

# 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.

## April 2011 - ISSUE No. 041

Dear Friends and Colleagues,

Welcome to the forty-first 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 Friends
- New Organisations in our database
- 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 April.*

## Secretariat News

**FOCUS ON HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICT: CAN YOU HELP?** At last year's PCLG workshop in Uganda human-wildlife conflict emerged as one of the critical issues affecting conservation-poverty relationships on the ground. We have joined forces with CARE International to explore this issue, focusing in particular on sustainable financing of problem animal control. We are interested to commission a number of case studies that document different approaches. **Please let us know of any suitable case studies you are aware of and we will generate a list from which to commission some more detailed analysis.** Please let us know the following information: the country; whether the approach is associated with a particular location/protected area or used nationally; whether the approach is associated with particular species or generally applicable; what kind of mechanism is employed (e.g. physical barriers; animal removal/culling; compensation scheme; insurance scheme; who administers the scheme (e.g. conservation NGO, local government, private sector etc). Please send your suggestions to [pclg@iied.org](mailto:pclg@iied.org)

**CALL FOR DOCUMENTS** We are currently trying to expand the PCLG online library. **If you know of any key document relevant to the issue of poverty-conservation linkages that is not easily available online, please send it to us at [pclg@iied.org](mailto:pclg@iied.org) and we will upload it on the PCLG website.** We have an upload limit of 2 MB per document, so please DO NOT send us documents larger than 2 MB as we will not be able to upload them on the PCLG website and they will clog up our inbox.

**CAN YOU WRITE FOR BIOSOC?** January 2011 saw the return of BioSoc — our bulletin highlighting new research and policy developments on the theme of biodiversity and society. This year we would like to give more exposure to research and writing from developing countries and invite you to contribute. If you would like to draw attention to a recent publication — be it research findings, new policy, or conference proceedings — please get in touch. Depending on the level of interest we will publish the bulletin either monthly or bi-monthly. BioSoc reviews should be a maximum of 500–600 words, written in clear and simple language, and should highlight new developments or critical issues. All

publications reviewed must be freely accessible to the reader. The review must include the full citation and relevant download details. Please send your ideas to [pclg@iied.org](mailto:pclg@iied.org). If you would like to receive BioSoc click [here](#).

## Featured News

**The Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is inviting nominations for the Expert Group Meeting on Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication and Development, tentatively scheduled for November 2011:** The aim of the Expert Group will be to elucidate the linkages between the three objectives of the Convention, and poverty eradication and development processes, with the aim of improving capacity for mainstreaming the objectives into poverty eradication strategies and plans. The report of the Group will provide technical input to the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention. The Group will be regionally balanced and composed of 25 experts nominated by Parties and 15 observers. Parties and relevant partners are invited to nominate their selected experts and observers to the CBD Secretariat by 30 April 2011. [Read more](#)

**Global Environment Facility established Trust Fund for Nagoya Protocol Implementation Fund (NPIF) on 17 March 2011:** The Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) has established a dedicated Trust Fund for the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization (ABS). The Trust Fund aims at facilitating the early entry into force and implementation of the Nagoya Protocol. [Read more](#)

**CBD Secretariat Calls for Views on Indicators for Resource Mobilization Strategy:** The Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) has called for submission of views on the agreed indicators for monitoring the implementation of the CBD's Strategy for resource mobilization. The 15 indicators are included in Decision X/3, on the "Strategy for resource mobilization in support of the achievement of the Convention's three objectives." The indicators range from listing financial flows from all sources and channels to identifying the number of countries that have taken specific actions related to resource mobilization. Information submitted by Parties, other Governments and levels of government, relevant international organizations, and civil society organizations will enable the Secretariat to compile and present a synthesis to give methodological guidance on these indicators. Comments are invited by 31 July 2011. [Read more](#)

## News from PCLG Friends

IIED and partners have prepared a short paper on "[Farmers' Rights under the FAO Treaty on PGRFA: the need for a broad approach based on Biocultural Heritage](#)". The FAO Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (PGRFA) seeks to protect Farmers' Rights through equitable benefit-sharing from the use of farmers' crop varieties. It recognises the enormous contribution that indigenous and local communities and farmers have made to the conservation and development of crop genetic resources. Yet the ability of farmers to continue this role is seriously threatened - not only by a lack of benefit-sharing, but by a lack of secure rights to land and genetic resources and policies that promote industrial agriculture and monocultures. This paper argues for a broad approach to the protection of farmers rights, which goes beyond benefit-sharing, to include protection of farmers' customary rights over genetic resources and associated landscapes, cultural values and customary laws, on which the continued conservation and improvement of crops by farmers depends. It draws on research by IIED and partners in Peru, Panama, India, China and Kenya. This paper will be distributed at the Treaty's 4th Governing Body meeting, which starts today in Bali.

