The goal of the Ecosystem-based Adaptation Facility is to improve the management and/or rehabilitate ecosystems to strengthen the resilience and reduce climate risks to people in Caribbean Small Island Developing States (SIDS), while also contributing to biodiversity protection and climate change mitigation. In that regard, the complete logical framework can be found in this document in addition to the indicator reference sheets for each. Project implementers should measure the indicators in this document when possible and follow the indicator reference sheets.

### **Summary of indicators**

17 indicators to measure the EbA Facility's objective to sustainably manage EbA supporting marine and coastal zone habitats, including rehabilitating key high biodiversity ecosystems and incorporating social and economic resilience to climate change

#### 3 standard IKI indicators

- o Number of people directly supported by the project to adapt to climate change or to conserve ecosystems (Action People AP)
- o Area of ecosystems improved or protected by project measures (Action Ecosystems AE)
- o Greenhouse gas emissions reduced or carbon stocks enhanced in project/program area (Action Mitigation AM)
- 6 custom indicators to measure operational efficiency for the EbA Facility and the grant disbursement procedures
  - o At least 10 different SIDS have planned and implemented priority EbA measures (EbA Op 1-1)
  - o Percentage of funds that were invested for the direct purpose of the EbA Facility (EbA Op 1-2)
  - Percentage of projects that receive grant funding within 10 business days of approving disbursement request and associated documentation (EbA Op 1-3)
  - Number of priority EbA projects that have been identified as part of a public selection process and approved based on agreed selection criteria (EbA Op 1-4)
  - The number of priority EbA projects implemented and completed as defined by the criteria for quality and approved by the EbA Committee (EbA Op 1-5)
  - o Number of supported EbA projects for which a quality-assured implementation planning exists (EbA Op 1-6)

#### • 8 custom indicators developed to measure additional ecological and social dimensions of EbA Facility interventions

- Number and hectares of protected areas in the terrestrial, marine and/or coastal zone, relevant to climate change adaptation, better managed (EbA 1-1)
- Area (hectares) of adaptation-relevant ecosystems (especially coral reefs, mangroves and seagrass meadows) that have been rehabilitated (by the project) (EbA 1-2)
- Area (hectares) of marine and coastal habitats protected through improved management for their EbA benefits to coastal communities and infrastructure (EbA 1-3)
- Number of threats to terrestrial, marine and coastal ecosystems addressed by EbA Facility interventions (EbA 1-4)
- o Number of persons rating the quality of trainings at a 3 or more on a 5-point scale (EbA 1-5)
- Number of persons stating that thy have been using skills learned in trainings 3-6 months post participating in trainings (EbA 1-6)

- o Number of persons confirming the benefit of EbA Facility funded interventions for enhanced livelihoods opportunities (EbA 1-7)
- Number of hybrid restoration projects completed by 2025 (EbA 1-8)

## **Logical Framework**

Goal: To improve the management<sup>1</sup> of and/or rehabilitate ecosystems to strengthen the resilience of and reduce climate risks to people in the Caribbean Small Island Developing States (SIDS), while also contributing to biodiversity protection and climate change mitigation.

#### Indicators:

- Ecosystem area (in hectares) that is improved or protected by the programmes' activities (Action Ecosystems AE)
- The number of people directly supported by the project to adapt to climate change or to conserve ecosystems (Action People AP)
- Greenhouse gas emissions reduced or carbon stocks enhanced in project/program area (Action Mitigation AM)

	Indicator	Data sources	Assumptions		
Objective 1: To sustainably manage EbA supporting marine and coastal zone habitats, including rehabilitating key high biodiversity ecosystems and incorporating					
social and economic resilience t	social and economic resilience to climate change				
	The number of people directly supported by the project to adapt to climate change or to conserve ecosystems (AP)	EbA Facility and Grantee technical reports – socioeconomic surveys, attendance records, webinar logs etc.	Continued political will by governments and citizens to elevate concerns on the need for climate change adaptation planning and implementation.		
	Greenhouse gas emissions reduced or carbon stocks enhanced in the project/program area (AM)	Carbon accounting contractor report, EbA Facility Technical Report and grantee reports	National and regional governments will integrate and support EbA as a priority for development planning.		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Integrated ecosystem management includes activities that address the different ecological cultural, historical and socio-economic values that these systems are being managed for. Typical ecological management actions can include human assisted habitat restoration/rehabilitation, species removals, species re-introductions etc. When managing for cultural and historical values actions could include co-management arrangement with local communities and indigenous people living in and around key ecosystems, declaration of the area as an internationally recognized heritage site etc. When managing for socio-economic values, actions could include supporting local businesses in reducing potential negative impacts to the environment, supporting local people in enhancing livelihoods that support ecological health etc. Please read more here.

