







GRASP A Global Partnership



advised by the GRASP Scientific Commission





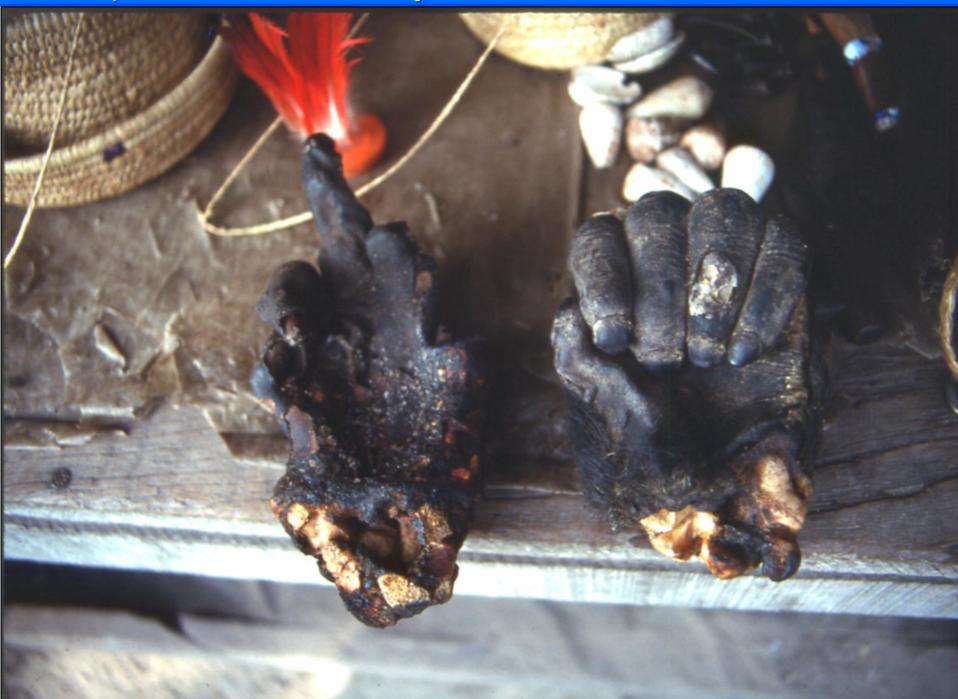


"To halt the decline in great ape populations by ensuring that all those who have something to contribute have the opportunity to do so"

www.unep.org/grasp



Gorilla hands may be eaten or used in traditional medicine. Congo Brazzaville. Ian Redmond - Windows Picture and Fax Viewer





The African Bushmeat Trade A Recipe For Extinction.



APE ALLIANCE

1998



Apr. Alberts (In France in Flore Introductional Great Eastern Houre Tensor Read Gradually CBT 2011) Tel: 01223 571 000 Fee: 01223 481481 c-amil: sefei@interferr.org



- Lift the threat of immediate extinction by means of National Great Ape Survival Plans, to be adopted as government policy re apes and their habitat
- Raise the funds to implement these Plans
- Develop global strategy to coordinate efforts to halt decline of Great Ape populations & ensure their longterm survival in their natural habitat



GRASP is not just about saving the Great Apes. It is about preserving their entire habitat and assisting local communities to manage their own resources sustainably. The forests in which Great Apes naturally occur, provide people with food, medicine, fuel and clean water.





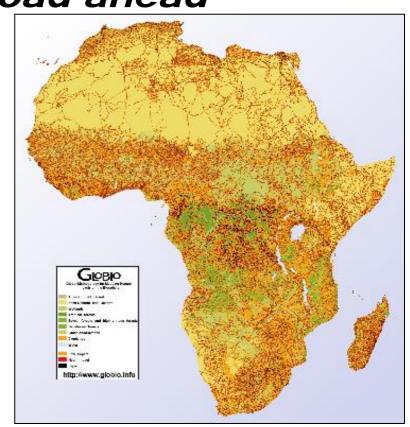




Globio: Great Apes - the road ahead

The Globio perspective on the impacts of infrastructural development on great apes.

