

Training on Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) of Adaptation and the NAP process

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of the Federal Republic of Germany



Agenda

| Time | Activity | |
|------------------|---|--|
| 9:30 - 9:50 | Welcome & getting to know each other | |
| 9:50 - 10:05 | Game: "M&E – what it means to me" | |
| 10:05 – 11:10 | Assessing adaptation & the NAP process Exercise in whisper groups | |
| 11:10 – 11:30 | Tea break | |
| 11:30 – 12:30 | Developing an M&E system Framing the M&E system (Group work) | |
| 12:30 – 13:00 | Reflections & take aways Links to further information | |





Philosophy of this training course

- 1. It's interactive
- 2. Learning through **practical case studies** (Harvard case method)
- 3. You can **freely express your ideas** it's about learning, not about being right or wrong.
- 4. Trainers act as facilitators, not teachers.
- 5. It's **fun**! ☺



Game: "M&E – what it means to me"

- 1. A statement about M&E is presented
- 2. Jump to the number which represents your view
 - > E.g. "NAP supports sustainable development"
 - It's a matter of views: no right or wrong!







Assessing adaptation: brainstorming exercise

- In small groups, please discuss the following questions. Write your main answers on cards.
- What role does M&E play in the NAP process? Is there a difference between M&E of adaptation and M&E of the NAP process?
- 2. What determines the **usefulness** of an M&E system?
- ② 20 minutes for each question

Levels at which M&E can be applied

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Portfolio M&E

National M&E

National governments

Adaptive capacity and reduction of vulnerability at the country level, and/or how government policies/ plans interventions are contributing.

International climate funds, bilateral/multilateral donors

How a collection of projects in one or many countries are contributing to a common set of objectives.

Project/Community-Based M&E

Community groups, local government, local NGOs, bilateral/multilateral donors

Adaptive capacity and reduction of vulnerability at the local/individual/household level and how interventions are contributing

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M&E of what exactly?

M&E of the **NAP** process

- Is NAP implementation on track?
- Have intended milestones been reached?
 - E.g. integration of adaptation into sectoral planning

M&E of <u>adaptation outcomes</u>

- Are adaptation goals/objectives being achieved?
- Does the national enabling environment support effective adaptation?
- Is CC vulnerability being reduced?





Monitoring the NAP process

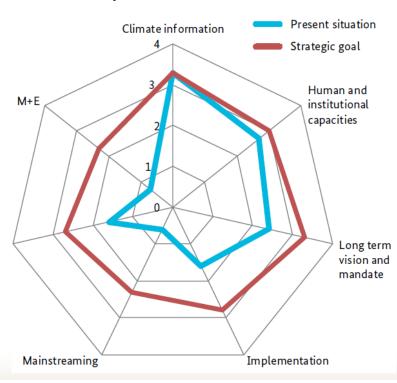
 Check fulfillment of essential functions of the NAP process as defined by the LDC Expert Group → PEG Tool

Determine country-specific milestones and compare achievement

over time → SNAP Tool

List of NAP Essential functions as defined by the LEG:
Report of 24th LEG Meeting
FCCC/SBI/2013/15

Details of the SNAP radar chart: www.AdaptationCommunity.net under "Mainstreaming" → Tools







M&E of adaptation

Inputs

Outputs

Outcomes

Impacts



Challenges of measuring adaptation outcomes:

- 1. Adaptation is context-specific
- 2. There is no common success metric
- 3. Closely interlinked with achieving sustainable development



Overview: Challenges of adaptation M&E

No universal metric

What to monitor? Which indicators to

use?

Succes of adaptation is contextdependent

Long time horizon

Success of adaptation only visible after extended timeframe 2020 - - - - - 2050

Uncertainty

In climate and socioeconomic development



Entanglement with social and economic stressors

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What approaches can be used for adaptation M&E?

