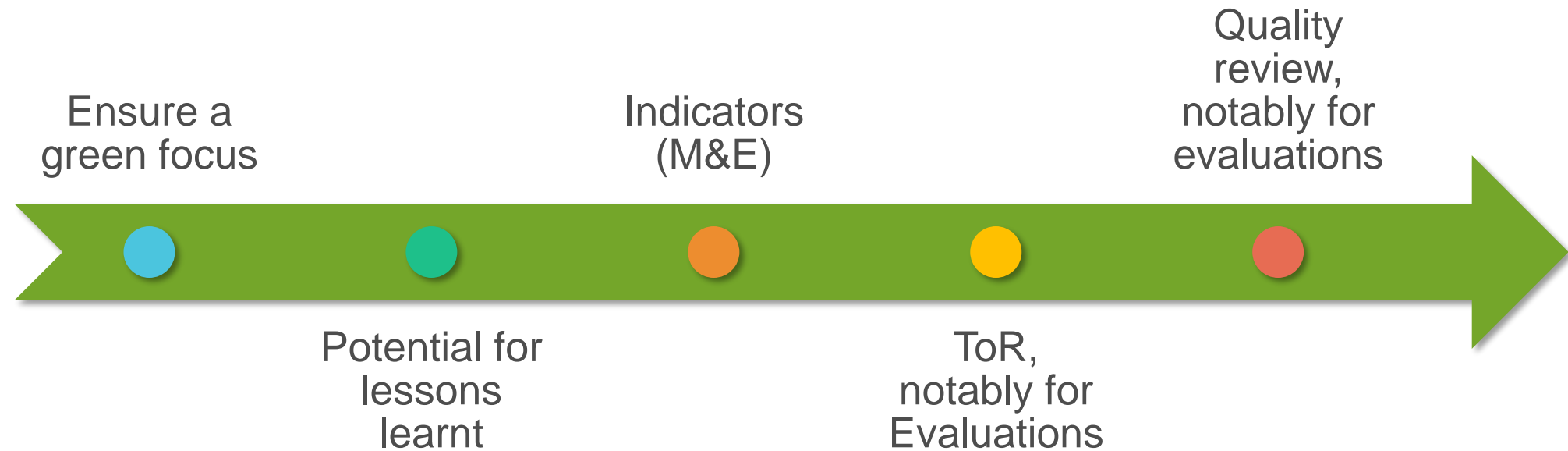# Greening EU Cooperation

Integrating Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction in EU External Action

Session 11: Greening monitoring & evaluation

# Greening M&E and Evaluation – steps



Ensure a green focus

Potential for lessons learnt

Indicators (M&E)

ToR, notably for Evaluations

Quality review, notably for evaluations

Greening EU COOPERATION
Integrating environment & climate change

European Commission

# Get your in M&E and evaluations

**Manage risk**

Address risks to supported interventions

**Do no harm**

Avoid or mitigate harmful impact on environment

**Positive agenda**

Sustain long term benefits

Contribute to policies and other initiatives

# Green and greening indicators



- What's at stake? **physical status** and evolutions.

- Environmental causes (**pressure** factors) and Environmental effects (e.g., **degradations**).

- Sentinel indicators.

- Environmental management implies:

  - Remedial action (i.e., what was foreseen, what is actually being done – easy link to GERF)

  - Implementing EIA, SEA, environmental reports…… their recommendations should be monitored!

