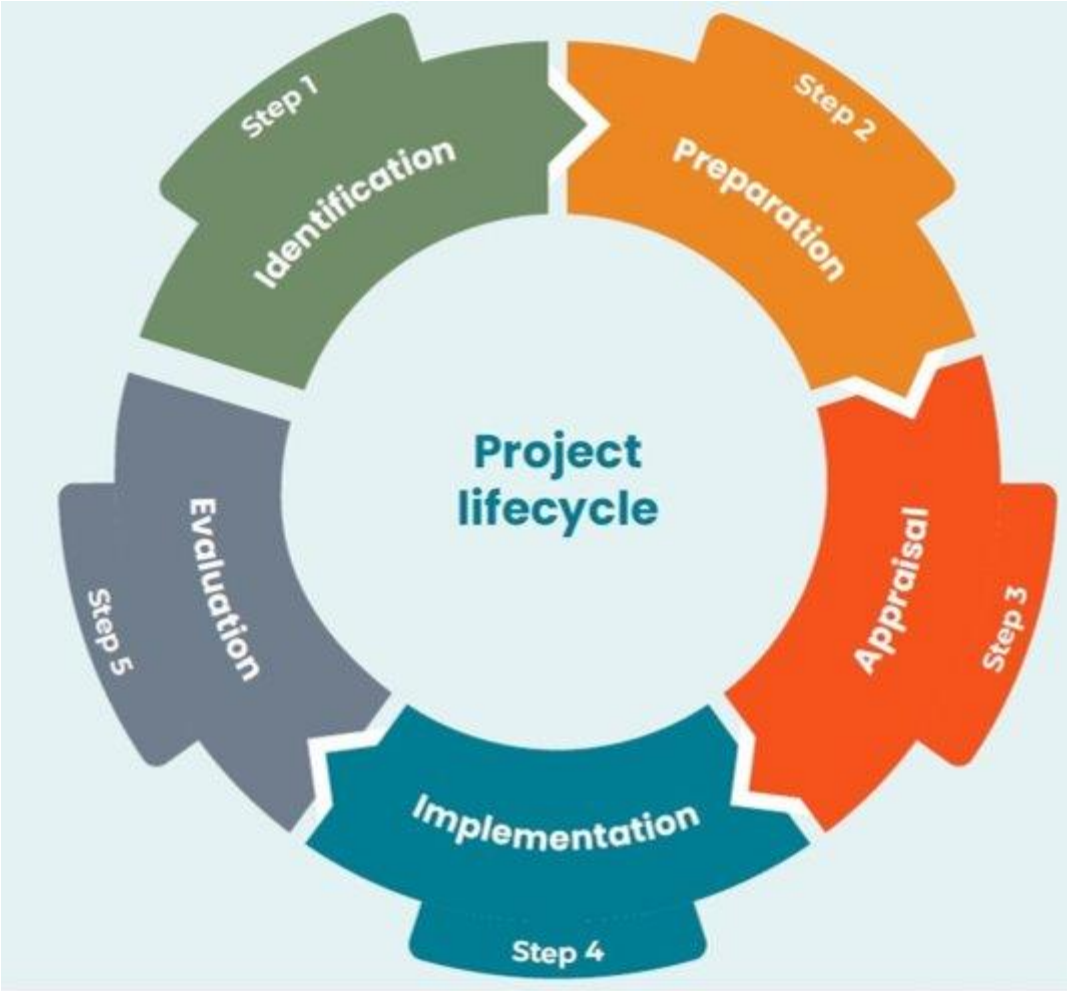
Preparation and appraisal Part 3

- Day 2 Session 2
- Charlotte Day - Ricardo & Dang Espita-Casanova - Clean Air Asia

Preparation and appraisal

- Steps 2 & 3 in the Project Lifecycle
- Key points for this session:
  - Lender to enable inclusion of air quality and optimisation of air quality benefits in the project preparation
  - Include air quality improvement metrics in the proposed M&E framework
  - Confirmation of project benefits in the context of air quality
  - Embed in project outcome indicators



Stakeholder engagement

- Relevant **air quality rules and regulations** will impact how projects are developed with in-country partners
- It is often **local and regional governments** that are responsible for achieving air quality standards
- Where **transboundary air pollution** is an issue, **regional collaboration** is needed
- It is important to engage with the right agencies

