



Towards an Integrated Evaluation Framework of Climate Change Adaptation Projects

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Presentation Outline

1. What is UNCDF LoCAL Program?
2. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) for adaptation activities
3. Proposed Methodology
4. Proposed M&E Criteria and their use
5. Lessons learnt and Next Steps
6. Concluding remarks



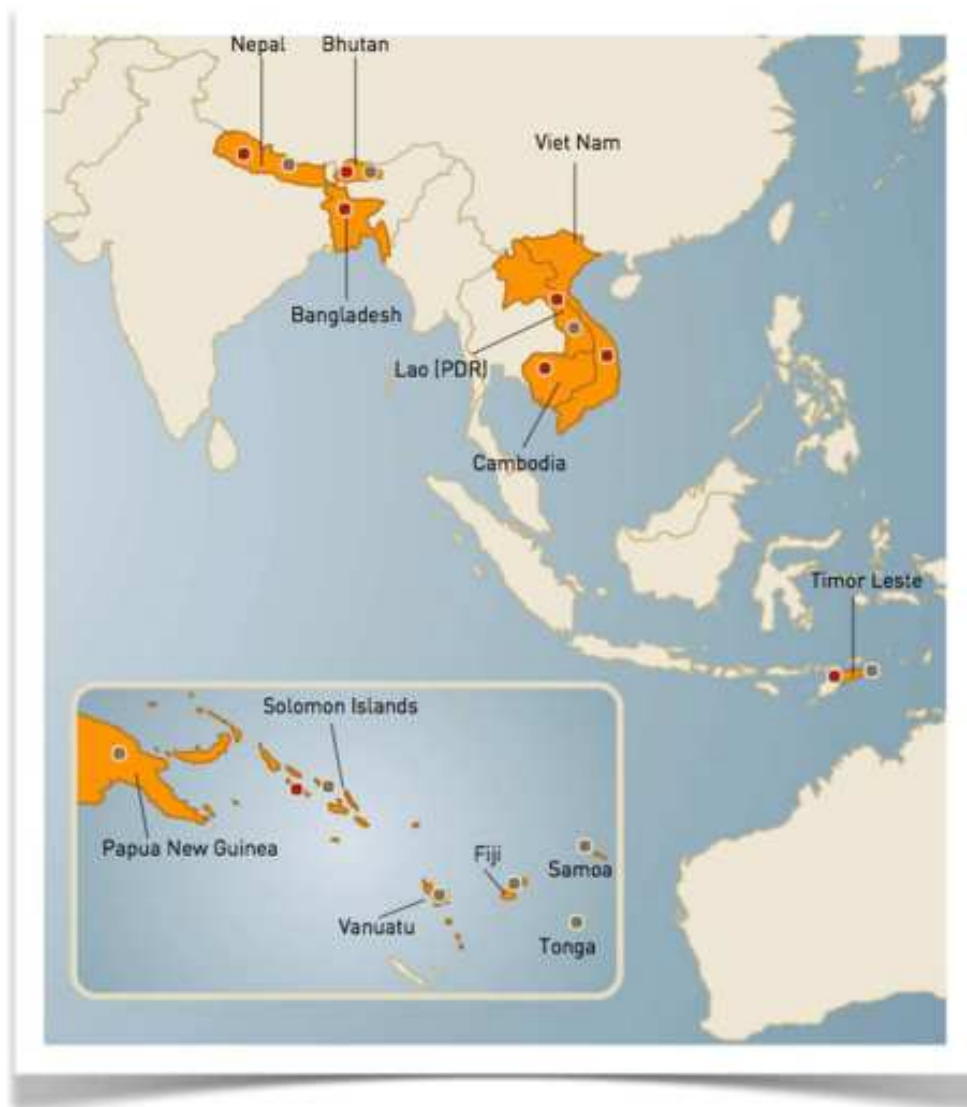
UN Capital Development Fund - LoCAL

- LoCAL is the UN Capital Development Fund's facility for investment in local level climate resilience
- It connects to existing national intergovernmental fiscal transfer systems and supplements transfers to local governments with Performance-Based Climate Resilience Grants (PBCRGs)

