

# ANTH0076: Humans, Ecosystems and Conservation

View Online



---

[1]

A, Sumner, J.A., McGregor 2010. Beyond Business as Usual: What Might 3-D Wellbeing Contribute to MDG Momentum? *IDS Bulletin*. 41, 1 (2010). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1759-5436.2010.00111.x>.

[2]

Adams, William.M. 2004. Biodiversity Conservation and the Eradication of Poverty. *Science* . 306, 5699 (Nov. 2004), 1146–1149. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1097920>.

[3]

Adams, William.M. and Sandbrook, C. 2013. Conservation, evidence and policy. *Oryx*. 47, 03 (2013), 329–335. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0030605312001470>.

[4]

Adrian, Martin 2017. From 'conservation and development' to 'conservation and justice'. *Just conservation: biodiversity, wellbeing and sustainability*. Routledge. 110–132.

[5]

Adrian Martin 2017. Justice as Motive. *Just conservation: biodiversity, wellbeing and sustainability*. Routledge. 37–49.

[6]

Agrawal, A. 1995. Dismantling the Divide Between Indigenous and Scientific Knowledge. *Development and Change*. 26, 3 (Jul. 1995), 413–439.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-7660.1995.tb00560.x>.

[7]

Agrawal, A. and Gibson, C.C. 1999. Enchantment and Disenchantment: The Role of Community in Natural Resource Conservation. *World Development*. 27, 4 (Apr. 1999), 629–649. DOI:[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0305-750X\(98\)00161-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0305-750X(98)00161-2).

[8]

Andrea Sáenz-Arroyo 2005. Rapidly shifting environmental baselines among fishers of the Gulf of California. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*. 272, 1575 (2005). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2005.3175>.

[9]

Apostolopoulou, E. and Adams, W.M. 2017. Biodiversity offsetting and conservation: reframing nature to save it. *Oryx*. 51, 01 (Jan. 2017), 23–31.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0030605315000782>.

[10]

Apostolopoulou, E. and Adams, W.M. Cutting nature to fit: Urbanization, neoliberalism and biodiversity offsetting in England. *Geoforum*. 98.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.geoforum.2017.05.013>.

[11]

Armitage, D. et al. 2011. Co-management and the co-production of knowledge: Learning to adapt in Canada's Arctic. *Global Environmental Change*. 21, 3 (Aug. 2011), 995–1004.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gloenvcha.2011.04.006>.

[12]

Armsworth, P.R. et al. 2007. Ecosystem-Service Science and the Way Forward for Conservation. *Conservation Biology*. 21, 6 (Dec. 2007), 1383–1384.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1523-1739.2007.00821.x>.

[13]

Assessment of threatened status of Chinese pangolin (*Manis pentadactyl*)  
*Chinese Journal of Applied and Environmental Biology* 2004 04:  
[http://en.cnki.com.cn/Article\\_en/CJFDTOTAL-YYHS200404013.htm](http://en.cnki.com.cn/Article_en/CJFDTOTAL-YYHS200404013.htm).

[14]

Barnosky, A.D. et al. 2011. Has the Earth's sixth mass extinction already arrived? *Nature*. 471, 7336 (Mar. 2011), 51-57. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1038/nature09678>.

[15]

Bar-On, Y.M. et al. 2018. The biomass distribution on Earth. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. 115, 25 (Jun. 2018), 6506-6511. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1711842115>.

[16]

Barrett, C.B. and Arcese, P. 1998. Wildlife Harvest in Integrated Conservation and Development Projects: Linking Harvest to Household Demand, Agricultural Production, and Environmental Shocks in the Serengeti. *Land Economics*. 74, 4 (Nov. 1998), 449-465. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2307/3146878>.

[17]

Bauer, K. 2005. Development and the Enclosure Movement in Pastoral Tibet Since the 1980s. *Nomadic Peoples*. 9, 1 (Jan. 2005), 53-81. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.3167/082279405781826119>.

[18]

Behnke, R. 1994. Natural Resource Management in Pastoral Africa. *Development Policy Review*. 12, 1 (Mar. 1994), 5-28. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-7679.1994.tb00053.x>.

[19]

Bennett, N.J. et al. 2017. Mainstreaming the social sciences in conservation. *Conservation Biology*. 31, 1 (Feb. 2017), 56–66. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/cobi.12788>.

[20]

Biggs, D. et al. 2013. Legal Trade of Africa's Rhino Horns. *Science*. 339, 6123 (Mar. 2013), 1038–1039. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1229998>.

[21]

Bill, Cooke and Uma, Kothari 2001. *Participation: the new tyranny?*. Zed Books.

[22]

Blaikie, P. 2006. Is Small Really Beautiful? Community-based Natural Resource Management in Malawi and Botswana. *World Development*. 34, 11 (Nov. 2006), 1942–1957. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.worlddev.2005.11.023>.

[23]

Blaser, M. 2009. The Threat of the Yrmo: The Political Ontology of a Sustainable Hunting Program. *American Anthropologist*. 111, 1 (Mar. 2009), 10–20. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1548-1433.2009.01073.x>.

[24]

Bliege Bird, R. et al. 2008. The “fire stick farming” hypothesis: Australian Aboriginal foraging strategies, biodiversity, and anthropogenic fire mosaics. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. 105, 39 (2008), 14796–14801. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0804757105>.

[25]

Bowman, D.M.J.S. and Haberle, S.G. 2010. Paradise burnt: How colonizing humans transform landscapes with fire. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. 107, 50 (Dec. 2010), 21234–21235. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1016393108>.

[26]

Brashares, J.S. et al. 2011. Economic and geographic drivers of wildlife consumption in rural Africa. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. 108, 34 (Aug. 2011), 13931–13936. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1011526108>.

