

Notes on Contributors

George Arab has a BSc in Agricultural Sciences from the University of Aleppo and worked as an agricultural engineer in the Syrian Ministry of Agriculture and Agricultural Reform from 1970 to 1993. For several years he also acted as a consultant to the Pasture, Forage and Livestock Programme at the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas (ICARDA) and is currently a research assistant to the Natural Resource Management Programme at ICARDA.

Aref Abu-Rabia has a BA in Education from Ben-Gurion University, a Masters in Public Health from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and a PhD in Anthropology from Tel-Aviv University. At present he is a lecturer at the Department of Middle East Studies at Ben-Gurion University. He is the author of *The Negev Bedouin and Livestock Rearing*, (1994) and *The Traditional Bedouin Medicine*, (1999); and is co-author with S. Bar-Zvi, and G. Kressel, of *The Charm of Graves: Mourning Rituals and Tomb Worshipping Among the Negev Bedouin* (1998).

Sue Armstrong is a freelance writer and broadcaster specializing in science, health and development. She works regularly on assignment for the World Health Organization (WHO), and the United Nations Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). She researched and wrote 'AIDS: Images of the Epidemic' and 'Action for Children Affected by AIDS', both published by WHO in 1994. Sue has worked as a foreign correspondent in Brussels (1983–86) and South Africa (1988–96), and her work has appeared in *New Scientist*, *The Economist Development Report*, *Scotland on Sunday*, *BBC Wildlife* magazine, and on BBC radio. Sue is consultant to the Panos Oral Testimony Project among the San in Botswana.

Olivia Bennett has worked on development issues since 1976. As a freelance writer, she published many books, primarily in the field of development education. In 1990 Olivia joined the Panos Institute, an independent information organization which works with NGOs and media specialists in Africa, Asia and South America to raise the level of debate and understanding of key environment and development issues. She edited and co-wrote a series of Panos

books and also worked with the Sahel Oral History Project. Using this experience, she conceived and now directs Panos' Oral Testimony Programme, which has been exploring the uses and value of testimony collection within the development process, as well as gathering testimony on specific themes. The programme combines detailed work and training with NGOs and community-based groups with wide dissemination of their views and experiences.

Randall Boone is a scientist working with the Natural Resource Ecology Laboratory, Colorado State University, USA on African ecosystem modelling and management. Dr Boone is a wildlife ecologist adept at computational ecology, and has written about integrated assessment using ecosystem models, species-habitat associations and habitat modelling, error assessments in habitat modelling, habitat fragmentation, animal dispersal, telemetry and spectrophotometry. His current work deals with using climate forecasts with ecosystem models, integrated assessments in East Africa, and dispersal in amphibians and large herbivores.

Milka Castro Lucic is Professor and researcher on socio-cultural anthropology at the Department of Anthropology, University of Chile and President of the Latin American Society of Anthropology. Her special interest is rural anthropology. Her research has included: from 1979–2001 work for UNESCO/MAB, UNESCO/ORCALC, FONDECYT, University of Chile, National Corporation for Indigenous People's Development (CONADI), Ministry of Planning, and University of Arizona on: wet meadows of the Andes; culture, economy, agriculture, pastoralism and territoriality among Aymara and Atacameña of the Andes mountains; indigenous rights, culture and natural resource management; climatic changes and peasants of arid zones. Professor Castro Lucic has published extensively; most recently, she has edited *Folk Law and Legal Pluralism* (in Spanish) with 103 papers presented to the XII International Congress; 'Water, Rights and Culture in the Andes of the north of Chile' (in Spanish) in *Revista Chungará*, University of Tarapacá; 'Llameros de puna Salada en los Andes del Norte de Chile', in *Origen y actualidad de los pastores altoandinos*, J. Flores Ochoa and Yosishi Kobayashi, Compilers, Perú; 'Derecho Indígena y Derecho Positivo: el agua en las comunidades aymara y atacameña del norte de Chile', in *Derechos de agua y empoderamiento en el riego campesino*, R. Boelens and P. Hoogendam (eds) (in press).

