

IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

A Case of Protected
Areas and Tourism
in Brazil

JOSE ANTONIO
PUPPIM DE OLIVEIRA

*Uses Brazil as a case study
of how governments
implement environmental
policies despite urgent needs
for economic development.*

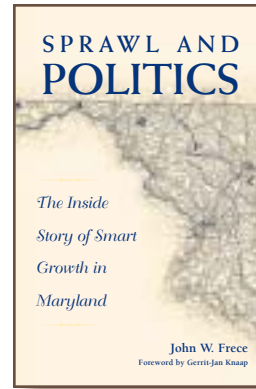
Environmental policy implementation in developing countries faces a number of institutional obstacles. Using the case of protected areas and tourism development in the state of Bahia in northeastern Brazil, Jose Antonio Puppim de Oliveira explores how economic development interests tend to have a higher priority on most governments' agendas in developing countries. Government agencies often fail to implement environmental protection policies mainly because they lack political support, have insufficient resources, have underdeveloped institutional capacity, and tend to overlook the importance of cooperation at the local level. Puppim de Oliveira explains how this trend may be reversed by decentralizing policy implementation into the hands of development-oriented agencies. To make the process work, central authorities should offer incentives to ensure increased attention to environmental protection objectives in the development process. At the same time, an independent body with oversight authority should be in place to prevent development agencies from neglecting environmental concerns.

"Puppim de Oliveira brings the best of the Bahia environment and culture together with brilliancy in his scientific analysis of the value of nature." — Durval Olivieri, former Director of the Bahia State Environmental Agency

JOSE ANTONIO PUPPIM DE OLIVEIRA is Associate Professor at the Brazilian School of Public and Business Administration, Getulio Vargas Foundation in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

A volume in the SUNY series in Global Environmental Policy
Uday Desai, editor

FEBRUARY • 144 pp.
7 tables, 6 figures
\$50.00 hc 978-0-7914-7325-2



SPRAWL AND POLITICS

The Inside Story
of Smart Growth
in Maryland

JOHN W. FRECE
FOREWORD BY
GERRIT-JAN KNAAP

*An account of the origin,
enactment, and implementa-
tion of Maryland's Smart
Growth land use program
begun in 1966.*

Sprawl and Politics is a political history of the origin, enactment, and implementation of Maryland's well-known Smart Growth and Neighborhood Conservation initiative. It is an insider's look at the political pressures and decisions made by Parris N. Glendening, the former governor of Maryland, and his top staff as they worked to enact and implement a new program to manage growth and curtail sprawl. The book traces the evolution of the Smart Growth program from its substantive underpinnings to the political and public relations strategies needed to assure the program's adoption.

Known around the country almost immediately after it was enacted, the program's incentive-based approach served as a model for other states struggling with growth pressures but reluctant to regulate land use. With a perspective only a participant could provide, John W. Frece examines the incidents, issues, pressures, and personalities responsible for shaping the program as well as the challenges faced putting the ideas into practice.

"This topic is terribly significant. The conversation about how America ought to grow, and the reasoned responses that Governor Glendening fashioned, are nationally significant."
— Keith Schneider, Director of Program Development,
Michigan Land Use Institute

At the University of Maryland, **JOHN W. FRECE** is Associate Director of the National Center for Smart Growth Research and Education. He is the coeditor (with Gerrit-Jan Knaap, Huibert A. Haccou, and Kelly J. Clifton) of *Incentives, Regulations, and Plans: The Role of States and Nation-states in Smart Growth Planning*.

A volume in the SUNY series in Urban Public Policy
C. Theodore Koebel and Diane L. Zahm, editors

APRIL • 192 pp.
19 b/w photographs
\$60.00 hc 978-0-7914-7411-2