

CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS

November 10, 2010
PPCR Sub-Committee Meeting



Measuring Results – a three step approach

- Agreement on the results
- Agreement on the indicators
- Agreement on a performance measurement strategy

SCF Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)



Pledges (as of June 30 2010 based on exchange rate on initial CIF pledge date of Sept 25 2008): **\$1 billion**

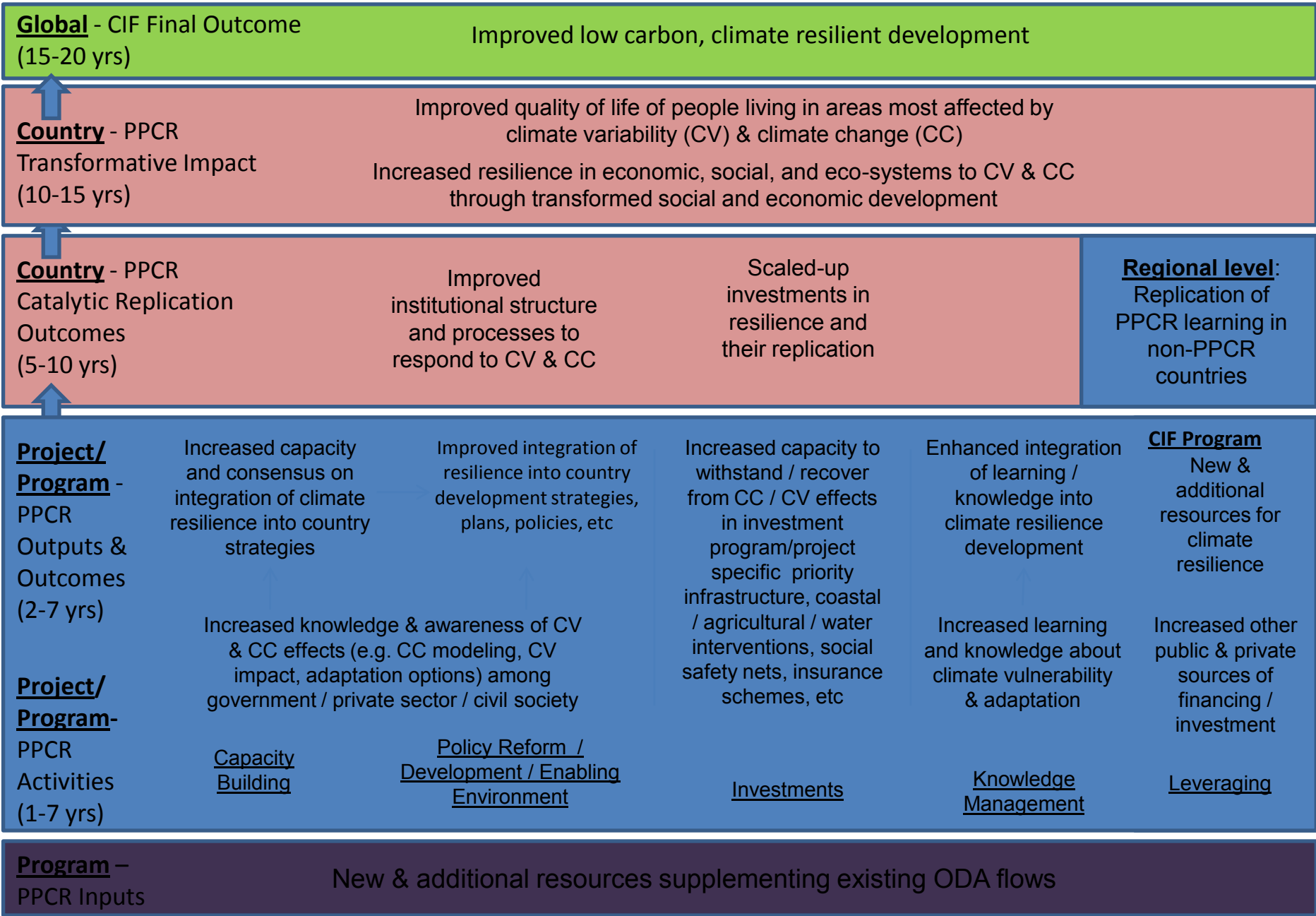
9 country pilots: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Cambodia, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Tajikistan, Yemen, Zambia

2 regional pilots: Caribbean (Dominica, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines); S. Pacific (Papua New Guinea (PNG), Samoa, Tonga)

