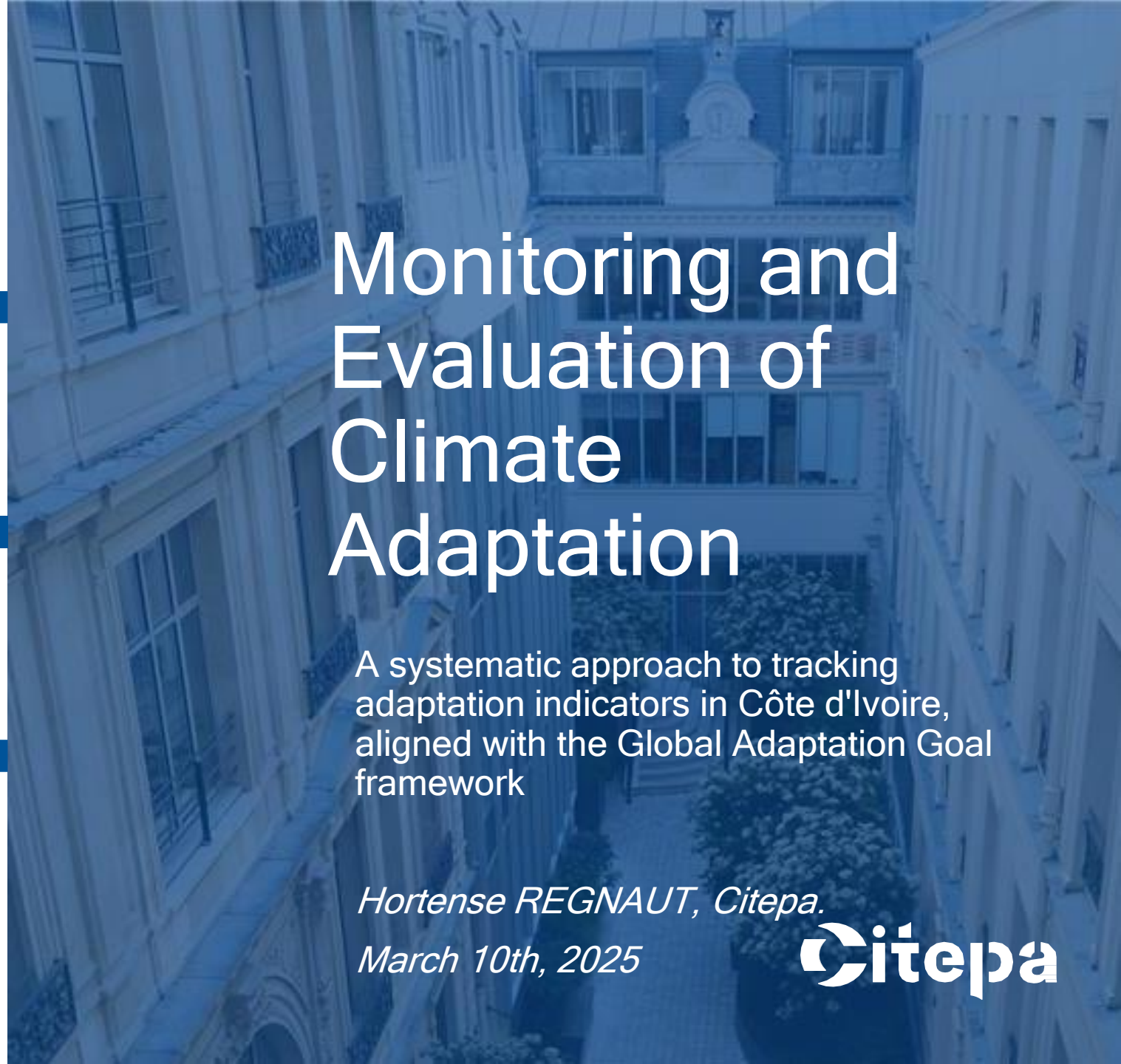


Monitoring and Evaluation of Climate Adaptation

A systematic approach to tracking adaptation indicators in Côte d'Ivoire, aligned with the Global Adaptation Goal framework

Hortense REGNAUT, Citepa.

