

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910452697703321
Titolo	Collective action and property rights for poverty reduction [[electronic resource] ] : insights from Africa and Asia // edited by Esther Mwangi, Helen Markelova, and Ruth Meinzen-Dick
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2012
ISBN	1-283-89943-4 0-8122-0787-4
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (448 p.)
Collana	International Food Policy Research Institute
Altri autori (Persone)	MwangiEsther MarkelovaHelen Meinzen-DickRuth Suseela
Disciplina	362.5/561095
Soggetti	Poverty - Africa Right of property - Economic aspects - Africa Community organization - Economic aspects - Africa Poverty - Asia Right of property - Economic aspects - Asia Community organization - Economic aspects - Asia Electronic books.
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	pt. I. Introduction and conceptual framework -- pt. II. Risk management and market access -- pt. III. Natural resource management -- pt. IV. Synthesis and conclusions.
Sommario/riassunto	To improve their well-being, the poor in developing countries have used both collective action through formal and informal groups and property rights to natural resources. Collective Action and Property Rights for Poverty Reduction: Insights from Africa and Asia examines how these two types of institutions, separately and together, influence quality of life and how they can be strengthened to improve the livelihoods of the rural poor. The product of a global research study by the Systemwide Program on Collective Action and Property Rights (CAPRI) of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural

Research, this book draws on case studies from East Africa and South and Southeast Asia to investigate how collective action and property rights have contributed to poverty reduction. The book extends the analysis of these institutions beyond their frequently studied role in natural resource management by also examining how they can reduce vulnerability to different types of shocks. Essays in the volume identify opportunities and risks present in the institutions of collective action and property rights. For example, property rights to natural resources can offer a variety of advantages, providing individuals and groups not only with benefits and incomes but also with assets that can counter the negative effects of shocks such as drought, and can make collective action easier. The authors also demonstrate that collective action has the potential to reduce poverty if it includes more vulnerable groups such as women, ethnic minorities, and the very poor. Preventing exclusion of these often-marginalized groups and guaranteeing genuinely inclusive collective action might require special rules and policies. Another danger to the poor is the capture of property rights by elites, which can be the result of privatization and decentralization policies; case studies and analysis identify actions to prevent such elite capture.

---