Dawn Chatty is Dulverton Senior Research Fellow and Deputy Director of the Refugee Studies Centre, Queen Elizabeth House, University of Oxford. She is a social anthropologist whose ethnographic interests lie in the Middle East, particularly with nomadic pastoral tribes. Among her recent publications are *Mobile Pastoralists: Development Planning and Social Change in Oman* (1996) and *Organizing Women: Informal and Formal Women's Groups in the Middle East* (with Annika Rabo (eds), 1997). She is currently examining the

impact which conservation schemes have on the mobility and livelihoods of pastoral populations, focusing on the recent animal reintroduction schemes in Oman, Jordan and Syria.

Cheyenne Church is presently the Director of the Policy and Evaluation Unit at the Initiative on Conflict Resolution and Ethnicity (INCORE) based in Northern Ireland. INCORE, a joint initiative of the United Nations University and the University of Ulster, was established as a global centre for the study and resolution of conflict. The Unit aims to understand and develop the potential linkages between ethno-political conflict research and policy and how to improve research utilization in the policy arena. Previous to this, Cheyanne was the Interim Director of The Coexistence Initiative, an international networking organization seeking to promote the aim of peaceful coexistence. She received her MSc in International Relations from the London School of Economics where her focus was the UN and foreign policy. Cheyanne has worked both commercially and for the non-profit world in Spain, USA, Canada and the United Kingdom. She received her Bachelor of Commerce Honours degree from Queen's University, Canada.

Marcus Colchester received his doctorate in anthropology at the University of Oxford. As Projects Director of Survival International his work focused on the human rights impacts of imposed development schemes, especially in Amazonia and South and South East Asia. He sat on the International Labour Organization's expert committee on the revision of Convention 107. He is a founder member of the World Rainforest Movement and set up the Forest Peoples Programme which has developed into a well-known NGO active in the field of indigenous rights and the environment. He is currently Director of the programme. He has strongly advocated reforms in conservation policies to respect indigenous peoples' rights. In 1994 he was awarded a Pew Foundation Conservation Fellowship in recognition of his work in this field. He has acted as a consultant for the International Commission on International Humanitarian Issues, the United Nations Research Institute on Social Development, the World Bank, the World Commission on Dams and the Biodiversity Support Programme. He has published extensively in academic and NGO journals and is the author and editor of numerous books including *The Struggle for Land and the Fate of the Forests* (1993) with Larry Lohmann and *Guyana: Fragile Frontier - Loggers, Miners and Forest Peoples* (1997).

Chris de Wet is Professor and Head of Department of Anthropology at Rhodes University, South Africa. He has twenty years research experience on population resettlement arising from development projects and from political programmes. Recently he has acted as a consultant for the World Commission on Dams, and served on the Environmental Review Panel for the Maguga Dam in Swaziland. Currently he is coordinator of a project on

development-induced displacement and resettlement, funded by the Department for International Development (UK) and carried out at the Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford. He is the author of a monograph on resettlement in South Africa, and the co-editor of three books.

Christopher R. Duncan is the Royal Anthropological Institute Fellow in Urgent Anthropology at Goldsmiths College, University of London. His research focuses on conversion to Christianity, resettlement and changing resource use patterns among the Forest Tobelo, a group of forest-dwelling foragers on the island of Halmahera in eastern Indonesia. He is currently editing a book on the various policies that Southeast Asian governments have for resettling and developing peripheral minorities.

Lisa Marlene Edelsward has recently completed SSHRC (Canadian) and FCAR (Quebec) Post-Doctoral Fellowships and currently is a Research Associate at McGill University, Montreal and Principal Investigator of a SSHRC Research Grant. She has conducted field research in Finland, Italy and Canada. Her research on symbols of national identity has been published as the ethnography *Sauna as Symbol: Society and Culture in Finland*, Peter Lang Publishers, 1991, and 'We are More Open When We are Naked', *Ethnos*, 3-4: 189-99, 1991. Recent publications from her research on gender in the context of social and cultural transformations in Sardinia include 'Highland Visions: Recreating Rural Sardinia' (PhD dissertation, McGill University, 1995), an article 'Globalization, Local Cultures and the Rural Divide', in *Quaderni della Fondazione: Minoranze, Multiculturalismo, Cultura della Mondialità*, Courmayeur: Fondazione Centro Internazionale su Diritto Società e Economia (1996), and a book manuscript in progress. Current research is on international adoptions in Canada.

