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Independent
Evaluation
Unit

Center for Evaluation and
Development
C4ED



Learning-Oriented Real-Time Impact Assessment Workshop

Accroître la résilience des écosystèmes et des communautés à travers la restauration des bases productives des terres salées

Senegal, FP003

CSE

July 2022





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Unit



<Project Code and Title>

General Information

Project name (start year-end year):

Accroître la résilience des écosystèmes et des communautés à travers la restauration des bases productives des terres salées

Start : 31/12/2019

End : 03/12/2023

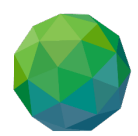
Team members and relevant stakeholders:

- Accredited entity
 - Centre de suivi Ecologique (Unité Finance Climat)
- Project management unit
 - Coordinator
 - Administrative and Financial Assistant (AAF)
 - Monitoring and Evaluation Manager (CSR)
 - Procurement Specialist (SPM)
 - Driver
- Executing agencies
 - IUCN (Union Internationale pour la Conservation de la Nature)
 - INP (Institut National de Pédologie)
 - RADI (Réseau Africain pour le Développement Intégré)



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- Project budget and sources of funds:

- **8.156.000 USD**

- Project objectives:

1. L'objectif du projet est de contribuer à surmonter les barrières et contraintes liées à la salinisation progressive des terres dans la zone du Sine-Saloum en apportant une valeur ajoutée aux actions/interventions déjà en cours ou déjà réalisées et en appliquant les meilleures pratiques et notamment interventions à petite échelle, impliquant les communautés et appliquant des incitations politiques à travers l'amélioration des moyens de subsistance.





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<Project Code and Title>

Intervention

Problem(s) that the project seeks to address:

1. Le projet se concentre particulièrement sur le problème de la salinisation accrue des terres agricoles dans la région de Fatick (Sine Saloum) dont la population dépend fortement de l'agriculture pour sa subsistance. La salinisation accrue, exacerbée par les changements climatiques, menace le développement de la région et de ses habitants.
2. La salinisation des terres et la contamination de la nappe phréatique qui en résulte a augmenté de façon significative la vulnérabilité des écosystèmes et des communautés, menant particulièrement à la réduction de la superficie des terres arables et à une perte de fertilité des sols. Il en résulte une baisse des rendements et de la productivité, mais aussi une accentuation de l'insécurité alimentaire, du chômage et de l'exode rural.

Project key interventions to address these problems

(please specify the level of intervention, e.g., village, national, or household level):

- Il y a trois principales conditions de base qui constituent des barrières à la réalisation de cet objectif et que le projet vise à éliminer. Ils sont organisés en fonction des besoins en adaptation : il s'agit de la barrières biophysiques, institutionnels et sociaux, et besoins en adaptation.



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<Project Code and Title>

Intervention

Project key interventions to address these problems

(please specify the level of intervention, e.g., village, national, or household level)

De ce point de vue, le projet atteindra ces objectifs grâce aux trois composantes suivantes :

1. Renforcement des capacités individuelles et institutionnelles des communes et des départements de la zone du projet pour une meilleure gestion des terres afin de réduire la salinité ;
2. Réduction de la salinité des terres agricoles, pastorales et forestières dans la zone du projet ;
3. Amélioration de la résilience des communautés par la valorisation socioéconomique des terres salées

Le projet interviendra au niveau des villages qui sont regroupés dans six communes. Ces sites ont été sélectionnés sur la base des critères suivants, entre autres : vulnérabilité environnementale, vulnérabilité socio-économique et degré de pauvreté, avantages et potentiel de leadership pour les femmes, avantages pour le plus grand nombre de personnes vulnérables, faisabilité technique et absence de contraintes légales ou réglementaires.

Innovation with respect to other/previous interventions:

Le projet va apporter une valeur ajoutée aux actions/interventions déjà en cours et en appliquant les meilleures pratiques et les plus récentes, y compris les interventions à petite échelle, en impliquant les communautés et en appliquant une politique d'incitation à travers l'amélioration des moyens d'existence et la participation des populations locales aux activités du projet.

Le changement de paradigme sera principalement abordé par deux moyens:

- **Renforcement des capacités :**
 - la cartographie des terres salées fournira un outil de prise de décision pertinent pour les décideurs à tous les niveaux.
- **Innovation :**
 - la stratégie du projet met l'accent sur **des technologies simples et abordables, faciles à reproduire et à entretenir par les acteurs locaux eux-mêmes**. La solution proposée est d'assurer une prévention efficace des risques de salinisation des terres dus aux changements climatiques et de développer des mécanismes appropriés pour réduire et gérer les terres salées affectées par la salinisation.





<Project Code and Title>

Targeting strategy

Who will receive the project activities? (e.g., farmers, households, mothers, etc.)

- Agriculteurs
- Ménages
- Femmes
- Jeunes
- Organisation communautaire de base; Population locale
- Collectivités locales (communes, département)

How many and how will villages/communities/groups be selected?

- Les 06 communes du projet sont des zones à fort potentiel agricole dans les départements de Fatick (Diouroup et Loul Sessène) et Foundiougne (Djilor, Toubacouta, Keur Samba Guèye et Diossong) cependant ils sont aussi **particulièrement marqués par la salinisation, ce qui justifie le choix de cette zone.**

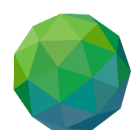
How many and how will these groups/persons be selected {(Combien et comment ces groupes/personnes seront-ils sélectionnés)}
(eligible population vs. beneficiaries)?

- Le projet permettra d'accroître la résilience et d'améliorer les moyens de subsistance de **170 906 personnes parmi les plus vulnérables** dans les six communes de la zone du projet.

You expect to reach all beneficiaries at once? {(Vous comptez toucher tous les bénéficiaires en même temps ?)}

- NO





WHERE, WHEN AND HOW ARE THE DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES PLANNED TO BE ROLLED OUT?

ACTIVITÉ N°	COMPOSANTES/PRODUITS/ACTIVITÉS	An 1	An 2	An 3	An 4
Composante 1 : Renforcement des capacités individuelles et institutionnelles des communes et départements de la zone du projet pour une meilleure gestion des terres afin de réduire la salinisation					
	Produit 1 : Les cadres institutionnels et les cadres de connaissances pour la gestion des changements climatiques sont renforcés				
	Produit 2 : La base de connaissances sur les terres salées est améliorée				
Composante 2 : Réduction de la salinité des terres agricoles, pastorales et forestières dans la zone du projet					
	Produit 3. Les bonnes pratiques en matière de gestion durable des terres sont adoptées pour la récupération et la prévention des terres salées				
	Produit 4 : Les écoulements et le lessivage sont réduits grâce à des infrastructures de gestion de l'eau				
Composante 3 : Renforcement de la résilience des communautés par la valorisation socio-économique des terres salinisées					
	Produit 5 : La sécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle des communautés est améliorée grâce à l'accroissement de la production agricole et des revenus tirés des produits agricoles				
	Produit 6 : Les moyens d'existence des communautés sont diversifiés en vue de l'adaptation aux changements climatiques				





<Project Code and Title>

Experience with IE

Please include the following information in this slide

Team's previous experience with data collections

- Oui l'équipe a une expérience antérieure en terme de collecte de données

Team's previous experience with impact evaluations

- Non l'équipe n'a pas une expérience antérieure en matière d'évaluations d'impact

Expectations from the LORTA workshop

Mettre à notre disposition une meilleur connaissances des méthodes et techniques afin de pouvoir réaliser des évaluations d'impact,





QUESTIONS D'ÉVALUATION EN 5 ÉTAPES :

- Étape 1 : Identifier les interventions du projet et leurs objectifs
- Étape 2 : Identifier les preuves existantes sur ces interventions
- Étape 3 : Vérifier les hypothèses sous-jacentes de la TdC
- Étape 4 : Définir les principaux objectifs de l'évaluation d'impact (que voulez-vous apprendre et pour qui ?)
- Étape 5 : Valider et affiner les questions d'évaluation avec les parties prenantes

INDICATEURS :

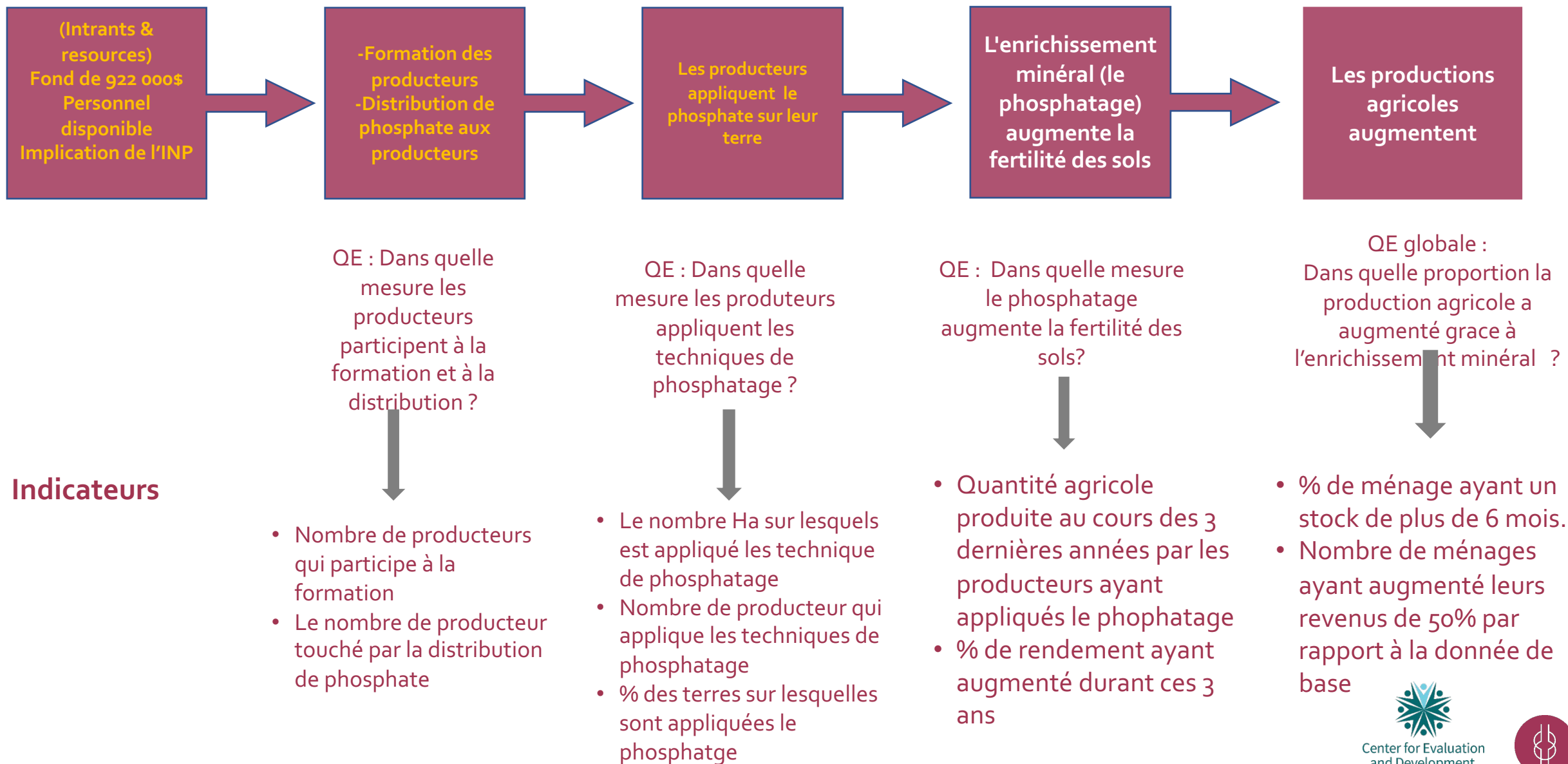
- Les indicateurs doivent être **SMART** (**spécifiques** , **mesurables** , attribuables, **réalistes** , **ciblés**).
- Identifiez les indicateurs le long de la théorie du changement et pour les questions d'évaluation : clé pour identifier **POURQUOI** une intervention peut ou non fonctionner.





