

Volume 19
March 1991

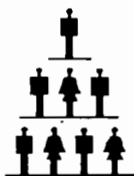
Australian Development Studies Network
Australian National University
GPO Box 4
Canberra ACT 2601

DEVELOPMENT BULLETIN

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The Network



The Australian Development Studies Network seeks to provide a forum for discussion and debate of development issues, and to keep people in the field up-to-date with developments and events, publications, etc. The Network does this through its publications program and by conducting or co-sponsoring seminars, symposia and conferences. The Network produces three publications:

Development Bulletin is the Network's quarterly Newsletter. It includes short articles (normally 500 to 1,500 words); reports on conferences and seminars; announcements of forthcoming events; details of courses, research and work related to development or development studies; articles on the centres pursuing these activities; and information about development education materials, recent publications and other news.

Briefing Papers address a wide variety of development-related issues. They are concise (normally 2,000 to 5,000 words) and accessible to the non-technical reader, and may include implications for Australia's foreign/development assistance policy.

The *Register of Development Research & Expertise* (2nd Edition, 1988) contains the names, institutions, research, project experience and publications of people in Australia who are working in development-related research or who have first-hand experience of Third World development issues. Their expertise covers a broad range of disciplines and geographical areas. The Register is indexed by name, institution, discipline, country of expertise and keywords. To obtain the Register, please send a cheque for A\$25.00, made out to Bibliotech, to Bibliotech, ANU, GPO Box 4, Canberra, ACT, 2601.

Correspondence



You may have information you wish to share with others in the development field: conference announcements or reports, notices of new publications, information about the work of your centre or courses you offer; or you may wish to respond to articles or briefing papers. If so, please write to the **Editor**.

If you wish to obtain Network publications or enquire about membership, subscriptions, seminar sponsorship, etc., please write to the **Network Director**. The address is:

Development Bulletin
Australian Development Studies Network
Australian National University
GPO Box 4
Canberra, ACT, 2601
Tel: (06) 249 2466
Fax: (06) 257 2886

Deadlines



Closing dates for submissions to *Development Bulletin* are mid-November, -February, -May and -August for the January, April, July and October issues respectively.

Editor's Notes

Dear Friends

This edition of Development Bulletin marks a number of changes here at the Australian Development Studies Network. Firstly, John Anglim, Editor of the Development Bulletin for the past two years, has recently left the network for a South American holiday. He has considerably changed the face of the Development Bulletin in that time and will be a hard act to follow.

Tony Voutas, the interim Director of the Australian Development Studies Network, is also heading further afield with the return of Pam Thomas. Many thanks to Tony and much luck in the future. We look forward to Pam's return in April, following her two year position in Bangkok with UNICEF.

The Development Bulletin will remain a multi-disciplinary publication, and your input is welcomed. The present format allows a wide coverage of issues related to development, this format however is flexible. Contributors wishing to submit items outside the present format can be accomodated from issue to issue. For example, feature articles, detailed book reviews, cartoons and other comments could be included. We are also hoping to print relevant photographs to accompany articles, or conference and project reviews, if you have any photos I would be pleased for you to contact me for details.

The January 1991 Development Bulletin has received considerable positive feedback from Peter Jones' briefing paper entitled Arms for the Poor: trading in death.

This edition's briefing paper by Richard Graham The Straw that breaks the Camels Back provides a timely analysis of the implications of the Gulf War on developing countries, particularly the implications for the Horn of Africa. Russell Rollason's feature article, Gulf War legacy threatens decade of despair, looks beyond the War to new directions in aid funding.

Finally, there seems to be a shortage of conference reports and follow-up discussions. These reports are an excellent source of up-to-date information and are highly sought after, please keep them coming in regularly.

Jo Victoria

Editor

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Feature

Gulf War legacy threatens decade of despair

by Russell Rollason

The eighties were dubbed the 'Lost Decade' for the developing countries as many ended the decade worse off than when they started. The nineties may well become the decade of despair as many Third World countries suffer cuts in aid from Eastern Europe following the end of the cold war and the devastating impact of the Gulf War.

The human cost of the Gulf War has been immense - untold lives lost, up to 2 million refugees, and the livelihood of millions of people in developing countries affected as a result of guest workers being forced to flee. But the so called 'New World Order' ushered in by the Gulf War appears to hold little hope for the Third World.

After the War

Close on the heels of the ceasefire has come the invasion of western businessmen eagerly seeking contracts for the rebuilding of Kuwait. No doubt the rush to Iraq will not be far behind. Whilst there is no doubt there will be benefits for western economics in the mini boom, there is fear that already scarce resources available from the World Bank and private banks will go to Kuwait, further reducing resources available to the Third World.

In a study of the impact of the Gulf crisis on the Third World, the Bank recognised that the scope for expanded World Bank lending to the most seriously affected developing countries is already constrained because many of these countries are approaching the Bank's credit worthiness limits. In other words, the countries most seriously affected are also the countries with major debt problems and the Bank is reluctant to lend. Kuwait, on the other hand, has an excellent credit rating so lending money to Kuwait eminently acceptable.

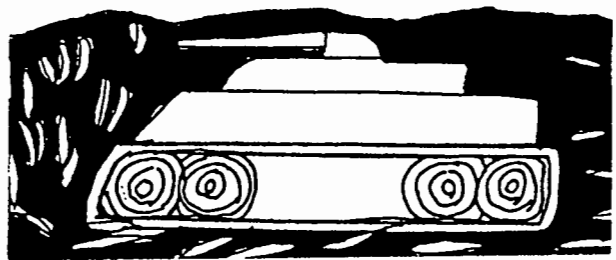
There's money for the rich but not for the poor.

Even in Australia, AIDAB is worried about the likely Australian Government response to the Gulf peace. Any assistance provided will come from an already overstretched aid budget. The World Bank is already wanting to cash in Australia's promises of funds so supplementary aid funding is expected in May. But no money is expected for the 27 million people in Africa facing starvation.

The Federal Government could find adequate funds to send ships to the Gulf but the barrel appears empty when it comes to assisting those most affected by the war - in the region of the gulf and through out the Third World. Concerned Australians must make it clear to the Prime Minister that aid must be increased and focused on the most needy.

About the Author

Mr Russell Rollason is Executive Director of the Australian Council for Overseas Aid. Prior to joining the staff of ACFOA in March 1983, he was Information Officer with the Australian Council of Churches based in Sydney. Russell Rollason has travelled widely and attended a variety of United Nations and other international conferences. In March 1990, Russell was elected Chairman of the Geneva-based International Council of Voluntary Agencies, having served as Vice-Chair of the organization since 1985. He is also a member of the Policy Advisory Committee of the National Centre for Development Studies.



Reports

Two related conferences were held last year in Europe. One was the United Nations Working Group on Indigenous Populations, July 1990 in Geneva and the second was the World Council of Indigenous Peoples and International Indigenous Women's Conference in Norway in August 1990.

Representatives from the Central and Northern Land Councils, ATSIC, the Committee to Defend Black Rights and the National and Aboriginal and Islander Legal Services Secretariat, formed part of the Australian delegation attending these conferences.

The UN Working Group on Indigenous Populations met to discuss the progress in developing international standards for the protection of indigenous rights. Issues raised by Australian delegates included concerns "about the Australian Government's position on control over natural resources, compensation for stolen lands and indigenous rights to claim land". Topsy Nelson Napurula, from the Central Land Council delegation was quoted by the *Land Rights News* that she found that other indigenous people from around the world were facing similar problems to Aboriginal people in Australia.

"They're having the same problems that we're having here in Australia. They don't get much help. They must fight for that and I was telling them about my people in Australia. We are really peaceful people but we don't fight. We just talk to fight the government. My people don't carry guns".

For information on the conference contact the Northern or Central Land Council. Central Land Council, PO Box 3321 Alice Springs, NT 0871, Northern Land Council, PO Box 39843, NT 0821.

(Land Rights News Oct. 1990:10)



1990 AFSAAP Conference

Dr David Dorward

The annual conference of the African Studies Association of Australia and the Pacific, held at Deakin University on 30 November -3 December 1990 attracted more than eighty participants from Australia and abroad, representing government agencies, NGOs and more than half of Australia's universities. Fears that Deakin would prove too rural a venue for Africanists used to the flesh pots of the capital cities proved ill-founded, with Deakin providing a good atmosphere for conversation and concentration of the mind.

A particularly welcome feature of the conference was the well organised contribution by a contingent of staff and students from the Graduate Program in Demography of the National Centre for Development Studies of the ANU.

The Annual Meeting re-elected David Dorward, Director of the African Research Institute of La Trobe University, as Association President. In his summation of the conference for the *AFSAAP Newsletter*, Dr Dorward observed:

"Senator Kerry Sibraa, the President of the Australian Senate, gave a frank and provocative keynote address at the conference dinner on the 'Recent developments in Australian Policy toward Africa'. The address and his replies to questions from the floor which followed, painted a sombre picture of the Australian Government's decreasing priority with regard to Africa - other than southern South Africa - and the Australian commercial sector's failure to take a more active role in the continent. There are no votes in foreign aid, and accordingly the foreign affairs program in Africa has been repeatedly cut. As Senator Sibraa warned the conference participants, as knowledgeable specialists we must take a more active role in public awareness and education.

It was clear from the quality of conference papers and ensuing discussion that African Studies is very much alive and well in the academic community. Nevertheless it was disappointing that so few of the papers presented by postgraduate students were from Australians. There will be a dramatic shortage of academic expertise in all fields in the next decade, as many of those who moved into the Australian university sector in the era of expansion, reach retirement. Australia can no longer expect to draw upon a surplus of training specialists from abroad. The shortage of experienced specialists in areas such as African Studies is already being felt overseas. The Australian tertiary sector will be in direct competition with leading institutions in the United States and Great Britain - hitherto the principal sources of academic staff. We have carved a place for African Studies in the academic life of Australia and on numerous occasions

have demonstrated to government, private sector, media and others, the value of our expertise. We now need to look to the future and focus on training our replacements in the decades to come."

The papers presented at the 1990 conference are being copied on microfiche and are available from the Association Secretary, African Research Institute, La Trobe University, Bundoora Vic 3080. A limited number of hard copies are also available from the conference convenor, J.H. Polhemus, Faculty of Social Sciences, Deakin University, Victoria 3217.

Workshop on: The Role of Statutory Marketing Authorities in South Pacific Island Nations

by Graeme Dorrance

A workshop on the role of statutory marketing authorities in the South Pacific islands organised by the National Centre for Development Studies was held in St John's College, Brisbane, on 5-8 February 1991. Participants came from Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Western Samoa as well as Australia.

The workshop limited its attention to agricultural exports but examined a wide range of roles for authorities - an assessment of marketing margins in different authorities, price stabilisations, market research, grading and quality control, regulatory activities of organizations, economies of size plus a session on Australia's experience with wool.

The session opened with a discussion of the Australian wool problem. While the Australian wool stockholding problem is of little relevance to Pacific island nations, that are all price-takers in international agricultural markets, the discussion served to start the session as a series of lively interchanges. Everyone was interested in Australia's experience with wool.

Thereafter, the workshop considered each of the papers that had been submitted. There was a clear division between those who are still convinced that marketing authorities with monopoly powers, or exercising rather detailed regulations, are desirable in the South Pacific and those who would give a much wider role to privately organised markets. As might be expected, the participants from marketing organisations and the Australian who is engaged in advising marketing authorities were all members of the first group.

The Australian academics and two of the permanent secretaries from Pacific Island government departments were in the second group.

In some respects, the meeting was well timed, when two Papua New Guinea marketing organisations are, in effect, as bankrupt as the Australian Wool Corporation (for largely similar reasons).

For more information on this workshop contact Graeme Dorrance, NCDS, ANU, GPO Box 4 ACT 2601.



Calendar

Asia-Pacific Insight, Canberra 15-16 April 1991.

Asia Pacific Insight is a business forum. It combines the experience of leading Asian business and economic analysts with the research and advisory skills of the Asia-Pacific Economics Group and the business and Advisory capabilities of Ernst and Young.

The Asia-Pacific Economics Group incorporates the Department of Economics (Ross Garnaut) the National Centre for Development Studies (Helen Hughes) and the Australia-Japan research Centre (Peter Drysdale).

The Asia-Pacific Economics Group brings together leading Australian who have invested many years in building the analytical framework, networks of interests and knowledge, and data bases on economic and related policy developments in Asia and the Pacific.