March 10th, 2025

Citepa

Agenda

1 - Project Context
2 - Methodology
3 - Results

Project Context

Driving international Air & Climate Action

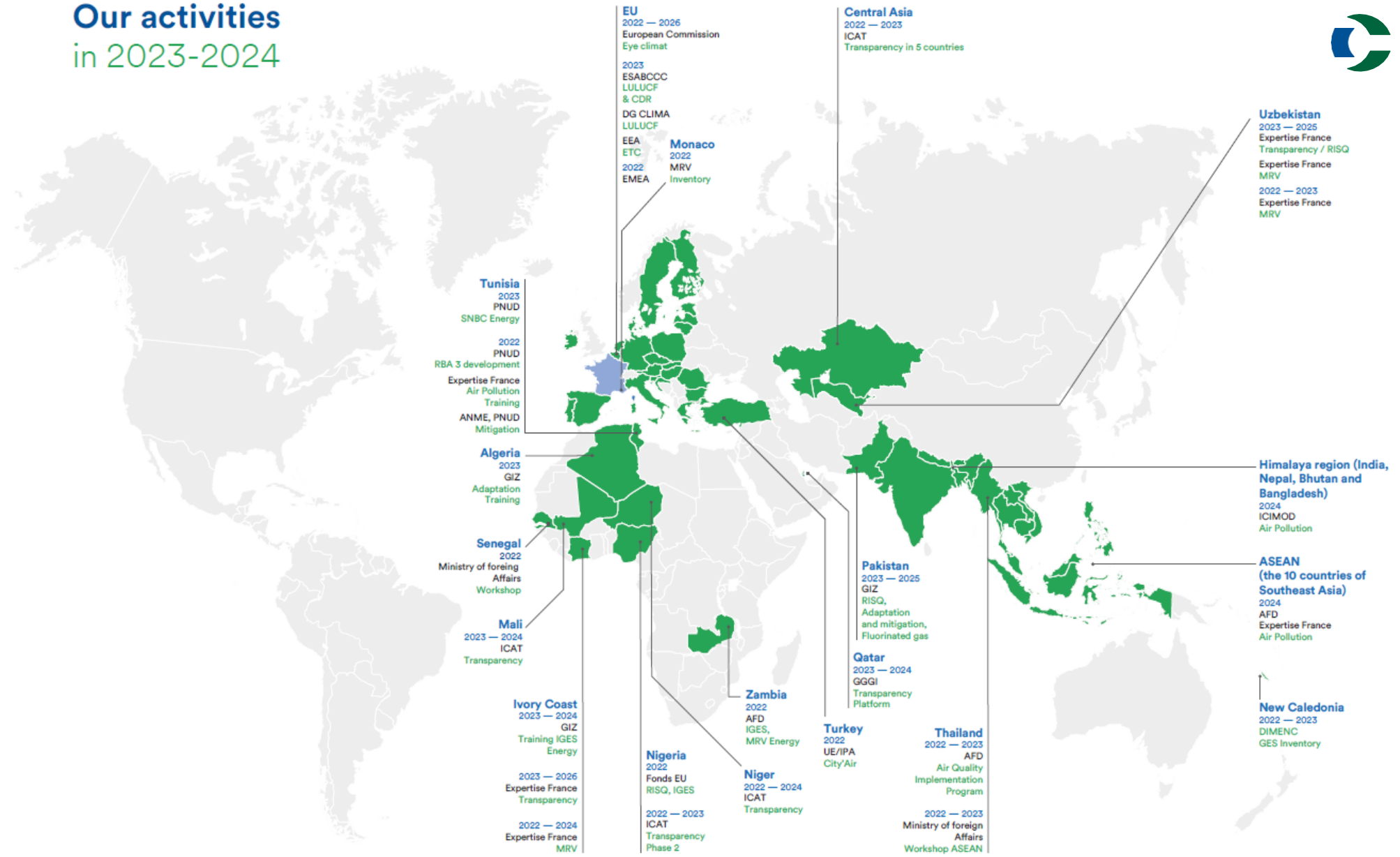
Supporting developing countries
in their commitment to the Paris Agreement and to reducing air pollution

Developing tools
Monitoring & transparency
Adaptation
Calculation
Reporting

Capacity-building for local teams
Inventory methods, calculations, obligations, transparency

Participate in the implementation of emission reduction measures by countries
Nationally Determined Contributions
National action plans

