



# **SRMI FACILITY MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN (ANNEX 11)**

**July 2020**

## 1. INTRODUCTION

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The present document describes the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) plan that will be followed to monitor and evaluate the Program supported by GCF, i.e. the *Sustainable Renewables Risk Mitigation Initiative (SRMI) Facility*. The present document describes the main steps to be taken by the EEs implementing the Projects which will be included in the Program during its implementation to comply with the M&E requirements as per World Bank policies and procedures and the Facility M&E plan.

The projects which are expected to be included in the Program subject to the completion of their appraisal and other due diligence, and supported by the Facility are located in Botswana, Central African Republic (CAR), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Kenya, Mali, Namibia and Uzbekistan.

To determine development effectiveness, the World Bank measures how the use of scarce resources leads to the achievement of specific results.

Result-based M&E is a management tool used to systematically track progress of project implementation, demonstrate results on the ground, and assess whether changes to the project design are needed to take into account evolving circumstances. Designing the project results framework and using it adequately along with other management tools during implementation (for instance, the risk-assessment tool) is critical. Most of the decisions and proactive measures that can be taken to improve the likelihood of the project achieving the expected results will be derived from observations coming from these tools.

Monitoring and evaluation are two complementary but distinct processes. Monitoring consists of tracking inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes, and other aspects of the project on an ongoing basis during the implementation period, as an integral part of the project management function. Evaluation, on the other hand, is a process by which project results, impacts, and implementation performance are assessed. Projects are evaluated at discrete points in time (usually at the project's mid-point and completion) along some key dimensions (i.e., relevance, efficiency, efficacy, impact, performance).

## 2. MONITORING AND EVALUATION ARRANGEMENTS

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The EE, normally through its implementing agency is responsible for gathering data, reporting and using the information for monitoring purposes during implementation. Taking this into account, the M&E arrangements proposed during project preparation need to reflect the EE's and its implementing agency's institutional capacity and address any capacity issues related to staffing, processes, accountabilities and responsibilities, equipment, knowledge skills, and budget required to carry out this M&E function.

If necessary, a project could include specific activities for improving the client's M&E capacity under Component 1 and Component 4 of the Facility. Production of statistical information is essential with the need of countries to produce more complex information increases, but it is equally important to develop the data management capacity and systems to use this data in informing planning and decision-making. management capacity and systems.

### 3. FACILITY LEVEL MONITORING

Monitoring				
Data/Source	Collection Tool	Frequency	Indicator	Indicative Budget
Ex-ante and ex-post analyses	<i>Government data/records</i>	<i>Yearly</i>	<i>M1.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (t CO2eq) reduced or avoided - gender-sensitive energy access power generation</i>	<i>USD 135,000</i>
Consultant report and ex-post and ex-ante analysis	<i>Government data/records</i>	<i>Yearly</i>	<i>Cost per tonne of CO2-equivalent reduced</i>	<i>Not applicable (covered under other reports and analyses)</i>
Consultant report	<i>Government data/records</i>	<i>Yearly</i>	<i>Volume of public and private funds catalyzed by the GCF</i>	<i>USD 135.000</i>
Ex-ante and ex-post analyses	<i>Government data/records</i>	<i>Yearly</i>	<i>Number of technologies and innovative solutions transferred or licensed to support low-emission development as a result of GCF support</i>	<i>Not applicable (covered under other analyses)</i>
Planning and strategic instruments developed in each country	<i>Government data/records</i>	<i>Yearly</i>	<i>M5.1 Institutional and regulatory systems that improve incentives for low-emission planning and development and their effective implementation</i>	<i>USD 135,000</i>
Ex-ante and ex-post analyses	<i>Government data/records</i>	<i>Yearly</i>	<i>M6.3 MWs of low-emission energy capacity installed, generated and/or rehabilitated as a</i>	<i>USD 135,000</i>

			<i>result of GCF support</i>	
Consultant report and ex-post and ex-ante analyses	<i>Survey/questionnaire</i>	<i>At completion</i>	<i>M6.2 Number of households and individuals (males and females) with improved access to low-emission energy sources</i>	<i>USD 450,000</i>

#### 4. FACILITY-LEVEL EVALUATION

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Evaluation			
Type	Indicative Timing	Independent/Self-evaluation	Indicative Budget
<b>Process</b> <i>To focus on measuring the activities of the program, program quality in terms of the delivery of output and who it is reaching as well as stakeholder satisfaction.</i>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Self-Assessment</b>	USD 50,000.00
<b>Impact</b> <i>To focus on measuring the immediate effect (short-term) of each Projects against the Project objectives</i>	<b>Year 5</b>	<b>Self-Assessment</b>	USD 50,000.00
<b>Outcome</b> <i>To focus on measuring the long-term effects of each Project with emphasis on the achievement of the overall Project goal.</i>	<b>Year 10</b>	<b>Independent</b>	USD 100,000.00
<b>Terminal Evaluation</b>	<b>Year 12</b>	<b>Independent</b>	USD 200,000.00

Independent evaluation would be conducted by the World Bank Independent Evaluation Group (IEG).