

INTRODUCTORY WEBINAR ON THE DRAFT GCF RESULTS HANDBOOK



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By Division of Portfolio Management, GCF
2 March 2022

OBJECTIVES OF THE WEBINAR

The main objectives of the webinar are:

- To **introduce** the Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF)
- To clarify the **roles and responsibilities** of various stakeholders with respect to the IRMF, including NDAs
- To provide an **overview of the Results Handbook**
- To **receive feedback from** NDAs on the Results Handbook

THE IRMF: AN OVERVIEW

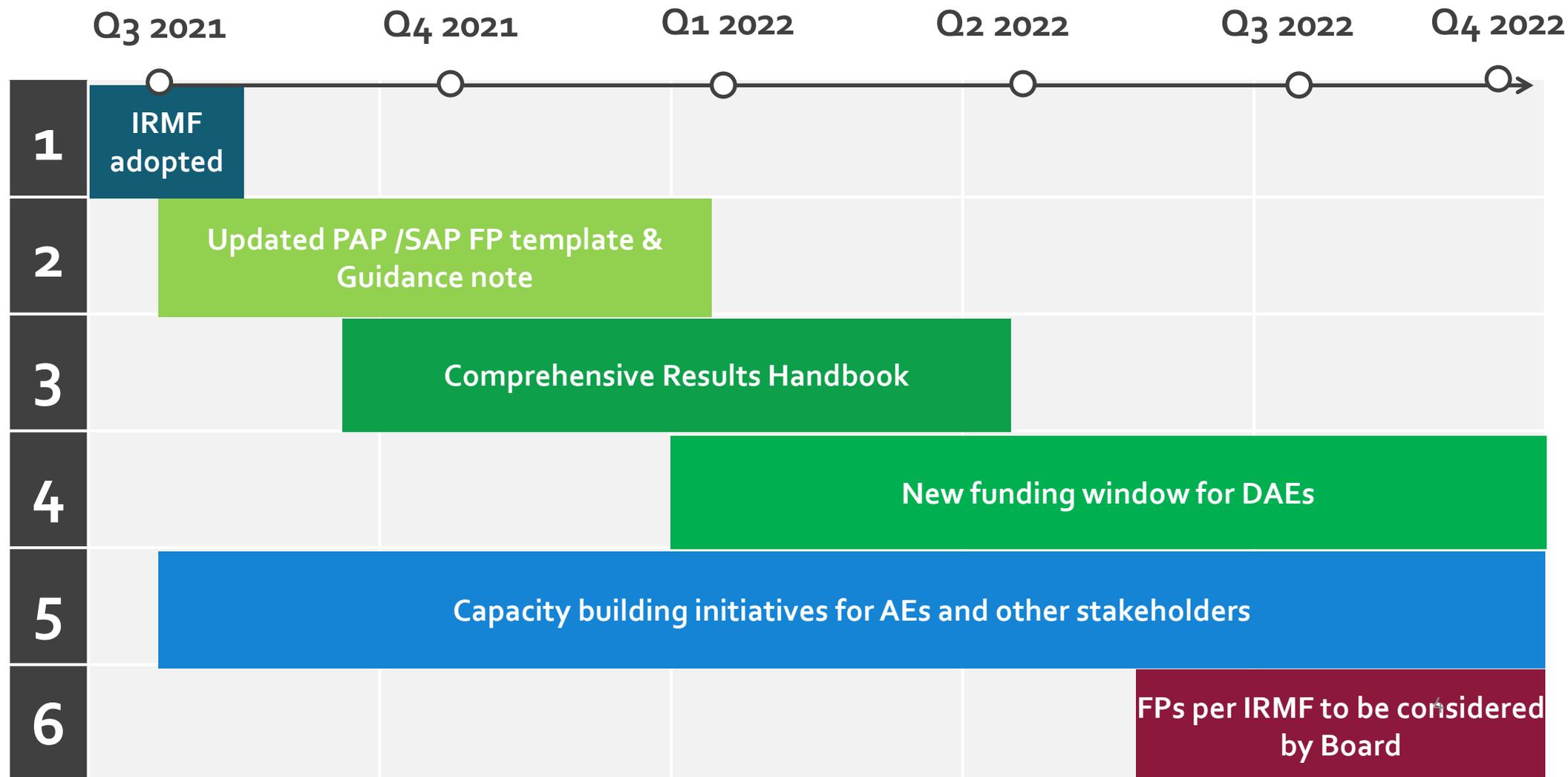


- The IRMF is a framework used by the GCF to monitor, analyze, and report on the aggregated, portfolio-wide results of the Fund's investments.
- It replaces the GCF's initial results management framework (RMF) and mitigation and adaptation performance measurement frameworks (PMFs).
- It will apply to projects/programmes submitted to the GCF Board starting on and from the thirty-second meeting of the Board (B.32).
- Accordingly, **all existing pipeline funding proposals, including resubmissions for Board consideration at or after B.32, are required to use the updated FP template** to ensure alignment with the IRMF.

