Introduction to the role of monitoring

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Guessing vs. Learning







The 5 W's and an H

Who

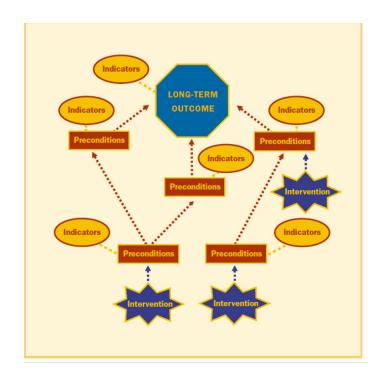
- 1. Adaptation implementers
- 2. Academics
- 3. Boundary organizations
- 4. Sponsors/funders

Table 1: Domains of indicator and metric (I&M) development along a continuum of developer-implementer interactions

Predominantly I&M developer-driven knowledge generation Predominantly user-driven action support

Doma n	Academic-driven	Boundary Organization- driven	Sponsor-driven	Implementer-driven
Motivations	Learning and adverse of scientific knowledge about adaptation Theory development	Learning about the state of adaptation, state of adaptedness Developing adaptation guidance Assessing adaptation effectiveness Communication	Assessing program need Learning about program design Tracking program outcomes Assessing program effectiveness Ensuring accountability, efficiency	Supporting adaptation planning Fundraising, budget justification Accountability, good governance Learning/adaptive management
Audiences	Academic Boundary organizations, sponsors, implementers (implied or assumed, but not primary)	National, local governments NGOs Private sector, investors	Self/sponsoring entity staff National governments Int'l. development community	Self/implementing entity staff Elected officials Funders (governmental, philanthropic) Public
I&M Developer- Adaptation Implementer Interaction	I&M developer may or may not also evaluate adaptation activities; Adaptation actions and implementers are research subjects	I&M developer is independent of sponsor, implementer Client of evaluation may or may not include adaptation action implementer	I&M developer is sponsor of the adaptation action implementer being evaluated	Evaluator = developer of I&M = adaptation action implementer May consult academic or other sources and expertise

- 1. Assessing the context in which to design and evaluate interventions
 - a. Enabling conditions
 - b. Historical, ecological, social context



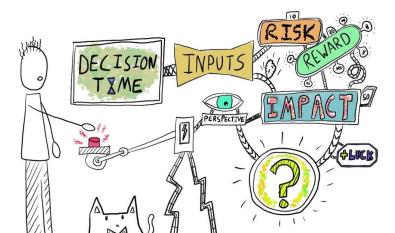
- 1. Assessing the context in which to design and evaluate interventions
- 2. Communication, engagement, and capacity-building
 - a. Clarifying and sharing goals
 - b. Sharing learning
 - c. Creating community and buy-in



- 1. Assessing the context in which to design and evaluate interventions
- 2. Communication, engagement, and capacity-building
- 3. Learning and assessing adaptation outcomes
 - a. Building academic theories
 - b. Assessing the state of adaptation in particular geographies, sectors, etc.
 - c. Outcomes of projects, actions, program, or portfolios
 - d. Whether vulnerability has been reduced or resilience improved as a result of actions
 - e. Progress towards adaptation goals, targets, outcomes



- 1. Assessing the context in which to design and evaluate interventions
- 2. Communication, engagement, and capacity-building
- 3. Learning and assessing adaptation outcomes
- 4. Decision making
 - a. Assessing the need for and prioritization of different adaptation options
 - b. Assessing costs and benefits of different options, including distribution of costs and benefits across space, time, and stakeholders



- 1. Assessing the context in which to design and evaluate interventions
- 2. Communication, engagement, and capacity-building
- 3. Learning and assessing adaptation outcomes
- 4. Decision making
- 5. Assessing processes and accountability
 - a. Equity
 - b. Nature