Our activities
in 2023-2024



Project Context

Expertise France Partnership

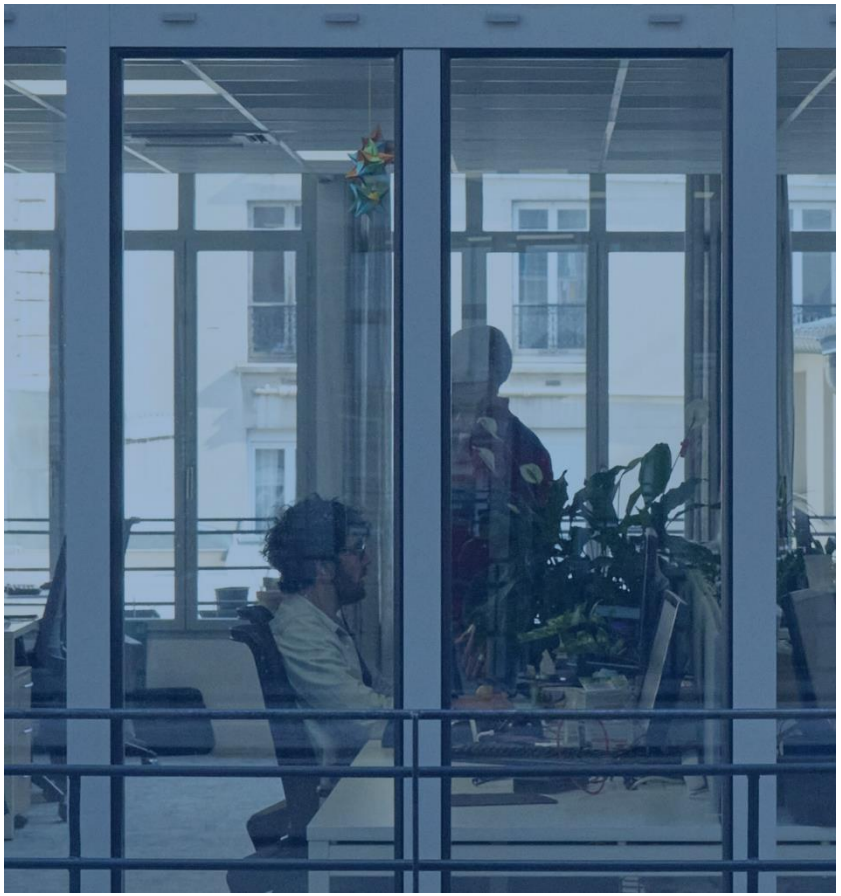
Citepa developed a methodology for comparative analysis of existing adaptation indicators in Côte d'Ivoire

Simplified Indicator Set

We proposed streamlined indicators for UNFCCC reporting requirements.
One main objective was to limit the number of existing indicators (from >300 to 90)

Strategic Alignment

Our work aligns with the Global Adaptation Goal and EAU-Belem working group.



2 Methodology

Analytical Approach

1

Comparative Analysis

We identified synergies and divergences between indicators used in NDC and NAP frameworks and other studies.

2

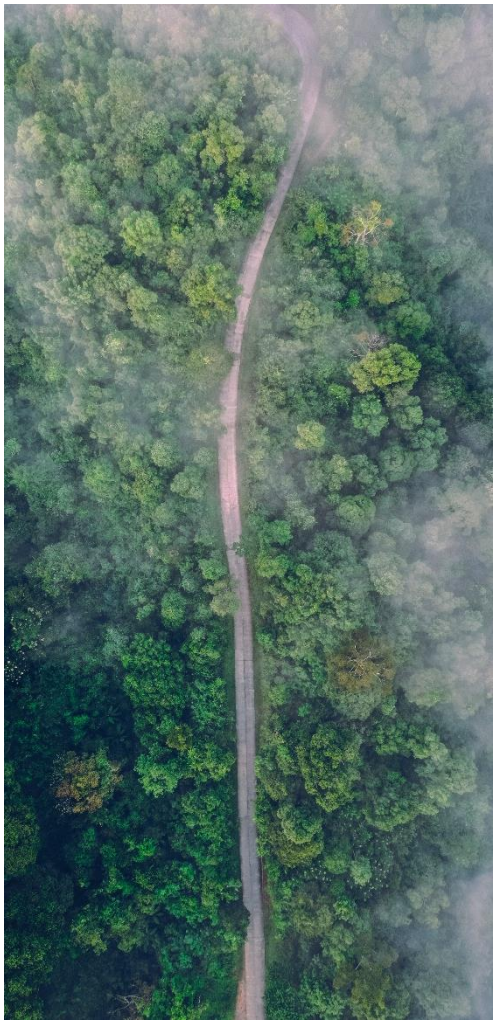
Global Standards

Our methodology aligns with the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience.