Country Pilot	Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs)	Approval Date for Phase 1 proposal	Expected SPCR* Submission	Expected SPCR Project Submission	Joint Missions
Bangladesh	ADB, IBRD, IFC		Nov 2010	Sept 2011 PCN	Completed
Bolivia	IADB, IBRD, IFC	June 2010	Oct 2011		Nov 2010, June 2011
Cambodia	ADB, IBRD, IFC	June 2010			
Mozambique	AfDB, IBRD, IFC	June 2010	April 2011	Nov 2011	Feb 2011
Nepal	ADB, IBRD, IFC	March 2010	Jan 2011		Oct, Nov 2010
Niger	AfDB, IBRD, IFC		Nov 2010		Sept-Oct 2010
Tajikistan	EBRD, IBRD, IFC	June 2010	Oct 2010		Oct 2010
Yemen	IBRD, IFC	June 2010			March 2011
Zambia	AfDB, IBRD, IFC	March 2010	March 2011	Dec 2011	Nov 2010, Feb and May 2011
Caribbean	IADB, IBRD, IFC	Sept./Oct. 2010	February 2011		First quarter 2011
S. Pacific	ADB, IBRD, IFC	September 2010	to be confirmed	to be confirmed	to be confirmed

* Country-based Strategic Program for Climate Resilience

Logic Model: Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)



Country level indicators (15)

Transformative Impact	Indicators
Quality of life of people living in areas most affected by climate variability and climate change	Human Development Index (HDI) Score MDGs – Indicators 1.1 to 1.9, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 6.6, 7.1-7.10 and 8.15-16 Lives lost/damages/ economic losses from extreme climatic events
Resilience in economic, social and eco-systems through transformed social and economic development	Changes in budget allocations of all levels of government taking into account effects of climate variability and climate change across sectors and regions

Indicators – Country level

Country level indicators (15)

Catalytic Replication Outcomes	Indicators
Institutional structure and process to respond to climate variability and climate change	<p>Quality of participatory planning process (as assessed by private sector, CSOs, and other stakeholders)</p> <p>Extent to which development decision making is based on country-specific climate science, local knowledge and vulnerability studies</p>
Scaled-up investments in climate resilience and replication	<p>Number and value of investments (national and local, non government, private sector, etc.) in \$ by type of climate resilient investments</p>
Replication of PPCR learning in non-PPCR countries	<p>Number of non-PPCR countries replicate PPCR project approach</p>

Indicators – Project/program level (1/2)

Project/Program outcomes and outputs	Indicators (9)
<p>Integration of resilience into country development strategies, plans, policies, etc.</p>	<p>Degree to which development plans integrate climate resilience by subjecting planning to climate proofing and assessment of vulnerability and include measures to better manage and reduce risk, and is disseminated broadly</p>
<p>Capacity to integrate climate resilience into country strategies</p>	<p>Evidence of a functioning cross-sectoral mechanism that takes account of climate variability and climate change</p>
<p>Knowledge and awareness of climate variability and climate change impacts among government, private sector, CSO, education sector</p>	<p>Coverage (comprehensiveness) of climate risk analysis and vulnerability assessments within the limits that current scientific evidence permits (project specific: sector, geographical area, sex, population group, location, etc.)</p>
<p>Capacity to withstand/recover from climate change/climate variability effects in investment/ project/program specific priority infrastructure, coastal, agricultural, water, social safety nets, insurance schemes, etc.</p>	<p>PPCR project/program specific indicators - bottom-up</p>

Indicators – Project/program level (2/2)

CIF

Project/Program outcomes and outputs	Indicators (9)
Integration of learning / knowledge into climate resilient development	Relevance and quality of knowledge assets created
New and additional resources	Leverage factor of SREP funding; \$ from other sources

Results Frameworks - Indicators

CIF

	PPCR	SREP	FIP	CTF
Transformative Impact	7	4	14	5
Catalytic Replication Outcomes	8	9	10	8
Country level	15	13	24	13
Project/program level	9	9	23	18
Total	24	22	47	31

Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)