Cristina Eghenter studied philosophy at the University of Florence, Italy (BA) and anthropology and human ecology at Rutgers University, USA (MA and PhD). Her doctoral research focused on the causes and circumstances of long-distance migrations among the indigenous people of the interior of East Kalimantan, Indonesia. In 1995, she was appointed Field Director of Culture and Conservation, an interdisciplinary research programme on the cultural dimensions of forest management sponsored by the Ford Foundation and linked to the Kayan Mentarang project, WWF Indonesia, in East Kalimantan, Indonesia. After that initial assignment, she continued to be involved in the management of the project, a large conservation and development project in the Kayan Mentarang National Park. As Director of the Community Development Programme for the last three years, she designed and co-ordinated activities in support of community-based management for the National Park, including: community mapping; participatory planning for the management of the park; training of community representatives and project staff; advocacy of indigenous rights in the

conservation area; analysis of economic potential. Her affiliation as a research fellow with the Centre for South-East Asian Studies, University of Hull, has allowed her to carry on writing and publishing on environmental and development issues in Borneo. She is also a member of the Advisory Board of the Center for Social Forestry at Mulawarman University, East Kalimantan, Indonesia.

Jim Ellis is Senior Research Scientist at the Natural Resource Ecology Laboratory, Colorado State University. He is an ecosystem ecologist who has worked in arid and semi-arid pastoral ecosystems for the past twenty years. He has worked extensively in Africa and is currently working in Central Asia, Mongolia and in China. Current research includes examining the effects of a strong global warming trend on the steppes of Mongolia and Inner Mongolia. He is also exploring the extent of rangeland degradation and paths to economic and ecological recovery in Central Asia. In Africa he is leading a team to provide information and understanding to African policy makers and land managers on balancing the needs of wildlife, ecosystem integrity, and pastoral food security. He has written extensively on African rangelands ecosystems including the seminal publication on pastoral non-equilibrium systems in the *Journal of Range Management* (1988).

Christo Fabricius is Associate Professor and Head of the Environmental Science Programme at Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa, where he directs a growing group of young scientists specializing in people–environment interactions. With a PhD from the University of Cape Town he has extensive local and international experience in linkages between social and ecological systems, the role of biodiversity in rural livelihoods, and environmental policy making and planning. Before entering academia he spent 12 years as a conservation scientist in South Africa, and two years as a Research Associate with the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) in London, where he became involved in natural resource management projects in Latin America, Asia, South-East Asia and throughout the SADC region. He regularly advises South African forestry and conservation agencies on policy matters.

Eleanor Fisher is a Social Anthropologist based in the Centre for Development Studies, University of Wales, Swansea. Her research includes studies on livelihood issues, forced resettlement, natural resource management, African apiculture and ethical trade (Europe, Africa and the Caribbean).

Kathleen A. Galvin is Associate Professor in the Department of Anthropology and Senior Research Scientist at the Natural Resource Ecology Laboratory, Colorado State University. She has published on issues of African pastoral adaptation, health, nutrition and strategies of coping with

climate variability and conservation policy. She is exploring the effects of climate variability on land use and the use of climate forecasts among indigenous and commercial ranchers in South Africa. She is examining the same issues among farmers and ranchers in the US Great Plains. She has also been investigating pastoral land use, well-being and conservation issues in northern Tanzania. Strategies for balancing pastoral food security, biological conservation and ecosystem integrity in East Africa with use of an integrated modelling and assessment system is also a research focus.

John Galaty teaches in the Department of Anthropology and serves as Director of the Centre for Society, Technology and Development at McGill University. He contributes to the East African ALARM research network for Arid Lands and Resource Management as an international advisor, and has recently been pursuing projects of research on transformations in Maasai land tenure and border conflict and pastoral violence in East Africa. He edited a recent issue of *Cultural Survival Quarterly* on 'Uprooted: Dispossession in Africa'.

Chris Griffin studied sociology as an undergraduate before turning to post-graduate studies in social anthropology. Following on fieldwork in France which led to a PhD from Sussex University, Chris moved to the University of the South Pacific, in Fiji, where from 1975 to 1982 he taught in the sociology department. In 1982 he returned to the UK and spent a year at London University's Institute of Commonwealth Studies. Later he became a Gypsy Site Warden in London, working mainly with Irish Travellers but also some Romany families. In 1987 he moved to Western Australia to take up a lecturing position in what is now Edith Cowan University. His teaching and research interests include 'travel', political anthropology, indigenous issues, ethnicity, and applied anthropology. Trying to balance his interests in Fiji with those in Travellers and Gypsies (including Gypsies in Australia) has proved a perpetual challenge. His relationship with Daniel Meshack grew from years of earlier correspondence and in 1999 he was his guest at the Rural Education and Development Association in Chennai.

