



# **An Outcomes Based Approach for Assessing the Effectiveness of Protected & Conserved Areas...& Systems**

July 2026

# Agenda for Today's Meeting

## Aims for Today:

- Introduce effectiveness framework
- Extend framework to PCA Systems
- Provide country perspective (Colombia & Peru)
- Introduce system dashboards
- Discuss potential next steps to develop application to PCA Systems

| Timing | Description  |
|--------|--|
| 10 min | <b>Introduction</b><br>- Welcome   |
| 60 min | <b>Effectiveness Framework</b><br>a. Present framework<br>b. Extend to PCA Systems<br>c. Country perspectives<br>d. Creating system dashboards |
| 20 min | <b>Discussion / Next Steps</b><br>- Questions / discussion<br>- Poll / potential next steps  |



**a. Effectiveness Framework for  
Protected & Conserved Areas**

# A Need for a Global Framework to Assess PCA (PA & OECM) Effectiveness

Given the increasing global attention on the effectiveness of Protected Areas (PAs) and Additional Conservation Areas (OECMs), we need to have a unified approach to this vital work.

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**CBD Global Biodiversity Framework Target 3.** Ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial, inland water, and coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, **are effectively conserved and managed** through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, recognizing indigenous and traditional territories, where applicable, and integrated with landscapes, seascapes and the ocean, while ensuring that any sustainable use, where appropriate in such areas, contributes to conservation outcomes, recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities.

The key is agreeing on how to assess effectiveness and improve management!

– Convention on Biological Diversity, December 2022

# IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA) Task Force

This work is being undertaken by the IUCN-WCPA Conservation Effectiveness / Outcomes Task Force in collaboration with many partners around the world.

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## About Foundations of Success (FOS)



### Our Mission

Amplify the collective impact of the global conservation community

### The FOS Collective

- FOS North America
- FOS Latin America & the Caribbean
- FOS Europe
- FOS Southern Africa

### Our Work

- Provide training & coaching
- Develop frameworks & tools (eg Conservation Standards, Miradi)
- Facilitate collaborative learning
- Build capacity for the future

*We don't implement conservation work, we make other people's work better!*

# CONSERVATION MEASURES PARTNERSHIP



Jane Goodall Institute



The Summit Foundation



# Conservation Standards Provide Best Practices

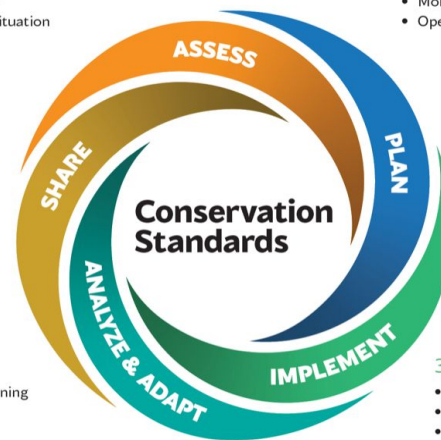


## 1. ASSESS

- Purpose & project
- Scope, vision, & targets
- Critical threats
- Conservation situation

## 2. PLAN

- Goals, strategies, assumptions & objectives
- Monitoring plan
- Operational plan



## 5. SHARE

- Document learning
- Share learning
- Foster learning

## 3. IMPLEMENT

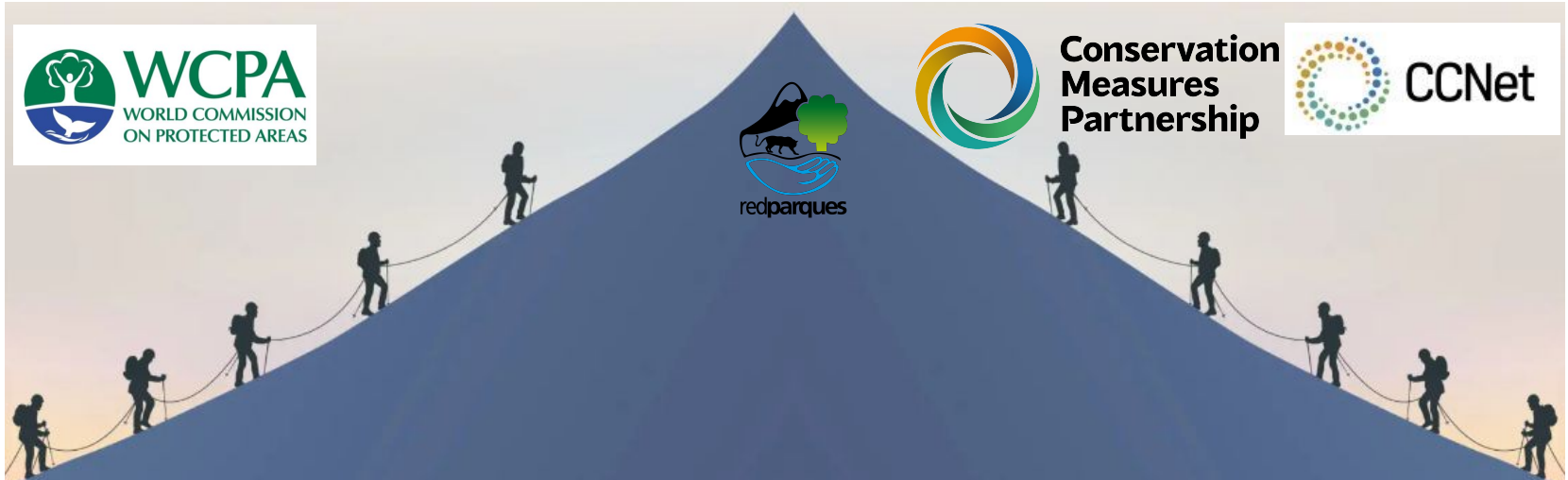
- Work plan & timetable
- Budget
- Implement plan

## 4. ANALYZE & ADAPT

- Prepare data
- Analyze results
- Adapt plans

# Bringing Together Groups 'Climbing the Same Mountain'

There are many groups working on assessing effectiveness. We aim to bring together these efforts that are seeking to 'climb the same mountain.'



# 'Rosetta Stone' Analysis Builds on Existing Frameworks & Tools

The good news is that we collectively have lots of experience with this topic. But the challenge is that there is not yet a consensus about what our recommended framework should be.



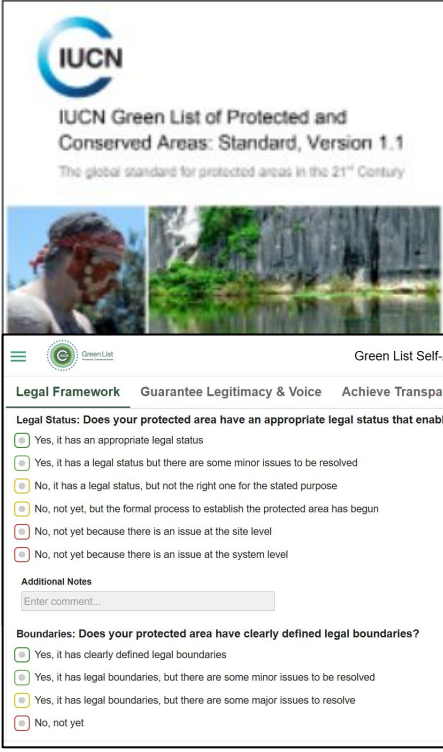
**IUCN**  
The World Conservation Union

### Evaluating Effectiveness

A framework for assessing management

**WWF** **UNEP** **WCA** **WFP** **WFP** **WFP**

**METT HANDBOOK**  
A GUIDE TO USING THE MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS TOOL (METT)  
SECOND EDITION GUIDANCE FOR USING METT-4



**IUCN**

### IUCN Green List of Protected and Conserved Areas: Standard, Version 1.1

The global standard for protected areas in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

**Green List Self-Assessment**

**Legal Framework** | **Guarantee Legitimacy & Voice** | **Achieve Transparency**

**Legal Status: Does your protected area have an appropriate legal status that enables it to effectively manage the area?**

- Yes, it has an appropriate legal status
- Yes, it has a legal status but there are some minor issues to be resolved
- No, it has a legal status, but not the right one for the stated purpose
- No, not yet, but the formal process to establish the protected area has begun
- No, not yet because there is an issue at the site level
- No, not yet because there is an issue at the system level

**Additional Notes**  
Enter comment...

**Boundaries: Does your protected area have clearly defined legal boundaries?**

- Yes, it has clearly defined legal boundaries
- Yes, it has legal boundaries, but there are some minor issues to be resolved
- Yes, it has legal boundaries, but there are some major issues to resolve
- No, not yet



**PERÚ** Ministerio del Ambiente

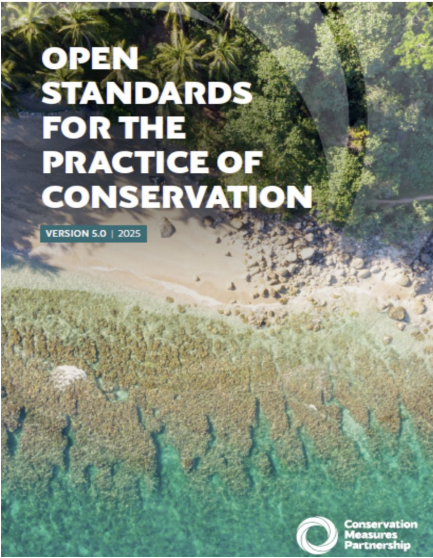
### CEEI 17.4.2

## “Diseño e implementación de un Reporte de Gestión Anual de las Áreas Silvestres Protegidas del SNASPE”

Sección Manejo Adaptativo para la Conservación  
Departamento Conservación de la Diversidad Biológica  
Gerencia de Áreas Silvestres Protegidas  
Corporación Nacional Forestal

2021

Ministerio del Ambiente  
Corporación Nacional Forestal



## OPEN STANDARDS FOR THE PRACTICE OF CONSERVATION

VERSION 5.0 | 2025

Conservation Measures Partnership

# 'Rosetta Stone' Analysis Builds on Existing Frameworks & Tools

We have completed a ['Rosetta Stone' analysis](#) that allows us to compare the concepts presented in the most widely used frameworks and tools to identify commonalities and gaps.

## 1. Original Order

| Framework I | Tool II     | Framework III | etc.... |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------|
| Component H | Component M | Component X   |         |
| Result H1   | Result M1   | Result X1     |         |
| Result H2   | Result M2   | Result X2     |         |
| Result H3   | Component N | Result X3     |         |
| Component I | Result M1   | Result X4     |         |
| Result I1   | Result M2   | Component Y   |         |
| Result I2   | Result M3   | Result Y1     |         |
| Component J | Component O | Result Y2     |         |
| Result J1   | Result O1   | etc....       |         |
| Result J2   | Result O2   |               |         |
| Result J3   | Result O3   |               |         |
| etc....     | Result O4   |               |         |
|             | etc....     |               |         |

Components and results from each framework or tool are presented in their 'original order' - only the columns are meaningful here.

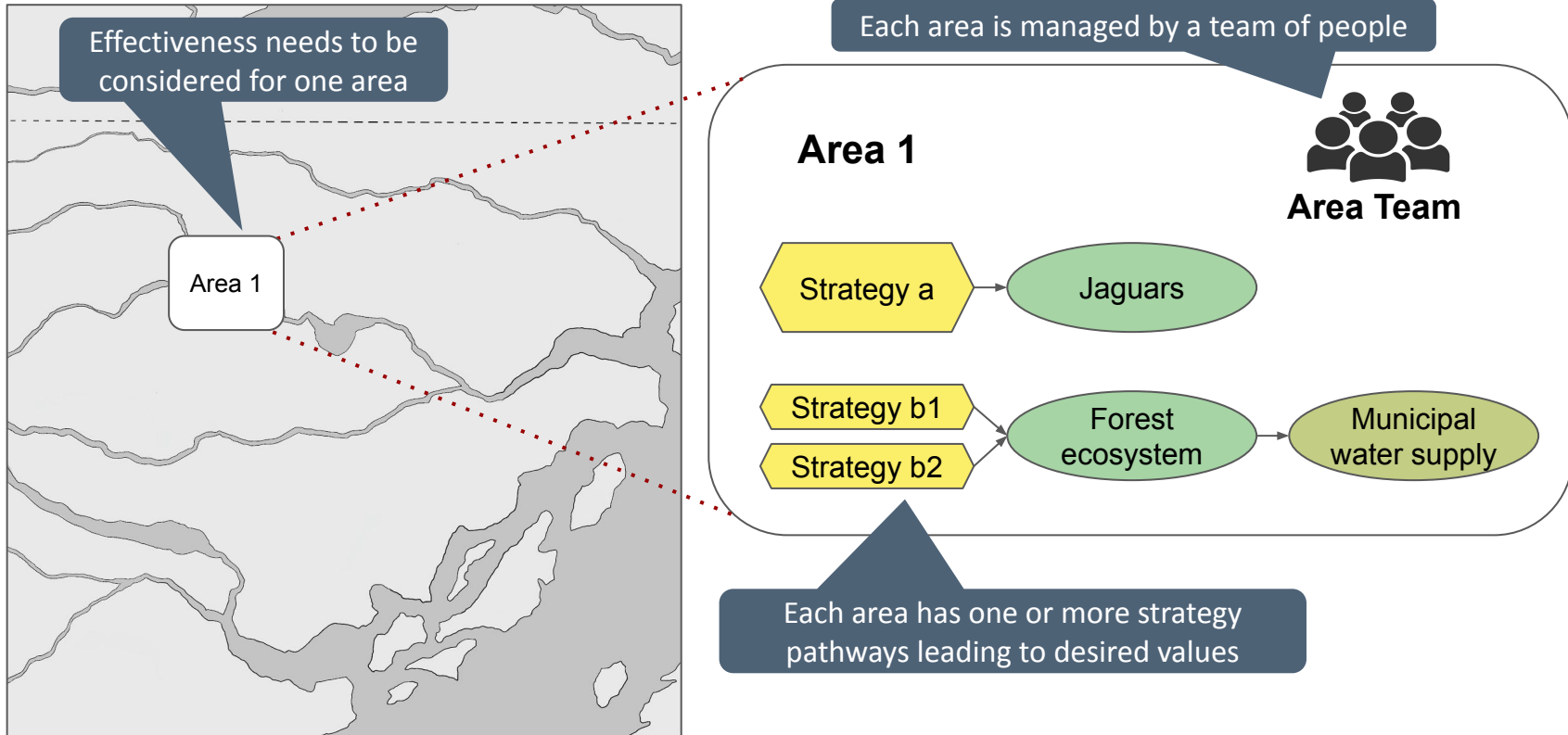
## 2. 'Rosetta Stone' Cross-Walk

|                        |                               | Key to Column Types |               |                  |         |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|---------|
|                        |                               | Meta Analyses       | Frameworks    | Assessment Tools |         |
| WCPA GENERIC FRAMEWORK |                               | Framework I         | Tool II       | Framework III    | etc.... |
| Components & Results   | Discussion of Cross Walk      |                     |               |                  |         |
| Component A            |                               | Component H         | Component M   | no equivalent    |         |
| Result A1              | lorem ipsum dolor sit amet... | Result H1           | Result M1     |                  |         |
| Result A2              | lorem ipsum dolor sit amet... | Result H2           | Result M2     |                  |         |
| Result A3              | lorem ipsum dolor sit amet... | Result H3           | no equivalent |                  |         |
| Component B            |                               | Component I         | Component N   | Component X      |         |
| Result B1              | lorem ipsum dolor sit amet... | Result I1           | Result M2     | Result X1        |         |
| Result B2              | lorem ipsum dolor sit amet... | Result I2           | Result M1     | Result X2        |         |
| Result B3              | lorem ipsum dolor sit amet... | no equivalent       | Result M3     | Result X3        |         |
| not prioritized        | lorem ipsum dolor sit amet... | no equivalent       | no equivalent |                  |         |
| Component C            |                               | Component J         | Component O   | Component Y      |         |
| Result C1              | lorem ipsum dolor sit amet... | Result J1           | no equivalent | Result Y1        |         |
| Result C2              | lorem ipsum dolor sit amet... | Result J2           | Result O1     | Result Y2        |         |
| Result C3              | lorem ipsum dolor sit amet... | Result J3           | Result O2     | no equivalent    |         |
| not prioritized        | lorem ipsum dolor sit amet... | no equivalent       | Result O3     | no equivalent    |         |
| not prioritized        | lorem ipsum dolor sit amet... | no equivalent       | Result O4     | no equivalent    |         |

Frameworks and tools have been aligned so that similar concepts appear on the same row - this also reveals gaps where there is no equivalent concept.