3

Special Publication

The methodology was applied to create a dedicated adaptation publication for Côte d'Ivoire.



Methodological Foundation

Research Base

Our approach builds upon Magnan's work at IDDRI and Nowak et al.'s analysis of African countries' adaptation systems.

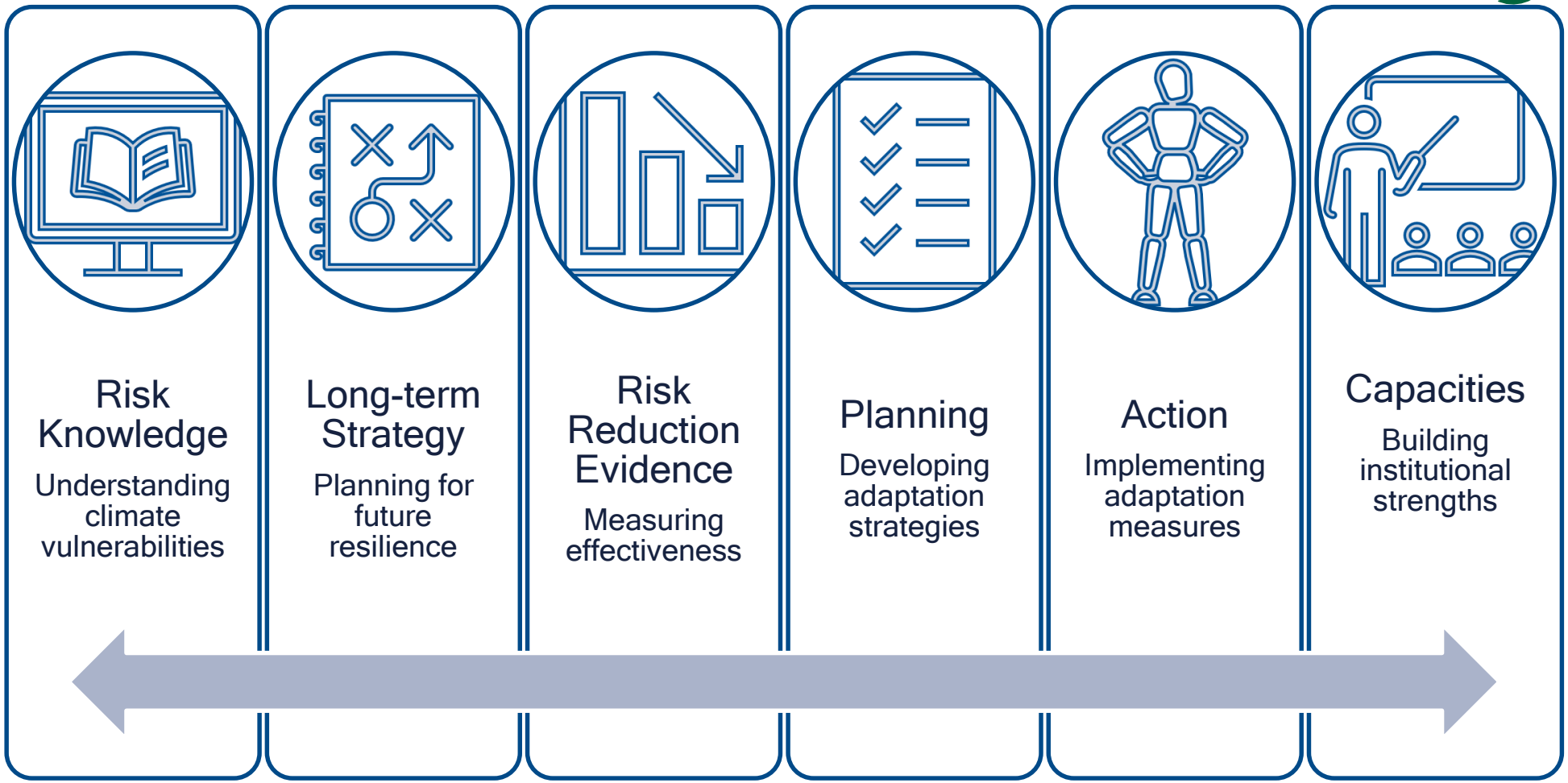
Localised Approach

We adapted established methodologies to Ivorian NAP and NDC. This ensures global coherence with national relevance.

