

# Module 9

## Mainstreaming climate change in monitoring systems

Training workshops on  
mainstreaming climate change

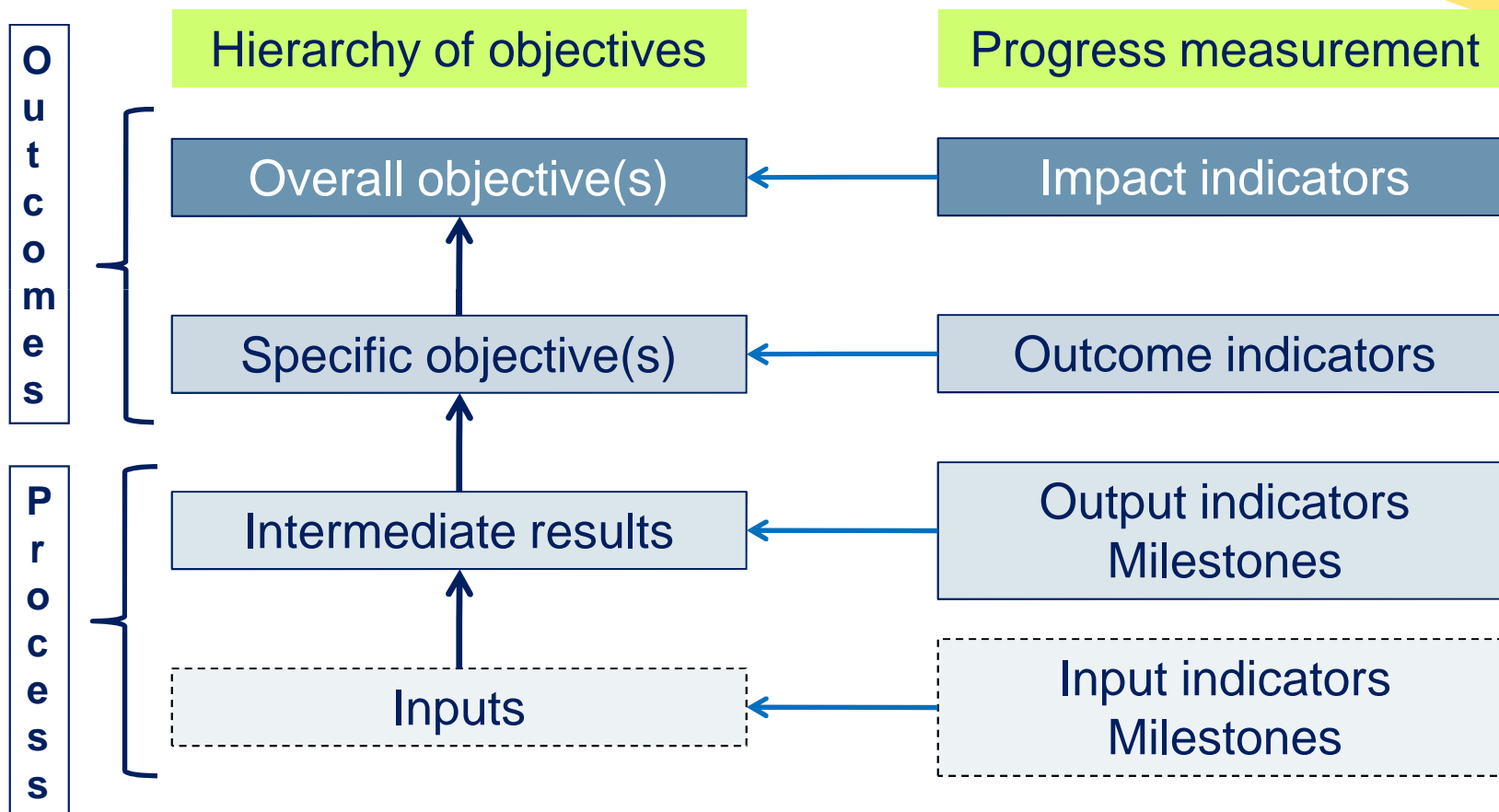


**MWH**

***BUILDING A BETTER WORLD***

# Performance measurement and monitoring: Key concepts

# Objectives and related indicators/milestones



# Mainstreaming climate change in monitoring systems

# What should be monitored, and why?



Aspect to monitor	Rationale for monitoring
Climate variability and change, impacts and vulnerabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make decisions as well informed as possible</li><li>• Support adaptive management</li></ul>
Policy and institutional change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Promote the institutionalisation of climate change mainstreaming</li><li>• Enhance the transparency and accountability of the mainstreaming process</li></ul>
Policy/Strategy implementation and outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Strengthen commitment to the objectives set in policies and strategies</li><li>• Stimulate the achievement of tangible outcomes</li></ul>

