## **National Evaluation Capacities (NEC) Conference**

# Case study: M&E framework for the National Adaptation Plan in the Republic of Moldova



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# Republic of Moldova Climate Change Adaptation Policy and Institutional Arrangement

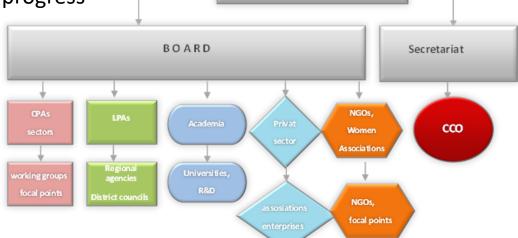
National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (2014) provides for an integrated vision on the development opportunities of the Republic of Moldova to react in a resilient manner to the impacts of climate change.

The Climate Change Adaptation Coordination Mechanism (CCACM) established as a cross-sectoral multi-stakeholder mechanism to maintain a sustainable institutional arrangement.

National Commission on Climate Change chairs the CCACM

and its mandate includes monitoring progress

on adaptation.



National Commission on Climate Change

# **Monitoring and Evaluation Framework**

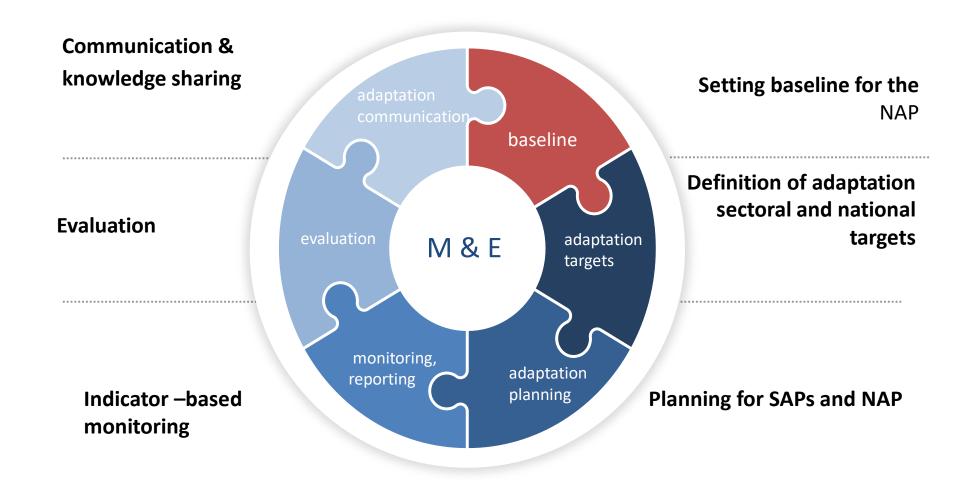
## M&E system goal

is to ensure the measurability of progress across sectors, geographic scales, time and to be able to determine whether, as a result of its successive plans, Moldova is less vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.

The M&E system will assess and track progress under the successive NAPs/SAPs and serve the purposes:

- create a set of overarching adaptation goals to which each sector will contribute,
- measure and monitor the outcomes and impacts of activities, investments, and programmes, including from gender-responsive perspective,
- track and monitor individual sectoral objectives, targets and indicators,
- enforce the gradual integration of adaptation priorities in regular development planning,
- ensure transparency of adaptation process and data collection,
- allow for iterative and continuous, evidence-based adaptation planning.

# Functionality of M&E system aligned to the planning cycle of NAPs and SAPs



## **Monitoring component**

#### Through the M&E system we will monitor:

- progress and evaluate impacts of implemented policies,
- implementation of adaptation related planning,
- development and dissemination of adaptation related knowledge and research, including guiding material, methodology, tools and instruments,
- implementation of adaptation technologies and practices,
- adaptation related financing and investments, including adaptation-related external support received.

#### Levels of monitoring:

- Micro-level monitoring targeted at assessing the adaptation result of individual actions
- Meso-level monitoring allows for the tracking of adaptation achievements at the outcome level,
- Macro-level monitoring is conceived to evaluate or periodically assess the global, cumulative impact of all sectoral adaptation action.

