

# PCLG News Promoting mutual learning on conservation-poverty linkages

**The Poverty and Conservation Learning Group (PCLG)** is an initiative facilitated by the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED). Its goal is to promote learning on conservation-poverty linkages between and within different communities of interest.

**PCLG News** is the newsletter of the Poverty and Conservation Learning Group. It provides monthly news on the work of the PCLG and its members.

**September 2010 - ISSUE No. 034**

Dear Friends and Colleagues,

Welcome to the thirty-fourth issue of the PCLG newsletter. We hope you are finding this service useful and we look forward to receive any comments or suggestions on how to further improve this monthly bulletin to better serve your needs. In this issue you can find:

- Secretariat News
- Featured News
- News from PCLG Members
- New Members
- Forthcoming Events
- New Publications in our Database
- Resources

***If you have any news regarding your organisation's work that you would like us to include in the next issue of PCLG News, or any resources you would like us to advertise, please send it to [pclg@iied.org](mailto:pclg@iied.org) by the end of September.***

## Secretariat News

### **PCLG at CBD COP 10:**

- IIED has an exhibition stand that will run for most of CBD CoP 10. Part of the space will be allocated to the display and distribution of publications from **PCLG members only**. We also have the potential to show short videos. Please let us know if you would like to make use of this service and what material you would like us to distribute. If we have lots of requests, priority will be given to members from developing countries. All replies should be addressed to [pclg@iied.org](mailto:pclg@iied.org);
- the state of knowledge reviews that were presented at the Symposium "Linking Biodiversity Conservation and Poverty Reduction: What, Why and How?", are being published in the CBD Technical Series and will be launched at a CBD CoP10 side event to be held on 21 October;
- we will shortly be in touch with all PCLG members who let us know they are attending CoP10 to arrange a PCLG networking meeting and/or social event.

**Report of the Symposium "Linking Biodiversity Conservation and Poverty Reduction: What, Why and How?" now available:** As many of you already know, IIED, with PCLG members UNEP-WCMC and AWF recently organised an international symposium titled "Linking biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction: what, why and how?". The symposium took place on 28th and 29th April 2010 and was hosted by the Zoological Society of London. The co-hosts of the symposium - Dilys Roe, Matt Walpole and Jo Elliott - have prepared a report of this symposium based on the presentations, posters and the discussions that took place during the symposium. However, their intention was not to create a verbatim report of the symposium proceedings, but rather to draw out the key themes of the meeting and to present some conclusions and recommendations for researchers, practitioners and policymakers. We hope you find this valuable for your

work. Comments are welcome and can be addressed to [pclg@iied.org](mailto:pclg@iied.org)

Can strategies designed to save nature also help reduce rural poverty? Many conservationists would like you to think so. If their actions work to reduce poverty, then a clear win-win situation is created greatly enhancing the viability of conservation efforts. Those in the development community, however, may be apathetic or even hostile to the entire idea, seeing it as a drain on precious resources. Much of the evidence used by supporters and detractors of the notion that conservation and poverty reduction are linked is anecdotal and too site specific to be broadly compelling. In the report "**Does Conserving Biodiversity Work To Reduce Poverty? A state of knowledge review**" the authors (Craig Leisher, M. Sanjayan, Jill Blockhus, Andreas Kontoleon and S. Neil Larsen – who also presented their findings during the 2010 ZSL symposium) review 400+ documents that focus on the nexus between biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction and specifically seek conservation interventions - or "mechanisms" - for which there is empirical evidence of impacts on poverty. This is the first-ever comprehensive review of what we know empirically about biodiversity conservation as a mechanism for poverty reduction.

**The PCLG, with support from the Arcus foundation, has recently prepared two reports that explore the linkages between great apes conservation and poverty alleviation:**

• **Development AND Gorillas? Assessing fifteen years of integrated conservation and development in south-western Uganda**, by Blomley, T., Namara, A., McNeilage, A., Franks, P., Rainer, H., Donaldson, A., Malpas, R., Olupot, W., Baker, J., Sandbrook, C., Bitariho, R., Infield, M., June 2010, *Natural Resource Issues* 23, IIED, UK, 74 pp.: A range of "integrated conservation and development" (ICD) strategies have been applied in and around Uganda's Bwindi Impenetrable National Park and Mgahinga Gorilla National Park. ICD is a strategy used in many countries for linking the conservation of biodiversity with local economic development. It rests on the assumptions that a) linking local people to a resource, and helping generate a steady stream of benefits from its management, increases their willingness to manage and protect that resource over the long term; and, b) the provision of alternative sources of livelihood will reduce dependence on resources within a protected area. This report tests those assumptions, and compares strategies through which development interventions have achieved conservation effect.

