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Contents

1. The Urban Part of Rural Development: The role of small and intermediate urban centres in rural and regional development and poverty reduction

David Satterthwaite and Cecilia Tacoli

2. PLA Notes 47

Editor: Angela Milligan

3. Gender and Natural Resource Conflict Management in Niore du Sahel, Mali

Lucy Hamilton and Aly Damad

4. Making Land Transactions More Secure in the West of Burkina Faso

Paul Mathieu, Philippe Lavigne Delville, Lacinan Paré, Mahamadou, Zongo, Hubert Ouedraogo, with Julianne Baud, Eric Bologo, Nadine Koné and Karine Triollet

5. New Stakeholders and the Promotion of Agro-silvo-pastoral Activities in Southern Burkina Faso: False start or inexperience?

Moussa Ouédraogo

6. Natural Resources, Development Models and Sustainable Development

Richard M Auty

7. Pour une sécurisation foncière des producteurs ruraux. Actes du séminaire international d'échanges entre chercheurs et décideurs.

Ouagadougou, mars 19-21 2002

Edited by GRET, IRD & IIED

1. The Urban Part of Rural Development: The role of small and intermediate urban centres in rural and regional development and poverty reduction

Rural-urban Interactions and Livelihoods Working Paper 9

David Satterthwaite and Cecilia Tacoli

ISBN 1 84369 435 2, US\$9.00/£6.00, 24pp

A high proportion of the urban population in most nations live in small and intermediate urban centres. These centres also play an important role for rural households and rural producers and enterprises. But the potential contribution of small and intermediate urban centres to local (rural and urban) economic development and to poverty reduction is all too often ignored by sectoral policies. This paper reviews what can be learnt from the role of small and intermediate urban centres in supporting more prosperous and often diverse local economies, including supporting rural non-farm employment and agricultural production, and in widening the role of 'good governance' in reducing urban and rural poverty.

Read more: http://www.iied.org/urban/pubs/rururb_wp.html#9226IIED

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2. PLA Notes 47

Editor: Angela Milligan

This general issue includes 11 articles on a wide range of themes, contexts, and countries. It starts with a 'mini-theme': the generation of numbers through participatory approaches - or 'parti numbers' - and in particular aggregating and using those numbers beyond the community level. This is an area in which there is growing interest. Articles by Robert Chambers and others look at issues such as how to find ways of standardising data derived from participatory approaches; aggregating the numbers for higher level planning and policy purposes; the ethics of participatory numbers; and how to maintain quality, both methodologically and ethically.

Continuing with the quality theme, Andrea Cornwall and Garrett Pratt bring together practitioners' reflections on the current status of PRA, highlighting the broad range of opinion as to what good PRA practice is and what PRA is really about or for.

The issue also includes our regular In Touch resources section, e-participation website reviews, and Tips for Trainers.

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3. Gender and Natural Resource Conflict Management in Niuro du Sahel, Mali

Drylands Issue Paper 116

Lucy Hamilton and Aly Damad

(English) ISBN 1 84369 446 8, US\$5.00/£3.00 (free to non-OECD countries), 32pp

As important natural resource users, women are affected by and involved in natural resource conflicts, but researchers and practitioners of conflict management have largely neglected the gender dimension. The situation is starting to change and this paper describes the experience of a participatory process to facilitate the integration of gender in NR conflict management institutions in northern Mali.

Read more: <http://www.iied.org/drylands/pubs/issuepapers.html#9235IIED>

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4. Making Land Transactions More Secure in the West of Burkina Faso

Drylands Issue Paper 117

Paul Mathieu, Philippe Lavigne Delville, Lacinan Paré, Mahamadou Zongo, Hubert

Ouedraogo, with Julianne Baud, Eric Bologo, Nadine Koné and Karine Triollet

ISBN 1 84369 243 0, US\$5.00/£3.00 (free to non-OECD countries), 36pp

This issue paper describes the multiple linkages between rural and urban areas, with papers drawn from 13 nations. A large and growing proportion of rural households have urban components to their livelihoods, while most rural households rely on urban areas for access to markets and services. Many urban households have rural components to their livelihoods and retain strong links with rural areas, while some keep part of their asset base in rural areas. This issue has papers on rural-urban linkages in Mali, Nigeria, Tanzania, Mozambique and Angola, farmers' markets in Tamil Nadu, peri-urban areas around Hanoi, Colombo, Ibadan, Caracas and Hubli-Dharwad (and how this changes livelihoods and land uses), waste management around Bamako, Ouagadougou and Chennai, and environmental planning and

wastewater management around cities. It also has papers on NGO development in Jakarta, a new international fund to help poor households get land, the links between disaster risk and urban development, and youth participation in El Alto (Bolivia).

