



Monitoring & Evaluation Exercise

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1. M & E Questionnaire

Please complete the questionnaire! (15 min.)

1. M & E Questionnaire

1	Preparedness
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4	Process/Implementation
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7	Outcome
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10	Impact
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13	Response
14	
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2. Definition of M&E Focus

Preparedness : involves evaluating the strength and existence of governance structures and processes that determine the presumed ability (i.e., readiness) of nations to build support for action and effectively develop, implement, and monitor adaptation interventions (Ford et al., 2013)

Process/Implementation : focus on design, compliance with a pre-determined process, and the actual implementation processes involved in the adaptation intervention (Naswa et al., 2015)

Outcome : focus on a defined set of goals or deliverables at the end of the adaptation programme intervention (Naswa et al., 2015)

Impact : deal with the effectiveness of the intervention in terms of the broader objectives and aims of implementing a specific adaptation intervention (Naswa et al., 2015)

Response : focus on the adaptation actions and interventions(adaptation efforts) in response to climate change vulnerability, risks, and/or any impacts caused by climate change

3. Strengths and limitations of M&E Focus

Focus	Strengths	Limitations
Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not dependent on outcomes being visible Captures readiness for future action and ability to effectively implement adaptation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to validate if readiness translates to action Limited availability of readiness metrics
Process/ Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not dependent on outcomes being visible Capture the key processes that are believed to underpin effective and successful adaptation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited systematically collected data on process of adaptation development and implementation Limited transferability across nations Time intensive Unproven link to adaptation success
Outcome	<p>Qualification of adaptation progress and effectiveness</p> <p>Metrics can be monitored over time</p> <p>Availability of standardized global datasets of hazards losses and mortality across regions</p> <p>Legitimacy within policy evaluation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicable only where outcomes are directly observable Difficulty of inferring causality between outcome and adaptation Potential for maladaptation not captured Limited applicability to “soft” and mainstreamed adaptations Does not measure outcomes from adapting to wider climate change

3. Strengths and limitations of M&E Focus

Focus	Strengths	Limitations
Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Measure the direct effects of adaptation interventions•	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Difficulty of identifying the long-term impacts of adaptation intervention and differentiating with the impacts of other interventions or climate change• Need of intensive data and information
Vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not dependent on outcomes being visible• Readily available vulnerability indices globally• Amenable for rapid assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inability to capture determinants of vulnerability• Fundamental disagreement between indices on magnitude of vulnerability• Challenge of linking change in indices to adaptation
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not dependent on outcomes being visible• Systematic and quantitative analysis of progress• Comparability across nations• Amendable for rapid assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Success and effectiveness not directly measured• Results subject to reporting bias•

4. Korea's Case

1. Vision/System

• (Vision)

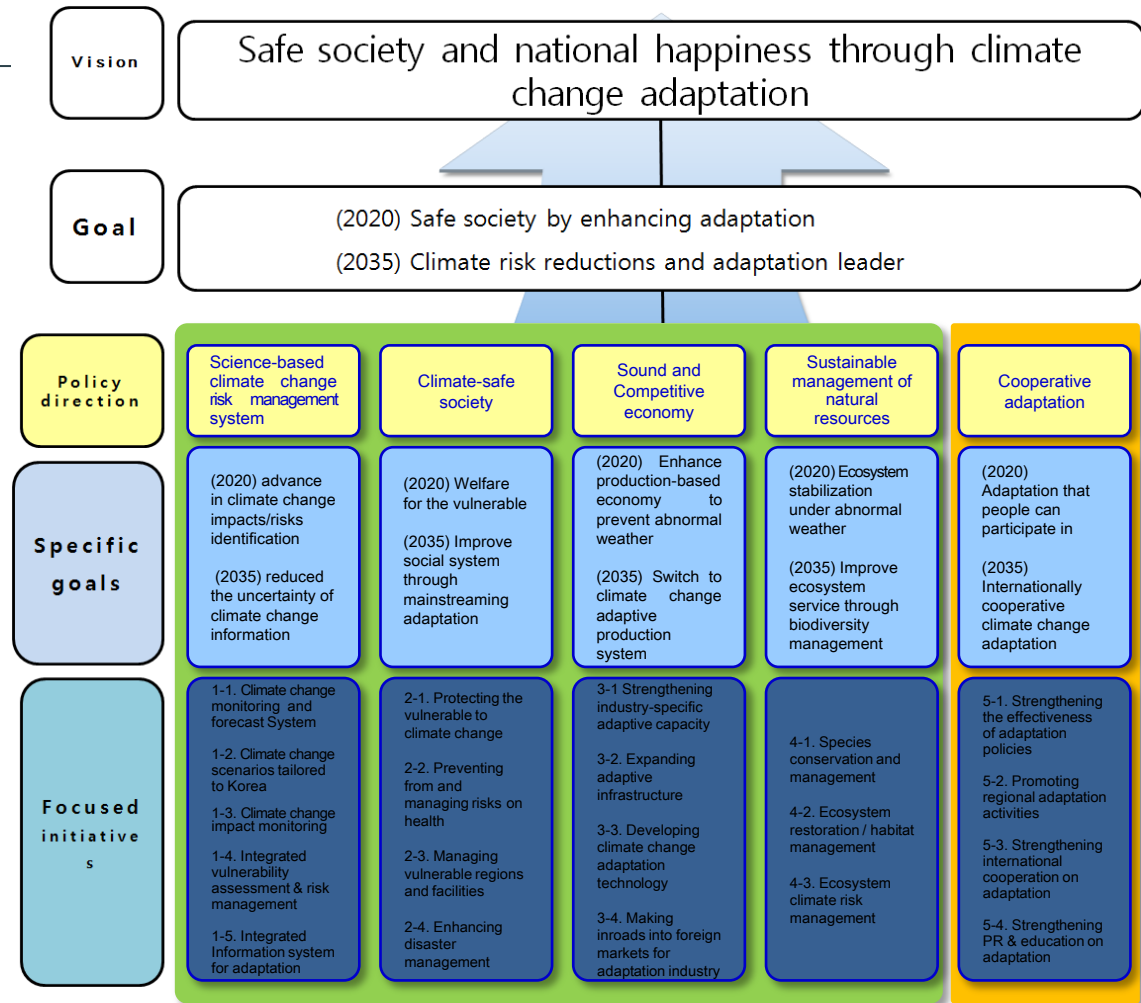
- Safe society and national happiness through climate change adaptation

