

Initiative for Climate Action Transparency - Adaptation

COP 25 – Capacity Building Day
Madrid, 4 December 2019



Initiative for Climate Action Transparency

The Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) was founded to **respond to the critical need to support improved transparency and capacity building** under the Paris Agreement

Mission

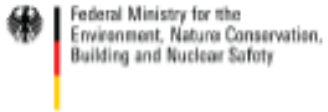
“To help countries assess the impacts of their climate policies and actions and support greater transparency, effectiveness, ambition and trust in climate policies worldwide.”

ICAT integrates **guidance, capacity building** and **knowledge sharing** to engage countries in the use of a common framework to **assess the impacts of their policies and actions** and **report progress**, fostering greater transparency, effectiveness and ambition.



ICAT Partners

DONORS



ICAT HOST



IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS



ICAT Guidance

ICAT integrates methodological work, capacity building and knowledge sharing to strengthen the transparency and effectiveness of climate policies and actions.

In collaboration with technical experts from around the world, ICAT is developing an integrated suite of globally applicable methodologies and tools.

Building on existing best practices, ICAT's guidance documents provide methods focused on:

- Assessing the potential impact of policies and actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
- Achieving sustainable development outcomes; and
- Driving transformational change.

THE 10 GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS



Renewable
Energy



Buildings
Efficiency



Agriculture
Sector



Forestry
Sector



Sustainable
Development



Transformational
Change



Non-State
Action



Stakeholder
Participation



Transport
Pricing



Technical
Review

Participating Countries

PILOT COUNTRIES

Thirty-five initial countries have been invited to participate in ICAT. Countries are selected based on existing MRV capacity and the ambition of their climate and sustainable development goals.



■ Signed a formal agreement or sent an official letter confirming participation in ICAT

■ Invited to participate in ICAT

* Collaboration is conducted through a national institute

ICAT Adaptation

Overall objective

Strengthening the capacity of countries to plan, implement, monitor, and evaluate effective and efficient adaptation actions in a transparent manner.

Partners from 4 countries

The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) – India

International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD) – Bangladesh

Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) – South Africa

Consejo Nacional para el Cambio Climático y Mecanismo de Desarrollo Limpio (CNCCMDL) – Dominican Republic

Phase I: February to November 2019



ICCCAD
International Centre for
Climate Change and
Development



ICAT Adaptation – Objectives

Specific objectives:

- **Improved monitoring and evaluation of adaptation measures**, including the appraisal of their costs and benefits, also in view of broader sustainable development and mitigation efforts, to assess their efficiency;
- **Enhanced ability to track the effectiveness of adaptation interventions and finance** in accomplishing desired outcomes;
- **Improved understanding of nationally and globally effective practices** and relevant circumstances that lead to their success; and
- **Enhanced transparency and accountability** by providing an underpinning for the legitimacy of public policies, and of public and private adaptation spending through improved MRE.

Outcomes

1. Partner countries and national stakeholders demonstrate enhanced capacity to track and measure gaps and progress on adaptation for pilot sectors and focus areas
2. Partner countries increase the transparency of their reporting under the PA

ICAT Adaptation – Focus areas

Priority areas

- Agriculture
- Water
- Potentially other sectors (eg, health, energy)
- Early warning and DDR
- Potentially other focus areas (eg, coastal zones, urban, etc.)

Cross-cutting issues

- Metrics and methodological issues
- Capacity building and training needs for M+E
- Stakeholders, institutions, and governance
- Gender related issues
- Synergies and trade-offs
- Financing models for activities/projects aimed at adaptation
- Links to climate change mitigation, SDGs, and Sendai Framework

Focus is on selected priority areas and cross-cutting issues prioritized in the NDCs of the four partner countries

We are taking a decidedly bottom-up, demand-driven approach to ensure national ownership

This will increase the chances for uptake and scaling up of tools

ICAT Adaptation – Work packages

1. **Development of tools and methodologies** to increase the transparency of monitoring, reporting, and evaluating adaptation policies and measures
2. **Testing and uptake of the tools** and methodologies through platforms for national engagement
3. **Building capacity** for assessment and reporting on transparency of action across scales - local to global
4. **Project coordination and management**, engagement with other ICAT activities, and global outreach and communication

