

### Introduction to the IUCN 'Conservation for Development Consultant Register'

The Conservation for Development Consultant Register (CR) has been established by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) to ensure that world-wide demand for experts in the many different aspects of conservation is efficiently matched with the wealth of available international expertise, and that the shortage of suitably qualified people ceases to be such an obstacle to achieving conservation goals. The Register's development and management are the responsibilities of IUCN's Conservation for Development Centre (CDC), and it is being developed and operated from both CDC/IUCN headquarters and the IIED (International Institute for Environment and Development) Washington office.

The Register has been developed for use throughout the world and is being promoted widely through multi-lateral and bilateral development assistance agencies, nongovernmental organizations, major multinational corporations, and governments especially of Third World Countries.

IUCN has for many years been concerned with the identification of consultants and experts—mainly for use on World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and IUCN projects, and drawing largely on their own membership, including the Commissions and component Centres. The new Register aims greatly to expand and modernize the former system. CDC/IUCN and JES\*, Washington, are therefore hoping to hear from experts in the natural and social sciences—in particular from specialists whose services would be available for project work in the fields of natural resources management, protected area management, environmental law, environmental education, public health, agriculture, range management, impact assessment, and other conservation- and development-related disciplines.

Initial financial support for the Register has been made available by the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA). As an example of the Register's use, a major programme of work is being undertaken with USAID, through the JES Washington office, to expand the Register and provide short-term advisory services

\* The Joint Environment Service (JES) is a collaborative programme between the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) and the Conservation for Development Centre (CDC) of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN).

on environment and conservation to USAID projects throughout the world.

All nationalities are eligible for inclusion in the Register, and we are making a special effort to locate as large a number of consultants from the Third World as possible. Any help that can be given to us in this respect would be greatly appreciated.

Through the Register, consultants can be found and selected for both IUCN/JES/WWF projects and projects of outside users. Data on consultants are being stored in the form of a computerized list backed up by manual files. The preliminary process of finding possible consultants is to be carried out by means of the computerized list, and final selections will be made with reference to manual files.

The Conservation for Development Consultant Register is to be run as a non-profit operation. However, in the case of identification of consultants for work on 'outside' projects, i.e. those not financed or managed by IUCN/JES/WWF, certain charges may be levied to help cover administrative and operational costs. Any such charges will, however, be kept to a minimum.

A 'Biodata' form for completion with pertinent personal details by prospective candidates for the Register may be obtained by writing to either of the addresses given below. It should be noted that completion of the form neither guarantees insertion in the Register nor constitutes a promise of employment. The operators reserve the right to select those persons who appear most suited for the type of work in which they are engaged, and consideration will generally be given only to individuals with at least three years' post-graduate (bachelor level) experience.

Enquiries should be addressed to:

| EITHER   | OR  |
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| Conservation for Development Consultant Register<br>CDC/IUCN<br>World Conservation Centre<br>Avenue du Mont-Blanc<br>1196 Gland<br>Switzerland.<br>Tel: 022-64 71 81<br>Tlx: 22618 iucn ch | Conservation for Development Consultant Register<br>JES/IIED<br>1319 F Street NW<br>Suite 800<br>Washington DC 20004<br>USA.<br>Tel: 202-462 0900<br>Tlx: 64414 iied wash |

### The World's Endangered Invertebrates

The first attempt to list endangered species of invertebrate animals on a world-wide scale, and to relate them to their role in Nature and usefulness to Man, is now available as the latest in the IUCN Red Data Book series on threatened wildlife. There are *ca* 1.4 million known invertebrates, compared with 46,000 vertebrate mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles, and fishes. There may be from two to ten millions more as yet undescribed, living in the depths of the ocean or in tropical forests. Their potential value to Man may never be discovered, according to the new *IUCN Invertebrate Red Data Book*, because many are disappearing rapidly as a result of pollution, razing of forests, and other encroachments of Man on their habitats.

'Invertebrates are major components of food-chains, are of primary importance in the cycling of nutrients, and play a significant role in the maintenance of soil structure and fertility,' the IUCN Authors point out. They pollinate plants, exert a natural control on pests, are used in the development of drugs, and create products as diverse as silk, dyes, honey, the biblical manna, and buttons. Some of the sample of 600-odd endangered, vulnerable, rare, or commercially threatened, species listed in the new volume are odd indeed. Thus one giant Australian earthworm reaches a length of four metres and moves through its burrow with 'a gurgly sucking sound', lubricating its passage with a milky fluid which is said to be good for rheumatism, while a species of stonefly that is