

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.

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Secretariat News

By now you should have received the first edition of our new information service - the PCLG **Monthly Journal Digest**. Please let us know if you didn't receive this. Otherwise, we hope you find the Digest useful and would much appreciate your feedback. Please send it to us at pclg@iied.org and don't forget to let us know if you would not like to receive future issues.

PCLG SYMPOSIUM. MARCH 2013: The "global land rush" - the large scale acquisition of public land by private investors, predominantly for agriculture - has been well documented by IIED and others (<http://pubs.iied.org/17124IIED.html>). But land is not just under pressure for agriculture. A special issue of the Journal of Peasant Studies (<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/fjps20/39/2>) highlights the phenomenon of "green grabbing" - where land acquisitions are linked to conservation, carbon, tourism and so on. The 2013 PCLG symposium - to be held in London in March 2013 - will investigate this theme in more detail, focussing on the issue of changing land ownership, rights and access - in the name of conservation.

We are particularly interested to explore the following:

- Key trends in land acquisitions for conservation since 2000 - including variations between countries and regions. What forms do they take? Is this a new phenomenon or a continuation of an historical process? Is it escalating? Who owns the land and who is acquiring it and for what purpose?
- Key drivers - for example, the new Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, adopted at CBD CoP 10 includes a target that by 2020 at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas should be managed as protected areas. Is this the rationale for recent land acquisitions or is it more about cashing in on valuable biodiversity resources for hunting or tourism or other uses?
- Who wins and who loses? Land "grabbing" has negative connotations but does not always result in negative impacts for local people. Community conserved areas may benefit from formal recognition

as part of the national protected area estate; local communities may directly engage with negotiating hunting concessions with private companies.

- Does conservation lose out to other land grabs? Conservation may be both a driver and a victim of land grabs. Is the global land rush for agriculture impacting on conservation land? And to what effect?

We hope to use the symposium to start to improve the evidence base on land grabs for conservation and will produce a briefing paper based on the outcomes to be published in IIED's Global Land Rush briefing series. We will also explore the potential for developing a more substantive collaborative research project as a follow up to the symposium.

Interested to Participate? Please let us know if you would like to participate in the symposium by emailing pclg@iied.org and your particular area of interest/what you hope to learn from the Symposium. We will be able to make a limited number of travel bursaries available to PCLG members from developing countries – please let us know if you would like to be considered.

Interested to Present a Paper? Please provide a short summary of the issue/case study you would like to present. We will not be able to include all presentations and will make a decision based on the information you provide in your summary as to your presentation's relevance to the themes identified above.

Interested to Research and Write a Country Summary? Subject to funding, we may be able to make a number of small (c \$5,000) grants available for country overviews of key changes in conservation land holdings since 2000. If you would be interested to be considered for one of these grants please let us know what country you would like to document and how you are qualified to undertake this assignment authoritatively.

CBD CoP 11: The 11th Conference of Parties to the CBD ended in Hyderabad at 3am on Saturday 20th October. The CoP set out, among other things, to agree a roadmap and means of implementation for the Nagoya outcomes, including agreement on financial resources. Developing countries were disappointed at what they saw as a lack of political will amongst developed countries to increase financial flows, while developed countries pointed out problems with earmarking aid funds for biodiversity, and of setting financial targets in advance of undertaking needs assessments and establishing robust baselines. In the end a compromise decision was taken to double biodiversity-related resource flows by 2015 "from a variety of sources" – relieving the pressure on official development assistance. With regard to the discussion on biodiversity and development the COP decided that the expert group on biodiversity for poverty eradication and development should continue its work and report to WGRI 5 in 2014, and requested that the Secretariat continue to ensure integration of poverty concerns into its programmes of work, and into the national reporting process. The Republic of Korea offered to host the next CoP in 2014, noting they will focus on integrating biodiversity and development. A summary of all the discussion and decisions at the CoP is provide by the Earth Negotiations Bulletin here: <http://www.iisd.ca/download/pdf/enb09595e.pdf>

