

## COURTENAY CABOT VENTON

*Courtenay is an independent consultant, advising private and public sector clients on disaster risk reduction and resilience, impacts of climate change and adaptation strategies, infrastructure development for the poor (water and sanitation, energy), and economics and finance of sustainable development.*

*Courtenay is a trained economist, with a Masters in environmental policy from Oxford University's Environmental Change Institute. She spent five years as a senior consultant for the global environmental consultancy, Environmental Resources Management, where she established a substantial practice in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction advice to donors, governments and NGOs, as well as the private sector. Courtenay has conducted a variety of qualitative and quantitative programme evaluations in DRR and related development fields, as well as conducting cost benefit analysis to evaluate the economic impact of community-based adaptation programmes. She has helped develop policy frameworks for climate change adaptation and mitigation, as well as financing options for climate change mitigation. She has also worked extensively on water and sanitation provision in developing countries, with a focus on water economics. Courtenay has extensive experience conducting semi-structured interviews, focus groups and stakeholder meetings.*

*Recent projects have included: a study on the economics of early response and resilience in five countries for DFID; a scoping paper on the economic argument for investing in child focused approaches to adaptation; development of a set of tools for conducting Cost Benefit Analysis at a community level, and field testing of the same in the Gambia and El Salvador, for Oxfam America; development of the National Climate Risk Management Strategy and Implementation Plan for Mongolia; cost benefit analysis of the Maldives Safer Islands Programme; a review of CDM and carbon trading for Tearfund; managing Phases I and II of the UK government's collaboration with India on climate change; writing a briefing note for WaterAid on the overlap between climate change and water issues; assessing the costs and benefits of disaster risk reduction initiatives in India for the UK NGO Tearfund; an extensive study for DFID on achievement of the water MDG in 12 countries; as well as a presentation and four keysheets for DFID on climate change.*

*Courtenay's native language is English, though she is also conversant in Spanish and French.*

### **EDUCATION**

**OXFORD UNIVERSITY**, Oxford, UK

MSc in Environmental Change and Management (October 2002)

**NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY**, Evanston, IL, USA

B.A. in Economics (June 1996), GPA of 3.73/4.0; Concentrations in Environmental Studies and Statistics.

Frederick S. Deibler Award for Superior Honors Thesis in Economics

### **WORK EXPERIENCE**

**ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, LTD**, London, UK

**Senior Consultant, International Development.** Advised public and private sectors on sustainable development, including climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, water and sanitation provision and policy, and community consultation. (10/02-03/08)

**ERNST & YOUNG**, Bristol, UK

**Executive, Corporate Finance.** Advised companies (from small independents to large publicly listed companies) on strategy, whether raising finance, disposing or acquiring. Assisted clients in determining strategy through; detailed analysis of market information, detailed company valuations, and the development and compilation of market and financial information into business plans and research reports. (02/99-09/01)

**UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME**, Paris, France

**Intern.** Created interactive websites to teach users how to find cleaner production alternatives within several industries. Assisted in research projects for corporate environmental reporting and cleaner production. (11/97-3/98)

**ABT ASSOCIATES INC.,** Cambridge, MA

**Research Assistant.** Analyzed economics of environmental public policy, prepared extensive statistical reports using SAS, researched policy issues to provide market profiles. Specific projects included analyzing the economic effects of regulations on the landfill and incinerator industry using SAS programming to assess data collected from industry surveys, conducting cost of illness studies, running and analyzing regression statistics for lead based paint abatement guidelines and, investigating and summarizing into a report policy issues concerning ecolabeling programs worldwide. (7/96-10/98)

### SELECTED PROJECT EXPERIENCE

**USAID, Benefits of Early Response and Resilience Building, 2017.** Courtenay is leading a study with USAID that measures the economic impact of early response and resilience building in three countries: Kenya, Ethiopia and Somalia.

**DFID, Value for Money of Contingency Funding in Ethiopia, 2016.** Courtenay evaluated the economic cost of late response, as well as the savings from early funding via DFID contingency mechanisms, in response to the 2015 El Nino drought in Ethiopia.

