

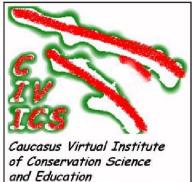


Caucasus Virtual Institute of Conservation Science and Education (CIVICS):

Socio-economic Tools for Integrated Conservation Planning in the Multi-Ethnic South Caucasus

Project Introduction & German Partners

[09:00-10:30 hrs]



Dr. Johanna Schott, Dr. Jan Barkmann 5 March 2012, Tbilisi, Georgia

Part I

Introductions





Project partners present

- Georg-August-Universität Göttingen
 - Dr. Jan Barkmann (project leader, Env. & Res. Economics, GAUG)
 - Dr. Johanna Schott (co-ordinator, Env. & Res. Economics, GAUG)
 - Dr. Stefan Schwarze (senior scientist; Rural Development, GAUG)
 - Dr. Bernd Gehlken (senior scientist; Conservation Science, GAUG)
 - Talin Katalas (junior scientist, Env. & Res. Economics, GAUG)
- Teheran University
 - Prof. Dr. Emilia Nercissians (Social Sciences)
- Caucasian project partners introduced by Gia Abramia





Project Partners not present

- available for research advice
 - may participate in later meetings
- Georg-August-Universität Göttingen
 - Prof. Dr. Renate Bürger-Arndt (Conservation Science, GAUG)
 - Prof. Dr. Oliver Mußhoff (Agricultural Management, GAUG)
 - Prof. Dr. Stephan v. Cramon (Agricultural Policy, GAUG)
- Universität Kassel
 - Prof. Dr. Vogtmann (Organic Agricultural Production)
 - former president of German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (Bundesamt für Naturschutz, BfN)





Dr. Johanna Schott

- Studied Arabic, French and Economics (Diploma), University of Applied Sciences, Bremen (Germany)
- Tropical and International Agriculture (M.Sc.), University of Göttingen (Germany)
- Ph.D. in Agricultural Economics, University of Göttingen
 - Farmers' Preferences for Credit Systems in Georgia
- Three years training and research in Syria, Morocco, Madagascar and Georgia
- Current position: Scientific coordinator, University of Göttingen
 - Interests: Agriculture in the Caucasus, cooperatives, development sociology, gender studies, linguistics, history
 - → Project: Institutional analysis, qualitative interviews





Dr. Jan Barkmann

- trained plant biologist, M.S. in Botany
 - Kiel University (Germany), University of Maine (USA)
- PhD at Kiel University's Ecology Center
 - Modelling and Indication of Sustainable Landscape Development
- since 2003 at GAUG
 - deputy research group leader Env. & Res. Economics
 - interests: biodiversity protection and land use in/around protected areas, ecological risk insurance, ecosystem services, willingess-to-pay surveys (Choice Experiments: CE),
- → at spring school: conservation vs. agriculture, modelling of agricultural production/land use, CEs, integrated project assessment





Prof. Dr. Emilia Nercessians

- Sc. Ethnolinguistics Salford University (England)
- MS. and Ph.D. Sociology of Education Century University (USA)
- since 1990 Department of Anthropology, Faculty of Sociology, University of Tehran
- Tenure track Assistant Professor
- Head of Department of Anthropology
- Interests
 - Rural Anthropology
 - Anthropology of Gender
 - Semiotics
 - Ethnolinguistics





Dr. Stefan Schwarze

- MSc in International Agriculture; specialization in Agricultural Marketing
 - Humboldt University Berlin
- PhD at Georg-August University Göttingen
 - Determinants of activity choice of rural households in Indonesia
- since 2003 Assistant Professor at GAUG
 - Chair of Food Economics and Rural Development
 - interests: economic-ecological trade-offs; technology adoption of farmers; impact of technology adoption on income, poverty and food security
- at spring school: quantitative methods for livelihood analysis





Dr. Bernd Gehlken





Talin Katalas

- M.Sc. in Agricultural Economics at University of Göttingen
- Master thesis about Attitudes of Armenian citizen towards Nature and Predator
- Since 2012 PhD Student at the chair of Nature and Resource Economics of the University of Göttingen
- In the project responsible for Choice Experiment and part of the research group



Part II

The Project





How it came to be...

- publication of project call: 22 June 2010
- BMBF: German Ministry of Education and Reserach
- "Establishment of contacts for partnerships in science, research and education"
 - "Pilot measure with Countries of Central Asia and of South Caucasus"
 - max. 2 years
- PhD research of J. Schott in Georgia
- initial project idea J. Barkmann with J. Schott
 - stronger socio-economics focus on conservation issues is needed





Supportive Initial Contacts

- Mr. Weitzel, KfW
 - German Funding Agency for new protected areas in GE, AR & AZ
 - welcomed research on socio-economic issues regarding KfW-supported projects
 - facilitated contact to Transboundary Joint Secretariat
- Johanna's contacts
 - Vakhtang Shelia, ICFER (Tbilisi/GE)
 - → Gia Abramia → Vugar Babayev (GABA, Ganja/AZ), George Zedginidze (Georgian Vice Minister for Environmental Protection and Natural Ressources)
 - Vardan Urutyan, ICARE (Erevan/AR)
 - → Nune Sarukhanyan (REC Armenia Office)
- → We handed in application at Sept. 15, 2010





no decision by BMBF from Sept. 2010 to Dec. 2010



- no decision by BMBF from Sept. 2010 to Dec. 2010
- no decision by BMBF from Jan. 2011 to Mar. 2011



