



Economic and political Settings for Natural Resources Management

Core conditions in West Africa, Maghreb and
Central Asia





The contextual nature of investment into sustainable land-management



Setting West-Africa

Limited central control of the central state over local use of natural resources prevents large scale private or state investment but gives lee-way to small scale interventions of high quality and sustainability based on the establishment of local conventions.



Setting Maghreb

- The state is basically interested in combating land degradation where it threatens agricultural production or productivity.
- New opportunities may be opening up through joint public-private investment into reafforestation on marginal lands which belong to the state



Setting Central Asia: mineral-rich countries (Kazakhstan + Turkmenistan)

- The interest of the state is limited to making more rational use of pasture resources in order to increase the domestic meat production



- Setting Central Asia: mineral-poor countries (Kyrgyzstan + Tadjikistan)
- The states concerned depend to a large extent on the rational use of natural resources in the medium and long run; based on that, they have managed to establish a fairly integrated view on linking ecological concerns to economic development
- Second, they have a quite impressive record of efforts to build up responsive local institutions