**DFID, Multi-year Humanitarian Assistance, 2014-2018.** Courtenay is Deputy Team Leader for a four year DFID assignment in four countries that assesses the ability of multi-year humanitarian financing to deliver higher value for money for humanitarian outcomes, as well contribute to wider resilience building over the longer term.

**WFP, Economic Analysis of FoodSECURE, 2014-2017.** WFP is raising finance for a \$400m facility, FoodSECURE, that will use climate forecasts to trigger action before, during and after disasters. The objective of the analysis is to assess the costs and benefits of such early action and resilience building measures. The study is being conducted in five countries, Niger, Sudan, Philippines, Zimbabwe and Guatemala.

**WFP, Economic Analysis of R4, 2015.** The WFP R4 programme seeks to build the resilience of communities by investing in disaster risk reduction, credit, savings, and micro-insurance. This study analysed the costs and benefits of R4, using an ex-ante study of Malawi where the R4 programme is just starting implementation, and an ex-post analysis in Ethiopia where the R4 programme has been running for multiple years.

**Rockefeller Foundation, Economic contribution of ecosystem services to human resilience, 2014.** Courtenay was part of a team with ITAD and ODI that produced a rapid review of the contribution of ecosystem services to human resilience for the Rockefeller Foundation. Courtenay's role focused on the economic aspects of this contribution.

**CDKN, Economics of Climate Change in Uganda, 2014-2015.** Courtenay is part of a team with Baastel consulting advising CDKN and the Ugandan government on the economics of climate change in Uganda. Courtenay is specifically responsible for developing policy recommendations and implications for the Ugandan government based on the climate and economic modelling under the study.

**DFID, Value for Money of Cash Transfers in Emergency Contexts, 2014.** Courtenay is leading a DFID study that examines the value for money of different transfer modalities in humanitarian emergencies, specifically comparing cash, vouchers and in-kind humanitarian assistance. The study is global, feeding into a high level expert panel on cash, and is supported by three country case studies, Ethiopia, the Philippines, and Lebanon.

**Children in a Changing Climate Coalition, 2014.** Courtenay was responsible for developing targets and indicators for children in the post 2015 agenda, including the Hyogo Framework for Action as well as the Sustainable Development Goals.

**DFID, Economics of Early Response and Resilience in Mozambique, Niger and Bangladesh, 2013.** Following the success of Phase I (see below), Courtenay is leading a team of experts to examine the economics of early response and resilience for flood and drought in three more countries.

**DFID Nigeria, Value for Money Assessment of the five State Level Programmes, 2013.** Courtenay was the lead on a value for money assessment as part of a wider evaluation for the DFID SLP project in Nigeria. This project is composed of five state level programmes, each addressing different sectors (education, health, governance, etc), and hence each requiring independent VFM assessments. Courtenay was responsible for reviewing previous VFM assessments and making recommendations for future analysis.

**UNDP, Quantitative Impact Assessment of Community Resilience, 2012.** Courtenay is leading a study for UNDP in Kenya, Ethiopia and Uganda, to develop a quantitative impact assessment methodology for measuring community resilience to crisis in the Horn of Africa. In addition to developing the conceptual framework and methodology, the approach will be field tested in the three countries, to develop a tool that can be used more widely to measure resilience, and the impact of interventions on resilience, at a community or household level.

**DFID Nigeria, Value for Money Assessment of the SHAWN Project (sanitation, water and hygiene).** Courtenay was the lead on a value for money assessment as part of a wider mid-term evaluation for the DFID SHAWN project in Nigeria. She was responsible for analyzing project documentation, as well as working with the in country team, to assess efficiency, economy and effectiveness of project activities to date.

**DFID, Economics of Early Response and Resilience in Kenya and Ethiopia, 2012.** Courtenay is leading a team of experts to examine the economics of resilience of pastoralists to drought in Kenya and Ethiopia. The study has two objectives – the first is to compare the cost of humanitarian response to the cost of early response to the cost of building resilience. The second is to examine the value for money of a range of resilience building interventions, using both qualitative and quantitative data.

