

# CBNRM Net

The Community-Based Natural Resource Management Network

The CBNRM Net Newsletter

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## From the editor

This issue includes, among others, the following: Two new knowledge categories, 'Activities and interventions', and 'Terminology', are added. New policy-level developments are covered. There is a focus on coastal and marine activities throughout. Two interesting projects are covered. New and interesting research is presented. Many new publications, several of which are available on the CBNRM Net web site, are listed.

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](mailto:mail@cbnrm.net)> and request that it be sent via email.

Newsletter no. 18 reported, in section 'Conferences, seminars and workshop', on "PRAIA 1994 and Fondation pour le Développement Durable du Sahel". This item related partly incorrect information. See the item "PRAIA + 9" in the same section in this issue.

Lars T. Soeftestad

## Membership and organizational issues

**New members.** (A) *Individual members*: Abdelrahman F. Al-Eryani (Socotra Conservation and Development Program, Coordination Unit & Yemeni Islands Promotion and Development Authority; Hadibu, Yemen), Else M. Buck (Project 'Environmental Management of Coastal Zone' in Cambodia; Copenhagen, Denmark), Mainassara Chékaraou (SNV; Zinder, Niger), Kate A. Dalrymple (Department of Geomatics, University of Melbourne; Victoria, Australia), Brian Egan (POLIS Project on Ecological Governance & International Network on Forests and Communities; Victoria, British Colombia, Canada), Einar Eythorsson (Norwegian Institute for Urban and Regional Research; Alta, Norway), Nomba Ganamé (Projet de Conservation et de Valorisation de la Biodiversité et les Eléphants du Gourma malien; Yoro, Mali), Richard Haep (Rural Development Department, Natural Resource Management Division, GTZ; Eschbom, Germany), V. Swamy Gajavelli (Department of Economics, Sri Dharmasthala Manjunatheswara Institute for Management, Mysore, Karnataka, India), Hettie Gets (Environmental Education and Community Conservation, WWF-SA; Cape Town, South Africa), Todd R. Johnson (Gaza-Kruger-Gonarezhou Transboundary Natural Resources Management Initiative / USAID Regional Center for Southern Africa; Nelspruit, South Africa), Brian Jones (Windhoek, Namibia), Mutjinde Katjiua (Faculty of Agriculture and Natural Resources, University of Namibia; Windhoek, Namibia), Will I. Knocker (Porini Resources Ltd., Nairobi, Kenya), Elisa A. Magnani (Department of Geography-Economics, University of Bologna; Bologna, Italy), Wendy Manchur (IDRC; Ottawa, Ontario, Canada), Florence N. Njiriri (Forest Conservation Programme, IUCN; Nairobi, Kenya), Maurice O. Omollo (Consultant; Naibori, Kenya),

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Dominic O'Neill (Raleigh International, Chile & University of Botswana; Newcastle, United Kingdom), Donna C. Read (International Consultant Services, ARD Inc.; Burlington, Vermont, USA), Munyaradzi Saruchera (Co-Govern and Pan-African Programme on Land & Resource Rights, Programme for Land and Agrarian Studies, School of Government, University of the Western Cape; Bellville, South Africa), Ahmedou O. Sidi Ould Bahah (COMOR; Nouakchott, Mauritanie), Allyson G. Smith (Catholic Relief Services; Yerevan, Armenia), Alidji Touré (SNV; Bamako, Mali), Colette C. C. Wabnitz (World Conservation Monitoring Centre, UNEP; Cambridge, United Kingdom), Arief Wicaksono (International Marinelife Alliance - Indonesia; Bogor, Indonesia), Trevor Wickham (Independent consultant; Tofino, British Columbia, Canada), Cathrine Wirbelauer (IUCN Botswana; Gaborone, Botswana), Gregory Young (Rural Development Trust Board; Honiara, Solomon Islands & Brisbane, Australia), Juliane Zeidler (UNEP / Secretariat, Convention on Biological Diversity; Montreal, Quebec, Canada).

**(B) Institutional members:**

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

Member update. Robert Mark has moved from Chemonics International Inc. (Washington DC, USA) to pursue a 3 year MA in divinity at Boston University.

He writes: "I would very much appreciate remaining a member of *CBNRM Net*. I am concerned with these issues, and hope to become more educated about the nexus between CBNRM and church-related development work. This degree will give me the professional 'accreditation' to continue along these lines. ... As my ideas are somewhat in fledgling state at this point, I think I should choose to refrain from writing about my intentions just yet. ... I plan to study under Dr. Marthinus L. Daneel (author of "African Earthkeepers" - combining local community forestry efforts with local church communities in Zimbabwe). These connections are of particular interest to me. ... [my goal is to] tie in CBNRM with church-based international development.

"I understand the requirement to contribute to this working group – and I hope that you understand I don't feel I will have any defined contributions until I get underway. I like your suggestion about others being able to provide me with comment/input. And I will certainly pass along anything more definitive as it develops. I trust this makes sense to you – and is acceptable."

Robert Mark – Email: [rmark@bu.edu](mailto:rmark@bu.edu)

Nominating new members. Members of *CBNRM Net* are eligible to nominate new members. Write to <[mail@cbnrm.net](mailto:mail@cbnrm.net)> and include the name and email address of the nominee.

Mailing list and changes in email addresses. Remember to inform about changes in email address and other contact information, to <[mail@cbnrm.net](mailto:mail@cbnrm.net)>.

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), and (4) with the web site search engine. Material for posting should be submitted to <[mail@cbnrm.net](mailto:mail@cbnrm.net)>.

Recent important updates include: (1) list of CBNRM-related events at the WSSD and associated Global Forum, and (2) three new knowledge Categories, 'Activities and interventions', 'Projects', and 'Training and capacity building' are created (partly as a result of a reorganization of the existing knowledge management structure), and already contain several items, (3) new newsletters added/linked in Category 'Periodicals', (4) A large number of new documents have been posted, and (5) Group 'Acronyms and abbreviations' is reorganized with many new terms added.

Web site: Use statistics. The key statistics include visitors, page views, hits, and bytes per month. Visitors and page views by selected client domains per month are also available.

