

CBNRM Net

The Community-Based Natural Resource Management Network

CBNRM Net Newsletter

ISSN 1503-6251

Number 22, August 2003

The CBNRM Net Newsletter is a continuation of the CPRNet Newsletter, which was published by the World Bank's Common Property Resource Management Network (CPRNet). Le bulletin d'information de CBNRM Net fait suite au bulletin de CPRNet publié par le «Common Property Resource Management Network» (CPRNet) de la Banque Mondiale.

Disclaimer/Démenti (http://www.cbnrm.net/support/disclaimer_newsletter.html): 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. Ce bulletin a été rédigé par CBNRM Net pour son propre usage, ce à des fins d'information uniquement. Tous les résultats, interprétations et conclusions émanent du seul rédacteur. Tout objet protégé par des droits d'auteur est distribué sans aucun bénéfice ni paiement à ceux qui ont exprimé le souhait de recevoir ces informations, dans l'intention d'effectuer un travail didactique et de recherche sur des bases non lucratives. CBNRM Net a fait de son mieux pour assurer l'exactitude des données figurant dans ce bulletin et ne peut, en aucun cas, être tenu responsable de leur mauvaise interprétation ou des erreurs qu'elles pourraient contenir.

Copyright: This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike License. To view the license visit: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/1.0>, or send a letter to: Creative Commons, 559 Nathan Abbott Way, Stanford, California 94305, USA.

Email: mail@cbnrm.net. **Web**: Homepage – <http://www.cbnrm.net>, Newsletter archive/Archives bulletin – <http://www.cbnrm.net/library/newsletters>. **Citation**: Use of material in the Newsletter is encouraged, provided correct information about the source is given. Utilisation des informations contenues dans le bulletin est encouragée, à condition que leurs sources soient correctement citées. Citation format: "CBNRM Net. [year]. CBNRM Net Newsletter no. [x], [month year]". Format de la citation: «CBNRM Net. [année]. Bulletin CBNRM Net No. [x], [mois année]».

From the editor

This issue includes, among others, the following: Specific mention should be made of the Focus on “Artisanal and small-scale mining” (ASM), in connection with the launch of a new edited volume on ASM internationally. Various items, knowledge and news in connection with the World Parks Congress next month (see the following paragraph) are also included, together with the usual items and sections.

As you will be aware the World Parks Congress (WPC) is taking place in Durban, South Africa in the period 8-17 September (you will also recall that I will participate and represent CBNRM Net). I encourage you to get acquainted with the WPC, and form an opinion of the connection between the several key issues up for discussion there, and their connection with CBNRM. A good place to start is the conference site, at: www.iucn.org/themes/wcpa/wpc2003/, and TILCEPA's page “Community Conserved Areas & Co-managed Protected Areas”, at: www.iucn.org/themes/ceesp/Wkg_grp/TILCEPA/community.htm. I look forward to meeting with the several CBNRM Net members that also will be at the WPC.

Further information on several topics in this issue is available on the web site (use the 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.

The issue, to appear in early October, will include an account of the proceedings and results of the WPC as they related to CBNRM. Submit information early to ensure that it will be included!

Lars T. Soeftestad

Membership and organizational issues

New members. (A) *Individual members*: Prakash Kashwan (Community Based Natural Resources Management, Environmental Justice and Equity, Ford Foundation; New Delhi, India), Moushumi Chaudhury (Culture, Development and Environment, University of Sussex; Brighton, United Kingdom).

(B) *Institutional members*: Conservation Directorate, Department of Agriculture, Conservation, Environment and Land Affairs [DACEL]; Gauteng Province, South Africa; Johannesburg, South Africa (contact person: Sue J. Taylor, Deputy Director).

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

Nominating new members. Members of CBNRM Net are encouraged to nominate new members. Send the name and email address of the nominee to <mail@cbnrm.net>.

