



United Nations
Climate Change

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Monitoring and evaluation systems at the national and subnational level

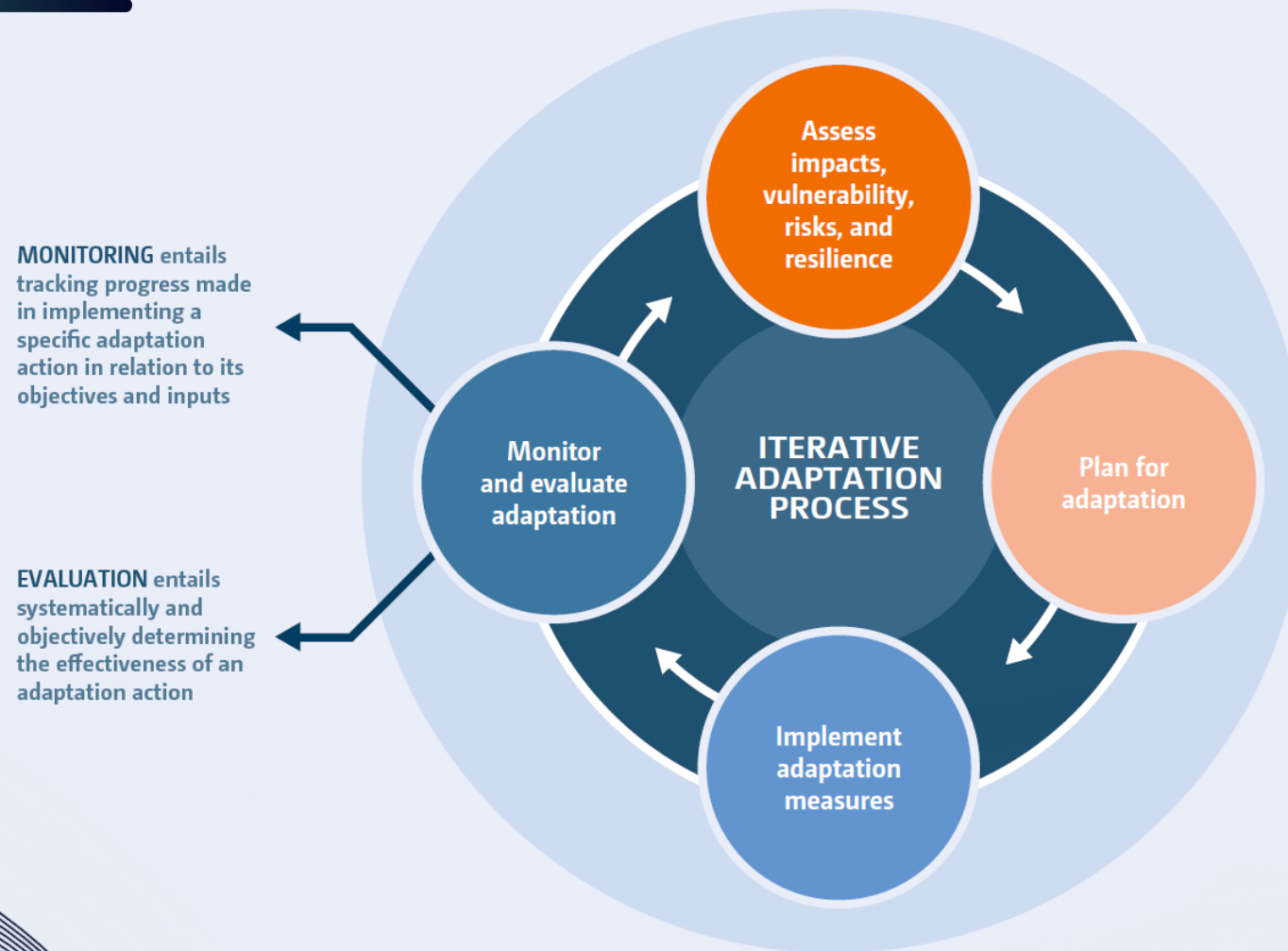
ADAPTATION FORUM 2024

Adaptation Committee

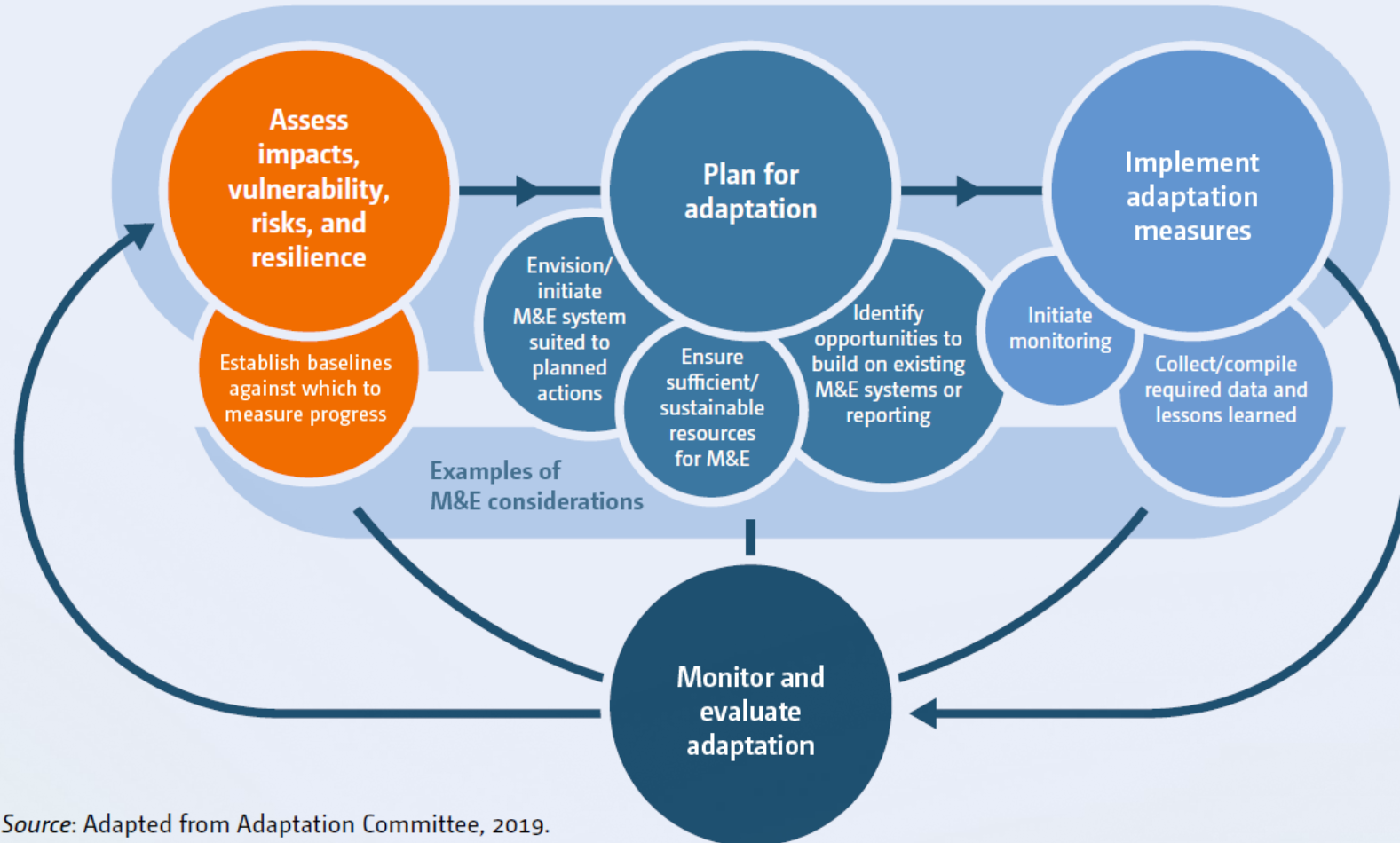
The UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience – Target on monitoring, evaluation and learning

By 2030 all Parties have **designed, established and operationalized** a system for monitoring, evaluation and learning for their national adaptation efforts and **have built the required institutional capacity to fully implement** the system


The importance of monitoring and evaluation



Monitoring and evaluation in the adaptation process



Source: Adapted from Adaptation Committee, 2019.



Developing and applying monitoring and evaluation systems at the national level: Key findings

National level findings: challenges



- Weak data management and difficulty with institutional coordination



- Inadequate financial, capacity-building, and technology transfer support




- Designed systems prove too difficult to implement in practice

National level findings: opportunities and trends

- Support for developing countries is often instrumental
- Alignment with international commitments and reporting systems
- Various countries prioritizing initiating M&E as soon as possible over building perfect/robust systems
- Several options and approaches for engaging stakeholders throughout the M&E process





Developing and applying monitoring and
evaluation systems at the sub-national
level: Key findings

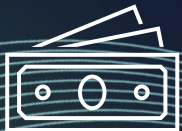
Sub-national level findings: challenges



- Need for dedicated institutional structures at the sub-national level






- Lack of awareness of the importance of M&E at the local level



- Inadequate financial resources

Sub-national level findings: opportunities and trends

- Potential for complementarities between sub-national and national level M&E 
- Sectoral, non-climate specific systems and indicators can guide sub-national efforts 
- Inclusion of an active learning system can help generate a constant feedback loop of lessons learned 



Observations, insights, and
recommendations

Observations and insights

- Indicators commonly central components of M&E systems – advantages are clear but important to carefully consider role and selection
- Tension between establishing systems that yield best possible understanding of adaptation vs. those that are feasible in the near-term
- Various opportunities to work towards more ambitious and innovative practices over time

Recommendations

- Governments should design and implement the most robust M&E systems that are feasible while also seeking to improve the sophistication over time.
- Multilateral funds and agencies supporting adaptation projects and programmes should align their M&E efforts with the broader M&E systems at the national or subnational level, and provide technical and financial support for their development and application.

Recommendations

- Subnational and national governments can benefit from aligning with existing M&E systems and reporting obligations or processes at different levels of governance.

Conclusion and next steps

Download the paper here:



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