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

## Networking

Member presentations. Allison G Smith, a new member, writes: “My employer is Catholic Relief Services, a United States faith-based NGO, member of Caritas Internationalis <<http://www.catholicrelief.org/>>. Currently I work in our office in Yerevan, Armenia. My position is Partnership Support Manager; I work with Armenian implementing partners as they increase their capacity to deliver quality development programs. Many of our partners work on environmental education, community development and water use issues in Armenia. All of our programs take a community participation / community decision-making approach; as I work with local NGOs who are often the direct connection with community based organizations (CBOs), information, ideas and tools to improve participatory processes in community development (including NRM) will be helpful to them. Further, as CBOs and local NGOs seek their voice in impacting policy on all types of issues, including NRM, examples of government to non-government fruitful collaboration in resources management may be helpful. Mine is also a personal/academic interest; I studied environmental policy and science at Johns Hopkins University, earning a masters degree last August (2002). ... I am interested in expanding my knowledge as well as sharing new concepts in community participation approaches with our local partners to enhance their efforts in this regard.”

In her Membership Application Form, Kate Dalrymple writes: “I am currently studying as a postgraduate student at the University of Melbourne after graduating earlier this year with a double degree in Geomatic Engineering and Arts (geography major). My studies are still in the very early stages of research, however, I am looking to focus on common property, indigenous and communal rights issues with respect to land administration project designs in developing Southeast Asian countries. The wealth of information within your network will be highly valuable to my studies and I would much appreciate becoming a member within this international forum. I hope you will consider my application favourably.”

Email: Kate Dalrymple – [kate@sunrise.sli.unimelb.edu.au](mailto:kate@sunrise.sli.unimelb.edu.au)  
Email: Allison Smith – [Allison@crs.am](mailto:Allison@crs.am)

CILSS. Comité Permanent Inter Etats de Lutte Contre la Sécheresse au Sahel (CILSS) est créé le 13 septembre 1973. C’est une organisation Intergouvernementale qui regroupe neuf pays sahéliens (Burkina Faso, Cap-Vert, Gambie, Guinée-Bissau, Mali, Mauritanie, Niger, Sénégal, Tchad).

Son mandat actuel est de “s’investir dans la recherche de la Sécurité Alimentaire et dans la lutte contre les effets de la sécheresse et de la désertification, pour un nouvel équilibre écologique” du Sahel.

Au niveau politique et technique, l’Institution est coordonnée par des Instances Statutaires:

- Conférence des Chefs d’État et/ou de Gouvernement
- Conseil des Ministres
- Comité Régional de Suivi et de Programmation
- Conseil de Direction

Au plan organisationnel, le CILSS est structuré en trois (3) sites :

- Secrétariat Exécutif (situé à Ougadougou, Burkina Faso)
- Institut du Sahel (institution spécialisée basée à Bamako, Mali)
- Centre Régional AGRHYMET (institution spécialisée basée à Niamey, Niger)

Dans une approche globale, participative et pluridisciplinaire, l’Institution étudie les facteurs (alimentaire, écologiques et démographiques) qui entravent la croissance économique et le développement durable du Sahel; il propose et met en œuvre des stratégies pour les maîtriser.

Le CILSS intervient à travers ses 6 Programmes Majeurs:

- Politiques et Stratégies de Sécurité Alimentaire
- Politique et Stratégies de Gestion des Ressources Naturelles et Lutte Contre la Désertification
- Information Agro-hydro-météorologique
- Formation Agro-hydro-météorologique
- Recherche agro-socio-économique
- Recherche er Population & Développement

Au niveau national, l'Institution a créé, dans chaque pays membres, un Comité National CILSS (appelé CONACILSS) qui regroupe les composantes nationales des Programmes Majeurs, les représentants des services techniques et de la société civile (ONG, animateurs, plates-formes, parlementaires et élus locaux). Le CONACILSS dispose d'un Secrétariat Permanent qui coordonne les activités et sert d'interface entre le national et le régional.

[Ed. comment: Hermann Grell works as an Adviser (Chef de la Mission allemande d'appui au CILSS) with CILSS, and Andre Nonguierma works as expert SIG with AGRHYMET. Both are members of *CBNRM Net*. See also story on 'PRAIA + 9' in section 'Conferences, seminars and workshops'.]

Postal address: Secrétariat Exécutif du CILSS, 03 BP 7049 Ouagadougou 03, Burkina Faso  
Téléphone: +226 37 41 25/26; Fax: +226 37 41 32; Email: cilss@fasonet.bf  
URL: <http://www.cilssnet.org/>

Southern Africa: Internship position sought. Rhoda Kachali, of Lusaka, Zambia, writes: "I am a student at the University of Zambia studying natural resource management. I graduate in November 2002 and would like to work as an intern starting January 2003. I am especially interested in sustainable development issues and how various CBNRM programmes are implemented in southern Africa."

Postal address: P.O. Box 30420, Lusaka, Zambia; Email: rkachali@yahoo.com

Canada: Community-based management network. St. Francis Xavier University's Centre for Community-Based Management has set up this listserv. It is designed for the exchange of professional community-based management information. Networking and dialogue between communities who share this management philosophy, and with communities who consider implementing community-based management strategies is also encouraged.

How to subscribe: Send a message to <lyris@listproc.stfx.ca>. In the body of the message, type: <subscribe cbmnetwork your full name>.

[Ed. comment: To send messages write to: <cbmnetwork@listproc.stfx.ca>. John F. Kearney, Program Leader for the Center for Community-Based Management, is a member of *CBNRM Net*. Regarding the terms 'community-based management' and 'community-based resource management' see the *CBNRM Net* web site. The Centre is organizing a conference in November 2002, see *CBNRM Net* Newsletter no. 18, June 2002.]

Email: Gord Cunningham – gcunning@stfx.ca

Email: Pauline MacIntosh – pmacinto@stfx.ca

Southern Africa: Newsletter 'Commons Southern Africa'. A new issue of this Newsletter, vol. 4, August 2002, is out. It is published by CAAS/PLAAS's CBNRM programme.

URL: <http://www.cbnrm.uwc.ac.za/publications/commons41.pdf>

Malawi / Southern Africa: Email discussion list on environmental issues. The aim is to facilitate interaction and networking of educationalists and environmentalists plus observers within Malawi and with others in Southern Africa. The list is run by the Malawi SDNP for Environmental Education Association for Southern Africa (EEASA), Malawi Chapter.

[Ed. comment: To subscribe, send an email to <majordomo@sdnp.org.mw>, in the body of the message write "subscribe <eeasamw-list>". For questions contact Hastings Maloya, a member of *CBNRM Net*.]

Email: Hastings Maloya – hasting@malawi.net

Africa: ARISE. The African Research for Information Society Emergence (ARISE) is a network of Africans that are active in building the Information Society in Africa. It is a research project conducted by: LINK Centre, University of Witwatersrand, South Africa, ENDA, Dakar, Senegal, and CIUEM, Maputo, Mozambique. ARISE is supported by IDRC.

