

International Conference on Biosphere Reserves

Sevilla, Spain will be the site of an international conference of experts on Biosphere Reserves from March 20–25, 1995. The objectives of the conference are:

- To examine and evaluate the implementation of the Action Plan for Biosphere Reserves adopted in 1984 and to advise on the measures to be taken for future action on the basis of the experience acquired;
- To analyze and comment on the draft statutory framework for the International Network of Biosphere Reserves;
- To explore the role of Biosphere Reserves in environment-development issues at the regional scale.

It is expected that 400 participants will take part in the Conference. Invitations will be made by the Director-General of UNESCO, in consultation with the national authorities and international organizations concerned.

Participants will include biosphere reserve managers, national biosphere reserve co-ordinators, scientists working on co-operative research programs in biosphere reserves, as well as decision-makers in the field of conservation and natural resources management. These participants will be attending in their personal capacity.

There is ample room at the Conference Center in Sevilla for exhibits and demonstrations prepared by individual countries, regional networks, or individual Biosphere Reserves. MAB National Committees and Biosphere Reserve managers are particularly encouraged to start preparing material for poster exhibits. For information, please contact:

Dr. Pierre Lasserre
Sevilla Conference—UNESCO
1, rue Miollis
75732 Paris Cedex 15, France
Tel. [33] (1) 45 68 40 67
Fax. [33] (1) 40 65 98 97

From U.S. MAB Chair D. Dean Bibles

I continue to find being chairman of U.S. MAB stimulating, exciting, and challenging. There is so much untapped energy within many of the friends, colleagues, and supporters of the concepts of MAB. We must do everything we can to encourage and channel this energy in a way to help the United States and the rest of the planet chart a course into the future.

I am pleased to announce that Ambassador Elinor Constable, Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, has accepted the position as Chair of a Commission that she and I have appointed to assist MAB to meet the challenges of the next century. Over the next few months, the Constable Commission will examine U.S. MAB strengths of the past and propose strategies to meet the challenges of the future.

For those of you who have not had the personal pleasure of getting to know Ambassador Constable, you will find that she has boundless energy and enthusiasm, has her feet firmly planted, and is unafraid of putting forth innovative approaches.

(Continued on page 7)

In This Issue

- Requests for Proposals
Tropical Ecosystems
Biosphere Reserves
- Biosphere Reserves
Managers' Meeting



From the Executive Director

One of the hallmarks of an open program is that it is not afraid to put itself up for judgment and periodic assessment. Chairman Bibles and Ambassador Elinor Constable of the Department of State have persuaded an eminent group to carry out just that assessment of the course, organization and structure of U.S. MAB. All directorates and operations of U.S. MAB should benefit from such an external review process.

We are attempting to launch a national program for U.S. biosphere reserves, as well as prepare for substantive U.S. contributions to the International Conference on Biosphere Reserves in Seville, Spain in March 1995. Both of these efforts can benefit from an overall perspective that we cannot adequately provide for ourselves from merely an



U.S. MAB BULLETIN

The U.S. MAB Bulletin is published quarterly by the U.S. MAB Secretariat, OES/EGC/MAB, U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC 20522. Tel. (703) 235-2946. Fax. (703) 235-3002.

"The mission of the United States Man and the Biosphere Program (U.S. MAB) is to foster harmonious relationships between humans and the biosphere through domestic and international cooperation in interdisciplinary research, education, biosphere reserves, and information exchange." Adopted by the U.S. Executive Committee for the Man and the Biosphere Program, November 3, 1994.

U.S. MAB is supported by the Department of Agriculture-Forest Service, the Department of Energy, the Department of the Interior-National Park Service, the Department of State, the Agency for International Development, the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Department of the Interior-the National Biological Survey, the National Institutes of Health, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Science Foundation, the Peace Corps, and the Smithsonian Institution.