	Indicator	Data sources	Assumptions
	Area of ecosystems improved or protected by project measures (AE)	EbA Facility and Grantee technical reports – GIS data	Civil society partners and other relevant stakeholders will engage with EbA projects and give continued support to interventions.
	Number and hectares of protected areas in the terrestrial, marine and/or coastal zone, relevant to climate change adaptation, better managed (EbA 1-1)	EbA Facility and Grantee technical reports – GIS data	
	Number of persons confirming the benefit of EbA Facility funded interventions for enhanced livelihoods opportunities (EbA 1-7)	EbA Facility and Grantee technical reports – project logs	
Outcome 1.1.: EbA-supporting r	narine and coastal habitat advancing toward sustainable pr	•	
	Area (hectares) of marine and coastal habitats protected through improved management for their EbA benefits to coastal communities and infrastructure (EbA	EbA Facility Technical Report and grantee reports – GIS data	Commitment of relevant institutions and stakeholders and a willingness to cooperate.
	1-3)		Interventions identified are relevant and realistic to the context of target sites.
Output 1.1.1: Effective management of targeted (high EbA value) marine and coastal protected areas and marine	Number and hectares of protected areas in the terrestrial, marine and/or coastal zone, relevant to climate change adaptation, better managed (EbA 1-1)	EbA Facility Technical Report and grantee reports – GIS data	Countries are able to identify transformative, impactful and catalytic projects.
managed areas	Area of adaptation-relevant ecosystems (especially coral reefs, mangroves and seagrass meadows) that have been rehabilitated (by the project) (EbA 1-2)	EbA Facility Technical Report and grantee reports – GIS data	Relevant national institutions cooperate fully in the implementation and testing of adaptation approaches.
	Number of hybrid restoration projects completed by 2025 (EbA 1-8)	Grantee technical reports	Adaptation projects are maintained by well-formed civil society organizations, designated national

	Indicator	Data sources	Assumptions
			agencies or non-government organizations.
Output 1.1.2.: Reductions in climate-related threats to terrestrial, coastal and marine habitats (e.g., flooding, storm	Number of threats to terrestrial, marine and coastal ecosystems addressed by EbA Facility interventions (EbA 1-4)	EbA Facility Technical Report and grantee reports	Relevant policies and legislation in place to support reductions in major threats
surges, increased wave energy, unsustainable infrastructural development in adaptation relevant ecosystems), erosion,			Threats may be reduced due to actions being implemented under the EbA Facility.
biodiversity loss etc.			
Outcome 1.2: Improvement in s	ocio-economic resilience of people, exposed to the effects	of climate change, due to EbA F	acility interventions
	Number of persons confirming the benefit of EbA Facility funded interventions for enhanced livelihoods opportunities (EbA 1-7)	EbA Facility Technical Report and grantee reports – surveys	EbA Facility interventions result in increased earning potential and diversified livelihood options for persons living in communities where actions are implemented.
Output 1.2.1: Improved capacity of communities to earn alternative/supplemental livelihoods relieving stress on marine and coastal zone ecosystems	Number of persons rating the quality of trainings at a 3 or more on a 5-point scale (EbA 1-5)  Number of persons stating that thy have been using skills learned in trainings 3-6 months post participating in trainings (EbA 1-6)	EbA Facility Technical Report and grantee reports - surveys EbA Facility Technical Report and grantee reports - surveys	Community members are willing to reduce/discontinue current practices which are unsustainable.
Output 1.2.2: Improved sustainable livelihood opportunities for community members	Number of persons confirming the benefit of EbA Facility funded interventions for enhanced livelihoods opportunities (EbA 1-7)	EbA Facility Technical Report and grantee reports - surveys	Community groups are interested and supportive of initiatives

Outcome 1.3: EbA Facility processes effectively managed with accountability, efficiency and transparency for the long term sustainability and growth of funds supporting conservation actions in the Caribbean.

