



# M&E of multi-sector approaches to climate change adaptation

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**Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) for Mitigation and,  
Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) for Adaptation in the Asia-Pacific Region**  
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# Outline

1. Overview of key issues and challenges in M&E of adaptation projects
2. Overview of SPC's Climate Change work and M&E
3. Some methodological considerations for M&E of multi-sector approaches
4. Conclusion





# Key issues and challenges in M&E of adaptation projects

1. M&E essential for accountability for results and improving future CC work
2. M&E in Pacific to date:
  - Mainly: Is the project implementation on track?
  - Not enough: Is the project worthwhile? Meet intended objectives? Sustainability?
  - Very little follow-up after project completion (2-5 years) to ensure activities are effective & sustainable



## Why lack of M&E of effectiveness & sustainability?

- Lack of emphasis and resources
- Focus more on size of CC funding/activities
- Complexity?
  - need to assess results at more programmatic/national level , not just individual ad hoc projects
  - meaningful standardized indicators of adaptation success and resilience?
  - attribution of project's impact? Influence of many external factors
  - Time lag of longer-term impacts
  - adaptation work should be seen in wider context of development outcomes

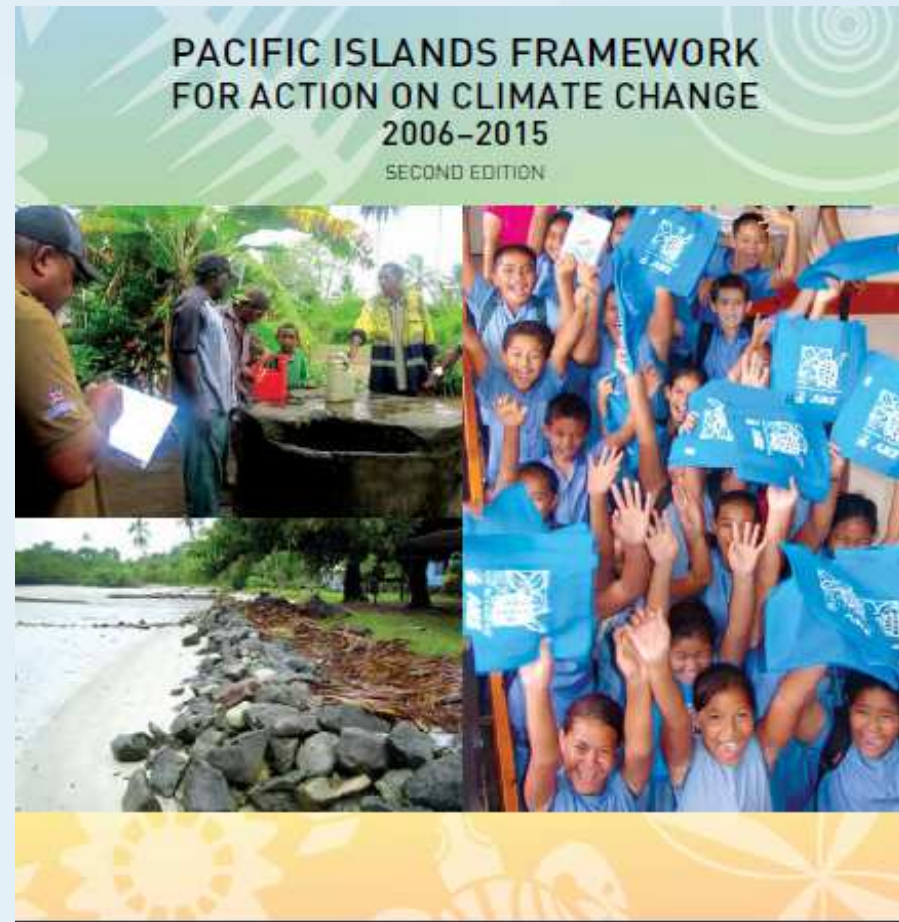






# Overview of SPC's CC work and M&E

- Pacific Islands Framework for Action on Climate Change 2006-2015 (PIFACC)
  - the overarching framework for the region





# SPC's multi-sector approach to CC



- Largest technical support provider in the region - 22 PICTs
- Covers all key sectors
- Multi-sector approach to CC and DRM