Graham Griffin is a Senior Research Scientist with the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization's Centre for Arid Zone Research at Alice Springs in Central Australia. Trained in geology, he worked as an exploration geologist across Australia in the early 1970s. Following post-graduate studies in ecology, he worked for over 20 years as a systems and landscape ecologist in arid Australia. Graham has undertaken wide-ranging studies in the ecology and management of fire in desert ecosystems, re-establishing traditional Aboriginal burning management regimes in vast areas of desert grasslands. He has undertaken extensive work in the fields of natural research inventory, landscape and process heterogeneity, remote sensing image analysis, species distribution modelling,

analysis and application to regional planning, focused on sand desert and arid mountain range ecosystems. Graham has been undertaking ecological studies, particularly fire research and human impact studies, at Uluru Kata Tjuta National Park and in other arid regions since the early 1980s. He was appointed by the Federal Minister for the Environment as a member of the Aboriginal owned and managed National Park Board of Management in 1987 and has been active in strategic development and policy setting in joint management with Aboriginal owners since that time.

Jim Igoe conducted ethnographic fieldwork in several Maasai communities on the borders of Tarangire National Park in Tanzania, between 1993 and 1997. His research focused on community-based land rights movements and Maasai NGOs, with special interest in issues of community conservation. His dissertation examines the historical and contemporary links between these movements and global institutions of money, power, and ideas. In a separate project, he examined the impacts of conservation and development on local resource management systems in Tarangire. Jim Igoe is now an assistant professor at the University of Colorado at Denver.

Witold R. Jacorzynski obtained his Masters degree in 1989 and a PhD. in 1993 at the Institute of Philosophy in the University of Warsaw, Poland. He was a visiting scholar and lecturer in UNAM, the Autonomous National University of Mexico, INAH, the Mexican National Institute of Archaeology and History of Mexico (1987–89), the Medical Academy of Warsaw (1989–92), the Centre for Philosophy and Health Care of Swansea University in Wales, United Kingdom (1990–91), the Hastings Center of Bioethics, USA (1991), the University of Warsaw (1993–96), the University of Veracruz in Mexico (1993), the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, USA (1996–7) and CIESAS, the Center for Investigation and Postgraduate Studies in Social Anthropology of the Southeast in Mexico (1997–99). His main areas of specialization are Mexican anthropology, ecological anthropology, bioethics, descriptive ethics, moral philosophy. He is the author of two books and multiple articles on moral philosophy and anthropology in Polish, Spanish and English. Presently he works as a full-time professor in CIESAS Sureste in San Cristobal de Las Casas, Mexico.

Stacy Lynn is a PhD student in the Graduate Degree Program in Ecology, Colorado State University. Her work focuses on the triangular interface of pastoral populations and their livestock, local ecology, and conservation policy. Her Master's thesis 'Conservation Policy and Local Ecology: Effects on Maasai land use patterns and human welfare in northern Tanzania' (CSU 2000) investigated the relative effects of policy and ecology on human welfare in the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, Tanzania and used a geographic information system to study the effects of ecology on cattle herd migration distance and settlement patterns. Her PhD research is part of a 'Global-

Livestock Collaborative Research Support Program' grant to investigate the pastoralism–ecology–policy interface in and around protected areas of East Africa.

Ann Magennis is Associate Professor in the Department of Anthropology, Colorado State University. A biological anthropologist, Ann is interested in children's growth, both for extant and skeletal populations. Most of her work has been in the New World but she has recently worked with pastoral populations in Tanzania.

