CEPF Proposal
Development Workshop
4-5 June 2024

MEASURING IMPACT





CRITICAL ECOSYSTEM
PARTNERSHIP FUND

Developed by Rosie Trevelyan.

WHY DO WE MEASURE AND MONITOR IMPACTS?



Evidence our project was successful.

Assess progress against our targets to guide us where we should adapt if things are not going to plan.

Communication to engage our stakeholders and funders.

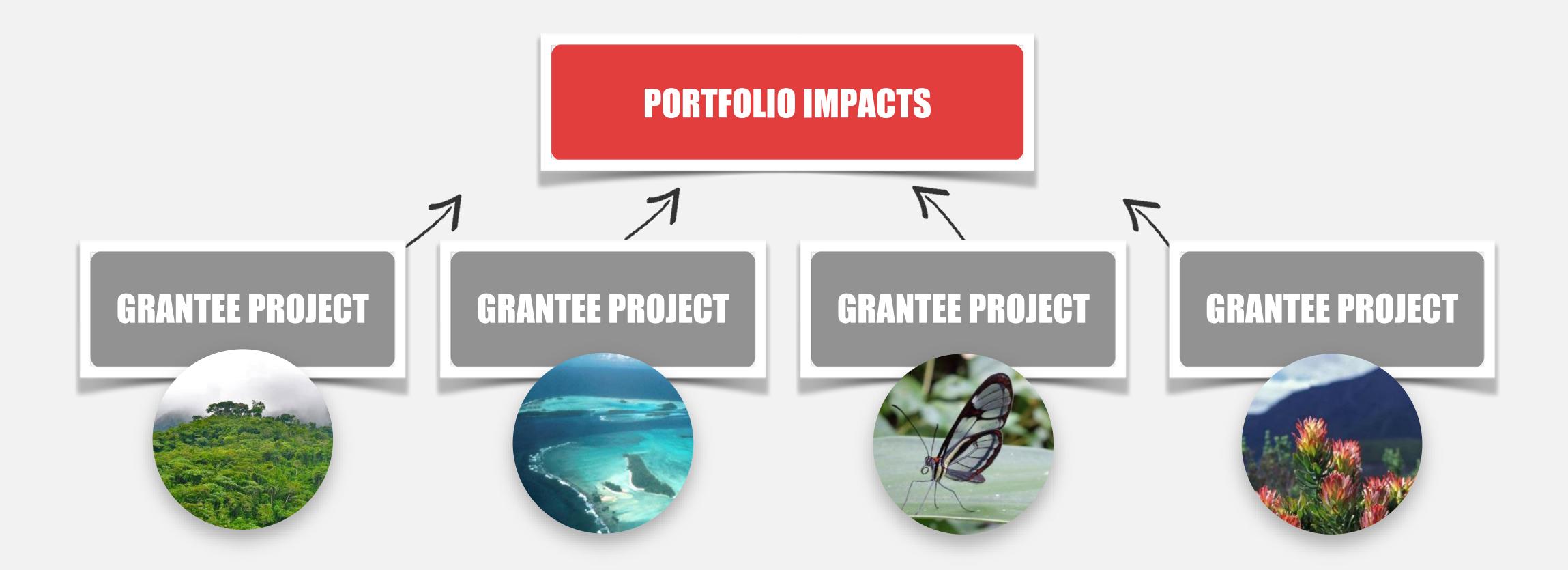
Track record builds confidence among our team and useful for next project proposal.

THREE LEVELS OF MONITORING

- **1. Global Indicators** 17 indicators tied to one of four pillars: Biodiversity; Human Well-being; Enabling Conditions; and Civil Society.
- 2. Portfolio Indicators Indicators from the ecosystem profile; indicators from donors.
- 3. Project-specific Indicators Impacts and deliverables specific to your own project.