Read more: <http://www.iied.org/drylands/pubs/issuepapers.html#9170IIED>

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5. New Stakeholders and the Promotion of Agro-silvo-pastoral Activities in Southern Burkina Faso: False start or inexperience?

Drylands Issue Paper 118

Moussa Ouédraogo

ISBN 1 84369 447 6, US\$5.00/£3.00, 64pp

Despite the achievements of small-scale family agriculture in Burkina Faso, government support is focused on the development of large farms. This paper looks at the emerging phenomenon in new farming policy and the new stakeholders or 'agri-businessmen' - employees, entrepreneurs and politicians. It examines the consequences of this form of agriculture for small family farms and asks whether it can represent a relevant alternative for agricultural development in the country. Is there still enough suitable land to allow this type of agriculture and small-scale family farming to cohabit? The paper looks at the new farming policy as it takes shape in the southern region of the country where these new stakeholders seem to be concentrated.

Read more: <http://www.iied.org/drylands/pubs/issuepapers.html#9236IIED>

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6. Natural Resources, Development Models and Sustainable Development?

Environmental Economics Programme - Discussion Paper 03-01

Richard M Auty

ISBN 1 84369 434 4, US\$18.00/£12.00, 21pp

This paper starts out from the optimistic assumption that the basic policies for environmental economic development are known but uncertainties surround their implementation. In many developing countries the key obstacle is poor governance. Consequently, renewable resources continue to be mined, non-renewable resources are depleted irresponsibly, and reductions in pollution intensity lag. Recent research identifies resource abundance as an important cause of policy failure. This is because the primary sector remains large in relation to GDP so that differences in the scale of natural resource rents condition macro policy in important ways. Most developing countries are resource-rich, but deploy resource rents in ways that cumulatively distort the economy so it falls into a staple trap, which undermines economic growth and environmental sustainability. Sound macroeconomic policy is critical to the success of micro measures like much of environmental policy. In the long term, improved governance will enhance environmentally sustainable management of renewable resources, finite resources, and global pollution sinks, but until such improvements occur, environmental policies are likely to under-perform unless they are adapted to take account of flawed macro policies. Environmental reformers therefore need to support efforts by the international financial institutions to improve macroeconomic management.

Read more: http://www.iied.org/eep/pubs/discuss_pap.html#9243IIED

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7. Pour une sécurisation foncière des producteurs ruraux. Actes du séminaire international d'échanges entre chercheurs et décideurs.

Ouagadougou, mars 19-21 2002

Edited by GRET, IRD & IIED

ISBN 2 86844 134 3, US\$25.00/£16.00, 184pp

Pour les producteurs ruraux, la sécurité des droits sur la terre et les ressources naturelles est un enjeu économique, mais aussi de paix sociale et de citoyenneté.

Au cours des années 90, la compréhension des questions foncières en Afrique a beaucoup évolué, de nombreuses expériences de terrain ont tenté de réduire le décalage entre lois et pratiques, de sécuriser les producteurs, de mieux gérer les conflits fonciers. Avec des orientations diverses, beaucoup de pays d'Afrique de l'Ouest se sont engagés dans des processus de réforme de leur législation sur la terre et les ressources naturelles. Le temps était venu de restituer et mettre en débat élargi ces résultats.

Durant trois jours, quelque quatre-vingts responsables de politiques foncières, représentants d'organisations paysannes, chercheurs, élus locaux, se sont réunis à Ouagadougou pour examiner les résultats des recherches récentes et d'expériences concrètes, débattre de la notion de sécurisation des droits fonciers, préciser les approches susceptibles d'améliorer la situation des populations rurales. Restituant les contributions et les débats de ce séminaire, cet ouvrage offre à toute personne concernée par les questions foncières une vision d'ensemble des enjeux, des acquis et des débats en cours.

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