



**GREEN  
CLIMATE  
FUND**

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12 June 2019

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# Report on the activities of the Independent Evaluation Unit

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## **Summary**

This document provides a report of the Independent Evaluation Unit's (IEU) key activities for the period 1 February to 31 May 2019. It reports on the IEU's outputs and achievements vis-à-vis its Board-approved work plan for 2019 (document GCF/B.21/13). In summary, the IEU has achieved all its planned outputs for the reporting period.

## I. Introduction

1. This document is a report of the key activities and outcomes of the Independent Evaluation Unit (IEU) between 1 February and 31 May 2019. The Board-approved annual and rolling three-year work plan presents the Unit's work plan and critical objectives.<sup>1</sup> This activity report is organized as follows:

- (a) Overview;
- (b) Report on key activities;
- (c) Budget and expenditure report; and
- (d) Supporting annexes.

## II. Overview

2. At its twenty-first meeting, the Board by decision B.21/11 approved an overall budget allocation amount of USD 4,002,800 for the IEU for 2019. Additionally, through decision B.21/17 and B.BM/2019/04, the Board agreed that the IEU will be allocated an additional USD 847,400 to cover the costs of the Unit's forward-looking Performance Review of the GCF. More information about the IEU budget is available in section IV.

3. As part of the IEU's core activities to strengthen itself, the IEU is committed to strengthening its staff and their capacities and also to submit the evaluation policy of the GCF to the Board.<sup>2</sup>

4. Through its work streams,<sup>3</sup> the IEU is committed to undertaking four evaluations, including:

- (a) A forward-looking Performance Review (FPR) of the GCF;
- (b) An independent assessment of the Fund's success in ensuring country ownership;
- (c) An assessment of the GCF's environmental and social safeguards, including the environmental and social management system; and
- (d) A continuation of the Learning-Oriented Real-Time Impact Assessment (LORTA) programme.

5. As part of its advisory services, capacity building, synthesis, learning and communications work streams, promised IEU activities for the February-May period include:

- (a) Implementing advisory services, learning, and capacity strengthening activities;
- (b) Producing communication materials for its evaluations that are fit for uptake;
- (c) Writing and publishing working papers; and
- (d) Building partnerships.

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<sup>1</sup> Refer to B.21/11, page 10 of GCF/B.21/34 *Decisions of the Board – twenty-first meeting of the Board, 17-20 October 2018* [on the GCF website](#).

<sup>2</sup> Refer to B.21/13 *2019 Work Plan and Budget and Update of its Three-year Rolling Work Plan of the Independent Evaluation Unit* [on the GCF website](#). For a brief overview of the Board-approved IEU work plan and budget for 2019, refer to the [TOR and IEU Work Plan section of the IEU website](#).

<sup>3</sup> The IEU has four work streams: 1. Corporate, Thematic and Portfolio Evaluations 2. Process and Implementation Evaluations 3. Impact Evaluations, Data Systems and Capacity Support 4. Synthesis, Learning, Uptake and Communications. Further information about the IEU's work streams is available on pages 10-11 in the [IEU Annual Report on the IEU website](#).

### III. Report on key activities

6. The IEU has commenced all of its promised activities for 2019, with some starting in late 2018 and continuing through the reporting period.

#### 3.1 Building and strengthening the Independent Evaluation Unit

7. **Staffing:** Since the start of the reporting period, the IEU has hired an Evaluation Researcher – Qualitative, and an Evaluation Researcher – Quantitative. The Communications and Uptake Associate came on board in March following his appointment in late January. The IEU is now actively recruiting for a Data and GIS Analyst and an Evaluation Specialist. As noted in its work plan, the IEU continues to be supported by headquarter-based consultants and interns that are critical to its work programme in 2019. This complement of consultants and interns assist the IEU with communications, administration, evaluation support, data development and analyses, while providing flexibility to the unit in only its second full year of operation.

8. **Training and capacity strengthening within the IEU:** To build the capacity of its relatively new staff, the IEU held several training workshops in partnership with the Collaboration for Environmental Evidence (CEE) between November 2018 and February 2019. These included an introduction to evidence synthesis and an introduction to meta-analysis for synthesizing environmental evidence. This training was critical in strengthening a standardized approach to evidence synthesis within the IEU and for all staff to have an integrated understanding of synthesis methods, protocol development and rigour.

