

The IMET Tool

Integrated Management Effectiveness/Enhancement tool

*Outline of the work undertaken to date in support to the
Regional Observatories of Protected Areas
to improve effectiveness of PAs and PAs networks*

**Structured result-focused and proactive approach
towards prioritization and decision-making**



Implemented by:



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Supporting effective management at local, national and network level (1)

- Address key conservation questions
- Collect, update, organise and orient information for decision making
- Generate easily accessible & customized information
- Ensure permanent bottom-up and top-down information flows

Supporting effective management at local, national and network level (2)

- Associate analysis and decision-making to prioritize conservation objectives
- Support an integrated “*Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation*” approach
- Define baselines and conservation targets
- Support trend monitoring with indicators and benchmarks

An Observatory of Protected Areas formally mandated by Central Africa regional and national Institutions

- Full ownership and recognition on tools and data displayed
- Integrated approach “*data collection – analysis – decision-making*”
- Extensive use of its products to support analysis for decision-making
- IMET is expected to be a key element of this process
- Coaching of national staff to sustainably reinforce capacities

IMET and the “IMET approach”

- *Developed in collaboration with OFAC & RAPAC*
- *Tested with the support of ANPN (Gabon) and ICCN (DRC)*
- *Coaching modules developed*
- *Implementation with National PAs Agencies and PAs staff (joint self-evaluation), with the support of OFAC, RAPAC, UICN, JRC and trained coaches*
- *Scaling-up at national / ecosystem / network level with the analytical support of the PAs Observatories*

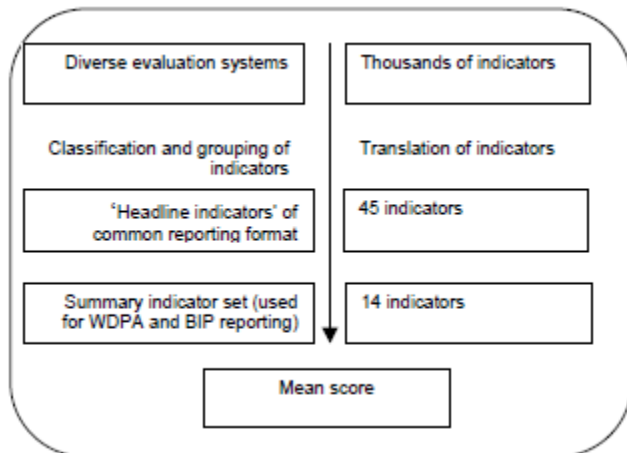
Available tools to support the “IMET approach”

- On-line version – (*PHP and Drupal versions*) (EN & FR versions available)
- Off-line version - (EN & FR versions available)
- COMIT (Coach Mission Observatory Information Toolkit) providing coaching, analysis and planning tools, as well as operational guidance to complete the form – (EN & FR versions available)
- IMET web platform with both reporting and visualization tools on key conservation questions (work in progress)

IMET: PA management cycle and indicators



	Design		Appropriateness/Adequacy		Delivery	
Elements of management cycle	Context	Planning	Inputs	Process	Outputs	Outcomes
Focus of evaluation	Assessment of importance, threats and policy environment	Assessment of protected area design and planning	Assessment of resources needed to carry out management	Assessment of the way in which management is conducted	Assessment of the implementation of management programmes and actions; delivery of products and services	Assessment of the outcomes and the extent to which they achieved objectives
Criteria that are assessed	Significance/values Threats Vulnerability Stakeholders National context	Protected area legislation and policy Protected area system design Protected area design Management planning	Resources available to the agency Resources available to the protected area	Suitability of management processes and the extent to which established or accepted processes are being implemented	Results of management actions Services and products	Impacts: effects of management in relation to objectives



