

# Southern African Institute for Environmental Assessment

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## 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.

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## 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?		
<b>Sub total</b>		

### 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?)		
<b>Sub-total</b>		

## Causal Links Assessment

### Does the PRSP?

	score	comment
Consider poverty profiles and resultant natural resource degradation (resource dependency and inequality?)		
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		

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

## PRSP Development Process

### Did the PRSP?

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

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

**Assets of the Poor**

- ✓ Skills and knowledge
- ✓ Health 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 → 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**

This draft document is based on a World Bank document titled: Poverty Reduction Strategies and Environment, A Review of 40 Interim and Full Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers, Jan Bojo and Rama Chandra Reddy, June 2002, as well as discussions with the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)