The objectives are: (1) build a database of African professionals, researchers and activists concerned with the social issues involved in building the Information Society in Africa, and (2) develop a network of African professional to discuss the key issues in building the Information Society in Africa, and to produce an African Research Agenda for the Information Society.

[Ed. comment: *CBNRM Net* is invited to join ARISE. The database of the 600 researchers that registered for the project will be made available online soon. In the period October-December 2002 a series of email-based discussions on various ICT topics will be arranged. Further information will be available in future Newsletters.]

Email: Sean Kane – kane.s@pdm.wits.ac.za

CBNRM terminology. Phil McLean, Dept. of Environmental & Geographical Sciences, University of Cape Town, South Africa, has written to request *CBNRM Net* input with compiling a glossary of terms.

[Ed. comment: In my answer I wrote, among others: "several years of work with CBNRM and related approaches has taught me that the area of CBNRM, as it spans continents, cultures, disciplines and sectors, is hard to pin down.

As a result, arriving at a clear-cut definition is difficult. Rather than a problem this should be seen as an advantage. Thus, if one are to propose a definition, first, the context for doing it should be made clear (including, specifically, geographic and sector/ecosystem/topical/etc. contexts), and, second, a definition should be encompassing, broad and inclusive.” I directed him to the relevant parts of the *CBNRM Net* web site, namely section ‘About’ > category ‘Overview’, and section ‘Resources’ > category ‘Terminology’. Kindly copy any correspondence to me. See also the new section ‘Terminology’ in this Newsletter.]

Email: Phil McLean – [mclean@enviro.uct.ac.za](mailto:mclean@enviro.uct.ac.za)

**Botswana: 7th Ngamiland District CBNRM Forum.** The 7th Ngamiland District CBNRM Forum meeting will take place on 8 October 2002. The bi-annual meeting is an opportunity for all stakeholders in Ngamiland to meet, inform each other and broker co-ordination and co-operation in the implementation of CBNRM.

[Ed. comment: For more information contact John Passmore (Secretariat). The minutes of the meeting will be posted on the web site of the CBNRM Support Programme.]

Telephone: John Passerman – 68 60 668  
URL: <http://www.cbnrm.bw/>

## Activities and interventions

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

**Namibia: Swedish financed project.** The Swedish International Development Agency (Sida) has granted N\$9,5 million to community-based environmental and conservancy projects that are administered through the Namibia Nature Foundation (NNF).

[Ed. comment: Namibia Nature Foundation (NNF) is an institutional member of *CBNRM Net*.]

Source: AllAfrica.com, 13 June 2002

**Aquaculture, livelihoods and poverty reduction.** FAO’s Sub-Committee on Aquaculture in a recent session addressed the important role that aquaculture could play in improving livelihoods, generating income, and stimulating national and regional development. The Sub-Committee identifies the following as key priority areas for future work: (1) Creating an enabling environment for the promotion of sustainable aquaculture development and management; (2) Establishing a framework for sustainable rural aquaculture development; (3) Education, information sharing and capacity-building; and (4) Data collection and reporting to improve knowledge and management of the sector.

[Ed. comment: A draft version of the report from this session is available on *CBNRM Net*. The final report is referenced in section ‘Literature’.]

**Canada: Ocean Strategy.** Canada’s “Oceans Strategy”, a framework for the protection and sustainable use of the marine environment, has been released.

The Strategy will provide policy direction, assist in building partnerships, and pursue a number of key activities, which include: (1) integrating science and traditional ecological knowledge to increase our understanding of marine ecosystems; (2) reducing marine pollution; (3) developing a strategy for a national network of Marine Protected Areas; (4) using Integrated Management to resolve conflicts and manage human activities in ocean areas where multiple interests are involved; (5) promoting stewardship and public awareness; and (6) promoting international collaboration to protect globally shared fisheries and ocean resources.

DFO will seek opportunities to cooperate with industry, indigenous people and ocean stakeholders in working towards a modern oceans management regime that involves Canadians in decisions that affect them.

[Ed. comment: This is an interesting document because of the emphasis placed on stakeholder consultation, transparency and good governance in managing marine resources. This model, which is based on integrating elements of CBNRM at the national level, and of incorporating the macro-and micro-level into one consolidated argument and framework, as it were, is interesting, and it will be useful to follow this process.]

URL: [www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceanscanada](http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceanscanada)  
Email: [info@dfo-mpo.gc.ca](mailto:info@dfo-mpo.gc.ca)

**South Africa: Formal CBNRM policy to come.** The South African Government is working towards introducing a formal CBNRM policy next year, before the 2003 World Parks Congress to be held in Durban, South Africa, said Hector Magome, director of South Africa National Parks Conservation Services. He said they have been working towards introducing a CBNRM policy for the Southern African country for the past two years. Julien Sturgeon, national

manager of South Africa's Department of Environmental Affairs responsible for the special development tourism and related initiatives said South Africa's CBNRM policy is not formal, but is embedded in a range of existing environmental acts. Magome said the main reason why there was a delay in introducing CBNRM in South Africa is because there are limited forestry areas in the Eastern Cape, areas like Punda Land and Dwesa Cwebe. He said although there were opportunities for forestry development around Mpumalanga for the communities, the potential areas were either under state control or private ownership and "this is where the source of conflict is".

Source: Africa Resources for Development, Newsletter of the SADC Natural Resource Management Programme, Issue no. 19, June 2002

Botswana: Game ranching policy and implications for CBNRM. The 'Game ranching policy for Botswana' was recently adopted by Parliament. This is expected to give far-reaching proprietorship over wildlife to the landholder. The game farmer will own his game just as a cattle rancher owns his stock and he will be able to sell (crop or hunt) his game without asking permission from anyone. This is likely to have a number of consequences for CBNRM, especially with regard to the value of low wildlife (i.e. plains game). Local people, especially in communities in remote areas, stand to lose income from hunting of plains game. In this situation it is necessary to rethink the existing policies for management of game, especially in the Wildlife Management Areas in western Botswana. Innovative and strategic thinking is required to alleviate the impact of the expected changes in the hunting industry if CBNRM (and wildlife) is to survive in the Kalahari.

[Ed. comment: A brief by Nico Rozemeijer is available on *CBNRM Net*. He is a member of *CBNRM Net*. His report, as well as a report by Bruce Mead, is included in section 'Literature'.]