**The Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and Deutsche Gesellschaft für International Zusammenarbeit (giz) have published a booklet on "[Biodiversity and Livelihoods: REDD-plus Benefits](#)".** This brochure demonstrates how measures and policies can be shaped to simultaneously address climate change, biodiversity loss and poverty. It identifies opportunities for synergies and mutual enhancement of the objectives of international agreements, particularly the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), as well as decisions taken by the United Nations (UN) General Assembly following the recommendations of the UN Forum on Forests (UNFF). Spanish and French versions will be available shortly.

Huarango forests are one of the most threatened ecosystems on Earth, which, for centuries, have been destroyed for fuel and large-scale agriculture. In the very arid coastal region of Ica, southwest Peru, the well-being of desert communities is linked with the survival of this keystone species. [Watch this new video](#) to find out how **A Rocha Peru** is planting 100 acres of Huarango and other important native trees to restore the biodiversity and habitats of the region.

"[UNDP's Work on Biodiversity Management](#)" is the title of a brochure recently published by UNDP that outlines UNDP's work on biodiversity management through its two signature programmes: 1) Unleashing the economic potential of Protected Area systems and 2) Mainstreaming biodiversity management objectives into economic sector activities. It further highlights examples of UNDP's contributions towards the organization's broader work on environment and sustainable development.

The second volume from **The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB)** study, titled "[The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity in National and International Policy Making](#)", was published by Earthscan in February 2011.

Building upon the foundations set up in TEEB's first volume, this book demonstrates the value of ecosystems and biodiversity to the economy, society and individuals. It highlights the urgency for strategic policymaking and action at national and international levels, and presents examples of policies in action from around the world.

The **UNDP-UNEP Poverty-Environment Initiative** has published a primer titled "[Managing Private Investment in Natural Resources: A Primer for Pro-Poor Growth and Environmental Sustainability](#)". This primer seeks to provide practical advice on how host countries can manage foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows to encourage pro-poor, environmentally sustainable development. Flows of FDI to developing countries have risen steadily over the past two decades. Evidence suggests that FDI can provide considerable economic, social and environmental benefits for host countries. However, these benefits are not concomitant: ultimately, outcomes of FDI depend heavily on government policies and institutional settings in the host country. The challenge for policy makers in host countries is to maximize FDI benefits and ensure that FDI contributes to national development aspirations such as poverty reduction, environmental sustainability and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) while minimizing its costs. In a new report, a survey carried out by the **International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)** in 2010 shows that local populations living close to protected areas in West Africa earn an additional 40% of their income from activities related to these areas. The findings highlight protected areas' potential for reinforcing sustainable development as well as conservation, according to IUCN. The report, titled "[Retombees Economiques des Aires Protegees d'Afrique de l'Ouest](#)" is available in French only.

**The Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)** and the National Institute of Biological Resources (NIBR) will host on 18-20 May 2011 the Third expert meeting for South-South cooperation on biodiversity for development in Incheon City, Republic of Korea. The objective of the event is to validate the process and roadmap for the adoption of the Multi-Year Plan for South-South and triangular cooperation at the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties, determine best practices on modalities of South-South cooperation, and contribute to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 adopted at COP 10. Participants will also be invited to identify potential regional and South-South collaborative partnerships with international organizations, United Nations bodies, NGOs and centres of excellence, and share their experiences on South-South and triangular cooperation initiatives and projects. [Read more](#)

### New Organisations in our database

**African Research Association (ARA):** The African Research Association (ARA) has been tackling forest and environmental degradation in the tropical forests and savannah grassland areas of Cross River State, Nigeria, since 1996. ARA works through its rural based community action project, Development in Nigeria (DIN). Working together with community partners, DIN aims to achieve a lasting difference by promoting the sustainable management of natural resources and alternative livelihoods through micro-economic development.

**Nigerian Conservation Foundation (NCF):** Established in 1980, the Nigerian Conservation Foundation (NCF) is an NGO dedicated to nature conservation and sustainable development in Nigeria. The foundation has a vision of "a Nigeria where people prosper while living in harmony with nature". This vision drives its mission to preserve the full range of Nigeria's biodiversity, which includes species, ecosystems and genetic biodiversity; promote the sustainable use of natural resources for the benefit of present and future generations; and advocate actions that minimise pollution and wasteful utilisation of renewable resources. Through its conservation projects, the foundation has developed unique nature conservation strategies that cater for the needs of people while maintaining ecosystem stability.