• **Linking Conservation and Poverty Alleviation: The case of Great Apes. An overview of current policy and practice in Africa**, by Chris Sandbrook and Dilys Roe, August 2010, 93 pp.: The purpose of this report is to document current efforts to link great ape conservation and poverty reduction in the African, ape range states. It is intended to provide a quick inventory of which organisations are working in which countries and using which approaches in order to highlight potential areas of collaboration and/or potential sources of experience and lessons learned. It is also intended to highlight other initiatives that are intended to link environmental management with social concerns - poverty reduction, governance, economic development - with a view to encouraging greater linkages between these initiatives and those that are focused on conservation.

**Hard copies of these reports are available to PCLG members on request. Please email [pclg@iied.org](mailto:pclg@iied.org) if you would like a copy.**

Following up on the theme of great apes conservation and poverty alleviation, **we are organising a PCLG workshop in Uganda to bring together practitioners working on linking great apes conservation and poverty reduction.** The objectives of the workshop are: to share experiences as to what works, what doesn't and why; to identify key constraints and opportunities; and to establish a forum for ongoing dialogue on ape conservation-poverty links. The workshop will be hosted by FFI in Uganda and will combine formal workshop sessions with field visits in the Masindi area. Provisional dates are 15th-19th November and we will shortly be in touch with those organisations identified in the report above ("Linking Conservation and Poverty Alleviation: The case of Great Apes") to encourage their participation. **Spaces are limited to 30 people: please let us know as soon as possible if this is of interest by emailing [pclg@iied.org](mailto:pclg@iied.org)**

**2011 PCLG Meeting:** We are starting to plan next year's PCLG meeting. This event will be open to PCLG members only, numbers will be kept low (30-50 participants), and financial support will be available for developing countries participants. We would very much like to hear what you think should be the theme of the 2011 PCLG meeting. During the 2007 PCLG meeting we discussed the linkages between climate change, conservation and poverty, focusing on REDD in particular. Maybe next year's meeting could centre on adaptation strategies? If there are no burning issues that the majority of PCLG members agree to discuss, we could have a general network meeting at which different topics dealing with poverty and conservation could be discussed. **Please, send your comments, suggestions and ideas to [pclg@iied.org](mailto:pclg@iied.org)**

## Featured News

**The UN General Assembly will convene a high-level meeting on biodiversity on 22 September 2010 as a contribution to the International Year of Biodiversity.** This meeting will include a series of thematic panels addressing four key issues:

- framing the post-2010 biodiversity strategy;
- ensuring the means for implementing the post-2010 biodiversity strategy;
- deriving benefits from biodiversity for development and poverty alleviation; and
- ensuring that measures to meet the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change are mutually supportive and reinforcing.

For more information see: [http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/64/865](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/64/865)

## News from PCLG Members

**The Cambridge Conservation Initiative** would be very grateful for your help in a study it is conducting on what lessons can be learnt from climate change to help with raising awareness about the problem of biodiversity loss. Biodiversity loss is a problem of global significance with serious implications for human wellbeing. Yet despite this, and a wealth of scientific evidence, it receives relatively little attention. At one time, the situation was similar for climate change - serious problems were apparent, but it was not recognised or accepted by those outside a relatively small community. Now the issue is mainstreamed as a serious global concern. This study asks: Can climate change provide a model that the biodiversity community can follow? What lessons can the biodiversity community learn from the relatively successful mobilization of global concern about climate change? And, by acting on these lessons, how can this community help ensure that biodiversity loss achieves a higher policy profile? The way you can help is by filling out a relatively simple 'questionnaire'. This questionnaire is available at: <http://www.geog.cam.ac.uk/research/projects/addressingbiodiversityloss/>

