











### PPCR Pilot Countries Meeting **MONITORING & REPORTING: CORE INDICATORS**

Christine Roehrer Senior M&E Specialist, CIF Administrative Unit May 3, 2013 – Washington D.C., United States

#### **Thursday, May 2**

#### 9:00-12:30 M&E General Session

- » Results Framework, Core Indicators, Monitoring and Reporting
- » Work plans for monitoring and reporting on the PPCR

#### 13:30-17:30 M&E Specialist Workshop

» Core Indicators - in depth

#### Friday, May 3

#### 9:00-13:00 M&E General Session

» Core Indicators – testing the toolkit

#### 13:30-16:30 M&E Specialist Workshop

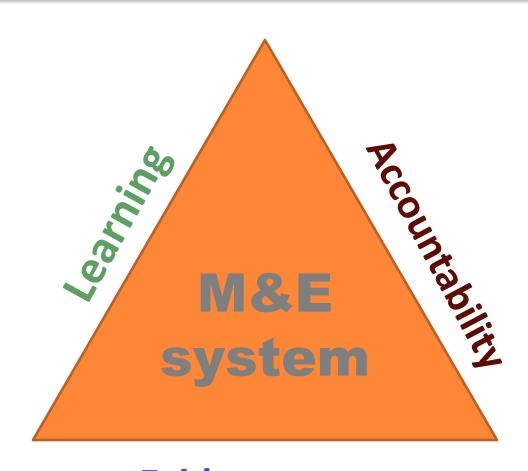
- » Retroactive baselines and targets for core indicators
- » Review and improve work plans

# Recap - yesterday's sessions

Morning – General Session

Afternoon – M&E Specialist Workshop

# Why on earth M&E?



**Evidence** – based decision making

# 2012 Results Framework (new): 5 core indicators (yellow), 6 optional

#### PPCR Revised logic model and results framework

Global – CIF Final Outcome (15 – 20 yrs)

Improved climate resilient development consistent with other CIF objectives

Country – Contribution of SPCR to Transformative Impact (10-20 yrs / national level)

A1. Increased resilience of households, communities, businesses, sectors and society to climate variability and climate change.

A1.1 Change in % of households whose livelihoods have improved

A1.2 Change in losses/damages from CC/CR in PPCR areas

A1.3 # of people supported by PPCR to cope with CC/CR

A1.4 % of people with year round access to water

A2. Strengthened climate responsive development planning

A2.1 Degree of integration of CC in national including sector planning

A2.2 Change in budget allocations to support CC/CV

Country – SPCR Outcomes

In order to prepare for and respond to climate variability and climate change ...

B1. Adaptive capacities strengthened

B2. Institutional frameworks improved

B3. Climate information in decision making routinely applied

B4. Sector planning, and regulation for climate resilience improved B5. Climate responsive investment approaches identified and implemented

B1. Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public sector use improved PPCR supported tools

B2. Evidence of strengthened government capacity and coordination mechanism to mainstream CR

B3. Evidence showing that climate information, products/ services are used in decision making in climate sensitive sectors

B4. Leverage of PPCR funding against public & private investments in climate sensitive sectors B5. Quality of & extent to which climate responsive instruments/ investment models are developed & tested















PPCR PILOT COUNTRIES MEETING, DAY 3

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CIF Administrative Unit May 2, 2013 – Washington D.C., United States What's a core indicator?

# A concrete example ...



"I think it's getting serious between George and me. He doesn't text me anymore. He calls me on the phone."

