Aligned monitoring and reporting frameworks for climate and development: expectations v. reality

Andreea Nowak, CIFOR-ICRAF







RESEARCH PROGRAM ON **Climate Change** Agriculture and **Food Security**



Transparency in Agriculture: Can we align country adaptation reporting efforts under the Paris Agreement (PA) and Agenda 2030?

COP26 Side event | November 12, 2021

Are we doing enough to address climate & development challenges?

607

MILLION

2014

CLIMATE FINANCE

INCREASED

BY 10% FROM 2015-2016

TO 2017-2018.

REACHING AN Annual Average of \$48.7 Billion

NUMBER OF UNDERNOURISHED PEOPLE IN THE WORLD

650

MILLION

2019

15 LIFE ON LAND 720-811

MILLION

2020

PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE TOWARDS

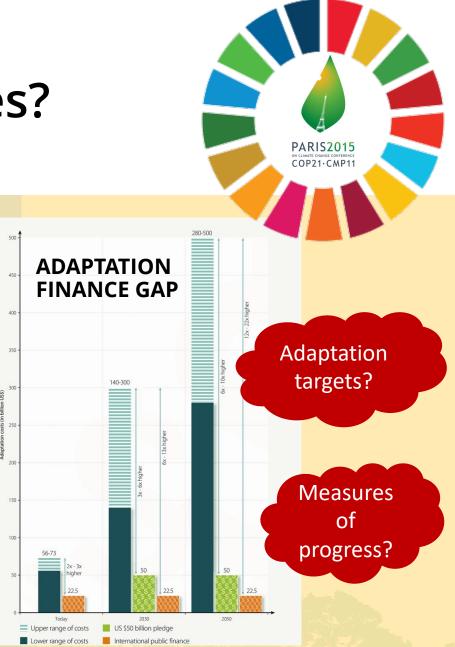
SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

BUT THE WORLD HAS LOST

100 MILLION HECTARES OF FOREST

IN TWO DECADES

[2000-2020]



Source: UNSTATS. 2021. The Sustainable Development Goals Report

2 ZERO HUNGER

(((

20

13 CLIMATE ACTION

POVERTY

CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

2 BILLION PEOP

26%

LACK

SAFELY MANAGED

DRINKING WATER

BILLIONS OF PEOPLE STILL LACK

ACCESS TO SAFE DRINKING WATER.

SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN 2020

46%

I ACK

AFELY MANAGED

GLOBAL POVERTY RATE

7% 🕅 2030

MISSING THE TARGET

OF ERADICATING POVERTY

BILLION PEOPL

29%

LACK

BASIC

HYGIENE

Climate adaptation monitoring and reporting is a cluttered space

MANY REPORTING FRAMEWORS

Paris Agreement (NAPs, NDCs, Agenda 2030, Sendai Framework), National policies, + dozens of donor and project-specific frameworks

MANY TOOLS

Over 600+ climate change adaptation indicators used by stakeholders in the agriculture sector to report on adaptation

Alignment is one way to organize the space...



Multiple benefits of alignment:

Maximized collective efficacy of finance | Efficient allocation of resources | Reduced risk of double counting Rapid operationalization of M&E | Reduced reporting burden | Streamlined workflows | High-resolution images of progress | & many more...

See more: IIED.2019. Assessing adaptation results. Aligning national M&E systems and global results frameworks

... but can be challenging to put in practice



Photo: European Space Agency (ESA). Artistic illustration of a satellite collision which puts space junk on the map

Same information types are anchored in different M&E systems, reporting gaps persist

Tanzania: Ability of national M&E systems to deliver information for global/regional reporting						
Indicator/ information type (selection)	Reporting mechanism			National M&E		
	Agenda 2030	African Union (BR)	NDC	system (agriculture)		
Climate resilience of the population	SDG 1.5	PC 6.1i				
Undernourishment (% population)	SDG 2.1.1	PC 3.5iv				
Stunting (%)	SDG 2.2.1	PC 3.5i		ASDP II, ASDS II		
Area under productive and sustainable ag (%)	SDG 2.4.1	PC 6.1ii		ARDS, ASDP II, ASDS II		
Ownership /secure rights to ag land (% ag pop)	SDG 5.a.1	PC 3.1vi				
Access to clean water (% pop)	SDG 6.1.1		Adapt. target			
Water use efficiency	SDG 6.4.1			ASDS II		
Irrigation	(SDG 6)	PC 3.1ii		ARDS, ASDP II, ASDS II		
Area under sustainable forest management	SDG 15.2.1					
Land degraded (% land area)	SDG 15.3.1					

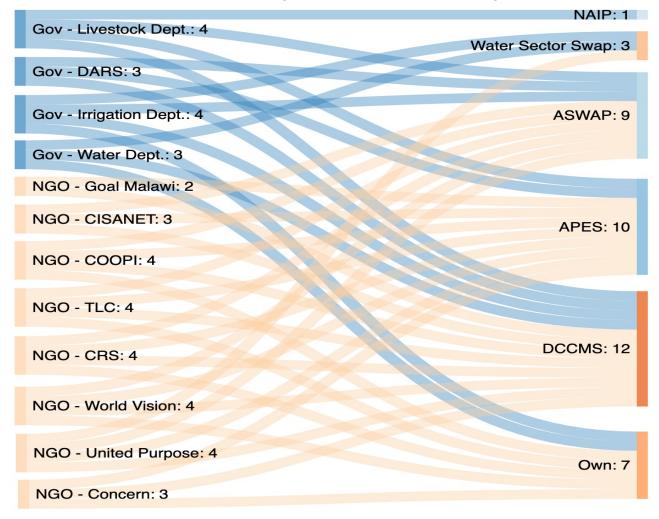
Green: indicators in national M&E systems match perfectly with info needed for reporting; Orange: information not covered by national M&E system Source: Adapted from ICRAF & Unique (2019). Assessing capacities and opportunities for integrated M&E systems for CSA in Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe https://bit.ly/2T9VUKM

