

Secretariat News

PCLG News has had a makeover! We hope that the new layout will make your poverty-conservation news stories easier and more enjoyable to read. Any comments on the new layout, and any suggestions for its continued improvement, are most welcome. Please direct all comments to PCLG@iied.org.

The **NBSAPs 2.0 Mainstreaming Biodiversity and Development** project was busy in July with the second workshop for project countries held in Entebbe, Uganda. The workshop was held jointly with the UNDP Biofinance project. We heard from Jonas Nghishidi about the process leading up to Namibia's first draft of their second NBSAP and were able to provide feedback on the draft – they are doing well to have got this far in a relatively short time. The next day, Ronald Kaggwa from the National Environment Management Authority in Uganda presented the case for including biodiversity in the country's development plans. It was an excellent presentation; Ronald will now work to support it with specific examples of where biodiversity has contributed to local livelihoods and national development. We looked at useful tools for improving mainstreaming and focused again on making a compelling business case for biodiversity - in just *three* minutes this time. Country teams rose to the occasion, with Team Seychelles narrowly awarded victory. There will be an update, including a formal statement from the workshop and interviews from the event on the [NBSAPs 2.0 web pages](#) shortly.

Global fisheries are under increasing threat from a combination of factors, such as high-tech harvesting which has led to overfishing, habitat destruction, and climate change. Fisheries are a critical source of income for many local people, whose quality of life would inevitably be at risk were they to be destroyed. IIED is carrying out research that aims to propose solutions and ways forward. [Find out more](#).

Members News

Green Meetings

The **Poverty-Environment Initiative (PEI)** – a joint initiative of the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) – has recently facilitated three events around the world, all aimed at analysing green growth and development. The green economy event in the **Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS)**, which took place in Bangkok in June of this year, acknowledged that economic growth and industrialisation place a strain on the region's biodiversity. They discussed options for more inclusive, environmentally sustainable development and green growth. PEI Kyrgyzstan collaborated with the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) on green growth indicators in countries in **Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA)**, including at a regional meeting in Prague, Czech Republic, in March 2013. Participants presented experiences in formulating green economy policies and strategies and stressed the need to coordinate green economy frameworks and indicators. PEI's work with the Government of **Uruguay** illustrates how efforts to change waste management perceptions to include environmental and social performance resulted in a shift towards a green economy focus in national policy-making. Uruguay pilot tested a management system that incorporated human and social dimensions into the waste cycle and revised its Packaging Law, to prioritize health, sanitation and social security in waste management and generate economic, environmental and social benefits. Following this work, several Uruguay Ministries increased their support for integrating environment and poverty into development policies. [Read more about these events](#).

Call for proposals

Science for Nature and People (SNAP) is a new scientific collaboration launched by the **National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis (NCEAS)**, **The Nature Conservancy (TNC)**, and the **Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)**. This collaborative is assembled to question how protecting nature can help ensure food, energy, water and security for 9 billion or more people. **SNAP** is [requesting proposals](#) for multidisciplinary Working Groups that will be initiated before the end of 2013. Projects must have the potential to generate clear outcomes for improving human well-being and nature conservation, and should examine a geographic scale that may produce generalizable conclusions and/or replicable solutions. Proposals may require new modeling, and in rare cases funding may be provided to collect some original data that fill gaps in an otherwise relatively complete picture. Proposals for SNAP Working Groups must be submitted by **9 September 2013**. Decisions will be announced in early October. Please contact NCEAS leadership at proposal@snap.is to vet your ideas prior to submitting a proposal.

New case study

The Nature Conservancy has produced a [case study](#) on community green development in Indonesia, **Envisioning a Green and Prosperous Future with the Berau Forest Carbon Program**. The study, produced with support from the Government of Norway, focuses on how the Berau program is addressing human well-being and takes a closer look at an integrated community engagement framework founded on communities' aspirations for their future and vision for their land.

Regional Preparatory Meetings in the Pacific and Caribbean

The Caribbean Regional Preparatory Meeting for the [Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States \(SIDS\)](#) took place in Kingston, Jamaica, from **2-4 July 2013**. This meeting figures as the first part in a series which will culminate in the concluding conference to be held in Samoa in September, 2014. It provided the Caribbean SIDS with an opportunity to assess the current progress and limitations of both the **Barbados Programme of Action** and the **Mauritius Strategy for Implementation**, amongst other pressing issues, such as identifying priorities for the sustainable development of SIDS with regard to the post-2015 UN development agenda. After two days of panel presentations and interactive discussions, delegates met to compose the [Kingston Outcome of the Caribbean Regional Preparatory Meeting](#). This will be the basis for the Caribbean regional position at the Inter-regional Preparatory Meeting in Barbados at the end of August, 2013. [Read more about this meeting.](#)