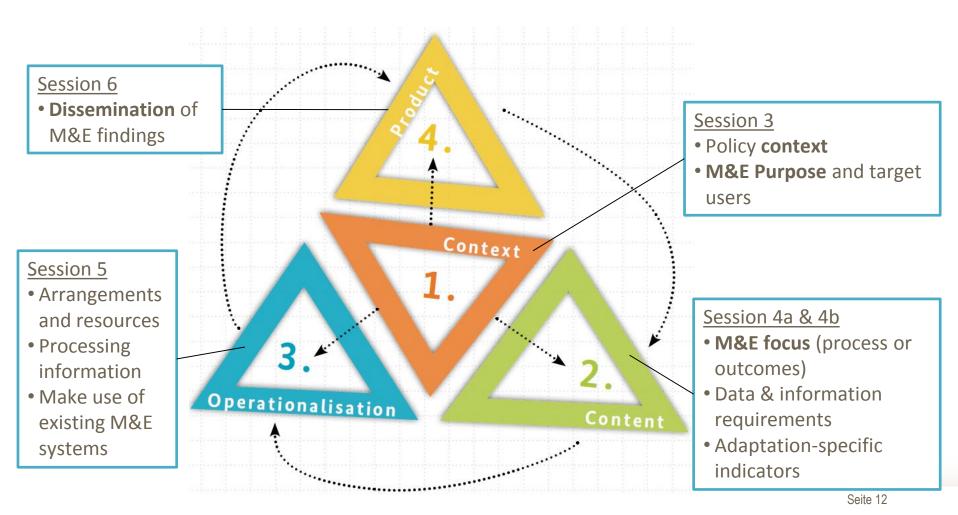
- The Adaptation M&E Navigator helps to identify suitable M&E approaches by linking them to specific adaptation M&E purposes.
- Each M&E approach is described in detail including limitations and resources needed to implement it.
- Selection criteria may include:
 - Process or outcome orientation
 - Complexity of implementation
 - Subjectivity of resulting information
 - Application experience to date
- The Adaptation M&E Navigator is available at <u>www.AdaptationCommunity.net</u> under "M&E"
- A technical book chapter (open access) will appear in late 2016 (book title: Evaluating Climate Change Action for Sustainable Development, Publisher: Springer)







Four building blocks for setting up a national adaptation M&E system







Session 3: Context

| No. | Title | Key content |
|-----|---------|---|
| 3 | Context | Reflect the broader policy context and M&E environment Identify the purpose of the M&E system and its target users Determine the levels of application and/or aggregation |

This session is taken from GIZ's two day **training course on Adaptation M&E.** Further information is available at:

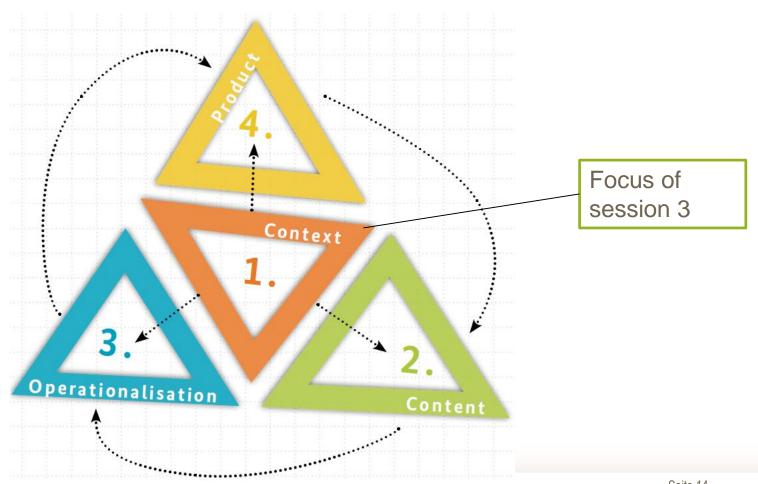
http://www.adaptationcommunity.net/knowledge/monitoring-evaluation-2/multi-level-adaptation-me/adaptation-me-training/

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Four building blocks for setting up a national adaptation M&E system







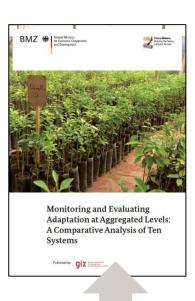
Broad spectrum of purpose & national contexts

Examples:

- Monitoring results oriented implementation of National Climate Change Action Plan
 - Example: Philippines
- Monitoring CC impacts and adaptation for priority sectors at national level
 - Example: Germany
- Monitoring the mainstreaming of adaptation as well as development outcomes:
 - Example: Kenya