#### The five core indicators

**A1.3** Number of people supported by the PPCR to

cope with the effects of climate change

**A2.1** Degree of Integration of climate change in national,

including sector, planning

**B2** Evidence of strengthened government capacity and

coordination mechanism to mainstream

climate resilience

**B5** Quality and extent to which climate responsive

instruments/investment models are developed

and tested

**B1** Extent to which vulnerable households, communities,

businesses and public sector services use

supported tools, instruments, strategies and

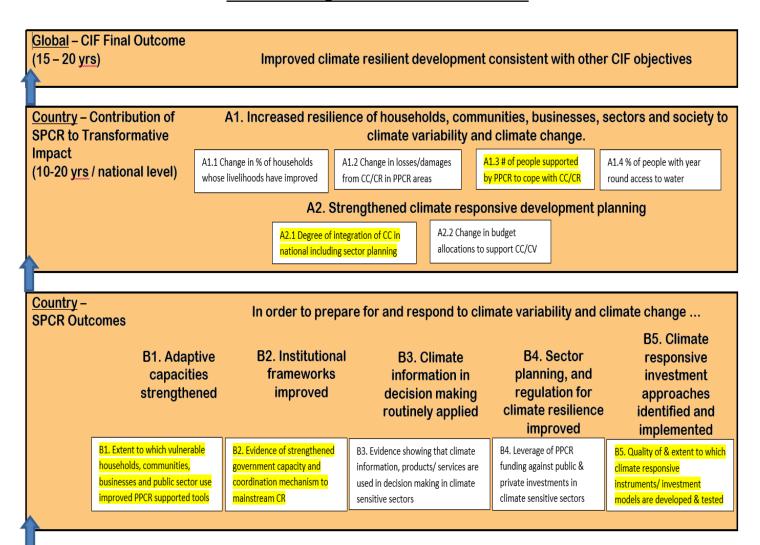
respond to climate variability or

activities to climate change

improved PPCR

#### PPCR Revised Results Framework

#### PPCR Revised logic model and results framework



### **Core Indicator Guidance Sheets**

CIF PROGRAM	Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)
SPCR IMPACT	A2. Strengthened climate responsive development planning
CORE INDICATOR	A2.1 Degree of integration of climate change in
IIILE	national, including sector, planning
RATIONALE / REASONS FOR MEASURING	This indicator is designed to capture the extent to which considerations of climate resilience (risks, opportunities) are integrated into planning processes in national and sectoral levels. It is relevant to interventions intended to build the capacity of countries to address climate resilience through the development of climate plans, strategies and mainstreaming mechanisms and systems.  The achievement of this indicator cannot be attributed to the PPCR alone. This indicator provides reference data about the strength of a country's climate-responsive development planning.
TECHNICAL DEFINITION	In this indicator, degree refers to the depth of the process of integration of climate resilience within national, ministry and sector planning.  Integration refers to the embedding of climate resilience priorities into new and existing development planning.  National, including sector planning refers to new and existing national strategies, policies, plans, laws, regulations, and mainstreaming mechanisms for climate resilience.
METHODOLOGY	This indicator is a qualitative assessment of the various strategies, policies,

- A 2-3 page guidance sheet for each core indicator
- All have the same format
- The name of the result and the indicator
- Rational/Reasons for Measuring

- Technical definitions
- Methodology
- Data sources and data collection
- Responsibilities for monitoring and

# Core Indicator Guidance Sheets – a closer look p1

CIF CORE INDICATOR G	This is the version of the guidance	
CIF PROGRAM	Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)	•
SPCR IMPACT	A2. Strengthened climate responsive development planning	The title of the result being measured
CORE INDICATOR TITLE	A2.1 Degree of integration of climate change in national, including sector, planning	The indicator text
RATIONALE / REASONS FOR MEASURING	This section describes why the indicator was chosen and how it relates to the result it measures	
TECHNICAL DEFINITION	This section has the precise definitions of important words in the indicator text or other definitions.	
METHODOLOGY	This section describes how the indicator should be measured.	

# Core Indicator Guidance Sheets – a closer look p1

DATA SOURCES AN DATA COLLECTION	This section describes how to establish baselines and how data should be collected. As well it advise you on data storage.		
RESPONSIBILITIES FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING	This section describe just who should be doing what to whom. We have assumed a model infrasructure with a PPCR-country focal point, project implementation units, an SPCR management unit. We recognize that each country may have different titles and names for these positions and structures.		
QUALITY ASSURANCE	This section describes what measures you should take to ensure the quality of the data reported.		
Baseline Date:	Endorsement Date for SPCR	Baseline Date:	Endorsement Date for SPCR
November 2010	Bangladesh, Niger, Tajikistan	November 2011	Bolivia
April 2011	Grenada, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa	April 2012	Dominica, Tonga
June 2011	Cambodia, Mozambique, Nepal, Saint Lucia, Zambia,	May 2012	Yemen
October 2011	Jamaica	November 2012	Haiti, Papua New
			Guinea