# Climate change in the national development monitoring system



- Climate monitoring should be integrated into wider national and specific development monitoring systems
- ⇒ Strengthen and adapt existing monitoring systems (incl. statistical systems) to integrate climate change
  - Build on existing institutions and sources of information...
  - ... but adapt statistical systems and data sources

# Levels at which to measure climate-related performance



- Indicators and milestones related to climate change and the associated response can be included in the PAFs (\*) of climate change strategies and actions plans, but also those of:
  - national and sectoral development strategies and programmes
  - sub-national (e.g. regional, local) development plans
  - individual projects (logical framework)

(\*) Performance assessment frameworks

**Ultimate objective of mainstreaming!**

# Monitoring climate change

## Meteorology, climate variability

- Data collection, management and dissemination
- Strengthening of meteorological information & systems

## Mainstreaming

## Climate change

- New patterns
- Emerging trends
- Projections, scenarios
- Tools for assessing impacts, vulnerabilities & risks

Is the mainstreaming process based on reliable information?



# Monitoring policy and institutional change

## Policy change

- Integration of adaptation/mitigation considerations in national & sector policies/strategies
- Development of adaptation- & mitigation-oriented policies & plans (e.g. DRR, REDD strategy)

## Mainstreaming

## Institutional change

- Political leadership
- Inst'l commitment
- Coordination & participatory mechanisms
- Procedures
  - Systems
  - Tools
- Capacity building programmes

Is mainstreaming getting institutionalised at all levels?

# Monitoring policy implementation and outcomes

## Implementation (inputs, outputs)

- Increased allocation of resources
  - (Inclusion of) adaptation/mitigation (measures in) programmes/projects
- Implementation & enforcement of adaptation/mitigation measures & regulations

## Mainstreaming

Does the mainstreaming process produce results and impacts?

## Outcomes, impacts

- Increased resilience of vulnerable groups (women, children, farmers, coastal communities, ...)
- Increased resilience of key sectors
  - Green growth, green jobs
- Climate-resilient, low-emission development

# Performance assessment frameworks and budget support

# Role of PAFs in relation to budget support



- Progress measured against the PAF's criteria and targets provides opportunities for policy dialogue in the context of budget support
  - Increasingly, the PAF associated with development and poverty reduction strategies is likely to include indicators and targets associated with climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, energy efficiency, etc.
- In the case of EC budget support, performance against a chosen sub-set of criteria and targets also determines the final amount of disbursements

# Illustration: Seychelles Climate Change Support Programme (1)



- Overall objective:
  - ‘Enhance the sustainability of Seychelles development and economic reforms through mitigation policies and building resilience for adaptation to climate change impacts’
- Expected results:
  - effective mainstreaming of climate change in national development policies and in key sector strategies and action plans
  - a solid institutional and legal framework in the energy sector integrating the Clean Development Mechanism
- EU support provided under GCCA framework in addition to existing GBS

# Illustration: Seychelles Climate Change Support Programme (2)



## Performance monitoring and criteria for disbursement:

Tranche	Criteria
2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Approval by Cabinet of the National Climate Change Strategy.</li><li>•Approval by Cabinet of the Energy Policy.</li></ul>
2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Climate change mainstreamed in at least 3 key sectors of EMPS.</li><li>•Approval by Cabinet of Energy Bill allowing for CDM projects.</li></ul>
2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Climate change mainstreamed into all sectors of EMPS.</li><li>•Amendments to the Town and Country Planning Act and Environment Protection Act coherent with the SNCCS, approved by Cabinet.</li><li>•Enactment of the Energy act.</li></ul>

EMPS = Seychelles Environment Management Plan  
SNCCS = Seychelles National Climate Change Strategy

## Discussion and action planning

# Turning words into action



- Monitoring climate change
- Monitoring policy and institutional change
- Monitoring policy implementation and outcomes

**What can be done and what are the institutional and capacity needs in your organisation?**



# References



- EC (2004) *Project Cycle Management Guidelines*. Aid Delivery Methods series, Volume 1. European Commission, Brussels. Available from: [http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/infopoint/publications/europeaid/documents/49a\\_adm\\_pcm\\_guidelines\\_2004\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/infopoint/publications/europeaid/documents/49a_adm_pcm_guidelines_2004_en.pdf)
- OECD (2002) *Glossary of Key Terms in Evaluation and Results Based Management*. OECD Publishing, Paris. Available from: <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/29/21/2754804.pdf>