9. **Develop the GCF evaluation policy:** At B.19, the Board requested the IEU to develop the GCF evaluation policy. The evaluation policy was drafted during 2018 and extensively discussed through the second part of the year (as reported in past activity reports). It was admitted as an agenda item at B.21 (but was not considered by the Board.) At B.22, the Co-Chairs counseled that the policy would be better placed if it were tabled at B.23. To support further engagement and communication, a draft of the evaluation policy was made available on the IEU website. It was also shared on the *PleaseReview* platform<sup>4</sup> and at various fora where the policy was discussed, including during side meetings at B.21 and B.22. More than 10 webinars have been held over the past six months with successful participation from Board members, advisers and members of civil society. The evaluation policy has also been circulated twice to Accredited Entity (AE) representatives and National Designated Authorities (NDAs). More than 20 meetings have been held with colleagues at the Secretariat to discuss and clarify the policy's implications, roles and responsibilities, scope, and processes and procedures for its stakeholders. Simultaneously, it has kept track of how comments, including those from the Board and AEs and the Secretariat, are being addressed, and whether these have led to modifications in the policy. The currently available document reflects all views submitted to the IEU. One of the most frequent comments received was a request for clarity regarding the timeline for developing consequent processes and procedures. The evaluation policy will now be tabled at B.23 in July 2019.

#### 3.2 Completed evaluations

10. At B.22, during the reporting period, the IEU submitted to the GCF Board final reports of (i) its Evaluation of the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme (RPSP), and (ii) its Review of the GCF Results Management Framework (RMF). During this period the IEU also completed phase I of the multi-year Learning-Oriented Real-Time Impact Assessment (LORTA)

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<sup>4</sup> *PleaseReview* is an on-line, collaborative document review, co-authoring and redaction application.

programme and commenced evaluating both the GCF country ownership approach (COA) and its environmental and social safeguards (ESS).

11. **Evaluation of the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme:** The IEU submitted its RPSP evaluation to the Board at B.22. Its recommendations included, among others: rethinking the RPSP strategy; enhancing capacity building, outreach and support; strengthening country programmes; customizing the programme to fit country needs; and making changes at the Secretariat level. In particular, the evaluation recommended modifying the RPSP to ensure it focuses strategically on national needs, contexts, results and works, and provides differentiated services based on country needs and types.

12. The Board endorsed the findings and requested the GCF Secretariat to follow the evaluation's recommendations and present an update before the end of the year. The Secretariat's Division of Country Programming (DCP) supported the report and committed to implement all recommendations. Subsequently the GCF Board approved DCP's request for an additional USD 122 million that will support a new readiness strategy<sup>5</sup> and which includes all of the IEU's recommendations.<sup>6</sup> The Division is also committed to present a report to the Board, one year after, on the implementation of the new strategy.

13. **Review of the GCF Results Management Framework:** The IEU submitted its independent review of the RMF to the Board at B.22. The purpose of this review was to assess the design, implementation, and utility of the RMF. The review's findings point out that, while the flexible menu of 43 core impact and outcome indicators that correspond to each of the Fund's result areas is a key strength, weaknesses exist in implementing the Framework. Some of these weaknesses include an absence of suitable definitions, a lack of protocols for its indicators, and insufficient guidance on how project outcomes are expected to contribute to a paradigm shift.

14. Additionally, the review found that the RMF lacks clarity and has been, at best, marginal in informing the decision-making of the Secretariat and its stakeholders. At this stage, there is no single consistent method for GCF staff to manage investments for results. The IEU review recommends that the GCF Secretariat integrates theories of change into project proposals early in the proposal's development, as well as develops theories of change for key thematic areas; harmonizes critical concepts and indicators; develops a transparent portfolio management system; and, clarifies the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders including those within the Secretariat.

