Embedding Evaluation into the National Fish & Wildlife Foundation's Conservation Initiatives

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June 8, 2008



The National Fish & Wildlife Foundation

- Congressionally chartered in 1983
- Mission: Conserve & restore nation's wildlife & habitats
- Match public with private dollars
- 10,000 grants to ~3,500 grantees
- \$635 million invested in projects nationwide &
 50 countries



Traditional Role of NFWF Evaluation

- Retrospective assessment of existing programs
- 12 evaluations; ~1/3 of NFWF programs
- Data limitations







NFWF's New Strategic Direction

- Board mandate
- Opportunistic → Strategic grantmaking:



- Fish
- Birds
- Marine & Coastal
- Wildlife & Habitat

- Changed:
 - How we select WHAT we work on
 - HOW we work on it:
 Design, Implementation, M&E



Shift in Selection of Conservation Initiatives



Species of conservation concern



Places of greatest national ecological importance



NFWF ability to make a difference/"move the needle"

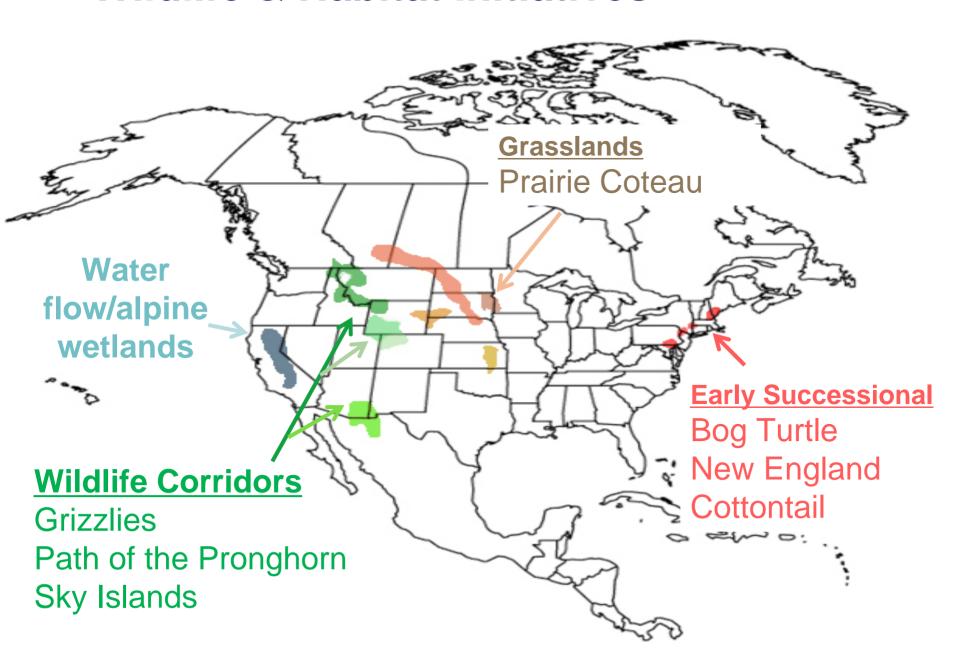
- Measured as percent change toward population goals for indicator species
- Preferred time frame 5– 10 years

