



Issue 20 - July 2009

Introduction

Welcome to the July edition of the [Livelihoods Resource Centre](#) eBulletin. In this edition we look at the latest LRC news, publications relating to livelihoods and highlight various events, meetings and conferences that may be of interest.

We continue to welcome your reports, comments, suggestions and letters on any livelihoods subject you wish to raise within the Livelihoods cadre or think will be of general interest to readers. Please email lrc@htspe.com with submissions.

NEW! DFID Logo and Livelihoods Interactive News!



DFID have launched a **new logo**: UKaid. This will feature where public money is being invested in tackling global poverty.



DFID Livelihoods have launched their very own Livelihoods Channel on youtube.com: <http://www.youtube.com/user/Livelihoods>.

Here, you can view the latest visual accounts of where they are and how they're tackling global poverty. At the moment the favourite post is Duncan King explaining DFID's work to improve the livelihoods of some of India's poorest through the Madhya Pradesh Rural Livelihoods Project (MPRLP). To view, simply click [here](#).

'Poverty, Under-nutrition and Disease – an unholy Trinity' Seminar Presentation: Professor C G Nicholas Mascie-Taylor, Professor of Human Population Biology and Health at the University of Cambridge

Earlier this month, Professor Nick Mascie-Taylor from the University of Cambridge spoke to DFID on poverty, under-nutrition and disease, the links between them and ways to combat them.

Due to the popularity and success of the talk, a multi-media show of the presentation has been produced as is available below. Alternatively, you can view via DFID's Livelihoods Facebook page and keep up to date with other latest news from DFID.

- [Poverty, under-nutrition and disease: an unholy Trinity \(Part 1\)](#)
- [Poverty, under-nutrition and disease: an unholy Trinity \(Part 2\)](#)
- [Poverty, under-nutrition and disease: an unholy Trinity \(Part 3\)](#)
- [Poverty, under-nutrition and disease: an unholy Trinity \(Part 4\)](#)
- [Poverty, under-nutrition and disease: an unholy Trinity \(Part 5\)](#)



LRC News

DFID Support to Congo Basin Forest Fund

The Congo Basin Forest Fund (CBFF) is a multi donor fund to protect the forests in the Congo Basin region, chaired by Professor Wangari Maathai and the Rt Hon. Paul Martin. The Fund invites proposals, with a focus on innovation, from government agencies, civil society and the private sector of the Congo Basin to slow the rate of deforestation, through developing the capacity of the people and institutions to manage their forest. This includes helping local communities find livelihoods that are consistent with forest conservation and developing new approaches which will bring genuine change and ensure sustainable forest management.

The Fund supports activities/projects which complement particular aspects of the COMIFAC (The Central Africa Forests Commission) convergence plan and works closely with Central African governments, regional institutions, COMIFAC, ECCAS, Congo Basin technical partners, international donors, NGOs and the private sector.

The LRC was commissioned to source two interim co-coordinators and manage the establishment of a permanent Secretariat for the CBFF based at the African Development Bank. This includes the finalisation of an operations manual, recruitment of staff for the secretariat, based in Tunis, Kinshasa and Yaounde, the commissioning of early work streams (financed by DFID), and the development of a first annual work plan and budget.

To learn more about the Congo Basin Forest Fund, please visit their website by clicking [here](#).

Related Links:

[Commission for the Forests of Central Africa \(COMIFAC\)](#)

[Strategic Climate Fund](#) (a World Bank Climate Investment Fund)

['Illegal Logging – Tackling crime, improving livelihoods'](#) DFID Booklet

<http://www.illegal-logging.info/> Chatham House

[Congo biochar initiative will reduce poverty, protect forests, slow climate change](#)

[Mongabay.com](#)

Nepal National Adaptation Plan of Action for Climate Change Support

DFID is supporting Nepal develop its National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA) for Climate Change. DFID has commissioned consultancy support through the LRC to inform Nepali Stakeholders of international experience and to map out the process of developing the NAPA and assist in its implementation. DFID's support through this consultancy will ensure that the importance of agriculture is well reflected in the NAPA process, and that adaptation in agriculture is a central element of the resulting climate change strategy. The LRC is



responsible for managing this project, comprising of two consultants based in Nepal. The first phase of the project is now complete and Phase 2 has begun and is due to run to July 2010.

Related Reports:

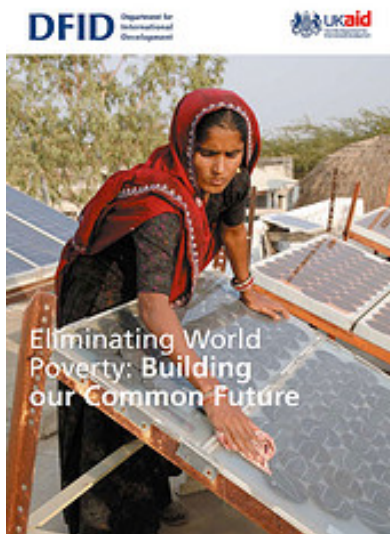
[More than Rain: Climate Change Risk, Vulnerability and Adaptation Strategies at Community Level in Nepal](#), The Development Fund / Utviklingsfondet, 2009.

[Global assessment report on disaster risk reduction](#), UNISDR, 2009.

[DFID Nepal Country Plan](#), DFID, 2009.

Publications

White Paper on International Development: Building Our Common Future



The UK Government have released their White Paper on International Development: Eliminating World Poverty: Building Our Common Future.

