



# **NAP Global Network**

Coordinating  
Climate-Resilient  
Development



# M&E @ National Level

- Look beyond project and program levels – “aggregate levels”
- **Context:** Policy framework, purpose, level of aggregation
- **Processes:** Institutional arrangements, set-up, steps
- **Content:** Approach to M&E, data & info requirements, outputs & reporting products





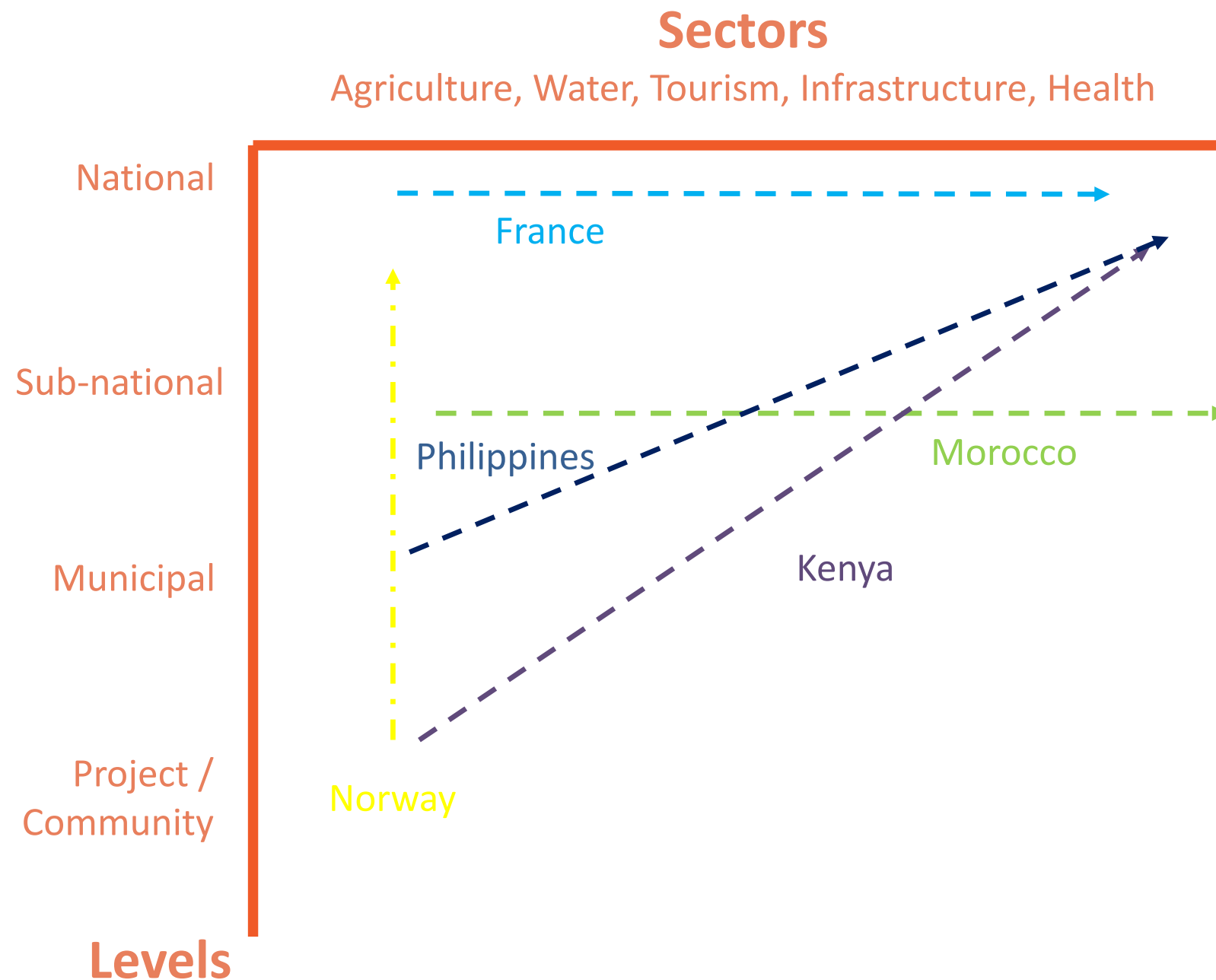
# Ten-country study

Country	Level	Purpose	Aggregation based on
France	National	Monitor progress in implementing NAP actions and, eventually, evaluate their impacts	20 sectors of the NAP
Germany	National	Monitor climate change impacts and adaptation responses for the 15 action fields outlined in the DAS	15 action fields (including two cross-sectional fields) of the DAS
Kenya	National & county	Measure, monitor, evaluate, verify and report the results of adaptation actions	Sector and geographic scale
Mekong River Commission	River-basin	Monitor and report on the status of climate change and adaptation in the Mekong region	Sector and geographic scale
Morocco	Sub-national	Monitor and evaluate vulnerability in key sectors; monitor adaptation actions and improve them; learning for decision-making	Sector (water, agriculture and biodiversity/forests) and geographic scale
Nepal	Program & sub-national	Monitor progress, achievements, and lessons-learned from the implementation of the CCP	Eight national projects of the CCP
Norway	National, municipal	Learn what is working in adaptation and why (focusing on qualitative information) in order to inform policy	Results of surveys, research, pilot projects
Philippines	National	Monitor progress in implementing the NCCAP and evaluate the efficiency, effectiveness and impacts of the Plan	Seven strategic priorities of the NCCAP
Pilot Program for Climate Resilience	National, program	Monitor national progress towards climate resilient development and monitor and report on implementation of PPCR	Projects from the 18 PPCR countries
United Kingdom	National	Monitor the country's preparedness to climate impacts in priority areas	Seven policy themes of the NAP



# Context: Scale

- From where will data & information be collected?



# Process

## Institutional arrangements:

- Ministry of Environment often the lead
- Strong inter-ministerial implementation process
- New agencies vs. existing structures

## Set-up time

- 18 months – 5 years – longer than expected
- Iterative, ongoing process of learning and revision