[27]

Breuer, T. et al. 2016. The consequences of poaching and anthropogenic change for forest elephants. *Conservation Biology*. 30, 5 (Oct. 2016), 1019–1026. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/cobi.12679>.

[28]

Bull, J.W. et al. 2013. Biodiversity offsets in theory and practice. *Oryx*. 47, 03 (2013), 369–380.

[29]

Bunnefeld, N. et al. eds. 2017. *Decision-Making in Conservation and Natural Resource Management*. Cambridge University Press.

[30]

Burney, D. and Flannery, T. 2005. Fifty millennia of catastrophic extinctions after human contact. *Trends in Ecology & Evolution*. 20, 7 (Jul. 2005), 395–401. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tree.2005.04.022>.

[31]

Büscher, B. et al. 2017. Half-Earth or Whole Earth? Radical ideas for conservation, and their implications. *Oryx*. 51, 03 (Jul. 2017), 407–410. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0030605316001228>.

[32]

Büscher, B. et al. 2012. Towards a Synthesized Critique of Neoliberal Biodiversity Conservation. *Capitalism Nature Socialism*. 23, 2 (Jun. 2012), 4–30. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/10455752.2012.674149>.

[33]

Calvet-Mir, L. et al. 2015. Payments for ecosystem services in the tropics: a closer look at effectiveness and equity. *Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability*. 14, (Jun. 2015), 150–162. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cosust.2015.06.001>.

[34]

Cao, J. et al. 2013. The effects of enclosures and land-use contracts on rangeland degradation on the Qinghai–Tibetan plateau. *Journal of Arid Environments*. 97, (Oct. 2013), 3–8. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaridenv.2013.05.002>.

[35]

Cavendish, W. 2000. Empirical Regularities in the Poverty-Environment Relationship of Rural Households: Evidence from Zimbabwe. *World Development*. 28, 11 (Nov. 2000), 1979–2003. DOI:[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0305-750X\(00\)00066-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0305-750X(00)00066-8).

[36]

Ceballos, G. et al. 2015. Accelerated modern human-induced species losses: Entering the sixth mass extinction. *Science Advances*. 1, 5 (Jun. 2015), e1400253–e1400253. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.1400253>.

[37]

Ceballos, G. et al. 2017. Biological annihilation via the ongoing sixth mass extinction signaled by vertebrate population losses and declines. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. (Jul. 2017), E6089–E6096. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1704949114>.

[38]

Cécile Bidaud et al. 2017. The Sweet and the Bitter: Intertwined Positive and Negative Social Impacts of a Biodiversity Offset. *Conservation and Society*. 15, 1 (2017), 1–13. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.4103/0972-4923.196315>.

[39]

Chaigneau, T. and Brown, K. 2016. Challenging the win-win discourse on conservation and development: analyzing support for marine protected areas. *Ecology and Society*. 21, 1 (2016). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.5751/ES-08204-210136>.

[40]

Challender, D.W.S. and MacMillan, D.C. 2014. Poaching is more than an Enforcement Problem. *Conservation Letters*. 7, 5 (Sep. 2014), 484–494. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/conl.12082>.

[41]

Chan, K.M.A. et al. 2016. Opinion: Why protect nature? Rethinking values and the environment. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. 113, 6 (Feb. 2016), 1462–1465. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1525002113>.

[42]

Codding, B.F. et al. 2014. Conservation or Co-evolution? Intermediate Levels of Aboriginal Burning and Hunting Have Positive Effects on Kangaroo Populations in Western Australia. *Human Ecology*. 42, 5 (Oct. 2014), 659–669. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10745-014-9682-4>.

[43]

Colchester, M. 2004. Conservation policy and indigenous peoples. *Environmental Science & Policy*. 7, 3 (2004), 145–153. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsci.2004.02.004>.

[44]

Conrad, K. 2012. Trade Bans: A Perfect Storm for Poaching? *Tropical Conservation Science*. 5, 3 (Sep. 2012), 245–254. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/194008291200500302>.

[45]

Cooney, R. et al. 2017. From Poachers to Protectors: Engaging Local Communities in Solutions to Illegal Wildlife Trade. *Conservation Letters*. 10, 3 (May 2017), 367–374.

DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/conl.12294>.

[46]

Costanza, R. et al. 2014. Changes in the global value of ecosystem services. *Global Environmental Change*. 26, (May 2014), 152–158.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gloenvcha.2014.04.002>.

[47]

Cowling, R.M. 2000. Challenges to the 'new' rangeland science. *Trends in Ecology & Evolution*. 15, 8 (Aug. 2000), 303–304.  
DOI:[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0169-5347\(00\)01890-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0169-5347(00)01890-5).

[48]

Craigie, I.D. et al. 2010. Large mammal population declines in Africa's protected areas. *Biological Conservation*. 143, 9 (Sep. 2010), 2221–2228.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2010.06.007>.

[49]

Cronon, W. 1996. The Trouble with Wilderness: Or, Getting Back to the Wrong Nature. *Environmental History*. 1, 1 (Jan. 1996), 7–28. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2307/3985059>.

[50]

Dan Brockington 2004. Community Conservation, Inequality and Injustice: Myths of Power in Protected Area Management. *Conservation and Society*. 2, 2 (2004), 411–432.

[51]

De MERODE, E. and COWLISHAW, G. 2006. Species Protection, the Changing Informal Economy, and the Politics of Access to the Bushmeat Trade in the Democratic Republic of Congo. *Conservation Biology*. 20, 4 (Mar. 2006), 1262–1271.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1523-1739.2006.00425.x>.



[52]

Decolonizing Conservation | Paige West and John Aini:  
<https://paige-west.com/2018/07/28/decolonizing-conservation/>.

[53]

Dempsey, J. 2016. Biodiversity Finance and the Search for Patient Capital. *Enterprising Nature*. John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. 159–191.

[54]

Dempsey, J. 2016. Ecosystem Services as Political-Scientific Strategy. *Enterprising Nature*. John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. 91–125.