Held annually, Asia-Pacific Insight provides decision makers with intelligence on current trade and investment trends. The focus is on key economic issues for 1991 and into the decade.

The Briefings will be held at The Hyatt Hotel, Canberra.

For more information contact The Conference Coordinator, Asia-Pacific Insight, GPO Box 2646, Sydney, 2001. Telephone (02) 260 3513 or (02) 248 4967.

Southern Africa Sub-Regional Environment Group April 1991;

Environment Group First Southern Africa NGO Assembly on Sustainable Development, Gaborone, Botswana.

For more information contact The Regional Representative and Director, Regional Office for Africa, UNEP, PO Box 30552, Nairobi, Kenya. Tel. +254-2-333930: Fax. +254-2-520711

Conference on Health and Development in Southeast Asia Macquarie University, 3-5 May 1991

Call for Papers

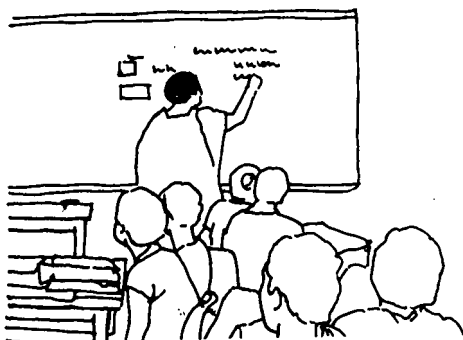
Topics:

1: Health care systems and health policies of countries in South Eastasia.

2: Comparative studies of health planning and policies in the region.

3: Issues related to health and development in Southeast Asia.

Those interested please contact Paul Cohen, School of Behavioural Sciences, Macquarie University, Sydney NSW 2109. Phone (02) 805 8021. Fax (02) 805 8062, or John Purcal School of Economic and Financial Studies, Macquarie University. Phone (02) 805 8489. Fax (02) 805 8586.



Indigenous Rights in the Pacific and North America, University of London, 15-16 May 1991

This 2-day conference, to be hosted by the University's Centre for Australian Studies, will address indigenous rights in terms of race and nation in the late 20th century.

For information, please contact Dr Richard Nile or Assoc. Prof. Henry Reynolds, Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies, University of London, 28 Russell Square, London WC1B 5DS, UK. Ph. (+44-71) 580 5876. Fax. (+44-71) 255 2160.

The Viability of Island States and Small States, Foundation for International Studies, University of Malta, 23-25 May 1991

This conference aims to i) undertake a comparative study of the structure and performance of small economies; ii) identify and analyse obstacles relating to the economic development of small countries in view of their size and associated policy implications; iii) to discuss and develop models for island development, incorporating economic, demographic and ecological variables; and iv) prepare a framework for the publishing of a textbook on the economies of small states.

Contact The Coordinator, Lino Briguglio, Conference on Islands and Small States, Foundation for International Studies, University Building St., Paul Street Valletta, Malta, Tel. (+356) 224067. Fax (+356) 230551.

17th Pacific Science Congress Honolulu, Hawaii, May 27 - June 2 1991

'Towards the Pacific Century; the Challenge of Change' is the Conference theme. Issues to be covered include 'Global Environmental Change- Pacific Aspects and Population, Health and Social Change.'

For more information contact The Secretary General, Dr Nancy Davis Lewis, 17th Pacific Science Congress Secretariat, 2424 Maile Way, Fourth Floor, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96822, USA Phone; (+1 808) 9487551. Fax. (+1-808) 942 9008.

Pacific Regional Science Conference Organisation, Cairns, July 7-12 1991

The Twelfth PRSCO Meeting at the Cairns Hilton will feature sessions on 'co-operation among nations of the Pacific, regional development policy in Pacific Rim nations, information networks and regional development in information-oriented societies, Pacific Rim interdependencies and urban and regional development, dynamic inter-regional transport programming models, agricultural strategies in developing countries, economic development in remote areas, and building local economic development strategies. The general program will be: July 6 - RSAI and PRSCO Council Meetings: July 7 - Visit to the Great Barrier Reef: July 8 - 11- Conference and Workshop sessions: July 12 - Visit to the Daintree Tropical Rainforest.

A Workshop for Regional Development Practitioners is also planned. The theme for the workshop will be the

development of institutions, skills and methods for effective grassroots (bottom-up) regional development.

For more information please contact Dr Roy Powell, Department of Agricultural Economics and Business Management, University of New England, Armidale, NSW 2351 Australia. Fax (+61) 67 711531.

Women and the Environment Global Assembly, Miami, Florida 4-8 November 1991

This conference will be 'implemented by WorldWIDE on behalf of UNEP's Senior Women's Advisory Group on Sustainable Development in conjunction with UN agencies, governments and NGOs. Its purpose is to demonstrate the capacity of women to achieve environmental management; the elements of leadership necessary for success, and the policies which can advance or retard such efforts.'

For more information contact the WorldWIDE Network, 1331 H Street, NW, Suite 903, Washington, DC 20005 USA, Fax +1 202 3471514.

(WorldWIDE Vol 8 Issue 6 Dec 1990)

First Joint Conference, IAG-NZGS Auckland 27-31 January 1992

The Department of Geography, University of Auckland, is hosting the 1st Joint Conference of the Institute of Australian Geographers and the New Zealand Geographical Society. Some field trips will be arranged. For more information contact the University of Auckland or the Institute of Australian Geographers

For more information contact Laurie Olive, Department of Geography and Oceanography A.D.F.A. Canberra. Ph. 06 2688294 or the Department of Geography, Auckland University.

United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil June 1-12 1992

'According to United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) Secretary General Maurice Strong, the prime purpose of the 1992 Brazil Conference will be to move the environment issue into the centre of the development agenda, and "bring about a new, sustainable and equitable balance between the economic and environmental needs and aspirations of the world community." The conference will focus on the

need for fundamental changes in our economic behaviour and in international economic relations, particularly between North and South.'

For more information on this conference contact the Editor of *Development Bulletin*, NCDS, ANU GPO Box 4, ACT 2601.

(NGO *Networker* Winter 1991 No.12:1)

Reminders

The following events were described in detail in previous issues of the *Development Bulletin*.

Disasters: vulnerability and response, London, 3-4 May 1991. Contact Ann Varley, Department of Geography, University College, 26 Bedford Way, London WC1H 0AP, UK. Ph. (+44) 071 387 7050.

One world or several: Amsterdam, 6-9 May 1991. Contact your local chapter of the Society for International Development, or write to QLT/CONGREX, Keizergracht 782, 1017 EC Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Veterinarians and the environment: Sydney, 12-13 May 1991. Contact Ingrid Schmidt, National Australia Convention Services, 105 Miller Street, North Sydney, NSW, 2060. Ph. (02) 957 5233. Fax. (02) 959 5502.

2nd international symposium on colonial history: Berlin, May-June 1991. Contact Prof. Wilfried Wagner, Fachbereich 8, Universität Bremen, Postfach 330440, D-2800 Bremen 33, Germany.

World conference on health education: Helsinki, 16-21 June 1991. Contact Conference Secretariat Office, CONGREX (Finland), PO Box 1031, SF 00101 Helsinki, Finland.

Science and discovery: Madrid, 25-28 June 1991. Contact Prof. Michael R. McVaugh, Dept. of History, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514, USA.

Sustainable development and welfare: Bangkok, July/August 1991. Contact Bruce McKenzie, Faculty of Social Science, Deakin University, PO Box 423, Warrnambool, Vic, 3280.

Environmental protection: role of NGOs: Hong Kong, 27-31 August 1991. Contact Bruce McKenzie, Faculty of Social Science, Deakin University, PO Box 423, Warrnambool, Vic, 3280.

Breaking the hunger trap: Sydney, 18-22 October 1991. Contact 'Breaking the Hunger Trap', Freedom From Hunger, PO Box 1379, Darlinghurst, NSW, 2010. Ph. (02) 281 2188. Fax. (02) 281 4307.

Joining hands for quality tourism: Honolulu, 4-8 November 1991. Contact Gabe Cherem, Dept. of Geography and Geology, Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, MI 48197, USA.

Appropriate waste management technologies: Murdoch University, Perth, 27-28 November 1991. Contact Dr K. Mathew, Remote Area Developments Group, Institute for Environmental Science, Murdoch University, Murdoch, WA, 6150. Ph. (09) 332 2896. Fax. (09) 310 4997.

Courses



M.A. (Department of Geography, University of Sydney), Development and Restructuring in the Pacific Rim.

The M.A. (Pass), mainly by coursework (75%) has been designed for persons who are interested in obtaining a knowledge of modern geographical research skills and have an interest in the contemporary transformation of the Pacific Rim. It will start in February 1991. Specific topics covered in depth include: development and restructuring theory, industrialisation and deindustrialisation, resource development (forestry and minerals), international finance and regional restructuring, urban development and restructuring, rural development in the South Pacific and Southeast Asia, policy analysis, and computer cartography and graphics.

The M.A. (Pass) in Geography entails one calendar year of full-time study, or two years part-time. To qualify for the M.A. (Pass), degree eight courses must be completed and one long research paper written (approximately 10,000 words) supervised by a member of the staff. Each course is seven weeks in duration, involving four contact hours per week.

For more information write to: Dr R. Horvath, Department of Geography, University of Sydney, NSW, 2006.

(Source; 3WD Vol.6 No.32 Oct. 1990)

Courses for Overseas Health Care Personnel at the University College of Swansea Wales

New Horizons in Maternal and Child Health

This is a 12 week course designed for Nursing and Midwifery Managers, Clinical Officers and other health care workers. Teaching will be focused on the practical skills required by participants to strengthen maternal and child health (MCH). The course will be taught mainly by nurses and midwives. Experts with experience in MCH in developing countries and in other fields, eg health economics and planning, will contribute to the course.

Introduction to Research

This is a 12 week course, which is designed for nurses, midwives and other health care workers who are involved in the development of research projects, the utilisation of research, research practice or teaching about research. The course will be taught by a team of lecturers with experience in research.

Introduction to Teaching

This is also a 12 week course and is designed for health professionals who are or will be, involved with teaching students and the general public. The course will be taught mainly by people with a specific interest in education and health care. The specific topics relating to the teaching of health-related topics will be taught by the staff of the Institute. The course will commence in April 1991.

For further information and application forms please contact; Dr Anthea Symonds, Lecturer in the Development of Health Care, Institute of Health Care Studies, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea W Glam, SA2 8PP, UK. Tel: +44-792 295313. Fax: +44-792 295643.

Masters in Economics of Development, National Centre for Development Studies, ANU.

The environment and development

Environmental issues have consequences for wealth creation, living standards and income distribution for all countries. Growth is essential to the improvement of living standards and the environment. The relationship between growth and poverty alleviation, the equity of income distribution and environmental improvements is not fixed.

The Economics of Development Program at the National Centre for Development Studies covers issues dealing with the environment in the following units;

Masters in Economics of Development

Public economics for developing countries (NCDS 821) Public economics aims at identifying circumstances where market forces can ensure the best outcomes for society as a whole. Where market signals prove inadequate or misleading, the subject examines the kinds of policy measures that might improve on market outcomes.

Environmental problems can create situations where market forces may not work well. Pollution typically spreads beyond the polluter's own environment, creating costs for others that are not compensated by the market payments. Land clearing and irrigation can create salination problems with similar effects. Overfishing of non-sedentary ocean species can occur if no fisherman is forced, by market payment, to take into account that the fish he catches reduces the stock available to others. In some countries forest management is not left to market forces for historical reasons, and policy makers need to be able to identify forest management regimes that provide the best mix of timber and environmental services to society. Public economics for developing countries gives students a frame-work in which to analyse these issues. It presents criteria by which to judge whether market forces are inadequate, an important first step since some apparent 'market failures' can on closer examination be shown to be otherwise. It looks at options for strengthening market forces, as in the sale of fishing rights to prevent overfishing. Finally, it looks at tax and regulatory options, and at ways of assessing whether these can be implemented in practical terms without simply making matters worse.

Trade, Industrialisation and the International Economy (NCDS 809). The course on Trade, Industrialization and the International Economy (TIE) contains a section on international environment issues. It covers the

economics of global agreement, effects of environmental policies on international transactions (including trade and investment flows) and the economic relevance of the sustainable development debate for developing countries. Topics such as population growth, variable social discount rates and economic externalities are introduced, and comparisons are made between market mechanisms and 'command control' approaches to environmental problems.