Launched in the year 2000, the **Community Management of Protected Areas Conservation (COMPACT)** initiative was established to demonstrate how community-based initiatives can significantly increase the effectiveness of biodiversity conservation in **World Heritage** sites. Over the last twelve years, COMPACT has experimented with a grant-based model for engaging local communities in the conservation and shared governance of globally significant protected areas. The focus has been on eight current or proposed UNESCO World Heritage sites. During the 37th session of the committee in June, 2013, a side event was organized in order for the main findings of the initiative to be shared and for a 12 year report to be launched. Mr Time Badman (IUCN, Director of World Heritage) noted that a number of features may be of relevance for the Committee going forward, including the adoption of a multi-stakeholder Local Consultative Body (LCB) and the opportunity to develop sustainable financing schemes to fund small grants at the level of individual protected areas. The World Heritage Centre and the GEF Small Grants Programme are planning to produce an updated COMPACT toolkit for application in other World Heritage sites around the world. As was noted by a number of speakers at the side event of the 37th Session, the opportunity to replicate the COMPACT approach at additional sites represents a field-tested and demonstrated model for achieving the participation of indigenous people in the work of the convention. [Read the 12 year report.](#) (The updated toolkit under development will be available by the end of 2013.)

The Pacific Regional Preparatory Meeting for the 2014 Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS) took place from **10-12 July 2013** in Nadi, Fiji. This was the second of three regional meetings in July, which will provide the regional inputs for the Conference, which will take place in Apia, Samoa from 1-4 September 2014. The preparatory meeting considered: the SIDS sustainable development agenda from a Pacific perspective as well as implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy of Implementation, integrated approaches regarding the emerging UN institutional framework (Post Rio+20 outcomes and the post-2015 development agenda) and partnership. The meeting drafted and adopted a Regional Outcome Document, which will be presented to the Inter-Regional Preparatory Meeting to be held in Barbados in late August 2013. [Read more.](#)

Conservation and Poverty News Stories

Ugandan Conservationist wins top prize

Charles Tumwesigye, chief of conservation area management in the **Uganda Wildlife Authority**, and Dr. Alberto Yanosky, leader of an environmental organization in Paraguay that works to safeguard habitats and species across the country, have been selected as the 2013 winners of the [National Geographic Society/Bufett Award for Leadership in Conservation](#). Charles Tumwesigye, a Ugandan national, has worked for 18 years in wildlife conservation and management. As chief of conservation area management, he supervises all the field operations in all the national parks in Uganda and is responsible for deploying staff in the parks and spearheading the preparation of management plans for the national parks. During his career, he has also been instrumental in establishing health centers at the edge of two national parks to provide healthcare and education to more than 12,000 people and outreach to some 10,000 children, in an attempt to link the benefits of accessible healthcare with conservation. He is currently working on a project to establish a network of mobile clinics to serve communities that neighbour national parks.

New Resolution promoting conservation and development

On the 14 June, 2013 in **Bogotá, Colombia**, high-level representatives from Amapá State (Brazil), Colombia, French Guiana, Guyana and Suriname, signed a [16-point resolution](#) declaring support for the continuation of efforts, led by the Guiana Shield Facility (GSF), to promote and support biodiversity conservation and sustainable development within the Guiana Shield ecoregion.

Blogs

A recent [study](#) in the journal *Forests* found that just over half of 40 REDD+ projects analyzed provided modest but tangible economic benefits for communities, and that some of the more lasting benefits may relate to tenure security. The authors of “Community Participation and Benefits in REDD+: A Review of Initial Outcomes and Lessons,” developed a participation and benefits framework that considers REDD+'s effects on local populations' opportunities (jobs, income), security (of tenure and ecosystem services), and empowerment (participation in land use and development decisions). [Read the blog about this study.](#)

This blog from PCLG's Andrew Gordon-Maclean reports on a project aimed at helping poorer members of the community receive more benefits from a national gorilla park in Uganda. He discusses the need for further research and more urgent attempts for change with national and local authorities. [Read the blog.](#)

Featured publication

Rantala, SE., Vihemäki, H., Swallow, BM., Jambiya, G. (2013), **Who Gains and Who Loses from Compensated Displacement from Protected Areas? The Case of the Derema Corridor, Tanzania**, *Conservation and Society*, 11(2), 97-111.