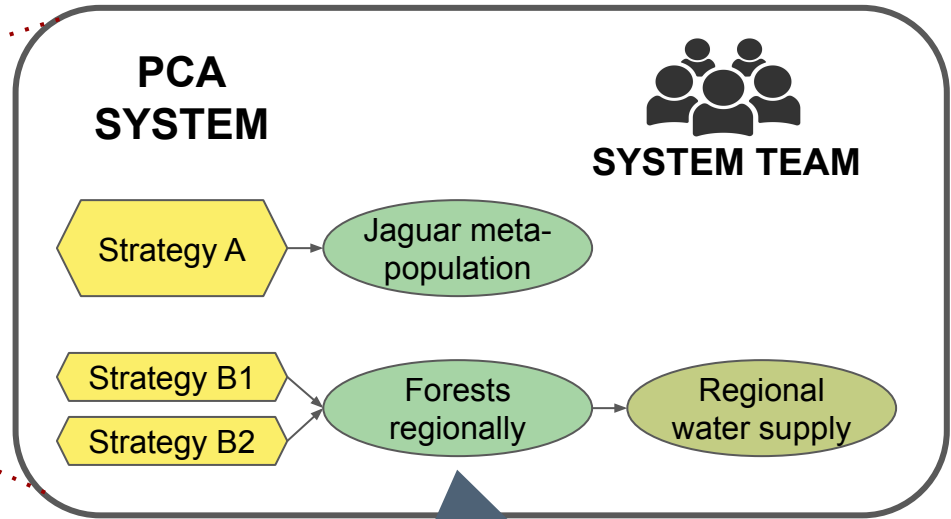
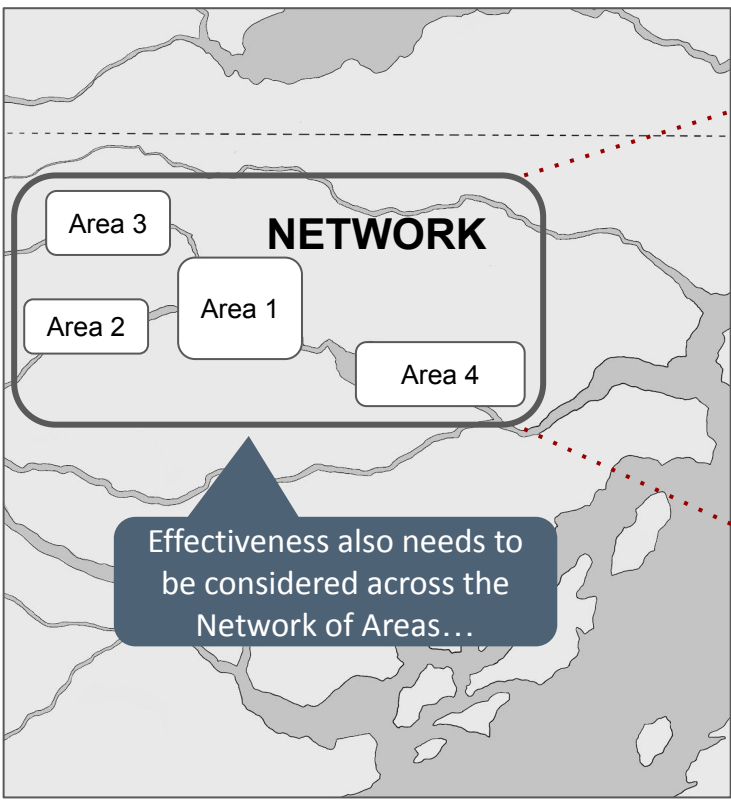
## 1. Needs to Be Considered at Both Individual Area & Network Levels

Assessments of effectiveness need to happen at both the level of an individual *PCA* in relation to its *theory of change pathways* leading to its desired *values*...



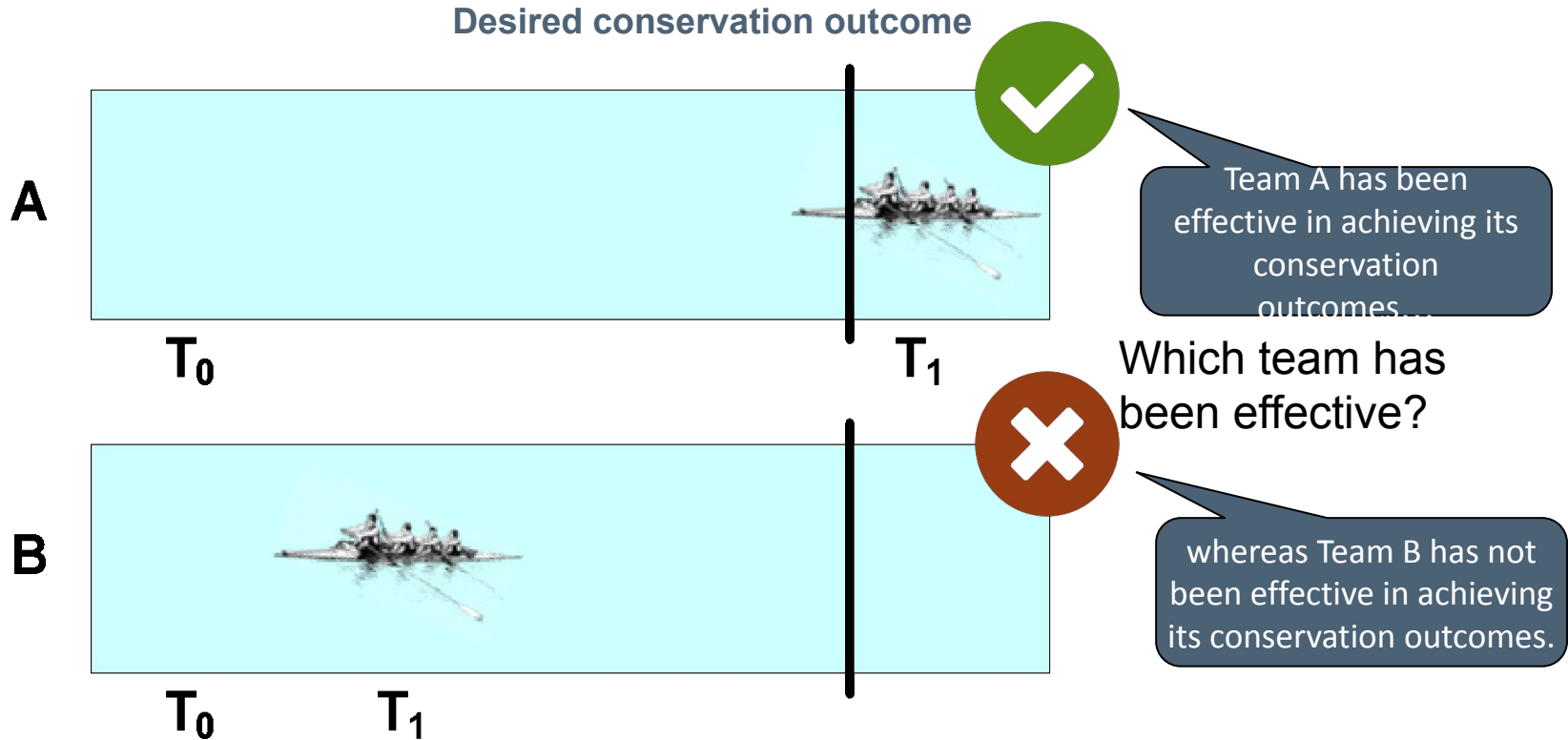
## 1. Needs to Be Considered at Both Individual Area & Network Levels

...and also at the level of the *Network of Areas* in relation to the theory of change pathways leading to the desired values for the overall *PCA System*.



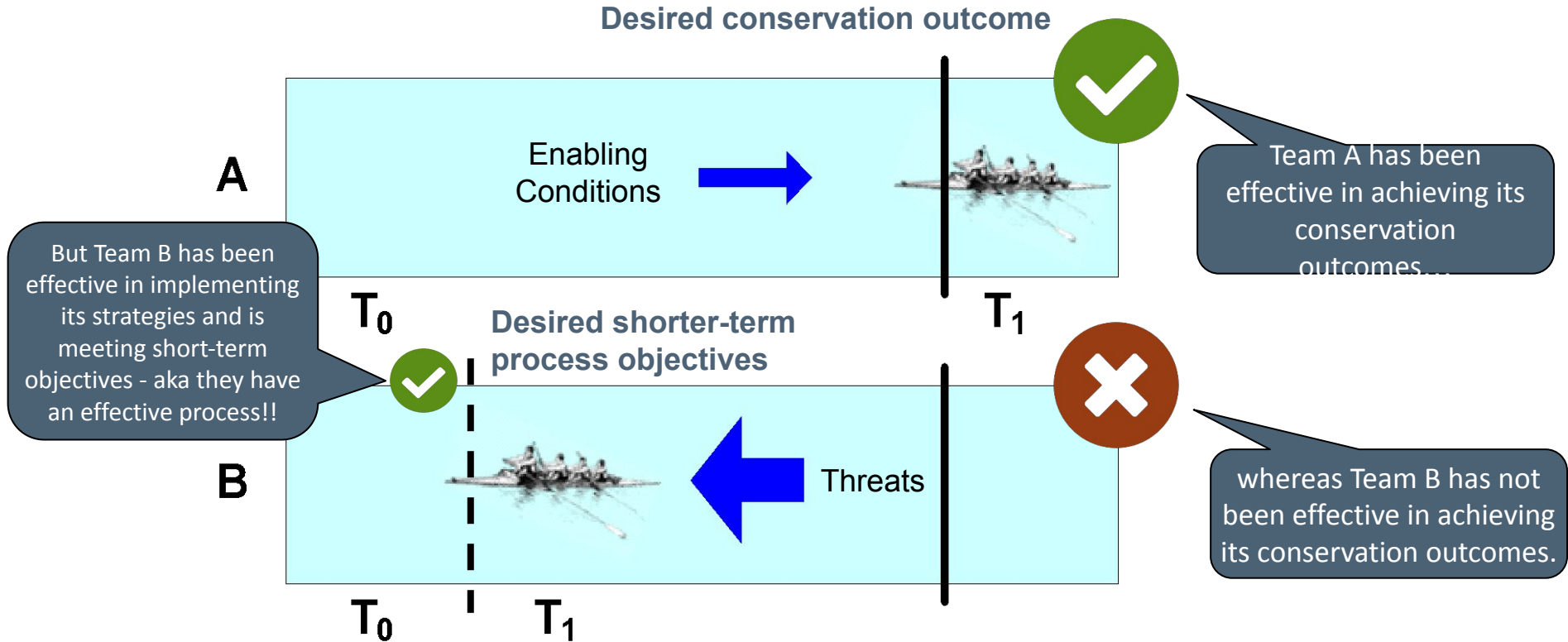
## 2. Assesses Effectiveness in Terms of Process & Outcomes

Imagine two rowing teams on side-by-side stretches of water. The gun goes off at  $T_0$  and the teams row madly toward the desired conservation outcome represented by the finish line....



## 2. Assesses Effectiveness in Terms of Process & Outcomes

But if we give you the additional info that Team A had a current pushing them toward the finish line, whereas Team B has been rowing against a strong current to stay in place, would you answer the question differently?



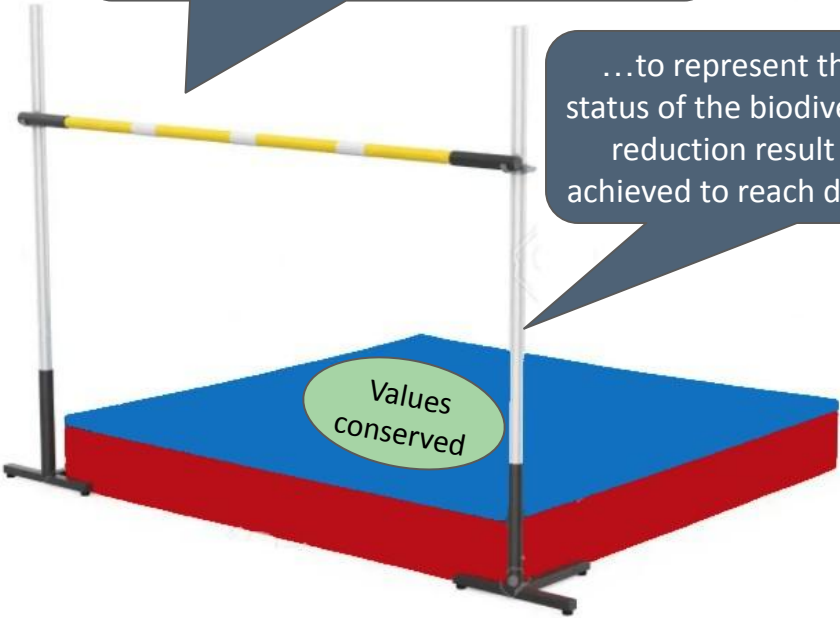
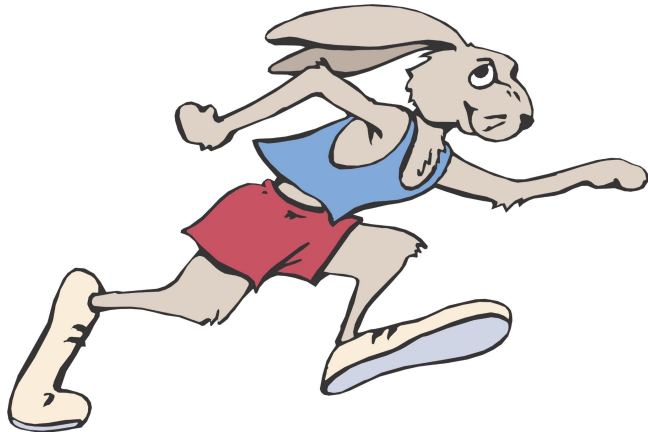
### 3. Requires Setting Credible & SMART Objectives / Outcomes

One analogy to think about setting desired targets for a given objective or outcome is a high-jump competition. During the planning process, the managers must specify the height of the bar to be cleared.

The bar represents the desired target (aka threshold) for a given objective or outcome.

Specifying the height of the bar must be determined by the area or network managers during the planning process...

...to represent the desired viability status of the biodiversity value or threat reduction result that NEEDS to be achieved to reach desired effectiveness.