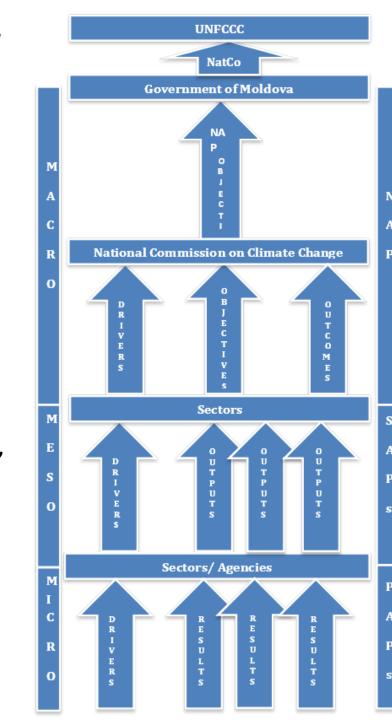
Indicator-based evaluation consists of indicators for tracking and evaluating the success of adaptation planning and interventions:

driver indicators: measure the result of actions targeting the drivers of change, including: a) mobilized resources, b) capacity to plan adaptation, c) deep knowledge on climate risks, impact, and vulnerabilities;

output indicators: measure the result of adaptation actions included in SAPs;

outcome indicators: measure the result of SAPs, reduced sectoral vulnerability and advancing in adaptation;

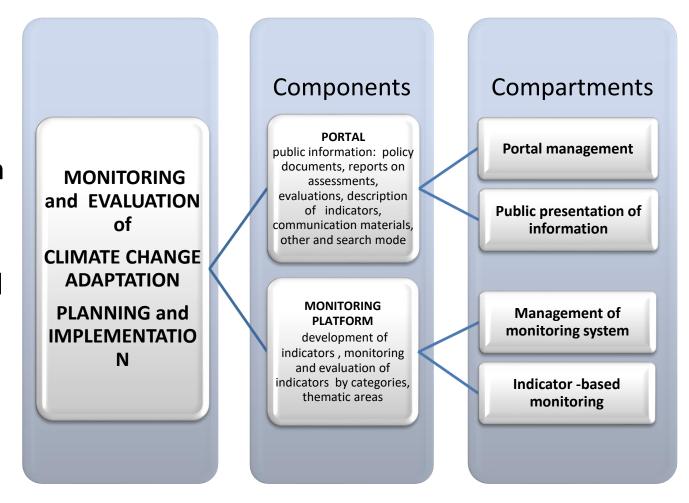
objective indicators: measure the aggregate result of a NAP cycle, the impact on the vulnerability of the Moldovan economy and progress in adaptation.



Indicator-based monitoring system operated through the *Information System* consists of:

a)online portal intended for presenting the public information

b) monitoring platform designed to facilitate data management and monitoring based on templates.





Despre M&E

Indicatori

Tematici

**Planificare** 

Raportare

**Evaluare** 

Presa

Managementul Informației

Contact





#### Atelier de lucru cu scopul de a spori adaptarea Republicii Moldova la schimbările climatice

Captarea și utilizarea durabilă a apelor pluviale prin intermediul reabilitării iazurilor/heleşteielor existente şi construcției altor noi a fost principalul subiect discutat în cadrul unui atelier de lucru, desfășurat, ieri la Chișinău.

vezi mai mult





#### Planificare

- Planul national de adaptare (PNA)
- Planuri sectoriale de adaptare (PSA)



Monitorizare

- Indicatori
- Documente



Raportare

- Rapoarte PNA
- Rapoarte PSA



- Reduceri GES
- Vulnerabilitate

#### Date și Hărți Noutati Articole Publicatii



Concurs pentru articole jurnalistice cuprivire la problemele de adaptare la schimbările climatice

Oficiul "Schimbarea Climei" lansează un concurs pentru articole jurnalistice cuprivire la problemele de adaptare la schimbările climatice Oficiul "Schimbarea Climei", Ministerul Mediului prin intermediul

#### Referințe



Concurs pentru articole jurnalistice cuprivire la problemele de adaptare la schimbările climatice

# The 'Tagging' of Climate Change Expenditures

The purpose of tagging climate related expenditures is to:

- provide a systemic and replicable process to identify and prioritizes climate related PAPs in budget proposals and allocations,
- supports the capacity of the MF and MARDE to track CC expenditures and improves their ability to ensure progress on CC toward national development goals and international commitments,
- supports the development of the financial records to build a climate-financing

# • Establish what the PAP and its components will do to address climate change

framework

# STEP 2

 Determine which PAP components have climate relevance

# STEP 3

 Determine the appropriate CCBI for each PAP

## Climate Change Budget Indicators and Activity Categories

CCBI 1 – Policy
Development and
Governance

 build resilience through a policy and legal framework, to implement CC policy, governance into activity and delivery, diversification and strengthening of CC investment effectiveness

CCBI 2 – Research and Development

 build resilience by developing science & technology as a foundation for formulating policies, assessing impacts and identifying measure on CCA

CCBI 3 – Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building

• build resilience by improving awareness of climate change and developing community capacity to respond to CC

CCBI 4 – Climate Response and Service Delivery

 build resilience to climate risks by supporting the development of a resilient society, ensuring the development of a low-carbon production economy, ensuring the sustainability of natural resources

Thank you for attention.

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