<http://www.uncdf.org/en/local>



LoCAL's Geographical spread



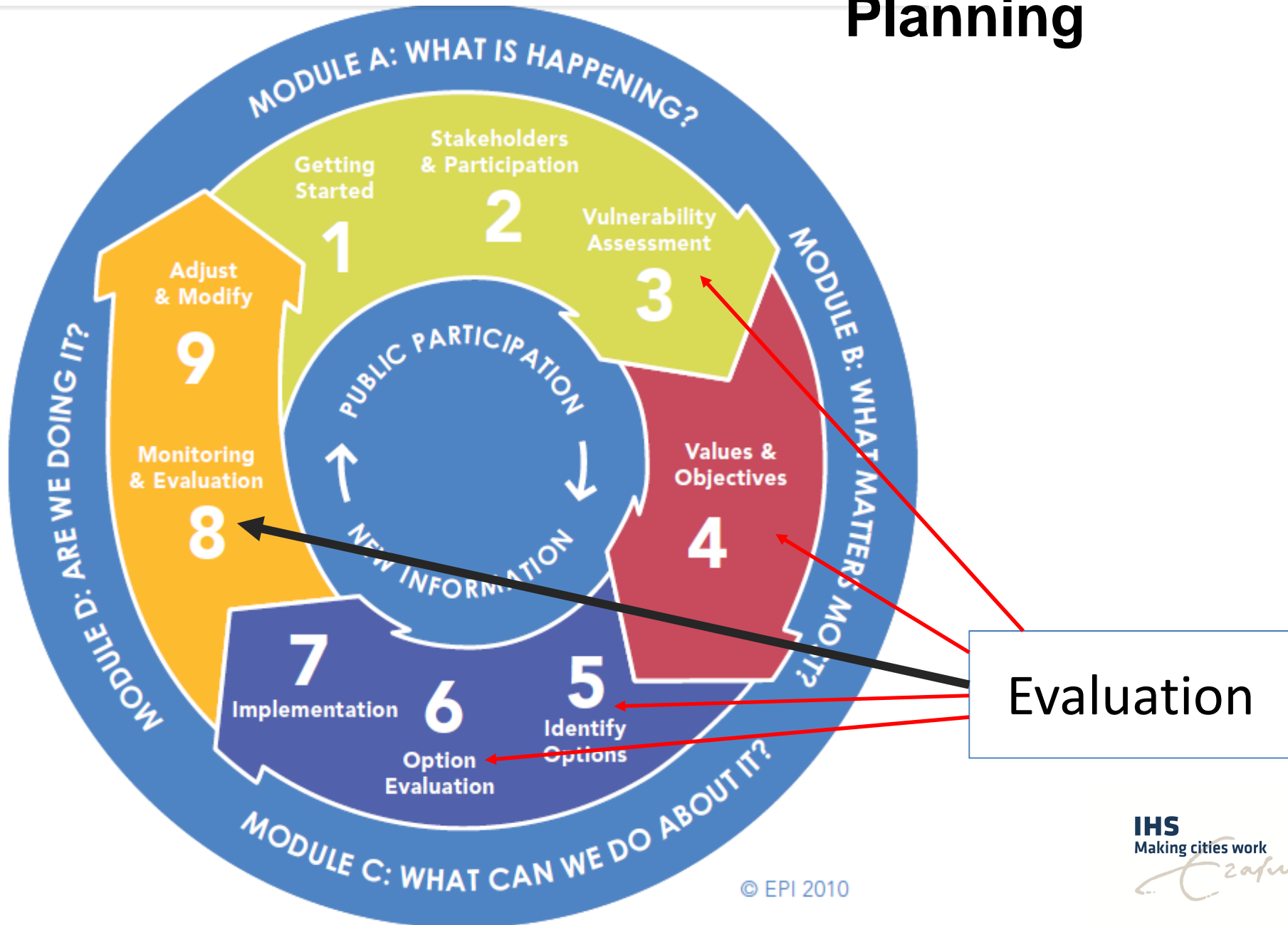
Two pilot projects completed so far
In two local districts of Bhutan and 2 Provinces in Cambodia

UNCDF Annual Report, 2010

Three levels of M&E in LoCAL

- Planning and budgeting: **overall programme's outcome**
- Performance-Based Climate Resilience Grants (**PBCRG**) Assessment
- **Outcome of CCA projects:** M&E of outputs and outcomes of each project

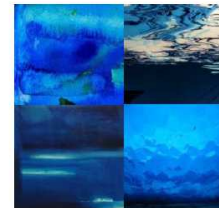
Process of Adaptation Planning



M&E for adaptation

- OECD (2012)
- GEF (2008, 2011)
- GIZ (2011)
- IIED (2011)
- UNFCCC (2010)
- UNDP (2007)

TRACKING PROGRESS FOR EFFECTIVE ACTION A FRAMEWORK FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATING ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE



COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE
GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY
HARIS E. SANAHUJA, CONSULTANT

United Nations Development Programme



Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for Adaptation
to Climate Change

Draft for Comments
July 2007

UNITED NATIONS
ADVANCE VERSION
UNFCCC
Framework Convention
on Climate Change
DISE
GENERAL
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/5
16 April 2010
Original: ENGLISH

SECRETARIAT BODY FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE
Thirty-second session
Bonn, 23 May to 9 June 2010

Item 1 of the provisional agenda
Nairobi work programme to improve, vulnerability
and adaptation to climate change

Synthesis report on efforts undertaken to monitor and evaluate the
implementations of adaptation projects, policies and programmes and the
costs and effectiveness of completed projects, policies
and programmes, and views on lessons learned,
good practices, gaps and needs

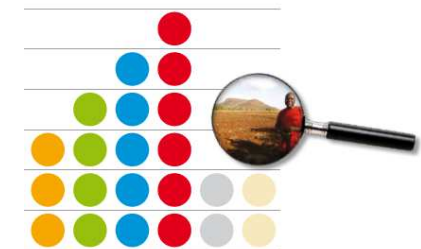
Name by the secretariat*

Summary

This document synthesizes information contained in submissions from Parties and organizations and
in other relevant sources on efforts undertaken to monitor and evaluate the implementation of
adaptation measures, including projects, policies and programmes. This document synthesizes
efforts in this area and also reports on the development and use of adaptation indicators. A
summary of lessons learned, good practices, gaps and needs is provided, and the document
concludes by raising issues for further consideration.