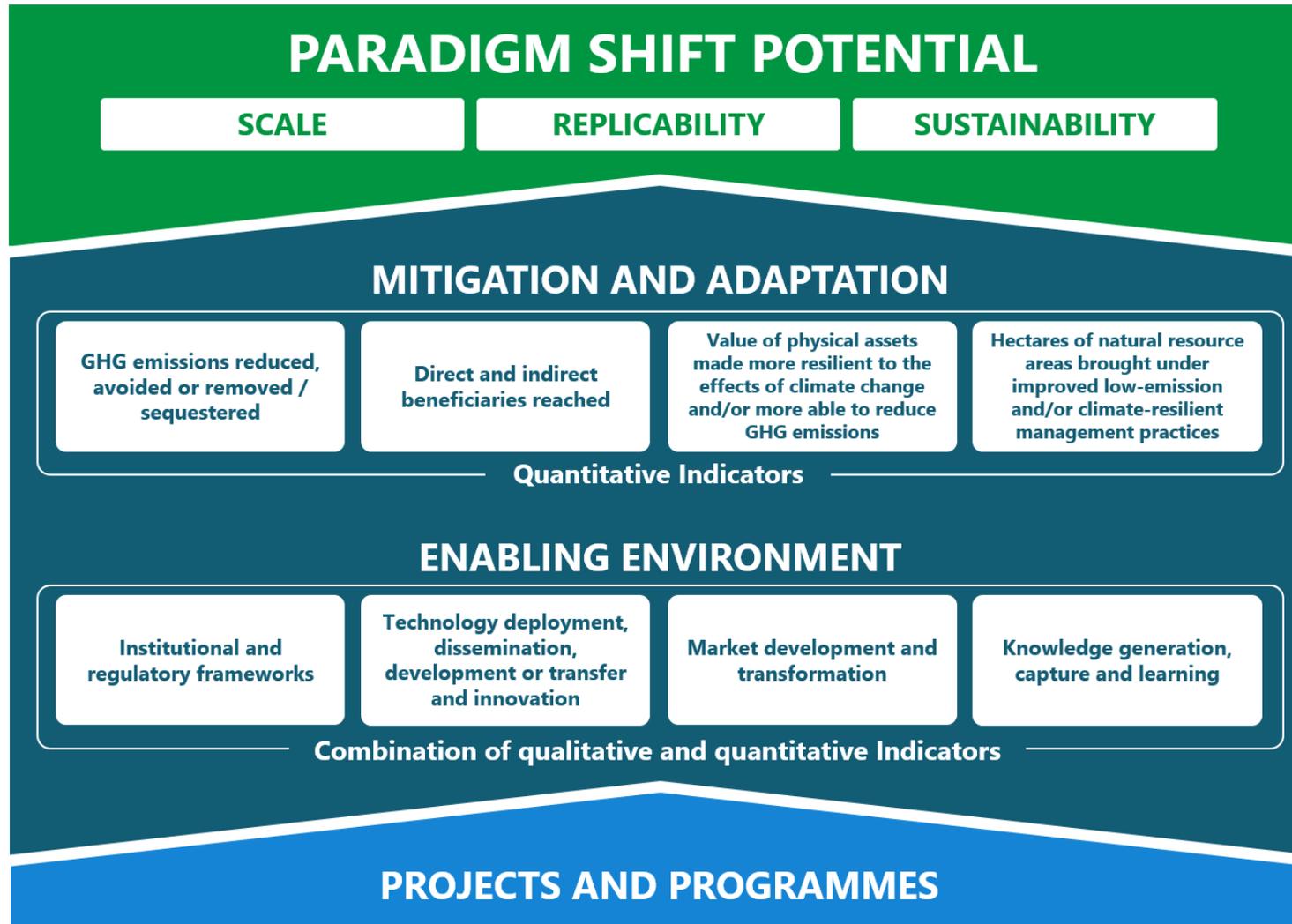


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THE IRMF: TIMELINE



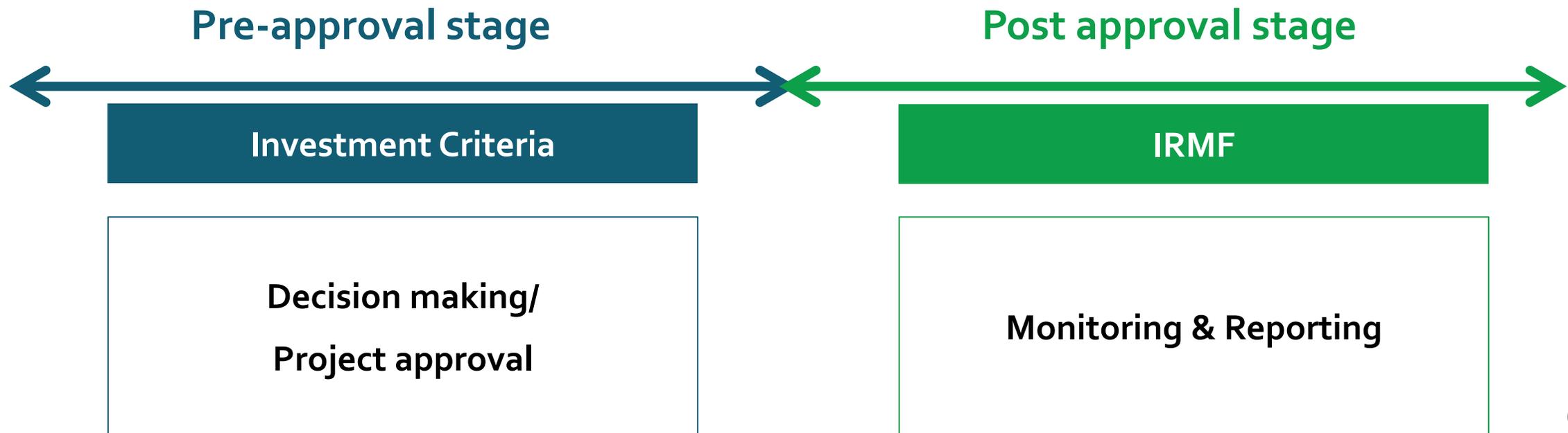
THE IRMF'S RESULTS ARCHITECTURE



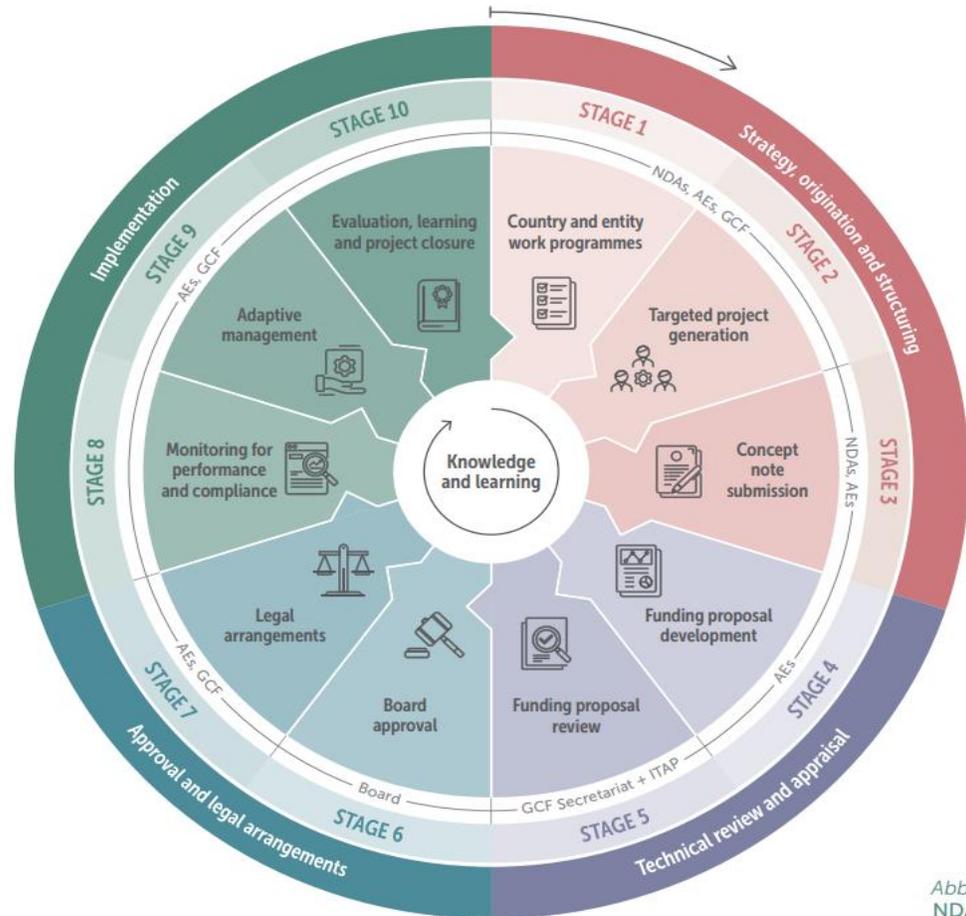
FUNCTION OF THE IRMF



- It does not supersede the investment framework and criteria. Therefore, IRMF does not introduce any new conditionalities. Rather, it will function as a comprehensive monitoring system to assess project/programme results.



GCF STAKEHOLDERS IN IRMF APPLICATION



GCF programme activity cycle

In accordance with the IRMF results architecture, stakeholders are engaged at various stages of project development and implementation, as well as at different levels of the results chain.

STAKEHOLDER

- Accredited Entities (AEs)
- Executing Entities
- GCF Secretariat
- Independent evaluators managed by AEs
- Beneficiaries / project stakeholders
- National governments and agencies (NDAs and focal points)

Abbr
NDA
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ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF SECRETARIAT AND AEs



