



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

The impact of sustainable forest management on plant and bird diversity in East Kalimantan, Indonesia

Arbainsyah, A.

Citation

Arbainsyah, A. (2016, December 6). *The impact of sustainable forest management on plant and bird diversity in East Kalimantan, Indonesia*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/44704>

Version: Not Applicable (or Unknown)

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/44704>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page



Universiteit Leiden



The handle <http://hdl.handle.net/1887/44704> holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation.

Author: Arbainsyah

Title: The impact of sustainable forest management on plant and bird diversity in East Kalimantan, Indonesia

Issue Date: 2016-12-06

STELLINGEN

(Propositions)

Behorende bij het proefschrift:

The Impact of Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) on Plant and Bird Diversity in East Kalimantan, Indonesia

- 1 The suggestion by some authors that the diversity of tree species is higher in primary forest compared to selectively logged forest is not always correct. (This thesis)
- 2 The suggestion by some authors that the species diversity of insectivore bird species is higher in selectively logged forest than in primary forest is not always correct. (This thesis)
- 3 The structure of a bird community is a suitable indicator of habitat disturbance due to selective logging in tropical forests. (This thesis)
- 4 When systematically sampling in a large area of tropical forest, spatial dependence should be taken into account to estimate plant and bird diversity. (This thesis)
- 5 "Sustainable forest management" which combines social, economic, and ecological aspects, is the best approach for long term conservation of tropical production forests (Sheil, 2002).
- 6 Differences in avian species composition between non-primary forest and primary forest are often more pronounced when individual guilds are examined (Bibby *et al.*, 2000; Ghazoul & Hellier, 2000).
- 7 Species richness alone may not be a good indicator of the status or recovery of tropical forest biodiversity (Ghazoul & Hellier, 2000).
- 8 Avian guilds are suitable biological indicators for assessing and monitoring the impact of logging on the ecosystem functions of biodiversity in tropical lowland rainforests (Edwards *et al.*, 2009; Johns, 1991; Van der Hoeven *et al.*, 2000; Wielstra *et al.*, 2011).

- 9 Historical research in selectively logged forests provides important base-line data to study the impact of global climate change on species range shifts and extinctions (Sheil, 1998).
- 10 A glimpse into the eyes of any caged animal or the beautiful sound of a songbird will help us to understand why we have to save their and our forest.
- 11 A good way to protect tropical forests is by only using FSC certified wood products.
- 12 "The oldest Tree" located in front of the Hortus Botanicus building, is not only an inspiring motivation for students to never stop their studies, but is also a symbol of respect to and care for our natural surroundings.