URL: <http://www.cbnrm.bw/>  
Email: [information@cbnrm.bw](mailto:information@cbnrm.bw)

Namibia: 'Leading the way' on the conservation front. The President of the World Wildlife Fund International, Chief Emeka Anyaoku, says Namibia's efforts on wildlife conservation are a good example for the rest of the region. He was speaking at a reception in Windhoek on Thursday to mark the start of his five-day visit to Namibia.

Anyaoku, a former Secretary General of the Commonwealth, said Namibia's objectives on protecting wildlife and the environment were in line with the aims of the UN Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, which he attended. "What is happening in Namibia is really exemplary for the rest of the region," he said.

WWF-funded projects in Namibia were benefiting the rural poor, who were involved in protecting wild animals and the environment, he added. WWF has operated in Namibia since 1990. So far it has provided more than N\$120 million in grants to Namibian organisations to bolster their capacity to carry out Community-Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM). The longest running WWF-supported programme in Namibia is the Living in a Finite Environment (LIFE) project, which assists Namibian institutions to implement the national CBNRM programme.

At the same occasion, Environment and Tourism Deputy Minister Peter Ilonga welcomed Anyaoku's visit to see WWF projects in Namibia. On Saturday, Anyaoku visited the Torra Conservancy in the Kunene region, which Ilonga said was an internationally acclaimed conservancy.

[Ed. comment: The visit to Namibia took place in early September 2002.]

Source: AllAfrica.com, 2 September 2002

## Projects

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

Solomon Islands: North New Georgia sustainable social forestry and rural dev. project. This is a unique and highly successful venture in community forestry located in Solomon Islands. The project is based on strong local leadership and community initiative supplied by an indigenous church, the Christian Fellowship Church, and also technical support delivered by the University of Queensland (UQ). Arrangements for this partnership were brokered by an NGO, the Rural Development Trust Board (RDTB). Project activities commenced in 1999 with the

construction of a tree nursery near the village of Duvaha, in the Western Province. The nursery has produced seedlings of eucalyptus, acacia, gmelina and teak. Outplantings currently total around 1000 ha with trees achieving between 8-15 meters in growth. These successes have been achieved despite severe disruptions brought about by a central government coup in 2000 and the consequent severing of the relationship for technical support with UQ. With limited stability slowly returning to broader Solomon Islands, the technical partnership has been re-established with a view to expanding nursery output such that excess seedlings can soon be sold in the cash economy.

[Ed. comment: This is a collaborative project between UQ and RDTB. Abigail Makim is the UQ contact, and Greg Young, a member of *CBNRM Net*, is the RDTB contact. Two publications on the project, authored by the contact persons, are listed in section 'Literature'.]

Email: Abigail Makim – a.makim@mailbox.uq.edu.au

Email: Greg Young – tengomo@optusnet.com.au

Caribbean: Coastal Co-Management Guidelines Project. This project is organized by Coastal and Marine Management Program (CaMMP) of the Caribbean Conservation Association (CCA), in association with Marine Resources Assessment Group Ltd. of the UK, and Natural Resources Management Program, the University of the West Indies.

In April and May the project held introductory meetings and inception workshops in all 3 of the research site countries, namely Barbados, Belize and Grenada. Case studies selected: Sea egg fishery & Fisheries Advisory Committee (Barbados), Laughing Bird Caye National park and Gladden Spit Marine Reserve MPAs & Fisheries Advisory Board (Belize), and Lobster fishery & Seine net fishery (Grenada).

[Ed. comment: The project issues 'Information Updates' to inform interested parties about the project. The Updates are available on *CBNRM Net*.]

URL: <http://www.ccanet.net/>

Email: [cammp@ccanet.net](mailto:cammp@ccanet.net)

### Conferences, seminars and workshops

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

International: Responsible fisheries in the marine ecosystem. Conference, Reykjavik, Iceland, 1-4 October 2001. Organized jointly by FAO and Iceland, co-sponsored by Norway.

The conference aimed at discussing future needs and ways to ensure responsible fisheries in the marine ecosystem. The conference took the uncommon approach of combining scientific reviews with fishery policy considerations, in order to promote understanding of the present scientific knowledge on a subject of crucial importance for the future of sustainable fisheries. The concept of "Ecosystem-Based Fisheries Management" (EBFM) was used as a conceptual framework at the conference.

[Ed. comment: The background and goal with the term EBFM resonates with CBNRM. The term is presented on the *CBNRM Net* web site. A document on EBFM is also available on the *CBNRM Net* web site.]

URLs (conference): <http://www.refisheries2001.org/>; <http://www.fao.org/>

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

Email: Grimur Valdimarsson – [Grimur.Valdimarsson@fao.org](mailto:Grimur.Valdimarsson@fao.org)

International Association for the Study of Common Property: 2002 conference. A number of papers addressed CBNRM and CBNRM-related issues in one way or another:

Bwalya, Samuel M.: "Community based wildlife management in Zambia: a critical analysis of experiences from the Blue Lagoon Game Management Area"; Britt, Charla: "Forest politics: beyond community-based natural resources management"; Gebremedhin, Berhanu, John Pender, and Girmay Tesfay: "Community resource management: the case of grazing lands in crop-livestock mixed systems in the highlands of northern Ethiopia"; Gollin, Karin, and James Kho: "Rethinking community and other key issues in Philippine CBNRM: the link to participation, decentralization and incentives"; Guveya, Emmanuel, and Chiedza Gwata: "Transborder natural resource management and the commons: an institutional-economic analysis"; Juinio-Menez, Marie A.: "Myths and realities of participation in Philippine CBNRM: lessons from an analysis of who participates in what"; La Vina, Antonio: "The future of CBNRM in the Philippines: the impact and challenge of global economic, environmental and technological change"; Lindsay, Jonathan: "Who belongs? The problem of 'community'"

definition in natural resource legislation”; Marhawati, Mappatoba, and Regina Birner: “Community agreements on conservation as an approach to protected area management: experiences from the Lore Lindu National Park in Central Sulawesi”; Murombo, Tumai: “Community based natural resources management and common property rights in land reform legislation: the case of Zimbabwe”; Rozemejer, Nico: “CBNRM Support Programme in Botswana: implementing challenges and opportunities”; Singh, Subrata K.: “Conflicts, disturbance – a reason to change: lessons from community based natural resource management institutions in Orissa”; Soeftestad, Lars T.: “*CBNRM Net*: knowledge management and networking for the global CBNRM community of practice”; Songorwa, A. N.: “Community based wildlife management in Tanzania: the policy environment”; Tapela, Barbara N.: “Development, security and the natural resources factors in the ongoing trans-boundary conservation area and community based natural resource management”; Whande, Webster: “Networking for natural resource management. Reconciling the technology gap between rural communities and urban decision-makers in Southern Africa”.