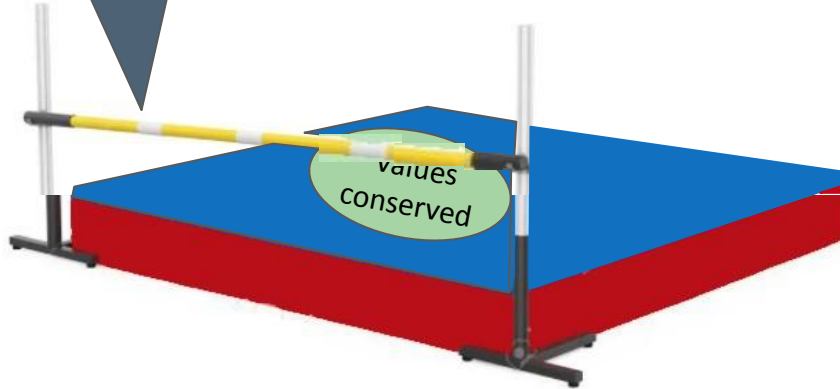
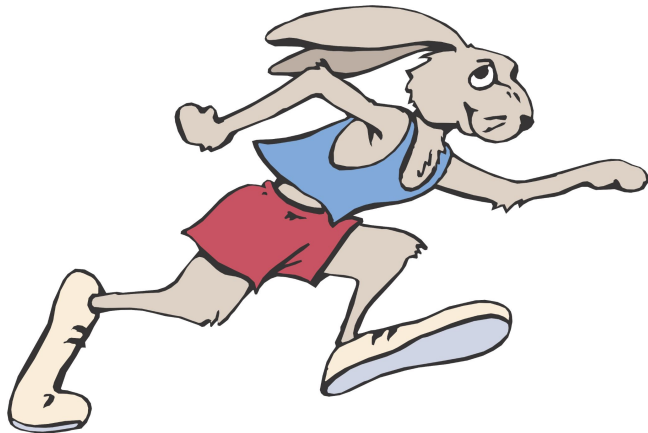


Values conserved

### 3. Requires Setting Credible & SMART Objectives / Outcomes

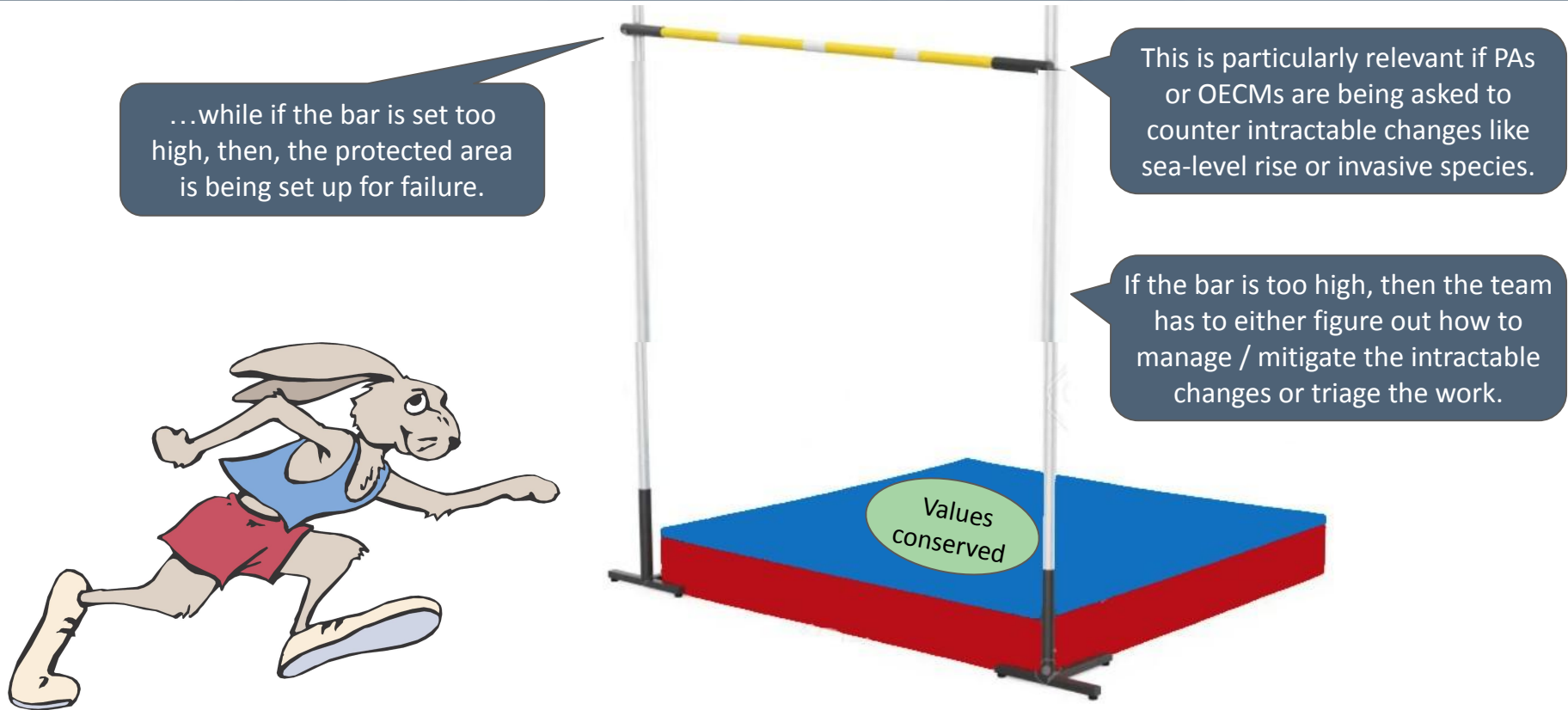
Although managers need to set their objectives or outcomes to meet local needs, they still need to be 'credible' to ensure that the bar is not being set at too low a level.

The bar has to be 'credible' - if the bar is set too low, it will not lead to ultimate effectiveness...



### 3. Requires Setting Credible & SMART Objectives / Outcomes

At the same time, if the bar is set too high, then there is no way that the PA or OECM will clear it. This is particularly relevant when dealing with intractable changes that no management will be able to deal with.

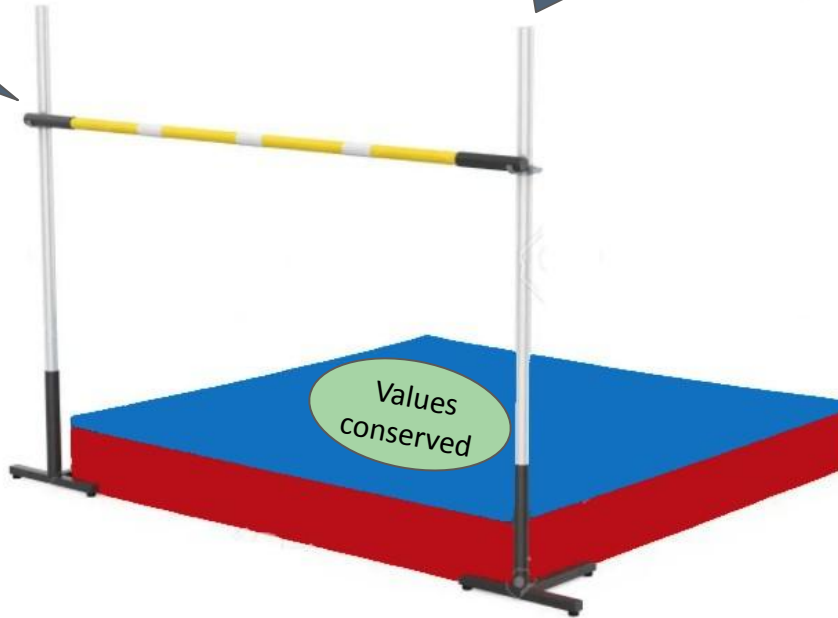
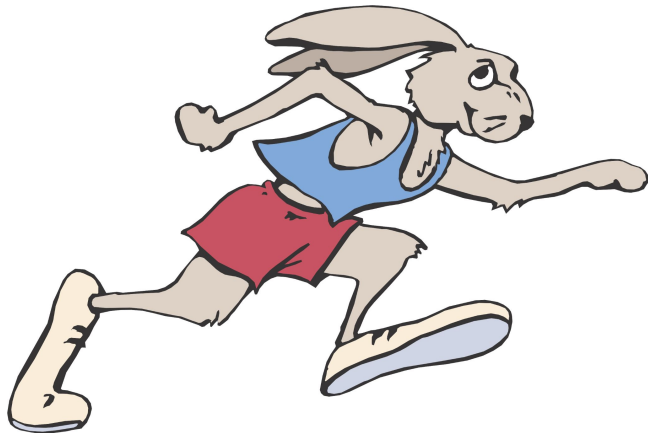


### 3. Requires Setting Credible & SMART Objectives / Outcomes

To this end, objectives and outcomes need to strike a balance between being Results-Oriented and Achievable. They also have to be Specific, Measurable, and Time-Limited so they can be easily assessed.

Setting the bar must thus balance between *Results-Oriented* (high enough to matter) and *Achievable* (low enough to be feasible).

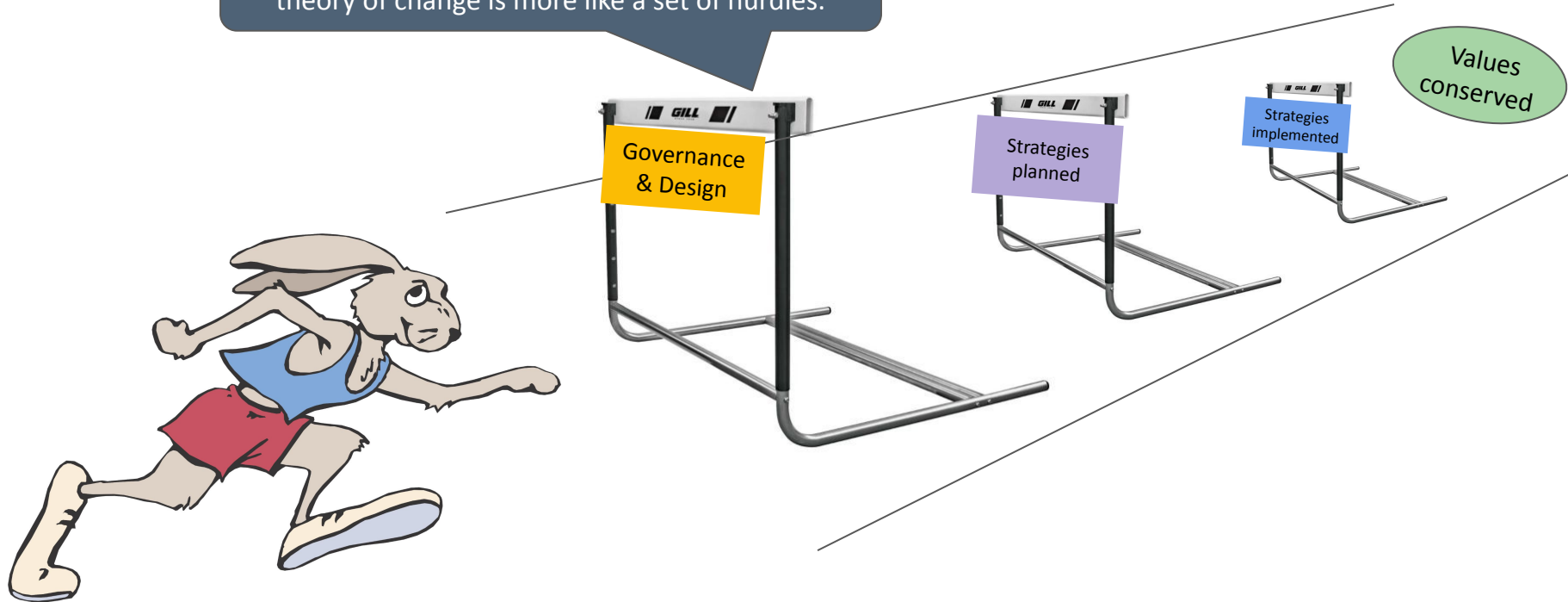
It also must be *Specific, Measurable, and Time-Limited* so that it can be easily assessed.



## 4. Demonstrates that Management Processes Lead to Outcomes

In most cases, there is not one “bar that needs to be cleared” but rather a series of hurdles that are linked together along a *theory of change pathway*.

Rather than a one-time high jump, working along a theory of change is more like a set of hurdles.



### 5. Balances Feasibility, Usefulness, & Credibility

There are three different approaches to assessing whether a PCA has set credible goals & objectives and the results of whether they are achieved. Our approach needs to balance practicality with reliability.

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- **1st Party Assessments** – PCA and system managers vouch for both the credibility of their objectives and outcomes and whether they are achieved.
- **2nd Party Assessments** – Peer review of the credibility of objectives and outcomes and whether they are achieved.
- **3rd Party Assessments** – Independent review of the credibility of objectives & outcomes and whether they are achieved (ideally by different parties).

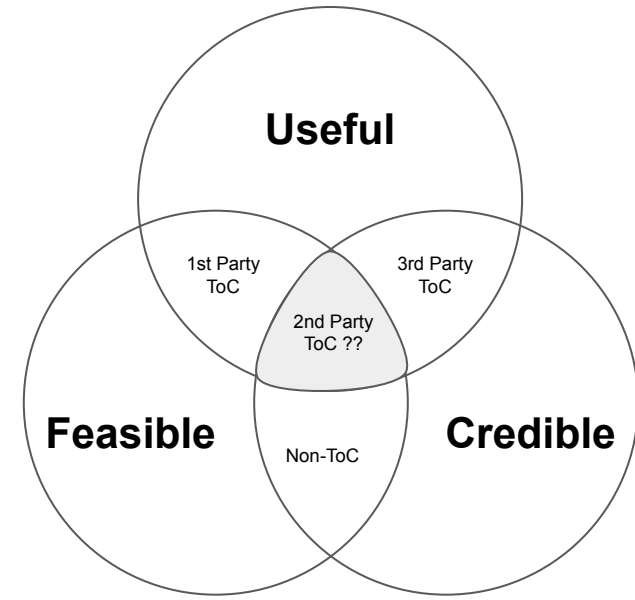
# 5. Balances Feasibility, Usefulness, & Credibility

In the service industry, the “iron triangle” holds that you can only have two of the following. We can think about an analogous “iron triangle” for effectiveness assessments.

### Iron Triangle of Service Delivery

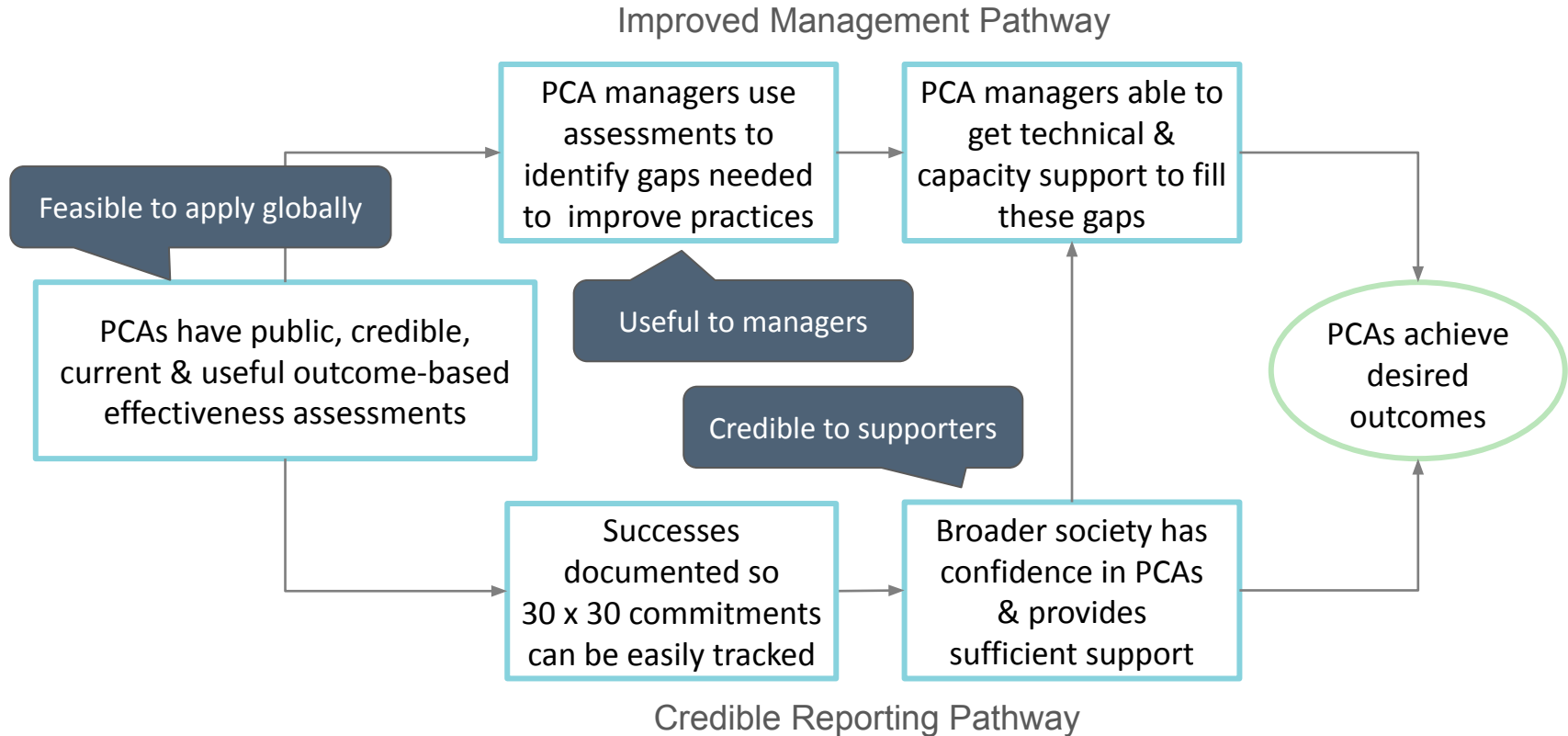


### Iron Triangle of Effectiveness Assessments



### 5. Balances Feasibility, Usefulness, & Credibility

Our overall theory of change demands an approach that is *feasible* to apply to PCAs globally, *useful* to managers, and *credible* to key supporters and broader society.



