
Livelihood Dependency And Management On Semiarid Oak Forests

Sustainable Livelihoods in Kalahari Environments
Advances in Sustainable Development and Management of Environmental and Natural Resources
Teaching and Learning Rural Livelihoods
Climate Change and Gendered Livelihoods in Bangladesh
National gender profile of agriculture and rural livelihoods
Wetland Management and Sustainable Livelihoods in Africa
Sustainable Livelihoods in Upland Vietnam
Understanding food security, incomes and livelihoods in a changing shark and ray fisheries sector in Sri Lanka
Livelihoods, Natural Resources, and Post-Conflict Peacebuilding
Understanding livelihoods dependent on inland fisheries in Bangladesh and Southeast Asia: Vietnam summary report
Understanding livelihoods dependent on inland fisheries in Bangladesh and Southeast Asia: Vietnam country status report
Environment and Livelihoods in Tropical Coastal Zones
Livelihood and Gender
Understanding livelihoods dependent on inland fisheries in Bangladesh and Southeast Asia: final technical report
Tropical Forest Ecosystem Services in Improving Livelihoods For Local Communities
Women's Lives and Livelihoods in Post-Soviet Uzbekistan
Institutional settings and livelihood strategies in the Blue Nile Basin: implications for upstream/downstream linkages
Managing Natural Resources for Sustainable Livelihoods
Climate Change Impacts and Women's Livelihood
Natural Resource Extraction and Indigenous Livelihoods
Livelihood dependency and management on semiarid oak forests : the case of southern Zagros, Iran
Local Livelihoods and Protected Area Management
Redefining Diversity and Dynamics of Natural Resources Management in Asia, Volume 4
Environmental livelihood security in Southeast Asia and Oceania: a water-energy-food-livelihoods nexus approach for spatially assessing change. White paper
Livelihood Strategies in Southern India
Strengthening the resiliency of dryland forest-based livelihoods in Ethiopia and South Sudan
Redefining Forestry for Effective Livelihoods
Measuring Livelihoods and Environmental Dependence

A diagnostic on social protection needs and opportunities for forest-dependent communities in the United Republic of Tanzania
Mangroves: Biodiversity, Livelihoods and Conservation
Redefining Diversity and Dynamics of Natural Resources Management in Asia, Volume 2
Understanding livelihoods dependent on inland fisheries in Bangladesh and Southeast Asia: Vietnam PRA report
Science and Technology in Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia
Natural Resources, Tourism and Community Livelihoods in Southern Africa
Forest Transition Deficiency Syndrome
Challenges in Managing Forest Genetic Resources for Livelihoods
Contractual Employment in Indian Labour Market
Improving ecosystem functionality and livelihood: experiences in forest landscape restoration and management
Community forestry in Nepal: a policy innovation for local livelihoods
Measuring Livelihoods and Environmental Dependence

*Livelihood Dependency
And Management On
Semiarid Oak Forests*

Downloaded from
process.ogleschool.edu by
guest

FORD EDWARD

*Sustainable Livelihoods in Kalahari
Environments* SAGE

This edited book covers major importance of tropical forest diversity and its values to vegetation, wildlife, and the local community. It addresses the current issues and opportunities in the Southeast Asia's tropical forests. This book lays the groundwork for a better understanding of tropical forest ecosystem services. Ecosystem services has four concepts: provisioning, regulating, cultural and supporting services. In an era of rapid population growth and increasing pressure on tropical natural resources, ecosystem services have become central to the discussion of climate change mitigation. The values of tropical forest ecosystem services deserve to be the highlighted when it comes to shaping responsible behaviors towards sustainable development goals (SDGs). This book is of interest and useful to researchers and

academics teaching in the field of tropical forest conservation, tropical ecosystems, tropical products technology, ecotourism, forest plantation management, bio industrial economy, agroforestry business and marketing. Professionals, foresters, industrial entrepreneurs, ecologists, and a valuable source of reference to the relevant researchers and students in the region.