Stakeholder	Roles and Responsibilities
Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and feedback on ToC and logical frameworks developed by AEs as part of the FP review process • Capacity building and support for AEs • Review of result reporting provided as part of APRs, as well as project evaluations • Portfolio review of IRMF results • Extraction of lessons and learning based on the IRMF
AEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a robust ToC • Develop a logical framework based on the IRMF • Assess contribution to paradigm shift and enabling environment • Report progress annually in the APRs including results vs. the logical framework • Manage interim and final evaluations, including assessment of projects/programmers' contributions to paradigm shift and enabling environment • Hold participatory workshops at the interim and final evaluation stages, as necessary • Support the Secretariat in conducting ex-post evaluations or result reviews as relevant

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF NDAs



	Roles and Responsibilities
NDAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Facilitate communication and coordination between GCF, AEs and other national stakeholders in relation to the IRMF• Hold participatory workshops with AEs and relevant stakeholders when necessary to support the assessment of projects' contribution to paradigm shift and enabling environment• Support AEs in accessing national data and statistics

RESULTS HANDBOOK



What:

- ✓ Accompanying tool to the IRMF
- ✓ Provides concepts on monitoring, evaluation (M&E) and results-based management in the context of GCF
- ✓ Describes the M&E activities and processes that GCF-funded projects / programmes are required to undertake under the IRMF implementation
- ✓ Provides clear definition and methodologies for each IRMF indicator

Why:

- ✓ To support GCF stakeholders such as AEs, their executing entities and NDAs to apply the IRMF through funding proposal development, planning, monitoring, and reporting activities, as well as interim and final evaluations.

