Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Policy and Guidance

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Purpose

- Define, guide, and strengthen CIF-wide approach to MEL

- Enhance results management, accountability, and learning across CIF

- Clarify roles and responsibilities

- Strengthen synergies and complementarities of MEL functions

Guiding Principles

- 12 principles established to guide CIF's MEL approach

CIF MEL PRINCIPLES			
Integrated MEL Approach	Multi-Stakeholder Engagement	Gender and Social Inclusion	Timeliness and Cost-Effectiveness
Programmatic MEL with Country Ownership	Applied Learning	Climate and Development Alignment	Ethical Execution
MDB Harmonization	Inclusive Transforma-tional Change	Innovation	Transparency

Monitoring Function

- Approach is anchored in programmatic M&R systems with annual results reporting

- Emphasizes both accountability and learning

- Shares a common framework of key elements + program-specific features

- Complementary roles of MDBs and countries

26.6 GIGAWATTS IN CLEAN POWER CAPACITY WORLDWIDE AND 11,037 GIGAWATT-HOURS OF ENERGY SAVED

BROADER ENERGY ACCESS FOR 10 MILLION PEOPLE

STRENGTHENED CAPACITY OF 45 MILLION PEOPLE TO COPE WITH CLIMATE CHANGE

44.7 MILLION HECTARES OF SUSTAINABLE FORESTS

Monitoring Function Cont.

- Enhanced results analytics
- Tailored non-programmatic approaches
- Capacity-building, training support, and country engagement on monitoring

EXAMPLES:

- SDG Alignment
- Social – Economic Impact Co-benefit Modelling
- Climate Delivery Initiative Studies
- Real-time monitoring
- DIME Impact Evaluations
- Geographic, thematic, and sectoral analyses

Monitoring Function Cont.

- Newer features of CIF monitoring incorporated
  - Integrated Results Frameworks (IRFs)
  - CIF impact indicators
  - National proxy reporting
- Minimum requirements and guidance formalized

Evaluation Function

- Systemic and rigorous assessment of programs, projects and policies
- Approach unique amongst climate funds
  - Focus on accountability and applied learning
  - Internal evaluative studies and independent evaluations
  - Guided by an Advisory Group
- Development of Strategic Business Plans and Annual Work Plans
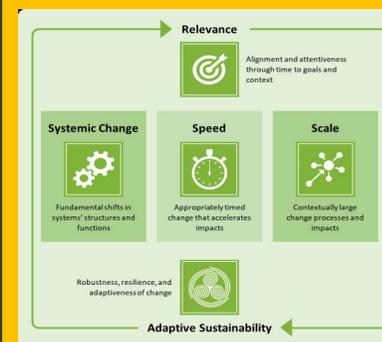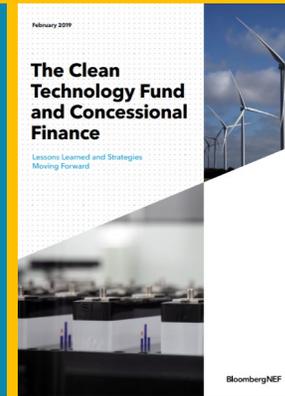
Evaluation Approaches and Methods

- Understand what works, where, why, and for which stakeholders; recognizes complexity
- Complements evaluative activities of MDBs