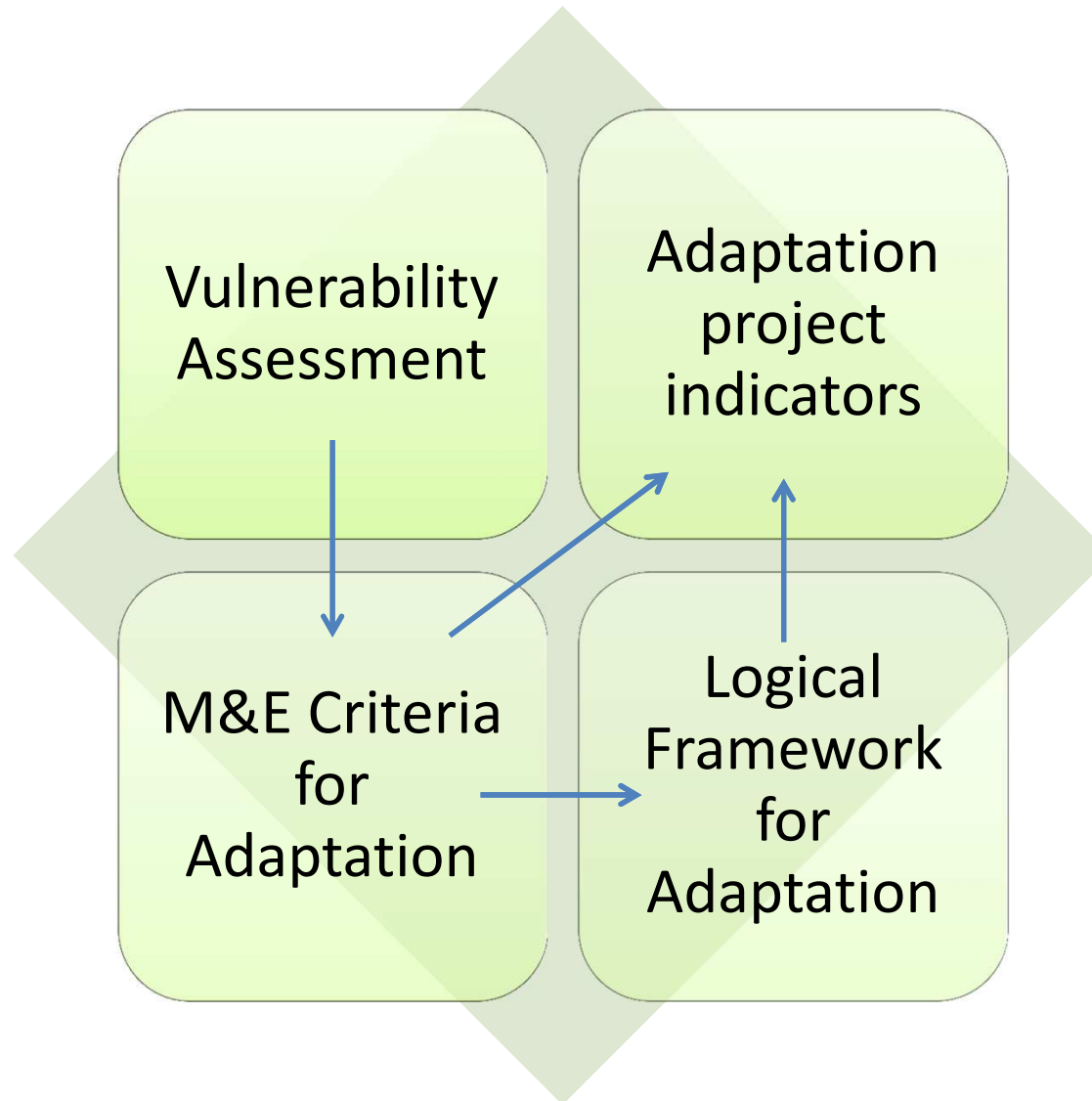
* This document was submitted after the due date in order to enable the secretariat to include all relevant inputs.

GE.10-



Making Adaptation Count
Concepts and Options for Monitoring and Evaluation
of Climate Change Adaptation

