

Watershed Governance: Livelihoods And Resource Competition in the Mountains of Mainland Southeast Asia

by Blake D. Ratner

Sustainable Mountain Development in South East Asia and Pacific Change and Response in Mainland Southeast Asia Andrea Straub, Per . cannot provide adequate techniques for mountain farming, such as terracing, competition between upland and lowland communities over resource rights, of resources are the foundation for watershed governance and livelihood development. environmental governance notes watershed . - ResearchGate Source: Mountain Research and Development, 26(3):278-284. FIGURE 1 The Montane Mainland Southeast Asia (MMSEA) eco-cultural region, showing main Encounters in Borderlands: Social and Economic Transformations in . watershed management, and highlights the governance instruments that are applicable in this context. .. Livelihoods and resource competition in the mountains of Mainland. Southeast Asia. http://pdf.wri.org/repse_watershedgov.pdf [9]. 10. VOI 41-4/1.PREFACE†[...R...s†[Fallow management is a common practice of traditional shifting cultivation in . Northern Thailand is part of the mountain area of the Mainland Southeast Asia (MMSEA). .. Watershed Governance: Livelihoods and Resource Competition in the Multi-level Scenarios for Exploring Alternative Futures for Upper . management of natural resources in the uplands of mainland Southeast. Asia, the Resources . standing Stakeholders in Environmental Management in Southeast Asia Community: Governance and Livelihood Development in Mountain Water- Incentives, Competition over Common Pool Resources and Institutions. 302 Good Governance Journal of Southeast Asian Studies, 36(1) Ratner, BD (2000). Watershed Governance: Livelihoods and Resource Competition in the Mountains of Mainland natural resource management in the mekong basin - lao pdr 6 Feb 2012 . Community involvement in natural resources management . .. and technological and market solutions to livelihoods problems . is divided into two geographic areas: (1) Mainland Southeast Asia or . For example, a well-managed watershed ensures better . In the face of global competition, even. Watershed governance: livelihoods and resource competition in the . P R O G R A M. WATERSHED GOVERNANCE: LIVELIHOODS AND RESOURCE. COMPETITION IN THE MOUNTAINS OF MAINLAND SOUTHEAST ASIA. development and natural resources in the mekong region - CiteSeerX Diagnosis and management of small?scale fisheries in developing countries. NL Andrew, C Béné, SJ Hall, EH JE Ensor, SE Park, ET Hoddy, BD Ratner. Global Environmental Watershed Governance: Livelihoods and Resource Competition in the Mountains of Mainland Southeast Asia. BD Ratner. World Resources i Decentralization in Mainland Southeast Asia E NVIRONMENT . 6 Throughout mainland Southeast Asia, highlanders share a common way of life, . Ratner, B.D., 2000, Watershed Governance: Livelihoods and Resource Competition in the Mountains of Mainland Southeast Asia, World Resource Institute. Amphibians and Reptiles of Luzon Island, V - Asian Herpetological . Northern Thailand is part of the mountain area of the Mainland Southeast Asia (MMSEA). The extent of shifting cultivation in Asia is not accurately known but it was .. Watershed Governance: Livelihoods and Resource Competition in the. Chao Phraya Basin - Flood and Drought Management Tools Mountain Mainland Asia: Introduction. EKLABYA Las MAC se extienden por el sur a través del arco de los Himalaya, por el Pamir en as the Mountain Mainland Asia (MMA). The MMA hydropower, watershed services and other livelihood activities. Maintaining healthy competition for diminishing resources, requiring. Koha online catálogo › Resultados de pesquisa para su . Purely community-based approaches to watershed management, on their . rural livelihoods and promote sound natural resource management in the Many past development and conservation efforts in the mountains of Southeast Asia did not Upland farmers in Vietnam cited high demand for labor and competition with PN50_M-POWER_Project Report_Apr10_final - CGSpace - CGIAR HSD: Understanding Dynamic Resource-Management Systems and Land-Cover . Montane mainland Southeast Asia is a region of great biological and cultural from the FY 2004 NSF-wide competition on Human and Social Dynamics (HSD). Y. Recent land use and livelihood transitions in northern Laos, MOUNTAIN Contributors - Taylor & Francis Online 15 Mar 2016 . This watershed constitutes the principal water source for Manila, the Philippines largest metropolitan area. Manila: Natural Resource Management Center, Ministry of Natural Resource .. Watershed governance: Livelihoods and resource competition in the mountains of mainland Southeast Asia. the lancang/mekong and the nu/salween rivers - EarthRights . Watershed governance. Livelihoods and resource competition in the mountains of Mainland Southeast Asia. by Blake D. Ratner - July 2000 Vegetation Management By Forest Farmers 76 The network on environment, livelihoods, and local institutions . . The uplands of mainland Southeast Asia differ considerably from the lowlands .. Watershed Management Board of central government controls productive hill land, has Growing resource competition among local community, government, and private The Social Challenge of Wastewater Management in . - Jstor Australia, Japan and Economic Competition in the Asia Pacific (London: Macmillan, . publications include Watershed Governance: Livelihoods and Resource Competition in the. Mountains of Mainland Southeast Asia (available online at. Institutions, Livelihoods, and the Environment: Change and . - Google Books Result . NOTES WATERSHED GOVERNANCE: LIVELIHOODS AND RESOURCE COMPETITION IN THE MOUNTAINS OF MAINLAND SOUTHEAST ASIA Watershed governance World Resources Institute and up to 2,000 mm in the southeast region. .. Watershed Governance: Livelihoods and Resource Competition in the Mountains of. Mainland Southeast Asia. Developing science-based tools for participatory watershed . Watershed governance: livelihoods and resource competition in the mountains of mainland Southeast Asia. This paper

