

CBNRM Net

The Community-Based Natural Resource Management Network

The CBNRM Net Newsletter

Number 18, June 2002

The CBNRM Net Newsletter is a continuation of the CBNRM Newsletter, which was published by the World Bank's Common Property Resource Management Network (CPRNet). La circulaire de CBNRM Net est la suite de la circulaire de CPRNet publiée par le «Common Property Resource Management Network» (CPRNet) de la Banque Mondiale.

Disclaimer/Déclaration: This Newsletter has been produced by the authority of and for the use of CBNRM Net for information purposes only. All findings, interpretations, and conclusions are the authors' alone. Any copyrighted material herein is distributed without profit or payment to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving this information for non-profit research and educational purposes only. CBNRM Net has made every possible effort to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in this Newsletter, but cannot be held liable for any misrepresentation or inaccuracies. Cette circulaire a été produite par les autorités de CBNRM Net et pour son utilisation, et ceci dans le but d'informer uniquement. Tous les aboutissements, les interprétations et les conclusions sont propres à l'auteur. Tout objet protégé par des droits d'auteur est diffusé à ceux qui ont exprimé le désir de recevoir une information sans aucun bénéfice ni paiement, et dans l'intention de faire un travail didactique et de recherche, ceci sur des bases non lucratives. Le CBNRM Net a fait de son mieux pour assurer l'exactitude des informations contenues dans les circulaires, et ne pourra, en aucun cas, être tenu responsable en cas de déformation ou de l'insécurité de cette information.

Email: <mail@cbnrm.net>. **Web:** Homepage - <http://www.cbnrm.net>, Newsletter archive/Archive de la circulaire - <http://www.cbnrm.net/library/newsletters>. **Citation:** Use of material in the Newsletter is encouraged, provided correct information about the source is given. L'utilisation des éléments contenus dans la circulaire est encouragée à condition que les informations concernant leurs sources soient correctement citées. **Citation format:** "CBNRM Net. [year]. CBNRM Net Newsletter no. [x] ([month]), pp. [x-x]". **Format de la citation:** «CBNRM Net. [année]. Circulaire CBNRM Net No. [x] ([mois]), pp. [x-x]».

From the editor

This issue includes, among others, the Mauritania 'Technology Fosters Tradition' Initiative, on CBNRM in the upcoming World Summit of Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg, several new vacancies, presentation of new CBNRM-related newsletters that recently have appeared, a couple of new training and capacity building activities, several conferences and workshops (including reviews of past ones and announcement of new and planned ones), a couple of new and promising continent-wide initiatives for Africa and Asia are presented, the Marena Research Project, that focussed on reconstruction of natural resource management institutions in post-conflict countries, specifically Ethiopia and Mozambique is presented (all the output, almost 40 research documents and case studies, can be downloaded from the *CBNRM Net* web site), reviews of two recent FAO reports, review of an interesting conference on community-based forestry, two new tools, and over 50 new documents that have been uploaded to the *CBNRM Net* web site.

Further information on several topics in this issue is available on the web site (use the web site search engine to locate information). If you have problems accessing or downloading a particular document mentioned in this Newsletter and made available on the web site, write to <mail@cbnrm.net> and request that it be sent via email.

Because of a heavy travel schedule, this Newsletter is appearing later than planned. Be sure to submit your information early in order that it will be included in the next issue!

Lars T Soeftestad, Editor – Email: lars@cbnrm.net

Membership and organizational issues

New members. Nicky Allsopp (ARC-Range and Forage Institute, Botany Dept., University of the Western Cape; Bellville, South Africa), Richard Black (Culture, Development and Environment Centre, University of Sussex; Brighton, UK), Joanna Boddens-Hosang (Centre for International Environment and Development Studies, Agricultural University of Norway; Ås, Norway), Omer Chouinard (Prog. de la Maîtrise en études de l'environnement, Université de Moncton; Moncton, New Brunswick, Canada), Moussa Cissé (APESS; Sévaré, République du Mali), Noumou Diakité, (Sahel Consult & ELWAN; Sévaré, Mopti, République du Mali), Abdul-Rahman F al-Eryani (Socotra Conservation and Development Program; Yemen), Roland Hammel (AREN; Niamey, Niger), Adama Harouna (Min de Justice; Niamey, Niger), Nidia P Henríquez (Sharing Institutional Innovation: A Global Learning Program; International Service for National Agricultural Research; San Jose, Costa Rica), Hama Hima (Dep Environnement; Niamey, Niger), Gregor Hodgson (Reef Check; Los Angeles, California, USA), Alexandre Ickowicz; CIRAD/EMVT; Dakar, Senegal), Saidou Kari (Maroua, Cameroon), Baye Khamada (ONG Nourriterre; Tahoua, Niger), Roger Kouokam (SNV; Maroua, Cameroon), Moussa Labo (AGRHMET; Niamey, Niger), Sahr H B Lebbie (Strengthening partnerships with national agricultural research systems / SADC Animal Agricultural Research Network, International Livestock Research Institute; Lagos, Nigeria), Rixta Lycklama à Nijeholt (PDRT/DED;

Jodoigne, Belgium), Didier Mamis (Projet Elevage, PSSP/FACT; N'Djamena, Chad), Issoufou Manzo (PASP/GTZ; Niamey, Niger), André Marty (Institut de Recherces et d'Applications des Méthodes de développement; Clapiers, France), Patricia Massa (Programme Minika; Meneka, Mali), Lena Maun (Reef Check; Los Angeles, California, USA), Elisabeth Morris-Hughes (World Bank; Washington DC, USA), Gregory Myers (Bureau for Europe & Eurasia, U.S. Agency for International Development; Washington DC, USA), Tidiane Ngaido (ICARDA/IFPRI; Aleppo, Syrie), Alvaro Ocampo Duran (Dept of Agricultural Sciences, Imperial College at Wye [currently at University of the Llanos in Colombia]; Wye, Kent, UK), Dah Ould Khtour (GIRNEM/GTZ; Nouakchott, Mauritania), Neema Pathak (Kalpavriksh; Pune, Maharashtra, India), Tanja Pickardt (Giessen, Germany), Augustin Poda (PSB/GTZ; Dori, Burkina Faso), Ingrid Poulsen (Coopération Danoise; Zinder, Niger), Matthieu Retailleau (AFVP; Niamey, Niger), Hans Sagebiel (PDRT/GTZ; Tahoua, Niger), Abdou Salla (ILRI; Niamey, Niger), Malé Sao (PAGERNA; Koalack, Senegal), Moumini Savadogo (National Institute for Environment and Agricultural Research; Bobo-Dioulasso, Burkina Faso), Amadou Sayo (CARE; Niamey, Niger), Eva Schlecht (Universität Hohenheim; Stuttgart, Germany), Ditmar Schorlemer (PASP; Niamey, Niger), Kristin L Sherwood (Tropical Environment Science and Geography, James Cook University; Townsville, Australia), Thomas Sommerhalter (GIRNEM/GTZ; Nouakchott, Mauritania), Laminou Tata (KARKARA; Diffa, Niger), Wal J Taylor (COIN Internet Academy, Central Queensland University; Rockhampton, Australia), René Tokannou (REDAD; Cotonou, Benin), Francesco Tornieri (World Bank; Washington DC, USA), Robin L Turner (Dept of Political Science, University of California Berkely; Berkeley, California, USA), Daniel Unsöld (Berlin, Germany), Jean-Paul Vanderlinden (Université de Moncton; Moncton, Canada), Barry van Gelder (Netherlands Development Organisation SNV; Lusaka, Zambia), Sylvanus G Vias Franck (Projet Filiere Camelin; Niamey, Niger), Viviane Weitzner (The North-South Institute; Ottawa, Canada), Alberto L Yalo (PASP/SNV; Bissau, Guinea Bissau).