**Tearfund Ethiopia, Cost Benefit Analysis of Self Help Groups, 2012.** Courtenay is providing training and support to Tearfund country staff to conduct a cost benefit analysis of their Self Help Group programme, which has been running for ten years. The programme helps to facilitate community groups to save, and provide informal insurance and safety nets through community mobilization.

**World Bank, Development of Economics of Adaptation to Climate Change Learning Module (2012).** Courtenay helped to lead and design a project to update and finalise the Economics of Adaptation to Climate Change online Learning Module for policymakers.

**Oxfam America/Spain, Training of Country Staff on Cost Benefit Analysis of Early Response Measures.** Courtenay is supporting Oxfam staff in four countries in the Sahel to undertake cost benefit analysis of some of the early response measures that they have been implementing in response to drought. Her work includes a two-day training in Burkina Faso with country staff, and support to the country teams as they undertake the assessment and analysis in each of their respective countries.

**UNICEF, Evaluation of the Outcomes for Children of the Education in Emergencies and Post-Crisis Transition (EEPCT) Programme, 2011.** Courtenay is leading on this three month study to investigate and document the outcomes delivered to children as a result of the EEPCT programme. The study specifically focuses on DRR activities undertaken as a part of the programme. The evaluation includes two country case studies (the Dominican Republic and the Philippines) as well as regional and country discussions across the full programme, with the aim of qualitatively and quantitatively defining outcomes for children.

**DFID Nepal, Economic Inputs to Design of Proposed Support to Earthquake Readiness in Nepal, 2011.** Courtenay has conducted an economic appraisal of a proposed project for earthquake readiness in Nepal, as part of the overall DFID business case. The aim was to evaluate and compare a range of project options, to identify those that represented the best value for money.

**GIZ Mexico, Overview Study of Existing Methodologies of Cost Benefit Analyses/Economics of Adaptation in Mexico, 2011.** Courtenay developed a paper for GIZ and the Government of Mexico to review potential methodological approaches to the economics of adaptation (e.g. the McKinsey cost curves and World Bank EACC study). The aim is to help the government identify and define an appropriate methodology for prioritizing adaptation measures for Mexico. The piece of work included a two-day consultation in Mexico City with government counterparts.

**IIED/DFID, Costing of Adaptation to Agriculture in Five Countries, 2011.** The objective of this project is to look at adaptation pathways for specific agricultural systems in five countries (Nepal, Bangladesh, Rwanda, Malawi and Tanzania), and their associated costs. Courtenay is providing economic advice as part of the IIED team that is undertaking this project, helping each of the country teams to develop their costing methodology, and contributing to the overall findings.

**Practical Action Consulting, World Bank, Financial and economic analysis of ethanol use in Madagascar, 2011.** Courtenay has been contributing as part of the team to finalize economic and financial models for the scaling up of ethanol as an alternative fuel in Madagascar. The financial looks at impacts of ethanol from the perspective of a household using ethanol instead of charcoal, and a micro-distillery producing ethanol. The economic analysis further incorporates the impacts on deforestation, carbon storage, time savings, and health, of a full scale ethanol program implemented over 30 years.

**Children in a Changing Climate Coalition, The economic argument for investing in Child Focused Approaches to climate change adaptation, 2011.** Courtenay is writing a briefing paper for the CCC (UNICEF, Save the Children and Plan) investigating the economic argument for investing in child focused approaches to climate change adaptation, to augment the social and moral arguments, given the significantly low funding that have been targeted at this sector to date.

**Tearfund and Oxfam America, Synthesis report on Cost Benefit Analysis at a community level (2010).** Courtenay led this research to review the use of cost benefit analysis at a community level for DRR and adaptation interventions, document lessons learned, and develop recommendations for progressing the use of CBA as an effective tool for advocacy and decision making. A workshop was held in London with key stakeholders working in this area from NGOs and donors, to get their input into the paper.