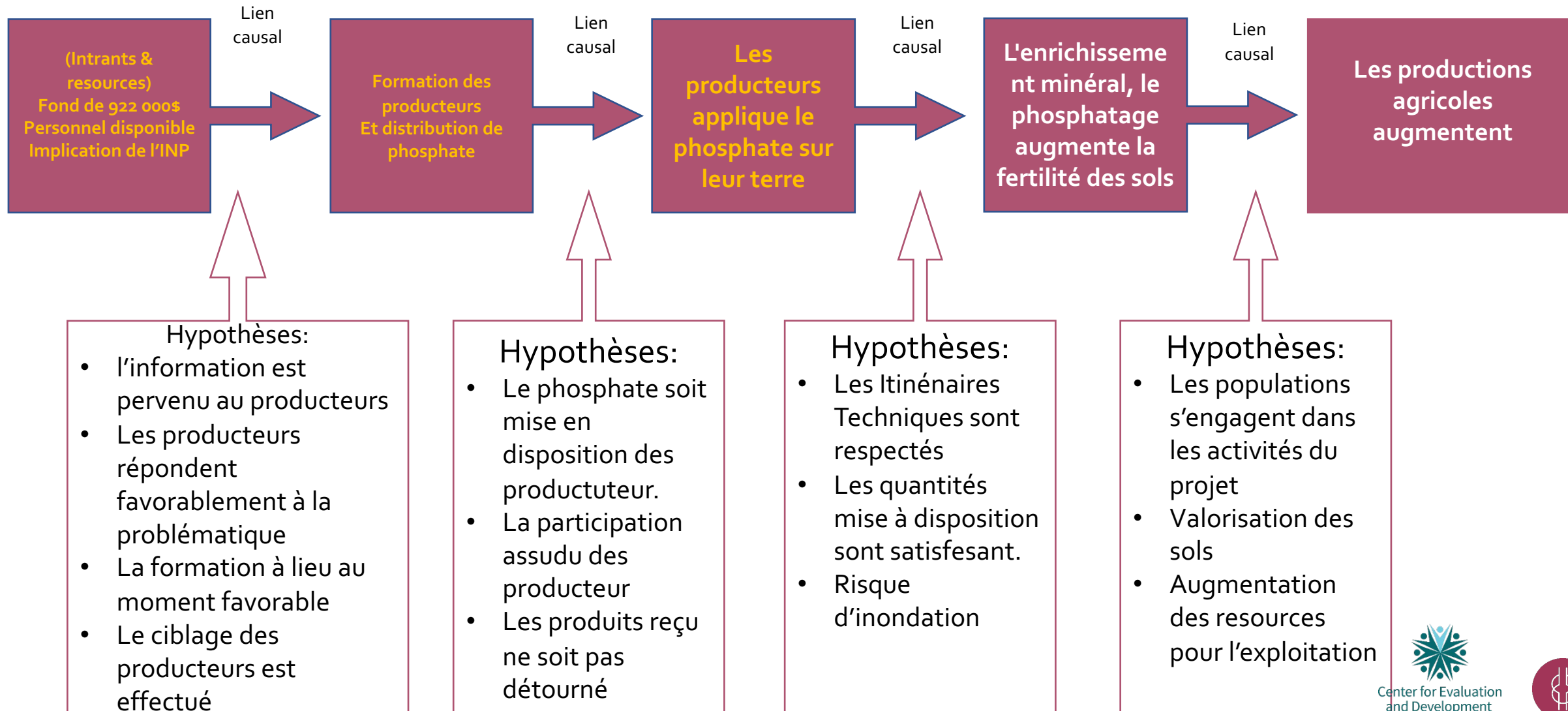
QUESTIONS ET INDICATEURS D'ÉVALUATION

Code et titre du projet





PROBLÈME : Salinisation des terres



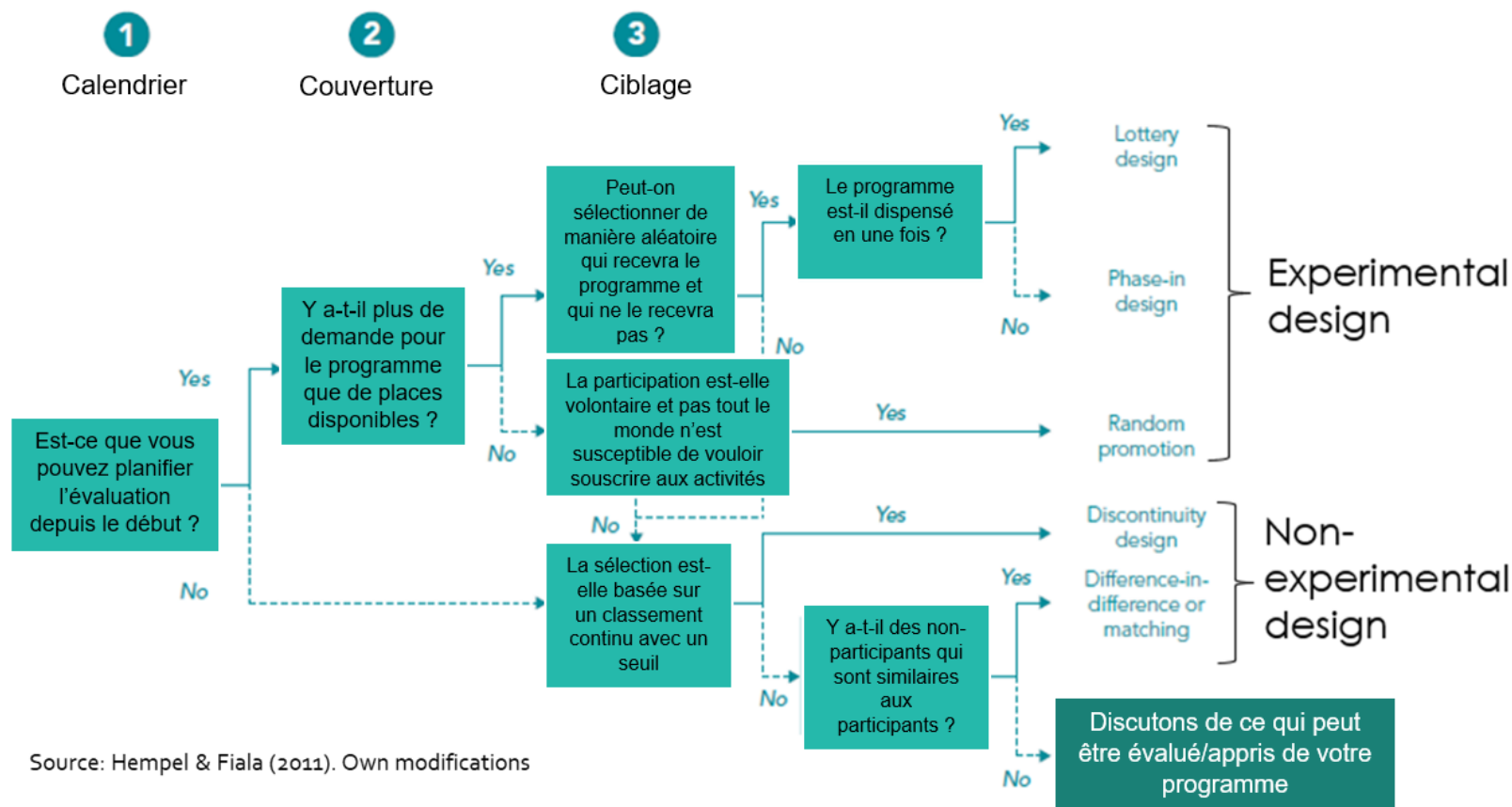


STRATÉGIE D'ÉVALUATION

Activité

Pour chacune des activités présentées dans la TdC , parcourez cet arbre décisionnel. Répondez à chacune de ces questions pour votre projet, en notant que les réponses peuvent différer selon les composantes/activités.

Proposez un ou plusieurs designs qui pourraient convenir à votre projet et expliquez pourquoi à l'équipe. **Chaque équipe dispose de 20 min pour se préparer et 10 min pour présenter, suivis de 5 min de questions/réponses.**



Source: Hempel & Fiala (2011). Own modifications





Quelle(s) stratégie(s) d'évaluation convient au projet et pourquoi ?

Réflexions sur l'évaluation de l'activité de phosphatage:

-Identifier un groupe de comparaison parmi les ménages éligibles à l'activité mais non-sélectionnés

Deux options:

1. Utiliser une approche de double différence combinée à la technique d'appariement (difference in difference with matching)

Cette approche nécessite de mener une enquête de base parmi les ménages éligibles susceptibles de recevoir l'activité du prochain lot, collectant des informations sur les critères de priorisation.

Difficulté: la clôture du projet est prévue pour Mars 2023, ce qui laisse très peu de temps entre la réception de cette activité par les futurs bénéficiaires et la période d'évaluation.

2. Approche ex-post basée sur une technique d'appariement (ex-post matching)

Cette approche repose seulement sur une enquête finale incluant les premiers bénéficiaires de cette activité (recue en mars/avril 2021) et des ménages qui étaient éligibles mais qui n'ont pas recus cette activité. Cette enquête collectera des informations sur les critères de priorisation qui seront utilisés pour apparier des bénéficiaires aux non-bénéficiaires les plus semblables.





Considérations pour le calendrier des activités

- Nombre de vagues de collecte de données (référence/mi-parcours/finale)
- Dates prévues pour le début de la mise en œuvre des activités
- Dates possibles et propices aux collectes de données
- Prévoir suffisamment de temps pour approfondir et finaliser une stratégie d'évaluation (~1 mois)
- Prévoir une collecte de données demande à faire attention aux points suivants:
 - Création des instruments d'enquête, validation et programmation
 - Echantillonnage (identification des zones d'enquêtes, disponibilité de listes de ménages)
 - Autorisation déontologique (prévoir au moins 1 mois) et autres autorisations locales
 - Formation et collecte
 - Apurement des données et analyse
 - Rapport, révision/assurance qualité et vulgarisation





Considérations pour le budget

- Qu'est-ce qui est déjà couvert par le budget de suivi et évaluation?
- Y a-t-il des sources de données secondaires qui peuvent être utilisées?
- Que cherche-t-on à évaluer et comment?
- Éléments qui peuvent dévier du plan d'origine:
 - Interroger des non-bénéficiaires (groupe de comparaison)
 - Durée/couverture des enquêtes (~2 heures par entretien quantitatif et 30min-1h par entretien qualitatif)
 - Apurement des données, analyse et rapport
 - Taille de l'échantillon





BUDGET DE LA COLLECTE DES DONNÉES

Activité

Veillez remplir les valeurs dans le tableau en fonction des prix locaux pour chacun des articles. Nous avons préparé le modèle sur la base des hypothèses suivantes : 1) deux cycles de collecte de données ; 2) taille d'échantillon de 2 000 observations ; 3) chaque enquêteur mène 3 enquêtes par jour ; 4) 1 chef d'enquête pour 5 enquêteurs. Ces valeurs peuvent être ajustées au moment de la conception de la stratégie d'évaluation. De plus, vous pouvez également modifier les quantités en fonction de vos préférences. Par exemple, les enquêteurs et les chefs d'équipe peuvent partager une chambre d'hôtel pendant la collecte de données, ce qui réduira les coûts. Vous pouvez également ajouter plus de frais de personnel si nécessaire et ajouter/supprimer des lignes budgétaires.

Chaque équipe dispose de 10 min pour se préparer et 5 min pour présenter, suivis de 5 min de questions/réponses.

Article		Quantité	Temps	Prix unitaire (en USD)	Total
Frais de personnel	Enquêteurs	20	70 jours	XX USD	XX USD
	Chefs d'équipe	4	70 jours	XX USD	XX USD
Frais de formation (salle, collations)		n / A	4 jours	XX USD	XX USD
Autorisation déontologique		1	n / A	XX USD	200 USD
Transports pour la collecte de données			70 jours	XX USD	XX USD
Logement		24	68 nuits	XX USD	XX USD
Impression des questionnaires		4 000	n / A	XX USD	XX USD
Incitations financières		2 000	n / A	XX USD	XX USD
Total					XXX USD





BUDGET DE LA COLLECTE DES DONNÉES

Code et titre du projet

- Taille de l'échantillon : 2 000 observations/ménages
 - Nombre de cycles de collecte de données : 2 cycles (initial et final)
 - Personnel : 3 enquêtes par enquêteur par jour ; 1 chef d'équipe pour une équipe de 5 enquêteurs
-
- Cet exercice n'a pas été réalisé en raison de la familiarité du projet avec les enquêtes de données suite à l'enquête de référence déjà menée.
 - Difficulté principale liée à la mise en œuvre de l'étude d'impact: manque de budget pour prendre en compte un groupe de comparaison.

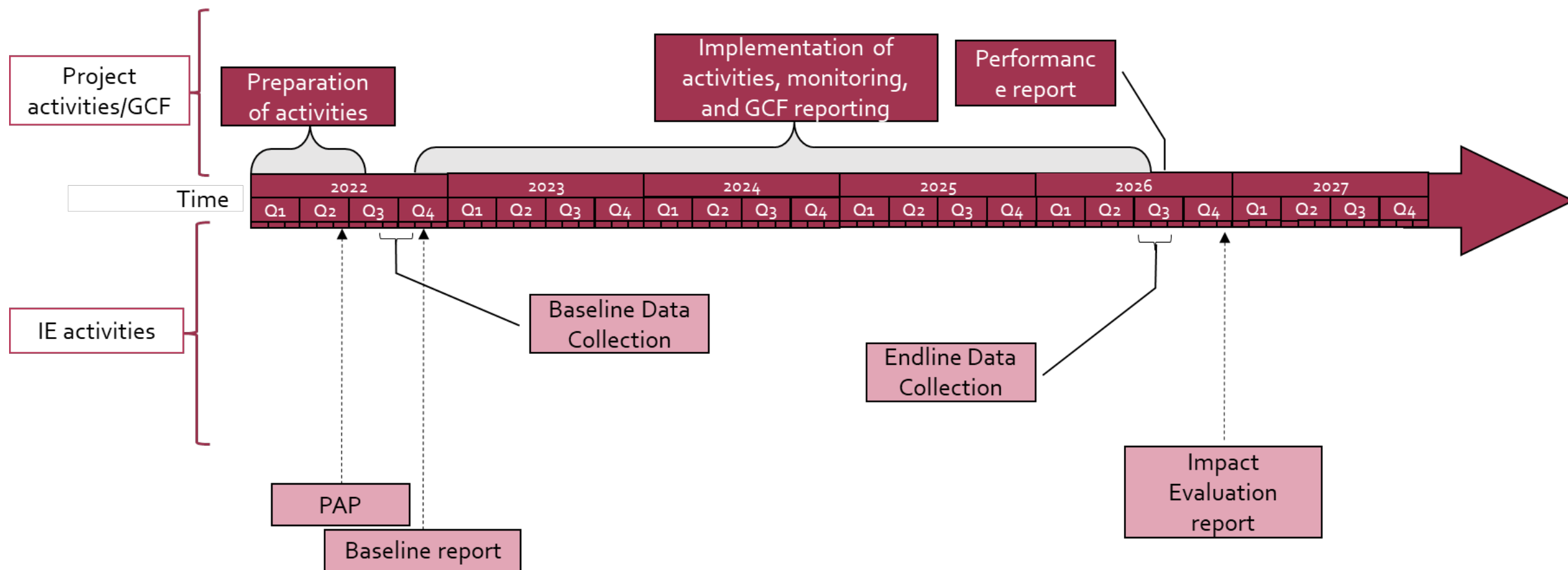




CHRONOLOGIE

Exemple

CALENDRIER À LONG TERME (exemple)





CALENDRIER À LONG TERME

Veillez ajouter ici le calendrier du projet. Inclure/ajuster en fonction de la conception de l'évaluation afin que les périodes de collecte des données soient visibles. Vous pouvez utiliser l'exemple comme guide. Chaque équipe dispose de 10 minutes pour cette activité.

- Septembre/Octobre 2022: Enquête de mi-parcours, potentiellement repoussée à décembre/janvier
- Décembre/Janvier 2022: Activité de phosphatage pour le lot 2
- Mars 2023: période de clôture actuelle du projet

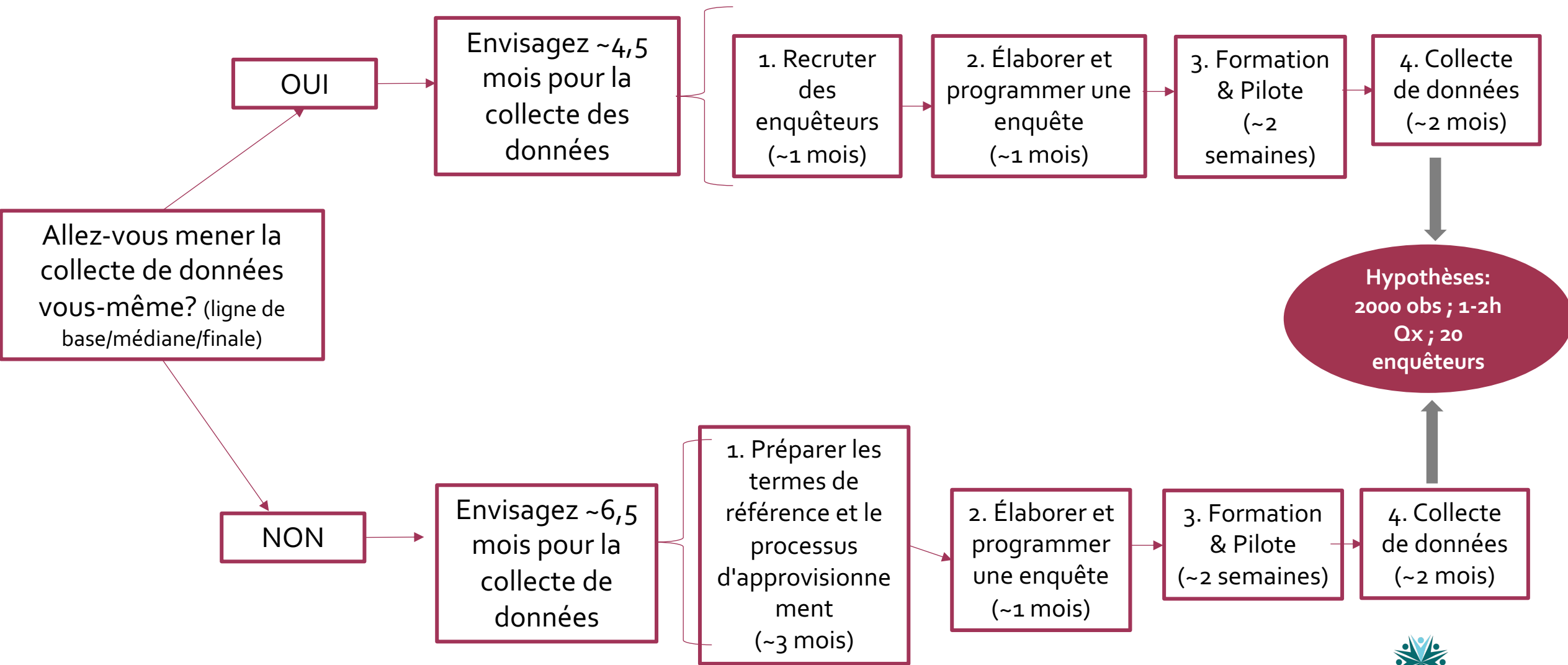
Moment propice pour l'enquête de l'évaluation d'impact serait décembre 2022, un mois après les récoltes principale, et décembre 2023 si le projet bénéficie d'une extension.





CALENDRIER DES COLLECTES DE DONNÉES

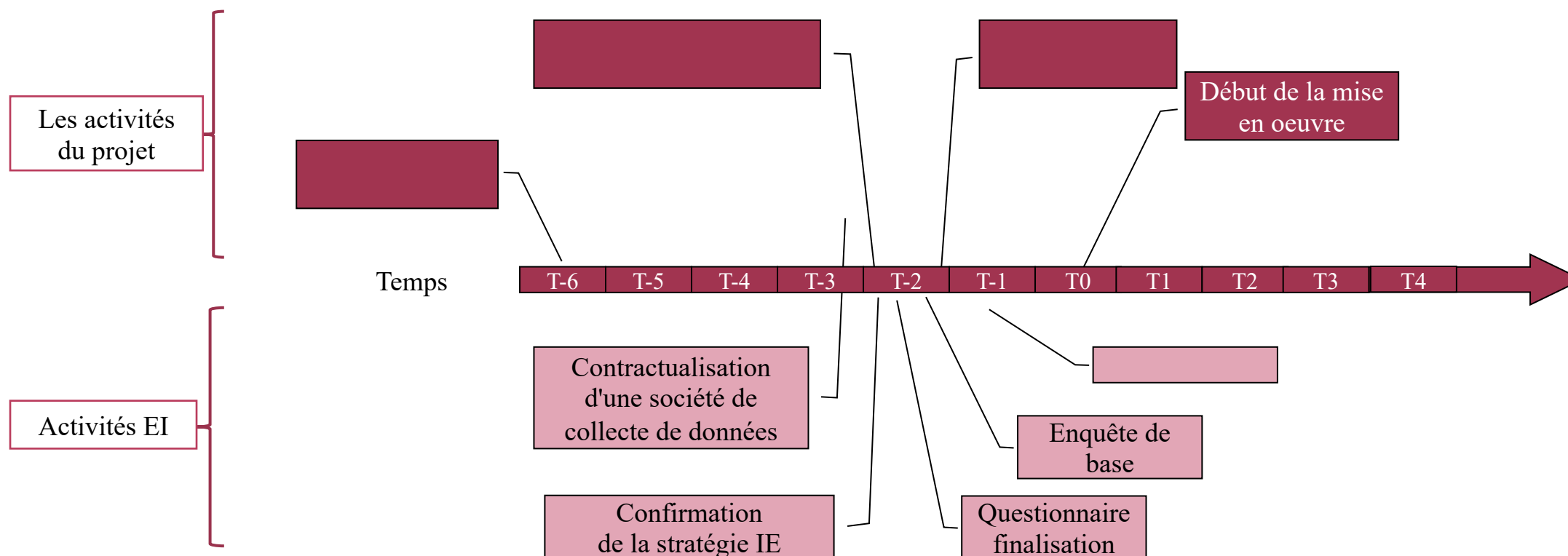
Note explicative





Avec les conseils de vos spécialistes LORTA en S&E , ajustez le calendrier en fonction de la stratégie d'évaluation. **Chaque équipe dispose de 10 minutes pour cette activité.**

CALENDRIER À COURT TERME



Par manque de temps, l'activité n'a pas été réalisée. Il est noté que le projet mène ses collectes de données en interne.





