

GEF IEO Training for ECW Participants

Case: Establishing Conservation Areas though Landscape Management Project¹

The Western Plain landscape is a globally important repository of biodiversity. It is a habitat for over 40 species on the IUCN Red List, including six species listed as critically endangered. Wildlife and natural resources in the Western Plain landscape face a number of growing threats, ranging from small-scale incidents of hunting, land encroachment and clearance by local people, to large-scale commercial pressures such as mineral exploitation. The Project "Establishing Conservation Areas through Landscape Management" is designed to address these threats.

<u>Project goal:</u> Effective conservation of key components of the Western Plain Landscape

Project length: 7 years

The project includes three components that plan a series of activities:

Component 1: The introduction of biodiversity considerations into provincial level land use focusing on building the capacity of provincial departments and promoting policy measures to address the key threats

- Assist the provincial government in strengthening their legal framework to address key threats to the protected area.
- Train government officials and local community members in conservation planning processes
- Integrate project conservation plans into sectoral planning, including provincial government

Component 2: The demonstration of specific mainstreaming interventions at the three key sites, including community land-use tenure, community contracts and incentives for biodiversity supportive land-use practices

- Help in establishing community-based organizations (CBOs) in pre-selected communities
- Work with the Ministry of Environment to provide tenure for existing residential and agricultural land
- Community-based ecotourism
- Direct payments for bird nest protection to communities

Component 3: Strengthening capacity for biodiversity management in two protected areas, the Wildlife Sanctuary (under the remit of the Ministry of Environment) and the Protected Forest (under the remit of the Forestry Administration)

- Technical assistance to two protected areas: protected area management plans
- Financial support to the two protected areas: staffing (salaries of local rangers) and supplies(vehicles and monitoring equipment)
- Demarcation and zoning of two protected areas
- Site-based monitoring (key species, hunting and logging incidents)

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¹ Based on GEF Project ID 1043

Instructions:

This case study allows you to think about the theory of change as one of the key elements of project monitoring and evaluation. In small groups, discuss the series of questions below. Please write down the gist of your group's answers, after which we will discuss the case in the plenary.

For Component 3 of the case, identify:

- 1) Outcomes
- 2) Outcome indicators
- 3) Elements of monitoring and evaluation plan, for example:
 - What baseline data would be necessary?
 - What monitoring activities would be used?
 - Would the project include mid-term evaluation?
 - When would terminal evaluation be conducted?