

# MONITORING AND EVALUATION METHOD FOR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE THROUGH MULTI-STAKEHOLDERS GOVERNANCE

3<sup>RD</sup> CONFERENCE OF EAST ASIA RESEARCH ASSOCIATION FOR AGRICULTURAL HERITAGE SYSTEMS(ERAHS), 13 -16 JUNE 2016, GUEMSAN COUNTY, KOREA



UNITED NATIONS  
UNIVERSITY  
**UNU-IAS**  
Institute for the Advanced Study  
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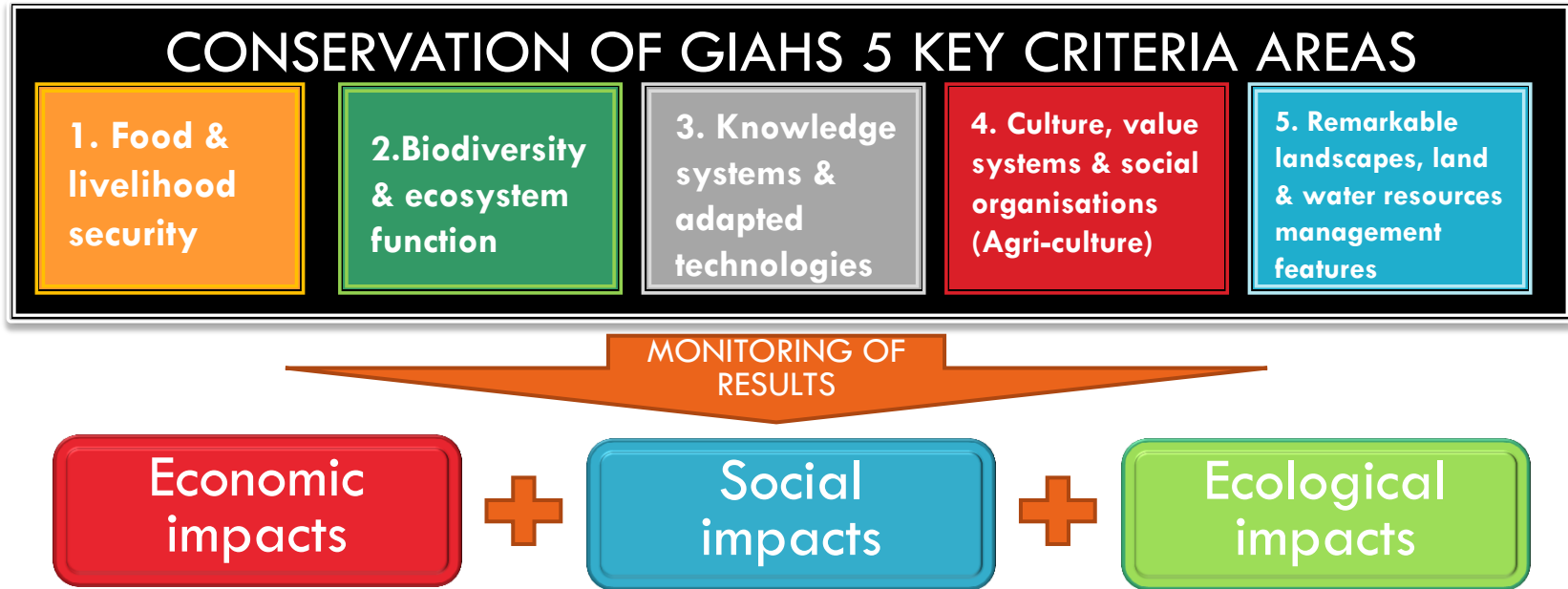
# CURRENT STATUS OF MONITORING & EVALUATION OF GIAHS

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- ❑ No FAO standard process or guideline of monitoring & evaluation (M&E) on GIAHS
- ❑ GIAHS sites to conduct M&E based on each own standards and process
- ❑ Japan: Brief Format for Self-Evaluation;  
China & Korea: In process of creating M&E process

# WHAT AREAS TO MONITOR & EVALUATE FOR GIAHS?

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Monitor results of conservation activities for 5 key criteria, which essentially can be broadly categorized as economic, social and ecological impacts



