

SEMARNAT

SECRETARÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE
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DE ECOLOGÍA
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Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation: An approach from Mexico

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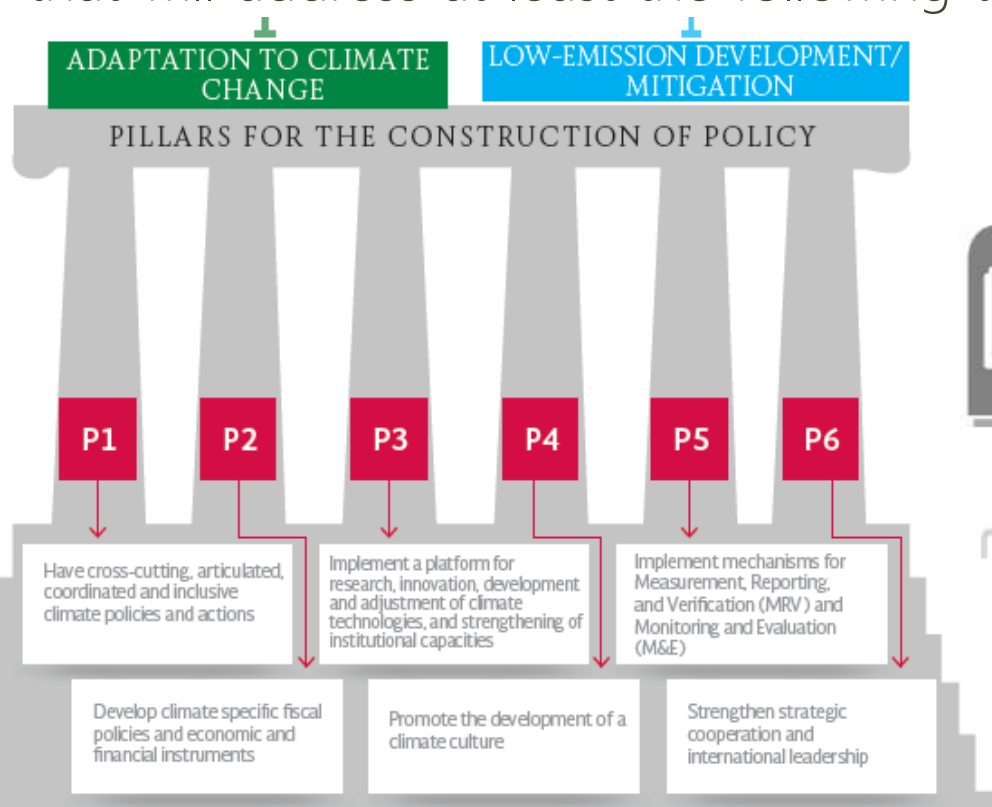
1. What did we do?

Some principles of climate change policy instruments in the framework of M&E of the adaptation process.

Our Long term vision Strategy on Climate Change establishes:

- Citizen participation in the formulation, execution, monitoring and evaluation of the National Strategy, mitigation and adaptation plans and programs (*Art. 26, Fracc. VII.*)
- An Information System on Climate Change should generate, with the support of government agencies, a set of key indicators that will address at least the following topics:

The vulnerability of human settlements, infrastructure, islands, coastal zones and river deltas, economic activities and environmental damage, attributable to climate change; The protection, adaptation and management of biodiversity



