



**GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND**

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18 – 21 August 2020
Virtual meeting
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GCF/B.26/Inf.05

28 July 2020

Report on the activities of the Independent Evaluation Unit

Summary

This document provides a report of the Independent Evaluation Unit's (IEU) key activities for the period between mid-February and end of June 2020. It reports on the IEU's outputs and achievements in line with its Board-approved work plan for 2020. The IEU's work in the first half of 2020 is on-track with its plans for the year. A budget expenditure report is also presented.

I. Introduction

1. This document is a report of the key activities and outcomes of the Independent Evaluation Unit (IEU) between 15 February and 30 June 2020. The objectives and key work plan activities of the IEU are presented in the Board-approved “Independent Evaluation Unit 2020 Work Plan and Budget and Update of its Three-year Objectives and Work Plan” (see document GCF/B.24/12/Rev. 01). This activity report is organized as follows:

- (a) Section 1: Introduction.
- (b) Section II: Overview.
- (c) Section III: Report on key activities.
- (d) Section IV: Budget and expenditure report.
- (e) Annex I: Communication materials printed or produced and uploaded to the IEU website, 15 February to 30 June 2020.

II. Overview

2. At its twenty-fourth meeting, the Board by decision B.24/06 approved an overall budget allocation amount of USD 5.58 million for the IEU for 2020.

3. More information about the IEU budget for 2020 is available in section IV.

4. Key activities taken by the IEU for the reporting period 15 February and 30 June 2020 were:

- (a) Evaluations (including evaluations completed and/or commenced during the reporting period).
- (b) Advisory services, learning and capacity strengthening.
- (c) Learning and building partnerships.
- (d) Communications and uptake.
- (e) Building and strengthening the Independent Evaluation Unit.

III. Report on key activities

5. The IEU has commenced all of its promised activities for the period 15 February to 30 June 2020.

3.1 Evaluations (including evaluations completed and/or commenced during the reporting period).

6. **Evaluation of the GCF’s country ownership approach (COA):** The IEU evaluation of GCF’s COA was completed in early November 2019 and included in the B.24 agenda. It was also on the agenda for B.25 but was not discussed. At the time of writing, the report is being considered for B.26. The evaluation examines GCF’s success in incorporating country needs and country ownership in the design and implementation of GCF’s policies and practices. The report’s key recommendations include, among others, operationalizing a broader understanding of country ownership, and encouraging international accredited entities to work with local, accredited entities in developing and implementing GCF investments. It also recommends that ‘country ownership’ as a key investment criteria be made a *requirement*

rather than an indication of quality of proposals submitted to the GCF for investments. The [full report is now available on the IEU website](#), along with an [executive summary](#), and the shorter COA [GEvalNote](#) and [GEvalBrief](#).

7. **Evaluation of the GCF's environmental and social safeguards (ESS) and the environmental and social management system (ESMS):** The IEU evaluation of ESS was submitted to the Board at B.25 but was not discussed. At the time of writing, the report is being considered for B.26. The evaluation assesses how well the GCF fulfils its obligation to manage all environmental and social risks associated with its climate change activities. A key finding from the report indicates that the current ESMS as not customized or relevant to the GCF's overall mandate. The report recommends that new ESS standards are urgently required and these should reflect an emphasis of GCF investments building *positive* environmental, social and climate values. The report's other key recommendations include, operationalizing environmental and social performance on the ground; fully implementing the monitoring and accountability framework which has remained on paper so far; and developing a strategy for the project preparation facility which is currently under-committed and marginal to the Fund's overall strategy. The evaluation's complete findings and recommendations are available on the IEU website in the [full report](#) and [executive summary](#). Summaries of findings are also available in the ESS/ESMS [GEvalBrief](#) and [GEvalNote](#).

8. **Rapid assessment of the Simplified Approval Process (SAP):** This IEU evaluation examines if SAP provides simpler and accelerated access to GCF resources. The assessment finds that the time it takes for SAP approval is insignificantly shorter than the GCF's regular approval processes (365 days versus 399 days). The SAP has been responsive to least developed countries, accounting for half of the SAP's portfolio, but not to small island developing states, which account for only two projects. Other recommendations include building a strategy for SAP and understanding what value added it may potentially bring to the GCF – since this is unclear so far. The IEU has published a [two-page brief](#), and the [full report](#) that was prepared in time for B.26. The IEU held three webinars on the findings and recommendations with the GCF Board members and advisors, the Accreditation Panel of the GCF, members of the civil society and private sector as well as GCF Secretariat in May 2020.