[Ed. comment: The Register of Members is at <<http://www.cbnrm.net/members/register.html>>.]

Nominating new members. Members of *CBNRM Net* are eligible to nominate new members. Send an email to <mail@cbnrm.net> and include the name and email address of the person you are nominating.

Mailing list and changes in email addresses. Remember to write to <mail@cbnrm.net> to inform about changes in email address and other contact information.

Web site: New material. New knowledge, including links, information about conferences, workshops, and publications, as well as documents for downloading, is added continually. New knowledge can be located in various ways: (1) in the Newsletters, (2) on the 'News' page, (3) the date for last update (located at the end of all web pages), (4) the Marena Research Project, which includes a large number of research reports, are presented, and (5) with the web site search engine. Material for posting should be submitted to <mail@cbnrm.net>.

Recent important updates include: (1) the Policy Think Tank Series, published by S. Fakir, with IUCN-The International Conservation Union in South Africa – and available on the *CBNRM Net* web site for a long time as the dedicated repository for the series – has found a permanent home in the web hosting section, (2) the search engine is available on the home page, (3) a number of the key web sites that carry CBNRM-related material can be searched via the site search engine, and (4) a large number new CBNRM documents have been uploaded.

Web site: Use statistics for March 2002. *Key statistics:* Visitors - 3,415; Page views - 16,144; Hits - 19,793; Bytes - 604.4 Mb.

Page views by selected client domains: Albania (al) - 1, Argentina (ar) - 1, Benin (bj) - 1, Bhutan (bt) - 2, Botswana (bw) - 2, Brazil (br) - 4, Bulgaria (bg) - 1, Cambodia (kh) - 1, Croatia (hr) - 2, Cyprus (cy) - 1, Czech Republic (cz) - 1, Estonia (ee) - 1, Greece (gr) - 1, Hong Kong (hk) - 2, Hungary (hu) - 4, India (in) - 4, Indonesia (id) - 2, Kenya (ke) - 3, Lithuania (lt) - 1, Madagascar (mg) - 1, Malaysia (my) - 8, Mexico (mx) - 4, Morocco (ma) - 1, Namibia (na) - 3, Nepal (np) - 3, Oman (om) - 1, Pakistan (pk) - 1, Peru (pe) - 3, Philippines (ph) - 9, Poland (pl) - 60, Portugal (pt) - 2, Romania (ro) - 3, Saint Lucia (lc) - 1, Saudi Arabia (sa) - 1, Singapore (sg) -

7, South Africa (za) - 29, South Korea (kr) - 1, Taiwan (tw) - 7, Tanzania (tz) - 3, Thailand (th) - 3, Turkey (tr) - 1, Uganda (ug) - 1, United Arab Emirates (ae) - 2, Venezuela (ve) - 1, Vietnam (vn) - 1, Yugoslavia (cr) - 3, Zambia (zm) - 1, Zimbabwe (zw) - 4, Commercial (com) - 1220, Educational (edu) - 87, Network (net) - 493, Non-profit organizations (org) - 61.

[Ed. comment: Explanations of the measures used are at <www.cbnrm.net/help.html>. Detailed statistics are at <www.cbnrm.net/support/stats.html>.]

Web site: Use statistics for April 2002. *Key statistics:* Visitors - 3,398; Page views - 15,397; Hits - 17,818; Bytes - 820.5 Mb.

Page views by selected client domains: Barbados (bb) - 1, Benin (bj) - 1, Bhutan (bt) - 2, Bolivia (bo) - 1, Botswana (bw) - 3, Brazil (br) - 4, Burkina Faso (bf) - 1, Cambodia (kh) - 3, Chad (td) - 1, Chile (cl) - 1, China (cn) - 3, Colombia (co) - 1, Costa Rica (cr) - 1, Croatia (hr) - 1, Cuba (cu) - 2, Czech Republic (cz) - 1, Greece (gr) - 1, Guatemala (gt) - 1, Guinea (gn) - 1, Guyana (gy) - 1, Hong Kong (hk) - 2, Hungary (hu) - 3, India (in) - 17, Indonesia (id) - 11, Iran (ir) - 1, Jordan (jo) - 1, Kenya (ke) - 1, Lithuania (lt) - 1, Madagascar (mg) - 1, Malaysia (my) - 4, Mexico (mx) - 4, Mongolia (mn) - 1, Namibia (na) - 4, Nepal (np) - 2, Pakistan (pk) - 1, Peru (pe) - 4, Philippines (ph) - 2, Poland (pl) - 15, Portugal (pt) - 3, Romania (ro) - 1, Russian Federation (ru) - 2, Senegal (sn) - 1, Singapore (sg) - 8, South Africa (za) - 44, South Korea (kr) - 3, Spain (es) - 9, Taiwan (tw) - 3, Thailand (th) - 7, Trinidad and Tobago (tt) - 1, Turks and Caicos Islands (tc) - 1, Uganda (ug) - 3, United Arab Emirates (ae) - 3, Yugoslavia (yu) - 1, Zambia (zm) - 1, Zimbabwe (zw) - 1, Commercial (com) - 1,326, Educational (edu) - 129, Network (net) - 691, Non-profit organizations (org) - 46.

[Ed. comment: Explanations of the measures used are at <www.cbnrm.net/help.html>. Detailed statistics are at <www.cbnrm.net/support/stats.html>.]

CBNRM Net at the 2002 IASCP conference. As has been discussed earlier (see Newsletter no. 16, January 2002), *CBNRM Net* co-sponsored a panel at the 2002 IASCP conference in Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, 17-21 June 2002. The panel, titled 'Transcending barriers: the role of networks in natural resource management', addressed networks and specific networking initiatives related to NRM/CBNRM, based on 4 case studies from Africa. Two of the papers addressed *CBNRM Net*.

[Ed. comment: The panel are presented on the *CBNRM Net* web site, and links for downloading the papers are available, see URL below. A review of the panel will appear in the next Newsletter. All the papers are listed in section 'Literature' below.]

URL: <http://www.cbnrm.net/resources/special/>

Mauritania: Technology Fosters Tradition (TFT). This Initiative, that *CBNRM Net* is supporting, has received funding, and implementation of the 3-year programme will begin.

[Ed. comment: TFT was presented in Newsletter no. 15 (November 2001), and is web hosted on the *CBNRM Net* web site, see URL below. Several reports and papers have been prepared, and can be downloaded. See also Newsletter no. 17 (March 2002), section 'Literature'. A detailed planning of activities, staffing, and timetable are underway. Check the web site for details.]

URL: <http://www.cbnrm.net/webhosting/tft/>

Networking

Vacancies. The following vacancies have been reported to *CBNRM Net*:

- *Vacancy:* 2002/007. *Organization:* Associates in Rural Development, Inc., USA. *Title:* Sr Natural Resource Policy Analyst.
- *Vacancy:* 2002/008. *Organization:* Associates in Rural Development, Inc., USA. *Title:* Natural Resource Economist.
- *Vacancy:* 2002/009. *Organization:* Associates in Rural Development, Inc., USA. *Title:* Associate, Infrastructure sector.
- *Vacancy:* 2002/010. *Organization:* Associates in Rural Development, Inc., USA. *Title:* Sr Clean-Technologies / Pollution Prevention Specialist.
- *Vacancy:* 2002/011. *Organization:* Associates in Rural Development, Inc., USA. *Title:* Sr Natural Resources Management Specialist.