# Our Generic Framework Linking Management & Outcomes

Develop generic effectiveness framework



Adapted from SERNANP

## 1. Governance

- 1.1 Enabling Legal Framework**
  - 1. Defined purpose
  - 2. Appropriate legal status
  - 3. Defined boundaries
  - 4. Appropriate management authority(ies)
  - 5. Legal framework maintained over time
- 1.2 Rightsholder/Stakeholder Legitimacy & Voice**
  - 1. Participation in management
  - 2. Gender equity
  - 3. Recognition of rights
  - 4. Legacy issues recognized & addressed
- 1.3 Transparent & Accountable Governance**
  - 1. Accessibility of documents
  - 2. Accessibility of decisions
  - 3. Resolution of grievances
- 1.4 Capacity of Governance to Adapt**
  - 1. Adaptable governance

## 2. Design & Context

- 2.1 Shared Vision & Values**
  - 1. Common vision
  - 2. Focal values identified
    - a. Natural values
    - b. Cultural values
    - c. Human wellbeing
  - 3. Focal value indicators & thresholds defined
- 2.2 Good Site Design**
  - 1. Conservation of natural values
  - 2. Contribution to Network goals
- 2.3 Threats & Restoration Needs Prioritized**
  - 1. Direct threats identified
  - 2. Climate change threats identified
  - 3. Restoration needs identified
  - 4. Threats & needs prioritized
- 2.4 Social & Economic Context Understood**
  - 1. Situation analysis
  - 2. Social benefits, impacts & tradeoffs

## 3. Planning & Management

- A. Planning**
  - 3.1 Good Management Plan**
    - 1. Current management plan
    - 2. Relevant knowledge sources considered
    - 3. External linkages recognized
  - 3.2 Credible Goals & Objectives Set**
    - 1. Focal value goals
    - 2. Threat mitigation objectives
    - 3. Restoration objectives
  - 3.3 Strategies & Workplans Developed**
    - 1. Strategies for key priorities
      - a. Direct management of focal values
      - b. Enforce laws and regulations
      - c. Manage legal resource use
      - d. Manage tourism / visitation
      - e. Awareness raising / education
      - f. Research & science
      - g. Engage key stakeholders
      - h. Other strategies
    - 2. Theories of change
    - 3. Tactical workplans
    - 4. Spatial strategy planning & zoning

## B. Strategy Implementation

- 3.4 Sufficient Funding & Capacity**
  - 1. Short & long-term funding
  - 2. Trained staff
  - 3. Equipment & infrastructure
  - 4. Management systems & procedures
- 3.5 Strategies Implemented**
  - 1. Planned activities implemented
  - 2. Expected results achieved
  - 3. Strategies contribute to objectives
  - 4. Strategies adjusted as needed

## C. Monitoring & Adaptation

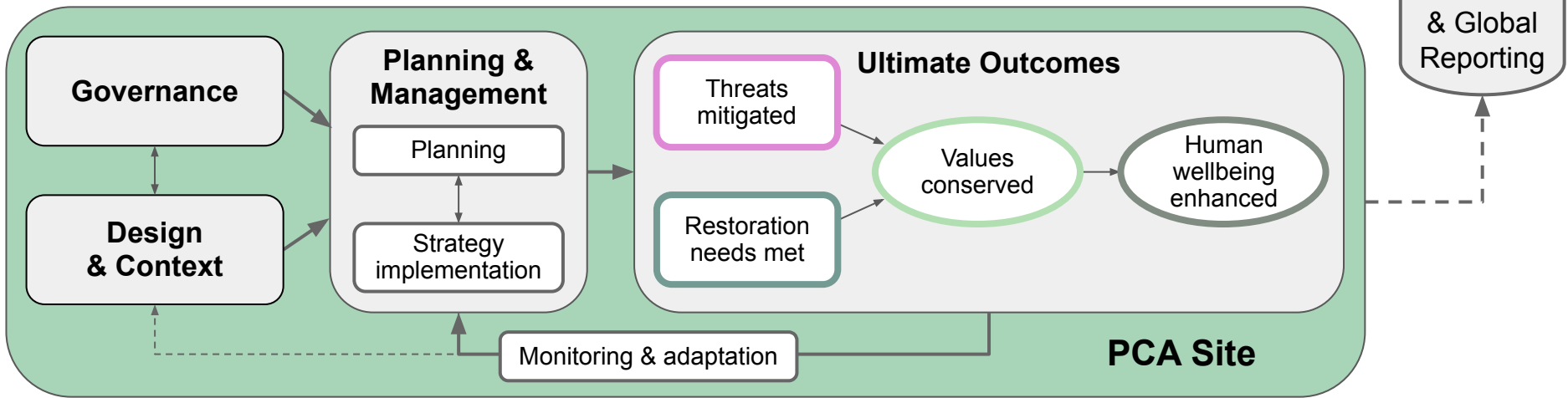
- 3.6 Monitoring Implemented & Used**
  - 1. Current monitoring plan implemented
  - 2. Monitoring used to adapt management
  - 3. Site able to adapt to changing conditions

**Key to Element Types**

- Enabling condition
- Adaptive mngmt process
- Intermediate result
- Ultimate outcome

## 4. Ultimate Outcomes

- 4.1 Threats Mitigated & Restoration Needs Met**
  - 1. Threat objectives met
  - 2. Restoration objectives met
- 4.2 Focal Values Conserved**
  - 1. Natural value goals met
  - 2. Cultural value goals met
- 4.3 Human Wellbeing Enhanced**
  - 1. Human wellbeing goals met



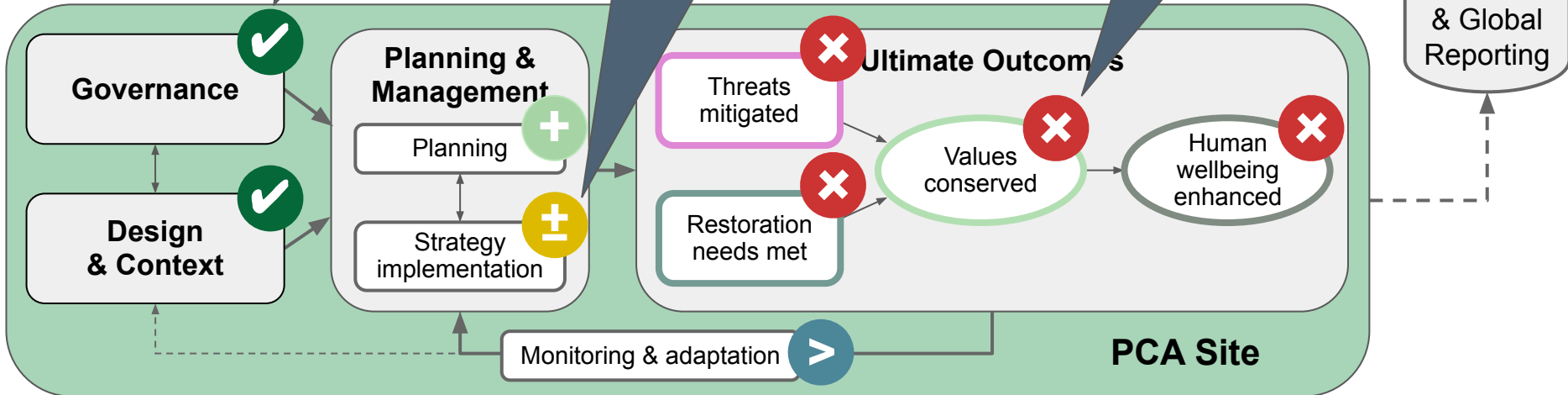
# We Found Gaps in Existing Effectiveness Frameworks & Tools...

Develop generic effectiveness framework

Existing frameworks & tools generally track governance & design...

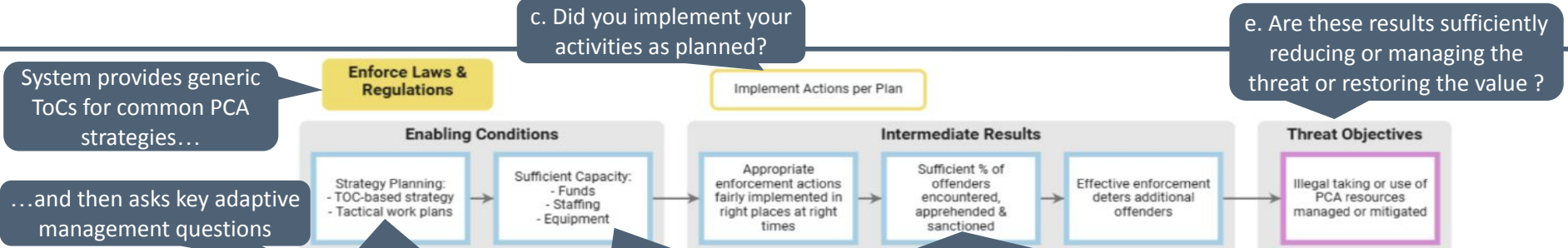
...but there are some challenges tracking strategy implementation...

...and major gaps in practically & usefully tracking outcomes



# Tracking Strategy Implementation

The WCPA approach asks key adaptive management questions about common PCA strategies.



Strategy Table

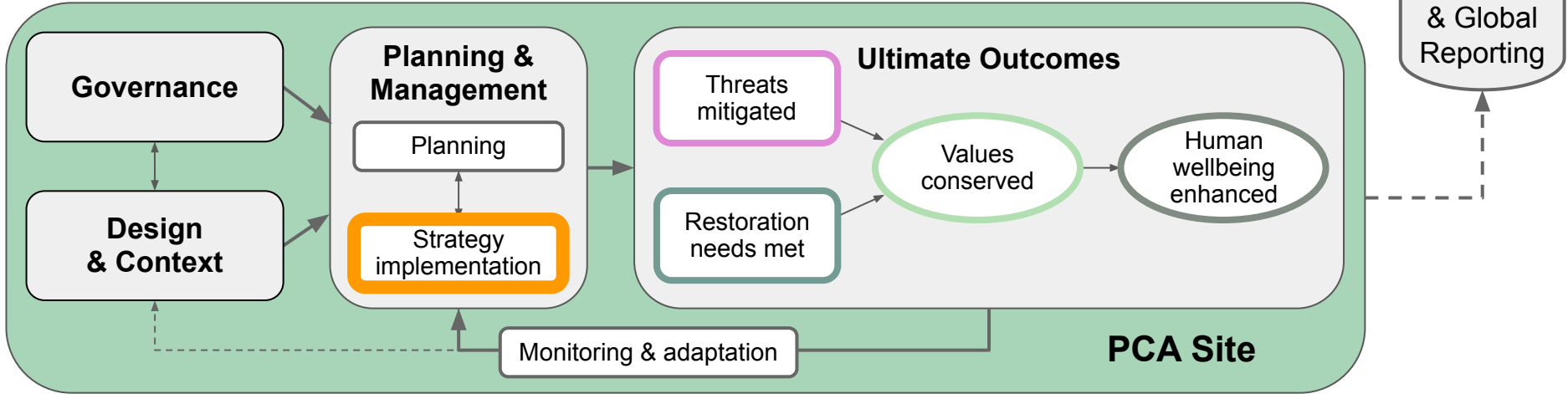
| Strategy   | Generic Strategy Type                                 | Threat or Maintenance / Restoration Need | a. Strategy Planning             |                               | b. Sufficient Capacity                                 | Strategy Implementation                              |                                 |  | Strategy Adaptation                          |   |
|--|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|--|--|---|
|  |   |  | ToC-based strategy?              | Tactical work plans?          |  | c. Activities implemented?                           | d. Results achieved?            | e. Objectives achieved?  | f. Strategy adjustments?                     | Management response (if needed)   |
| <b>All Strategies</b>  |   |  |                                  |                               |  |  |                                 |  |  |   |
| Patrols to stop farm encroachment  | Enforce laws and regulations                          | Farm encroachment                        | Yes, explicit theory of change   | Yes, regularly used & updated | No, some capacity limitations                          | Key activities implemented as planned                | Results only partially achieved | Strategy has only led to partial achievement of the desired objective(s) | Yes, we made all needed changes              | Patrolling on the ground was reduced due to funding constraints and complemented by satellite-based land-use monitoring   |
| Patrols to stop poaching   | Enforce laws and regulations                          | Poaching of                              | No, but we can                   | No, but we are                | No, some capacity limitations                          | Minor issues with some activities                    | Results only partially achieved | Strategy has only led to partial achievement of the desired objective(s) | No, we were unable to change some strategies | Strengthen coordination with wildlife authorities to complement patrols under existing resource constraints   |
| Restoration of degraded forest areas                                     | Direct management to maintain and restore site values | Restoration areas                        | Yes, explicit theory of change   | Yes, regularly updated        | Yes, sufficient capacity to fully implement strategy   | Key activities implemented as planned                | Results achieved as expected    | Strategy has achieved the desired objective(s)                           | Not relevant                                 | Relatively simple restoration strategy  |
| Reduce risk and impacts of uncontrolled fire in priority areas           | Direct management to maintain and restore site values | Uncontrolled fire                        | No, not yet                      | No, not yet                   | No, major capacity limitations because of local issues | Major issues with some activities                    | Results not achieved            | Strategy not likely to lead to desired objective(s)                      | No, we did not make needed changes           | Prioritize development of a clear theory of change and operational fire management plan, and address institutional and budgetary barriers preventing implementation |
| Control local stressors in coral reef areas during thermal stress events | Direct management to maintain and restore site values | Coral bleaching                          | Yes, explicit theory of change   | Yes, regularly used & updated | Yes, sufficient capacity to fully implement strategy   | Key activities on track to be implemented as planned | Results only partially achieved | Strategy not likely to lead to desired objective(s)                      | Yes, we made some key changes                | Some success limiting fishing during thermal stress, but need to figure out what else we can feasibly do to mitigate bleaching                                      |
| Promote sustainable livelihoods to reduce illegal logging pressure       | Outreach & awareness raising                          | Illegal logging                          | Yes, high-level theory of change | Yes, regularly used & updated | No, some capacity limitations                          | Minor issues with some activities                    | Results only partially achieved | Strategy has only led to partial achievement of the desired objective(s) | Yes, we made some key changes                | Adjust livelihood incentives and technical support to better align with local needs and increase adoption of sustainable practices                                  |

This process repeats for key strategies being implemented

# Filling the Strategy Implementation Gap

Develop generic effectiveness framework

Building standardized ToCs for common PA mngmt strategies



# WCPA/GL: Tracking Outcomes - Threats

The WCPA approach is based on established threat assessment methodology. It also supports both qualitative or quantitative objectives and indicators.

Lists threats & restoration needs

Allows qualitative objectives...

