# Monitoring and Evaluation: Adaptive Management for Landscape Resilience













#### **Monitoring and Evaluation: Outline**



- A. Setting the Scene
  - i. Purpose: Capturing results and adaptive management
  - ii. Monitoring identifying results
  - iii. Evaluation analyzing results
- B. COMDEKS Programme: an Integrated Results Based Management System
  - A. Global Level
  - B. Country Programme/Landscape level
  - C. Project Level
- C. Results-based Management: Tools & Tips
  - a) Adaptive Management
  - b) Resilience Indicators Toolkit
  - c) Forthcoming Terminal Evaluation
- D. SGP Upgrading Country Programmes M&E Milestones and Requirements
- E. Case study: Best practices from SGP Ecuador

#### Purpose



#### **Two Integrated Objectives:**

#### Capture results

- To measure the effectiveness of COMDEKS/SGP implementation at project, Country Programme and Global Programme levels
- Report to donor re impacts; cost effectiveness
- Produce knowledge of what works and doesn't work (lessons, good practice)

#### Adaptive management

- To provide a methodical approach to adaptive management at project, Country Programme and Global Programme levels
- Ensure project is on track and adjust as needed
- Build capacities of implementation teams at all levels
- Strengthen responsibility and ownership by communities, NSCs, et al

#### **Monitoring – identifying results**



 An observation system for project managers to verify whether project activities are happening according to plan and whether means are used in a correct and efficient manner.

The system must supply project management with information
 throughout the course of the project to make it possible to take the right

decisions.

 Monitoring is limited to the relation between the implementation of the activities and the results.

#### What is project monitoring?

#### The continuous measurement of project results

- Asks the main question: Is the project making a difference?
- Indicates project progress toward Outcomes and Objective
- Requires the project team to collect information about project results, and to analyze and validate these results
- Serves as the basis for project reporting, and involves...
  - Measuring the values of all Outcome indicators at project start ('Baseline')
  - Tracking progress against the targets in the Logical Framework / Results Framework ('LogFrame')
  - Conducting regular field visits
  - Systematically collecting indicator measurements from project sites
  - Conducting regular progress reviews and presentations to the Project Board
  - Facilitating, analyzing and following up on external M&E (Midterm Review and Terminal Evaluation)

#### **Evaluation – analysing results**



- A systematic method for collecting, analyzing, and using information to answer questions about projects, policies and programs particularly about their effectiveness and efficiency.
- Period and time bound periodic feedback
- Responsibility of evaluator together with staff and management



# **COMDEKS Programme: an Integrated Results Based Management System**



**Integrated RBMS: three levels** 

#### **Global Level**

COMDEKS logframe
Annual Report

**Quality Assurance** 

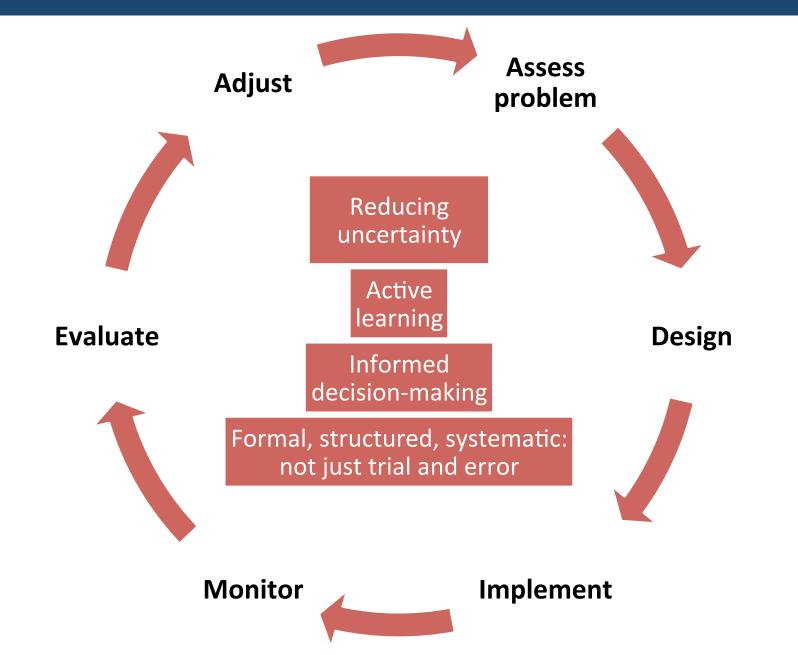
#### **Country Programme - Landscape Level**

