



MONITORING & EVALUATION OF ADAPTATION AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

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Objectives of national monitoring and evaluation of adaptation

- To serve as a mechanism for continuous learning
 - What progress has been made to implement strategic adaptation policies or plans?
 - Is the country over time becoming less vulnerable or more resilient to the impacts of climate change?
- Monitoring and evaluation as an accountability measure
 - Does resource allocation for adaptation reflect prioritised adaptation needs?
 - Are policies and plans implemented in a cost-effective manner?
 - How much progress is being made towards the global goal?



2 pre-requisites for monitoring and evaluation of adaptation

Data availability and capacity

- Climate & socio-economic data to detect, predict and respond to climate change
- Capacity to use the data to monitor and evaluate the climate vulnerability

Co-ordination

- Brings together information providers and user
- Establishes clear roles and responsibilities

Domestic circumstances (rather than theory) tend to inform national frameworks being developed and implemented



Monitoring and evaluation more than just the design of indicator frameworks

1

Climate risk and vulnerability assessments

2

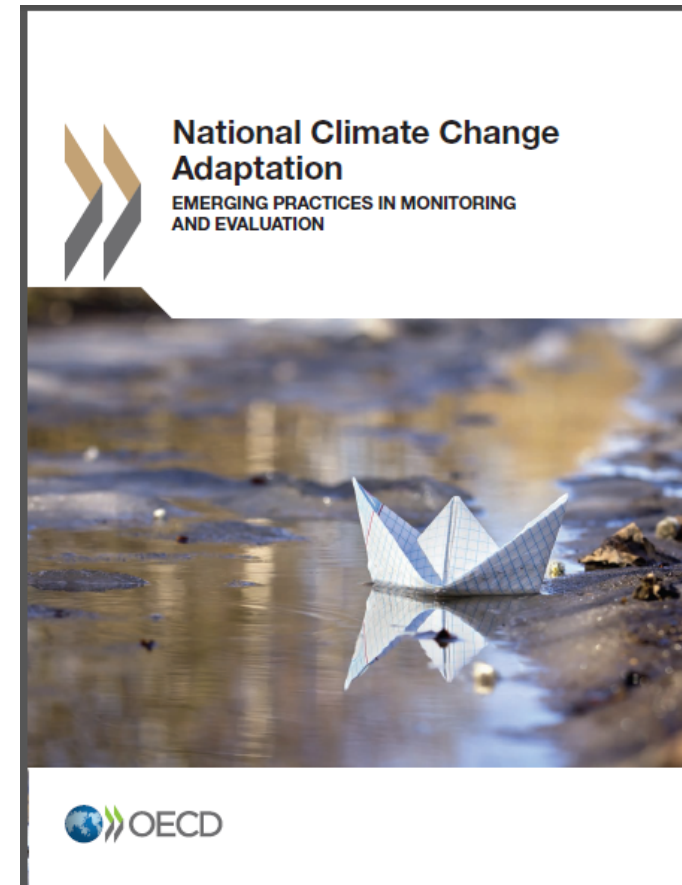
Indicators for monitoring prioritised climate change risks and vulnerabilities

3

Learning from adaptation approaches

4

National audits and climate expenditure reviews





Concluding remarks

- M&E integral to the adaptation process – approaches should emphasise learning
- Importance of pragmatism and consistency with existing systems
- Potential synergies with the SDG measurement agenda



THANK YOU!

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<http://oe.cd/adaptation>

<http://oe.cd/climate>



Climate risk and vulnerability assessments

1

- Guide the allocation of resources
- Map the country's climate vulnerability
 - A “basis” against which progress on adaptation can be reviewed
 - Periodic “snapshots” of changes in risks and vulnerabilities
- Monitor how priority adaptation needs evolve
- Inform an evaluation of the relevance of the policy approach on adaptation



Indicators for prioritised adaptation needs

2

- Monitor progress in addressing identified adaptation priorities
 - Over time and between locations
- Identify scope of existing data sources and remaining gaps
- Build broad stakeholder engagement to ensure relevance and buy-in



Learning from adaptation approaches

3

- Identify approaches that effectively deliver adaptation objectives
 - E.g. by learning from particularly large and/or pilot initiatives
- Contribute to evidence-based policy processes
- Understand the necessary pre-conditions



National audits and climate expenditure reviews

4

- Assess the alignment of resources with adaptation priorities and policy goals
 - Is resource allocation cost-effective and does it meet principles of good governance
- Determine if institutional mechanisms are in place to manage/deliver climate finance



...to summarise

No	Title	Contribution
1	Climate risk and vulnerability assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establish a “baseline”• Provide periodic “snapshots” of risk/vulnerability• Monitor how adaptation priorities change
2	Indicators for prioritised adaptation needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitor adaptation priorities• Survey existing data sources and remaining gaps• Build stakeholder engagement and buy-in
3	Learning from adaptation approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify “effective” adaptation approaches• Understand the necessary pre-conditions
4	National audits and climate expenditure reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assess alignment of resources with identified goals• Examine if resource allocation is cost-effective and aligned with good-practice principles