Graduate Diploma

Applied economics: cost benefit analysis and public goods issues (DSC 801) The Cost Benefit Analysis course deals in some detail with how the negative externalities associated with pollution can be identified and measured, for incorporation into an economic analysis of a project. The course discusses how the existence of negative externalities, including internalising them by, for example, redesigning the project to include anti-pollution on welfare created by a project can be accommodated in the analysis. The method examines includes survey techniques and the evaluation of the negative impact of pollution in terms of marketable goods, like crops lost by farmers in surrounding areas, and the increased health cost of residents.

For more information contact the National Centre for Development Studies, Australian National University, GPO Box 4 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia. Phone (06) 249 4579. Fax (06) 57 2886.





The Australian Development Studies Network

- The Network offers a forum for discussion and debate of development issues.
- It provides members with up-to-date information and notices of forthcoming events.
- It helps members to inform each other about their work.
- It gives extensive, often annotated, listings of written and other information and education resources.
- Membership is open to anyone interested. Members come from fields as diverse as health, economics, agriculture, administration and human rights.

If you wish to join this growing group of development workers, professionals, academics, educators, administrators and policy-makers, please complete the form below and return it with your payment.

Mail To: Australian Development Studies Network
ANU
GPO Box 4
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Please find enclosed my annual membership/subscription fee of

☐ \$15 Ordinary OR ☐ \$10 Student Rate

for membership of the **Australian Development Studies Network** which includes a subscription to **Development Bulletin** and **Briefing Papers**.

NAME: _____

POSITION: _____

ORGANISATION: _____

ADDRESS: _____

_____ POSTCODE _____

PHONE _____ FAX _____

NOTE: All cheques should be made payable to ANUTech Pty Ltd.

African Studies

New African Literature Course at the University of Western Australia

'Professor Gareth Griffiths, author of the *Empire Writes Back*, has introduced a new course on 'post colonial literatures' in the Literature Department at the University of Western Australia. The course will range over African, West Indian, Indian and other literatures, and the African section will focus on Eastern and Western Africa, but also touch on Southern and Central Africa. The Reid Library at UWA has embarked upon a special acquisitions project to build library collections in these fields, and already a large number of novels, plays and poetry from Africa have been added to stock. Associated with Gareth Griffiths's new course has been the recent staging of a Wole Soyinka play by students at Murdoch University, under the direction of a previous PH.D student of his, David Moody. Hopfully the renaissance in black literature studies will also be seen in a greater participation of staff and students from the literary field in the 1991 African Studies Association of Australia and the Pacific Conference at UWA next year. The acquisition of books from African countries is not always easy, but Gareth intends to build a special database of black publishers and bookshops which will facilitate this work.

Anybody with suggestions about the acquisition of African literature including specialised bookshops, publishers of journals or research works worth acquiring should contact Peter Limb, Reid Library, UWA on (09) 380-2347.

(ASAAP Newsletter Vol XII No 2 Dec 1990).



Organisation profiles

WorldWIDE

WorldWIDE is a non-profit international organisation that was first funded in 1982. *WorldWIDE* seeks to: establish a worldwide network of women concerned about environmental management and protection; educate the public and its policy makers about the vital linkages between women, natural resources and sustainable development; promote the inclusion of women and their environmental perceptions in the design and implementation of development policies; and mobilize and support women, individually and in organisations, in environmental and natural resource programs.

For more information contact WorldWIDE Network, 1331 H Street, NW, Suite 903 Washington, DC 20005 USA.

(WorldWIDE News Vol 8 Issue Dec 1990)

The Centre for Melanesian Studies, James Cook University.

The Centre for Melanesian Studies, the first centre of its kind to focus entirely on Melanesia has started operations in 1991.

The centre is to teach Melanesian history, literature, politics, environmental studies and economics. One of the aims of the centre would be to encourage academic ties between the university and tertiary institutions in the Melanesian region, and Melanesian students would have the choice of being able to study at James Cook University. It also hopes to encourage Australians to study Melanesia through postgraduate courses and serve as an information centre for the people of North Queensland, providing a source of information on contemporary events in Melanesia.

For more information Contact James Cook University Townsville, 4811 Queensland. Phone (077) 814711.

(Information taken from 3WD Vol 6 No 32 Oct 1990).

The Ideas Centre

The Ideas Centre is an independent organisation originally established in 1973 by the Australian Freedom From Hunger Campaign. Today the Centre offers services such as a specialist Library, a Lesson Bank, an Information Service, Speakers Bureau, and Resource Shop. *The Ideas Centre* also produces the *Third World Bulletin*. This is published bimonthly.

For more information contact The Ideas Centre Library
8th Floor, 8-24 Kippax St Surry Hills, phone (02) 281 8099
or fax (02) 2819639

The Panos Institute

The Panos Institute was founded in 1986. It exists as four separate organisations, in France, Hungary, the United Kingdom and the United States. It is a non-profit corporation. Panos is funded from a variety of sources and maintains a policy of strict editorial independence. It is an independent international institute working for sustainable development. It combines careful research with imaginative and forceful dissemination, providing information to those who need it in forms that can be readily understood and used. Panos regional partnerships are aimed at creating awareness about sustainable development. The programs work with Third World partners in target countries, to help increase information capacities, build networks, and encourage action on the environment. Panos operates a range of information programs, for instance: i) the Panos AIDS and development unit is the world's leading independent information source on social implications of the global AIDS epidemic; ii) a program to de-mystify biotechnology, examining its potential impacts on the Third World and clarifying the policy choices which must be made; and iii) a program which takes a hard look at the international narcotics business. It examines the trade not as a law enforcement issue, but from the perspective of the peasant communities which grow the drugs and which are unlikely to abandon narcotics production unless suitable economic alternatives are found.

It seems that migrant communities in Europe and North America may be making a major contribution to development in the Third World by increasingly organising themselves to channel part of their earnings to their communities of origin. Panos is planning a program which will assess to what extent this little documented form of assistance has a development function and whether more conventional sources of aid could learn from it.

Some of Panos' publications include; *Panoscope*; a bi-monthly magazine reflecting views of Third World writers. In 1989, it included reports on the dilemma of peasant drug producers, controlling malaria, growth in environmental reporting and the informal economy. *WorldAIDS*; a bi-monthly magazine reporting on AIDS and development. Stories have looked at "Puppets Against AIDS" in South Africa, diaries for prostitutes to record condom use in Ethiopia, community care options for people with AIDS.

Other resources produced by Panos include a specialist picture library, with 10,000 photographs on development and environment. Photos are made available to publishers, newspapers, television and other users around the world. Radio, tape and script series on sus-

tainable development are also produced by Panos. They are distributed in tape form to Third World radio stations, for direct broadcast, or to be incorporated in locally made programs. It reports on environment and development issues as they affect ordinary people all over the world.

For more information contact Panos London, The Panos Institute 9 White Lion Street, London N1 9PD, UK, Tel. (+44) 71 278 1111, Fax. (+44) 71 278 0345.



The One World Learning Centre

One World Learning Centre or 'OWL' aims to educate people in Canberra about the causes of poverty, hunger and other global issues and to enable people to take action to change this situation. OWL pays particular attention to working in schools and with young people. Most of OWL's funding comes from AIDAB but they also receive funding from non government sources and membership fees. OWL has a library of books, periodicals, videos and audio-cassettes available for loan. The Centre also has a database called the *Global Connection* that can access information on resources such as books, videos and speakers on local issues that are available in Canberra. OWL also runs a number of educative programs. The workshop program on *Drama and Global Development* for mid to upper secondary schools uses drama techniques developed in Third World countries and shows how theatre is being used as a tool for development in the third world.

For more information contact The One World Learning Centre, GPO Box 1337 Canberra ACT 2601, Tel. (06) 248 6558.

Institute for Aboriginal Development, Alice Springs.

IAD was established in 1970 to assist community development for Aboriginal people and to provide cross-cultural education between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal society. It is now publishing books and pamphlets based on the research and course work being carried out at the Institute in Alice Springs. The emphasis has been on writing with and for, rather than about, the Aboriginal community. The production of materials relating to the languages and culture of the central Australian Aboriginal community is considered by IAD to be one of its most important roles.

For further information on IAD publications and courses contact The Institute for Aboriginal Development, PO Box 2531 Alice Springs NT 0871. Phone (089) 522688. Fax (089) 531844.

NGO News

NGOs and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

IFC Established by NGOs at PrepCom

The International Facilitating Committee (IFC) was established following the first NGO preparatory meeting in Nairobi in August 1991. Its mandate is to assist organizations and networks to define their roles in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development process, to promote participation in UNCED and to provide a forum for dialogue among the independent sectors.

The IFC, housed at the Centre for Our Common Future in Geneva, will report on all activities of the UNCED including PrepComs, Working Groups, national and regional fora and the conference itself. It will serve as a conduit for relaying information to the independent sector, and will also facilitate dialogue between the independent sectors and national governments. It will accomplish these goals by hosting Eco '92 fora and publishing a newsletter, *Network 92*.

Seven members have already been nominated to the IFC Board, chaired by Ashok Khosla, of Development Alternatives in New Delhi, India. It seeks to expand its membership to incorporate the new constituencies the IFC represents youth, students, women, trade unions, spiritual groups, grassroots, CONGO, media and human rights groups.

All IFC meetings are open to the public, and the next one will be held on conjunction with the March 1991, PrepCom in Geneva. The IFC will also hold a World Independent Sectors Summit in early 1992, and is hoping to identify and support participants from the developing world.

For more information contact: IFC Administrator, 52 Rue de Paquis, 1201 Geneva, Switzerland. Tel +41 22732 71 17; Fax. +41 22 738 50 46.

(NGO Networker Winter 1991 Number 12:3)



AND I STILL CANNOT BELIEVE IT.

*You were alive
alive
last night in my
dream so real so
like yourself your
cheeks high and shiny
strokes of pain sweeping
across them your head
with that unmistakable shape
held at an angle tilted towards
pride
and I saw you
I wanted you
again and again
I awoke this morning
crying for you
reaching out to hold you
desperate for movement
for time to stretch our possibilities
for hours to let a sprinkling
of our dreams take
root
time to talk
to speak out the
lumps in our throats
the unsaid heavy
weighing down the few
spoken words
whilst all that time
I was conscious somewhere
deep and hard
that you are now dead
dead a deliberate monotone
at the back of my head
dead
dead
you enter my dreams
at night
leaving me bitter in the
morning
leaving me astonished
at the crash the silence
that one cruel stroke
that obliterated your potential
leaving me numb and terrified
at another Black woman not
surviving
and I still cannot believe it.
and I still cannot believe it.*

(by Jackie Kay in 'A Dangerous Knowing -four black women poets published by Sheba Feminist Publishers London)

ACFOA NEWS

Wanted: Researchers studying Australian overseas aid

The Australia Council for Overseas Aid is developing a campaign to improve the quality of Australian overseas aid. ACFOA is seeking information from academics or researchers who have completed or are conducting studies into any aspect of Australian ODA. ACFOA is also keen to talk to researchers who may wish to conduct studies which could be of value to NGO work in this area. Please contact Janet Hunt at ACFOA if you are able to provide information about existing research studies or if you are able to provide information or if you would like to discuss a future proposal.

Phone (06) 247 4822 or write to ACFOA, GPO Box 1562, Canberra City, ACT 2601.

North-South Committee

ACFOA's North-South Committee has for several years been actively lobbying the Australian Government for improvements in Australia's policy and practice in the World Bank. With the help of member agencies we have achieved several improvements including regular twice yearly meetings with Treasury and AIDAB, guarantees of access to World Bank documents, and strengthened policies on the environment and poverty.

In December 1990 we achieved another aim when the Senate accepted an Australian Democrat amendment to the motion proposing a World Bank funding bill. This amendment should ensure that Australian representatives on the boards of multilateral development banks are chosen on merit and applications are open to the public. Previously these positions were restricted to Treasury officials.

This break-through is extremely important because as the world's leading development agency the, World Bank, largely sets the world's development agenda.

A development specialist as Australia's representative on the World Bank's Board can exercise a real influence over that agenda and the welfare of the world's poorest people.