Mailing list and changes in email addresses. Write to <mail@cbnrm.net> to inform about

The CBNRM Net web site and the CBNRM Net Newsletter is published by CBNRM Networking, a Norwegian non-profit. CBNRM Networking was registered in the Norwegian Company register in March 2000. The registration number is: 981 666 895. URL: www.cbnrm.com
CBNRM Networking and Editor contact information – Email: mail@cbnrm.net; Fax: + 47 381 08 199; Phone: + 47 380 44 655; Cell phone: + 47 908 23 006; Postal address: P.O. Box 1600, NO-4688 Kristiansand, Norway

changes in email address and other contact information. This will ensure that there is no delay or interruption in receiving the Newsletter.

Web site: New material. The Newsletter series “Sustaining Livelihoods in Southern Africa” (SLSA) is now hosted on the *CBNRM Net* web site (see section ‘Webhosting’).

[Ed. comment: New material, including links, information about conferences, workshops, and publications, and documents for downloading, is added continually. New material can be located in various ways: (1) in the Newsletters, (2) on the ‘News’ page, (3) the date for last update (located at the bottom of all web pages), and (4) with the web site search engine. Material should be sent to <mail@cbnrm.net>.]

Web site: Recent visitors. CENTEK/Luleaa University (Luleaa, Sweden), Gesellschaft für wissenschaftliche Datenverarbeitung mbH (Göttingen, Germany), Iowa State University (Ames, Iowa, USA), Marlboro College (Marlboro, Vermont, USA), Norwegian Agricultural University (Aas, Norway), University College Cork (Cork, Ireland),

[Ed. comment: The list includes select organizations that have visited the web site recently. Several visitors do not leave URLs and cannot be included for this reason. ISPs, search engines, and portals are not included.]

Web site: Section ‘Members’. Access to this section is restricted to members of *CBNRM Net*. Write to <mail@cbnrm.net> to request access.

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

Focus: Artisanal and small-scale mining

[Ed Comment: This Focus should be read in conjunction with the piece in section ‘Research’, a presentation of a new volume on artisanal and small-scale mining, ed. by the author of this Focus piece. The volume is listed in section ‘Literature’.]

What is ‘artisanal’ and ‘small-scale’ mining (ASM)? For decades, experts have debated this question but have been unable to reach a compromise. The efforts that have been made at various international conferences and associated workshops to develop plausible universal definitions have complicated matters even further. In fact, the disproportionate amount of time spent trying to define ‘artisanal’ and ‘small-scale’ mining over the years has, in turn, precipitated their gradual acceptance as mainstream classificatory terms for the most rudimentary branches of the mining sector. This is largely because of increasing realization that no one criterion is sufficient to define either term.

Artisanal and small-scale mining is more than simply an industry with the potential to contribute positively to foreign exchange earnings and employment; it is a way of life. The International Labour Organization (ILO) has conservatively estimated that between 11 and 13 million people are employed in the industry directly, although as many as 100 million inhabitants of the developing world, including ‘downstream’ industry employees, dependent families and associated servicemen, depend upon its existence for their livelihoods. ASM participants, most of whom were lured into work by the prospect of gaining wealth quickly, include rural community dwellers, nomadic peoples, seasonal subsistence farmers, and retrenched large-scale mine workers. However, despite providing higher wages than comparative rural sectors of industry, artisanal and small-scale mining is generally associated with a deteriorated quality-of-life. Its operators are often malnourished and overworked because they are subjected to harsh conditions and tedious labour; prospective mining regions generally lack adequate sanitary facilities, and thus propagate a plethora of diseases; and the majority of the industry’s operations are haphazard, threatening the livelihoods of both workers and surrounding villagers. Outside of a small group of initiatives undertaken by the World Bank, the ILO, and various branches of the United Nations, little research has been carried out to gain an improved understanding of the key anthropological characteristics of the industry, and its socio-economic impacts.