There is a diversity in national contexts

No one-size-fits-all solution for all these cases



See details in the study





Factsheets of adaptation M&E at the <u>national</u> level

BMZ Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft für Informationale Zusanzmenarbeit (NZ) Errbit

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The Philippines: National Climate Change Action Plan Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation System

Context

Policy conte

The implementation of the Philippines' Climate Change Act of 2009 is being supported by the 2010 National Framework Strategy on Climate Change (NFSCQ) and the 2011. National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP). NCCAP outlines the readmap for adoptation and mitigation from 2011 to 2028 and focuses on seven strategic priorities (food security, water sufficiency, ecologcial and environmental stability, human security, climate-friendly industries and services, sustainable energy and knowledge and capacity development). The NCCAP stipulates the importance of, and the need for, an M&E system and already identifies draft impact chains and indicators for each strategic priority.

▶ Purpose of the M&E system

The Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation System (RBMES) aims to monitor progress toward the implementation of the NCCAP across its seven priority areas (with a focus on both climate adaptation and mitigation). Annual monitoring is expected to support priorities and budget setting every year. In addition, the system aims at evaluating the efficiency, effectiveness and impacts of the action plan every three years.

▶ Level of application and aggregation

The proposed system will be implemented at the national level and will be consistent with the time frame of the Philippines Development Plan (2011 – 2016). The system will draw upon data gathered also at subnational level and will aggregate results from the seven strategic priorities of the NCCAP.

▶ Status as of October 2013

A concept for the M&E system (including a methodological framework and a revised indicator list) has been developed and is currently under review by the Government. The institutional arrangement for the RBMES is being defined and targeted for implementation in 2014.

Process

▶ Institutional arrangements

The Climate Change Commission (CCC) is responsible for (a) developing and implementing the BMES, 6) montroining vulnerability to climate change and (c) providing technical assistance to the Local Government Units (LGU3) **to monitor climate change initiatives in vulnerable communities and ress. CCC is the lead policy-making body of the government tasked to coordinate, monitor and evaluate the government of the change related plans and programmes. The Commission is attached to the Office of the President and is an independent and autonomous agency with the same status as that of a national government analysis of the composed of 23 governments agency. It includes a national panel of technical experts and analysis of post or composed of 23 governments agency.

In the Philippines, all political administrative divisions below the regional level are called LGUs. LGUs include the province, the city and municipality and the barangay.



Each factsheet describes:

- Context: Purpose & policy context
- Process: institutional arrangements, development of M&E system
- Content: approach, data, indicators, outputs
- Lessons to date

Accompanying study:

- Comparative analysis
- Recommendations for designing adaptaton M&E systems

Available on:





Published by QIZ





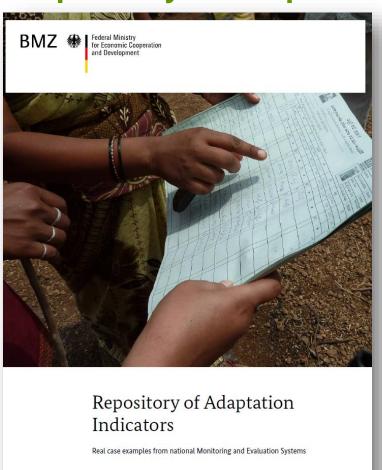
Group work – M&E Context

- Your group has been tasked with providing advise to the national climate change unit
- 1. Define a purpose of the M&E system
- 2. What does the M&E system mainly **focus** on?
- 3. Who would be the **user** of the M&E findings and how would they use them?





Repository of adaptation indicators at national level



Repository of indicators for:

- Climate change impacts
- Adaptation actions
- Adaptation results

Explains **adaptation relevance** of every indicator

Illustrative rather than prescriptive: indicators need to fit the context!

Available on:



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Key considerations for M&E

- 1. What is the purpose of M&E in your case?
 - What is the main intention of M&E? E.g. to support ongoing management, to learn, or to provide accountability
- 2. Who should be using the information generated by M&E?
 - How will the information be disseminated?
- 3. What resources are available?
 - Know-how, time and financial resources
- ⇒ These considerations determine which M&E system is appropriate.
- ⇒ There is no one-size fits all approach to M&E!