With optional quantitative objectives & indicators

Can roll-up ratings allowing drill down

Cues management response

| Threats / Restoration Needs Table  |                        | Optional Threat Assessment Details   |   |   |   |  |   |                       |   |                      |                                    |  |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|-----------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Threat or Need (IUCN-CMP Threat Classification)                          | Baseline Threat Rating | Directional Threat or Need Objective | Conceptual Threat or Need Objective   | SMART Threat or Need Objective  | Indicator(s)  | Indicator Measurement Baseline           | Indicator Measurement Current             | Current Threat Rating | Objective Achieved or on Track for Assessment Period? | Source of Assessment | Management response (if necessary) |  |
| <b>All Threats / Climate Impacts</b>                                     | <b>Very high</b>       |                                      |   |   |   |  |   | <b>Very high</b>      | One or more objectives with some issues               | !                    |                                    |  |
| Farm encroachment (2.1 Annual or perennial crops)                        | Medium                 | Eliminate threat                     | Eliminate new and existing farm encroachments                                   | No (0 ha) new farm encroachments in the PA, and all existing encroachments (150 ha) are shut down               | Area of new farm clearings in PA (ha)   | 0 ha new farms                           | 0 ha new farms                            | Low                   | Yes, achieved   | ✓                    | Intensive assessment               | Continue monitoring and enforcement to prevent new encroachments             |
| Poaching of orangutans for pet trade (5.1 Hunting, collecting...)        | High                   | Reduce baseline threat level         | Reduce poaching incidents   | No more than 1 successful incidents of poaching per month   | Avg number of incidents of successful poaching / month                                  | Avg of 4 incidents / month               | Avg of 2 incident / month                 | Medium                | No, only partially / some issues                      | ±                    | Expert knowledge                   | Increase enforcement to reduce poaching incidents                            |
| Invasive weed species (8.1 Invasive non-native species)                  | Low                    | Maintain baseline threat level       | Manage major weed outbreaks   | All major outbreaks managed with herbicide  | % of grassland with unmanaged major weed outbreaks                                      | 30%                                      | 15%                                       | Low                   | Yes, on track   | +                    | Rough guess                        | Scale up control efforts to prevent weed outbreaks                           |
| Uncontrolled fire (7.1 Fire & fire management)                           | High                   | Slow increasing threat level         | Keep fire away from critical corridor areas                                     | Keep fire from critical corridor areas (< 5% of area burns)   | % of critical corridor areas burned   | 0%                                       | 3%  | Very high             | No, major issues                                      | !                    | Rapid assessment                   | Implement urgent fire prevention and response measures in critical corridors |
| Coral bleaching (11.2 Changes in temperature...)                         | Very high              | Mitigate threat impacts              | Eliminate local stressors that exacerbate bleaching during thermal events       | All local stressors that exacerbate bleaching during thermal events in critical reef sites have been eliminated | % of critical reef sites with stressors that exacerbate bleaching during thermal events | 70%                                      | 0%  | Low                   | Yes, on track   | +                    | Expert knowledge                   | Keep temporary local stressor controls during thermal stress events          |
| <b>All Restoration Needs</b>   | <b>Very high</b>       |                                      |   |   |   |  |   | <b>Very high</b>      | One or more objectives with some issues               | ±                    |                                    |  |
| Gaps in the forest structure created by historical farms                 | Medium                 | Restore value                        | Restore forest structure and continuity in areas degraded by historical farming | Restore at least 80% of identified degraded forest gaps (ha) created by historical farms                        | Area of degraded forest gaps restored (ha)  | 150 ha of degraded forest gaps           | 80 ha of degraded forest gaps             | Medium                | No, only partially / some issues                      | ±                    | Intensive assessment               | Continue active forest restoration to close remaining structural gaps        |
| Live coral cover missing from priority reef areas after bleaching events | Very high              | Restore value                        | Restore live coral cover in reef areas severely affected by bleaching           | Restore live coral cover to at least 30% in priority reef areas affected by bleaching                           | % live coral cover in priority reef areas   | Avg. live coral cover: 10%               | Avg. live coral cover: 25%                | Very high             | Yes, on track   | +                    | Expert knowledge                   | Continue active coral restoration and protection of recovering reef areas    |
| Archeological temple falling apart                                       | Medium                 | Restore value                        | Restore archeological temple  | All key architectural elements are stable   | % of key architectural elements stable  | 50% of key architectural elements stable | 100% of key architectural elements stable | Low                   | Yes, achieved   | ✓                    | Expert knowledge                   | Routine maintenance and periodic structural inspections                      |
| Recreational area is unsafe  | High                   | Increase mainte...                   | Maintain recreational areas   | Ensure all recreational areas meet minimum safety standards   | % of recreational infrastructure meeting safety standards                               | 40% compliant infrastructure             | 90% compliant infrastructure              | Medium                | Yes, achieved   | ✓                    | Rapid assessment                   | Preventive maintenance   |
| Too much sediment in water supply area                                   | Low                    | Restore value                        | Reduce sediment levels in water supply area                                     | Reduce sediment levels in the water supply area to within acceptable thresholds                                 | Sediment concentration  | Within acceptable threshold              | Above acceptable threshold                | High                  | No, only partially / some issues                      | ±                    | Rapid assessment                   | Increase implementation of erosion control measures upstream                 |

# Tracking Outcomes - Natural, Cultural & HWB Values

The WCPA approach is based on established viability assessment. Users can set qualitative or quantitative goals and assess whether it has been achieved and what management response is needed.

Explicit articulation of all values

Status based on established viability assessment methodology

Allows for qualitative or quantitative goals

Allows for interpretation of goal

Encourages management response

| Value                             | Type                     | Indicator  | Threshold         | Baseline Status | Directional Goal for Assessment Period | Current Status | Current Trend | Goals Achieved or On Track for Assessment Period? | Source of Assessment | Management Response (if necessary)  | Desired Long-Term Status |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------|--|----------------|---------------|---|----------------------|---|--------------------------|
| <b>All Natural Values</b>         |                          |  |                   | Poor            |  | Poor           |               | One or more goals with major issues               |                      |   | Fair                     |
| Orangutans                        | Natural value: Species   | Orangutan pop size                                 | > 100 individuals | Good            | Maintain status rating, flat trend     | Good           | ↘             | Yes, but concerns about trend                     | Rapid assessment     | Conduct an assessment to understand causes of the emerging population decline | Good                     |
| Lowland rainforest                | Natural value: Ecosystem | % of lowland area of park with intact rainforest   | > 90%             | Fair            | Slow undesired trend                   | Fair           | ↔             | Yes, achieved                                     | Intensive assessment | Maintain current management   | Fair                     |
| Coral reef                        | Natural value: Ecosystem | % of coral reef area with bleaching effects        | < 20%             | Poor            | Slow undesired trend                   | Poor           | ↓             | No, major issues                                  | Intensive assessment | Implement urgent measures to support recovery                                 | Fair                     |
| <b>All Cultural Values</b>        |                          |  |                   | Fair            |  | Fair           |               | One or more goals with some issues                |                      |   | Good                     |
| Archaeological temple             | Cultural value           | Condition of temple site on 1-10 scale             | ≥ 7               | Fair            | Improve status rating                  | Fair           | ↗             | No, only partially / some issues                  | Expert knowledge     | Assess causes of current condition and adapt                                  | Good                     |
| <b>All Human Wellbeing Values</b> |                          |  |                   |                 |  |                |               |   |                      |   |                          |
| Recreational opportunities        | Human wellbeing value    | # of recreational visitor-days                     |                   |                 |  |                |               |   |                      |   |                          |
| Municipal water supply            | Human wellbeing value    | 3-yr average water flow levels at River Bend gauge |                   |                 |  |                |               |   |                      |   |                          |

| Criterion  | Question Type (* = required)                                     | Subsequent Logic   |
|--|--|--|
| Element: Assessment Question   | Choices  |  |
| Natural Value Goals Met: Did you achieve your goals for your major natural values for the assessment period? If not, what are you doing to address any issues? | Single select (? allow multi-select for "goals were not set...") |  |
|  | All goals achieved or on track                                   | Can you reduce the effort needed going forward?  |
|  | All goals achieved or on track but some concerns about trend     | Do you have plans to address these concerns?   |
|  | One or more goals with some issues                               | Do you know what the issues are? Do you have plans to address these issues?  |
|  | One or more goals with major issues                              | Do you know what the issues are? Do you have plans to address these issues? Do you need additional support or resources? Do you need to change / triage your values? |
|  | One or more goals not set  | Can you retroactively identify your goals? Link to guidance.   |
|  | One or more goals not assessed                                   | Link to guidance.  |
| Comments or explanation  | Long text field  |  |

Summary shows issues & cues drill down

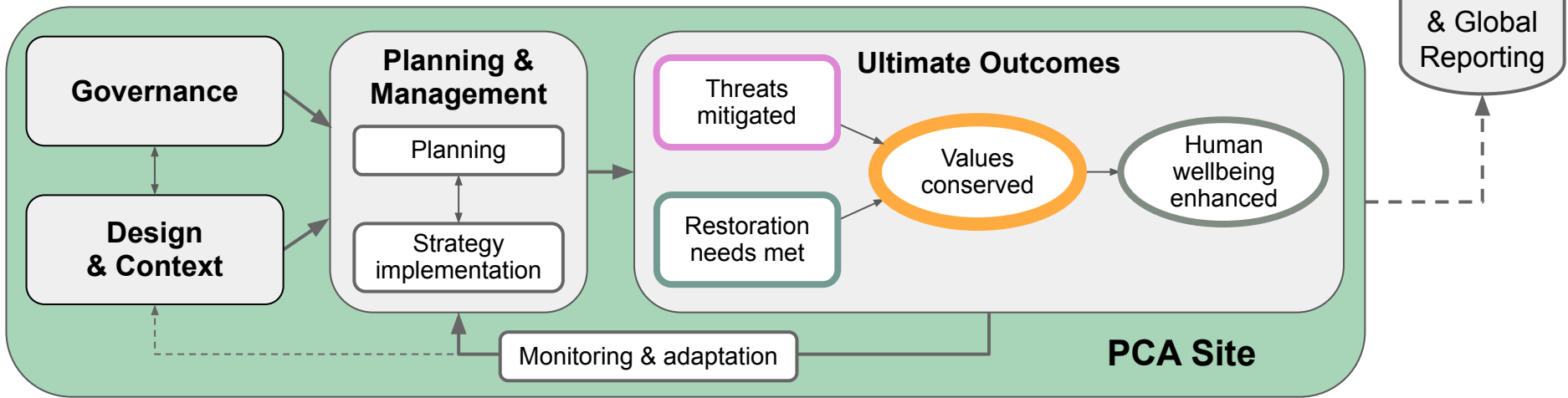
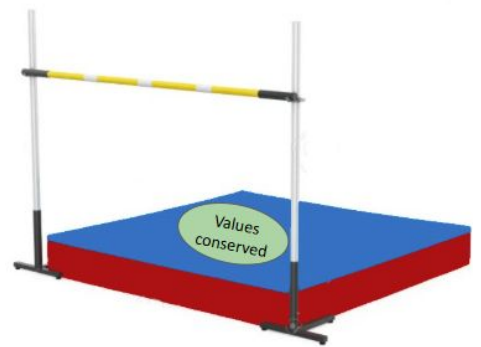
# Filling the Outcome Tracking Gap

Develop generic effectiveness framework

Threshold based assessments of value status...

...relative to the stated desired status (aka goal)

|                             | Plan           |                | Assessment Interval |                    |  | Outcome Achieved?  |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|
|                             | Initial Status | Desired Status | Current Status      | Trend *            |  |                    |
| <b>All Values Across PA</b> | P              | F              | P                   |                    |  | Partially ach... ▾ |
| Wetlands ecosystem          | P              | F              | P                   | Generally flat → ▾ |  | Not achieved ▾     |
| Rainforest ecosystem        | G              | G              | P                   | Major decrease ↓ ▾ |  | Not achieved ▾     |
| Mangrove ecosystem          | P              | VG             | F                   | Major increase ↑ ▾ |  | On track ▾         |
| Jaguar population           | P              | F              | F                   | Minor increase ↗ ▾ |  | Achieved ▾         |
| Shark population            | F              | G              | G                   | Minor increase ↗ ▾ |  | Achieved ▾         |



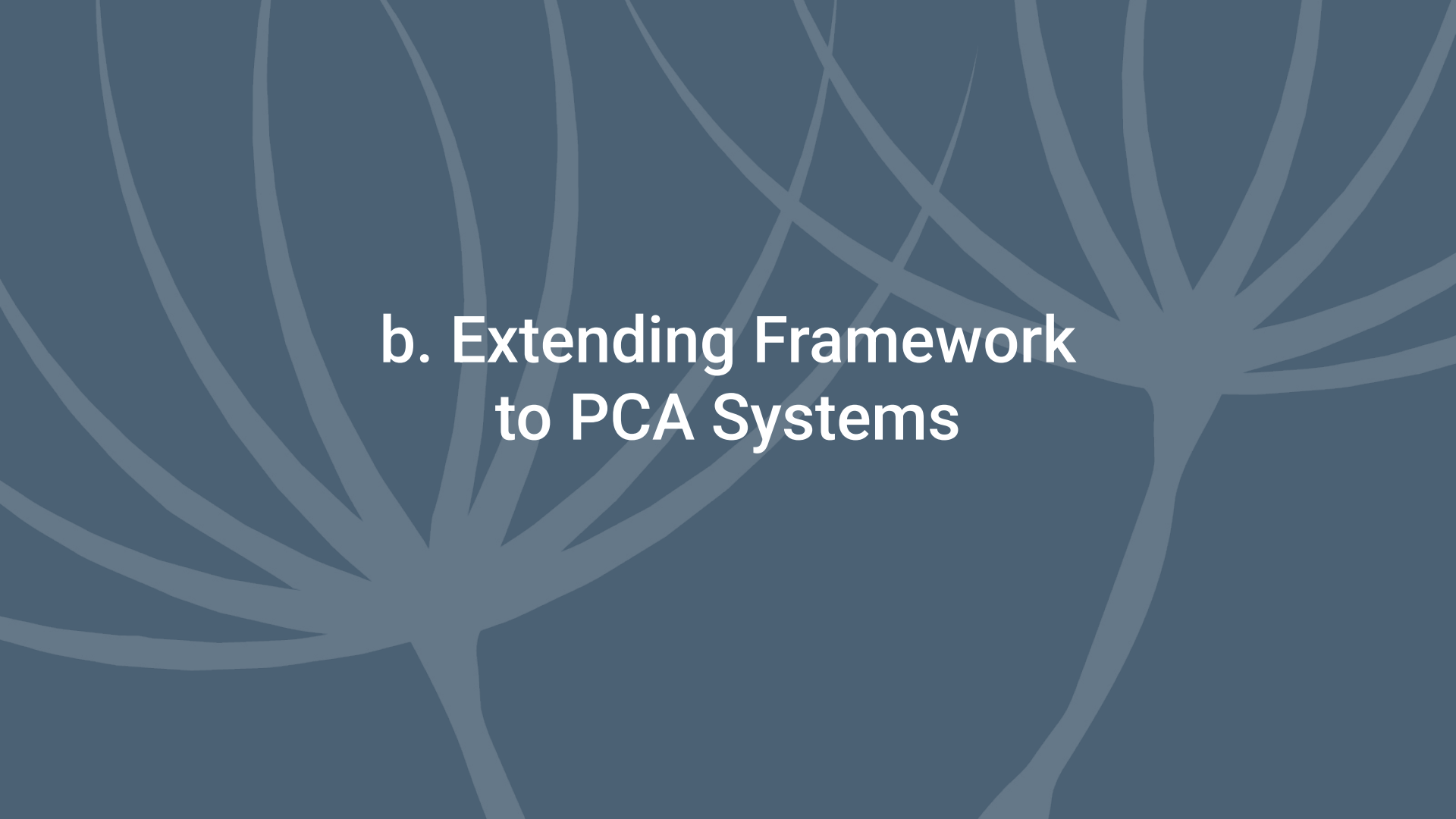
National & Global Reporting

## We Tested this Framework with Key User Agency & Orgs

There is a spectrum of different ways of testing this framework with a representative sample of different agencies.

- **Expert Desk Reviews** – Protected area system M&E specialists review and comment on the components and results in our draft framework.
- **Field User Tests** – Real world protected area and system managers apply the components and results to their work in a facilitated workshop setting.