The social impacts of the sometimes exclusionary nature of conservation, as well as the existing mechanisms and policies in place to mitigate negative impacts, are attracting increasing amounts of attention. Yet still, the factors that affect the restoration well-being among people whose access to resources has changed due to conservation are poorly understood. This article presents an analytical framework for studying the social impacts of conservation interventions, and factors affecting post-intervention livelihood rehabilitation. This framework is used to analyse the consequences of the displacement of farmers in north-eastern Tanzania, who were given monetary compensation to mitigate livelihood losses. Quantitative and qualitative data were collected over the two years following their displacement, and the findings indicate that conservation intervention contributed to local social differentiation. Women and the poorest farmers suffered from the severest negative impacts in comparison to the wealthier members of the community. The paper recommends that conservation planners diligently identify the rights-holders who are entitled to compensation, promptly implement *ex ante* risk management mechanisms, and give careful attention to the most appropriate forms of compensation and support measures.

Forthcoming Events

The Scientific Partners of BIOECON are pleased to announce the **Fifteenth Annual International BIOECON conference on the theme of “Conservation and Development: Exploring Conflicts and Challenges”**. The conference will be held once again on the premises of **Kings College Cambridge, UK, on 19-20 September 2013**. The conference will be of interest to both researchers and policy makers working on issues broadly in the area of biodiversity and land use policy, especially in regard to the management of natural resources in developing countries. This year’s meeting will focus on the relationship between biodiversity and land use management. **Registration is now open**. Registration for participants closes on the 20th August 2013. Further registration details and all other conference information will be provided on the [BIOECON website](#)

In **July 2014**, The University of Dodoma, Tanzania, will play host to an international conference entitled, **Green Economy in the South: Negotiating Environmental Governance, Prosperity and Development**. Ecotourism, community-based wildlife management, and corporate social responsibility initiatives – all offering new opportunities for integration into wealth-generating markets – are taking place alongside growing incidents of land grabbing, displacement, alienation of resources, and other activities harmful to the local population. This is the context in which the University of Dodoma invites guests, papers and panel proposals for a three day conference, which builds on a series of sister conferences taking place in Europe and North America. Tanzania is the chosen location because the event organisers wish the focus of this conference to be about the growth of the Green Economy in the South, and therefore this conference must be more accessible to Southern speakers, researchers and activists. [Learn more](#).

World Forum on Natural Capital, 21st & 22nd November, 2013.

The inaugural World Forum on Natural Capital will be the [first major global conference](#) devoted exclusively to turning the debate on natural capital accounting into action. It will build on the enormous private sector interest shown at the United Nations Earth Summit in Rio in June 2012 and the many developments that have taken place since.

Funding and Awards Opportunities

USAID Development Grants

Through the Development Grants Program (DGP), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) invites local non-governmental organizations to apply for funding towards projects that foster sustainable grassroots development through the support of local development initiatives and capacity strengthening of these organizations. A total of USD \$45 million is available for funding this initiative. In order to apply for the grant, applicants must register with Grants.gov.

Deadline: 8 August 2013

Christensen Fund Grants

[The Christensen Fund](#) provides financial and logistical support for indigenous-led and community-based organizations through grants ranging from USD \$50,000 to \$100,000. The Christensen Fund website lists primary themes for grant-making and priority landscapes by region, which may be helpful to review prior to creating a grant proposal.

Deadline (African Rift Valley, Mexico, Central Asia): 31 August 2013

Deadline (Asia Pacific): 31 September 2013

Other Opportunities

Doctoral Scholarships

Two opportunities for doctoral scholarships in environmental economics have arisen at the [Center for Development Research \(ZEF\)](#), University of Bonn, Germany, in collaboration with the [West African Science Service Center for Climate Change and Adapted Land Use](#). The topics of the scholarships are the valuation of ecosystem services in West Africa and the impact assessment of forest conservation instruments within REDD in West Africa. Applications close on August 11 for an October 1 start.

IIED's Free Publications Scheme

IIED strives to bring greater access to its print publications for readers in developing countries. IIED offers its publications as they are published to libraries and resource centres in non-OECD countries free of charge. It's easy to apply, just choose up to two topics from the list: Agriculture, Biodiversity & Conservation, Climate Change, Drylands, Energy, Environmental Management & Planning, Environmental Economics, Food, Forestry, Global Governance, Investment, Land, Law, Local Organisations, Markets, Natural Resource Management, Participation, Pastoralism, Responsible Business, Trade, Urban Development, Urban Poverty, Water-Ecosystem, Water-Urban, Publications in French, Publications in Spanish. **To join the scheme, contact IIED at newbooks@iied.org with "FPS subscribe PCLG newsletter" as the subject line, or write to: IIED, Free Publications Scheme, 80-86 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8NH**