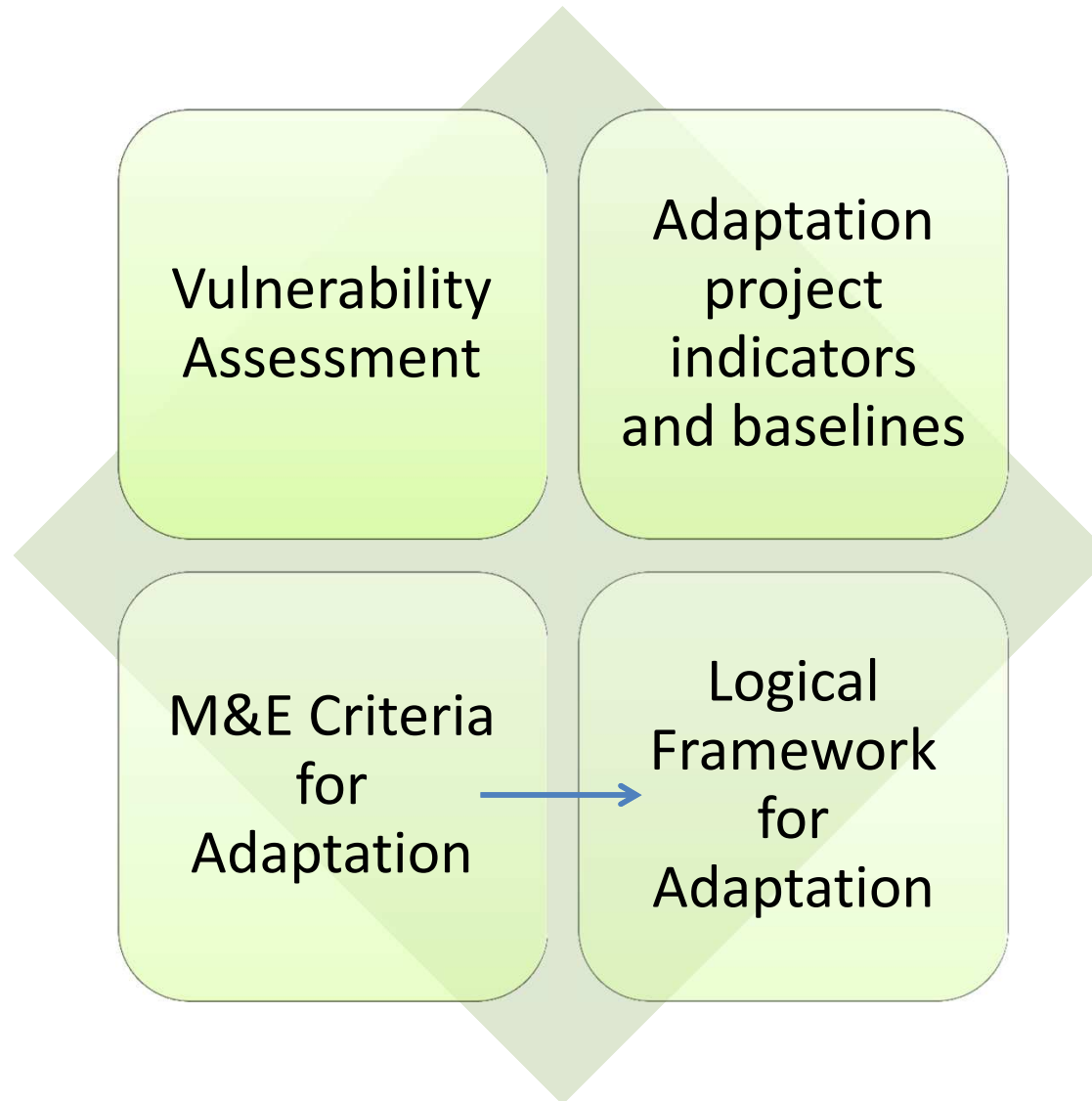
Proposed Methodology



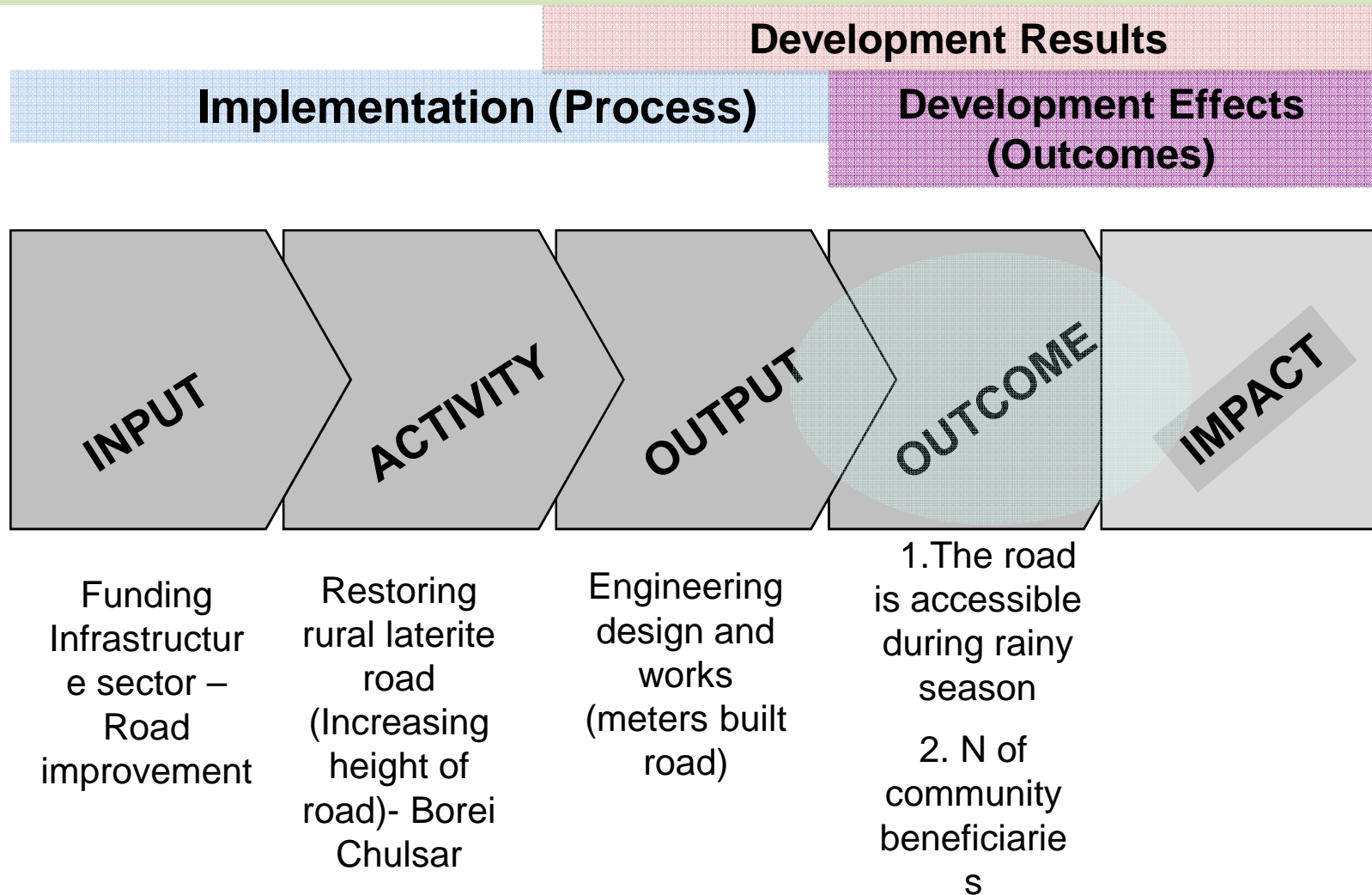
M&E Criteria

- ✓ **Relevance** (relevant to climate adaptation objectives)
- ✓ **Implementation** (compliance)
- ✓ **Effectiveness** (achievement of project objectives)
- ✓ **Efficiency** (costs)
- ✓ **Equity** (beneficiaries)

