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## Main content

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SILVIUS, KIRSTEN M., RICHARD BODMER & JOSE FRAGOSO (eds). People in nature: wildlife conservation in South and Central America. xiii, 463 pp., maps, tables, figs, bibliogr. New York: Columbia Univ. Press, 2004. [pounds sterling]53.00 (cloth), [pounds sterling]26.50 (paper)

Conservationists dedicated to protecting the biodiversity found in large Neotropical landscapes have learned that the social, economic, and political environments of the countries within whose boundaries these lands are located often require a 'use it or lose it' approach. They have also come to understand that many of these areas are the homelands of traditional peoples whose well-being is increasingly threatened as a result of encroachment by outsiders or by their own over-exploitation of resources as they become more integrated into market economies. To address the mutual goals of preserving the biodiversity of these landscapes while assuring that the traditional lifestyles of the peoples who reside on them are protected, conservationists and local peoples have formed alliances to find ways to manage these lands sustainably.

Although there have been recent criticisms of the roles played by some of the large conservation organizations such as the World Wildlife Fund and the Nature Conservancy (see MacChapin: 'A Challenge to conservationists', WorldWatch, November-December 2004), this book is a testament to the long-term commitment...

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solutions that save the marvelous array of life on our planet by applying the best science available and working closely with local communities. Over the last few decades, conservationists have come to understand just how central community involvement is to wildlife conservation success—and how important it is for communities to actively steward the natural resources around them to improve economic and social well-being. WWF's community-based conservation work today reflects this fundamental reality. The Wildlife Conservation Society supports zoos and aquariums, while also promoting environmental education and conservation of wild populations and habitats. Its efforts are focused on a select group of animals, including bears, big cats, elephants, great apes, hoofed mammals, cetaceans, and carnivores. The WCS was established in 1895 as the New York Zoological Society, when its mission was, and still is, to promote wildlife protection, foster the study of zoology, and create a top-notch zoo. Today, there five Wildlife Conservation Zoos in the state of New York alone: the Bronx Zoo, the Centr... The Wildlife Conservation Society saves wildlife and wild places worldwide through science, conservation action, education, and inspiring people to value nature. Wildlife Conservation Society. We Stand for Wildlife®. Donate Now Donate Now Contact Us Membership. Updates on COVID-19. Get all of the latest WCS reports, news, and commentary related to the pandemic. Read More. We Stand for Wildlife. They know that wildlife conservation isn't just an ethical discourse but a necessary step to ensuring human being's survival. They are aware that our actions can endanger other species and push them to extinction. The latter will alter the ecosystem's balance thereby affecting our food sources, our habitat, and in the end the survival of humankind. A study by Oxford Univesity's Wildlife Conservation Research Unit in partnership with Panthera found that many affluent countries aren't doing a lot to preserve wildlife. Among the 152 nations investigated those that ranked the highest People in Nature: Wildlife Conservation in South and Central America. By Columbia University Press. Ratings This book reviews wildlife management and conservation in Central and South America. The book discusses the threats to biodiversity in this area including habitat fragmentation, development, ranching, tourism as well as hunting. The book contains contributions from many local Latin American authors who work there daily and are exposed to the numerous and unique issues that need to be taken into account when talking about conservation in Central and South America.