J. Terrence McCabe received his MA and PhD (1985) in Anthropology from the State University of New York at Binghamton. He was an Assistant Professor at the University of Georgia from 1985 to 1989. He has been at the University of Colorado at Boulder since 1989. He is a Faculty Research Associate in the Environment and Behavior Program of the Institute for Behavioral Science. He is also Associate Professor of Anthropology in the Department of Anthropology. For the past twenty years he has been studying the processes by which people use the land and manage natural resources in the arid and semi-arid savannas of East Africa. In particular, Dr McCabe worked among the Turkana of Northwest Kenya during the 1980s and early 1990s. He was a contributing researcher on the South Turkana Ecosystem Project, a large multi-disciplinary project involving anthropologists and ecologists. The STEP has been referred to as the most detailed study of a human population conducted within an ecosystem framework. An ethnography is currently being written by Dr McCabe based upon his sixteen years of work among the Turkana. In the last ten years, Dr McCabe has also been working in northern Tanzania. He has been examining the impact of conservation policy on the economy and land use practices of the Maasai living in the Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA). This research began in 1989 with funding from the International Union for the Conservation of Nature. It has now become another multi-disciplinary project involving many of the natural and social scientists who worked on STEP. Over the next five years, Dr McCabe's research will continue to focus on population processes, land use change, and the conservation of natural resources with a special emphasis on the relationships between wildlife and indigenous peoples.

Pamela McElwee is a PhD candidate in the Departments of Forestry and Environmental Studies and Anthropology at Yale University. She also holds an MSc in Forestry from Oxford. Since 1996, she has been conducting research in Viet Nam on the effects of biodiversity conservation on local livelihoods.

Daniel Meshack holds degrees in theology and development sociology and is the founder, Director, Secretary and principal field officer of the

Rural Education and Development Association (READA), Madras, a community development agency. For twenty years READA has focused its attention on the plight of Dalits (or 'untouchables'), Fisher peoples, Narikuravas Gypsies and Tribals in Tamilnadu; its modus operandi, participatory action research. READA projects include Narikuravas leadership training, the organization and promotion of women's associations, urban land acquisition, fresh water supply, infant education, adult literacy, AIDS awareness, public education programmes for the greater tolerance of Narikuravas, networking other ethnic communities and public figures in support of Narikuravas' rights, on-going advocacy and legal representation. Daniel is himself a Dalit, and a member of the Church of South India; his development work is informed by Freire and other liberation theological-sociologists. He has helped organize numerous workshops and conferences on development issues, and writes poetry when time allows. He is married with two children.

Miguel Montoya, PhD is a researcher at the Department of Social Anthropology, Stockholm University. He is currently involved in a study of settlers in the Ticoporo Forest Reserve in Venezuela, and is also working on a project in economic anthropology about stock market investors in the emerging markets. He has previously written about peasants, state agencies and involuntary migration in Western Venezuela in connection with the construction of a hydroelectric scheme. He spent the 1997–98 academic year doing postdoctoral work at the University of Texas at Austin.

Daniel K. Ndagala, born in 1945, is at present the Commissioner for Culture in the government of Tanzania. His research work has been mainly among the pastoral Maasai, Ilparakuyo and Datoga, and the Hadzabe hunters and gatherers. His research delves into the relationship between change processes and development concepts and policies. He graduated from the University of East Africa with a degree in Economics and Sociology in 1970. In 1974 he earned his Masters degree from the University of Dar es Salaam. He has a PhD in Cultural Anthropology from the University of Uppsala, Sweden. His published works include two books and many papers on nomadic and pastoral peoples. Apart from research and academic work, he has held various government administrative positions which include serving as Administrative Officer, Bagamoyo District (1970–72), Finance Controller, Arusha District (1972–76), Head of Cultural Research, Ministry of Culture and Youth (1976–83), Personal Assistant to the Minister of Labour (1984–86), Policy Analyst at the Civil Service Department (1990–92). By having 'a foot in the camp of both academia and government' he sees his role as that of a bridge between policy makers, planners and administrators on the one hand, and researchers and academics on the other.

Tom Nordblom holds a PhD in Agricultural and Resource Economics from Oregon State University. He served at ICARDA (Aleppo, Syria) from 1981 to 1998, and at Charles Sturt University (Wagga Wagga, Australia) where he has been a Senior Research Fellow in the School of Agriculture from 1998. His professional experience includes research, training and outreach in domestic and international agricultural development contexts: benefit-cost analyses *a priori* and *ex post*, short and long-run project impacts on investment, livelihoods, environment. His interests include decision modelling, resource allocation, development of institutions for sustainable resource management and, in particular, the challenges of quantifying the trade-offs among the conflicting goals of economic efficiency, social equity and environmental sustainability.