Design evaluations

Mixed-methods approach to evaluative work

Outcome/ impact evaluations

Thematic/ synthesis evaluations

Implementation evaluations

Diagnostic assessments

Experimental and quasi-experimental impact evaluations

Economic evaluative approaches

Real-time evaluations
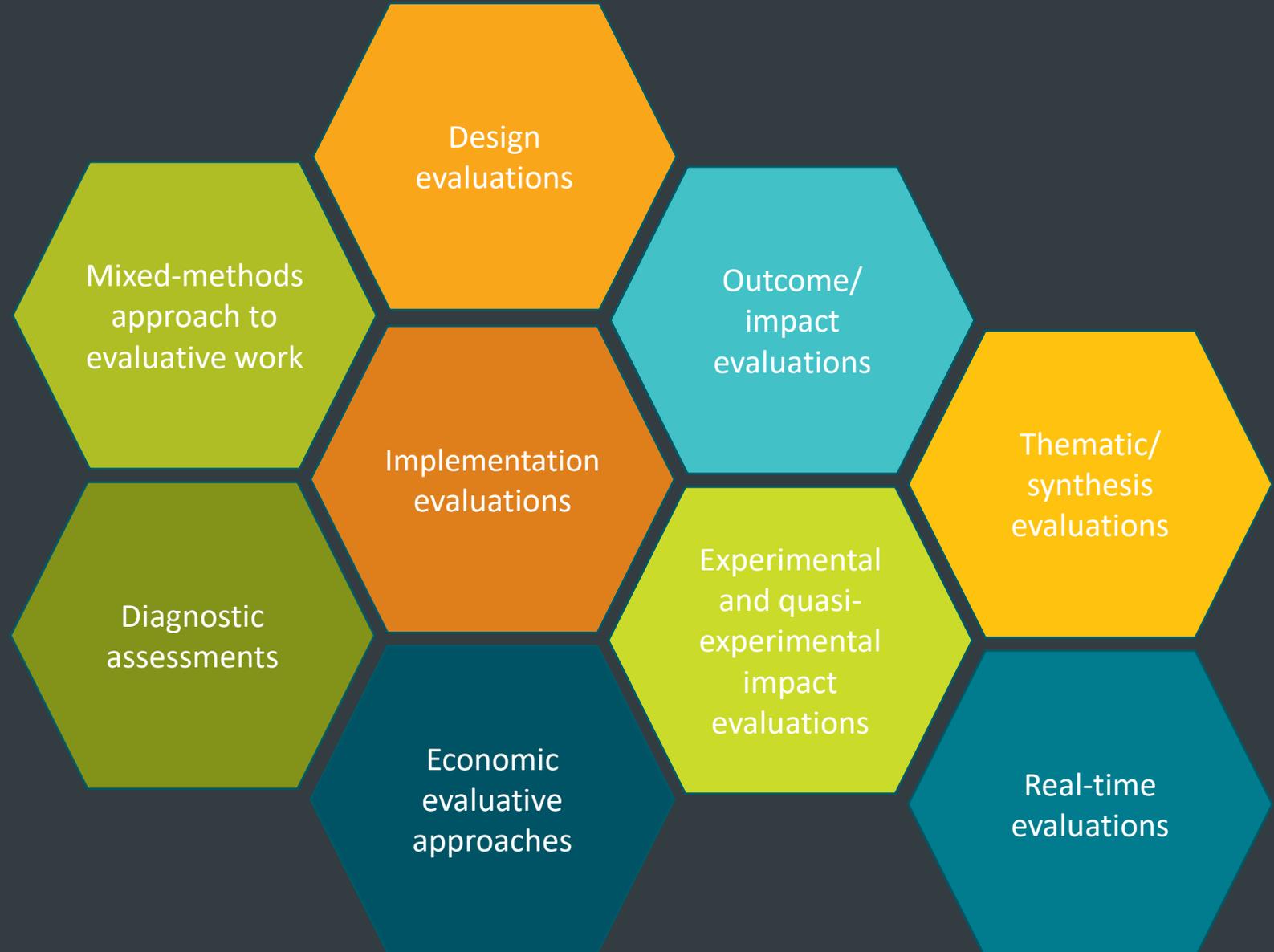
Evaluation Contd.

Current Priority Themes:

- Transformational change
- Development impacts of climate finance
- Just transitions
- Mobilization of private-sector finance
- Local stakeholder engagement and gender
- Program- and sector-specific priorities

Modalities to conduct evaluative studies

- Commissioning of independent evaluation firms and/or individuals
- CIF Administrative Unit-led evaluative studies;
- CIF partner-led studies (including from MDBs and recipient countries)

Learning Function

➤ Central to CIF's role as a learning laboratory for scaled climate finance

➤ Monitoring and Evaluation functions enable learning

➤ Aims to improve program and project design, management, implementation, and impacts

Approach to Learning

- Use of variety of learning tools, approaches, and mechanisms

- In line with MEL principles, such inclusion and demand-driven

- Ensuring broad and targeted audiences able to access and use outputs of CIF's MEL work
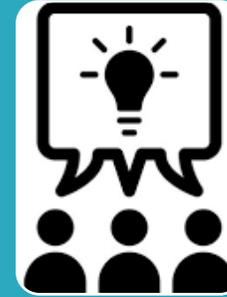
KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