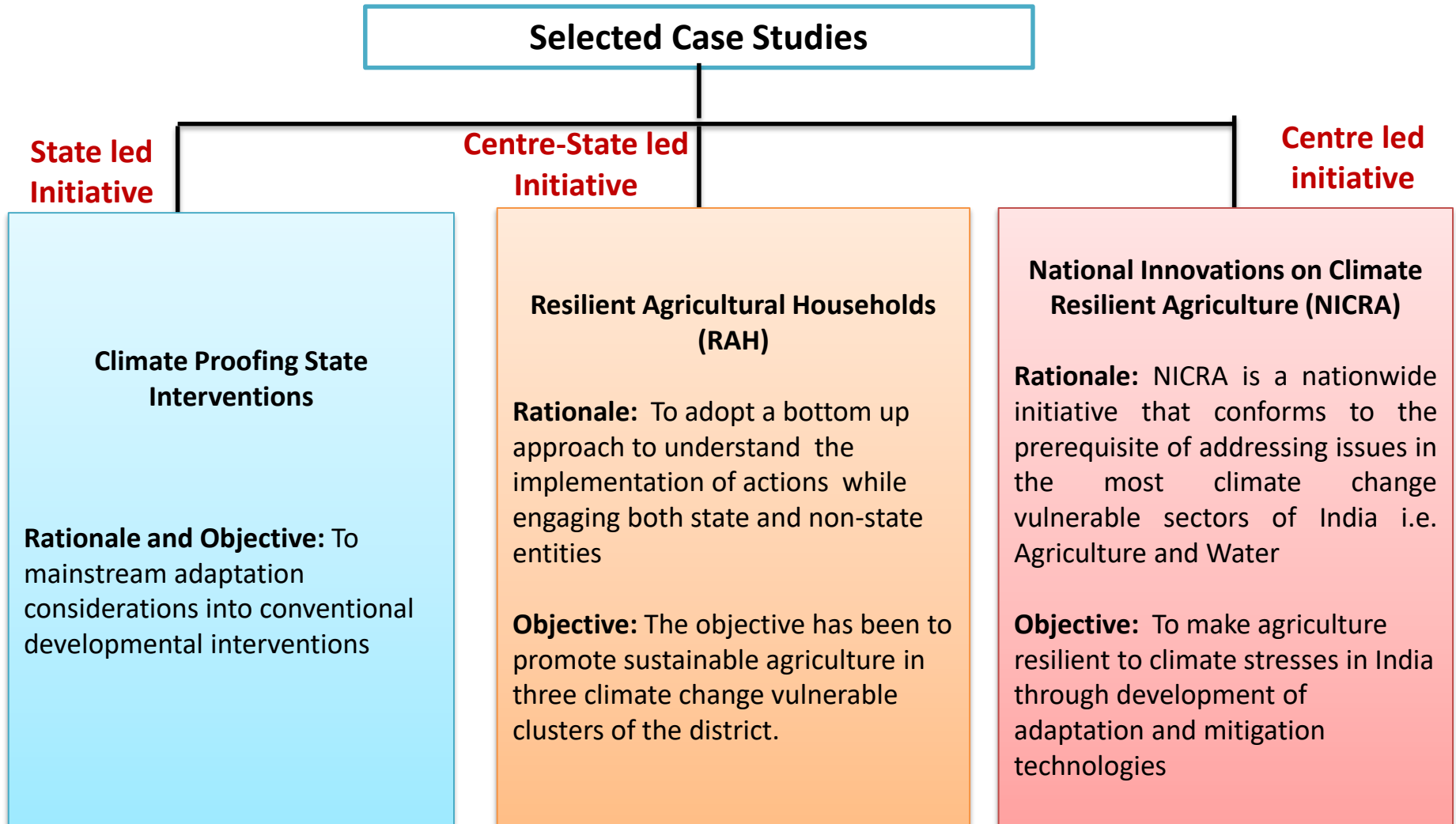
In **phase I** of the project, we have laid the groundwork and are delivering a first set of basic tools and methodologies. **Phase II** activities will **deepen, test, and expand** ongoing work and **deliver the training** to national stakeholders and global members of the community of practice.

