

Tracking Adaptation and Measuring Development (TAMD)

1. What is TAMD?

Tracking Adaptation and Measuring Development (TAMD), is a conceptual framework for monitoring and assessing adaptation to climate change. It provides step-by-step guidance for developing a solid monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework that can be used as part of local and national planning systems, or to evaluate and compare specific actions.

TAMD is also defined as a 'twin track' framework that evaluates adaptation success as a combination of how widely and how well countries or institutions manage climate risks (Track 1) and how successful adaptation interventions are in reducing climate vulnerability and in keeping development on course (Track 2).

2. Who developed the TAMD?

Developer or Source: International Institute for Environment and Development, (IIED). IIED is an independent research organisation that delivers positive change on a global scale.

Guidelines written by Nick Brooks and Susannah Fisher with contributions from Neha Rai, Simon Anderson, Irene Karani, Tamara Levine and Dave Steinbach.

This research was funded by UK aid from the UK Government; however, the views expressed do not necessarily reflect the views of the UK Government.

3. What types of initiatives is it useful for?

A key benefit of the TAMD framework is that it can be used by many different types of organisations for both evaluation and planning. National and local government officials, development partners and NGO staff who wish to develop adaptation and M&E plans in different contexts will find it useful.

TAMD can also be used within a programme or project to assess both institutional climate risk management (CRM) and adaptation and development outcomes. It is designed to promote thinking about outcomes and encourage longer-term thinking about resilience and climate change adaptation.

4. What are the main objectives of the TAMD?

TAMD is a twin-track framework that evaluates adaptation success as a combination of how well countries or institutions manage climate risks and how successfully adaptation interventions reduce vulnerability and keep development on course. It does this by:

- generating frameworks that can be tailored to specific contexts;
- assessing the adaptation process at multiple scales – from multiple-country initiatives to local projects; and
- linking CRM, vulnerability and resilience, and broader human wellbeing.

5. How does it work?

There are six key steps to the effective application of TAMD, that can be followed in diverse M&E contexts

- 1 Scope** Entry points; existing systems; purpose.
- 2 Theory of change** Linkages; pathways; outputs, outcomes and impact.
- 3 Defining and constructing indicators** Climate risk management; resilience-type; wellbeing; climate.
- 4 Measuring indicators** Sampling; baselines; methods; climate indices.
- 5 Analysing and interpreting results** Attribution; aggregation; contextualising.
- 6 Learning** Revisions; lessons; communicating.

Together these steps comprise the TAMD framework or system; they are iterative, meaning results from one step can feed back into previous steps, and steps may be repeated.

Also, there are a set of TAMD indicators for Track 1 that are being customised in different contexts.

- Indicator 1: Climate change integration into planning
- Indicator 2: Institutional coordination for integration
- Indicator 3: Budgeting and finance
- Indicator 4: Institutional knowledge and capacity
- Indicator 5: Climate information
- Indicator 6: Uncertainty
- Indicator 7: Participation
- Indicator 8: Awareness among stakeholders
- Indicator 9: Vulnerability/resilience

6. What skills and knowledge are useful for using the TAMD?

No specific skills or knowledge has been mentioned.

Although, for Institutional knowledge/capacity

- Some people involved in planning have climate change awareness
- Some people with formal climate change training are involved in planning

However, in general terms we can conclude from reviewing the method, and its application, that the skills of: learning, analysis, evaluation, reflection, interpretation and resilience, can be beneficial.

7. USEFUL LINKS AND RESOURCES

<https://www.preventionweb.net/publication/tracking-adaptation-and-measuring-development-step-step-guide>

https://www.preventionweb.net/files/42136_10100iied.pdf

<https://www.iied.org/tracking-adaptation-measuring-development-tamd-framework>

<https://ndcpartnership.org/knowledge-portal/climate-toolbox/tracking-adaptation-and-measuring-development-tamd-framework>

<https://www.iied.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/migrate/17242IIED.pdf>