### 5 Core Indicators:

#### Each w/ guidance and tool for monitoring/reporting

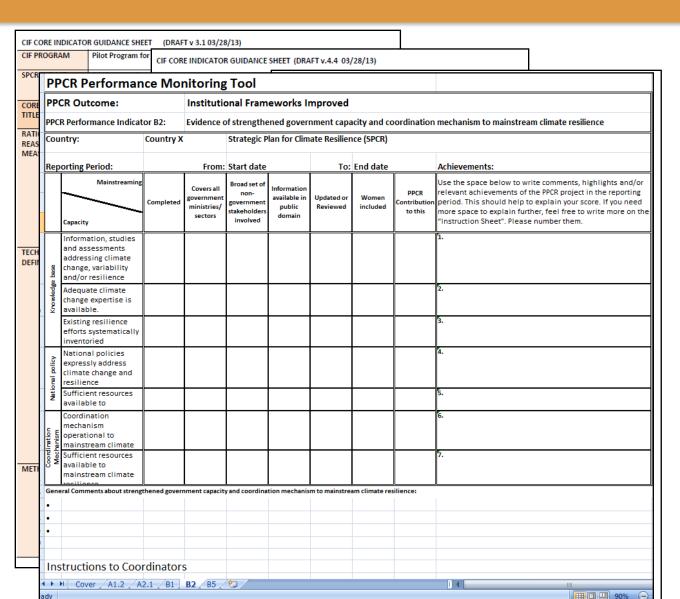
A1.3 Number of people supported by PPCR to cope with CC/CR

A2.1 Degree of integration of CC in national including sector planning

B1. Extent to which vulnerable HH, communities, businesses and public sector use improved PPCR supported tools

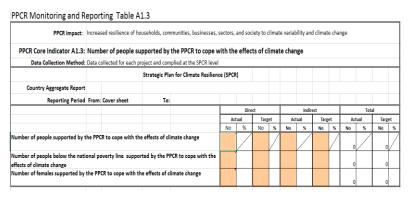
B2. Evidence of strengthened government capacity and coordination mechanism to mainstream CR

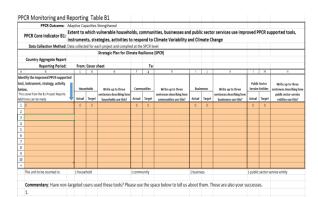
B5. Quality of & extent to which climate responsive instruments/ investment models are developed & tested



## **Tools for reporting data**

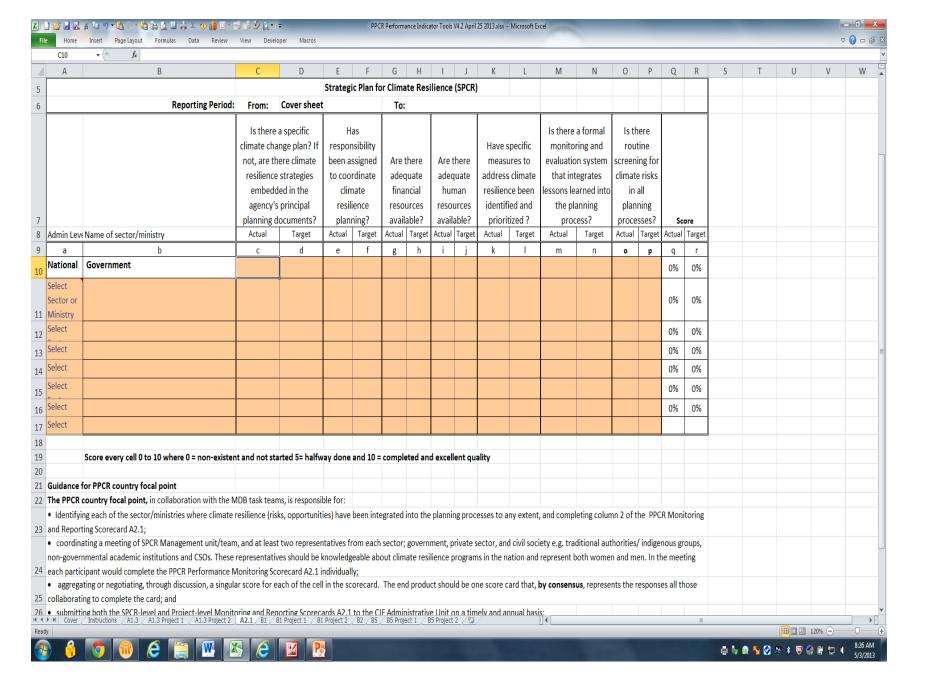
- Data table for A1.3 number of people supported by PPCR to cope with climate change
- Scorecard for A2.1 degree of climate change integration
- Data table for B1 number of households etc using PPCR products
- Score card for B2 government capacity to mainstream climate change
- Scorecard for B5 quality and testing of PPCR products