Cost-effectiveness

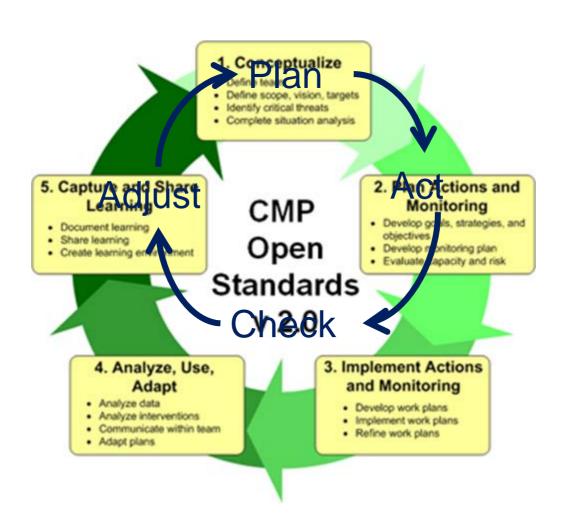
HUMAN CONSIDERATIONS



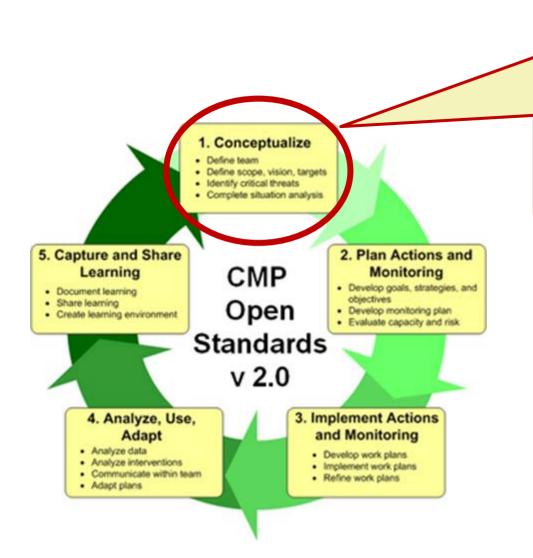
Wildlife & Habitat Initiatives



Shift in Initiative Design & Implementation



Initiative Design & Implementation



- Convene partners
- ID & prioritize key threats
- Define conservation targets





Land Predator & Ag practices conversion **Varmint** for farming control Rangeland & Ranchland **Mgmt Practices** Subdivision & Mining Development Chytrid fungus Invasive **Poaching** aquatic species Fire suppression **Fences**

Sky Islands Grasslands Initiative Conservation Targets



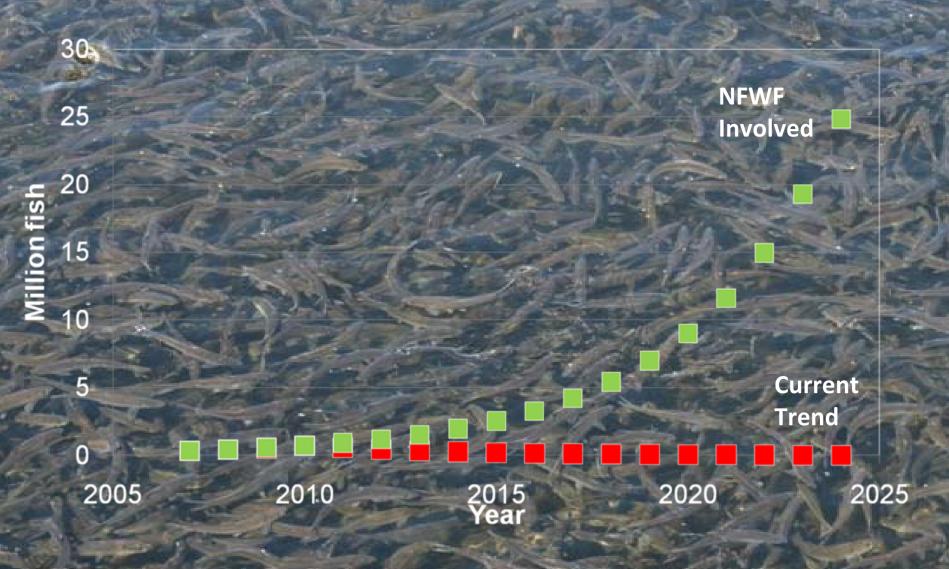
Initiative Design & Implementation



- Define goals
- ID priority geographies
- ID priority strategies
- Assess risk
- ID priority metrics



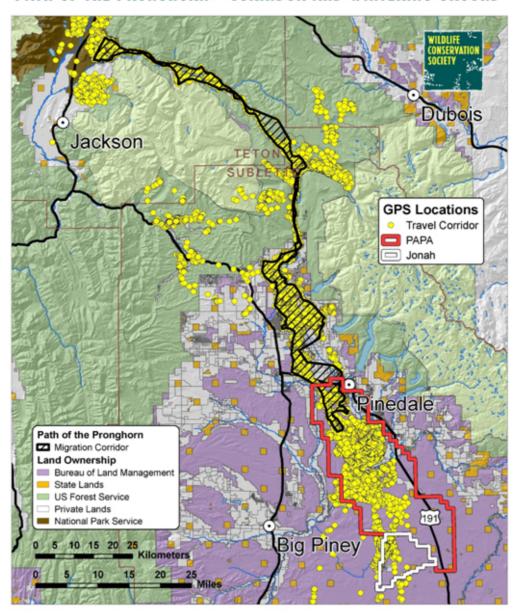
Defining Initiative Goals: Estimating Impact for River Herring