9. **Independent synthesis of the GCF accreditation process:** This IEU synthesis examines the accreditation function within GCF. Accreditation is a key element in the GCF business model to, amongst other objectives, ensure that country-level entities have the capacity to design, deliver, manage and evaluate GCF-supported projects and programmes. The desk-based study finds there are several implicit but uncorroborated assumptions concerning accreditation. The synthesis identifies challenges in the governance of accreditation and identifies the need for strategic guidance on accreditation in the GCF. It has four recommendations. These include building a strategy for accreditation and clarifying its key objectives; strengthening the Accreditation Committee and the Accreditation Panel; identifying the composition of the AE portfolio on the basis of an overall strategy; and clarifying and piloting the Project Specific Assessment Approach (PSAA) before scaling it up. The IEU has published a [2-page brief](#), a full [approach paper](#) and submitted a [full synthesis report](#) which has been circulated in preparation for B.26. The IEU held three webinars on the findings and recommendations with the GCF Board members and advisors, the Accreditation Panel of the GCF as well as members of the civil society and private sector as well as GCF Secretariat in May 2020.

10. **Independent evaluation of the relevance and effectiveness of GCF's investments in Small Island Developing States (SIDS):** The IEU's is undertaking an evaluation of the relevance and effectiveness of GCF investments in SIDS. Specifically, it is aiming to answer questions such as: is the GCF business model is appropriate for fulfilling the specific needs and urgency of climate action among SIDS; and is the GCF's climate finance for SIDS complementary and coherent with other climate finance delivery channels? The evaluation will also regard private

sector engagement and innovation as cross-cutting themes. Key activities during the reporting period include interviews with representatives from SIDS, publication of a [2-page brief](#) and an inception paper that has been circulated widely. The inception report was shared with the GCF Secretariat for comments in April 2020. The IEU has held webinars on the inception report for the GCF Board members, advisors and the accredited entities, members of the civil society and private sector, as well as the GCF Secretariat in April 2020. The IEU will submit the evaluation's final report at the twenty-seventh meeting of the Board in late 2020.

11. **Independent evaluation of the adaptation related investments of the GCF:** This evaluation examines if the GCF is contributing to a paradigm shift in adaptation related investments in low- and middle-income countries, and if not, what it can do to do this, going forward. By learning from the climate finance landscape and illustrating how to make frontier innovation work for all, the IEU's evaluation of the GCF's portfolio will demonstrate how transformational adaptation can be conceived, funded, implemented, measured and shared. This evaluation started in January 2020 and will be delivered at the GCF's twenty-eighth Board meeting in March 2021. The approach paper has been shared widely with the GCF Secretariat as well as with an international group of advisers. The IEU's evaluation team has invited GCF Board members and advisors, the GCF Secretariat and AEs, as well as members of the civil society and private sector to webinars in July 2020.

3.2 Advisory services, learning and capacity strengthening.

12. **Learning-Oriented Real-Time Impact Assessment programme (LORTA):** In its third year, the LORTA programme continues to embed real-time impact evaluations into funded projects so GCF project task managers can build and access accurate data on the programme's quality of implementation and likelihood of impact. During the reporting period the LORTA team in partnership with Conservation International produced the [Sustainable Landscapes in Eastern Madagascar Baseline Household Survey Report](#) on GCF project FP026 Sustainable Landscapes in Eastern Madagascar. The project implementation team will use the report to tailor project interventions depending on beneficiaries and context, as well as to monitor the benefits of implemented activities. The team also recently published its [Synthesis Report of LORTA's 2019 Projects](#) – a summary of the GCF projects newly added to its portfolio that will transition to Phase II in 2020. In 2020, a third cohort of projects will enter LORTA and undergo Phase I. A LORTA capacity building workshop scheduled for May in Rome is now being built as an online module, due to travel restrictions related to COVID-19.

13. **IEU Lunch Talks:** Despite COVID-19 bringing in-person lunch meetings to temporary suspension, the IEU continued to deliver this important advisory and outreach activity through virtual talks and on-line webinars. Post COVID-19, the IEU envisions virtual talks as a companion to its traditional lunch talks, offering a new outlet for speakers as well as attendees that may be unable to travel to Songdo. Lunch talks attract upwards of 40, mostly, GCF staff. IEU's virtual offerings attract audiences of over 120. Lunch talk and virtual talks have addressed a range of topics, specifically: harnessing impact evaluation methods to combat poverty; reducing air pollution and coal consumption in Mongolia; COVID-19 in focus; climate change and biodiversity-related action in North Korea; and the global water cycle.