- *Vacancy: 2002/012. Organization: Associates in Rural Development, Inc., USA. Title: Sr Integrated Water Resources Specialist.*
- *Vacancy: 2002/013. Organization: Associates in Rural Development, Inc., USA. Title: Sr Public Utilities Specialist.*
- *Vacancy: 2002/014. Organization: CGIAR. Title: Junior Professional Officer, Pantropic Ecosystem Assessment.*
- *Vacancy: 2002/015. Organization: WaterAid, United Kingdom. Title: Regional Manager, Southern Africa.*

[Ed. comment: For further details, including documents that can be downloaded, go to the *CBNRM Net* web site, see URL below. If you cannot access this web page, send an email and request that detailed information about a particular vacancy is sent to you.]

URL: <http://www.cbnrm.net/members/vacancy.html>
Email: mail@cbnrm.net

Member presentation: CBCRM Resource Center (Philippines). A learning centre established to promote exchange of experiences and the generation of knowledge on resource management and sustainable livelihood in the Philippines. Motto: “learning and working together towards enabling coastal communities to sustain their resources and livelihood”.

The Resource Center sees itself as part of the vibrant community of CBCRM practitioners and advocates in the Philippines. Being academic based is the Resource Center’s unique strength. It can complement the CBCRM community by serving as a channel for other disciplines to interact, thus enriching the theory and practice of this relatively new discipline. The Center likewise aims to forge unity with like-minded groups and individuals and serve as a lead entity for advocating standards of good practice for carrying out CBCRM programmes.

The Center is currently implementing the Anda Community-Based Coastal Resources Management project in Anda, Pangasinan, which is supported by the International Development Research Center. Through the support of OXFAM Great Britain and the Foundation for the Philippine Environment it is also involved in the formation of a CBCRM ‘Resource pool’ composed of CBCRM practitioners and advocates and the ‘CRM Net’ that is a monitoring network to establish a standard of good CBCRM practice.

[Ed. comment: Adapted from the CBCRM Resource Center’s web site, see URL below.]

CBCRM Resource Center – Emails: cbcrm_rc1@pacific.net.ph & cbcrm_rc@pacific.net.ph
URL: <http://www.cbcrmllearning.org/>

International: World Summit of Sustainable Development (WSSD). Food security, access to land and the use and ownership of natural resources are important topics in rural livelihoods, for poverty issues and therefore for WSSD. The outcome of the WSSD, as indeed the whole preparation process, will be of enormous importance for future work on natural resource management and CBNRM. Exactly how this will play out is an open question, and may remain so for some time. At the same time it is clear that we can, on the one hand, to some extent anticipate some of the implications while, on the other hand, by doing so we have a possibility to influence the outcomes.

In addition to the WSSD, there is the WSSD Civil Society Secretariat, which is especially important to civil society participation in the WSSD conference as well as overall process.

[Ed. comment: It would be an interesting and useful exercise/task to review and analyse the preparation process as well as the conference from the point of view of CBNRM. I would like to invite those of you that are interested in this to contact me in order that we can begin discussing the ways and means of doing such a review.]

Civil Society Secretariat – Fax: +27 11 403 4119; Email: info@worldsummit.org.za
URL: <http://www.worldsummit.org.za/>
WSSD – Email: dsd@un.org; URL: <http://www.johannesburgsummit.org/>

Sub-Saharan Africa: MELISSA InfoBrief. This publication is distributed every 3 months. The purpose is to share information on environmentally sustainable development. Each issue is brief, covers one theme and concentrates on providing contact names and addresses, publications, web sites, training opportunities, conferences, feedback, and case studies. The theme for InfoBrief March 2002 is ‘Ecosystem approach to urban development’, and includes key definitions, two cases, an annotated bibliography, resources, knowledge sharing, and capacity building events.

[Ed. comment: InfoBrief is available on the MELISSA web site in HTML format, see URL below. It is also available on the *CBNRM Net* web site, in PDF format.]

Erika Odendaal – Fax: +27 12 349 2080; Email: eodendaal@csir.co.za
URL: <http://www.melissa.org/>

Southern Africa: The CASS/PLAAS CBNRM Programme. In May 2002 the first phase of this programme came to an end. The programme is currently negotiating with the programme funders, Ford Foundation and the International Development Research Centre, which have expressed an interest in funding a second phase. In the mean time, certain activities are continuing. These include the networking and 'Commons Southern Africa', the newsletter. An upcoming issue will address experiences with the first phase and look ahead to the second phase.

[Ed. comment: I trust these negotiations will be successful, and look forward to a continued collaboration between the programme and *CBNRM Net*. Webster Whande, the CBNRM Programme Coordinator, is a member of *CBNRM Net*.]

Webster Whande – Fax: +27 21 959 3732; Email: wwhande@uwc.ac.za
URL: <http://www.cbnrm.uwc.ac.za/>

India: RUPFOR. The Resource Unit for Participatory Forestry (RUPFOR) has published a new issue of 'INFORM', its Newsletter.

[Ed. comment: INFORM is available in PDF and print versions. 'INFORM' is available also on the *CBNRM Net* web site in PDF format.]

Sushil Saigal – Fax: +91 11 614 6004; Email: sushil@winrock.ernet.in
URL: <http://www.rupfor.org/>

Africa and Asia: Case studies on rangelands and livelihood. For the 7th International Rangeland Congress in 2003 a session on "Rangelands as systems for multiple use and livelihood support" will be organized. The session conveners would like to get in touch with people that can present case studies on the following issues, preferably from Asia: (1) livelihood support, multiple goods and services, livelihood diversification and risk minimization, and (2) diversification, including new uses and sources of livelihood (tourism, afforestation, and NTFP commercialisation).

[Ed. comment: See also story in section 'Conferences, seminars and workshops'. The conference is announced on the *CBNRM Net* web site, including a document that can be downloaded.]

Sheona Shackleton – Email: s.shackleton@ru.ac.za
URL: <http://www.cbnrm.net/resources/events/>

Training and capacity building

Southern Africa: Training. The Third Rhodes University CBNRM Short Course will take place in Grahamstown, South Africa, 22-26 July 2002. The theme for this year's course is 'Lessons learned from 10 years of CBNRM'.

[Ed. comment: More information is available, see URL below. The course is listed on the *CBNRM Net* web site, including the course brochure and the program that can be downloaded.]

Bigtree Project Support – Fax: +27 46 622 6242; Email: bigtree@intekom.co.za
URL: <http://www.ru.ac.za/environmentalscience>

International: Doctoral program for development studies. The Center for Development Research (ZEF) in Bonn, Germany, invites highly qualified, young scientists from developing countries to participate in its International Doctoral Program for Development Studies. ZEF's strength lies in interdisciplinary development research and cooperation with national and international institutions. The Doctoral Program aims at further education of highly qualified young scientists around the world engaged in: Development economics, Policy analysis, Sociology and political sciences, International resource management, Agriculture and forestry, and Geography and natural resources.

[Ed. comment: This would be a great opportunity to do relevant research on CBNRM as it relates to host of key issues within economics, culture, and politics. The deadline for applications for scholarships and admission is 30 September 2002. For details see the ZEF web site (see URL below), or contact ZEF for additional information (see email below).]