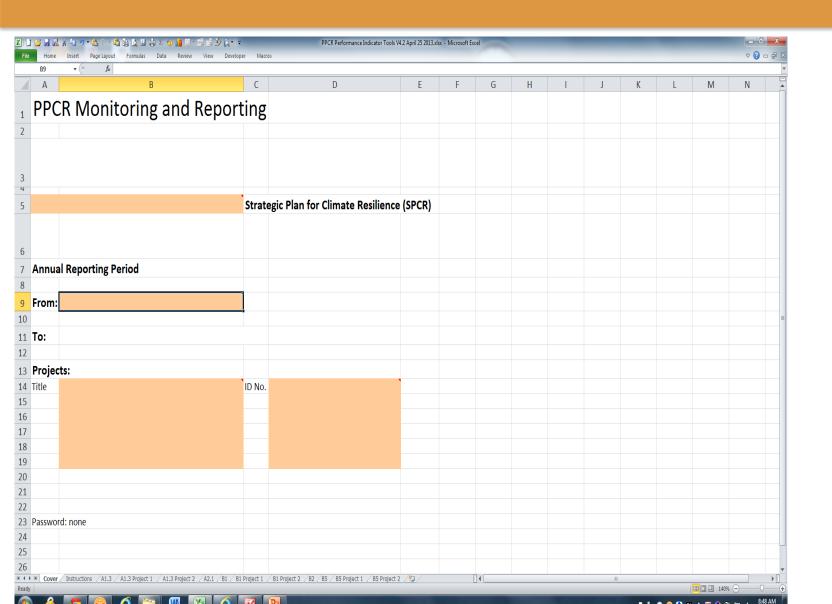


# Core Indicator Guidance Sheets – a closer look p1

CIF CORE INDICATOR GUIDANCE SHEET (DRAFT v.4.4 03/28/13)		This is the version of the guidance
CIF PROGRAM	Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)	Ü
SPCR IMPACT	A2. Strengthened climate responsive development planning	The title of the result being measured
CORE INDICATOR TITLE	A2.1 Degree of integration of climate change in national, including sector, planning	The indicator text
RATIONALE / REASONS FOR MEASURING	This section describes why the indicator was chosen and how it relates to the result it measures	
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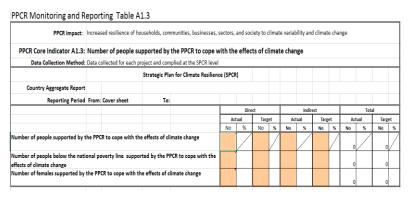