Yet, governments around the world continue with reckless abandon to regularize resident artisanal and small-scale mining operations, despite clearly possessing insufficient knowledge of its mechanics and socio-cultural characteristics. As one African mineral policy-maker put it

during a personal communication, “almost every government in the Third World lacks the very information needed to implement effective artisanal and small-scale mining policies and regulations ... but most still go ahead and implement them anyway”. It is safe to say that most governments have inadequate data concerning the locations of scores of relevant artisanal mining operations; what each is extracting and in what quantities; the nature of the technology being deployed at sites; and the groups of people involved.

Gavin M. Hilson
Environmental Policy and Management Group (EPMG)
Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine
London, United Kingdom
Email: g.hilson@imperial.ac.uk

Networking

Africa: Co-govern. The “Promoting Common Property in Africa: Network for Influencing Policy and Governance of Natural Resource” (Co-Govern), aims to network available resources and activities in the area of common property research and management. The objectives are:

- Examine the changing status and availability of common property resources in East, West and Southern African sub-regions, by drawing on existing research, reviewing experience with different forms of institutions for managing these resources, and their effectiveness in achieving sustainability and equity goals, from which to identify clear policy options and their implications,
- Investigate current processes of legislative and policy change affecting land and common property resource management in the three African sub-regions, and identify how lessons from local practice can inform and influence policy design and implementation of interventions relating to land matters, and how to enhance opportunities for different stakeholders to engage with and influence the outcome of policy and implementation process, and
- Communicate on land matters and CPR management through a variety of networking activities, promoting exchange, dialogue and analysis.

This network, as well as the network “Pan-African Programme on land and Resource Rights (PAPLRR), is being coordinated from the Programme for Land and Agrarian Studies (PLAAS), School of Government, University of the Western Cape.

[Ed. comment: Contact: Munyaradzi Saruchera, a member of *CBNRM Net* since May 2002]

URL: <http://www.uwc.ac.za/plaas/co-govern/>

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

Email: msaruchera@uwc.ac.za

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/>>. Cf. section ‘Research’.]

Bangladesh: The Sunamganj Community-Based Resource Management Project. This USD 34.3 million project is supported by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

The project area is located in the district of Sunamganj in the north-east of Bangladesh, and is characterized by extreme annual flooding events. The target groups are the landless, marginal and small farmer households and women. The project expects to reach a total of 135,000 households. Poverty in this district is caused by a number of factors. Destructive flooding events frequently cause loss of crops and erosion of homesteads. The remoteness and poor communications of the district and the associated lack of services, further increases vulnerability of the rural population. In addition, the target group has limited access to the benefits of a rich resource base, which is controlled by powerful local elites.

The main objective of the project is to increase the assets and income of the target group households. This will be done by promoting on- and off-farm income generation activities, by developing a village based savings and credit programme, by enhancing food production and consumption from securing better access to the resource base, and by providing employment opportunities. The project will seek to promote community management of resources and the transfer of fishing leases to beneficiary groups. These objectives will be met through the

financing of five components designed to assist the poor: labour-intensive infrastructure development, fisheries development, crop and livestock production, micro-finance and institutional support.

Drawing lessons from the UNDP-supported South Asia Poverty Alleviation Project, the project will support the creation of 2250 village organizations, comprising 4500 credit organizations (50% of which will be run by women). The project will be demand-driven and will be financed under IFAD's Flexible Lending Mechanism with an implementation period of 11 years split into three phases.

[Ed. comment: Source: Release No. IFAD/35/01.]

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

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/>.]

Nepal: Farmer managed irrigation systems and governance alternatives. This third international seminar is to take place in Kathmandu, Nepal, 9-10 September 2003. Organized by FMIS Promotion Trust. The objective is to share and disseminate the knowledge and experience about Farmer Managed Irrigation Systems (FMIS) and the opportunities of governance alternative offered by them.

[Ed. comment: Contact: Upendra Gautam.]

Email: cmsug@cms.wlink.com.np

Africa: workshop on common property resources. To take place in Cape Town, South Africa, 6-10 October 2003. Hosted by The Programme for Land and Agrarian Studies (PLAAS), School of Government, University of the Western Cape.