Günther Manske – Fax: +49 228 73 1889; Email: docp.zef@iuni-bonn.de
URL: <http://www.zef.de/>

International / Canada: Community-based forestry. In March 2002 the University of Victoria's POLIS Project on Ecological Governance hosted a forum to facilitate discussion and learning about community-based systems of forest management. The British Columbia (BC) Community Forestry Forum was the result of a unique partnership between POLIS and three other organizations: the BC Ministry of Forests, the Canadian Forest Service, and the Southern Interior Forest Extension and Research Partnership. The 240 participants came from Canada, Chile, Estonia, India, Kenya, Mexico, Sri Lanka, Sweden, and USA. The following is a brief summary of the proceedings.

While there has been progress over the past few years in establishing new community forests in BC, community access to public forestlands remains very limited, and less than one percent of all the timber cut in BC comes from community forests. Where forests have been secured for community management, a variety of policy and practical obstacles exist that hinder the community's ability to manage these lands to their full potential. Forum delegates heard first hand from community forestry practitioners about the challenges they face in areas such as revenue sharing and capacity building, as well as production and marketing of forest products.

Thanks to funding support provided by the Canadian International Development Agency and the International Development Research Centre, the Forum also featured community forestry experts from across the globe. This offered a unique opportunity to compare community forestry initiatives in BC and other parts of Canada with those in other countries. In contrast to the Canadian case, community forestry in many countries of the South is much more prominent and fully developed, for example, approximately 80 percent of the forest area in Mexico is under community management. Another example comes from Nepal, where the national forest law allows for up to 61 percent of all national forest land to be managed by community-based user groups. In Africa, countries such as Tanzania, Cameroon and The Gambia have made great progress in giving communities more control over the management of local forests. Liz Alden Wily described profound policy changes underway in 26 other African countries designed to encourage community management of forestlands and resources. Neera Singh spoke of India's Joint Forest Management (JFM) program that is designed to foster community management of state forestlands. In Orissa alone, there are hundreds of communities managing state forestlands.

The presentations by international speakers at the Forum showed that, across the globe, there is increasing recognition of the critical role that local people and communities play in forest management. Policy-makers are moving rapidly to introduce community forestry schemes and policies that allow local people more direct and meaningful involvement in forest management. For many Forum participants from British Columbia, this international perspective was highly valuable as it helped point out the very limited opportunities for community involvement in public forest management in this province. With forest-dependent towns across BC facing increasing hardship due to mill closures and industry restructuring, the demand for more community-controlled forests will continue to grow.

[Ed. comment: Contributed by *CBNRM Net* member Brian Egan with the POLIS Project, and Coordinator of the International Network of Forests and Communities. Liz Alden Wily is a member of *CBNRM Net* (cf. her keynote address delivered at the International Workshop on Forest Management in Arusha in February 2002, see sections 'Conferences, seminars and workshops' and 'Literature'). The conference web site is available on the BC Community Forestry Forum web site, see URL below. The proceedings are expected to be available soon.]

Brian Egan – Email: brian@forestsandcommunities.org; URL: <http://www.forestsandcommunities.org>
BC Community Forestry Forum – Email: info@cf-forum.org; URL: <http://www.cf-forum.org>

Conferences, seminars and workshops

[Ed. comment: See the *CBNRM Net* web site for further listings and details, including documents that can be downloaded, at [<http://www.cbnrm.net/resources/events/>](http://www.cbnrm.net/resources/events/).]

Africa / International: Workshop on participatory forest management. The International Workshop on Participatory Forest Management took place in Arusha, Tanzania, 18-23 February 2002. It was organized by the Tanzania Forestry Division, on behalf of the Tanzanian Government, which hosted the conference, and it was supported by FAO, Forest Trees and

People Program, and GTZ. Three were around 150 participants from 22 countries in Africa, and some seven countries in the North were also represented.

[Ed. comment: The key note address by *CBNRM Net* member Liz Alden Wily is available on the *CBNRM Net* web site, see section 'Literature'.]

George Matiko – Email: forestry@africaonline.co.tz & Dominique Reeb – Email: Dominique.reeb@fao.org

West Africa: Making land rights secure. A conference on 'Making land rights more secure' took place in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, 19-21 March 2002. Organisers: West African LandNet, Groupe de Recherche et d'Action sur le Foncier (GRAF, Burkina Faso), Groupe de Recherche et d'Echanges Technologiques (GRET), and International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED). Financed by: Financed by the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Danish Cooperation, and the Swedish International Development Association.

The aim was to bring together an international group of researchers and policy-makers dealing with land tenure in West Africa in order that they could report and discuss the main findings of recent work undertaken on these issues, as well as to share experiences. The conference focussed in particular on applied research and the study of land policy issues.

[Ed. comment: The conference is announced on the *CBNRM Net* web site, with links to documents that can be downloaded, including draft agenda, invitation, presentation, and conclusions. The papers from the conference are being edited – further details will appear in a future Newsletter.]

DID International, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso – Fax: +226 340 355, /383 133; Email: did@liptinfor.bf
Camilla Toulmin – Email: Camilla.toulmin@iied.org

International: Sustainable tourism. The conference 'Responsible tourism in destinations. Shaping sustainable spaces into better places', Johannesburg, South Africa, 21-23 August 2002. This is an official parallel event of the World Summit of Sustainable Development (WSSD).

Maximising socio-economic benefits for local communities from tourism ventures while maintaining the quality of the environment is a major challenge facing all stakeholders in the tourism industry. The conference will address these issues.

[Ed. comment: The conference is announced on the *CBNRM Net* web site, including a link to the conference announcement that can be downloaded.]

Margi Biggs – Fax: +27 21 3329; Email: specialt@iafrica.com
URL: <http://www.capetourism.org/>

Ethiopia: Conference on ethnobiology. The International Society of Ethnobiology (ISE) will hold its 8th Congress in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 16-20 September 2002. The theme is 'People and biodiversity'. The hosts are the Ethiopian Agricultural Research Organization and the Institute of Biodiversity Conservation and Research. A pre-congress workshop will focus on 'Traditional technical knowledge, ownership and access', while thematic areas for two post-congress workshops are 'Quantitative methods of ethnobiology' and 'Culture and biological diversity'.

[Ed. comment: A key feature of ISE is its core commitment to have indigenous people and members of traditional societies as full and leading participants in the Society together with scientists and ethnobiological researchers from formal institutions. Along these lines, the conference aims to contribute to the core goals of ethnobiological research and the empowerment of traditional and indigenous peoples to maintain and manage biodiversity for better livelihoods and for conserving global biological and cultural diversity around the world.]

Fassil Kebvebew – Email: fassilkeb@hotmail.com
URL: <http://guallart.dac.uga.edu/ise/>

Asia and the Pacific: Rehabilitation of forests and grasslands. This conference, 'Bringing back the forests: Policies and practices for degraded lands and forests', Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 7-10 October 2002. Organisers: the Asia Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions (APAFRI); Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations; Forestry Research Support Programme for Asia and the Pacific (FORSPA); Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM); and International Union of Forest Research Organisations (IUFRO).

The conference addresses the challenges to rehabilitation of forests and grasslands of Asia and the Pacific. The objectives are: (1) review the current status of rehabilitation efforts and knowledge, (2) identify critical issues of policy and implementation that must be addressed if rehabilitation is to become a key component of forest management, and (3) encourage cross-

disciplinary learning and partnerships among rehabilitation practitioners, resource managers, policy makers and other concerned stakeholders.

