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## Example: MCA Fieldwork and Analysis

Asia LEDS Forum, November 12, 2014

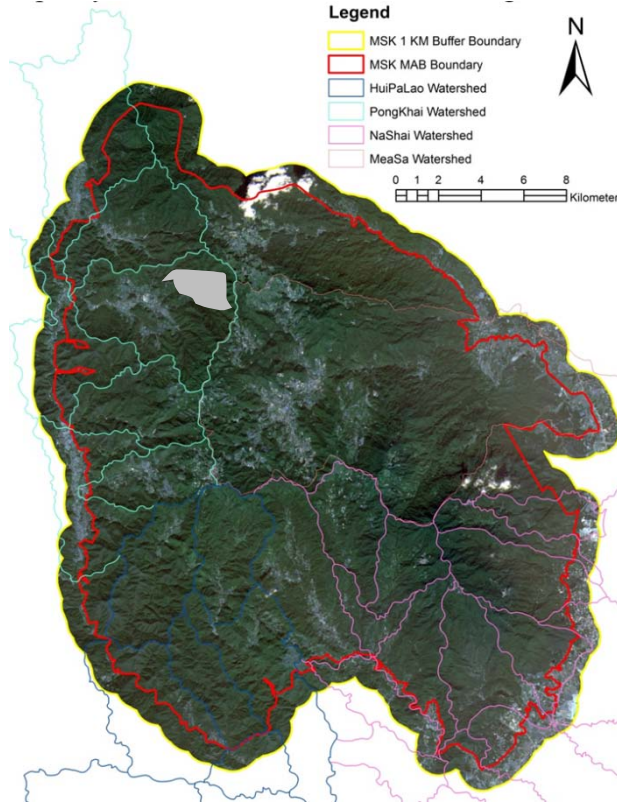


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# MCA Fieldwork – Step 1

**Establish Decision Context** – Goal was to use MCA to prioritize management strategies for Mae-Sa Kog Ma Man and Biosphere (MSKM MAB) Reserve







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# MCA Fieldwork – Step 1

## Establish Decision Context - MSKM MAB Reserve

A biosphere reserve is:

- An area proposed by its residents, ratified by a national committee
- Designated by UNESCO's Man and Biosphere (MAB) program

One of the primary objectives of MAB is:

- To achieve a sustainable balance between the goals of conserving **biological diversity**, promoting **economic development**, and maintaining associated **cultural values**



