

Pillar	Indicator	Link to Global Results Framework	Corresponding SDG	Corresponding Aichi Target	Definition	Means of Measurement	Data Source	Frequency of Data Collection	Responsible Party
BIO-DIVERSITY	#1 Number of hectares of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) with improved management	Outcome 1: Globally significant biodiversity is under improved management and protection.	<b>Goal 15</b> - Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	<b>Target 11</b> - By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.	To be counted, an area must be a KBA, must benefit directly from CEPF funding, and there must be a substantive and meaningful positive change in the management/ protection of the KBA. There must be a plausible attribution between CEPF grantee action and the strengthening of management in the KBA. For an area to be considered as "strengthened," it can benefit from a wide range of actions that contribute to improved management. Examples include: increased patrolling, reduced intensity of snaring, invasive species eradication, reduced incidence of fire, and introduction of sustainable agricultural/fisheries practices.	count - addition	grantee final report	end of project	grantee
BIO-DIVERSITY	#2 Number of hectares of protected areas created and/or expanded	Outcome 1: Globally significant biodiversity is under improved management and protection.	<b>Goal 15</b> - see above	<b>Target 11</b> - see above	To be counted, an area must demonstrate formal legal declaration, and biodiversity conservation must be an official management goal.	count - addition	grantee final report	end of project	grantee
BIO-DIVERSITY	#3 Number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity.	Outcome 1: Globally significant biodiversity is under improved management and protection.	<b>Goal 12</b> - Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns. <b>Goal 15</b> - see above	<b>Target 7</b> - By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.	A production landscape is an area where agriculture, forestry or natural product exploitation occur. For an area to be considered as "strengthened," it can benefit from a wide range of actions that contribute to improved management. Examples of interventions include: best practices and guidelines implemented, incentive schemes introduced, sites/products certified, and sustainable harvesting regulations introduced.	count - addition	grantee final report	end of project	grantee
BIO-DIVERSITY	#4 Number of protected areas with improved management	Outcome 1: Globally significant biodiversity is under improved management and protection.	<b>Goal 15</b> - see above	<b>Target 11</b> - see above	The purpose of this indicator is to track the management effectiveness of protected areas that receive CEPF investment. Effectiveness is measured with the Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT).	METT	METT	start and end of project	grantee

<b>BIO-DIVERSITY</b>	#5 Number of globally threatened species benefiting from conservation action	Outcome 1: Globally significant biodiversity is under improved management and protection.	<b>Goal 15</b> - see above	<b>Target 12</b> - By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.	To be counted, a species must benefit from an intervention that has direct conservation benefit. Examples include: preparation or implementation of a conservation action plan; captive breeding programs, habitat protection, species monitoring, patrolling to halt wildlife trafficking, removal of invasive species.	count - addition	grantee final report	end of project	grantee
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<b>HUMAN WELL-BEING</b>	#6 Number of people receiving structured training	<b>Outcome 2:</b> Biodiversity conservation is integrated into landscape and development planning as a result of increased local and national civil society capacity.	<b>Goal 4</b> - Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all <b>Goal 5</b> - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls <b>Goal 8</b> - Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all		Structured training is defined as any organized or formal training opportunity such as a workshop, classroom activity, university program, formal site visit or exchange program. Note that data provided by the grantee will be sex-disaggregated. This number is not to be combined with the indicator recording beneficiaries receiving non-cash benefits - this indicator is specific to training, a key element of CEPF's work.	count – addition	grantee final report	end of project	grantee
<b>HUMAN WELL-BEING</b>	#7 Number of people receiving cash benefits	<b>Outcome 2:</b> Biodiversity conservation is integrated into landscape and development planning as a result of increased local and national civil society capacity.	<b>Goal 8</b> - Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all		Cash benefits include those derived from employment, and increased income due to livelihood programs. Note that data provided by the grantee will be sex-disaggregated.	count – addition	grantee final report	end of project	grantee

<p><b>HUMAN WELL-BEING</b></p>	<p>#8 Number of people receiving non-cash benefits other than structured training</p>	<p><b>Outcome 2:</b> Biodiversity conservation is integrated into landscape and development planning as a result of increased local and national civil society capacity.</p>	<p><b>Goal 2</b> - End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. <b>Goal 16</b> - Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</p>		<p>Non-cash benefits are stated as: increased access to clean water; increased food security; increased access to energy; increased access to public services; increased resilience to climate change; improved land tenure; improved recognition of traditional knowledge; improved decision-making and governance; improved access to ecosystem services.</p>	<p>count - addition; grantees complete a datasheet for each community that is targeted, record the # of people benefiting, and tick boxes for one or more of nine types of non-cash benefits.</p>	<p>grantee final report</p>	<p>end of project</p>	<p>grantee</p>
<p><b>HUMAN WELL-BEING</b></p>	<p>#9 Number of projects promoting nature-based solutions to combat climate change</p>	<p>Outcome 2: Biodiversity conservation is integrated into landscape and development planning as a result of increased local and national civil society capacity.</p>	<p><b>Goal 13</b> – Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</p>	<p><b>Target 15</b> - By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification.</p>	<p>Nature-based solutions to combat climate change are effective approaches that help people, particularly the poor in rural and urban areas, adapt to changes in climate, and to alleviate the negative impacts of climate change. When taken to scale these approaches will help the global community address the climate challenge. Examples include: mangrove restoration, resource management, diversifying nature-based livelihoods. Many nature-based solutions to combat climate change make a significant contribution to disaster risk reduction.</p>	<p>count-addition</p>	<p>CEPF project database; key word tags</p>	<p>annual</p>	<p>Secretariat</p>