Lors de la mise en place d'un plan de Suivi et Évaluation (S&E), nous devons réfléchir à la manière de répondre aux questions suivantes :

- Que veut-on suivre ? (par exemple intrants, produits)
- Comment voulons-nous suivre ces activités (par exemple, la source de données) ?
- Quand/à quelle fréquence voulons-nous le suivre ? (par exemple, tous les jours, toutes les deux semaines, tous les mois, etc.)
- Qui sera responsable du suivi ?
- À quelle fréquence l'équipe de S&E se réunira-t-elle pour réviser les outils de suivi (rapports, tableaux de bord, etc.) ? (par exemple, tous les jours, toutes les deux semaines, tous les mois, etc.)
- Comment comptez-vous diffuser les résultats du suivi ?



Vous trouverez ci-dessous un exemple de plan de suivi résumé sous forme de tableau. La tâche consiste à remplir le(s) tableau(x). Chaque équipe a 5 min pour se préparer et 5 min pour présenter.

TABLEAU DE SUIVI DES INTRANTS DU PROJET

Intrant	Unité de mesure	Source de données	Fréquence de mesure	Budget	Produit lié à cet intrant	Personne Responsable

Vous trouverez ci-dessous un exemple de plan de suivi résumé sous forme de tableau. La tâche consiste à remplir le(s) tableau(x). Chaque équipe a 5 min pour se préparer et 5 min pour présenter.

TABLEAU DE SUIVI DES PRODUITS DU PROJET

Produit	Indicateur	Type d'indicateur	Unité de mesure	Source de données	Fréquence de mesure	Cible	Personne responsable

Le projet dispose déjà d'une stratégie de S&E définitive. Il a seulement été rappelé l'utilité de conserver la liste des bénéficiaires de chaque activité et de pouvoir identifier les bénéficiaires de plusieurs activités en utilisant un identifiant unique associé à chaque bénéficiaire.



- L'objectif de la réalisation d'une EI est de savoir si le projet est efficace (ou non) et de tirer des leçons plus larges pour une mise à l'échelle et générer des preuves pour l'élaboration des politiques. Pourtant, les EI (également la mise en œuvre des activités du projet) ont des implications éthiques car elles impliquent des personnes.
- Les organismes de recherche ont des comités d'examen déontologique institutionnels qui évaluent les implications éthiques d'une EI (également de la mise en œuvre d'un projet) et fournissent une autorisation déontologique (ou non) avant le début du projet.
- En plus (ou à la place), des lignes directrices ou des principes éthiques doivent être suivis afin de garantir l'intégrité des participants à tout moment. En plus de considérations locales, il existe trois principes minimaux à suivre (tirés de Glennerster & Talavarasha (2013) « Running randomized evaluations ») :
 1. Respect des personnes : les participants doivent donner leur consentement éclairé (tant pour la participation au projet que pour les enquêtes). S'ils ne souhaitent pas participer, cette décision doit être respectée. Les risques liés à leur participation doivent être divulgués (le cas échéant).
 2. Bénéfice : Les bénéfices du projet et de l'EI doivent être mis en balance avec les risques
 3. Justice : la répartition des risques et des avantages doit être équitable entre les personnes/groupes de personnes





Veillez discuter et répondre aux questions suivantes avec votre équipe. Chaque équipe a 5 min pour se préparer et 2 min pour présenter. Elle sera suivie d'une séance de questions-réponses de 3 minutes.

1. Y a-t-il des problèmes éthiques avec la mise en œuvre des activités prévues par le projet?
2. Comment comptez-vous informer les bénéficiaires sur les risques/bénéfices de la participation au projet ?
3. Existe-t-il des problèmes éthiques concernant la stratégie d'évaluation (par exemple, la sélection de l'échantillon) et la collecte de données qui y est associée ?
4. Seriez-vous intéressés d'obtenir une autorisation déontologique pour l'EI/la collecte de données ? Si oui, savez-vous s'il existe un comité d'examen institutionnel dans votre pays/région ? (Généralement, les universités en ont un.)
5. Avez-vous besoin d'obtenir l'autorisation d'une agence locale ou nationale pour mener à bien le projet ? Serait-il possible d'obtenir des autorisations similaires pour l'EI/la collecte de données ?

Il semble qu'il n'existe pas un comité d'éthique globale mais plutôt des comités spécialisés dans des secteurs où des données sensibles sont collectées, comme le secteur de la santé. Il existe un comité d'éthique de recherche lié à l'université qui pourrait éventuellement être considéré. Il n'est pas dans les pratiques de consulter ces comités pour les enquêtes environnementales.





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Learning-Oriented Real-Time Impact Assessment Workshop

6122d5 " Improving the resilience of the vulnerable communities of Adjohoun, Bonou and Dangbo (ABD) to malaria, cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) and acute respiratory infections (ARIs) in the context of Climate Change

Benin

Fonds National pour l'Environnement et le Climat (FNEC)

July 2022





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6122d5 " Improving the resilience of the vulnerable communities of Adjohoun, Bonou and Dangbo (ABD) to malaria, cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) and acute respiratory infections (ARIs) in the context of Climate Change

Please include the following information in this slide, you can also add figures or pictures

Project name (start year-end year):

Concept Note endorsed by CIC2

Improving the health resilience of communities vulnerable to climate change in Benin, focusing on the regions of Adjohoun, Bonou and Dangbo, as well as malaria, cardiovascular diseases and acute respiratory infections (5 years)

Team members and relevant stakeholders:

- 1) GRAFED consortium called "Group for Research, Action and Training in Epidemiology and Development, set up by four NGOs working in health sector;
- 2) National Direction of Public Health , technical direction of Ministry of Health;
- 3) Sanitary Infrastructure, Equipment and Maintenance Agency, under supervision of Ministry of Health;
- 4) Area hospital staff and public health centers. National Agency for Civil Protection, Benin National Meteorological Agency and others of Early Warning System ;
- 5)Steering Committee (SC): decision-making body.

Project budget and sources of funds: USD 9,05 m

- 1) GCF USD 8,60 m, grants
- 2) Co-Financing USD 0,45 m from FNEC and Ministry of health

**FOTO/FIGURE
(optional)**

Project objectives:

- 1) *Improve the resilience of vulnerable communities in ABD zone to climate change in relation with malaria, CVDs and ARIs ;*
- 2) contribute to achieving the sector's vision of health in Benin, in particular at the community level in context of CC ;
- 3) supplying the health centers with climate resilient and sustainable technologies and infrastructure and implementation of community-based activities



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<Project Code and Title>

General Information

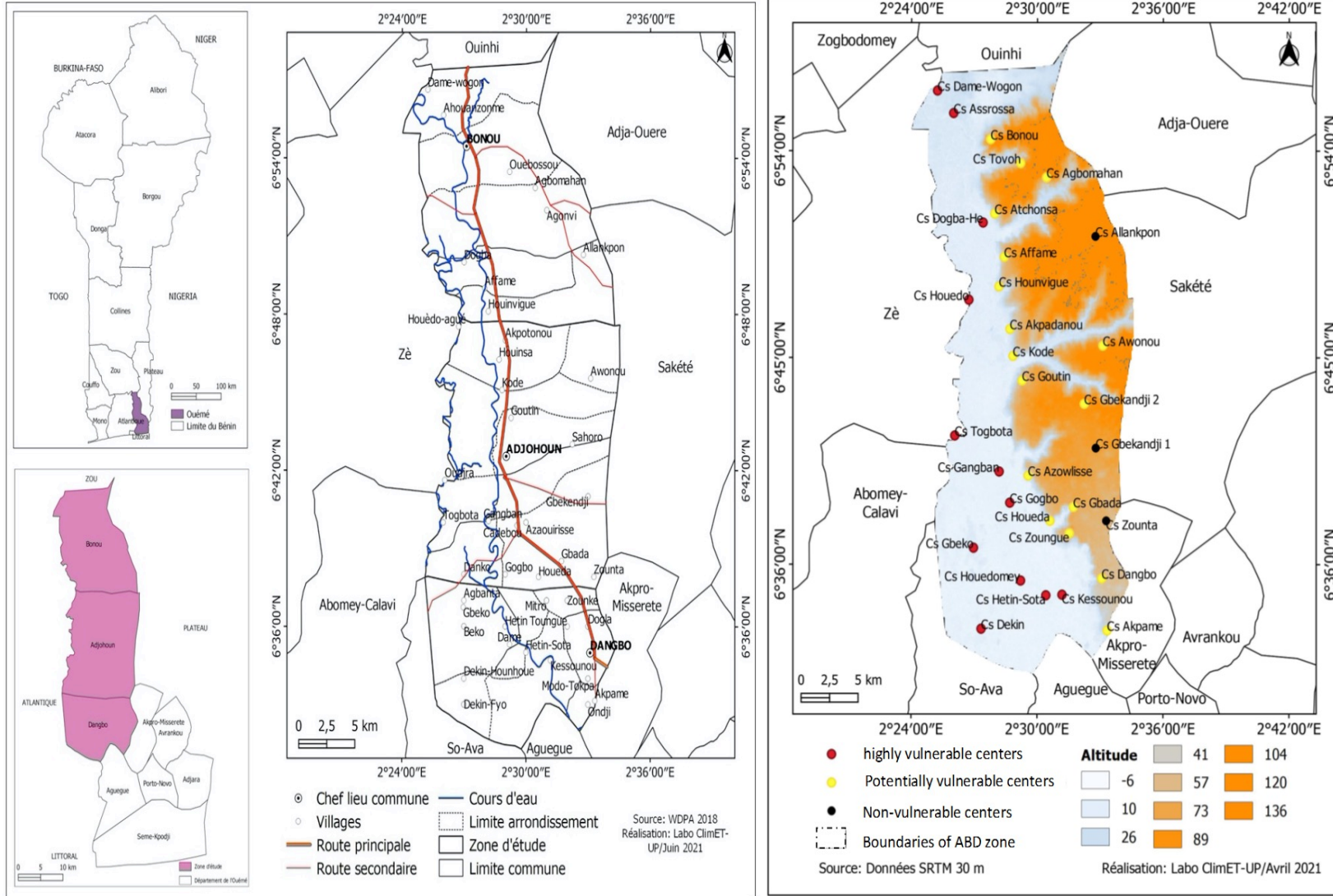
Please include the following information in the
Regions of intervention/Map of the area of inter

ABD health zone, located in department of Oueme, of South Benin, specifically in the lower valley of Oueme (between 6 ° 33 ' 24 " and 6 ° 55 ' 32 " North latitude, and 2° 23 ' 51 ' and 2 36 ' 51 " East longitude).

One of 34 health zones in Benin.

About 923 square kilometers and three (3) towns.

General population : 249,480 inhabitants in 2018, distributed between 20 arrondissements and 130 villages and city districts.



Administrative map of in ABD zone and vulnerability map of health centers





<Project Code and Title>

Intervention

Please include the following information in this slide, you can also add figures or pictures

Problem(s) that the project seeks to address:

- Shortcomings of the current Early Warning System (EWS);
- Constraints related to the resilience of health care products;
- Constraints related to health infrastructure and technology;
- Constraints related to the financing of the health system against CC.

Project key interventions to address these problems

(please specify the level of intervention, e.g., village, national, or household level):

- Set up an EWS to integrate in national EWS ensuring the integration of climate information into disease monitoring as well as parameters affecting health ;
- Build a training programme for health personnel on CC and human health and the best approaches to diagnosis and treatment, implement it and capitalize it (workshops, digital CC-Health knowledge platforms, study days, etc.)
- Build Infrastructure and technologies for the resilience of health centers to CC (water, renewable energy, adaptable means of transport);
- Empowered vulnerable groups to minimize the effects of CC-related health risks (communication, housing adapted to CC, planting medicinal plants, etc).

Innovation with respect to other/previous interventions:

- Strengthening the link between CC and health, in this case in terms of ARI ;
- Strengthening the local early warning system and at national level;
- Build Infrastructure and technologies for the resilience of health centers to CC.

**FOTO/FIGURE
(optional)**





<Project Code and Title>

Targeting strategy

Please include the following information in this slide, you can also add figures or pictures. If these answers differ by activities/components, please add a slide for each of them.

Who will receive the project activities? (e.g., farmers, households, mothers, etc.)

- Zone Hospital and Health Centers;
- Specialists in ARI, CVD and Malaria;
- populations, especially the most vulnerable (Old people, pregnant women, children);
- the structures in charge of EWS.

**FOTO/FIGURE
(optional)**

How many and how will villages/communities/groups be selected?

- health services: the entire population of the ABD zone and surrounding areas;
- craftsmen: identification with the assistance of local authorities.

How many and how will these groups/persons be selected
(eligible population vs. beneficiaries)?

- training of trainers : relevant focal points identified with health officials;
- structures in charge of EWS.

You expect to reach all beneficiaries at once?

- No





<Project Code and Title>

Implementation strategy/timeline

Please include the following information in this slide, you can also add figures or pictures. If these answers differ by activities/components, please add a slide for each of them.

Where, when and how are the different activities planned to be rolled out?

When? (You can include a timeline here – see example Where? Please indicate where the intervention will take place

Components	Results	Activities	Execution timeframe : Months and weeks																			
			Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
			T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4
1. Strengthen the current early warning system by integrating CC and health aspects in the ABD zone	1.1. A local early warning system on climate-sensitive diseases is functional	1.1.1. Establish a local community-based EWS that integrates health aspects in data collection and alert transmission to communities.																				
		1.1.2. Develop a communication strategy and train health professionals, communities and associated actors on the new early warning system including practical simulation exercises.																				
	1.2. A climate and health risk monitoring center is functional	1.2.1. Establish and make functional a climate risk and health monitoring center at the zone hospital.																				
		1.2.2. Train the staff in charge of the monitoring center.																				

Where? The activities will take place at service of meteo-Benin, in the municipality of the ABD zone and zone hospital

How? : We will contract third parties, involve the central and local governments



Please include the following information in this slide, you can also add figures or pictures. If these answers differ by activities/components, please add a slide for each of them.

Where, when and how are the different activities planned to be rolled out?

Components	Results	Activities	Execution timeframe : Months and weeks																			
			Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
			T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4
2. Strengthen the capacity of health center staff in the ABD zone to ensure the resilience of the population's health in the face of climate risks	2.1. Health center staff in the zone are qualified and health centers are resilient to the impacts of CC	2.1.1. Design didactic training programs for health personnel.																				
		2.1.2. Develop standard operating protocols (SOPs) for the benefit of health personnel, community relays and communal focal points for the planning or management of CC-health emergencies.																				
		2.1.3. Deploy capacity building programs designed in the framework of activities 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 for the benefit of health personnel, community relays and communal focal points.																				
		2.1.4. Capitalize on the knowledge generated by the project and disseminate it both at the national level and in other health zones vulnerable to CC										*										

Where? The activities will take place in the municipalities of the ABD zone

How? : We will contract third parties, involve the central and local governments

Please include the following information in this slide, you can also add figures or pictures. If these answers differ by activities/components, please add a slide for each of them.

Where, when and how are the different activities planned to be rolled out?

Components	Results	Activities	Execution timeframe : Months and weeks																			
			Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
			T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4
3. Equip health centers in the ABD zone with sustainable equipment and technologies adapted to CC	3.1. Equipment and technologies to increase the resilience of health centers to CC are provided and functional	3.1.1. Ensure the autonomy of health centers in supplying drinking water from solar-powered water pumps																				
		3.1.2. Ensure the autonomy of the health centers in terms of electricity by installing and operating photovoltaic (PV) solar panels																				
		3.1.3. Implement a sustainable and CC-resilient system for wastewater management in health centers.																				
		3.1.5. Equip ABD health zone with means of transportation, including solar-powered motorized boats to facilitate the movement of health products and patients to health centers during floods.																				

Where? The activities will take place in health centers of ABD zone.

How? : We will implement the procurement procedure for equipment, contract third parties to set up the wastewater management system, involve the central government for equipment maintenance.



<Project Code and Title>

Implementation strategy/timeline

Please include the following information in this slide, you can also add figures or pictures. If these answers differ by activities/components, please add a slide for each of them.

Where, when and how are the different activities planned to be rolled out?

Components	Results	Activities	Execution timeframe : Months and weeks																			
			Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5			
			T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4
4. Provide communities vulnerable to the CCs in the ABD zone (pregnant women, the elderly, the disabled, children) with technical and logistical resources to meet the new health challenges.	4.1. Means are made available to vulnerable groups to minimize the effects of CC-related health risks	4.1.1 Develop and implement the communication and community awareness plan on health and CC.																				
		4.1.2.To popularize the construction of airy housing at the level of health structures and households adapted to CC (Construction of a model by commune, sensitization of the population...)																				
		4.1.3. Develop channeling activities to direct stagnant water during floods to retention basins in order to considerably reduce mosquito breeding grounds.																				
		4.1.4. To develop market gardening activities for the valorization of stagnant waters of the basins and the improvement of the incomes of vulnerable populations.																				
		4.1.5. Establish and strengthen community plantations to ensure an adequate supply of traditional medicines																				

Where? The activities will take place in the 3 municipalities of the ABD zone.