# SPC Internal CC Engagement Strategy

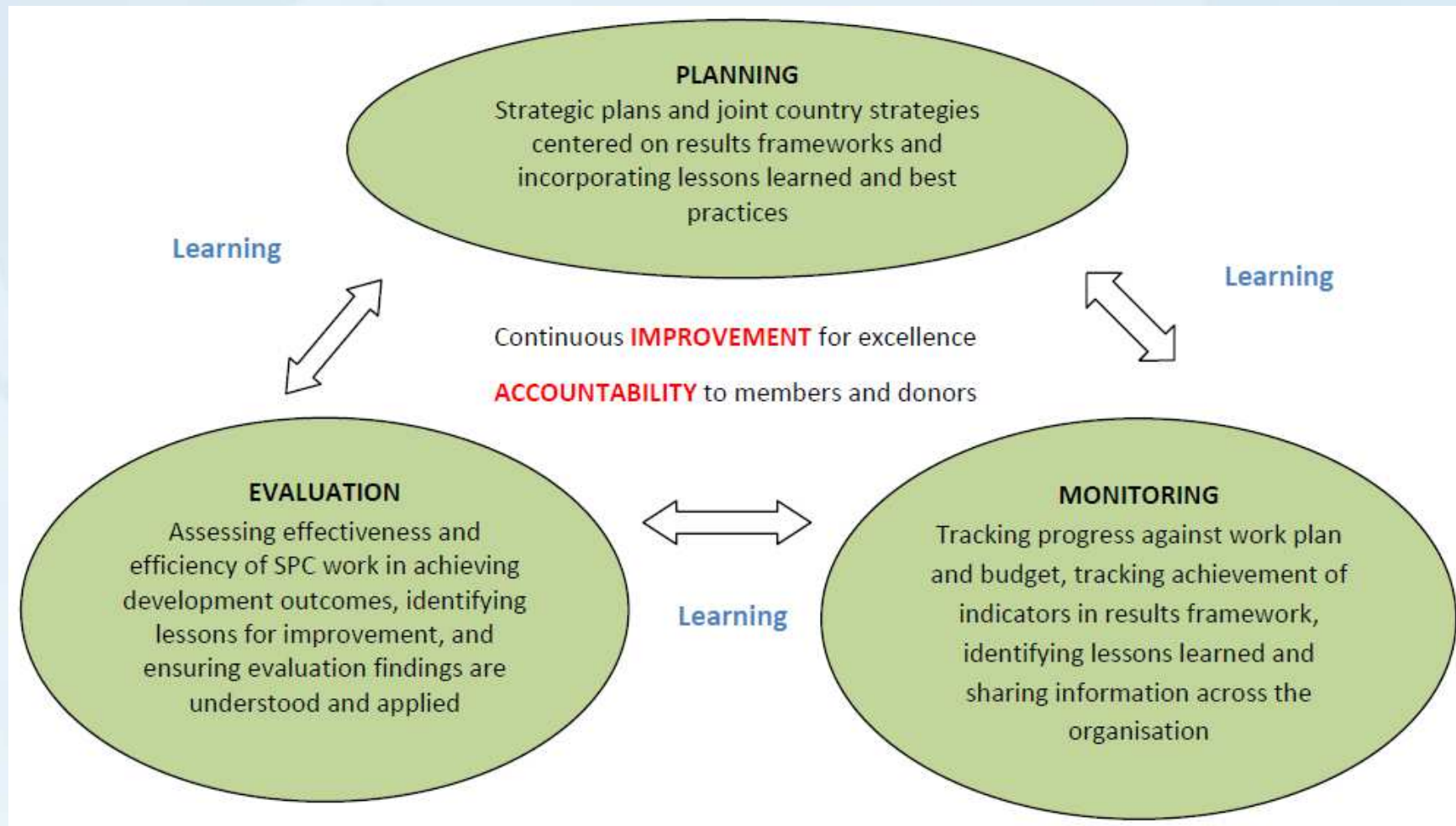


- Guides multi-sector approach at regional & national level
- Key targeted outcomes:
  - Strengthened capacity of Pacific communities to respond effectively to climate change
  - Climate change integrated into SPC programmes and operations
  - Strengthened partnerships at the regional and international level