**UNDP, Kazakhstan, Climate Risk Management in Central Asia (2010).** As part of a wider initiative for climate risk management across the whole of Central Asia, Courtenay is co-leading on this project to develop capacity for climate risk management in Kazakhstan. The project is on-going, and the initial phase has focused on stakeholder consultation and strategic review to assess key areas of climate risk in Kazakhstan, develop a geographic and thematic focus for adaptation planning, and prepare an inception report to launch activities under a five-year implementation framework.

**UNDP, Moldova, Development of a National Adaptation Strategy for the Republic of Moldova (2010).** As the poorest country in Europe, Moldova faces significant challenges in light of climate change and the countries' heavy dependence on agriculture. Through a process of stakeholder consultation, and working with a national consultant team, Courtenay is leading on the development of a national adaptation framework that creates the institutional, regulatory and financial enabling environment necessary for adaptation.

**Tearfund, Cost Benefit Analysis of Food Security Interventions in Malawi (2010).** Courtenay led a study on the costs and benefits of community-based interventions for food security in Malawi, including activities such as training, soil and water conservation, and alternative seeds. The research demonstrated significant qualitative and quantitative returns, making a strong case for measures to reduce food insecurity.

**Oxfam America, Development of a Toolkit for community based Cost Benefit Analysis (09/10).** Courtenay worked with the OA Disaster Risk Reduction Team to develop a CBA Toolkit for use by OA partner staff, to demonstrate the financial value of DRR activities and help with future decision-making. The first phase of the

project involved a desk based development of the Toolkit, followed by a second phase in which the Toolkit was tested in the field in El Salvador and the Gambia.

**UNDP, Cost Benefit Analysis of the Maldives Safer Island Programme (2009).** Courtenay, in partnership with Paul Venton, is responsible for conducting a review and draft framework for the Maldives Safer Island Programme, as well as a cost benefit analysis of mitigation/adaptation measures proposed under the programme. The programme is the Maldives strategy for consolidating vulnerable and remote populations onto larger “safer” islands in the Maldives, to protect against extreme events and climate change (sea level rise).

**UNDP, Development of the Mongolian National Climate Risk Management Strategy (2009).** Courtenay is the international consultant working with UNDP and a national team to develop the strategy and associated implementation plan. She has responsibility for providing guidance to the national team, and working in consultation with other stakeholders.

**IASC Task Force on Climate Change, Consultation on linkages between DRR, CCA and humanitarian action (2009).** Courtenay has been a co-author on a paper that describes the findings from consultation with IASC agencies across the globe on the linkages between DRR, CCA and humanitarian action, and activities that are required to improve activities. The paper discusses regional differences as well as global trends and gaps, and provides recommendations for further action.

**UNFCCC, Technical Paper on Climate Change Trends (2008).** Courtenay is co-author of a technical paper evaluating physical and socio-economic trends related to climate change and extreme events, and their implications for sustainable development, with particular attention to the most vulnerable countries. The paper is one of three papers commissioned by the UNFCCC to support the next round of climate change talks in Poland in December 2008.

**Tearfund, Mid-Term Evaluation of Tearfund’s DFID-funded DRR Programme, 2008.** Courtenay has assisted Tearfund in conducting a mid-term review of its 5-year DRR programme, which is being undertaken in 5 countries. Courtenay has had specific responsibility for evaluating the India and Bangladesh programmes. The evaluation assesses the impacts of the programme against the Hyogo Framework for Action and selected “characteristics of a disaster resilient community.”

**British Red Cross, Cost Benefit Analysis of the Nepal Red Cross Disaster Risk Reduction Programme, 2008.** Courtenay is leading an assessment of the disaster risk reduction programme that the Red Cross has been running in Nepal since 2001. The study aims to assess the costs and benefits of the programme, which has been run in 15 villages, reliant primarily on agriculture, prone to regular flooding and landslides.

**Tearfund, Briefing Note on the Sustainable Development Impacts of Climate Trading, 2008.** Courtenay was commissioned by Tearfund to prepare a briefing note on the impacts of climate trading on sustainable development, with a particular focus on the poor. The note examined issues related to the Kyoto Protocol mechanisms, in particular the Clean Development Mechanism and Joint Implementation, as well as the EU Emissions Trading Scheme.