The **West African Mangrove Initiative of Wetlands International and IUCN** has introduced sustainable production alternatives that improve the benefits of mangrove dependent communities as well as prevent further degradation of mangroves in five countries: Senegal, The Gambia, Guinea Conakry, Guinea Bissau and Sierra Leone. The two most important new techniques are solar salt production as alternative to cooking salt with mangrove fuel wood, which results in higher and better quality of salt; and improved fish smoking ovens, which use six times less wood per kilogram of smoked fish. These activities have been introduced together with mangrove seedling planting. Read more: [www.afrique.wetlands.org/mangroves](http://www.afrique.wetlands.org/mangroves)

**USAID** was one of the major supporters of environmental conservation programs in Madagascar for a quarter-century. Recent political changes put this investment at risk. What have we learned from this experience about the fragility of development success? **"Paradise Lost? Lessons from 25 years of USAID environment programs in Madagascar"**, a retrospective by Karen Freudenberger, highlights some important lessons for all who are interested in sustainability.

The GIS data used in two publications of the **World Resources Institute and their Ugandan partners** is now available online at <http://www.wri.org/publication/uganda-gis-data>. The reports are available at the following direct links: **"Mapping a Better Future: How Spatial Analysis Can Benefit Wetlands and Reduce Poverty in Uganda"** and **"Mapping a Healthier Future: How Spatial Analysis Can Guide Pro-Poor Water and Sanitation Planning in Uganda"**. These publications examine the links between poverty, and wetlands and environmental health respectively. They present an innovative, pragmatic approach to integrating efforts to reduce poverty while sustaining ecosystems and the services they provide. This approach has implications for improving policy-making in Uganda and beyond. For more information contact Florence Landsberg ([Florence.Landsberg@wri.org](mailto:Florence.Landsberg@wri.org)).

A new brief titled **"GEF Sustainable Forest Management & REDD+ Investment Program"** describes the Global Environment Facility (GEF) investment programme for sustainable forest management (SFM) and REDD+, as well as opportunities for funding of forest-related activities in the fifth GEF cycle (GEF-5). It explains that, in GEF-5, a separate funding envelope for SFM/REDD+ will be available for countries to invest portions of their allocations from biodiversity, climate change and land degradation toward SFM/REDD+ projects in all types of forests.

The most recent edition of **Nature & Faune magazine (Volume 24, Issue No.2)** is now available. This latest issue explores the complex subject of Natural resource tenure systems and their implication for agriculture, food security and nature conservation in Africa. It argues that the absence of clear understanding of the complexities and implications of natural resource tenure systems in Africa poses a key challenge in achieving sustainable development on the continent. Nature & Faune magazine is a flagship publication of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization's Regional Office for Africa. It is published in English and French. The theme of the next issue is "Climate change implications for agricultural development and natural resources conservation in Africa "; articles and suggestions can be sent to: [nature-faune@fao.org](mailto:nature-faune@fao.org). Please visit the website (<http://www.fao.org/africa/publications/nature-and-faune-magazine>) for current and past issues.

## **New Members**

**African Conservation Foundation:** The African Conservation Foundation (ACF) is working towards the protection and conservation of Africa's endangered wildlife and their habitats. Founded in 1999, ACF fills a unique niche by creating an Africa-wide network for information exchange and capacity building of conservation efforts in the region. ACF's goal is to support and link African conservation initiatives, groups and NGOs, with the aim of strengthening their capacity, building partnerships and promoting effective communication and co-ordination of conservation efforts. ACF's overall mission is to change the approach of the management and utilization of natural resources to one in which the needs of human development in the region are reconciled with biodiversity conservation.

**The Jane Goodall Institute UK:** Founded by renowned primatologist Jane Goodall, the Jane Goodall Institute is a global organisation that empowers people to make a difference for all living things. In the UK Jane Goodall's Roots & Shoots groups work in hundreds of schools inspiring young people to take action for people, animals and the environment. They also raise awareness of the need for conservation, community development and about chimpanzees in Africa. The Jane Goodall Institute's projects in Africa are groundbreaking and globally renowned for effectively helping local people take charge of the conservation and development of their own communities, and also help the chimpanzees who they live alongside.

**Bristol Conservation and Science Foundation:** The goal of the Bristol Conservation and Science Foundation is the conservation of threatened species through supporting sustainable development in pro-poor communities.

