

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910253906503321
Autore	Nath Tapan Kumar
Titolo	Community-Based Forest Management (CBFM) in Bangladesh // by Tapan Kumar Nath, Mohammed Jashimuddin, Makoto Inoue
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	3-319-42387-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XV, 176 p. 22 illus., 19 illus. in color.)
Collana	World Forests, , 0785-8388 ; ; 22
Disciplina	333.75095492
Soggetti	Forest management Climatic changes Nature conservation Sustainable development Forestry Management Climate Change Nature Conservation Sustainable Development
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction, Aims and Outline -- The CBFM in Bangladesh: A Historical Background -- Betagi-Pomra Community Forestry (CF): 35 Years of Pioneer CBFM in Bangladesh -- Co-management of Protected Areas (PA): A paradigm Shift in PA Management -- The Village Common Forest (VCF): Community Driven Forest Conservation in Chittagong Hill Tracts -- Community Participation in Agroforestry Development: Lessons Learned from a Collaborative Research Project -- Towards Sustainability of Community Based Forest Management.
Sommario/riassunto	The book is immensely beneficial to the readers to have a clear understanding of various CBFM practices prevailing in Bangladesh. Providing a comprehensive and critical analysis of success stories concerning several CBFM practices in different forest areas of Bangladesh, together with their respective strengths and weaknesses, it identifies sharing authority to take decision by the community as one

of the main weaknesses. The other main weakness is the lack of beat level authority to coordinate with community for making the process vibrant. The book determines that it is the community patrol group which is most effective under the co-management system, yet the general body and executive committee of the co-management system are composed of different stakeholders, each of which is subject to their own work pressures, and are not as effective as claimed. There is a need to empower communities living in and around forests, and to create ownership of the forests so that they can feel that the forests around them are by the community and for the community.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910953260903321
Autore	Huybrechts Benjamin <1981-, >
Titolo	Fair trade organizations and social enterprise : social innovation through hybrid organization models // Benjamin Huybrechts
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Routledge, , 2012
ISBN	1-136-33031-3 1-280-66528-9 9786613642219 1-136-33032-1 0-203-12191-0
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (261 p.)
Collana	Routledge studies in management, organizations, and society ; ; 17
Classificazione	BUS070010BUS068000BUS072000
Disciplina	382
Soggetti	International trade - Moral and ethical aspects Competition, Unfair - Moral and ethical aspects Fair trade associations
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [213]-238) and index.
Nota di contenuto	pt. 1. Diverse and innovative organizational models in a hybrid field -- pt. 2. Theoretical perspectives -- pt. 3. Managing hybridity in fair trade.
Sommario/riassunto	"For several decades, Fair Trade Social Enterprises have been pioneers in the conception and implementation of a still relatively new concept "

Fair Trade (FT)" creating a movement which has challenged mainstream trading practices and offered development opportunities for disadvantaged producer groups in the South. Starting from a niche market aimed at convinced customers, FT has expanded and entered mainstream retailing outlets, growing in visibility and market share, while simultaneously experiencing internal debates and divisions. While pioneer Fair Trade Social Enterprises in the early years were largely nonprofit organizations relying on voluntary work, they have become increasingly diversified in terms of organizational models and strategies. Indeed, they've adopted diverse types of legal forms and governance models, experimenting with various and often innovative combinations of the multiple dimensions of FT: the commercial activity (trading of FT products), the social mission (support to producers), and the explicit or implicit political message (often expressed through education and advocacy). This book builds a typology of Fair Trade Social Enterprises based on their organizational models and strategies. This typology is built thanks to an empirical study including 57 Fair Trade Social Enterprises across Europe. Author Benjamin Huybrechts further examines how the different types of these combine the economic, social, and political dimensions of FT, and how they manage the possible tensions between these dimensions. Finally, Fair Trade Organizations and Social Enterprise proposes a range of theoretical approaches allowing for various interpretations of the diversity among them as well as the links between the organizational models and the strategies that these models enable. "--

---