**Collective Action and Equity in Nepalese Community Forestry** 

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A thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy



School of Geosciences The University of Sydney NSW 2006, Australia

# **Dedicated to**

The loving memory of my parents: Hari Kumar and Asthha Kumari Shrestha; Father-in-law: Chandreswor Man Singh

and

Sisters: Chini and Bishnu; brother: Mangal Shrestha.

### **ABSTRACT**

This thesis critically analyses collective action processes and outcomes in Community Forestry through the concept of embeddedness. This research focuses on the questions of when people cooperate, how and why collective action emerges and evolves, and what leads or does not lead to equitable outcomes. The thesis makes a fundamental distinction between equality and equity. The research focuses specifically on the Nepalese experience with Community Forestry (CF), which is regarded as one of the most progressive CF programs being implemented in one of the poorest countries in the world.

The thesis adopts an integrated research approach involving multiple actors, scales and methods with a focus on local level CF processes and forest users. This study considers the Forest Users Group (FUG) as a unit for analysis. Field work was conducted in three FUGs from the mid-hill region of Nepal over seven months between August 2001 and February 2002. The field research moves downwards to the household level and upward to the district, national and international level actors. It employs a combination of the process analysis and actor oriented approach and qualitative and quantitative methods to understand how CF is being driven, who is driving it and why CF is advancing in a certain direction.

The study shows that the emergence, evolution and outcomes of collective action in CF are complex and varied due to specific and changing socio-cultural, economic, political and ecological contexts. Without understanding the complexities, in which peoples' motivation and collective action are embedded, we cannot explain the emergence and evolution of collective action in CF. This thesis challenges the rational choice tradition and some key points of Common Property Regimes (CPR) theory and highlights the concept of embeddedness in participatory natural resource management.

The thesis highlights the problem of decentralised CF policy and the forest bureaucracy. Decentralisation universally imposes a formal democratic system based on equality without acknowledging unequal societies. In Nepal, there has been little reorganisation of the forest bureaucracy. Despite being an international model for community forestry, in Nepal the existing bureaucracy has been unable or unwilling to transfer knowledge to forest users.

The thesis concludes by stating the need to avoid the pitfalls of some democratic principles associated with standardisation and formalism. This means transforming bureaucratic norms and ideology. Context is central for the sustainable and equitable management of natural resources. It must be further researched and applied in decision-making if CF is going to achieve its potential to improve the condition of forests and the welfare of rural people.

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It does not seem quite right after all your efforts that I am the only one who gets the degree. I will try to put it to good use.

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Krishna (18th March 2005)

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### LIST OF ACCRONYMS

AAH Average Annual Harvest

C&OP Constitution and Operational Plan

CBS Central Bureau of Statistics

CF Community Forestry

CPFD Community and Private Forestry Division

CPR Common Property Regimes
DBH Diameter at Breast Height
DDC District Development Committee

DFO District Forest Office
DFOf District Forest Officer

DFRS Department of Forest Research and Survey

DoF Department of Forests

FAO Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations

FECOFUN Federation of Community Forestry Users, Nepal

FUGC Forest Users Group Committee

FUGs Forest Users Groups

HHs Households

HMGN His Majesty's Government of Nepal HQI Household Questionnaire Survey

I/NGOs International Non-governmental Organisations
IABP International Agencies and Bilateral Projects

ICIMOD International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development

LRMP Land Resources Mapping Project

MAI Mean Annual Increment

MOFSC Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation MOPE Ministry of Population and Environment

MPFS Master Plan for Forestry Sector

NARMSAP Natural Resource Management Sector Assistance Programme

NGOs Non Governmental Organisations NPC National Planning Commission

NRs Nepalese Rupees

NTFPs Non-timber Forest Products

ODA Overseas Development Agency (UK)

OP Operational Plan
PF Panchayat Forests

PPF Panchayat Protected Forests

RECOFTC Regional Community Forestry Training Centre

RFA Rapid Forest Assessment
SFM Sustainable Forest Management
SSI Semi-structured Interviews

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UN-ESCAP United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

VDC Village Development Committee WATCH Women Acting Together for Change

WCED World Commission on Environment and Development WCFSD World Commission on Forests and Sustainable Development