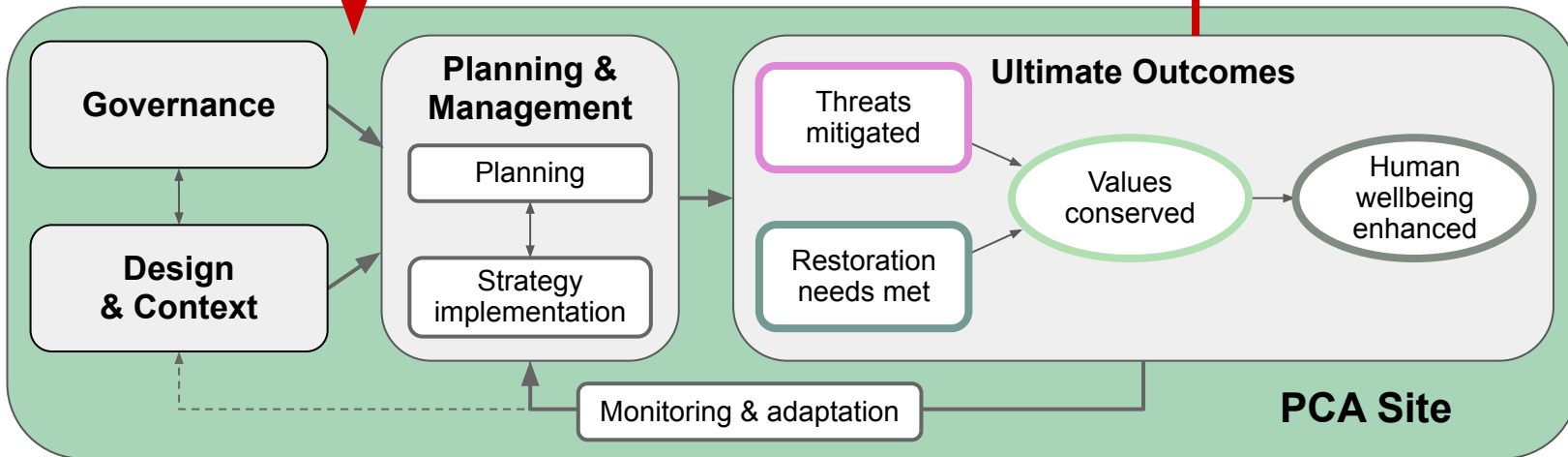
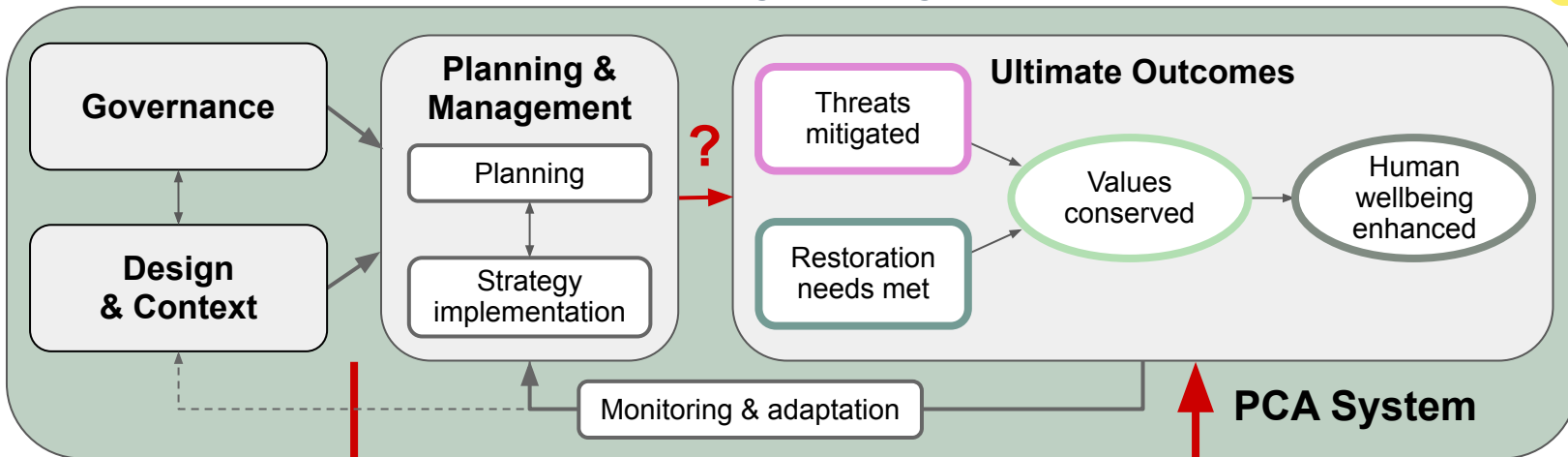
## **b. Extending Framework to PCA Systems**

# Does this Framework Also Apply at a System Level?

Develop generic effectiveness framework

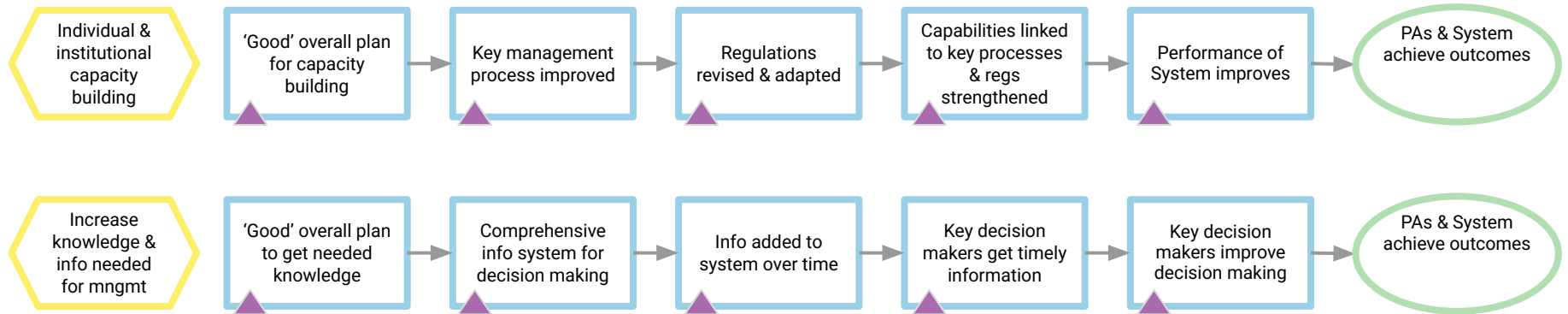


Adapted from SERNANP



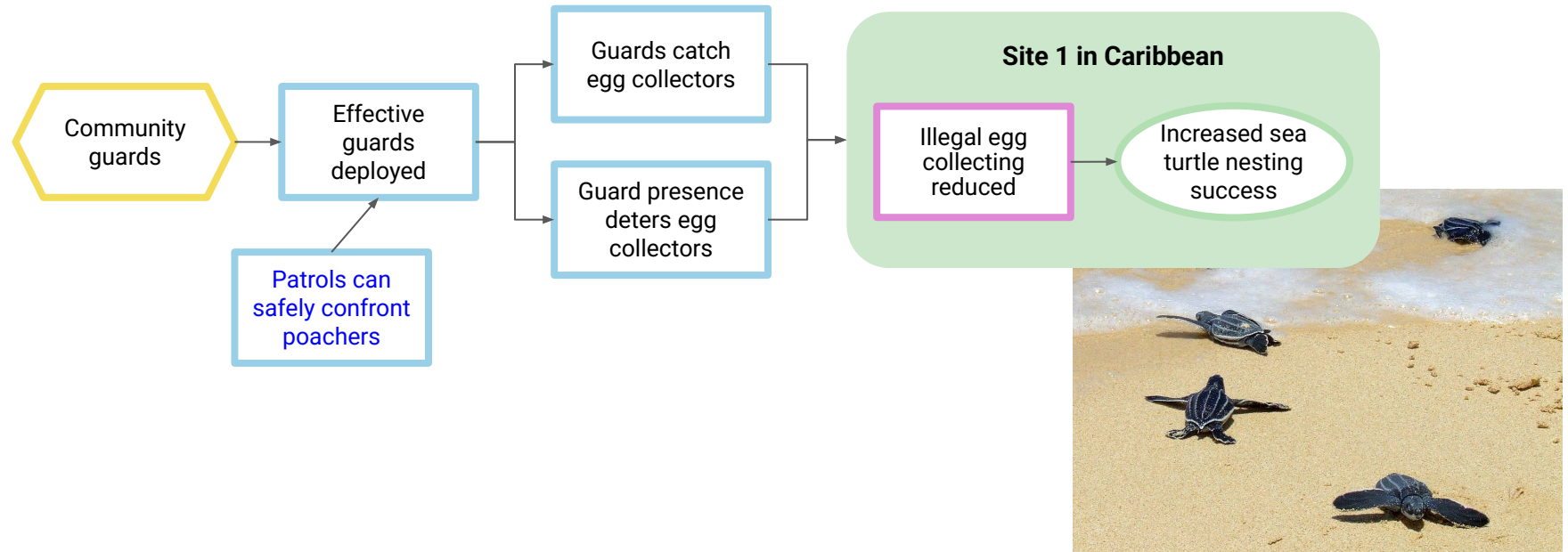
# Theories of Change for System Level Actions

We are starting to develop generic theories of change for key system-level strategies. These can be tested and adapted over time.



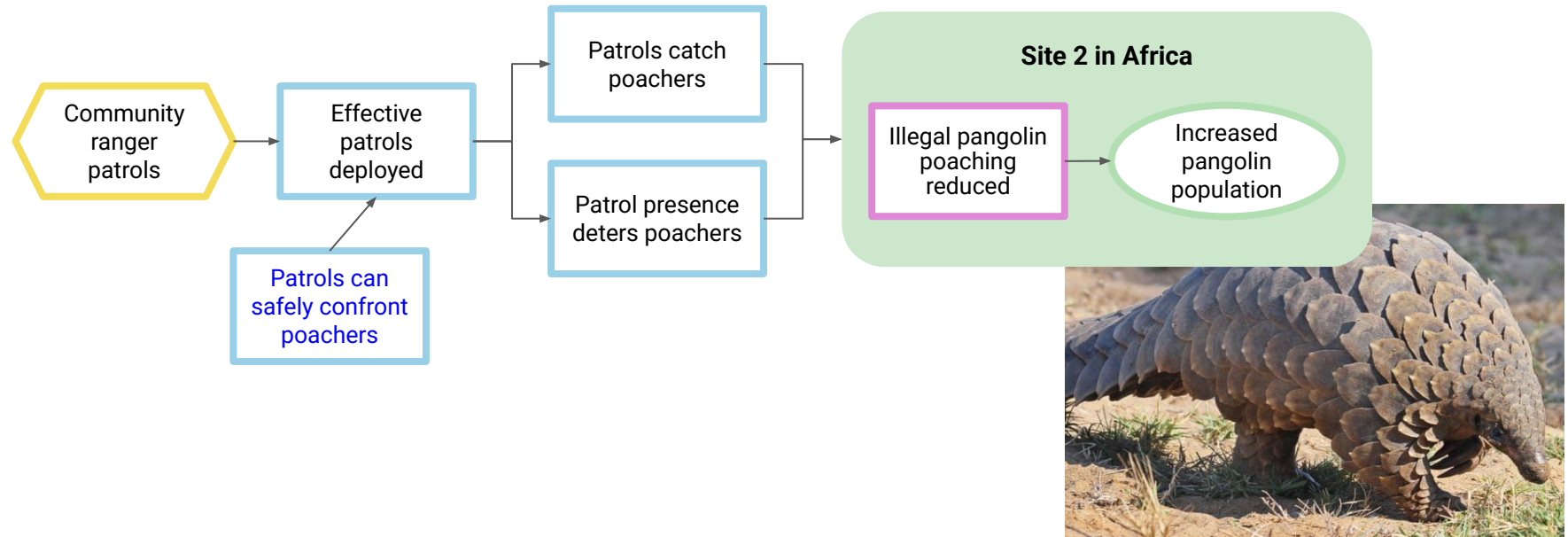
# Iteration Between Specific & Generic Actions

**Specific Action** : Community guards on sea turtle nesting beaches



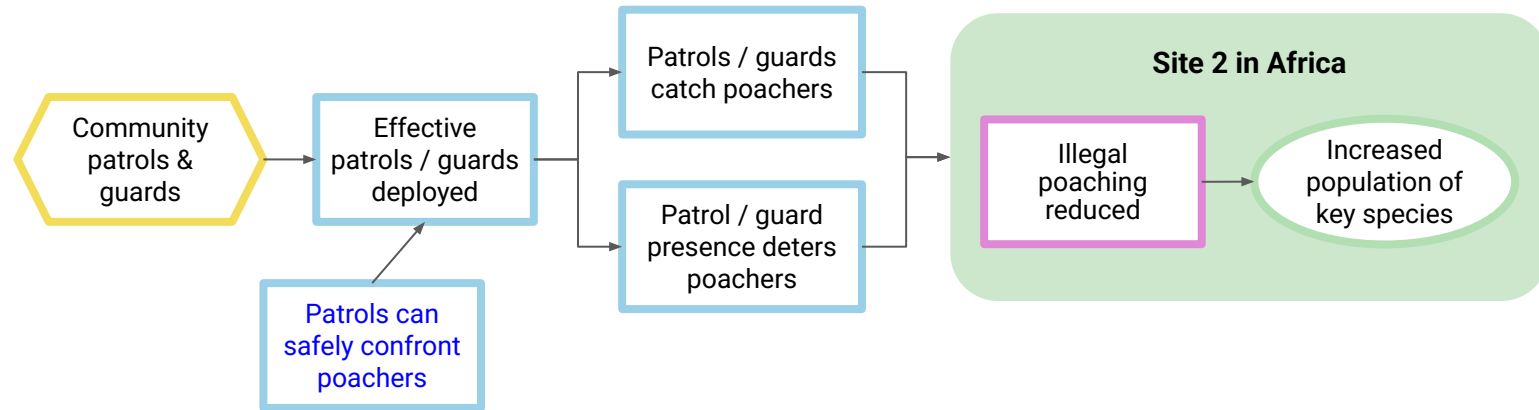
# Iteration Between Specific & Generic Actions

**Specific Action** : Community ranger patrols at pangolin sanctuary

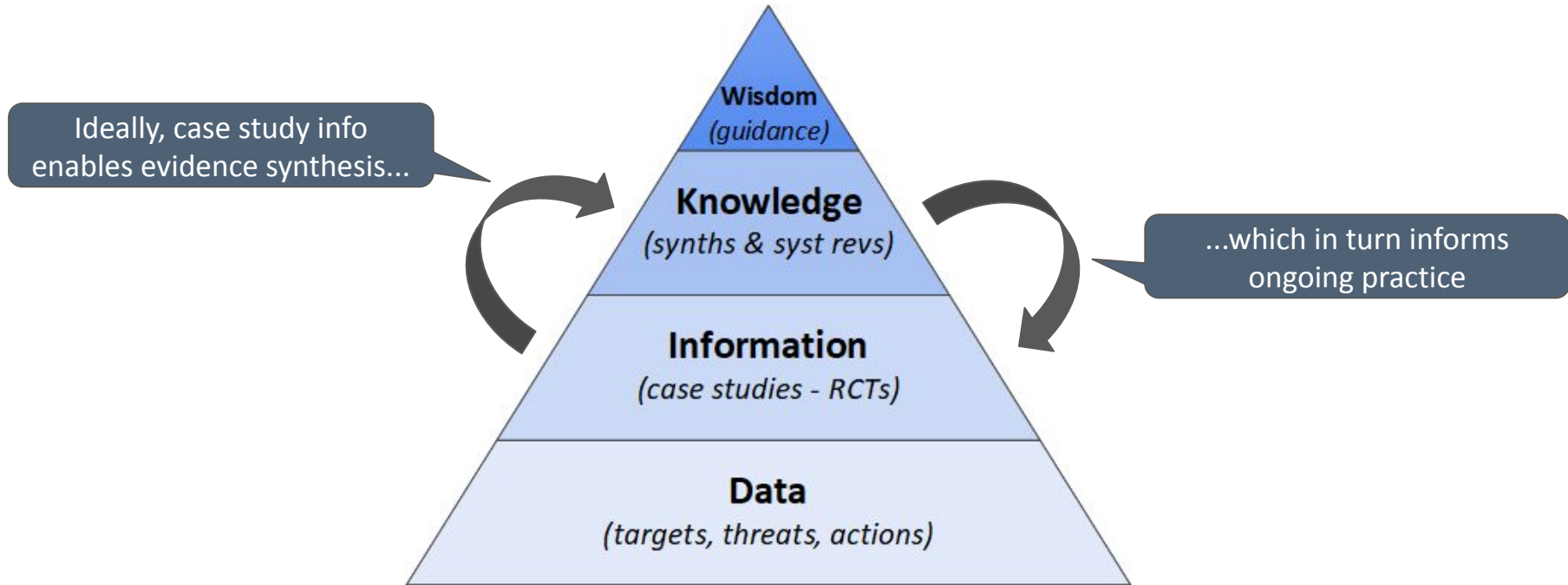


# Iteration Between Specific & Generic Actions

**Generic Action 4.1** : Detection & arrest - Patrols & Guards



# Iteration Between Specific & Generic Actions





## c. Country Experiences



## d. Creating System Dashboards

Share our approach with key managers

Incorporate approach into existing tools

## Building Useful Assessment Dashboards

Using an analogy of a car's dashboard, a useful gauge is tied to a specific management Decision. It does not need to be *precise*, but it does need to be *accurate*.