(Greg Barrett Chair ACFOA's North South Committee)

Books and Monographs

Australian Council for Overseas Aid (ACFOA)

ACFOA is the coordinating body for some 80 non-government agencies working in the field of overseas aid and development. ACFOA provides a forum for consultations and cooperation between its member agencies and a means for making common representations on their behalf to the Australian Government and to overseas governments and international organisations. ACFOA produces 'A Development Dossier'. Some of the latest releases include;

Save the Centre for South Pacific Studies!

The Centre for South Pacific Studies, based at the University of New South Wales, has had its university funding withdrawn.

Members of the Australian Development Studies Network will be aware of the excellent job being done by the Centre: disseminating historical, cultural, development and other information, conducting seminars, and promoting links throughout the region. The Centre's Newsletter has been an important source of information about the South Pacific region. Indeed, this issue of Development Bulletin includes information gleaned from the Centre's Newsletter.

If you wish to help save the Centre, please contact Grant McCall, Centre for South Pacific Studies, University of New South Wales, PO Box 1, Kensington, NSW, 2033. Ph. (612) 697 2408. Fax. (612) 313 7859. Telex. AA26054.

Credibility Gap, Australia and the Timor Gap Treaty, Sasha S. 46 pp, 1990 ISBN 0 909 831 49 1 Development Dossier No. 28. 'This paper examines the implications of the Timor Gap agreement in the context of the politics of international law and the rights of the East Timorese people. Part one examines the evolution and history of the Timor Gap dispute leading to the announcement of the interim agreement for the Joint Development Zone on 5th September 1988. Part Two then examines the implication of the Indonesian annexation of East Timor, and the effects of the UN's non-recognition of this upon the Gap negotiations. Taking the issue of the denial of East Timorese self-determination from a "micro" to a "macro" level, Part Three examines East Timor in the global context of self-determination, using a regime analysis. Finally, Part Four examines the current initiatives to regenerate the cause of East Timorese self-determination being taken by Portugal, other states, non-governmental organisations, and the United Nations.'

Life after Debt: Australia and the Global Debt Crisis, ACFOA Development Issues Study Group 108pp \$5.95. A unique and timely study of the global debt crisis, its impact in the Third World and in Australia. It includes a call for action by the Australian Government to support debt relief.

Disarming Poverty: Disarmament and Development in Asia-Pacific. Hunt, J. (ed.), 76 pp \$5.00. A series of case studies of militarisation in the Asia-Pacific region and a cogent case for disarming for development.

Punishing the Poor: The International Isolation of Kampuchea, Mysliwiec, E., 172pp, \$10.00. Traces the Kampuchean people's struggle to overcome the consequences of two decades of war. This book calls for an end to the international isolation of Kampuchea.

Please add \$A2.00 for postage. Cheques payable to ACFOA should be sent to ACFOA, GPO Box 1562, Canberra, ACT, 2601. Ph. (06) 247 4822. Fax. (06) 247 5536.

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies

Publications

Land of Promises, eds Coombs, H., McCann, H. Ross H. and Williams, N.W., \$9.95. *Land of Promises* is the report of the east Kimberley Impact Assessment Project which was conducted between 1985 and 1988 in

response to requests from local Aboriginal communities for assistance in dealing with economic and social change arising from resource development. Pastoral settlement, the 1880s gold rush, the Ord River Irrigation Scheme, the Arglye diamond mine and tourism all promise riches to the East Kimberley region of Western Australia, and to the Australian economy. This book presents a strong case for questioning belief in that promise and calls for a new direction in national policies in Aboriginal affairs. It argues that development should be based on Aboriginal people, and on principles of sustainability to maintain the quality of the environment and the continuance for its resources. For Aboriginal people, the East Kimberley is not a land of promise but a land of promises, broken and forgotten.



Take this child; From Kahlin Compound to the Retta Dixon Children's Home, Cummings, B., 1990 ISBN: 0 85575 208 4. *Take this child* gives an accurate oral and theoretical account of the reasons for displacement of part-Aboriginal children in the Northern Territory. This is the first time that such an investigation has taken place at a community level. The analysis goes right back to the beginning and traces the social and political forces of the time.

Just for living; Aboriginal perceptions of Housing in Northwest Australia, Ross, H., 1987 \$25.95 ISBN: 0 85575 183 5. This book is based on the author's research work in Halls Creek. It considers the history of the area and the culture of its Aboriginal people, and looks at traditional and existing housing forms and functions, presents Aboriginal people's views on their housing needs, and makes recommendations about future planning to respond to those needs. The book will be of interest not only to academics and students in disciplines such as anthropology, sociology, psychology and material culture, but also to all those concerned with planning for and providing services such as health and housing to Aboriginal people, particularly in northern and central Australia. Housing is simply a focal point of a whole range of social concerns.

All prices include surface postage to anywhere. Send cheque made out to Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies to Sales Assistant, AIAT-SIS, GPO Box 553, Canberra, ACT, 2601. Ph. (06) 246 1111. Fax. (06) 249 7310.

Australian Government Publishing Service

The Guide to Government Publications in Australia, by Harrington, M. ISBN 0 644 11440 1 Cat. No. 89 2468 5 \$24.95. 'The Guide to Government publications in Australia is an authoritative survey. It outlines the levels and structure of government and the system of government publishing in Australia and then describes in detail the major Commonwealth and State publications. Bibliographies of government publications from the earliest days to the present time are covered comprehensively. Another important feature of the book is the discussion of indexes in the final chapter, valuable to students and research workers alike.

This price includes postage within Australia. Order from Mail Order Sales, Australian Government Publishing Service, GPO Box 84, Canberra, ACT, 2601. Overseas purchasers will be referred to the relevant agency.

New Zealand Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs

The Ministry has the role of promoting the development of over 120,000 Pacific Islanders in New Zealand.

Towards a Pacific Island Community, 300 pp, 1990, ISBN 477 01547 6. This report of the South Pacific Policy Review Group is divided into seven chapters and seven appendices, and concludes with 62 recommendations concerned with regionalism, diplomatic and political issues, communications, constitutional issues, Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau, trade, market access, agriculture, quarantine, investment, transport services, development assistance, immigration and other issues.

For further information, please contact the Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs, PO Box 833, Wellington, NZ. Ph. (+644) 73 4493. Fax. (+644) 73 4301.

Australian National University

On the Margins of History: from the Punjab to Fiji, Spate, O. 1990 ISBN 0 7315 0914 5 A\$25.00.

The experiences in this book begin with the transitions from colonialism in Burma and India, to the reality of independence in those countries. They include war service and a ringside seat at the drama of Pakistan's separation from India. An enquiry into the economic problems and prospects of the ethnic Fijian population and a study of Papua New Guinea at a time when it had just recovered from the devastation of the war years form the basis of the next section of the book. The final section deals with

the foundation of the University of Papua New Guinea, and in a manner both light-hearted and deadly serious, the technique and ethics of exporting.

Publications are available from Bibliotech, A postage and packing is added to the cost of books as follows: Australia: 1st book \$40.80, each additional book A\$2.60; Overseas surface mail: 1st book A\$9.30, each additional book A\$2.80. Overseas airmail: 1st book A\$14.75, each additional book A\$8.00. Payment is required with order. Please make all cheques payable to Bibliotech. Overseas customers please pay by bank draft in Australian dollars. Freepost No. 440 Bibliotech GPO Box 4, Canberra ACT 2601 Australia.

Institute for Aboriginal Development Publishing

We are staying: The Alyawarre struggle for land at Lake Nash, by Lyon, P. and Parsons, M. 1989 239pp ISBN 07316 7458 8, \$19.95

This story of the battle to secure a small living area on a giant cattle station provides a glimpse of the contemporary colonial reality of Aboriginal people in the Northern Territory.

Beginning with the violent dispossession and resettlement of the Alyawarre people, Lyon and Parsons describe the indispensable role of Aboriginal labour in the building of the station, the fight to improve their living conditions, and the decades of struggle to achieve secure title to a suitable place.

Aboriginal Economic Development in Central Australia, Crough G., Howitt R., Prichard B., 1989, 94pp, ISBN 07316 6686 0 \$20.00. An economist once wrote that one third of the jobs in Alice Springs depended on Aboriginal people. This report, commissioned by the Combined Aboriginal Organisations of Alice Springs, shows that this is still true today. Central Australian Aborigines contributed a total of at least \$184 million, out of a total of about \$550 million, to the region's economy in 1987-88.

The Report destroys the myth that Aborigines have only marginal significance to the local economy, as well as demonstrating the extent to which Aborigines comprise an intangible asset for the region through their cultural importance.

Urapuntja Health Service Health Survey, compiled by Gault A., 1990 64pp ISBN 0949659 46 0 \$10.00.

A report based on information collected by the Urapuntja Health Service, a community controlled Aboriginal corporation which services 14 outstation communities north-east of Alice Springs. The report draws a profile of the health of the adult population of the communities, particularly with respect to risk factors for the so-called

"lifestyles diseases", which are seen by many as the greatest current threat to Aboriginal health.

What Everyone Knows About Alice., Lyon, P. 1990, 188pp, ISBN 0648 01048 4 \$10.00. A report on the impact of alcohol abuse on the town of Alice Springs, for the Tangentyere Council Inc.

For further information on individual orders or trade discount, please contact the Publications Officer at the Institute on: PO Box 2531 Alice Springs NT 0871. Phone (089) 522688. Fax. (089) 531844.

International Center For Economic Growth, San Francisco, California

Transitions in Development, The Role of Aid and Commercial Flows, eds Lele, U. and Nabi, I. 1991, 400pp, \$34.95 ISBN 1-55815 078 (cloth), \$14.95 ISBN 1-55815-093-5 (paper). Conventional wisdom has long held that concessional aid can make an important contribution in providing capital flows to countries in their early stages of development, with commercial capital transfers gradually replacing aid in later stages. Today, however, conventional wisdom has come under increasing fire, with growing numbers of people questioning the real effects of aid and with the LDC debt crisis shaking the roots of the international banking system. This volume takes a fresh look at a broad range of issues related to these questions. It does so through case studies of eleven countries whose experiences with both aid and debt finance provide interesting lessons for aid and commercial loans in the future. The contributors also consider related issues such as food aid, new capital market instruments available to developing countries, and bilateral versus multilateral aid flows.

Lessons in Development; A Comparative Study of Asia and Latin America, eds. Naya, S., Urrutia, M., Mark, S., Fuentes, A., 1989, 361pp, \$34.95 ISBN 1-55815-051-X (cloth), \$14.95, ISBN 1-55815-052-8 (paper). Over the past twenty-five years Asia has experienced remarkable economic growth, while Latin America has seemed unable to fulfill its economic potential. How can the differential rates of economic growth between countries and regions be explained? In analyzing and comparing the progress of the two regions, the authors focus on: i) the determinants of growth-whether it is more the result of domestic economic policies or of international events and conditions; ii) the possible effects of cultural traditions on growth; iii) cooperation between the public and private sectors; iv) differences in trade and monetary policies; v) regional economic cooperation; vi) political stability; and vii) democratisation.

The ICEG was founded in 1985 to encourage dialogue between scholars and policy makers on issues related to economic policy, economic growth, and human development. The majority of its studies are published by ICS

Press. For further information, please write The International Center for Economic Growth, 243 Kearny Street San Francisco, California.

Overseas Development Institute

Africa in the 1990s, Hewitt, A. & Lester, J., 1990, 128 pp., ISBN 0 55003 140 0, £7.95. 'Takes a hard look at the economic and political reforms being undertaken in African countries and identifies ways in which these can be facilitated.'

Agricultural Biotechnology: prospects for the Third World, Farrington, J., 88 pp., 1989, ISBN 0 85003 119 2, £4.95. 'Assesses the prospects for the application of biotechnology to agriculture in developing countries. Discusses recent advances in plant and animal biotechnology, the future prospects for plant and animal breeding, veterinary and crop protection, industrial processes and forestry. Reviews major issues in agricultural biotechnology, its impact on trade and the future for biotechnology research in developing countries. With an extensive glossary.'

The Commerce of Culture: experience of Indian handicrafts, Cable, V. et al., 237 pp., 1986, ISBN 81 7062 004 X, £8.95. 'Analyses the role of handicrafts in India's economy and international trade. Attention is focused on the European market and ways are identified in which access for Indian handicrafts and handlooms can be improved. Linkages between market patterns and production structures are also investigated, and particular attention is given to the central role of the artisan and the organising function of middlemen.'