**UK DFID, Mainstreaming Environment into Humanitarian Interventions, 2007/08.** Courtenay wrote a paper for the UK DFID on issues related to mainstreaming environmental concerns into humanitarian response. In addition, she was co-author of a series of keysheets, each focused on a specific area of humanitarian intervention (eg water, shelter, food, etc). Each keysheet outlined the activities related to the specific intervention, the environmental implications of these responses, and case studies for minimising environmental impacts.

**UK, Department for Food and Rural Affairs, INDO-UK Collaboration on Climate Change, 2006-2010.** Courtenay was managing a four year collaborative research programme between India and the UK DEFRA to undertake a detailed assessment of the potential impacts of climate change on India, and to undertake a pilot project to identify adaptation options at the regional scale. Specifically, the programme includes a national

level assessment of impacts (including improving climate change scenarios, and revising impacts assessment at the national level), and a state level project on the adaptation responses to climate change for specific sectors. The project follows on from a Phase 1 collaboration on climate change impacts, also managed by Courtenay.

**DFID, Climate Change Keysheets, 2007.** Courtenay managed and wrote a set of four keysheets for DfID that examine key issues relating to climate change, specifically climate science, climate change mitigation, and climate change adaptation. The keysheets are intended for both an internal and an external audience, and present key issues relating to the impacts of climate change on development objectives.

**UK, Department for Community and Local Government, RIA of climate change planning policy, October – March 2006.** Courtenay led a regulatory impact assessment to accompany the planning policy statement on climate change for the UK government. The work was undertaken in conjunction with preparation of companion practice guidance for planning.

**Yemen: Impact Evaluation Study of the Yemen Social Fund for Development (SFD), DFID, July 2005 – July 2006.** ERM was sub-contracted to assist with revising the M&E strategy for the document, inputting on a social impact survey, and analyzing and reporting on the findings. Courtenay was social and economic adviser for the project, with particular input on the analysis of findings.

**Ghana, Bui Dam development project, 2006**

Courtenay was responsible for the development of the resettlement action plan (RAP). Resettlement involved the physical relocation of several villages. The RAP outlined resettlement and rehabilitation measures, as well as processes such as an implementation plan, grievance redressal process, monitoring process and plan and an institutional framework. Courtenay designed and analysed the data from a 100% census of the affected population.

**DFID, Costs and Benefits of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2006.** The study was commissioned by DFID Chase to feed into their recently launched policy on disaster risk reduction, with the objective to assess the potential costs and benefits of disaster risk reduction.

**Yorkshire Water, Socio-Economic Impact Assessment of Designation of the North Sea as a Sensitive Area, 2006.** Courtenay contributed to the assessment of the social, environmental and economic impacts of compliance by Yorkshire Water with the potential designation of the North Sea as a sensitive area.

**Shell, Development of Social Performance Indicators, 2006.** Courtenay was responsible for reviewing areas of material interest to Shell and to wider stakeholders for corporate level social reporting.

**Anglo American, Social Investment Tool on Microfinance, and water and sanitation, 2005/06.** As part of a wider project to deliver a series of social investment tools for Anglo operations, Courtenay developed tools on the use of microfinance, and development of water and sanitation infrastructure, as part of community investment.

**Karachaganak Petroleum Organisation (Chevron, BG), Kazakhstan, 2004.** Courtenay managed the 18 and 36 month post resettlement audits. The objective of these audits was to identify key areas for improvement in the ongoing implementation of the resettlement, and in satisfying international standards for resettlement. This assessment involved meetings and interviews with local authorities and services involved in the resettlement and the resettled community.

**DfID, 2005. Assessment of Achievement of Water MDG.** ERM has undertaken this study for DfID, assessing what is working/not for achieving the water MDG. The study involved 12 country studies to provide evidence based research. Courtenay was part of the core team undertaking analysis of the 12 country studies, as well as running the India country study, and was primary author of the final report.

**DEFRA, 2004. Indo-UK Project on Climate Change Impacts.** Courtenay managed the writing and preparation of a series of policy-oriented “keysheets” describing the results of a 3-year research project looking at the impacts of climate change on India.