[55]

Derry, J.F. and Boone, R.B. 2010. Grazing systems are a result of equilibrium and non-equilibrium dynamics. *Journal of Arid Environments*. 74, 2 (Feb. 2010), 307–309. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaridenv.2009.07.010>.

[56]

Dirzo, R. et al. 2014. Defaunation in the Anthropocene. *Science*. 345, 6195 (Jul. 2014), 401–406. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1251817>.

[57]

Dove, M. and Carpenter, C. 2008. *Environmental anthropology: a historical reader*. Blackwell.

[58]

Dove, M.R. 2006. Indigenous People and Environmental Politics. *Annual Review of Anthropology*. 35, 1 (Oct. 2006), 191–208. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.anthro.35.081705.123235>.

[59]

Dressler, W. et al. 2010. From hope to crisis and back again? A critical history of the global CBNRM narrative. *Environmental Conservation*. 37, 01 (Mar. 2010), 5–15.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0376892910000044>.

[60]

Duffy, R. et al. 2016. Toward a new understanding of the links between poverty and illegal wildlife hunting. *Conservation Biology*. 30, 1 (Feb. 2016), 14–22.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/cobi.12622>.

[61]

Duffy, R. 2014. Waging a war to save biodiversity: the rise of militarized conservation. *International Affairs*. 90, 4 (Jul. 2014), 819–834.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1468-2346.12142>.

[62]

Effects of payment for environmental services (PES) on deforestation and poverty in low- and middle-income countries - The Campbell Collaboration:  
<https://www.campbellcollaboration.org/library/payment-for-environmental-services-deforestation-poverty.html>.

[63]

Fairhead, J. et al. 2012. Green Grabbing: a new appropriation of nature? *Journal of Peasant Studies*. 39, 2 (Apr. 2012), 237–261. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/03066150.2012.671770>.

[64]

Fairhead, J. and Leach, M. 1996. *Misreading the African landscape: society and ecology in a forest-savanna mosaic*. Cambridge University Press.

[65]

Ferraro, P.J. 2002. Direct Payments to Conserve Biodiversity. *Science*. 298, 5599 (Nov.

2002), 1718–1719. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1078104>.

[66]

Ferraro, P.J. et al. 2013. More strictly protected areas are not necessarily more protective: evidence from Bolivia, Costa Rica, Indonesia, and Thailand. *Environmental Research Letters*. 8, 2 (Jun. 2013). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-9326/8/2/025011>.

[67]

Galafassi, D. et al. 2017. Learning about social-ecological trade-offs. *Ecology and Society*. 22, 1 (2017). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.5751/ES-08920-220102>.

[68]

Galaty, J.G. 2014. 'Unused' Land and Unfulfilled Promises: Justifications for Displacing Communities in East Africa. *Nomadic Peoples*. 18, 1 (Jan. 2014), 80–93. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.3197/np.2014.180106>.

[69]

Galvin, K.A. et al. 2018. African community-based conservation: a systematic review of social and ecological outcomes. *Ecology and Society*. 23, 3 (2018). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.5751/ES-10217-230339>.

[70]

Galvin, K.A. 2009. Transitions: pastoralists living with change. *Annual Review of Anthropology*. 38, 1 (Oct. 2009), 185–198. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-anthro-091908-164442>.

[71]

Gavin, M.C. et al. 2015. Defining biocultural approaches to conservation. *Trends in Ecology & Evolution*. 30, 3 (Mar. 2015), 140–145. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tree.2014.12.005>.

[72]

Gibbons, P. et al. Outcomes from 10 years of biodiversity offsetting. *Global Change Biology* . 24, 2, e643–e654. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/gcb.13977>.

[73]

Goldman, M. 2011. Strangers in their own land: Maasai and wildlife conservation in Northern Tanzania. *Conservation and Society*. 9, 1 (2011). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.4103/0972-4923.79194>.

[74]

Goldman, M.J. et al. 2013. Beyond ritual and economics: Maasai lion hunting and conservation politics. *Oryx*. 47, 04 (Oct. 2013), 490–500. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0030605312000907>.

[75]

Goldman, M.J. et al. 2013. Beyond ritual and economics: Maasai lion hunting and conservation politics. *Oryx*. 47, 04 (Oct. 2013), 490–500. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0030605312000907>.

[76]

Goldman, M.J. and Riosmena, F. 2013. Adaptive capacity in Tanzanian Maasailand: Changing strategies to cope with drought in fragmented landscapes. *Global Environmental Change*. 23, 3 (Jun. 2013), 588–597. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gloenvcha.2013.02.010>.

[77]

Gray, C.L. et al. 2016. Local biodiversity is higher inside than outside terrestrial protected areas worldwide. *Nature Communications*. 7, 1 (Dec. 2016). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms12306>.

[78]

Gross-Camp, N. 2017. Tanzania's community forests: their impact on human well-being

and persistence in spite of the lack of benefit. *Ecology and Society*. 22, 1 (2017).  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.5751/ES-09124-220137>.

[79]

Gufu Oba et al. 2000. New Perspectives on Sustainable Grazing Management in Arid Zones of Sub-Saharan Africa. *BioScience*. 50, 1 (2000), 35–51.

[80]

Guha, R. 1989. *The unquiet woods: ecological change and peasant resistance in the Himalaya*. Oxford University Press.

[81]

Gurney, G.G. et al. 2014. Poverty and protected areas: An evaluation of a marine integrated conservation and development project in Indonesia. *Global Environmental Change*. 26, (May 2014), 98–107. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gloenvcha.2014.04.003>.

[82]

Hackett, R. 2015. Offsetting dispossession? Terrestrial conservation offsets and First Nation treaty rights in Alberta, Canada. *Geoforum*. 60, (Mar. 2015), 62–71.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.geoforum.2015.01.005>.

