



monitoring and evaluation framework

draft summary document

The purpose of the C.A.P.E. M&E framework is to measure the progress of the partnership programme towards its high level objectives, as well as its overall purpose. The framework is an iterative tool that will reflect programmatic changes over time.

The C.A.P.E. partnership has an overall goal and six strategic objectives. Four of the strategic objectives are programmatic, and two are enabling. All of the indicators were developed through consultation between the C.A.P.E. partners.

In addition to quantitative indicators, case studies will illustrate progress where information is qualitative. Processes are being put in place to address gaps where data to support priority indicators are not available.

This framework was developed in consultation with C.A.P.E. partners between 2006 and 2008. In 2009, it will be used to provide a snapshot of the state of CFR biodiversity so as to inform the partnership about its progress towards its 2020 goal and to guide its strategic planning. Thereafter it will be used every five years as a self assessment tool.



Programme Goal:
By the year 2020, the cooperation of capable institutions ensures that the biodiversity of the CFR is conserved, sustainably utilised and effectively managed, delivering significant benefits to the people of the region in a way that is embraced by local communities, endorsed by government and recognised internationally.

We can measure trends in:

- The number and extent of vegetation types in each ecosystem status category
- The percentage of critical biodiversity areas transformed
- The Red Data List status of fynbos biome plants
- The status of selected near-shore marine species

We have case studies on:

- The current percentage of hectares of critical biodiversity areas intact
- Trends in the status of flagship species

We would like to be able to measure trends in:

- The loss of natural cover in the CFR
- The Red Data List status of selected species of animals



Strategic Objective 1:

effective protection

an adequate and representative protected area network is secured and effectively managed

We can measure trends in:

- The extent of terrestrial and marine protected areas
- The number and extent of stewardship sites
- The extent and number of vegetation type targets secured in protected areas
- Protected Area Management Effectiveness

We have case studies on:

- Private investment in stewardship sites
- Risks where the management of protected areas is not legally compliant

We would like to be able to measure trends in:

- Veld age distributions in protected areas
- The degree to which marine protected areas secure inshore and line fish habitat types



Strategic Objective 2:

wise regulation

wise development, regulation and use of natural resources safeguards biodiversity

We can measure trends in:

- The degree to which Spatial Development Frameworks (SDFs) incorporate biodiversity priorities
- The number of published bioregional plans
- The number of area wide plans & farm plans under development
- The level of public awareness of sustainable seafood consumption
- The number of sectors that incorporate standards for biodiversity conservation and the proportion of production sector footprints that are managed to certified standards

We have case studies on:

- EIA basic assessment decisions being informed by relevant biodiversity planning products
- Compliance with biodiversity management conditions set out in Record of Decisions
- The impact of SDFs incorporating biodiversity priorities on achieving biodiversity targets

We would like to be able to measure trends in:

- The proportion of EIAs informed by biodiversity planning products and of compliance with biodiversity management conditions in Records of Decision

Strategic Objective 3:



integrated management

integrated and coordinated management of natural resources ensures ecosystem integrity, resilience and functionality

We can measure trends in:

- The degree to which catchments are protected
- The state of rivers
- The state of estuaries
- The extent to which Invasive Alien Plants have been treated and controlled to a maintenance phase
- The effect of invasive alien plant clearing on stream flow
- The extent to which Invasive Alien Plant management responds to fire events
- The degree to which biocontrol agents are having an impact on the overall management of targeted species

We have case studies on:

- Wetland Rehabilitation
- The success of biocontrol agents in combating particular alien species

We would like to be able to measure trends in:

- The degree to which fire is effectively managed, and the area of the CFR with appropriate fire intervals

Strategic Objective 4:



sustainable benefits

the sustainable use of biodiversity delivers direct socio-economic and cultural benefits to local communities

We can measure trends in:

- The number of jobs and person work days directly associated with natural resource management in the CFR
- The number of biodiversity-based businesses initiated and/or supported through the C.A.P.E. partnership

We have case studies on:

- The delivery of social, cultural and economic benefits of biodiversity to local communities
- The replication or roll-out of innovative pilot projects benefiting local communities
- The development and implementation of a subsistence and small scale fisheries' policy with input from all stakeholders.



Strategic Objective 5:

capable institutions

the required enabling environment is established and sustained

We can measure trends in:

- The number of signatories to the C.A.P.E. programme's Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and the number of stakeholders registered with the C.A.P.E. programme
- The number of civil society-led projects that are funded and implemented through the partnership
- The degree to which task teams and steering committees coordinate activities across the CFR
- The number of integrated services centres in district municipalities
- The number of institutions responding to conservation training priorities

We have case studies on:

- The development and application of economic instruments for promoting conservation stewardship and / or sustainable living being developed and applied
- Increasing resources for partners' biodiversity conservation mandates

We would like to be able to measure trends in:

- Protected area revenue generation
- The extent to which conservation mandates are funded



Strategic Objective 6:

shared knowledge

an established managed network for learning and research underpins the programme and informs policy, planning & practice

We can measure trends in:

- The existence and implementation of a coordinated CFR research programme
- The degree to which conservation education is coordinated across the CFR
- The number of C.A.P.E. toolbox resources, case studies and papers on lessons learned
- The number of reports, publications and dissertations in the online bibliography
- The number of people accessing established knowledge and information systems including the C.A.P.E. website and bibliography
- The number of mentions of the C.A.P.E programme and/or biodiversity conservation in the CFR in the media

We have case studies on:

- Research and / or pilot projects informing planning, policy and decision-making
- Social learning networks supporting governance, integration, learning and collaboration across the CFR and reflecting a changing culture of cooperation