[Ed. comment: The papers resulted from keyword searches of the list of papers available on the conference web site. As a result several relevant papers are likely omitted. Some of the papers are available on the conference web site, and some are also available on the *CBNRM Net* web site.]

URL: <http://www.iascp2002.org/>

South and Southeast Asia: Dipterocarp. The Asia Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutions (APAFRI) is organizing the “Seventh round table conference on Dipterocarp, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 7-10 October 2002. Theme: “Dipterocarps in the new millennium: Conservation, domestication or utilization?”

[Ed. comment: The conference builds upon the outcome of the previous round table, that took place in Bangalore, India, in 1999.]

URL: <http://www.apafri.org/>  
Email: [dipconf@apafri.org](mailto:dipconf@apafri.org)

International: Mangrove 2003. “Mangrove 2003: Connecting research and participative management of estuaries and mangroves” is organized by the Institute of Geosciences at the University of Bahia, and will take place in Salvador, Bahia, Brazil, 20-24 May 2003.

Conservation of estuaries and mangroves remain as a growing challenge for communities, environmental managers, and responsible entrepreneurs. In May 2000, in Recife, Brazil, the Mangrove 2000 Conference promoted a lively debate on a number of issues related to the sustainability of those sensitive ecosystems, their challenges and prospects. In May 2003, there will be a good opportunity for revisiting the problem on a new environment. The Mangrove 2003 Conference will seek to promote the necessary link between generation of knowledge and environmental management, in order to enhance local participation in solutions for socio-environmental problems.

[Ed. comment: Abstracts are due 31 October 2002 and full papers 31 January 2003. The following proposed areas are especially relevant in connection with CBNRM: Environmental conservation and damage mitigation, Interdisciplinary approaches to conservation of estuaries and mangroves, Social dynamics in estuarine environments, and Biodiversity of estuaries and mangroves.]

Email: Conference Secretary – [mangrove2003@ufba.br](mailto:mangrove2003@ufba.br)  
URL: <http://www.mangrove2003.ufba.br/>

RCSD conference: Politics of the commons. The Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development (RCSD), Faculty of Social Sciences, Chiang May University, Thailand, is organizing a conference with the title “Politics of the Commons: Articulating development and strengthening local practices”, 11-14 July 2003.

[Ed. comment: Panel proposals – 1 December 2002, pre-registration and sub-mission of abstracts – 15 January 2003, and submission of papers – 15 April 2003. The First Announcement is available on *CBNRM Net*.]

Source: [rcsd-con@soc.cmu.ac.th](mailto:rcsd-con@soc.cmu.ac.th)

Sahel: PRAIA +9. The work on preparing this conference, tentatively scheduled for fall 2003, is proceeding. More information will be forthcoming in future Newsletters.

[Ed. comment: For the item “PRAIA 1994 and Fondation pour le Développement Durable du Sahel” in Newsletter no. 18 (June 2002), in section ‘Conferences, seminars and workshops’, the following corrections need to be made: (1) the Fondation and ‘PRAIA + 9’ are different issues, and (2) the contact person for ‘PRAIA +9’ is Mahamane D Toure. Thanks to *CBNRM Net* member Hermann Grell, Technical Advisor (GTZ) to CILSS, for pointing this out. See also the presentation of CILSS in section ‘Networking’.]

Email: Mahamane D Toure – [mdtoure@liptinfor.bf](mailto:mdtoure@liptinfor.bf)



## Training and capacity building

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

United Kingdom: MA programmes. The Graduate Research Centre for Culture, Development & Environment (CDE) at the University of Sussex, was established in 1994 to promote multi-disciplinary research on development. It aims to foster critical perspectives on development through linking the economic, the social and the cultural, as well as collaboration between physical and social scientists in wide-ranging research on environmental change.

CDE offers a number of MA programmes, of which two touch on CBNRM issues: (1) MA in Rural Development and (2) MA in Environment, Development & Policy. The former is a multidisciplinary analysis of technical, social and environmental issues, emphasising practical awareness of problems in the application of development policies., and the latter addresses environmental management in developing countries. Both are full-time or part-time.

[Ed. comment: Richard Black, the Director of CDE, is a member of *CBNRM Net*. The MA programmes are presented in more detail on the *CBNRM Net* web site.]

URLs: CDE – <http://www.sussex.ac.uk/Units/CDE/>  
Email: [CDE@sussex.ac.uk](mailto:CDE@sussex.ac.uk)

## Research

[All documents reviewed or otherwise mentioned in this section are listed in section 'Literature'.]

Strategic negotiations and collective action. Environment and development practitioners increasingly promote negotiations among natural resource stakeholders to encourage collective action and, it is hoped, sustainable resource management. Yet the implications of negotiations for disadvantaged groups of people are seldom critically examined.

A study by David Edmunds and Eva Wollenberg look at experiences in multistakeholder negotiation. Negotiations that seek to neutralize differences among stakeholders pose considerable risks for disadvantaged groups. It is suggested that negotiations that are explicit about the conditions affecting disadvantaged groups and that emphasize politically-informed behaviour and selective alliance-building promise better outcomes for disadvantaged groups

[Ed. comment: Also a separate summary is listed in section 'Literature'.]

Shrimpfarming and the environment. Since August 1999, a Consortium comprised of the World Bank, the Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific (NACA), the World Wildlife Fund, and the FAO has been conducting a global evaluation of shrimp aquaculture.

The six objectives of the program are the following: (1) generate a better understanding of key issues involved in sustainable shrimp aquaculture; (2) encourage a debate and discussion around these issues that leads to consensus among stakeholders regarding key issues; (3) identify better management strategies for sustainable shrimp aquaculture; (4) evaluate the cost for adoption of such strategies as well as other potential barriers to their adoption; (5) create a framework to review and evaluate successes and failures in shrimp aquaculture which can inform policy debate on management strategies for sustainable shrimp aquaculture; and (6) identify future development activities and assistance required for the implementation of improved management strategies that would support the development of a more sustainable shrimp aquaculture industry.

The Consortium gives special attention to poverty, labor, and equity issues, and the work will provide an assessment of the use of investments in shrimp farming as a means of alleviating poverty through targeted development interventions in coastal areas.

That Consortium has conducted 35 case studies to date on different aspects of shrimp aquaculture over a wide geographical range, including the major shrimp producing countries of Asia and Latin America as well as experience from the Middle East and Africa.

[Ed. comment: The output of this work is gradually being made available on the NACA website.]

