



## Recent additions update 28 April 2006

Dev-Zone Library has recently acquired the following resources. To borrow resources email us at [library@dev-zone.org](mailto:library@dev-zone.org) or visit our library at 2<sup>nd</sup> 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

### **From Ghana to Wellington; from bean to cup**

Come celebrate Fair Trade Fortnight with us on Thursday 4 May by tasting fair trade products and learning about what fair trade is. Dev-Zone is hosting an evening of speakers who together represent the different stages of the fair trade relationship: Agnes Abrafi and Erica Kyere from the Kuapa Kokoo Fairtrade Cocoa Producers Cooperative in Ghana; Linda Broom from Oxfam, the partners who import the cooperative's chocolate; and Matt Lamason from People Coffee, a Wellington café selling only fair trade coffee. From 5.15pm we will be serving free fairly traded coffee, tea, hot cocoa and chocolate while you browse through our resources, and the speakers will begin at 6pm. Dev-Zone is located on Level 2, James Smith Building, corner Cuba and Manners Mall, Wellington.

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Articles  
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Depleted uranium and human health : another view / Green, Robert

New Zealand international review March/April 2006

This is a response by the author on behalf of the DU Education Team and the National Consultative committee on Disarmament to the suggestion that depleted uranium poses relatively few health problems. Since the Gulf War in 1991 there has been a surge of unexplained illnesses, cancers and children born with genetic deformities among the Iraqi people. At the same time both British and American veterans have reported similar health and reproductive problems collectively known as the Gulf War Syndrome.

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Guatemalan women's cooperatives and state neglect / Eccarius-Kelly

Peace review: a journal of social justice Vo. 18 no. 1, Jan-Mar 2006

The article looks at former squatter settlement on the outskirts of Guatemala City called UPAVIM (Unidas Para Vivir Mejor). The women of UPAVIM promote strategies to overcome gender-based discrimination and economic marginalization. These women have emerged as key community leaders in rebuilding both urban neighbourhoods and rural villages. But government structures do not allow for any financial support and neglect communal needs and interests. The Guatemalan state pushes for maquila factory zones as the preferred development model for the women's work force. Sadly the indigenous Maya women who have remained in the highland villages will be forced to relocate to sweatshop zones without international development agencies placing emphasis on small-scale neighbourhood or village projects.

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Protecting indigenous rights in Colombia / Zuluaga, Felipe; Jones, Michelle

Peace review: a journal of social justice Vo. 18 no. 1, Jan-Mar 2006

Only recently has the oppression of indigenous people in Colombia recognised. Indigenous people suffer constant violation of their basic rights even though the Colombian Constitution legally enshrined the rights of indigenous peoples in 1991. These rights are of special concern of the President's Program for Human Rights in Colombia. In 1996 the national government created the Decree 1396 to give fresh momentum to the national Commission for Human Rights and although this decree has been implemented for eight years it has not produced the results anticipated. The control over indigenous territories by illegal groups in Colombia is yet another problem as indigenous people struggle to maintain their original territories.

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Mexican rock and the border under globalisation / Schelonka, Greg

Peace review: a journal of social justice Vo. 18 no. 1, Jan-Mar 2006

Rock music was reborn in the 1980s in Mexico City. This article discusses various bands and how they address issues of the border and cross-cultural relations between America and Mexico. Examination of a small sample of rock music shows that this music, despite being a global commodity, is part of a struggle to maintain a national identity in a changing world that wants to eliminate local differences and replace them with consumer preferences.

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Ending real nightmares of Northern Uganda / Quaranto, Peter J

Peace review: a journal of social justice Vo. 18 no. 1, Jan-Mar 2006

The reality for thousands of children in Uganda is to be kidnapped in the middle of the night and taken from one's family into a hell of violence, slavery and abduction. Although the crisis in northern Uganda remains forgotten today, there are new opportunities for peace especially as result of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement signed in Sudan and the International Criminal Court indictments for the rebel Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) leadership. The United States which has shown serious commitment to peace in Southern Sudan, can and should take action to sustain high-level engagement in the peace process in the region.

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Taking on corporate power - and winning / Weissman, Robert

Multinational monitor November/December 2005

Although corporate power has ascended to unimaginable peaks over the last 25 years, all the more remarkable has been incredible mobilisation by workers, environmentalists, campaigners and activists around the world to confront multinational organisations. This article looks at victories in areas such as the banning of global wastes, nutrition labeling, fishing-free reserves, sweat-free goods, water rights and cancellation of third world debt that have been achieved by this mobilisation.

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The 10 worst corporations of 2005 / Mokhiber, Russell; Weissman, Robert

Multinational monitor November/December 2005

The year 2005 proved to be a good year for the bad corporations with no U.S. elections and no major corporate scandals such as Enron. This has allowed all corporations free to buy legislation, profiteer, pollute, poison and mistreat workers without restraint. The worst corporations outlined in this article are: BP, Delphi, Dupont, Exxon Mobil, Ford, Halliburton, KPMG, Roche, Suez and W.R.Grace.