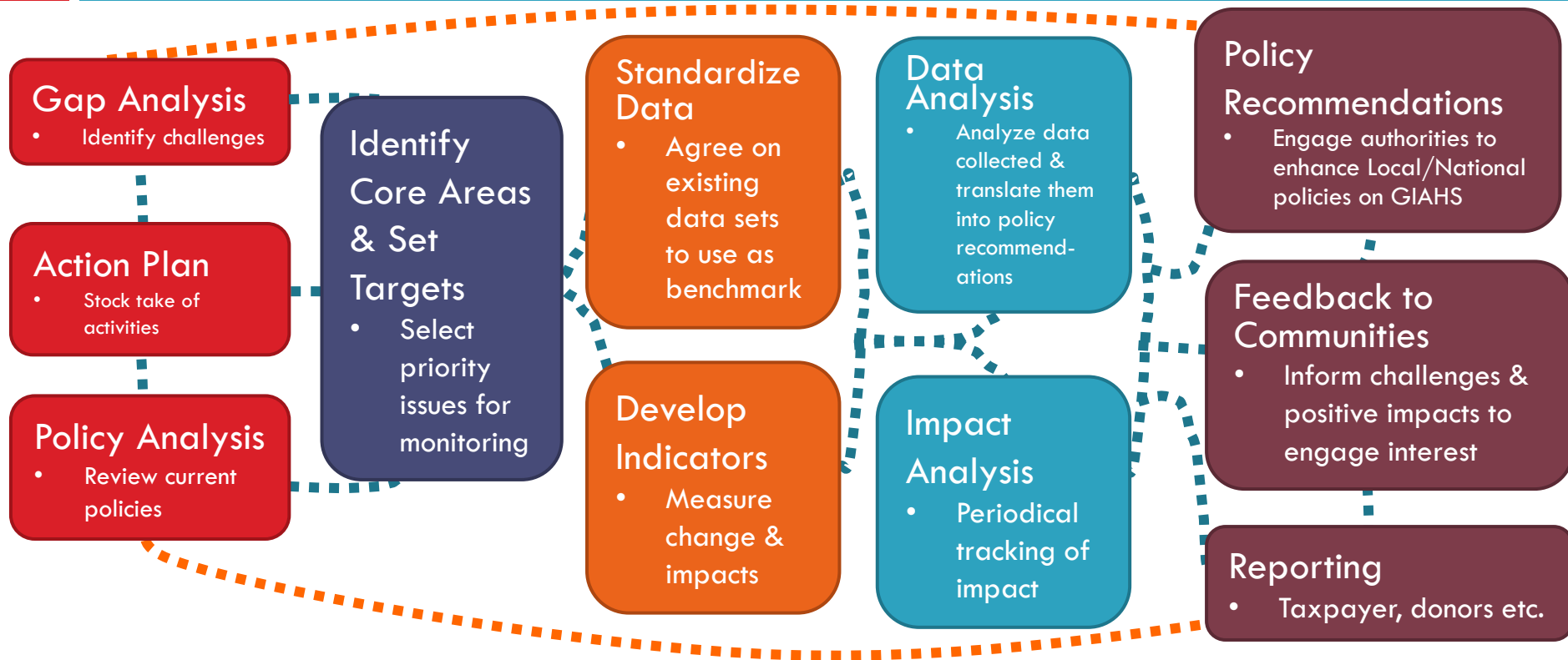
# WHY THE NEED FOR MONITORING & EVALUATION?



- Keep track of changes and threats for **timely solutions**
- **Stock take** of conservation activities and its results
- **Streamline processes** to avoid duplication of effort
- For providing supporting data to governments so as to **assist their policy making decisions**
- For **feedback to communities** to sustain interest and encourage commitment
- For **reporting to taxpayers/donors** and share lessons with other similar projects/sites

