ☐ 2

Freeze Review

You may freeze this review at any time to prevent further additions or changes from being made. This change is reversible.

FREEZE

Delete Review

You may delete this review at any time. This change is NOT reversible.

DELETE

< Planning

Objective

To assess and characterize the current state and distribution of the existing evidence base around the causal linkages between both positive and negative effects of nature conservation and human well-being.



PICO

Population

Intervention

Comparison

Outcome

Research Questions

+ ADD

< Planning

Objective

Try to take over the world.



PICO

Population

Intervention

Comparison

Outcome

Research Questions

+ ADD

< Planning

Objective

To assess and characterize the current state and distribution of the existing evidence base around the causal linkages between both positive and negative effects of nature conservation and human well-being.

PICO

Population Human populations, including individuals, households, communities or nation states in

Intervention Adoption or implementation of nature conservation interventions

Comparison No use of nature conservation interventions either between sites or groups, or over time

Outcome Positive or negative effects on the multi-dimensional well-being status of human popula

Research Questions

< Planning

Research Questions

[+ ADD](#)

Search Terms

Term

Synonyms

Group

[+ ADD](#)

Selection Criteria

Label

Description

[+ ADD](#)

Data Extraction Form

Label













Description

Type

Allowed Values

< Planning

Research Questions

- 1 What are the impacts of nature conservation interventions on different domains of hum  
- 2 What is the current state and distribution of evidence?  
- 3 What types of impacts from conservation interventions on human well-being are measu  
- 4 What types of ecosystem services are explicitly associated with the impacts of conserv  
- 5 What populations are affected by conservation and/or focus of studies?  
- 6 How does the evidence base align with major priorities and investments of implementir  



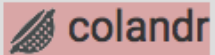
Search Terms

Term

Synonyms

Group





< Planning

Search Terms

Term	Synonyms	Group
------	----------	-------

[+ ADD](#)

Selection Criteria

Label	Description
-------	-------------

[+ ADD](#)







Data Extraction Form

Label	Description	Type	Allowed Values
-------	-------------	------	----------------

[+ ADD](#)

< Planning

Search Terms

Term	Synonyms	Group		
wellbeing	well-being, well being	outcome		
nutrition		outcome		
marine	freshwater	intervention qualifiers		
forest	forests, forestry	intervention qualifiers		
protect	protects, protection	intervention		

[+ ADD](#)

Boolean Search Query

((wellbeing OR "well-being" OR "well being") OR nutrition) AND ((marine OR freshwater) OR (forest OR forests OR forestry)) AND ((protect OR protects OR protection))

< Planning

Selection Criteria

Label	Description
-------	-------------

[+ ADD](#)









Data Extraction Form

Label	Description	Type	Allowed Values
-------	-------------	------	----------------

[+ ADD](#)

< Planning

Selection Criteria

Label	Description	
location	individuals, households, or communities must be in non-OECD countri	 
undefined population	studies must include discrete populations and not undefined groups c	 
intervention type	study must document or measure people's specific and discrete exter	 
in-situ	study must focus on establishment, adoption, or implementation of re	 

[+ ADD](#)

Data Extraction Form

Label	Description	Type	Allowed Values
-------	-------------	------	----------------

[+ ADD](#)

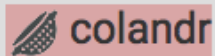


< Planning

Data Extraction Form

Label	Description	Type	Allowed Values
biome	type of ecosystem	Select Many ▾	marine, freshwater, fore
study_duration	duration of study in mo.	Integer ▾	
outcome_type		Select One ▾ Text Boolean Integer Float Date Select One Select Many Country	

+ ADD



< Conservation + Human Development

[SETTINGS](#)

Planning

objective	questions	pico	keyterms	selection criteria	extraction form
-----------	-----------	------	----------	--------------------	-----------------

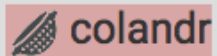
Citation Screening

[IMPORT](#)

0 citations imported

Full-text Screening

Data Extraction



burton ▾



< Import Citations

[from file](#)[with a form](#)[import history](#)

Import from

[BROWSE ...](#)

Data Source

database ▾

Status

not screened ▾

[IMPORT](#)