Overview of the adaptation M&E training modules

M6: Introduction to adaptation M&E

- 1) Introduction to climate change and adaptation
- 2) Rationale, purposes and challenges of adaptation M&E

M6a: M&E at national level

- 3) Context: Policy, purpose and scale
 - 4) Content: Focus and Indicators
- 5) Content: Quality check indicators
 - 6) Operationalization

M6b: M&E at project level

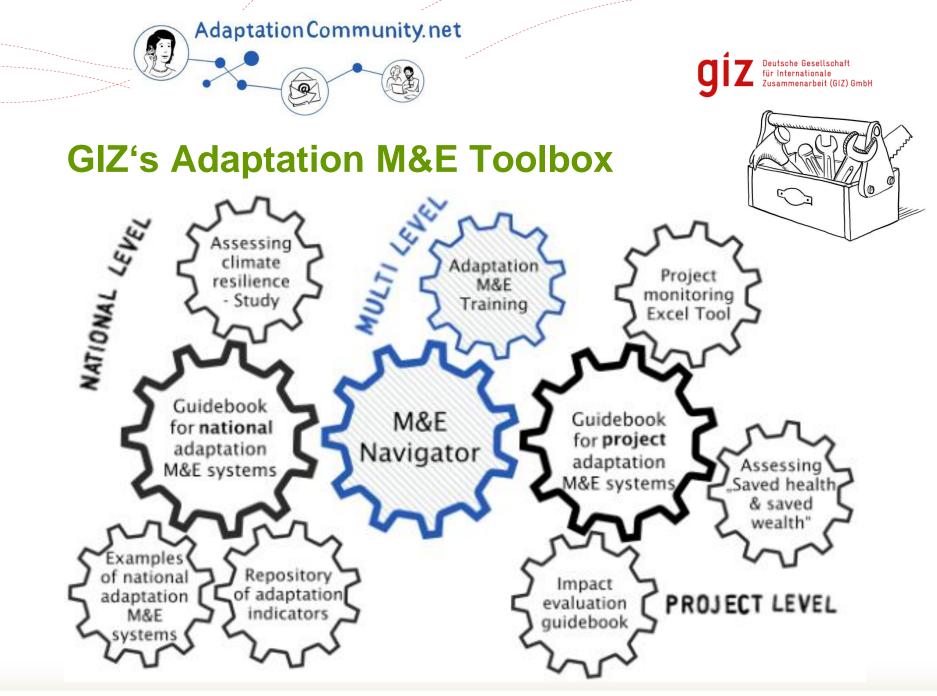
- 9) Designing adaptation projects
 - 10) Develop a results chain
 - 11) Formulate indicators





M6a/b: Examples and application to practice

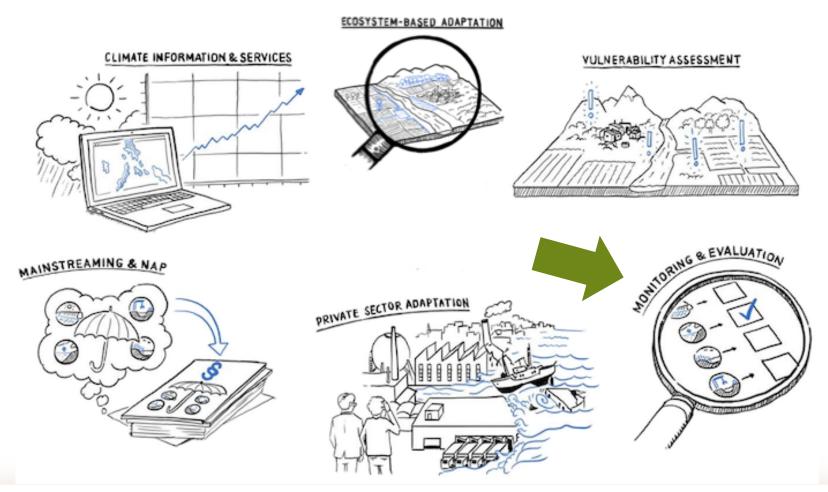
7/12) Real case examples 8/13) Application to participants' work context







Download publications and further resources at: www.AdaptationCommunity.net



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Thank you!

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