# HOW TO MONITOR & EVALUATE?

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# MONITOR & EVALUATION THROUGH MULTI-STAKEHOLDER GOVERNANCE

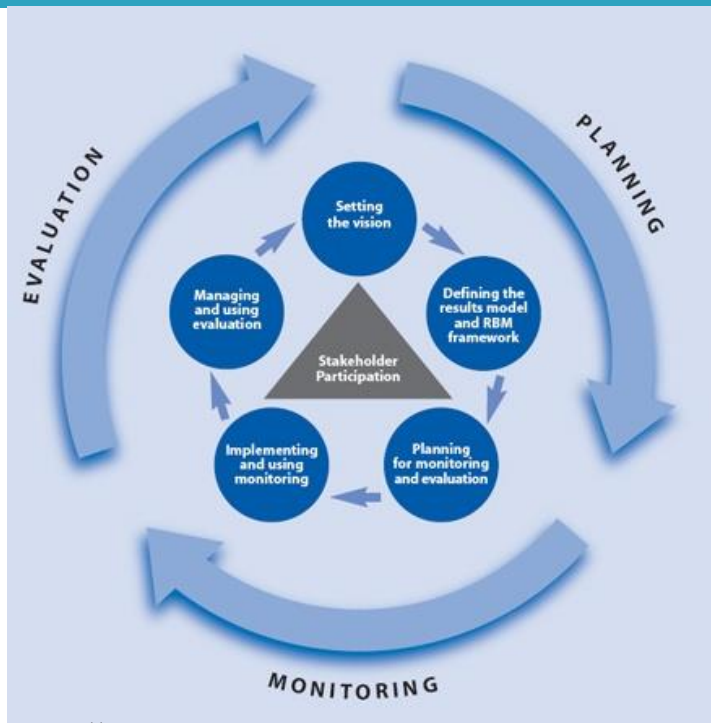
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- From August 2015, UNU-IAS is conducting a 3-year Japan Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) funded research project on “**Monitoring and Evaluation Method for Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use through Multi-stakeholders Governance**” (or **BME**). Research objectives include:
  - ▣ Holistically **monitor and evaluate the activities** taken to promote biodiversity conservation through sustainable use of natural capital for agricultural activities.
  - ▣ **Incorporate international standards and norms** on M&E process, while including perspectives important to Japan’s current situation
  - ▣ Understand and develop new approach for **multi-stakeholders governance**
- Case study sites include Japan GIAHS sites and other domestic sites renown for integrating biodiversity conservation with agricultural production
- Team Leader: Prof. K. Takeuchi. Members: Evonne Yiu, Nagata Akira et.al

# United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

## “Results Based Management(RBM) Approach”

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“The RBM life-cycle approach”

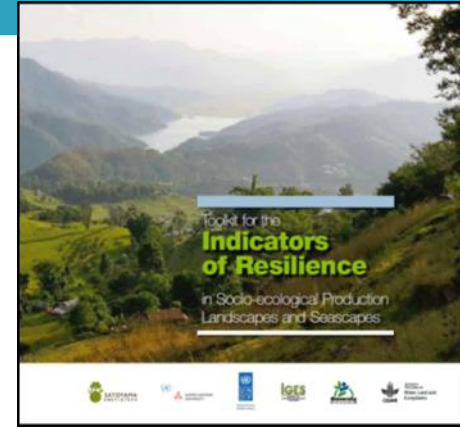
Table 6. The results framework					
Results	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Risks & Assumptions
Impact statement (Ultimate benefits for target population)	Measure of progress against impact				Assumptions made from outcome to impact. Risks that impact will not be achieved.
Outcome statement (Short- to medium-term change in development situation)	Measure of progress against outcome				Assumptions made from outputs to outcome. Risks that outcome will not be achieved.
Outputs (Products and services—tangible and intangible—delivered or provided)	Measure of progress against output				Assumptions made from activities to outputs. Risks that outputs may not be produced.
Activities (Tasks undertaken in order to produce research outputs)	Milestones or key targets for production of outputs				Preconditions for implementation of activities.

“The Results Framework”

Source: UNDP(2009) “Handbook for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluating for Development Results”

## INDICATORS OF RESILIENCE IN SEPLS

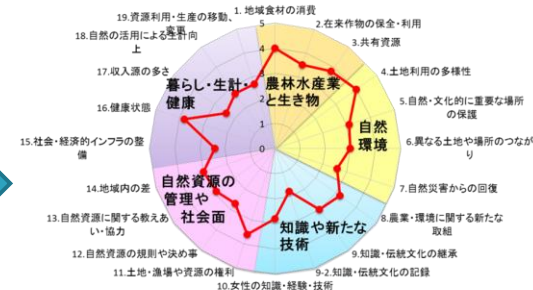
- “Indicators of Resilience in Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS)” are a tool for **engaging local communities in adaptive management** of the landscapes and seascapes in which they live.
- Communities can increase their capacity to **respond to social, economic, and environmental pressures and shocks**, thus increasing the social and ecological resilience
- **20 indicators** designed to capture different aspects of key systems – **ecological, agricultural, cultural and socio-economic**.
- Both **qualitative and quantifiable** indicators, but **measurement is based on the observations, tallies, perceptions and experiences** of the local communities.
- To be **used flexibly and can be customized** to reflect the circumstances of each particular landscape or seascape and its associated communities.