- **If Rio marked, green indicators are mandatory**

# Indicators - what's in the GERF?



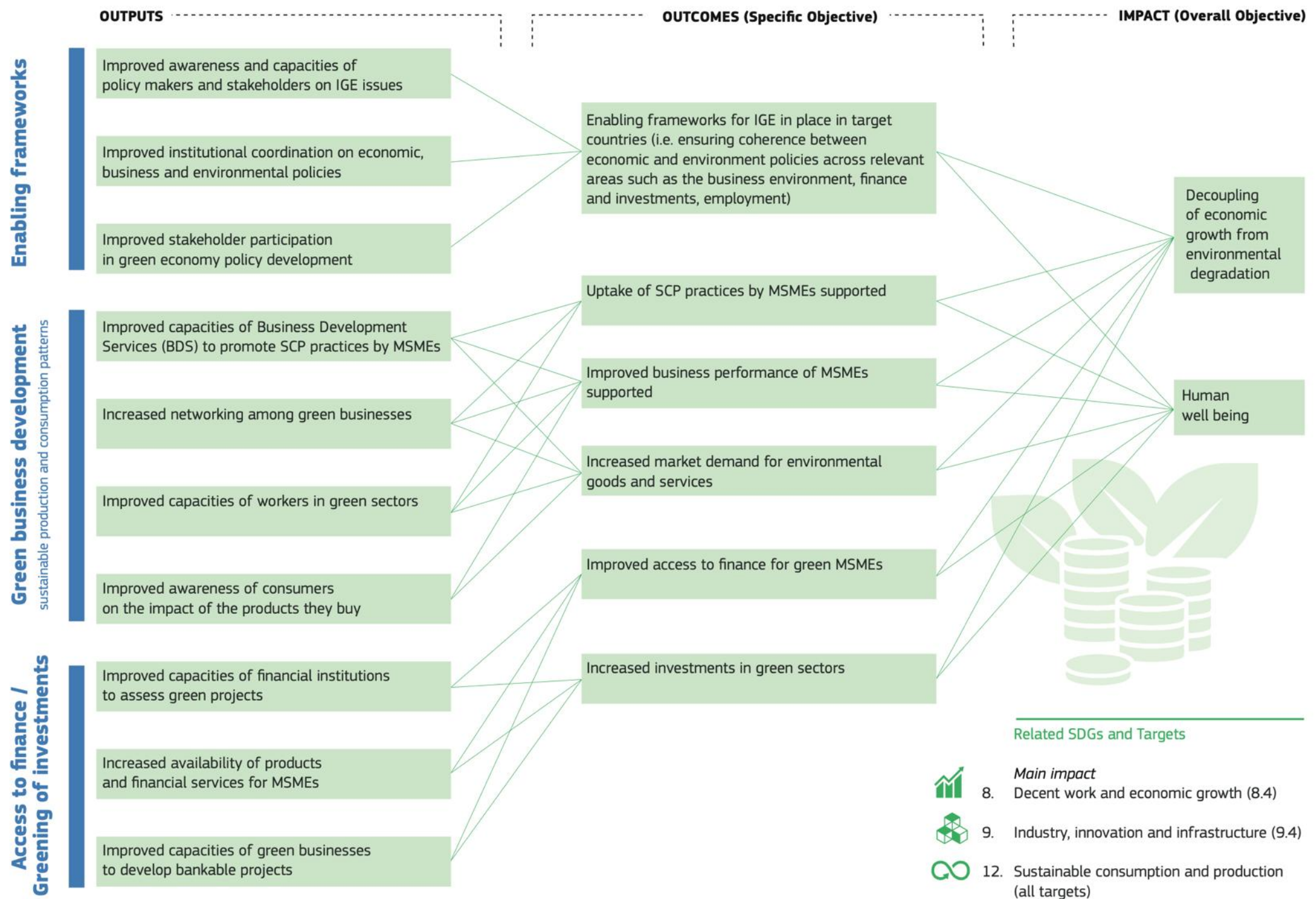Corporate indicators aggregated across 3 levels - SWD(2022) 22 final

# Main examples of green GERF indicators

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Green Deal | 7 | **GERF 2.3** Number of people with access to electricity with EU support through: (a) new access, (b) improved access [SP][EFSD]‡ | **GERF 1.2** SDG 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity |
| Green Deal | 7 | **GERF 2.4** Renewable energy generation capacity installed (MW) with EU support [NDICI-Global Europe][SP][EFSD]‡ | **GERF 1.3** SDG 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption |
| Green Deal | 11 | **GERF 2.5** Number of countries and cities with climate change and/or disaster risk reduction strategies: (a) developed, (b) under implementation with EU support [NDICI-Global Europe][SP]† | **GERF 1.4** European Commission Joint Research Centre INFORM Risk Index |
| Green Deal | 12 | **GERF 2.6** Number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises applying Sustainable Consumption and Production practices with EU support [NDICI-Global Europe][SP][EFSD]† | **GERF 1.5** SDG 12.2.1 Material footprint per GDP* |
| Green Deal | 13 | **GERF 2.7** Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions avoided (tonnes $CO_2eq$) with EU support [NDICI-Global Europe][SP][EFSD]† | **GERF 1.6** SDG 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption per capita |
| Green Deal | 14 | **GERF 2.8** Marine areas under a) protection, b) sustainable management with EU support ($km^2$) [NDICI-Global Europe]† | **GERF 1.7** SDG 15.5.1 Red List Index |
| Green Deal | 15 | **GERF 2.9** Areas of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems under (a) protection, (b) sustainable management with EU support ($km^2$) [NDICI-Global Europe][SP]‡ | **GERF 1.7** SDG 15.5.1 Red List Index |
| Sustainable Growth and Jobs | 8 | **GERF 2.13** Number of (a) jobs, (b) green jobs supported/sustained by the EU [SP][EFSD]‡ | **GERF 1.11** SDG 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities |

- A handy tool to develop a logframe, through:

  - identifying links with EU policy

  - setting-up a results chain

  - using pre-identified indicators, by sector


Green Economy

Sector Indicator Guidance

**Enabling frameworks**

Improved awareness and capacities of policy makers and stakeholders on IGE issues

Improved institutional coordination on economic, business and environmental policies

Improved stakeholder participation in green economy policy development

Enabling frameworks for IGE in place in target countries (i.e. ensuring coherence between economic and environment policies across relevant areas such as the business environment, finance and investments, employment)

Decoupling of economic growth from environmental degradation

**Green business development**
sustainable production and consumption patterns

Improved capacities of Business Development Services (BDS) to promote SCP practices by MSMEs

Increased networking among green businesses

Improved capacities of workers in green sectors

Improved awareness of consumers on the impact of the products they buy

Uptake of SCP practices by MSMEs supported

Improved business performance of MSMEs supported

Increased market demand for environmental goods and services

Improved access to finance for green MSMEs

Human well being

**Access to finance / Greening of investments**

Improved capacities of financial institutions to assess green projects

Increased availability of products and financial services for MSMEs

Improved capacities of green businesses to develop bankable projects

Increased investments in green sectors

Related SDGs and Targets

*Main impact*
8. Decent work and economic growth (8.4)

9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure (9.4)

12. Sustainable consumption and production (all targets)

# Key principles in supporting adaptation

**Prioritise & design adaptation actions using near future but also long-term projections of climate change & related hazards**

**Prepare well-informed long-term strategies for low-emission, climate-resilient development**

**Investigate the social impacts of climate change & response measures (adaptation & mitigation)**

**Conduct cost-benefit analysis of strategic adaptation options**

**Avoid maladaptation**

| Key results | Examples of adaptation-specific indicators |
|---|---|
| **Impact** | |
| **To build sustainable development** | Proportion of degraded [ecosystem] over total area (%) (SDG 15.3.1/OPSYS core indicator) |
| **Outcome** | |
| **More gender-responsive, inclusive, climate- and conflict-sensitive management of natural resources** | • Areas of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems under (a) protection (b) sustainable[, climate-resilient] management with EU support (square kilometres) (GERF 2.9 / OPSYS core indicator)<br>• Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels [as a result of support for climate-resilient communities] (%) (SDG 14.4.1 / OPSYS core indicator)<br>• Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM) implementation [in the context of adaptation action] (0 to 100 score) (SDG 6.5.1 / OPSYS core indicator) |
| **Outputs** | |
| **Diversification as a strategy for adapting to climate change** | Perceived change in the livelihoods of climate-vulnerable coastal communities as a result of implementing alternative livelihood activities (% of households reporting improved livelihoods) (GCCA Cambodia) |
| **Increased awareness of CCA and DRR** | • Number of public awareness campaigns on climate change and sustainable land management conducted in mass media (GCCA Eastern Caribbean)<br>• Number of people with increased environmental and climate change awareness / awareness of DRR thanks to EU support, by sex, age and ethnicity |
| **Strengthened capacities** | • Number of women and men receiving payments for environmental services for protecting watersheds or areas of high biodiversity thanks to EU support |

# Questions to include in an evaluation

- Were environment / climate related risks and opportunities addressed?

- If a SEA, EIA or a CRA was required, was it carried out, how well and were the recommendations implemented?

- Were the actions effective in promoting environmentally-sustainable and climate-resilient practices and technologies?

- Did the programme/project have any positive impact in terms of contributing to sustainable development?

- Did the programme/project have any negative impact in terms of contributing to sustainable development?

- Is the sustainability of the programme/ project threatened by environmental degradation or climate change?

Have you dealt with the use of green / greening indicators?

Do you know of an evaluation that (somehow) considered green issues?