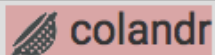
< Import Citations

[from file](#)[with a form](#)[import history](#)

Import from

Data Source ▾

Status ▾



burton ▾



< Import Citations

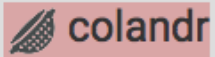
[from file](#)[with a form](#)[import history](#)Import from

Data Source



Status

included
excluded



< Import Citations

[from file](#)[with a form](#)[import history](#)

Import from

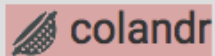
Data Source



Status

database
gray literature

IMPORT



burton ▾



< Import Citations

[from file](#)[with a form](#)[import history](#)

Date	User	Data Source	Status	#
2016-10-15	burton	web of knowledge	not screened	42
2016-10-16	wesreid	www.foobar.com	excluded	10

< Conservation + Human Development

[SETTINGS](#)

Planning

objective	questions	pico	keyterms	selection criteria	extraction form
-----------	-----------	------	----------	--------------------	-----------------

Citation Screening

[IMPORT](#)

not screened 1000

Full-text Screening

Data Extraction

MOCKUP SHORTCUTS:

- planning
- citation import
- citation screening
- full-text screening
- data extraction
- export

< Citation Screening

screen 1000

awaiting 0

in conflict 0

excluded 0

included 0

☐ Select All

Highlights ON

Filter by



or

Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance ▾

☐ Kellert, S R; Mehta, J N.

Local attitudes toward community-based **conservation** policy and programmes in Nepal: A case study in the Makalu-Barun Conservation Area.

Environmental Conservation 25. (1998)

Community-based **conservation** (CBC) has been projected as the most practical approach to stem biodiversity loss in developing countries. Since CBC is 'people-centred' and experience with it is relatively new, it is important to know the views of local communities regarding implemented policies and programmes. This paper examines the attitudes of local communities toward policy and programmes implemented by a project under the CBC approach in the Makalu-Barun National Park and Conservation Area of Nepal, based on a 1996 survey of 400 people living in it. Overall, respondents did not have a particularly favourable perception of the community development programmes implemented. Strong support existed for ecotourism development in the Conservation Area. Respondents overwhelmingly endorsed community **forestry**. Wildlife **protection** remained a low priority amongst a significant majority of respondents. Some demographic and socio-economic factors exerted important influences on the attitudes of respondents.

Keywords: Community **forestry**; Community-based **conservation**; Ecotourism; Nepal; Policies; Wildlife conservation

+ TAG

INCLUDE

SKIP

EXCLUDE ▾

☐ Brännlund, R; Gong, P; Sidibe, A.

< Citation Screening

screen 1000

awaiting 0

in conflict 0

excluded 0

included 0

☐ Select All

Highlights ON

Filter by

or

Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance ▾

☐ Kellert, S R; Mehta, J N.

Local attitudes toward community-based **conservation** policy and programmes in Nepal: A case study in the Makalu-Barun Conservation Area.

Environmental Conservation 25. (1998)

Community-based **conservation** (CBC) has been projected as the most practical approach to stem biodiversity loss in developing countries. Since CBC is 'people-centred' and experience with it is relatively new, it is important to know the views of local communities regarding implemented policies and programmes. This paper examines the attitudes of local communities toward policy and programmes implemented by a project under the CBC approach in the Makalu-Barun National Park and Conservation Area of Nepal, based on a 1996 survey of 400 people living in it. Overall, respondents did not have a particularly favourable perception of the community development programmes implemented. Strong support existed for ecotourism development in the Conservation Area. Respondents overwhelmingly endorsed community **forestry**. Wildlife **protection** remained a low priority amongst a significant majority of respondents. Some demographic and socio-economic factors exerted important influences on the attitudes of respondents.

Keywords: Community **forestry**; Community-based **conservation**; Ecotourism; Nepal; Policies; Wildlife conservation

+ TAG

biodiversity loss ✕

INCLUDE

SKIP

EXCLUDE ▾

☐ Brännlund, R; Gong, P; Sidibe, A.

< Citation Screening

screen 1000

awaiting 0

in conflict 0

excluded 0

included 0

☐ Select All

Highlights ON

Filter by

q

or

Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance ▾

☐ Kellert, S R; Mehta, J N.