How? : We will contract third parties for capacity building, construction, involve communities and local government.





<Project Code and Title>

Experience with IE

Please include the following information in this slide

Team's previous experience with data collections

FNEC has, in addition of resources mobilization department :

- a Programming, Forecasting and Project Monitoring and Evaluation Department;
- an internal auditor in charge of project audit.

All departments are familiar with data collection and analysis methods.

Team's previous experience with impact evaluations

FNEC has :

- a committee of experts in charge of environmental, social monitoring and the gender approach of projects. It includes experts in environmental assessment. It's responsible of screening of projects and implementing the grievance management mechanism ; some of them have been trained by the GCF for this purpose.

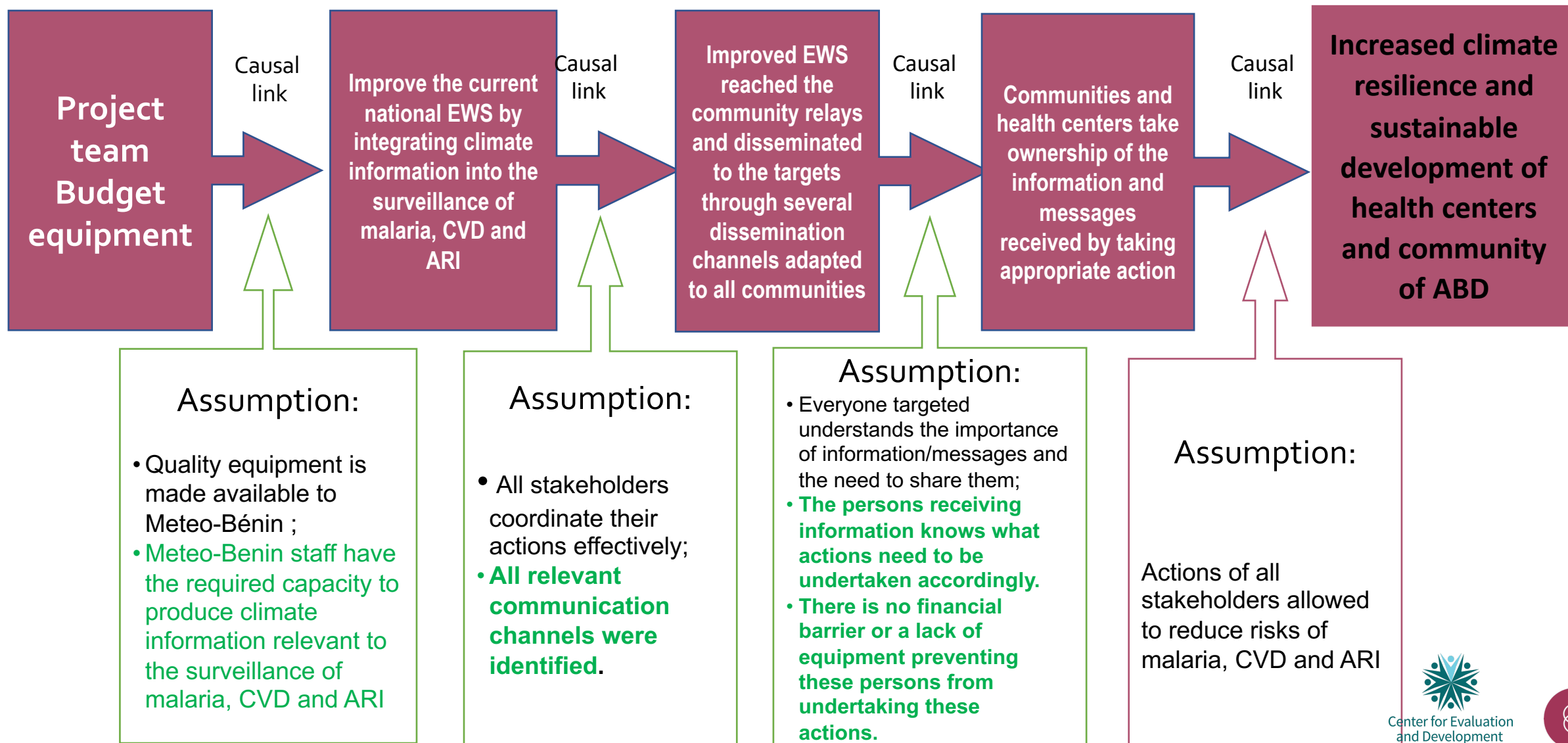
Expectations from the LORTA workshop

- Improve designation and then operation of follow-up of impacts evaluation;
- Distinguish easily results, effects, impact;
- Know the "good practices;
- Build and use indicators to assess impact.





Problem : The current early warning system has shortcomings that impact local and community resilience to malaria, CVD and ARI





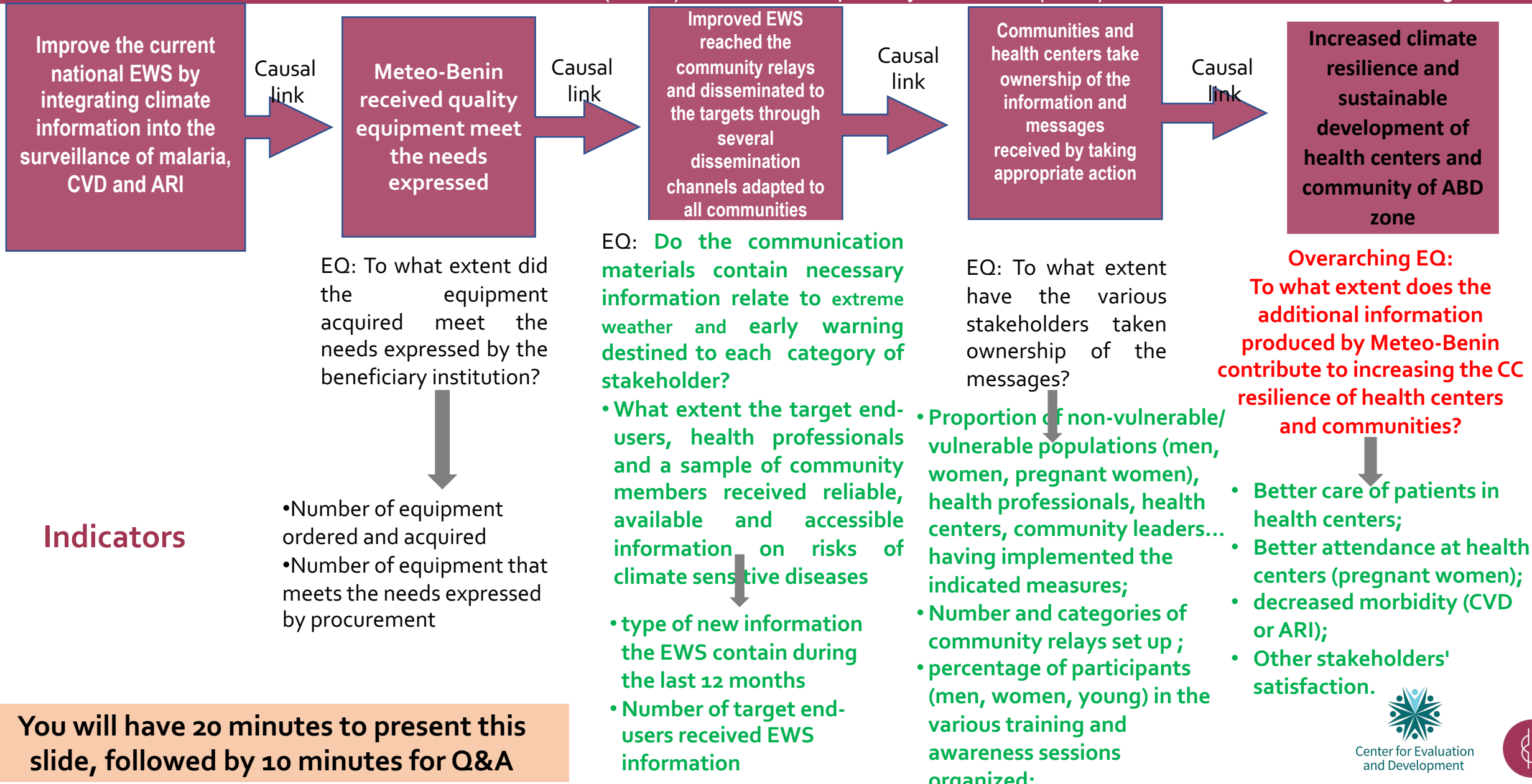
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EVALUATION QUESTIONS AND INDICATORS

Improving the resilience of the vulnerable communities of Adjohoun, Bonou and Dangbo (ABD) to malaria, cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) and acute respiratory infections (ARIs) in the context of Climate Change



Center for Evaluation
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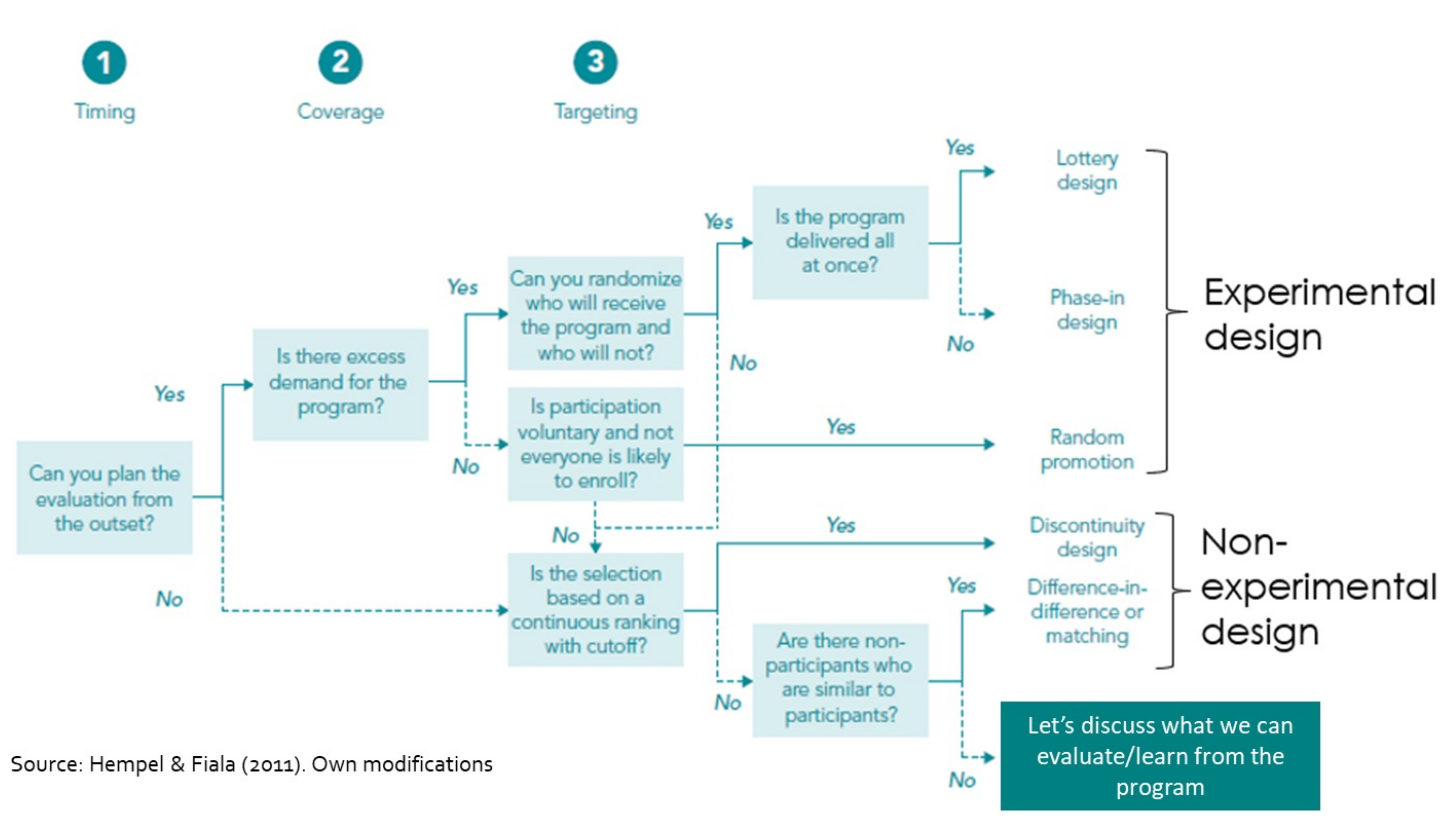


EVALUATION DESIGN

strengthen the existing early warning systems (EWS)

For each of the activities presented in the ToC, go through this decision-making tree. Answer each of these questions for your project, noting that the answers may differ between components/activities.

Suggest one or several designs that may suit your project and explain to the team why. **Each team has 20 min to prepare and 10 min to present, followed by 5 min Q&A.**



6122d5 " Improving the resilience of the vulnerable communities of Adjohoun, Bonou and Dangbo (ABD) to malaria, cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) and acute respiratory infections (ARIs) in the context of Climate Change

Activity : strengthen the existing early warning systems (EWS)

Which evaluation design(s) suit the project and why?

	QUESTIONS TO CHOSE EVALUATION DESIGN	RESPONSE	POSSIBLE DECISIONS
Timing	Can you plan the evaluation of the outset ?	yes	Difference-in-difference or matching
Coverage	Is there excess demand for the program ?	no	
Targeting	Is participation voluntary and not everyone is likely to enroll	no	
	Is the selection based on a continuous ranking with cutoff ?	no	
	Are there non-participants who are similar to participants ?	yes	
FINAL DECISION AND RATIONALE	<p>For the considered activity, the choice is based on the Difference-in-difference design because :</p> <p>1) Many unit or individual characteristics can reasonably be considered as time invariant.</p> <p>2) Matching is based on the assumption that there are no unobserved characteristics correlated to outcomes between the treatment group and the comparison group.</p>		



BUDGET DATA COLLECTION

Activity

Please fill the values in the table based on the local prices for each of the items. We prepared the template based on the following assumptions: 1) two rounds of data collection; 2) sample size of 2,000 observations; 3) each enumerator conducts 3 survey per day; 4) 1 supervisor per 5 enumerators. These values can be adjusted to the evaluation design. In addition, you can also modify the quantities based on your preference. For instance, enumerators and supervisors may share a hotel room during the data collection which will decrease the costs. You can also add more staff costs if required and add/delete budget lines.

Each team has 10 min to prepare and 5 min to present, followed by 5 min Q&A.