[Ed. comment: The organizers approached *CBNRM Net* to request that an announcement for this conference was posted. As the participatory focus of this conference is very weak, e.g. consider that local people are not referred to, I was in doubt whether to include it. A mail to the FAO regional office for Asia and the Pacific about with some concrete suggestions went unanswered. Given that this a very new and fresh approach to solve a growing environmental problem I have opted for including it. It is to be hoped the conference will place the necessary emphasis on culture, inclusion, participatory approaches, and transparency.]

Alias Abdul Jalil (APAFRI) – Email: foreconf@apafri.upm.edu.my
URL: <http://www.apafri.upm.edu.my/>

International: Community informatics / community networking research. A mini conference on Community Informatics / Community Networking Research will be arranged in Montreal, Canada, 8 October 2002. The conference is sponsored by Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility (CPSR), and is arranged in conjunction with the World Forum on Community Networks, which is arranged in Montreal, Canada, 7-12 October 2002.

[Ed. comment: The recent CPSR-sponsored 'Shaping the Network Society' conference in Seattle, USA agreed to organize this mini conference, see URL below. It is also a follow-up to a successful series of research panels organised in conjunction with the Global Congress of Community Networks held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, December 2001, see URL below. Interested researchers are invited to submit proposals and/or completed papers for peer review for presentation at the conference and for possible future publication as proceedings or in an appropriate journal, see email below.]

URL (CPSR): <http://www.cpsr.org/> & URL (2002 World Forum on Community Networks): <http://globalcn2002.ca/>
URL (2001 Global Congress of Community Networks): <http://www.globalcn2001.org/>
Email: Michael Gurstein – gurstein@njit.edu

International: Knowledge and sustainability transition. The 2002 Berlin Conference on the Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change, with the theme 'Knowledge for the sustainability transition: The challenge for social science' is taking place in Berlin, Germany, 6-7 December 2002. Organizer: The Environmental Policy and Global Change Section of the German Political Science Association, the Global Governance Project of the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, and the Environmental Policy Research Unit of the Free University of Berlin.

The global environmental crisis, and the increased emphasis on the role of knowledge – including the insufficiency of the existing knowledge base – in political decision-making, serves as the point of departure. Several fundamental questions can be asked: Do we need new kinds of knowledge or new ways to generate knowledge? How can social and scientific institutions be designed and reformed to generate sustainability-relevant knowledge? What are the effects of the current knowledge base on societal decision-making on environmental protection?

[Ed. comment: The conference is listed on the *CBNRM Net* web site, including the Call for Papers that can be downloaded. The deadline for submissions is 31 July 2002.]

Sabine Campe – Fax: +49 331 288 2640; Email: sabine.campe@pik-potsdam.de

International: Community-based resource management. The conference 'Enhancing natural resources and livelihoods globally through community-based resource management' will be arranged in Antigonish, Nova Scotia, Canada, 6-9 November 2002. Organiser: Centre for Community-Based Management, St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, Canada.

The purpose is to gather CBRM practitioners to discuss experiences, develop more effective strategies, and strengthen global co-operation.

[Ed. comment: The conference is listed on the *CBNRM Net* web site, together with an Announcement that can be downloaded. The organizer – several staff are members of *CBNRM Net* – state that there in practice is little if any difference between CBRM and CBNRM, except that the former address a specific sector / ecosystem.]

Pauline MacIntosh – Fax: +1 902 867 2486; Email: pmacinto@stfx.ca

International: Conference on rangelands. The 7th International Rangeland Congress will take place in Durban, South Africa, 26 July - 1 August 2003.

The congress aims to develop exciting new approaches to the issues facing rangelands. Mini-symposia will explore social, cultural, political, economic, and biological factors important to ensuring that rangelands can continue to deliver a wide range of services in a manner that is equitable and sustainable. Workshops will give participants the opportunity to get involved in hands-on learning of skills and interaction with prominent rangeland scientists. Field trips will give delegates the opportunity to view the diversity of rangelands and rangeland use around Durban. Pre-congress tours will be arranged.

[Ed. comment: See also section 'Networking'. See *CBNRM Net*'s web site for an announcement.]

Sue Bumpsteed Conferences – Fax: +27 31 312 9441; Email: delegates@sbconferences.co.za

URL (*CBNRM Net*): <http://www.cbnrm.net/resources/events/>

URL (conference): <http://www.ru.ac.za/rgi/irc2003/IRC2003.htm>

Sahel: PRAIA 1994 and Fondation pour le Développement Durable du Sahel. La mise en œuvre des ambitions et perspectives du CILSS exige des moyens conséquents et prévisibles. Conscients de cela, les Chefs d'État et de Gouvernement des pays sahéliens ont, lors de leur XI session tenue en avril 1994 à Praia, donné mandat pour étudier et mettre en œuvre un Fonds Spécial afin d'assurer le financement régulier des activités du Comité Permanent Inter Etats de Lutte Contre la Sécheresse dans le Sahel (CILSS). Au terme du processus des réflexions engagées, il a été retenu la création d'une Fondation d'Appui au CILSS dénommée Fondation pour le Développement Durable du Sahel. Un Comité de parrainage, composé de sahéliens et d'amis du Sahel, créé par le Président en exercice du CILSS, a pour mission de conseiller et d'appuyer le Comité de Pilotage de la Fondation, dans la recherche et la mobilisation des ressources financières nécessaires à la constitution du fonds de dotation de la fondation.

At the 11th conference of the heads of state of the Sahel countries at Praia in 1994 it was agreed, among others, to set up the Foundation for Sustainable Development in the Sahel (FSDS), which works in conjunction with the Inter-Governmental Committee to Fight Desertification in the Sahel (CILSS). CILSS is currently considering arranging a follow-up conference, tentatively scheduled to take place in September 2003, called 'Forum sur le Foncier Rural en Afrique de l'Ouest', or 'PRAIA+9, and is soliciting comments from interested parties. The focus may be on land tenure.

[Ed. comment: Submitted by Hermann Grell, Adviser / Chef de la Mission allemande d'appui au CILSS, and member of *CBNRM Net*. The conference is listed on the *CBNRM Net* web site, including a document that can be downloaded. CILSS will be presented in the next *CBNRM Net* Newsletter.]

URL (FSDS): <http://www.cilssnet.org/fodedus.htm>; URL (CILSS): <http://www.cilssnet.org/>

Hermann Grell – Fax: +226 37 41 32; Email: cilss@fasonet.bf

Activities and interventions

Sub-Saharan Africa: Pan-African Programme on Land and Resource Rights. The Programme on Land and Agrarian Studies (PLAAS), School of Government, the University of the Western Cape in South Africa, initiated this program. It will run until 2004.

The objective of the Pan African Programme on Land and Resource Rights (PAPLRR) is to develop and articulate a pan-African voice on land and resource rights, policies and advocacy, and engage with other stakeholders at regional and international research and policy-making events. The program is implemented in collaboration with the following partner institutions: African Centre for Technology Studies (Nairobi, Kenya – covering East Africa), Community Conservation and Development Initiatives (Lagos, Nigeria – covering West Africa), and Social Research Centre, American University of Cairo (Cairo, Egypt – covering North Africa). Part of the activities involves networking with other organizations working in the same area to share information and experiences.

[Ed. comment: PAPLRR is presented on the *CBNRM Net* web site, section 'Resources', category 'Special', and includes a programme profile that can be downloaded. PAPLRR and *CBNRM Net* have exchanged links. Munyaradzi Saruchera, the PAPLRR Programmes Coordinator, is a member of *CBNRM Net*.]