Jayantha Perera is a Development Anthropologist. He has held senior positions in the government sector of Sri Lanka, including Senior Deputy Director of the Agrarian Research and Training Institute and Senior Research Fellow at the Institute of Policy Studies. He spent five years in Pakistan conducting agrarian research in Sindh. Dr Perera has taught at several universities including Oxford. He has served as consultant to the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, Japan Bank for International Cooperation, FAO, ILO, IDRC, Swiss Development Corporation, UNU and several international NGOs. Currently he is completing a book on 'Beyond Bridges: Irrigation Development and Agrarian Change in Sindh, Pakistan'. Dr Perera lives with his family in New Delhi, India.

Jonathan Rae who has recently completed his DPhil at Oxford, is Human Geography lecturer at the University of Brighton. His research focuses on institutions for natural resource management in common property situations and in particular dryland pastoral systems. He continues to contract with the Land Tenure Service of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on projects in the Syrian Steppe, and as a communications consultant with non-government organizations.

Philip Carl Salzman, Professor of Anthropology at McGill University, Montreal, Canada, has conducted ethnographic field research among nomadic and pastoral peoples in Iran during the 1960s and 1970s, in India during the 1980s, and in Italy during the 1990s. In the late 1970s, he founded the Commission on Nomadic Peoples of the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, and was the founding editor of *Nomadic Peoples*, the journal of the Commission; he was presented with the Gold Award of the International Union for the years 1983–88. Recent publications include *Anthropologia Delle Società Pastorali Tribali E Contadine* (with Ugo Fabietti, 1996), *The Anthropology of Real Life: Events in Human Experience* (1999), 'Is Inequality Universal?' in *Current Anthropology* (1999), *Black Tents of*

Baluchistan (2000), *Understanding Culture: An Introduction to Anthropological Theory* (2001), and *The Political Ecology of Pastoral Societies* (forthcoming).

C.R. Sathyanarayanan obtained a Master's degree (1985) and PhD in Anthropology from the University of Madras. For his PhD, he worked among the Muduvan tribe of the Anamalai hills in Tamil Nadu-Kerala states. During 1985–89, he served as Research Associate in various short-term developmental projects of the Bay of Bengal Programme (FAO, UNO), DANIDA and SWALLOWS (a Swedish developmental NGO) in Tamil Nadu; and studied the religious conversions of scheduled castes (from Hinduism to Islam) in Tamil Nadu. He joined the Anthropological Survey of India in September 1989. Since 1994, under various national projects, he has been conducting studies on the Toda and Kurumba tribes of Nilgiris.

Jin Sato is associate professor of environmental politics at the Institute of Environmental Studies, Graduate School of Frontier Sciences at the University of Tokyo. He has a BA in Anthropology and MA and PhD in International Relations from the University of Tokyo. He also has a Master's Degree in Public Policy from the Kennedy School at Harvard. He was a visiting scholar at Kasetsart University in Thailand (1995–97) and Post-Doctoral Fellow at the Agrarian Studies Program, Yale University (1998–99). His recent publication in English is: 'People in Between: Conversion and Conservation of Forest Lands in Thailand', *Development and Change*, 31(1).

Nicole Smith did her Masters degree at Colorado State University in the Anthropology Department. She did her thesis fieldwork in northern Tanzania. Her thesis, entitled 'Maasai Household Economy: A comparison between the Loliondo Game Controlled Area and the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, (NCA) Northern Tanzania' looked at the effects of conservation policy on the economic status of the NCA Maasai relative to the economic welfare of Maasai living outside the conservation area. She currently is living in southern Colorado.

Sian Sullivan (PhD Anthropology, London 1998) is a British Academy Post-Doctoral Research Fellow in the Department of Anthropology at the School of Oriental and African Studies (London University). Her academic interests include cultural landscapes, dryland ecology and resource use, 'community'-based conservation, environment and development discourses, gender, dance and 'the body'. Among her publications are *Political Ecology: Science, Myth and Power* (co-edited with P. Stott, 2000), articles in *Anthropos*, *Journal of Biogeography*, *Cimbebasia*, and *Economic Botany*, and contributions to several edited volumes (see references cited). She dances and performs with a small London-based group called Gravitass Dance Company (www.gravitassdance.com).