The workshop will address the following themes (tentative):

- Status and availability of common property resources
- Effective CPR management
- Innovating legislation and policy

[Ed. comment: Contact: Munyaradzi Saruchera or LuluGqiba. M. Saruchera is a member of *CBNRM Net*.]

URL: <http://www.unc.edu/~cjp2/cogovern/>

Emails: msaruchera@uwc.ac.za | gqiba@uwc.ac.za

Sahel: Praia + 9. A call for contribution to Praia + 9: Nine years after the regional conference on Land Tenure and Decentralization in the Sahel (Praia, Cape Verde, June 1994), the Interstate Committee for the Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) is organizing a regional forum entitled "Rural land tenure and sustainable development in the Sahel and in West Africa", to take place 17-21 November 2003 in Bamako, Mali.

The main objective of the forum will be to bring about new policy trends for sustainable management of rural land tenure and natural resources in the context of a regional integration in West Africa. In preparation for the regional forum, important work is underway under the aegis of CILSS, including country reviews and reflection on emerging land tenures issues, such as: (1) rural tenure and decentralization; (2) equal access to land and other natural resources; (3) options for land tenure security in the rural area, (4) rural land tenure and regional integration, (5) rural land tenure and sustainable agriculture. The 5 themes will be discussed in parallel workshops during day 2 and 3 of the forum. There will be an open space for contributions that are not included of the workshops.

URL: <http://www.cilssnet.org/praia9/>

Email: praia+9@cilss.bf

Sahel: Praia + 9. Appel à contribution pour Praia plus 9: Neuf ans après la Conférence régionale sur la problématique foncière et la décentralisation au Sahel (Praia, juin 1994), le CILSS organise du 17 au 21 novembre 2003, à Bamako (Mali), un forum régional "Praia+9" sur le thème "Foncier rural et développement durable au Sahel et en Afrique de l'Ouest".

L'objectif global de ce forum sera de dégager de nouvelles orientations politiques pour une gestion durable du foncier rural et des ressources naturelles dans une perspective d'intégration régionale en Afrique de l'Ouest. En vue d'assurer une bonne préparation du forum, d'importants travaux sont actuellement en cours et portent notamment sur la réalisation des revues nationales et une réflexion portant sur les questions foncières émergentes: (1) foncier rural et

décentralisation; (2) accès équitable aux terres et aux ressources naturelles; (3) options de sécurisation foncière en milieu rural; (4) foncier rural et intégration régionale; (5) foncier rural et agriculture durable. Les 5 thèmes seront discutés dans des ateliers menés en parallèle le 2^{ème} et 3^{ème} jour du forum. Un espace ouvert sera disponible pour des contributions non invitées pour être présentée en atelier.

URL: <http://www.cilssnet.org/praia9/>
Email: praia+9@cilss.bf

The tenth IASCP biennial conference. To take place in Oaxaca, Mexico, 9-13 August 2004. The theme and title for the conference is: "The commons in an age of global transition: Challenges, risks and opportunities. IASCP 2004 seeks to promote and stimulate further discussion on a number of themes related to the different scenarios, problems and opportunities that are created by globalization and associated processes.

Panel sessions will center on a number of Common Pool Resource (CPR) related issues, and in particular look at how communities and the resources they manage are adapting to, and being changed by, globalization. It has been suggested that one of the main effects of globalization is the way in which this process creates or recreates existent political and economical inequalities between local resource user groups, elites and national governments, and global society. In the case of developing countries, the unequal balance of power between national and/or local societies and financial institutions and/or transnational corporations is of particular importance.

