# PARTICIPATORY OUTCOME EVALUATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

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## Assessing the Outcomes of Social Forestry Processes on People and Planet: Evaluation Options

External Evaluators collect information (survey, focused groups, structured/semi structured interviews) and share information

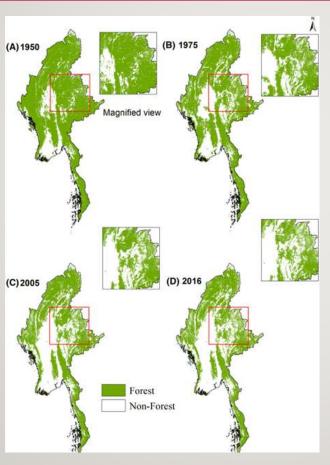
Forest rangers conduct forest inventory going to social/community forest areas

'Handing Over the Stick' (Chambers, 1994) to local people and identification of the key 'outcomes'

## **Examples of Forest Department's Expectations of Outcome Evaluation**







- Changes in Forest Cover
- Forest Boundary
- Forest Stock
- Revenue and Tax

### Examples of Local people's Expectations of Outcome Evaluation

Basic needs – food, fuel, timber, income, health, education & safety net with increased forest resource

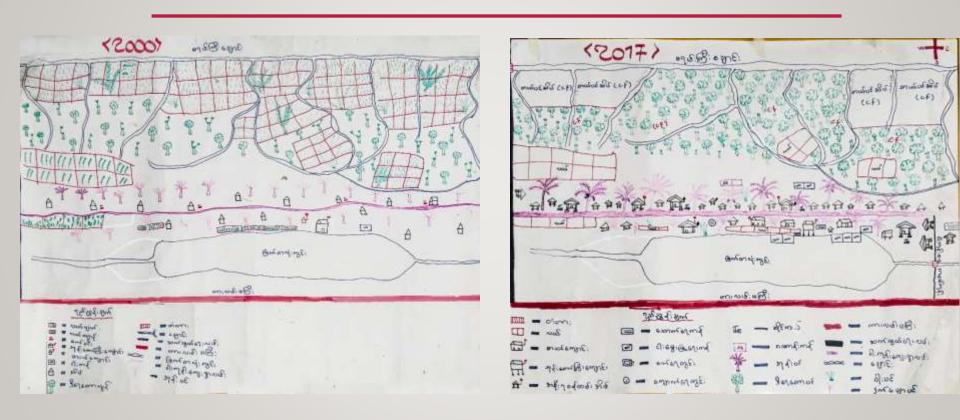


#### Developing Citizen's Tools for Outcome Evaluation



- Agreed on outcome areas and framework with local people
- Developed capacity on Participatory Tools
- Customized participatory tools with local people,
- Piloted in 7 sites each in Myanmar and Cambodia,
- Finalized the toolbox and produced in Burmese and Khmer languages

#### Step I: Social/Resource mapping



### Step II: Local leaders record the household level information, building on social map





Food sufficiency, Fodder,
Forage, Fuel, Timber,
Income from sale of
timber and non-timber
products, Children in
schools, Health expenses,
Loss of agriculture
produces because of
flood etc.

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Step III: Local leaders organise & summarise household level data generated from maps and FGDs



### Step V: Local people present the findings to the Government agencies and stakeholders







#### Learning



#### Win-win:

- Addresses the reporting needs to government agencies, and
- Visualise the changes for local people who have reading/writing limitations, helps recognizing challenges, and support dreaming future
- Perfection Vs. Importance: Maps are not perfect, not in scale – but provide very important outcome information.
  - No limitation free tool possibility of blending with GIS and other technology
- **COVID-19:** Supported continued engagement of local people in participatory outcome evaluation when external people had travel restrictions.