Members News

The **ASM-PACE** (Artisanal and Small Scale Mining in Protected Areas and Critical Ecosystems) Programme is a joint initiative of **WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature)** and **Estelle Levin Ltd** to constructively address the environmental impacts of ASM-PACE and provide workable and lasting solutions. As part of the programme, ASM-PACE has launched a [Global Solutions Study \(GSS\) report](#) which examines the growing issue of artisanal mining taking place in protected area contexts in 36 countries, describes its known impacts, documents the 'push and pull' factors driving the issue, and documents and reviews the 8 different types of management strategies in use. ASM-PACE has also released [Country Case Study reports on Gabon, Liberia, and Madagascar](#). Your feedback and additional information and data on these reports is welcome. ASM-PACE is available to assist in a technical capacity on ASM-PACE issues where there are interested stakeholders and funding to do so. The GSS report on ASM-PACE will provide critical insight into the alternative management strategies that exist to mitigate the impacts of ASM. For more information on the [ASM-PACE Programme](#).

BirdLife International has recently released a number of publications that were launched at CBD COP11 with BirdLife's involvement. In particular, two publications have a direct link with poverty eradication and these are: (1) [Conserving biodiversity and delivering ecosystem services at Important Bird Areas in Nepal](#), and (2) [Eight ways to unleash the potential of local organisations](#).

CARE-WWF Alliance convened a Summit entitled "Empower and Thrive: Creating New Pathways for Development and Conservation" on the September 11 in Washington, D.C. The Summit brought together some of the most important actors in sustainable development to discuss new ways in which we can make a lasting change, and to share ideas amongst organisations working worldwide. After the Summit, the Alliance team met to discuss the next steps in implementing the many valuable lessons learned into our day-to-day work on the ground. To read more about the Summit, download the agenda and speakers' presentations or to stay tuned for additional engagement opportunities please visit: <http://worldwildlife.org/pages/the-care-wwf-alliance-summit>. You can also learn more about CARE-WWF Alliance fieldwork in Mozambique through this blog: <http://primeirassegundas.net/>

WWF and the **Universitas Negeri Papua** have published a **new field manual for documenting the social impacts of conservation interventions**. The manual is a product of a collaboration between Wildlife Fund-US, the State University of Papua (UNIPA), WWF-Indonesia, Conservation International and The Nature Conservancy to monitor the social impacts of Marine Protected Area (MPA) establishment and document the underlying attributes of MPA governance likely to shape these social impacts, in the Bird's Head Seascape of Papua, Indonesia. The methodology adopts best practice in monitoring and evaluation to document the impacts of MPA establishment on household well-being across social domains (e.g. economic well-being, health) as well as within and among social groups (e.g., fishers vs. non-fishers). In addition to documenting variation in the social impacts of conservation, the methodology provides a mechanism for linking an intervention to its impacts by characterising the governance of the MPAs themselves. The field manual is designed to provide conservation practitioners and scholars with the information and guidance necessary to implement and adapt the methods developed in the Bird's Head Seascape suit to their own needs. For further information about the field manual or the ongoing efforts to monitor the social impacts of MPAs, please contact MPAmystery@wwfus.org

Panthera, WCS, ZSL, FAO and **TRAFFIC** have recently released a joint report on "**Illegal Hunting and the Bush-Meat Trade in Savanna Africa: Drivers, Impacts and Solutions to Address the Problem**". The report confirms that widespread illegal hunting and the bushmeat trade occur more frequently and with greater impact on wildlife populations in the Southern and Eastern savannas of Africa than previously

thought, and if unaddressed could potentially cause a 'conservation crisis. The report challenges previously held beliefs of the impact of illegal bushmeat hunting and trade in Africa with new data from experts.

UNDP and partners are pleased to announce the global launch of the [Equator Initiative Case Study Database](#) and a lessons learned compendium publication entitled, [The Power of Local Action: Lessons from 10 Years of the Equator Prize](#) . The database contains 127 detailed case studies on Equator Prize winners: local best practices in biodiversity conservation and poverty. The compendium is based on the analysis from Equator Prize winner case material and limits its treatment to twelve key lessons with the greatest relevance for understanding and catalyzing effective ecosystem-based action at the local level. If you have questions or comments, please contact [Joseph Corcoran](#).

UNDP launched its new "[Biodiversity and Ecosystems Global Framework 2012-2020](#)" at the just ended 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP 11) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in Hyderabad, India. UNDP's new framework organizes its biodiversity work into three programmes focusing on: integrating biodiversity and ecosystem management into development planning and production sector activities; strengthening the management and financing of protected areas, including those managed by indigenous and local communities; and carrying out ecosystem-based activities for climate change adaptation and mitigation.