- Define goals
- ID priority geographies
- ID priority strategies
- Assess risk
- ID priority metrics



PATH OF THE PRONGHORN - CORRIDOR AND WINTERING GROUND

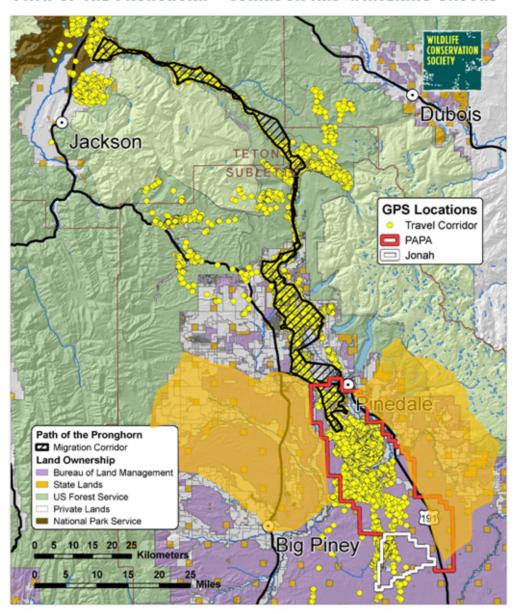




\$24.5 million in Mitigation



PATH OF THE PRONGHORN - CORRIDOR AND WINTERING GROUND

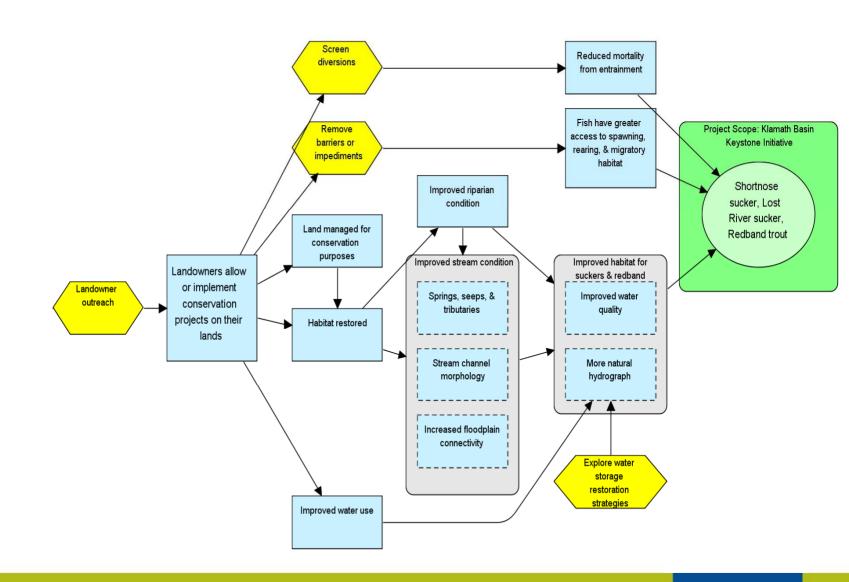




- Define goals
- ID priority geographies
- ID priority strategies
- Assess risk
- ID priority metrics