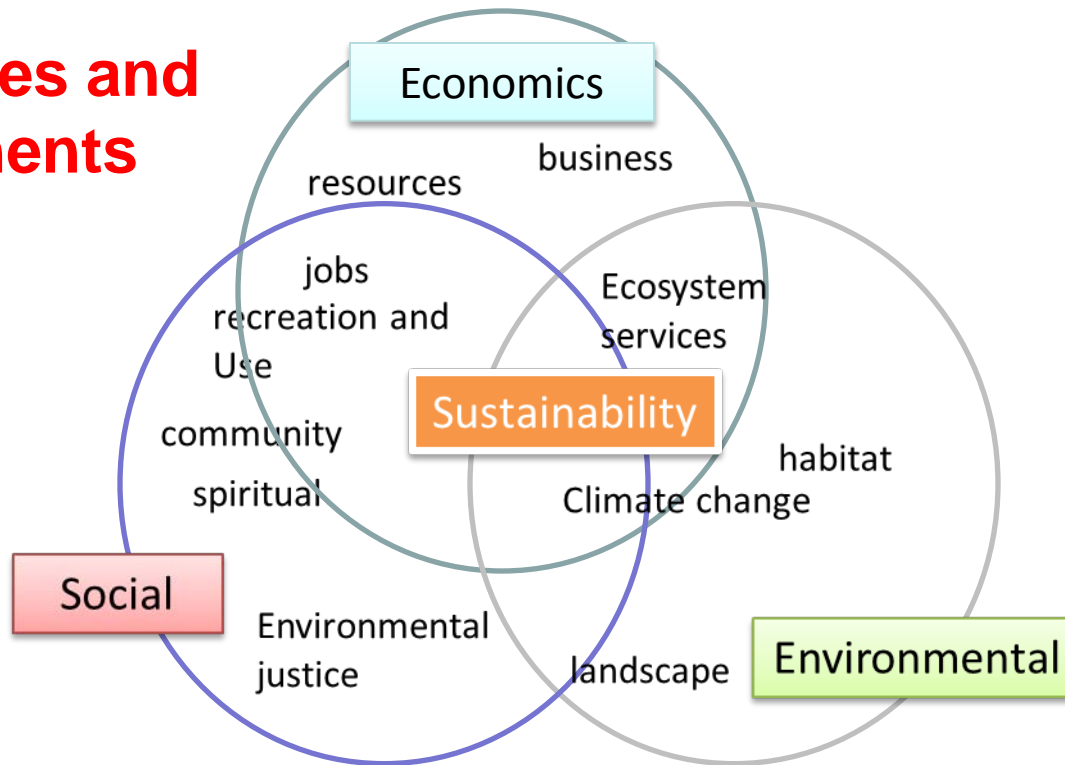


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# MCA Fieldwork – Step 2

## Identify Objectives and Components





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**MCA Fieldwork – Step 2**

## **Identify Options - Management Strategies for MSKM MAB**

- **Strategy 1 – Preserve and protect Mae-Sa Kog Ma**
- **Strategy 2 – Strengthen community and stakeholders to increase collaboration on conservation and sustainable resource use**
- **Strategy 3 – Raise awareness of conservation and sustainable development within the community and the wider public**
- **Strategy 4 – Develop and increase an integrated management infrastructure for MSKM-MAB**
- **Strategy 5 – Promote and support research related to conservation and sustainable development**



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# MCA Fieldwork – Step 3

## Develop Measures and Outcomes for Management Strategies

- Outcomes of the management strategies were developed through **consultations** with resource managers, specialists in conservation and land management, and government employees
- Management strategies were evaluated at the level of **sub-strategies** designed to achieve the goals of each strategy
- Outcomes were determined for each sub-strategy in terms of how the **sub-strategy** would **contribute** to the **components** of the objectives of environment, economy, and society



## Develop Measures and Outcomes for Management Sub-Strategies

Sub-Strategies for Strategy 1	Potential Outcome (s)											
	Environmental Objective				Economic Objective			Social Objective				
	Land Size	Eco Services	Climate	Biodiversity	Resource Use	Employment	Business	Recreation	Education	Spiritual	Environmental Justice	Community Engagement
1.1 Increase efficiency in forest and ecosystem protection	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
1.2 Rehabilitation of degraded forest ecosystem and watershed areas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓
1.3 Capacity building for rangers/forest protection unit and community outreach officers	✓			✓		✓		✓				✓
1.4 Increased efficiency in monitoring and forest fire management with local people and networks	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓



## Develop Measures and Outcomes for Management Sub-Strategies

Sub-Strategies for Strategy 1	Potential Outcome (s)										
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	Land Size	Eco Services	Climate	Biodiversity	Resource Use	Employment	Business	Recreation	Education	Spiritual Justice	Community Engagement
1.1 Increase efficiency in forest and ecosystem protection	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
1.2 Rehabilitation of degraded forest ecosystem and watershed areas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
1.3 Capacity building for rangers/forest protection unit and community outreach officers	✓			✓		✓		✓			✓
1.4 Increased efficiency in monitoring and forest fire management with local people and networks	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓





## Develop Measures and Outcomes for Management Sub-Strategies

Sub-Strategies for Strategy 1	Environmental Objective Biodiversity	
	Contributes Positively	Potential Outcome (s)
1.1 Increase efficiency in forest and ecosystem protection	Yes	Reinforce buffer and core zone boundaries and create corridors through participatory zoning that increases local awareness and support, thus reducing encroachment and protecting natural resources
1.2 Rehabilitation of degraded forest ecosystem and watershed areas	Yes	Increase available habitat for plant and animal species by rehabilitating 80% of degraded areas.
1.3 Capacity building for rangers/forest protection unit and community outreach officers	Possibly	Reduce encroachment and enhance biodiversity protection by building capacity among foresters and community outreach officers.
1.4 Increased efficiency in monitoring and forest fire management with local people and networks	Possibly	Reduce fires and loss of habitat, and protect individual species by building capacity to monitor and prevent unnatural forest fires.



