Towards Sustainable Development –

Greening EU Development Cooperation

Module 6:
Implementation and evaluation

Implementation – entry points

ENTRY POINT		KEY ACTION 📋 OR TOOL 🛠	
1. Preparation of contractual documents	📋	• Further integrate environmental and climate change considerations and incorporate environmental management plan (EMP)/climate risk management plan (CRMP) and other measures into contracts/agreements	
	🛠	• EMP/CRMP	
2. Monitoring and evaluation, and steering mechanisms	📋	• Ensure relevant environmental and climate change indicators are included in the action's monitoring system, plans and reports, results-oriented monitoring and other reviews (e.g. joint sector or budget support reviews)	
		• Ensure environmental and climate change results are regularly discussed by relevant stakeholders and by the steering body	
	🛠	• Monitoring reports	
3. Policy dialogue	📋	• Include the environment and climate change in the policy dialogue agenda	
		• Agree on any necessary remedial measures where the environment and climate change were not appropriately mainstreamed into programme/project formulation	

EC monitoring…
a multi-component system

Internal project monitoring

EC internal monitoring

Joint Reviews (possible)

EMP CRMP

Where does this fit in ?

ROM (ad hoc external reviews)

3

Implementation – the common scenarios

Scenario 1: The environment and climate change were effectively mainstreamed into programme/ project formulation.

➢ Use the entry points, actions and tools

Scenario 2: The environment and climate change were not sufficiently mainstreamed into programme/ project formulation.

➢ Make adjustments (it is never too late)…re-define project description, adjust contracts, introduce new technologies/ practices, take up dialogue with partners…
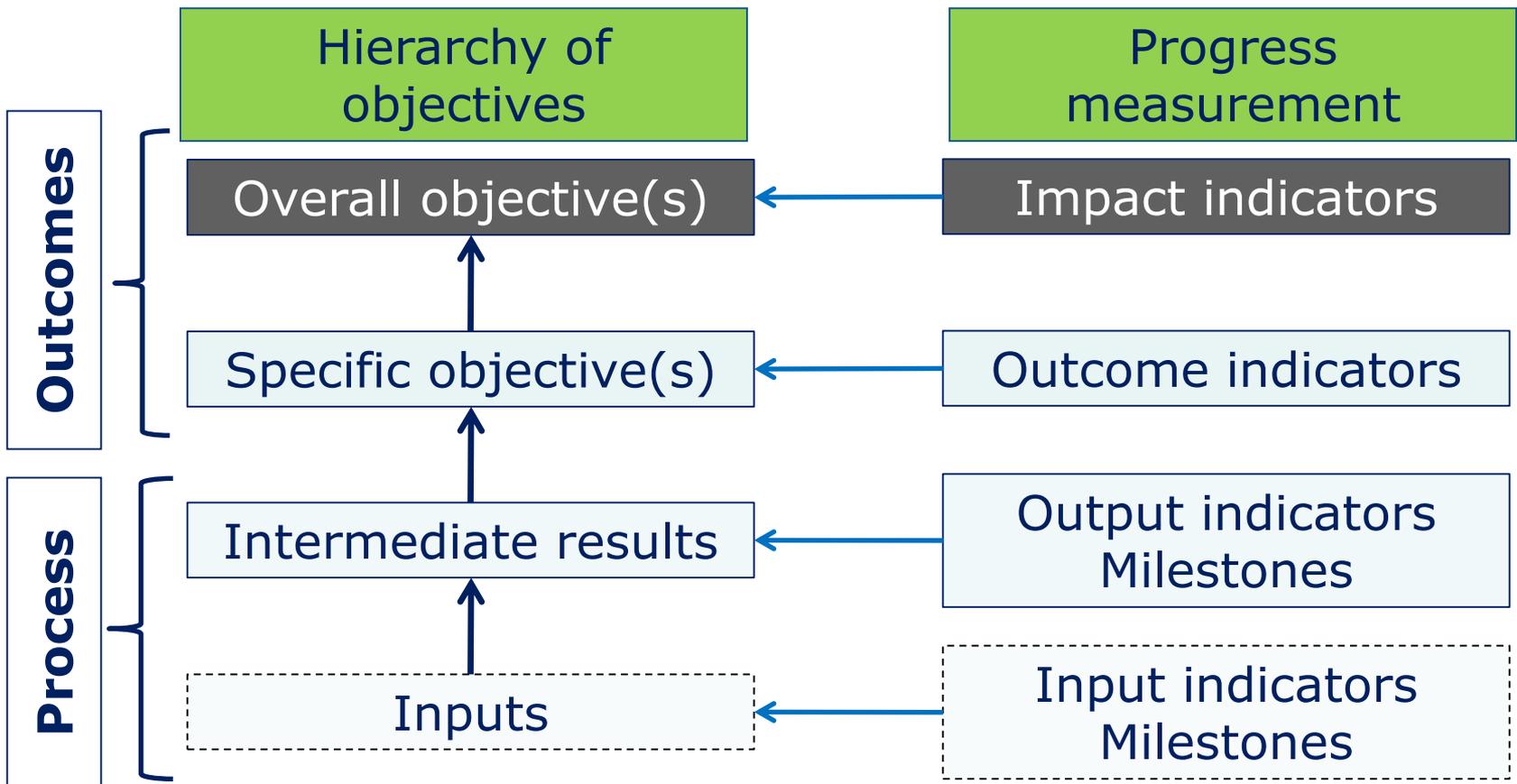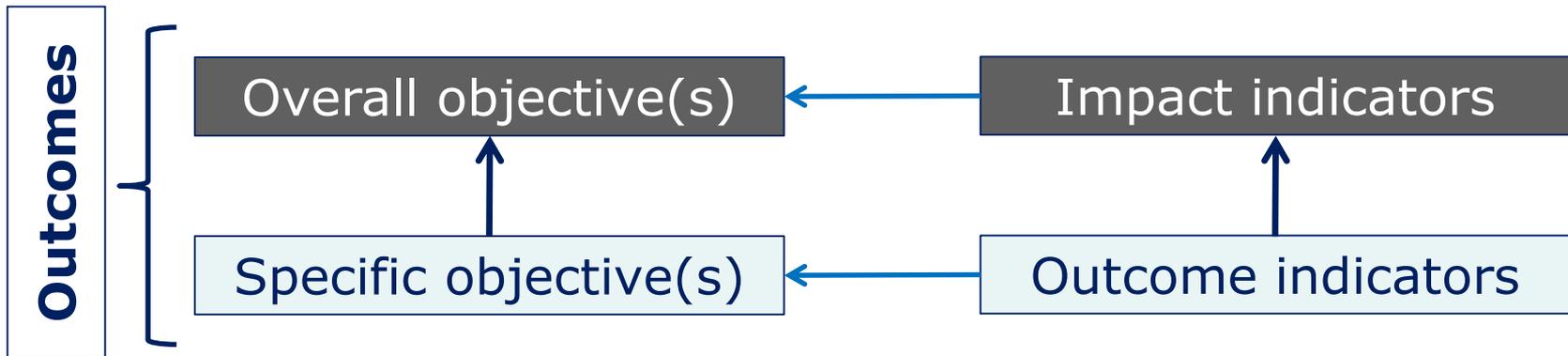
Active policy dialogue during implementation