*Advances in Sustainable Development
and Management of Environmental and
Natural Resources* Routledge

Extrait de la couverture : "Contrary to expectations, the recent emphasis on environmental and communitarian rights (as in wasteland and watershed development in South Asia) has reinforced existing gender biases and created new inequalities. This significant volume critically examines the complex and many-layered process of mainstreaming gender in natural resource management. The contributors build a richly textured 'genderscape' of community resource rights in varied contexts ; unravel the gender barriers in traditional practices, community

institutions and modern systems of governance ; document diverse approaches to livelihood ; and present a strong case for gender equity in sustainable resource management." *Teaching and Learning Rural Livelihoods* Springer Science & Business Media
 This study is aimed at gaining an understanding of the poverty and vulnerability situation of forest-dependent communities in the United Republic of Tanzania and generating information on the availability of social protection interventions, with a view to identifying pathways for establishing sustainable social protection for these communities. Social protection is taken to include "all initiatives, both formal and informal, that provide social assistance to extremely poor individuals and households; social services to groups who need special care or would otherwise be denied access to basic services; social insurance to protect people against the risks and consequences of livelihood shocks; and social equity to protect people against social risks such as discrimination and abuse" (Devereux and Sabates-Wheeler, 2008).

Climate Change and Gendered Livelihoods in Bangladesh Routledge
 This collection provides a comprehensive overview of the dynamics of contemporary natural resource based livelihoods and implications for their sustainability in the context of the Kalahari environment of southern Africa, a region subject to marked spatial and temporal natural variability. Each chapter is written by an active Kalahari researcher and addresses, from an environmental or a social perspective, the implications of different policies for rural livelihoods and coping strategies.

National gender profile of

agriculture and rural livelihoods CRC Press

This contributory volume is a comprehensive collection on the mangrove forest eco-system and its ecology, the resources and potentials of mangroves, conservation efforts, mangrove eco-system services and threats to conservation. The book is an all-inclusive compilation on the status, conservation and future of mangroves. Mangroves are a unique ecosystem providing several ecosystem services. They are formed in the inter-tidal areas of large rivers and coastal islands. Mangroves thrive due to constant interaction with the terrestrial and marine ecosystem. These are the species dynamics, varying tidal amplitudes, plant succession, changing floral pattern of the channels of the estuary, the varying sediment transportation. There was 20% decline in mangrove forest area in the last 25 years due mainly to conversion and coastal development. Lengthy recovery periods required for the degraded mangrove forests. Hence there is an urgent need to take stock of the updated information on these mangroves at global level. It is of immense value to scientific community involved in teaching, research and extension activities related to mangrove conservation.

Wetland Management and Sustainable Livelihoods in Africa Routledge

With the entering into effect of new CITES listings for seven shark and ray species in 2014 (decided at COP16, Bangkok, 2013), FAO ran interviews with a range of shark fisheries actors to determine the impacts of governance changes in, and on, these fisheries. These interviews were conducted in

collaboration with Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources of Sri Lanka and revealed the successes and failures in the communication of the new governance measures, which affected fishing and trade, and their impacts on food security and livelihoods. This report collates information on these impacts, as a result of a range of fisheries controls and new CITES provisions, and evaluates the effectiveness of these revised governance measures. The results offer useful insights for fisheries managers in Sri Lanka and beyond, as well as CITES (both its Secretariat and Parties), which will help guide the delivery of future investment supporting the management and conservation of threatened, commercially exploited marine species. Sustainable Livelihoods in Upland Vietnam Routledge

This book provides an extended analysis of how resource extraction projects stimulate social, cultural and economic change in indigenous communities. Through a range of case studies, including open cast mining, artisanal mining, logging, deforestation, oil extraction and industrial fishing, the contributors explore the challenges highlighted in global debates on sustainability, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), and climate change. The case studies are used to assess whether and how development processes might compete and conflict with the market objectives of multinational corporations and the organizational and moral principles of indigenous communities. Emphasizing the perspectives of directly-affected parties, the authors identify common patterns in the way in which extraction projects are conceptualized, implemented and perceived. The book provides a deeper understanding of the

dynamics of the human environments where resource extraction takes place and its consequent impacts on local livelihoods. Its in-depth case studies underscore the need for increased social accountability in the planning and development of natural resource extraction projects.

