

# Overview and Relevance of M&E for CCA

Beyond the Climate Change Adaptation Cycle: Learning and Relearning – A  
Results-Based M&E System

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# Why M&E

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- Good Governance
- Accountability
- Transparency
- Improved Development Effectiveness
- Successful Delivery of Results

# Who Are the Stakeholders

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- Governments
- Legislatures
- Citizens
- Private Sector
- Nongovernmental Organizations
- Civil Society
- International Organizations
- Donors



# Who Are the Champions

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- Champions in government are critical to the sustainability and success of a results-based M&E system

# How Much Information

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- Keep it simple
- Do not overtax the system
- Only collect information that is required

# The Importance of Alignment

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- M&E at the project level should be aligned with program goals
- Information must flow
  - Freely between levels
  - Horizontally, across projects

# What Information is Needed?

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- Agreeing on Outcomes
- Baseline Data
- Selecting Key Indicators

# Traditional Focused M&E Systems

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- Outputs
- Activities
- Inputs



# Results-Based M&E Systems

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- What are the goals of the organization?
- Are they being achieved?
- How can achievement be shown?

# Role of Monitoring

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- Clarifies program objectives
- Links activities and their resources to objectives
- Translates objectives into performance indicators and sets targets
- Routinely collects data on these indicators, compares actual results with targets
- Reports progress to managers and alerts them to problems

# Role of Evaluation

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- Analyzes why intended results were or were not achieved
- Assesses specific causal contributions of activities to results
- Examines implementation process
- Explores unintended results
- Provides lessons, highlights significant accomplishment or program potential, and offers recommendations for improvement

# Logic Model

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## RESULTS

- Goal
- **Outcome**

## Implementation

- Outputs
- Activities
- Inputs

# Agreed upon Outcomes

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- Will illustrate what success looks like
- Serves as the foundation upon which inputs, activities, and outputs are all derived
- Enables the accurate development of indicators, baselines, and targets

# Outcomes and Stakeholders

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- Specific stakeholder representatives identified
- Concerns of stakeholder groups identified
- Problems have been translated into statements of possible outcome improvements
- Disaggregated sufficiently to capture improvements

# Selecting Key Indicators

Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines	Targets
Local population has access to best practice information to build long-term resilient housing infrastructure	Percent of eligible household decision makers enrolled in new-building resilience education program		
Asset damage during severe weather events is improved	Percent of households requesting re-build assistance, after a documented weather event		

# Setting Baselines and Gathering Data

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- Where we are at present relative to the outcome we are trying to achieve



# Developing Baseline Data

Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines	Targets
Local population has access to best practice information to build long-term resilient housing infrastructure	Percent of eligible household decision makers enrolled in new-building resilience education program	In 2009, twenty(20) percent of households decision makers	
Asset damage during severe weather events is improved	Percent of households requesting re-build assistance, after a documented weather event	In 2008, 95 percent requested re-build assistance	

# Building Baseline Information

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1. What are the sources of data?
2. What are the data collection methods?
3. Who will collect the data?
4. How often will the data be collected?
5. What is the cost and difficulty to collect the data?
6. Who will analyze the data?
7. Who will report the data?
8. Who will use the data?

# Data Collection

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- Conversations with concerned individuals
- Community interviews
- Field visits
- Review of official records
- Participant observations
- Focus group interviews
- Direct observation
- Questionnaires
- One-time survey
- Panel survey
- Census
- Field experiments

# Target Performance

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1. Goal: Reduced asset erosion in local areas from disasters relating to severe weather

Outcome target: By 2014, sixty (60) percent of household decision makers had been enrolled in new building resilience program

# Performance-Based Framework

Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines	Targets
Local population has access to best practice information to build long-term resilient housing infrastructure	Percent of eligible household decision makers enrolled in new-building resilience education program	In 2009, twenty (20) percent of households decision makers	By 2014, sixty (60) percent of household decision makers
Asset damage during severe weather events is improved	Percent of households requesting re-build assistance, after a documented weather event	In 2008, 95 percent requested re-build assistance	By 2014, 60 percent requested rebuild assistance

# How Evaluation Supports Results-Based CCA

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- Informs on policy and program success
- Informs on whether to scale up pilots, redesign, or dropping the initiative altogether
- Informs on whether there is a need for re-examination of the presumed cause of a problem—and what counter measures may be needed
- Informs on issues that may not yet be widespread

# How Evaluation Supports Results-Based CCA

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- Supports decision making on competing or best alternatives
- Supports necessary reform and innovation
- Builds consensus on causes of and responses to a problem

# Results-Based M&E and Success

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- Timeliness
- Collaboration
- Information Sharing
- Knowledge Flow



# Thank You!

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## Bibliography of Sources

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# In ADB Who Evaluates What?

Independent Evaluation by IED

Self-Evaluation by Operations

Policies, Strategies,  
Business Processes,  
Country and Sector  
Programs and Projects



Development  
Results