



Recent additions update 25 May 2006

Dev-Zone Library has recently acquired the following resources. To borrow resources email us at library@dev-zone.org or visit our library at 2nd Floor, James Smiths' Bldg, 55 Cuba St, Wellington or request these from our online catalogue <http://www.dev-zone.org/library/>

It is free to borrow resources from our library

Articles

Gathering fuel for the fires of war / Lightbrown, Richard
Peace news no. 2473 May 2006

More than US\$900bn is spent annually on arms, with over 550 million small arms and light weapons in circulation worldwide. Eight million new weapons are manufactured and 500,000 people killed each year by small arms. The author explains what this has to do with the world's forests by looking at Liberia, Rwanda and Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) where exploitation of timber and firewood has increased.

Lighting the darkness : a case study of improved energy conditions in a tribal forest village in Madhya Pradesh, India / Kar, Abhishek
Renewable energy for development vol. 19 no. 1 March 2006

Over 78 million rural households in India don't have electricity while those who do face erratic power supply. To attain the objective "Power for all by 2012", the government in India is taking steps to generate and store electricity closer to the point of consumption (distributed generation). Solar energy can help to fulfill rural India's energy needs. In 2002 a pilot project was initiated to provide alternative energy sources in 30 remote villages in Madhya Pradesh and in particular the Yarnagar village. The article looks at this project which shows that management on a long-term basis at village level is possible.

Conference report : Beijing International Renewable Energy Conference (BIREC) 2005 /
Chen, Yong Johnson, Francis
Renewable energy for development vol. 19 no. 1 March 2006

The Beijing International Renewable Energy Conference (BIREC) was held in November 2005 with the goal of fostering improved international cooperation on renewable energy technologies. The meeting included Ministerial addresses, plenary sessions, forums, an assembly of delegates and a number of side events. The Beijing Declaration on Renewable Energy was adopted with endorsements from country delegations as well as support from many international organisations and NGOs.

Aid for trade: for what and how / Bridges
Bridges Between Trade and Sustainable Development Yr 10, no. 2 March-April 2006

As hopes for an ambitious outcome of the Doha Round dwindle, the expected expansion of 'aid for trade' is increasingly seen as one of the most important gains for developing countries. The article looks at the Stiglitz and Charlton paper and its recommendations to ensure that the "scale and scope of aid be broadened." They stress that this will require significant reform from the existing aid for trade system.

"The people are voting for an inclusive economy": Interview with Oxfam America
president / Escobar, Ramiro
Latinamerica press April 5, 2006

Oxfam America, a Boston based non-profit organisation has worked for many years to "create lasting solutions to global poverty, hunger and social injustice". In addition to local initiatives, Oxfam runs campaigns aimed at increasing international pressure for global change to strengthen communities that have been subject to social injustice. In this interview the author speaks to Raymond Offenheiser, the Oxfam America president, about free trade agreements, new political currents in Latin America and the global role of the United States.

Water : a women's issue / Women's Communication and Information (CIMAC)
Latinamerica press April 5, 2006

Men and women have different relations with water. For women, it implies work overload since they are responsible for their families' water supply. "To live in an environment with poor water quality puts women in a disadvantageous situation for their

development compared with men" stated the Blue Agenda for Women written by the Gender and Environment network (RGMA) presented at the IV World Water Forum on March 2006. The Mazahua indigenous group explain how in Mexico, water is taken out of their communities to take to large cities illustrating how negligence and human rights violations can occur when there is a lack of sufficient water supplies.

Back to the future : African village / Brazier, Chris
New internationalist issue 389 May 2006

In Burkino Faso and more specifically the village of Sabtenga it has been a grim time as the rains were two months late. Poverty may be relative within this village, but in international terms almost all the villagers are in the grip of absolute poverty - very few would have access to the dollar a day routinely cited as a threshold indicator by the World Bank.

The Big question : African village / Brazier, Chris
New internationalist issue 389 May 2006

The big question is "Is life better than 10 years ago?" In Dakupa, Burkino Faso, at an NGO meeting the answer was positive. Collectively and socially life seems to have improved. More pumps mean more people have access to water. Education and health has improved. New buildings prove money spent on health and education rather than serving old debts makes a swift and practical difference to people's lives.

Wives and daughters : African village / Brazier, Chris
New internationalist issue 389 May 2006

The article looks at the life for the women in the African village, Sabtengain, in Burkino Fasco. The Kobenka Women's Group are a small group of women using microcredit to fund their own business activities. Donkey carts have also reduced the workload of the women. The women have created an "FGM-free" zone and health benefits to their daughters are indisputable. Women can express how they feel about bigamy and relations between men and women are changing very slowly. There is also a sign men are sharing more duties around the home.

Wives and daughters : African village / Brazier, Chris
New internationalist issue 389 May 2006

The article looks at the life for the women in the African village, Sabtengain, in Burkino Fasco. Kobenka Women's Group - a small group using microcredit to fund their own business activities. Donkey carts have also reduced the workload of the women. The women have created an "FGM-free" zone and health benefits to their daughters are indisputable. Women can express how they feel about bigamy and relations between men and women are changing very slowly. There is also a sign men are sharing more duties around the home.