The program is organized into six directorates: Biosphere Reserve, High Latitude Ecosystems, Human-Dominated Systems, Marine and Coastal Ecosystems, Temperate Ecosystems, and Tropical Ecosystems.

internal viewpoint. Terms such as "biological diversity" and "ecosystem management" have now become integral parts of not only our own MAB lexicon, but have been incorporated into treaties and conventions on the international level. These terms now permeate agencies and organizations working on the national, state, and local levels. There is a new context of cooperative and integrative environmental research and action. As an applied program, MAB ought to continually test and re-evaluate itself to better fit with this evolving context.

This issue contains two requests for proposals (RFPs) as U.S. MAB continues to seek wider involvement of stakeholders in both the development of the U.S. biosphere reserve program as well as in our tropical ecosystem work. It still is painful for us to have to limit our outside recruitment process to these two particular areas, and especially at such modest levels of offered support, but the funds simply are not there for the wider involvement of the scientific community, as we have done in the past. Again, this is all the more reason to have a fresh look taken at the U.S. MAB program.

Finally, our international connections continue to occupy a major portion of our attention. U.S. biosphere reserves managers attended a most fruitful first meeting with their counterparts from Europe in Cevennes National Park, France.

Bilateral relationships with Russia MAB that reinforce the EuroMAB Biosphere Reserve Integrated Monitoring (BRIM) Program continue to be strengthened. We have added flora and fauna species lists from eight Russian biosphere reserves to our BRIM data base (contact: ice.ucdavis.edu (anonymous ftp and gopher) or <http://ice.ucdavis.edu/> (World Wide Web and Mosaic). U.S. and Russia MABs are also cooperating within the framework of the U.S. Russian Bilateral Agreement on the Environment. We are developing pilot programs that assist Russian biosphere reserves in coming on line with Internet—both increasing their access to the world's scientific communities as well as allowing that community access to the rich data bases existing on Russian biosphere reserves. Many Russian *zapovedniks* (nature reserves) have been recognized as biosphere reserves, and many contain more than 40 years of continuous trends and monitoring data on flora and fauna. Initial survey teams are currently working on this problem, and during the Bilateral Agreement negotiating session in Moscow late in January, we hope to be able to establish a formal agreement concerning such mutually supportive arrangements.

Roger E. Soles



United States Man and the Biosphere Program: Request for Proposals for the Tropical Ecosystems Directorate

The Tropical Ecosystems Directorate (TED) of the U.S. Man and the Biosphere Program (U.S. MAB) announces a call for research and activity proposals addressing the theme of sustainable use of tropical forest resources. A total of \$60,000 is available to support a small number of research and activity grants, in the range of \$10,000 to \$20,000, which will be awarded in the summer of 1995. Preference will be given to proposals that focus on the Tri-National Region of Belize, Guatemala, and/or Mexico and complement the core project activities of the TED. Persons interested in applying for these grants are encouraged to first obtain a copy of the TED core project, "A Regional Approach for Sustainable Development and the Conservation of Natural Resources in the Maya Tri-National Region of Belize, Guatemala, and Mexico," from the U.S. MAB Secretariat.

Funding Objectives

The U.S. MAB/TED small grants program is intended to directly foster cross-border cooperation, research, and exchange of information to promote the sustainable management of tropical forests in the Tri-National Region. Given limited available funding and the purpose of the program, U.S. MAB/TED places highest priority on activities that are bi- or tri-national in nature. In addition, U.S. MAB/TED funding can assist research teams and/or activity projects to: add a national researcher to their effort; better integrate conservation and sustainable development; add a particular discipline to an ongoing research project; explore the application of ongoing site-specific research to an additional site in the Maya Tri-National region; or carry out activities complementary to the TED project in the region. U.S. MAB/TED funding will not be provided for planning purposes.

