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Since its inception in 1903 as the world's first international conservation organisation Fauna & Flora International has been working tirelessly for the preservation of plants and animals across the world. For over 100 years Life Members have provided the support and commitment that has helped us to achieve so much, not least key achievements such as:

- 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.

As a Life Member you will receive Oryx—The International Journal of Conservation and our annual magazine Fauna & Flora, and you will also be invited to special events, where you can network with some of the world's leading conservationists. You will be joining a select group of supporters who have shown an extraordinary commitment to international conservation.

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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 mammal family Tenrecidae is endemic to Madagascar. Conservation priorities for the 31 species of tenrec assessed or reassessed for the IUCN Red List finds that six species are threatened and one is Data Deficient. The primary threat to tenrecs is habitat loss, mostly as a result of slash-and-burn agriculture, but some species are also threatened by hunting and incidental capture in fishing traps. In the longer term, climate change is expected to alter tenrec habitats and ranges. The lack of data for most tenrecs, together with frequent changes in taxonomy and the poorly understood impact of bushmeat hunting on spiny species (such as the lowland streaked tenrec *Hemicentetes semispinosus*, pictured), hinders conservation planning. For further details, see pp. 13–22. (Photograph © Reptiles4all/Shutterstock)