### Gas Gauge

- Info need
- Actual measurement
- Interpretive markings to trigger action



### Tachometer

- Info need
- Actual measurement
- Interpretive markings to trigger action



# Principles for Dashboard Construction

Dashboard construction requires a user-centered design process.

## Understand Users and their Management Questions

- Who will use the dashboard?
- What management questions do they need to answer?
- How do these questions fit into their ongoing business processes?
- What levels of precision / time sensitivity do they need for each question?

## Minimize Dependence on New Data Sources

- What evidence already exists to answer the questions?
- What data are already being collected that could be analyzed?
  - o Collected locally through existing biz processes
  - o Publically available data sets
- What additional data are absolutely needed to fill gaps?



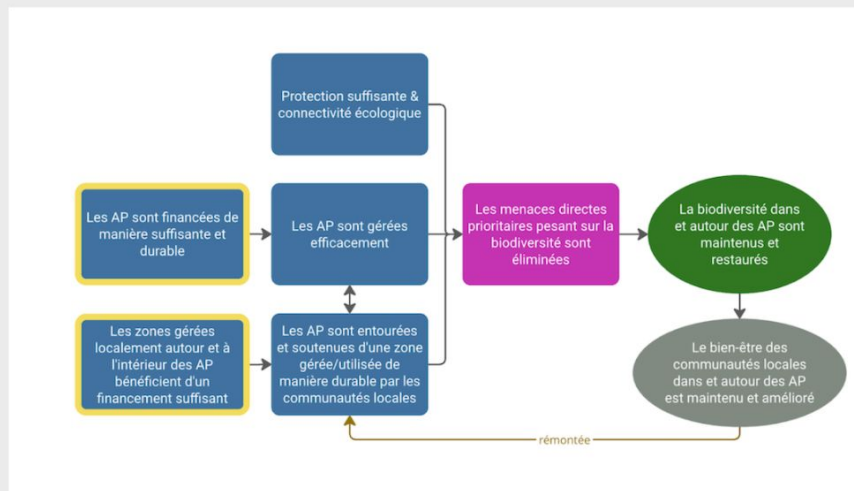
# Théorie du changement



Pour atteindre la vision de conservation qui consiste à assurer la résilience de la biodiversité et des services écosystémiques tout en contribuant au développement local et au bien-être humain, le FAPBM se concentre sur le cofinancement d'aires protégées (AP) écologiquement représentatives, structurées au niveau du paysage et financées de manière durable. Cette approche vise à garantir une gestion efficace des AP qui réduisent ou éliminent les menaces pesant sur la biodiversité dans chacune des six écorégions, et à assurer le maintien et la restauration de la biodiversité à l'intérieur et autour des AP. Lorsque la biodiversité est maintenue ou restaurée, les services écosystémiques continuent à soutenir les communautés locales à l'intérieur et autour des AP, ce qui permet de maintenir ou d'améliorer leur bien-être. Si le bien-être des communautés est assuré, elles soutiendront les AP, créant ainsi une boucle de rétroaction positive.

En outre, les AP bien gérées doivent être entourées de ceintures vertes gérées localement qui réduisent les pressions exercées sur les zones noyau dur des AP. Pour que cela soit efficace, ces ceintures vertes doivent être suffisamment financées.

Enfin, cette approche suppose qu'une zone suffisante de Madagascar est sous protection, que les bonnes zones sont protégées (représentativité) et que les zones protégées sont bien connectées.



[Consultez la théorie du changement complète \(diapositive 15 du Cadre Stratégique\)](#)

### FAPBM's Management Questions:

#### A financing mechanism supporting many of the PAs in Madagascar

---

Is our funding having an impact on biodiversity? Is biodiversity stable or increasing inside PAs compared to outside PAs in the ecoregion?

Are the priority direct threats eliminated in the PAs of this ecoregion?

Do members of local communities benefit from the existence of PAs? More concretely, in terms of provisioning of resources for living, protection, and livelihoods

Are the Protected Areas in the right places? (Is the protection well-distributed, and does it protect the relevant elements?)

Are the PAs ecologically connected?

### FAPBM's Management Questions:

### A financing mechanism supporting many of the PAs in Madagascar

---

Are Protected Areas sufficiently funded?

Are the PAs effectively managed?

Are the PAs in this ecoregion surrounded by (enough) Community Management Zones (LMMA, TGR, etc.)?

Are the locally managed areas (buffer areas) in the ecoregion sufficiently funded?

Are these community management zones sustainably managed?

# Portée et unités

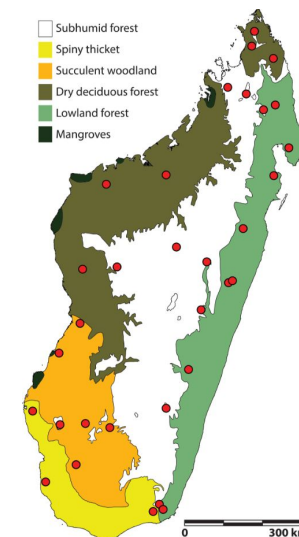
La portée couvre l'**ensemble des écosystèmes terrestres et marins de Madagascar, jusqu'à la zone économique exclusive (ZEE)**. Dans ce cadre, le FAPBM se concentre sur:

Toutes les **Aires Protégées (AP)** formellement désignées, et les **Aires Gérées Localement** adjacentes (TGR, TGRH et LMMA).

Nous divisons la portée en **six écorégions (unités)** basées sur la distribution de six types d'habitats principaux, inspirés pour un travail antérieur sur les écorégions terrestres de Madagascar publié dans [Plos One en 2015 par Kathleen M. Muldoon et Steven M. Goodman \(voir les détails de la figure originale ici\)](#).

Certaines écorégions comprennent des sous-unités pour faciliter la prise de décision en matière de gestion.

| Écorégion   | Forêt Humide                             | Forêt Sèche   | Forêt Epineuse       | Savanne | Marine  | Mangrove   |
|-------------|--|---|----------------------|---------|---|--|
| Sous-unités | Nord<br>Centre Nord<br>Centre Sud<br>Sud | Extrême Nord<br>Nord Ouest<br>Centre Ouest<br>Sud Ouest | Sud Ouest<br>Sud Est | N/A     | Nord Est<br>Moyen Est<br>Sud Est<br>Extrême Sud<br>Sud Ouest<br>Moyen Ouest<br>Nord Ouest | Man. Est<br>Man. Nord Ouest<br>Man. Centre Ouest<br>Man. Sud Ouest |

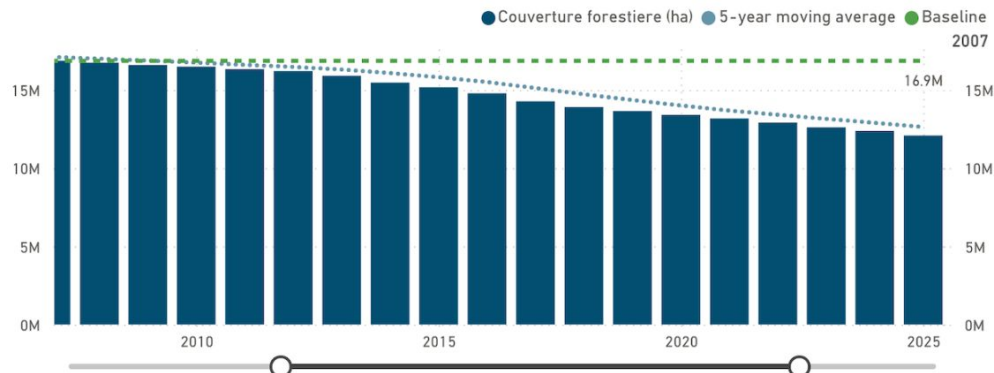


# Couverture forestière

Filtrer par région:

- Forêt Épineuse
- Forêt Humide
- Forêt Sèche

## Couverture total forêt (ha)



Show change compared to:

- Baseline  5 years ago

Show unit:

- Percent  ha

Compare:

- Protection Level  Type de gestion

## Change in % compared to 5 years ago (2021 to 2025): Per Protection Level

| Écorégion > Sous-région | Baseline          | Overall      | FAPBM PAs    | other PAs    | in community-managed areas | outside PAs  |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| Forêt Épineuse          | 323,936           | -3.6%        | -0.5%        | -7.8%        |                            | -3.6%        |
| Forêt Humide            | 12,373,276        | -8.1%        | -4.1%        | -5.2%        |                            | -9.5%        |
| Forêt Sèche             | 4,164,994         | -9.0%        | -8.9%        | -5.8%        |                            | -9.3%        |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>16,862,206</b> | <b>-8.2%</b> | <b>-5.3%</b> | <b>-5.8%</b> |                            | <b>-9.4%</b> |

## 5-year trend

Darker colour means bigger change.

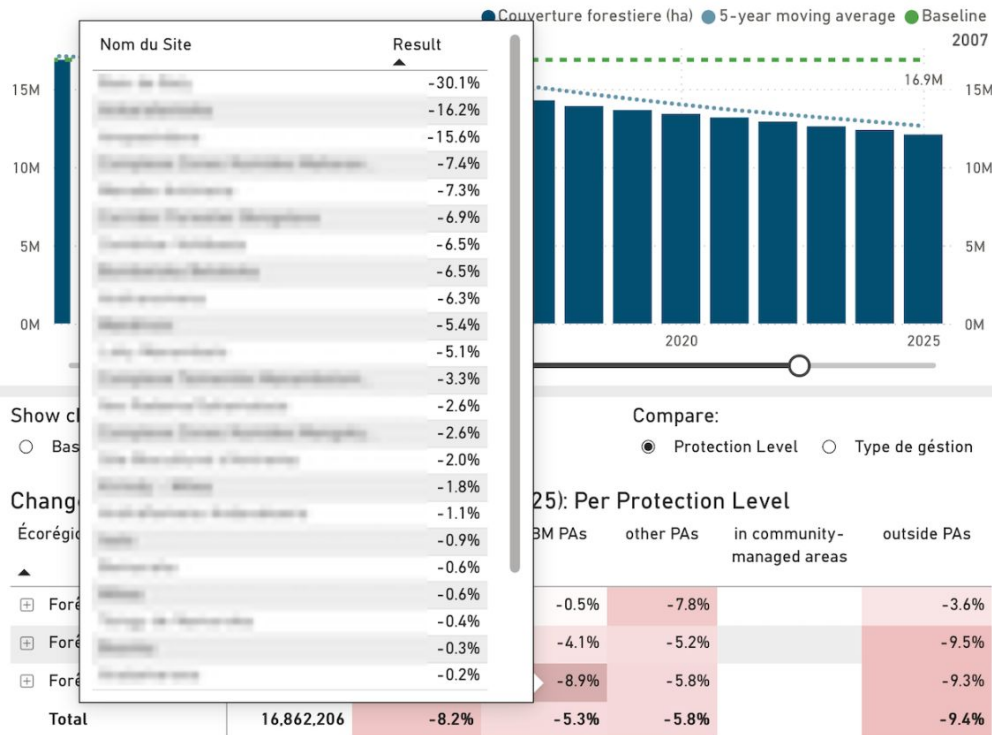


# Couverture forestière

Filtrer par région:

- Forêt Épineuse
- Forêt Humide
- Forêt Sèche

Couverture total forêt (ha)



5-year trend

Darkers colour means bigger change.



# Perte de couverture forestière

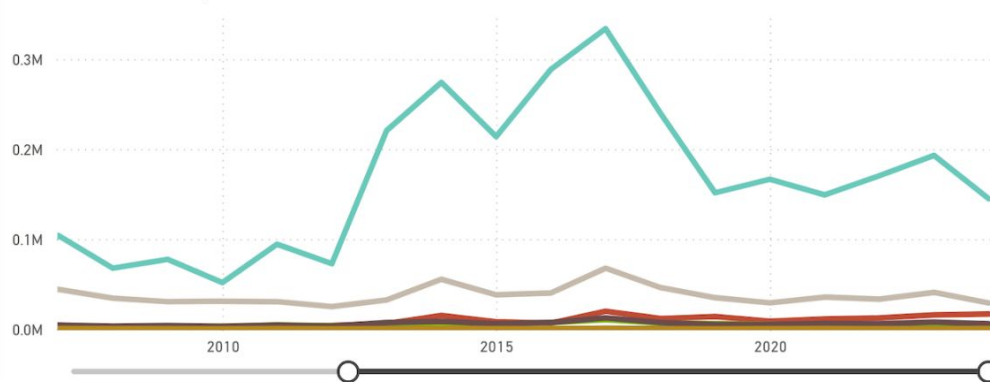
## Filtrer par région:

- Forêt Épineuse
- Forêt Humide
- Forêt Sèche

## Filtrer par driver

- Select all
- Wildfire
- Logging
- Shifting cultivation
- Permanent agriculture
- Settlements & infrastructure
- Hard commodities
- Non-fire natural disturbance

## Tree Cover Loss by Driver (ha)



| Protection Level:         | Overall        |                    | FAPBM PAs      |                    | other PAs      |                    | in community-managed areas |                    | outside PAs    |                    |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
|                           | loss 2024 (ha) | loss last 10 years | loss 2024 (ha) | loss last 10 years | loss 2024 (ha) | loss last 10 years | loss 2024 (ha)             | loss last 10 years | loss 2024 (ha) | loss last 10 years |
| Wildfire                  | 16,730         |                    | 70             |                    | 11             |                    |                            |                    | 16,649         |                    |
| Logging                   | 3,974          |                    | 10             |                    | 5              |                    |                            |                    | 3,959          |                    |
| Shifting cultivation      | 144,779        |                    | 176            |                    | 31             |                    |                            |                    | 144,572        |                    |
| Permanent agriculture     | 29,057         |                    | 41             |                    | 12             |                    |                            |                    | 29,003         |                    |
| Settlements & infrastr... | 601            |                    | 2              |                    | 1              |                    |                            |                    | 598            |                    |
| Hard commodities          | 5,868          |                    | 18             |                    | 4              |                    |                            |                    | 5,846          |                    |
| Non-fire natural dist...  | 567            |                    | 2              |                    | 0              |                    |                            |                    | 564            |                    |
| <b>TOTAL</b>              | <b>201,576</b> |                    | <b>320</b>     |                    | <b>65</b>      |                    |                            |                    | <b>201,191</b> |                    |

## Driver intensity per subregion 2024

Select one or more drivers on the left to see the percent of total loss they cause per subregion.