Neil Summerton is Director of the Oxford Centre for the Environment, Ethics and Society at Mansfield College, Oxford, and Director of the Oxford Centre for Water Research within the Environment Change Institute in the University of Oxford. He is also a non-executive director of North Surrey Water Company and Folkestone and Dover Water Services (both Vivendi subsidiaries) and advises Vivendi UK on economic and environmental regulation of the water industry. He was a career policy adviser in the UK government and from 1991–97 was Director, Water, and then Director, Water and Land, in the UK Department of the Environment. By academic background he is a historian of Britain in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Dimitrios Theodossopoulos is a lecturer in the Anthropology Department at the University of Wales, Lampeter. In the early nineties he carried out fieldwork on environmental politics and the indigenous perceptions of the environment in rural Greece. Despite his early involvement in ecological conservation, his work is a sustained critique of environmentalism, inspired by the axiom that a thorough study of indigenous cultures is a fundamental step to understanding conflicts over the environment. He is currently teaching and writing anthropology on a variety of themes, ranging from the human–environmental relationship to the ethnography of conflict and nationalism in the Balkans. His most recent field of interest focuses on the anthropology of Lower Central America and, in particular, the Garifuna (Black Carib) society.

Philip Thornton is programme co-ordinator of the Systems Analysis and Impact Assessment Programme at ILRI, the International Livestock Research Centre in Nairobi. His training is in farm management and agricultural economics. In addition to work in priority setting and impact assessment, he is involved in modelling land-use change and crop–livestock interactions in smallholder systems in the tropics and subtropics. Current research activities include poverty mapping in East Africa, modelling household economics of pastoral systems, and assessing the possible impacts of climate change on smallholders' agricultural systems over the next 50 years.

Anthony Turton is a political scientist by training with a strong interest in the political dynamics of natural resource allocation and distribution in developing countries. He is currently head of the African Water Issues Research Unit at Pretoria University. Current research focus is on the political dynamics of institutional development in shared river basins. He is also involved in various consultancy projects ranging from the development of a national water resources strategy for South Africa, through the hydro-political dimension of large dam construction, to the management of international river basins as an International Public Good. With an active interest in ecology, he serves on the Coordinating Committee for Water Ecosystem

Research at the Water Research Commission. He is also a certified professional scuba instructor with an interest in the ecological interaction between coral reefs and humans.

David Turton (BSc (Soc.), PhD) is a social anthropologist who retired as Director of the Refugee Studies Centre at the University of Oxford in December 2000. He previously taught in the Department of Social Anthropology at the University of Manchester where he helped to establish the Granada Centre for Visual Anthropology. His field research has been mainly in southwestern Ethiopia amongst the Mursi, a group of cattle herders and cultivators, and his theoretical interests have been in responses to drought and long-term ecological change, warfare, ethnicity, and ethnographic film. Apart from many articles on the Mursi, his publications include, as editor, *War and Ethnicity: Global Connections and Local Violence* (1997) and, as co-editor, *Warfare amongst East African Herders* (1978), *Film as Ethnography* (1990), *Cultural Identities and Ethnic Minorities in Europe* (1999), and *Ethnic Diversity in Europe: Challenges to the Nation State* (2000). He has made six programmes for television on the Mursi.

Manuel Benjamin Vivas was born in Bogotá, Colombia. He has worked extensively in tropical conservation and development, including issues related to protected areas and indigenous territories in Colombia and the Amazon region. He also served as professor of Development and the Environment at the Universidad de los Andes in Bogotá. His academic degrees include a BS in Biology, Universidad de los Andes (Colombia), and a Master of Arts in Tropical Conservation and Development, University of Florida (USA). Currently he is a PhD student at the Center for Wetlands, Department of Environmental Engineering, at the University of Florida.

Reed L. Wadley is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Missouri-Columbia (USA). He has been Research Fellow at the International Institute for Asian Studies (Netherlands), Associate Scientist with the Center for International Forestry Research (Indonesia), Instructor in Anthropology at Arizona State University (USA), and Consultant with the Asian Wetlands Bureau (now Wetlands International) and with the Center for International Forestry Research. His publications include 'Disrespecting the Dead and the Living: Iban Ancestor Worship and the Violation of Mourning Taboos', *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute* (1999), 5(4): 595-610; 'Understanding Local People's Use of Time: A Precondition for Good Co-management', *Environmental Conservation* (1999), 26: 41-52 (with Carol Colfer and P. Venkateswarlu); and 'Hunting Primates and Managing Forests: The Case of Iban Forest Farmers in West Kalimantan, Indonesia', *Human Ecology* (1997), 25: 243-271 (with Carol Colfer and Ian Hood).