14. **Engagement, learning and capacity building:** Due to COVID-19 travel restrictions, IEU staff were unable attend the usual range of key international events to give keynote addresses, participate in international discussions, or facilitate capacity building. To overcome this the IEU placed considerable emphasis on virtual tools such as Bluejeans, Microsoft Teams and Zoom to engage with partners and stakeholders, and participate in learning and capacity building activities.

(a) **Webinars:** The IEU conducted more than a dozen webinars during the reporting period. Depending on the nature and topic of the webinar, audiences included representatives

from the Secretariat, the Board, including the Board members and advisors, civil society, the private sector, accredited entities, research organizations, and multilateral organizations.

- (b) Webinars covered a range of topics, including, among others: the IEU synthesis of GCF's Accreditation Function; the IEU assessment of the GCF's SAP; the IEU's evaluation of the GCF's Environmental and Social Safeguards; the IEU's evaluation of GCF's COA. The IEU is currently planning to present webinars on the IEU's LORTA window.
- (c) **IEU side-events:** At B.25 the IEU presented one side event aimed at policymakers and interested parties. The event provided an overview of the key findings and recommendation with regards to the IEU's assessment of the GCF's ESS and GCF's COA. The side event attracted members of the civil society, private sector and AEs and was hosted at the side lines of the Board meeting in Geneva.

15. **Recognition of Head of IEU's contribution to learning:** The Global Landscape Forum named IEU Head Dr. Jyotsna (Jo) Puri in March as one of its 16 women "restoring the earth". The honour was in recognition of Dr. Puri's efforts "to push toward optimum impact and efficiency of the Fund's resources" through better understanding of what influences people's decisions on how they treat the planet.

16. **Develop and socialize the GCF evaluation policy:** The IEU has consulted extensively within the GCF and among its stakeholders about the GCF evaluation policy and sought public comment both during its development and after its completion. At B.24 the Board confirmed that the evaluation policy is a GCF-wide policy that guides the Board, the Secretariat, the Independent Evaluation Unit, other independent units, accredited entities and national designated authorities/focal points. It also confirmed that the IEU and the Secretariat jointly clarify and delineate the roles, responsibilities and accountabilities in the policy. The IEU fulfilled the Board's request to present a set of detailed procedures and guidelines for the effective operation of the unit for consideration by the Board at B.25. Based on advice from the Co-Chairs, it is now scheduled for a Board meeting later this year

3.3 Learning and building partnerships

17. **Learning:** The IEU takes very seriously its mandate to foster institutional learning within the GCF and to enhance the knowledge capacity of stakeholders and national partners. Communications, learning papers, evidence gap maps and evidence trees are all important tools in fulfilling this role.

18. **Learning papers:** The IEU's Dr. Puri and Cornelius Krüger were winners of the 'best paper' in the climate finance category at the Climate 2020 online conference organized by the Research and Transfer Centre at the Hamburg University of Applied Sciences, in March 2020. The paper argues that climate action is ineffective or relatively absent on the ground because most climate projects do not address people's failure to change their behaviour during the 'last mile' – the final stage where desires and plans must turn into action.

19. **Publishing in external journals:** The IEU is presently completing a paper titled "The case for Climate Impact Investing and dealing with the accountability challenge of 'Impact Washing'." The IEU has submitted the paper for publication in the Wiley published "Global handbook of impact investing."

20. **Evidence gap maps (EGMs):** EGMs are collections of evidence that illustrate existing knowledge on a topic in a structured and rigorous way. The IEU has finalized an EGM on Climate Change Adaptation in Low to Middle Income Countries. The EGM shows which adaptation interventions have a strong evidence base, and highlights where evidence gaps exist. The IEU and DEval (the German Institute for Development Evaluation, who co-financed this work) have

also produced an Intervention Heat Map that uses the same framework to show German and GCF climate finance flows across adaptation interventions and outcomes. The International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie) is now hosting a digital version of both these products. Looking ahead, the IEU is producing an EGM on transformational change and is embarking on an evidence review on private sector investments in mitigation. Procurement for an evidence review on results-based payments is almost complete.

