

# Monitoring and Evaluation in Climate Action

What is monitoring and evaluation (M&E)?

Video 2



# Monitoring and Evaluation in Climate Action



Why is evaluation important for climate?

What is monitoring and evaluation (M&E)?

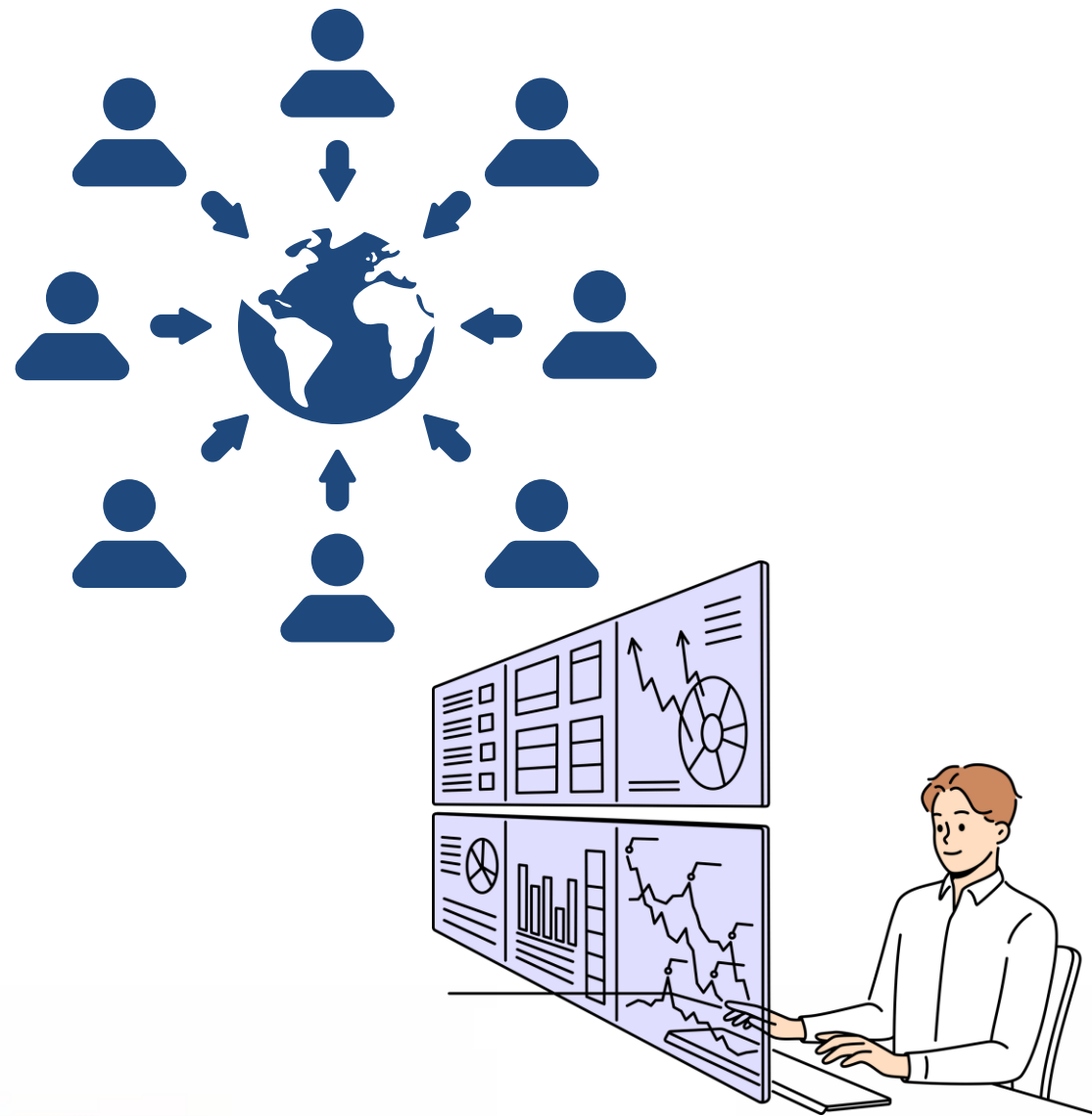
VIDEO 2

How is M&E useful in the program cycle?