Local attitudes toward community-based **conservation** policy and programmes in Nepal: A case study in the Makalu-Barun Conservation Area.

Environmental Conservation 25. (1998)

INCLUDE

SKIP

EXCLUDE ▾

☐ Brännlund, R; Gong, P; Sidibe, A.

Participation to **forest conservation** in National Kabore Tambi Park in Southern Burkina Faso.

Forest Policy and Economics 11. (2009)

The main objective with this study is to investigate how different household characteristics, households' perceptions about the security of land use rights, and the households' proximity to **forests** affect the individual household's willingness to engage in activities that are meant to promote sustainable **forest** management in Burkina Faso. To achieve this objective we use a multinomial choice model of engagement (or non-engagement) in **forest** management activities based on household data from 4 villages surrounding the National Kabore Tambi Park in Burkina Faso. The results show that the participation by household members in **forest** conservation activities is mainly determined by the three variables that are related to policy: membership in community based **forest** management associations, security of land use rights, and training.

Keywords: Burkina Faso; Deforestation; **Forest** conservation

< Citation Screening

screen 1000

awaiting 0

in conflict 0

excluded 0

included 0

☐ Select All

Highlights OFF

Filter by

q

or

Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance ▾

☐ Kellert, S R; Mehta, J N.**Local attitudes toward community-based conservation policy and programmes in Nepal: A case study in the Makalu-Barun Conservation Area.***Environmental Conservation* 25. (1998)

Community-based conservation (CBC) has been projected as the most practical approach to stem biodiversity loss in developing countries. Since CBC is 'people-centred' and experience with it is relatively new, it is important to know the views of local communities regarding implemented policies and programmes. This paper examines the attitudes of local communities toward policy and programmes implemented by a project under the CBC approach in the Makalu-Barun National Park and Conservation Area of Nepal, based on a 1996 survey of 400 people living in it. Overall, respondents did not have a particularly favourable perception of the community development programmes implemented. Strong support existed for ecotourism development in the Conservation Area. Respondents overwhelmingly endorsed community forestry. Wildlife protection remained a low priority amongst a significant majority of respondents. Some demographic and socio-economic factors exerted important influences on the attitudes of respondents.

Keywords: Community forestry; Community-based conservation; Ecotourism; Nepal; Policies; Wildlife conservation

+ TAG

INCLUDE

SKIP

EXCLUDE ▾

☐ Brännlund, R; Gong, P; Sidibe, A.

< Citation Screening

screen 1000

awaiting 0

in conflict 0

excluded 0

included 0

☐ Select All

Highlights ON

Filter by

q

or

Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance
Recently Added☐ Kellert, S R; Mehta, J N.Local attitudes toward community-based **conservation** policy and programmes in Nepal: A case study in the Makalu-Barun Conservation Area.*Environmental Conservation* 25. (1998)

Community-based **conservation** (CBC) has been projected as the most practical approach to stem biodiversity loss in developing countries. Since CBC is 'people-centred' and experience with it is relatively new, it is important to know the views of local communities regarding implemented policies and programmes. This paper examines the attitudes of local communities toward policy and programmes implemented by a project under the CBC approach in the Makalu-Barun National Park and Conservation Area of Nepal, based on a 1996 survey of 400 people living in it. Overall, respondents did not have a particularly favourable perception of the community development programmes implemented. Strong support existed for ecotourism development in the Conservation Area. Respondents overwhelmingly endorsed community **forestry**. Wildlife **protection** remained a low priority amongst a significant majority of respondents. Some demographic and socio-economic factors exerted important influences on the attitudes of respondents.

Keywords: Community **forestry**; Community-based **conservation**; Ecotourism; Nepal; Policies; Wildlife conservation

+ TAG

INCLUDE

SKIP

EXCLUDE ▾

☐ Brännlund, R; Gong, P; Sidibe, A.

< Citation Screening

screen 1000

awaiting 0

in conflict 0

excluded 0

included 0

☐ Select All

Highlights ON

Filter by

fisheries



or

Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance ▾

☐ Peterson, A M; Stead, S M.

Rule breaking and livelihood options in **marine protected** areas.