Launched at the World Summit for Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, 2002.





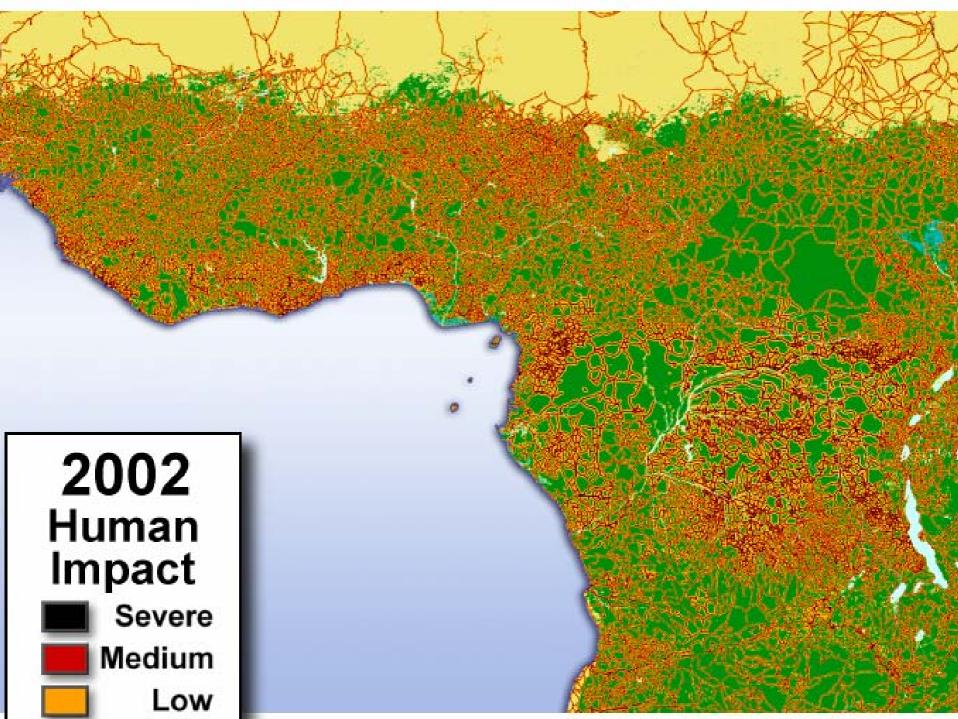
Globio: Great Apes - the road ahead

A new modelling approach to assess the present, and predict future, impacts on great ape populations by human infrastructural developments

Key findings:

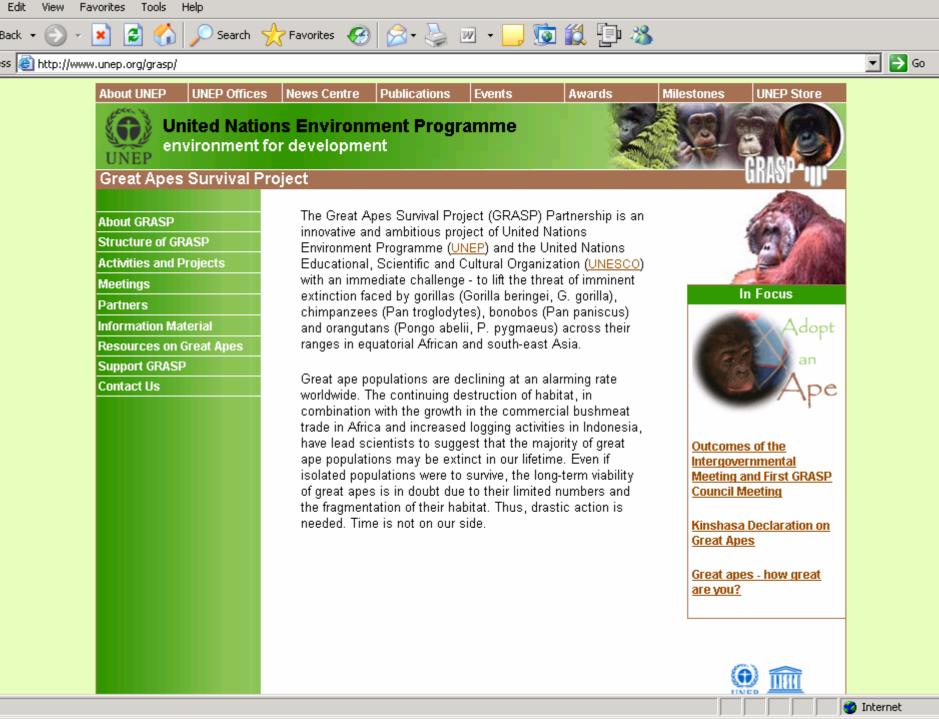
In Africa: by 2030 only 10% of great apes habitat will remain free of the impacts of infrastructural development

