



Rationale, Approaches and Application in Europe

- preliminary results -

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Content



- Evaluation of management effectiveness
 - What is it and why it is worth doing?
- Effectiveness evaluation in Europe: First insights
 - Extent, institutionalization and methodologies
- Towards best practice in effectiveness evaluation

Context & Definition



- More than 100,000 protected areas worldwide
- Declaration not always means adequate protection
- Management effectiveness evaluation:

The assessment of how well the PA is being managed – primarily the extent to which it is protecting values and achieving goals and objectives. [It] reflects three main themes:

- *Design issues relating to both individual sites and PA systems*
- *Adequacy and appropriateness of management systems and processes*
- *Delivery of protected area objectives including conservation of values*

Hockings et al. (2006)

Rationale



- Who wants to know?
 - Funding Agencies (GEF, World Bank)
 - NGOs (WWF, TNC, CI)
 - Conventions (WHS, CBD)
 - National PA Agencies
 - Managers of Individual PAs
- Why do they want to know?
 - Promote adaptive management
 - Resource allocation and priority setting
 - Promote accountability and transparency
 - Facilitate advocacy



CBD Programme of Work on PAs



Goal 4.2: To evaluate and improve the effectiveness of protected areas management

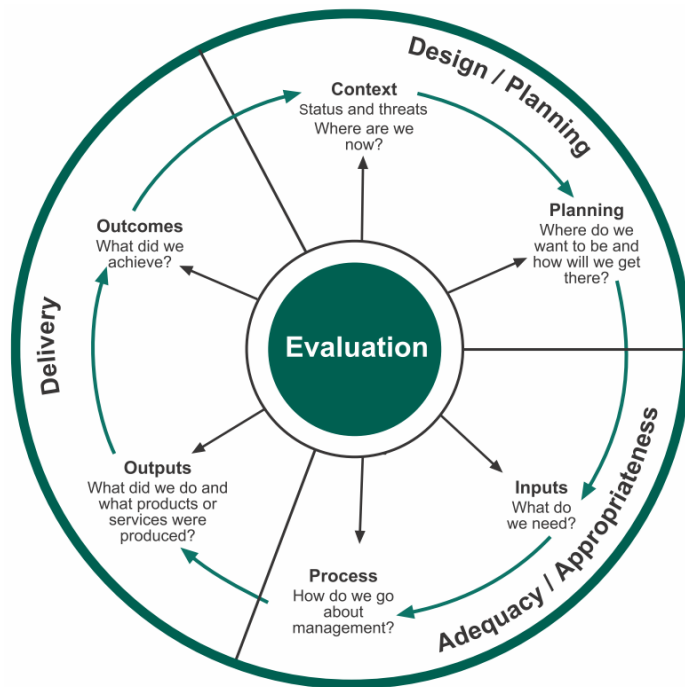
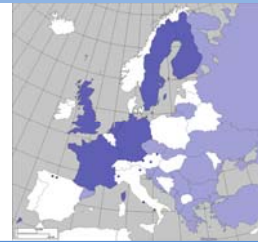
Target: By 2010, frameworks for monitoring, evaluating and reporting protected areas management effectiveness at sites, national and regional systems, and transboundary protected area levels adopted and implemented by Parties.

Suggested activities of the Parties

- 4.2.1 **Develop and adopt, by 2006, appropriate methods**, standards, criteria and indicators for evaluating the effectiveness of protected area management and governance, and set up a related database, taking into account the **IUCN-WCPA framework** for evaluating management effectiveness, and other relevant methodologies, which should be adapted to local conditions.
- 4.2.2 Implement management effectiveness evaluations of **at least 30 percent of each Party's protected areas by 2010** and of national protected area systems and, as appropriate, ecological networks.
- 4.2.3 Include information resulting from evaluation of protected areas management effectiveness in **national reports** under the Convention on Biological Diversity.
- 4.2.4 Implement key recommendations arising from site- and system-level management effectiveness evaluations, as an integral part of **adaptive management** strategies.