Some reporting gaps can be addressed by leveraging existing frameworks & systems

Tanzania: Ability of national M&E systems to deliver information for global/regional reporting

Indicator/ information type (selection)	Reporting mechanism			National M&E
	Agenda 2030	African Union (BR)	NDC	system (agriculture)
Climate resilience of the population	SDG 1.5	PC 6.1i		DfID (AF, ICF), FAO (RIMA)
Undernourishment (% population)	SDG 2.1.1	PC 3.5iv		USAID (FtF)
Stunting (%)	SDG 2.2.1	PC 3.5i		ASDP II, ASDS II
Area under productive and sustainable ag (%)	SDG 2.4.1	PC 6.1ii		ARDS, ASDP II, ASDS II
Ownership /secure rights to ag land (% ag pop)	SDG 5.a.1	PC 3.1vi		USAID (FtF)
Access to clean water (% pop)	SDG 6.1.1		Adapt. target	FAO (RIMA)
Water use efficiency	SDG 6.4.1			ASDS II
Irrigation	(SDG 6)	PC 3.1ii		ARDS, ASDP II, ASDS II
Area under sustainable forest management	SDG 15.2.1			TZ-NEAP
Land degraded (% land area)	SDG 15.3.1			TZ-NEAP

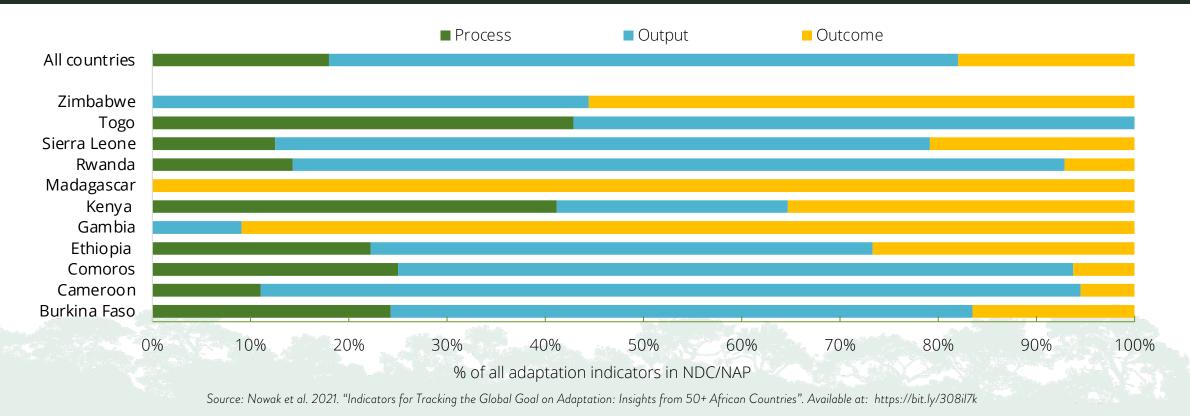
Green: indicators in national M&E systems match perfectly with info needed for reporting; Blue-green: systems that can be leveraged to address information gaps Source: Adapted from ICRAF & Unique (2019). Assessing capacities and opportunities for integrated M&E systems for CSA in Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe https://bit.ly/2T9VUKM M&E systems can serve multiple purposes Malawi: Each line indicates when an actor (left) uses an existing M&E system (right)



Source: ICRAF & Unique (2019). Assessing capacities and opportunities for integrated M&E systems for CSA in Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe https://bit.ly/2T9VUKM

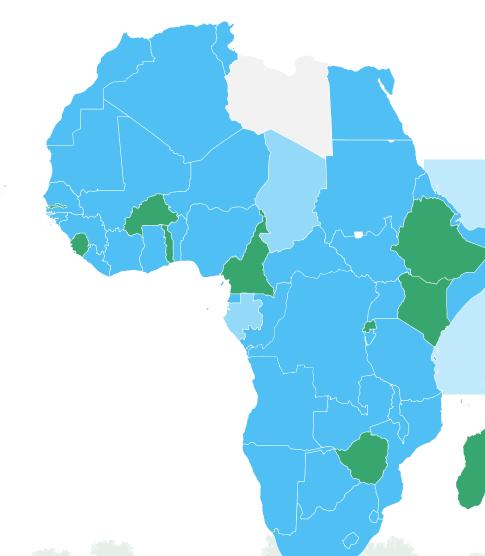
Many adaptation indicators track processes and outputs, but are inadequate for larger timeframes

Out of 400+ indicators mapped in 11 African NDC & NAPs submitted by December 2020, only 18% measure outcomes



New opportunities for alignment emerge, as countries develop/ revise NDCs and NAPs

NAPs and NDCs submitted by December 2020



- 1 country with no NDC/ NAP (light grey)
- 2 countries with no adaptation action in NDC/NAP (light blue)
- 41 countries with adaptation actions, no indicators (blue)

•

 10 countries with adaptation actions and indicators (green)

Moving together forward to turn expectations into reality

Good data More data

More users & uses

More frameworks/ systems

More investment in building capacity (financial, human, technical)

Photo: Axel Fassio (CIFOR)

Thank you

a.nowak@cgiar.org

cifor.org worldagroforestry.org

foreststreesagroforestry.org | globallandscapesforum.org | resilientlandscapes.org

The Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) and World Agroforestry (ICRAF) envision a more equitable world where forestry and landscapes enhance the environment and well-being for all. CIFOR-ICRAF are CGIAR Research Centers.







