Southern African Institute for Environmental Assessment

(Reg.No.T1172002)
P.O.Box 6322, Ausspannplatz,
Windhoek, Namibia
Tel: +26461220579 Fax: +26461259183
Email:saiea@africaonline.com., Peterc@saiea.com.



Website: www.saiea.com

DRAFT DISCUSSION METHODOLOGY

Quantitative Analysis of Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs) for Poverty/Environment Linkages and Integration

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Comments and questions to Peter Croal of SAIEA.

Board of Directors: Dr Alex Weaver (South Africa - Chair), Dr Raphael Mwalyosi (Tanzania - Vice Chair), Mr Mushimbei Muliya (Zambia), Mr Ralf Kabwaza (Malawi), Ms Nthabiseng Majara (SADC-ELMS), Ms Felicidade Munguambe (Moçambique), Mr Wynand Fourie (South Africa).

Quantitative Analysis of Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs) for Poverty/Environment Linkages and Integration

Scoring:

- 0 = Issues not mentioned
- 1= Issues mentioned but not elaborated
- 2= Issues elaborated
- 3= Best practice on environment/poverty integration

PRSP Context

Does the PRSP?

	score	comment
Integrate environment as a cross-cutting theme?		
Consider environment as a strategic objective?		
Consider environment as an integral element of monitoring and evaluation?		
Consider environment as a theme which requires risk management?		
Evaluate environmental history and resultant situation of the country (cause and effect?)		
Integrate poverty environment issues into national development frameworks?		
Sub total		

Focus Issues

Does the PRSP?

	score	comment
Evaluate land use and resultant environmental problems		
(desertification, deforestation, erosion, overgrazing etc?)		
Evaluate issues related to loss of species and natural habitats?		
Evaluate water use and resultant environmental problems		
(access to potable water, water use and sustainable management,		
water quality and quantity, water equity)?		
Evaluate air issues and resultant environmental problems (air		
pollution, ozone depletion, greenhouse gasses, dust?)		
Respect Multilateral Environmental Agreements to which the		
country is a party (Ramsar, CBD, CMS, Climate Change etc)		
Evaluate natural resource methods of extraction and		
sustainability limits (including inputs such as energy, other raw		
materials?)		
Sub-total		

Causal Links Assessment

Does the PRSP?

	score	comment
Consider poverty profiles and resultant natural resource degradation (resource dependency and inequality?)	330.0	
Evaluate environmental vectors and resulting health issues (malaria, gastrointestinal illness etc) resulting from land, air, water or biomass degradation?		
Address environmental degradation and links to HIV/AIDs?		
Consider vulnerability of the population to social, economic and health stress due to environmental degradation and events (floods, storms, infertile soil etc)		
Address property rights and entitlements (land tenure, access, control over management?)		
Analyze economic catalysts and their relationship to environmental quality *price stability, market access, taxation, subsidies, policies, exchange rates, trade etc?)		
Make foreign investment more pro-poor and pro-environment?		
Encourage sustainable consumption and production?		
Enhance development cooperation and debt relief?		
Consider devolution of land and environmental management to local and community authorities (partnerships, co-management, decentralization, conservancies, empowerment?)		
Consider anti-corruption efforts to protect the environment and the poor?		
Consider gender equality in environmental management?		
Sub-Total		

Response Systems

Does the PRSP?

	score	comment
Consider how the environment can be managed sustainably (regulation, legislation, policy, taxation, incentives, voluntary, environmental standards, co-management, institutional development?)		
Evaluate how the country's ecosystems have the capacity to buffer any serious natural disasters or environmental shocks?		
Consider economic valuation of natural capital (including commercial and social use functions as well as ecological functions)?		
Implement pro-poor environmental fiscal reform?		
Integrate poverty – environment issues into economic policy reforms?		
Encourage more private sector involvement in pro-poor		

environmental management?	
Address how the environment can be monitored and evaluated regularly?	
Evaluate how investment in natural resources can be improved (land and water resources management and conservation, air quality, sustainable extractive industry management?)	
Expand access to environmentally sound and locally appropriate technology?	
Evaluate investment for human needs (health, housing, infrastructure, energy, water, education etc)	
Evaluate human and institutional capacity needs for sustainable environmental management?	
Sub-Total	

PRSP Development Process

Did the PRSP?

	score	comment
Have input from a broad range of environmental specialists, preferably in country?		
Have input from a broad range of policy, technical, social and scientific experts, preferably in country?		
Have input from a range of "publics" from the country and elsewhere?		
Have input from a range of environmental NGO's, and local environmental ministries and institutions?		
Allow sufficient time for proper consultation and redrafting?		
Sub-total		
TOTAL	Out of 120	

General indicators of a PRSP that has integrated poverty and environment issues together:

Assets of the Poor

- ✓ Skills and knowledge
- ✓ Heath status and nutrition
- ✓ Clean water and sanitation
- ✓ Access to sustainable natural resources
- ✓ Access to financial resources
- √ Physical security and shelter
- √ Personal security
- ✓ Influence and Status
- ✓ Self-esteem and confidence
- √ Capacity to adapt
- ✓ Land Tenure

Opportunities to Use Assets

- ✓ Income generation (employment, self generated)
- ✓ Influence
 - ► Society (family and community)
 - **▶** Government policy
 - ► Private sector decisions
 - **▶** Environmental management

Enabling Conditions (barriers and links between assets and opportunities)

- ✓ Distance and mobility (physical and social)
- √ Information (access)
- ✓ Power relationships (gender, other)
- ✓ Systemic bias (gender, age, ethnicity)
- ✓ Social capital (social cohesion, conflict resolution, civil society mediation)
- √ Responsive Government (accountability, transparency, accessibility)
- ✓ Market
- √ Distribution systems and price
- ✓ Human and legal rights

Macro Environment and Potential Crisis (remedial or preventative; regional, national or international level \rightarrow potential impact on the poor

- ✓ Economic conditions
- ✓ Social Conditions
- ✓ Political Conditions
- ✓ Environmental Conditions

Expected Results

- ✓ Sustainable livelihoods
- ✓ Sustainable natural resource management
- √ Food security
- ✓ Personal security
- ✓ Physical security
- ✓ Health security
- ✓ Participation, voice
- ✓ Influence, pride, self esteem
- ✓ Relationship, sharing
- ✓ Sense of community and future
- ✓ Land tenure