Goal 4.3: To assess and monitor protected area status and trends (→ Natura 2000)

IUCN-WCPA Framework



Hockings et al. (2006) Evaluating Effectiveness

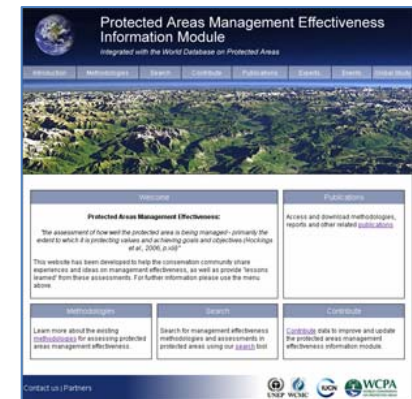
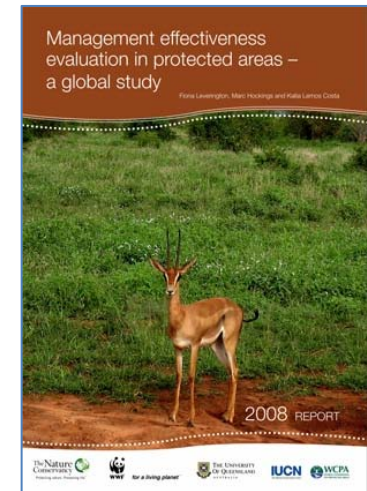
Context	Significance, threats, vulnerability, national policy, engagement of partners
Planning	PA legislation and policy, PA system design, Reserve design, Management planning
Inputs	Resourcing of agency, resourcing of site
Process	Suitability of management processes
Outputs	Result of management actions, services and products
Outcomes	Impacts: effects of management in relation to objectives

More than 70 described methodologies → overview necessary

Global Study and European Study



- Effort to compile worldwide experiences
 - University of Queensland (Prof. Hockings, Dr. Leverington), IUCN-WCPA, UNEP-WCMC, WWF, TNC, 2010 Biodiv. Indicator Partnership
 - 2005-2009, 8000 assessments, 129 countries
 - Statistical correlations, recommendations
- PAME Information Module on WDPA
- European Regional Study
 - With University of Greifswald (Prof. Stoll-Kleemann), EUROPARC Federation, BfN



Data collection



- UN Region “Europe” (as in Global Study)
 - Russia, Turkey & Caucasus?
- “Management Effectiveness Evaluation”
 - Any systematic assessment of several sites which goes beyond merely assessing conservation status
- BfN: Letters to ministries, EUROPARC: to its members
- Follow-up on a country-by-country basis
 - Environmental ministries, CBD Focal Points, NGOs
- Follow-up on individual contacts

