

## **APPENDIX 1 - FUTURE RESEARCH**

Priority areas identified for future research are:

- To achieve a better understanding of the links between conservation initiatives and population trends including migration (both in and out of local areas). This includes issues of community health, population control and education as well as factors influenced by government (local, regional and national) strategies and policy.
- To analyse longer-term changes in the relationships between local communities (both men and women) and the environment as a result of ICDP intervention.
- To establish what are the most successful processes for establishing linkages between the conservation of resources and the development of local communities. What really works?
- To assess the changes in men and women's perceptions as livelihoods are in transition and education and market forces are affecting people's aspirations.
- To assess the impact on women and men of changing livelihood practices and opportunities to increasingly take part in more economic productive process.
- To understand how gendered resource use and/or shifting land-use patterns interact with environmental change at the local level, particularly in times of environmental (and other) stress.
- To identify and assess women's role in conflict resolution, particularly in relation to use of natural resources and including negotiation and mediation processes.
- To establish how women in different social contexts mobilise themselves and others to access resources, influence decisions and resolve conflicts.
- To achieve a better understanding of the dynamics of current institutional changes and how they impact on communities and their relationships with the environment.
- To establish qualitative (as well as quantitative) indicators that adequately account for the impacts and potential impacts of ICDPs.
- To establish research and action programmes that continue to clarify concepts, refine methodologies, and find practical ways of overcoming inequities of gender in biodiversity management and conservation.