How to develop a program Theory of Change?



# What is monitoring and evaluation (M&E)?



Sources of evidence

Concept of monitoring

Concept of evaluation

Evaluation questions

# What is evidence?



*Evidence is information produced by rigorous methods, aiming at reducing biases and maximizing objectivity.*

Key aspects:




# Sources of Evidence



## External evidence:

- **Specialized literature:** academic research, policy reports
- **External evaluations**
- **Experts' insights**

## Internal evidence:

- **Program data**
  - **Documents:** program records, processes, and lessons learned
  - **Internal evaluations**
  - **Participant feedback:** from beneficiaries, staff, and volunteers
- 



**Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) are a set of complementary tools for generating evidence**

# What is monitoring?

- **Tracking of indicators**
- **Used to observe changes**
- **Continuous and systematic**
- **Informs decisions during implementation**



# Monitoring SDG 7 (Renewable energy)





# What is evaluation?

- ***“The systematic and objective assessment of an ongoing or completed project, program or policy.”***
- **Research on an intervention to answer specific questions**

Source: OECD, 2023.



# Evaluation questions

- Evaluation questions guide, direct and give meaning to what you want to answer in an evaluation.
- They are not specific questions that are asked in an interview or a questionnaire.

Sources: *Una-SUS-UNIFESP, 2022; BetterEvaluation, 2016.*

Check: [Specify the key evaluation questions - Rainbow Framework \(betterevaluation.org\)](https://www.betterevaluation.org/rainbow-framework/specify-the-key-evaluation-questions)

Before we develop the survey let's start with the bigger question this evaluation is designed to answer.

I'll double check my notes, but I don't think we have one of those.








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# Different types of evaluation answer different kinds of evaluation questions

## EX-ANTE EVALUATIONS

Evaluation questions	 <b>Needs assessment</b>	 <b>Design evaluation</b>	 <b>Risk assessment</b>
What is the problem? What is the extent of the problem? Does it need to be addressed with an intervention?			
Is the relation between planned activities and desired results logical and consistent?			
Is there evidence to support this program design to achieve the desired outcomes?			
What are the risks incurred in the implementation of the program?			
Is the implementation plan robust?			

# Different types of evaluation answer different kinds of evaluation questions

## EX-POST EVALUATIONS

Evaluation questions	 Process evaluation	 Results evaluation	 Impact evaluation	 Cost-benefit analysis
Were the allocated resources used in a timely manner? Were they sufficient to execute the planned activities?	✓			
Has the program achieved its targets? Were there unintended consequences?		✓		
Has the program reached the planned beneficiaries?	✓			
Did the program generate causal changes in the desired outcomes? What was the size of these changes?			✓	
How do program costs compare to the benefits that have been generated?				✓

# Impact evaluation of the Better Energy Homes grant



Source: Coyne and Denny (2021)

## Evaluative questions

- Does receiving a retrofit really reduce energy use?
- How close does actual energy use approximate the theoretical energy use indicated by an EPC?

## Method

- Econometric analysis of 8,572 households.
- Treatment group = receives retrofit measures.
- Control group = does not receive retrofit measures.

## Results

- Retrofit lowers energy use by 1,091 kWh/year, on average. Dependent on measures.
- The actual energy use is significantly below the theoretical level, with an average deficit of – 18%.

# Example (continued)

## Other evaluation questions

- How does the project support a clean energy transition?
- Does the project generate change that can be sustained over time?
- Does the scale of intervention enable transformational change?



Source: Coyne and Denny (2021)

# Summary of concepts



	<b>Monitoring</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
<b>When? How often?</b>	Continuous (e.g., every 4 weeks, or 3 months)	Periodic (e.g., at the mid-point or end of the project)
<b>Who?</b>	An internal activity	External, Internal, or Participatory Often an activity to be shared externally with stakeholders
<b>Why?</b>	To review progress to inform decisions during implementation	To assess relevance, coherence, efficiency, effectiveness, impact, and/or sustainability
<b>What?</b>	Measures inputs, activities and outputs typically	May measure longer-term results (e.g., outcomes or impacts)
<b>Causality?</b>	Does not attempt to measure causal relationships between initiative and results	Might try to measure causal relationships between the initiative and outcomes/impacts

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