**Kageno:** Kageno is a not-for-profit organisation whose mission is to transform impoverished communities into places of opportunity and hope, through the development of self-sustaining community directed programmes in Education, Health, Ventures (Income Generation), and Environment.

### Forthcoming Events

**Counting on the Environment: The contribution of forests to rural livelihoods:** CIFOR's Poverty and Environment Network project (PEN) will host the conference 'Counting on the Environment: The contribution of forests to rural livelihoods' on **15 June 2011, at the Royal Society, London, UK**. This research policy conference aims to increase awareness about the critical links between poverty and the environment by presenting new research findings and bringing together researchers, policy makers, and practitioners. An intended outcome of the conference is to help putting the environment more firmly onto the poverty agenda, and to strengthen the case for more systematic data collection on the way in which poor people rely on forests.

**Reconciling Poverty Eradication and Quality of the Environment: What are the innovative solutions?:** This conference, organised by the Veolia Environment Institute in partnership with the French Development Agency, which will take place on **June 27th -28th, 2011 at the Maison de la Chimie, Paris, France**, aims at presenting, illustrating and debating global and local approaches and initiatives making it possible to reconcile poverty eradication and quality of the environment. It will rely on scientific, political and practitioners' viewpoints. Through concrete cases, the conference therefore aims at promoting best practices and issuing recommendations to stakeholders and decision-makers.

**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.

**Indigenous Peoples, Marginalized Populations and Climate Change:** United Nations University (UNU), Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (SCBD), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) are co-organising two workshops on “Indigenous Peoples, Marginalized Populations and Climate Change”, which will take place on **19-21 July 2011, in Mexico City, Mexico**. The workshops will bring together representatives of indigenous peoples and marginalized populations, natural and social scientists, and other experts in relevant domains. The aim of the workshops is to identify, compile and analyse relevant indigenous and local observations, knowledge and practices related to understanding climate change impacts, adaptation and mitigation.

**4th World Conference on Ecological Restoration:** The Society for Ecological Restoration (SER) and its partners from Latin America invite you to **Merida, Mexico, on August 21-25, 2011** for SER’s 4th World Conference on Ecological Restoration. The theme of SER 2011 is “Re-establishing the Link between Nature and Culture”. SER 2011 will be an important forum for addressing the global challenges of biodiversity and habitat loss, climate change, and sustainable development. It will provide a global venue for professionals, researchers, students and the public to come together, learn and share their knowledge and experiences, and identify practical solutions for restoring nature and sustaining critical ecosystem goods and services.

**ACES 2011: Conservation Conflicts: Strategies for coping with a changing world:** This conference will take place from **22nd to 24th August 2011, at the Arts Centre in Aberdeen, Scotland, UK**. As human pressures on the planet increase, biodiversity is under growing pressure across the world. Changing patterns in land use, over-exploitation, pollution, climate change and the threat posed by invasive species, all challenge the way we currently manage and conserve biological diversity. Consequently, there are increasing numbers of conflicts between those interested in conserving species and those with alternative goals, interests or values. These conflicts occur over a range of scales from the local management of single species to international conflicts over the management of resources; they are multi-dimensional, involving ecological, social and economic interests and operate within political and legal frameworks. This conference brings together academics from a range of disciplines, policy makers and practitioners to address how, when and why conflicts arise, and to identify mitigation strategies.

**13th Annual BIOECON Conference: “Resource Economics, Biodiversity Conservation and Development”:** The Scientific Partners of BIOECON are pleased to announce the Thirteenth Annual International BIOECON conference on “Resource Economics, Biodiversity Conservation and Development”. The conference will be held at the Villa Barton of the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, **Geneva, Switzerland on 11-13 September 2011**. The conference takes a broad interest in the area of resources, development and conservation, including but not limited to: plant genetic resources and food security issues, deforestation and development, fisheries and institutional adaptation, development and conservation, wildlife conservation and park pricing, international trade and regulation, and most other issues dealing with living resources.

**25th International Congress for Conservation Biology (ICCB):** The 25th annual meeting of the Society for Conservation Biology will be held from **November 28th - December 2nd in Christchurch, New Zealand**. The theme of the meeting is “Engaging Society in Conservation”. Biodiversity around the world continues to decline at an ever-increasing pace, yet much of society carries on business as usual. How can conservation biologists engage with society to achieve positive outcomes for conservation without compromising our scientific rigour or integrity?

