FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

I. BASIC DATA

Organization Name: Western Cape Nature Conservation Board

Project Title: Highlighting the Hotspots: Curating, Using and Sharing the C.A.P.E. Findings and Other Biodiversity Data in Support of Bioregional Planning and Land-Use Decisionmaking

Project Dates: July 2002 - September 2004

Date of Report: October 7, 2004

II. OPENING REMARKS

Provide any opening remarks that may assist in the review of this report.

The Conservation Planning Unit successfully completed it two-year LogFrame. It has managed to create a functional website to serve biodiversity planning information, it has reached out to train users, it has managed to influence users to include biodiversity information within local government planning processes and it has contributed towards the many other conservation projects of partner organisations. The Unit managed to execute the tasks although it faced challenges of staff shortage, skills gaps and loss of funding due to monetary exchange rate fluctuations. This success was achieved through the support of CapeNature (WCNCB), the Cape Coordinating Unit, South African National Biodiversity Institute, The Conservation Unit and the University of the western Cape.

III. ACHIEVEMENT OF PROJECT PURPOSE

Project Purpose: Most recent and comprehensive biodiversity data widely used by decision makers, planners, consultants and researchers in land use management and decision-making.

Planned vs. Actual Performance

Indicator	Actual at Completion
Purpose-level: Most recent and	
comprehensive biodiversity data widely	
used by decision makers, planners,	
consultants and researchers in land use	
management and decision-making.	

Indicator 1 CPU's biodiversity data used in 90% of IDPs and SDFs, and 80% of EIAs submitted to relevant authorities, within 2 years of End of Project.	The CPU has achieved its objective to have the data included into SDFs EIAs. All SDF's assessed have included or referred to the CPU for data.
Indicator 2 Running costs for CPU secured to ensure sustainability of CPU for 5 years beyond End of Project, and a strategy identified to ensure sustainability of the Unit until 2020.	The CPU costs are covered through the GEF grant and funding from the implementation agencies. A business and financial management plan has been drafted to ensure that the Unit remains operational over the long-term
Indicator 3 Partner organizations continue to maintain databases according to agreed standards.	Partner organisations are using the standards implemented by the CPU.
Indicator 4 Improved co-operation and co- ordination between off-reserve conservation projects results in successful adoption of mechanisms and incentives in the CFR by 2015	The CPU has focused on off-reserve information management, providing support for other projects such as the Conservation Stewardship Programme, and the Grater Cederberg Biodiversity Corridor.

Describe the success of the project in terms of achieving its intended impact objective and performance indicators.

The project was very successful in achieving its objectives. Land-use decision-makers, especially within local government, have become aware of the CPU as a resource and have been sensitized to the importance of using biodiversity information in planning processes. During the review of the CPU's performance, many users said that the CPU plays a critical role of bridging the gap between the scientific community and the decision-makers and that they would like to see the Unit grow and continue to deliver the service it does.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

The greatest impact was the overwhelmingly positive response by the users to the services offered by the Unit. The drawback was that the Unit did not always have the capacity to assist with all the requests.

IV. PROJECT OUTPUTS

Project Outputs: Enter the project outputs from the Logical Framework for the project

Planned vs. Actual Performance

Indicator	Actual at Completion
Output 1: Comprehensive, up to date	
and reliable biodiversity data sets	
available to inform environmental	
sensitivity maps across the CFR.	