IMET: Framework

CONTEXT OF INTERVENTION

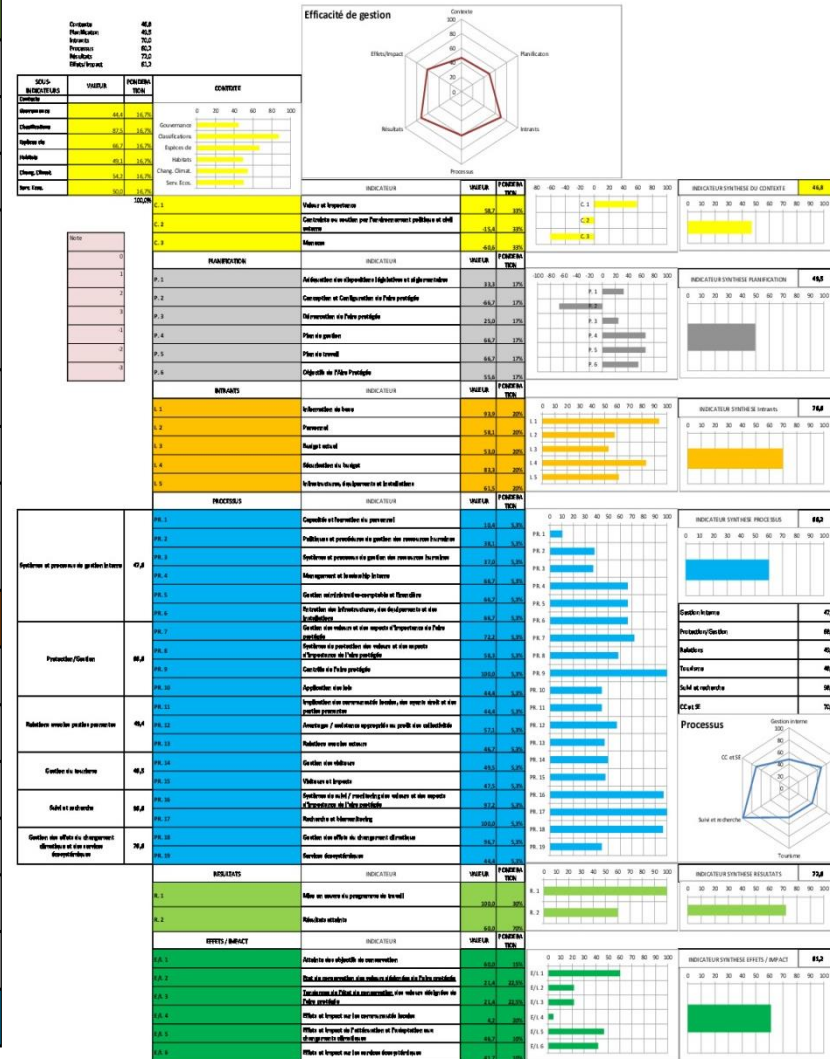
1. General information about the protected area
2. Land areas, boundaries, shape index and level of control of the protected area
3. Human, financial and material resources of the protected area
4. Key factors (terrestrial and marine protected areas): i) flagship, endangered, endemic, invasive, exploited, with insufficient data; ii) habitats; iii) land-cover-change and iv) management of natural resources
5. Pressures on and threats to the protected area
6. Climate change and conservation
7. Ecosystem services and dependence of communities in the protected area on these services

MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS

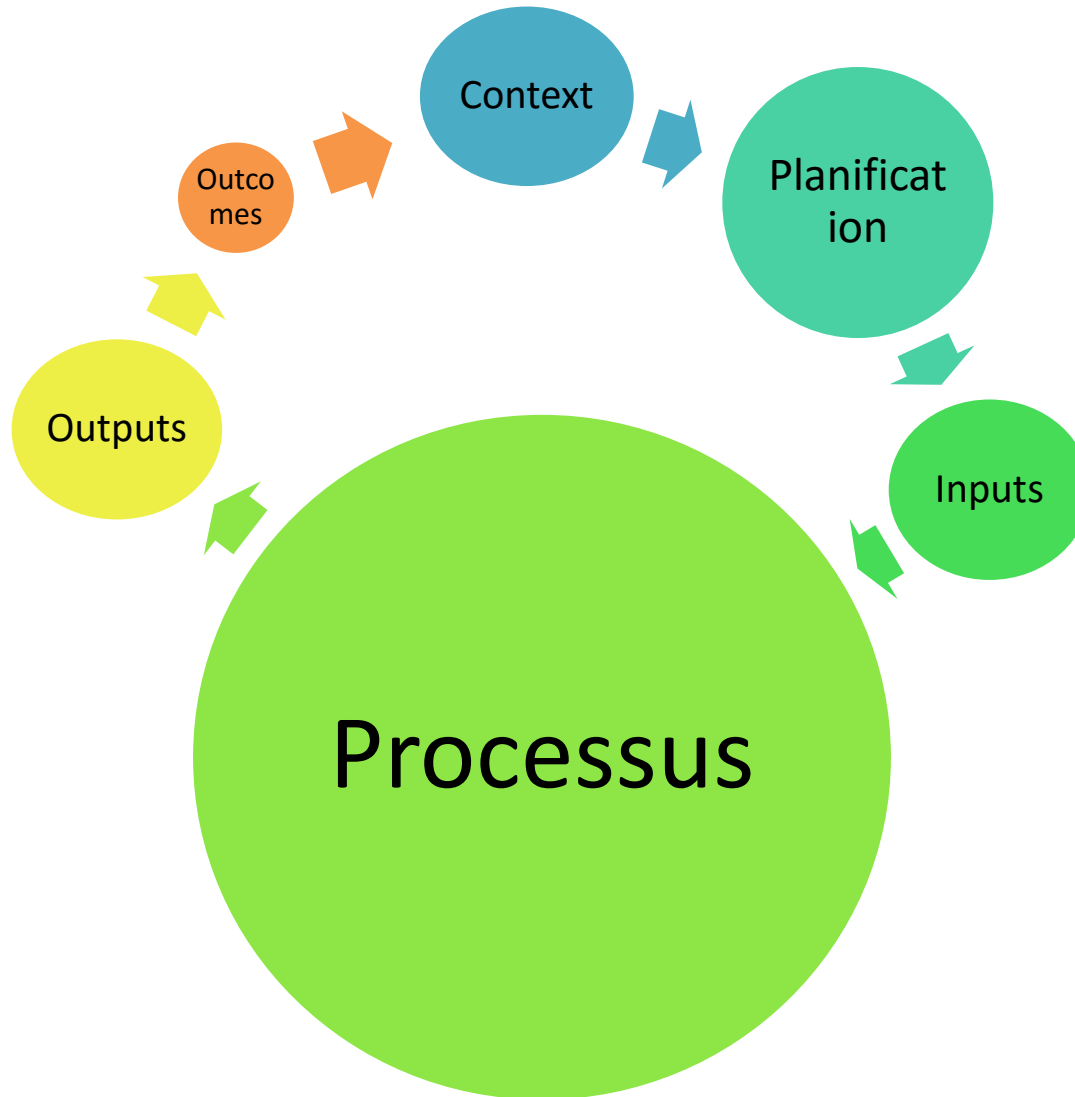
1. Context
2. Planning
3. Inputs
4. Process
5. Outputs
6. Outcomes

QUALITY OF GOVERNANCE (working in progress)