## **Forthcoming Events**

**STEPS Conference 2010:** Pathways to Sustainability: The conference "Pathways to Sustainability: Agendas for a new politics of environment, development and social justice", which will take place on **23rd-24th September 2010 at the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex University, Brighton (UK)**, will explore how to conceptualise and build 'pathways' that link environmental integrity and social justice, while alleviating poverty and inequity. The five themes of the conference are: contesting sustainabilities; framing narratives; dynamics and sustainability; uncertainty, ambiguity and surprise; pathway building and governance.

**12th Annual BIOECON Conference:** Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, in association with Conservation International and the United Nations Environment Programme, announces the Twelfth International BIOECON Conference "From the Wealth of Nations to the Wealth of Nature: Rethinking Economic Growth". The Conference will be held at the **Centro Culturale Don Orione Artigianelli, Venice, Italy, on September 27th-28th, 2010**. The central theme will focus on the identification of the most effective and efficient instruments for biodiversity conservation, such as auctions of biodiversity conservation contracts, payment-for-services contracts, taxes, tradable permits, voluntary mechanisms and straightforward command and control measures. Special attention will be given to the role of public bodies/NGOs in the creation of innovative mechanisms for the delivery of ecosystem benefits and in promoting the participation of a wider range of economic agents in biodiversity conservation.

**Tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity - CBD COP 10:** The tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP 10) will be held in **Nagoya, Japan on 8th-29th of October 2010**. This meeting is expected to assess achievement of the 2010 target to reduce significantly the rate of biodiversity loss, adopt an international

regime on access and benefit-sharing and celebrate the International Year of Biodiversity 2010. **A list of all side events to be held during CBD COP10 can be seen at:** <http://www.cbd.int/cop10/side-events/?mtg=cop-10>

**CEESP Sharing Power Conference:** The conference 'Sharing Power: A New Vision for Development' will take place on **10th - 15th January 2011 in Whakatāne, New Zealand**. The Conference focuses on the need for policy and decision makers in Governments and Corporations to accommodate a greater level of inclusion of indigenous peoples and all citizens, in national and international policies on the management and governance of bio-cultural resources, and advocates the rights of mother earth - the planet. Contributions are now being sought for this conference. If you wish to give a presentation, send a paper, short linking video, poster or documentary, please submit your abstract online through the Conference website: <http://www.sharingpower.org/about-the-conference/call-for-contributions.html>. **The Deadline for submissions of abstracts or proposals is 18 September 2010.**

**Nature™ Inc? Questioning the Market Panacea in Environmental Policy and Conservation:** In order to respond to the many environmental problems the world is facing, new and innovative methods are necessary and markets are posited as the ideal vehicle to supply these. This conference, which will take place on **30th June – 2nd July, 2011, in The Hague, The Netherlands**, seeks to critically engage with the market panacea in environmental policy and conservation in the context of histories and recent developments in neoliberal capitalism. **Paper proposals are due 15 December 2010.** Please send a 250-300 word proposal, with title, contact information, and three keywords as a Word attachment to: [nature2011@iss.nl](mailto:nature2011@iss.nl)

#### **New Publications in our database**

**International Agreements and Processes Affecting an International Regime on Access and Benefit Sharing under the Convention on Biological Diversity: Implications for its scope and possibilities of a sectoral approach**, by Andersen, R., Tvedt, M.W., Fauchald, O.K., Winge, T., Rosendal, K., Schei, P.J., 2010, Fridtjof Nansen Institute, Norway, 47 pp.: Intended as a contribution to the ongoing negotiations of an international regime on access and benefit sharing (ABS) under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), this report clarifies the main interfaces with other international agreements and processes relevant for ABS, with a view to the challenges of ensuring mutual supportiveness. It provides information of importance for identifying the scope of an international ABS regime, and offers contributions to the discussion of the usefulness and possible design of a sectoral approach to ABS within the framework of an international regime.

**Protecting Biological Diversity The Effectiveness of Access and Benefit-sharing Regimes**, by Richerzhagen, C., April 2010, Routledge, 246 pp.: In theory, ABS turns biodiversity and genetic resources from an open access good to a private good and creates a market for genetic resources. Users' benefits are shared with the resource holders and set incentives for the sustainable use and the conservation of biodiversity. Carmen Richerzhagen, however, finds that in practice there are significant questions about the effectiveness of the approach in the protection of biodiversity and about the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the commercialization.