- **Deepening partnerships and mutual understanding**
  among national and development partners, of how best to mainstream environment and climate change; learning from experience;

- **Bringing forward monitoring findings and information**
  inform policy choices and encourage options that better address env/cc issues and contribute to sustainable development;

- **Identifying new opportunities**
  deepen and extend mainstreaming and bring about transformative change where relevant
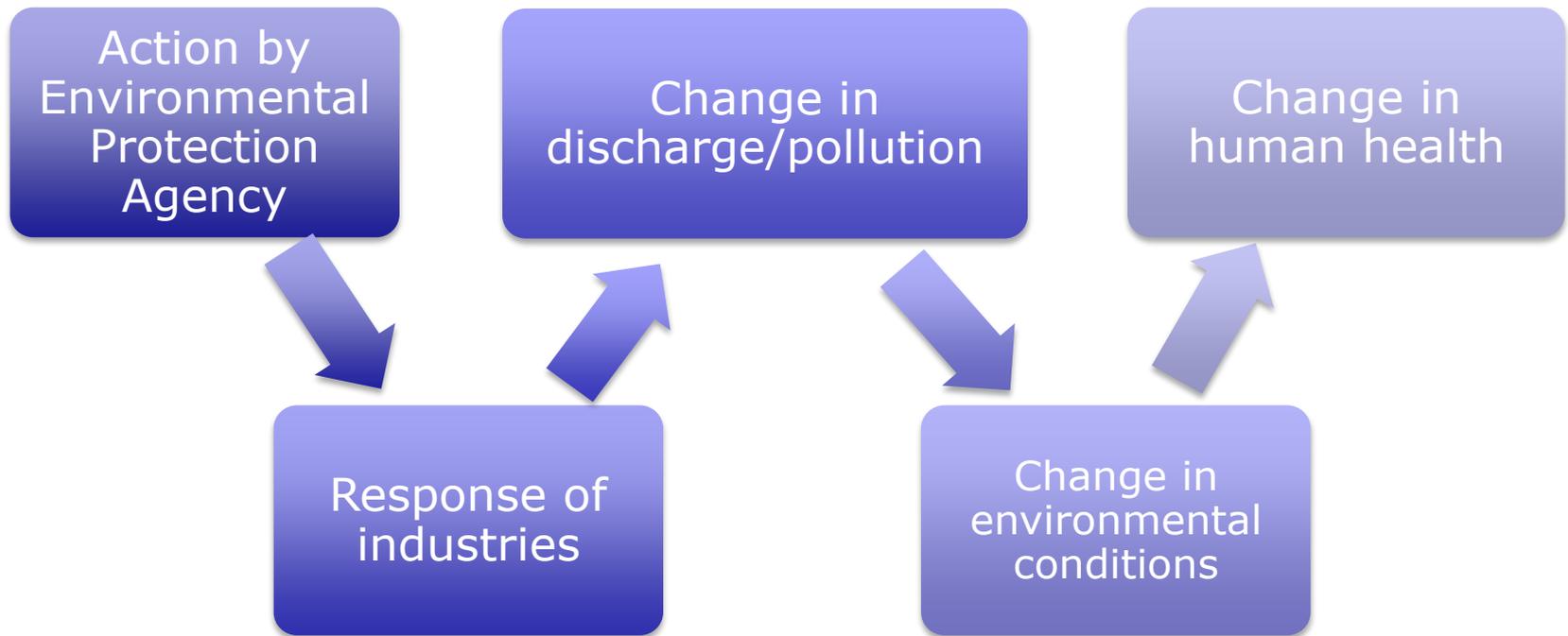