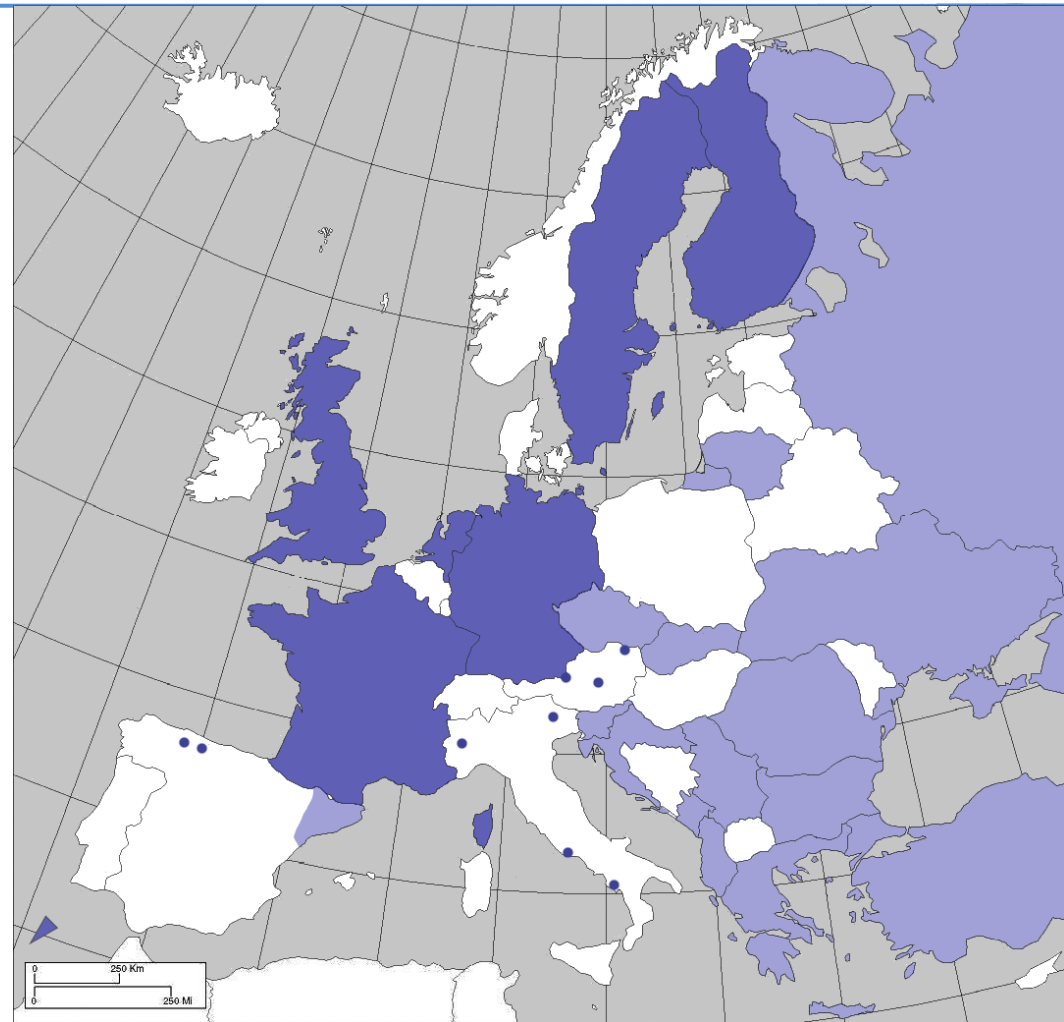


Application in Europe: Countries

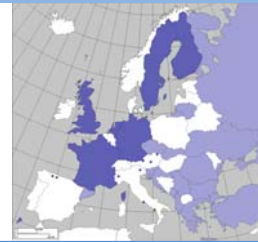
Institutionalization at national level



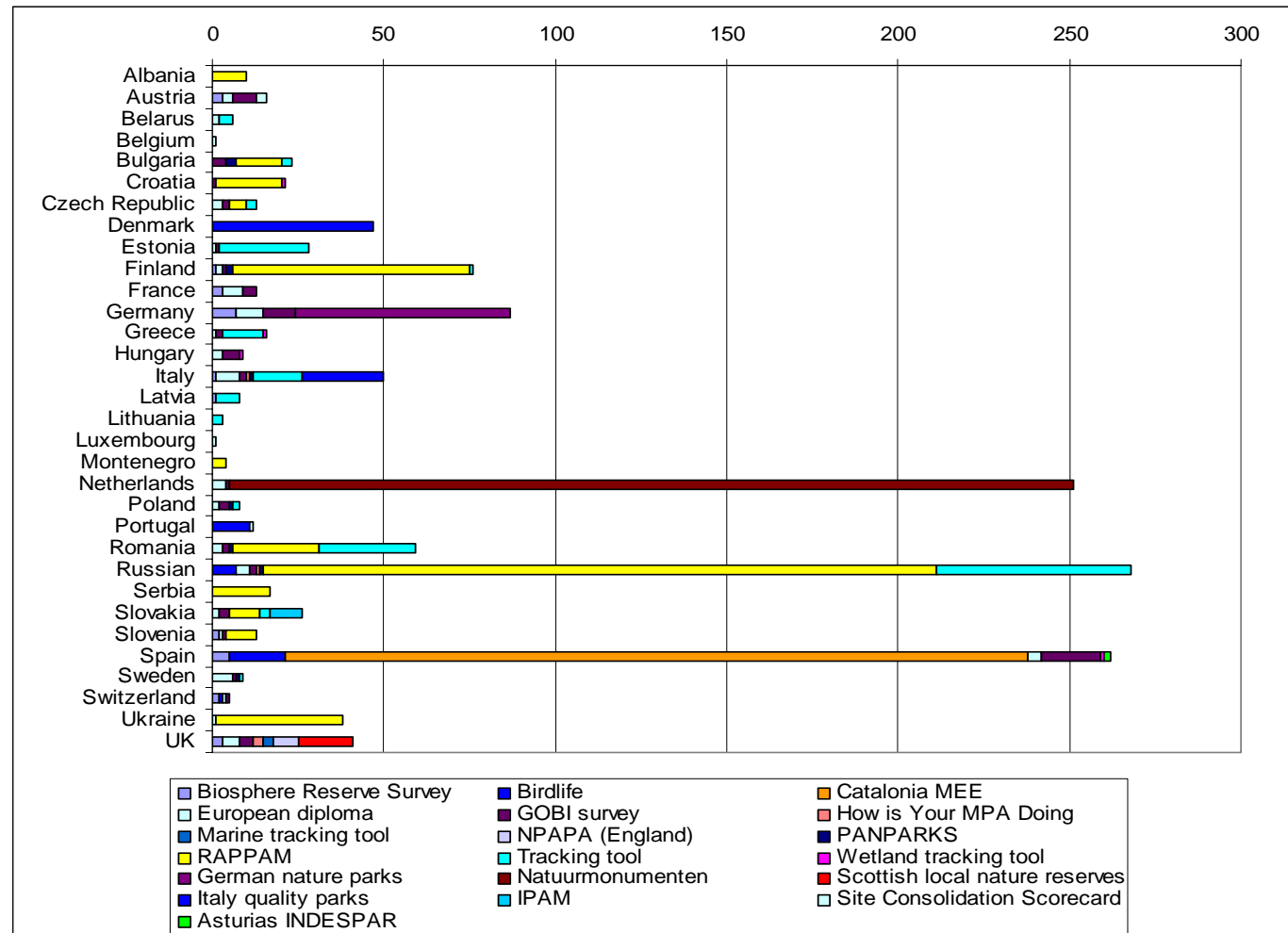
As data analysis is still ongoing, this map is for illustrative purposes only.