Development Research: the environmental challenge, Winpenny, J., 180 pp., 1990, ISBN 0 85003 141 9, £9.95. Development economists must increasingly deal with environmental threats, resource degradation, natural resource accounting, the impact of macro-economic policies, the scope for economic valuation, etc. This book outlines the current state of knowledge and identifies gaps to be filled by economic research.

Extension Alternatives in Tropical Africa, Moris, J., 160 pp., 1990, ISBN 0 85003 105 2, £9.95. 'Reviews alternative forms of agricultural extension and their likely performance under tropical African conditions; discusses also how farmer participation can be increased and extension services made more effective in promoting agricultural technologies.'

Foreign Aid Reconsidered, Riddell, R., 320 pp., 1987, ISBN 0 85255 104 5, £9.95. 'Examines in depth the moral and theoretical questions raised in the aid debate and weighs up the different arguments in the light of the range and quality of current evidence.'

Growing Out of Debt, Hewitt, A. & Wells, B., 84 pp., 1989, ISBN 0 85003 121 4, £4.95. 'Brings together bankers, academics, Third World debtors, multilateral agency heads and politicians in the examination of political solutions to the Third World debt crisis. The book reveals that debt reductions are increasingly being seen as a precondition of economic recovery and development in many debtor countries, although there are also strong claims that conditionality attached to new lending should not be relaxed.'

Managing Agricultural Research for Fragile Environments: Amazon and Himalayan case studies, Farrington, J. & Mathema, S.B., 128 pp., 1990, ISBN 0 85003 139 7, £6.95. 'Much agricultural development has been insensitive to environmental issues in fragile areas, while conventional approaches seeking more sensitive and sustainable technologies for small farmers have generally been unsuccessful. This book assesses different responses to these problems in the widely contrasting environments of the hills of Nepal and the lowlands of Bolivia.'

Manufacturing Africa: performance and prospects of seven countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, Riddell, R.C., ISBN 0 85255 119 3, £15.95. 'A major analysis of the role of industry in the development of Africa. Experienced specialists contribute chapters on Botswana, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Zimbabwe, Nigeria, Zambia, Kenya: the seven countries which between them account for some 60% of the total manufacturing production in Sub-Saharan Africa. Roger Riddell draws on this wealth of material to argue that the future prosperity of Sub-Saharan Africa is likely to be enhanced by a three-pronged approach to industrialisation.'

Structural Adjustment and the African Farmer, (eds.) Duncan, A. & Howell, J., 288 pp., 1991, ISBN 0 85255 127 4, £11.95. 'Traces the impact of structural adjustment policies upon the incomes and welfare of Africa's peasant farmers, featuring case-studies in Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi and Niger.'

Trade, Finance and Developing Countries: strategies and constraints in the 1990s, Page, S., 443 pp., 1990, ISBN 0 7450 0606 X, £35.00. 'This major study considers the impact of external opportunities and constraints on developing country trade policies and development financing. With detailed analysis of 26 countries and extensive case studies of Malaysia, Thailand, Zimbabwe, Colombia and Peru.'

Valuing the Environment: a guide to economic appraisal, Winpenny, J., 300 pp., 1991, £14.50. 'A practical

guide about the incorporation of economic values in the appraisal of projects with environmental effects, assessing the state of the art of environmental economics, and reviewing empirical work.'

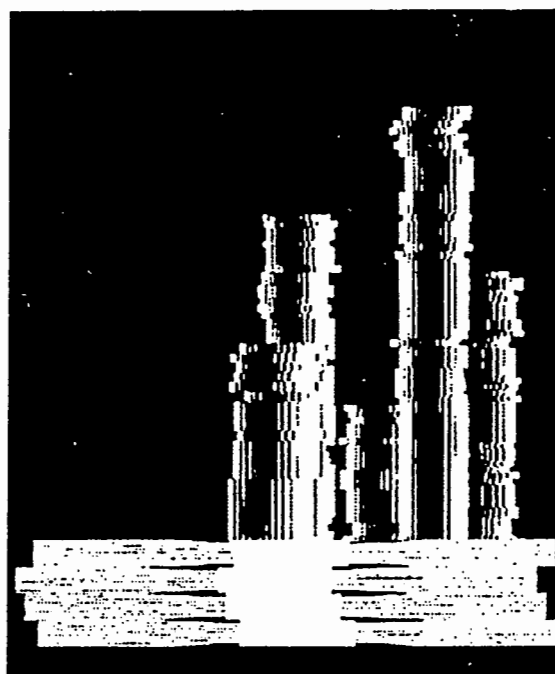
Surface mail: add £2.00 for one title, plus £1.00 each additional title (four books or more are post-free). Airmail: add £5.00 for one title, plus £1.00 each additional title. Send payment to Publications Office, Overseas Development Institute, Regent's College, Inner Circle, Regent's Park, London NW1 4NS, UK.

World Resources Institute

What Works: A Bibliography of Apparent Success Stories in Environmental Management, Compiled by Susan Noalani Terry, January 1991. Free to developing country NGOS. 'This is a working bibliography for which additional suggestions are most welcome. The primary focus is on case studies from developing countries since 1985. It includes some examples of failure that are useful as discussions of criteria for viable projects.' (NGO Networker Winter 1991:8)

Driving Forces: Motor Vehicle Trends and their Implications for Global Warming, Energy Strategies, and Transportation Planning, MacKenzie, J.J. and Walsh, M.F., December 1990, 49 pp \$US12.50 (+\$US3.00 shipping and handling). 'This report offers key recommendations to reduce transportation's effect on climate change and dependence of foreign oil. The authors conclude that sweeping technological changes in the transportation industry are required to reduce carbon dioxide emissions.'

Order from WRI Publications, PO Box 4852, Hampton Station, Baltimore, Maryland 21211, USA.



The World Bank

Community Involvement and the Role of NGOs in Environmental Assessment: How to Implement Chapter Seven, The World Bank. This assessment is the latest draft chapter of the World Bank's Source Book which is being circulated for comments by the Banks to NGOs.

Order from The World Bank, Publications Office, 1818 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20433 USA.

Other

A Guide to African International Organizations, Fredland, R. London; Zell, 1990, A\$125.00. 'This book tabulates 500 organizations, when they arose, and basic facts such as addresses and acronyms; and if they are known to still exist. There is a list of individual country memberships and the number of memberships of groups by regions.' (review by R.Limb in ASFAAP Newsletter Vol XII No.2 Dec 1990)

Limb suggests that if unable to purchase, this book is held by Reid Library, University of Western Australia Nedlands WA.

Aboriginal People in the Northern Territory, Australian Bureau of Statistics (the main commentary writer was Dr John Taylor of the North Australia Research Unit). ABS Catalogue No. 4107.7, \$19.50. 'This publication, released in July 1990, provides a description of contemporary Aboriginal society in the Northern Territory. It is based principally on results of the 1986 Census of Population and Housing conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. This information is significantly supplemented by data supplied by other organisations involved in Aboriginal affairs. The 104 page publication contains fourteen chapters covering the social, demographic and economic characteristics of the Aboriginal population.'

Contact Information Services, Australian Bureau of Statistics, GPO Box 3796, Darwin NT 0801.

Developmental Issues in Small Island Economies, McKee, D.L. and Tisdall, C., Praeger, New York, 216 pp., ISBN 0 275 93393 8, A\$52.50 plus postage. 'Using practical examples from the Caribbean Basin and the South Pacific, the authors examine in depth structural and employment issues, demographic and socioeconomic issues, and environmental and natural resources issues. Their aim is to identify and assess the particular and unique development problems faced by small island economies so that effective policies will more accurately reflect socioeconomic realities in these areas.'

Write to DA Books & Journals, PO Box 163, Mitcham, Vic, 3132.

Making Sense of Hierarchy: Cognition as Social Process in Fiji, Toren, C., Athlone Press, London, 256 pp., 1990, ISBN 0 485 19561 5, £35.00. 'This book uses both anthropological and psychological methods to provide an analysis of the nature of Fijian hierarchy ritual behaviour. As the first full-length exploration and documentation of the importance of spatial concepts for Fijians, this study fills a major gap in the existing ethnography. Its novel combination of research methods and analysis allows for a fresh view of Fijian hierarchy and calls into question previous accounts of its nature and their theoretical foundation.'

Order through your local bookseller or write to Athlone Press, 1 Park Drive, London NW11 7SG, UK.

Papua New Guinea: The Challenge of Independence, Turner, M., Penguin, 1990, ISBN 0 14 012390 3. 'When PNG achieved independence in 1975, its leaders promised development based on equity, self-reliance and authentic Melanesian ways. How have they met this challenge? In this survey of PNG from independence to the present, Mark Turner, who has lived and worked in PNG, gives an account of the economy, social welfare, politics, administration, foreign policy and law and order.'

For further information, contact Paula Hurley, Penguin Books, PO Box 257, Ringwood, Vic, 3134. Ph. (03) 871 2400. Fax. (03) 879 6187.

Women in the Islands: An annotated bibliography of Pacific Women's Issues, 1982-89, Woods, C.A. 1990 178pp. This is an update to the 1982 publication by Simmons and Yee, *Women in the South Pacific; a Bibliography*.

Contact The Centre for Pacific Island Studies, University of Hawaii. Honolulu. H1 968 22, USA.

Bougainville. Perspectives on a Crisis, ed., Ploomka, P. Canberra Papers on Strategy and Defence No.66. Canberra 1990, A\$15.00. 'This 110 page monograph is the first cab off the rank to view the Bougainville situation. Given publishers' current lack of interest in the Pacific region, there may be few sequels. It reviews a series of perspectives on the crisis ranging from those of academics (John Connell, Jim Griffin and Eugene Ogan), politicians (Rabbie Namaliu) and participants. The participants range from Francis Ona and Moses Havini (the Australian representative of the Bougainville Interim Government), Don Caruthers (the Chairman of Bougainville Copper Limited) and two senior Australian public servants. There is a substantial amount of first-hand material here and some useful background to one particular environment and development crisis.'

Write to the Strategic and Defence Studies Centre, Australian National University, GPO Box 4, ACT, 2601.

(3WD Vol.6 No.32 Oct 1990:9)

Papua New Guinea: Economic Situation and Outlook, AIDAB March 1990. 'This report presents a brief survey of recent developments in and prospects for, the PNG economy. This is a valuable 100 page monograph, put together by Frank Jarrett and Kym Anderson, which provides a very useful examination of economic development issues in the post-Bougainville situation, whilst commodity prices are also depressed.'

Contact the Development, Education and Public Information Section, AIDAB, GPO Box 887, Canberra, 2601.

(3WD Vol 6 No.32 oct. 1990:10)

Aboriginal Child Poverty, Choo, C. Brotherhood of St Laurence, Melbourne, 1990 126pp. \$8.00. This book was sponsored by the Secretariat of National Aboriginal and Islander Child Care in the Brotherhood of St Laurence's Child Poverty Series. It exposes the poverty issue in the Australian context and specifically reveals poverty realities facing Aboriginal children. Choo discusses the links between poverty and social and cultural breakdown and that since contact this has resulted in an inestimable loss to the communities of their most valuable resource in economic as well as personal, cultural and social terms.'

Available from the Brotherhood of St Laurence, 67 Brunswick Street, Fitzroy, Vic. 3065.

Our Own Agenda, Latin American and Caribbean Commission on Development and Environment, Inter-American Development Bank. 'This study, undertaken by political leaders and scientists from Latin America and the Caribbean, calls on North and South America to work together to preserve the world's natural resources. It proposes 13 areas of negotiation with the North to lead to a new international accord on sustainable development.'

Contact Nan B. Bourroughs, Public Information Officer, Inter-American Development Bank, 1300 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20577 USA.

(NGO Networker Winter 1991:8).

Women Working in Latin America, Inter-American Development Bank. 'This report focuses on the past decade in Latin America. It examines the periods tumultuous events and changes that will affect economic and social progress in Latin America.'

(NGO Networker Winter 1991:8)

Contact Nan B. Burroughs, Public Information Officer, Inter-American Development Bank, 1300 New York Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20577 USA

An NGO Guide to Trade and Finance in the Multilateral System, eds. Hammond, R. Non-governmental Liaison Service, United Nations Plaza, Room DC2-1103,

New York, NY 10017 USA 100 pages. Free to Developing Country NGOs.