Objectives and related indicators/milestones

Hierarchy of objectives	Progress measurement
Overall objective(s)	Impact indicators
Specific objective(s)	Outcome indicators
Intermediate results	Output indicators Milestones
Inputs	Input indicators Milestones

Outcomes

Process

Adapted from Guidelines 6 (2016)

Tips for the *selection* of indicators

Outcomes

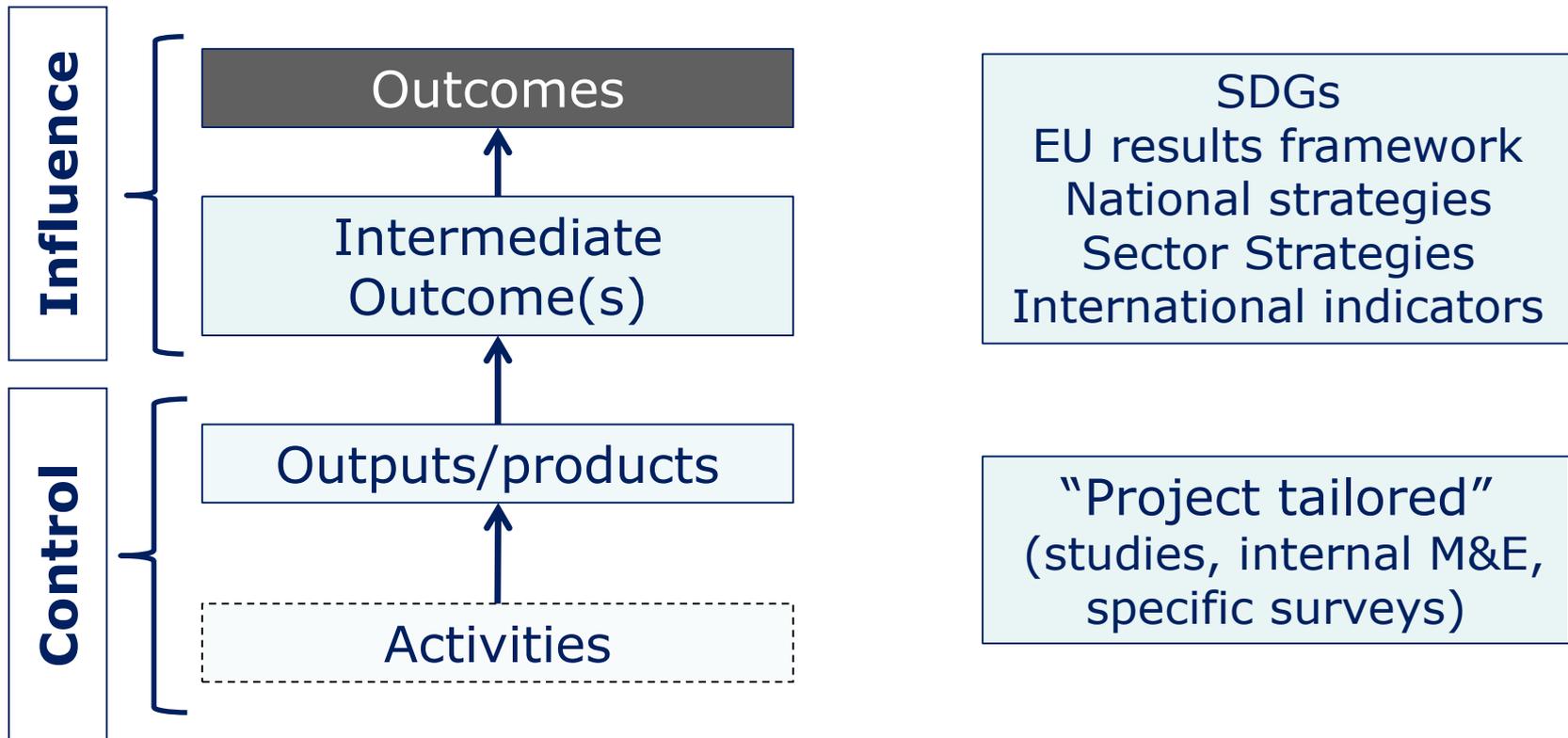| Overall objective(s)	←	Impact indicators
↑		↑
Specific objective(s)	←	Outcome indicators