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Deadly mixture of guns and oil : Nigeria / Ford, Neil

African business no. 319 April 2006

Those living or trying to make a living in the oil-producing delta region of Nigeria have always demonstrate acute resentment at the way they have been treated by government and oil companies. The recent spate of kidnappings, shootings and pipeline blasts in the Niger Delta have had a massive impact on oil production. The diverse ethnic make-up of the region means fair distribution of funding of development projects by the oil companies has proved difficult. The only jobs available in the region are low-skilled positions as more lucrative positions are filled by those people outside the Niger Delta.

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Prices rise as demand soars / Siddiqi, Moin

African business no. 319 April 2006

Base metals such as copper and steel are fetching some of the highest prices in recent history as demand outstrips supply and inventories run low. The conditions are right for a wave of mining investments across mineral-rich Africa. Zambia's production of Copper will most certainly rise as this is the world's most heavily traded industrial metal. Guinea in West Africa has huge reserves of Bauxite which is refined into alumina and then smeltered into aluminium.

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Documentation : an effective tool in Farmer Field Schools / den Belder, Eefje; Garcia, Martin Jansen, Don

LEISA Magazine on Low External Input and Sustainable Agriculture March 2006 vol. 22 no. 1

This article examines the "Sustainable Coffee Project Peru" where relevant and well-documented dated has played an important role in supporting learning processes in Farmer Field Schools (FFSs). This is illustrated by three examples: a survey of the farmers' situation as a basis for developing the content of the curriculum for the FFSs, the development of field school leaflets to support the education process in FFSs, and the use of a field book in the evaluation and comparison of farmer practices as part of a Participatory Technology Development process.

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Documenting agroecology: a competition in Brazil / Caporal, Francisco Roberto

LEISA Magazine on Low External Input and Sustainable Agriculture March 2006 vol. 22 no. 1

In 2003 the Minister of Agrarian Development in Brazil launched a new national policy on technical assistance and rural extension. The policy was developed through a democratic and participatory processes which involved a wide range of stakeholders. The policy is based on five principles which reflect the government's new vision of sustainable agriculture and development embracing local knowledge and participatory approaches. In 2004 it was realised additional strategies were needed to speed up the implementation of the new policy and a competition for documenting alternative experiences agriculture was held.

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New technologies support farmers' documentation / Piepenstock, Anne; Arratia, Orlando; Aguillar, Luis Carlos

LEISA Magazine on Low External Input and Sustainable Agriculture March 2006 vol. 22 no. 1

AGRECOL Andes is a regional information centre based in Cochabamba, Bolivia. Focusing on agroecology and the sustainable use of natural resources, it aims to share information and to develop capabilities of different actors. This includes supporting the analysis and documentation of filed experiences especially local initiatives.

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Participatory video as a documentation tool / Lunch, Chris

LEISA Magazine on Low External Input and Sustainable Agriculture March 2006 vol. 22 no. 1

Participatory video provides an opportunity for rural people to document their own experiences and knowledge and to express their wants and hopes from their own viewpoints. This article shows how this visual method allows everyone to record and tell their won story and to get their own voice heard. Participatory video is a strong addition to existing farmer-to-farmer and community-to-community mechanisms for exchanging information.

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Listening to individual voices / Warrington, Siobhan.

LEISA Magazine on Low External Input and Sustainable Agriculture March 2006 vol. 22 no. 1

It is important for a group of people sharing the same natural resource base to be able to record and communicate their knowledge and understanding of their environment. The purpose of this article is to present a methodology that Panos London has been using since 1993 - oral testimony. The article describes advantages of this method and gives an example of an oral testimony project. Among the challenges are the time consuming nature of this method and the gap between the recording of the testimonies and the sharing of these with different audiences.

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How does the Pacific measure up against the MDGs? / Chan, Leonard

Devforum : Council for International Development Issue 24, March 2006

In the Pacific there have been a range of actions and activities aimed at contributing to the MDGs. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) in partnership with the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) sponsored nine national poverty assessments to qualify key poverty indicators and conducted participatory assessments of hardship in eight countries. Although donor responses have been generous, they have been declining in value. The figures from countries with those living on less than a dollar a day are dated and indications point to a worsening situation. Reports from the Commonwealth and UNDP express concerns about the region's ability to achieve the MDGs within the agreed time frames.

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Defining poverty - the poverty of definition / Buchanan, Sam

Devforum : Council for International Development Issue 24, March 2006

Targeting development funding often relies on a measurement of poverty to decide funding and this makes definition of poverty crucial. The current definitions of poverty seem to result in an incomplete picture of the problem. Although some indicators of poverty are clear, poverty can also be seen as a cultural and political issue where disempowerment is difficult to measure. Indicators may measure change adequately but it may be more useful to look at particular needs which are not being met.