Focal Issues

Within the broad thematic focus of sustainable use of tropical forest resources in the Maya Tri-National Region, U.S. MAB/TED encourages research projects and activities addressing focal issues such as community-based production systems, tropical forest management for timber and/or nontimber products, economic valuation and accounting of tropical forest products and services, benefits and costs of low impact uses such as ecotourism, or integration of biodiversity conservation with production forestry. Proposals that focus on other issues should be consistent with and complementary to the U.S. MAB/TED core project activities.

Proposal Content

Each proposal should have a title page, a one-page synopsis of the proponent's existing research project if any, a one-page synopsis of the proposed activities, and up to five pages detailing the proposed use of U.S. MAB/TED funds that would be complementary to the TED core program, and a one-page itemized budget including personnel, travel, operations, equipment/supplies, with justification. All sources of income for the project must be included in the budget. No funds are available for institutional overhead; only direct costs can be supported.

Evaluation and Review Process

A review panel of the U.S. MAB Tropical Ecosystems Directorate will evaluate the proposals based on the following criteria:

- degree of relevance to TED core program objectives;
- bi-national or tri-national nature of the research or activity;
- applicability to promoting sustainable use of tropical forest resources in the Maya Tri-National Region;
- degree of involvement of host country investigators;
- the quality and demonstrated productivity of the principal investigators.

Deadlines: Persons interested in applying should first submit a one- to two-page project prospectus by January 31, 1995. This prospectus should provide a brief description of the proposed project and explain how the project meets U.S. MAB/TED selection criteria. The prospectus should include a simple four-item budget (salaries, equipment/materials, travel, other costs). The U.S. MAB/TED will review the prospectuses and invite full proposals by March 10, 1995.

Invitees will have until June 16, 1995, to submit a full proposal. The U.S. MAB/TED will evaluate all proposals and make final decisions by July 14, 1995. Funds will be committed to the managing institutions identified in the proposals during August 1995. Principals will receive from the U.S. MAB Secretariat copies of all U.S. MAB/TED review evaluations of their proposals and a written notification of the directorate's decision on their proposal. For further information and submission of prospectus and proposals, contact:

U.S. MAB Secretariat
OES/EGC/MAB
Department of State
Washington, DC 20522
Tel. (703) 235-2946, Fax. (703) 235-3002
ATTN: Tropical Ecosystems Directorate



United States Man and the Biosphere Program: Request for Proposals for the Biosphere Reserve Directorate

The Biosphere Reserve (BR) Directorate of the U.S. Man and the Biosphere Program (U.S. MAB) announces a catalytic grants program to support Biosphere Reserve workshops and partnership-building activities that promote cooperative regional ecosystem-based initiatives.

A total of \$50,000 is available to support small grants in two distinct categories: (1) \$20,000 in total for conferences, workshops, or forums; and (2) \$30,000 in total for partnership projects. The projected maximum single grant award is \$10,000. Grants are expected to average between \$4,000 and \$8,000. Persons interested in applying for these grants are encouraged to first obtain a copy of *Strategic Plan for the U.S. Biosphere Reserve Program*, from the U.S. MAB Secretariat.

Funding Objectives

The purpose of the grants is to assist projects that produce short-term tangible results furthering the mission of the United States Biosphere Reserve Program as defined in *Strategic Plan for the U.S. Biosphere Reserve Program*, dated December 1994.

"The mission of the U.S. Biosphere Reserve Program is to establish and support a U.S. network of designated biosphere reserves that are fully representative of the biogeographical areas of the United States. The program promotes a sustainable balance among the conservation of biological diversity, compatible economic use, and cultural values, through public and private partnerships, interdisciplinary research, education, and communication."

Focal Issues

Within the mission of the U.S. Biosphere Reserve Program, the directorate seeks to support two to four conferences in 1995. A wide range of conference and workshop topics are eligible. For example: a forum for Biosphere Reserve stakeholders at a single Biosphere Reserve unit or cluster of units; a regional or local vision setting workshop; or a conference for Biosphere Reserves stakeholders from throughout a region focusing on an issue or management approach of shared interest. Other ideas for conferences and workshop topics promoting the mission of Biosphere Reserves are welcome.

