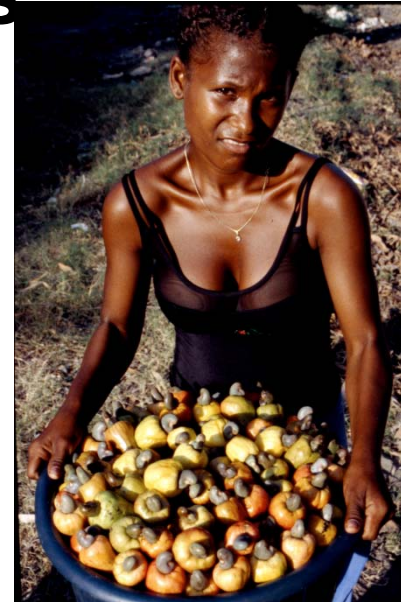


Potential considerations and thematic areas in selecting social assessment targets and indicators



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Potential Considerations

- Clear understanding of: entry point(s) and level(s) of assessment
- For what, by whom and for whom to use?
- Is there agreement on benefits and costs to measure?
- Is there agreement on a framework, a model, and/or definition of poverty, livelihoods, etc..
- Methods suited to collection of information?



What makes an Ideal Indicator?

(From Social Assessment of PAs Initiative Global review 2009 still in Draft)

- Be clearly defined and unambiguous.
- Be easy to understand and use by local communities.
- Reflect the interests and views of the involved stakeholders.
- Be condensed into a set of few good indicators, with little overlap between them, rather than too many poor and repetitive ones.
- Be comprehensive, covering all relevant aspects of the assessment.
- Require realistic time framings and budgets.



Potential Major Areas for Social Assessment

- Governance (at different levels of implementation)
- Preparedness of the groups/organization/ people at different levels
- *Analysis/Assessment of Social, Cultural and Economic Indicators and targets (based on what framework guidance?)*
- Potential and expected “net benefits”
- Mechanisms for Equitable distribution of benefits and costs
- Analysis of Social Resilience
- Linking analysis to policy development and implementation and management actions (ensuring appropriate feedback loops are in place)



“At least do no harm” → “strive to do good” in relation to what? An example of indicators tested in a 4 country Asia-Pacific study

Opportunities/Assets	Empowerment and Governance	Security
Livelihoods options and income generation	Governance mechanisms and their sustainability	Health
Housing and basic infrastructure	Community and Stakeholder participation	Social cohesion
Natural resources for livelihoods needs	Benefits to most vulnerable groups (eg; woman and youth)	Cultural traditions and knowledge
Education	Access and rights <i>(including customary and respect for broader human rights)</i>	Maintenance and resilience of natural resources

Some frameworks reviewed (that provided information useful for considering indicators)

(from the global literature review by the Social Assessment of Protected Areas (SAPA) initiative)

Descriptors used to prepare 2-page summaries of impact assessment tools and methodologies

- *Name of tool or methodology*
- *Objectives*
- *How is it used?*
- *Potential scales of assessment (individual/HH/community/national/global)*
- *Level of differentiation possible (e.g. by gender, age, wealth, ethnic group, etc.)*
- *How is attribution of the impact to the initiative being investigated (e.g. the PA) assessed?*
- *Who has used it? Where? When?*
- *Feasibility issues (time, cost, skills)*
- *Other notes (e.g. similarities to other tools or methodologies)*
- *Summary: Main merits*
- *Summary: Main disadvantages*
- *Examples of impact indicators assessed*
- *Key references*



Thank you