

Annex 2

USAID/Brazil Biodiversity Conservation Program Standard Indicators and Definitions

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Environment

Standard Indicator Definition Sheets

ELEMENT: 4.8.1 - NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: 4.8.1-2 NUMBER OF HECTARES IN AREAS OF BIOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE UNDER IMPROVED MANAGEMENT AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	
DEFINITION: “Improved Management” includes activities that promote enhanced management of natural resources for the objective of conserving biodiversity in areas that are identified as biologically significant through national, regional, or global priority-setting processes. Management should be guided by a stakeholder-endorsed process following principles of sustainable NRM and conservation, improved human and institutional capacity for sustainable NRM and conservation, access to better information for decision-making, and/or adoption of sustainable NRM and conservation practices.	
RATIONALE: A spatial indicator is an appropriate measure of the scale of impact of conservation interventions. The standard of ‘improved’ management as defined by implementation of best practices and approaches demonstrates progress and results across a wide range of development programs. Disaggregate according to ecosystem types facilitates using data collected for diverse reporting requirements.	
UNIT: Hectares	DISAGGREGATE BY: Marine/Terrestrial
TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME Outcome	DIRECTION OF CHANGE: Higher = better
DATA SOURCE: Implementing partners	
MEASUREMENT NOTES:	

ELEMENT: 4.8.1 - NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: 4.8.1-5 NUMBER OF PEOPLE RECEIVING USG SUPPORTED TRAINING IN NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND/OR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION.	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> The number of individuals participating in learning activities intended for teaching or imparting knowledge and information on natural resources management and biodiversity conservation to the participants with designated instructors or lead persons, learning objectives, and outcomes, conducted fulltime or intermittently. NRM and biodiversity conservation training can consist of transfer of knowledge, skills, or attitudes through structured learning and follow-up activities, or through less structured means, to solve problems or fill identified performance gaps. Training can consist of long-term academic degree programs, short- or long-term non-degree technical courses in academic or in other settings, non-academic seminars, workshops, on-the-job learning experiences, observational study tours, or distance learning exercises or interventions.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> Tracking the number of people trained in NRM/Biodiversity Conservation provides information about the reach and scale of training and capacity building efforts.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Output	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: 4.8.1 - NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: 4.8.1-6 NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH INCREASED ECONOMIC BENEFITS DERIVED FROM SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE.	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Increased economic benefits include: increased household income, average increase in income per household, number of new enterprises developed (including but not limited to fisheries, sustainable tourism, forestry/agroforestry, sustainable agriculture, microenterprise, etc.), economic benefits from ecosystem services, etc. Economic benefits may be based on actual cash transactions or other economic value of natural resources.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator links sustainable natural resources management to economic growth and social development objectives.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of people	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> Sex
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	

ELEMENT: 4.8.1 - NATURAL RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY	
INDICATOR TITLE: 4.8.1-7 NUMBER OF POLICIES, LAWS, AGREEMENTS OR REGULATIONS PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION THAT ARE IMPLEMENTED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE	
<i>DEFINITION:</i> Policies, laws, agreements and regulations include those formed and formally endorsed by government, non-government, civil society, and/or private sector stakeholders with the intent to strengthen sustainable natural resource management. Implementation is demonstrated by adequate institutional structure, capacity, and investment necessary to carry out changes.	
<i>RATIONALE:</i> This indicator provides a snapshot of strengthened environmental governance that underpins sound natural resources management and ensures its sustainability on the ground.	
<i>UNIT:</i> Number of policies, laws, agreements, and regulations	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY:</i> policies related to: - marine resources/ - freshwater resources and managed watersheds/ - all other
<i>TYPE: OUTPUT/OUTCOME</i> Outcome	<i>DIRECTION OF CHANGE:</i> Higher = better
<i>DATA SOURCE:</i> Implementing partners	
<i>MEASUREMENT NOTES:</i>	