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A 'population-poverty trap' - the demographic discourse / Kelly, Eileen.

Devforum : Council for International Development Issue 24, March 2006

With a fixed amount of land and other natural resources it becomes difficult to provide even a minimal standard of living to a large rapidly growing population. The 'population-poverty trap' occurs when population numbers in many developing countries such as South Asia are higher each year than in the previous year and this is often manifested in a large family size among the poor. The importance of health especially reproductive health as a contributor to non-income poverty as well has its direct impact on labour productivity cannot be over estimated. The Cairo International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD)'s right-based agenda for addressing the interdependence of population and poverty deserves the highest priority.

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Women in the informal sector / Turner, Beverly

Devforum : Council for International Development Issue 24, March 2006

Progress of the World's Women 2005 argues that unless governments and policy makers pay more attention to employment and its links to poverty, the campaign to make poverty history will not succeed and the hope of gender equality will founder on the issue of women's growing economic insecurity. Strengthening women's economic security is critical to efforts to reduce poverty and promote gender equality and decent work is basic to economic security.

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The year after / Buxton, Susie

Asia New Zealand Foundation review magazine Autumn 2006

One year on from the Boxing Day tsunami, the relief effort in Sri Lanka is still patchy. A recent report noted that the tsunami killed a disproportionate number of women - in some areas four times the number of men. Emergency schooling system has well throughout affected regions of Sri Lanka and one year on 80 per cent of children will be back at school.

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Books  
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Resetting the rules of engagement : trends and issues in military-humanitarian relations / Wheeler, Victoria (ed) Harmer, Adele (ed). London: Humanitarian Policy group, ODI, 2006.

The relationship between humanitarian and military actors has changed considerably in the past decade. Military functions have expanded beyond traditional war-fighting to encompass a range of tasks related to humanitarian goals, including support for humanitarian and rehabilitation efforts and the protection of civilians. As a result, interaction between the military and humanitarian aid providers has grown, raising difficult questions about the relationship between the two. The military's role in providing humanitarian assistance and protection to civilians in crises is not a recent phenomenon. Relations have, however, changed considerably in the past decade. International responses to complex emergencies have increasingly called on peacekeeping and military-led missions, alongside the more regularized military responses to natural disasters. Increased interventionism on the part of the UN, regional organizations and the major Western powers in response to internal conflicts has led to new challenges to military and humanitarian interaction. These challenges are shaping relations between humanitarians and state and private military forces in new ways.

<http://www.odi.org.uk/hpg/papers/hpgreport21.pdf>

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Solomon Islands Community Development Handbook = Iumi Everiwan waka Tugeda fo Bildim Gudfala Strong Komuniti / Balou, Patrick Hoatson, Lesley. Honiara, Solomon Islands: Inclusive Community Program (ICP), 2004.

The Inclusive Community Program (ICP)'s goal is to strengthen Solomon Island communities by increasing government capacity for self-reliance, peace and poverty reduction. This is possibly the first community handbook written by Solomon Islanders. The aim is to integrate Solomon Island norms by adapting concepts from international theory on a wide range of community development practices. Based on experiences of the country and the problems culminated into crises, this book also aims to pave the way forward to a more meaningful peace process and the capacity building of communities so that conflicts are resolved in a non-violent way.

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DVDs/CD-Roms  
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ICN/MSD Nursing Library for Refugee Health .(CD-Rom)  
Geneva: International Council of Nureses (ICN), 2006.

This CD-ROM is a resource for health workers in refugee camps and aims to improve the quality of health information and health care to these camps. It is part of a new project where 50 ICN/MSD Nursing Libraries for Refugee Health will be placed in Zambia and Tanzania. There are more than 770,000 refugees are currently living in numerous camps and communities in these countries. The goal is to expand this project over the next five years to reach other health personnel in refugee settings across Africa.

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Darwin's nightmare (DVD)

Sauper, Herbert (Director). Paris; Vienna; Bruxelles: Mille et une productions; Coop99 Film Produktion; Saga film, 2004.

Some time in the 1960's, in the heart of Africa, a new animal was introduced into Lake Victoria as a little scientific experiment. The Nile Perch, a voracious predator, extinguished almost the entire stock of the native fish species. However, the new fish multiplied so fast, that its white fillets are today exported all around the world. Huge hulking ex-Soviet cargo planes come daily to collect the latest catch in exchange for their southbound cargo - Kalashnikovs and ammunitions for the uncounted wars in the dark center of the continent. This booming multinational industry of fish and weapons has created an ungodly globalized alliance on the shores of the world's biggest tropical lake: an army of local fishermen, World bank agents, homeless children, African ministers, EU-commissioners, Tanzanian prostitutes and Russian pilots.

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