

**The Peri-Urban Interface:
a Tale of Two Cities**

Edited by

**Robert M Brook,
School of Agricultural and Forest Sciences,
University of Wales, Bangor**

**Julio Dávila,
Development Planning Unit,
University College London**

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Copies of this book may be obtained from:

Dr Robert Brook, School of Agricultural and Forest Sciences, University of Wales, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 2UW, United Kingdom.

E-mail: r.m.brook@bangor.ac.uk Fax: +44 (0)1248 354997.

Dr Julio Dávila, Development Planning Unit, 9 Endsleigh Gardens, London, WC1H 0ED, UK.

E-mail: j.davila@ucl.ac.uk Fax: +44 (0)20 7387 4541.

Natural Resources Systems Programme, HTS Consultants, Thamesfield House, Boundary Way, Hemel Hempstead, Herts, HP2 7SR, UK.

E-mail: nrsp@htsdevelopment.com Fax: +44 (0)1442 21886.

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Contents

<i>Preface</i>	
<i>Abbreviations</i>	vi
1 Introduction	1
2 Profiles of Hubli-Dharwad and Kumasi	14
3 Characteristics of major cropping systems	50
4 Livestock	82
5 Land, water and waste management	119
6 The livelihood strategies of poor households in the peri-urban interfaces of Hubli-Dharwad and Kumasi	168
7 GIS and the peri-urban interface	227
References	249
Appendix	262

Appendix NRSF funded Peri-Urban Projects

Project Code	Region	Date		Title and brief description	Organisation
		Start	End		
R5149	Africa	01/01/1989	31/03/1996	<p>LAST CORE: Development of Local Satellite Data Reception (January 1996 to March 1996). The overall objective of LARST activities is to improve renewable natural resource management by enabling local resource managers to obtain and use environmental information from satellites. Some development in this direction has already occurred as part of the construction of the NOAA Operational Manager (NOM) within the Africa Regional Project.</p>	<p>Natural Resources Institute Central Avenue, Chatham Maritime, Kent ME4 4TB Tel: 01634 880088 Fax: 01634 880066</p>
R6347	Africa	01/04/1995	31/03/1996	<p>The design and development of a prototype Peri-Urban demonstrator for spatial data integration (PUDSI). The development of a GIS user-interface for examining a sample of data sets for Kumasi. This provides a better understanding of what potential users may like to see incorporated into such development or change.</p>	<p>Natural Resources Institute Central Avenue, Chatham Maritime, Kent ME4 4TB Tel: 01634 880088 Fax: 01634 880066</p>
R6448	Ghana	01/01/1996	31/03/1996	<p>Kumasi Baseline Studies. An effective information base for PUI production system research in Kumasi city-region. This includes relevant natural resources data: the institutional and legal framework within which it is managed, an overview of stakeholders and specific community groups, their activities and their needs; trends in change over time in land use, livelihood systems and employment patterns.</p>	<p>Natural Resources Institute (NRI) Central Avenue, Chatham Maritime, Kent ME4 4TB Tel: 01634 880088 Fax: 01634 880066</p>

Project Code	Region	Date		Title and brief description	Organisation
		Start	End		
R6825	Asia	01/01/1997	28/02/1998	Baseline Study and Introductory Workshop for the Hubli-Dharwad City-Region, Karnataka, India. The project has gathered baseline information, identified sample farming communities, researchable themes and an introductory workshop was held in Dharwad in July 1997. Workshop proceedings were published and a final technical report submitted.	University of Birmingham PO Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT Tel: 0121 4145581 Fax: 0121 4145925
R6880	Ghana	01/01/1997	31/03/2000	Development of methods of peri-urban resource information collection, storage, access and management. Development of a model for the use of GIS in PRA work and derivation of a number of hypotheses to be tested for the successful integration of the two methodologies. A major aerial survey of the greater Kumasi area was carried out using high spatial resolution digital cameras.	Geographic Data Support Limited 11 Fir Tree Close, Flitwick, Bedford MK45 1NY, Tel: 01525 717967 Fax: 01525 717967
R6949	Global	01/05/1997	31/05/1998	Literature review of peri-urban resource conceptualization and management approaches. The literature review contributes towards an understanding of the impact of urban growth on land use patterns and natural resources degradation, and the management approaches adopted to take advantage of opportunities or overcome the problems of urbanisation. This is intended to assist DFID in meeting its primary purpose of eliminating poverty. The conclusions of the report have summarised gaps in information and produced research recommendations.	Dept. of Geography, University of Nottingham

Project Code	Region	Date		Title and brief description	Organisation
		Start	End		
R7099	India	01/01/1998	31/12/1999	<p>Improved utilisation of urban waste by near-urban farmers in the Hubli-Dharwad city region. Information was generated to feed into the development of strategies and policy recommendations to increase production of commodities in peri-urban areas using solid and liquid waste as a fertiliser, soil ameliorant or feed. The project has generated a significant amount of information on farmer's preferences, but has not fully solved the issue of access to MSW by poor farmers.</p>	<p>University of Birmingham PO Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT Tel: 0121 4145581 Fax: 0121 4145925</p>
R7269	India Ghana	01/10/1998	30/09/1999	<p>Valuation of peri-urban natural resource productivity. Development of a framework making use of a range of valuation and natural resource management methods. It highlighted the lack of recognition by many urban bodies of the need to effectively seek the views and preferences of all affected stakeholders, especially the poor, and suggested tools to incorporate these preferences into decision-making. In view of the lack of awareness it was proposed that natural resource managers receive training in stakeholder analysis and valuation methods. It highlighted that rather than using detailed and sophisticated analytical techniques, it might be more appropriate to use a "rough and ready" approach to the valuation of natural resources within the PU, that will generate sufficient information to inform decision-making.</p>	<p>University of Birmingham PO Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT Tel: 0121 4145581 Fax: 0121 4145925</p>

Project Code	Region	Date		Title and brief description	Organisation
		Start	End		
R7330	Ghana	01/01/1999	31/01/2002	Peri-urban interface production system research, Kumasi, Ghana. Peri-urban natural resources management at the watershed level. The aim is to provide a framework for sustainable and equitable water resource management in the Kumasi peri-urban area with generic applicability elsewhere. Substantive findings and discussion points for project development were presented at a workshop in Kumasi (February 2000). The project identified a range of stakeholders and polluters and developed GIS data input and display formats.	University of London (Royal Holloway and New Bedford College)
R7549	India Ghana	04/01/2000	31/03/2000	Consolidation of existing knowledge in the peri-urban interface system. Consolidation of knowledge about peri-urban production systems: (i) ways in which these are affected by peri-urban driven changes, (ii) which stakeholders are affected by changes, (iii) the extent to which the poorer stakeholders in particular are affected and in what ways, (iv) flows of knowledge and physical resources, (v) the extent to which municipal and district authorities take peri-urban processes into account in planning development strategies, and (vi) what options exist for interventions in peri-urban systems.	University of Wales, Bangor Gwynedd, LL57 2UW Tel: 01248 382517 Fax: 01248 382832 r.m.brook@bangor.ac.uk

Source: NARSIS (Natural Resources Information System) research project database, DFID. <http://nrl.ids.ac.uk/narsis/narssea.htm>