Agricultural development research aims to generate new knowledge or to retrieve and apply existing forms of knowledge in ways that can be used to improve the welfare of people who are living in poverty or who are otherwise excluded. Its effective application therefore requires ongoing dialogue with and the strong engagement of men and women from poor marginal farming communities. This book discusses opportunities afforded by effective knowledge pathways linking researchers and farmers, underpinned by participatory research and gender analysis. It sets out practices and debates in gender-sensitive participatory research and technology development, concentrating on the empirical issues of implementation, impact assessment, and institutionalisation of approaches for the wider development and research community. It includes six full-length chapters and eight brief practical notes and is enhanced by an annotated research bibliography, index, and web references, adding to the portfolio of approaches and tools discussed by the contributors. Most of the 33 contributing authors work in the specialised agencies that form part of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). This book was published as a special issue of Development in Practice.

A forestry is recognized as an sustainable land-use management system, as it provides environmental-friendly ecosystems; it also provides people with their every day need for food and cash. Since the recognition of agroforestry as a science, curricula have been developed for agroforestry programs for undergraduate and graduate trainings in Universities, therefore, there is an urgent need to develop and make available educational material. This textbook strives to provide up-to-date information on tropical agroforestry to serve as educational material in the tropical context. The first comprehensive textbook of Naar (1993) on agroforestry was published 18 years ago, and before the advent of the Internet, an important agroforestry practice today. In addition, many other research activities, such as carbon sequestration and integrated pest management, have been included in the agroforestry agenda. This textbook is intended for agroforestry students, teachers, and practitioners.

The authors describe and critique how farmer participatory research is presently being used within a broad range of agricultural research and development programmes. They argue for the linkage of project objectives with implementation strategies.

Do participatory governance benefit the environment? The European Water Framework Directive (WFD), which came into force in 2000 with the aim of revolutionizing European water governance, mandates participatory river basin management planning across the European Union. The belief of European policymakers and the European Commission is that participation will deliver better policy outputs and implementable and practical solutions. This book examines a range of approaches to participation and considers whether participation has shaped the implementation of WFD, impacted on the environmental standard of planning documents, quality of implementation, and political outcomes. It draws on evidence from WFD implementation in eight case studies from Germany, Spain and the United Kingdom on the basis of a matched case study design. The Directive sets common timeframes and procedural requirements, which provides a perfect test bed and unique opportunity to study the effects of participation on implementation and outcomes of comparative perspective.

K now your target environment: Breeding to improve yield under adverse environments: direct selection for grain yield; Breeding to improve yield under adverse environments: indirect selection using drought-tolerance traits. Case studies of the application of approaches for breeding for drought tolerance.

The N Highland are the most affected.

This book examines the development of innovative modern technology strategies towards augmenting conventional plant breeding, in individual crops, for the production of new crop varieties under the increased threat of climate change and cultivation factors related to sustainable agricultural production, enhanced food security, in addition to providing raw materials for innovative products and pharmaceuticals. This is Vol 7, subtitled Legumes, focuses on advances in breeding strategies using both traditional and modern approaches for the improvement of individual legume crops. Included in this volume is A druki bean, Black gram, Chickpea Cluster bean, Common bean, Cowpea, Faba bean, Hyacinth bean, Lentil, Mung bean, Pigeonpea and Soybean. Each chapter comprehensively reviews the modern literature on the subject and reflects the authors own experience.

He has advanced considerably in the desarrollo de nuevas variedades de arroz de la India oriental, aunque la literatura sobre este tema es limitada. La evidencia de esto es el desarrollo y la liberación de muchas nuevas variedades mejoradas. Al menos 20 de estas variedades han sido liberadas en la India de tierras bajas de secano traslado Network C'ota Orient (EIRLSBN). A demás de producir nuevas variedades, esta red ha llevado a cabo una importante investigación sobre muchas características de alta prioridad y ha identificado los nuevos padres donantes, grupos de maduración clave para la región, las líneas de elite que se pueden trasplantar en tiempos normales o retardada, y perfiles de variedades de destino para este de la India. MAs importante aún, la red es un modelo ejemplar para las alianzas sinergéticas de mejoramiento del arroz. Demuestra los beneficios de la colaboración científica regional e internacional para trabajar para superar la inseguridad alimentaria. En efecto, ha influido en la formación y la estructura de muchas otras redes de cría.

This college-level textbook summarizes the state of current knowledge in the rapidly expanding field of agroforestry. The book, organized into 25 chapters in six sections, reviews the developments in agroforestry during the past 15 years and describes the accomplishments in the application of biophysical (plant and soil related) and socioeconomic sciences to agroforestry. Although the major focus of the book is on the tropics, where the practice and potential of agroforestry are particularly promising, the developments in temperate zone agroforestry are also discussed. This text is recommended for students, teachers, and researchers in agroforestry, farming systems, and tropical land use.