RESULTS HANDBOOK - CONTENTS



Contents

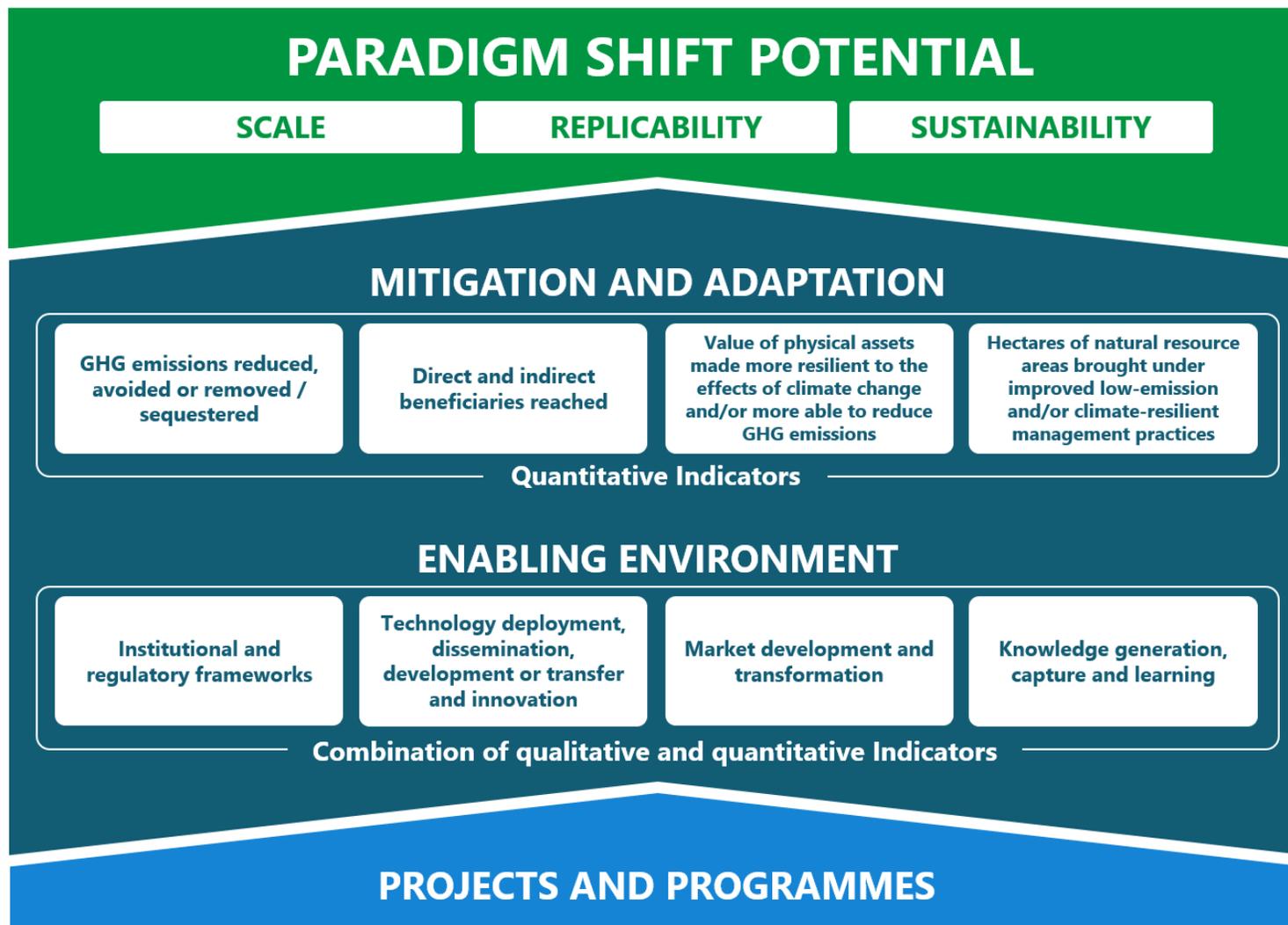
Main chapters

1. Introduction
2. Overview of M&E and results-based management in the GCF
3. Overview of the IRMF
4. Applying the IRMF
5. Monitoring, reporting, and communicating results
6. Planning and budgeting for monitoring, evaluation and learning
7. Planning and managing evaluations

Annexes

1. Paradigm shift scorecards
2. Indicator reference sheets – mitigation and adaptation
3. Enabling environment scorecards
4. Applying the IRMF case example – mass transit system
5. Glossary

THE IRMF'S RESULTS ARCHITECTURE



RESULTS HANDBOOK – IRMF APPLICATION



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	PARADIGM SHIFT POTENTIAL	MITIGATION & ADAPTATION	ENABLING ENVIRONMENT
Funding Proposal	Develop theory of change		
	For each dimension: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe baseline scenario Develop baseline scores 	Develop baseline and target values for selected IRMF indicators	Develop baseline scores for the selected IRMF indicators
Inception	Refine and/or validate baselines and targets, if necessary; develop inception report		
Annual reporting (APRs)	Narrative progress	Report progress against selected IRMF indicators	Narrative progress
Interim evaluation	Scorecard based assessment	Validate progress against selected IRMF indicators	Scorecard based assessment
Project completion (Final APR)	Narrative progress report	Report progress against selected IRMF indicators	Narrative progress report
Final evaluation	Scorecard based assessment	Validate progress against selected IRMF indicators	Scorecard based assessment

ROLES OF NDAs AND FOCAL POINTS



PARADIGM SHIFT POTENTIAL

MITIGATION & ADAPTATION

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

Funding Proposal

- ✓ Participation in development of TOC, baseline development and target setting including advice on potential alignment with existing national monitoring strategies, processes and indicators.

