Thematic Reference Indicators (TRIs)

CCE_TRI_1 Effective national policies and legal frameworks in the field of climate change/environment **Effectiveness score of policy / legal framework**

Contribution to sub-objective of M21-24	*Sub-objective 3: Addressing climate change and its effects*
Contribution to 2030 Agenda: SDG target	<u>SDG target 13.2</u>: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
Definition (description, specification, qualification)	Has the institutional and legal framework been strengthened? Are climate and environmental issues covered in strategies, laws and policies? This could be achieved in two ways: by adopting new policies or by making (substantive) amendments to existing policies, plans and programmes.
	National policies and legal frameworks refer to policies, regulations, laws, strategies, plans, governmental budgets, norms and programmes at national level, co-influenced by the SDC and partners, which empower and impact positively on the target population in terms of climate change/the environment.
	Effectiveness measures the extent to which a development intervention attains its objectives. To what extent were the objectives (outcomes) achieved or are likely to be achieved?
	The perceived effectiveness of policies and legal frameworks for this TRI is measured and rated on a scale of 0 to 4, considering the following quality criteria:

	a. **Degree of inclusion (gender, LNOB etc.)**
	     b. **Impact on beneficiaries (expected impact if policy is new)**
	     c. **Level of implementation**
	     d. **Allocated state budget**

	The indicator includes a **brief assessment** (see example below: possible messages of aggregation, synthesis and contribution) outlining **the achievements under the four quality criteria**.
	The different perceptions of <u>**diverse knowledgeable stakeholders**</u>, including policymakers, implementing partners, etc. are collected via interviews, surveys, statements, focus group discussions and the like (including, if possible, beneficiaries or other donors if sources are otherwise scarce).
Measuring unit	**Scores on a scale of 0 to 4 for each quality criteria:**

	a. **Degree of inclusion (gender, LNOB, etc.)**
	     b. **Impact on beneficiaries (expected impact if policy is new)**
	     c. **Level of implementation**
	     d. **Allocated state budget**

	The perceived effectiveness of a policy or legal framework is rated on a scale of 0 to 4. Each quality criteria is rated on a scale of 0 to 4. The total score is then divided by 4 = effectiveness score of the policy/legal framework.
	For the calculation of the value, the following formula will be applied by the RDM system: (a+b+c+d)/4
	Scale to be used:
	0 = not at all achieved [0]
	1 = marginally achieved [1]
	2 = partially achieved [2]
	3 = largely achieved [3]

	4 = fully achieved [4]
Disaggregation dimension (sex, age group, ethnicity or other identity criteria of LNOB)	a) Degree of inclusion (on a scale from 0-4) b) Impact on beneficiaries (on a scale from 0-4) c) Level of implementation (on a scale from 0-4) d) Allocated state budget (on a scale from 0-4)
Data source	Diverse knowledgeable stakeholders as key informants via interviews, focus group discussions, etc.
Rationale	<u>Theory of change</u> **If** climate change and environmental aspects are incorporated into key policy documents, **then** this leads to more concrete action on the ground to contain the negative impacts of climate change on human development, **because** strengthened institutional and legal frameworks form a necessary (but not sufficient) condition for this to happen.
Possible messages of aggregation, synthesis and contribution	With the support of the SDC, in 202x the climate/environment dimension of xx policies, plans and programmes has been strengthened. These policy achievements are expected to lead to substantive changes on the ground and to bring about relief for the most vulnerable members of society who are already facing the adverse impacts of a changing climate. *Example: Paris Agreement (PA) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change: a) 4; b) 4; c) 1; d) 2*
Thematic responsibility	CC&E Network (in coordination with Cluster Green)