Output 3: Biodiversity data made	
months of receipt of funding.	CPU staff also attended training on conservation planning, GIS, C-Plan, Access, HTML, MS Word, Excel and Project Management.
Indicator 2.2 Training strategy to address gaps and schedule determined; implementation commenced within 18	A training strategy was developed. The CPU coordinated a week training session on systematic conservation planning.
participating organizations completed by end of Year 1.	it was felt that the partners have sufficient knowledge. However, skills assessment were undertaken through informal discussions and meetings.
Output 2: Needs analysis of database administrator skills in partner organizations carried out and training strategy implemented to address possible gaps.	The GAP analysis was not completed as
Indicator 1.6 Stable, secure and supported database and metadatabase system that houses relevant data from all important biodiversity data sources (i.e. partner organizations) by End of Project.	A system is in place, based at the CPU and linked in with Jonkershoek (Stellenbosch) and the University of the Western Cape (UWC) systems as back- up support.
Indicator 1.5 Partnerships reinforced and formalized by signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between CPU and partner (Data Owner) organizations within 9 months of receipt of funding.	MoU has been signed with all relevant partners.
Indicator 1.4 Data needs as identified by gap analysis (already carried out in user needs analysis– see progress report) - communicated to research institutions and State of Biodiversity database.	The data gaps have been identified through the User Needs Analysis.
Indicator 1.3 Refreshes of CPU database with new or refined data from partner organizations every 6 months, within 18 months of receipt of funding.	The CPU is constantly refreshing it database as new data becomes available.
Indicator 1.2 100% of CPU data holdings compliant with National Standards (e.g. with regard to accuracy, age, consistent terminology, projections and metadata format) as specified in Memorandum of Understanding by End of Project	The CPU has adopted national data and meta-data standards, and has communicated this to our data suppliers and partners.
Indicator 1.1 All available priority biodiversity data identified, collected from data owners, (cleaned, if necessary, according to special agreement), and collated within a central database within 18 months of receipt of funding.	A data user needs analysis was completed and a report produced. All data collected and collated was cleaned and is listed in a data dictionary which is available on the website.

including seamless links to adjacent	
biomes	
Indicator 3.1 User needs assessment	A User Needs Analysis was completed.
completed by July 2002.	
Indicator 3.2 MOU developed and signed	A MoU was discussed with the UWC and
with UWC web development team by June	this has changed to the implementation of
2002.	a Service Level Agreement.
Indicator 3.3 Server and appropriate	The Server was installed, tested and is
hardware and software purchased,	running efficiently.
installed and tested by July 2002.	
Indicator 3.4 Secure, stable and user-	The website is developed and
friendly web site, serving queryable maps	operational.
and associated metadata developed by	
December 2002.	
Indicator 3.5 Web site is accompanied by a	The help text is available on the website.
comprehensive help text (in both English	
and Afrikaans) by End of Project Year 1.	
Indicator 3.6 Hard copy and CD format	A map library has been developed and
maps produced for use by planners and	hardcopy maps are available for planning
other decision makers within 6 months of	purposes.
receipt of funding.	
Indicator 3.7 New maps which show	New maps are continuously being
biodiversity sensitivity within 15 months of	produced.
receipt of funding.	
Output 4: CPU has coordinated	
implementation, motivated and trained	
users in appropriate use and integration	
of biodiversity data into decision-	
making.	
Indicator 4.1 Workshop for core user group	The subject matter was dealt with at two
(see attached list – core user group.xls) on	separate workshops.
the opportunities and constraints of using	
the C.A.P.E. data lead by Prof. Richard	
Cowling, within 6 months of the data being	
made available on the Internet.	
Indicator 4.2 Awareness campaign by one	The CPU is continuously meeting with
to one meetings, brochures, press	users and is currently on a road show
releases and targeted e-mails ensures	presenting all the products. A quarterly
95% of core user group (see attached list –	newsletter is circulated.
core user group.xls) are aware of, and	
motivated to use, the CPU and its services,	
within 12 months of receipt of funding.	
Indicator 4.3 Telephone and e-mail help-	Help line, and email help facilities are in
and suggestions- line in place for queries	place and is operational. All queries are
not covered by the web help text in place	replied to within 24 hours and attended to
by End of Project. Basic queries answered	within one week.
within 24 hours, more complicated queries	
dealt with within 5 working days.	
Indicator 4.4 Training workshops around	The CPU facilitated a 5 day training
the CFR for core user groups commenced	course for users of the data. The CPU