Application in Europe: Sites



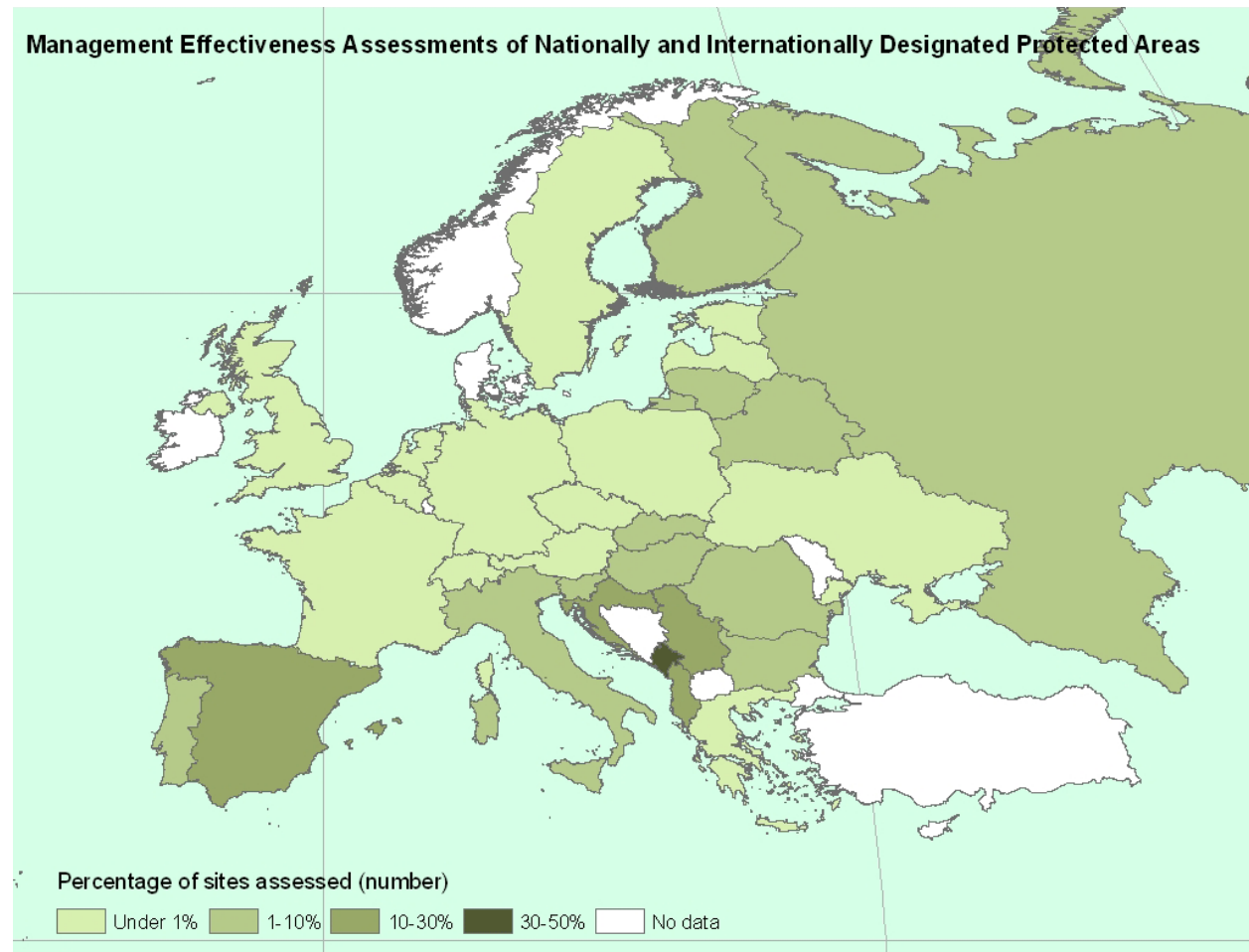
- 1638 sites, 199 repeat
- Russia: Asia
- Spain: Catalunya only
- Netherlands: small sites
- Germany: Nature Parks
- Denmark: IBA monitoring