Ten sub-themes to be developed at the conference have been suggested below. The goal is to foster deeper discussions across all themes, including the analysis of institutional frameworks, the importance and influence of markets and public policies regarding the access and use of CPRs, and the interrelationships between policies and institutions at local, regional, national and international levels within the context of global transition. The themes are:

1. Indigenous peoples and common resources
2. Environmental services and common resources
3. Governance, conflict and institutional reform
4. International conservation policy and commons management
5. Contemporary analytical tools and theoretical questions
6. The impacts of geographic information technologies and environmental information on the commons
7. Markets and common resources
8. The new global commons
9. Globalization, culture, identity and the commons
10. Demographic change and commons management

More general papers covering topics that cut across more than one of the ten conference sub-themes will also be welcomed.

IASCP 2004 marks the first time in IASCPs history that a Latin American country will host its biennial conference, including presentations and papers in a tongue other than English. We are hoping that IASCP 2004 will provide a great opportunity to disseminate and discuss Latin American experiences of governance, conflict, management and conservation regarding CPRs, and strengthen these themes within the region.

[Ed. comment: Contact: Jim Robson, Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, Ciudad Universitaria, Mexico.]

URL: <http://www.iascp2004.org.mx>
Email: iascp04@indiana.edu

Research

[See the *CBNRM Net* web site for further listings and details, including documents that can be downloaded, at <<http://www.cbnrm.net/resources/topics/issues/research.html>>. All documents reviewed or otherwise mentioned are listed in section 'Literature'. For project evaluations cf. section 'Projects'.]

Global: Conservation and the social sciences. A recent editorial in the journal *Conservation Biology* by Michael B. Mascia et al holds particular interest for those seeking to integrate community development with biodiversity conservation. Within the conservation community, there is an ongoing debate over how much to address the immediate economic and development needs of people living in areas of high biodiversity. This tension can negatively affect institutional support for integrated population and environment projects. For those who seek to

partner with conservation organizations, in particular development or health organizations that wish to implement integrated projects, understanding this ongoing debate can be useful.

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

Global: Decentralization of natural resource management. The brief "Democratic decentralization of natural resources" by Jesse Ribot presents preliminary findings and recommendations from research on natural resources in decentralization efforts around the world. The findings derive from WRI's "Accountability, decentralization, and environment comparative research project in Africa", and cases presented at the WRI-organized "Conference on decentralization and environment (Bellagio, Italy, February 2002). The Africa-wide research project conducted field studies in Cameroon, Mali, South Africa, Uganda and Zimbabwe in 2000 and 2001. The papers presented in Bellagio were based on WRI's African research project, WRI's Resources Policy Support Initiative (REPSI) in South East Asia, plus case studies from Bolivia, Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Mongolia, Nicaragua and Thailand.

All the cases explore the degree to which natural resource decentralizations have taken place and their measurable social and environmental outcomes. Most of the cases focus on forestry, while a few explore wildlife and water management. The main recommendations are: (1) Work with democratic local institutions as a first priority, (2) Transfer sufficient and appropriate powers, (3) Transfer powers as secure rights, (4) Support equity and justice, (5) Establish minimum environmental standards, (6) Establish fair and accessible adjudication, (7) Support local civic education, (8) Give decentralization time, and (9) Develop indicators for monitoring and evaluating decentralization and its outcomes.

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

Global: Artisanal and small-scale mining. In a new book, "The socioeconomic impacts of artisanal and small-scale mining in developing countries", case studies, theoretical assessments, and results from recent fieldwork are presented to provide an overview of the hardships and needs of artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) operators worldwide.

The purpose of this book is to examine both the positive and negative socio-economic impacts of ASM in developing countries. In recent years, a number of governments have attempted to formalize this rudimentary sector of industry, having come to grips with its socio-economic importance. However, the industry continues to be plagued with a wide range of problems, including environmental and health-related impacts, rampant illegal activity and illicit mineral marketing, and disease.

The book illustrates how the industry, in addition to being poverty-driven, has a strong correlation with cultural traditions and heritage. Its participants use traditional ecological knowledge, rudimentary technology and cooperative activity to harvest notable quantities of economic mineral, in particular, precious stones and metals. The book also describes how an absence of knowledge of conditions in the industry has often resulted in the design and implementation of inappropriate policies and technology, in turn, inhibiting effective – and necessary – decentralized regulation of the industry.

