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Become a Life Member of Fauna & Flora International to show an extraordinary commitment to an organisation that has been at the forefront of conservation for over 100 years.

Since its inception in 1903 as the world's first international conservation organisation Fauna & Flora International has been working tirelessly for the preservation of plants and animals across the world. For over 100 years Life Members have provided the support and commitment that has helped us to achieve so much, not least key achievements such as:

- Reintroducing the Arabian oryx to the wild
- Establishing the International Gorilla Conservation Programme
- Establishing Vietnam's first locally managed conservation organisation

Collaboration is key to our approach, and wherever possible we work with other global conservation organisations to ensure we are effective and efficient. That's why in 2015 we moved into the David Attenborough Building of the Cambridge Conservation Initiative with several other global conservation groups. Now we are asking you to be part of our wider collaborative work by becoming a Life Member.

As a Life Member you will receive Oryx—The International Journal of Conservation and our annual magazine Fauna & Flora, and you will also be invited to special events, where you can network with some of the world's leading conservationists. You will be joining a select group of supporters who have shown an extraordinary commitment to international conservation.

By joining Fauna & Flora International as a Life Member with a one-off payment of £1,500 you will be making a genuine difference to our conservation work and will forever be part of our global conservation organisation.



Gary Morrisroe/FFI

"I have been a member of Fauna & Flora International since the 1950s... investment in the work of FFI is truly an investment in the future of our planet"

Sir David Attenborough

To join as a Life Member, you can:

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**Cover** The walnut–fruit forests of Central Asia are of special scientific interest as they are the source of numerous domesticated tree species. In Tajikistan, the poorest country in Central Asia, the forest community contains 10 fruit and nut species, five of which are categorized as threatened. These species are harvested for fruits, nuts and firewood and play a vital role in the region's culture and livelihood security. In the forests of Dashtijum Nature Reserve in Tajikistan most households harvest at least one fruit or nut species, including the pistachio *Pistacia vera* (pictured), collect firewood and graze livestock, and people are aware of declines in availability of fruits, nuts and firewood and in the quality of grazing. Although conservation management by the government and NGOs is partly effective, there is a need for increased enforcement of grazing restrictions, to prevent further forest degradation. For further details, see pp. 443–450. (Photograph © Jessica Hyde/Shutterstock).