15. Using the IEU's review, the GCF Board requested the Secretariat's Office of Portfolio Management (OPM) to develop an updated RMF, including the respective performance measurement frameworks, that integrates relevant Board policies and frameworks, and to address identified gaps in measurement and evaluation in the current portfolio management system. The Board also supported the review's recommendation that the OPM ensures AEs adequately budget for costs related to data collection, baseline assessment and monitoring before approving project proposals. The Secretariat, and notably the OPM, largely agreed with the IEU review and its recommendations. OPM will present a report on its response at B.24.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> GCF/B.22/03/Add.01. *Report of the independent evaluation of the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme – Addendum I Secretariat management response* is available [on the GCF website](#).

<sup>6</sup> The final report of the IEU evaluation of the GCF's RPSP is available in the [Readiness section of the IEU website](#).

<sup>7</sup> The final report of the IEU review of the GCF's RMF is available in the [Results Framework section of the IEU website](#).

### 3.3 Evaluation activities for 2019

16. In addition to continuing its work with LORTA and the forward-looking Performance Review of the GCF, the IEU has commenced assessments of the GCF COA and GCF ESS, as part of its Board-approved work plan for 2019.

17. **Learning-Oriented Real-Time Impact Assessment programme:** Now in its second year, the multi-year LORTA programme continues to build capacity and develop methods for measuring causal changes attributable to GCF investments. By the end of phase I of LORTA in March, the IEU had identified several lessons learned for improving the capacity of GCF-funded projects in assessing their level of success in introducing change. Some of the key lessons learned include, among others:

- (a) Recognizing that GCF projects need to consider the costs of undertaking impact evaluations that LORTA provides technical assistance for;
- (b) Working early (but after Board approval) with the IEU to develop evaluation systems before planning implementation; and
- (c) Ensuring project staff have a good understanding of theories of change, survey design, sample sizes, and tracking implementation fidelity.<sup>8</sup>

18. A critical LORTA activity during the reporting period was the LORTA design workshop that aims to build capacity among GCF AEs and project staff, as well as selected Secretariat staff, on impact evaluations, budgets and planning. The IEU's second LORTA design workshop was held 16-18 March, in Mannheim, Germany. Over 90 participants representing 21 GCF funded projects attended the workshop, including representatives from international and national entities; international experts; members from the GCF secretariat; and representatives from the public and private sectors. Participants engaged in project design and implementation activities and discussed such matters as:

- (a) The use of rigorous evidence in the project design process;
- (b) Different types of impact measurement designs;
- (c) The use of case studies to allow participants to learn from impact measurement experiences in similar work areas;
- (d) Different methods for measuring impact, with a focus on randomized evaluations and quasi-experimental designs using mixed methods;
- (e) Potential impact measurement designs; and
- (f) The use of engagement and dialogue to build partnerships with the IEU while liaising closely with implementing partners, research teams, the GCF secretariat, AEs, and focal points/NDAs.

19. The IEU LORTA Team will select six additional projects in 2019, consisting of three private sector and three public sector supported activities. The IEU will base its selection on each project's commitment to measurement, quality, innovation, team capacity, design, and representativeness, and other criteria. These projects will benefit from formative advisory work on designing and implementing theory-based counterfactual designs.

20. As part of its deliverables and learning activities, the IEU's LORTA team published a 270-page synthesis report in April 2019.<sup>9</sup> The synthesis provides an overview of the LORTA programme's activities since phase I commenced in early 2018. Information in the synthesis

<sup>8</sup> Further information about LORTA phase 1 is available in the [Impact Assessment section of the IEU website](#).

<sup>9</sup> The LORTA synthesis report is available in the [Impact Assessment section of the IEU website](#).

report includes: LORTA's formative work; phases; the project selection process; and the programme's engagement with project teams and key stakeholders. The synthesis also includes: summaries of questions; designs; timelines; country updates; lessons learned; and recommendations. A feature of the synthesis is the mission reports from each of the eight countries where the IEU evaluated projects: Georgia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mongolia, Paraguay, Uganda, Vanuatu, and Zambia.

21. Seven of the 2018 phase I projects will continue through to the second phase of LORTA in 2019, where the emphasis will be on providing advice on baseline data collection, designing and rolling out credible impact assessment designs and setting up real-time measurement systems.

