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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

"I have been a member of Fauna & Flora International since the 1950s... investment in the work of FFI is truly an investment in the future of our planet"

Sir David Attenborough

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- Cover** The terrestrial and marine biotypes of Madagascar are critical priorities for conservation, with almost unparalleled levels of endemism, species diversity and human threat for a land area of its size. Field inventories and molecular-based research conducted from the mid 1980s to the present have greatly expanded knowledge of the country's biota, for some groups with nearly exponential growth in measures of species diversity. One well-known species endemic to the country is the day-flying Malagasy sunset moth *Chrysidia rhipheus* (pictured). Approximately 490 species of Lepidoptera have been described since 2003, with c. 4,500 of the total of c. 5,000 species (90%) being endemic. For newly revised estimates of species richness and endemism for a range of taxonomic groups, see pp. 561–565. (Photograph © Mark Brandon/Shutterstock)