- Establish a logical chain between the levels

- Keep it manageable, 1-2 indicators

- Enable aggregation of results across projects and programmes

- Ensure that baseline is available

- Set targets according to demand from the partner country

Example: indicators in a logical chain

Sources

Indicators at high level

Overall objective(s) ← Impact indicators

- Programming phase – MIP/RIP
- EU Results Framework – Level 1 indicators
- Internationally agreed indicators, for example from SDGs

✓ *Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area (SDG 15)*
✓ *Amount of waste produced per capita (SDG 12)*
✓ *Rate of net forest cover change (EU Results Framework)*

Source: http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/

Indicators at project and BS level

Specific objective(s)	←	Outcome indicators

- Identification and formulation phase – Action documents
- If ENV or CC is main or significant objective (or important cross cutting issue: indicators)
- Budget support or blending operations: ENV and CC in performance assessment criteria or disbursement criteria?

✓ *Number of people given access to improved public low-carbon transport systems (Inter-American Dev. Bank)*

✓ *Renewable energy production supported by the EU (EU RF)*

BS indicators in Solomon Islands

- Climate Change is mainstreamed in the National Development Strategy and National Transport Plan

- The National Budget allocates at least 20 M SBD to the implementation of NAPA priority 1

- The National Climate Change Strategy is approved

- High-risk communities are ranked according to risk related criteria

- Realistic costing of CC adaptation measures, including relocation

- Guidelines for Human Resettlement projects prepared

Environmental monitoring

A central analysis

✓ Indicators from EIA, SEA, environmental reports

  ✓ … their recommendations should be monitored!

✓ Environmental effects

✓ Environmental causes (pressure factors)

✓ Remedial action. Distinguish:

  ✓ what was identified as potential action (alternatives),

  ✓ what was foreseen,

  ✓ what is actually being done.

Entry points at evaluation

ENTRY POINT		KEY ACTION 🎬 OR TOOL ⚒
1. Mid-term and final evaluations	🎬	• Ensure the evaluation criteria and selected questions capture the key environmental and climate change concerns • Ensure the evaluation results inform continuation of the programme/project and of future programmes/projects
2. Policy dialogue	🎬	• Include the environment and climate change in the policy dialogue agenda and enhance commitment

Questions for including in the 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?

MTR of 2014-2020 programming documents

- **Priority areas:**

  1. Sustainable growth and job creation
     - According to the New Consensus on Development, this area includes: promoting SCP; resource efficiency; transformation to low-emission and climate resilient pathways

  2. Renewable energy/climate change
     - Explicit reference to 20% financial commitment
     - Explicit reference to contributions to "resilient societies"

  3. Migration/mobility and security/development nexuses