Introduction: Farmer participatory research and plant breeding; Needs assessment and priority setting; Biotechnology as a set of tools for formal and informal; Relevant products from biotechnology research; Implementation issues.

Russia is a recognized leader in forest conservation, research and development. This book analyzes the country's forest sector and the severe management problems that threaten its socioeconomic stability and environmental integrity. It outlines the significance of Russia's forest resources, review the sector's performance, identifies the key challenges, proposes and agenda for forest sector reform, and assesses the need for assistance from the international community. The book's main focus is on Siberia and the Far East. Tables, boxes and figures show various factors that contribute to and are affected by Russia's environmental problems and the expected reforms in the forest sector. Also available in Russian: Stock No. 14005 (ISBN 0-8213-4005-0).

Overview of the workshops; papers related to design outcomes; papers related to the design process; case studies; country papers.

This book provides a detailed history of farming systems research (FSR). While it includes the application of FSR to developed country agriculture, its main focus is on FSR's original role, with small scale, resource-poor farmers in less developed countries. There are some 40 contributions from nearly 50 contributors from 20 countries, illustrating both the diversity and yet the coherence of FSR. The five parts of the book cover: (1) FSR - understanding farmers and their farming (FSR origins and perspectives; understanding farming systems); (2) the applications of farming systems research (FSR in technology choice and development; FSR in extension and policy formulation); (3) institutional commitment to FSR (FSR: some institutional experiences in national agricultural research; dimensions of the organization of FSR; training for FSR); (4) FSR: the professional dimension (regional and international associations; FSR and the professional disciplines); and (5) cutting edge methods, abiding issues and the future for FSR.

Outlining a robust strategy for sustainable city-regions that has emerged from over two-and-a-half decades of theoretical and practical work. 'The City as Fulcrum of Global Sustainability' cuts through the received wisdom and popular misunderstanding surrounding sustainable cities to demonstrate how global problems can best be addressed at the local/regional scale. Featuring an array of case studies - focusing on both strong and weak examples of sustainable cities - the text delivers a bold message to the urban planners of tomorrow: only the road less traveled holds real promise of creating sustainable city-regions, with this journey requiring the balanced guidance of ecological and technological co-viability.
This book presents the history of, and current approaches to, farmer-breeder collaboration in plant breeding, situating this work in the context of sustainable food systems, as well as national and international policy and law regimes. Plant breeding is essential to food production, climate-change adaptation and sustainable development. This book brings together experienced practitioners and researchers involved in collaborative breeding programmes across a diversity of crops and agro-ecologies around the world. Case studies include collaborative sorghum and pearl millet breeding for water-stressed environments in West Africa, participatory rice breeding for intensive rice farming in the Mekong Delta, and evolutionary participatory quinoa breeding for organic agriculture in North America. While outlining the challenges, the volume also highlights the positive impacts, such as yield increases, farmers’ empowerment in the innovation and development processes, contributions to maintenance of crop genetic diversity and adaptation to climate change. This collection offers a range of perspectives on enabling conditions for farmer-breeder collaboration in plant breeding in relation to biodiversity agreements such as the Plant Treaty, trade agreements and related intellectual property rights (IPR) regimes, and national seed policies and laws. Relevant to a wide audience, including practitioners with experience in plant breeding and management of crop genetic resources and those with a broader interest in agriculture and development, as well as students of international cooperation and development, this volume is a timely addition to the literature.

This book provides a useful overall guide to the state of the art in theory and practice of services. It can also serve as a reference book for researchers in various fields, including engineering, marketing, economics, and other disciplines. Advanced works presented here were selected from the proceedings of the Second International Conference on Serviceology (ICServ2014), held September 14-16, 2014. This book helps readers to understand serviceology, which tackles with a broad range of services, the globalization of the economy and also enhances the quality of life of local residents.

This book is a compilation of recent developments in land, ecosystem, and water management in the Brazilian state of Rio de Janeiro. The state is located in the biodiversity hotspot of the Atlantic Forest (Mata Atlântica), a biome characterized by high biological diversity and endemism. At the same time the state of Rio de Janeiro emerged to one of the economic hubs in Latin America. This development process has been accompanied by population growth, industrialization, urbanization, as well as consumption and degradation of land and water resources. In the past years many efforts have been made to stop or at least slow down these degradation processes and restore degraded environments with the overall goal to bring together sustainable management of natural resources, nature conservation, and economic development. An overview is provided of the different strategies and tools that have been developed in the fields of agriculture, ecosystem management and biodiversity, integrated water management, land restoration, disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation, as well as environmental governance and economic instruments. This book covers a wide spectrum from applied research to science/policy interfaces, planning concepts, and technical tools and has a model character for other rural areas in Latin America. Target groups are scientists, practitioners, policy makers and graduate students in the field of environmental management. This book stimulates awareness of the critical role of land resources in development.

In this book, Joan Hoffman examines the watershed collaboration from an economic perspective as well as the possibility of alternative means of water protection such as regulation. The case is examined in the light of similar collaborations elsewhere in the world.