The volume contains five sections: (1) Policy and regulatory issues; (2) ASM, labour and the community; (3) African case studies; (4) Asian case studies; and (5) Latin American case studies. The case studies cover the following countries: Brazil, Chile, China, Ecuador, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Mongolia, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, Peru, The Philippines, Suriname, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

[Ed. comment: Cf. the Focus on the same issue in this edition. The publication is listed in section 'Literature'.]

Australia: Sustainable farming and the commons. The book "Reinventing the common: Cross-boundary farming for a sustainable future", argues that, across Australia, farmers and rural communities are seeking ways to salvage ailing land and struggling communities. Many farms are too small to be economically viable and a region's environmental issues cannot usually be resolved within a single farm's boundaries.

The book suggests a potential solution, a possible means of achieving better land care, more sustainable and profitable production, and greater community. It argues that common property resource systems, where neighboring landowners make decisions together to manage their land

as a common region can provide scales of economy benefiting the environment, time and labour and the 'bottom-line'. The book discusses how this can be done.

The authors, a researcher in landscape ecology and specialist property lawyers, explain how the old idea of "commons" works and how it fits into modern Australian real property law. They recount the experience of four grazing families in the New England Tablelands who got together to form Tilbuster Commons across their adjoining properties. They finish with two chapters discussing the major legal issues, particularly business structures and leases, and including precedents.

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

Global: Co-management of natural resources. The forthcoming book "Sharing power: learning by doing in co-management of natural resources" addresses co-management.

At the heart of 'co-management' of natural resources is a process of collective understanding and action by local communities and other social actors. The process brings about negotiated agreements on management roles, rights, and responsibilities, making explicit the conditions and institutions of sound decentralized governance. De facto, co-management is about sharing power. When successful, it spells out the peaceful and intelligent ways by which communities and other actors overcome environmental challenges, take best advantage of nature's gifts and share those in fairness and solidarity. When it fails, it ushers conflict, human misery and environmental damage. This book is designed to support professionals and citizens at large who wish both to better understand collaborative management processes and to develop and enhance them in practice. It begins by offering a variety of vistas, from broad historical and equity considerations to in-depth co-management examples. The understanding accumulated in recent decades on the appropriate starting or entry points for co-management, pre-requisites for successful negotiations (such as effective social communication and internal organization of the parties) as well as rules, methods and conditions of the negotiations themselves are illustrated in detail. Methods and tools, such as practical checklists distilled from different situations and contexts, are offered. Examples of specific agreements and pluralist management organizations are discussed. The experience of social actors learning by doing and improving their management practices on an on-going basis has informed this book - together with the complex and inspiring ways by which the surrounding socio-political conditions can be improved through participatory democracy.

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

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/>.]

Eldis. Contains, among others, at present around 70 CBNRM or CBNRM-related documents for downloading, ranging broadly both geographically and thematically. The Eldis Biodiversity Resource Guide is interesting.

URL: <http://www.eldis.org/>
Email: eldis@ids.ac.uk

Jordan, Community Knowledge Center (CKC). Managed by UNDP Jordan, CKC aims to provide individuals and professionals working in the field of community development in Jordan with a 'one-stop-shop' for the retrieval and exchange of development information and data.

[Ed. comment: This new site has established a link to *CBNRM Net*, and is listed on the *CBNRM Net* web site.]

URL: <http://www.ckc-undp.org.jo/>
Emails: registry.jo@undp.org | tania.jordan@undp.org | info@ckc-undp.org.jo

Africa: Co-govern – Promoting common property. The project "Promoting common property in Africa: Networks for influencing policy and governance of natural resources network (Co-govern for short, is coordinated by the Programme for Land and Agrarian Studies (PLAAS), School of Government, University of the Western Cape, South Africa. The Co-govern web site went online in early August.

[Ed. comment: The project is coordinated by Munyaradzi Saruchera, a member of *CBNRM Net*.]

