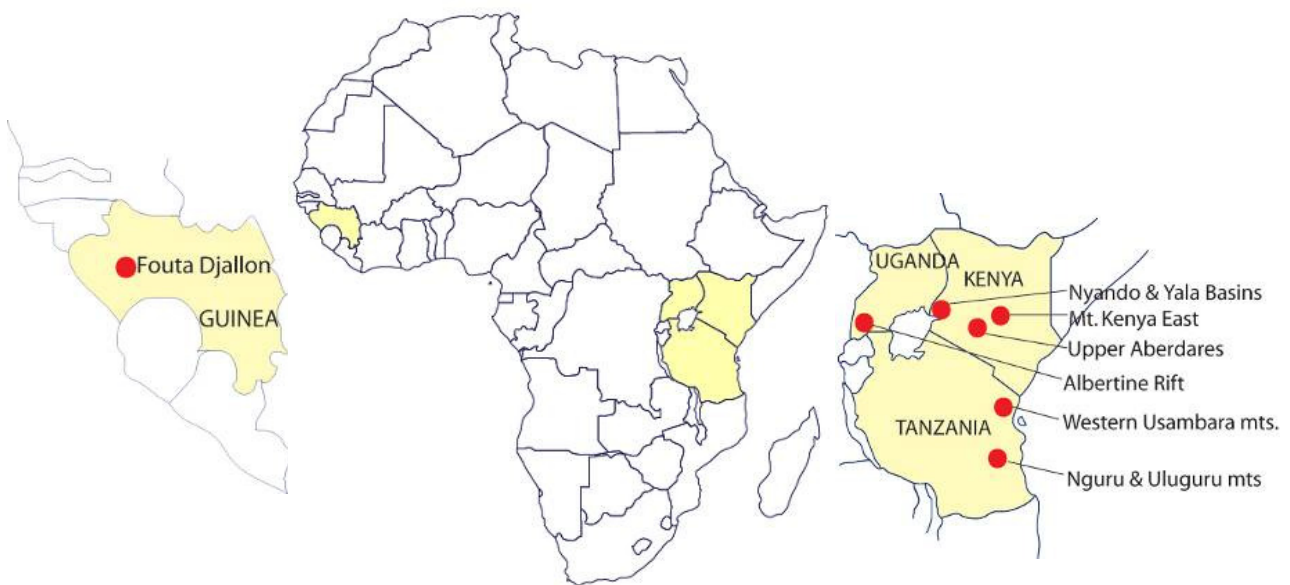


Pro-poor Rewards for Environmental Services in Africa (PRESA)



Sites



Trends in the East and West African highlands

Resources:

- water scarcity
- water quality declines
- forest loss
- increase in trees on farm
- land degradation & soil fertility loss

Business interests in ecosystems:

- community ecotourism
- biodiversity
- ecolabelled products
- biofuels
- carbon market
- water / hydro-power interest in watershed services

Governance and policy:

- decentralization
- policies supportive of community & private-sector involvement in NRM (esp. water, forestry, wildlife)
- limits of pure regulatory approaches
- more interest in economic instruments for environment
- interest in REDD and carbon market
- Legal pluralism and implications for ecosystems

Key concepts of PRESA

Definition of Rewards for Environmental Services:

- *realistic, voluntary, and conditional* mechanisms for rewarding ecosystem stewards for legitimate actions foregone or positive actions undertaken beyond social expectations

Three levels of pro-poor rewards:

1. don't harm the poor;
2. include the poor
3. positively biased towards the poor



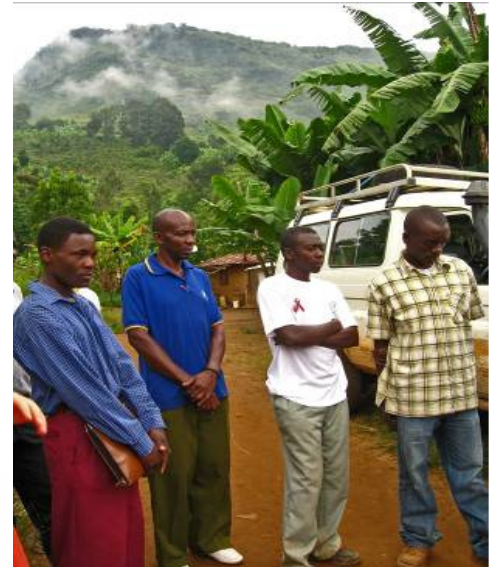


PRESA Goal and Objectives

Goal: smallholder farmers and residents living in the highlands of East and West Africa benefit from fair and effective agreements between stewards and beneficiaries of ecosystem services.

Objectives:

1. Foster workable environmental service agreements.
2. Catalyze policy support and private-sector participation in environmental service agreements
3. Build a community of practice to provide support to researchers, NGOs and government agencies interested in pro-poor rewards for environmental services in Africa



Site-level activities

- Develop and adapt assessment methods and approaches used in the Rewarding Upland Poor for Environmental Services (RUPES) programme from ICRAF Southeast Asia
- Appraise causal links between RES, incentives, resource use, institutions and environmental services.
- Determine appropriate targets for enhancing environmental services and livelihoods.
- Develop institutions to support reward mechanisms that are effective, equitable and sensitive to the needs of marginalized groups.
- Develop and test prototype reward mechanisms.
- Establish, implement and facilitate operational reward mechanisms.
- Monitor, evaluate and assess impacts.



Policy and private-sector activities

1. Conduct a survey of private and parastatal firms to determine factors motivating and constraining their participation in RES
2. Evaluate the business case for rewards from perspectives of private sector, parastatals and beneficiaries of watershed services.
3. Review and synthesize site-level results for policy.
4. Identify policy factors that constrain the business case for rewards and convene consultations among stakeholders.
5. Present results at international fora.



Community of Practice

- Disseminate and adapt RUPES Technical Advisory Notes
- Support application of tools, methodologies and mechanisms among a community of practice
- Establish relations with international, regional and national organizations interested in RES
- Convene side events at Katoomba Africa or other relevant international meetings



Criteria for site selection

- High probability of a workable reward scheme for environmental services;
- Geographical priorities of IFAD or regions of its investment projects;
- Geographical interests of partners;
- Environmental services of interest to agroforestry and IFAD
- ICRAF's ongoing or active research programs



Join the PRESA Community!
Joignez la communauté PRESA!



<http://presa.worldagroforestry.org>