22. **Performance Review of the GCF:** The Board of the GCF, at its twenty-first meeting, considered document GCF/B.21/27: *Performance review of the Green Climate Fund*, and recalled paragraphs 59 to 62 of the Governing Instrument for the Green Climate Fund. With decision B.21/17, the Board initiated a review of the GCF's performance that would be appropriate to the current stage of GCF operations, and with a view to the GCF being a learning institution. To achieve this, the Board asked the IEU to undertake a forward-looking Performance Review (FPR) of the GCF. As part of the FPR, the IEU produced two key documents during the current reporting period.

23. In February, the IEU published the review's approach paper.<sup>10</sup> This key document provides details on how the IEU is conducting its evaluation. It includes such information as the objectives and purpose of the FPR; framework and proposed report structure; key stakeholders; methods; country visits and country-level analysis; and the work plan, timeline and deliverables.

24. The second key FPR document produced in recent months is the FPR's synthesis study, which collates, critically appraises and synthesizes available documented evidence, and recommends key areas for further examination for the overall FPR.<sup>11</sup> Conducted between November 2018 and March 2019, the desk-based synthesis uses grounded theory and meta-ethnographic review methods. The IEU considered all GCF documents until 15 February 2019, with special emphasis on 178 documents selected through a data-driven sample and based on relevance to questions of the performance review. The study also included 22 semi-structured interviews and a desk-based policy review. The synthesis study identified several key emerging areas of recommendation for further consideration by the GCF. These include, among others, the GCF business model; the Initial Strategic Plan; the Secretariat's processes and structure; the GCF remit for paradigm shift; country ownership; accreditation; the private sector; measurement and results; and the GCF policy framework. This document was also shared with the GCF Board on the 28 March 2019.

25. During the reporting period the FPR team, composed of IEU staff and members of the consultancy team, conducted 12 country evaluation missions that included data collection and validation and key informant interviews. The team also completed an online survey that reached more than 500 GCF stakeholders globally; developed a participatory process to reconstruct the GCF theory of change with a retrospective view; and, engaged with the Secretariat, CSO representative, Board members and advisers, NDAs and AE representatives as well as other GCF stakeholders to communicate the progress of the FPR and to gather feedback. A fundamental attribute of the FPR (and for all IEU evaluations) is the IEU DataLab, which manually input and digitized data from funded proposals and Secretariat documents and reconciled data across different platforms to support the FPR's data analysis. The DataLab's construction of a geographically disaggregated spatial database of GCF investments continues to

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<sup>10</sup> The FPR approach paper is available in the [GCF Performance Review section of the IEU website](#).

<sup>11</sup> Depending on the Board's response, the FPR synthesis paper will be available in the [GCF Performance Review section of the IEU website](#).

assist the IEU in digitizing the location and intervention areas of selected GCF investments. See paragraph 32 for more information about the IEU DataLab.

26. **Assessment of the GCF Environmental and Social Safeguards:** In 2019, the IEU is assessing the GCF ESS and its Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS). As stated in the GCF governing instrument,<sup>12</sup> the Board “will agree on and adopt best practice environmental and social safeguards.” Accordingly, the IEU assessment is examining, firstly: the coherence and effectiveness of the current GCF environmental and social policy and the ESMS in preventing, mitigating and managing adverse impacts for the Fund. Secondly, it is studying how to foster co-benefits to improve the GCF environmental and social performance over time. The ESS inception report provides further details regarding the purpose, scope, methodology, work plan and key deliverables.

27. The assessment focuses on Least Developed Countries, African countries and Small Island Developing States and includes missions in the following countries: Peru, Paraguay, Zambia, Samoa, Kazakhstan, Sri Lanka, Morocco, Senegal and Egypt.

28. **Assessment of the GCF Country Ownership Approach:** As part of its 2019 work plan, the IEU is examining the GCF approach to incorporating country needs and ownership in the Fund’s policies and practices. The assessment of the GCF COA includes country engagement and on-the-ground assessment of what is working, how and for whom. The COA inception report<sup>13</sup> provides details regarding the purpose and scope of the evaluation; the existing evidence on country ownership; and the evaluation’s methodology, work plan, and key deliverables.