**Earth Summit 2012: On 4th - 6th June 2012, the UNCSD will take place in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.** Also referred to as the Rio+20 or the Earth Summit 2012 due to the initial conference held in Rio in 1992, the objectives of the Summit are: to secure renewed political commitment to sustainable development; to assess progress towards internationally agreed goals on sustainable development and to address new and emerging challenges. The Summit will also focus on two specific themes: a green economy in the context of poverty eradication and sustainable development, and an institutional framework for sustainable development.

**World Conservation Congress:** The 2012 World Conservation Congress will be held from **6th to 15th September 2012 in Jeju, Republic of Korea**. Leaders from government, the public sector, non-governmental organizations, business, UN agencies and social organizations will discuss, debate and decide solutions for the world’s most pressing environment and development issues. The 2012 Congress aims to put nature and conservation at the top of the global agenda.

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

**A Guide to Learning about Livelihood Impacts of REDD+,** by Jagger, P., Sills, E., Lawlor, K., Sunderlin, W.D., 2010, CIFOR, Bogor, Indonesia, 93 pp.: This guide is about understanding the livelihood impacts of first-generation REDD+ projects. These projects are being planned and funded by a range of actors, with the aim of implementing a range of interventions to reduce deforestation and forest degradation, to promote conservation and sustainable management of forests and to enhance forest carbon stocks. The international community is looking to these projects for



insight and guidance on the design of REDD+. Clearly, there are limitations to how REDD+ can be implemented and what it can achieve at the subnational level, and thus we should not expect the experience of projects to answer all of our questions about REDD+. However, by applying rigorous research designs and mapping the causal chains of projects, we can gather valuable evidence about how REDD+ interventions affect social welfare in forest regions. This guide provides an overview of such methods.

**Social and Ecological Synergy: Local Rulemaking, Forest Livelihoods, and Biodiversity Conservation**, by Persha, L., Agrawal, A., Chhatre, A., March 2011, *Science*, Vol 331 No 6024, pp. 1606-8: Causal pathways to achieve social and ecological benefits from forests are unclear, because there are few systematic multicountry empirical analyses that identify important factors and their complex relationships with social and ecological outcomes. This study examines biodiversity conservation and forest-based livelihood outcomes using a data set on 84 sites from six countries in East Africa and South Asia. We find both positive and negative relationships, leading to joint wins, losses, and trade-offs depending on specific contextual factors; participation in forest governance institutions by local forest users is strongly associated with jointly positive outcomes for forests in this study.

## Resources

**Applications are invited for October 2011 entry to the MPhil in Conservation Leadership at the University of Cambridge:** The course is a full-time, one year masters, aimed at graduates of leadership potential with at least three to five years of relevant experience. The unique feature of the course is its delivery by a partnership between the University of Cambridge and several conservation organisations based around Cambridge, and its focus on issues of management and leadership. A key aim of the course is to build the capacity of conservation leaders from tropical countries. As a result the students are from all over the world – in the current cohort of 12 there are 9 students from tropical countries, and none from the UK! Scholarship places will be available for excellent students from countries rich in biodiversity but poor in financial resources for the course beginning in October 2011. **Applications for 2011 entry and scholarships must be received by the 29th April.** Further details of the course and scholarships can be found [here](#)

**Stakeholders invited to submit contributions and inputs for Rio+20:** The Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) has invited all Member States, relevant UN system organizations and relevant stakeholders to provide inputs and contributions in writing by 1 November 2011 for inclusion in a draft Conference outcome document. The Conference Bureau has requested contributions from stakeholders, reminding that inputs must cover the objective and the two themes of the conference as specified in General Assembly Resolution A/64/236. Kindly submit your contributions to the Secretariat by e-mail at [uncsd2012@un.org](mailto:uncsd2012@un.org), or by fax at +1 212 963 1267 before the **1 November 2011 deadline**. [Read more](#)

**Call for Papers for the 13th Annual BIOECON Conference: “Resource Economics, Biodiversity Conservation and Development”:** The Scientific Partners of BIOECON are pleased to announce papers are invited on the themes of: Different institutional frameworks for resource conservation (property rights, etc); developing countries and issues of governance and management of natural resources; resources management, distribution, equity, conflict, conservation, growth and development, poverty alleviation; biological diversity and its global conservation; valuation of ecosystem services and their application to biodiversity conservation; incorporating natural capital into inclusive wealth accounting; foundations for provision of global public goods; market creation for biodiversity and PES schemes. Papers may be submitted for presentation within the conference and will be considered by the scientific programme committee. Electronic copies (in word or PDF format) should be sent to Carmen Bauer ([Carmen.Bauer@graduateinstitute.ch](mailto:Carmen.Bauer@graduateinstitute.ch)) **no later than 15th May 2011**. Acceptance of papers will be notified by email by 1st June 2011. Registrations for the conference are due by 15th June 2011. It is also possible to submit 3-4 papers together as a suggested “session” under one of the themes indicated above. [Read more](#)