**Tearfund, 2004. Cost Benefit Analysis of Disaster Preparedness Interventions in India. Independent Research.** Courtenay was contracted by a UK NGO, Tearfund, to conduct Cost Benefit Analyses of disaster preparedness work in two states in India. She was also responsible for writing two case study documents on the disaster preparedness programmes, as well as input to the development of a tool for assessing community vulnerability and risk to disasters.

**World Bank, 2004-ongoing. Willingness to pay survey for water and sanitation services for the poor in Tegucigalpa, Honduras.** In the context of the letting of a concession for water and sanitation services, Courtenay managed the ERM input to this assignment to design and implement a willingness-to-pay study for water and sanitation needs of the urban poor.

**Valuing the Benefits of WaterAid’s Water & Sanitation Projects, WaterAid, 2003- 2004.** The objective of this project is to develop an easy-to-use tool for valuing the benefits, net of costs of WaterAid’s projects, in order to demonstrate that £1 of investment in water and sanitation results in £X of benefits. Step one involved preparing and presenting the valuation approaches at Water Aid’s General Advocacy Meeting held in Madagascar. Step two, following feedback from that meeting, involved driving the process forward at the country-level. Courtenay worked with WaterAid to design the study and has provided technical input and review to the project.

**World Bank, 2003-2004. Willingness to pay survey for water and sanitation services for the poor in Piura and Tumbes, Peru.** In the context of the letting of a concession for water and sanitation services in two cities in the North of Peru, Courtenay managed this assignment to design and implement a willingness-to-pay study for water and sanitation needs of the urban poor, as well as a poverty mapping of the two areas.

**Study to predict the impact of global climate change on poverty and the Millennium Development Goals, DfID, 2003.** ERM was contracted by DfID for this high profile, targeted study to ascertain the potential impacts of global climate change on the achievement of the MDGs by 2015 and their sustainability beyond 2015. This involved coordinating input from a multidisciplinary team combining climate change experts from ERM with development experts from academic and consultancy organisations, to produce key conclusions for DFID. Courtenay provided research and technical input to the resulting keysheets.

**Trinidad & Tobago Water Sector Diagnostics: A Strategy for Reform & IADB Participation, IADB, 2003-2004.** ERM was contracted to carry out an analysis of the key components for the reform of the water and sanitation sector in Trinidad and Tobago, with the following main activities: a diagnostic of the sector and of the water authority; producing recommendations and a strategy for reform; a preliminary analysis and recommendations for the development of a Master Plan for Coastal Zone Management of Tobago; and a revised and updated feasibility study related to potential cost and financing of the South West Tobago Wastewater Treatment Facility. Courtenay was responsible for developing and writing the Terms of Reference for further work to assess the potential for cost recovery at the facility, and for an economic valuation of the coastal resource.

**Central Africa – Southern Europe, Wood Trade Flows, A study commissioned by GFTN Europe, 2003, WWF.** ERM was commissioned to undertake this study to review the current status and potential of certification in Central Africa, analyze the value chain of the Central African Wood Products Sector in France, Italy and Spain, and to identify the key companies working in this supply chain. Courtenay contributed to the research and writing of this report.

**Mexico: Study of the Legal, Institutional and Regulatory Framework for the Water Sector, 2003.** Courtenay was responsible for examining the legal, institutional and regulatory framework for water services delivery throughout Mexico, with the objective of developing a coordinated strategy for regulation and the introduction of PSP.

**Strategic Advice on Water and Sanitation Services in Honduras, 2003.** Courtenay has assisted in the preparation of strategic advice for the introduction of private sector participation in water and sanitation, including the determination of institutional and regulatory arrangements, tariff arrangements and specification of procedures for selecting advisers and the Private Operator.

**Investigation of Aggregation Models in the Water and Sanitation Sector, 2003.** ERM conducted a study investigating aggregation models for water supply and sanitation services. The study included the preparation of an issues paper on what is meant by aggregation, analysing the driving forces for and barriers to aggregation in the water sector; the development of a framework for cataloguing/categorizing the types of aggregation models in the water industry worldwide and carrying out six case studies of particular aggregation models throughout the world. Courtenay was specifically responsible for researching and documenting aggregation models in a variety of countries.