Item		Quantity	Time	Unit price (in USD)	Total
Staff cost	Enumerators	20	70 days	XX USD	XX USD
	Supervisors	4	70 days	XX USD	XX USD
Training costs (room, snacks)		n/a	4 days	XX USD	XX USD
Ethical clearance		1	n/a	XX USD	200 USD
Transport for data collection			70 days	XX USD	XX USD
Accommodation		24	68 nights	XX USD	XX USD
Printing questionnaires		4,000	n/a	XX USD	XX USD
Incentives		2,000	n/a	XX USD	XX USD
Total					XXX USD





BUDGET DATA COLLECTION

Project Code and Title

- Sample size: 2,000 observations/ HHs
- No. of data collection rounds: 2 rounds (baseline and endline)
- Staff: 3 surveys per enumerator per day; 1 supervisor for a team of 5 enumerators

→ The participant did not have the information necessary to complete this exercise

Item		Quantity	Time	Unit price (in USD)	Total
Staff cost	Enumerators	20	70 days	XX USD	XX USD
	Supervisors	4	70 days	XX USD	XX USD
Training costs (room, snacks)		n/a	4 days	XX USD	XX USD
Ethical clearance		1	n/a	XX USD	200 USD
Transport for data collection			70 days	XX USD	XX USD
Accommodation		24	68 nights	XX USD	XX USD
Printing questionnaires		4,000	n/a	XX USD	XX USD
Incentives		2,000	n/a	XX USD	XX USD
Total					XXX USD

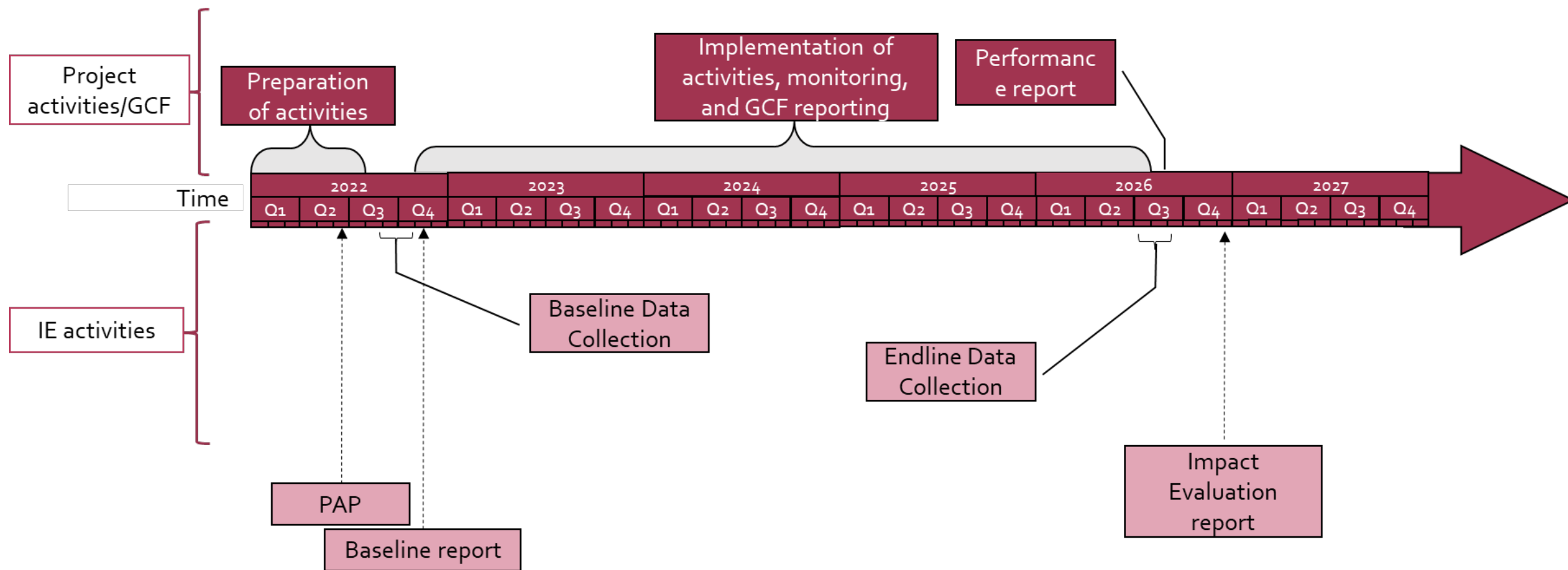




TIMELINE

Example

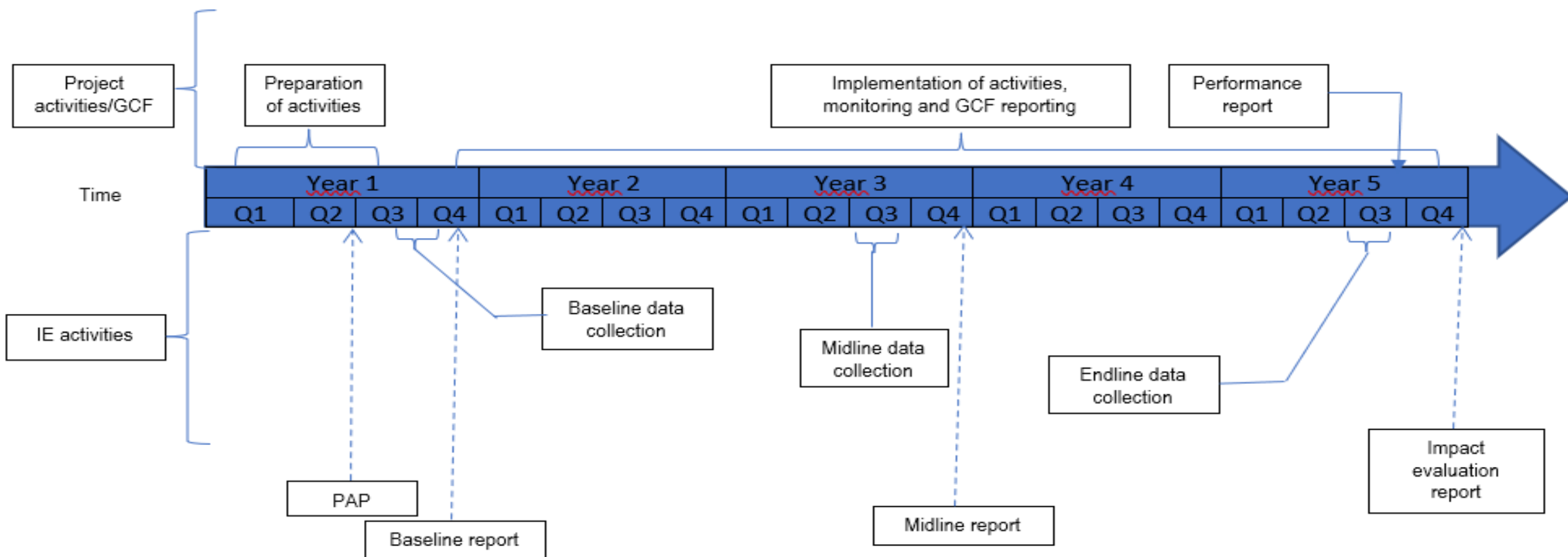
LONG-TERM TIMELINE (example)



6122d5 " Improving the resilience of the vulnerable communities of Adjohoun, Bonou and Dangbo (ABD) to malaria, cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) and acute respiratory infections (ARIs) in the context of Climate Change

LONG-TERM TIMELINE

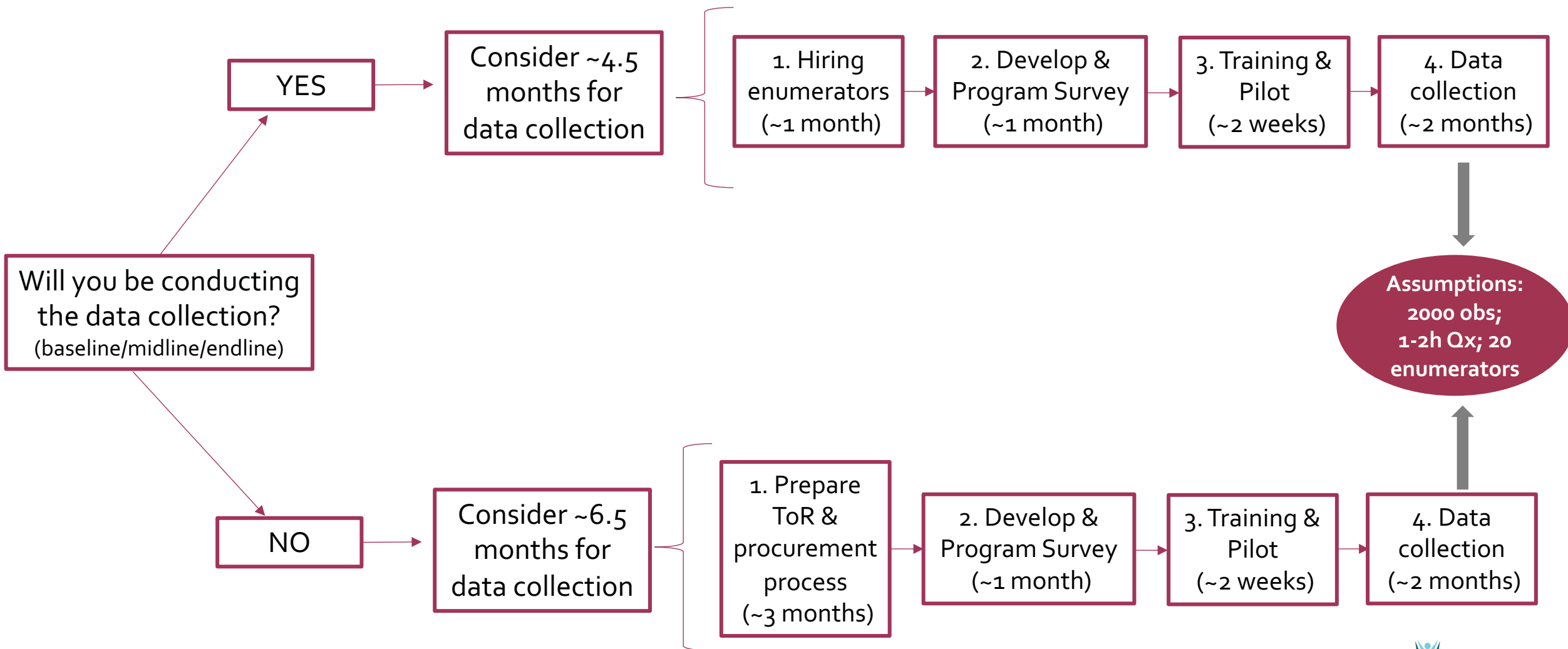
Please add here the project timeline. Include/adjust accordingly to the evaluation design so that the times for the data collection(s) are visible. You can use the example as a guideline. **Each team has 10 min for this activity.**





TIMELINE DATA COLLECTION

Explanatory Note





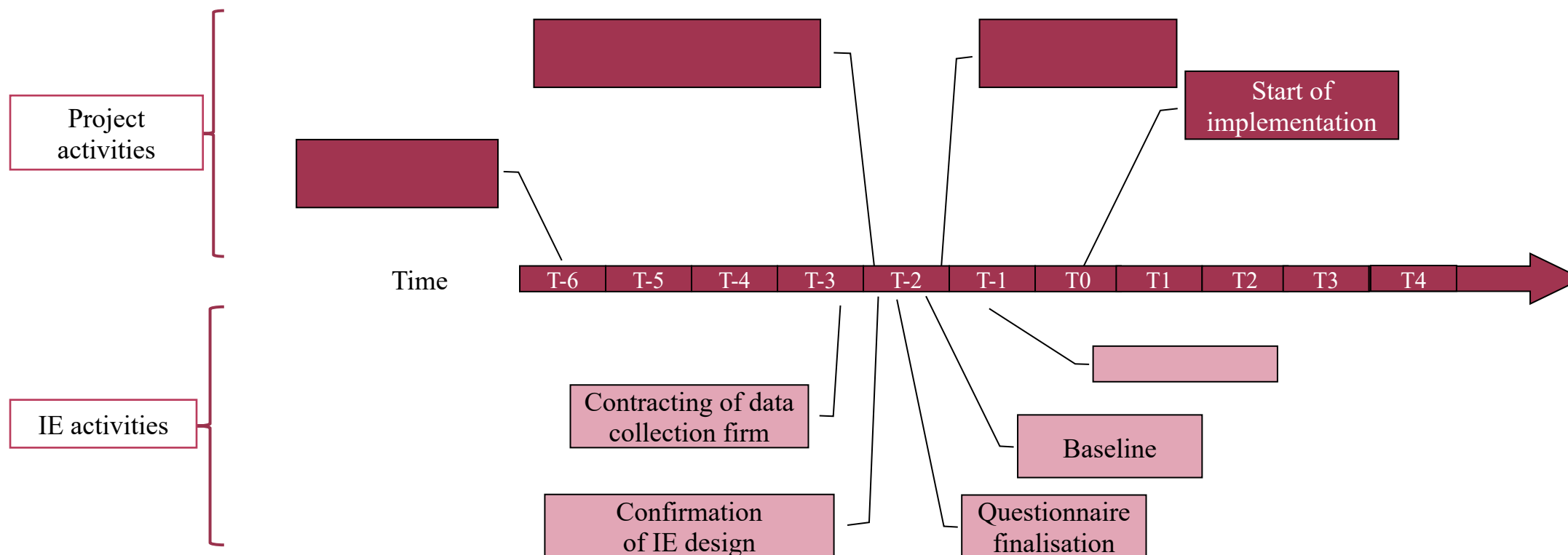
TIMELINE

Project Code and Title

With the guidance of your LORTA M&E Specialists, adjust the timeline according to the evaluation design. **Each team has 10 min for this activity.**

→ The project timeline is not yet defined. Instead, we just discussed whether data collection will be conducted internally or not, which will be the case.

SHORT-TERM TIMELINE





MONITORING

Activity

When setting up a monitoring plan, we should think about how to answer the following questions:

- What do we want to monitor? (e.g. inputs, outputs)
- How do we want to monitor it (e.g. source of data)?
- When/how often do we want to monitor it? (e.g., daily, biweekly, monthly, etc.)
- Who will be responsible for the monitoring?
- How often the M&E team will meet to revise the monitoring tools (reports, dashboards, etc.)? (e.g., daily, biweekly, monthly, etc.)
- How do you plan to disseminate the monitoring results?





MONITORING

Activity : strengthen the existing early warning systems (EWS)

Below you find an example of a summarized monitoring plan in tabular form. The task is to fill in the table(s). **Each team has 5 min to prepare and 5 min to present.**

INPUTS MONITORING TABLE

Input	Unit of measurement	Data Source	Frequency of measurement	Budget	Related output	Person Responsible
Equipment ordered and acquired	Quantitative and qualitative	procurement s documents Procurements control report	After procurement	free of charge because verifications will be made at FNEC office and meteo-Benin office	Existence of all Equipment	public procurements Person responsible
Materials produced by Meteo-Benin	Quantitative	Meteo-Benin	Monthly	Transport and monitoring team mission expenses	Meteo-Benin reports; Various information relays reports	M&E director





MONITORING

Activity

Below you find an example of a summarized monitoring plan in tabular form. The task is to fill in the table(s). **Each team has 5 min to prepare and 5 min to present.**

OUTPUTS MONITORING TABLE

Output	Indicator	Type of indicator	Unit of measurement	Data Source	Frequency of measurement	Target	Person Responsible
Integration of climate information	categories of information produced	Qualitative	Category	Meteo-Benin documents	weekly	meteo-B	M&E director
information disclosure	Number of channels used	Quantitative	Number	Administrative documents and media	monthly	Information channels	M&E director





- The aim of conducting an IE is to learn whether the project is effective (or not) and draw wider lessons to scale-up projects and generate evidence for policy making. Yet, IEs (also project implementations) have ethical implications as they involve people.
- Research organizations have institutional review boards (IRB) that assess the ethical implications of an IE (also of a project implementation) and provide ethical clearance (or not) before the start of the project.
- In addition (or instead of), ethical guidelines or principles should be followed in order to guarantee participants' integrity at all times. Besides additional local principles that should be taken into consideration, there are three minimum principles to be followed (taken from Glennerster & Talavarasha (2013) "Running randomized evaluations"):
 1. Respect for persons: Participants must give informed consent (both for project participation and surveys). If they don't wish to participate, this decision must be respected. Risks of participation should be disclosed (if any).
 2. Benefice: Benefits of the project and of the IE should be balanced against the risks
 3. Justice: Allocation of risks and benefits should be fair between people / groups of people

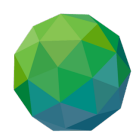




Please discuss and answer the following questions with your team. Each team has 5 min to prepare and 2 min to present. This will be followed by a 3 min Q&A.

1. Are there ethical concerns with the implementation?
 2. How are you planning to inform beneficiaries about the risks/benefits of participating in the project?
 3. Are there ethical concerns with the evaluation design (e.g. sample selection) and the related data collection?
 4. Would you be interested in obtaining ethical clearance for the IE/data collection? If yes, are you aware if there is an Institutional Review Board (IRB) in your country/region? (usually Universities have one)
 5. Do you need to obtain permission from a local or national agency to conduct the project? Would be possible to obtain similar clearances for the IE/data collection?
- We did not have time to complete this activity.





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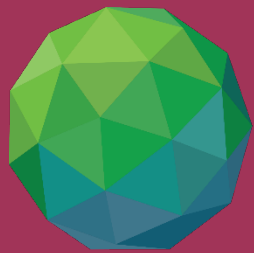
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THANK YOU.

- Mathieu Biauou, Director of Resource Mobilization, first GCF focal point
biaoumathieu@yahoo.fr
- Fortunée DOSSOU WOROU, Head of Resource Mobilization Service, second GCF focal point
ellidos@yahoo.fr

Fonds National pour l'Environnement et le Climat (FNEC).





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Learning-Oriented Real-Time Impact Assessment Workshop

<Building sustainable and resilient agri-food systems with a
gender approach in Colombia>

<Colombia>

<Fondo Acción>

July 2022





Building sustainable and resilient agri-food systems

General Information

Project name: Building sustainable and resilient agri-food systems with a gender approach in Colombia (2023-2028)

Team members and relevant stakeholders:

- Executing entities:
 - Fondo Acción (Coordination unit + specialists)
 - Fundación Alpina
- Co-financers (Bavaria, Frisby, Saldarriaga Concha, Smurfit Kappa, Promigas, Caicedo González Riopaila Castilla)
- Beneficiaries (smallholder rural families)
- Community-based local organizations
- Local government
- National government

Project budget and sources of funds:

- USD \$9.966.183
 - GCF Grant: USD\$6.533.556 (65.6%)
 - Co-financing: USD\$3.432.627 (34.4%) - Private sector



@Andrés Cardona

Project objectives:

1. Identify agri-food systems to be strengthened, gender dynamics, adaptation practices and technological offer through a participatory approach.
2. Promote **productive associativity** through climate resilient, organizational and financial **capacity building** facilitating access to markets and income diversification (enhance adaptive capacity).
3. Implement **sustainable production of resilient agri-food systems** aimed at strengthening food secure and climate resilient livelihoods of rural women and communities (reduce vulnerability).