<b>HUMAN WELL-BEING</b>	#10 Amount of CO2e sequestered in CEPF-supported natural habitats	<b>Outcome 2:</b> Biodiversity conservation is integrated into landscape and development planning as a result of increased local and national civil society capacity.	<b>Goal 15 -</b> Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	<b>Target 15 -</b> see above	This indicator will measure carbon stored at sites benefiting from restoration or maintenance of natural habitat.	Methodology under development	GIS data	annual	Secretariat/consultant
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<b>ENABLING CONDITIONS</b>	#11 Number of laws, regulations, and policies with conservation provisions that have been enacted or amended	<b>Outcome 2:</b> Biodiversity conservation is integrated into landscape and development planning as a result of increased local and national civil society capacity.	<b>Goal 15 -</b> Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss <b>Goal 16 -</b> Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	<b>Target 2 -</b> By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.	"Laws and regulations" pertain to official rules or orders, prescribed by authority. Any law, regulation, decree or order is eligible to be included. "Policies" that are adopted or pursued by a government, including a sector or faction of government, are eligible.	count - addition	grantee final report	end of project	grantee

<p><b>ENABLING CONDITIONS</b></p>	<p>#12 Number of sustainable financing mechanisms delivering funds for conservation</p>	<p><b>Outcome 2:</b> Biodiversity conservation is integrated into landscape and development planning as a result of increased local and national civil society capacity.</p>	<p><b>Goal 15</b> - see above</p>	<p><b>Target 20</b> - By 2020, at the latest, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources, and in accordance with the consolidated and agreed process in the Strategy for Resource Mobilization, should increase substantially from the current levels. This target will be subject to changes contingent to resource needs assessments to be developed and reported by Parties.</p>	<p>The purpose of this indicator is to track the number of functioning financing mechanisms created by or receiving support from CEPF. According to WWF, sustainable financing strategies or mechanisms are secured to help ensure long-term sustainable financing for project or program conservation objectives beyond the project's or program's lifespan. Sustainable financing aims to generate sustaining financial resources over the longer term (five or more years). Sustainable finance goes beyond traditional government or donor funding by introducing innovative market-based approaches such as debt-for-nature swaps, environmental funds, and payment for ecosystem services (PES).</p>	<p>count - addition; and request to grantee to report on amount of funding delivered for conservation, during the project timeframe</p>	<p>grantee final report</p>	<p>end of project</p>	<p>grantee</p>
<p><b>ENABLING CONDITIONS</b></p>	<p>#13 Number of companies that adopt biodiversity-friendly practices</p>	<p><b>Outcome 2:</b> Biodiversity conservation is integrated into landscape and development planning as a result of increased local and national civil society capacity.</p>	<p><b>Goal 12</b> - Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</p>	<p><b>Target 1</b> - By 2020, at the latest, people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.</p>	<p>A company is a legal entity made up of an association of people, be they natural, legal, or a mixture of both, for carrying on a commercial or industrial enterprise. Company members share a common purpose and unite in order to focus their various talents and organize their collectively available skills or resources to achieve specific, declared goals. While companies take various forms, for the purposes of CEPF, a company is defined as a for-profit business entity.</p>	<p>count - addition</p>	<p>grantee final report</p>	<p>end of project</p>	<p>grantee</p>

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CIVIL SOCIETY	#14 Number of CEPF grantees with improved organizational capacity	<b>Outcome 3:</b> Effective monitoring and knowledge sharing.	<b>Goal 16</b> - Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels		The tracking tool aims to monitor a civil society organizations' capacity to effectively plan, implement and evaluate actions for biodiversity conservation. The tool assumes that an organization's capacity to plan, implement and evaluate actions for biodiversity conservation is determined by five major factors: (i) the human resources that it has available; (ii) the financial resources that it has available; (iii) its management systems, which ensure that available resources are translated into effective actions; (iv) its strategic planning, which ensures that these actions target conservation priorities; and (v) its delivery, which ensures that these actions effect change.	civil society tracking tool	civil society tracking tool	beginning and end of project	grantee
CIVIL SOCIETY	#15 Number of CEPF grantees with improved understanding of and commitment to gender issues	<b>Outcome 3:</b> Effective monitoring and knowledge sharing.	<b>Goal 5</b> - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls		This tracking tool is a self-assessment tool that can be used by an organization to understand if and to what extent gender considerations have been integrated into its program and operations. Gender refers to the social and cultural attributes of being a man or a woman. Gender can influence natural resource use, needs, knowledge and priorities. It can also influence power, access, control and ownership over natural resources. Consideration of gender can affect the quality of stakeholder engagement and participation, the quality of social outcomes, and the delivery of benefits to project participants. Additionally, it can affect the sustainability of conservation outcomes.	gender tracking tool	gender tracking tool	beginning and end of project	grantee
CIVIL SOCIETY	#16 Number of networks and partnerships that have been created and/or strengthened	<b>Outcome 3:</b> Effective monitoring and knowledge sharing.	<b>Goal 17</b> - Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development		Networks/ partnerships should have some lasting benefit beyond immediate project implementation. Informal networks/ partnerships are acceptable even if they do not have a Memorandum of Understanding or other type of validation. Examples of networks/ partnerships include: an alliance of fisherfolk to promote sustainable fisheries practices, a network of environmental journalists, a partnership between one or more NGOs with one or more private sector partners to improve biodiversity management on private lands, a working group focusing on reptile conservation.	count - addition	grantee final report	end of project	grantee