## Concept on measuring satisfaction management of biodiversity and ecosystem services

# Relevant BMZ-Indicator

M3: In two countries, 75% of Z local representatives in the pilot areas, X% of whom are women, attest to being more satisfied with the management of biodiversity and ecosystem services (e.g. integrated pasture management, forest management, integrated land use plans). | Baseline value: Baseline Study 2016 | Target value: Increase of satisfaction of 75% of Z local representatives (X% of whom are women) by Y% | Sources of verification: Assessment of satisfaction (representative, gender disaggregated sample of target groups in pilot sites)

M3: In zwei Ländern bestätigen 75% von Z lokalen Repräsentanten der Zielgruppen in den Pilotgebieten, davon X% Frauen, dass ihre Zufriedenheit mit dem Management der Biodiversität und der Ökosystemdienstleistungen (z.B. integriertes Weidemanagement, Bewirtschaftung von Schutzwäldern, integrierte Landnutzungsplanung) gestiegen ist. | Basiswert: 0 (Baseline-Erhebung 2016) | Zielwert: Steigerung der Zufriedenheit von 75% von Z lokalen Repräsentanten (davon X% Frauen) um Y%. | Quellen der Überprüfbarkeit: Untersuchungen zur Zufriedenheit (repräsentative, Gender-disaggregierte Stichprobe unter den Zielgruppen in den Pilotgebieten).

# Definitions

Local Representatives:

Elected representatives of the pilot areas (AM: Mayors and Members of Community Councils; AZ: Mayors and Members of Community Council; GE: members of Municipal Council Sakrebulo and head of Municipality Gamgebeli)

Pilot area: The area of the administrative subunits of the pilot region (AM = community; AZ = municipality or community, private and state land; GE = municipality) within the pilot region, where pilot projects are implemented.

# Methodology

It is planned to conduct annual assessment studies in the years 2016-2018, as well as a final assessment study in 2018. The assessment of 2016 serves as the baseline.

The results of the assessment must be available for the Monitoring Workshop in December of each year.

Sample must be full sample including local representatives in pilot areas as defined above.
Sample can in addition include (representative or full sample of) of other relevant stakeholders, this will be decided by the country teams based on the information needs.

The Questionnaires must allow disaggregation of the following subgroups: local representative versus other stakeholder, function, number of year in the position, gender, age. The assessment studies must provide analysis for the full sample as well as for those subgroups.

## Annual assessment studies

Should assess general satisfaction with IMBES on a scale from 1-10.

This general assessment on a scale from 1-10 shall be supplemented by qualitative questions, which should address aspects of IMBES like pasture management, forest management, erosion control, conflict management, integration of activities, spatial planning, happiness with GIZ contribution, probably more.

The qualitative and open questions should include a set of questions that are the same in all three countries, for all years and for all pilot areas.
They should also include a number of questions specific for each country or pilot area, which can also change from year to year depending on the issues relevant for the further steering of activities.

## Final assessment study

Should include fixed questions from annual assessment studies (see above) but should also include a number of special questions assessing trends and changes over the past years.

Example: Compared to 2016, are you more satisfied with IMBES (I fully agree | I partially agree | I partially disagree | I fully disagree). Can you please explain?

# Process

## Assigning steering group

Assigning steering group within IBiS Team on regional level for further concept development:

Further development of methodology and questionnaire.
It is possible that the Steering Group contracts a suitable national or international short term consultant to assist in developing the questionnaire and in supervising the process.

Organizing data collection at the end of each year and ensuring consideration in the Monitoring Workshops and in the Webmonitor.
Also for the data collection (annual assessment) external support can be included (universities, NGOs, others).