URL: <http://www.uwc.ac.za/plaas/co-govern/>
Email: msaruchera@uwc.ac.za

Landcare Research: Collaborative learning for environmental management. Contains links to a number of tools and publication, as well as to other web sites on environmental management, with explicit recognition for the social environment.

[Ed. comment: Contact: Will Allen.]

URL: <http://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/research/social/>
Email: AllenW@landcareresearch.co.nz

Other news

[Contains information that falls outside the regular knowledge management categories on the *CBNRM Net* web site.]

Sourcebook on participatory research and development. Paper contributions are being solicited for a proposed Sourcebook on Participatory Research and Development, featuring field-tested concepts and methods for enhancing local people's participation in research. The focus will be on developing-country experiences associated with managing natural resources to support agriculture and rural livelihoods. Copyright-free and highly illustrated, the sourcebook is primarily intended for fieldworkers seeking to learn and apply participatory approaches in their research activities. Development of the sourcebook is a collaborative effort by the Users' Perspectives With Agricultural Research and Development (UPWARD) Network and partners around the world. Contributions are encouraged not only from research and academic institutions but also from NGOs, extension agencies and community-based groups.

[Ed. comment: Guidelines for contributions are available. Contact: Hydee de Chavez. UPWARD is an Asia-wide network supporting participatory research and development for sustainable agricultural livelihood (see URL below), sponsored by the International Potato Center (CIP).]

URL: <http://www.eseap.cipotato.org/upward>
Email: hydee@laguna.net

Literature

[This section includes relevant new and old literature, both published and gray. Literature submitted by members, in electronic form and hard copy, is routinely listed here. Some documents are reviewed or discussed elsewhere in this Newsletter. The literature in this section can be downloaded from the *CBNRM Net* web site, if not otherwise mentioned. See the *CBNRM Net* web site 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.]

Borrini-Feyerabend, Grazia, Michel Pimbert, Taghi Farvar, Ashish Kothari and Yves Renard. 2004. *Sharing power: Learning by doing in co-management of natural resources throughout the world*. London: International Institute for Environment and Development. [online] URL: [forthcoming and available online January 2004.]

[Ed. comment: See review in section 'Research'. Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend is a member of *CBNRM Net* since June 1999. Email: tatiana@progeko.savba.sk.]

Hilson, Gavin M., ed. 2003. *The socioeconomic impacts of artisanal and small-scale mining in developing countries*. Lisse, The Netherlands: A. A. Balkema Publishers and Swets & Zeitlinger B.V.

[Ed. comment: See the Focus on "Artisanal and small-scale mining", written by the author, as well as a review in section 'Research'. *CBNRM Net* members that are interested in the book but are unable to pay the stipulated amount, should write to *CBNRM Net* at mail@cbnrm.net. Email (author): g.hilson@imperial.ac.uk. Email (to order the book): orders@swets.nl. URLs: www.swets.nl.]

Gujadhur, Tara. 2000. "Alcohol abuse intervention strategies for rural (Bushmen) settlements embarking on CBNRM." IUCN/SNV CBNRM Support Programme. Gaborone, Botswana, July 2000.

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

Jaireth, Hanna and D. Smyth, eds. 2003. *Innovative governance: Indigenous peoples, local communities and protected areas*. Delhi, India: Ane Books.

[Ed. comment: The book was produced for the IUCN Task Force on Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities and Protected Areas (TILCEPA). Discount available for IUCN members. Email (Hanna Jaireth): hanna.jaireth@netspeed.com.au. Email (to order): anebooks@vsnl.com.]

Khanya - Managing Rural Change. 2003. Community-based natural resource management. *Sustaining Livelihoods in Southern Africa*, Issue 10, June 2003. [online] URL: www.khanya-mrc.co.za

[Ed. comment: Available on the *CBNRM Net* web site. The whole SLSA Newsletter series is hosted on the *CBNRM Net* web site. Contact: Tsiliso Tamasane. Email: tsiliso@khanya-mrc.co.za.]