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Building sustainable and resilient agri-food systems

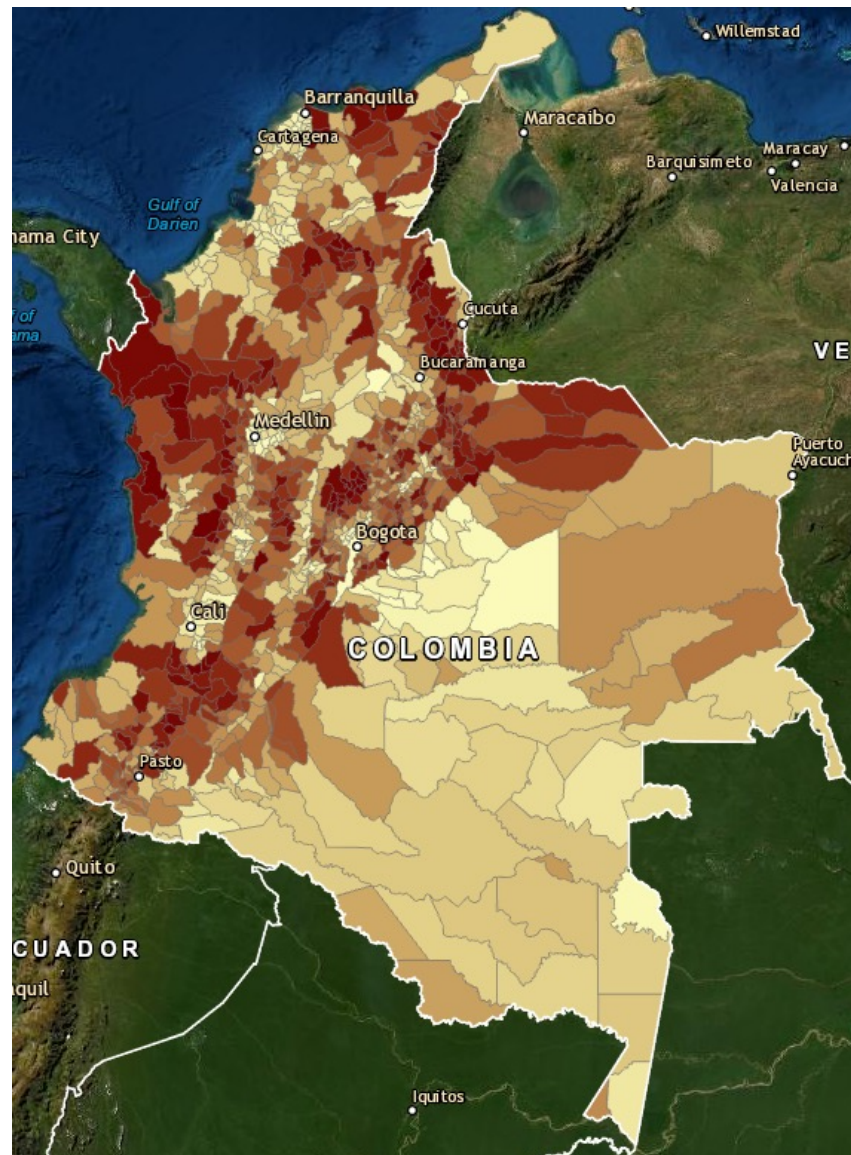
General Information

Please include the following information in this slide

Regions of intervention/Map of the area of intervention

Selection criteria for prioritization:

1. Climatic criteria: Capacity-adjusted climate risk index
2. Economic: Family farming
3. Feasibility – enabling environment:
 1. Previous experience
 2. Other projects
 3. Security



Capacity-adjusted climate risk index



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Building sustainable and resilient agri-food systems

Intervention

Problem(s) that the project seeks to address:

1. Climate change impacts in smallholder agricultural sector: i) crop yields reductions; ii) reduced resilience of crops to extreme events iii) increased variation in water excess and deficit affecting water availability iv) increased soil erosion; v) increased incidence of pests.
2. Limited access to practices and technologies suitable for adapting to climate change and climate variability.
3. Lack of associative capacity (particularly women) and deficient access to markets.

Project key interventions to address these problems

(Level of intervention: household level):

- Participatory identification of agri-food systems to be strengthened and implementation of adaptation measures (NbS focus: climate-smart agriculture).
- Technical and financial capacity building (agro-ecological schools) and provision of technological offer (Bio-inputs, water harvesting).
- Creation of self-managed savings and credit groups and value-chain strengthening.

Innovation with respect to other/previous interventions:

- Self-managed women and youth saving and credit groups (economic empowerment and leadership).
- Innovative business models.
- Use of agri-climate information for planning decisions.
- Agro-ecological schools linked to culinary and nature tourism.





Who will receive the project activities? (e.g., farmers, households, mothers, etc.)

- Women farmers
- Youth
- Rural families
- Agricultural technical assistants

How many and how will villages/communities/groups be selected?

- In accordance with area of intervention prioritization criteria
 - Climate risk and vulnerability
 - Food security index
 - Land use potential and land tenure

How many and how will these groups/persons be selected
(eligible population vs. beneficiaries)?

- Socialization with local communities: Selection based on manifestation of interest (within prioritized regions)
- 1.920 rural families
- 920 local producers
- 96 self managed savings and credit groups

You expect to reach all beneficiaries at once?

- NO





Building sustainable and resilient agri-food systems

Implementation strategy/timeline

Please include the following information in this slide, you can also add figures or pictures. If these answers differ by activities/components, please add a slide for each of them.

Where, when and how are the different activities planned to be rolled out?

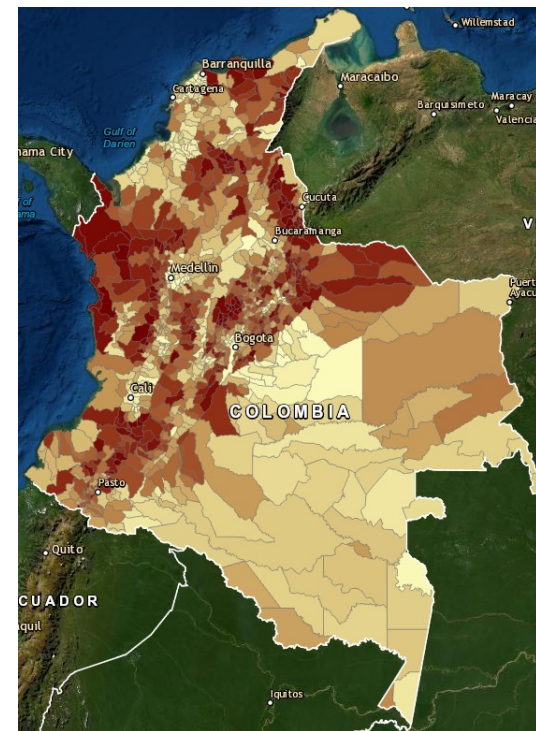
When? (You can include a timeline here – see example)

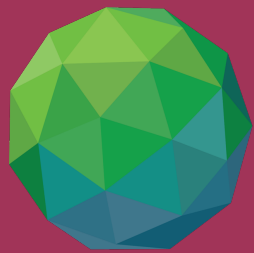
1. Component 1: **Identify agri-food systems to be strengthened**, gender dynamics, adaptation practices and technological offer: Year 1
2. Component 2: Promote **productive associativity** through climate resilient, organizational and financial **capacity building**: Year 2,3
3. Component 3: Implement **sustainable production of resilient agri-food systems and adaptation measures**: Year 4,5
4. **Knowledge management**: Transversal

How? (What activities you plan to conduct and who will perform them?
E.g., if you contract third parties, if you involve the government/communities)

- Administrative and legal arrangements
- Socialization with key stakeholders
- Detailed planning

Where? Please indicate where the intervention will take place (Hint: You can include a map here)





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Learning-Oriented Real-Time Impact Assessment Workshop

Financing Mitigation and Adaptation Projects in MSMEs

India

Small Industries Development Bank of India

July 2022





Financing Mitigation and Adaptation Projects in MSMEs

General Information

Project name (start year-end year):

Financing mitigation and adaptation projects in MSMEs, project is expected to start from next FY 23 and will run for 15 Years till FY 2038 (Initial 3 years to reach full utilization of the initial project funds for disbursal of sub-loans and next 7 years as reflows and repayment period of sub-loans and then last 5 years will be repayment period to GCF from SIDBI)

Team members and relevant stakeholders:

- **AE (SIDBI) Team** – Dr. R. K. Singh (CGM), Rajiv Kumar (GM), Pranav Piyush (AGM), Pawan Kumar Bharti (Mgr), KR Santhosh (Mgr), Sachin Verma (Technical Expert), Vishal Aggarwal (E&S Expert), Pallavi Sharma (Climate Expert), Niraj Chourasia (Climate Expert), Joyant Nayak (Technical Expert)
- **Relevant Stakeholders** - Industry Associations, MSME units, Financial Institutions, Technology Providers, Other line departments including MoMSME, MNRE, MoEFCC, PCB, BEE, EESL, and Other multilateral / bilateral agencies etc.

Project budget and sources of funds:

- Total Project Budget : US\$ 720 Mn
 - Seeking from GCF: \$200 Mn (Sub-debt) + \$20 Mn (TA grant)
 - SIDBI's Contribution: \$500 Mn (Senior Debt)
- Co-Fin : US\$ 262 Mn (MSME contribution as Equity)
- Re-Flows : US\$ 350 Mn (revolve atleast 50% of Total Project Budget during 3-5 year)

Project objectives:

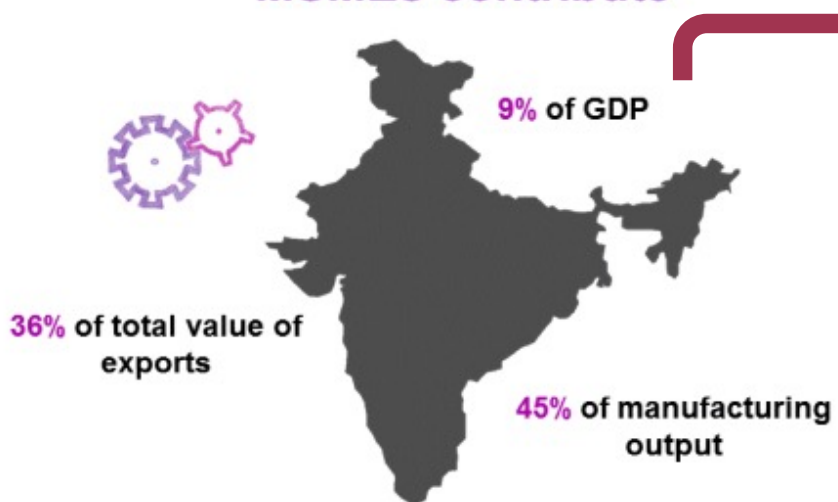
“Develop and Demonstrate an ecosystem to promote Climate Financing in MSMEs”. Develop an ecosystem wherein Institutional finance is available to these MSMEs at a concessional cost to minimize / overcome the incremental cost of clean/green technologies.





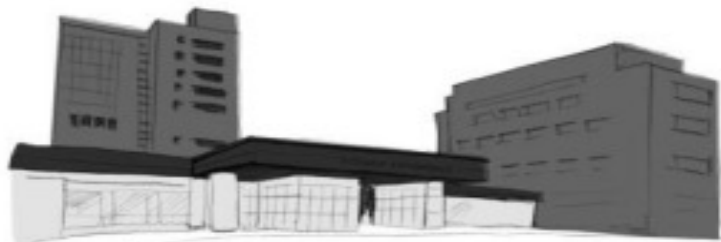
Regions of intervention/Map of the area of intervention

MSMEs contribute



Since MSMEs are spread across the nook and corner of the country.

Therefore, 'Project Boundary entails the whole of India'



63 million enterprises





Please include the following information in this slide, you can also add figures or pictures

Problem(s) that the project seeks to address:

Barrier-1 Lack of awareness & limited technical know how on Green technologies

Barrier-2 Low technology level / Limited access to modern technology

Barrier-3 High Transaction Cost and longer gestation period for Green technologies

Barrier -4 Cost of Capital and it's accessibility to MSMEs for Green initiatives

Barrier-1 Lack of awareness & limited technical know-how on green technologies:

- Due to the inherent small size and limited capacities, the MSME promoter is involved in looking after many day-to-day functions like production, marketing, sales, collection of receivables, etc. and hence, the MSMEs are generally not aware and also don't have technical know-how on green technologies.
- It is one of the most important factors hindering the uptake of green projects in MSME sector in India.
- The current incentive schemes do not provide enough motivation to the borrowers for adoption / enhancement of their performance with respect to the resource efficiency parameters.
- The policies / standards available in India prescribed the minimum performance standards.
- In case of MSMEs, there are limited incentives to improve their performance on a continual basis.
- Availability of Market mechanism providing motivation to the Indian MSMEs such as trading of energy savings certificates can also be another self-enabler requires a policy change.





Barrier-2 Low technology level / Limited access to modern technology:

- Constrained by Barrier -1, MSMEs are slow to adopt new technologies and continue to use the outdated technologies which may be highly energy inefficient and polluting in nature.
- There is a need to build local sectoral expertise through feasibility studies, local/international collaborations, trainings, and knowledge transfers both in public and private sector.
- MSMEs need customized solutions due to their nature of operations.
- Not many reputed / large-scale Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) consider the MSME sector as a potential customer for certain reasons including the business ticket size and unavailability of local channel partners.
- Exposure of MSMEs towards availability of such technological options in the market is often limited and depends on either the Industrial Associations or vendors or system integrators available in the local market.





Barrier-3 High transaction costs and longer gestation period:

- It has been observed that generally the modern / latest technologies are costlier as compared with existing technology.
- Due to the need to undertake detailed energy calculations / engineering design, MSMEs also face high transaction costs to invest and recover its investments from savings.
- Usually, such investments have higher gestation period, which leads to delayed decisions of MSMEs to go for such interventions.

Barrier-4 Cost of Capital and it's accessibility to MSMEs for Green initiatives:

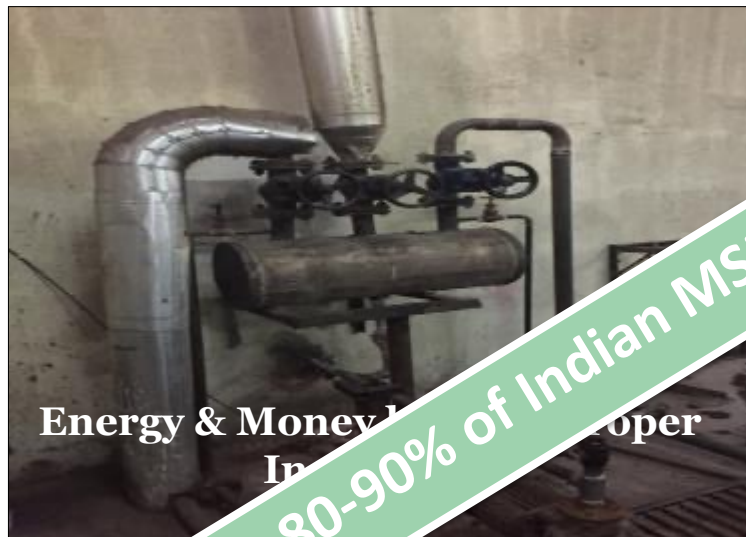
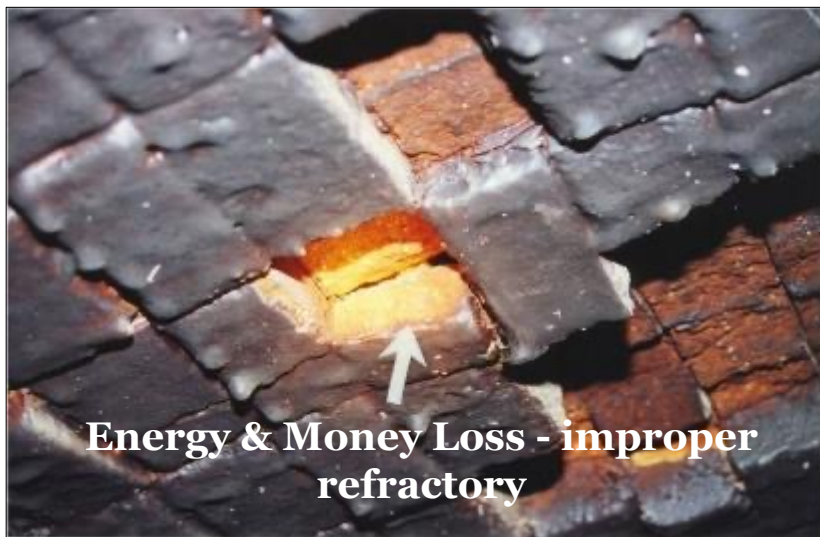
- Cost of capital and access for green projects in MSME sector is one of the most significant barriers hindering transfer of necessary low-carbon and climate resilient technologies in India.
- The average ticket size for loans for green investments in MSMEs is small, thereby increasing the transaction costs for lenders.
- There is an urgent need for innovative financial solutions to fund such green projects at concessional & softer terms at larger scale.
- Also, capacity building of supply and demand sides are equally crucial.