10 / 20 / 40 VISION

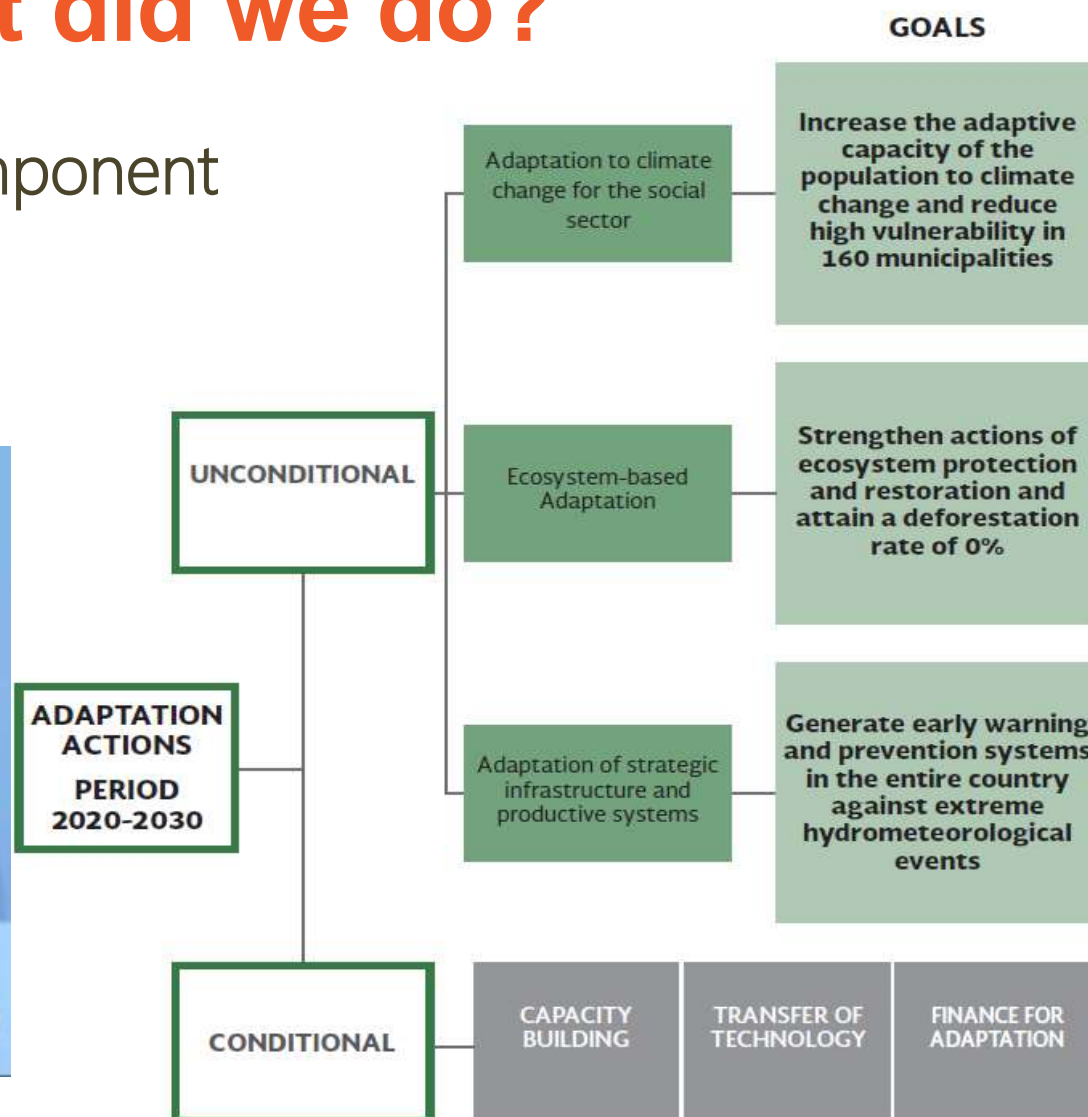


P5 IMPLEMENT MECHANISMS FOR MEASUREMENT, REPORTING, AND VERIFICATION (MRV) AND MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)