Understanding food security, incomes and livelihoods in a changing shark and ray fisheries sector in Sri Lanka

Academic Press

Published in two volumes, this new book, *Advances in Sustainable Development and Management of Environmental and Natural Resources: Economic Outlook and Opinions*, addresses the varied aspect of natural resources and their management in conjunction with socioeconomic aspects. With chapters from authors from around the world, this volume features 24 chapters that cover many aspects of the sustainable utilization of management of natural resources and provides new insight into the nexus of ecology and economy and their application in various fields of science. The chapters include case studies and research from India, Africa, South America, and elsewhere. After first laying the foundation, the volume goes on to discuss sustainable development and natural resource management from an economics point of view. Chapters address myriad issues involved in natural resources and environmental management, including soil and water resources management in arid lands, resource management for agricultural purposes, contemporary global legal norms of environment and sustainable development, how emissions factor into regional economies, mitigation of the impact of climate change through sustainable practices, rainwater harvesting technology, and much more.

The chapters include case studies that discuss soil, agroforestry, agriculture, wetlands, and floral diversity. The book provides a solid foundation for a realistic perspective of the role of sustainable development and management of natural resources while taking the socioeconomic impact into consideration as well. It will be a valuable resource and reference for the study of ecology, economics, sustainable development, natural resource management, and other allied fields.

Livelihoods, Natural Resources, and Post-Conflict Peacebuilding CABI

Through rapid assessment of existing literature and review of policy and other official documents, the report synthesizes the existing knowledge and gaps on policies and institutions and identifies key research issues that need in-depth study. The report provides an overview of the range of key livelihoods and production systems in the Blue Nile Basin (BNB) and highlights their relative dependence on, and vulnerability to, water resources and water-related ecosystem services. It also makes an inventory of current water and land related policies and institutions in the BNB, their organizational arrangements, dynamics and linkages and key policy premises. It highlights the major problems in institutional arrangements and policy gaps and makes suggestions for an in-depth Policy and Institutional Studies to be done as part of the Upstream-Downstream Research project. *Understanding livelihoods dependent on inland fisheries in Bangladesh and Southeast Asia: Vietnam summary report* The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)

Very few studies have been conducted to explore the vulnerability of women in the context of climate change. This book

addresses this absence by investigating the structure of women's livelihoods and coping capacity in a disaster vulnerable coastal area of Bangladesh. The research findings suggest that the distribution of livelihood capitals of vulnerable women in rural Bangladesh is heavily influenced by several climatic events, such as cyclones, floods and seasonal droughts that periodically affect the region. Women face several challenges in their livelihoods, including vulnerability to their income, household assets, lives and health, food security, education, water sources, sanitation and transportation systems, because of ongoing climate change impacts. The findings have important policy relevance for all involved in disaster and risk management, both within Bangladesh and the developing countries facing climate change impacts. Based on the research findings, the book also provides recommendations to improving the livelihoods of women in the coastal communities. This book will appeal to academics, researchers and professionals in environmental management, gender and development, and climate change governance looking at the effects of and adaptation to climate change, gender issues and natural disaster management strategies.

Understanding livelihoods dependent on inland fisheries in Bangladesh and Southeast Asia: Vietnam country status report Food & Agriculture Org.

While previous studies focus on lack of enforcement of forest laws, poverty, and ecological values of forest dependent people, coherent studies on people's motivations for forest illegalities and non-compliance behavior remain scanty. Emmanuel Ametepheh argues that the systematic analysis of cause-and-effect

patterns related to forest management measures and policies through the lenses of the Forest Transition Theory uncovers severe limitations. The resulting multi-complex stress factors adversely impact and hence manifest in the form of deviant compliance behavior (“syndrome”) in the management endeavor of forest-fringe people. The Author shows that motivations for forest illegalities and associated non-compliance behavior is largely an outcome of adverse experiences forest people have been subjected to as a result of historical and contemporary neglects and marginalization in the management endeavor.