29. The IEU COA assessment team has (or will) undertake evaluation missions to Uganda, Morocco, Fiji, Colombia and Indonesia between April and June. The IEU will release the final report in October 2019.

### 3.4 Advisory services, learning and capacity strengthening

30. As part of the IEU multi-year programme, the Unit has hosted a LORTA capacity building workshop (see paragraph 18), conducted a range of outreach activities to gain stakeholder input and support for the IEU FPR of the GCF, made presentations at international events and workshops, and held workshops in Songdo. Through the establishment of its DataLab, the IEU is now better equipped and more agile in providing IEU and GCF staff, project consultants, and other stakeholders, with sophisticated quantitative and qualitative, reconciled consistent data and meta data to assist with the IEU’s evaluations, while ensuring rigour and credibility.

31. As part of its training agreement with CEE (see paragraph 7), the IEU conducted workshops in evidence synthesis and meta-analysis for synthesizing environmental evidence for several IEU partners, including the Center for Evaluation and Development, Mannheim University, the German Institute for Development Evaluation (Deutsches Evaluierungsinstitut der Entwicklungszusammenarbeit, DEval), the Asesoramiento Ambiental Estratégico and for a number of IEU consultants.

32. **The IEU DataLab:** IEU evaluations in 2018 demonstrated a critical need for high-quality databases that enable the IEU to rigorously measure and understand GCF impact, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability. The GCF has a lot of data, but these are frequently not synchronized, digitized or available in a machine-readable manner, and thus are unreliable for determining GCF results. Since the reporting period’s commencement in February 2019, the IEU has built a DataLab team that manually inputs the data necessary for IEU evaluations and assessments. The team also cross-verifies and validates data quality by looking at administrative records, documents and digital data that the Secretariat has compiled on

<sup>12</sup> The GCF Governing Instrument is [available here on the GCF website](#).

<sup>13</sup> The COA inception report is available in the [Country Ownership section of the IEU website](#).

different platforms. DataLab members work closely with the Secretariat to verify and validate GCF data, and to ensure IEU has a comprehensive understanding of where different types of data are stored. In addition to consolidating data for IEU evaluations, the DataLab team is developing a Geographical Information System (GIS) database for all approved GCF projects (until 2018). The GIS database will include geo-coded boundaries and digital and satellite maps of elevation, soil, slope, land use and population. Eventually all IEU databases will be linked to the GIS database. The DataLab is continuing to increase its capacity in gathering and analyzing geospatial data necessary to build the role of GIS within the GCF's efforts to deliver impact. IEU databases are available to GCF staff on request.

33. **Engagement:** A brief overview of IEU engagement with stakeholders both in and outside of the GCF includes, among others: capacity building workshops at the African Evaluation Association (AfrEa) 9<sup>th</sup> International Conference in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire; a keynote panel address at the Australasia Aid Conference in Canberra, Australia; participation in an international discussion on evaluation and transboundary climate risks at Wilton Park, UK; engagement with evaluation professionals at the United Nations Evaluation Group's seminar in Nairobi, Kenya; a LORTA workshop in Mannheim, Germany (see paragraph 18); and side events at B.22 on recommendations from the IEU evaluations of the GCF's RPSP and RMF, and on how the GCF benefits from its evaluation function.

34. A key event for the IEU was its presentation at the GCF's first replenishment meeting in Oslo, Norway, in April, where IEU Head, Dr. Jyotsna Puri (Jo), addressed representatives from the GCF Board and Secretariat, the private sector and CSOs, about the IEU's progress with the FPR. During the reporting period, the IEU conducted missions to 14 countries to get stakeholder input for the FPR and its assessment of the GCF's COA.

35. With the assistance of Dr. Karoline Wiesner, Associate Professor, School of Mathematics, University of Bristol, the IEU is leading the development of a methods paper on complexity and evaluation. This will be available before the end of the year.