[83]

Harrison, M. *Wildlife crime: a review of the evidence on drivers and impacts in Uganda*.

[84]

Hawkes, K. et al. 1982. Why hunters gather: optimal foraging and the Aché of Eastern Paraguay. *American Ethnologist*. 9, 2 (May 1982), 379–398.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1525/ae.1982.9.2.02a00100>.

[85]

Holland, T.G. et al. 2009. A Cross-National Analysis of How Economic Inequality Predicts Biodiversity Loss. *Conservation Biology*. 23, 5 (Oct. 2009), 1304–1313.

DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1523-1739.2009.01207.x>.

[86]

Holmes, G. 2015. What Do We Talk About When We Talk About Biodiversity Conservation in the Anthropocene? *Environment and Society*. 6, 1 (Jan. 2015), 87–108.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.3167/ares.2015.060106>.

[87]

Holmes, G. and Cavanagh, C.J. 2016. A review of the social impacts of neoliberal conservation: Formations, inequalities, contestations. *Geoforum*. 75, (Oct. 2016), 199–209.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.geoforum.2016.07.014>.

[88]

Holt, F.L. 2005. The Catch-22 of Conservation: Indigenous peoples, biologists, and cultural change. *Human Ecology*. 33, 2 (2005), 199–215.

[89]

Homewood, K. et al. 2001. Long-term changes in Serengeti-Mara wildebeest and land cover: Pastoralism, population, or policies? *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. 98, 22 (Oct. 2001), 12544–12549. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.221053998>.

[90]

Hübschle, A.M. 2017. The social economy of rhino poaching: Of economic freedom fighters, professional hunters and marginalized local people. *Current Sociology*. 65, 3 (May 2017), 427–447. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/0011392116673210>.

[91]

Ilan Kapoor 2002. The Devil's in the Theory: A Critical Assessment of Robert Chambers' Work on Participatory Development. *Third World Quarterly*. 23, 1 (2002), 101–117.

[92]

J, H. Transnational Crime In The Developing World.

[93]

J. Marcus Rowcliffe 2004. Do wildlife laws work? Species protection and the application of a prey choice model to poaching decisions. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*. 271, 1557 (2004). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2004.2915>.

[94]

J. Peter Brosius 2006. Common Ground between Anthropology and Conservation Biology. *Conservation Biology*. 20, 3 (Jun. 2006), 683–685.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1523-1739.2006.00463.x>.

[95]

Jim Igoe 2017. Neoliberal Conservation: A Brief Introduction. *Conservation and Society*. 5, 4 (2017), 432–449.

[96]

John Mbaria 15AD. *The Big Conservation Lie*. Lens&Pens Publishing LLC.

[97]

Johnson, C.N. 2009. Ecological consequences of late quaternary extinctions of megafauna. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*. 276, 1667 (Mar. 2009), 2509–2519. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2008.1921>.

[98]

Julia P. G. Jones et al. 2008. The Importance of Taboos and Social Norms to Conservation in Madagascar. *Conservation Biology*. 22, 4 (Aug. 2008), 976–986.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1523-1739.2008.00970.x>.

[99]

Justin Kenrick and Jerome Lewis 2004. Indigenous Peoples' Rights and the Politics of the Term 'Indigenous'. *Anthropology Today*. 20, 2 (2004).

[100]

Kareiva, P. and Marvier, M. 2012. What Is Conservation Science? *BioScience*. 62, 11 (Nov. 2012), 962–969. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1525/bio.2012.62.11.5>.

[101]

Katherine, Homewood 2008. Pastoral Environments, Constraints and Strategies. *Ecology of African pastoralist societies*. James Currey. 50–93.

[102]

Katherine, Homewood 2008. Pastoral Livelihoods & Economy. *Ecology of African pastoralist societies*. James Currey. 132–156.

[103]

Keane, A. et al. 2008. The sleeping policeman: understanding issues of enforcement and compliance in conservation. *Animal Conservation*. 11, 2 (Apr. 2008), 75–82. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1469-1795.2008.00170.x>.

[104]

Knapp, E.J. 2012. Why Poaching Pays: A Summary of Risks and Benefits Illegal Hunters Face in Western Serengeti, Tanzania. *Tropical Conservation Science*. 5, 4 (Dec. 2012), 434–445. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/194008291200500403>.

[105]

Knight, J. and European Association of Social Anthropologists 2000. *Natural enemies: people-wildlife conflicts in anthropological perspective*. Routledge.



[106]

Kormos, R. et al. 2014. Great Apes and Biodiversity Offset Projects in Africa: The Case for National Offset Strategies. *PLoS ONE*. 9, 11 (Nov. 2014).  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0111671>.

[107]

Kosoy, N. and Corbera, E. 2010. Payments for ecosystem services as commodity fetishism. *Ecological Economics*. 69, 6 (2010), 1228–1236.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolecon.2009.11.002>.

[108]

Larsen, P.B. and Brockington, D. eds. 2018. *The anthropology of conservation NGOs: rethinking the boundaries*. Palgrave Macmillan.

[109]

Laurance, W.F. et al. 2012. Averting biodiversity collapse in tropical forest protected areas. *Nature*. 489, 7415 (Sep. 2012), 290–294. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1038/nature11318>.

[110]

Lehnert, L.W. et al. 2016. Climate variability rather than overstocking causes recent large scale cover changes of Tibetan pastures. *Scientific Reports*. 6, 1 (Jul. 2016).  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1038/srep24367>.

[111]

Lele, S. et al. 2013. Ecosystem Services: Origins, Contributions, Pitfalls, and Alternatives. *Conservation and Society*. 11, 4 (2013), 343–358.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.4103/0972-4923.125752>.

[112]

Lenzen, M. et al. 2012. International trade drives biodiversity threats in developing nations. *Nature*. 486, 7401 (Jun. 2012), 109–112. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1038/nature11145>.