URL: <http://www.enaca.org/Shrimp/index.htm>  
Email: [naca@enaca.org](mailto:naca@enaca.org)

Innovations for conservation and development. A paper by Katrina Brown examines attempts to integrate the objectives of biodiversity conservation and social and economic development through a variety of approaches associated with different forms of protected areas and generally

labeled as 'integrated conservation and development'. It examines how the linkages between conservation and development are conceptualized, and the types of policy prescriptions and associated models and practice of integrating conservation and development. It identifies misconceptions about four key aspects that are common in conventional integrated conservation and development approaches. These difficulties involve the conceptualization of community, participation, empowerment, and sustainability. Integrated conservation and development projects have often floundered as a result of over-simplification of these factors. It assesses attempts made to overcome these common misconceptions through examining the experiences of two innovative approaches to integrating conservation and development in the Caribbean and in Amazonia. It concludes that fundamental changes are necessary to institutions and management and decision-making strategies in order to address these issues and to effectively meet conservation and development objectives.

Peru: sustainable development in Lake Titicaca. A study by Ben Orlove of remote indigenous villages on the shore of Lake Titicaca, in the Peruvian Andes, describes the role that Lake Titicaca has played in the lives of the fishermen, reed cutters, and boat builders.

The volume tells a local version of events that are taking place around the world, but with an unusual outcome: people here have found ways to maintain their cultural autonomy and to protect their fragile mountain environment. They use improved boats and gear and sell fish to new markets but have fiercely opposed efforts to strip them of their indigenous traditions. They have retained their customary practice of limiting the amount of fishing and have continued to pass cultural knowledge from one generation to the next, practices that have prevented the ecological crises that have followed commercialization of small-scale fisheries around the world.

Aid, incentives, and sustainability. A study by Elinor Ostrom et al, commissioned by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), is based on evaluation of the incentive structure within Sida and five Sida-supported projects in India and Zambia.

Using a framework for institutional analysis of the relationship between development cooperation, incentives and sustainability, it explores how the incentives that arise in the system of development cooperation affect the sustainability of outcomes.

[Ed. comment: The study is listed in section 'Literature'.]

Indigenous peoples and mining. A policy brief by Viviane Weitzner with the North-South Institute (NSI) highlights the main findings and policy implications of a two-year collaborative research project with indigenous peoples in Guyana and Colombia to examine how mining activities affect indigenous communities, and how policies and practice can be more aligned with indigenous aspirations and decision-making processes. The project partners in Guyana were the Amerindian Peoples Association (APA), and in Colombia the Instituto de Estudios Regionales, Universidad de Antioquia (IER/UA).

Specifically, this Brief links project findings to the current themes and mining-related initiatives emerging in relation to the World Summit on Sustainable Development. The insights and lessons gleaned from this project have critical implications for governments, companies, international financial institutions, donors and non-governmental organizations involved in projects affecting indigenous territories, whether these are mining-related or involve other natural resources.

[Ed. comment: Related documents are available on the NSI web site.]

URL (APA) – <http://www.sdn.org.gy/apa/>  
URL (IER/UA) – <http://iner.udea.edu.co/~regiones/>  
URL (NSI) – <http://www.nsi-ins.ca/>

Pueblos Indígenas y la minería. El Instituto Norte-Sur esta complacido de anunciar la publicación de "Políticas innovadoras sobre los Pueblos Indígenas y la minería: lecciones clave para la Cumbre Mundial y para el futuro".

Este documento de síntesis política presenta las principales implicaciones políticas de un proyecto colaborativo de investigación con Pueblos Indígenas en Guyana y Colombia a fin de estudiar de qué forma afectan las actividades mineras a las comunidades Indígenas y qué medidas cabe adoptar a fin de que las políticas y prácticas respondan mejor a las aspiraciones y

procesos de toma de decisiones de los Pueblos Indígenas. En Guyana colaboramos con el Amerindian Peoples Association y en Colombia, con el Instituto de Estudios Regionales, Universidad de Antioquia.

Concretamente, este documento relaciona las conclusiones del proyecto con los temas actuales e iniciativas relacionadas con la minería que están surgiendo con relación a la Cumbre Mundial sobre el Desarrollo Sostenible.

Las distintas perspectivas y lecciones extraídas de este proyecto tienen implicaciones de crucial importancia para los gobiernos, compañías, instituciones financieras internacionales, entidades donantes y organizaciones no gubernamentales participantes en proyectos que afectan a los territorios Indígenas, ya se trate de actividades relacionadas con la minería u otros recursos naturales. Esas implicaciones son especialmente pertinentes habida cuenta de distintos temas que están surgiendo en las negociaciones de la Cumbre Mundial sobre el Desarrollo Sostenible, a saber: el establecimiento de asociaciones de colaboración como medio principal para lograr el desarrollo sostenible, la responsabilidad social de las empresas, la buena gestión y el papel de la minería en el desarrollo sostenible.

URL (APA) – <http://www.sdn.org.gy/apa/>  
URL (IER/UA) – <http://iner.udea.edu.co/~regiones/>  
URL (NSI) – <http://www.nsi-ins.ca/>

Innovation in natural resource management. A new volume with this title draws together many of the CAPRI working papers on the theme of how collective action and property rights affect adoption of sustainable technologies and natural resource management practices.

International agricultural research is expanding beyond the development of annual crop technologies for individual farms to the development of longer-term natural resource management techniques for entire landscapes. But technologies or practices with a long lag time between investment and returns are unlikely to be adopted by farmers unless they have secure rights to the underlying resources (property rights). Similarly, technologies that span multiple farms are unlikely to be adopted unless neighbors and groups work together (collective action). But little is known about the way property rights and collective action in developing countries mediates the adoption of technologies by farmers and groups.

To address this, this volume examines the links among property rights, collective action, and technological change for a variety of technologies across a range of community contexts in the developing world. Authors focus on the reciprocal relationships between community institutions and technologies, the role of property rights in conflicts between crop and livestock production systems, and the way that collective action differs across landscapes. A conceptual framework, methodological approaches, and “best bet” practices are presented to help guide future research.

## Tools

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

@t ease with e-mail: Handbook on electronic mail. A handbook on using electronic mail for NGOs in developing countries. Le courrier électronique facile manuel pour les ONGs qui utilisent le courrier électronique dans les pays en voie de développement. Un manual sobre el uso del correo electrónico destinado a las ONG en países en desarrollo.