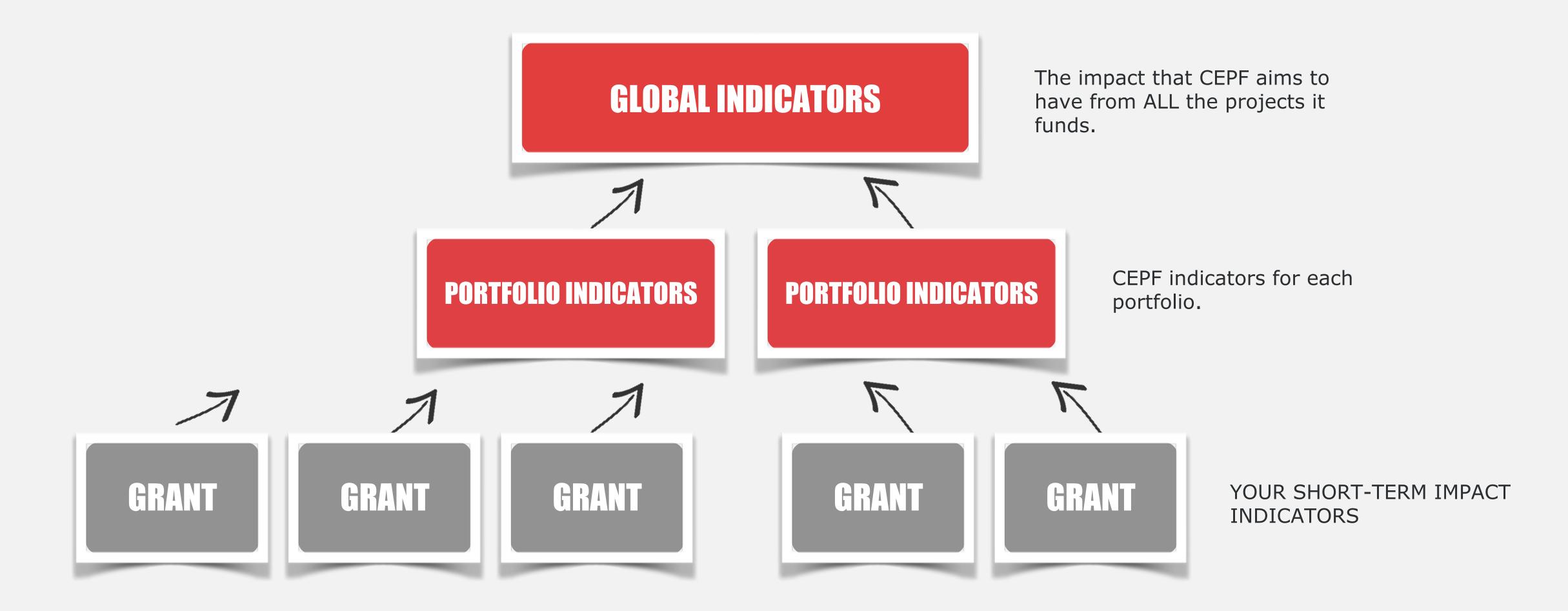
YOUR PROJECT IMPACTS HELP CEPF TO COMMUNICATE THE OVERALL IMPACTS OF THE GRANT PORTFOLIO





AND THE GRANT PORTFOLIO IMPACTS CONTRIBUTE TO CEPF'S GLOBAL INDICATORS OF SUCCESS







HOW DO WE MEASURE THE IMPACT OF OUR PROJECTS?