[113]

Lewis, S.L. and Maslin, M. 2018. The human planet: how we created the anthropocene. Pelican.

[114]

Li, Y. and Li, W. 2015. China's Rangeland Management Policy Debates: What Have We learned? *Rangeland Ecology & Management*. 68, 4 (Jul. 2015), 305–314. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rama.2015.05.007>.

[115]

López-i-Gelats, F. et al. 2016. What drives the vulnerability of pastoralists to global environmental change? A qualitative meta-analysis. *Global Environmental Change*. 39, (Jul. 2016), 258–274. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gloenvcha.2016.05.011>.

[116]

Lund, J.F. et al. 2009. Change We can Believe in? Reviewing Studies on the Conservation Impact of Popular Participation in Forest Management. *Conservation and Society*. 7, 2 (2009), 71–82. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.4103/0972-4923.58640>.

[117]

Lunstrum, E. 2014. Green Militarization: Anti-Poaching Efforts and the Spatial Contours of Kruger National Park. *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*. 104, 4 (Jul. 2014), 816–832. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/00045608.2014.912545>.

[118]

Maan, Barua et al. 2013. The hidden dimensions of human-wildlife conflict: Health impacts, opportunity and transaction costs. *Biological Conservation*. 157, January (2013), 309–316. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2012.07.014>.

[119]

MacDonald, K.I. 2005. Global hunting grounds: power, scale and ecology in the negotiation of conservation. *cultural geographies*. 12, 3 (Jul. 2005), 259–291.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1191/1474474005eu330oa>.

[120]

Mace, G.M. et al. 2012. Biodiversity and ecosystem services: a multilayered relationship. *Trends in Ecology & Evolution*. 27, 1 (Jan. 2012), 19–26.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tree.2011.08.006>.

[121]

Mace, G.M. 2014. Whose conservation? *Science*. 345, 6204 (Sep. 2014), 1558–1560.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1254704>.

[122]

Madhav Gadgil, Fikret Berkes and Carl Folke 1993. Indigenous Knowledge for Biodiversity Conservation. *Ambio*. 22, 2 (1993), 151–156.

[123]

Marchini, S. and Macdonald, D.W. 2012. Predicting ranchers' intention to kill jaguars: Case studies in Amazonia and Pantanal. *Biological Conservation*. 147, 1 (Mar. 2012), 213–221.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2012.01.002>.

[124]

Maron, M. et al. 2016. Taming a Wicked Problem: Resolving Controversies in Biodiversity Offsetting. *BioScience*. 66, 6 (Jun. 2016), 489–498.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1093/biosci/biw038>.

[125]

Martin, A. 2017. *Just conservation: biodiversity, wellbeing and sustainability*. Routledge.

[126]

Martin, A. et al. 2016. Justice and conservation: The need to incorporate recognition. *Biological Conservation*. 197, (May 2016), 254–261.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2016.03.021>.

[127]

Martin, A. et al. 2014. Measuring effectiveness, efficiency and equity in an experimental Payments for Ecosystem Services trial. *Global Environmental Change*. 28, (Sep. 2014), 216–226. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gloenvcha.2014.07.003>.

[128]

Martin, A. et al. 2014. Whose environmental justice? Exploring local and global perspectives in a payments for ecosystem services scheme in Rwanda. *Geoforum*. 54, (Jul. 2014), 167–177. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.geoforum.2013.02.006>.

[129]

Matulis, B.S. and Moyer, J.R. 2017. Beyond Inclusive Conservation: The Value of Pluralism, the Need for Agonism, and the Case for Social Instrumentalism. *Conservation Letters*. 10, 3 (May 2017), 279–287. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/conl.12281>.

[130]

McAfee, K. 1999. Selling Nature to save It? Biodiversity and Green Developmentalism. *Environment and Planning D: Society and Space*. 17, 2 (Apr. 1999), 133–154.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1068/d170133>.

[131]

McAfee, K. 2012. The Contradictory Logic of Global Ecosystem Services Markets. *Development and Change*. 43, 1 (Jan. 2012), 105–131.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-7660.2011.01745.x>.

[132]

McCabe, J Terrence 2003. Sustainability and livelihood diversification among the Maasai of

Northern Tanzania. *Human Organization*. 62, (2003), 100–111.

[133]

McCauley, D.J. 7AD. Selling out on nature. *Nature*. 443, 7107 (7AD), 27–28.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1038/443027a>.

[134]

McElwee, P. et al. 2014. Payments for environmental services and contested neoliberalisation in developing countries: A case study from Vietnam. *Journal of Rural Studies*. 36, (Oct. 2014), 423–440. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jrurstud.2014.08.003>.

[135]

McShane, T.O. et al. 2011. Hard choices: Making trade-offs between biodiversity conservation and human well-being. *Biological Conservation*. 144, 3 (Mar. 2011), 966–972. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2010.04.038>.

[136]

de Merode, E. et al. 2004. The value of bushmeat and other wild foods to rural households living in extreme poverty in Democratic Republic of Congo. *Biological Conservation*. 118, 5 (Aug. 2004), 573–581. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2003.10.005>.

[137]

Michael Alvard, Janis B. Alcorn, Richard E. Bodmer, Raymond Hames, Kim Hill, Jean Hudson, R. Lee Lyman, Rajindra K. Puri, Eric A. Smith and Allyn Maclean Stearman 1995. Intraspecific Prey Choice by Amazonian Hunters [and Comments and Reply]. *Current Anthropology*. 36, 5 (1995), 789–818.

[138]

Mikkel Funder et al. 2013. Reshaping Conservation: The Social Dynamics of Participatory Monitoring in Tanzania's Community-managed Forests *Conservation and Society*. 11, 3 (2013), 218–232. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.4103/0972-4923.121011>.