Low Carbon Transition opportunities in Indian MSMEs

CLIMATE FUND | Evaluation Unit

Ignorance !? Lack of Awareness !? Or Missed Opportunity !?



It's common in almost 80-90% of Indian MSMEs





Please include the following information in this slide, you can also add figures or pictures

Project key interventions to address these problems

(please specify the level of intervention, e.g., village, national, or household level):

- The clean tech could be huge in numbers which would broadly cover, Energy Efficiency, Fuel-Switch tech, Renewable Energy, Technology replacements for energy efficient measures, Feedstock-Change etc. This program intends for an intervention at PAN country level

Component -1

Financial Support - USD 1050 million

- **Output 1** - Mitigation: Energy Efficiency, Technology Upgradation, solar, others
- **Output 2** - Adaptation: Water/Wastewater/Others

Component - 2

Technical Support - USD 20 million

[which is 10% of GCF Fund i.e. USD 200 million]

- **Output 3** - Capacity Building, Knowledge Management
- **Output-4** Sectoral Development & Sustainability
- **Output-5** Monitoring and Reporting





Innovation with respect to other/previous interventions:

- The prime focus of other previous projects has been on mitigation activities, whereas this project will focus on both mitigation and adaptation measures.
- Engagement of Financial Institutions were very minuscule resulted in limited outcome in terms of commercial finance. The project will help Indian banking system to identify the risks associated with green financing and will support Indian banks/FIs to formulate their dedicated green financing products accordingly. SIDBI has empanelled 13 Indian FIs (like State Bank of India, Union Bank of India, HDFC bank, Yes Bank, Canara Bank, Bank of Baroda, IDFC bank, Federal Bank, Tata Cleantech, IREDA, etc.) under its ESCO based energy efficiency Programme called “Partial Risk Sharing Facility” Project.
- Most of the previous programmes were on a pilot scale focusing sensitization & awareness creation alongwith small financing elements covering 100-200 MSMEs at max. Though this programme will reach out directly to 2625 MSMEs but the in-direct replication impact would be very high at PAN India level as there are 63 million MSMEs in India.
- Further, the previous programmes were sector / region specific leading to limited replication impact.
- Currently in India, institutional finance for Climate Change related activities is largely not available for MSMEs.





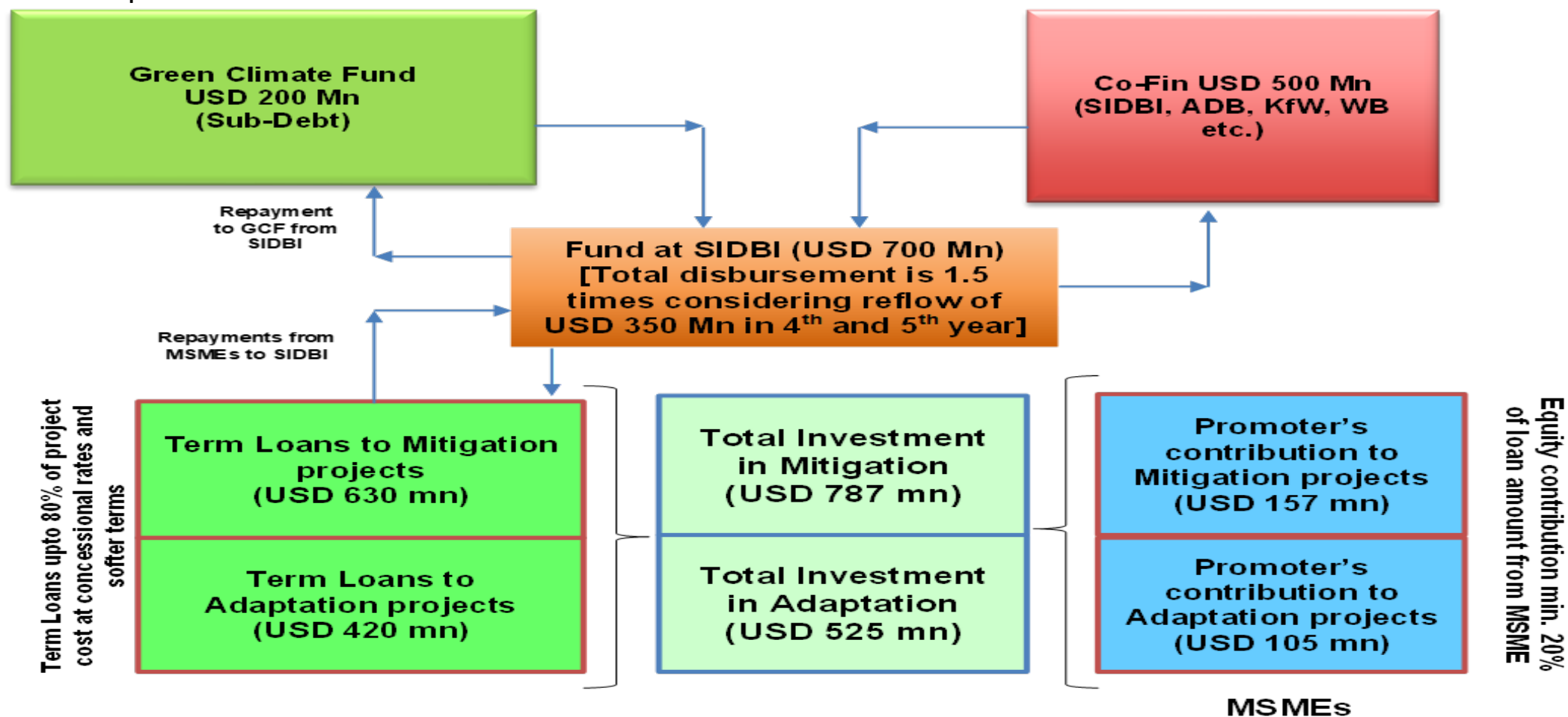
Financing Mitigation and Adaptation Projects in MSMEs

Targeting strategy

Please include the following information in this slide, you can also add figures or pictures. If these answers differ by activities/components, please add a slide for each of them.

Who will receive the project activities? (e.g., farmers, households, mothers, etc.)

- MSMEs, Financial Institutions, Technology Providers, Industry Associations and community residing adjacent to the such process units



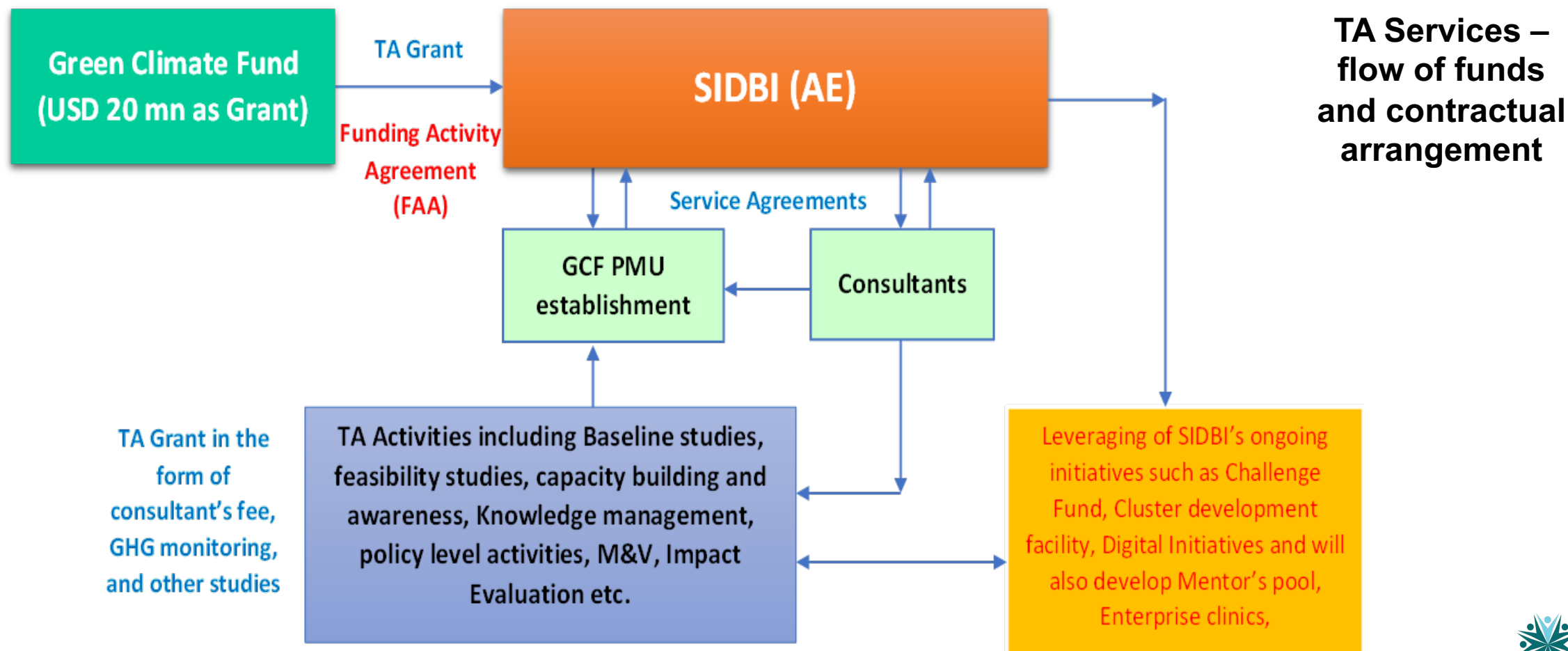


Financing Mitigation and Adaptation Projects in MSMEs

Targeting strategy

Who will receive the project activities? (e.g., farmers, households, mothers, etc.)

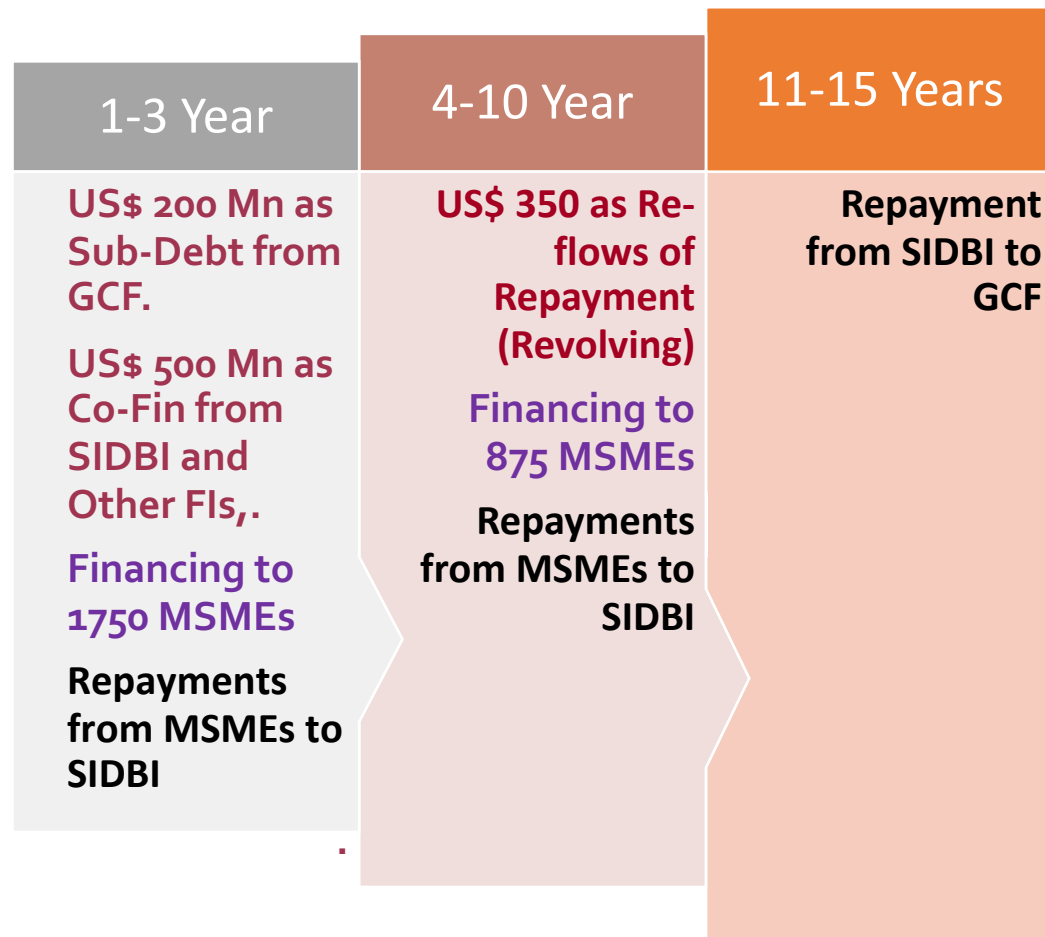
- MSMEs, Financial Institutions, Technology Providers, Industry Associations and community residing adjacent to the such process units





How many and how will villages / communities / groups be selected?

- About 2625 MSMEs across India will be selected for providing finance at lower rates and easy terms based on pre-screening Criteria belongs to SIDBI's Green Finance Scheme guidelines.
- **Direct Adaptation beneficiaries** – 0.7 million annually which would be ~ 0.05% of total population of India. (0.7/1380).



US\$ 262 Mn as Co-Fin (Equity) from MSMEs.
US\$ 20 Mn as Grant for 10 Years





Financing Mitigation and Adaptation Projects in MSMEs

Targeting strategy

You expect to reach all beneficiaries at once?

- YES /NO → NO (it will be a gradual progress). SIDBI has its presence at all India level with 80+ Branch offices. These BOs will send the proposal at central level to Green Climate & Energy Efficiency Cell which is located at New Delhi for pre-screening of the case to cover under the proposed programme or not? All 2625 MSMEs will not come to us in a single go but it is expected to reach to this number in five years.
- SIDBI has already launched its Green Finance Scheme and started financing.

Green Finance Scheme for energy efficiency / cleaner production and other sustainable development projects

S. No.	Parameters	Eligibility Criteria
I.	Scheme Name	Green Finance Scheme (GFS) for energy efficiency / cleaner production and other sustainable development projects
II.	Objective of the Scheme	The objective of the Scheme is to provide financial assistance for green projects.
III.	Activities covered under the scheme	<p>Green Finance is defined as any structured financial activity that has been created to ensure a better environmental outcome. The following broad categories would be covered-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable energy (solar, wind, hydro) • Mitigation including energy efficiency, cleaner production, resource efficiency, circular economy, etc. • Adaptation (water management, water efficiency, wastewater treatment etc.) • Carbon capture and storage • Environmental protection (pollution control, prevention, and treatment) • Green buildings, Green products and materials • Transport (urban rail/metro, electric, hybrid, battery, EV charging stations) • Waste management (recycling, waste treatment, disposal) including waste to energy, e-waste, etc. • Cleaner & Greener fuels like Compressed Bio-gas, ethanol, LNG, smart grids, etc. • Carbon credit mechanism, green bonds, net zero, • Any new and innovative project with potential for high impact on climate even though such projects may appear to be highly risky • Any other activity which ensures a better environmental outcome





GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND

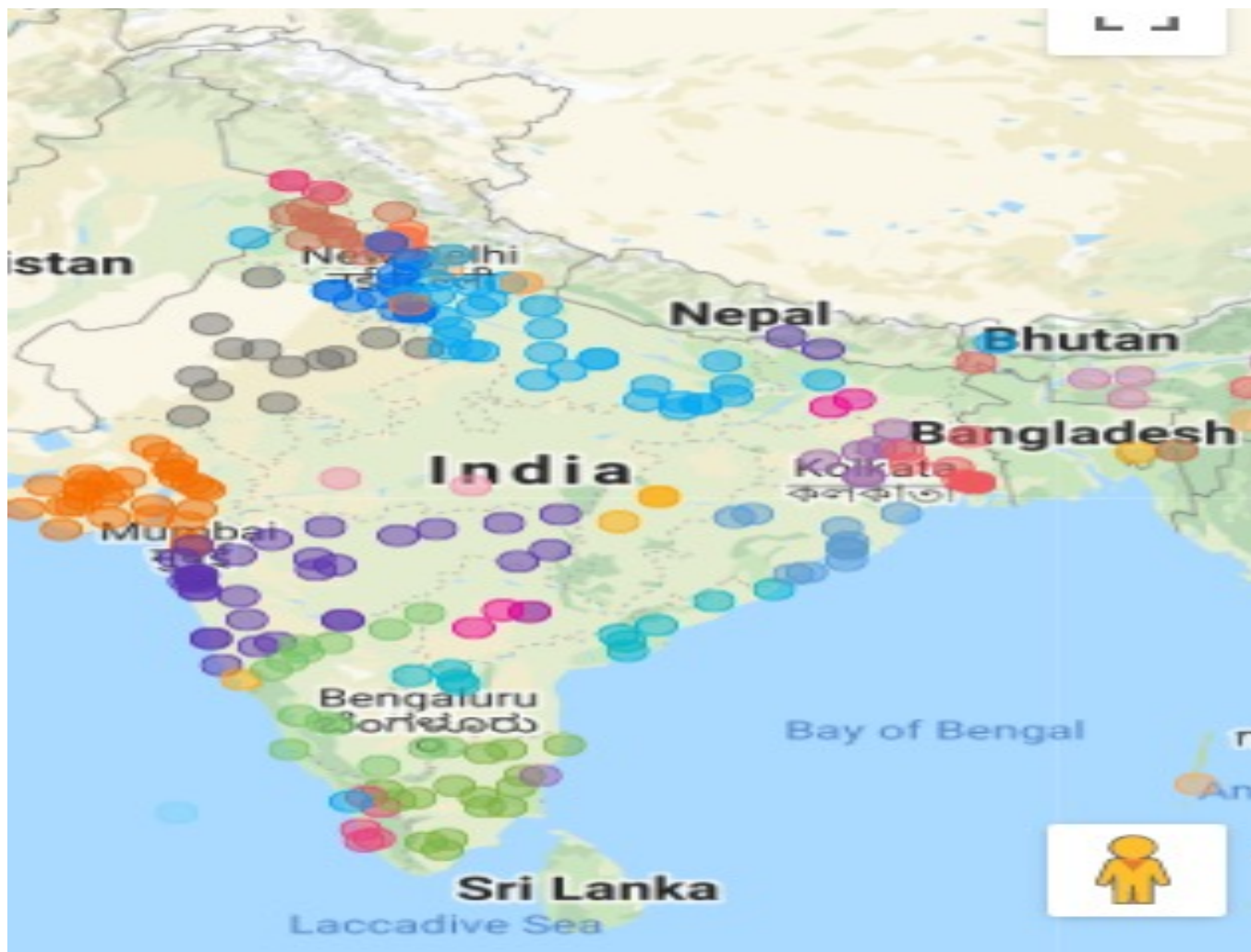
Independent
Evaluation
Unit



Financing Mitigation and Adaptation Projects in MSMEs

Implementation strategy/timeline

Where the different activities planned to be rolled out?



