



RBM Case studies from the CI perspective

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Science & Knowledge

The use of case studies

- Building **evidence base** to support our theory of change
- Identifying **existing gaps** in our knowledge in which further planning and M&E is required
- Communicating **our results** to others divisions within CI, donors, stakeholders and scientific community





CI's approach to using case studies

- Examine broader questions across multiple projects rather than in-depth investigation at the project level
- Use of existing evidence from case studies, to support our theory of change and guide selection of appropriate interventions
- Nested: from project to country / portfolio to global

Case studies: a project

- Playa Viva – tourism venture on Mexican coast near Ixtapa
- Low impact and restorative
- Community initiatives to increase livelihood benefits
- Results to date: restoration of 100ha of mangrove; release of ~1500 turtle hatchlings per month; income of surrounding communities above regional comparison



Case studies: a portfolio

- The Global Conservation Fund (GCF) helps to establish or expand protected areas, and finance the long term management for conservation
- Multiple benefits – biodiversity, ecosystem services and human well being
- Results to date: ~40M ha under protection; over 700 globally threatened species covered; ~28gT CO₂e stored; management effectiveness progressively improves in 100% of sites each year; deforestation rates less within GCF sites than outside / matched sites



Case studies: global

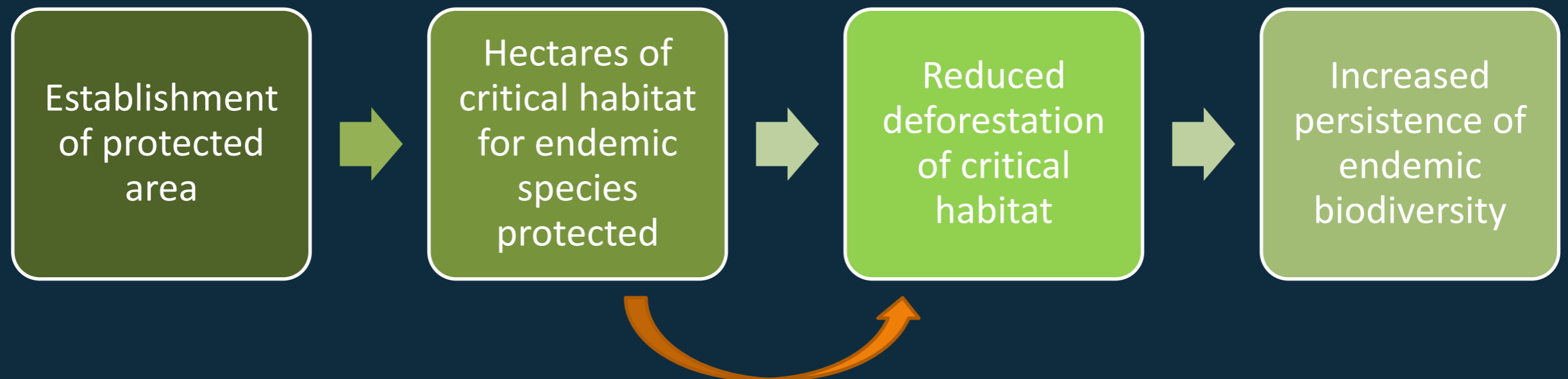
- CI programs and investments across institution through place-based actions and amplification strategies promote the long term management for conservation
- Multiple benefits – biodiversity, ecosystem services and human well being
- Results to date: ~60M ha under protection and improved management; ~38gT CO₂e stored;



Validating our theory of change

THEORY :

Establishment of protected area prevent loss of biodiversity



Evidence from case studies:

Do PAs reduce rate of deforestation?.....

- Andam et al. 2008; PNAS. Costa Rica
- Gaveau et al. 2009, J. Biogeography. Sumatra

Opportunities & challenges

- Integration into reporting by grant facilities and global reporting mechanisms
- Demonstration of innovative intervention types
- Opportunistic, less strategic
- Appropriate to specific interventions, difficult to interpret results from large, multi-objective projects
- Understanding the value of case studies and the knowledge gained from them





Case study analysis in social sciences

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Case study method

- Empirical inquiry about an event and the context in which it occurs
- Brings together multiple sources of evidence
- Identifying criteria for case studies, prospectively, can assist comparative analysis later





Systematic review

- Synthesis of qualitative and quantitative data
- Combines case studies with similar hypothesis to examine the effect of an intervention
- “Is translocation of problematic panthers an effective strategy for reducing human-predator conflicts”?
- Meta-analysis: statistical approach to compare effect size from quantitative evidence – rare in conservation



Using social research methods for conservation needs

Design informative case studies

- Focus on priority questions and hypotheses
- Identify key criteria to structure studies
- Combine multiple sources of evidence
- Data management

Conduct comprehensive and targeted reviews

- Clear question definition
- Search strategy with selection criteria