<http://satoyama-initiative.org/>

SATOYAMA RESILIENCE INDICATOR	
<b>Ecological</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape/Seascape biodiversity & ecosystem protection <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity (incl. agro-diversity)
<b>Social</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Knowledge & innovation <input type="checkbox"/> Governance & social equity
<b>Economic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Livelihoods & wellbeing

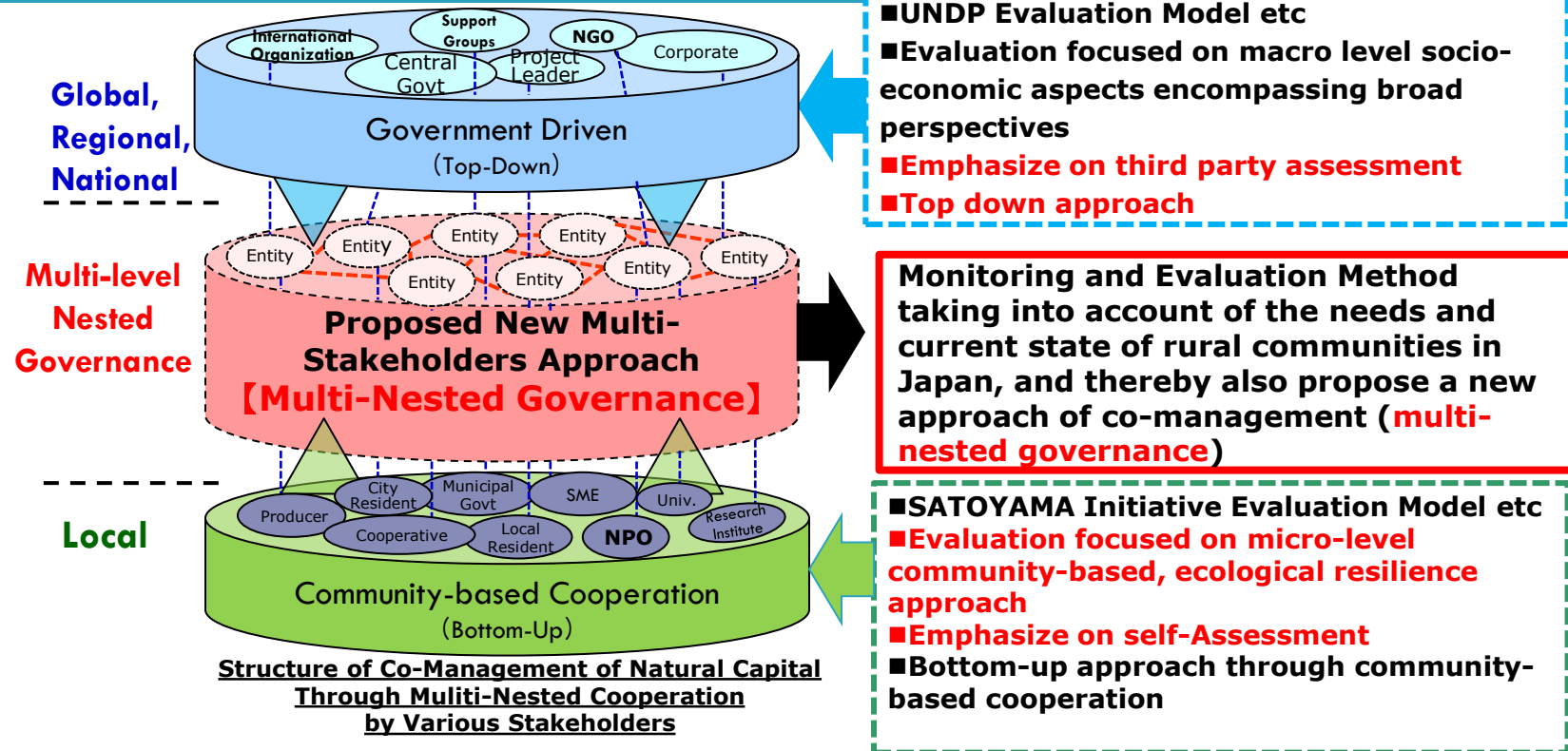
20 indicators under 5 themes  
self assessment scoring  
on 1-5 scale