Mapping the Logic—Klamath Initiative



Risk Assessment

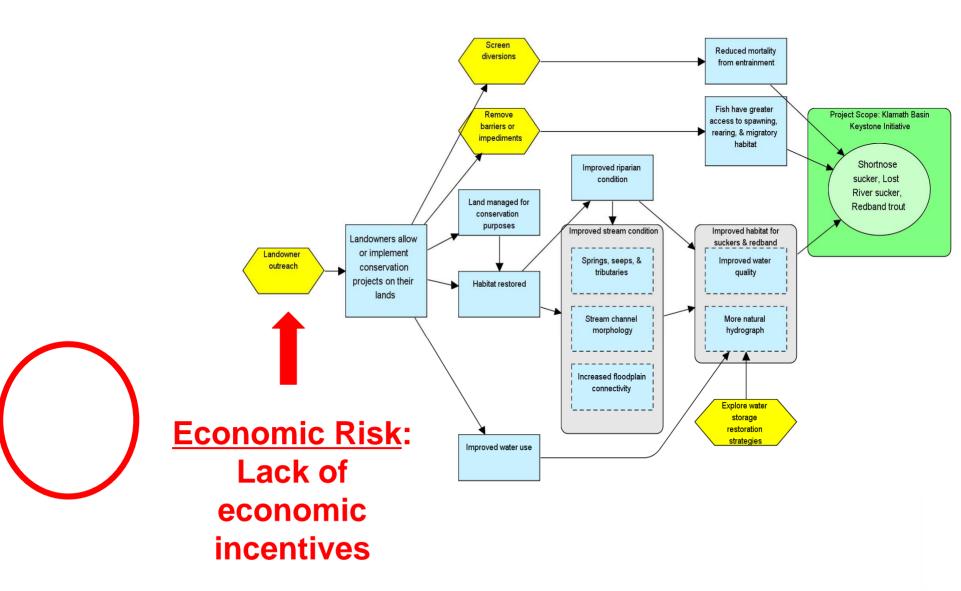
- Risk: An un negative effe
 - Define goals
 - ID priority geographies
 - ID priority strategies
- Categories
- Assess risk
- Regulate
- ID priority metrics
- Financial
- Environmental
- Scientific
- Social
- Economic
- Institutional
- Project Management

f it occurs) has a ve goal.



"We've considered every potential risk except the risk of avoiding all risks"

Risk in the Klamath Basin Initiative



Metrics

- Identifyin
 - Scale output:
 - Scienti

- Define goals
- ID priority geographies
- ID priority strategies
- Assess risk
- ID priority metrics

rics:

toring of

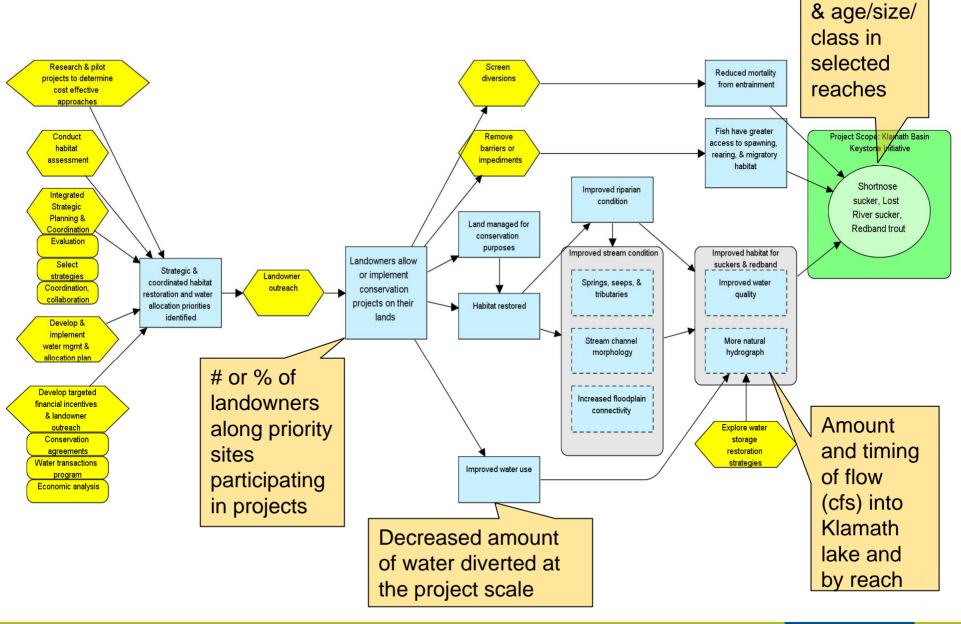
s change

- Feasible considering available resources
- Data needed to answer evaluation questions
- Monitoring:
 - Protocols, Baseline,
 Comparison groups





Klamath Basin Initiative—Metrics



Fish

abundance

Initiative Design & Implementation

· Refine work plans



· Communicate within team

Adapt plans

Draft business plans



Challenges to Address

- Scale & Responsibilities:
 - Project/Grantee → Initiative/Foundation
- Uncertainty of estimations
- Selective implementation of adaptive mgmt

principles recognizing resource constraints & planning fatigue