# Developing meaningful M&E for CC programme: Work still in progress

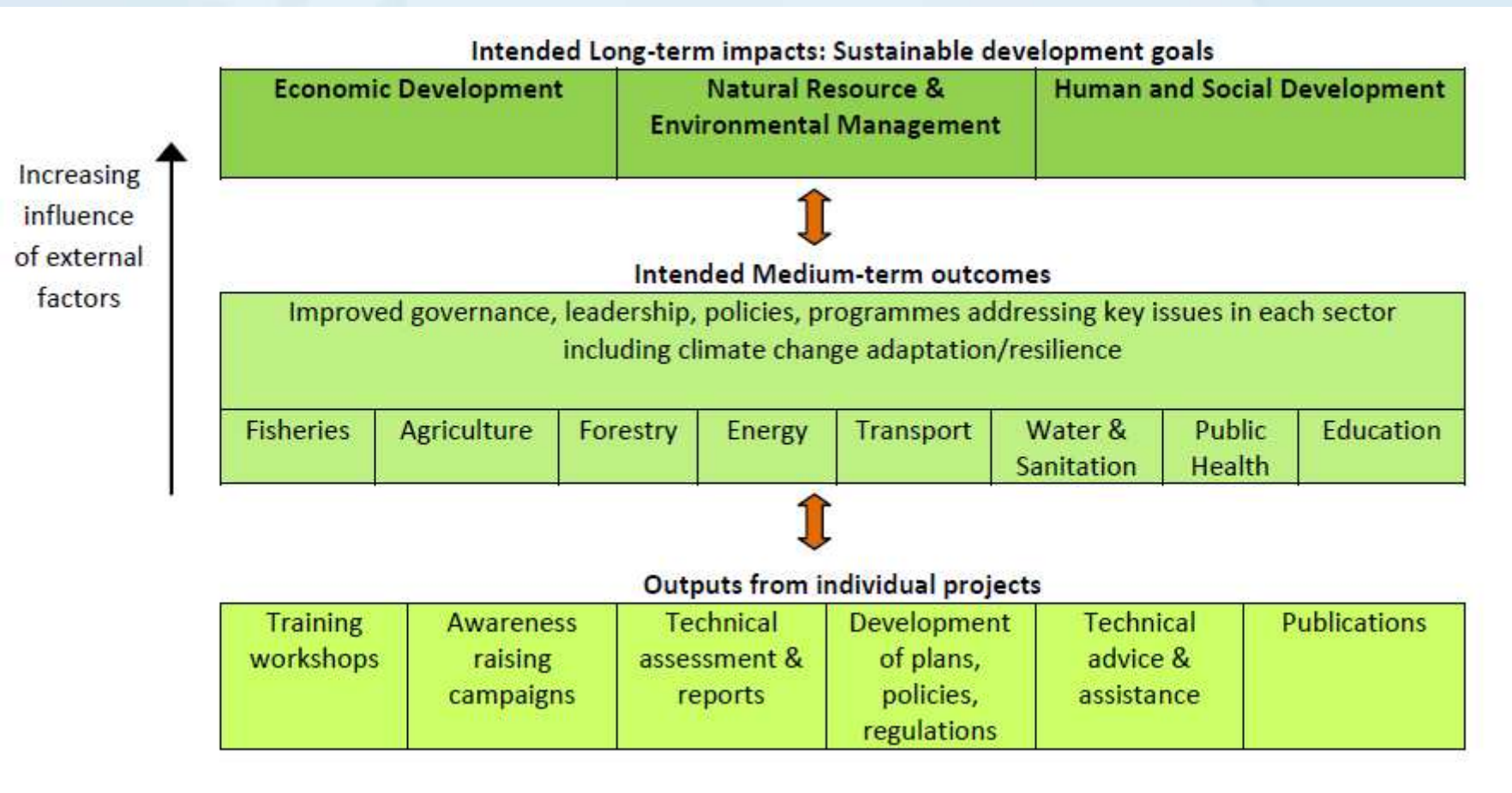






# Some methodological considerations for M&E:

## 1. Evaluating CC adaptation in context of development outcomes





## Some methodological considerations for M&E (cont'd)



2. Difficulty of assessing attribution due to complex interaction of external factors:

- Mix of quantitative and qualitative methods needed

3. Participatory approach:

- involving key stakeholders in identifying appropriate indicators based on vulnerability assessments & in evaluation of results
- enhances ownership and sustainability



## Some methodological considerations for M&E (cont'd)

4. Where relevant, use existing indicators to reduce data collection burden (e.g. NMDIs)
5. M&E of longer term impacts: needed beyond life of project
6. M&E plan: what key indicators should be measured, how, when, by whom, baseline & target
7. Unanticipated results

The screenshot displays the National Minimum Development Indicators (NMDI) website. The header includes the NMDI logo and the text "National Minimum Development Indicators" and "Pacific Regional Information System Statistics for Development Programme Secretariat of the Pacific Community". The main content area is organized into several panels:

- Population & Development:** Browse Data via the Following Themes: Population, Poverty, Education, Economic Development, Labour Force, Social Services Provisions.
- Agriculture & Forestry:** Browse Data via the Following Themes: Households, National Economy, Natural Resources.
- Public Health:** Browse Data via the Following Themes: Vital Statistics, Vector Borne Diseases (Malaria), Communicable Diseases (TB), Sexual Health (HIV/AIDS & STI), Maternal Health, Child Health, Non-Communicable Diseases, Environmental Health, Health Systems.
- Fisheries & Aquaculture:** Browse Data via the Following Themes: Economics - Labour Market Activity, Economics - Macro Aspects, Sustainable Livelihoods and Food Security.
- Human Development:** Browse Data via the Following Themes: Gender, Youth, Culture.
- Communication & Infrastructure:** Browse Data via the Following Themes: Information Technology (IT), Energy, Transport.
- Bulk Data Downloads:** Summary of All Indicators, NMDI Bulk Dataset (.ZIP), More Datasets to Follow...
- Access MDG Data:** Choose MDG Indicator below for cross-country comparisons. A grid of 8 MDG icons is shown: 1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, 2. Achieve universal primary education, 3. Promote gender equality and empower women, 4. Reduce child mortality, 5. Improve maternal health, 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases, 7. Ensure environmental sustainability, 8. Develop a global partnership for development. Below the grid are buttons for "View/Create Country Reports" and "MDG List & Metadata".





# Conclusion

- Importance of climate change adaptation to Pacific Islands whose livelihoods and food security depend on fisheries, agriculture, etc.
- Critical to improve M&E to ensure CC work effective in achieving sustainable results which contribute to wider development outcomes