Stakeholder engagement

- Other organizations can be engaged with to support governments with initiatives to improve air quality:
  - Development organizations
  - The private sector
  - Non-governmental organizations and other civil society groups
  - The media
  - Academia

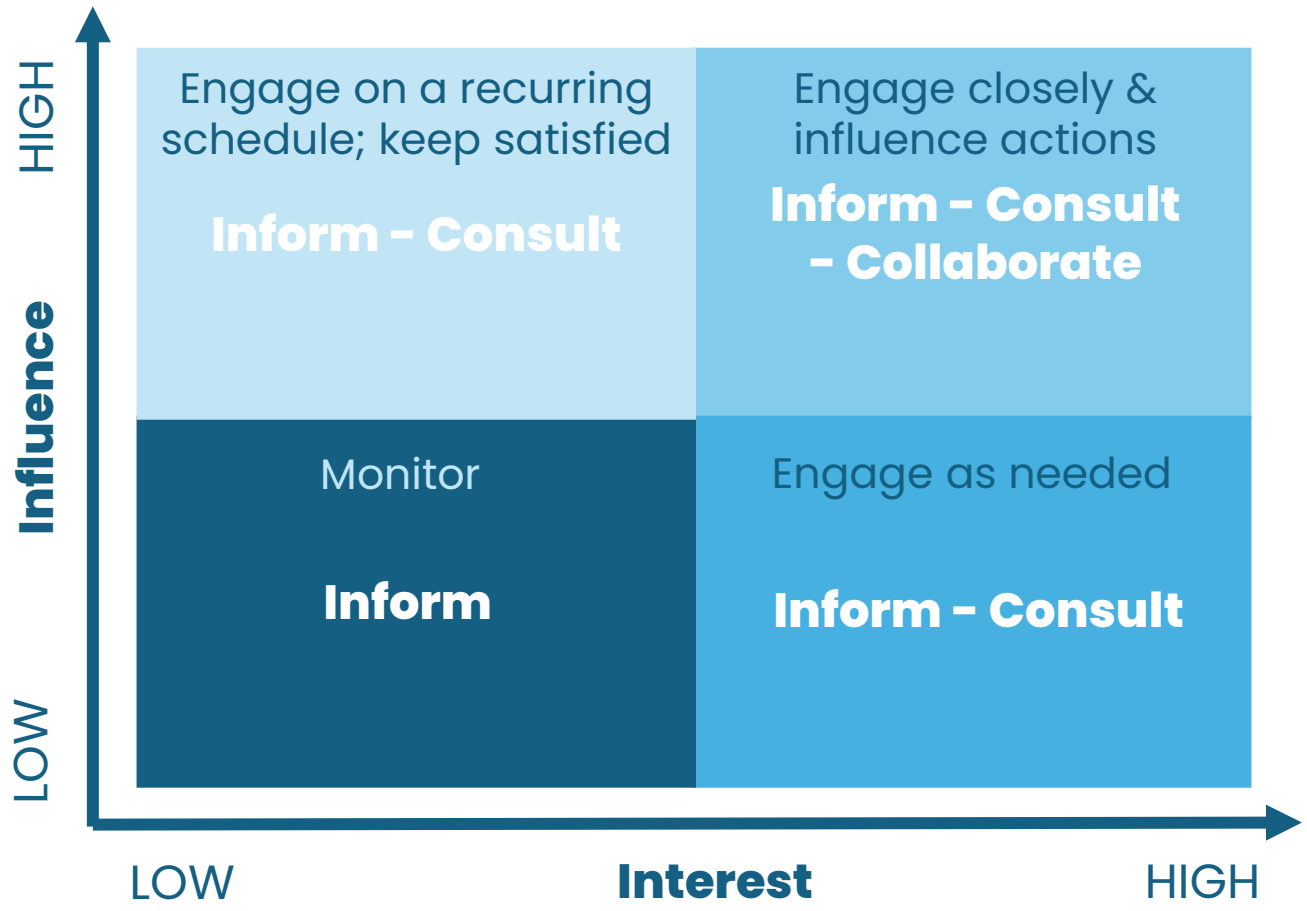
Air Quality Toolbox: Engaging with stakeholders on air quality management