**Example Chart of Assessment Results**



# MULTI-NESTED GOVERNANCE FOR M&E

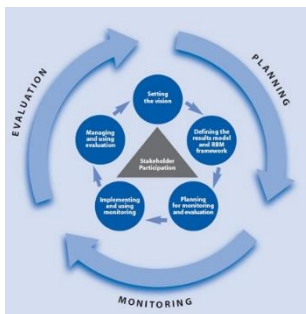


# FORMULATING M&E FORMAT



Formulate M&E format based on international evaluation models such as UNDP and United Nation University's Satoyama Initiative etc while also including perspectives important and relevant to the Japanese context

## UNDP Results-Based Management (RBM) Approach



### Monitoring & Evaluation Aspects

Impact  
Outcome  
Output  
Indicator  
Baseline  
Target  
Methodology  
Role of each stakeholder etc

## SATOYAMA RESILIENCE INDICATOR

- Ecological**
  - ☐ Landscape/Seascape biodiversity & ecosystem protection
  - ☐ Biodiversity (incl. agro-diversity)
- Social**
  - ☐ Knowledge & innovation
  - ☐ Governance & social equity
- Economic**
  - ☐ Livelihoods & wellbeing

## Setting of Actions

### Factors for M&E (Draft)

#### Actions to Be Taken for Conservation

**Ecological**  
(Biodiversity survey, conservation of indigenous species etc)

**Social**  
(Traditional Knowledge, Culture Inheritance, Urban-Rural Exchange etc)

**Economic**  
(Certification System, Branding, New Business Models/Ventures etc)

### Monitoring & Evaluation Aspects

Impact

Outcome

Output

Indicator

Baseline

Target

Methodology

Role of each stakeholder

### EVALUATION

### MONITORING

### MULTI-STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

# PROPOSED FRAMEWORK FOR MONITORING & EVALUATION OF ACTIVITIES TAKEN FOR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE THROUGH MULTI-STAKEHOLDERS GOVERNANCE (DRAFT)



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## ① FORMULATE ACTION PLAN

1. Current state of site
2. Biodiversity conservation & its challenges
3. Potential for biodiversity conservation & utilization
4. Impact, Outcome, Output, Action Framework
5. Indicator, Baseline, Targets, Methodology, Assumptions & Risks
6. Role & responsibility of each stakeholder

Expected Result	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Method	Assumption & Risk	Stakeholder Entity
Impact						
Outcome						
Output						
Action①						
Action②						
Action③						
Action④						

7. Implementation Structure
8. Mapping of Actions

## ② MONITORING & EVALUATION

1. Conduct of Monitoring & Evaluation
2. Expected Achievements of Targets & Potential for Utilization  
(1) Ecological (2) Social (3) Economic
3. Future challenges
4. Overall Evaluation

Create below matrix (draft) for M&E :

		Action①	Action②	Action③	...
Action [Ecological]					
Evaluation	Impact				
	Outcome				
Monitoring	Output				
	Target				
	Baseline				
	Target				
	Methodology				
Role of Entity	Entity①				
	Entity②				
	Entity③				
	...				
Assumption & Risk					
Challenge					

## ③ Proposing Improvements

1. Review of policy actions based on evaluation results
2. Proposed concrete actions for improvement

# CONCLUSION

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- Need for **Results Oriented Approach** in Implementing Actions
- Cyclical process of **Planning → Monitoring → Evaluation** → Planning (and so on...)
- Regular Monitoring (every 1-2year) & Evaluation (every 3-5 year) is necessary to make improvements and set new directions
- Crucial to involve all relevant stakeholders and **gain consensus through several rigorous but necessary dialogues to build common understanding**
- Actions, indicators and targets should be form **based on needs and agreement** amongst stakeholders and to be implemented within their capacity



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# THANK YOU

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