Environment and Livelihoods in Tropical Coastal Zones Routledge

The National Gender Profile of Agriculture and Rural Livelihoods Cambodia provides findings of an assessment of men’s and women’s roles, gender division of labour and gender gaps, including women’s needs and constraints in the agriculture and rural development sectors in Cambodia. It also presents findings from the assessment of policies and frameworks pertaining to gender equality in agricultural and rural development. The assessment reveals that girls and women farmers have been more recognized and given opportunities in Cambodian political and economic activities compared to the past two decades. However, it also unveils the fact that gender inequalities still remain. These include the persisting gender and social norms that place men and boys as superior to women and girls, limited representation and opportunities in leadership tasks and roles and limited educational access to agricultural skills and related technologies. Rural women in particular face limited access to and

control over productive and natural resources, services, and to markets and other opportunities to scale up their businesses. It also uncovers that there are still few women holding high-ranking positions at government level, with lower representation in decision-making positions as compared to men. Through a detailed analysis of the various sub-sectors, the policy framework and the main national stakeholders, concrete recommendations are provided for Government, FAO and other relevant partners for strengthening the integration of gender equality dimensions in agricultural and rural development policies and programmes. Livelihood and Gender Food & Agriculture Org.

In this book the authors argue for a paradigm shift in the way African wetlands are considered. Current policies and wetland management are too frequently underpinned by a perspective that views agriculture simply as a threat and disregards its important contribution to livelihoods. In rural areas where people are entrenched in poverty, wetlands (in particular wetland agriculture) have a critical role to play in supporting and developing peoples' livelihoods. Furthermore, as populations rise and climate change takes grip they will be increasingly important. The authors argue that an approach to wetland management that is much more people focused is required. That is an approach that instead of being concerned primarily with environmental outcomes is centred on livelihood outcomes supported by the sustainable use of natural wetland resources. The authors stress the need for Integrated Water Resource Management and landscape approaches to ensure sustainable use of wetlands throughout a

river catchment and the need for wetland management interventions to engage with a wide range of stakeholders. They also assess the feasibility of creating incentives and value in wetlands to support sustainable use. Drawing on nine empirical case studies, this book highlights the different ways in which sustainable use of wetlands has been sought, each case focusing on specific issues about wetlands, agriculture and livelihoods. *Understanding livelihoods dependent on inland fisheries in Bangladesh and Southeast Asia: final technical report* Routledge

Science and Technology in Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia: Potentials and Challenges provides both a local and global perspective on how to implement the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. Topics demonstrate the advancement of scientific research as it applies to early warning systems, including identifying risk and the strengthening of infrastructure for different types of hazards. Through different major disasters, it has become evident that there must be a balance between hard and soft technology and physical, process and social solutions. This book demonstrates how this has been successfully implemented in Asia, and how these applications can apply on a global basis. Covers new research on the role of science in Disaster Risk Reduction and lessons learned when research has been applied Utilizes case studies to outline the broader lessons learned Focuses on the Sendai Framework, which was adopted in the Third UN World Conference in 2015 *Tropical Forest Ecosystem Services in Improving Livelihoods For Local Communities* Springer
This book synthesizes the conceptual

and applied aspects of rural livelihoods as a discipline, and collates the analytical frameworks and approaches that have been designed, applied, and discussed over the last five decades. These include the sustainable livelihoods approach with its vulnerability-asset construct, collective governance of common pool resources, livelihood trajectories and poverty dynamics, rights-based approach and social justice, graduation approach for the ultra-poor, and the resilience framework to address complex risks. The book is divided into three parts, namely: introduction to rural livelihoods; synthesis of the present state of knowledge; and strengthening the knowledge action pathway. At the end of each chapter, a set of class exercises is provided to bring about a deeper understanding of these approaches and their application in real-life situations. The expected outputs from penning this textbook are threefold. Firstly, it assimilates the rural livelihood works of eminent academicians under one cover. Secondly, it positions itself as a one-stop destination for educators by translating these concepts into a ready-to-teach applied format. Thirdly, it functions as a ready reckoner for young professionals by providing a step-by-step approach to apply these learnings in real-life situations. The purpose of this book is to provide a solid foundation to the teaching and learning of rural livelihoods in academia, bridge the gap between the science, policy, and practice of rural livelihoods, and finally shape a pool of better informed and equipped professionals in development. Special thanks to Himanshu Rohira for his contributions and assistance. **Women's Lives and Livelihoods in Post-Soviet Uzbekistan** IDRC
Issues concerning forest genetic