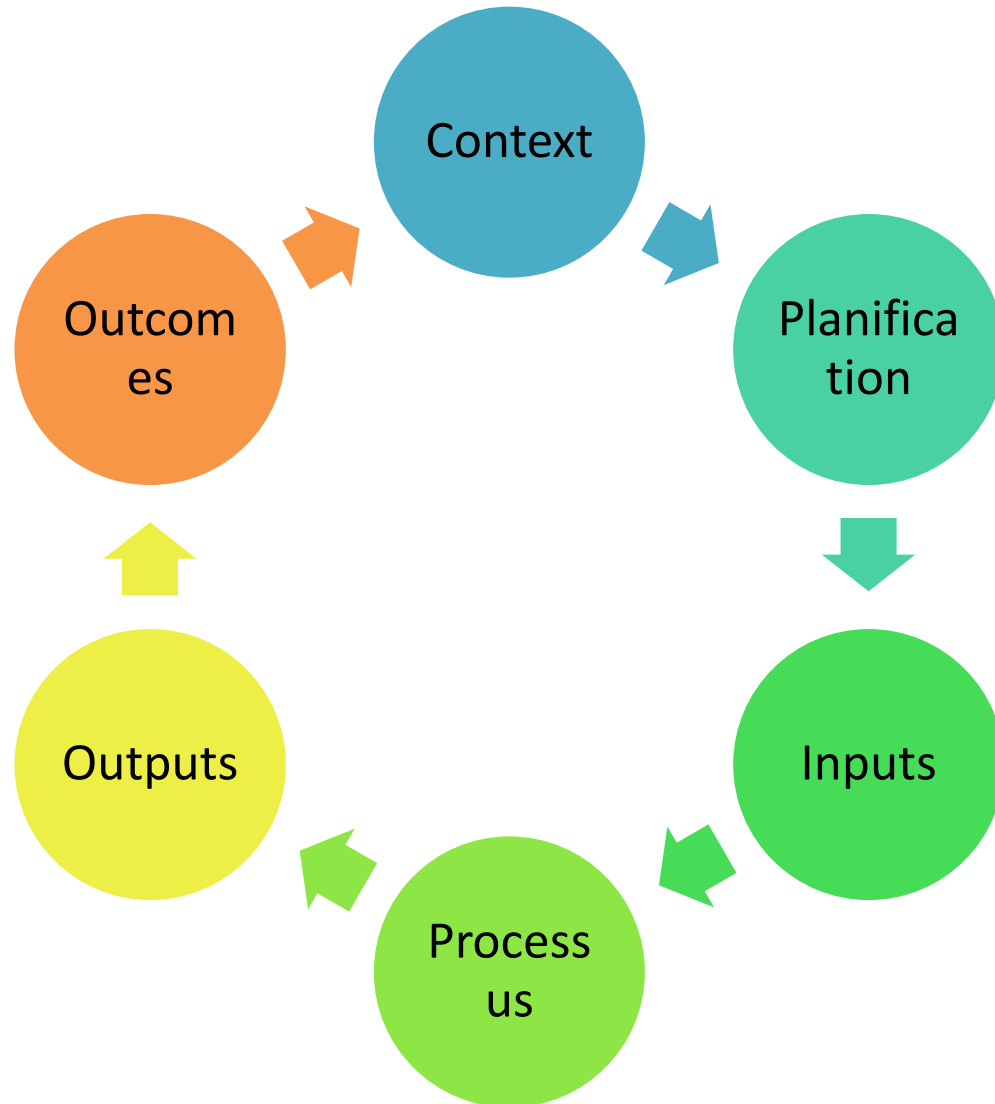
Proposition de formulaire pour l'évaluation du contexte de conservation et de gestion des aires protégées en Afrique Centrale et de l'ouest
Exemple de résultats



IMET: ME data



IMET: ME elements



IMET is not...

- **It's NOT a new tool:** 95% of the indicators are those used in METT and identified in the Global Study (*Hockings, Leverington et al.*)
- **It's NOT complicated:** it's long to compile it (the first time only) but its structure, the logical links between the various elements, the statistical analysis and the visualization guide the users throughout an exhaustive understanding of the complexity of conservation patterns

Field work undertaken to date

TESTS:

- 1st tests: Gabon 2014 (3 PA), DRC 2014 (2 +5 PA), Bolivia 2015 (2 +2 PA)
- 2nd tests: Gabon 2015 (3 PA), Bolivia 2015 (1 PA)
- COMIT (training): Niger 2015 → 27 coaches from 12 countries (3 PA)

IMPLEMENTATION:

- Gabon: national PA network completed (14 PA)
- RDC (3 + 11 foreseen)
- Cameroun (4 PA)
- Burundi (6 PA)
- Congo Brazzaville (foreseen – protocol signed)
- Burkina-Benin-Niger-Togo (4 PA + 5 on-going)
- RAMPAO: 12 PA
- Ivory Coast: 4 PA
- Bolivia (9 PA + 14 foreseen)

PLANNED by end of 2016:

- Central Africa: all priority PAs of RAPAC (approx. 35 PA) in 8 countries
- Western Africa: approximately 30 PAs in 11 countries
- It is expected that 100 protected areas will complete IMET assessments by the end of 2016. The countries involved are: Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Guinea Bissau, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal

Field work and outcomes

- Interest expressed by from Gabon, Burundi, DRC, Chad, Togo and Bolivia to adopt IMET as formal support for national monitoring system
- Creation by ANPN Gabon and ICCN DRC of a new internal “Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Unit”
- Increased requests from partner institutions (GIZ, WWF, WCS, ...) to get “coaching support” in view of carrying out IMET assessments on own funds
- IMET is well adapted to different contexts and situations. PA and country customization is necessary
- IMET allows linking the different steps of the project cycle (planning-implementation-evaluation-monitoring)
- Its “Integrated dimension” and the visualization tools generated on the fly make it a **sound Management Enhancement Tool**, raising strong interest in the beneficiary institutions