



PREM

Poverty Reduction and Environmental Management

The Poverty Reduction and Environmental Management (PREM) Programme has been running since 2003 and will be completed by the end of 2006. During these four years, 16 projects in 15 developing Asian and African countries have been conducted. Seven projects with exceptional potential for facilitating effective policy change were granted an extension to assist in meeting the policy goals.

Objective

The main objective of the PREM programme is to deepen and broaden the exposure of researchers and policy makers in developing countries to the theory and methods of natural resource and environmental economics. It is envisaged that this exposure will, in turn, promote effective policy change, with the joint goals of poverty reduction and sustainable environmental management. By strengthening the research capacity of developing countries, the PREM programme aims to provide more evidence in support of the poverty-environment link.

Main activities

The main activities of the PREM programme are:

- **Research:** Research and policy analysis in environmental economics in developing countries, focused on the relationship between poverty and the environment. At present, PREM facilitates 16 projects in 15 different countries in Africa and Asia.
- **Training:** This includes short courses tailored to the needs of specific projects, or training workshops organised at a programme level. Examples are a GIS course and choice modelling workshops.
- **Outreach:** Special emphasis is placed on involving local policy makers and other key stakeholders in projects at an early stage, to increase the likelihood of policy impacts. The communication tools used include Policy briefs, Documentaries, Workshops and Working papers.

Guiding principles

In its effort to meet the above objective in the most effective manner, the PREM programme follows a number of guiding principles. These include:

- **Urgent policy-relevance:** Participation of policy makers at the initiation, execution and dissemination stage of projects is an essential part of PREM.
- **South-South interaction:** PREM provides links between similar research projects in different developing countries.
- **Invest in high potential:** PREM seeks enthusiastic (younger) economists that are eager to gain experience in the field of environmental economics.
- **'Learning-by-doing':** The most effective way to master environmental economics is to conduct policy-oriented research in one's own region and field of interest.

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The Projects

Divided into two rounds, PREM supported 16 projects in 15 different developing countries. The research phase of all projects been completed and the results can be found on the PREM website. The seven extension projects have been marked in **bold**, and will be completed by the end of the year. Policy impact is already visible in some cases, and will likely increase with the dissemination of the results.

First round projects

No.	Country	Title	Contact
1	South Africa	Allocation and exploitation of fishing rights in disadvantaged communities	Dr. Theo Stewart: tjstew@stats.uct.ac.za
2	Mongolia	Pastureland degradation and poverty among herders in Mongolia	Dr. Enkh-Amgalan: cpr@cpr.mn
3	South Africa	Poverty Reduction and Climate Change Policies in South Africa	Prof. James Blignaut: james@jabenzi.co.za
4	Uganda	Combining Welfare and Biomass Information Using Small Area Estimation Techniques: Evidence from Rural Uganda	Dr. Paul Okiira Okwi: pokiira@yahoo.com
5	The Philippines	Developing A System of Payments for Environmental Services: A Case for Philippine Upland Dwellers	Ms. Eugenia C. Bennagen: bennagen@skydsl.com.ph
6	Nepal	Economic Incentives and Poaching of the One-Horned Indian Rhinoceros in Nepal	Dr. Bhim Adhikari: bhim.adhikari@iucnp.org
7	India	Poverty and the Environment: Estimating the Effect of Natural Resource Availability on Household Incomes in Rural India	Dr. Urvashi Narain: narain@rff.org
8	Vietnam	Coral Reefs in Vietnam: Economic Value, Resource Dependency, Livelihoods and Coastal Poverty	Dr. Pham Khanh Nam: khanhnam@hcmueco.edu.vn

Second round projects

No.	Country	Title	Contact
9	Kenya	Poverty, Income Distribution and Vulnerability: The Impact of Land Degradation and Tenure Security	Dr. Jane Kabubo-Mariara: jkmariara@yahoo.com
10	Zambia	Improved natural resource management and livelihoods in the Copperbelt area	Mr. Muyeye Chambwera: mchambwera@wwf.org.zw
11	Mali	Integral Water Management and Food Security along the Niger River in Mali: Spatial Environmental Economic Analysis	Mr. Bakary Koné: malipin@afribone.net.ml
12	Ethiopia	Water harvesting for poverty reduction and sustainable resource use: Case study of ponds and water wells in Tigray region	Dr. Fitsum Hagos: fitha34@yahoo.com
13	Pakistan	Perverse Incentives, Deforestation, and The Impact on Communities	Dr. Shaheen Rafi Khan: shaheen@sdpi.org
14	Sri Lanka	Study on the Effect of Human-Elephant Conflict on Various Dimensions of Rural Poverty in Sri Lanka.	Dr. L.H.P.Gunaratne: lhpguna@pdn.ac.lk
15	Tanzania	Design of Integrated Market Based Incentives for Rural Poverty Reduction and Forest Management Around the Coastal Belt Forests in Tanzania.	Dr. Godius Kahyarara: gkahyarara@yahoo.co.uk
16	Bangladesh	Sustainable development in flood-basins: Understanding the impacts of pro-poor development strategies on the environment	Ms. Sonia Aftab sonia_aftab@yahoo.com
