

**PRESENTATION GIVEN AT THE TRANSLINKS NATURE,
WEALTH AND POWER WORKSHOP**

QUEZON CITY, PHILIPPINES

JUNE 20 – 21, 2007

HOSTED BY ENTERPRISEWORKS/VITA



This workshop was made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under the terms of the TransLinks Cooperative Agreement No.EPP-A-00-06-00014-00 to the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS). TransLinks is a partnership of WCS, The Earth Institute, Enterprise Works/VITA, Forest Trends and the Land Tenure Center. The contents are the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States government.



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

The Nature, Wealth, and Power Framework

Translinks Philippines Workshop

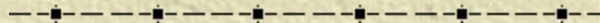
Presented by Ann Koontz

EnterpriseWorks/VITA



EnterpriseWorks/VITA

Fighting Poverty With Profit



Nature, Wealth, and Power (NWP)

- ✦ The NWP concept development was led by Jon Anderson, Natural Resource Policy Advisor for USAID, EGAT. Development facilitated by USAID Africa Bureau, Land Resources Management Team of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade Bureau (EGAT), and IRG.
- ✦ Draws on 20 years of program experience in Africa to summarize nature, wealth and power elements in natural resources management.
- ✦ Summarizes NWP principles and action recommendations for stakeholders engaged in natural resource management.
- ✦ The Translinks Project builds on the NWP framework

Defining Nature, Wealth and Power

Nature

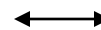
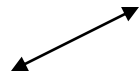
Resources – Land, water, forests, wildlife – are dynamic, socially embodied, economic and political.
Human institutions define natural resources, and their use.

Wealth

Natural capital serves as the basis for rural production and economic systems. In rural areas it is the single most important economic asset. Investments in natural capital have a high rate of return for a country.

Power

Environmental governance is the distribution, exercise, and accountability of power and authority over nature.
Major governance issue:
Access to resources



Nature, Wealth, and Power Integration

- ✦ Becoming mainstream, but not always this way
- ✦ Tremendous progress in last 15 years in bridging understanding among groups and institutions responsible for NWP interventions
- ✦ While not called NWP, we see examples in strategies, project design, and implementation throughout Asia
- ✦ Need for continued learning and greater effectiveness in putting learning into field practices and reaching larger areas and numbers of people
- ✦ Translink designed to further this learning by exploring relationships among good governance, poverty alleviation, conservation, and the sustainable management of natural resources

NWP Framework – It's a Small World

- ✦ Articulated from African Experiences
- ✦ BUT, Asia and Latin America experience parallel, very similar
- ✦ NWP principles and action recommendations apply worldwide



Principles and Actions Overview



Nature/Resources Principles

- ✦ Improve information and knowledge management systems
- ✦ Promote local land use planning and appropriate resource tenure systems
- ✦ Foster innovation, social learning, and adaptive management
- ✦ Build capacity and invest in human resources
- ✦ Promote cost-effective technical advisory and intermediary services



Promote local land use planning and appropriate resource tenure systems

Action Recommendations

- ✦ Negotiate clearly defined, agreed on limits
- ✦ Recognize the need to partition use
- ✦ Promote participatory approaches that include gender components and all user groups
- ✦ Make procedures simple, straightforward, and understandable
- ✦ Promote agriculture/NRM interaction and integration and the optimal use of growing space

Wealth/Economic Principles



- ✦ Be strategic about the economics of natural resource management
- ✦ Strengthen markets and NRM market incentives
- ✦ Invest in rural organizations
- ✦ Create a framework for better NRM choices
- ✦ Assure that local resource managers have secure access to NRM means and benefits

Be strategic about the economics of natural resource management

Action Recommendations

- ✦ Coordinate NRM resource allocation appropriately
- ✦ Plan and invest at national, regional, local, and micro levels
- ✦ Focus on changing tomorrow's economy
- ✦ Encourage an enabling environment
- ✦ Support alternative income strategies

Power/Governance Principles

- ✦ Strengthen environmental procedural rights for rural people
- ✦ Improve rural input into public decisions and policy
- ✦ Redistribute natural resource authority and functions
- ✦ Transfer powers, rights, and responsibilities to representative and accountable authorities
- ✦ Explore a minimum environmental standards approach
- ✦ Encourage checks and balances, pluralistic approaches, and conflict management



Encourage checks and balances, pluralistic approaches, and conflict management

Action Recommendations

- ✦ Create or modify forums for NRM discussion
- ✦ Recognize that NRM conflicts can present learning opportunities and facilitate conflict management
- ✦ Promote social approaches that do not depend on consensus and help identify losers and problems

Using NWP Principles and Action Items

- ✦ Use principles and action items as summary reminder list when moving through a project cycle – conceptualize, design, plan, implement, analyze, adapt, communicate, and improve in future work.
- ✦ Use principles and action items to:
 - Learn about NWP elements you are less familiar and comfortable with
 - Identify other sources of expertise and integrate them into projects/programs

Conclusion and Thanks

- ✦ Keep at it, enough areas of success to indicate we are on the right path!
- ✦ Effective NWP integration is a long term commitment.
- ✦ Thank you to USAID and especially the field programs who work daily to bring real change in natural resource management.