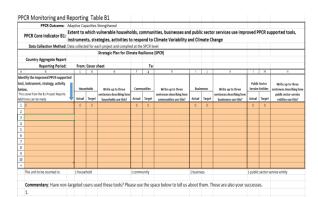
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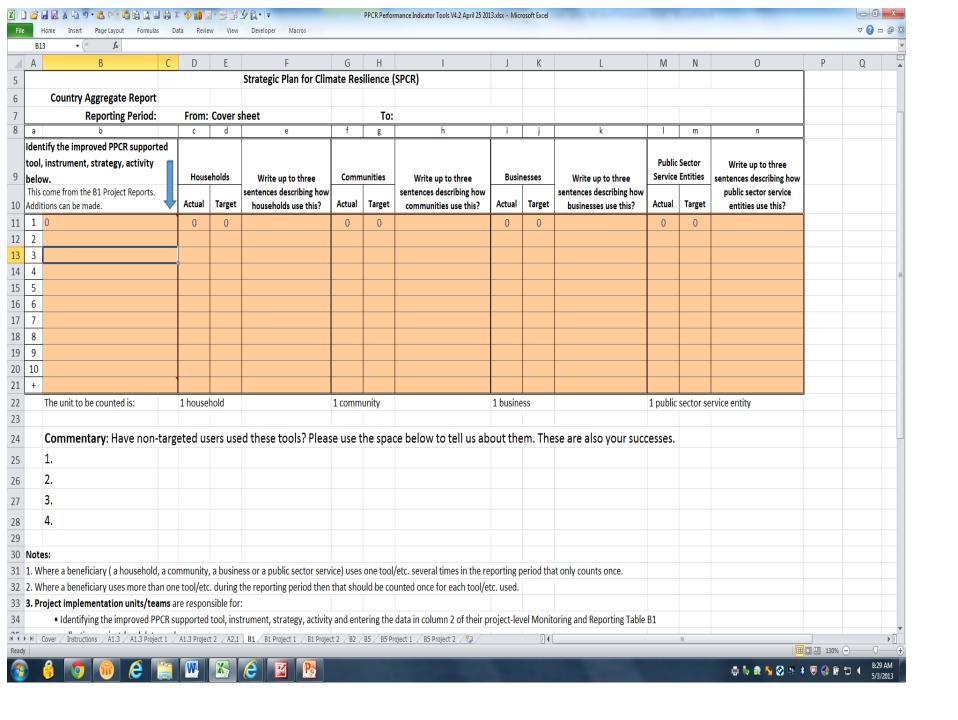
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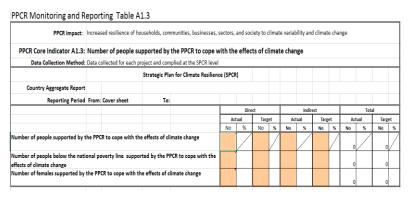
### **Core Indicator Guidance Sheets – B1**

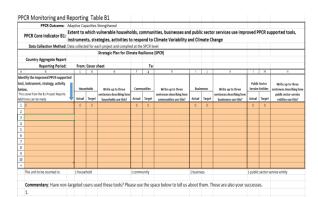
CIF PROGRAM	Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)
SPCR OUTCOME	B1. Strengthened adaptive capacities
CORE INDICATOR TITLE  RATIONALE / REASONS FOR MEASURING	B1. Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses, and public sector services use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies, and activities to respond to climate variability or climate change.  This indicator measures the extent to which the PPCR is strengthening the adaptive capacities of target stakeholders in a particular country or region, by measuring their uptake of climate responsive tools, instruments, strategies, and activities that the PPCR is supporting.  This indicator complements indicator B5 "Quality and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested." While indicator B5 focuses on what instruments and investment models have been developed and tested and rates them based on their quality, climate responsiveness, and extent of development and testing, this indicator, B1 focuses on how and to what extent these tools, instruments, strategies, and activities are being used by different vulnerable stakeholders.  The assumption underlying both indicators is that if vulnerable stakeholders use high quality climate responsive tools to a greater extent, this will strengthen their adaptive capacities. Therefore the information on both indicators will be captured by one
	scorecard.