1. What did we do?

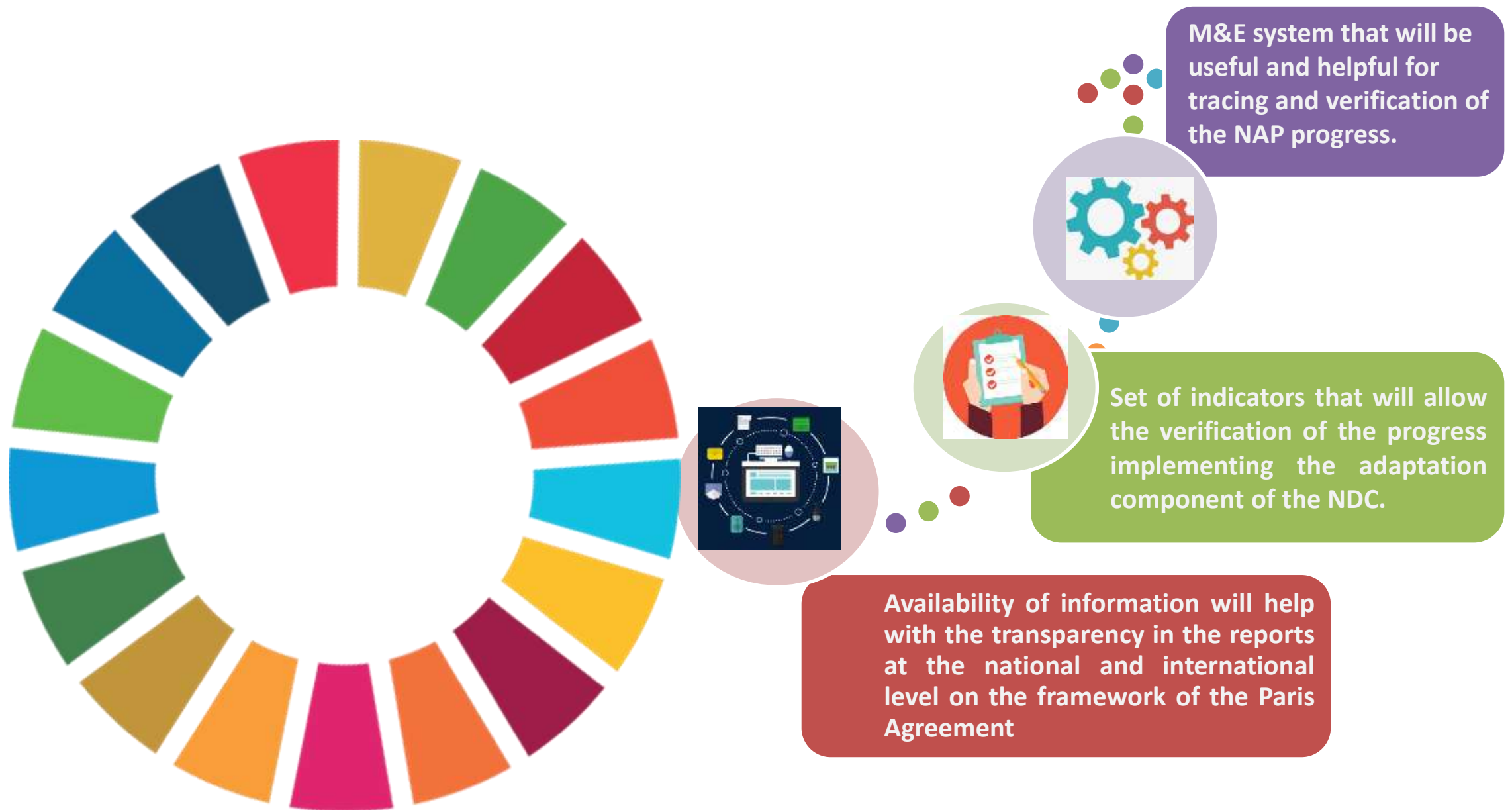
NDC: Adaptation component



- Mexico announces the preparation of its National Adaptation Plan.
- Which will present the implementation path for our adaptation NDC.
- Integrated by five components, one of them from M&E.



2. How did we go about it? / How do we want to do it?



3. Key lessons learned

General challenges for adaptation M&E

- Lack of an universal indicator to measure success
- Uncertainty regarding changes in climate (and other processes of global change)
- Complexity of influence factors
- Long-term time horizon
- Difficulty in defining a comparison parameter (scenario of a situation without changes)
- The multi-sectoral nature of adaptation involves different actors with different requirements on indicators
- Different sectorial/regional objectives and different ways to monitor and evaluate those objectives
- There are (still) gaps in what the different sectors define or understand by adaptation, vulnerability and risk

However, there are indicators that are already used by institutions to measure sectoral objectives and that may be linked to adaptation. (Horrocks et al, 2005).



3. Key lessons learned

Challenges and strengths for the M&E of adaptation

CHALLENGES

- The number of issues that are linked both, to vulnerability conditions and to the construction of adaptive capacities (ecosystems, social system, economic system).
- Adaptation has a local expression. In a country like Mexico with a great diversity of ecosystems, cultures and social conditions, adaptation acquires very specific nuances and, therefore, the planning, design and execution of actions has to do with the knowledge of the different contexts.
- Generate truthful information about how adaptive capacities are increased has to do with knowing, attending and evaluating changes in local contexts.

STRENGTHS

- Mexico is capable to generate regular, relevant and methodologically consistent information.
- At the federal level, it has been possible to generate a common understanding of adaptation scope, its key objectives and main challenges, however we continue working on the identification of indicators for adaptation.
- Our General Law on climate Change establishes that "The national policy of adaptation to climate change will be based on diagnostic, planning, measurement, monitoring, reporting, verification and evaluation instruments"



1. What are we doing?

Specific methodologies and/or techniques used by México for national M&E for adaptation.

Research project by INECC (Q2 2018-2019) that wants to:

- Develop a methodology for the M&E of adaptation actions in Mexico through:
 - Quantitative tools: Cost–benefit, Cost-effectiveness and multi-criteria.
 - Qualitative tools: to know social perception → Recognition of vulnerability and appropriation of measures at community level.

Focused on:

- Pertinence of the adaptation measures → Are the measures reducing Vulnerability?

Main goal:

Help to generate evidence-based policies to be considered in new adaptation projects in Mexico.



2. How we will do it?

1. Generation of an inventory of adaptation measures in Mexico from 2009 to 2016 and implemented by government, academia and NGOs.
2. Development of a methodology with qualitative and quantitative methods.
3. Design of adaptation indicators aligned with national priorities (vulnerability reduction).
4. Georeferencing of the information through a GIS.
5. Comparison of some case of studies of Mexico (field work, lessons learned and good practices of bottom-up experiences).
6. Generation of inputs to be considered into the M&E System of the NAP.

3. Challenges

- Data availability.
- Comparison (scales, complexity of adaptation interventions –adaptation responds to local contexts-).





THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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