### 3.5 Working papers, communications and building partnerships

36. **Working papers:** To foster institutional learning within the GCF and to enhance the knowledge capacity of stakeholders and national partners, the IEU regularly publishes working papers on climate change and evaluation-related issues. During the reporting period, the IEU published three working papers on its website:

- (a) **Evaluability paper:** The recently completed IEU Working Paper No. 1, *Becoming bigger, better, smarter: A summary of the evaluability of the Green Climate Fund* was uploaded to the IEU website in April. It examines the extent to which GCF-supported investments are capable of credibly reporting their impacts, efficiency and effectiveness, in an evidence-based and robust way.<sup>14</sup>
- (b) **Complexity paper:** In April, the IEU published IEU Working Paper No. 2, *Complexity, Climate Change and Evaluation*. The paper examines the implications of complexity and complexity science for the evaluation of climate change programmes. It rates the complexity levels of 10 GCF programmes and suggests a path forward for including complexity in evaluations.<sup>15</sup>
- (c) **Challenges in real-world impact paper:** Also in April, the IEU published Working Paper No. 3, *Challenges in real-world impact evaluations: Some learning on costs and*

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<sup>14</sup> IEU Working Paper No. 1, *Becoming bigger, better, smarter: A summary of the evaluability of Green Climate Fund*. IEU Working Paper No. 1. is available in the [working paper section of the IEU website](#).

<sup>15</sup> The IEU Working Paper No. 2, *Complexity, Climate Change and Evaluation* IEU Working Paper No. 2. is available in the [working paper section of the IEU website](#).



*timeliness*. The paper analyses real-world impact evaluations in development sectors in low- and middle-income countries. It briefly describes the nature and process of grant-making for impact evaluations. Its exploration of cost drivers, cost overruns, and causes for delays provides emerging lessons for project managers, policy makers and donors.<sup>16</sup>

37. **Communications:** The IEU has produced a number of publications this quarter. It has uploaded (and some times printed) more than 40 documents to its website, including policy briefs, evaluation reports, working papers, blogs, and newsletters. Furthermore, the IEU now translates key products into Spanish and French to foster outreach to GCF and IEU stakeholders in Francophile countries, predominantly in Africa, and Spanish-speaking countries, predominantly in Latin America. In addition, the IEU has produced final evaluation reports, four-page GEvalBriefs, two-page GEvalNotes, and several IEU briefs. The IEU was featured in five press articles during the period, further enhancing the unit's outreach to stakeholders and partners (see Annex I for a complete list of IEU publications and press articles for the reporting period).

38. **IEU Lunch Talks:** The IEU Lunch Talk series continues to attract high levels of interest. The Talks have covered diverse topics, including REDD+, the health risks of climate change, and transboundary risks in climate finance. To ensure the series remains a relevant and effective learning tool for both the IEU and the GCF, several adjustments were made to the format of the Lunch Talks in April and May. These adjustments include a venue change, a new podcast series, improved audio quality for videos, and an improved Lunch Talk page on the IEU website.

39. **Building partnerships:** Partnerships and collaboration 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. In March, it renewed the Memoranda of Understanding on research and knowledge sharing with the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR).

#### IV. Budget and expenditure report

40. With decision B.21/11 the Board approved the IEU 2019 work plan, budget and update of its three-year rolling work plan, as contained in document GCF/B.21/13 and annex XII, for a total amount of USD 4,002,800 for the 2019 annual budget.

41. Table 1 shows the IEU 2019 budget and expenditure report as of 30 April 2019.

42. Separately, in October 2018, the Board requested the IEU to undertake a forward-looking performance review of the GCF and approved an additional USD 500,000 for the IEU budget, effective immediately and available for the remainder of 2018 and throughout 2019.<sup>17</sup> In February 2019, the Board allocated a further USD 347,400 for the FPR, taking the total allocation for the review to USD 847,400.<sup>18</sup>

43. Each month the IEU submits monthly reports of all performance review related expenditures to the Budget Committee. Table 2 shows the 30 April 2019 submission.

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<sup>16</sup> The IEU Working Paper No. 3, *Challenges in real-world impact evaluations: Some learning on costs and timeliness* is available in the [working paper section of the IEU website](#).