Inception

- ✓ Participation in inception or validation processes

Annual reporting (APRs)

- ✓ Participation in ongoing monitoring processes and annual reporting, as relevant

Interim evaluation

- ✓ Participation in evaluation process including scorecard assessments

Project completion (Final APR)

- ✓ Participation in ongoing monitoring processes and annual reporting, as relevant

Final evaluation

- ✓ Participation in evaluation process scorecard assessments

RESULTS HANDBOOK – ANNEX 1



Paradigm shift scorecards

DIMENSION	Low	Medium	High
 SCALE	Limited or no evidence of a pathway towards quantifiable impact in mitigation and adaptation measures beyond existing GCF intervention targets.	Clear evidence of a pathway towards increased quantifiable impact in mitigation and adaptation measures is emerging beyond project or programme targets.	Clear evidence of a pathway to a significant increase in quantifiable results .
 REPLICABILITY	Limited or no evidence of examples of intervention models funded /supported by GCF are being considered in different geographical or sectoral settings or by new organisations	Examples of intervention models which are similar or influenced by GCF funded/ supported interventions are being planned and or piloted in different contexts by a one or more different organisations	Clear evidence as in the medium score plus the evidence that there are multiple examples of models similar to or drawing from GCF funded interventions being extensively funded and implemented
 SUSTAINABILITY	No or limited evidence that the institutional structures and behavioural norms required to sustain the climate mitigation and adaptation benefits are sufficiently robust to exist	Clear examples of where good practice norms and institutional structures have become embedded across a range of stakeholders and where intended outcomes are maintained without being reliant on external funding and support	Clear evidence as in the medium score plus the evidence that institutional structures and a range of stakeholder groups are able to lead, facilitate and support interventions that expand and further improve climate mitigation and adaptation benefits and the associated good practice norms

IRMF CORE AND SUPPLEMENTARY INDICATORS



Core 1	GHG emissions reduced, <u>avoided</u> or removed / sequestered
1.1	Annual energy savings (MWh)
1.2	Installed energy storage capacity (MWh)
1.3	Installed renewable energy capacity (MW)
1.4	Renewable energy generated (MWh)
1.5	Improved low-emission vehicle fuel economy (<u>net</u> change in fuel consumption per kilometre travelled)

Core 3	Value of physical assets made more resilient to the effects of climate change and/or more able to reduce GHG emissions
3.1	Change in expected losses of economic assets due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention (value in USD)

Core 2	Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached
2.1	Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options (number of individuals)
2.2	Beneficiaries (female/male) with improved food security (<u>number</u> of individuals)
2.3	Beneficiaries (female/male) with more climate-resilient water security (<u>number</u> of individuals)
2.4	Beneficiaries (female/male) covered by new or improved early warning systems (number of individuals)
2.5	Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting innovations that strengthen climate change resilience (number of individuals)
2.6	Beneficiaries (female/male) living in buildings that have increased resilience against climate hazards (number of individuals)
2.7	Change in expected losses of lives due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention (number of individuals)

Core 4	Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low-emission and/or climate-resilient management practices
4.1	Hectares of terrestrial forest, terrestrial non-forest, <u>freshwater</u> and coastal-marine areas brought under restoration and/or improved ecosystems
4.2	Number of livestock brought under sustainable management practices
4.3	Tonnes of fish stock brought under sustainable management practices

RESULTS HANDBOOK – ANNEX 2



Indicator reference sheets – mitigation and adaptation outcomes

Unit of measurement

Definition

Result areas

Disaggregation

Methodology

Data Sources

Baseline and targets

Frequency

Alignment

Indicator reference sheets – mitigation and adaptation

- An Indicator reference sheet is a tool to be used under the IRMF to define each IRMF indicator, its methodologies including results data disaggregation requirements.
- It is key to ensuring indicator data quality and consistency.