diversity; Cases studies from IPGRI's research project; Lessons learned and applicability of reserch outcomes.

Institutional settings and livelihood strategies in the Blue Nile Basin: implications for upstream/downstream linkages Elsevier

Women's Lives and Livelihoods in Post-Soviet Uzbekistan examines women's livelihood activities in response to land tenure changes in post-Soviet Uzbekistan. Zulfiya Tursunova shows how women's multi-dimensional empowerment is achieved by accessing natural resources and markets central in maintaining the well-being of people, joining women's saving rotating networks to diminish economic dependency on men and state micro-loan bank systems, and participating in healing rituals to address socio-economic issues and strive for social justice, knowledge, and community development.

Managing Natural Resources for Sustainable Livelihoods Food & Agriculture Org.

This book focuses on the challenges people face in managing agricultural crops, aquaculture, fisheries and related ecosystems in inland areas of coastal zones in the tropics of Asia, Africa, Australia and South America. These challenges can create conflicts in the use of natural resources between different stakeholders. Through many case studies, the book discusses the nature of the conflicts and identifies what is known and not known about how to manage them. For example, some case studies relate to the trade-offs between enhancing agricultural production by constructing embankments to keep out saline water and maintaining not only the variety of rural livelihoods but also brackish aquatic biodiversity. Other case

studies provide the lessons learnt from the conversion of mangrove forests to shrimp farms.

Climate Change Impacts and Women's Livelihood Elsevier

Thousands of surveys on rural livelihoods in developing countries are being done every year. Unfortunately, many suffer from weaknesses in methods and problems in implementation. Quantifying households' dependence on multiple environmental resources (forests, bush, grasslands and rivers) is particularly difficult and often simply ignored in the surveys. The results therefore do not reflect rural realities. In particular, 'the hidden harvest' from natural resources is generally too important to livelihoods for development research, policies and practice to ignore. Fieldwork using state-of-the-art methods, and in particular well-designed household questionnaires, thus becomes an imperative to adequately capture key dimensions of rural welfare. This book describes how to do a better job when designing and implementing household and village surveys for quantitative assessment of rural livelihoods in developing countries. It covers the entire research process from planning to sharing research results. It draws on the experiences from a large global-comparative project, the Poverty Environment Network (PEN), to develop more robust and validated methods, enriched by numerous practical examples from the field. The book will provide an invaluable guide to methods and a practical handbook for students and professionals.

Natural Resource Extraction and Indigenous Livelihoods Routledge
First Published in 2003. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Best Sellers - Books :

- [Tucker By Chadwick Moore](#)
- [Beyond The Story: 10-year Record Of Bts](#)
- [Icebreaker: A Novel \(the Maple Hills Series\)](#)
- [Stone Maidens By Lloyd Devereux Richards](#)
- [Little Blue Truck's Springtime: An Easter And Springtime Book For Kids By Alice Schertle](#)
- [Young Forever: The Secrets To Living Your Longest, Healthiest Life \(the Dr. Hyman Library, 11\) By Dr. Mark Hyman Md](#)
- [Can't Hurt Me: Master Your Mind And Defy The Odds By David Goggins](#)
- [The Covenant Of Water \(oprah's Book Club\) By Abraham Verghese](#)
- [Ugly Love: A Novel](#)
- [Fast Like A Girl: A Woman's Guide To Using The Healing Power Of Fasting To Burn Fat, Boost Energy, And Balance Hormones](#)