The U.S. Biosphere Reserve Directorate also intends to support three to six partnership projects in 1995. Proposals are sought that strengthen cooperative relationships for enhancing the functions of Biosphere Reserves. Innovative and new approaches to conservation challenges will be

given priority. Examples of eligible projects could include: assessing natural or cultural resources; building public support for conservation and sustainable development; fostering demonstrations of cooperative ecosystem management, or developing local planning mechanisms.

Other ideas for partnership projects that promote the mission of Biosphere Reserves are welcome. Feasibility studies for expanding the activities of existing Biosphere Reserves to more fully implement the regional, ecosystem-based mission of the BR program also are encouraged. However, feasibility studies for designating new Biosphere Reserve units are ineligible.

Proposals may include a request for staff support only if the proposal and the staff position are related to expanding the regional activities of a Biosphere Reserve or promoting a cooperative program involving multiple agencies and nongovernmental partners.

Proposal Content

Each proposal should have a title page and a one-page synopsis of the proposal activities.

A maximum of three additional pages should describe: (1) the affected Biosphere Reserve or Biosphere Reserve cluster; (2) the applicant's relationship to the Biosphere Reserve; (3) the proposed conference or partnership project; (4) how the proposed conference or project relates to past, current, and projected BR activities at the site; (5) how the proposal complies generally and specifically with the evaluation criteria; and (6) how the results of the conference or activity will be evaluated.

All proposals must also include a one-page, itemized budget including personnel, travel, operation, equipment/supplies with justification. The budget page should show the status of any matching funds to the proposed activity.

A one-page map of the affected Biosphere Reserve, showing if possible, the BR zonation, and if applicable, the site of the proposed activities must be included.

The last page of the proposal should be a one-page letter of endorsement from the Biosphere Reserve manager or managers. If the proposed activity would involve or benefit more than one Biosphere Reserve, one-page letters of endorsement should indicate the support of the managers of the involved or affected Biosphere Reserves. Biosphere Reserve managers should endorse no more than one single proposal in each funding category this year.

Evaluation and Review Process

A review panel of The U.S. Biosphere Reserve Directorate will evaluate proposals based upon the following criteria:



- Alignment of the proposal with the mission and goals of the United States Biosphere Reserve Program as defined in *Strategic Plan for the U.S. Biosphere Reserve Program* dated December 1994, available from the U.S. MAB Secretariat, (address below);
- Likelihood that the proposal will result in tangible progress within a year toward promoting cooperative regional, ecosystem based initiatives that integrate conservation and sustainable development at Biosphere Reserve sites;
- Demonstrated local support for the project;
- Innovation in implementing Biosphere Reserve functions;
- Potential to apply the concept or project at other Biosphere Reserve sites;
- Extent to which grant funds will be leveraged with matching funds or support from other private or public sources;
- Demonstrated capacity of the applicant to implement the proposal;
- Endorsement from Biosphere Reserve Manager(s).

Limitations. Grants may not be used for: institutional overhead; academic research; acquisition of land, buildings, or capital equipment; general support of agency functions; or political activities. All grants should produce tangible results within 1 year.

Deadlines. Proposals must be postmarked by January 31, 1995.

Awards will be announced at the annual meeting of BR managers in the spring of 1995. Principals will receive from the U.S. MAB Secretariat copies of all U.S. MAB/BR review evaluations of their proposals and a written notification of the directorate's decision on their proposal. For further information and submission of proposals, contact:

U.S. MAB Secretariat
 OES/EGC/MAB
 Department of State
 Washington, DC 20522
 Tel. (703) 235-2946, Fax. (703) 235-3002
 ATTN: Biosphere Reserve Directorate

In Memoriam James M. Broadus

James Matthew Broadus III died September 28, 1994 in Hawaii. Jim served as the first chairman of the U.S. MAB Marine and Coastal Ecosystems Directorate from 1989-92. Dr. Broadus was the lead scientist in developing a cohesive focus, mission concentration, and substantive foundation for the U.S. MAB Program in marine research. Up to the time of his involvement, U.S. MAB was primarily a terrestrial ecosystem oriented program.