Application in Europe: CBD Target



- WDPA:
 - Germany
14436 sites
 - Montenegro:
10 sites
- Area/number:
Evaluation
often focuses
on large areas
- Regional focus
(e.g. Spain)



Methodologies: Typology



Leading Agency	#	Main Purpose(s)	Participat.	Use of Results (ex.)
Superior Agency <i>with authority over sites</i>	10	Assure that management by subordinate entities is effective and efficient, that central policies and guidelines are well-designed and/or that funding is appropriately allocated.	Mandatory	Formal agreements (action plans, improvement plans) between superior and subordinate entities, which are the basis for follow-ups.
NGO / Advisor <i>no authority over sites</i>	9	Assist in identifying strenghts and weaknesses, guide in prioritization and/or create awareness and build support	Voluntary or mandatory	Reports which are disseminated to policy makers and the public.
PA Mgmt Body	6	Self-assessment for adaptive management	Voluntary	Closely integrated into PA management cycle.
Donor Agency	3	Verify whether projects have generated improvements in recipient parks	Mandatory for	Accountability
Certification Body	6	To aware or maintain label or status	Voluntary	Certification
Research Team	4	To identify broad patterns and interdependencies	Voluntary	Scientific publications

Methodologies: Typology



Leading Agency	#	Examples of Approaches (selection)	Geographical Coverage (selection)
Superior Agency <i>with authority over sites</i>	10	MEE Finland, NPAPA England, Natuurmonumenten Test, Staatsbosbeheer Audit, MEE Swedish Counties	Finland, France, Netherlands, Sweden, UK
NGO / Advisor <i>no authority over sites</i>	9	RAPPAM , Calatonia MEE, German National Parks, CPAMETT, Birdlife IBA	RAPPAM: 17 CEE countries, IBA: 5 countries, CPAMETT: Carpathian countries, Germany, Catalonia
PA Mgmt Body	6	Italian Quality Parks, French Regional Nature Parks, Tenerife MEE, IPAM Toolbox	Italy, France, Spain
Donor Agency	3	Tracking Tool , Marine Tracking Tool	Tracking Tool: 14 countries
Certification Body	6	PANParks, European Diploma, German Nature Parks, UNESCO-MAB	Europe, individual sites
Research Team	4	GoBi Survey , Stockholm Survey	Europe, biosphere reserves

