

Monitoring and Reporting on Adaptation in the CIF

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CIF Monitoring and Reporting Overview



- Results frameworks for each of these programs contain core indicators that pilot countries are required to report on annually, with support from the Multilateral Development Banks.
- These core indicators are **consistently measured by all CIF countries** and then aggregated across country and program using a **Toolkit**.
- Over time, this enables the CIF to meaningfully **report on achievements** at the country and fund level. The CIF Administrative Unit administers and supports this reporting process



Country Transformative Impact: Transformed low carbon economy SCALING UP RENEWABLE ENERGY IN LOW INCOME COUNTRIES PROGRAM

Country Transformative Impact: Support low carbon development pathways by reducing energy poverty and increasing energy security **PPCR** PILOT PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE

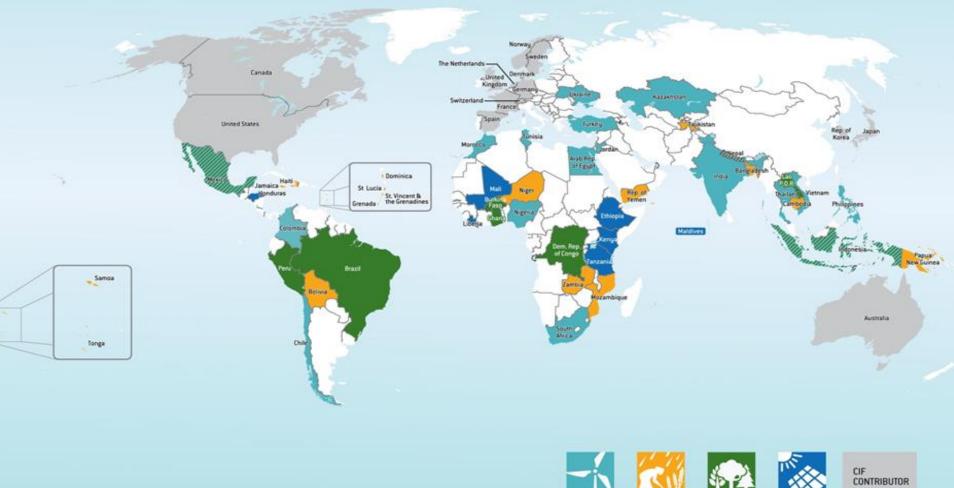
Country Transformative Impact: Increased resilience of HH, communities, businesses, civil society to Climate Vulnerability and Climate Change



Country Transformative Impact: Reduced GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation; enhancement of forest carbon stocks

Overview of the CIFs





PPCR

CTF

FIP

SREP

Adaptation through the PPCR and the FIP programs..



Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)

<u>Purpose:</u> To help developing countries to integrate climate resilience into development planning and offer additional funding to support public and private sector investments for implementation.

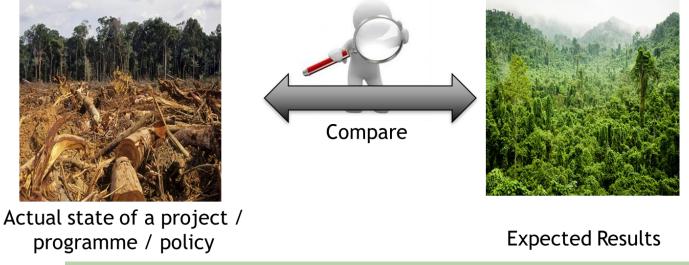
Forest Investment Program (FIP)

<u>Purpose</u>: To support developing country efforts to reduce deforestation and forest degradation and promote sustainable forest management that leads to emissions reductions and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+).

Monitoring and Reporting..

Monitoring...

......is a continuous process of collecting and analysing information which helps us to compare how well a project is being implemented against expected results. Monitoring involves collecting and analysing data on implementation results, and recommending corrective measures.



The PPCR Monitoring and Reporting Toolkit



Key Principles of CIFs M&R System for PPCR



- Country ownership: M&R system are country-driven and a participatory process, entirely managed by the pilot countries through their PPCR Country Focal Point and supported by the MDBs. The Role of the Country Focal Point is key in this process.
- Use of Participatory approach: empowering local stakeholders and ensuring their active contribution to the monitoring and reporting process is fundamental. This approach empowers beneficiaries, builds country ownership, allow exchange of knowledge, and ensures accountability and transparency.
- Use of Mixed- methods: this is approach combines quantitative and qualitative methods to collect, analyze, and generate knowledge and lessons in implementing Adaptation investments.
- Learning by doing: flexibility, pragmatism , efficiency, and adaptive management

Five Core indicators in the PPCR



Core indicator 1 : Degree of integration of climate change in national, including sector, planning.

Core indicator 2 : Evidence of strengthened government capacity and coordination mechanism to mainstream climate resilience.

Core indicator 3 : Quality and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested.

Core indicator 4 : Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses, and public sector services use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies, and activities to respond to climate variability or climate change.

Core indicator 5 : Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change.

Key Steps: Monitoring & Reporting at the National Level in the PPCR – using the Toolkit





Lessons on PPCR Monitoring & Reporting so far....



- PPCR, through its flexible, continuous learning has <u>5 concrete indicators</u> that provide a for <u>practical and viable framework</u> for countries to <u>track their progress</u> on resilience at the national level.
- The <u>consultative and country driven processes</u> to track annual progress of these indicators, against self defined baselines are successfully providing <u>a base for a</u> <u>national consultation dialogue and action</u>.
- <u>Common criteria</u> for scoring each indicator are being applied across the countries to ensure <u>a consistent and robust basis</u> for scoring progress of indicators against baselines
- Inclusive and targeted <u>stakeholder consultation</u> can increase the <u>ownership and</u> <u>utility</u> of monitoring indicators.
- <u>Dedicated and targeted financial and human resources</u> have been vital to build initial capacity in countries on M&R for climate resilience and undertake these processes annually.

More Lessons from the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience



Read more in our publication...includes practical examples from countries....





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