Holistic Perspective

The methodology enables comprehensive tracking of adaptation progress over time.

Magnan's 6 dimensions of Adaptation



Purpose : Magnan's approach assesses not just adaptation actions, but also evaluates stakeholders' capacity to plan long-term, understand risks and demonstrate the effectiveness of the actions implemented .

Nowak et al.'s Evaluation Criteria

1

Coverage

Evaluates the scope and breadth of adaptation information across sectors and regions.

2

Compatibility

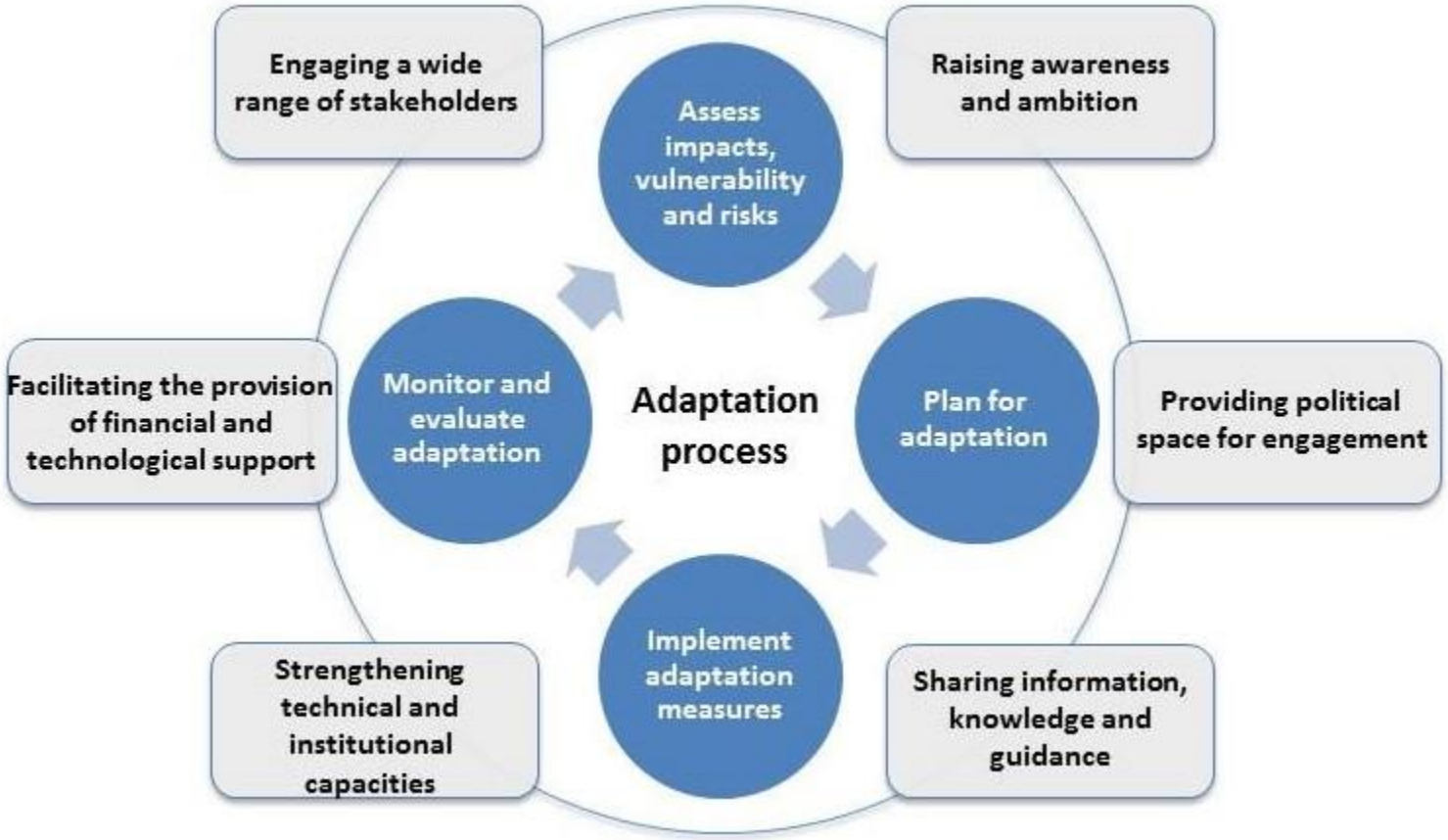
Assesses alignment with international frameworks and reporting requirements.