Dr. Broadus was a senior scientist and Director of Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution's Marine Policy Center and was internationally known for his work on the economics of marine minerals and seabed mining, and more recently, on the economics of climate change.

Dr. Broadus was born in Mobile, Alabama and grew up in Lexington, Kentucky. He was a graduate of Oberlin College and Yale University attaining his doctoral degree in economics in 1976. Prior to joining the staff at Woods Hole, he was assistant professor of economics at the University of Kentucky in Lexington and economist at the U.S. Department of Justice's Antitrust Division in Washington, DC.

Dr. Broadus' many professional activities included adviser to the U.S. Congress' Office of Technology Assessment, and Bureau of Mines of the U.S. Department of Interior. He was a member of the Marine Board of the National Research Council and on the Advisory Committee for U.S.-Japan Bilateral Cooperation on Natural Resources.

All who knew Jim will greatly miss his intellect and good humor. The U.S. Man and the Biosphere Program will forever be indebted to his leadership.

Measuring and Monitoring Forest Biological Diversity: The International Network of Biodiversity Plots

This International Smithsonian/MAB Symposium will be held May 23-25, 1995 at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC.

A registration fee of US\$150 will cover attendance at all sessions, a copy of extended abstracts, a welcome reception, and coffee, tea, and snacks. For further information please contact:

Dr. Francisco Dallmeier
 Chair, Symposium Planning Group
 1100 Jefferson Drive SW, Suite 3123
 Washington, DC U.S.A. 20560
 Tel. (202) 357-4793, Fax. (202) 786-2557
 E-Mail: IC.FGD@IC.SI.EDU



High Latitude Ecosystems Directorate Meeting

Members of the High Latitude Ecosystems Directorate (HLED) met in Anchorage, Alaska September 29–30 to review preliminary results of the core project, "Resource User Involvement and Management Effectiveness: a Comparison of Arctic Caribou Management Systems," to plan the next phase of the core project, and to identify expertise needed for positions opening on the directorate.

The HLED members reviewed some 60 graphics comparing traditional caribou user and caribou manager responses to structured surveys conducted in Alaska and Canada over the last 2 years. Topics covered included: user involvement, caribou population dynamics, attitudes toward harvest practices and caribou monitoring practices, user compliance, and communications.

The analytic results will be reviewed with staff from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game during late November and with the managers and traditional users who sit on the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board in January 1995. Results of these discussions will be incorporated into a summary of study findings that will be available for public review in late summer 1995.

The HLED plans to hold a panel discussion on findings at the Second International Arctic Ungulate Conference in August 1995. Members have asked to make presentations at the International Arctic Social Science Association Conference in Rovaniemi, Finland in May 1995 and at the EuroMab symposium in Greenland in September 1995. Jack Kruse, acting chair of the HLED, is also helping to plan a session for the International Arctic Science Committee Conference in December 1995 on *Sustainable Use of Living Resources of High Value to Arctic Residents*.

Planning for phase two of the HLED core initiative has begun. The second phase will include an examination of relationships between nutrient cycling, vegetation productivity, and caribou productivity. Research will capitalize on differences in development activity and wildlife management occurring on the North Slope, Noatak, Taimyr, and Yamal regions.

Closely related to phase two development is the recruitment of new directorate members. The directorate decided that new members should primarily be chosen to achieve a mix of expertise and organizational representation directly relevant to the proposed phase two core project. The HLED is looking for expertise in the following areas: nutrition and health, modeling, cultural anthropology, climate, economics, and traditional caribou use. The HLED also wants to directly involve the North Slope Borough and biosphere reserve managers.