[139]

Milner-Gulland, E.J. and Leader-Williams, N. 1992. A Model of Incentives for the Illegal Exploitation of Black Rhinos and Elephants: Poaching Pays in Luangwa Valley, Zambia. *The Journal of Applied Ecology*. 29, 2 (1992), 388–401. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2307/2404508>.

[140]

Moller, H. et al. 2004. Combining Science and Traditional Ecological Knowledge: Monitoring Populations for Co-Management. *Ecology and Society*. 9, 3 (2004). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.5751/ES-00675-090302>.

[141]

Monique Borgerhoff Mulder, Peter Coppolillo 2005. Conservation and Self-Interest. *Conservation: linking ecology, economics, and culture*. Princeton University Press. 104–128.

[142]

Mulder, M.B. and Coppolillo, P. 2005. *Conservation: linking ecology, economics, and culture*. Princeton University Press.

[143]

Muradian, R. et al. 2010. Reconciling theory and practice: An alternative conceptual framework for understanding payments for environmental services. *Ecological Economics*. 69, 6 (2010), 1202–1208. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolecon.2009.11.006>.

[144]

Myers, N. et al. 2000. Biodiversity hotspots for conservation priorities. *Nature*. 403, 6772 (Feb. 2000), 853–858. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1038/35002501>.

[145]

Nadasdy, P. 2005. Transcending the Debate over the Ecologically Noble Indian: Indigenous Peoples and Environmentalism. *Ethnohistory*. 52, 2 (Apr. 2005), 291–331.

DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1215/00141801-52-2-291>.

[146]

Naeem, S. et al. 2012. The Functions of Biological Diversity in an Age of Extinction. *Science* . 336, 6087 (Jun. 2012), 1401–1406. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1215855>.

[147]

Neumann, R.P. 1998. *Imposing wilderness: struggles over livelihood and nature preservation in Africa*. University of California Press.

[148]

Neuteleers, S. and Engelen, B. 2015. Talking money: How market-based valuation can undermine environmental protection. *Ecological Economics*. 117, (Sep. 2015), 253–260. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolecon.2014.06.022>.

[149]

Niamir-Fuller, M. et al. 2012. Co-existence of wildlife and pastoralism on extensive rangelands: competition or compatibility? *Pastoralism: Research, Policy and Practice*. 2, 1 (2012), 8–21. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1186/2041-7136-2-8>.

[150]

Nigel Dudley et al. 2009. The Links between Protected Areas, Faiths, and Sacred Natural Sites. *Conservation Biology*. 23, 3 (Jun. 2009), 568–577. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1523-1739.2009.01201.x>.

[151]

Noe, C. and Kangalawe, Richard.Y.M. 2015. Wildlife Protection, Community Participation in Conservation, and (Dis) Empowerment in Southern Tanzania. *Conservation and Society*. 13, 3 (2015). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.4103/0972-4923.170396>.

[152]

Nolte, C. et al. 2013. Governance regime and location influence avoided deforestation success of protected areas in the Brazilian Amazon. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. 110, 13 (Mar. 2013), 4956–4961.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1214786110>.

[153]

Norgaard, R.B. 2010. Ecosystem services: From eye-opening metaphor to complexity blinder. *Ecological Economics*. 69, 6 (2010), 1219–1227.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolecon.2009.11.009>.

[154]

Oldekop, J.A. et al. 2016. A global assessment of the social and conservation outcomes of protected areas. *Conservation Biology*. 30, 1 (Feb. 2016), 133–141.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/cobi.12568>.

[155]

Ostrom, E. 2009. A General Framework for Analyzing Sustainability of Social-Ecological Systems. *Science*. 325, 5939 (Jul. 2009), 419–422.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1172133>.

[156]

Ostrom, E. 2015. *Governing the commons: the evolution of institutions for collective action*. Cambridge University Press.

[157]

Ostrom, E. 1999. Revisiting the Commons: Local Lessons, Global Challenges. *Science*. 284, 5412 (Apr. 1999), 278–282. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.284.5412.278>.

[158]

Paige, West The practices of conservation-as-development. *Conservation Is Our Government Now The Politics of Ecology in Papua New Guinea*. Duke University Press. 183–214.



[159]

Pascual, U. et al. 2014. Social Equity Matters in Payments for Ecosystem Services. *BioScience*. 64, 11 (Nov. 2014), 1027–1036. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1093/biosci/biu146>.

[160]

Paul C. Stern 2005. Deliberative Methods for Understanding Environmental Systems. *BioScience*. 55, 11 (2005), 976–982.

[161]

Paul D. Hirsch et al. 2010. Acknowledging Conservation Trade-Offs and Embracing Complexity. *Conservation Biology*. 25, 2 (Nov. 2010), 259–264. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1523-1739.2010.01608.x>.

[162]

Paul Nadasdy 1999. The Politics of Tek: Power and the 'Integration' of Knowledge. *Arctic Anthropology*. 36, 1 (1999), 1–18.

[163]

Pecl, G.T. et al. 2017. Biodiversity redistribution under climate change: Impacts on ecosystems and human well-being. *Science*. 355, 6332 (Mar. 2017). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aai9214>.

[164]

Peterson, R.B. et al. 2010. Seeing (and Doing) Conservation Through Cultural Lenses. *Environmental Management*. 45, 1 (Jan. 2010), 5–18. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00267-008-9135-1>.

[165]

Phelps, J. et al. 2016. Tools and terms for understanding illegal wildlife trade. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*. 14, 9 (Nov. 2016), 479–489.

DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1002/fee.1325>.

[166]

Posey, D.A. 1985. Indigenous management of tropical forest ecosystems: the case of the Kayapó Indians of the Brazilian Amazon. *Agroforestry Systems*. 3, 2 (1985), 139-158.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00122640>.