• (Goal)

- 5 years short term, 20 years medium-long term

• (System)

- 4+1 system
- 5 directions/specific goals, 20 focused initiatives



4. Korea's Case

2. Direction and Goals, Focused Initiatives

- Part one : Expanding the knowledge base

Division	Contents
Vision	Science-based climate change risk management system
Specific goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (2020) advance in climate change impacts/risks identification• (2035) reduce the uncertainty of climate change information
Planning indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accuracy• Vulnerability map
Focused initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1-1. Climate change monitoring and forecast system1-2. Climate change scenarios tailored to Korea1-3. Climate change impact monitoring1-4. Integrated vulnerability assessment & risk management1-5. Integrated Information system for adaptation

4. Korea's Case

2. Direction and Goals, Focused Initiatives

● Part two : Society

Division	Contents
Vision	Climate-safe society
Specific goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (2020) Welfare for the vulnerable• (2035) Improve social system through mainstreaming adaptation
Planning indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce health damage due to abnormal temperature• Reduce facility damage due to climate change
Focused initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2-1. Protecting the vulnerable to climate change2-2. Preventing from and managing risks on health2-3. Managing vulnerable regions and facilities2-4. Enhancing disaster management

4. Korea's Case

2. Direction and Goals, Focused Initiatives

● Part three : Economy

Division	Contents
Vision	Sound and Competitive economy
Specific goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (2020) Enhance production-based economy to prevent abnormal weather• (2035) Switch to climate change adaptive production system
Planning indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Domestic adaptation industry market share
Focused initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">3-1 Strengthening industry-specific adaptive capacity3-2. Expanding adaptive infrastructure3-3. Developing climate change adaptation technology3-4. Making inroads into foreign markets for adaptation industry

4. Korea's Case

2. Direction and Goals, Focused Initiatives

- Part four : Environment

Division	Contents
Vision	Sustainable management of natural resources
Specific goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (2020) Ecosystem stabilization under abnormal weather• (2035) Improve ecosystem service through biodiversity management
Planning indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number of identified biological genetic resources• Protected areas
Focused initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">4-1. Species conservation and management4-2. Ecosystem restoration / habitat management4-3. Ecosystem climate risk management

4. Korea's Case

2. Direction and Goals, Focused Initiatives

- Part five : Institutional and cultural basis

Division	Contents
Vision	Cooperative adaptation
Specific goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (2020) Adaptation that people can participate in• (2035) Internationally cooperative climate change adaptation
Planning indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National adaptation awareness• Climate change education beneficiary countries
Focused initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">5-1. Strengthening the effectiveness of adaptation policies5-2. Promoting regional adaptation activities5-3. Strengthening international cooperation on adaptation5-4. Strengthening PR & education on adaptation

Thank you