Geographic spread of 364 manufacturing MSME clusters in India which are energy intensive ones would be first targeted areas. However, being a Govt. FI, we can not have any restrictions with regard to coverage of any MSME from any region within India.



Center for Evaluation
and Development

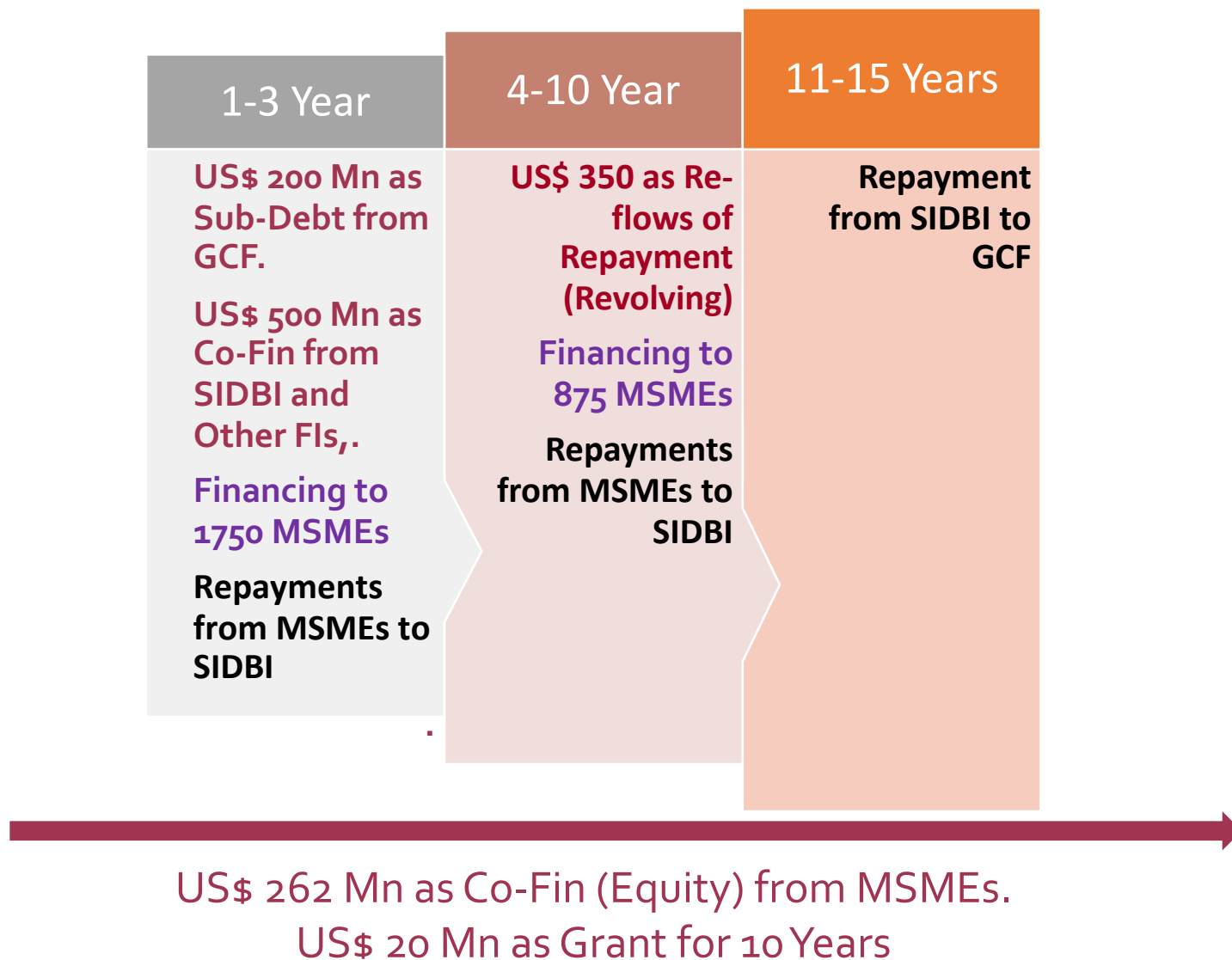




Financing Mitigation and Adaptation Projects in MSMEs

Implementation strategy/timeline

When the different activities planned to be rolled out?





Financing Mitigation and Adaptation Projects in MSMEs

Implementation strategy/timeline

How the different activities planned to be rolled out? E.g., if you contract third parties, if you involve the government/communities).

- Financing mitigation and adaptation technologies by SIDBI through its BOs at National level.
- Capacity building of key Stakeholders through third parties / external subject expert agencies.
- Design of knowledge management and policy tools through third parties / external subject expert agencies.
- Awareness and outreach campaign through third parties / external subject expert agencies.

Mitigation measures through:

- a) Energy Efficiency
- b) Energy access
- c) Fuel-Switch
- d) Renewable Energy etc.

Adaptation measures through:

- a) Water efficient Technologies
- b) Treatment technologies
- c) ETPs / CETPs
- d) ZLDs etc.

Technical Cooperation: (a) Baseline studies, advisory & outreach to improve awareness, Capacity building forums for connecting all the possible stakeholders (Technology Providers, Industry Associations, MSME units, Financial Institutions etc.)
(c) Inclusion mechanisms for women & diversity by reserving the credit disbursement to them at a lower rates or interest subvention
(d) Developing of robust MRV mechanism to prevent leakages & efficient deployment of funds





Please include the following information in this slide

Team's previous experience with data collections

- This is SIDBI's day In and day Out activity and has vast experience of more than 25 years. Team has experience of data collections from MSMEs and clusters through various ways and means (a) Financing – Loan Officers at SIDBI BOs are collecting data/ information required to do proper project appraisal (Technical, Financial, Management, etc.) with suitable due diligence measures. Some of the data being collected directly from borrowers (Promoter KYC / experience details, company and its associate concern details like Financial Statements, bank Statements etc.), Proposed Project Details, some from digital platforms like CIBIL, GST / ITR Database, etc.

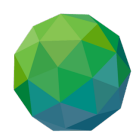
Team's previous experience with impact evaluations

- SIDBI has carried out IEs in various EE/CP programmes earlier but through third party expert agencies as project requirements. But under schemes like 4E (End-to-End Energy Efficiency), GFS, STAR, etc. SIDBI is monitoring some of the key result indicators like CO₂ emission reductions etc. through its digital platforms.

Expectations from the LORTA workshop

- Aid in understanding key GCF requirements like Theory of Change, Climate Rationale, financial structuring, risk assessment
- Proficient understanding for developing and implementing the Theory of Change into the proposal and use it on the ground to effectively manage the program
- Carry out effective Monitoring, Evaluation and Impact Assessment of an intervention which are in line & expected from GCF
- Better understanding of monitoring and evaluation of programmes/projects
- Identification of gaps in existing proposal
- Develop the proposal and concept note as per the requirements of Green Climate Fund





THANK YOU

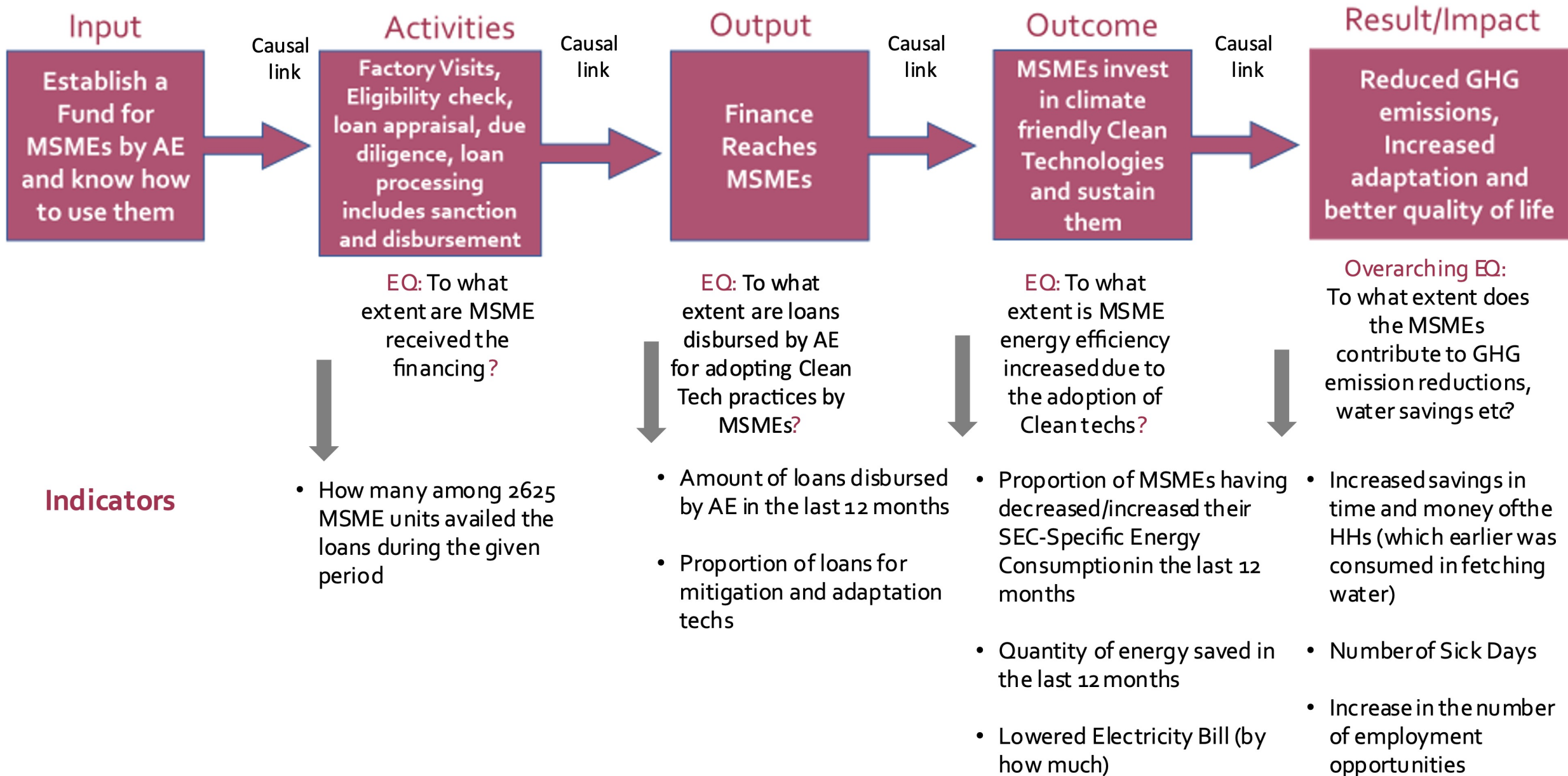
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EVALUATION QUESTIONS AND INDICATORS

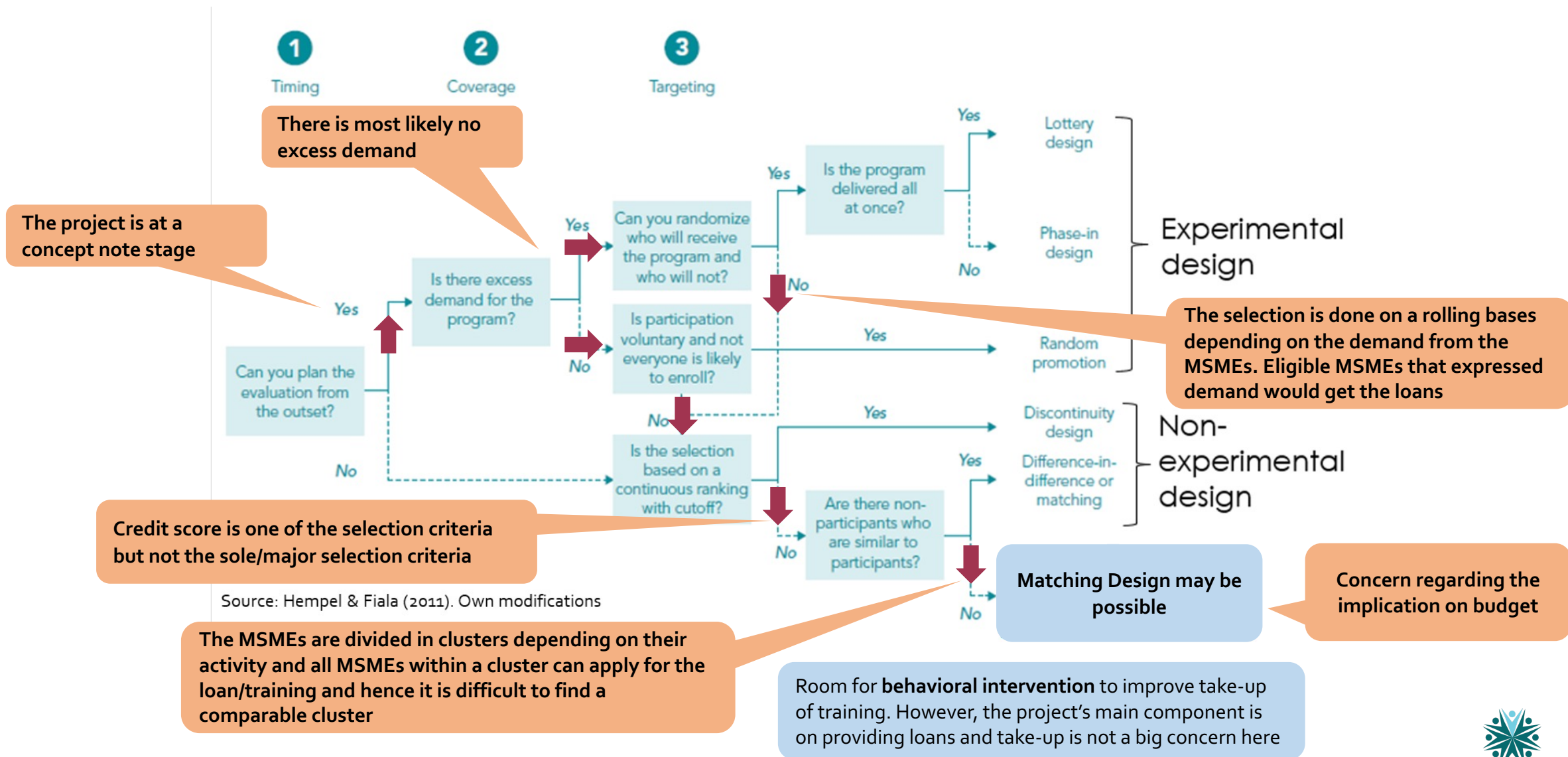
Financing Mitigation and Adaptation Project in MSMEs





EVALUATION DESIGN

Activity





BUDGET DATA COLLECTION

Project Code and Title

- Sample size: 1,000 observations/ HHs
- No. of data collection rounds: 1 rounds (endline)
- Staff: 3 surveys per enumerator per day; 1 supervisor for a team of 5 enumerators

Item		Quantity	Time	Unit price (in USD)	Total
Staff cost	Enumerators	20	12.5 days	25 USD	6250 USD
	Supervisors	4	12.5 days	30 USD	1500 USD
Training costs (room, snacks)		n/a	4 days	500 USD	2000 USD
Ethical clearance		1	n/a	200 USD	200 USD
Transport for data collection		4	12.5 days	125 USD	6250 USD
Accommodation		n/a	n/a	XX USD	XX USD
IT equipment		24	17	5 USD	2040 USD
Incentives		500	n/a	2 USD	1000 USD
Total					19240 USD

