Contents

List o	of Figures, Tables and Boxes	ix
Foreword		xvii
Acknown	Acknowledgements List of Acronyms and Abbreviations	
List o		
Intro	duction	xxi
	Purpose of this book: How can monitoring contribute to forest biodiversity conservation?	
5	Structure and scope of the book	
PART	Γ I: THE CONTEXT OF MONITORING FOREST BIODIVERSITY	
1 I	Biodiversity Conservation in Human-modified and Managed Forests	1
I	Biodiversity in logged forests	
I	Biodiversity in regenerating forests	
I	Biodiversity in agroforestry systems	
I	Biodiversity in tree plantations	
A	An ecosystem approach to forest conservation	
	The Origins and Development of Ecologically Responsible Forest Management	17
	The origins of sustainable forest management (SFM)	
	Sustainable forest management as a guiding vision versus a measurable standard	
(Criteria and indicators in forest management	
3	The Need for Forest Biodiversity Monitoring	33
	Scientific uncertainty and biodiversity conservation in human-modified forest ecosystems	
7	The purpose of biodiversity monitoring as a guide to management	

4	A Typology of Approaches and Indicators for Monitoring Forest Biodiversity	41
	Monitoring approaches	
	Monitoring indicators	
PAI	RT II: CHALLENGES FACING FOREST BIODIVERSITY MONITORING	
5	Challenges to Monitoring: Problems of Purpose	57
	The challenge of setting conservation goals and objectives as a basis for management and monitoring	
	A growing crisis of credibility in the value and purpose of monitoring	
	The importance of definitions and terminology to provide clarity of purpose	
6	Challenges to Monitoring: Problems of Design	67
	The challenge of selecting appropriate indicators for biodiversity monitoring	
	Setting management objectives and interpreting indicator change in biodiversity monitoring programmes	
7	Challenges to Monitoring: Problems of Reality	89
	Adaptive forest management	
	Challenges to monitoring from governance and regulatory institutions Cultural challenges to monitoring	
	RT III: AN OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR MONITORING REST BIODIVERSITY	
8	Clarifying Purpose: An Operational Framework for Monitoring Forest Biodiversity	99
	Understanding the role of different monitoring approaches in forest management	
	Understanding the role of different indicators in the monitoring process	
	Bringing it all together: Implementing an operational framework for biodiversity monitoring as a guide to responsible forest management	
9	Setting Conservation Goals for Biodiversity Monitoring	113
	Stakeholders and the value of biodiversity	
	Managing to conserve species and maintain ecological integrity	
	Selecting indicators to validate changes in forest condition	
	Selecting a reference condition to guide forest biodiversity monitoring	

Setting Objectives for Biodiversity Monitoring Biodiversity conservation research and monitoring in modified forest systems: an assessment of work to date Selecting high priority research objectives for biodiversity monitoring	125
Selecting Indicators of Forest Structure to Assess Management Performance Indicators of forest structure at the stand scale Indicators of forest structure at the landscape scale Selecting forest structural indicators Bringing it all together: a general framework for selecting structural indicators	149
Selecting Biological Indicators and Target Species to Evaluate Progress Towards Conservation Goals A framework for selecting ecological disturbance indicator groups The contribution of individual target species to biodiversity monitoring	171
Making Assumptions Explicit: The Value of Conceptual Modelling in Biodiversity Monitoring Distinguishing the role of conceptual frameworks and models in biodiversity monitoring The value of conceptual models in articulating cause–effect relationships for biodiversity monitoring programmes Building conceptual models for biodiversity monitoring A summary of the role of conceptual models in biodiversity monitoring	199
Sampling Design and Data Collection in Biodiversity Monitoring Step 1: Clarify the research objective Step 2: Clarify the spatial and temporal scope Step 3: Think about experimental design Step 4: Think about confounding factors Step 5: Specify independent sample units Step 6: Select appropriate variables for measuring change in biological indicators and target species Step 7: Select additional environmental variables Step 8: Select sampling method(s) Step 9: Decide on an appropriate level of independent sample replication Step 10: Decide on an appropriate level of sub-sampling Step 11: Evaluate whether the time-frame available for monitoring is adequate	223
	Biodiversity conservation research and monitoring in modified forest systems: an assessment of work to date Selecting high priority research objectives for biodiversity monitoring Selecting Indicators of Forest Structure to Assess Management Performance Indicators of forest structure at the stand scale Indicators of forest structure at the landscape scale Selecting forest structural indicators Bringing it all together: a general framework for selecting structural indicators Selecting Biological Indicators and Target Species to Evaluate Progress Towards Conservation Goals A framework for selecting ecological disturbance indicator groups The contribution of individual target species to biodiversity monitoring Making Assumptions Explicit: The Value of Conceptual Modelling in Biodiversity Monitoring Distinguishing the role of conceptual frameworks and models in biodiversity monitoring The value of conceptual models in articulating cause—effect relationships for biodiversity monitoring programmes Building conceptual models for biodiversity monitoring A summary of the role of conceptual models in biodiversity monitoring Sampling Design and Data Collection in Biodiversity Monitoring Step 1: Clarify the research objective Step 2: Clarify the spatial and temporal scope Step 3: Think about experimental design Step 4: Think about confounding factors Step 5: Specify independent sample units Step 6: Select appropriate variables for measuring change in biological indicators and target species Step 7: Select appropriate variables for measuring change in biological indicators and target species Step 9: Decide on an appropriate level of independent sample replication Step 10: Decide on an appropriate level of sub-sampling Step 11: Evaluate whether the time-frame available for monitoring

	Step 12: Evaluate whether necessary resources and expertise are available	
	Step 13: Think hard about how to analyse the data before it is collected	
	Step 14: Preserve data integrity through careful recording and storage	
	Step 15: Be prepared to adapt	
15	Analysis and Interpretation of Biodiversity Data	257
	Describing biodiversity	
	Detecting change and assessing management performance	
	Evaluating change and validating management performance	
	Analysing biodiversity data in context: The importance of multiple management objectives and trade-offs	
16	Putting Forest Biodiversity Monitoring to Work	291
	The importance of people	
	Making biodiversity monitoring programmes viable and effective in the long term	
	The way ahead	
Ind	lex	351