Conservation and Poverty News Stories

Conserving biodiversity must for tackling poverty – A top official of the World Bank, Rachel Kyte said that conservation of biological diversity is essential for poverty eradication and that environmental degradation holds back growth. "Environmental degradation actually holds back growth and drives up poverty. In a recent study, the World Bank found in more than 20 countries the average cost of environmental degradation was more than 8 percent of GDP. Protecting and maintaining and investing in natural resources base is, therefore, essential to sustain economic success," World Bank vice president Rachel Kyte told reporters. She was speaking at the recent UN convention on Biological Diversity on the occasion of the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty today. [Full article](#)

European Commission joins conservation and Social Impact Fund with \$18 Million Euro Contribution Hyderabad, India – On October 15, 2012, the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) announced that it has a new partner, the European Commission (EC), which will contribute \$18 million euros (US\$23.5 million) over five years toward CEPF's efforts to empower civil society to conserve the world's most critical ecosystems. The new funds will help CEPF reach out to nongovernmental organizations and private sector partners in biodiversity hotspots—Earth's most biologically rich yet threatened areas. This will include expansion to hotspots where CEPF has not previously worked, as well as the continuation of CEPF's efforts to secure the long-term sustainability of initiatives in which it has already invested. [Full article](#)

Biodiversity still the key in difficult economic times: UK minister – by Richard Benyon. Despite very difficult economic times and wider financial scepticism among the wider population, it is more important than ever to protect biodiversity, and at the same time allowing for economic growth and poverty

reduction, said UK's minister of state for environment, Richard Benyon, who represented the UK government at the 11th meeting of countries signed up to protecting biodiversity targets. [For more information](#)

UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights appoints Independent Expert on Human Rights and the Environment. Mr. John Knox began working on the mandate in August 2012 and will among other things: (1) **study the human rights obligations** relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable **environment**, in consultation with relevant stakeholders; (2) **identify and promote best practices** on the use of human rights obligations and commitments to inform, support and strengthen environmental policy making and **prepare a compendium of best practices**; and (3) make recommendations that could help the realization of the **Millennium Development Goals**, in particular Goal 7, and contribute a human rights perspective to the **Rio +20** follow-up process. He will submit his first report to the 22nd session of the Human Rights Council in March 2013. See <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Environment/IEEnvironment/Pages/IEEnvironmentIndex.aspx> for more details.

Blogs

A bit of baobab a day keeps the doctor away: wild fruits help solve Africa's malnutrition crisis, by Daisy Ouya – Indigenous fruit tree species cultivated by local farmers could bring huge nutritional gains to malnourished regions of Africa where consumption of fruit and other nutritional tree products is among the lowest in the world. "The unavailability and high cost of fruits is largely to blame for the widespread Vitamin C, A and mineral deficiencies in African countries," said Ramni Jamnadass, head of the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)'s Quality Trees Program, at Tree Diversity Day held on the sidelines of the 11th Conference of Parties to the UN Convention on Biodiversity in Hyderabad, India. [Read the full blog](#)

Forests or Agriculture: not necessarily an 'all or nothing' trade-off, by Jan Börner and Sven Wunder - Making informed decisions on how to reduce carbon emissions from forestry and agriculture requires some solid knowledge about potential tradeoffs between development and conservation objectives: what you manage to win through avoided deforestation or reduced cropping emissions has to be weighed against possible farm income losses when first-best farming strategies have to be sacrificed. [Read the full blog](#)

The bushmeat dilemma: Forest communities will hunt, but can they do it sustainably? by Vanessa Reid - With bushmeat accounting for as much as 80 percent of fats and proteins in diets across the Congo Basin, most experts agree: The dilemma is not whether forest-dwellers should be allowed to hunt and eat animals captured in the wild, but how to do it sustainably. Some, like Tahir Rasheem of the Indigenous Peoples and Community Conserved Areas and Territories' Consortium, believe the answer lies with those who rely most heavily on the meat. [Read the full blog](#)

New publications in the PCLG bibliographic database

Population, health, and environment situational analysis for the Saadani National Park Area, Tanzania

By Torell, E., Redding, C.A., Blaney, C.L., Hernandez, E., Sison, O., Dyegula, J. and Donald D. Robadue Jr, D.D.; May 2012