within 12 months of receipt of funding,	continues to train users as it presents the
refresher courses annually.	data and information.
Output 5: Financial plan for the ongoing	
sustainability of the CPU developed and	
In place.	
Indicator 5.1 Accounting system to	(MCNCP) presedures to menitor usage
monitor main CPU clients, rate of use, to	(WCNCB) procedures to monitor usage.
enable placing a linancial value on CPU's	requests queries and web usage
services to Planning, Consultants, etc., to	requests, queries, and web –usage.
support development of a infancial	
months of receipt of funding	
Indicator 5.2 Eive year and 2020 financial	A Business and Einancial Management
strategy developed in consultation with	Plan has been drafted
Steering Committee and completed within	(see attached file)
12 months of receipt of funding Five-vear	
financial strategy implemented at End of	
Project	
Output 6: Monitoring and evaluation	
system designed and operational.	
Indicator 6.1 Evaluation of efficiency,	A knowledge and information
effectiveness and recommendations data	management report has been produced
collection process through workshop	to streamline the collection, collation and
involving data owners, CPU and database	management of data and information,
development company, within 15 months	which would serve the needs of our
of receipt of funding.	partner organisations.
Indicator 6.2 Survey of participating	The partner organisations have
organizations to ascertain effectiveness of	responded positively to the training
training courses to date, used to inform	provided by the CPU. All suggestions for
work planning session for future training	improvement are being followed up.
strategy within 6 months after completion	
of project	
Indicator 6.3 Annual needs evaluation to	A needs analysis was completed in 2004,
ascertain demand for the different products	and one is planned for 2005. All
(e.g. hard copy maps, CDs, geographic	information needs are being attended to.
extent of maps) produced by the CPU.	
First survey within 15 months of receipt of	
funding.	
Indicator 6.4 Bi-annual evaluations of web	The website content and structure was
site development group and database	evaluated and a report produced on
development company "service	recommendations. The changes were
agreement".	made and a report produced on the
Indiantay 6 5 Events and the sign of propagated	method for implementing web changes.
indicator 0.5 Expert review of proposed	Price Waterbauge Conners avaluated the
inancial and sustainability models, plus re-	CDLL finances. This company is used by
evaluation of budget, within 18 months of	CapoNaturo (WCNCP) as independent
receipt or running.	Capenalule (WUNUB) as independent
	auuluis.

Describe the success of the project in terms of delivering the intended outputs.

The project was very successful in bridging the gap between data and information generators and those applying it. Alongside new legislation, it has raised the awareness of the importance of information management in conserving biodiversity. It has also facilitated the networking of groups across organisations and institutions in achieving a common goal.

Were any outputs unrealized? If so, how has this affected the overall impact of the project?

Output 2, Needs analysis of database administrator skills in partner organizations carried out and training strategy implemented to address possible gaps, was partially unrealized. The CPU does not have the resources or mandate to assess the capacity within partner organisations, and then to address the gaps. This output was therefore addressed in a cooperative manner in which synergy was sought between the partners rather than the CPU prescribing what it deems to be suitable database management skills.

V. SAFEGUARD POLICY ASSESSMENTS

Provide a summary of the implementation of any required action toward the environmental and social safeguard policies within the project.

None implemented

VI. LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE PROJECT

Describe any lessons learned during the various phases of the project. Consider lessons both for future projects, as well as for CEPF's future performance.

The major lesson learned throughout the project is that of consistent communication brining across a constant message. The major lesson was to make sure that all partners understand the objectives of the CPU and to communicate this to potential users. The review on the CPU's performance has shown that the partners were the primary promoters of the Unit to the general user. Another important lesson learnt is that clear project deliverables should be drafted for each active partner. The LogFrame should be the basis upon which the deliverables are unpacked and tied to timeframes. The CPU will be focusing on a managed network of partners for future execution of its activities. In the past it tried to create a myriad of partners and it became difficult to manage and service. The managed network of partners will allow the CPU to focus on key reciprocal partners and depend on them to leverage any of their partners to assist the Unit.

Project Design Process: (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/failure)

At the time of initiating the project the design was an appropriate response to the information coordination need. However, the design was not focused on the core function of biodiversity planning information management and as a result, there were varied expectations from the users of the Unit. Some of them could be met, while others were beyond the scope of the project.

Project Execution: (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/failure)

The greatest threat to the project was the currency fluctuations. The Rand/Dollar exchange rate was threatening to stop the execution of many parts of the project. However, this was circumvented with the counterpart funding received from CapeNature (previously the WCNCB). The greatest success factor in implementation was the support the CPU received from its partners, the South African Biodiversity Institute, CapeNature, Cape Coordinating Unit, Conservation Unit and the University of the Western Cape. The project would have failed without support from its partners.

VII. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A very great thank you to CEPF for the support and motivation during the execution of this project.

For more information about this project, please contact:

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