<sup>17</sup> Decision B.21/17

<sup>18</sup> Decision B.BM/2019/04

**Table 1: The IEU 2019 core Budget Utilization as of 30 April 2019 (in USD)**

| Items                         | 2019 Budget      | Actual         | Commitment       | Sub-total        | %          |
|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------|
| <b>Staff costs</b>            |                  |                |                  |                  |            |
| Full-time staff               | 1,859,000        | 442,471        | 883,952          | 1,326,423        | 71%        |
| Consultants                   | 529,800          | 147,679        | 253,524          | 401,203          | 76%        |
| <b>Sub-total</b>              | <b>2,388,800</b> | <b>590,150</b> | <b>1,137,476</b> | <b>1,727,626</b> | <b>72%</b> |
| <b>Travel</b>                 |                  |                |                  |                  |            |
| General                       | 274,000          | 41,316         | 47,106           | 88,422           | 32%        |
| <b>Contractual services</b>   |                  |                |                  |                  |            |
| Legal & professional services | 1,230,000        | 5,472          | 1,057,459        | 1,062,931        | 86%        |
| Operating Costs               | 110,000          | 37,129         | 849              | 37,978           | 35%        |
| <b>Sub-total</b>              | <b>1,340,000</b> | <b>42,601</b>  | <b>1,058,308</b> | <b>1,100,909</b> | <b>82%</b> |
| <b>2019 TOTAL</b>             | <b>4,002,800</b> | <b>674,067</b> | <b>2,242,890</b> | <b>2,916,958</b> | <b>73%</b> |

**Table 2: Budget expenditure for the Performance Review of the GCF as of 30 April 2019 (USD)**

| Category                            | Approved Amount (2018-2019) | Actual         | Commitment     | Total          |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>(1) Consultants/Intern costs</b> | 162,400                     | 102,240        | 13,000         | 114,240        |
| <b>(2) Travel</b>                   | 96,000                      | 5,507          | 78,329         | 83,837         |
| <b>(3) Professional Services</b>    | 495,000                     | 131,070        | 305,830        | 436,900        |
| <b>(4) Other operating Costs</b>    | 94,000                      | 138            | 0              | 138            |
| <b>(5) Grand Total</b>              | <b>847,400</b>              | <b>237,955</b> | <b>397,159</b> | <b>635,115</b> |

## **Annex I: Communication materials produced and uploaded to the IEU website, February – May 2019**

### **IEU website Blogs, Announcements, Lunch Talks and Articles<sup>1</sup>**

- (a) Blog: *Why learning is critical for climate change investments*
- (b) Blog: *Co-creating an evaluation design: Insights from the field*
- (c) Blog: *So, you want to be an evaluator?*
- (d) Blog: *LORTA Workshop 2019 – Mastering the art of measuring impact*
- (e) Article: *GCF Shows Commitment to Learning and Becoming ‘Faster, Better, Smarter’*
- (f) Lunch Talk: *GCF Forestry Specialist Juan Chang Provides Key Insights into REDD+*
- (g) Lunch Talk: *Dr. Kristie Ebi discusses Health Risks of Climate Change*
- (h) Lunch Talk: *Kevin M. Adams discusses Climate Finance and Transboundary Risk*
- (i) Lunch Talk: *Dr. Unni Karunakara discusses Humanitarian Responses to Climate Change*
- (j) Announcement: *IEU Publishes New Working Paper on Challenges in Real-World Impact Evaluations*
- (k) Announcement: *IEU Releases New Working Paper on Complexity, Climate Change, and Evaluation*

### **Evaluation of the GCF's Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme<sup>2</sup>**

- (a) *Independent Evaluation of the Green Climate Fund's Readiness and Preparatory Support Program (RPSP) Final Report*
- (b) *Annexes to the Final Report of the Independent Evaluation of the Green Climate Fund's Readiness and Preparatory Support Program*
- (c) Presentation: *IEU presentation on the independent evaluation of the GCF's RPSP to B22*
- (d) Board Decision GCF/B.22/03 on the independent evaluation of GCF's RPSP
- (e) Board Decision GCF/B.22/03/Add.01 on the Secretariat management response to the independent evaluation of GCF's RPSP
- (f) RPSP GEvalNote 01 Spanish
- (g) RPSP GEvalBrief 01 French
- (h) Video: *IEU presentation on the independent evaluation of the GCF's RPSP to the Board in BM22*

