

Introduction to Chapter 10

As we move from Chapter 9, which focused on the varying iterations and uses of approaches like ACM, PAR and AR, we return to their use in the ACM programme generally. PAR was used as a tool to encourage the development of (or strengthen existing) adaptive collaborative management, primarily in communities, although with tentacles reaching up and out to other levels as needed.

In Chapter 10, Prabhu, Larson and Colfer begin by referring to a Greek differentiation: between relatively static *ouroboros* cycles and the forward movement involved in the also-cyclic Greek *triskelion*. The latter we see as parallel to a PAR process (as shown in Figure 5.1, which has formed consistent guidance for ACM teams in interaction with communities and other stakeholders), ideally moving ever-forward in terms of human and ecological improvements.

These authors provide two African examples where others have drawn on ACM principles, in trying to upscale, to extend ACM processes to work with a wider range of actors over larger geographic areas. These examples clearly show some of the differences in working at the local level and trying to incorporate ACM principles at broader scales. But they also give some excellent suggestions for new and adapted approaches that appear to be working at the moment (SHARED and Regreening Africa).

They conclude this chapter and the book by looking forward to encouraging further adoption of ACM-like approaches in the many global efforts to improve natural resource management – so many of which still ignore the needs and capabilities of local communities. We also acknowledge in passing that a second volume, tentatively entitled *Adaptive Collaborative Management for Forests and People: Past, Present and future*, is in the works with continued attention to assessing the longevity and effectiveness of ACM and its uses at broader scales and in different sectors.