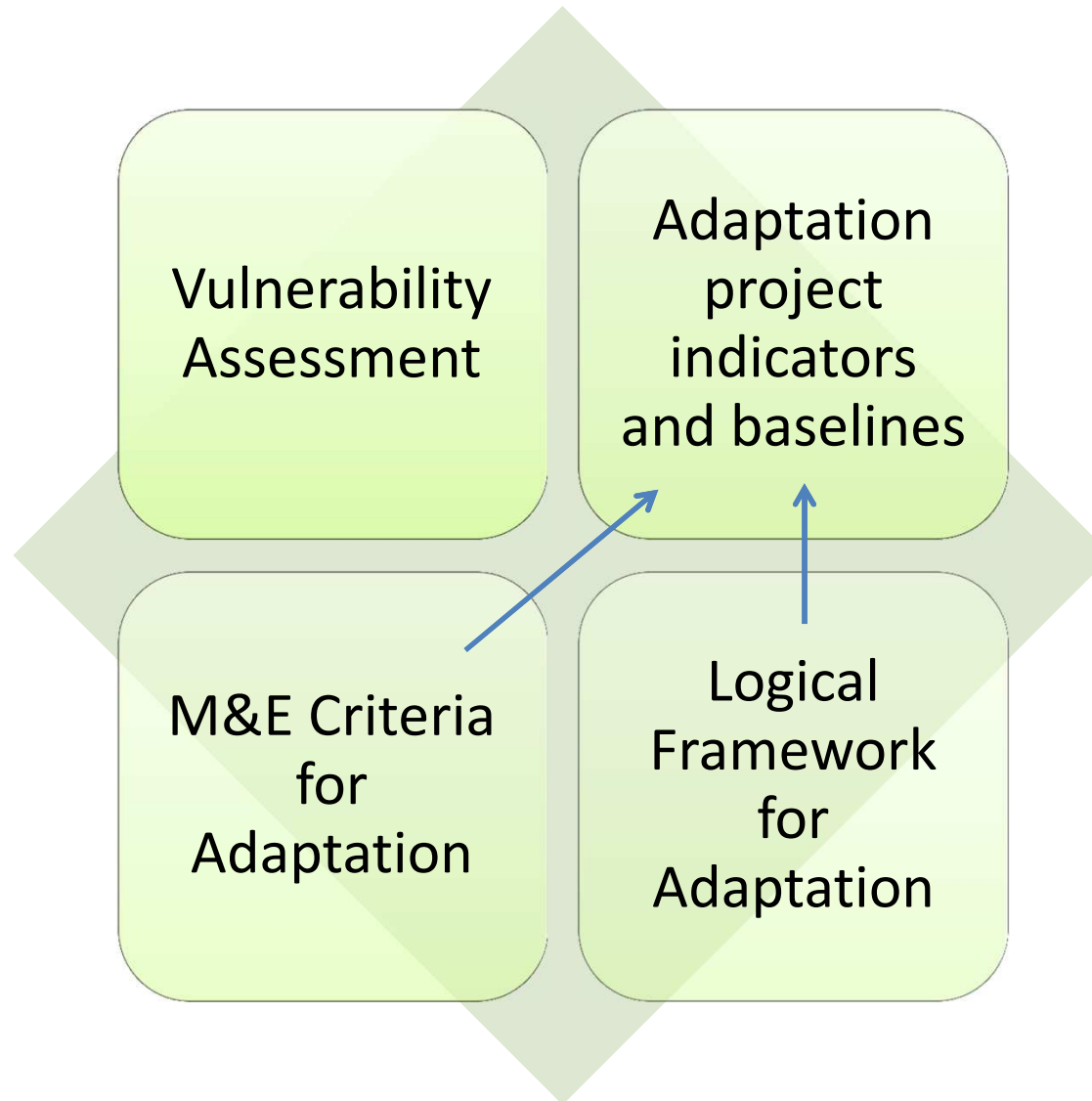
Proposed Methodology



Logical Framework of Indicators



Proposed Methodology



Propose Adaptation Indicators

| Process Indicators | Outcome Indicators |
|--|---|
| Relevance, Implementation, Efficiency Criteria | Effectiveness, Efficiency and Equity Criteria |

| Indicators directly related to project objectives | Indicators indirectly related to project objectives |
|---|--|
| Exposure related Indicators Capacity Building related Indicators Sensitivity related Indicators | Sensitivity related Indicators Capacity Building related Indicators |

Example 1

CCA PROJECT

LFA 12 Restoring natural community pond in Thnout Commune

Rationale: Longer and dryer seasons will reduce water availability, particularly for vegetable gardening and livestock

Objective: Vulnerability reduction to water shortages in Thnout Commune (Bati district)

OUTCOMES

Reduce exposure to water shortages in Thnout Commune

INDICATORS

EXPOSURE INDICATOR (direct)

Water pond **capacity (m3)**

EFFECTIVENESS
CRITERION

Improve access to water in Thnout Commune

SENSITIVITY INDICATOR (direct)

Liters of water x HH used for vegetable gardening and livestock

EFFECTIVENESS
CRITERION

Improve access to water in Thnout Commune

SENSITIVITY INDICATOR (direct)

N (%) of HH with water access during dry seasons

EQUITY
CRITERION

Quantification and scoring of M&E Criteria

- A quantification system with **different levels of data intensity** according to data availability is applied
- Use of **qualitative and quantitative** data
- Each project is scored from **0 to 1** against each evaluation criterion

Relevance

To what extent were the project objectives relevant to climate change adaptation?

Qualitative assessment:

1. **Not relevant:** the project objectives are not related to climate change adaptation (0 point)
2. **Indirectly relevant:** the project objectives are indirectly related to climate change adaptation (0.5 points)
3. **Directly relevant:** the project objectives are directly related to climate change adaptation (1 point)

Implementation

To what extent were the project outputs delivered within the planned time frame?

Low data intensity (Qualitative assessment and based on community's perception):

- **Not delivered:** the project outputs have not been delivered (0 point)
- **Partly delivered:** the project outputs have been partly delivered (0.5 point)
- **Delivered:** the project outputs have been delivered (1 point)

High data intensity (Quantitative assessment by project consultants):

