Evaluating Management Effectiveness Workshop Stream 5 Report of Session 2b and 3b Learning from experience: management effectiveness assessment in action.

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Session background

- What lessons have been learnt from experiences with assessment of management effectiveness?
- How can we determine the best approaches in different circumstances?
- How can we continue to exchange and benefit from accumulating experience?

Session Summary

• Who attended: Approximately 100 people over the whole session. Ranged from field staff to National Agency CEO, good global coverage – with perhaps the least representation from Asia. Also good gender mix and age mix. Informed audience – who were interested in the topic, could share experiences from all levels and experiences and good sharing of what works and what doesn't work

Key message: Highlighted the interest from congress participants in the issue and reaffirmed the importance of, and interest in, management effectiveness evaluation

- There was a good range of experiences on how to design and implement systems
- Informed discussion from participants in workshop on challenges and lessons learned from field based experience in implementing assessment systems to the challenges of gaining institutional acceptance
- Workshop participants learning and of practical advice and experiences field application

Emerging issues:

- Move development of methodologies and systems to implementation at sites
- Ensure implementation of assessment systems results in improved and adaptive management at site and system level
- Management Effectiveness evaluation is the key to adaptive management
- Evaluation needs to give higher consideration to cultural perspectives
- Practitioners themselves need to be able to increase capacity to evaluate and improve management effectiveness themselves
- **Key outcomes:** WPC Recommendation 18, input into the Durban Accord and Action Plan and into the message to the CBD.

• Information will be used for a book on experiences in Evaluating Management Effectiveness and to also guide the future direction of the WCPA ME theme

Summary of group discussions

Positive lessons:

- Assessments should be lead by managers to ensure park objectives are evaluated not individual project objectives
- Support and active involvement from Agency and stakeholders
- Need to consolidate reporting requirements at site level
- Simple questionnaires are useful and can be used to collect qualitative information can be gained informally
- To be sustainable assessment need to become part of the 'core business of the park', i.e. built in budgets etc.
- High level endorsement and recognition of achievement
- Evaluating management can help break habits of management
- The need to store and retain data and link it to the corporate memory of the park is critical for evaluation to work and in some case knowledge can be stored in people rather than documents
- It is acceptable for indicators and ways of measuring indicators be very simple and become more sophisticated over time
- Indicators should be long-term (i.e. not linked to short projects)
- Indicators should be scientifically sound and easy to communicate
- Implementation of assessment is aided by an owner of the process within the management agency and that that persons job is secure
- Stakeholders support is critical
- Need to ensure confidence in data and results
- Management Effectiveness evaluation is crucial for adaptive management to learn and improve practices
- Capacity building helps practitioners do their own science
- Skills of the evaluators themselves is the key especially interpersonal skills so as not to threaten practitioners
- It is ok to begin with simple evaluation systems which increase in complexity over time if necessary and as staff capacity increases
- Should start with focus of adaptive management to achieve accountability rather than the other way around.

Remaining challenges:

- How to simplify the concept
- Systems should start simply and build and develop and evolve with staff
- Should there be standards for monitoring practices as faulty implementation of monitoring can lead to misleading results
- Evaluation objectives should be aligned with stable mandates (i.e. management plans, conventions etc)

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- Further develop professional networks for sharing experiences and reducing duplication of effort
- Staff capacities very variable and culturally dependent
- Streamlining reporting
- Challenge of storage of data and knowledge transfer builing evaluation into the corporate memory
- Need to begin focussing on outcomes rather than outputs which is much more difficult