- COMDEKS Country Programme Landscapre Strategies outcomes and impact indicators
  - SEPLS performance indicators

**Project Level - Community Organizations, Second level Organizations** 

- GEF SGP OP 5 Project Level indicators

#### **Adaptive Management**



#### **COMDEKS Strategic Framework:**

Adaptive management to enhance community resilience and sustainability at landscape level



Assessing landscape resilience

Community consultations - Indicators of Resilience in SEPLS

**Local planning** 

Landscape Strategy Development <u>Capacity</u> <u>development</u>

Learning-bydoing through communitydriven innovations grants Facilitating knowledge and learning

Lessons
Learned
through Case
Study
Development

#### **Up-scaling**

Coherent national and sub-national development policies and strategies

Adaptive Management Cycle Enhancing Resilience of Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes

## Resilience Indicators: A Tool for Landscape Assessments



 Indicators of Resilience in SEPLS: ongoing collaboration between UNDP, UNU-IAS Bioversity International, and IGES.

Participatory tool

 The indicators are being applied and tested in COMDEKS project sites to help measure and understand socio and ecological resilience of target landscapes and seascapes

Resilience IndicatorToolkit (launched duringWPC in Sydney)

















#### **Piloting SEPLS Indicators: lessons learned**



- ✓ **Well received by participants**; successfully engaged stakeholders in assessing the status of their selected socio-ecological landscape linking socio-economic and ecological aspects.
- ✓ Hand in hand with site and stakeholder scoping exercises, perceived as a good opportunity
  to identify community priorities, current state of the environment and socio-economic
  conditions and perceived threats and solutions.
- ✓ Effective tool for reaching a common understanding and defining resilience strengthening strategies.
- ✓ Importance of **tailoring language** and training content to meet capacity needs of participants.
- ✓ The interactive **mapping exercise** and the **use of photos** of the landscape proved to be particularly successful in providing a spatial dimension to conservation priorities and encouraging relevant and practical solutions to landscape resilience.
- ✓ Key role of the facilitator, and importance to engage local government authorities.
- ✓ Importance to integrate **gender perspectives** in the community consultation and application of the indicators.
- ✓ Room for improvement (addressed in the second edition): scoring system; strengthening social indicators.

#### **COMDEKS Terminal Evaluation**



### Forthcoming: Spring/Summer 2017

## SGP Upgrading Country Programmes – M&E Milestones and Requirements



- 1) Inception Workshop
- 2) Project Implementation Review (PIR) + AMR Process
- 3) Midterm Review
- 4) Terminal Evaluation
- 5) GEF Tracking Tools (new requirement for UCPs)
- 6) SESP (Safeguards)
- 7) Gender Analysis













# Case Study from SGP Ecuador Monitoring and Evaluation System SIMONAA - OP6





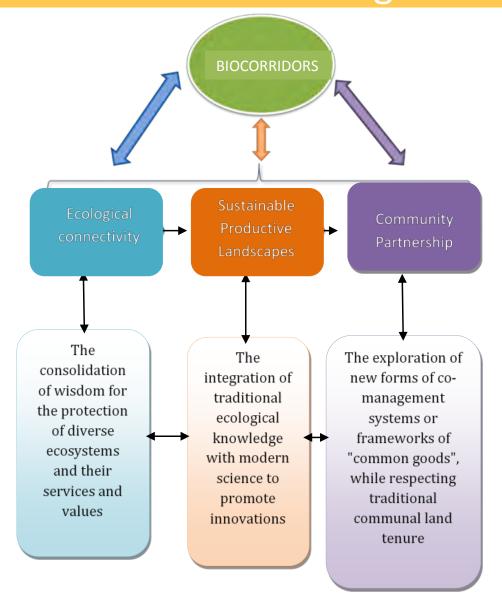
## Objective

To show in a transparent and continuous way the level of performance, efficiency and progress of the projects by biocorredor, recovering the good practices and visions of the communities





# Conceptual Framework for Biocorridors for Living Well







## Implementation approaches

#### Protection of diverse ecosystems and their services

- Conservation of socio-ecological landscapes
- Conservation targets identified
- Articulation with protected areas (community)

Integration of traditional knowdledge with modern science

- Sustainable Land Management (SLM)
- Agroecological and agroforestry practices
- Scholarship fund

Co-management systems of common goods

- Marketing and income improvement
- Communitarian strengthening (social fabric)

Biocorredor project

Operational Strategies

Replicability
Equal opportunities

Involvement of other actors

Compliance with agreements Counterparts





## Reporting scheme

