first, while control gave the least values. The study concluded that for uniform and quality planting stock, seeds of pomegranate cv. bhagwa should be soaked in water for six hours before sowing in nursery.

Keywords: agroforestry, seed germination, seed treatment, shoot vigour index, nursery

PP4.1.7. South-South knowledge sharing for sustainable land management in agricultural landscapes

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Agriculture, the greatest form of human-environment interaction, can greatly benefit from integrative approaches that combine formal and informal knowledge to address current sustainability problems associated with global change. The increasing attention paid to local knowledge in recent years results from the recognition that the knowledge of people who have been closely interacting with their environment for a long time can offer many insights about the sustainable management of natural resources. It is argued that research efforts should further explore a balance between scientific precision and local relevance resulting in a 'hybrid' knowledge base. The generation of hybrid knowledge reflects an effort to understand land management in the context of many forces interacting within a dynamic rural livelihood context as well as in the promotion and protection of multifunctional land use. Increased concern about soil management as a key determinant of sustainability in agricultural landscapes has promoted the need to identify indicators to monitor changes in soil quality, and their impact in the provision of ecosystem goods and services, as affected by land use change and agricultural intensification. The InPaC-S methodological guide, developed through South-South collaboration between Latin America and Africa, provides participatory tools to systematically blend local and technical knowledge on indicators of soil quality. This is part of a continuing effort in the participatory development of land quality monitoring systems that strengthen local environmental/agricultural institutions and communities with tools that support decision-making in natural resource management and promote sustainable land use and resilience in agricultural landscapes.

Keywords: knowledge integration, participatory approaches, land management, sustainability

PP4.1.8. Merging gaps between forest conservation and agricultural production in protected areas: a case study of southern Bakundu

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The Southern Bakundu Forest Reserve (SBFR) was constituted in 1940. Recently, forest margin communities have invaded, deforested and degraded many protected areas in south west Cameroon including SBFR for search of arable farmland. About 7000 hectares out of the original 19 425 hectares of the (SBFR) have been converted to cropland through slash and burn. Illegal chainsaw milling of timber and non-timber forest products harvesting for commercial and local use has increased pressure on forest and carbon emissions. The problem is made worse by land tenure conflicts among stakeholders. Surrounding villages claim ownership of the land whereas the forest reserves are the exclusive property of the state. The government's forceful attempt to evict farmers out of the reserves met with outright