### **Review of the GCF's Results Management Framework<sup>3</sup>**

- (a) *Independent Review of the Green Climate Fund's Results Management Framework (RMF) Final Report*
- (b) *Annexes to the Final Report of the Independent Review of the Green Climate Fund's Results Management Framework*

<sup>1</sup> All blogs and articles are available in the [New from IEU section of the IEU website](#).

<sup>2</sup> All RPSP evaluation-related documents are available in the [Readiness Evaluation section of the IEU website](#).

<sup>3</sup> All RMF review-related documents are available on the [Results Framework section of the IEU website](#).

- (c) Presentation: *IEU presentation on the independent review of the GCF's RMF to B22*
- (d) Board Decision GCF/B.22/07 on the independent review of GCF's RMF
- (e) Board Decision GCF/B.22/07/Add01 on the Secretariat management response to the independent review of GCF's RMF
- (f) RMF GEvalNote 02 Spanish
- (g) RMF GEvalNote 02 French
- (h) Video: *IEU presentation on the independent review of GCF's RMF to the Board in BM22*

#### **Learning-Oriented Real-Time Assessment Programme<sup>4</sup>**

- (a) *Learning-Oriented Real-Time Assessment Programme (LORTA) Synthesis Report – Phase 1*
- (b) LORTA GEvalNote 03 English
- (c) LORTA GEvalBrief 03 English
- (d) Survey sheet for LORTA Design Workshop in Mannheim

#### **Assessment of the GCF's Country Ownership Approach<sup>5</sup>**

- (a) IEU Brief No. 2 – *Independent Assessment of the Green Climate Fund's Country Ownership Approach (COA)*
- (b) *Inception report of the Independent Assessment of the Green Climate Fund's Country Ownership Approach (COA)*

#### **Performance Review of the GCF<sup>6</sup>**

- (a) *Performance Review (FPR) of the GCF Approach Paper*
- (b) *Performance Review of the GCF Final Report*

#### **Assessment of the GCF's Environmental and Social Safeguards<sup>7</sup>**

- (a) *Terms of Reference for the Assessment of the GCF's Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)*
- (b) IEU Brief No. 3 – *Independent Assessment of the Green Climate Funds' Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)*

#### **Working Papers<sup>8</sup>**

- (a) *Becoming bigger, better, smarter: A summary of the evaluability of Green Climate Fund proposals*, IEU Working Paper No. 1
- (b) *Complexity, Climate Change and Evaluation*, IEU Working Paper No. 2
- (c) *Challenges in real-world impact*, IEU Working Paper No. 3

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<sup>4</sup> All LORTA-related documents are available in the [Impact Assessment section of the IEU website](#).

<sup>5</sup> All COA assessment-related documents are available in the [Country Ownership section of the IEU website](#).

<sup>6</sup> All FPR-related documents are available on the GCF [Performance Review section of the IEU website](#).

<sup>7</sup> All ESS assessment-related documents are available in the [Environmental & Social Safeguards section of the IEU website](#).

<sup>8</sup> All IEU working papers are available in the [working papers section of the IEU website](#).

## **IEU in the News – press coverage of the IEU<sup>9</sup>**

- (a) Today.NG: *Nigeria to get GCF's \$100 million solar scheme aid. 5 March 2019*
  - (b) IISD: *GCF Board Paves Way for the Fund's First Replenishment, Looks Forward to Increasing Impact. 5 March 2019*
  - (c) GCF Press Release: *Green Climate Fund Board meeting sets stage for successful replenishment: allocates USD 440 million for climate action, strengthens governance, and selects new Executive Director. 28 February 2019*
  - (d) Zambia News Diggers: *Climate change has cost Zambia US\$4 billion – UNDP. 15 February 2019*
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<sup>9</sup> IEU media coverage (with hyperlinks to press stories) is available in the [IEU In the News section of the IEU website](#).