Klúvánkóvá-Oravská, Tatiana. 2001. "Improving environmental decision making in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. The case of the nature protection in the Slovak Republic." Paper presented at the conference "Human dimensions Research in Austria and CEECs, 18-19 May 2001, Graz, Austria

[Ed. comment: Available on the *CBNRM Net* web site. Email: tatiana@progeko.savba.sk. The paper was prepared as part of the project "Community based natural resource management", supported under the McNamara Fellowship Programme of the World Bank.]

Mascia, Michael B., J. Peter Brosius, Tracy A. Dobson, Bruce C. Forbes, Leah Horowitz, Margaret A. McKean and Nancy J. Turner. 2003. Conservation and the social sciences. *Conservation Biology*, vol. 17, no. 3, pp. 649-50 (June).

[Ed. comment: See review in section 'Research'.]

McPherson, Michael A., and Michael L. Nieswiadomy. 2000. African elephants: the effects of property rights and political stability. *Contemporary Economic Policy*, vol. 18.

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

Ribot, Jesse C. 2002. *Democratic decentralization of natural resource: Institutionalizing Popular participation*. Washington D.C.: World Resources Institute. ISBN 1-56973-522-0. [online] URL: http://pdf.wri.org/ddnr_full_revised.pdf

[Ed. comment: See review in section 'Research'. Email: jesser@wri.org. URL: <http://www.wristore.com/>.]

Rozemeijer, Nico and C. van der Jagt. 2002. "Community-based natural resources management (CBNRM) in Botswana: How community based is CBNRM in Botswana?" CIFOR, Local People, Devolution & Adaptive Collaborative Management Programme. [online] URL:

[Ed. comment: Nico Rozemeijer is a member of *CBNRM Net* since January 2000. Emails: information@cbnrm.bw, e.yulianto@cgiar.org. URL: <http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/acm/pub/all-pubs.html>.]

Sarin, Madhu, with Neera M. Singh, Nandini Sundar and Ranu K. Bhogal. 2003. Devolution as a threat to democratic decision-making in forestry? Findings from three states in India. *ODI Working Paper*, 197. London, UK: Overseas Development Institute.

[Ed. comment: URL: <http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/acm/pub/all-pubs.html>.]

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. *Natural Resource Perspectives*, No. 76 (March 2002). [online] URL: <http://www.odi.org.uk/nrp/index.html>

[Ed. comment: Natural Resource Perspectives is edited by John Farrington, and published by ODA. Sheona E. Shackleton is a member of *CBNRM Net* since September 2001. Emails: j.farrington@odi.org.uk, S.Shackleton@ru.ac.za.]

Shine, Tara. 2003. "An integrated investigation of the ephemeral wetlands of eastern Mauritania and recommendations for management." Ph.D. Thesis, School of Biological and Environmental Sciences, University of Ulster, Coleraine.

[Ed. comment: Email: tara.shine@gdsi.ie.]

da Silva, Samantha. 2002. *Communities taking the lead: A handbook on direct financing of community subprojects*. Washington DC: World Bank. [online] URL: [search the World Bank web site.]

[Ed. comment: Email: sdasilva@worldbank.org. URL: <http://www.worldbank.org>.]

Twyman, Chasca. 2000. Participatory conservation? Community-based natural resource management in Botswana. *The Geographical Journal*, vol. 166.

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

Williamson, Sima, David Brunckhorst, and Gerard Kelly. 2003. *Reinventing the commons: Cross-boundary farming for a sustainable future*. Australia: Federation Press.
[Ed. comment: See review in section 'Research'. Email: <info@willanpublishing.co.uk>, <info@gaunt.com>, <dbrunckh@metz.une.edu.au>. URL: <www.federationpress.com.au>.]



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike License. To view a copy of this license, visit: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/1.0/>, or send a letter to: Creative Commons, 559 Nathan Abbott Way, Stanford, California 94305, USA.