3

Robustness

Examines the quality, reliability and scientific basis of adaptation information.

Adaptation cycle



UNFCCC, 2021

SMART CRITERIA

3 Results

Implementation in Cote d’Ivoire

Sectoral Analysis

We examined each adaptation sector according to NDC and NAP structures.

Literature Review

We analyzed academic references and international frameworks.

1

2

3

4

Key Issues Identification

Critical sectoral challenges were mapped against the six dimensions.

Indicator Selection

Final indicators were chosen based on relevance and applicability to Ivorian context.

Sectoral Analysis

5 sectors

- Agriculture
- Health
- Costal zones
- Forestry
- Water resources

Several institutional sources :

- NAP
- NDC
- Other sectoral studies

International references

- UNSTAT
- Sendai
- SDGs

Reference Documents	CDN	PNA
Axes/Objectives of Reference	M1 - Strengthen the environmental information system	Axis 1 - Strengthening governance, developing financial services, and protection mechanisms against climate risks
Specific Objectives / Actions (Indicative)	OS1: Develop a national agrometeorological system	Ensure monitoring of climate parameters (temperature and rainfall), pests, and phytopathological agents
Reference Indicators related to ADA1	Rehabilitated/modernized agrometeorological stations per year across the entire territory	Number of meteorological stations installed according to WMO standards, rehabilitated/modernized per year across the entire territory
	Products (bulletins, data, studies) and services (training, assistance) offered annually to farmers/livestock breeders/aquaculturists	Number of agrometeorological stations per Km^2
	People categorized by gender having access to agrometeorological information	Number of agrometeorological products (bulletins, data, studies) offered annually to farmers/livestock breeders/aquaculturists
		Number of agrometeorological services (training, assistance) offered annually to farmers/livestock breeders/aquaculturists
Proposed Indicators	Number of meteorological stations installed according to WMO standards, rehabilitated/modernized per year across the entire territory	Number of agrometeorological products (bulletins, data, studies) offered annually to farmers/livestock breeders/aquaculturists
UNSTAT Reference	UNSTAT 515. Meteorological monitoring network: Number and type of meteorological stations	

M&E plan structure

- **Sector** => Agriculture
  - **Dimensions** => Risk Knowledge / Planification / etc.
    - **Key national issues** => Climate Information etc.
      - **Indicators selection (no more than 4 per dimension)**
        - Compatibility with the Adaptation cycle
          - SMART criteria

Dimensions	Key issues	Indicator	Selection criteria						Reference (UNSTAT / SDG / NAP/ NDC / Sendaï)
			Compatibility with the adaptation cycle	*Robustness*					
				S	M	A	R	T	
Risk Knowledge	*Climate Information*	**Number of weather stations, installed in accordance with WMO standards, rehabilitated/modernized per year throughout the country**	1. Climate risk and impact assessment	X	X	X	X	X	UNSTAT 515. Meteorological monitoring network: Number and type of meteorological stations
		Number of agro-meteorological products (bulletins, data, studies) offered annually to farmers/breeders/aquaculturists	3. Adaptation implementation	X	X	X	X	X	
Planification	*Adaptation integration*	**Proportion of adaptation measures planned and budgeted for in programmes/projects/plans for the agriculture sector**	2. Planification	X	X	X	X		UNSTATS 127: Proportion of sectors planning, budgeting and implementing measures to adapt to climate change

Results

90 indicators were proposed, including:

12 cross-cutting indicators,
16 indicators for the Agriculture sector,
14 indicators for the Forestry sector,
20 indicators for the Water Resources sector,
12 indicators for the Health sector and
16 indicators for the Coastal Zones sector.

For any questions :

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Citepa is an association that guides players in the ecological transition in France and around the world.

It assesses the impact of human activities on climate and air pollution. It produces reference data and develops solutions to encourage action to reduce emissions, improve air quality and adapt to climate change.

Our multidisciplinary team contributes to building a sustainable world.

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