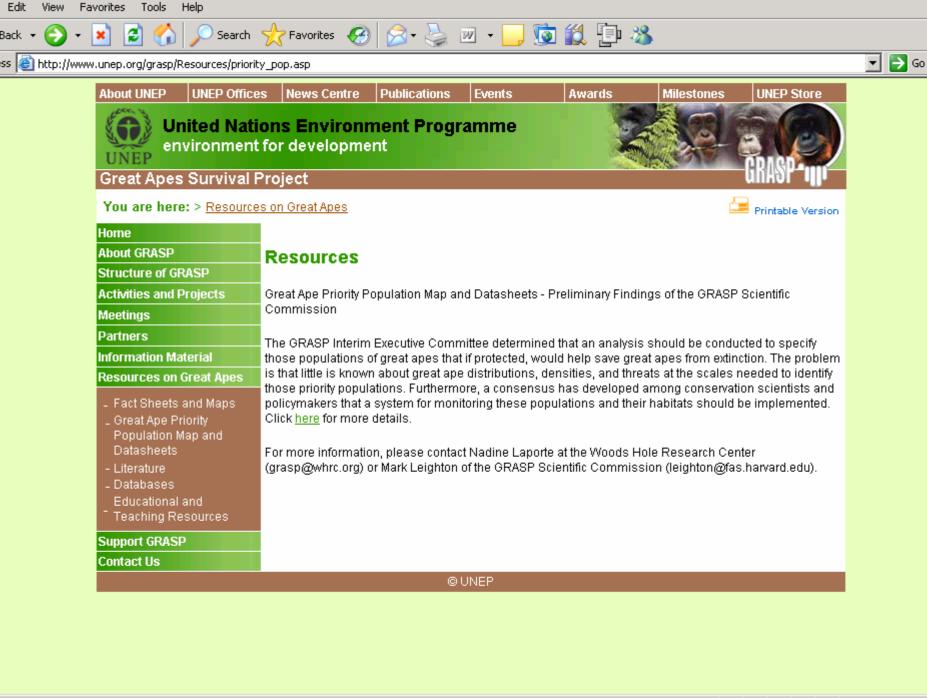
In SE Asia: by 2030 only 1% of Orangutan habitat will remain free of the impacts of infrastructural development