INDICATORS

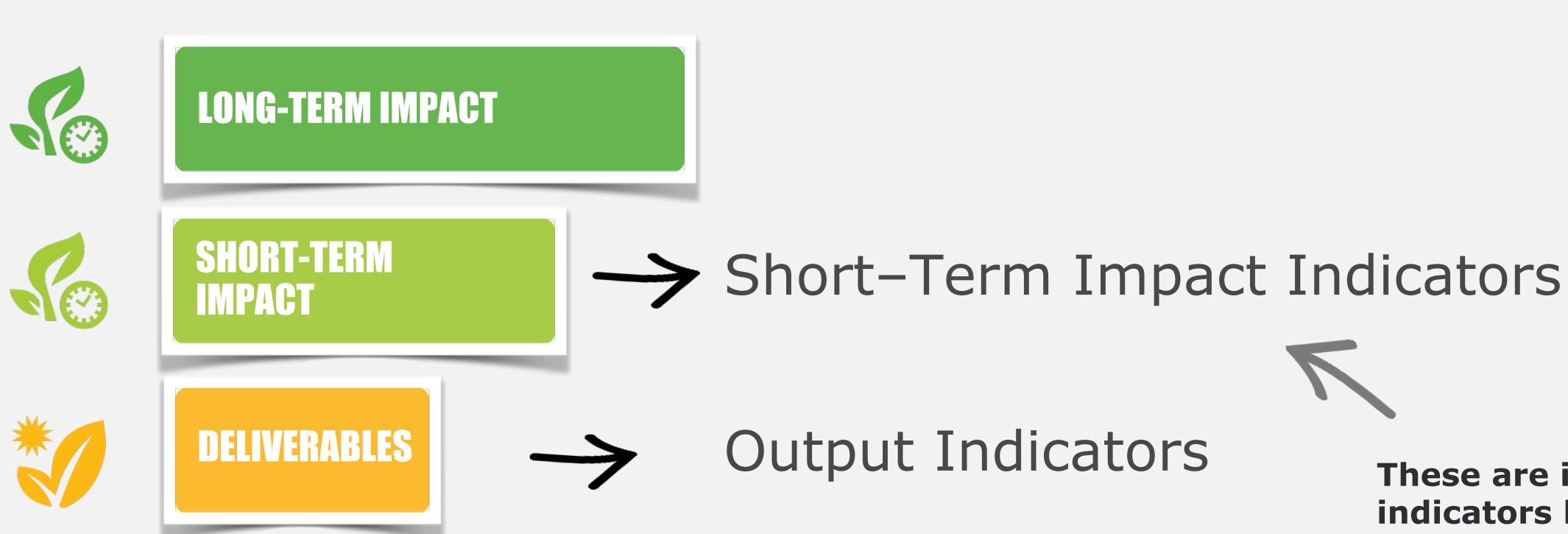




BASELINES

M&E PLANS

We need **MEASURES OF SUCCESS** for each level of our project structure









Process Indicators

These are important indicators because this is what your project needs to achieve.

EXAMPLE: CONSERVING FORESTS THROUGH FUEL EFFICIENT STOVES





Your project Indicators













Fuelwood consumption decreases by 50% per household.







100 fuel-efficient stoves manufactured and distributed to 100 households.



WHAT DO INDICATORS LOOK LIKE?



Species

Population size

Species distribution

IUCN Red List status



Habitats

Ha restored
Ha protected
Status (e.g., degraded)

WHAT DO INDICATORS LOOK LIKE?



Social

Livelihoods measures

Awareness or knowledge



Threats

Number of snares

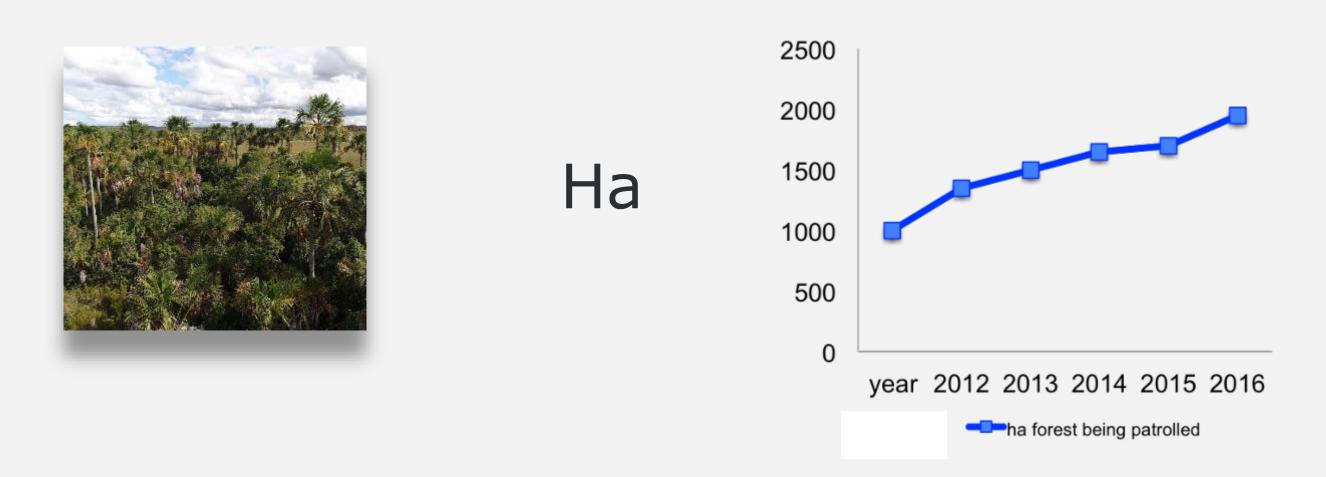
Ha forest encroached

HOW DO WE MEASURE INDICATORS?