[167]

Pretty, J. et al. 2009. The Intersections of Biological Diversity and Cultural Diversity: Towards Integration. *Conservation and Society*. 7, 2 (2009), 100-112.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.4103/0972-4923.58642>.

[168]

Purvis, A. and Hector, A. 2000. Getting the measure of biodiversity. *Nature*. 405, 6783 (May 2000), 212-219. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1038/35012221>.

[169]

R, Damania et al. 2AD. A bioeconomic analysis of bushmeat hunting. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B*. 272, 1560 (2AD), 259-266.

[170]

Raymond, H. 2007. The Ecologically Noble Savage Debate. *Annual Review of Anthropology*. 36, 1 (Sep. 2007), 177-190.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.anthro.35.081705.123321>.

[171]

Redpath, S.M. et al. 2013. Understanding and managing conservation conflicts. *Trends in Ecology & Evolution*. 28, 2 (2013), 100-109.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tree.2012.08.021>.

[172]

Reed, M.S. 2008. Stakeholder participation for environmental management: A literature review. *Biological Conservation*. 141, 10 (Oct. 2008), 2417–2431.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2008.07.014>.

[173]

Reed, M.S. and Ceno, J.S.D. 2015. Mediation and conservation conflicts: from top-down to bottom-up. *Conflicts in Conservation*. S.M. Redpath et al., eds. Cambridge University Press. 226–239.

[174]

Ripple, W.J. et al. 2016. Bushmeat hunting and extinction risk to the world's mammals. *Royal Society Open Science*. 3, 10 (Oct. 2016). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1098/rsos.160498>.

[175]

Robbins, P. 2012. *Political ecology: a critical introduction*. Wiley-Blackwell.

[176]

Robbins, P. 2012. *Political ecology: a critical introduction*. J. Wiley & Sons.

[177]

Rode, J. et al. 2015. Motivation crowding by economic incentives in conservation policy: A review of the empirical evidence. *Ecological Economics*. 117, (Sep. 2015), 270–282.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolecon.2014.11.019>.

[178]

Rodríguez, I. et al. 2018. Speaking of Fire: Reflexive Governance in Landscapes of Social Change and Shifting Local Identities. *Journal of Environmental Policy & Planning*. 20, 6 (2018), 1–20. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/1523908X.2013.766579>.

[179]

Roe, D. 2008. The origins and evolution of the conservation-poverty debate: a review of key literature, events and policy processes. *Oryx*. 42, 04 (Oct. 2008).  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0030605308002032>.

[180]

Rosaleen Duffy et al. 2015. The militarization of anti-poaching: undermining long term goals? *Environmental Conservation*. 42, 04 (Dec. 2015), 345–348.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0376892915000119>.

[181]

S. Pooley et al. 2017. An interdisciplinary review of current and future approaches to improving human-predator relations. *Conservation Biology*. 31, 3 (Jun. 2017), 513–523.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/cobi.12859>.

[182]

Salafsky, N. and Wollenberg, E. 2000. Linking Livelihoods and Conservation: A Conceptual Framework and Scale for Assessing the Integration of Human Needs and Biodiversity. *World Development*. 28, 8 (Aug. 2000), 1421–1438.  
DOI:[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0305-750X\(00\)00031-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0305-750X(00)00031-0).

[183]

Sandbrook, C. 2015. What is conservation? *Oryx*. 49, 04 (Oct. 2015), 565–566.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0030605315000952>.

[184]

Sandom, C. et al. 2014. Global late Quaternary megafauna extinctions linked to humans, not climate change. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*. 281, 1787 (Jun. 2014), 20133254–20133254. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2013.3254>.

[185]

Schlosberg, D. 2013. Theorising environmental justice: the expanding sphere of a discourse. *Environmental Politics*. 22, 1 (Feb. 2013), 37–55.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09644016.2013.755387>.

[186]

Sidaway, R. 2005. Resolving environmental disputes: from conflict to consensus. Earthscan.

[187]

Smith, E.A. and Wishnie, M. 2000. Conservation and Subsistence in Small-Scale Societies. *Annual Review of Anthropology*. 29, 1 (Oct. 2000), 493-524.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.anthro.29.1.493>.

[188]

Smith, L.T. 1999. Decolonizing methodologies: research and Indigenous peoples. Zed.

[189]

Sodhi, N.S. and Ehrlich, P.R. 2009. Conservation biology for all. Oxford University Press.

[190]

Soga, M. and Gaston, K.J. 2018. Shifting baseline syndrome: causes, consequences, and implications. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*. 16, 4 (May 2018), 222-230.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1002/fee.1794>.

[191]

Soule, M. 2013. The "New Conservation". *Conservation Biology*. 27, 5 (Oct. 2013), 895-897. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/cobi.12147>.

[192]

Spash, C.L. 2015. Bulldozing biodiversity: The economics of offsets and trading-in Nature. *Biological Conservation*. 192, (Dec. 2015), 541-551.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2015.07.037>.

[193]

St John, F.A.V. et al. 2013. Effective conservation depends upon understanding human behaviour. *Key Topics in Conservation Biology* 2. D.W. Macdonald and K.J. Willis, eds. John Wiley & Sons. 344–361.

[194]

Steffen, W. et al. 2015. The trajectory of the Anthropocene: The Great Acceleration. *The Anthropocene Review*. 2, 1 (Apr. 2015), 81–98.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/2053019614564785>.

[195]

Sullivan, S. 2003. Protest, conflict and litigation: dissent or libel in resistance to a conservancy in north-west Namibia. *Ethnographies of conservation: environmentalism and the distribution of privilege*. Berghahn Books. 69–86.

[196]

Sutherland, W.J. et al. 2004. The need for evidence-based conservation. *Trends in Ecology & Evolution*. 19, 6 (2004), 305–308. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tree.2004.03.018>.