(NGO Networker Winter 1991:8).

Book Reviews

Where Credit is Due, Remenyi, R. Intermediate Technology Publications, London, 1991.

Review by the Editor

This new book from Joe Remenyi of Deakin University is about poverty, microenterprises, and the critical importance of access to credit resources for successful income generation programs in developing countries. Teachers of development will find the practical approach taken in the book refreshing, and the Appendix, on the 'simple economics of income generation programs and credit', valuable and easy to read, even for non-economists. The underlying thesis of the book can be summarised as follows: 'The economics of survival reveals a world of commerce in poor countries that challenges our conventional image of the 'poverty trap' and those caught in it. The performance and security of loans made to the very poor is extraordinarily good. The investment and loan record of many thousands of able but poor 'microentrepreneurs' reveals that the poor are able to save, do have investment opportunities, are trustworthy, are well motivated and do help themselves to overcome poverty when they are given the opportunity. The poor do want right and fair dealings, access to resources and freedom to pursue their own way, they do not want or need charity.'

The author argues that poverty in the Third World demands our attention. No aspect of poverty needs more urgent attention than the existence of barriers that sustain 'systemic poverty' and 'keep poor people poor'. One of the key barrier is the lack of access to loanable funds for productive investment purposes. The book documents a massive level of 'underinvestment' in the enterprises of the poor and explores the basis on which successful credit-based income generation programs have been built.

The book argues that the level of attention devoted to poverty and the economic problems of the poor in the Third World is far too little and the volume of resources flowing into programs that address them directly too small drastically below that which their demonstrated impact on the lives of the poor and the estimated social and private rates of return warrant.

Moreover, the data presented in the book indicate that poverty alleviation in the Third World is an attainable goal in our lifetime- a conclusion that all who work in development ought to welcome, especially since it comes from the results of a detailed exercise in the 'dismal science'. The author argues that what is needed is not

dependent on additional resources so much as on the courage to allow the poor to help themselves by removing those constraints that institutionalise systemic poverty. Charity, which viable microenterprises do not need, is one of these constraints. Denial of access to formal credit sources for investment funding is another. Big government and excessive regulation of every conceivable aspect of the daily lives of the poor in the Third World are others. This is an easy to read book that many will find fills critical lacunae in the development literature.

Available in Australia through Astam books, 162-168 Paramatta RD, Satnmore, NSW 2048 (Fax: 02 5503860.)

Report of the Commission of Inquiry into Aspects of the Papua New Guinea Forestry Industry. 1989

Review by Helen Fenbury

Mr Justice T E Barnett, the Commissioner appointed in 1987 to conduct this inquiry, submitted seven interim reports as the investigations were in progress, and presented its 2 volumes final report in July 1989.

Findings include widespread corruption, transfer pricing, destruction of forests, damage to the environment and to local communities, inadequate legislation and bureaucratic inefficiency. Supporting documentation is detailed in the interim reports and their appendices. Although the interim reports and final report were all presented to the National Parliament of Papua New Guinea, for various reasons few were ever printed and few copies were made available to the public. As there has been some demand from libraries and research institutions for copies of the report, some photocopies have been taken, and a summary of the Tables of Contents has been prepared for use in conjunction with the photocopies.

The material is of particular interest for development studies and for international trade and economics, conservation and environment, geography, political science, public administration and forestry.

One copy of the Full Report has been lodged in the National Library of Australia and is being catalogued on to the Australian Bibliographical Network. To date (February 1991) copies have also been acquired by Deakin University Library and University of WA's Reid Library.

The 20 page Summary of Contents may be obtained from The South-West Forests Defence Foundation, PO Box 203, Nedlands WA 6009, price \$6 (includes postage). The Foundation can also arrange to provide a photocopy of the full 4842 page Report, currently costing \$320 plus postage. Phone Helen Fenbury (09) 381 8763.

Nairobi

'Sand excavators in Kenya are facing some determined Nairobi women who feel that there is a serious erosion problem caused by the large-scale removal of sand to supply Nairobi's construction demands. Women must often walk great distances to find water and dig in dry river beds, since the water table has been lowered. They find their land damaged by constant truck traffic which results in soil destruction and lower crop yields. One farmer, Rose Mueni, succeeded in getting sand excavators arrested. Groups called mwethaya are mobilizing to fight off the threat.'

(WorldWIDE News Vol 8 Issue 6 Dec 1990:6).

A Poverty Focus for Australian Aid, ed. Remenyi, J. Australian Development Studies Network, Canberra, 1990. ISBN 0 7315 0917 X. 138pp. Papers from a National Conference on Aid and Poverty.

Review by Tony Voutas

Aid Fatigue and economic rationalism are the orders of the day. MacNamara, in retrospect, is seen in many quarters as a misguided "softie". The international financial institutions (IFIs) talk more of mobilising private financial flows in the development effort. The Australian International Development Bureau (AIDAB) has been pursuing a nexus between aid and Australia's commercial interests. As if to balance or complement these "hard-nosed" thrusts, powerful executive directors of the IFIs and political figures within Australia urge the aid institutions to do more about poverty eradication.

Against this background of new "commercial" directions in aid restrained by periodic calls for attention to the poor, Joe Remenyi from Deakin University took the initiative to convene a national conference on effective poverty alleviation and the Australian aid program. Although the conference was held in late 1989, the views expressed and the issues debated are as relevant today as they were then. Thanks to Joe Remenyi, the conference papers and workshop reports have now been published and may be purchased through Bibliotech.*.

Differing views are well argued in these papers with the main point of contention being whether it is sufficient in the fight against poverty for an aid donor to facilitate rapid economic growth in the recipient country or whether economic growth needs to be accompanied by poverty focused aid projects.

The national conference was structured to invigorate participants (and now readers of the conference publication) by alternating international experiences in poverty alleviation with Australian perspectives on the Australian aid effort.

Painting the international picture were Katarina Focke (former chairperson of the European Community's Development Assistance Committee), Ruth Callanta (Professor and Director of the Poverty Program, Asian Institute of Management, Manila, the Philippines) and Randall Baker (Professor, School of Environmental and Public Affairs, Indiana University, USA). Pamela Thomas (Network Director on temporary leave to UNICEF Bangkok), added to this international perspective with a paper linking programs for women and children with effective poverty alleviation.

Various and contending views of the Australian approach to poverty alleviation through aid were drawn by a mix of professionals with a direct interest in aid - Peter McCawley (Deputy Director General of AIDAB), Bob McMullan (Federal Senator for the A.C.T.) David Burch (Griffith University), and Mark McGillivray and Joe Remenyi (Deakin University).

The published conference report also includes summaries of three workshop sessions. One workshop considered how to reach the poor successfully. Another looked at trade versus aid. The third workshop, with forceful inputs from Randall Baker, covered environment issues in aid.

A *Poverty Focus for Australian Aid* can be purchased through Bibliotech, ANUTECH Pty Ltd, GPO Box 4, Canberra ACT 2601 Australia. Price inclusive of postage A\$15.00 plus postage within Australia.



Briefing and Working Papers

Development Studies Centre, Monash University

Agricultural Development in Sabah, Occasional Paper No.1, Chandler, G. Monash University, Development Studies Centre.

Aspects of Infant Mortality and Ethnicity in Malaysia, Occasional Paper No.2, Dixon, G. Monash University, Development Studies Centre

Both papers can be purchased through the Development Studies Centre at Monash University, Clayton Victoria 3168 for \$5.00.

Centre for Pacific Basin Studies

The Centre held its inaugural conference in September 1990, entitled 'The Impact of the Asian/Pacific Basin Economy on Australasia'. Some of the papers have relevance for the developing countries of the region:

Send A\$2.00 per paper to the Centre for Pacific Basin Studies, Queensland University of Technology, Locked Bag No.2, Red Hill, Qld, 4059. Cheques should be made out to Centre for Pacific Basin Studies.

Department of Political and Social Change, Research School of Pacific Studies, ANU

No.4 National-Provincial Government Relations in Papua New Guinea, May, R.J., 1981, \$6.00.

No.5 Social Stratification in Papua New Guinea, ed. May, R.J. 1984 \$10.00.

No.7 The Economic Impact of Tourism on the Mutitjulu Community, Uluru (Ayers Rock-Mount Olga) National Park, Altman, J.C., 1987. \$7.00

Order forms from the Department of Political and Social Change Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University GPO Box 4 Canberra ACT 2601.



The Australian Development Studies Network

- The Network offers a forum for discussion and debate of development issues.
- It provides members with up-to-date information and notices of forthcoming events.
- It helps members to inform each other about their work.
- It gives extensive, often annotated, listings of written and other information and education resources.
- Membership is open to anyone interested. Members come from fields as diverse as health, economics, agriculture, administration and human rights.

If you wish to join this growing group of development workers, professionals, academics, educators, administrators and policy-makers, please complete the form below and return it with your payment.

Mail To: Australian Development Studies Network
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CANBERRA ACT 2601

Please find enclosed my annual membership/subscription fee of

☐ \$15 Ordinary OR ☐ \$10 Student Rate

for membership of the **Australian Development Studies Network** which includes a subscription to **Development Bulletin** and **Briefing Papers**.

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NOTE: All cheques should be made payable to ANUTech Pty Ltd.

National Centre for Development Studies (NCDS)

The NCDS recently published the following Islands/Australia Working Paper: Others are forthcoming.

90/15 Financing health care in South Pacific countries, Deeble, J. 14pp.

90/14 Formal agricultural credit in Papua New Guinea: an analysis of supply and demand, Fernando, N.A., 20pp.

90/13 Aid as a booming sector: evidence from a computable general equilibrium model of Papua New Guinea, Weisman, E., 26pp.

90/12 The role of food and nutrition surveillance in national food and nutrition planning in the Pacific, Badcock, J., 21pp.

**90/10 Fertility and family planning in the South Pacific*, McMurray, C. and Lucas D., 50pp.

**90/9 The quality of education in the South Pacific*, Throsby, C.D. and Gannicott, K., 50pp.

**90/8 Economics of public health in the South Pacific*, Taylor, B., 60pp.

**90/7 Patterns of disease and health practice in the South Pacific*, Taylor B., 60pp.

**90/6 Public health in Fiji*, Evans, D.B., 28pp.

**90/5 The economics of public health in Western Samoa*, Lapsley, H., 30pp.

**90/4 Public health in Vanuata*, Evans, D. B., 20pp.

**90/3 The health planning needs in small Pacific island states*, Singleton, G., 17pp.

**90/2 Family Planning in Fiji*, Seniloli, K.,

12pp.

**90/1 Health Planning and diabetes mellitus in the western Pacific*, Serjeantson, S. 24pp.

NCDS Working Papers

90/10 Transmigration policy and national development plans in Indonesia (1969-88), Riwanto Tirtosudarmo, 30 pp.

90/9 EC 1992 and the small island states, Robertson, D., 27pp.

90/8 The integration of women into development in the Asian region, Perkins, F., 74pp.

90/7 The environment - let's get serious, Robertson, D., 18pp.

90/6 Poverty alleviation, economic growth and development policy in East Asia, Bautista, 75pp.

90/6 Poverty alleviation, economic growth and development policy in East Asia, Bautist, R. 75pp.

90/4 GATT Safeguards; restoring order to the trading system, Robertson, D., 61pp.

90/3 Global Change: too important to be left to environmentalists, Robertson, D., 19pp.

China Working Papers

91/1 Reforming the agricultural sector in China, Justin Yifu Lin. 25pp.

90/3 *Global Change: too important to be left to environmentalists*, Robertson, D., 19pp.

China Working Papers

91/1 *Reforming the agricultural sector in China*, Justin Yifu Lin. 25pp.

90/5 *China's macroeconomy in the 1980s: the impact of reform on structure and performance*, Peebles, G., 40pp.

90/4 *Two tier pricing in China's foreign exchange market*, Martin, W., 14pp.

90/3 *The Heckscher-Ohlin theorem and intermediate goods: the Chinese economy 1970-86*, Bing Zhao. 45pp.

*90/2 *Construction of a consistent market price data base for a general equilibrium model of China*, Thompson, D. R., 13pp.

*90/1 *Modelling the post-reform Chinese economy*, Martin, W., 30pp.

*89/1 *Chinese economic reform: approach, vision and constraints*, Y.Y. Kueh. 20pp.