21. **Evidence trees:** An evidence tree is a graphical representation that traces how an evaluation methodically progressed from questions to findings to recommendations. The IEU now produces an evidence tree after each evaluation, to assist with developing impact pathways to improve the uptake of findings and recommendations by decision and policy makers. Evidence trees are inserts to the printed IEU evaluation reports. The IEU has produced evidence trees for the COA evaluation, ESS evaluation and FPR, and has recently added evidence trees for the rapid assessment of the SAP and the independent synthesis of the accreditation function.

22. **Building partnerships:** The IEU places considerable emphasis on partnerships and collaboration. They are critical to ensuring the IEU delivers effective evaluations, contributes to its own and the GCF's learning, and builds the capacity of in-country agencies.

23. In February, the IEU signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with "Women Organizing for Change in Agriculture and Natural Resource Management". The MoU focuses on research-based knowledge generation and exchange as well as building research capacity in developing countries in the areas of climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation.

24. In February, the IEU and the Seoul National University Global, Research & Development Business Center started engaging and having discussions on a potential partnership. An MoU focusing on information and knowledge sharing activities on matters related to research and research capacity related to climate change was signed on 10 July 2020.

25. In March, the IEU and the Busara Center for Behavioral Economics Inc signed an MoU outlining areas of cooperation aimed at developing and deploying behavioural insights within the GCF portfolio.

26. In April, the IEU collaborated with the Sri Lanka Evaluation Association to present a webinar on "New emerging areas in measurement and evaluation - complexity, technology, behavioural science."

3.4 Communications and uptake:

27. **Overview of major communication and uptake products:** The IEU communications workstream produces a large volume of material in a variety of formats. A short list of these formats include final evaluation reports, evaluation executive summaries, evaluation approach papers, two and four page evaluation briefs, blogs, op-eds and articles in the mass media, social media (Twitter, Linked-In, YouTube, Flickr), side events at key fora, webinars, lunch talks, videos, website articles, and press releases, among others. The key aim of these outreach materials is to encourage uptake of the recommendations in the IEU 's evaluations by policy- and decision-makers. The IEU's outreach materials also fulfil the unit's learning function by providing the GCF and a broad range of climate finance actors with information on what work best, for whom, and why in responding to climate change. Also important is the use of appropriate outreach materials to support the IEU's capacity building activities, such as IEU-led workshops and side-events.

28. **To enhance uptake, learning and capacity building,** the IEU maps its key stakeholders, identifies the key messages most likely to interest them, and uses the IEU communication tools most likely to reach them.

29. **Video products and podcasts:** The IEU's communications workstream has adopted several new and innovative tools, including the previously mentioned evidence trees and evidence gap maps. It has also dedicated more resources to producing videos. Videos and video-related products uploaded to the [IEU's YouTube page](#) for the reporting period number more than 30. They include webinars, short 10-second Twitter promotions, lunch talks, interviews with climate experts, slideshows and approved re-posted videos from other organizations. The IEU is beginning to expand its outreach tools to include professionally presented and produced podcasts. The reporting period saw two new podcasts; firstly, in March, "[The IEU's Cornelius Krüger discusses the role of behavioural science in addressing the climate challenge](#)", and "[Dr. Puri debates the role of Randomised Control Trials \(RCTs\) at Australasian Aid Keynote](#)".
30. **Mass-media outreach:** The IEU is increasingly building strategic relations with mass media. This is evident in two op-eds and an article about the IEU and GCF appearing in the Korean media: an opinion piece by Dr. Puri in the Korea Herald's finance section titled "[Evaluations and research during crisis?](#)"; an opinion piece in the Korea Times by Iben Hjorth titled "[Behavioral insights to help us communicate](#)"; and an interview with Dr. Puri in the Korea Herald's finance section titled "[Private investor engagement key to climate-resilient world](#)".
31. **New media outreach:** The IEU is also looking beyond traditional mass media outlets; for example, Dr. Puri recently published an opinion piece titled "[We must know what works in a crisis and what doesn't](#)" in an Indian national newspaper, Mint. Other examples are IEU's Martin Prowse's blog on online publishing platform, Medium.com, titled "[A moon-shot approach? What can the GCF learn from the example of frontier investments?](#)", along with five other pieces from the IEU. The Global Landscape Forum published an interview with Dr. Puri on its website, [Landscape News](#), titled "[A decade old, the world's largest climate fund receives its first pulse-check.](#)" All stories published in external media are reposted to IEU website to help ensure IEU messages reach IEU audiences.
32. **IEU website analytics:** The IEU uses several tools to track the reach of its various outreach tools. For the 12-month period ending 1 June the IEU website had 34,960 visits. Of this figure 83 per cent were new visitors to the site. Segmented by country, visitors predominantly came from the US (18.60 per cent), South Korea (17.97 per cent), United Kingdom (5.87 per cent), Germany (5.59 per cent), and India (4.45 per cent). The most frequented pages were meet the team, the Forward-Looking Performance Review, LORTA, and the results management framework. The overwhelming number of visitors use desk or laptop computers, although the use of mobile devices to access the IEU site has increased over the past year by 137.4 per cent.
33. **Social media analytics:** The IEU's Twitter account has almost 1,000 followers, with 17 per cent in the USA, 14 per cent in the UK, 8 per cent Mexico, and 6 per cent in India and 5 per cent in Korea. The remainder are evenly spread across fifteen other countries. Sixty-nine per cent of followers are male and 31 per cent female. The most dominant age group among IEU's Twitter followers is 25-34 year-olds at 32 per cent. The IEU's Linked-In page attracts 527 followers and had more than 15,000 impressions over the past 12 months.