**Beyond Cost-benefit: Developing a complete toolkit for adaptation decisions**, by Berger, R., Chambwera, M., June 2010, IIED Briefing Papers, IIED, UK, 4 pp.: Cost-benefit analysis has important uses – and crucial blind spots. It represents only one of several economic tools that can be used to assess options for adapting to climate change in developing countries. The Nairobi Work Programme would best serve governments by considering not just cost-benefit approaches, but the entire range of tools. By developing a 'toolkit' that helps users choose from a variety of evaluation methods, we can support adaptation decisions that promote equity, put local people in control and allow for dynamic responses to climate change as it unfolds.

**Indigenous Peoples and Sustainable Livelihoods in Guyana: An overview of experiences and potential opportunities**, by Griffiths, T., Anselmo, L., June 2010, Amerindian Peoples Association, Forest Peoples Programme and The North-South Institute, 33 pp.: This briefing summarises key findings of a rapid survey of recent experiences with income-generation initiatives among indigenous peoples in Guyana, including a review of possible alternatives to mining. The study concludes that there is no single economic solution for creating sustainable jobs and income in indigenous areas: the most likely viable option for Amerindian communities is to develop a diverse set of enterprise activities based on

farming, tourism, crafts and community-based natural resource management.

## Resources

**Grant opportunities in September-October of possible interest to PCLG members include:** Ford Motor Company in the Middle East (15 Sept); Bio-Asia Regional Program (20 Sept); King Baudouin Foundation -- Efico Fund (24 Sept); Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund -- Indo-Burma (30 Sept); UNEP Sasakawa Prize (30 Sept); UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (01 Oct); SEVEN Fund (15 Oct); Ashden Awards for Sustainable Energy (19 Oct); St. Andrews Prize for the Environment (31 Oct); Whitley Fund for Nature (31 Oct). These and other deadlines are posted at Terra Viva Grants (<http://www.terravivagrants.org>).

The **Center for Sustainable Development** is announcing the September launch of a module of four online field courses on building sustainability into adaptation projects. These courses begin by introducing basic climate change concepts, and develop as participants identify local community vulnerabilities, investigate appropriate sustainable solutions, develop full projects, launch and manage them. Complete information and course syllabi: <http://www.csd-i.org/adapting-overview/>

The **Nature Conservancy, Conservation International, the Climate, Community, and Biodiversity Alliance, Rainforest Alliance, the World Wildlife Fund, and GTZ** have updated their online introductory course on reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation and conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+) with new information and activities. This course provides a basic level of understanding regarding the REDD+ concept. The course is meant to enable participants to more fully understand and better engage in REDD+ policy negotiations at the national and international levels and to facilitate the development of credible REDD+ activities in developing countries through basic capacity building. The course is free and publicly available at: [www.conservationtraining.org](http://www.conservationtraining.org)

**Smith Fellows 2011:** The Society for Conservation Biology is pleased to solicit applications for the David H. Smith Conservation Research Fellowship Program. These two-year post-doctoral fellowships enable outstanding early-career scientists to improve and expand their research skills. The Program especially encourages individuals who want to better link conservation science and theory with pressing policy and management applications to apply. **The deadline for receipt of application materials is 24 September 2010.** For detailed proposal guidelines, please visit <http://www.conbio.org/smithfellows/apply/>. Questions may be directed to Shonda Foster ([sfoster@conbio.org](mailto:sfoster@conbio.org)).

**PARKS - Call for articles:** The journal PARKS is calling for articles to include in its next edition. The 2010 edition will not be themed and is open to articles on any topic related to protected areas. The Journal PARKS is published to strengthen international collaboration among protected area professionals, to enhance understanding of the values and benefits derived from protected areas of all kinds and assist professionals in all their roles, status and activities. For more information go to: [http://www.iucn.org/about/union/commissions/wcpa/wcpa\\_puball/wcpa\\_parksmag/wcpa\\_parkseditorialpolicy/](http://www.iucn.org/about/union/commissions/wcpa/wcpa_puball/wcpa_parksmag/wcpa_parkseditorialpolicy/) or email Peter Valentine ([peter.valentine@jcu.edu.au](mailto:peter.valentine@jcu.edu.au)).