[197]

T. Haller et al. 2016. Conflicts, security and marginalisation: institutional change of the pastoral commons in a 'glocal' world. *Revue Scientifique et Technique de l'OIE*. 35, 2 (Aug. 2016), 405–416. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.20506/rst.35.2.2532>.

[198]

Tallis, H. and Lubchenco, J. 2014. Working together: A call for inclusive conservation. *Nature*. 515, 7525 (Nov. 2014), 27–28.

[199]

Tania Murray Li 2000. Articulating Indigenous Identity in Indonesia: Resource Politics and the Tribal Slot. *Comparative Studies in Society and History*. 42, 1 (2000), 149–179.

[200]

Tengö, M. et al. 2014. Connecting Diverse Knowledge Systems for Enhanced Ecosystem Governance: The Multiple Evidence Base Approach. *AMBIO*. 43, 5 (Sep. 2014), 579–591. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s13280-014-0501-3>.

[201]

Thirgood, S. and Redpath, S. 2008. Hen harriers and red grouse: science, politics and human-wildlife conflict. *Journal of Applied Ecology*. 45, 5 (Oct. 2008), 1550–1554. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2664.2008.01519.x>.

[202]

Thomas J Bassett 2005. Card-carrying hunters, rural poverty, and wildlife decline in northern Cote d'Ivoire. *The Geographical Journal*. 171, 1 (Mar. 2005), 24–35. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4959.2005.00147.x>.

[203]

Tim Ingold and Terhi Kurttila 2000. Perceiving the Environment in Finnish Lapland. *Body & Society*. 6, 3–4 (Nov. 2000), 183–196. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/1357034X00006003010>.

[204]

Tomasz, P. Property Concepts, Herding Patterns and Management of Natural Resources Among the Ngorongoro and Salei Maasai of Tanzania.

[205]

TRAFFIC 2008. What's driving the wildlife trade? A Review of expert opinion on economic and social drivers of the wildlife trade and trade control efforts in Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, and Vietnam (PDF, 3.2 MB) - 08\_what's\_driving\_the\_wildlife\_trade.pdf.

[206]

Twinamatsiko, M. Linking Conservation, Equity and Poverty Alleviation: Understanding profiles and motivations of resource users and local perceptions of governance at Bwindi Impenetrable National Park, Uganda.

[207]

Vellend, M. et al. 2013. Global meta-analysis reveals no net change in local-scale plant biodiversity over time. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. 110, 48 (Nov. 2013), 19456–19459. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1312779110>.

[208]

Veríssimo, D. and Wan, A.K.Y. 2019. Characterizing efforts to reduce consumer demand for wildlife products. *Conservation Biology*. (Jan. 2019). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/cobi.13227>.

[209]

Vetter, S. 2005. Rangelands at equilibrium and non-equilibrium: recent developments in the debate. *Journal of Arid Environments*. 62, 2 (Jul. 2005), 321–341. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaridenv.2004.11.015>.

[210]

van Vliet, N. et al. 2012. The bushmeat market in Kisangani, Democratic Republic of Congo: implications for conservation and food security. *Oryx*. 46, 02 (Apr. 2012), 196–203. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0030605311000202>.

[211]

Vogel, G. 2017. Where have all the insects gone? *Science*. 356, 6338 (May 2017), 576–579. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.356.6338.576>.

[212]

W. M. Adams 2004. *Poachers to Partners. Against extinction: the story of conservation*. Earthscan Publications. 101–124.



[213]

Wangui, E.E. 2008. Development interventions, changing livelihoods, and the making of female Maasai pastoralists. *Agriculture and Human Values*. 25, 3 (Sep. 2008), 365–378. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10460-007-9111-z>.

[214]

West, P. 2006. *Conservation is our government now: the politics of ecology in Papua New Guinea*. Duke University Press.

[215]

White, N. 2014. The 'White Gold of Jihad': violence, legitimisation and contestation in anti-poaching strategies. *Journal of Political Ecology*. 21, 1 (Dec. 2014), 452–474. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2458/v21i1.21146>.

[216]

Wilkie, D.S. et al. 2011. The empty forest revisited. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*. 1223, 1 (Mar. 2011), 120–128. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1749-6632.2010.05908.x>.

[217]

Woodhouse, E. et al. 2015. Religious Relationships with the Environment in a Tibetan Rural Community: Interactions and Contrasts with Popular Notions of Indigenous Environmentalism. *Human Ecology*. 43, 2 (Apr. 2015), 295–307. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10745-015-9742-4>.

[218]

Woodhouse, E. and McCabe, J.T. 2018. Well-being and conservation: diversity and change in visions of a good life among the Maasai of northern Tanzania. *Ecology and Society*. 23, 1 (2018). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.5751/ES-09986-230143>.

[219]

Wright, V., Corey 2017. *Turbulent Terrains: The Contradictions and Politics of*

Decentralised Conservation. *Conservation and Society*. 15, 2 (2017), 157–167.  
DOI:[https://doi.org/10.4103/cs.cs\\_15\\_33](https://doi.org/10.4103/cs.cs_15_33).

[220]

Wunder, S. 2013. When payments for environmental services will work for conservation. *Conservation Letters*. 6, 4 (Jul. 2013), 230–237. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/conl.12034>.

[221]

Yeh, E.T. et al. 2017. Pastoralist Decision-Making on the Tibetan Plateau. *Human Ecology*. 45, 3 (Jun. 2017), 333–343. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10745-017-9891-8>.

[222]

Conservation, crime and communities: case studies of efforts to engage local communities in tackling illegal wildlife trade.

[223]

Ecosystems and Human Well-being: Biodiversity Synthesis.

[224]

Fire & Biodiversity.

[225]

1968. The Tragedy of the Commons. *Science*. 162, 3859 (Dec. 1968), 1243–1248.  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.162.3859.1243>.

[226]

1985. What Is Conservation Biology? *BioScience*. 35, 11 (Dec. 1985), 727–734.