- **Low level of implementation:** the project outputs have been delivered by up to 25% (0 point)
- **Moderate level of implementation:** the project outputs have been delivered by more than 25% and up to 75% (0.5 point)
- **High level of implementation:** the project outputs have been delivered by more than 75% (1 point)

Effectiveness

To what extent were project's objectives achieved within the planned time frame?

Low data intensity (Qualitative and based on community's perception):

- **Not achieved:** the project objectives have not been achieved (0 point)
- **Partly achieved:** the project objectives have been partly achieved (0.5 point)
- **Achieved:** the project objectives have been achieved (1 point)

Effectiveness

Medium data intensity (Quantitative assessment by project consultants)

- **Low effectiveness:** the project objectives achieved by up to 25% (0 point)
- **Moderate effectiveness:** the project objectives achieved by more than 25% and up to 75% (0.5 point)
- **High effectiveness:** the project objectives achieved by more than 75% (1 point)

High data intensity (Quantitative assessment and monetization)

- **Low effectiveness:** the project has reduced value at risk by up to 25% (0 point)
- **Moderate effectiveness:** the project has reduced value at risk by more than 25% and up to 75% (0.5 point)
- **High effectiveness:** the project has reduced value at risk by more than 75% (1 point)

Efficiency

To what extent was the CCA intervention cost-efficient?

Low data intensity (Internal budget):

- **Negative budget variances:** the actual project cost is higher than the budgeted cost (0 point)
- **Positive budget variances:** the actual project cost is equal to or lower than the baseline budgeted cost (1 point)

Equity

To what extent did the project benefit the target local population?

Quantitative assessment (by project consultants)

- **Low level of equity:** the proportion of project beneficiaries is up to 25% of the total affected population (0 point)
- **Medium level of equity:** the proportion of project beneficiaries is more than 25% and up to 75% of the total affected population (1 point)
- **High level of equity:** the proportion of project beneficiaries is more than 75% of the total affected population

Example: IMPLEMENTATION

Project activity: Restore canal to improve drainage for relief of floodwaters.

Project Rationale: Intense wet seasons will be a challenge for traditional agriculture. Improving community water management is a key CCA response.