Environmental Conservation 38. (2011)

Two main drivers of global trends in noncompliance of **marine protected** areas regulations are food and income security. Declines in fish stocks have resulted in greater concerns for food security, especially in developing and coastal areas, and calls for environmental **conservation** are growing. Planning of **marine protected** areas has traditionally been based on biological and ecological data, only recently focusing on the human communities that are significantly dependent on coastal resources. The hypothesis that **marine** resource use is determined by socioeconomic factors (such as food security and income) and livelihood options was tested in two communities on the island of Rodrigues (Western Indian Ocean). As livelihood development can be a response to fisher displacement by **protected** areas, willingness towards alternative livelihood options and the differences in this between fisher demographic groups were also examined. Using semi-structured interviews, 72 fishers were surveyed on topics such as **fishery** and **marine protected** area (MPA) regulation noncompliance, current livelihoods and willingness to consider alternative livelihoods.

Keywords: alternative livelihoods; livelihood choice; **marine protected** areas; **marine** resource dependence; noncompliance; socioeconomics

+ TAG

INCLUDE

SKIP

EXCLUDE ▾



< Citation Screening

screen 1000

awaiting 0

in conflict 0

excluded 0

included 0

☐ Select All

Highlights ON

Filter by

q

or

Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance ▾

Keywords: Community **forestry**; Community-based **conservation**; Ecotourism; Nepal; Policies; Wildlife conservation

+ TAG

INCLUDE

SKIP

EXCLUDE ▾

☐ Brännlund, R; Gong, P; Sidibe, A.**Participation to forest conservation** in National Kabore Tambi Park in Southern Burkina Faso.*Forest Policy and Economics* 11. (2009)

The main objective with this study is to investigate how different household characteristics, households' perceptions about the security of land use rights, and the households' proximity to **forests** affect the individual household's willingness to engage in activities that are meant to promote sustainable **forest** management in Burkina Faso. To achieve this objective we use a multinomial choice model of engagement (or non-engagement) in **forest** management activities based on household data from 4 villages surrounding the National Kabore Tambi Park in Burkina Faso. The results show that the participation by household members in **forest** conservation activities is mainly determined by the three variables that are related to policy: membership in community based **forest** management associations, security of land use rights, and training.

Keywords: Burkina Faso; Deforestation; **Forest** conservation

+ TAG

INCLUDE

SKIP

EXCLUDE ▾



< Citation Screening

screen 999

awaiting 0

in conflict 0

excluded 0

included 1

☐ Select All

Highlights ON

Filter by

or

Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance ▾

☐ Brännlund, R; Gong, P; Sidibe, A.

Participation to **forest conservation** in National Kabore Tambi Park in Southern Burkina Faso.

Forest Policy and Economics 11. (2009)

The main objective with this study is to investigate how different household characteristics, households' perceptions about the security of land use rights, and the households' proximity to **forests** affect the individual household's willingness to engage in activities that are meant to promote sustainable **forest** management in Burkina Faso. To achieve this objective we use a multinomial choice model of engagement (or non-engagement) in **forest** management activities based on household data from 4 villages surrounding the National Kabore Tambi Park in Burkina Faso. The results show that the participation by household members in **forest** conservation activities is mainly determined by the three variables that are related to policy: membership in community based **forest** management associations, security of land use rights, and training.

Keywords: Burkina Faso; Deforestation; **Forest** conservation

+ TAG

INCLUDE

SKIP

EXCLUDE ▾

☐ Saunders, F.

It's like herding monkeys into a **conservation** enclosure: The formation and establishment of the Jozani-Chwaka Bay National Park, Zanzibar, Tanzania.

< Citation Screening

screen 999

awaiting 0

in conflict 0

excluded 0

included 1

☐ Select All

Highlights ON

Filter by

q

or

Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance ▾

☐ Brännlund, R; Gong, P; Sidibe, A.Participation to **forest conservation** in National Kabore Tambi Park in Southern Burkina Faso.*Forest Policy and Economics* 11. (2009)

The main objective with this study is to investigate how different household characteristics, households' perceptions about the security of land use rights, and the households' proximity to **forests** affect the individual household's willingness to engage in activities that are meant to promote sustainable **forest** management in Burkina Faso. To achieve this objective we use a multinomial choice model of engagement (or non-engagement) in **forest** management activities based on household data from 4 villages surrounding the National Kabore Tambi Park in Burkina Faso. The results show that the participation by household members in **forest** conservation activities is mainly determined by the three variables that are related to policy: membership in community based **forest** management associations, security of land use rights, and training.