- no decision by BMBF from Sept. 2010 to Dec. 2010
- no decision by BMBF from Jan. 2011 to Mar. 2011
- no decision by BMBF from Apr. 2011 to June 2011



- no decision by BMBF from Sept. 2010 to Dec. 2010
- no decision by BMBF from Jan. 2011 to Mar. 2011
- no decision by BMBF from Apr. 2011 to June 2011
- ... we had nearly given up on the project...
- July 14, 2011
 - good news: project MAY be funded
 - BUT: long list of reviewer request
- → We handed in updated proposal in August 2011





- no decision by BMBF from Aug. 2011 to Oct. 2011
- Nov. 8, 2011
 - good news: project is approved
 - bad news:

funding agency cut the project budget from ~150 k€ to effectively 100 k€ ⊗

- → Late approval in combination with most awkward cuts nearly let us reject the project.
 - complete re-calculation of project incl. moving "summer school" in Göttingen to "spring school" in Tbilisi
 - Finally, we accepted the project contract but we have to be less ambitious in our goals.





Main Project Idea

- The South Caucasus is an politically, ethnically, religiously, and socially highly complex area.
- Biodiversity conservation can worsen social conflicts.
 - Strictly protected areas deprive inhabitants using local natural resources of important income sources.
 - Often the utilisation of natural resources is not uniform but certain groups are more negatively affected than others.
 - Social conflicts between these groups may worsen.
- → For KfW-supported projects, we want to make sure that conservation reduces conflicts.
 - needs early detection and quantification of socio-economic impacts of protected area management





Main Components

- spring school
- 2x2 case studies
 - Javakheti (GE)
 - Lake Arpi (AR)
 - Zaqatala (AZ)
 - Lagodheki (GE)



CIVICS (→ later)





Case Study Research

- 1. establish contacts, literature analysis
- 2. prepare draft of survey instruments (spring school)
 - interview guides, household survey, preference survey
- 3. short field trip in March 2012
- 4. Field phase 1: qualitative interviews with farmers and officials, testing survey instruments, pilot studies
- 5. Analysis phase 1: improve instruments, first analyses, first (more general) paper
- 6. Field phase 2: ca. 4 x 100 interviews
- 7. Analysis phase 2: quantitative analyses, trade-off analysis, final paper on integrated conservation planning,
- 8. results prepared for CIVICS



Overview of Work Packages

- WP1: Research Infrastructure, local administrative services, CIVICS set up (Shelia/Abramia)
- WP2: Economic analysis of agriculture, animal husbandry and forestry (Musshoff/Schwarze)
- WP3: Sustainable Livelihood Analysis (Schwarze/Nercessians/Schott)
- WP4: Stated Preferences for Conservation Planning Options (Barkmann/Katalas)
- WP5: Integrated Conservation Planning (Bürger-Arndt/Gehlken/Barkmann)





WP1: Research Infrastructure ...

- administrative tasks
 - spring school, kick-off, transportation ...
- acquisition of data sources
 - maps, GIS, statistics, grey literature ...
- set up CIVICS (WIKIVERSITY)
 - make front end
 - supervise input of local language materials



WP2: Economic analysis of agriculture ...

- quantitative survey after some qualitative pre-studies
- analyse agricultural activities:
 - growing grains, vegetables, tree crops and grapes
 - dairy and other animal husbandry
 - forestry activities
 - non-farm income (→ WP3)
- resource inputs (labour, cash, land), outputs (products sold and self-consumed)
- cross-sectional recall study
- descriptive and causal analysis, production function analysis





WP 3: Sustainable Livelihood Analysis

- complements the purely economic focus of WP2
- livelihood based on availability of "capital"
 - human capital (household members, education, skills)
 - social capital (inclusion in governmental or social society organisations, private networks)
 - financial capital (sources of cash and credit, legal entitlements)
 - physical capital (tools, equipment)
 - access to **natural capital** (location and quality of land owned or otherwise available, herd sizes)
- also includes institutional setting of household activities



WP4: Stated Preferences

- understand stakeholder reactions to impacts of conservation options
- qualitative pre-studies:
 - short list (4-5) of restrictions and benefits from conservation options
 - availability of summer and winter pastures, permitted level of forest use, changes in non-farm income opportunities
 - may have to be differentiated for case study areas
- develop Choice Experiment "attributes" from restrictions and benefits
 - stated preferences method
 - people state thier willingess-to-pay or willingness-to-accept compensation
- calculate "shadow prices" of conservation options





WP5: Integrated Conservation Planning

- analyse present state of conservation planning in case study areas
 - KfW, WWF, National Ministries, ...
 - focus on integration of human dimension
- manage the spatial component of social science data
 - household location, areas of resource access
- synthesize overall results
 - impact of land use restrications and of additional income options
 - for differing social groups
 - for a small set of "typical" households
- derive alternative planning options ("scenarios")
 - compare results for current options and alternative scenarios





CIVICS: Caucasus Virtual Institute of Conservation Science and Education

- uses the WIKIVERSITY platform (Web 2.0)
- dedicated homepage (front end)
- purpose
 - strengthen long term impact of project
 - increase the communication with project participants
 - include actors beyond current project participants
- functionality
 - present educational material
 - presents methods, data and results of the field research
 - showcase organizations, share information and provide examples of successful conservation and development work in the region



Timeline

 Johanna, hier evtl. noch einmal den aktuellen Zeitplan.

Thank you very much for your attention!