1. Quantitative measures:

- easy to count or measure
- "objective"

Number of snares or number of hectares restored



HOW DO WE MEASURE INDICATORS?

1. Quantitative:

- easy to count & analyse
- can compare two situations

2. Qualitative measures:

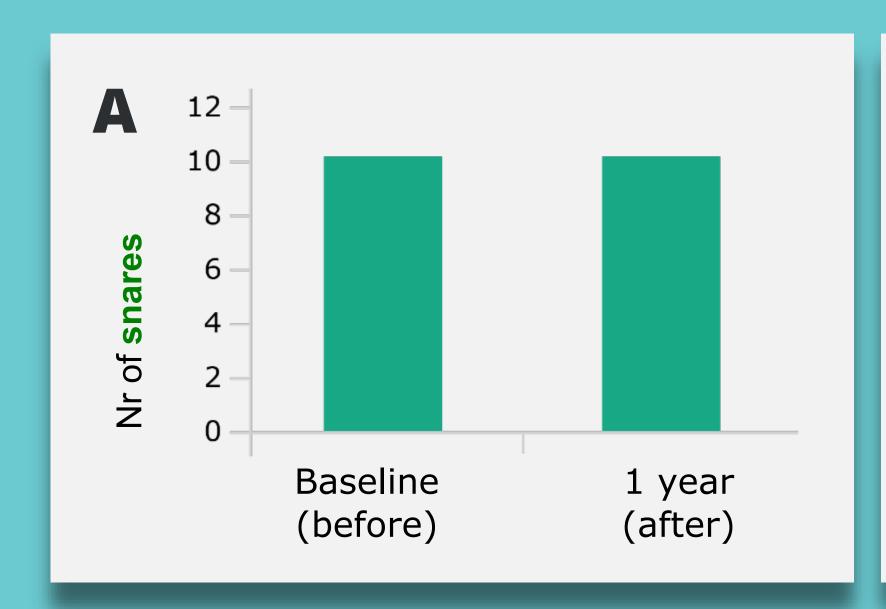
narrative descriptions



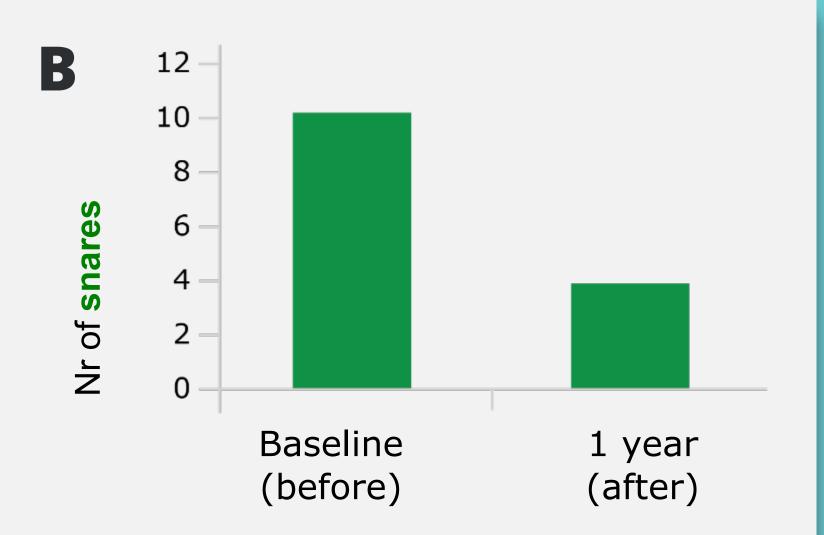
E.g., What are people's attitudes to the new management plan?