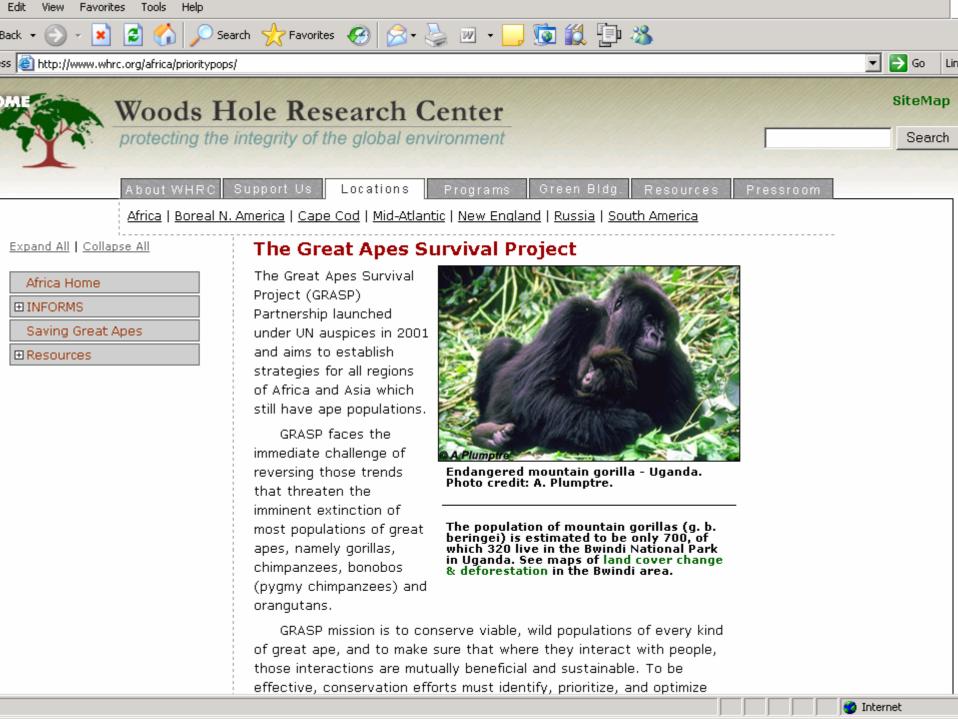


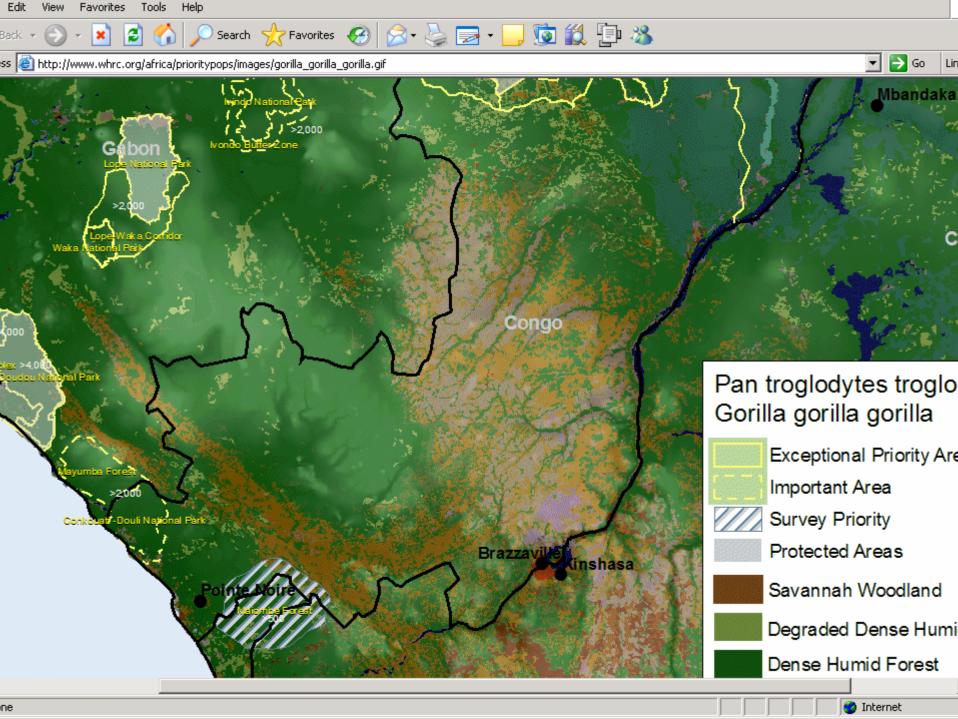








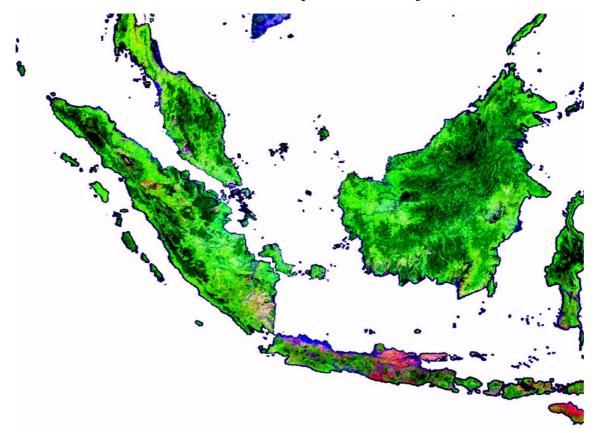




Unesco - Pro-Natura International Forum (14-15 March 2006)
Bio-Carbon Sequestration & Conservation to Combat Climate Change:
Promoting Rural Development, Energy Solutions & Biodiversity
Panel III: Avoided Deforestation, Deforestation & Climate: Potential, issues & applicability

Certification & Avoided Deforestation for Carbon & Conservation in Indonesia

Mark Leighton Great Ape World Heritage Species Project Co-Chair, Scientific Commission, UNESCO/UNEP Great Ape Survival Project (GRASP) Partnership



High Conservation Value Forest Assessments

Indonesian HCVF Toolkit developed to operationalize Principle #9 of Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification standards (Proforest & SmartWood)