Munyaradzi Saruchera – Fax: +27 21 959 3732; Email: msaruchera@uwc.ac.za

URL: <http://www.cbnrm.uwc.ac.za/paplrri>

Asia and the Pacific: Promoting good forest governance. In spite of recent progress in creating more inclusive forest policies forest health continues to decline. A more inclusive approach is

needed to balance environmental concerns, market demands, and rural peoples' rights to access and manage the forest resources they depend upon. The challenge is not how forests are managed, but rather how decisions are made and how stakeholders beyond the forest sector influence policies and practices.

So far efforts to address such issues have been made largely on a country-by-country basis. A number of organizations have joined forces to address good forest governance within a wider social, political, and international framework and through improving linkages among local, national, and international processes.

Forest governance emphasizes that there is a role for civil society, forest users, and other public sector agencies in determining the direction and nature of how forests are used. It focuses on clarifying the relationships, rights, responsibilities, and incentives among key actors and providing a framework to create the structures, mechanisms and cross linkages necessary to tackle future challenges.

The main emphasis of the new Initiative on Promoting Good Forest Governance in Asia and the Pacific will be on a two-year feasibility, learning, and development process to test the assumptions, support strategies, and efficacy of a possible future Association. Some possible functions and roles for a future Asian Association on Good Forest Governance would include:

- Monitoring the affects of wider global and national political processes on forest governance and strengthening capacities of all actors to understand and influence such processes,
- Advocating and strengthening the role of the civil society and the ability of local users to interact and influence national and international agendas,
- Acting as a clearing-house on best practice, lessons learned, and providing accurate information to help inform policy and planning, and
- Acting as a bridging organization and facilitating dialogue between a diverse and often divisive group of stakeholders.

[Ed. comment: The Initiative is listed on the *CBNRM Net* web site (see URL below), including a press release, a paper, and a workshop summary that can be downloaded. The Initiative is co-located with The Regional Community Forestry Training Center for Asia and the Pacific (RECOFTC).]

URLs: <http://www.recoft.org/forgov.html> & <http://www.cbnrm.net/resourdfes/special/>
Fax: +66 2 561 4880; Email: forgov@recoftc.org

Projects

Ethiopia and Mozambique: Marena Research Project. This project sought to enhance the productive capacity of the renewable natural resource sector in post-colonial countries, on an economical, institutional, and environmentally sustainable basis. To do this, the research aimed to: (1) identify the constraints and opportunities for reconstruction of sustainable and participatory renewable natural resource management institutions in post-conflict situations, and (2) examine the role of these institutions in environmental rehabilitation.

The goals were: (1) to identify an appropriate framework for analyzing renewable natural resource management institutions in post-conflict countries, (2) develop and promote more efficient and participatory policy and institutional models for local level management and regulations of renewable natural resources, and (3) identify regional constraints on renewable natural resource management in these countries, and promote appropriate policy responses.

The publications that came out of the project are: (1) policy Briefings aimed at policy makers and others with an interest in natural resource management (each Briefing provides a narrative of a case study or particular policy, drawing conclusions from field experiences in either Ethiopia or Mozambique), (2) Workshop Reports in Mozambique and Ethiopia, followed by a joint analytical comparative workshop and a joint policy workshop, and (3) Working Papers. Working Paper no. 1 addresses the analytical framework (i.e. Intention no. 1 above), while the Briefings address Intentions nos. 1 and 2 above.

Partners: University of Sussex, United Kingdom; Forum for Social Studies, Ethiopia, Centro de Experimentação Florestal, Mozambique; and University of Cambridge, United Kingdom. Funded by Department for International Development (DFID), United Kingdom.

[Ed. comment: This project is listed on the *CBNRM Net* web site. The Briefings and Working Papers (36 documents) are available on *CBNRM Net* and can be downloaded. A presentation of the project can

also be downloaded. The project and all project documents was submitted by Richard Black, a *CBNRM Net* member working with University of Sussex, see section 'Literature'. The project is completed.]

Richard Black – Fax: +44 1273 620 662; Email: r.black@sussex.ac.uk

URL: <http://www.geog.susx.ac.uk/research/development/marena/>

Research

[Ed. Comment: The Legal Office of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has published the following two papers. See section 'Literature' for availability.]

Tanner, Christopher. 2002. "Law-making in an African context: the 1997 Mozambican Land Law." *FAO Legal Paper Online* No. 26 (March 2002).

Abstract: Mozambique's 1997 Land Law is an extremely important example of innovative land law reform in Africa. The Law and its accompanying regulations (including the so-called Technical Annex for the delimitation of community land) together represent a significant and promising effort to integrate customary and formal legal frameworks, to secure land rights for communities, families and individuals, and to stimulate development in rural Mozambique.

While providing a guide to the principle features of this legislative package, the unique contribution of Tanner's article is its in-depth analysis of the process by which the law and regulations were developed. According to Tanner, Mozambique's new land law emerged from an unparalleled process of dialogue and collaboration between government, civil society, and technical specialists. First and foremost, this process was based on a thorough analysis of the social and economic norms and practices that dominate land access and management. As such, it was an imaginative and concerted attempt to design a legal framework resting on sound sociological foundations and accurately reflecting societal aspirations. The result, Tanner argues, is a modern law in which legal concepts and mechanisms are tailored to the underlying realities of land and society in Mozambique.

Tanner presents a detailed description of the making of this law, observed from his vantage point over a number of years as a technical advisor in Mozambique for FAO's Land Tenure Service. He places the process within its historical, political, and sociological context, and highlights important lessons that the process holds for other countries committed to reforming land or other natural resource laws. He concludes with an assessment of the challenges that Mozambique now faces in implementing the law and making its promise a reality.

Lindsay, John, Ali Mekouar and Lawrence Christy. 2002. "Why law matters: design principles for strengthening the role of forestry legislation in reducing illegal activities and corrupt practices." *FAO Legal Paper Online*, no. 27 (April 2002).

Abstract: How important is legislation in the fight against destructive and corrupt forestry practices? There are good grounds for giving a sceptical answer to this question. In country after country, the contrast between what forestry law prescribes and what actually happens on the ground is both stark and obvious, lending credence to the frequent assertion that "the problem is not with the legislation; the problem is with its implementation."

It is certainly true that improved implementation of law requires attention to economic, social and institutional factors that are external to the law itself. However, this should not obscure the importance of getting the law right in the first place. This paper explores ways in which the drafting of forestry legislation – both in terms of the substantive content of law and the process by which it is written – can facilitate or obstruct efforts to reduce destructive and corrupt activities.

The paper emphasises that drafting more effective legislation requires a broader approach than strengthening standard law enforcement provisions. If legislation is to create a realistic foundation for its own implementation, then it needs to provide scope for meaningful participation in forest decision-making; to increase the stake that people have in sustainable management; to improve the transparency and accountability of forest institutions; and to set forth rules that are coherent, realistic, and comprehensible.

Tools

Search engine: Teoma. This is actually a hybrid between a search engine and a directory: it is large enough to satisfy most demands, and it structures information in a way that facilitates browsing based on context and meaning. Teoma offers three kinds of results for each query: (a) 'Results', or "relevant web pages", are similar to what other engines produce, (b) 'Refine,' a list of "suggestions to narrow your search," and (c) 'Resources,' which are "link collections from experts and enthusiasts." Each set of results is useful, for different reasons.