- Competing, overlapping M&E systems; newness of issue; limited experience and capacity; participatory process
- Establishing at the time of policy / plan can save time

## Resources

- Limited information on costs – peoples' time



# Content

- **Learning- by-doing (Norway)**
  - Actions implemented, lessons integrated into subsequent policy and program decisions
  - Formal (surveys, research) and informal (dialogues, network support) means of gathering information
- **Indicator-based (Kenya)**
  - Progress national and county levels
  - Information for indicators collected by MDAs in accordance with annual performance contracts, work plans, budgets
  - Two types of indicators
    - Institutional adaptive capacity (top-down)
    - Vulnerability (bottom-up)

**Table 2** Example of data and information requirements for M&E of adaptation in Kenya

<b>Top-Down Indicator</b>	% population by gender in areas subject to flooding and/or drought in the county who have access to Kenyan Meteorological Department (KMD) information on rainfall forecasts
<b>Responsible MDA</b>	KMD
<b>Sources of data</b>	KMD on forecast information provision Department of Resource Surveys and Remote Sensing (DRSRS)/National Drought Management Authority for designation of drought affected areas DRSRS/Water Resources Management Authority for designation of flood affected areas Kenyan National Bureau of Statistics for population data within these areas, and data on people with access to radios



# Challenges

- Conceptual ambiguity about what constitutes successful adaptation
  - Vulnerability reduction? Resilience building? Risk management? Each has own understandings of adaptation.
- Massive coordination effort across sectors and scales
  - Locating and accessing data and information
- Parallel systems
  - National reporting vs. donor reporting
- Resource & capacity constraints
  - Cannot get around needing more than usual
  - Data



# Recommendations

- Understand how is M&E perceived and managed?
- Align and embed within existing M&E systems / structures
- Okay to start small / modestly and progress incrementally
- Understand the trade-offs between simplicity and detailed understandings
- Limit and contextualize indicators, link them to a theory of change / hypotheses
- Invest in participation
- Build in flexibility







**NAP  
Global  
Network**

**[www.napglobalnetwork.org](http://www.napglobalnetwork.org)**

**[info@napglobalnetwork.org](mailto:info@napglobalnetwork.org)**

**Twitter: @NAP\_Network**