The **WCS Research Fellowship Program (RFP)** is a small grants program administered by the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) Institute. In 2010, the RFP was re-designed and re-launched with a new focus of supporting work directly related to WCS priority land/seascapes, species, and/or the global challenges of wildlife health, climate change, human livelihoods, and natural resource extraction. The Program seeks to support the fieldwork of graduate-level students who will work with WCS staff in Asia, Africa, Latin America, and in special cases, North America. Collectively, the professionals receiving RFP grants will apply field-tested conservation science to the challenges facing the natural world. Individuals interested in submitting an RFP application should visit <http://programs.wcs.org/grants> for eligibility information. **The application deadline is January 5, 2011.** The maximum award is \$20,000. For more information, please email [fellowship@wcs.org](mailto:fellowship@wcs.org)

**Funding Opportunities for Small Scale Initiatives:** The Small-Scale Initiatives Programme run by the French Global Environment Facility is designed to support civil society organisations in Africa that are actively working on biodiversity protection and climate change action. The programme has been set up to help civil society organisations to: undertake field projects in West and Central Africa, Madagascar and Mozambique, strengthen their technical, training, management and project monitoring capacities, strengthen a small-scale projects monitoring network in West and Central Africa, strengthen their capacities for

influencing environmental policy choices in the countries concerned, share and disseminate their experiences and successes. **There is a rolling programme of applications and full details are available at:**  
<http://www.ffem.fr/jahia/Jahia/cache/offonce/lang/en/accueil/pid/26806;jsessionid=5F616BE7C3B7CC1630D20C1B57BFF12>

**Rufford Small Grants for Nature Conservation:** Rufford Small Grants for Nature Conservation (RSGs) are aimed at small conservation programmes and pilot projects. RSG's are available to individuals and small groups. Applications can be made at any time of the year; decisions are usually made within three months. RSGs generally support projects of about a year's duration. Applications from non-first world areas are strongly encouraged. For a list of the various grants they offer, please see [www.ruffordsmallgrants.org](http://www.ruffordsmallgrants.org)

**International Foundation for Science Research Grants:** Applications for IFS Research Grants are welcome from young scientists in developing countries to do research on the sustainable management, use or conservation of biological or water resources. This includes natural science and social science research on agriculture, soils, animal production, food science, forestry, agroforestry, aquatic resources, water resources, etc. **Applications are accepted all year.**

**Call for papers:** Environmental Conservation is producing a themed issue on "Payment for Ecosystem Services in Conservation: Performance and Prospects". The purpose of this issue is to strengthen the evidence-base through a collection of papers addressing diverse aspects of the performance of payments for ecosystem services in environmental conservation. Papers may take the form of case studies of individual schemes, comparative studies, or thematic or geographical reviews. The editors will prioritize strong empirical studies. Only original and unpublished high-quality research papers are considered and manuscripts must be in English. **The submission deadline is 31st October 2010.** Instructions for Authors can be found at: <http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayMoreInfo?jid=ENC&type=ifc>

**BioSoc** is the monthly bulletin of the PCLG, highlighting key new research on biodiversity and society, poverty and conservation. BioSoc is currently offline, but we anticipate the normal monthly service will resume very soon. To receive BioSoc, [www.povertyandconservation.info/en/biosoc.php](http://www.povertyandconservation.info/en/biosoc.php)

**More Info:** More information regarding members, publications, initiatives, and events listed in the newsletter is available on [www.povertyandconservation.info](http://www.povertyandconservation.info), the website of the Poverty and Conservation Learning Group.

**Contact PCLG News:** If you have any comments or suggestions on how to improve PCLG News, or if you would like to send us your contributions for the next issue of the newsletter, please contact us at: [pclg@iied.org](mailto:pclg@iied.org)

**Spread the news:** If you have a friend or colleague who you think might be interested in receiving PCLG News please feel free to forward them this newsletter or suggest that they subscribe by visiting: [www.povertyandconservation.info/en/newslist.php](http://www.povertyandconservation.info/en/newslist.php)

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