[Ed. comment: Prepared by the UN Non-Governmental Liaison Service (NGLS), Geneva, Switzerland and New York, USA, and the Friedrich Ebert foundation, New York, USA. The handbook is in HTML format.]

URL: <http://www.fes.de/organisation/america/handbook/cover.html>

Indigenous Knowledge WorldWide (IKWW). This newsletter, under the motto “Linking global and indigenous knowledge”, is a source for data and experiences in connection with traditional or indigenous knowledge.

[Ed. comment: As of January 2002 IKWW replaced the journal ‘Indigenous Knowledge and Development Monitor’. It is published by Netherlands organization for international cooperation in higher education (Nuffic), based in The Hague, the Netherlands.]

URL: <http://www.nuffic.nl/ik-pages/>  
Email: [ikww@nuffic.nl](mailto:ikww@nuffic.nl)

SciDev.net. A web site devoted to reporting and discussing aspects of science and technology relevant to sustainable development the needs of developing countries. The site aims to

empower individuals and communities in developing countries by increasing their ability to use scientific knowledge effectively.

URL: <http://www.scidev.net/>  
Email: [editor@scidev.net](mailto:editor@scidev.net)

ODI keysheets for sustainable livelihoods. ODI has produced a number of Keysheets for sustainable livelihoods. These online Keysheets are produced by ODI for DFID. They provide decision-makers with a short, easy and up-to-date reference on issues relating to sustainable livelihoods and infrastructure for development. The Keysheets are organized in three categories: Service delivery, Resource management, and Policy planning and implementation.

[Ed. comment: The Keysheets in category Resource management are: Land tenure, Tourism, Integrated coastal management, Aquaculture, Participatory watershed development, Participation in forest management, Soil fertility and nutrient management, Marine fisheries, and Inland fisheries. Category Policy planning and implementation also contains some useful Keysheets.]

URL: <http://www.odi.org.uk/keysheets/>

CAPRI CD-ROM, 1995-2001. CAPRI has produced a CD-ROM that contains all CAPRI output from 1995 to 2001. The CD-ROM includes, among others, all working papers, policy briefs and papers presented at workshops, the searchable versions of the CAPRI bibliography and the CGIAR inventory of projects on property rights and collective action.

[Ed. comment: To request a copy, send an email to CAPRI (see below), requesting a free copy of the CD-ROM. Include your first name, family name and postal mailing address. It is also possible to request it online.]

URL: <http://www.capri.cgiar.org/>  
Email: [capri@cgiar.org](mailto:capri@cgiar.org)

Web resources for NGOs and non-profits. This resource is made available by the Network Startup Resource Center (NSRC), a non-profit organization involved with the deployment and integration of appropriate networking technology in various projects throughout Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Middle East, and Oceania.

[Ed. comment: The web site presents some of the resources available, discusses how to approach setting up an own web site, presents issues to consider, and gives practical tips.]

URL: <http://nsrc.org/web-resources.html>

## Terminology

[See the *CBNRM Net* web site for further listings and details, at <http://www.cbnrm.net/resources/terminology/>.]

Ecosystem-based fisheries management (EBFM). This is a fairly new term. It was the core concept around the discussion at, and outcome of, the Reykjavik Conference on Sustainable Fisheries in Marine Ecosystems, Reykjavik, Iceland, 1-4 October 2001.

[Ed. comment: The term, as such, is not very informative as to its CBNRM-related content. Using the ecosystem as a basis for fisheries management is nothing new. Rather, to understand the term – at least as used in this conference – it is necessary to look at the context. The call for sustainability, and the increased call for linking this closely with social aspects connected with the relevant resource users, would seem to give EBFM a new content. It can perhaps be understood as an example of a process whereby traditional resource management and ecology, from their specific standpoint and starting point, close in on the core nexus of social and environmental sustainability that lies at the heart of CBNRM. A background conference paper on EBFM at this conference is available on the *CBNRM Net* web site.]

URL: <http://www.refisheries2001.org/>

## Literature

[This section includes relevant new and old literature, both published and gray. Literature submitted by members is routinely listed here. Some of the documents are reviewed, discussed, or otherwise mentioned elsewhere in the Newsletter. All documents listed in this section are available for downloading on the *CBNRM Net* web site, if not otherwise mentioned. See the *CBNRM Net* web site for further listings and details, including documents that can be downloaded, at <http://www.cbnrm.net/resources/literature/> and <http://www.cbnrm.net/library/documents/>. Try also the site search engine, a link is available on all pages.]

Arntzen, Jaap, and Kwashi Chigadora. 2000. "The impact of government policies on rangelands conditions and rural livelihoods in the Matsheng Area Kgalagadi North, Botswana". Project 'Global change and subsistence rangelands in Southern Africa: Resource variability, access and use in relation to rural livelihoods and welfare'. Proceedings of EU funded workshop, 26 November - 1 December 2000, Laseru, Lesotho.

[Ed. comment: Available on the *CBNRM Net* web site.]