Teoma goes beyond traditional keyword and text analysis and seeks out "hubs" and "authorities" related to your query terms – a "social network" of related content that forms a "community" about the topic. Its community-seeking behaviour is both query-specific and happens in real time. That is, it is not a static ranking system (e.g. Google) and neither are pages classified based on pre-defined categories (e.g. Northern Light). Teoma is finding the link structure used by members of a particular community of practice.

How can this approach improve search results? First, by relying on the "authorities" within a community Teoma 'Relevant web pages' are generally quite useful. Second, "Resources" are often link-rich pages – pathfinders or directories – that are excellent starting points for further research on a particular topic. Third, the "Refine" results are Teoma's most unique feature. These links are automatically generated labels that "define" a community for the query words that are used. The 'Refine' links allows for 'drilling down' into a community, potentially revealing information that cannot easily be found with traditional approaches to information processing. Communities are getting stronger or weaker based on how the web is growing. In a certain sense, Teoma 'remembers' earlier links that people within a specific community of practice have made while searching.

[Ed. comment: I have tried the 'Refine' option: (a) search for 'community-based natural resource management' (1661 records), (b) Chose 'Refine' option "CBNRM, networking" (270), (c) Chose 'Refine' option "Research program" (91), (d) Chose 'Refine' option "Sustainable development" (81), (e) Chose 'Refine' option "Non-governmental" (56), (f) Chose 'Refine' option "Environment sustainable" (51), (g) Chose 'Refine' option "*CBNRM Net*" (28), (h) Chose 'Refine' option "Frame links" (6). This is an excellent search engine for many types of queries. Additionally, and over time, as it is being used by the CBNRM community of practice, Teoma will 'adapt' to the needs, foci, and interests of this community. Teoma is added to the list of select search engines available on the *CBNRM Net* web site's search page, see URL below.]

URLs: <http://www.teoma.com/> & <http://www.cbnrm.net/support/search.html>

International: Online research journal access. Most African researchers cannot get access to up-to-date research in their subject: university libraries cannot afford the journals. Neither can they publish research easily – African journals do not circulate widely. The same is true, to a greater or lesser extent, in other developing countries.

The International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications (INASP) is radically changing this picture. Over the next five years, all researchers with internet connections in up to 40 countries will get online access to over 6,000 journals, and abstracts from another 20,000 titles. Publishers have agreed on countrywide access licences at very heavily reduced rates. At the same time, INASP is helping journals published in developing countries to go online and providing the opportunity for a range of 'Internet' training to help ensure that the information available is utilised to its fullest potential. Denmark, Sweden, and United Kingdom fund the programme jointly.

[Ed. comment: Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia already have licences, and the programme will hopefully be extended to, among others, Bangladesh, Ecuador, Sri Lanka, Vietnam during 2002. Accounts from Kenyan and Ghanaian academics of its impact so far are in INASP Newsletter no. 19 (February 2002), available on the INASP web site.]

INASP – URL: <http://www.inasp.info/peri/>; Email: inasp@inasp.info

Other news

USA: The new aid. U.S. President George W. Bush has proposed a huge increase in U.S. foreign aid, potentially reversing years of declining aid budgets. His new push for aid has only two parallels in modern U.S. history: President John F. Kennedy's Alliance for Progress and

President Harry S. Truman's Marshall Plan. The link to these two earlier initiatives is not a coincidence. In both cases the USA embraced large-scale aid commitments as a result of tying poverty abroad to security threats at home. The fear that poverty would breed communism – in the developing world in the 1960s or in Western Europe in the late 1940s – was the motivating factor.

Today we have found a new reason to take poverty abroad seriously: It will breed terrorists who will strike us at home. Developmentalists, who have long pushed for greater foreign aid on various moral and practical grounds, are not entirely comfortable with the anti-terrorist rationale. After all, the poverty-terror link is not so clear when one considers that most of the 11 September terrorists were middle-class men from Saudi Arabia, one of the wealthiest countries in the developing world. However, after years of losing arguments about the importance of foreign aid, proponents of aid are not about to look this gift horse too closely in the mouth.

Aid has at best an extremely mixed track record and is hardly the sort of tool that can be relied on to produce definite results in any short period of time. President Bush has attempted to break with the legacy of foreign aid's failure in many places by insisting on a new aid approach: The USA will give aid only to countries that show themselves to be serious about undertaking reforms. This stance reflects the new conventional wisdom in the aid business, catalysed by a World Bank study of several years back that found that aid works in countries that are undertaking reforms and not in countries that are avoiding reform.

This new approach sounds good, but as with most new formulas in the aid world, it will not be a magic bullet. To start with, the USA has for decades heaped aid on favoured partners for security reasons, independent of developmental motives. In the war on terrorism, the need to reward allies – whether they are reformers or not – will be all the greater. Just the week before President Bush made his declarations about rewarding reformers, he was meeting with President Islam Karimov of Uzbekistan – not a noted reformer on any front – and promising large new sums of aid. U.S. aid to Pakistan is also mushrooming, while President Pervez Musharraf calls for a referendum to solidify his dictatorial rule there. If there is any distinctive trend in the direction of U.S. aid, it is large new sums for countries that help the USA on security grounds, no matter what their approach to reform at home.

Furthermore, even if a government clearly is moving ahead on economic reforms – the reforms that developmentalists usually care most about – it may well be moving backward on political reforms. There is a risk that democracy will get lost in the reformist wash. Tunisia has been a star performer for the World Bank, undertaking genuine, effective economic reforms. Yet it has done so while imposing systematic political repression. Reformer or pariah in the new aid consensus?

The new commitment to foreign aid is probably a good thing in a long-term sense, though we should not be surprised if the world is less than impressed with the reasons for our suddenly fervent interest in world poverty. However, the idea that targeting aid to reformers will put behind us many of the problems and dilemmas that have traditionally dogged foreign aid is just one more illusion along a path already littered with discarded prior enthusiasms.

Source: Washington Post, as reported in World Bank press review, 16 April 2002

Literature

[This section includes key CBNRM-related literature, new and old, published and grey. Documents submitted by members and made available for downloading on the *CBNRM Net* web site are routinely listed here. Most documents included can be downloaded from the *CBNRM Net* web site (to locate documents use the web site search engine). Some of the documents listed are reviewed, discussed, or otherwise mentioned elsewhere in this Newsletter.]

Alden Wily, Liz. 2002. "Community forest management in Africa. An overview of progress and issues." Keynote paper presented at the 2nd International Workshop on Participatory Forest Management, held in Africa, Arusha, Tanzania, 18-23 February 2002. [online] URL: <http://www.cbnrm.net/index.html>

[Ed. comment: Available on *CBNRM Net*. To be published in the Proceedings on the International Workshop on Participatory Forest Management in Africa, by FAO. The author is a member of *CBNRM Net*. Email <lizaldenwily@clara.co.uk>.]

Ba, Boubacar. 2002. "Approaches to the IASCP regionalization process at the level of the West African French-speaking sub-region" / "Cheminement du processus de regionalization de l'IASCP au niveau de la zone Francophone Ouest Africaine." Paper prepared for the Ninth Biennial Conference of the International Association for the Study of Common Property (IASCP), Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, 17-21 June 2002. [online] URL: <http://www.cbnrm.net/index.html>

[Ed. comment: Available on *CBNRM Net*. English and French versions. Presented in the panel 'Transcending barriers: The role of networks in natural resource management'. The author is a member of *CBNRM Net*. Email <veil@afribone.net.ml>.]

