

18th Cambridge Student Conference on Conservation Science

As conservation scientists we need to collaborate and unite across disciplines, yet opportunities to do so are often limited. The Cambridge Student Conference on Conservation Science (SCCS), however, now in its 18th year, provides a venue for young conservationists to develop these connections. On 28–30 March 2017 in the University of Cambridge Zoology Department, SCCS provided an opportunity for student delegates from 59 countries to engage with each other, participate in workshops hosted by conservation specialists, and learn from plenary speakers. In a diversity of research approaches, budding conservationists showcased their work in a series of student talks and poster sessions, and students and invited experts addressed the question of how to overcome differences and thus achieve our conservation goals. We learned that considering, understanding and addressing community issues is the best way to gain support and achieve conservation outcomes.

With a range of topics to choose from, it was difficult to decide which conference workshops to attend. They included workshops on how to ensure we take actions based on the best available conservation evidence (William Sutherland and Claire Wordley), how to plan and raise funds for a conservation programme (Rosie Trevelyan), and how to analyse the data we collect (Alison Johnston). In Julia Jones's workshop on survey design we learned how to engage with a community while avoiding methodological pitfalls, and Martin Fisher showed a room full of eager conservationists how to give their research the best

chance of being published (and most importantly, of being read!).

The variety and interdisciplinary nature of the plenary talks inspired the audience to consider the various approaches available for tackling conservation problems. Brendan Fisher (Vermont University) encouraged us to tap into people's weirdness, to achieve conservation goals by considering how people are likely to behave. Juliet Vickery (Royal Society for the Protection of Birds) demonstrated how to use conservation science to influence policy, and Mwangi Githiru (Wildlife Works) showed how REDD + is working in Kenya to reduce carbon emissions. In her quest to save the oceans, Heather Koldewey (Zoological Society of London) inspired us with innovative projects, including recycling fishing nets to make carpets, and campaigns to stop the single use of plastic water bottles. Heather left us with two messages that nobody at this SCCS is likely to forget, 'a perfect dataset rarely exists but you can use what you know now to improve conservation' and 'you're young, you're bright, and you're trying to save the world—that's an amazing thing'. Overall, SCCS taught us how to achieve conservation goals while benefiting the people whose livelihoods depend on natural resources.

After coming away with heaps of new connections and tools, and injections of #EarthOptimism and #ConservationOptimism, we encourage all young conservationists to attend SCCS. You can already mark your calendar for the next Cambridge conference (27–29 March 2018; www.sccs-cam.org) or for sister conferences in Hungary (29 August–2 September, www.sccs.okologia.mta.hu/), India



Attendees of the 18th Student Conference on Conservation Science, Cambridge, UK, outside the David Attenborough Building. Photograph courtesy of Jamie Gundry.

(20–24 September, www.sccs-bng.org) and the USA (11–13 October 2017, bit.ly/SCCS-New-York).

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18th International Conservation Forum for Arabia's Biodiversity

The 18th Annual Sharjah International Conservation Forum for Arabia's Biodiversity was held at the Breeding Centre for Endangered Arabian Wildlife in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates, during 6–9 February 2017. The Forum brought together over 180 participants from Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Bahrain, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Oman and Afghanistan, and also from the UK, South Africa, Italy, Netherlands, USA and New Zealand. The Sharjah workshops are hosted by the Environment and Protected Areas Authority of the Government of Sharjah, under the patronage of H.H. Sheikh Dr Sultan bin Mohammed al Qasimi, Member of the Supreme Council and Ruler of Sharjah.

The 18th meeting had four themes. A species assessment theme conducted an IUCN Red List assessment of the trees and aloes of the Arabian region. The protected areas theme evaluated the management of selected protected areas in the region. The veterinary theme looked at issues around ruminant parasite examination and treatment, and nutritional requirements for wildlife. The Forum also supported the first regional planning meeting for conservation of vultures, held under the auspices of the Convention on Migratory Species.

Working groups conducted a regional Red List assessment for all the endemic trees and aloes of the Arabian

region. In total, 308 species were assessed, comprising 50 aloes (all endemic), and 186 tree species on the Arabian Peninsula and a further 72 tree species endemic to the island of Socotra. The analysis of changes in protected area management effectiveness of selected sites between 2009 and 2017 concluded there had been some improvements. In addition, participants trialled the use of an expanded Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool currently used in South Africa, concluding that a modified version of this could be appropriate for use in the Arabian region.

The veterinary theme's main focus was nutrition and endoparasite control of herbivores. An emphasis was placed on using nutritional software to compile optimal diets for grazers and for the browsers in captivity. Component analysis of diets currently being used in the region was identified as a critical matter that needs to be addressed. The question of whether or not to drench wildlife for endoparasites was discussed at length, and it was agreed it is necessary to look at these endoparasites as symbiotic organisms that live inside hosts.

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