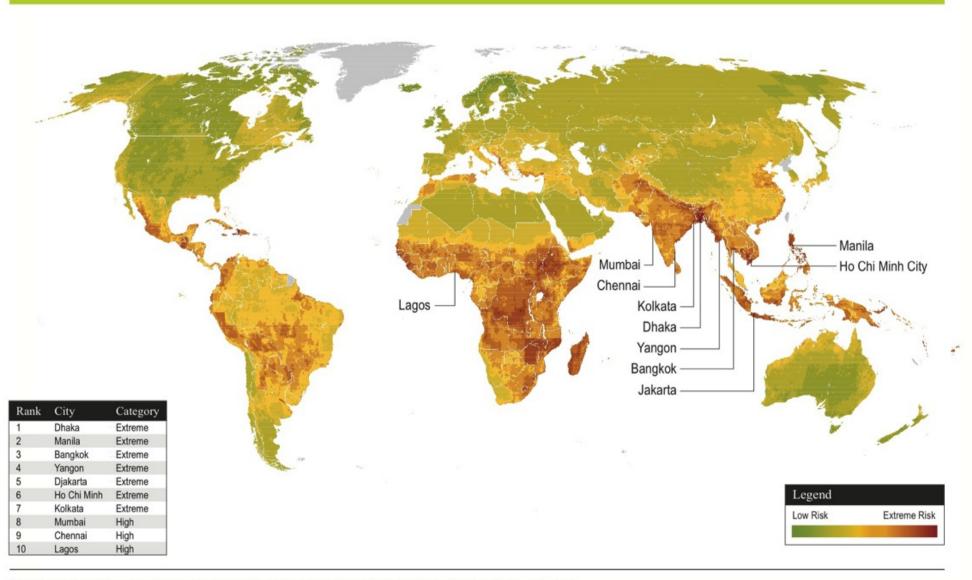
Tracking Progress for Adaptation: Development of the M&E System for the National Climate Change Action Plan in the Philippines

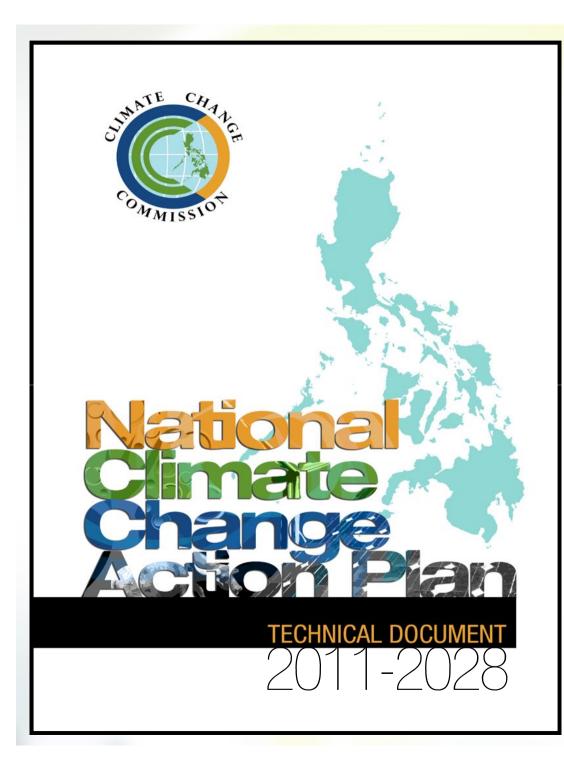


Climate Change Vulnerability Index 2013 – Most at risk cities





[©] Maplecroft 2012 | The Towers, St Stephen's Road, Bath BA1 5JZ, United Kingdom | t: +44 (0) 1225 420 000 | www.maplecroft.com | info@maplecroft.com



About the NCCAP

- Outlines the agenda for adaptation and mitigation for 2011 to 2028
- Aims to address urgent and immediate needs and concerns of the country relating to the dangerous consequences of climate change to vulnerable
- Responding to the President's Social Contract "Keeping the Promise"
- Adopted on November 22, 2011

Intermediate Outcomes















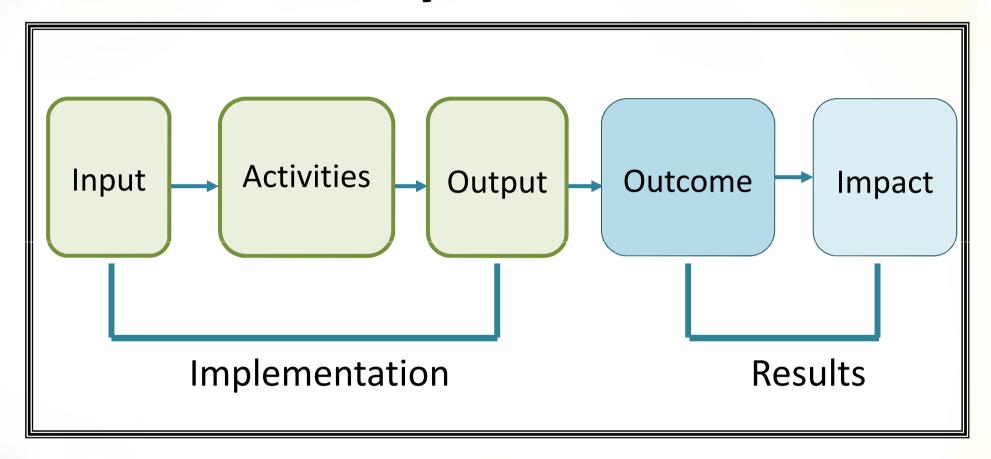
Enhanced adaptive capacity of communities, resilience of natural ecosystems, and sustainability of built environment to climate change.