ICAT Adaptation – achievements

- Background on climate risks in partner countries
- National needs assessments and adaptation M+E gaps
- Government endorsements and advisory boards to support and guide partner work
- National theories of change
- Stakeholder mappings
- Capacity building needs assessments
- Prototype platform for multi-stakeholder dialogues
- Development of transparency tools and methodologies

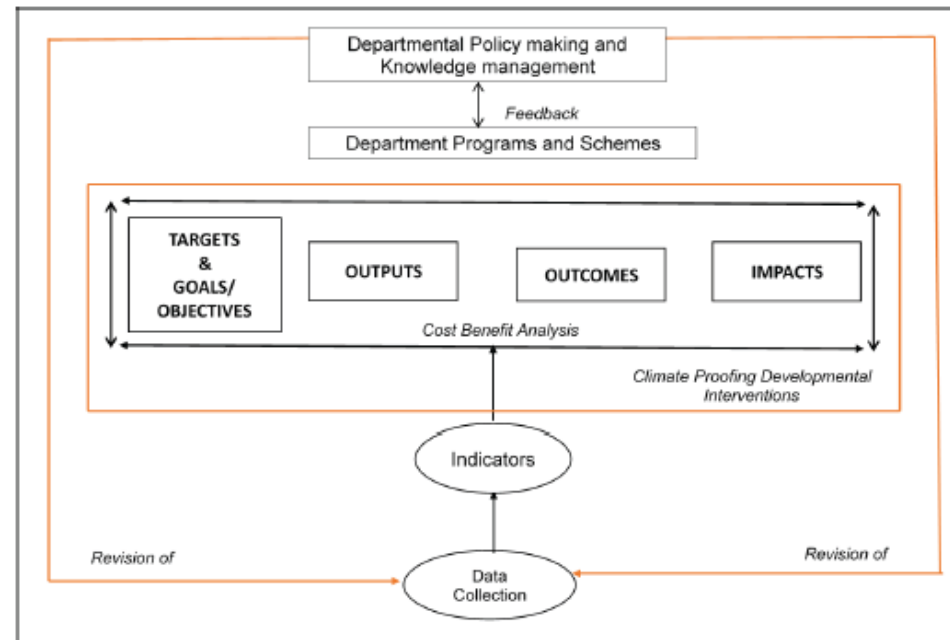


Identified cases



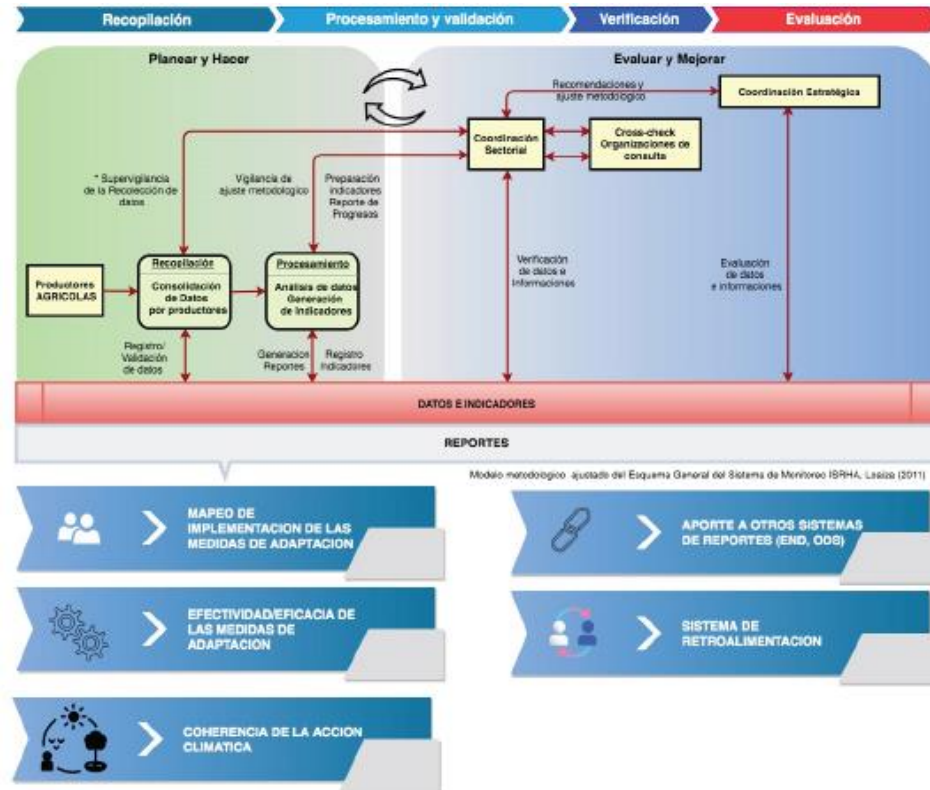
Transparency tools and methodologies - India