The article describes the population, health and environmental situation in eight villages in the Saadani National Park Area (SANAPA) and demonstrates the interconnectedness of stressors such as climate change, chronic health problems and lack of access to resources on coastal management, livelihoods and food security. <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0964569112001081>

Forthcoming Events

USAID is proud to announce the upcoming workshop, **Community-Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM): Cutting Across Multi-Sector Divides to be held from 16th – 17th January 2013** in Washington, DC. In addition to Natural Resources Management (NRM) specialist, this workshop targets international development professionals with expertise in global climate change, food security, economic development, democracy, conflict, and humanitarian assistance to enhance learning on how CBNRM can contribute to achieving their goals. Registration closes **November 21**. Successful registrants will be notified by the first week of December. Please note that space is limited to 100 participants on Day One and 60 participants on Day Two. All participants and exhibitors are expected to be self-funded. [For more information](#)

Australia with partner countries will host the inaugural **International Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Land and Sea Managers Network conference in the Darwin Convention Centre, Northern Territory from 27 to 31 May, 2013**. The conference will call on all delegates to help build a strong foundation for an innovative and well-grounded international network. Planning for the conference is in full swing and the organizers would greatly appreciate your feedback to help them develop a dynamic and valuable event for all delegates by providing your thoughts and comments on the potential conference themes. Your feedback will help to ensure the conference covers the important issues for Indigenous land and sea managers. The draft conference themes have now also been published on the conference website. Please also remember to register your interest for the conference to receive news, information and updates at: <http://www.nrm.gov.au/about/key-investments/indigenous-network/index.html#register>. [Any enquiries to indigenousnetwork@environment.gov.au](mailto:indigenousnetwork@environment.gov.au)

Funding and Awards Opportunities

Conservation Leadership Programme (CLP) Conservation Awards 2013: The CLP makes grants to advance the leadership capacity of early-career conservationists in the developing world. Grants combine research with conservation. CLP provides support to small teams of at least three individuals. Future Conservationist Awards are up to US\$15,000. Follow-Up Awards and Leadership Awards are up to US\$25,000 and US\$50,000, respectively. The deadline for applications is **09 November 2012**. [For more information](#)

Annual Darwin Scholarship Programme Monitoring and Communicating Biodiversity -

A short scholarship programme led by the Field Studies Council (FSC) in the UK. 20th August – 30th August 2013 at Preston Montford Field Centre, Shrewsbury & Juniper Hall Field Centre, Dorking, Nr London. The Darwin Scholarship Programme has been running since 2008. Over 90 people from 40 countries have attended. In 2013, the UK Field Studies Council (FSC) we will be running the sixth Darwin Scholarship Programme and applications are invited for the 25 places that are available. The closing date for applications is **21 January 2013**. [For more information](#)

Leverhulme - Royal Society Africa Award Phase II, Round 2 - The Leverhulme Trust and the UK's Royal Society collaborate to make grants for research in agriculture, water and sanitation, biodiversity, energy, and basic human health in Tanzania and Ghana. Applications are submitted by researchers in the UK in collaboration with researchers in Tanzania and Ghana. Awards are up to £180 thousand over three years - in addition to supplementary funds for doctoral students and training activities. Project leaders must have at least post-doctoral status or equivalent. The closing date for applications is **06 February 2013**. [For more information](#)

World Wildlife Fund (U.S.) Educational Fellowships 2013 - WWF-US supports the Russell E. Train Education for Nature Program for academic study at masters and doctoral levels anywhere in the world. Applications are invited from conservationists in selected developing countries. Eligible countries in the current funding round are Malawi and Nepal -- in addition to several countries in the theme of wildlife crime (Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Dem Rep Congo, Gabon, Kenya, Mozambique, Tanzania, Thailand, and Vietnam). The closing date for applications is **28 February 2013**. [For more information](#)

Other Opportunities

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

More Info

More information regarding members, publications, initiatives, and events listed in the newsletter is available on www.povertyandconservation.info, the website of the Poverty and Conservation Learning Group.

BioSoc is the monthly bulletin of the PCLG, highlighting key new research on biodiversity and society, poverty and conservation. To receive BioSoc, <http://povertyandconservation.info/en/pages/pclg-newsletters-0>

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:

<http://povertyandconservation.info/en/pages/pclg-newsletters-0>

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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 by Friday the 15th of November 2012

Contact us

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Join the PCLG

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