Developed to encourage Sustainable Forest Management for timber concessions

• Industry incentive: market preference or price differential for certified timber

Forest areas that contain any significant HCVs are HCVF

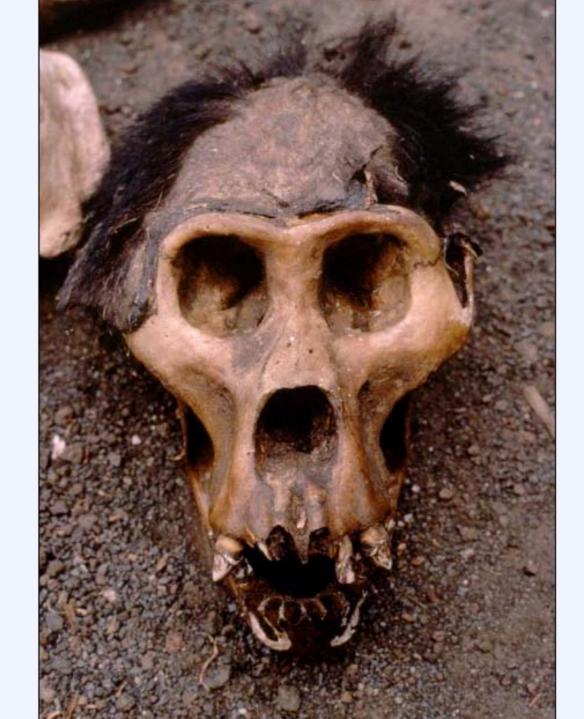
- HCV1-3: Endangered & significant species, habitats & ecosystems
- HCV4: Environmental services (watershed, fire-control, etc.)
- HCV5: Products sustainably used by local communities (forest, fisheries)
- HCV6: Significant cultural values

Recently applied to industries that typically deforest

- Pulp & paper
- Palm oil
- Industry incentive to fund project through timber extraction













President Joseph Kabila at the COMIFAC Summit in Brazzaville, February 2005, announces he will host the first Inter-Governmental Meeting on Great Apes