Cocks, Michelle, Anthony Dold and Isla Grundy. n.d. "Challenges facing a community structure to implement CBNRM in the Eastern Cape South Africa." *African Studies Quarterly* 5, no. 3. [online] URL: <http://web.africa.ufl.edu/asq/v5/v5i3a4.htm>

[Ed. comment: M Cocks is a member of *CBNRM Net*. Email <m.cocks@ru.ac.za>.]

Development Alternatives. 2001. "AIDS toolkits. HIV/AIDS and community-based natural resource management." Washington DC, USA: Development Alternatives, Inc. [online] URL: <http://www.cbnrm.net/index.html>

[Ed. comment: Available on *CBNRM Net*. Funded by USAID. Reviewed in Focus 'CBNRM and HIV/AIDS' in *CBNRM Net* Newsletter no. 14 (October 2001).]

Fakir, Saliem. 2002. Globalization and its influence on poverty and the environment. *Policy Think Tank*, no 17. April 2002. [online] URL: <http://www.cbnrm.net/index.html>

[Ed. comment: Available on *CBNRM Net*. The author is a member of *CBNRM Net*. Email <saliem.fakir@iucn.org>.]

Fakir, Saliem. 2002. The Himalayan tahrs and the ethics of culling. *Policy Think Tank*, no 18. April 2002. [online] URL: <http://www.cbnrm.net/index.html>

[Ed. comment: Available on the *CBNRM Net* web site. The author is a member of *CBNRM Net*. Email <saliem.fakir@iucn.org>.]

Forest Trends. 2002. *Who owns the world's forests? Forest tenure and public forests in transition*. Washington DC, USA: Forest Trends. ISBN 0-9713606-2-6. [online] URL: http://www.forest-trends.org/resources/pdf/tenurereport_whoowns.pdf

Oxfam. 2002. *Rigged rules and double standards. Trade, globalisation, and the fight against poverty*. Summary. [online] URL: <http://www.cbnrm.net/index.html>

[Ed. comment: Available on the *CBNRM Net* web site. The complete report is available at <<http://www.maketradefair.com/>>.]

Lindsay, Jon, Ali Mekouar and Lawrence Christy. 2002. "Why law matters: design principles for strengthening the role of forestry legislation in reducing illegal activities and corrupt practices." FAO Legal Paper Online #27, April 2002. [online] URL: <http://www.fao.org/Legal/pub-e.htm>

[Ed. comment: Available in PDF format from the FAO web site (follow links to 'Legal Papers Online'). It can also be requested from the FAO Legal Office at <dev-law@fao.org>. See section 'Research' for a review.]

Marena Research Project. 2002. This project, which deals with enhancing the productive capacity or renewable natural resources in post-conflict societies, has produced a number of research documents in two series, Briefings and Working Papers. Field sites are located in Ethiopia and Mozambique. [online] URL: <http://www.cbnrm.net/index.html>

The Working Papers are:

1. Reconstruction of natural resource management institutions in post conflict situations: A framework for analysis. 1999. Elizabeth Watson, Richard Black, Elizabeth Harrison

2. Legitimacy of local institutions for natural resource management. The case of Pindandanga, Mozambique. 2000. António Serra
3. Legitimacy of local institutions for natural resource management. The case of M'Punga, Mozambique. 2000. António Serra
4. Inter institutional alliances and conflicts in natural resource management. Primary research findings from Borana, Oromia Region, Ethiopia. 2000. Elizabeth Watson
5. Enclosing or 'individualising' the commons? The implementation of two user-rights approaches to communal area management in northern Ethiopia. 2000. Tarakegn Yibabie
6. Natural resource management institutions in post-conflict situations. State and community forests in Yegof, South Wollo, Ethiopia. 2000. Alula Pankhurst
7. Natural resource management policy in Mozambique: an overview. 2000. António Ribeiro

The Briefings on Ethiopia are:

1. Conflict, 'post-conflict', and natural resource management. 2000.
2. An overview of natural resource management under the Derg. 2000.
3. Migration, resettlement and return. 2000.
4. Returnees and natural resource management. 2000.
5. Struggles over 'the land of the deceased'. 2000.
6. Government, community and donor relationships in NRM. 2000.
7. Participation: a dilemma for extension agents. 2000.
8. Interpretations of user rights. 2000.
9. Conservation and participation in 'community forests'. 2000.
10. Characteristics of 'traditional' forest management. 2000.
11. Conflict, transition and deforestation. 2000.
12. Identifying the 'community' in a contested woodlot. 2000.
13. Gender and natural resource management. 2000.
14. Inter-group conflict over land tenure. 2000.
15. Participatory paradigms. 2000.
16. Trends in irrigation management. 2000.
17. Conflicts over communal grazing areas. 2000.
18. Forest management in Desse'a. 2000.

The Briefings on Mozambique are:

1. Conflict, 'post-conflict', and traditional authorities. 2000.
2. Traditional leaders and CBNRM. 2000.
3. Elephants: problem or opportunity? 2000.
4. Charcoal, hunting and fires. 2000.
5. Spirits and natural resources. 2000.
6. Individuals and innovations. 2000.
7. Community representation in CBNRM: the case of Moribane. 2000.
8. Community representation in CBNRM: the case of Tsetserra. 2000.
9. Implementing CBNRM in M'punga. 2000.
10. Conflicting perspectives on the natural resource base. 2000.

[Ed. comment: All documents are available on the *CBNRM Net* web site. The Documents were submitted by Richard Black, a member of *CBNRM Net* (email <R.Black@sussex.ac.uk>). See section 'Projects' for a presentation of this project.]

Rozemeijer, Nico. 2002. "Network who? The impact of 'networks' on the participation of communities in Community-Based Natural Resources Management (CBNRM) in Botswana." Paper prepared for the Ninth Biennial Conference of the International Association for the Study of Common Property (IASCP), Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, 17-21 June 2002.

[Ed. comment: Available on the *CBNRM Net* web site. Presented in the panel 'Transcending barriers: The role of networks in natural resource management'. The author is a member of *CBNRM Net*. Email <information@cbnrm.bw>.]

Shackleton, Sheona, Bruce Campbell, Eva Wollenberg and David Edmunds. 2002. "Devolution and community-based natural resource management: Creating space for local people to participate and benefit?" *ODI Natural Resource Perspective* no 76, March 2002. [online] URL: <http://www.odi.org.uk/nrp/>

[Ed. comment: S Shackleton is a member of *CBNRM Net*. Email <s.shackleton@ru.ac.za>.]

Soeftestad, Lars T. 2002. "*CBNRM Net*: Knowledge management and networking for the global CBNRM community of practice." Paper prepared for the Ninth Biennial Conference of the International Association for the Study of Common Property (IASCP), Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, 17-21 June 2002. [online] URL: <http://www.cbnrm.net/index.html>

[Ed. comment: Available on the *CBNRM Net* web site. Presented in the panel 'Transcending barriers: The role of networks in natural resource management'. The author is a member of *CBNRM Net*. Email <lsoeftestad@cbnrm.com>.]

Tanner, Christopher. 2002. "Law-making in an African context: the 1997 Mozambican Land Law." *FAO Legal Paper Online* No. 27 (March 2002). [online] URL: <http://www.fao.org/Legal/pub-e.htm>

[Ed. comment: Available in PDF format from the FAO web site (follow links to 'Legal Papers Online'). It can also be requested from the FAO Legal Office at <dev-law@fao.org>. See section 'Research' for a review.]