Indicator	Data sources	Assumptions
At least 10 different SIDS have planned and	EbA Facility Technical reports	EbA Facility financing will continue to
implemented priority EbA measures (EbA Op 1-1)		be made available for supporting
	EbA Facility Financial Reports	implementation of EbA interventions
Percentage of funds that were invested for the direct		in vulnerable terrestrial, marine and
purpose of the EbA Facility (EbA Op 1-2)	EbA Facility Technical reports	coastal ecosystems.
Number of priority EbA projects that have been		Interventions planned and
identified as part of a public selection process and	EbA Facility Technical	implemented are within the budget of
approved based on agreed selection criteria (EbA Op 1-	Reports	the EbA Facility projects (with secured
4)		co-financing where necessary)
Percentage of projects that receive grant funding within	EbA Facility Technical	
10 business days of approving disbursement request	Reports	
and associated documentation (EbA Op 1-3)		
The property of principles (Fb A presidents in a plane and a pad		
The number of priority EbA projects implemented and completed as defined by the criteria for quality and		
approved by the EbA Committee (EbA Op 1-)5		
approved by the LbA committee (LbA Op 1-)3		
Number of supported EbA projects for which a quality-		
assured implementation planning exists (EbA Op 1-6)		

# **Summary of indicators per outcome**

Outcome 1.1: EbA-supporting marine and coastal habitat advancing toward sustainable protection and management

- 1) Area of ecosystems improved or protected by project measures. (Action Ecosystems AE)
- 2) Greenhouse gas emissions reduced or carbon stocks enhanced in the project/program area (Action Mitigation AM)
- 3) Number and hectares of protected areas in the terrestrial, marine and/or coastal zone, relevant to climate change adaptation, better managed (EbA 1-1)
- 4) Area of adaptation-relevant ecosystems (especially coral reefs, mangroves and seagrass meadows) that have been rehabilitated (by the project) (EbA 1-2)
- 5) Area (hectares) of marine and coastal habitats protected through improved management for their EbA benefits to coastal communities and infrastructure (EbA 1-3)
- 6) Number of threats to terrestrial, marine and coastal ecosystems addressed by EbA Facility interventions (EbA 1-4)
- 7) Number of hybrid restoration projects completed by 2025 (EbA 1-8)

Outcome 1.2: Improvement in socio-economic resilience of people, exposed to the effects of climate change, due to EbA Facility interventions

- 1) The number of people directly supported by the project to adapt to climate change or to conserve ecosystems (Action People AP)
- 2) Number of persons rating the quality of trainings at a 3 or more on a 5-point scale (EbA 1-5)
- 3) Number of persons stating that thy have been using skills learned in trainings 3-6 months post participating in trainings (EbA 1-6)
- 4) Number of persons confirming the benefit of EbA Facility funded interventions for enhanced livelihoods opportunities (EbA 1-7)

Outcome 1.3: Expenses and administrative processes effectively managed with accountability, efficiency and transparency for the long term sustainability and growth of funds supporting conservation actions in the Caribbean.

- 1) At least 10 different SIDS have planned and implemented priority EbA measures (EbA Op 1-1)
- 2) Percentage of funds that were invested for the direct purpose of the EbA Facility (EbA Op 1-2)
- 3) Percentage of projects that receive grant funding within 10 business days of approving grant-tied deliverables/reports (EbA Op 1-3)
- 4) Number of priority EbA projects that have been identified as part of a public selection process and approved based on agreed selection criteria (EbA Op 1-4)
- 5) The number of priority EbA projects implemented and completed as defined by the criteria for quality and approved by the EbA Committee (EbA Op 1-5)
- 6) Number of supported EbA projects for which a quality-assured implementation planning exists (EbA Op 1-6)