**Impact Review of Project Preparation Committee Projects, EBRD, 2002-2003.** Courtenay managed a project for the EBRD reviewing the impact of Project Preparation Committee (PPC) projects. The PPC was established as a networking mechanism to strengthen co-operation between client countries, donors, and International Financial Institutions (IFIs) in the preparation and financing of environmental and related investment projects. The objective of the analysis was to assess PPCs achievements between 1998 and 2003, for presentation at the Ministerial Conference, 2003. The study reviewed the likely environmental impact and sustainability and transition impact of PPC facilitated projects, and the contribution of PPC donor financing, networking and staff input to project development, design, and implementation. Aggregate impacts, both quantitative and qualitative, were used to identify key issues and lessons learned to guide future PPC activity.

**Finance for the EU Water Initiative, Department for International Development / EC, 2002.** A report for DFID on how the forthcoming EU Water Initiative could make best use of existing and planned infrastructure financing mechanisms, as well as private sector sources of finance, to deliver increased investments in water and sanitation. Courtenay managed this project, assessing the financial contributions to water projects of EU member countries, in order to guide best use of existing and future funds.

**Cost Recovery in Water and Sanitation Projects, UK Department for International Development, 1999 - ongoing.** The project is a review and interpretation of cost recovery mechanisms across a wide range of water supply and sanitation schemes in order to recommend a portfolio of best practices for achieving financial sustainability and maximising private sector involvement, particularly in those sectors where cost recovery is assumed to be more difficult (for example in peri-urban and rural areas). Courtenay contributed to the final report.

**Background Papers On Environmental Issues in Middle East And North Africa Region, UK, Department for International Development, 2002.** ERM produced background information on environmental management and sustainability in the MENAD region and selected countries, to help inform the Department in developing its strategy for the region as well as the scope and nature of its involvement in specific countries. Courtenay had primary responsibility for an assessment of Jordan, with input to overall background and country studies.

#### **SELECTED PROJECT EXPERIENCE – Other**

**Honduras: An Analysis of Enterprise Led Models for Rural Energy Supply, 2002.** Independent research. Courtenay undertook an analysis of models for rural solar photovoltaic electricity supply in Honduras. The study assessed models for rural energy supply, with a focus on enterprise-led models. Courtenay used a case study of a fee-for-service company operating in Central America. She designed and conducted a survey of households to assess the environmental and social impact of the energy supply. She also analysed the barriers to finance for enterprise led models.

**Risk Mapping in Honduras, 2002.** Courtenay wrote a paper on the effectiveness of risk mapping and vulnerability studies in Central America. She analysed the accuracy of these efforts in light of Hurricane Mitch, comparing the predicted and actual vulnerable populations, and drew conclusions on variables that impact



environmental, social and economic vulnerability. The paper will be submitted for publication with the Stockholm Environment Institute.

**Waste Management Regulations, US EPA, 1997.** Whilst working as an environmental consultant at Abt Assoc, US, Courtenay was part of a team analyzing the impact of waste regulations on landfill and incinerator companies. Courtenay conducted detailed statistical analyses of datasets containing individual company financial data, to determine the economic impact of costs associated with waste regulations on the industry. She synthesized the results to form recommendations to the US EPA.

**Cost of Illness Studies, US EPA, 1997.** Courtenay conducted a number of Cost of Illness studies, for various illnesses associated with environmental pollutants. The studies involved detailed consultation with medical professionals to gather data on specific treatments and probability of treatments, and then synthesis of this data into an economic cost analysis.

**Economic Impact of Regulations on the Gulf of Mexico Shrimp Fishery, 1996.** Independent Research. Courtenay used US government data on fisheries to conduct a statistical analysis of the impact of regulations to protect sea turtles on the shrimp catch in the Gulf. She combined this with a contingent valuation survey to assign a value to the benefits of protection.