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# ASIA MCA Fieldwork – Steps 4&5

## Score and Weight – Collect data from stakeholder groups





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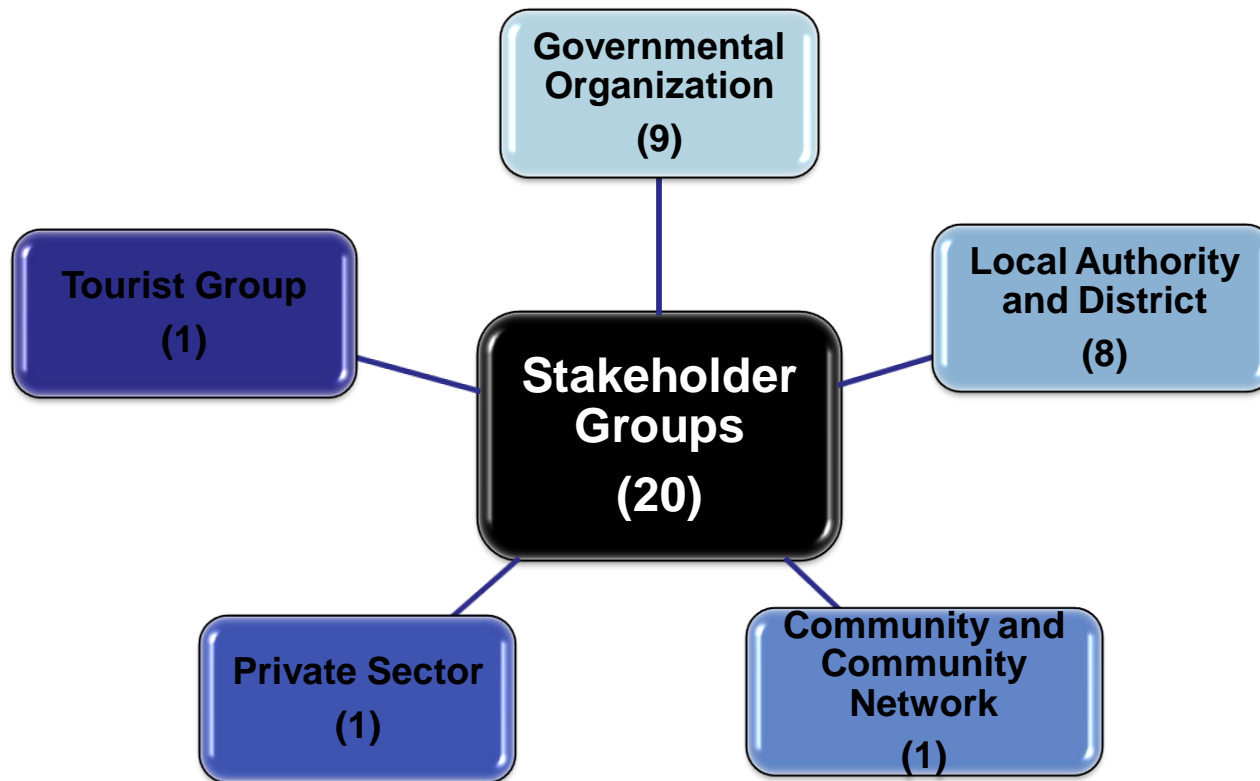
**MCA Fieldwork – Steps 4&5**