WHY BASELINES ARE IMPORTANT

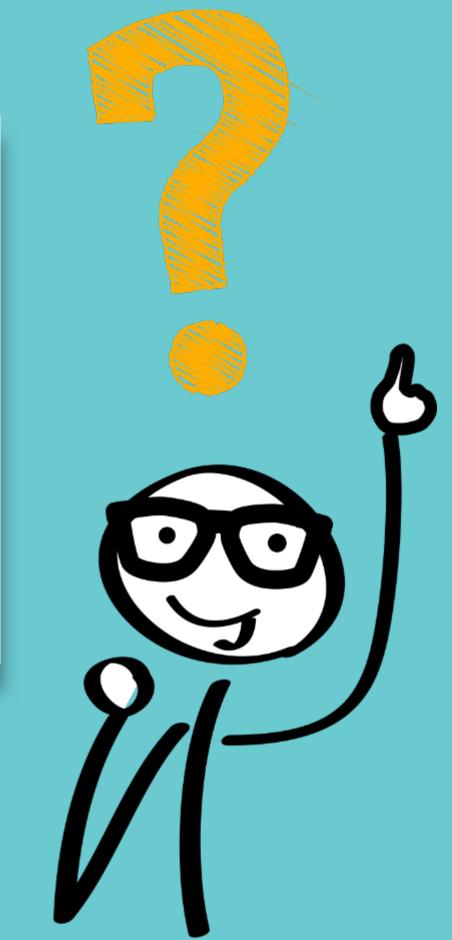
If I told you that after one year, the number of snares was only 10 per month, you would not know whether the number has increased, decreased or stayed the same! Here is an illustration:



Number of snares after one year is the SAME as the baseline. Therefore, our project has made no difference.



The number of snares after one year is fewer than the baseline. Therefore, our project is doing well.



PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

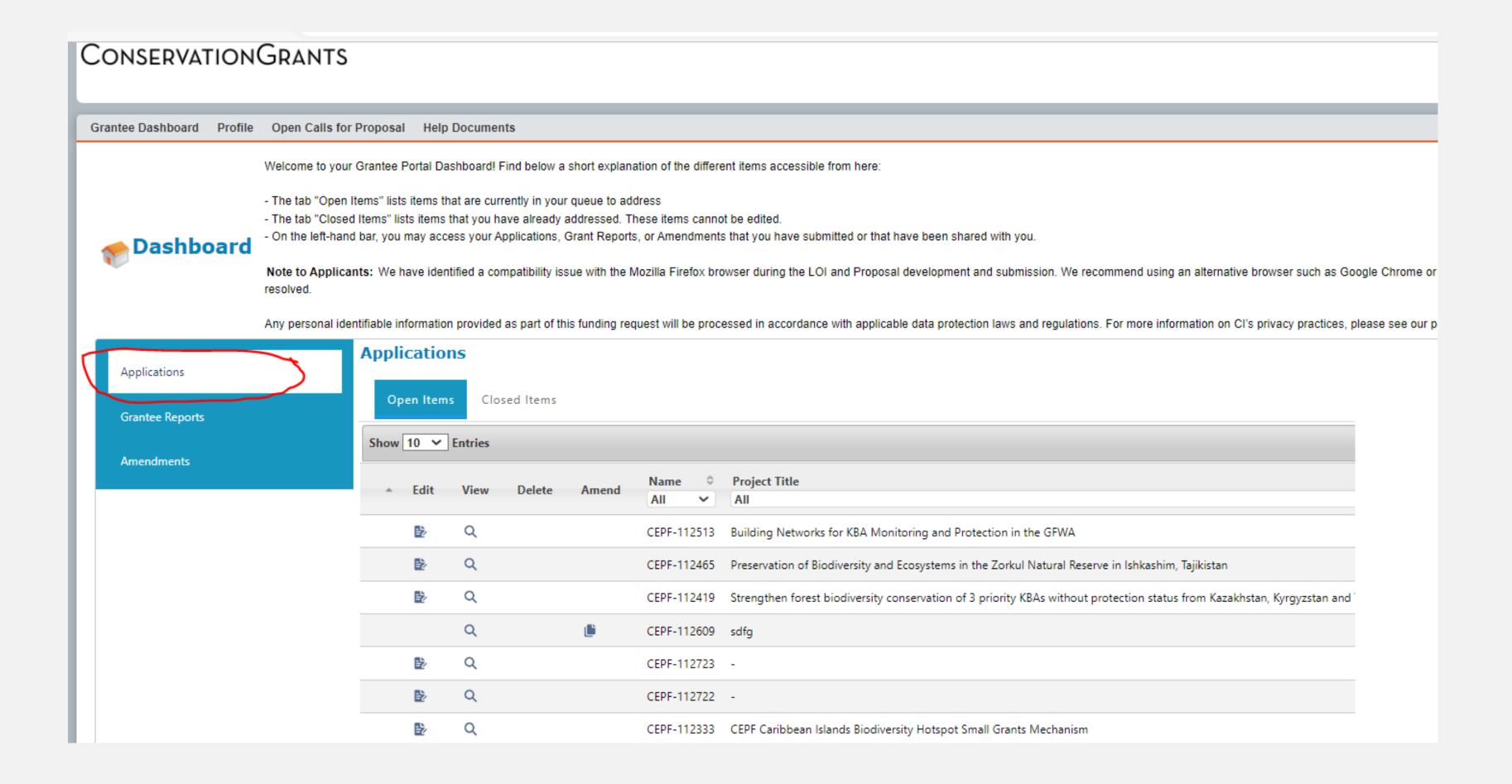
Once you know what to measure (indicators) ...