Analysis of Assessment Results



- Available data
 - N = 504
 - RAPPAM
 - Tracking Tool
 - Birdlife IBA



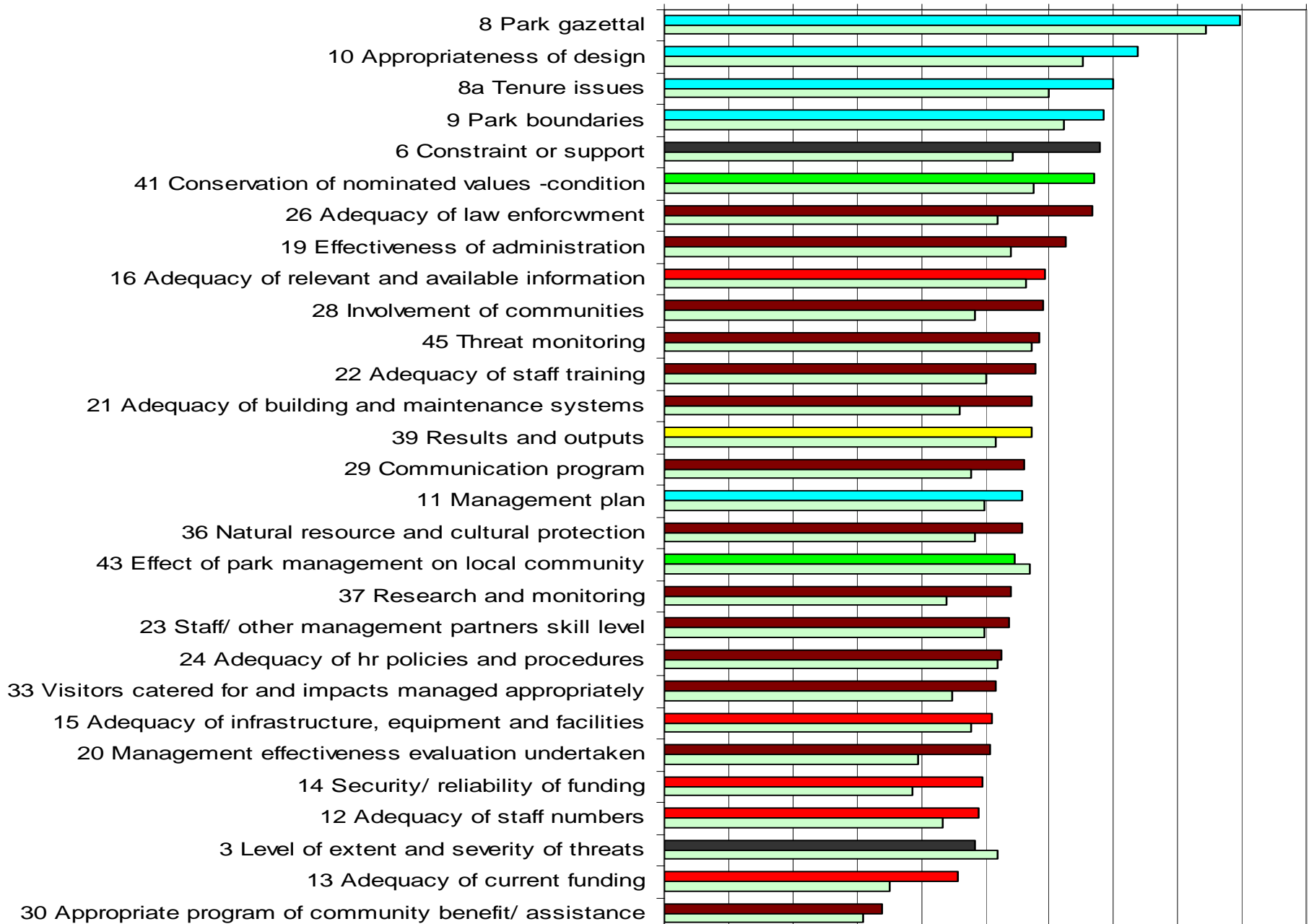
assessments / total country surface

- Converting indicators and scores
 - Common reporting format (45 ind.)
- European PAME average: 0.59
 - Relatively high

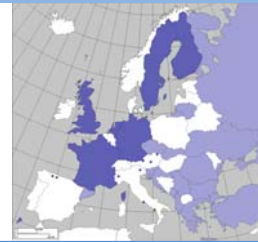
Score	# Sites	Perc.
<.33	25	5%
.33-.5	106	21%
.5-.67	213	42%
>.67	160	32%

Mean score (zero to one scale)

0.00 0.10 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.50 0.60 0.70 0.80 0.90 1.00



Towards Best Practice



1. **Evaluate** whether and how objectives are achieved
 - „Value for money“; need for clear PA objectives
2. **Institutionalize** evaluation systems
 - Superior agency designs method → tailor made
 - Mandatory repetitions → able to track changes
3. Make it **cost-effective**: commensurate with efforts
 - Evaluation is not an end in itself, information subsidiarity
 - Start small and prioritize (large, valuable, expensive sites)
 - Explore synergies of different reporting requirements
 - Natura 2000, Treasury Accounting, Donors, EMAS / ISO 14001

Towards Best Practice



4. Make it **transparent**: biodiversity is a global good
 - Disclosure of (non-critical) evaluation data to the ultimate provider of funds: the public (Århus Convention)
 - Streamlining of data (translatability and comparability)
5. Make it **valid**: remove major bias
 - Triangulation, stakeholder dialogue, external experts
6. Advanced issues
 - Transboundary reserves
 - Risk-based monitoring
 - Integration of protected areas

Thank you - спасибо!

