

Module 4: Tracking progress, monitoring and evaluation

4.2. Tracking progress in addressing adaptation

LEG training workshops for 2012-2013

Anglophone African LDCs workshop

29 July – 2 August 2013, Kigali, Rwanda



In this module

Where are we?

Module 1: Setting the stage

Module 2: Implementation strategies for the NAPA

Module 3: Accessing financial resources for implementation of NAPA

Module 4: Tracking progress, monitoring and evaluation

4.1. Assessment of the NAPA

4.2. **Tracking progress in addressing adaptation**

4.3. Monitoring and evaluation

Module 5: Best practices and lessons learned

Module 6: Mainstreaming adaptation into development

Module 7: The NAP process

=====

CASE STUDIES + REGIONAL INPUTS

Learning points:

- Importance of tracking progress in addressing adaptation
- Systems needed for tracking progress

Guiding questions:

- How to effectively integrate data and information collection across different sectors to inform tracking of progress in addressing adaptation



Why is tracking of progress important?

a) Impacts will be felt most in crucial parts of societies and economies in LDCs

✗ Agriculture and food security	✗ Sustainable development
✗ Water resources	✗ Ecosystem goods and services
✗ Physical safety	✗ Energy sources and supplies
✗ Health	✗ Cultural values and cultural systems
✗ Livelihoods	✗ Infrastructure and land use planning

b) NAPAs and other adaptation activities seek to:

- Reduce the vulnerability of LDCs to climate change in these areas;
- Improve adaptive capacity and resilience in LDCs;

c) It is therefore important ensure that we track:

- Whether the process has been followed correctly;
- If the adaptation options have the desired effect;
- If the activities benefit the target groups (most vulnerable, and critical areas);
- If the findings, experiences, and recommendations thereof help to inform concerted national action on addressing adaptation



What would it take?

Inventory of existing monitoring systems

- Existing structures, findings, etc...;

Parameters to consider in measuring the status of addressing adaptation:^{1,2}

- Past, present and planned adaptation activities;
- Level of integration of adaptation in planning across all sectors;
- Adaptive capacity;
- Awareness and knowledge on adaptation;
- Effectiveness of actions;
- Climate data and climate change projections;
- Disaggregated data on vulnerabilities and impacts (e.g. gender);

Institutional setup or mechanisms:²

- Collection, analysis, and provision of knowledge in support of adaptation activities;
- Research, analysis and interpretation of climate data and information.
- Sustainable climate data and information gathering and monitoring;
- Storage and archiving of data and information.



Beneficiaries of information collected

National development processes:

- Government ministries/departments;
- Local and regional governments;
- Private sector
- Non-governmental organizations; faith-based organisations

Academic and research groups (universities, regional centres, networks):

- To inform the national education system, including informal education;
- Information on areas to be addressed by research (e.g. nationally-specific approaches and methods);
- Validating, reviewing and publishing national results and reports;
- Best practices and lessons learned;

Special groups:

- Gender advocacy groups;
- Vulnerable communities/groups, e.g. indigenous peoples groups, mountain communities, coastal communities, etc;



Beneficiaries of information collected

UNFCCC / UN Agencies / GEF / Donors:

- Progress on the implementation of the NAPA;
- Experiences in applying provisions set under the Convention;
- Functioning of the financial mechanism, and donor funding;

Other important stakeholders:

- Financial mechanism – GEF;
- Bilateral agencies;
- Interested international organizations;

Monitoring and evaluation processes:

- National and sub-national levels;
- GEF-LDCF level;
- Bilateral;
- Etc.



References

1. UK-DEFRA. 2010. *Measuring adaptation to climate change - a proposed approach*. <http://archive.defra.gov.uk/environment/climate/documents/100219-measuring-adapt.pdf>;
2. Dixit, Aarjan, Heather McGray, Javier Gonzales, and Margaret Desmond. 2012. “*Ready or Not: Assessing Institutional Aspects of National Capacity for Climate Change Adaptation*.” WRI Report. World Resources Institute, Washington DC. Available online at <http://www.wri.org/publication/ready-or-not>.