Keywords: Burkina Faso; Deforestation; **Forest** conservation

+ TAG

INCLUDE

SKIP

EXCLUDE ▾



- ☒ location
- ☒ undefined population
- ☐ intervention type

CANCEL

SAVE

☐ Saunders, F.

It's like herding monkeys into a **cons**
Jozani-Chwaka Bay National Park, Z

ne formation and establishment of the

< Citation Screening

screen 998

awaiting 0

in conflict 0

excluded 1

included 1

☐ Select All

Highlights ON

Filter by

q

or

Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance ▾

☐ Saunders, F.

It's like herding monkeys into a **conservation** enclosure: The formation and establishment of the Jozani-Chwaka Bay National Park, Zanzibar, Tanzania.

Conservation and Society 9. (2011)

This manuscript examines a project that is representative of an emerging trend of new generation Integrated **Conservation** Development Projects in parts of Africa that combine socio-economic development with an emphasis on local institutional change. These 'local' projects are interlinked with global networks of **conservation** interests that provide technical expertise and resourcing. In the Jozani-Chawka Bay area, project planners brokered a community governance and benefit sharing agreement that has been lauded as a watershed moment for **conservation** policy in Zanzibar. Key hurdles for establishing Zanzibar's first national park, the Jozani-Chwaka Bay National Park, were limiting community access to customary **forest** resources, farmer-red colobus monkey conflict, and setting up a supportive institutional arrangement.

Keywords: Integrated **Conservation** Development Project; Jozani-Chawka Bay; community **conservation**; community-based natural resource management; tourism; trade-offs; wildlife conflict

+ TAG

INCLUDE

SKIP

EXCLUDE ▾

☐ Idrus, A; Napiah, M; Othman, I.

Human resource management in the construction of a sustainable development project: Towards

< Citation Screening

screen 998

awaiting 0

in conflict 1

excluded 1

included 1

☐ Select All

Highlights ON

Filter by

🔍

or

Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance ▾

☐ Idrus, A; Napiah, M; Othman, I.**Human resource management in the construction of a sustainable development project: Towards successful completion.***WIT Transactions on Ecology and the Environment* 162. (2012)

Construction projects are facing many problems from day to day in their business. One of the problems that has been taken into consideration in this study is human resource management in the construction of a sustainable development project. Even though construction uses more manpower in its business activities compared to other fields, its human resource management is still inadequate and insufficient. The problem concerning human resource management in the construction of a sustainable development project needs to be identified and methods for improvement need to be formulated for the success of the project.

Keywords: Construction; Human resource management; Improvement; Successful completion; Sustainable development

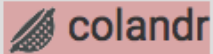
+ TAG

INCLUDE

SKIP

EXCLUDE ▾

☐ DeWilde, B J.**Ain't Nobody Got fo' Dat: Challenges — and Memes — for Conservation.***Just Kidding* 42. (2016)



burton ▾



< Citation Screening

screen 998

awaiting 0

in conflict 1

excluded 1

included 1☐ Select All**Highlights ON**

Filter by



or

Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance ▾

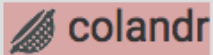
☐ Kellert, S R; Mehta, J N.

Local attitudes toward community-based **conservation** policy and programmes in Nepal: A case study in the Makalu-Barun Conservation Area.

Environmental Conservation 25. (1998)

burton ▾





burton ▾



< Citation Screening

screen 998

awaiting 0

in conflict 1

excluded 1

included 1☐ Select All**Highlights ON**

Filter by



or

Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance ▾

☐ Kellert, S R; Mehta, J N.

Local attitudes toward community-based **conservation** policy and programmes in Nepal: A case study in the Makalu-Barun Conservation Area.