## **Score and Weight** – Collect data from stakeholder groups



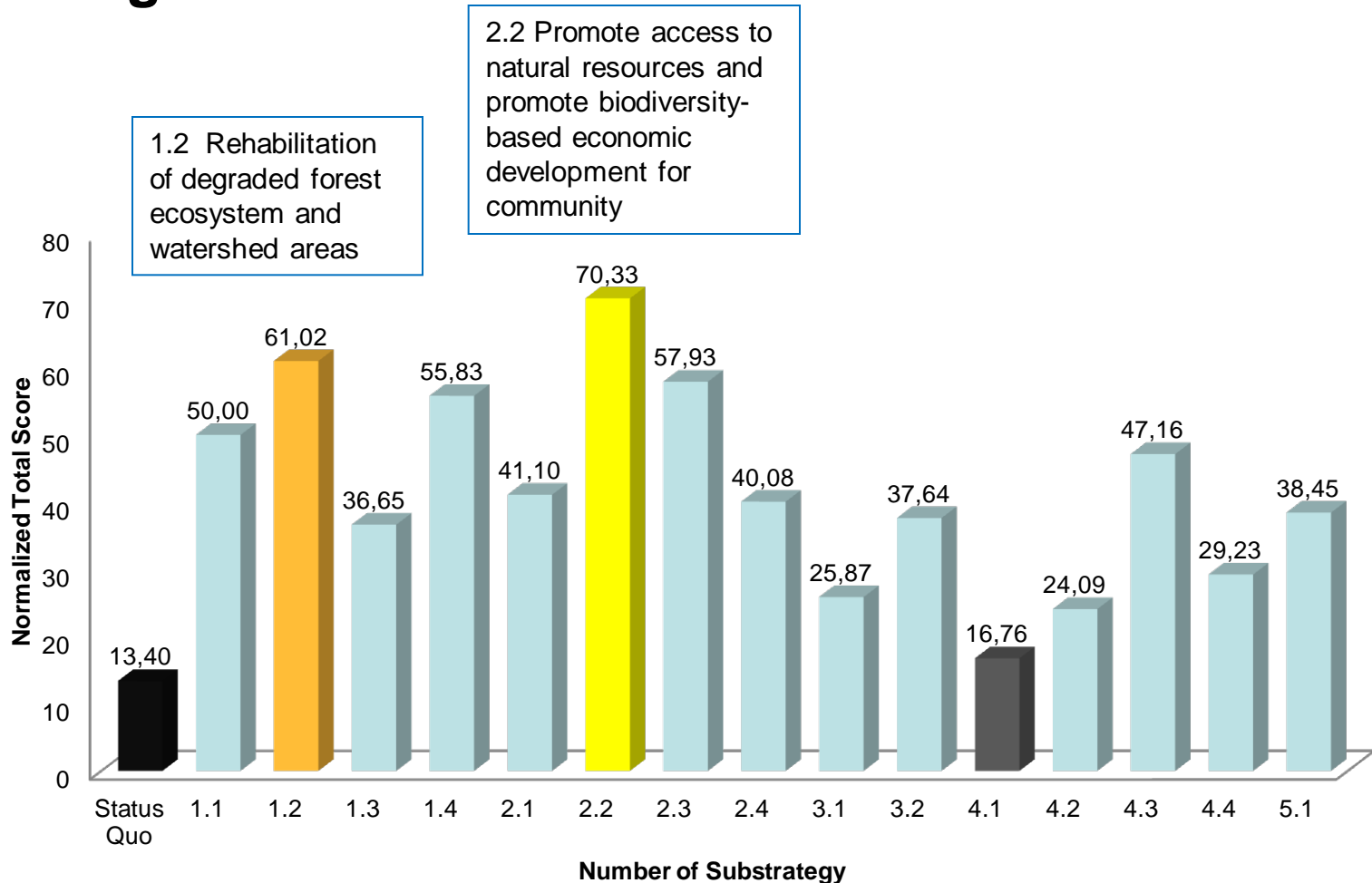


## **Score and Weight** – Collect data from stakeholder groups





# Calculate Total Scores for Management Sub-Strategies and







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# MCA Fieldwork – Step 7

## **Analyze the Results** – How the results are being used

- Results provided information to government agencies and park management officials on which management strategies should be prioritized
- Results helped stakeholders to learn about their own preferences and willingness to make tradeoffs
- Results helped stakeholder groups learn about each other and the tradeoffs different groups would make





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**Any**



**Questions?**