Biosphere Reserves Managers' Meeting at Cevennes, France

The "Man and Protected Areas" workshop for managers of European biosphere reserves was held October 3–7, 1994 at Florac, the headquarters of Cevennes National Park, France. The objectives of the workshop were for those working with biosphere reserves; to exchange experiences, to prepare recommendations for strengthening the action plan, and to facilitate international cooperation within the European context.

The six themes discussed were: sustainable tourism and conservation; involvement of the local population; environmental education; man's place in recently changing landscapes; long-term monitoring of the environment, and international cooperation.

The workshop attracted biosphere reserve managers from 18 countries, including a delegation of six from the United States. Representing U.S. Biosphere Reserves were: Reed Bohne, Manager of the Grays Reef National Marine Sanctuary; Hubert Hinote, Executive Director of the Southern Appalachian Biosphere Reserve and Chairman of the U.S. MAB Biosphere Reserve Directorate; Marvin Jensen, Manager of Glacier Bay National Park; Homer Rouse, Manager of Rocky Mountains National Park; Michael Ruggiero, Member of the U.S. MAB Directorate on Biosphere Reserves; and Karen Wade, Manager of Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

Michael Ruggiero provided the conference participants with a demonstration of the (BRIM) Biosphere Reserve Integrated Monitoring system, which provides a means for systematic exchange of scientific information among biosphere reserves.

Reed Bohne chaired a working group of marine biosphere reserve managers. He reported that his working group made several specific recommendations in the areas of communication, policy/planning, and research/analysis.

Hubert Hinote presented a slide show lecture that highlighted the Federal, state, local and nongovernmental partnerships that have been created to support sustainable development under the MAB concept in the Southern Appalachian Biosphere Reserve.

The participants at the meeting made the following general observations: (1) biosphere reserves should be recognized at the governmental level; (2) MAB National Committees should develop and implement national action plans for biosphere reserves based on an evaluation of existing sites; (3) there should be strengthened UNESCO support to biosphere reserves; (4) there should be improved

(Continued on page 7)



(Continued from page 1—U.S. MAB Chair)

Assisting Ambassador Constable in this Commission will be Dr. Kenton R. Miller, Director of the Forest and Biodiversity Program, World Resources Institute; Dr. Peter H. Raven, Director of the Missouri Botanical Garden; Mr. Peter Seligmann, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Conservation International; Dr. Gilbert F. White, Gustavson Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Geography of the University of Colorado, and Ing. Andres Marcelo Sada, Chairman of CYDSA, SA. The Keystone Institute of Keystone, CO has accepted the responsibility for organizing and convening the Commission.

I recently had the opportunity to meet with representatives of the International Sonoran Desert Alliance in the Arizona/Mexico border region who are attempting to deal with the complex human and ecosystem management issues on a regional and international basis. This effort exemplified one of the original "promises" of the MAB concept. Similar broad based efforts are underway in other biosphere reserve areas around the USA. These efforts appear to offer new and exciting frameworks to increase meaningful participation and development of effective partnerships in large complex regional environmental issues. I will be asking the Constable Commission to examine these initiatives with a view toward how they might affect U.S. MAB in the future.

(Continued from page 6—Managers' Meeting)

linkages in the EuroMAB network. To this end it was recommended that meetings of biosphere reserve managers occur at regular intervals as well as specific topic meetings.

All of the conference participants are currently reviewing the draft conference recommendations issued at the close of the meeting. A consolidated response will be sent to UNESCO. The final recommendations of the conference will be used in the deliberations to revise the Action Plan for Biosphere Reserves at the International Conference on Biosphere Reserves in Sevilla, Spain in March 1995.

Homer Rouse, Reed Bohne, and Michael Ruggiero contributed to this article.