Environmental Conservation 25. (1998)

burton ▾

× remove

↕ switch



< Citation Screening

screen 998

awaiting 0

in conflict 1

excluded 1

included 1

☐ Select All

Highlights ON

Filter by

or

Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance ▾

☐ Brännlund, R; Gong, P; Sidibe, A.**Participation to forest conservation** in National Kabore Tambi Park in Southern Burkina Faso.*Forest Policy and Economics* 11. (2009)**burton** ▾

✕ location

✕ undefined population



< Citation Screening

screen 998

awaiting 0

in conflict 1

excluded 1

included 1

☐ Select All**Highlights ON**

Filter by

or


Tag ▾

Sort by


Relevance ▾

☐ Brännlund, R; Gong, P; Sidibe, A.**Participation to forest conservation** in National Kabore Tambi Park in Southern Burkina Faso.*Forest Policy and Economics* 11. (2009)**burton** ▾

✕ location ✕ undefined population

 edit

✕ remove

 switch



< Citation Screening

screen 998

awaiting 0

in conflict 1

excluded 1

included 1

☐ Select All

Highlights ON

Filter by



or

Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance ▾

☐ Ros-Tonen, M A.

New perspectives for the sustainable management of the amazon forest: Exploring new avenues.

Novas perspectivas para a gestão sustentável da floresta amazônica: Explorando novas caminhos 10. (2007)

burton ▾

wesreid

✕ in-situ



< Citation Screening

screen 998

awaiting 0

in conflict 1


excluded 1

included 1

☐ Select All**Highlights ON**

Filter by

or

 Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance ▾

☐ Ros-Tonen, M A.

New perspectives for the sustainable management of the amazon **forest**: Exploring new avenues.

Novas perspectivas para a gestão sustentável da floresta amazônica: Explorando novas caminhos 10. (2007)

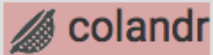
With a focus on the timber industry in the Brazilian Amazon region and based on a comparison of results of a study of the forestry sector carried out in the early 1990s and studies carried out about ten years later, this article explores various recent tendencies which have the potential to change tropical forest management in the Amazon region. These changes are related to a) changes in the supply of roundwood, b) globalisation and the opening of external markets for timber and other products like soy, c) increasing scarcity of timber, d) new markets and incentives for sustainable forest management and community-based forest management, and e) changes in forest land ownership, including the decentralisation of forest governance and devolution of forest land. We conclude that the changes are generating different effects. Whereas the expansion of external markets is leading to increased deforestation, abrupt end.

Keywords: Amazon region; **Forest** governance; Soy cultivation; Sustainable **forest** management; Timber industry

+ TAG

burton ▾

wesreid**×** in-situ



burton ▾



< Citation Screening

screen 998

awaiting 0

in conflict 1

excluded 1

included 1

☐ Select All**Highlights ON**

Filter by



or

Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance ▾

☐ Ros-Tonen, M A.**New perspectives for the sustainable management of the amazon forest: Exploring new avenues.***Novas perspectivas para a gestão sustentável da floresta amazônica: Explorando novas caminhos 10. (2007)*

burton ▾

wesreid

✕ in-situ



✕ remove

⇄ switch

< Citation Screening

screen 998

awaiting 0

in conflict 1

excluded 1

included 1

☐ Select All**Highlights ON**

Filter by

or

 Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance ▾

☐ Ros-Tonen, M A.**New perspectives for the sustainable management of the amazon forest: Exploring new avenues.***Novas perspectivas para a gestão sustentável da floresta amazônica: Explorando novas caminhos 10. (2007)*

burton ▾

wesreid in-situ

Upon removing this
screening, citation will
be returned to your
screen list.

