

The Ninth Biennial Conference of the IASCP

Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, 17-21 June 2002

Panel:

Transcending barriers: The role of networks in
natural resource management

Co-chairs: Lars T Soeftestad and Webster Whande

Panel participants

- Boubacar Ba – IASCP-West Africa; Mopti, Mali
- Nico Rozemeijer – SNV/IUCN CBNRM Support Program; Gaborone, Botswana
- Lars T Soeftestad – CBNRM Networking; Kristiansand, Norway
- Webster Whande – PLAAS, University of the Western Cape; Bellville, South Africa

Paper no. 1

Author: Boubacar Ba

Title: Approaches to the IASCP
regionalization process at the level of
the West-African French-speaking sub-
region

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Ouagadougou meeting (Sept 2001), Results

- Discussions of proposals for the IASCP 2002 conference
- Adoption of a strategy for 2001-2002
- Coordination regarding follow-up activities
- Id. of themes for papers and panels
- Definition of appropriate orientation based on available information

Partnership & exchange between actors, networks & institutions

- Institutions for: water, pasture, water and forest management
- Chief/village council

Tools coming with follow up:

- IASCP
- CBNRM Net
- Land Net
- News reports and journal

- NAAM groups (Burkina)
- UPS (Mali)
- AREN (Niger)
- CCA ONG (Mali)
- CONGRAD (Senegal)

Institutional and legal space:

- State of right
- Democratic governance
- Decentralization
- Intermediary mechanism

IASCP vs West Africa network: comparison re: regionalization, I



- Biennial conference
- Capitalization of experiences
- Scientific publications

- Advocacy
- Lobbying
- Thematic training



IASCP

- An international network for study and research capitalization

W Africa reg. co-ordination

- Informal structure of information and relationship facilitation between IASCP and local networks

IASCP vs West Africa network: comparison re: regionalization, II



- Institutional initiative
- Mediation
- Local institutions intermediaries

- Local management of resources
- Intermediation
- Org. & consultation w/ actors



Emergent local networks

- Organizations and structures – ownership of local populations, managers of natural resources

Institutions and/or traditional authorities

- Direct manager actors and guarantors of natural resources permanence

IASCP vs West Africa network: comparison of contributions, I



Technical contribution

- The legal status of the concept 'common resources'
- Presentation of experiences at biennial conferences
- Comparative analyses of common resources management



Technical contribution

- Organization of an informal network of capitalization of IASCP experience
- Org. of thematic workshops valuing local knowledge of emergent institutions
- Analysis, exchange and development of viable tools for common resource management

IASCP vs West Africa network: comparison of contributions, II



Institutional contribution

- Dissemination of studies and research on common resources
- Use of the new technologies of ICTs
- Constitution of a documentary basis on bibliographical references



Institutional contribution

- Constitution of local news reports (e.g. GRAF info.)
- Capacities reinforcement of local networks (e.g. Land Africa, CCA ONG, CONCAD)
- Info. about the principles and recommendations expressed by emergent networks on common resources management

Future activities

- Short term activities (1 yr)
(1) develop list serve, (2) reinforce networks, (3) translate documents into French, (4) publish report with Digest, CBNRM Net and Graf Info., (5) organize workshops
- Medium term activities (3 yrs)
(1) create web site or use existing site, (2) bibl. references in French, (3) programs of research, (4) follow-up, incl. coordination team

Paper no. 2

Author: Nico Rozemeijer

Title: Network who? The impact of
“networks” on the participation of
communities in Community-based
Natural Resources Management
(CBNRM) in Botswana

Email: information@cbnrm.bw

URL: <http://www.cbnrm.bw>

Aims

Aim of paper

- To question the impact of ‘networks’ on the participation of communities in CBNRM in Botswana from a specific CBNRM Support Program implementation point of view

Aim of the CBNRM Support Program

- To create an enabling environment for CBNRM by enhancing: (1) information-sharing among stakeholders, (2) learning by practitioners, and (3) coordination between stakeholders

Three networking roles and objectives of the programme

1. Web site

(1) Provide rel. background info., (2) Inform on current issues, (3) Generate debate on the CBNRM approach

2. Occasional Paper Series

(1) Document lessons learnt, (2) Disseminate practical information to CBNRM practitioners

3. National CBNRM Forum

(1) Provide a platform for broad stakeholder dialogue and input in decision-making, (2) encourage coordination and cooperation between stakeholders, (3) further develop the CBNRM concept in Botswana

A mid-term programme review revealed

- **The web site is for academics**
(1) users have mainly academic interests, (2) nearly all visitors from outside Botswana, (3) limited contribution to further development of CBNRM within Botswana
- **Papers require reading**
(1) CBOs do generally not absorb written information, (2) little interest in receiving “long and wordy” publications
- **CBNRM Forum add. layer of consultation**
(1) not all CBOs are members, (2) communication between natl. level and individual CBOs is poor, (3) risk: additional layer of consultation makes communities less vocal

Conclusions

- Networking might be useful in CBNRM policy formulation and conceptual debate
- To establish networks that assist CBOs in shaping and applying CBNRM proves to be more difficult

Paper no. 3

Author: Lars T Soeftestad

Title: *CBNRM Net*. Knowledge management and networking for the global CBNRM community of practice

Email: mail@cbnrm.net

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

Background

- CBNRM Net grew out of networking activities, policy-level work, training and operational work in the World Bank, incl.:
- The Bank's Common Property Resource Management Network (CPRNet)
- Intl. workshop on CBNRM, Washington D.C., May 1998

Rationale

- Serve the global CBNRM community of practice
- Connect CBNRM stakeholders
- Provide CBNRM knowledge management services, incl.:
 - (1) Collection of knowledge
 - (2) Use of knowledge
 - (3) Production of knowledge

Management

- ICTs – WWW vs. mail
- Membership
- Geogr. Focus
- Constraints and incentives

Network issues

- Sustainable development & poverty alleviation
- Scale – societal levels & comp adv.

Lessons & future

- Networks to span public & private sector and civil society to optimally effective
- ICTs misused
- Networks again North-South axis and for South-South Axis
- Further decentralization
- Collaborate with local networks and NGOs
- Advice on project implementation

Paper no. 4

Author: Webster Whande

Title: Networking for NRM. Reconciling the technology gap between rural communities and urban decision makers in Southern Africa

Email: wwhande@uwc.ac.za

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

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