RESULTS HANDBOOK – ANNEX 3



Enabling environment scorecards

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT INDICATORS	
Core Indicator 5	Degree to which GCF projects/programmes contribute to strengthening institutional and regulatory frameworks for low-emission climate-resilient development pathways in a country-driven manner
Core Indicator 6	Degree to which GCF projects/programmes contribute to technology deployment, dissemination, development or transfer and innovation
Core Indicator 7	Degree to which GCF projects/programmes contribute to market development / transformation at the sectoral, local or national level
Core Indicator 8	Degree to which GCF projects/programmes contribute to effective knowledge generation and learning processes, and use of good practices, methodologies and standards

SCORING SHEET		
Low	Medium	High
Total element score: ≤ 10	11-14	$\Rightarrow 15$
≤ 8	9-11	$\Rightarrow 12$
≤ 5	6-9	$\Rightarrow 10$
≤ 8	9-11	$\Rightarrow 12$

Core Indicator 5:

Degree to which GCF projects/programmes contribute to strengthening institutional and regulatory frameworks for low-emission climate-resilient development pathways in a country-driven manner

Element	Score 1	Score 2	Score 3
1	Lack of or limited legal/regulatory/policy frameworks in place for low emission climate resilient pathways	Clear evidence and examples of improved legal/regulatory/policy frameworks being developed and put into place which show an appreciation of low emission climate resilient pathways	Effective socially inclusive legal/regulatory/policy frameworks developed and implemented at local and/or national level and clear evidence of enforcement of a regulation
2	Limited or no financial and/or human resources allocated to support the development and implementation of institutional and regulatory frameworks	Clear budgets and resources allocated to supporting the development of institutional and regulatory frameworks with some evidence of progress being made	Significant and regular financial resources and organisational units focused on the development, implementation and enhancement of institutional and regulatory frameworks
3	Public sector actors do not have an organizational structure/system or trained staff to respond to climate change challenges	Clear efforts being made to identify skills and capacity gaps to addressing the climate change crisis at both organisational and individual level, with evidence of training and learning being underway.	Public sector actors have an organizational structure/system or are fully staffed with trained and knowledgeable individuals to address climate change challenges
4	No horizontal or vertical cross government coordination in the response to climate change	evidence that government departments/ministries and/or national and local governments are aware of the need for coordination and have initiated the development of coordination mechanisms to respond to climate change challenges	Clear functioning coordination mechanisms at both horizontal and vertical levels effectively coordinating climate change response
5	Private sector players unaware of their contribution to climate change and do not have structures or skills to respond in a timely manner	Clear examples of private sector companies developing and funding initiatives and strategies that directly identify and respond to climate change challenges.	Private sector players fully understand their role in addressing climate change and possess business models/strategies/ expertise to proactively address appropriate climate change challenges
6	Civil society organizations have insufficient knowledge and skills to address relevant climate change challenges or to hold the public and private sector to account	Clear evidence and examples that some civil society organisations understand climate change challenges and are developing strategies, interventions and capabilities to ensure they are addressing those that are relevant to them	Civil society organizations understand the contribution they can make and are collectively focused on ensuring their interventions address climate change challenges and that they hold other stakeholders/duty bearers to account

THANK YOU!

Questions & Comments



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ROLE OF NDAs IN NEW DAE FUNDING WINDOW



SUPPORTING DAES TO ADDRESS CAPACITY GAPS IN IRMF APPLICATION

UNDER READINESS PROGRAMME

Standard funding window

USD 1 million cap, per country, per year

Additional funding window

Up to USD 0.20 million per DAE

PROCEDURES FOR DAES TO ACCESS ADDITIONAL FUNDING WINDOW

1

DAEs

- Identify needs and capacity gaps in IRMF application
- Proposal submission to GCF regional focal points

2

Secretariat

- Review and approval
- Informs NDAs of the support rendered to DAEs

3

Secretariat

Financial review and audit

OVERVIEW OF KEY CHANGES



Initial RMF/PMFs	IRMF	CHANGE
Fragmented frameworks	Single IRMF	New
	Stronger alignment with the initial Investment Framework	Improved
Conceptual gaps	Maintained mitigation and adaptation orientation and logic models & 8 result areas	No change
	Reduced overall number of indicators	Improved
	Contribution to paradigm shift & enabling environment (not attribution)	Improved
Strengthened IRMF Implementation Capacity	Clear roles and responsibilities	Improved
	Comprehensive results handbook	New
	Guidance on M&E budgeting / arrangements; reporting system	Minor; No change