**Ramsar is launching a call for nominations for the Ramsar Wetland Awards, which will be presented at the next Ramsar COP in Romania, June 2012:** The Ramsar Awards were established in 1996 in order to recognize and honour the contributions of individuals, organizations and governments around the world towards promoting the conservation and wise use of wetlands. In 2012 at Ramsar COP11, a prize will be given in each of three categories: “Management”, “Wetland Science”, and “Education”. The Ramsar Secretariat invites all to consider whether they know suitable individuals, organizations, or initiatives that could be nominated, as well as to disseminate the announcement widely, so as to attract as many good nominations as possible. For more information regarding the Criteria and Procedures for the Award, nomination forms, as well as on previous editions of the Awards, please consult the Ramsar Awards webpage by clicking [here](#). **The deadline for receipts of nominations is 31 May 2011.** For more information, please contact: [award@ramsar.org](mailto:award@ramsar.org)

See below the following call for nominations from the CBD Secretariat:

1) **Call for nominations to local and indigenous community leaders, to join the CBD International meeting on Article 10 (sustainable use of biological diversity) with a focus on Article 10c (customary use of biological**

**diversity) 1-3 June 2011 in Montreal, Canada.** Travel and subsistence allowances are available for those selected to participate in the meeting. The conference aims to give advice to the 7th meeting of WG 8j, which will be held next November and develop further guidance on sustainable use and related incentive measures for indigenous and local communities. Nominations must be submitted via email to [john.scott@cbd.int](mailto:john.scott@cbd.int) with an official letter including the full contact details of the nominee and recent curriculum vitae. **Deadline for the process is 8 April 2011.**

**2) Call for nominations to local and indigenous community leaders, to join the Ad hoc Expert Group Meeting of Local-community Representatives, 11-13 July in Montreal, Canada.** Travel and subsistence allowances are available for those selected to participate in the meeting. The purpose of the meeting is to develop further guidance on sustainable use and related incentive measures for indigenous and local communities and also consider measures to increase their engagement with governments at national and local levels. Nominations must be submitted via email to [john.scott@cbd.int](mailto:john.scott@cbd.int) with an official letter including the full contact details of the nominee and recent curriculum vitae. **Deadline for the process is 8 April 2011.**

3) In preparation for the fourth meeting of the Working Group on Review of Implementation, to be held in May 2012, in Montreal, Canada, **the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is seeking information and views on a series of finance-related issues**, in accordance with decisions of the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the CBD (COP 10). In accordance with COP Decision X/24, the Secretariat requests information and views on further developing the list of programme priorities transmitted as guidance to the financial mechanism. In accordance with COP Decision X/3B, the Secretariat requests views, information and experiences on the implementation of the Strategy for Resource Mobilization. In accordance with COP Decision X/3A, the Secretariat requests views regarding the basis upon which targets to achieve the goals contained in the Strategy for Resource Mobilization are to be adopted at COP 11. Information should be submitted by 30 November 2011. In addition, the CBD Secretariat has requested information on innovative financial mechanisms that have the potential to generate new and additional financial resources, as well as on possible problems that could undermine achievement of the Convention's three objectives, **by 30 June 2011.** [Read more](#)

**The Verde Ventures Fund (VVF) at Conservation International is inviting applications from Small and Medium sized Enterprises (SME's)** in the following four key sectors for consideration for investment: Coffee and Cocoa; Fisheries; Clean Energy; and Africa. VVF utilizes a "blended capital" approach of technical assistance and loans and has successfully invested over \$15 million in a range of SME's in Central and South America, Africa, and Madagascar and serves markets as diverse as coffee, tourism, fisheries, and clean energy. [Read more](#)

**The Fondation d'entreprise Hermès is furthering its commitment to the support of local skills and biodiversity, with a call for expert research projects and field initiatives titled "[Biodiversity and local knowledge: Promoting innovation in producer/consumer interfaces](#)".** As part of its mandate to promote biodiversity and local skills, the Fondation d'entreprise Hermès is focusing on how the knowledge and expertise involved in local agriculture can help preserve and maintain biodiversity.

**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)

**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)

**To subscribe or unsubscribe**

**Contact us**

IIED, 3 Endsleigh Street, London, WC1H 0DD, UK

Tel +44 (0) 207 388 2117

Fax +44 (0) 207 388 2826

**Join the PCLG:** Email: [pclg@iied.org](mailto:pclg@iied.org)