CANCEL

SAVE

< Citation Screening

screen 998

awaiting 0

in conflict 1

excluded 1

included 1

☐ Select All

Highlights ON

Filter by

q

or

Tag ▾

Sort by

Relevance ▾

☐ Ros-Tonen, M A.**New perspectives for the sustainable management of the amazon forest: Exploring new avenues.***Novas perspectivas para a gestão sustentável da floresta amazônica: Explorando novas caminhos 10.* (2007)

burton ▾

wesreid

✕ in-situ



- ☒ location
- ☒ undefined population
- ☐ intervention type
- ☐ in-situ

CANCEL

SAVE

< Conservation + Human Development

[SETTINGS](#)

Planning

objective	questions	pico	keyterms	selection criteria	extraction form
-----------	-----------	------	----------	--------------------	-----------------

Citation Screening

[IMPORT](#)

not screened 400	screened once 175	conflict 100	excluded 125	included 200
------------------	-------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

Full-text Screening

not screened 200

MOCKUP SHORTCUTS:

- planning
- citation import
- citation screening
- full-text screening
- data extraction
- export

Data Extraction

< Full-text Screening

screen 200

awaiting 0

in conflict 0

excluded 0

included 0

☐ Select All

Highlights ON

Filter by

or

Sort by

☐ Kellert, S R; Mehta, J N.

Local attitudes toward community-based **conservation** policy and programmes in Nepal: A case study in the Makalu-Barun Conservation Area.

Environmental Conservation 25. (1998)

☐ Ogata, K; Sang, D T; Yabe, M.

Contribution of **forest** resources to local people's income: A case study in cat tien biosphere reserve, Vietnam.

Journal of the Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University 55. (2010)

< Full-text Screening

screen 200

awaiting 0

in conflict 0

excluded 0

included 0

☐ Select All

Highlights ON

Filter by

Q

or

Tag ▾

Sort by

Date Added ▾

☐ Kellert, S R; Mehta, J N.**Local attitudes toward
study in the Makalu-B***Environmental Conservation*

+ TAG

ADD FULL TEXT

☐ Ogata, K; Sang, D T; Yabe, M**Contribution of forest resources to local people's income. A case study in cat tien biosphere
reserve, Vietnam.***Journal of the Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University* 55. (2010)

+ TAG

ADD FULL TEXT

Favorites

burtondewilde

Desktop

Downloads

Applications

Music

whatever



file1.pdf



file2.pdf



file3.pdf

... you know how this works – Burton

Format: .pdf or .txt ▾

SAVE

CANCEL

< Full-text Screening

screen 200

awaiting 0

in conflict 0

excluded 0


included 0

☐ Select All

Highlights ON

Filter by

or

 Tag ▾


Sort by

Date Added ▾

☐ Kellert, S R; Mehta, J N.

Local attitudes toward community-based **conservation** policy and programmes in Nepal: A case study in the Makalu-Barun Conservation Area.

Environmental Conservation 25. (1998)

 TAG VIEW FULL TEXT

INCLUDE


SKIP

EXCLUDE ▾

☐ Ogata, K; Sang, D T; Yabe, M.

Contribution of **forest** resources to local people's income: A case study in cat tien biosphere reserve, Vietnam.

Journal of the Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University 55. (2010)

 TAG ADD FULL TEXT

< Local attitudes toward community-based conservation policy and programmes in Nepal: A case stud...

INCLUDE

SKIP

EXCLUDE ▾

Environmental Conservation 25 (4): 320–333 © 1998 Foundation for Environmental Conservation**Local attitudes toward community-based conservation policy and programmes in Nepal: a case study in the Makalu-Barun Conservation Area**

JAI N. MEHTA* AND STEPHEN R. KELLERT

School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, Yale University, 205 Prospect St, New Haven, Connecticut 06511, USA

Date submitted: 5 August 1997 Date accepted: 11 September 1998

Summary

Community-based conservation (CBC) has been projected as the most practical approach to stem biodiversity loss in developing countries. Since CBC is 'people-centred' and experience with it is relatively new, it is important to know the views of local communities regarding implemented policies and programmes. This paper examines the attitudes of local communities toward policy and programmes implemented by a project under the CBC approach in the Makalu-Barun National Park and Conservation Area of Nepal, based on a 1996 survey of 400 people living in it.

Overall, respondents did not have a particularly favourable perception of the community development programmes implemented. Strong support existed for ecotourism development in the Conservation Area. Respondents overwhelmingly endorsed community forestry. Wildlife protection remained a low priority

their subsistence forest-based activities in order to protect biodiversity (Marks 1984; Machlis & Tichnell 1985; Colchester 1996). The creation of parks and sanctuaries has indeed helped save some endangered wildlife from extinction (Harmon 1987; McNeely 1989; Heinen & Yonzon 1994). It has, however, often alienated subsistence-level, agriculture-based local people as their access to park resources, which they had traditionally depended on to meet basic needs, has been either denied or restricted (Hough 1988; Sharma 1990; Ghimire & Pimbert 1997).