Successful transition towards climate-smart development.

Ultimate Outcomes



Why RBMES?





Why RBMES?

RESULTS	INDICATORS		
OUTPUT			
IMMEDIATE OUTCOME			
INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME			



Ultimate Outcomes

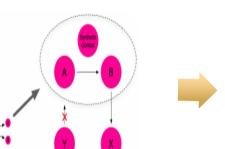
Enhanced adaptive capacity of communities, resilience of natural ecosystems and sustainability of built environment to climate change

Successful transition towards climate-smart development



Elements of RBMES







- Planned
- Autonom ous



Indicat
ors
Develo
p-ment



Time Horizon s



NCCAP Ultimate Outcome |

Enhanced adaptive capacity of communities, resilience of natural ecosystems and sustainability of built environment to climate change.















Intermediate Outcome

Immediate Outcomes

Outputs

Activities

Inputs

Ensured food availability, stability, access, and safety amidst increasing climate change and disaster risks

Resilience of farmers on climatic variations (droughts) increased

- Increased water use efficiency
- Increased productivity
- Increased income

 Construction of irrigation facilities in identified sites

•Training of farmers for optimal use of farm inputs and technologies)

Availability of funds to construct irrigation facilities in vulnerable agricultural areas (through NIA)

Assumption: Support services in place (credit, marketing, input supply, extension)

Assumption: Farmers willing to pay for the use of irrigation water

Assumption: Irrigable areas mapped





Scope of M&E

Current CC actions

STRATEGIES

Unified policy framework on climate and disaster risk assessment

Fast track climate and disaster vulnerability and risk assessment in

Development of priority climate and disaster risk mitigation actions

Mainstreaming of climate change adaptation and disaster risk management in local development and land use/physical plans

Strengthening the socioeconomic resilience of the poor and the most

Awareness raising and competency development of local stakeholders on mainstreaming climate change adaptation and disaster risk management in development and regulatory processes



















Future NCCAP driven results based CC actions



M&E Indicators

- Ability to measure or represent incremental change in outcome
- Availability of data collected
- Representativeness of the chosen indicator as proxy for the pattern or variability of other indicators used
- Commonness as indicator for many outputs or many outcomes.



OUTPUT AREA	CRITICAL INDICATORS	BASELINE
Climate-sensitive agriculture and fisheries policies, plans and investment programs formulated.	No. of CC and CC-related projects**	2013 (PAPs) 2010 (Plans and policies)
Enhanced knowledge on climate change adaptation and mitigation for agriculture & fisheries	No. of CC and CC-related R&D projects No. of VAs No. of vulnerability maps at the municipal level	2011
Enhanced capacity for CCA and DRR of government, farming and fishing communities and industry	Percentage of beneficiaries in vulnerable areas	2010
Enhanced social protection for vulnerable communities	Amt (PhP) released through/from innovative financial schemes and weather-based insurance	
Example : Food	FOOD SECURITY	



Time Horizons



Various PAPs on or related to CC, and evaluation of short-duration CC actions with final outputs and discernible outcomes



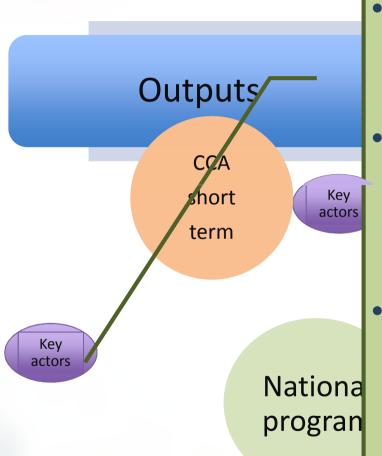
Focus more on evaluation of emerging outcomes of PAP outputs of medium duration CC actions



Mostly evaluation of final outcome translation (and impact)



Connecting the Dots



- Integration of major final outputs and support in the development of key indicators
- Involvement of budget and management ministry to influence compliance to mainstreaming
- phases where we see progress also phasing from output to outcome to ultimate outcome

Ultir



IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



Climate Change Office
Climate Change Commission
2U LPLP Building
Malacanang Complex, San Miguel
Manila, PHILIPPINES
www.climate.gov.ph
info@climate.gov.ph

CHAA