# Perte de couverture forestière

## Filtrer par région:

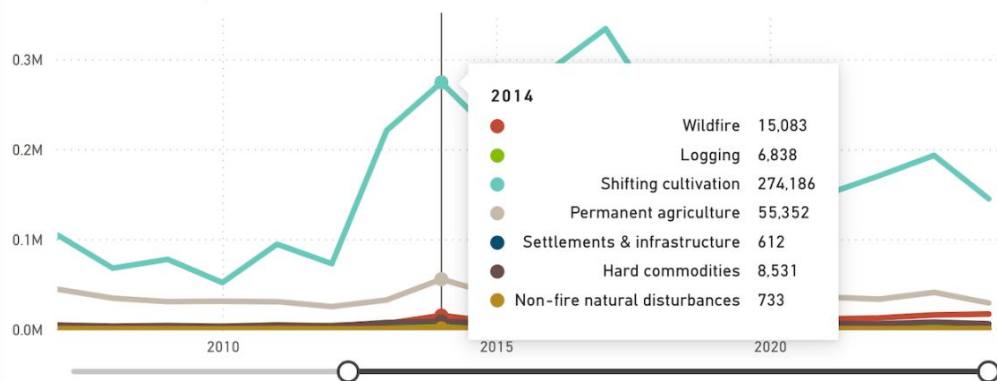
- Forêt Épineuse
- Forêt Humide
- Forêt Sèche

## Filtrer par driver

Select all

- Wildfire
- Logging
- Shifting cultivation
- Permanent agriculture
- Settlements & infrastructure
- Hard commodities
- Non-fire natural disturbances

## Tree Cover Loss by Driver (ha)



| Protection Level:         | Overall        |                    | FAPBM PAs      |                    | other PAs      |                    | in community-managed areas |                    | outside PAs    |                    |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
|                           | loss 2024 (ha) | loss last 10 years | loss 2024 (ha) | loss last 10 years | loss 2024 (ha) | loss last 10 years | loss 2024 (ha)             | loss last 10 years | loss 2024 (ha) | loss last 10 years |
| Wildfire                  | 16,730         |                    | 70             |                    | 11             |                    |                            |                    | 16,649         |                    |
| Logging                   | 3,974          |                    | 10             |                    | 5              |                    |                            |                    | 3,959          |                    |
| Shifting cultivation      | 144,779        |                    | 176            |                    | 31             |                    |                            |                    | 144,572        |                    |
| Permanent agriculture     | 29,057         |                    | 41             |                    | 12             |                    |                            |                    | 29,003         |                    |
| Settlements & infrastr... | 601            |                    | 2              |                    | 1              |                    |                            |                    | 598            |                    |
| Hard commodities          | 5,868          |                    | 18             |                    | 4              |                    |                            |                    | 5,846          |                    |
| Non-fire natural dist...  | 567            |                    | 2              |                    | 0              |                    |                            |                    | 564            |                    |
| <b>TOTAL</b>              | <b>201,576</b> |                    | <b>320</b>     |                    | <b>65</b>      |                    |                            |                    | <b>201,191</b> |                    |

## Driver intensity per subregion 2024

Select one or more drivers on the left to see the percent of total loss they cause per subregion.



## The landscape at a glance

Forest cover (latest year)

**523,059 ha**

Prevented loss since 2019\*

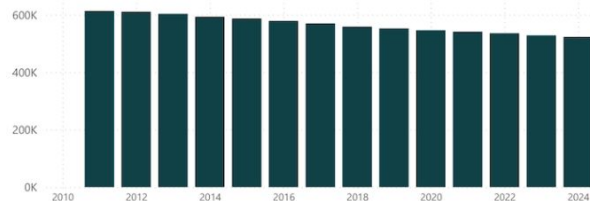
**27,413 ha**

Forest cover of landscape area

**74.67 %**

\*Hypothetical: If forest loss in the landscape had matched the context area since the grant began

Yearly forest cover since 2011



## Rate of forest cover change

Last year

Last 5 years

In the landscape (2019–2024)

Avg yearly

**-1.09 %**

Entire period

**-5.34 %**

Entire period

**-29,483 ha**

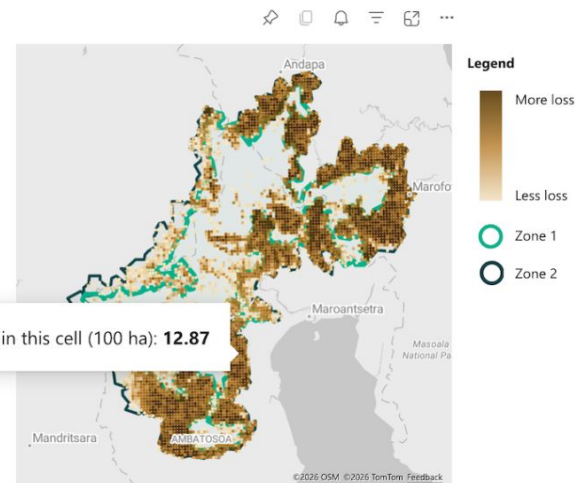
This average yearly rate is:

**78 %**

of the rate in the previous period

**43 %**

of the rate in the context area



## Forest cover change in all zones

| Area                | Last year: Loss (%) | Last year: Loss (ha) | 5 years: Avg yearly loss (%) | 5 years: Avg yearly loss (ha) | Pre-grant: Avg yearly loss (%) | Pre-grant: Avg yearly loss (ha) |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>In landscape</b> | <b>-0.98 %</b>      | <b>-5,175.03</b>     | <b>-1.09 %</b>               | <b>-5,896.54</b>              | <b>-1.41 %</b>                 | <b>-8,118.17</b>                |
| Zone 1              | -0.19 %             | -669.29              | -0.26 %                      | -908.08                       | -0.45 %                        | -1,607.92                       |
| Zone 2              | -2.51 %             | -4,505.74            | -2.63 %                      | -4,988.46                     | -2.97 %                        | -6,510.25                       |
| <b>Context</b>      | <b>-2.37 %</b>      | <b>-113,777.19</b>   | <b>-2.62 %</b>               | <b>-132,973.87</b>            | <b>-3.49 %</b>                 | <b>-208,337.60</b>              |
| Protected           | -0.84 %             | -3,854.16            | -0.77 %                      | -3,615.07                     | -0.94 %                        | -4,579.29                       |
| Unprotected         | -2.53 %             | -109,923.03          | -2.80 %                      | -129,358.80                   | -3.72 %                        | -203,758.31                     |

# Efficacité et SES

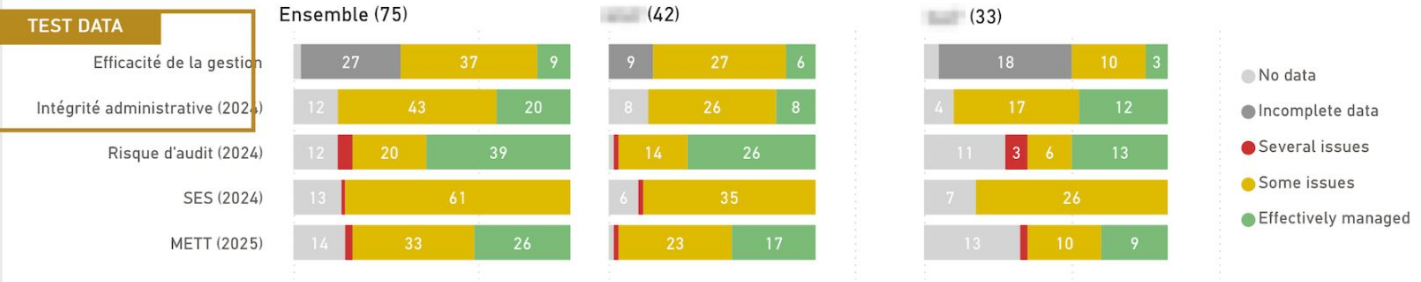
## Filter by region:

- Forêt Épineuse
- Forêt Humide
- Forêt Sèche
- Mangrove
- Marine

## Afficher uniquement:

- APs financées par FAPBM
- Autres APs

## Number of PAs per indicator (latest data)



## Details by PA

| Nom du Site | Gestionnaire | TEST DATA                |                           | TEST DATA             |                                 | Risque d'audit 2024 | Risque d'audit 5 dern. années | SES 2024    | SES 5 dern. années | METT 2025 | METT 5 dern. années |
|-------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|
|             |              | Efficacité de la gestion | Efficacité 5 dern. années | Intégrité admin. 2024 | Intégrité admin. 5 dern. années |                     |                               |             |                    |           |                     |
| ...         | ...          | Effectively managed      | ...                       | Conforme              | ...                             | Faible              | ...                           | À améliorer | ...                | 86        | ...                 |
| ...         | ...          | Incomplete data          | ...                       | Conforme              | ...                             | Modéré              | ...                           | À améliorer | ...                | No data   | ...                 |
| ...         | ...          | Effectively managed      | ...                       | Conforme              | ...                             | Faible              | ...                           | À améliorer | ...                | 83        | ...                 |
| ...         | ...          | Incomplete data          | ...                       | À améliorer           | ...                             | Faible              | ...                           | À améliorer | ...                | No data   | ...                 |
| ...         | ...          | Incomplete data          | ...                       | Conforme              | ...                             | No data             | ...                           | À améliorer | ...                | No data   | ...                 |
| ...         | ...          | Incomplete data          | ...                       | À améliorer           | ...                             | No data             | ...                           | À améliorer | ...                | 83        | ...                 |
| ...         | ...          | Some issues              | ...                       | À améliorer           | ...                             | Faible              | ...                           | À améliorer | ...                | 91        | ...                 |
| ...         | ...          | Some issues              | ...                       | À améliorer           | ...                             | Faible              | ...                           | À améliorer | ...                | 73        | ...                 |
| ...         | ...          | Some issues              | ...                       | À améliorer           | ...                             | Faible              | ...                           | À améliorer | ...                | 80        | ...                 |
| ...         | ...          | Some issues              | ...                       | À améliorer           | ...                             | Faible              | ...                           | À améliorer | ...                | 81        | ...                 |
| ...         | ...          | Some issues              | ...                       | Conforme              | ...                             | Modéré              | ...                           | À améliorer | ...                | 70        | ...                 |
| ...         | ...          | Some issues              | ...                       | À améliorer           | ...                             | Faible              | ...                           | À améliorer | ...                | 74        | ...                 |
| ...         | ...          | Incomplete data          | ...                       | No data               | ...                             | Faible              | ...                           | No data     | ...                | 71        | ...                 |
| ...         | ...          | Some issues              | ...                       | À améliorer           | ...                             | Modéré              | ...                           | À améliorer | ...                | 82        | ...                 |
| ...         | ...          | Some issues              | ...                       | À améliorer           | ...                             | Faible              | ...                           | À améliorer | ...                | 63        | ...                 |
| ...         | ...          | Incomplete data          | ...                       | Conforme              | ...                             | No data             | ...                           | À améliorer | ...                | 53        | ...                 |

## Efficacité et SES

Filterer par région:

- Forêt Épineuse
- Forêt Humide
- Forêt Sèche
- Mangrove
- Marine

Afficher uniquement:

- APs financées par FAPBM
- Autres APs

Number of PAs per indicator (last 5 years)

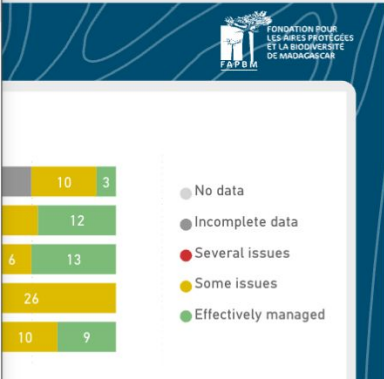
| Indicateur                      | Ensemble |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Efficacité de la gestion        | 27       |
| Intégrité administrative (2024) | 12       |
| Risque d'audit (2024)           | 12       |
| SES (2024)                      | 13       |
| METT (2025)                     | 14       |

### Details by PA

| Nom du Site | Gestionnaire | Efficacité de la gestion | Efficacité 5 de années |
|-------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
|             |              | Effectively managed      |                        |
|             |              | Incomplete data          |                        |
|             |              | Effectively managed      |                        |
|             |              | Incomplete data          |                        |
|             |              | Incomplete data          |                        |
|             |              | Incomplete data          |                        |
|             |              | Some issues              |                        |
|             |              | Some issues              |                        |
|             |              | Some issues              |                        |
|             |              | Some issues              |                        |
|             |              | Conforme                 |                        |
|             |              | Some issues              |                        |
|             |              | Incomplete data          |                        |
|             |              | Some issues              |                        |
|             |              | Some issues              |                        |
|             |              | Incomplete data          |                        |
|             |              | Incomplete data          |                        |

2024

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1a. Analyse des incidents       | Non-confirmé: <100 % des incidents documentés incluent une analyse des causes profondes   |
| 2a. Participation               | Confirmé: Au moins 80 % des parties prenantes de l'AP assistent à la réunion du COFAP   |
| 2b. Demandes d'assistance       | Confirmé: Au moins 80 % des demandes de support TGRN reçues par le responsable de l'AP sont transmises à la FAPBM                               |
| 3a. Résolution des plaintes     | Non-confirmé: il n'existe aucun mécanisme clair pour gérer les plainte  |
| 4a. Emploi local                | Confirmé: Au moins un emploi lié à l'existence de l'AP  |
| 4b. Financement local           | Confirmé: Un budget est consacré au financement de microprojets qui profitent aux communautés locales   |
| 5a. Sites culturels répertoriés | Confirmé: 100 % des sites culturels situés dans l'AP sont inclus/répertoriés dans le zonage AP  |
| 5b. Sites culturels gérés       | Confirmé: Il existe un système de régulation de l'accès aux sites culturels ET un système de suivi du niveau de dégradation des sites culturels |



|  | SES 5 dern. années | METT 2025 | METT 5 dern. années |
|--|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|
|  |                    | 86        |                     |
|  |                    | No data   |                     |
|  |                    | 83        |                     |
|  |                    | No data   |                     |
|  |                    | No data   |                     |
|  |                    | 83        |                     |
|  |                    | 91        |                     |
|  |                    | 73        |                     |
|  |                    | 80        |                     |
|  |                    | 81        |                     |
|  |                    | 70        |                     |
|  |                    | 74        |                     |
|  |                    | 71        |                     |
|  |                    | 82        |                     |
|  |                    | 63        |                     |
|  |                    | 53        |                     |
|  |                    | No data   |                     |







# Next Steps & Discussion

# High Level Agenda for a Virtual Sprint Training Course

**Audience:** System Managers

**Objectives:**

Understand how to think about effectiveness at a system level

Practice applying framework

Discuss potential future joint work

**Structure:** Each session with 'lecture' followed by breakout practice

| Session   | Description                                     |
|-----------|---|
| Session 1 | Intro & Overview                                |
| Session 2 | Components 1 & 2:<br>Governance & Design        |
| Session 3 | Component 3:<br>Planning & Management           |
| Session 4 | Component 4:<br>Outcomes - Threats & Values     |
| Session 5 | Discussion, Potential Future Work<br>Next Steps |

# For More Information...and a Future Product?

<https://iucn.org/sites/default/files/2026-06/WCPA%20Issues%20Paper%2009%20Final.pdf>

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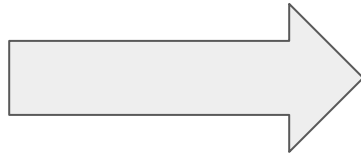


## Improving Outcome-Based Effectiveness Assessments of Protected and Conserved Areas Principles and Practices

Nick Safafsky, Paola Mejía Cortez, Gemma Barr, Andrea Barrero, Oliver Chassot,  
Carly Cook, Marta Díaz, James Fitzsimons, Tobiasz Garstecki, Jonas Geldmann,  
Camila Germana, Cleo Graf, Kirsten Grouud-Colvert, Natalie Hayward, Marc Hockings,  
Robyn L. Irvine, Mariano de la Maza, Mariana Méndez, John Morrison, Yves Otaloundji,  
Mohammad Khalid Sayeed Pasha, Kelly Raymond, Maximiliano Sepúlveda, Matti Tapaninen,  
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Issues Paper Series No. 09



## Improving Outcome-Based Effectiveness Assessments of PCA Networks & Systems

*Your Name Here*