This situation is further compounded by the fact that local people frequently face wildlife depredation without due compensation, and usually cannot legally kill many wild animals which cause damage, because of conservation rules enacted by their governments (Mishra 1984; Saberwal *et al.* 1994). Park officials, on the other hand, often face the wrath of local people in the form of encroachment, poaching, and wildlife habitat alteration caused by agricultural expansion and excessive collection of forest products (Thacher 1984; Hough & Shorna 1989). All these factors have led to park/people con-



< Local attitudes toward community-based conservation policy and programmes in Nepal: A case stud...

INCLUDE

SKIP

EXCLUDE ▾

- ☐ location
- ☐ undefined population
- ☒ intervention type
- ☐ in-situ

CANCEL

SAVE

Environmental Conservation 25 (4): 320–333 © 1998

Local attitudes toward community-based conservation policy and programmes in Nepal: A case study of the Makalu-Barun Conservation Area

JAI N. MEHTA* AND STEPHEN R. KELLERT

School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, Yale University, 205 Prospect St, New Haven, Connecticut 06511, USA

Date submitted: 5 August 1997 Date accepted: 11 September 1998

Summary

Community-based conservation (CBC) has been projected as the most practical approach to stem biodiversity loss in developing countries. Since CBC is 'people-centred' and experience with it is relatively new, it is important to know the views of local communities regarding implemented policies and programmes. This paper examines the attitudes of local communities toward policy and programmes implemented by a project under the CBC approach in the Makalu-Barun National Park and Conservation Area of Nepal, based on a 1996 survey of 400 people living in it.

Overall, respondents did not have a particularly favourable perception of the community development programmes implemented. Strong support existed for ecotourism development in the Conservation Area. Respondents overwhelmingly endorsed community forestry. Wildlife protection remained a low priority

their subsistence forest-based activities in order to protect biodiversity (Marks 1984; Machlis & Tichnell 1985; Colchester 1996). The creation of parks and sanctuaries has indeed helped save some endangered wildlife from extinction (Harmon 1987; McNeely 1989; Heinen & Yonzon 1994). It has, however, often alienated subsistence-level, agriculture-based local people as their access to park resources, which they had traditionally depended on to meet basic needs, has been either denied or restricted (Hough 1988; Sharma 1990; Ghimire & Pimbert 1997).

This situation is further compounded by the fact that local people frequently face wildlife depredation without due compensation, and usually cannot legally kill many wild animals which cause damage, because of conservation rules enacted by their governments (Mishra 1984; Saberwal *et al.* 1994). Park officials, on the other hand, often face the wrath of local people in the form of encroachment, poaching, and wildlife habitat alteration caused by agricultural expansion and excessive collection of forest products (Thacher 1984; Hough & Shorna 1980). All these factors have led to park/people con-



< Full-text Screening

screen 199

awaiting 0

in conflict 0

excluded 1

included 0

☐ Select All

Highlights ON

Filter by

or

 Tag ▾

Sort by

☐ Ogata, K; Sang, D T; Yabe, M.


Contribution of **forest** resources to local people's income: A case study in cat tien biosphere reserve, Vietnam.

Journal of the Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University 55. (2010)

 TAG ADD FULL TEXT☐ Mc Keever, P J; Zouros, N.

Geoparks: Celebrating earth heritage, sustaining local communities.

Episodes 28. (2005)

 TAG ADD FULL TEXT

< Conservation + Human Development

SETTINGS

Citation Screening

IMPORT

not screened 400

screened once 175

conflict
100

excluded 125

included 200

Full-text Screening

not screened 70

screened once 50

conflict

excluded 30

included 40

Data Extraction

not started 10

screened once 10

finished 20

MOCKUP SHORTCUTS:

- planning
- citation import
- citation screening
- full-text screening
- data extraction
- export

Export