	<u>Planning</u>		<u>Reporting and Learning</u>	
	Results Chain	Cascading Results / Targets	Aggregation of Data	Roll-Up for Comparison
Global / CIF / Fund - Program	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #d9ead3; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Low Carbon, Climate Resilient Development</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #d9ead3; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">\$2 billion additional funds leveraged for adaptation to CC/CV</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #d9ead3; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">CIF = 797k people covered by early warning systems</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #d9ead3; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">CIF Learning crop failure micro-insurance success</div>
Country / Region	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #f4cccc; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Increased resilience in economic systems</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #f4cccc; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Scaled-up investments in resilience</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #f4cccc; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Country X = 200m Country Y = 500m Country Z = 150m</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #f4cccc; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Country X = 200m</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #f4cccc; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Country X = 67k Country Y = 135k Country Z = 595k</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #f4cccc; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Country X = 67k</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #f4cccc; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Country X = 143k ↔ Country Y = 220k</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #f4cccc; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Country X = 143k</div>
Program Project	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #4f81bd; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Increased capacity to withstand CV in water project</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #4f81bd; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Investments</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #4f81bd; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Project 1 = 80m</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #4f81bd; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Project 2 = 45m</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #4f81bd; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Project 3 = 60m</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #4f81bd; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">1=12k 2=37k 3=18k</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #4f81bd; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"># of people covered by early warning systems</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #4f81bd; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">1=120k 2=15k 3=8k</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #4f81bd; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"># of people with crop failure micro-insurance</div>
Explanation / Characteristics	Causal chain, each level linked in "If-Then" causality	Assignment of result / target down to constituent components	Summation / aggregation of data across constituent components to totals at each level, for purpose of getting an overall sum.	Roll-up of data for comparison across countries / programs to facilitate learning / understanding
When to Use	Top-down strategic planning	Operational planning Target setting and assignment	High level reporting and analysis	High level reporting and analysis

Approval of PPCR results framework – SCF TFC meeting on Nov. 11

Field Testing

- **Guidelines**
- **Testing the assumptions**

Monitoring and Evaluation

- **Emphasis on monitoring**
- **Baselines and targets**
- **Costing of the M&E systems**

Establishing a monitoring and evaluation system

- **Medium-term process**
- **Annual report, thematic reporting**

PPCR Findings (I)

- The PPCR Phase 1 proposals give significant attention to applying participatory approaches to prepare Phase I proposals, as well as the SPCR.
 - In some Phase 1 proposals, there are good practice proposals for putting in place institutional mechanisms that will continue to foster a dialogue on climate issues beyond the preparation of the SPCR.
 - SEA is also proposed as a key tool to ensure that consultation and analysis is conducted in a structured way during the course of preparation of the SPCR, albeit this often is depicted as a parallel activity rather than as a building block to prepare a participatory and analytically sound SPCR.
- There is seemingly less of an analytical and participatory approach taken in terms of identifying proposed investment areas (be they territorial or sectoral) and this could be strengthened considerably through the application of selective indicators.

PPCR Findings (II)

- The challenge of integrating climate resilience in development planning, based on the experience of other programs, is how to ensure there is continuous engagement beyond the preparation of the first national SPCR and the duration of the PPCR program. From other programs, it is clear that the *process* to prepare the first SPCR is therefore crucial in fostering broader stakeholder ownership and continued engagement in the longer term.
 - This suggests that the activities supported by Phases 1 and 2 need to further emphasize institutional mechanisms that allow for a sustained dialogue on climate adaptation, as well as to use a strong analytical and participatory approach to prepare the SPCR.
- Gender is only effectively integrated in PPCR Phase 1 proposals when there is already existing information in the country from gender assessments.
 - This suggests that a particular emphasis on gender is warranted (applying existing MDB approaches) if it is clear from the country context that women could play a key role in shifting behaviors towards greater climate resiliency or if they are disproportionately affected.

Approaches and Instruments for Environmental, Social, and Gender Mainstreaming

- Menu of options for countries and partners to choose appropriate and adequate tools based on
 - needs of CIFs;
 - objectives and scope of investment program;
 - Available time and cost
- Some tools integrate both environmental and social considerations
 - These tools employ an analytical and participatory approach, and include Environmental Impact Assessment, Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA) and Policy SEA.
 - The social dimension increases across each of these tools, with Policy SEA being the tool where the social dimension is most taken into account.

PPCR Indicator Dashboard, already integrated in PPCR Results Framework

- Appropriate choice of indicators may be an effective way to draw attention to particular aspects of the PPCR program, including choice of investments, inclusion of institutional mechanisms to allow for a sustained dialogue and gender integration.
- Our focus has been on identifying indicators that are both readily available and measurable, in order to ensure that huge amounts of time and effort are not diverted to setting up new monitoring systems in countries.
- Some indicators are extremely useful in providing the country information that it can use to continuously better integrate climate resilience in development planning. Hence, suggesting very few such indicators should help to draw attention to the setting up of appropriate monitoring systems in countries.
- Unlike the other CIF programs, there is potentially very wide variation across countries with respect to the approaches employed. Hence we advocate that country level indicators need to be developed by the country and only very few indicators (that could potentially be a “dashboard” for the country-level PPCR program) should be measured in the results framework.