Expected outputs: **100m** of storm water drains are connected to the canal system

| MEDIUM DATA INTENSITY | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|------------------|---|----------|
| OUTPUTS | INDICATOR | MEASUREMENT | LEVEL of Implementation | SCORING |
| ENGINEERING WORKS | Length of storm water drains connected with the canal system | 100m out of 100m | High level of implementation: the project outputs have been delivered by more than 75% | 1 |

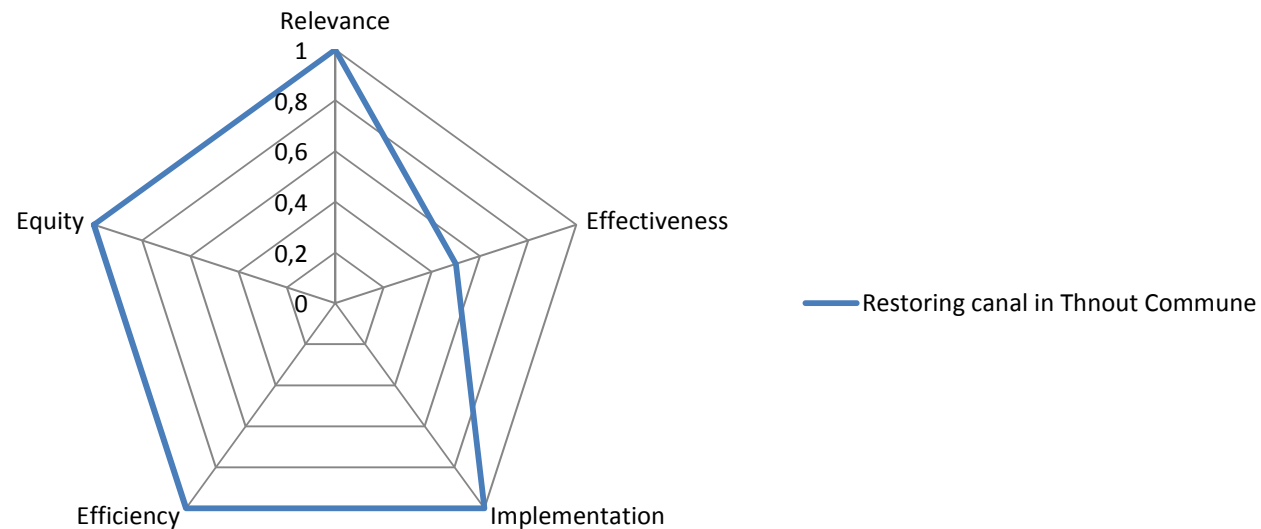
Example: EFFECTIVENESS

Expected outcome: to reduce the water logged area in Thnout Commune from 50 Ha to 30 Ha

| OBJECTIVES | INDICATORS | MEASUREMENT | LEVEL of effectiveness | SCORING |
|--------------------------------|---|--|---|------------|
| Improved water drainage system | Size of water logged areas during wet seasons | 10 out of 20 Ha - 50% of the target reduction (in water logged areas during rainy season) | Moderate effectiveness: the project has achieved its objective by more than 25% and up to 75% | 0,5 |