## **Tools for reporting data**

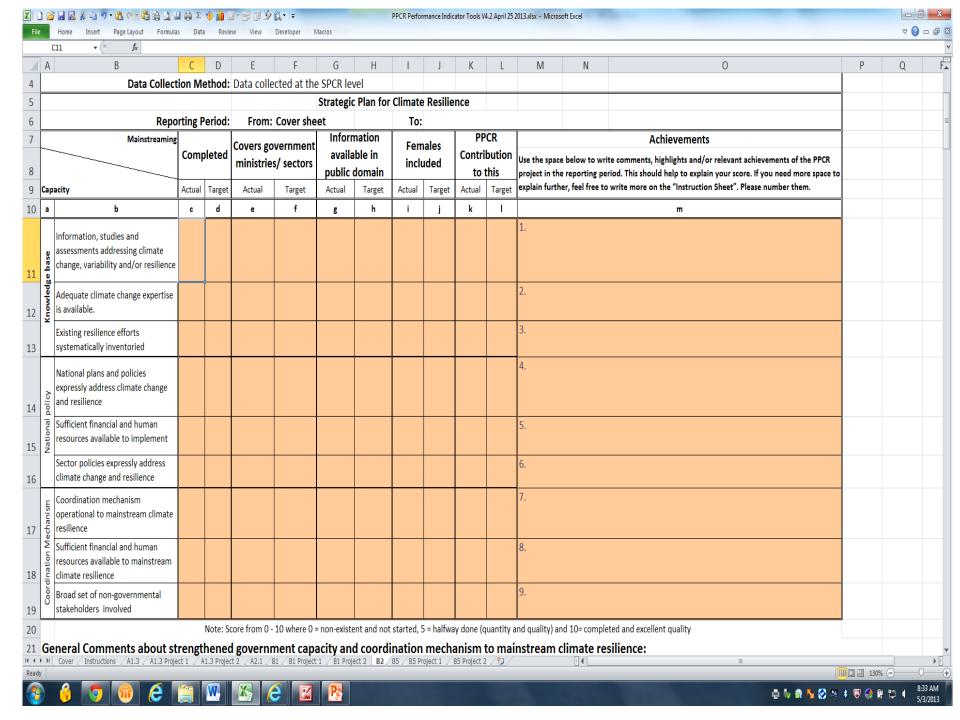
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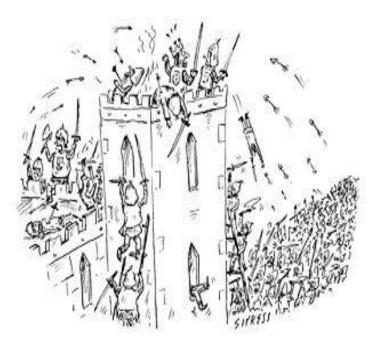
### **Core Indicator Guidance Sheets – B2**

CIF PROGRAM	Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)
SPCR OUTCOME	B2. Institutional frameworks improved
CORE INDICATOR TITLE	B.2 Evidence of strengthened government capacity and coordination mechanism to mainstream climate resilience
RATIONALE / REASONS FOR MEASURING	This outcome indicator is important to demonstrate that the PPCR's support to pilot country governments results in improved institutions and institutional frameworks for mainstreaming climate resilience.
	This indicator assesses (as best as possible) if the PPCR is strengthening the government capacity and the coordination mechanism to mainstream climate resilience.
TECHNICAL DEFINITION	Mainstreaming is the process of putting a subject matter at the heart of every undertaking. Mainstreaming climate resilience ensures that considerations for climate risk and resilience flow into national decision-making processes and get translated into budget, plans, policies, instruments, regulations, etc.
	Government capacity to mainstream refers to levels of institutional knowledge pertaining to climate risk and climate resilience in the line ministries; the human (and technical) capacity; the political will as evidenced by e.g. national policies, incentives and legislative undertakings; and the level of resources allocated to mainstream climate resilience.
	The coordination mechanism refers to the relevant committee/ institutional arrangement as laid out in the SPCR for the purposes of developing and overseeing the achievement of PPCR program goals in the country.
	Institutional knowledge refers to the knowledge base and expertise as it relates to climate risk and resilience in line ministries and national agencies in the country; this includes both physical repositories of knowledge in the form of reports and databases as well as technical know-how among staff members.



### **Feedback on Indicators**

# Importance of Work Plan for Monitoring and Reporting



"What do you mean, 'we never got around to developing a strategic plan'?"