3.5 Building and strengthening the Independent Evaluation Unit.

34. **Staffing:** During the reporting period the IEU recruited a Communications and Editing Associate and an Executive Assistant to the Head of the IEU. It is currently recruiting an Impact Evaluation Officer and an IEU Team Assistant. The IEU has also recruited a number of interns to work in areas such as evidence reviews, communications and uptake, LORTA, accreditation synthesis, and the DataLab. The IEU is also looking to strengthen its foreign language capacity. A number of IEU materials are already published in foreign languages and it is seeking to strengthen this aspect of its work by hiring foreign language editors skilled in French, Spanish and Arabic. The IEU is also looking to publish materials in Korean.

35. **Strengthening the IEU Datalab and building the IEU BaDLab:** The IEU has established a new data team known as the Behaviour and Design Lab (BaDLab), whose work focuses on how behavioural insights can contribute to climate action on the ground. Groundwork on this was started in 2019 with the publication of the joint paper on behavioural science. All of the work of the BaDLab is built around enhancing the quality of evaluations that the IEU undertakes.
36. **Formal training and capacity strengthening within the IEU:** Underscoring the important role that behavioural economics plays in ensuring effective climate action, in June several IEU team members commenced a rigorous 10-week, part-time online course with the Busara Centre for Behavioural Economics. The course will build the IEU's understanding on how behaviour affects climate-related decisions. The knowledge gained will inform IEU evaluations and the advice they provide to the GCF and key partners in the climate finance.
37. **Informal training and capacity strengthening within the IEU:** The IEU weekly team meeting regularly hosts informal training presentations. Topics covered during the reporting period include an introduction to the IEU BaDLab, an overview of the IEU style guide and final report template, and an introduction to an IEU and DEval EGM on Climate Change Adaptation in Low to Middle Income Countries, now in digital format and hosted on the website of the International Initiative for Impact Evaluation Inc (3ie). The IEU will upload the EGM to its website following the website's upgrade.
38. **Communication and Uptake focal points:** The IEU's communication workstream has recently developed Terms of Reference that will ensure better integration with evaluation teams. Communication focal points will provide evaluation teams with communication support ranging from assistance with writing and editing reports through to identifying key audiences, messages and mediums to ensure better uptake of evaluation findings.
39. **A new website:** The IEU website not only helps people outside the IEU to find and reference materials on climate change evaluations. With the IEU's ever increasing number of outreach materials, final reports, TORs, IEU-related Board decisions, it also helps IEU staff keep track of materials, information and documents relevant to their own IEU work, as well as offering them an outlet to post blogs and articles they have written. To optimize this outreach, reference and publishing function the IEU is currently re-designing its website to ensure greater user-friendliness, improved functionality and intuitive navigability.
40. **IEU Evaluation team meetings:** The IEU recently began holding weekly *evaluation* meetings to ensure learning across different teams. These provide a forum for evaluation and non-evaluation members of the IEU to share current evaluation work, compare evaluation approaches, consider new techniques and share experiences.