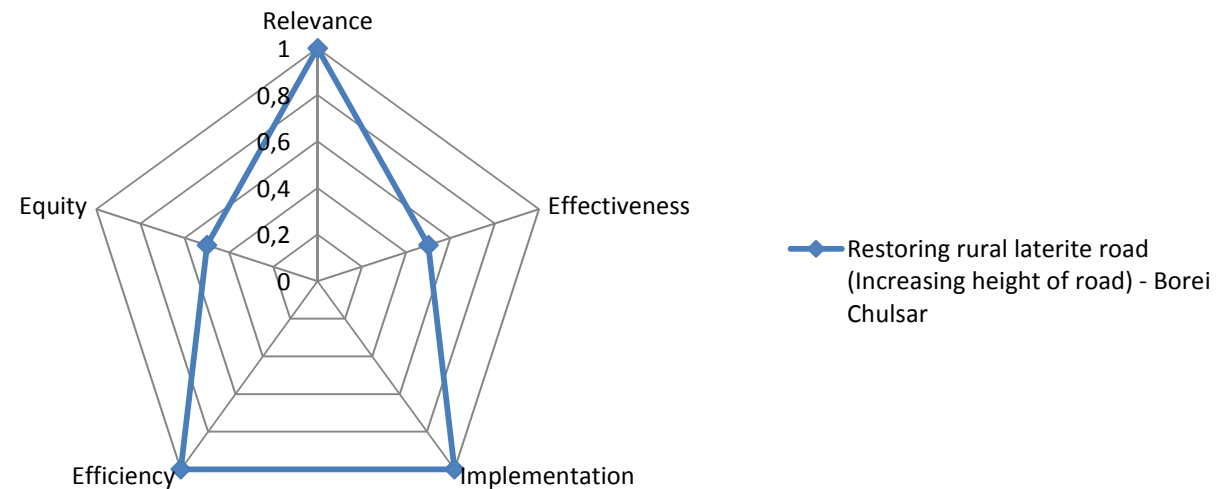
Combined RESULTS

Restoring canal in Thnout Commune



Combined RESULTS

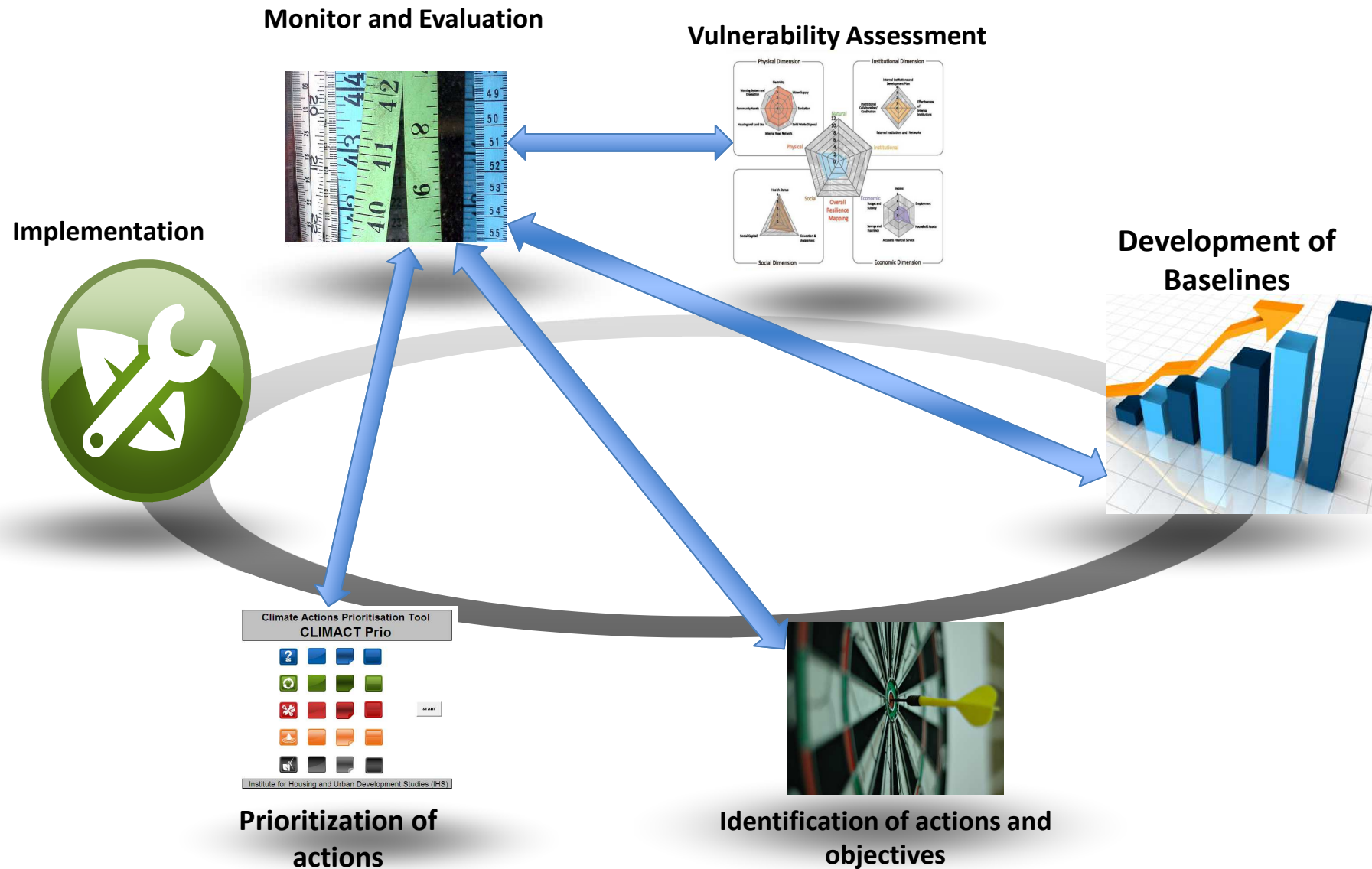
Restoring rural laterite road (Increasing height of road) - Borei Chulsar



Lessons Learned and next steps

- The **M&E** should reflect LoCAL's programme time frame less than 5 years
 - **Impact indicators** were not considered
- **Evaluation criteria** reflect specific **local needs** and will be subject to **adjustment**
- **M&E** components **should be embedded in Vulnerability Assessment (VA)**
 - **Baselines** and **targets** (indicators) should be identified during the VA and prioritization/selection of projects
 - have a common **participatory VA approach** flexible enough to be adjusted in **different local circumstances** but nevertheless standardized across country interventions

M&E system embedded in CCA planning



Lessons Learned and next steps

- Identification of **indicators for measuring progress** with **participation** from the local community
 - local communities will be **aware of indicators measuring progress** from the beginning of the process in order to establish downwards accountability
- **Engage communities in the M&E process**
 - **Self reporting** on the progress and the level of achievement of expected outcomes of the selected CCA activities
 - **Sustainability** of M&E

Concluding Remarks

- M&E framework **in progress**
- It considers different **levels of data availability** and increasing **complexity**
- It examines a **mix of soft and hard** adaptation interventions, **classifying proposed indicators** accordingly
- It builds towards an integrated assessment of CCA



Towards an integrated Evaluation framework of Climate Change Adaptation projects

Thank you

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