- A framework of MEL will be developed for each of the identified cases
- The framework will be based on a set of indicators that will help map the progress on adaptation actions
- A guidance document to assist in the utilisation of the frameworks is planned to be developed in phase 2
- This will be used to conduct trainings with stakeholders on the use of the document and its application for MEL processes from interventions
- Multi-stakeholder interactive platform to be developed



Transparency tools and methodologies – Dominican Republic

- Apply and test national M+E framework to the Banana sector
- Banana sector is one of DR's priorities in the agriculture sector
- Important to assess the implementation of adaptation actions in the agriculture sector
- This will be used to conduct trainings with stakeholders
- Plan is to scale up the approach to other important agriculture commodities



Transparency tools and methodologies – South Africa

- Focus area for this project is disaster risk reduction, specifically early warning systems (EWS)
- SA has an M&E framework in place which uses Desired Adaptation Outcomes (DAO's) to monitor and evaluate progress towards achieving its climate change adaptation goals
- Identified as one of the key strategic interventions in the Draft National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy
- Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 13 – Target: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters
- Gaps exist in terms of indicators to track the effectiveness of the use of EWS at a municipal level and reporting progress to the national M&E system and the capacity to implement this
- Develop South African toolbox and indicators/metrics with guidelines and capacity building components for the M&E of EWS at the municipal level in South Africa

Monitoring	Evaluation
<p>DAO 3. Accurate climate information (e.g. historical trend data, seasonal predictions, future projections, and early warning of extreme weather and other climate-related events) provided by existing and new monitoring and forecasting facilities/networks (including their maintenance and enhancement) to inform adaptation planning and disaster risk reduction in businesses, provinces and municipalities [G3]</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Historical climate trends; ii. Fine-scale projections, forecasts (seasonal to inter-annual and intra-seasonal variability) and early warning systems for provincial and municipal use; iii. Dissemination and communication platforms for weather and climate-related events [e.g. SMS and media]; [iv] utilisation of data/information products by end-users; and iv. Maintenance and enhancements of monitoring and forecasting facilities/networks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No dissemination and utilisation of weather and climate-related information. ● Lack of monitoring and forecasting facilities/networks. ● Dissemination but no utilisation of weather and climate-related information. ● Monitoring facilities/networks exist but are not well-maintained or enhanced. ● Dissemination and utilisation of weather and climate-related information at provincial, municipal and community levels. ● Monitoring facilities/networks exist and are maintained and enhanced.

Transparency tools and methodologies - Bangladesh

- **Development of a guidance document (handbook) on indicators and criteria for measuring adaptation effectiveness**
 - **Identifying the adaptation components** within climate change and development projects within the water and agriculture sector
 - *Criteria and definitions for understanding the additionality of adaptation*
 - **Assess the effectiveness of adaptation** interventions in the water and agriculture sector in terms of building resilience and reducing vulnerability of communities
 - *Indicators development on the basis of the six thematic pillars/areas of the BCCSAP – i) Food security, social protection and health; ii) Comprehensive disaster management; iii) Infrastructure; iv) Research and knowledge management; v) Mitigation and low carbon development; vi) Capacity building and institutional strengthening*
 - **Test validity and applicability** against a set of completed projects
 - *Expert and field level consultations*

Multi-stakeholder interactive platform on Adaptation - a prototype (India)

MSN India | Breaking News, Ente x Home Page x +

wbu7tc.axshare.com/#id=okphh48p=home_page

Home Page

- Landing page
- Introduction
 - country profile on progress on adaptation
 - link to SDG goals
 - achievements
 - sectors/ focus areas
 - adaptation interventions
- Stakeholder profile
- Discussion forum

Towards enhancing transparency through participative and collaborative adaption action

ICCAD International Centre for Climate Change and Development

UNEP DTU PARTNERSHIP

teri

CSIR our future through science

Copyright 2019. All rights reserved by TERI

Search the web and Windows

00:58 16-09-2019

ICAT Adaptation – Phase II

Overall objective

Strengthening the capacity of countries to plan, implement, monitor, and evaluate effective and efficient adaptation actions in a transparent manner.

Partners from 5 countries

The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) – India

International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD) – Bangladesh

Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) – South Africa

Consejo Nacional para el Cambio Climático y Mecanismo de Desarrollo Limpio (CNCCMDL) – Dominican Republic

Kenya's Climate Change Unit in the Ministry for Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

Phase II: January 2020 to September 2021





Thanks for a future ...