Adaptation Outcomes to Monitor and Evaluate

11:30-1:00 PM
Objectives of the Session

- Understanding adaptation outcomes
- Understanding a logic model to arrive at project level adaptation outcomes
- Group work to create logic model and M and E framework to arrive at an adaptation outcome
You are standing in front of a still pond. The rock in your hand is the *input*. You throw the rock into the pond. That is the *activity*. The rock creates a big splash. The splash is the *output*. The thrown rock creates ripples across the pond, which reach to the far shores. These ripples are *outcomes*...
Assumptions. What are assumptions?

These are pre-existing about all the project inputs, activities, outputs, and outcomes.

For the pond example: we assume that the rock is big enough to create the splash. We assume we have the capacity to find a rock, and to throw it. We assume that water in a pond will create ripples once disturbed...
Assumptions

- Assumptions involve many variables, some socio-economic, some cultural, some based on scientific data and evidence.

- How are CCA assumptions similar to, or different from development ones?
From adaptation outcomes backward to project planning and design

- Adaptation outcome desired: a small community has continuous access to fresh water throughout the year despite the impacts of climate change. Access to this fresh water also means community/household gardens can grow, increasing health benefits and creating a “buffer” supply of food in the event of disaster or other risks.
How do we get to that outcome?

- **Step One**: describe the development context (e.g.) the rural community has poor water access and households spend a great deal of time and effort transporting water. Limited water means food supplies aren’t as secure as they need to be.

- **Step Two**: Create a development statement of benefits the project intends to support: e.g. a project to pipe water to this community will enable households to save time and effort gathering water—kitchen gardens can be better tended, increased health and food security benefits
The Steps Continued

- **Step 3:** Describe the impacts of climate change that will negatively impact the development statement of benefits (e.g., projections show that the source of water, from where it will be piped, is in an area that will experience increased rainfall variability and increased intensity and volume when it does rain. The piping may be at risk of not withstanding the increased volume of water)

- **Step 4:** Create an adaptation statement of benefits the project intends to achieve: (e.g., to ensure continuous water access, the project will help stakeholders of the community assess, prioritize, and implement actions from a set of adaptation options—such as storm proofing, building water storage, finding secondary water sources to supplement)
Steps Continued

- Step 5: Describe the project. (Type, scale (village, district?), gender, vulnerability considerations

- Step 6: Describe the M and E purpose of the project (e.g. accountability, learning, assessing effectiveness/efficiency, course correction

- Create a list of adaptation outcomes from the project (e.g.) the village will have continuous access to clean water throughout the year, with additional positive outcomes in terms of increased food security, health, etc…
### Step 8: The Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assumptions</th>
<th>Inputs</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water sources to be accessed are within a reasonable distance</td>
<td>Funding, data on climate change</td>
<td>Participatory planning</td>
<td>Shared village “map” of vulnerabilities</td>
<td>Access to fresh water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time spent gathering water impacts food security</td>
<td>Project materials</td>
<td>Sourcing water and building infrastructure</td>
<td>New pipelines, storage tanks</td>
<td>Increased time to garden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easier access to water will increase food security and health</td>
<td>Project managers</td>
<td>Testing systems</td>
<td>Back-up plans</td>
<td>More food in village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water storage infrastructure can be built within budget</td>
<td>Local partners</td>
<td>Evaluating project</td>
<td>Project evaluation document</td>
<td>Improved health, food and water security</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

- The 8 steps are your project design to get you to an adaptation outcome

- The final step is the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan. A template has been provided in your handouts.
Group Activity

- In your groups: refer to your project handout sheets
- They include a statement of the adaptation problem to be solved
- Go through the 8 steps to create a project plan to arrive at an adaptation outcome
- Once that is done, refer to the M and E plan handout and consider how you would evaluate your plan to ensure you know you are arriving at the outcome