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- 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.

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Gary Morrisroe/FFI

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Sir David Attenborough

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- 641 Conservation and the rights of Indigenous peoples and local communities: looking forwards, *S. Brittain, H. Tugendhat, H. Newing & E.J. Milner-Gulland*
- 643 Briefly
- 649 Conservation news
- Letter*
- 656 Monitoring should not be a barrier to conservation success: a response to Sanders et al., *P.J. Stephenson*
- Conservation in India**
- 657 Mammals of the Bhagirathi basin, Western Himalaya: understanding distribution along spatial gradients of habitats and disturbances, *R. Pal, S. Thakur, S. Arya, T. Bhattacharya & S. Sathyakumar*
- 668 Using distance sampling with camera traps to estimate the density of group-living and solitary mountain ungulates, *R. Pal, T. Bhattacharya, Q. Qureshi, S.T. Buckland & S. Sathyakumar*
- 677 Integrating camera traps and community knowledge to assess the status of the Indian pangolin *Manis crassicaudata* in the Eastern Ghats, India, *V. Aditya, K.P. Komanduri, R. Subhedar & T. Ganesh*
- 684 Bats in a cave tourism and pilgrimage site in eastern India: conservation challenges, *S. Debata*
- 692 Dependence of the leopard *Panthera pardus fusca* in Jaipur, India, on domestic animals, *S. Kumbhojkar, R. Yosef, J.Z. Kosicki, P.K. Kwiatkowska & P. Tryjanowski*
- 699 Vulnerable sloth bears are attracted to human food waste: a novel situation in Mount Abu town, India, *U. Prajapati, V.K. Koli & K.S.G. Sundar*
- 708 Emerging trends of the illegal wildlife trade in Mesoamerica, *S. Gluszek, D. Ariano-Sánchez, P. Cremona, A. Goyenechea, D.A. Luque Vergara, L. Mcloughlin et al.*
- 717 Temporal evolution of bushmeat traded in High Niger National Park, Guinea, West Africa, *L. Duonamou, A. Konate, J. Xu & T. Humle*
- 725 Does REDD+ have a chance? Implications from Pemba, Tanzania, *J.B. Andrews, T. Caro, S. Juma Ali, A.C. Collins, B. Bakari Hamadi, H. Sellieman Khamis et al.*
- 732 Evaluation of long-term law enforcement monitoring in a West African protected area, *J.O. Afriyie, M.O. Asare, J. Osei-Mensah & P. Hejmanová*
- 739 Panic at the disco: solar-powered strobe light barriers reduce field incursion by African elephants *Loxodonta africana* in Chobe District, Botswana, *T.S.F. Adams, I. Mwezi & N.R. Jordan*
- 747 Food preferences determine human–elephant coexistence in African woodlands, *M. Montero-Botey, A. San Miguel & R. Perea*
- 755 Time to adjust: changes in the diet of a reintroduced marsupial after release, *H. Bannister, A. Croxford, R. Brandle, D.C. Paton & K. Moseby*
- 765 Assessment of the rarity and conservation status of the Colombian endemic brown hairy dwarf porcupine *Coendou vestitus*, *M.M. Torres-Martínez, H.E. Ramírez-Chaves, E.A. Noguera-Urbano & F.C. Passos*
- 771 The plight of the Endangered mountain gazelle *Gazella gazella*, *Y. Yom-Tov, A. Balaban, E. Hadad, G. Weil & U. Roll*
- 779 Giant otter *Pteronura brasiliensis* density and abundance in Llanos Orientales de Colombia in the Orinoco basin, *G. Garrote, B. Castañeda, J.M. Escobar, L. Pérez, B. Marín, J. Terán & F. Trujillo*
- 783 Determinants of herder attitudes towards the Vulnerable snow leopard *Panthera uncia* in Yushu Prefecture, China, *C.E. Hacker, Y. Dai, Y. Cheng, Y. Zhang, Y. Zhang, L.J. Miller & J.E. Janecka*
- 791 Factors influencing the occurrence of negative interactions between people and crocodilians in Mexico, *G.A. González-Desales, L. Sigler, J. García-Grajales, P. Charruau, M.M. Zarco-González, Á. Balbuena-Serrano & O. Monroy-Vilchis*
- 800 Grants & opportunities
- Cover* The 7,586 km² Bhagirathi basin in Uttarakhand State, India, encompasses wilderness areas of various types and protection status that are exposed to a range of anthropogenic pressures. Extensive camera trapping over altitudes of 500–5,200 m recorded 39 species of mammals, including five categorized as Endangered, four as Vulnerable and four as Near Threatened. Five of the species recorded were hitherto undocumented in Uttarakhand State: the woolly hare *Lepus oiostolus* (pictured), argali *Ovis ammon*, Tibetan sand fox *Vulpes ferrilata*, Eurasian lynx *Lynx lynx* and woolly flying squirrel *Eupetaurus cinereus*. These findings highlight the importance of the Bhagirathi basin as a stronghold for the conservation of several threatened and rare mammal species. For further details, see pp. 657–667. (Photograph © Dong Lei/NaturePL.com)