

GEF -IWCAM and IABIN Indicators Mechanism Workshop

GEF M&E and Indicators

10-12 March 2008



Objectives of the Session



Provide an initial introduction to GEF International Waters Indicators & Outcomes

Discuss their incorporation into project work planning, execution, and monitoring

GEF M&E Framework

What is monitoring?

- 💧 The *continuous or periodic* process of collecting and analyzing data to *measure the performance* of a program, project, or activity
- 💧 Allows regular feedback on implementation and progress towards the attainment of objectives.



GEF M&E Framework

Why monitor for GEF projects?

- 💧 Reporting requirements of GEF
- 💧 Performance measurement
- 💧 Identify need for corrective action
- 💧 Determine if project should continue



GEF M&E Framework

What does monitoring require?

- 💧 Baseline data
- 💧 Indicators
- 💧 Field visits
- 💧 Stakeholder consultations
- 💧 Feedback mechanism



What are Indicators & Outcomes?



Indicators are quantitative or qualitative statements that can be used to describe existing situations and measure changes or trends over time.

- 💧 defines the performance standard that, when reached, represents achievement of an objective.

An Outcome is an actual or intended change in development conditions that project interventions are seeking to support.

Types of Indicators & Outcomes

- Most IW Projects were required to develop specifically process indicators, stress reduction indicators, and environmental status indicators
- All GEF projects NOW expected to establish a suite of International Waters Outcomes *as well as* Indicators using the “Process, SR and Env./Water Resources Status” Outcomes and Indicators framework

Process Indicators/Outcomes

- Establish regional or national frameworks/ conditions for improving transboundary environmental/water resources quality or quantity
- Do not (on their own) deliver stress reduction or improved environmental/water resources quality or quantity



Process Indicators/Outcomes

- Demonstrate actual, on-the-ground institutional and political progress in the journey to solving complex IW problems
- Assist in tracking the domestic and regional institutional, policy, legislative, and regulatory reforms necessary to bring about change
- Likely the most important indicators of success in an initial GEF IW intervention

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Process Indicator/Outcome Examples



Outcomes:

- Functioning national inter-ministry coordination and communication
- Multi-country agreement on regional legal mechanism for waterbody management

Indicators:

- Reports of national inter-ministry committees
- Transboundary waters convention/agreement/protocol (e.g. LBS Protocol)

Process Indicator/Outcome Examples

Outcomes:

- National legislation or policy reformed to address priority transboundary problems
- Broad stakeholder involvement in transboundary waterbody priority setting and strategic planning

Indicators:

- New national legislation or policy
- Stakeholder involvement plans and reports



Process Indicator/Outcome Examples



Outcomes:

- Newly established and/or strengthened (existing) transboundary waters institutions
- Regional environmental monitoring system established

Indicators:

- Legal documents for new institutions
- Web site or periodic reports of waterbody environmental status data

Stress Reduction Indicators/Outcomes

- Relate to specific on-the-ground measures implemented by the collaborating countries
- Represent documentation that an on-the-ground action occurred
- Characterize and quantify specific reductions in environmental/water resources stress on water bodies



Stress Reduction Indicators/Outcomes

- 💧 Stress Reduction Indicators are usually delivered through Demonstration Projects
- 💧 Need to be measured and reported against a (previous) baseline level and year



Stress Reduction Indicator/Outcome Examples



Outcomes:

- Reduced point source discharges to shared waterbody
- Reduced non-point source pollution of shared waterbody through altered land management practices

Indicators:

- Year on year (and associated change in) point source pollutant release into waterbody (mt/yr)
- Hectares of land under improved practices (ha)

Stress Reduction Indicator/Outcome Examples



Outcomes:

- More sustainable use of groundwater resources in shared aquifer
- Increased capacity of wetlands for water storage, pollutant uptake and as habitat for biodiversity

Indicators:

- Increase in groundwater recharge rate (m^3/sec); increase in water use efficiency leading to reduced extraction rate ($\text{m}^3/\text{ha}/\text{yr}$ in irrigation)
- Area of wetlands restored (hectares)

Environmental/Water Resource Indicators & Outcomes

- 💧 Demonstrate improvements in the environmental/water resources status of transboundary waterbodies
- 💧 “Snapshots” of environmental and socioeconomic conditions at a given point in time; reported against baseline in order to show change/improvements



Environmental/Water Resource Indicators & Outcomes



- For the projects that mainly address protection measures, maintenance of good quality indicators rather than improvements may be the objective
- Countries must harmonize their sampling, laboratory, and analysis methods and agree on parameters to be tracked in order to measure progress
- Indicators should be established jointly by countries

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Environmental/WR Indicator/Outcome Examples



Outcomes:

- Improved hydrological status of waterbody impacted by over-extraction
- Increased or maintained mangrove coverage in coastal area

Indicators:

- Year on year change in area/volume of waterbody (km², km³)
- Year on year change in proportion of coastal area with healthy mangrove ecosystems (%)

Environmental/WR Indicator/Outcome Examples

Outcomes:

- Improved waterbody chemical, biophysical or biological parameters
- Reduced POPs contamination in marine food chain

Indicators:

- Year on year changes in BOD, salinity, nutrients, heavy metals, etc. in water (mg/l) or sediments (mg/g)
- Year on year changes in POPs concentrations at various levels in the food chain (ug/g)

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GEF vs Catalytic Indicators/Outcomes

GEF:

Those that the GEF was wholly or considered largely responsible for delivering (even if through committed co-financing).

Catalytic:

Achieved wholly or largely through processes external to the project (e.g. other donors, non-GEF supported government reforms)

Outcomes vs Outputs

Only project *Outcomes*, not *Outputs* (or Activities), and their associated Indicators, should be reported in the GEF International Waters Results Template

Outcomes include key results such as regional legal agreements (convention), functioning national inter-ministry coordination, national and regional policy/legal reforms, establishment or strengthening of joint waterbody institutions



Outcomes vs Outputs

Outputs relate to the completion (rather than the conduct) of Activities. Outputs include goods and services generated by the project s.a. meeting or workshop reports, studies, completion of awareness raising activities, operational project offices, completed training courses, new infrastructure, etc.



Outcomes vs Outputs

Outcomes:

- Multi-country agreement on governance reforms
- Reduced nutrient discharge stress on the waterbody

Outputs:

- Successful convening of intergovernmental meeting
- Construction (with GEF co-funding) of a wastewater treatment plant including nutrient reduction

Outcomes vs Outputs

Outcomes:

- Reduced toxics stress on the river basin
- Improved water or sediment quality of a river

Outputs:

- Donor funding to implement industrial process reforms that reduce toxic pollution discharges to a basin
- Annual pollution monitoring survey



THANK YOU!

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