White Paper 2009: Eliminating World Poverty: Building Our Common Future:

- [Complete document \(hi-res, 4.6 MB\)](#)
- [Complete document \(low-res, 1.5 MB\)](#)
- [DFID Summary](#)
- **VIDEO:** [Douglas Alexander MP's \(Secretary of State for International Development\) Introduction to the new White Paper](#)

Related Links:

['Walking the line between morality and pragmatism'](#)
ODI Blog

More than rain: identifying sustainable pathways for climate adaptation and poverty reduction

The Development Fund / Utviklingsfondet, 2009

This report aims to contribute to the increased understanding of how to integrate climate change adaptation in poverty reduction projects and programs in ways that increase the capacity of individuals, households and communities to respond to climate variability. The report also explores what adaptation to climate change can look like in practice and uses case studies (Ethiopia, Nicaragua and Nepal) and climate adaptation literature to introduce some guiding principles for how to take climate adaptation into account in poverty reduction efforts for reducing risk and vulnerability and increasing the capacity to adapt. The guidelines aim to promote poverty reduction projects and programs that are robust to climatic variability and change, and that make climate adaptation work to the benefit of the poor.

Available to download: [Full Report](#)
[Summary of Key Lessons Learnt](#)
[Country Case Studies](#)
[Livelihoods Connect Brief](#)

Building Livelihoods: A Field Manual for Practitioners in Humanitarian Settings Women's Refugee Commission, 2009

With refugees displaced for longer periods than ever before, the ways in which refugees—particularly women and adolescents—can earn a living and sustain themselves and their families must be addressed systematically and comprehensively while they are displaced. Livelihoods are vital for the social, emotional and economic well-being of displaced persons and are a key way to increase the safety of displaced women and adolescents.

The Women's Refugee Commission researched and developed guidelines on appropriate livelihoods for displaced women and youths that recognise their skills, experience and capacity and which are targeted towards local markets, are comprehensive in approach, and promote self-reliance that is both dignified and sustainable.

Available to download: [Full Report](#)

News and Events

G8 Summit: Development Summary 8 – 10 July 2009, L'Aquila, Italy

The decision to introduce an Accountability Framework to ensure G8 members adhere to their promised goals is a momentous benefit for the developing world as it demonstrates and binds real commitment to tackling Global poverty. Other notable agreements:

Food:

- US\$20 billion extra financing for food over the next 3 years. This includes a US\$1.8 billion (£1.1 billion) contribution from the UK.

Water:

- Agreement to launch a strengthened Africa-G8 partnership on water and sanitation, based on mutual accountability and shared responsibility.

Climate change:

- Reference to the need to restrict climate change to 2° Celsius above pre-industrial times.
- Confirmation of the long-term goal of at least a 50% reduction in global emissions by 2050, with a developed country goal of an 80% reduction in the same period, based on 1990 levels.

Health:

- A reaffirmation of existing commitments on global health, including US\$60 billion for health over 5 years, 100 million malaria bed nets by 2010, and universal access to HIV/AIDS treatment by 2010.
- Adoption of a Global Consensus on Maternal Health, which includes support for free services for women and children where countries choose to provide it.

Education:

- Reaffirmation of the need to fulfil the US\$1.2 billion funding shortfall for the Education for All Fast Track Initiative.
- Support for the FIFA 1-GOAL World Cup 2010 education campaign, which is working to mobilise 30 million football fans to advocate for the resources needed to deliver primary education for all children by 2015.

Related Links:

[G8 Summit, L'Aquila – Official site](#)

'Thinking globally-Acting Locally: Community Forestry in the International Arena'
15th – 18th September
Pokhara, Nepal

The workshop theme emphasises the need for urgency in the worldwide response to community rights, poverty alleviation, and climate change and for action on the part of all stakeholders at the global, national, regional and local levels. It serves as a rallying call, reminding us that it is only through individual and collective action that we can effectively tackle climate change, address poverty and establish the democratic rights of local communities to sustainably use their natural resources across the world. It is also an important reminder that action on climate change does not exist in a vacuum. Strengthening community forestry systems and addressing the underlying social injustice that contributes to forest degradation and the vulnerability of poor people – such as unsustainable economic growth, poverty, gender inequality, weak governance and social exclusion – are all essential strategies in the international response to addressing climate change and natural resource scarcity.

For further details or to register for this workshop, please click [here](#).

The LRC

The LRC provides services in two areas: a wide variety of **commissioned services** available exclusively to DFID Advisers and **core services**: facilitating access to the latest Livelihoods and other International Development resources via our website and the monthly [eBulletin](#). For more details on the services we provide or how to commission the LRC, please visit our website www.livelihoodsrc.org or email lrc@htspe.com.

We hope that you have found the content of this eBulletin informative and useful and welcome your comments and suggestions for future editions. Please contact [Matthew Roberts](#) or [Jacqueline Wright](#) with your feedback and ideas for further reading and resources.

Click [here](#) to sign up to the eBulletin. To unsubscribe or change your details please click [here](#).

The Livelihoods Resource Centre is managed by [HTSPE](#) in association with [IDS](#), [ODG](#) and [Coffey](#).

The LRC at Palace Street

The LRC have a representative at Palace Street three times a week. [Matthew Roberts](#), LRC Manager, will be based in DFID every Tuesday, [Jacqueline Wright](#), Project Manager, will be there every Thursday and [Donald Lunan](#), technical advisor will be there every Friday. If you would like to meet with any of the LRC staff to discuss core or commissioned services, please contact them via email.