These working papers are available from Bibliotech, GPO Box 4, Canberra, ACT, 2601. All papers marked with '*' are \$5.00, all others are \$7.00.

Overseas Development Institute

Working Papers

35. *Financial sector policies in the adaptive economy*, Killick, T., 1990, ISBN 0 85003 131 1.

36. *Problems and limitations of adjustment policies*, Killick, T., 1990, ISBN 0 85003 132 X.

37. *Judging success: evaluating NGO income-generating projects*, Riddell, R., 1990, ISBN 0 85003 133 8.

38. *ACP export diversification: the case of Zimbabwe*, Riddell, R., 1990, ISBN 0 85003 134 6.

39. *Monetary policy in Kenya, 1967-88*, Killick, T. & Mwega, F.M., 1990, ISBN 0 85003 135 4.

40. *ACP export diversification: Jamaica, Kenya and Ethiopia*, Stevens, C., 1990, ISBN 0 85003 136 2.

41. *ACP export diversification: the case of Mauritius*, McQueen, M., 1990, ISBN 0 85003 137 0.

42. *An econometric study of selected monetary policy issues in Kenya*, Mwega, F.M., 1990, ISBN 0 85003 142 7.

43. *Differences in economic performance between franc zone and other sub Saharan African countries*, Lane, C. & Page, S., 1990, ISBN 0 85003 148 6.

Each Working Paper costs £3.50, plus postage (£1.00 overseas or 50p in the UK). Send payment to ODI Publications, Regent's Collage, Inner Circle, Regent's Park, London, NW1 4NS, UK.

Social Forestry Network Papers

10a. *Social equity and social forestry in Java: preliminary findings from four case studies*, Sunderlin, W. (ed.), 28 pp., Summer 1990.

10b. *Social forestry in disputed upland areas in Java*, Machfud, D.S., 20 pp., Summer 1990.

10c. *The Cebu integrated social forestry project*, Borlagdan, S.B. et al., 16 pp., Summer 1990.

10d. *Social forestry planning: searching for a middle way*, Fox, J. et al., 24 pp., Summer 1990.

10e. *From the field: shorter contributions from networkers*, Djogo, T. et al., 34 pp., Summer 1990.

These publications are available free of charge, although a contribution would help defray costs. Membership of the Social Forestry Network is free, but members are asked to provide their own publications in exchange. Write to the Administrative Secretary, ODI, Regent's Collage, Inner Circle, Regent's Park, London NW1 4NS, UK.

ERRRU Working Papers

The Economic and Regional Restructuring Research Unit, has recently published the following working paper.

All They Get is the Dust, Aborigines, Mining and Regional Restructuring in Western Australia's Eastern Goldfields,

Contact the University of Sydney, NSW, 2006. Phone (02) 69 22222 Department of Geography, University of Sydney (Individuals and Non-profit): \$18, Others \$25.

Newsletters and Journals

CIRDAP Newsletter is the quarterly newsletter of the Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific. The Sept. and Dec. 1990 issues addressed rural poverty indicators, homestead production, training trainers, poverty alleviation through agricultural projects, and basic needs and ecology.

It is free. Write to Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific, GPO Box 2883, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh.

Development is the quarterly journal of the Society for International Development. Each issue addresses an important topic in depth. Issue No. 2 1990 addressed communication, participation and democracy, looking at changes and, in particular, how these changes relate to participation. Subscribers also receive the SID newsletter, *Compass*, as part of their membership of SID.

Membership of SID, including subscription to all SID's regular publications, is in two tiers. High income countries and people with 'international level' incomes: US\$25.00 normal, US\$5.00 student, US\$350.00 life member. Low income countries: US\$6.00 normal, US\$3.00 student, US\$84.00 life member. Write to SID, Palazzo della Civiltà del Lavoro, 00144 Rome/EUR, Italy. Alternatively, most countries have a local chapter. In Australia, contact John McKay, President, Melbourne Chapter, Dept. of Geography, Monash University, Clayton, Vic, 3168. As reported in the last issue of *Development Bulletin*, Adelaide and Sydney have recently established very active SID chapter

Asian-Pacific Economic Literature (APEL) is published in March and September. Edited at the National Centre for Development Studies in Canberra, it is designed to give busy people in business, media, government and universities quick access to the ever growing literature of economic developments in the Asian-Pacific region, which ASEAN (Indonnesia, Malaysia, Philip-

pines, Singapore, Thailand and Brunei), the Northeast Asian NICs (Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong), the Pacific Islands (PNG, Fiji and others), China and other centrally planned Asian economies. APEL's regular features are: literature surveys, book reviews, annotated booklist, abstracts of journal articles, contents lists of journals and lists of working and other papers.

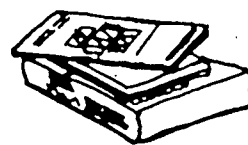
Please address all subscription enquiries to the publisher, Beech Tree Publishing, 10 Watford Close, Guildford, Surrey GU1 2EP, UK, Normal price: (pounds) 23.00. US\$41.00, A\$50.00: Third World: (pounds) 20.00, US\$35.00, A\$42.00.

Kabalikat The Development Worker; A quarterly publication of the Council for People's Development. *Kabalikat The Development Worker* gives an in-depth coverage of the concerns of the Council for Peoples' Development. (The CPD is a consortium of 30 sectoral and regional networks of non-government organisations and people's organizations which are engaged in development work in the Philippines. *Development Monitor* is a monthly publication and aims to keep NGO networks and the general public posted on current development issues and subsequently alert its readers to emerging trends into the socioeconomic front. Both of these publications are produced by the CPD and hope to assist NGOs in forming their own stand on vital economic concerns.

For more information contact the Council for People's Development, Inc. 175B Kamias Road, Quezon City, Metro Manila, The Philippines. Telephone +63-2-921 1531.

Development Policy Review is the quarterly journal of the Overseas Development Institute. It focuses both on the immediate questions and the broader theme in development policy. Articles analyse social and economic issues reflecting the different perspectives of 'North' and 'South'. New research and new thinking is complemented by an extensive book review section.

Annual subscriptions are £25.00 (£65 for institutions). Send payment to Sage Publications, 6 Bonhill Street, London EC2A 4PU, UK.



IWGIA Newsletter is published by the International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA), an independent, international organisation which supports indigenous peoples in their struggles against oppression. IWGIA also publishes the *IWGIA Documentation Series*.

The newsletter is published in English and Spanish as *IWGIA Boletín*. Price is US\$25.00 for individuals, US\$40.00 for institutions. Write to IWGIA, Fiolstraede 10, DK-1171 Copenhagen K, Denmark.

Viva! The anti-racism magazine, South African media students presently studying in Perth will help with the lay-out of a new magazine to be published in Perth, *Viva! The anti-racism magazine*. *Viva!* will be published quarterly, the first issue being February 1991. It will incorporate the CARE National Newsletter, subscribers to which will automatically receive it.

For further information write to The Editor, Anti-Racism Review, PO Box 159 Mt Lawley WA 6050.

Pacific Acquisitions List is issued quarterly by the Hamilton Library, University of Hawaii. The library houses one of the best Pacific collections in the world, featuring extensive holdings in published works, contemporary periodicals and US government archives. The library recently upgraded its links with the Micronesia Area Research Center at the University of Guam. A particular feature of the Pacific Collection is that it has extensive, and as yet unindexed, government archives from the US Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

For further information, please write to Ms Lynette Furuhashi, Editor, *Pacific Acquisitions List*, Pacific Collection, University of Hawaii Library, 2550 The Mall, Honolulu, HI 96822, USA. Ph. +1-808- 948 7923.

Pacific News Bulletin is published monthly by the Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific (NFIP) Movement. The November 1990 issue addresses the denial of humanitarian aid to Bougainville by the PNG government, US efforts to reassert its control over Palau (Belau), future use of Johnston Atoll, and other issues in the region. There is an NFIP conference report and short notes on news and activities.

Subscriptions (individual/NGO/institution) are: A\$12.00/A\$15.00/A\$30.00 in Australia; A\$15.00/A\$20.00/A\$30.00 for the Pacific, Asia and the Third World; A\$25.00/A\$30.00/A\$40.00 for N. America, Europe and Japan. Send subscriptions to Pacific News Bulletin, PO Box 489, Petersham, NSW, 2049. Ph. (02) 550 9967. Fax. (02) 560 3241.

Philippine Human Rights Update is the monthly magazine of the Task Force Detainees of the Philippines (TFDP). The Sept.-Oct. 1990 issue contains a series of articles on the campaign against warrantless arrest, discusses the history of the TFDP, and includes time series indices of human rights (illegal and legal arrests, incidents of mass arrests, numbers in detention and 1990 arrests and detentions).

Annual subscriptions are P84 locally, or US\$24.00 overseas, from Task Force Detainees of the Philippines, RVM Compound, 214 N. Domingo Street, 1111 Cubao, Quezon City, The Philippines.

Philippine Issues is published 6 times a year by the Philippine Resource Centre. The Jul.-Aug. 1990 issue featured the July earthquake, concluding that, as Filipino government funds are likely to be directed towards infrastructure repairs, there is a vital role to be played by NGOs in assisting the poor to help themselves. Other articles addressed the trade in wives, prisoners of war in domestic conflicts, AIDS and Australian sex tourism, and migration issues. The Sept.-Oct. issue addressed the October general strike, the Mindanao coup and the debt crisis. There is also an article on how a New Zealand re-afforestation project has inadvertently destroyed tribal people's claim to ancestral land.

Subscriptions are A\$15.00 for six issues in Australia, A\$30.00 abroad. Write to Philippine Resource Centre, PO Box 5, Fitzroy, Vic, 3065.

South Pacific AIDS and STD Information Bulletin, published by the South Pacific Commission (SPC), will function as a vehicle for the exchange of information for health, community, youth and other interested organisations and individuals. It will be distributed through the SPC regional network.

For further information, please contact the Health Co-ordinator, South Pacific Commission, B.P. D5 Noumea Cedex, New Caledonia. Ph. +687- 26 2000. Fax. +687 26 1818.



Survival is the international newsletter of Survival International, a worldwide movement to support tribal peoples. It stands for their right to decide their own future and helps them protect their lands, environments and ways of life. Issue #27, 1990, includes: campaign news; indigenous voice; feature; ways of life; news from around the world; pinboard; reviews and letters.

Write to Survival International, International Secretariat, 310 Edgeware Road, London W2 1DY, UK.

Teaching Pacific History is an occasional newsletter for teachers of Pacific history. It is circulated by the Pacific History Association.

For information about the newsletter or association, please contact Max Quanchi, Editor, Teaching Pacific History, Humanities Department, Queensland University of Technology, PO Box 284, Zillmere, Qld, 4034. Ph. (07) 263 6222.

Uniya is the quarterly journal of Uniya, a centre for social research and action sponsored by the Australian Jesuits. Recent issues have addressed the New South Wales Land Rights Bill, which reflects a preference for 'mainstreaming' over self-determination for Aboriginal people, possible Australian responses to the impasse in Myanmar (Burma), peace in Cambodia, the polarisation of the immigration debate in Australia, reconciliation in politically divided Palau, and Indochinese asylum-seekers.

Uniya is available free from Uniya, PO Box 522, Kings Cross, NSW, 2011.

HIV Newsletter, published by the International Child Health Unit in Sweden. It contains a catalogue of information materials on AIDS which are available to the general public. It includes lists of manuals, audio-visual materials, reference journal, books and a database for AIDS information exchange.

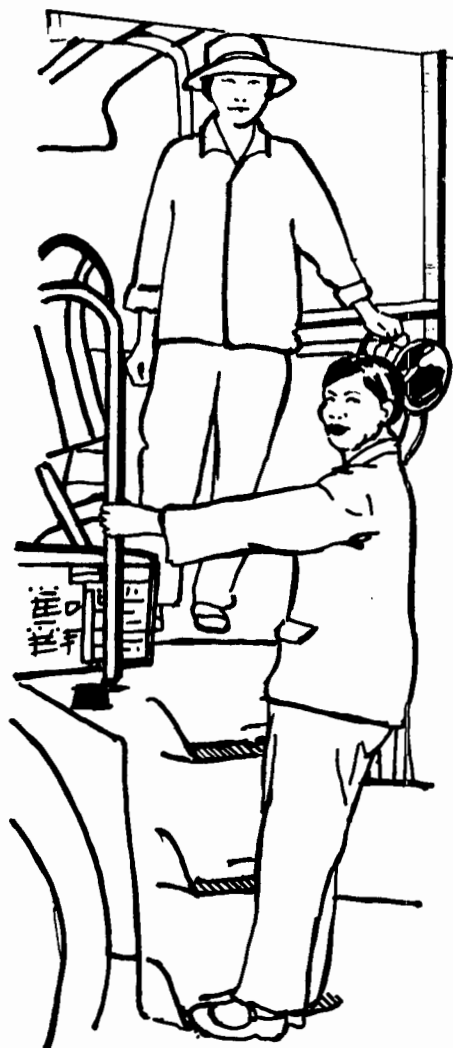
Contact HIV Newsletter, ICH, PO Box S-761 85, Uppsala, Sweden.

