Workshop on M&E of adaptation

Summary of the breakout session

Why we need M&E?

M&E should contribute to enhancing adaptation action

M&E should help to better understand the efficiency of adaptation action, playing the role in raising necessary funds

Workshop has been included in the three years WP of the AC and is meant to assist the development of the right approach

Proposed content focus

Guiding questions

How can results from monitoring and reporting be reported and disseminated so as to ensure that they are fed back into the respective adaptation process but also to allow for lessons learned and good practices identified to be shared with the wider community of adaptation planners and practitioners?

How can a framework be created that links individual assessments with national level assessments to broaden the focus from the means of achieving outcomes (individual interventions) to the desired end result (countries' becoming less vulnerable and having more adaptive capacity)?

How can we align our definition of success and the ways of measuring success so that funding agencies and countries/communities have shared objectives?

Indicators

There is no need to develop a completely new set of indicators allowing as many do already exist in the development cooperation. We need to mainstream adaptation to CC into existing set of monitoring & evaluation tools.

It is extremely difficult to introduce the indicators applicable to such a dynamic process like adaptation to climate change, however M&E should help to assess actions and prepare the improvement plan, so the risks from CC could be alleviated. Actions - assessment - response.

M&E should help to understand what could be done better and help to shape the development in a climate resilient manner. Should clearly identify domestic actions as well as those supported by external sources.

Participants

Expertise required from different levels on which adaptation action takes place (NAPs, projects, programmes), as indicated in the guiding questions.

Experts from academia, civil society, development banks, financial mechanisms, those who practically deal with M&E.

Parties' participation - mainly practitioners who have implemented adaptation on different levels, deal with it in UNFCCC negotiation.

Modalities

Preference for 3-day workshop, back to back with AC meeting, provided it is possible

40 to 60 participants, with geographical distribution guaranteed

Use of technologies which allow broader participation & outreach (e.g. webcast, webinar etc.)

Secretariat's Adaptation team to lead necessary arrangements.

M&E/MRV of support for adaptation

The difference between the M&E and MRV of support - M&E is a tool of improvement of the adaptation action, while MRV of support helps to trace financial flows.

MRV of support at different place since other expertise required, other target groups

The MRV of support might be dealt with in cooperation a with Standing Committee as part of "coherence exercise"