

ENV-6006A Biodiversity Conservation and Human Society

Biodiversity Conservation and Human Society

View Online



[1]

Attenborough: poorer countries are just as concerned about the environment | Environment | The Guardian:
https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2013/oct/16/attenborough-poorer-countries-concerned-environment?CMP=Share_iOSApp_Other.

[2]

Beyond knowing nature: Contact, emotion, compassion, meaning, and beauty are pathways to nature connection: .

[3]

Biodiversity loss in forests will be pricey -- ScienceDaily:
<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2016/10/161013152700.htm>.

[4]

Dolman, P.M. et al. 2012. The biodiversity audit approach challenges regional priorities and identifies a mismatch in conservation. *Journal of Applied Ecology*. 49, 5 (Oct. 2012), 986-997. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2664.2012.02174.x>.

[5]

Ecological Status: <https://eip.ceh.ac.uk/apps/ecostatus/>.

[6]

Foley, J.A. et al. 2011. Solutions for a cultivated planet. *Nature*. 478, 7369 (Oct. 2011), 337–342. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1038/nature10452>.

[7]

Fuller, R.J. et al. 2016. Human activities and biodiversity opportunities in pre-industrial cultural landscapes: relevance to conservation. *Journal of Applied Ecology*. (Sep. 2016). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1365-2664.12762>.

[8]

Hornigold, K. et al. 2016. Recreational Use of the Countryside: No Evidence that High Nature Value Enhances a Key Ecosystem Service. *PLOS ONE*. 11, 11 (Nov. 2016). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0165043>.

[9]

Keniger, L. et al. 2013. What are the Benefits of Interacting with Nature? *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*. 10, 3 (Mar. 2013), 913–935. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph10030913>.

[10]

Liang, J. et al. 2016. Positive biodiversity-productivity relationship predominant in global forests. *Science*. 354, 6309 (Oct. 2016), aaf8957–aaf8957. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aaf8957>.

[11]

Living Planet Report 2016 | WWF:
http://wwf.panda.org/about_our_earth/all_publications/lpr_2016/.

[12]

Marine Ecoregions of the World: A Bioregionalization of Coastal and Shelf Areas | Publications | WWF:
<https://www.worldwildlife.org/publications/marine-ecoregions-of-the-world-a-bioregionalization-of-coastal-and-shelf-areas>.

[13]

Matthies, S.A. et al. 2017. Determinants of species richness within and across taxonomic groups in urban green spaces. *Urban Ecosystems*. 20, 4 (Aug. 2017), 897–909. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11252-017-0642-9>.

[14]

New poll reveals city-dwellers love nature but don't get enough of it | The Wildlife Trusts: <https://www.wildlifetrusts.org/news/2017/06/01/new-poll-reveals-city-dwellers-love-nature-don%E2%80%99t-get-enough-it>.

[15]

Nunes, L.A. et al. 2015. The price of conserving avian phylogenetic diversity: a global prioritization approach. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*. 370, 1662 (Jan. 2015), 20140004–20140004. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1098/rstb.2014.0004>.

[16]

OneZoom Tree of Life Explorer:
http://www.onezoom.org/OneZoom/static/OZLegacy/ADEPD_birds_nunes_etal_2015.htm.

[17]

Outdoor & Experiential Learning Research Network (OelResNet) - Plymouth University:
<https://www.plymouth.ac.uk/research/oelres-net>.

[18]

Patrick Gerland 2014. World population stabilization unlikely this century. *Science* (New York, N.Y.). 346, 6206 (2014). DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1257469>.

[19]

Reduce flood-risk through rewilding, says new report from Rewilding Britain - The Ecologist:
http://www.theecologist.org/News/news_round_up/2988157/reduce_floodrisk_through_rewilding_says_new_report_from_rewilding_britain.html.

[20]

Sandifer, P.A. et al. 2015. Exploring connections among nature, biodiversity, ecosystem services, and human health and well-being: Opportunities to enhance health and biodiversity conservation. *Ecosystem Services*. 12, (Apr. 2015), 1-15.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecoser.2014.12.007>.

[21]

Shwartz, A. et al. 2017. Scaling up from protected areas in England: The value of establishing large conservation areas. *Biological Conservation*. 212, (Aug. 2017), 279-287.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2017.06.016>.

[22]

Springmann, M. et al. 2016. Analysis and valuation of the health and climate change cobenefits of dietary change. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. 113, 15 (Apr. 2016), 4146-4151. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1523119113>.

[23]

Walter Jetz 2014. Global Distribution and Conservation of Evolutionary Distinctness in Birds. *Current Biology*. 24, 9 (2014), 919-930.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2014.03.011>.

[24]

Do green roofs help urban biodiversity conservation?

[25]

living_blue_planet_report_2015.pdf.

[26]

MCZ Project Ecological Network Guidance - 100705_ENG_v10.pdf.

[27]

Natural Childhood Report - read-our-natural-childhood-report.pdf.

[28]

State of Nature UK report_ 20 Sept_tcm9-424984.pdf.

[29]

Tony Juniper What's Really Happening to Our Planet.

[30]

TWT A Living Landscape vision FINAL.pdf.

[31]

Understanding biodiversity-ecosystem service relationships in urban areas: a comprehensive literature review. DOI:<https://doi.org/2017>) Understanding biodiversity-ecosystem service relationships in urban areas: a comprehensive literature review. Ecosystem Services, 27 (A). pp. 161-171. ISSN 2212-0416. (doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecoser.2017.08.014>) (Access to this publication is currently restricted. You may be able to access a copy if URLs are provided).