

Monitoring and Evaluation for Adaptation

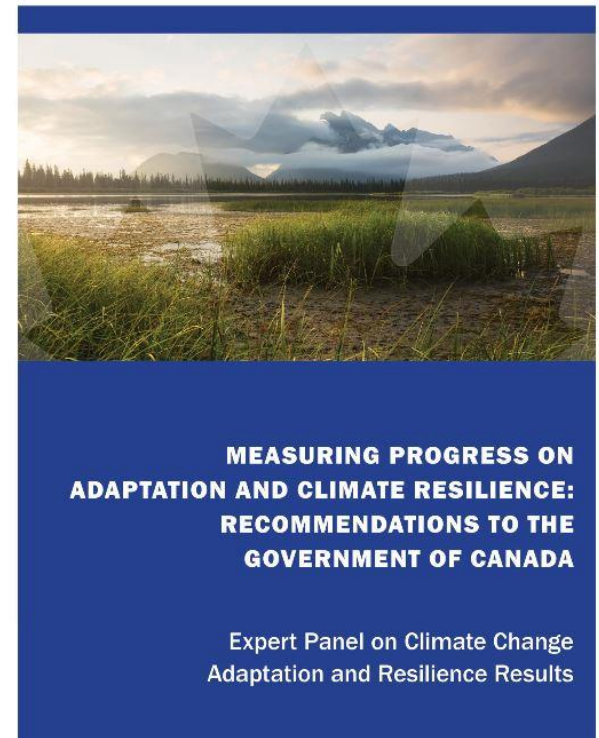


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Expert Panel on Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Results

- The Expert Panel on Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Results - August 2017 – March 2018
- ...“to recommend a suite of indicators to measure progress on adaptation and climate resilience in Canada”
- Align with adaptation and climate resilience pillar of the Pan-Canadian Framework
- Include implementation - Chapter 7
- SCALABLE



Why Monitoring and Evaluation for Climate Change Adaptation?

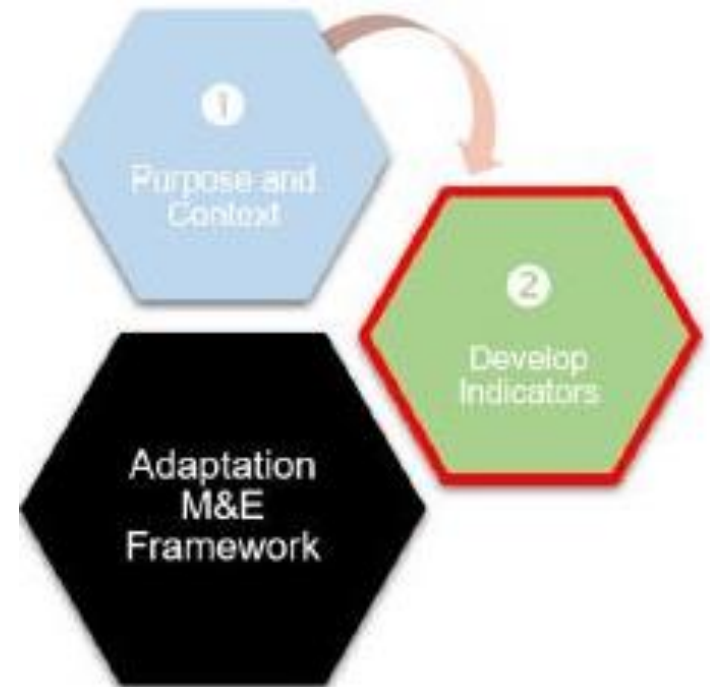
- Tangible and reportable changes to levels of risk/vulnerability, and...
- Learning from implemented measures and subsequent need to change tact
- Do benefits outweigh costs (ROI)
- Policy accountability
- Learning about a dynamic system (climate- and non-climate). RISKS CHANGE!

A Framework for Adaptation Monitoring and Evaluation



Step 2: Indicator Refinement/Development

- Indicators for adaptation can be process- and outcome-based
- Should be developed or refined through a series of criteria that assesses them for context suitability (municipal?)



Indicator Suitability

- ✓ Practical – quantifiable
- ✓ Clear – reporting in positive or negative direction
- ✓ Meaningful – actionable insights
- ✓ Cost-effective – measured at reasonable cost
- ✓ Dis-aggregable – disaggregation based on eg. population, regions
- ✓ Measurable – presence of metrics and data
- ✓ Designed to drive adaptation in a positive direction

Step 6: Continually Improve

- M&E is not an end. Rather, the results are an integral part of adaptation management and decision-making on the ground
- Adjustments following the first iteration of the M&E program



Challenges and Key Considerations for Adaptation Monitoring and Evaluation

- **Uncertainty** associated with future impacts presents significant variability across the breadth of regions, communities and economies
- The **long timescales** over which climate change unfolds also challenges the relatively short duration of policy and program drivers for adaptation
- The **ability to measure avoided impacts** is difficult
- **Diversity of concepts** and definitions associated with adaptation
- The **availability of data** to support ideal indicators
- The **lack of a clear objective, goal or end state** (unlike GHG reduction or carbon sink enhancement for mitigation)
- **Resource constraints** (human, temporal, financial and technical etc.)

Moving Forward

- A robust M&E program for climate change adaptation provides **the supporting and enabling mobilization framework** through which indicators can be applied to measure changes to levels of climate risk.
- The process of M&E is a living one – **iterative and ongoing** to support a sustained effort on improving climate resilience across regions and municipalities.
- Additional effort is required to address this discrepancy for M&E, to support climate change adaptation.

Thank you

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