Tok Blong SPPF is pidgin, a language used in the Pacific. It is published four times per year in English by the South Pacific Peoples Foundation of Canada. SPPF's major aim is to promote awareness of development, social justice, and other issues of importance to the peoples of the South Pacific. *Tok Blong SPPD* is available to donors to SPPF with a minimum donation of US\$15.00 a year for individuals and US\$30.00 a years for groups. Mailing address is 415-620 View Street, Victoria, B.C. Canada V3W 1J6. Tel. +1-604 381-4131.



Land Rights News is a publication of the Northern Territory Land Councils and covers social and political issues which influence the lives of Aboriginal people in Australia and particularly in the Northern Territory. *Land Rights News* is produced by monthly and retails at \$2.00 an issue.

For more information contact The Northern Land Council on ph (089) 817011, fax (089) 816899 or write to N.L.C. PO Box 39843, Winnellie NT 0821



WorldWIDE News, World Women in Environment. *WorldWIDE News* is an international newsletter published six times a year focusing on the theme of women and environment. It often covers environment and development issues.

For more information write to WorldWIDE Network, 1331 H Street, NW, Suite 903, Washington, DC 20005. Telephone +1-202 347 1514. Fax +1-202 347 1524.

Give a Hoot is the newsletter of the One World Learning Centre, a resource centre dealing with international issues for the general public, but particularly with teachers and students in mind. It comes out quarterly with information about coming events of various aid development and environment groups, articles about current events, updates on new resources etc.

Contact The One World Learning Centre, Upstairs, Bailey Arcade Canberra City GPO Box 1337 Canberra Act 2601 Tel. (06) 2486558.

Other Resources

The Family Planning Federation of Australia, with funding from AIDAB, has just completed the fourth and final video in its series of reproductive health education resources for the South Pacific.

The video *Down There* uses interviews with South Pacific women, and animation to provide information about human reproduction, methods of contraception and reproductive health care. The first three videos in the series are *Taboo Talk* a documentary on attitudes to sexuality, contraception and family planning; *AIDS and the South Pacific* an information video on AIDS transmission and prevention; and *Better Safe* a drama about sexually transmissible diseases, condoms and male sexual responsibility. The videos are filmed in Fiji using actors and presenters from Melanesia, Polynesia and Micronesia. The scripts were developed in consultation with local people and reflect the cultural sensitivities of the region.

All four videos are in English but AIDAB has provided additional funds to produce versions in Samoan, Tonga, Pidgin, Hindi and Fijian. These vernacular versions should be available by the end of 1991. The English version videos are presently available from the Family Planning Associations in PNG, Tonga, Fiji, Solomon Islands and Western Samoa, as well as the Family Planning Federation of Australia, Suite 3, LUA Building, Geils Court, Deakin 2600 ACT.

Gulf Crisis Resource Kit, The One World Learning Centre is currently preparing a resource kit for teachers on the Gulf Crisis. This available from February 1991.

Contact the One World Learning Centre Upstairs, Bailey Arcade, Canberra City, GPO Box 1337 2601, Tel (06) 248 6558.



Bites of the Apple, published by the Tasmanian Development Education Centre Inc. This is a 'Drama for Small Groups' package priced at \$16.00. Designed to facilitate critical discussion on issues of global concern for teachers and students. This package is also available at the One World Learning Centre. Upstairs, Bailey Arcade, Canberra City, GPO Box 1337.2601. Tel.(06) 2486 558.

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies

Film and Video

Camels and the Pitjantjara, Director: Roger Sandall, Released 1969, 10 minutes, VHS \$49.95, Umatic \$90.00, 16mm print sale \$750.00, 16mm print rental \$40.00. 'The camel introduced into central Australia in the early days of European penetration, soon ran wild. In the more arid regions the Pitjantjara now make use of the feral camels. By taming and using them as pack animals, it is possible for the people to maintain social and cultural ties throughout the vastness of their country.'

BLACK HEALTH

Shame...
and some say 'shame'
when our kids they die
and 'shame'
for the way we are
and 'shame' cause we ain't
got a big flash house
or a steady job
and a car.
Some call it 'shame'
when our kids they die
from colds
or from sheer neglect
'shame' when we live on
the river banks
while collectin'
our welfare cheques
'shame' when we're blind
from trachoma
'shame'
when we're crippled
from blights
But I Reckon
the worstest shame is
yours you deny us human rights
land rights now

(Student Initiatives in Community Health AMAS from ABORIGINALAND BIG RED DIARY, Land is Life 1988)

Link-up Diary, Director: David MacDougall, Released 1987, VHS \$49.95. 'A film about the effects today of the New South Wales Government's long-term practice of taking Aboriginal children away from their parents, to be raised in 'white' environments.

It takes the form of a personal journey by film-maker David MacDougall as he spends a week 'on the road' with three workers of Link-Up, an Aboriginal organisation devoted to reuniting Aboriginal families whose children were taken. The film shows however, being reunited is only the first step in an often painful search for identity.

A film which illuminates the history and human costs of a particularly insidious form of cultural genocide.'

There may be additional freight and other costs. Contact the Sales Assistant, AIATIS, GPO Box 553, Canberra, ACT, 2601. Ph. (06) 246 1111. Fax. (06) 249 7310.

Other

Houseman's Peace Diary 1991 is an attractive pocket-size diary which contains short articles addressing the theme 'The Earth Our Common Home'. The articles particularly point to the need for and possibilities of peaceful action for change. The diary includes the *World Peace Directory* which provides a comprehensive list of international and national organisations working for peace, justice and sustainable development. Some of the quotations from the *Diary* are included in this issue of *Development Bulletin*. The *Diary* costs A\$11.95, £4.95, US\$9.95, or C\$11.50. Contact your local peace organisation or write to Housemans, 5 Caledonian Road, London N1 9DX, UK.



Impact of the Gulf Crisis

Bangladesh

The most immediate effects of the Gulf crisis on Bangladesh will be the economic impact of the increase in oil prices and the costs of repatriating Bangladeshi workers from Iraq and Kuwait. But in the long-term the rehabilitation of returned immigrants together with the loss of remittances from these workers will cause considerable economic dislocation.

Bangladesh does not produce oil but its import dependence is relatively low since natural gas is used as an alternative source of energy. In 1988/89 Bangladesh imported 2.02m tonnes of crude petroleum and petroleum products. This was only 10% higher than in 1980/81 and oil's share of the total import bill fell from 20% to 8% during this period due to a rapid growth of imports and the decline in the price of oil. If the Gulf crisis leads to a doubling of oil prices, Bangladesh would need to pay an extra \$400m per year, nearly 15% of foreign exchange earnings, to maintain import level. In practice the consumption of imported oil would decline as prices rise.

The cost of worker repatriation and the loss of remittances will be severe. Between 1976 and 1989 an estimated 650,000 people migrated abroad for employment, one-fifth of them to Kuwait and Iraq. The government estimates the number stranded there at 100,000 has asked for international assistance to bear the cost of repatriation. It is difficult to see how the economy will cope with returned migrants, as nearly three-quarters of them are unskilled.

The economy is heavily dependent on remittances from migrant workers. In 1988/89 Bangladesh received \$770m in remittances, amounting to about 30% of total foreign exchange earnings. \$1.44bn worth of imports were financed under the wage earners' scheme, 42% of the total import bill. A loss of one-fifth of this income would seriously widen the foreign exchange gap. The effect may be more severe if workers' experiences lead to a fall in the future flow of emigration to other Arab countries.

(Overseas Development Institute, Briefing Paper Nov 1990, "Bangladesh: economic performance and prospects" page 4 ISSN 0140-8682, London)

Suzuki on the Gulf

'Professor Suzuki said that despite a number of remarkable hopeful events throughout the world in the 'cataclysmic' years of 1989 and 1990, the present war showed that "we have totally failed to deal with old problems in new ways. We have matched the madness of Saddam Hussein with our own version of madness that is war". ...Professor Suzuki said that in Saddam Hussein the West, like Dr Frankenstein, had "created the monster'.

'We armed him to the teeth with billions of dollars. And we express surprise? The sanctimonious posturings of the allies now is nauseating to me. All over the world the merchants of death are continuing to create tin-pot monsters for profit'. In an interview before the address, he said, "I have absolutely no doubt that American soldiers are going to end up being killed by American weapons. What's interesting to me is that the oil spill has been seized on people are really horrified by it. It says that our perceptions of the environment have changed to such an extent that it is in fact a issue now."

(source 'Gulf war is a tragic abomination:Suzuki' by Robert Hefner in the Canberra Times Sunday, Feb 3 1991:2.Suzuki spoke at the ANU/Canberra Times Literary lunch at University House.)



The Palestinian Issue

According to the *Far Eastern Economic Review*, most Asians see the issue of a homeland for the Palestinians is at least as important as the Kuwait issue.

Israel's forcible occupation of the West Bank and Gaza, in spite of UN Resolutions 242/338 to the contrary, is not only at the heart of Arab accusations of Western hypocrisy, but is also of fundamental concern to many Third World nations especially in Asia and Africa.

(ACFOA Parliamentary Brief 25/01/91)

The Gulf War's Hidden Victims

by Zena Armstrong



'The Gulf crisis has had an immediate and dramatic effect on those developing countries that had significantly linked their economies with the Middle East. President Bush's "only moral choice" will further entrench poverty and social inequity in the Third World. Further more the Western nations' profligate use of resources has once again exposed the monstrous gap between the rich and poor nations. For countries like Bangladesh, Vietnam, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, India, Pakistan, Sudan, and Ethiopia the costs of this war will be counted for years to come.

The World Bank estimates that the Gulf conflict has so far cost the developing countries US \$30 billion. The vulnerable economies of the Third World are not able easily to absorb such massive financial shocks. The inevitable toll of the war on the world's poor will be reckoned in destitution, hunger, disease and death.

Fickle oil prices

Many Third World countries are finding that increased transport costs translate into higher prices for food and other goods, pushing them beyond the reach of the poor. Community Aid Abroad reports that critical airlifts of food and other goods, pushing them beyond the reach of the poor.

Community Aid Abroad estimates that Bangladesh will need to find an additional US\$200 million for crude oil imports plus another \$250 million for petroleum products. Meanwhile foreign exchange earnings have plummeted following the loss of Middle East markets and lost remittances from Bangladesh nationals working in the Gulf.

Effects of UN trade embargos

The United Nations embargo on trade with Iraq snuffed out major Middle Eastern markets and the developing countries have received little by way of compensation. Sri Lanka's major overseas markets were Iraq and Kuwait, accounting for annual trade worth more than A\$50 million. Iraq alone purchased 20 per cent of all Sri Lankan low grown tea. The drop in demand has caused tea prices to fall, imposing severe hardship on more than half a million tea workers in Sri Lanka. Bangladesh jute exports have dropped

This is an edited version of an article by Zena Armstrong. Zena is a freelance journalist.

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Flynn, Peter, 'Brazil and inflation: a threat to democracy', *Third World Quarterly*, 11(3), July 1989, 50-70.
Hamilton, Clive C., *Capitalist Industrialization in Korea*, Westview Press, Boulder, 1986a.
Hill, Helen M., 'The Jackson Committee and women' in Eldridge, P., Forbes, D. and Porter, D. (eds), *Australian Overseas Aid: Future Directions*, Croom Helm, Sydney, 1986.

Publication/resource listings

An important task of the Network is to keep members up-to-date with the latest literature and other resources dealing with development-related topics. To make it as easy as possible for readers to obtain the publications listed, please include price information (including postage) and the source from which materials can be obtained.