(Continued from page 8—Publications)

processes and environments, cryosols, foundations, and seasonal freezing and thawing of permafrost areas; "News From Member Countries;" "Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Update," "The International Permafrost Association Report to the IPCC;" publications, and forthcoming meetings. Copies available:

in the U.S: Jerry Brown
P.O. Box 9200
Arlington, VA 22219-0200

in Russia: Nikolai Grave
National Permafrost Committee
USSR Academy of Sciences
Fersman Street 11
117312 Moscow

in Canada: Alan Heginbottom
Geological Survey of Canada
601 Booth Street
Ottawa, Ontario

STILL AVAILABLE

from U.S. MAB:

BRIM: Biosphere Reserve Integrated Monitoring, 1994, is a brochure that describes the EuroMAB program to link the data bases created in the biosphere reserves of Europe and North America with the worldwide scientific community. 1994. (12 pp.)

from others:

Sustaining Long-term Forest Health and Productivity, is a task force report focusing on concepts, scientific knowledge, and management issues. Recommendations are given. 1993. (83 pp.) Available from:

Society of American Foresters
5400 Grosvenor Lane
Bethesda, MD 20814-2198
Tel. (301) 897-8720, Fax. (301) 897-3690
paper \$11. each + \$4. handling

The Hidden Harvest: Wild Foods and Agricultural Systems, A Literature Review and Annotated Bibliography by Ian Scoones, Mary Melnyk, and Jules N. Pretty, 1992. Mary Melnyk was a U.S. MAB grants recipient in 1992. This volume is an annotated bibliography of 942 entries worldwide. The topics include wild foods, Swidden agriculture and foraging, pastoral production systems, wildlife utilization, food security, nutritional value, tenure and local institutions, socially differentiated use, economic value, biodiversity, and non-timber forest products. The volume contains regional, ethnic group, and thematic indexes. (256 pp.) Available from:

International Institute for Environment and
Development
3 Endsleigh Street
London WC1H 0DD, UK
Tel. [44] (71) 388 2117, Fax. [44] (71) 388 2826
paper 12.95 sterling UK + 25% postage and handling
please send a bankers draft made payable to IIED



Publications

NEW PUBLICATIONS

To order publications from the U.S. MAB Secretariat, OES/EGC/MAB, Department of State, Washington, DC 20522, please include self-addressed mailing labels.

from U.S. MAB:

Isle au Haut Principles: Ecosystem Management and the Case of South Florida, is a pamphlet that defines the ecosystem management principles developed by the U.S. MAB Human-Dominated Systems Directorate at the charette held at Isle au Haut, Maine in June 1994. This is the second product generated by the core project of this directorate, "Ecological Sustainability and Human Institutions." 1994. (12 pp.)

Strategic Plan for the U.S. Biosphere Reserve Program, is an action plan for activities of the Biosphere Reserves Directorate of U.S. MAB. It describes the mission, goals, and implementing activities of a biosphere reserve program. 1994. (28 pp.)

Island Ecotourism as a Development Tool, is a report of the workshop held at San Juan, Puerto Rico on October 26-28, 1992. The workshop was sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Caribbean Islands Directorate of U.S. MAB, and the Caribbean Environment and Development Institute. 1994. (52 pp.)

from others:

The Day Before America: Changing the Nature of a Continent by William H. Macleish, 1994, describes the land and people of America before the advent of European culture. European society and technology is also elaborated in that time just before exploration of North America began. The book then brings us to present day concerns and hopes. (277 pp.) Available from:

Houghton Mifflin Company
222 Berkeley Street
Boston, MA 02116
Tel. (800) 225-3362
cloth \$21.95

Frozen Ground is the semi-annual news bulletin of the International Permafrost Association. Issue No. 15, June 1994, contains articles entitled: "Working Group Reports" from groups on: data and information, terminology, global change and permafrost, mountain permafrost, periglacial

(Continued on page 7)

U.S. Man and the Biosphere Program, OES/EGC/MAB

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, U.S.A.
Washington, DC 20522

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

DEPARTMENT OF STATE PUBLICATION 10177
Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental
and Scientific Affairs

Released December 1994

ISSN 1078-6295