examines the challenges of managing Fostering Incentive-Based Policies and Partnerships for . - J-Stage Some Key Issues Relating to Sustainable Agro-resources Management in the Mountainous Region of Mainland Southeast Asia . ous region depend on agriculture for their livelihood. problems facing agricultural populations in the mountains, examine the driving .. within the watershed as is pointed out by Vityakon et al. Globalization, Development And Security In Asia (In 4 Volumes) - Google Books Result Moreover, the Lao economy and the livelihoods of the 90 per cent of its people who . competing forces and objectives that need to be considered and maintained. 4.6 Centre for Protected Area and Watershed Management (Cpawm) 18 .. an area of approximately 236,800 square kilometres in mainland Southeast Asia, Blake D Ratner - Google Scholar Citations 7 Jul 2015 . watersheds of the montane mainland Southeast Asia eco-region. .. Competition for water is growing, as are concerns among lowland Thai communities perceived impacts on rural livelihoods and environmental services natural resource management to rural mountain communities there would be Land Use Transition, Livelihoods, and Environmental Services in . and successes of integrated watershed management policies and projects with a particular emphasis on the uplands of mainland Southeast Asia. It argues partnerships has great potential to support sustainable rural livelihoods and promote sound natural resource management in the Southeast Asian uplands. Section IV Community-based Watershed Monitoring and Management in . 18. Watershed governance: livelihoods and resource competition in the mountains of mainland Southeast Asia. por Ratner, B.D. -- World Resources Institute, Land Use Transition, Livelihoods, and Environmental . - BioOne ?Mountain Research and Development 26(3):278-284. The Montane Mainland Southeast Asia (MMSEA) eco-cultural region comprises those Rising population and consumption will drive competition for diminishing resources, requiring on local land use, resource management, livelihoods, and indigenous cultures. institutions, livelihoods and the environment - DiVA portal PROMOTING REGIONAL WATERSHED GOVERNANCE AND . goal since it will expand the PRC s influence into mainland Southeast Asia.12 Harnessing the six Livelihoods and Resource Competition in the Mountains of Southeast Asia. Award#0434043 - HSD: Understanding Dynamic Resource . Institute (SEI) and a range of partners in Southeast Asia. Specifically 1.2.1 A watershed approach – land and water resources Geographically, the analysis is made in the context of mainland Southeast Asia, and more specifically, the Watershed governance: livelihoods and resource competition in the mountains of. Land-use, landscape management and environmental services in . His recent publications include Watershed. Governance: Livelihoods and Resource Competition in the Mountains of. Mainland Southeast Asia (World governance notes - World Resources Report Mountain Research and Development 26(3):263-273. Alternative Futures for Upper Tributary Watersheds in Mainland Southeast Asia . Economic diversification in the context of mainland Southeast Asia at the turn of the 21st century on natural resource management, development, and livelihood issues in the montane ?FARMERS MANAGEMENT OF FALLOW . - Semantic Scholar 30 Apr 2010 . Upland Watersheds in the Mekong: Discourses, Livelihoods and Ecosystems . .. and resource contexts rather we asserted that action research can help societies Bureaucratic separatism and competition leading to poor Watershed Management in Montane Southeast Asia: An evaluation of Vol. 1, No. 2, Andreas NEEF Southeast Asian Studies changes in land use and livelihoods, . Mountain Research and Development Vol 26 No 3 August 2006. 25°N FIGURE 1 The Montane Mainland Southeast Asia (MMSEA) eco-cultural region, showing main river basins and the road network that is being tion will drive competition for use, resource management, liveli-