IV. Budget and expenditure report

41. Table 1 shows the IEU's 2020 budget and the expenditure report as of 30 April 2020 in USD.



Table 1: IEU Budget and Expenditure report

Items	2020 budget	Actual	Commitment	Sub-total	%	Remaining Budget
Staff Costs						
Full-time Staff [1]	2,649,897	625,125		625,125	24%	2,024,772
Consultants [2]	678,160	218,510	477,756	696,266	103%	-18,106
Sub-total	3,328,057	843,635	479,756	1,321,391	40%	2,006,666
Travel						
General	375,228	54,371	24,945	79,316	21%	295,912
Contractual services						
Legal and professional services	1,540,000	37,430	963,729	1,001,159	65%	538,841
Operating costs	338,700	45,355		45,355	13%	293,345
Sub-total	1,878,700	82,785	963,729	1,046,515	56%	832,185
Grand TOTAL	5,581,985	963,729	1,466,420	2,447,221	44%	3,134,764

[1] Staff Costs include staff salaries, benefits, staff training and development costs

[2] Consultants costs include consultants' fees, benefits and travel costs

Annex I: Communication materials printed or produced and uploaded to the IEU website, 15 February to 30 June 2020

1. For the 20-week period between 15 February and 30 June 2020, the IEU printed 13 publications and prepared and uploaded 65 digital products, almost four products per week. Also, the IEU uploaded 70 updates about the IEU to Linked-In, distributed 84 Tweets, and published eight opinion pieces on Medium.com.

Communication product	Type
1. ESS GEval Brief	Print copy
2. ESS GEval Note	Print copy
3. QR Flyer Country Ownership	Print copy
4. QR Flyer Learning Paper	Print copy
5. QR Flyer Evaluations	Print copy
6. QR Flyer Working Paper	Print copy
7. B25 Poster	Print copy
8. B25 Flyer	Print copy
9. IEU Brief No.1 2020 - Accreditation	Print copy
10. IEU Brief No.2 2020 - SAP	Print copy
11. IEU Brief Workplan 2020	Print copy
12. Country Ownership Approach GEval Brief	Print copy
13. Country Ownership Approach GEval Note	Print copy
14. <u>IEU's mandate and role in the Green Climate Fund</u>	Video (YouTube)
15. <u>IEU at the Global Programming Conference</u>	Video (YouTube)
16. <u>Dr. Geeta Batra on challenges and prospects in impact evaluation</u>	Video (YouTube)
17. <u>Highlight: The IEU's approach paper on accreditation</u>	Video (YouTube)
18. <u>COP25 Keynote (Part 1): Green Climate Fund Results over its Initial Resource Mobilization Period</u>	Video (YouTube)
19. <u>COP25 Keynote (Part 2): Green Climate Fund Results over its Initial Resource Mobilization Period</u>	Video (YouTube)
20. <u>COP25 Keynote (Part 3): Green Climate Fund Results over its Initial Resource Mobilization Period</u>	Video (YouTube)
21. <u>The IEU's Dr. Jyotsna Puri on evaluations, black swan events, and COVID-19</u>	Video (YouTube)

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| 22. | <u>Highlight: The IEU's approach paper on the GCF's Simplified Approval Process (SAP)</u> | Video (YouTube) |
| 23. | <u>Webinar: Emerging areas in measurement and evaluation - complexity, technology, behavioral science</u> | Video (YouTube) |
| 24. | <u>IEU Virtual Talk: COVID-19 in focus with Dr. Unni Karunakara</u> | Video (YouTube) |
| 25. | <u>Webinar: Independent Evaluation of the Relevance and Effectiveness of GCF Investments in SIDS</u> | Video (YouTube) |
| 26. | <u>Highlight: The IEU's evaluation of the GCF adaptation portfolio</u> | Video (YouTube) |
| 27. | <u>IEU Virtual Talk: Climate change and biodiversity-related action in DPR Korea.</u> | Video (YouTube) |
| 28. | <u>Webinar: Independent Synthesis of the GCF's Accreditation Function</u> | Video (YouTube) |
| 29. | <u>Webinar: Independent Assessment of GCF's Simplified Approval Process</u> | Video (YouTube) |
| 30. | <u>1-year anniversary of the Forward-Looking Performance Review of the GCF</u> | Video(YouTube) |
| 31. | <u>Highlight: The IEU's evaluation of the relevance and effectiveness of GCF investments in the SIDS</u> | Video (YouTube) |
| 32. | <u>IEU Virtual Talk: Healthy Planet, Healthy People – The Role of the Global Water Cycle</u> | Video (YouTube) |
| 33. | <u>World Refugee Day: Spotlight on climate refugees</u> | Video (YouTube) |
| 34. | <u>Highlight: Country case studies for the country ownership approach evaluation</u> | Video (YouTube) |
| 35. | <u>Country ownership in times of international assistance - what are we learning?</u> | IEU Blog Posts |
| 36. | <u>We must know what works in a crisis and what doesn't</u> | IEU Blog Posts |
| 37. | <u>Life in the time of COVID - A snapshot from the IEU</u> | IEU Blog Posts |
| 38. | <u>Let's talk about evidence - behavioural insights to help us communicate</u> | IEU Blog Posts |
| 39. | <u>The IEU's Dr. Jyotsna Puri (Jo) and Cornelius Krüger win 'best paper' at Climate2020 online conference</u> | IEU News Updates |
| 40. | <u>IEU in the News: Evaluations and research during crisis?</u> | IEU News Updates |
| 41. | <u>NEW: Evaluations and research during crisis? Comments from a self-confessed evidence evangelist</u> | IEU News Updates |