Supporting information

C40 Cities – Air Quality Communications Toolkit	The Air Quality Communications Toolkit is a comprehensive resource designed to assist cities in effectively communicating their efforts and progress in addressing air quality challenges. However, the toolkit is relevant for project officers as it provides guidance on understanding the existing air quality management situation in a city or region, the relevant stakeholders, and how to engage with them.
Integrated Programme for Better Air Quality in Asia (IBAQ) – City Solutions Toolkit: Communications Planning for Cities	Though primarily aimed at wider air quality communications, this toolkit provides useful guidance on effective stakeholder mapping and planning for engagement. It identifies the relevant stakeholder groups for engagement on air quality management issues and provides a template of questions and considerations for engaging with them.
World Resources Institute (WRI) – Clean air action: applications of citizen science to identify and address air pollution emission sources	The paper presents reflections emerging from a purposive literature review of 33 case studies of citizen science initiatives addressing air pollution sources. It provides insights into how citizen science methodologies can be used to address air pollution sources, and considers what is needed to achieve positive outcomes from this type of engagement.

Stakeholder engagement

- One of the first steps is to undertake stakeholder mapping
  - Influence
  - Interest



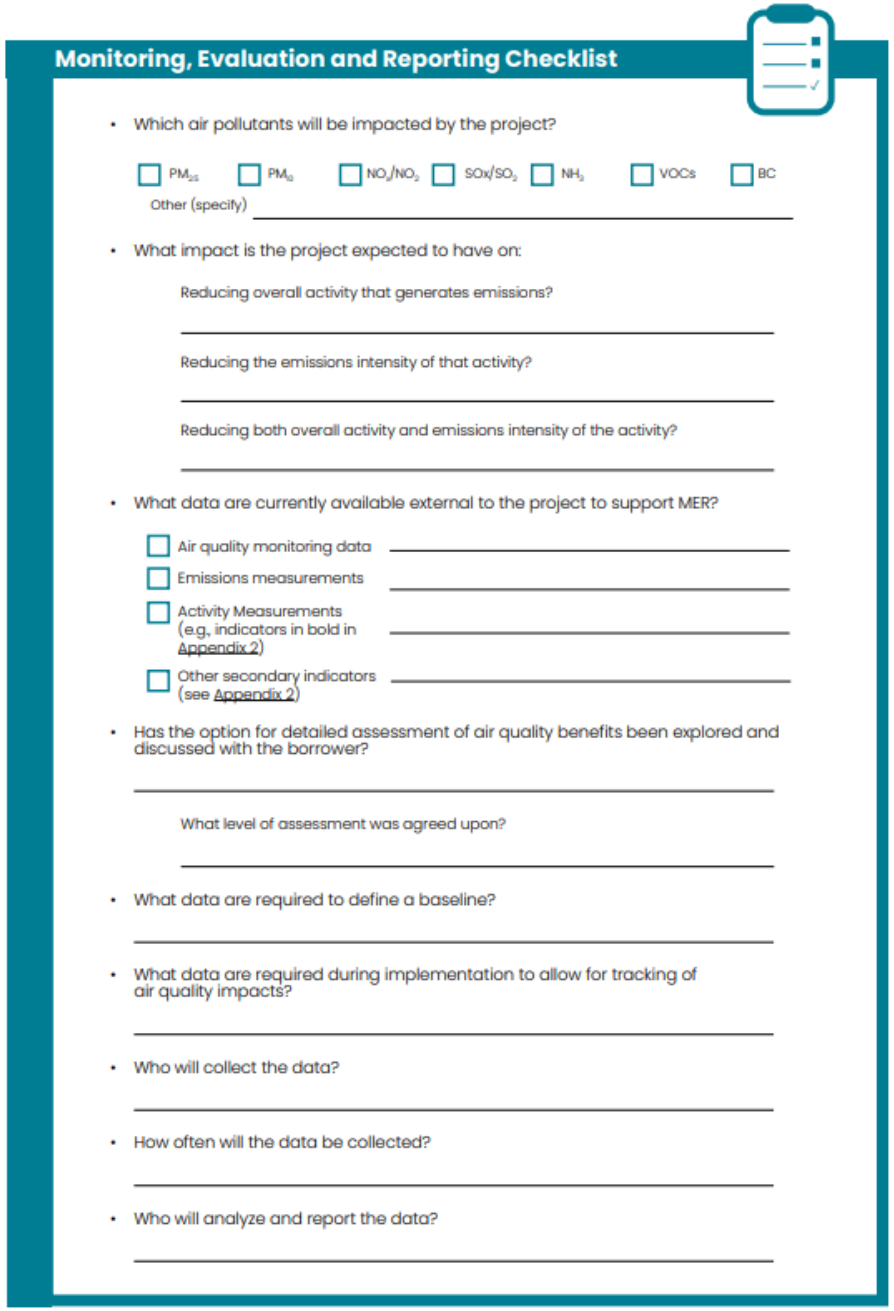
Developing a MER framework

- A framework for Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (MER) will be developed and approved as part of the project preparation and appraisal phase
- It is important that air quality is included in the MER framework, whether it is a benefit or a co-benefit of the project
- How do we do this?

Project sector	Project subsector	Example indicators
Transport	Urban roads and traffic management	• Tracking the implementation of a specific measure or package of measures, such as: » Km of new cycle routes implemented » No. of bicycles hired under hire schemes » No. of new bicycle storage locations built » Km of new footpaths implemented » Frequency of traditional dust suppression measures (e.g. water spraying frequency) » Km of roads newly paved » Km of roadsides where planting & landscaping has been implemented • **Change in traffic volume, composition and/or speed following implementation of a specific measure or package of measures** • Survey to establish the reach of a public information / promotion campaign (e.g., on active travel) • No. of vehicles taking part in emissions inspections; **number of validated emissions upgrades completed**
