

Adaptation Committee Workshop on  
**Monitoring and Evaluation of Adaptation**

**Summary of Key Messages**

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**Common understanding of successful adaptation**

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- Success is context specific (it means different things at different levels and to different stakeholders).
- But a common understanding has significant value.
- A lack of common understanding of successful adaptation should not stop taking adaptation action.



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### Process of **linking** national level assessment to project/programme level M&E (1/3)

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- There does not always need to be a separate M&E system for climate change adaptation, but it could building on existing frameworks but flexibility needs to be maintained in order to allow updates and new indicators to be incorporated. [*"If you have already systems – use them, even if they are not perfect."*]
  - The context, purpose, stakeholders involved and their respective roles are all important **factors that determine the key elements of an adaptation M&E system and the process through which it is developed.**
  - There is a clear distinction between *developed* and *developing* countries in term of who drives/uses the M&E. In many developing countries, M&E are donor-driven and for the purpose of **accountability.**
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### Process of **linking** national level assessment to project/programme level M&E (2/3)

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- There is a need to **review existing M&E systems** and identify gaps in *integrated approach* within individual departments hence there is space for a *coordinating body*.
  - Existing national processes, such as NAPA, LAPA, could be **entry points** for linking national level assessments with project/programme level M&E.
  - Having a **functional national M&E system** is essential to the viability of adaptation M&E frameworks.
  - **Indicators are not the only tools for M&E and are not always appropriate.** *Learning through dialogue* and qualitative narratives can be useful, as indicators can sometimes *exclude the most vulnerable.*
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## Process of **linking** national level assessment to project/programme level M&E (3/3)

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- While **process-based indicators** are currently most used, **outcome and impact indicators** should be considered, too
- Important to **raise awareness** among stakeholder including through capacity-building, and to promote coordination particularly between ministries responsible for planning, finance and climate change to ensure that adaptation is integrated into the national M&E framework.
- **Recommendation:**  
  
Address constraints, including technical skills, data and information, political will



## Opportunities and challenges to M&E

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### Opportunities :

- Presence of some tested methods and tools (learning from others)
- Presence of related plans and policies
- Presence of interested organizations

### challenges

- a) Context specific nature of adaptation
- b) Insufficient of data and information
- c) Insufficient of capacities to use data
- d) Financial barriers
- e) Insufficient of polices and legislation (that make policy the only option)
- f) Need for synthesis/aggregation of different information and approaches (Challenges of harmonizing data)



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### Process of linking national level assessment to project/programme level M&E: *Monitoring and Reporting*

- Monitoring and reporting are carried out mostly at **sectoral and sub-national level**;
- It is important to have a **coordinating body** which sees all reports at national level and identifies lessons learned.
- **Transparency** in reporting is important.
- **Practical tools**, e.g. scorecards and tables etc., could be used to create a system to satisfy monitoring and reporting requirements and at the same time flexible enough to allow for tailoring to national circumstances.



### Process of linking national level assessment to project/programme level M&E: *Evaluation*

- **Possible processes**: national planning can set medium-term priorities which could be evaluated with inputs from projects (typically short-, medium-term).
- It is important to **communicate the purpose and scope** of evaluation well **in advance**, so as to get buy-in and to create a **positive environment**.
- **Learning** needs to be an important part of evaluation, and it is important to include in evaluation the unintended/unexpected impacts.
- **Results** of an evaluation depends on its *purpose* (value for money, capacity building and learning, ...), *who* (independent experts, communities, ...) *undertakes* it the methodology used (document analysis, interviews, participatory analysis)



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## Enhancing **learning** on adaptation through M&E (1/2)

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- Through M&E, we have much to learn about ***what works, within what context, and how***
- A ***positive learning environment and “safe spaces”*** is a prerequisite for M&E to facilitate learning;
- Learning from M&E is not only about successes and good practices, but also about learning/discovering factors that contribute to ***failures/non-delivery***



## Enhancing **learning** on adaptation through M&E (2/2)

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- Build ***relationships, trust and networks***
- Value ***face-to-face learning***
- Explore ***innovative, non-conventional methods***
- Remember learning is a ***two-way street***
- Enhance ***institutional learning*** through ***clear legislation and mandates, making learning part of the job and budget, breaking down walls.***



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**Thank you!**