- Brown, Katrina. 2002. Innovations for conservation and development. *The Geographical Journal*, vol. 168, no. 1, p. 6.  
[Ed. comment: The article is reviewed in section 'Research'.]
- Bwalya, Samuel M. 2002. "Community based wildlife management in Zambia: a critical analysis of experiences from the Blue Lagoon Game Management Area." Paper presented at 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.]
- Development Alternatives, Inc. nd. "AIDS brief for sectoral planners and managers: community-based natural resource management". Online document.  
[Ed. comment: Available on the *CBNRM Net* web site and at: <<http://www.dai.com/>>. See DAI's "AIDS Toolkit", also available on the *CBNRM Net* web site. Email: <[webmaster@dai.com](mailto:webmaster@dai.com)>.]
- Edmunds, David, and Eva Wollenberg. 2001. A strategic approach to multistakeholder negotiations. *Development and Change*, vol. 32, no. 2 (March 2002), 231-253.  
[Ed. comment: A summary of the article was later on published by CIFOR (see below).]
- Edmunds, David, and Eva Wollenberg. 2002. Disadvantaged groups in multistakeholder negotiations. CIFOR Programme Report. June 2002.  
[Ed. comment: This is a summary of an article (see above). Reviewed in section 'Research'. Available on the *CBNRM Net* web site and at: <http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/highlights/multistakeholder.htm>>. Eva Wollenberg email: <[l.wollenberg@cgiar.org](mailto:l.wollenberg@cgiar.org)>.]
- FAO. 2001. "Towards ecosystem-based fisheries management." Background paper prepared for the conference on Responsible Fisheries in the Marine Ecosystem, Reykjavik, Iceland, 1-4 October 2001.  
[Ed. comment: Available on the *CBNRM Net* web site. URL: <<http://www.refisheries2001.org/>>.]
- FAO. 2002. Committee on Fisheries, Report of the first session of the Sub-Committee on Aquaculture, Beijing, People's Republic of China, 18-22 April 2002. *FAO Fisheries Report*, No. 674.  
[Ed. comment: The report is reviewed in section 'Research'. A draft version is available on the *CBNRM Net* web site.]
- Francisco, Josefa. nd. "Social relations in CBNRM: Taking stock of gender and class differentials in community research". IDRC.  
[Ed. comment: Available at: <<http://www.idrc.ca/cbnrm/documents/publications/>>.]
- Jones, Brian T. B. 1998. "Namibia's approach to community-based natural resource management (CBNRM): towards sustainable development in communal areas. Scandinavian Seminar College." In: *African perspectives of policies and practices supporting sustainable development in Sub-Saharan Africa*. Windhoek, September 1998.  
[Ed. comment: Available on the *CBNRM Net* web site. The author is a member of *CBNRM Net*.]
- Junio-Meñez, Marie A. 2002. "Myths and realities of participation in Philippine CBNRM: lessons from an analysis of who participates in what." Paper presented at 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.]
- La Vina, Antonio. 2002. "The future of CBNRM in the Philippines: the impact and challenge of global economic, environmental and technological change." Paper presented at 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.]
- Makim, Abigail. 2002. "Globalization, community development and Melanesia: The North New Georgia Sustainable Social Forestry and Rural Development Project." *Discussion Paper*, 02/01. State, Society and Governance in Melanesia Project.  
[Ed. comment: Reviewed in section 'Projects'. Available at: <<http://rspas.anu.edu.au/melanesia/>>, and then go to 'discussion papers'.]

- Makim, Abigail, P. Dart, and Greg Young. 2002. Community forestry and the 'arc of instability': an under-utilised opportunity for re-defining the terms of Australia's engagement with the Pacific? *Development Bulletin*, no. 58 (July 2002). Canberra, Australia: Development Studies Network, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University.  
[Ed. comment: Greg Young is a member of *CBNRM Net*. Available at: <<http://devnet.anu.edu.au/>>. Email: <[devnetwork@anu.edu.au](mailto:devnetwork@anu.edu.au)>.]
- Mead, Bruce. 2001. "Economic analysis of commercial consumptive use of wildlife in Botswana". ULG Consultants. December 2001.  
[Ed. comment: See story on the Game Ranching Policy in Botswana in section 'Activities and interventions'. Available at URL: <<http://www.cbnrm.bw/>>.]
- Meinzen-Dick, Ruth, Anna Knox, Frank Place, and Brent Swallow, eds. 2002. *Innovations in natural resource management. The role of property rights and collective action in developing countries*. Baltimore, Maryland, United States: John Hopkins University Press.  
[Ed. comment: Some authors are members of *CBNRM Net*. Available at: <<http://www.press.jhu.edu>>.]
- Murombo, Tumai. 2002. "Community based natural resources management and common property rights in land reform legislation: the case of Zimbabwe." Paper presented at 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. Email: <[mugadza@ecoweb.co.zw](mailto:mugadza@ecoweb.co.zw)>.]
- Orlove, Ben. 2002. *Lines in the water. Nature and culture at Lake Titicaca*. Berkeley, California, United States: The University of California Press.  
[Ed. comment: The book is reviewed in section 'Research'. The URL provides access to PDF files of the Preface and Chapter 2 ('Mountains'). Available at: <<http://go.ucpress.edu/orlove/>>.]
- Ostrom, Elinor, Clark Gibson, Sujai Shivakumar, and Krister Anderson. 2002. Aid, incentives, and sustainability. An institutional analysis of development cooperation. Summary report. *Sida Studies in Evaluation* 02/01:1. Stockholm, Sweden: Sida.  
[Ed. comment: Reviewed in section 'Research'. The Summary Report and the Main Report can be requested from: Infocenter, Sida, SE-105 25 Stockholm, Sweden. The two reports are available at: <<http://www.sida.se/evaluation/>>.]
- Rozemeijer, Nico. 2002. "The expected impact of the new 'Game Ranching Policy for Botswana' on CBNRM". September 2002  
[Ed. comment: See story on the Game Ranching Policy in Botswana in section 'Activities and interventions'. Available on the *CBNRM Net* web site, and at: <<http://www.cbnrm.bw/>>. The author is a member of *CBNRM Net*.]
- Singh, Subrata K. 2002. "Conflicts, disturbance – a reason to change: lessons from community based natural resource management institutions in Orissa." Paper presented at the Ninth Biennial Conference of the International Association for the Study of Common Property (IASCP), Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, 17-21 June 2002.  
[Ed. comment: Emails: <[shtangul\\_fes@yahoo.com](mailto:shtangul_fes@yahoo.com)>, <[subratasingh@yahoo.com](mailto:subratasingh@yahoo.com)>. Available on the *CBNRM Net* web site.]
- Virtanen, Pekka. 2001. Evolving institutional framework for community-based natural resource management in Mozambique: A case study from the Choa Highlands. *African Studies Quarterly*, vol. 5, issue 3 (Fall 2001).  
[Ed. comment: Available at: <<http://web.africa.ufl.edu/asq/>>.]
- Weitzner, Viviane. 2002. *Cutting-edge policies on indigenous peoples and mining: key lessons for the World Summit and beyond*. Ottawa, Canada: The North-South Institute, August 2002.  
[Ed. comment: The report is reviewed in section 'Research'. Available on the *CBNRM Net* web site, in English and Spanish. The author is a member of *CBNRM Net*. Email: <[vweitzner@nsi-ins.ca](mailto:vweitzner@nsi-ins.ca)>.]

Whande, Webster. 2002. "Networking for natural resource management. Reconciling the technology gap between rural communities and urban decision-makers in Southern Africa." Paper presented at the Ninth Biennial Conference of the International Association for the Study of Common Property (IASCP), Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, 17-21 June 2002.

[Ed. comment: Contact the author to request a copy. The author is a member of *CBNRM Net*. Email: <wwhande@uwc.ac.za>.]

World Resources Institute. 1996. Participation and development assistance in Africa. By Allen Hoben, Pauline Peters and Dianne Rocheleau. *PCG Policy Brief*, no. 3, September 1996.

[Ed. comment: Published by the Natural Resources Policy Consultative Group for Africa (PCG), a joint initiative of the U.S. Agency for International Development and World Resources Institute. Available on the *CBNRM Net* web site.]



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