42.	<u>IEU in the News: Behavioral insights to help us communicate</u>	IEU News Updates
43.	<u>IEU in the news: Private investor engagement key to climate-resilient world</u>	IEU News Updates
44.	<u>INTERVIEW: Private investor engagement key to climate-resilient world</u>	IEU News Updates
45.	<u>June 20 marks World Refugee Day</u>	IEU News Update
46.	<u>The IEU marks one-year anniversary of the Forward-Looking Performance Review</u>	IEU News Update
47.	<u>Newsletter Issue 9: Jan - Mar 2020</u>	Digital publication
48.	<u>LORTA Programme Inception Report Phase 1 - 2019</u>	Digital publication
49.	<u>Sustainable landscapes in Madagascar: Baseline Household Survey Report</u>	Digital publication
50.	<u>COA Evidence Trees</u>	Digital publication
51.	<u>FPR Evidence Trees</u>	Digital publication
52.	<u>ESS GEval Brief</u>	Digital publication
53.	<u>ESS GEval Note</u>	Digital publication
54.	<u>IEU Brief No.4 2020 – Adaptation</u>	Digital publication
55.	<u>IEU Brief No.3 2020 - SIDS (English)</u>	Digital publication
56.	<u>IEU Brief No.3 2020 – SIDS (French)</u>	Digital publication
57.	<u>IEU Brief No.2 2020 – SAP</u>	Digital publication
58.	<u>IEU Brief No.1 2020 – Accreditation</u>	Digital publication
59.	<u>SIDS Final Inception Report</u>	Digital publication
60.	<u>Evidence Gap Map of Climate Change Adaptation in Low to Middle Income Countries</u>	Digital publication
61.	<u>Approach Paper: Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies for Climate Change- A Review of the Attributes of Transformational Change in the Energy and Public Health Sectors</u>	Digital publication
62.	<u>Accreditation Synthesis Report</u>	Digital publication
63.	<u>SAP Main Report</u>	Digital publication
64.	<u>Going the Last Mile: Behavior Science and Investments in Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</u>	Other IEU Web Items
65.	<u>Aligning evidence generation and use across health, development, and environment</u>	Other IEU Web Items

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| 66. | <u>Good will hunting: Challenges of theory-based impact evaluations for climate investments in a multilateral setting</u> | Other IEU Web Items |
| 67. | <u>Women, Wealth and Waterborne Disease: Smallholders' Willingness to Pay for a Multiple-Use Water Scheme in Ethiopia</u> | Other IEU Web Items |
| 68. | <u>Collective action on forest governance: An institutional analysis of the Cambodian community forest system</u> | Other IEU Web Items |
| 69. | <u>Climate variability and livelihood diversification in northern Ethiopia: a case study of Lasta and Beyeda districts</u> | Other IEU Web Items |
| 70. | <u>Financing the Clean Development Mechanism through Debt-for-Efficiency Swaps? Case Study Evidence from a Uruguayan Wind Farm Project</u> | Other IEU Web Items |
| 71. | <u>Climate-Change Adaptation in Ethiopia: To What Extent Does Social Protection Influence Livelihood Diversification?</u> | Other IEU Web Items |
| 72. | <u>Social Protection and Climate Change: Emerging Issues for Research, Policy and Practice</u> | Other IEU Web Items |
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