A Tale of two girls : African village / Brazier, Chris

New internationalist issue 389 May 2006

The article looks at education in Sabtenga, Burkino Faso. The education situation has been transformed reaching the point where primary schooling is available to virtually all children from six years old. However Secondary schooling fees are much higher and less affordable.

The Kick inside : African village / Brazier, Chris

New internationalist issue 389 May 2006

In Burkino Faso 1 in 12 women are at risk for maternal death in their life-time. Fees for health services ensure the poor never receive the health services they desperately need. But Sabtenga still has a thriving health clinic with five staff including a full-time nurse and mid-wife for those who are able to afford these services.

How human rights can support proposals for a World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) development agenda.

Geneva: 3D -Trade, Human Rights - Equitable Economy, 2006.

Policy brief on Intellectual Property, Development and Human rights; no. 2

In an increasingly technology-driven world, the standard of protection provided by intellectual property (IP) rules is affecting development policies, human rights and other public-interest goals more than ever. Strict IP rules have had an adverse impact on the ability of many governments to fulfill their human rights obligations, of which obligations to ensure access to affordable medicines, educational goods and adequate food. This trend towards higher IP protection has been stimulated by the adoption of the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement) in the 1990s, and the harmonization initiatives at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). This document looks at the proposals for a WIPO development agenda.

http://www.3dthree.org/pdf_3D/3DPolBrief-WIPO-eng.pdf

Counting beans / Sutcliffe, William
Guardian Weekly 27 March 2006

This article looks at the reality behind fair trading in the UK and examines the difference between fair trade and aid. The cocoa farmers at Green & Black's office in Punta Gorda all agree it is better to buy their chocolate rather than give the same money to an international aid charity as. But there is nothing the Fairtrade Association can do about the balance of power in international trade that favours Europe over the developing world. By comparison with the merry-go-round of international aid, the money from fair trade passes through remarkably few hands on its way to the poor farmer.

HIV/AIDS & human rights in a nutshell : a quick useful guide for action, as well as a framework to carry HIV/AIDS and human rights actions forward / Roseman, Mindy Jane Gruskin, Sofia.

Toronto, Canada: Harvard School of Public Health and International Council of AIDS Service Organization (ICASO), 2004.

This publication explains how HIV/AIDS and human rights are related and is divided into three main sections: Accountability, Advocacy and Approaches to Programming. Each section defines the main issues and provides some examples.

http://www.icaso.org/HIVAIDS_and_HRinNutshell-Webversion-v2.pdf

Books

Implementors or actors? Reviewing civil society's role in European community development assistance in Kenya, Senegal, Bolivia and India.

London: British Overseas NGOs for Development (BOND),

'Civil Society' and 'Participation' are heavily contested terms in international development and political theory. Different users imbue the words with differing meanings to promote competing, even conflicting agendas. The first section of this report sketches the conceptual basis for analysis. The second section reviews the development of the Country strategy papers (CSP) policy to assess its strong points and identify any gaps and inconsistencies. The report includes country studies of Kenya, Senegal, Bolivia and India and concludes with recommendations such as clarification about civil society's role and giving priority to participation as well as social and political inclusion.

<http://www.bond.org.uk/pubs/eu/impactor.pdf>

Meeting Africa's energy needs : the costs and benefits of hydropower
Netherlands: WWF Global Freshwater Programme, 2006.

A report published by WWF, Oxfam and WaterAid reveals that hydropower has the potential to contribute to reducing Africa's energy poverty, but calls for a greater emphasis in energy policies on providing benefits for the poorest people and reducing damage to ecosystems.

<http://assets.panda.org/downloads/africahydropowerreport2006.pdf>

Achieving the MDGs in Asia : a case for more aid?

Bangkok, Thailand: United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), 2006.

This report attempts to broaden the perspective on Millennium Development Goal (MDG) performance in Asia by highlighting the work that remains to be done. First, it shows that, despite the progress that many countries in the region are making towards reaching the MDGs, by far the largest number of people affected by the various social and economic dimensions of poverty live in Asia. Second, it demonstrates that given this large number, Asia is benefiting from relative small amounts of development aid.

http://www.mdgasiapacific.org/events/DFID%20meeting/A_Case_for_more_AIDS_final_version.pdf

Progress and promises : trends in international assistance for reproductive health and population / Ethelston, Sally (et al.)

Washington, DC: Population Action International, 2004.

This study details recent developments in international policy and funding, profiles 21 donor countries, and grades each of them on their contributions toward the goal of universal access to basic reproductive health care by 2015 — the goal agreed to by 179 nations at the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in 1994. The study also addresses donors' growing focus on HIV/AIDS and the importance of linking HIV/AIDS services with other aspects of sexual and reproductive health care.

Empowerment for indigenous human rights : Pacific indigenous family within the UN family. Report of the Inaugural Pacific Consultation on the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, March 15-17, 2004, Suva, Fiji.

Suva, Fiji: Pacific Concerns Resource Centre, 2004.

This report contains the proceedings of the consultation on the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. The issues raised concern culture, human rights, decolonisation, environment, trade as well as an overview of Pacific indigenous women.