	Urban public transport	• No. of buses upgraded / replaced with electric or other low-emission alternatives • Km of new bus routes implemented • Km of new metro lines implemented • Changes in ridership • **Change in traffic volume, composition and/or speed following implementation of a specific measure or package of measures** • Survey to establish the reach of a public information / promotion campaign

Developing a MER framework

- The Toolkit's **MER checklist** (p62) can help you develop a set of project indicators and a data collection plan specifically for air quality
- This can be slotted into the overarching MER framework
- Also make use of **Appendix 2** which provides example indicators



Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Checklist

- Which air pollutants will be impacted by the project?

☐ $PM_{2.5}$ ☐ PM_{10} ☐ NO_x/NO_2 ☐ SOx/SO_2 ☐ NH_3 ☐ VOCs ☐ BC

Other (specify) _____

- What impact is the project expected to have on:

Reducing overall activity that generates emissions?

_____

Reducing the emissions intensity of that activity?

_____

Reducing both overall activity and emissions intensity of the activity?

_____

- What data are currently available external to the project to support MER?

☐ Air quality monitoring data _____

☐ Emissions measurements _____

☐ Activity Measurements (e.g. indicators in bold in Appendix 2) _____

☐ Other secondary indicators (see Appendix 2) _____

- Has the option for detailed assessment of air quality benefits been explored and discussed with the borrower?

_____

What level of assessment was agreed upon?

_____

- What data are required to define a baseline?

_____

- What data are required during implementation to allow for tracking of air quality impacts?

_____

- Who will collect the data?

_____

- How often will the data be collected?

_____

- Who will analyze and report the data?

_____

Group activity

- 40 minutes

Introduction to exercise 1: Stakeholder mapping

- The goal is to identify key stakeholders/agencies that play a role in air quality management. These could be government bodies (local, national regional), development partners, private sector, NGOs/CSOs, academic institutions, etc.

- Map stakeholders using sticky notes in the influence-interest grid (2x2).

Introduction to exercise 2: Using the Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (MER) checklist

1. Which air pollutants will be impacted by the project?
2. What impact is the project expected to have on:
   a. Reducing overall activity that generates emissions?
   b. Reducing the emissions intensity of that activity?
   c. Reducing both overall activity and emissions intensity of the activity?
3. What data is currently available external to the project to support MER?
   a. AQ monitoring data
   b. Emissions measurements
   c. Activity measurements
   d. Other secondary indicators
4. What data is required to define a baseline?
5. What data is required during implementation to allow for tracking of air quality impacts?