

Evaluation Office



Evaluating Climate Change and Development

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Purpose of the session

- Promote discussion among environmental evaluators on the implications of climate change on evaluation
- Insights gained in the field of evaluation should be utilized in the climate policy arena
- Evaluators in many other areas need to take into account the implications climate change has for their evaluations

Setting the stage

- Evaluation associations have not focused on this issue successfully
 - AFREA: stream on environmental evaluation ran out in 2007
- International Evaluation Conferences
 - World Bank: no attention
 - EASY-ECO: limited to Europe, but worthwhile
- Initiative leading to Alexandria Conference
 - GEFEO, IDEAS, IUCN, AFD/FFEM, Bibliotheca Alexandrina

May 10-13, 2008 – Alexandria, Egypt

- International Conference on Evaluating Climate Change and Development
- Circa 200 participants from all over the world
- Evaluators, scientists & policy makers
- Supported by GEF, the Netherlands, France, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway, Canada, US, Egypt
- Egyptian showcase & public event

Main purpose

- Learn from experiences and prepare for the future
- Explore networking possibilities
- Support capacity development, especially in developing countries
- Present an overall framework for an evaluation approach?

Keynote address Bob Picciotto

- Human security proposed as the guiding framework for evaluations, because it links climate change to development
- Sustainable development issues can be addressed
- Evaluation gaps:
 - Program and policy levels
 - Regional and global issues

Mitigation

- Results of more than 300 mitigation evaluations on project and program level:
 - Satisfactory achievements rate: >80% - higher than development aid
 - Efforts to influence markets were generally successful (energy efficient light bulbs)
- Carbon trading:
 - Landfills achieve 160% of projected methane emission reductions!

Challenges:

- Overall achievement is a drop in the ocean
 - GEF: 1% over 12 years of what is needed annually
- Niche markets do not change the overall verdict that climate change is the single greatest market failure ever (Nicholas Stern)
- Carbon trading: unsatisfactory results in wind power and transport
 - Less than 30% of projected emission reductions

Adaptation

- Adaptation is not new – but rate of climate change and severity of issues is
- Concern: capacity to deal with change is decreasing in many developing countries – “adaptation deficit”
- M&E systems help local communities deal with vulnerability to climate change
 - Vulnerability indexes and assessments

Follow-up

- Best practices in evaluating mitigation efforts can be turned into guidelines and frameworks
- Adaptation and vulnerability:
 - Build on examples of M&E systems that empower local communities and governments
- Community of practice
- Repository of knowledge
- www.esdevaluation.org

Our session

- Per Mickwitz on our engagement with the climate change agenda
- Diana Lane on how to tackle adaptation