... you need to include them in your proposal

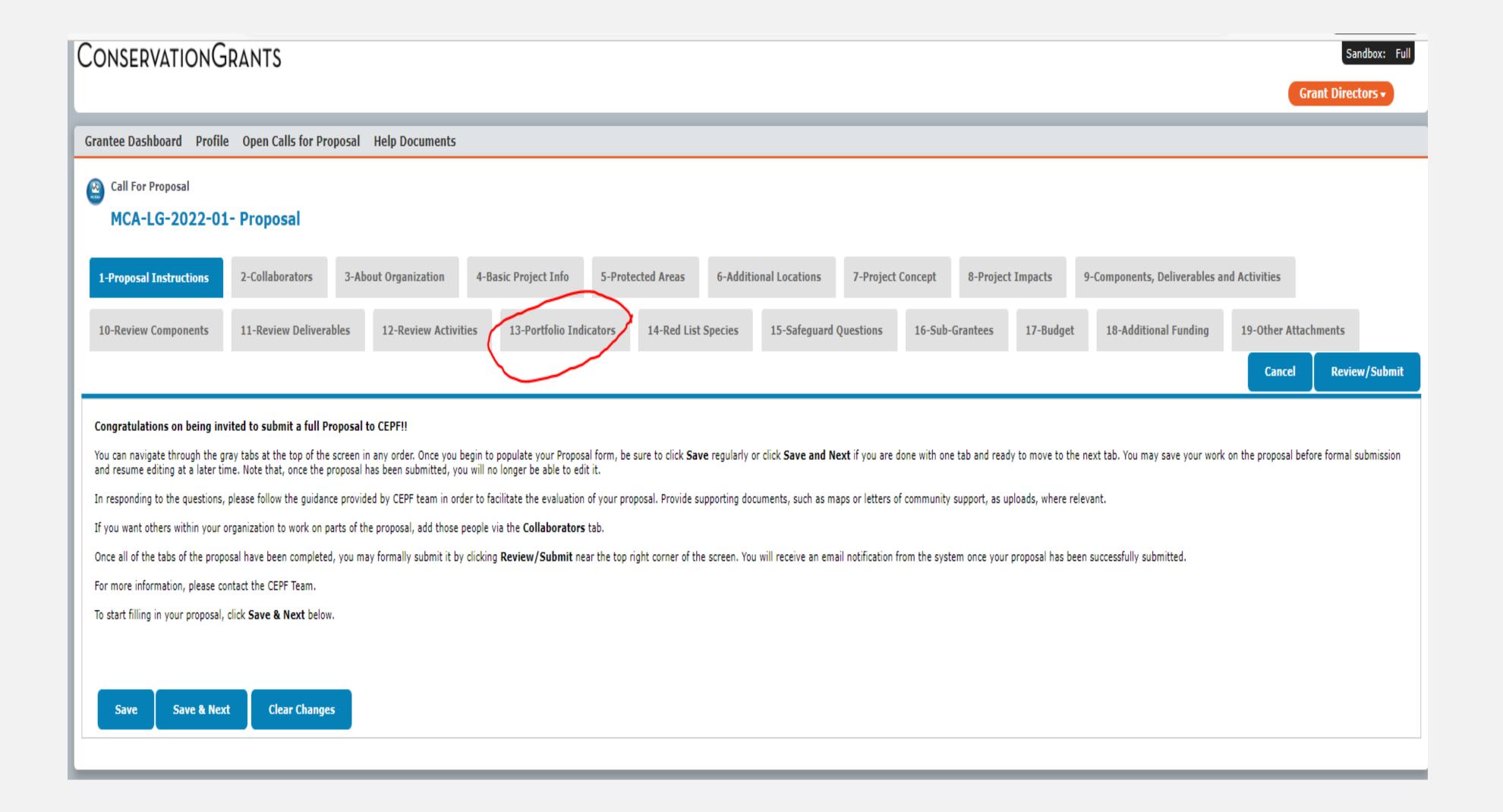




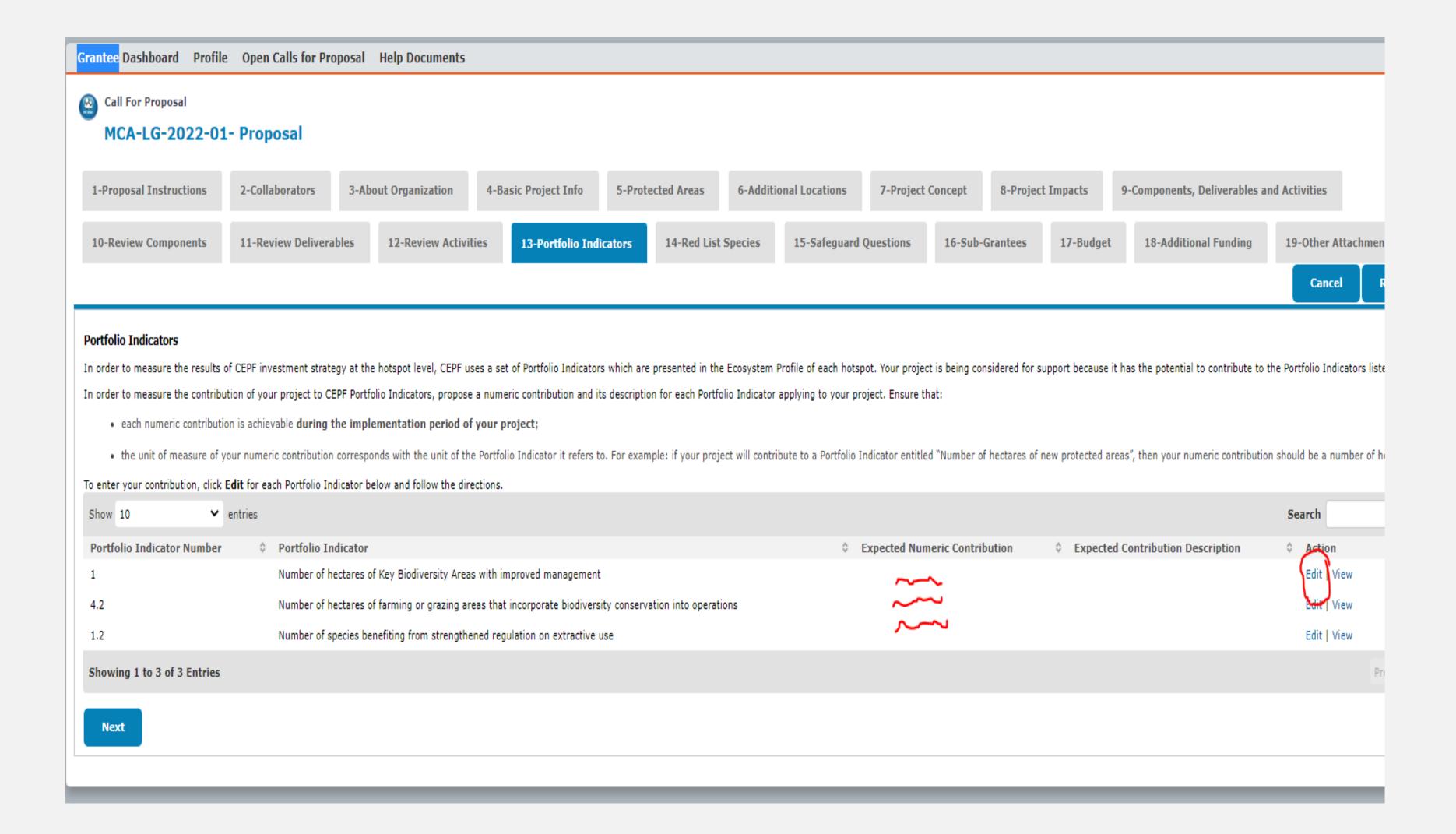
YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO PORTFOLIO INDICATORS



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MEASURING YOUR IMPACT: SUMMARY

INDICATORS tell us whether your project has succeeded in achieving its impacts and targets along the way.

Define your contributions to the **portfolio indicators**, and ensure your project is aligned with them.

Make your indicators **SMART**.

Have a baseline.

QUESTIONS







