Center for Community-Based Resource Management (CBRM)

Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba

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Case Study Name:	In Search of Improved Rural Livelihoods in Semi-Arid Regions through Local Management of Natural Resources: Lessons from Case Studies in Zimbabwe
Authors:	Frost, P., Campbell, B., Luckert, M., Mutamba, M., Mandondo, A., and Kozanayi, W.
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Region:	South of Sahara
Country:	Zimbabwe
Ecosystem Type:	Arid and semi-arid
Social Characteristics:	Indigenous community
Scale of Study:	Community, regional
Resource Type:	Habitat conservation
Type of Initiative:	Research driven project
Community-Based Work:	Resource management
Keywords:	Africa, catchments, common pool resources, empowerment, livelihoods, Zimbabwe
Summary:	We use case studies from Zimbabwe to illustrate the complexities that can undermine development efforts in

semi-arid mixed farming areas. Livelihood improvement and micro-catchment management were considered in the context of portfolios of household activities. While technical and institutional interventions may strengthen safety nets, they did not appear to reduce poverty significantly. Managing common-pool resources and implementing the necessary institutional changes involved substantial and unsustainable transaction costs. Effective alleviation of poverty requires integrated, multi-tiered, and long-term interventions that expand economic opportunities and empower people to drive their own development.