- South-South learning platforms
- Cross-climate fund and joint-IFI platforms
- Innovative exhibitions and experiential learning
- Participation in partner events

APPLIED LEARNING

- Facilitated learning partnerships
- Training and capacity building
- Real-time learning
- Workshops (virtual or in person)
- Webinars
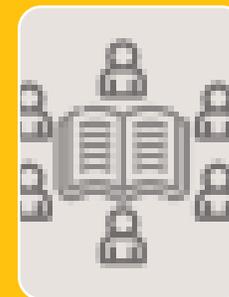
LEARNING OUTPUTS

- Targeted analytics and/or studies
- Delivery case studies
- Learning resources and databases
- Knowledge newsletters

In conclusion...

Monitoring, evaluation, and learning are interrelated functions within CIF, supportive of programmatic accountability and learning.

CIF Theory Of Change

Purpose

- CIF's first Theory of Change

- Comprehensive update to the 2010 CIF Logic Model and program logic models for CTF, SREP, PPCR, and FIP

- "Theoretical blueprint" unifying current, new, and future CIF programming

- Also covers non-programmatic aspects of CIF

Concepts and Diagram

- Follows the traditional M&E approach of:

  Inputs → Activities → Outputs →
  Outcomes → Impacts → CIF Impact

- Text version and diagram version

- CIF impact statement combines primary climate objectives (net-zero emissions, resilience) with complex systems change (inclusive transformational change)

- Color-coded impact pathways help organize and simplify the model

- Assumptions, barriers, and risks guide the model both upstream and downstream

CIF THEORY OF CHANGE

CIF IMPACT

Accelerated transformational change toward net-zero emissions and inclusive, climate-resilient development pathways

IMPACTS

| Reduced or avoided GHG emissions and enhanced carbon sequestration | Strengthened climate resilience of land, people, and physical assets | Transformation of energy, land-use, industrial, social, environmental, and governance systems to align with the Paris Agreement | Improved social and economic development impacts from climate finance | Markets created and deepened with new and additional climate finance and private investments | Disruptive climate technologies and innovative solutions more competitive across sectors and countries |

OUTCOMES

| **Energy:** Increased renewable energy supply, energy access, security, and flexibility via grid and off-grid systems, alongside coal phase-out | **Land, Resources, and Assets:** Improved sustainability, use, and management of rural and urban lands, resources, and assets, i.e., forests, coasts, agro-systems, cities, industries, and supply/value chains | **People:** Strengthened livelihoods, well-being, gender equality, food security, adaptive capacity, and climate engagement, with greater social inclusion and distributional equity | **Markets:** Signals of more competitive, emerging markets with increased climate co-financing and attention to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) principles | **Policies:** Improved climate-responsive governance with policies and regulatory frameworks adopted and implemented | **Innovation:** Successful piloting of climate technologies and innovative solutions |

OUTPUTS

| New investments implemented in renewable energy, clean transport, energy storage and grid integration, off-grid systems, coal phase-out, land and ecosystems, cities, industries, forests, clean technology, and climate resilience | Accelerated climate action by countries, MDBs, institutions, and local stakeholders | Demonstrated inclusivity and systems-level coordination in development activities | Climate-responsive markets and policies supported | Learning, accountability, feedback loops, and innovation fostered |

ACTIVITIES

| Diagnostics, roadmaps, and market and system operations

Design of system-wide country investment plans

Development of coherent, bankable project pipelines | Provision of flexible and innovative climate finance instruments for strategically aligned investments, alongside MDBs' own capital, domestic, and international public/private capital | Bespoke technical assistance, capacity building, policy dialogues, gender mainstreaming, stakeholder engagement, and learning activities | CIF-level program coordination, monitoring, evaluation, and learning, gender, knowledge management, and governance activities coordinated with MDBs |

INPUTS

| Country-led, programmatic, participatory approach | Capacity for large-scale, coherent packages of public- and private-sector interventions | Multi-MDB technical expertise and coordinated climate action addressing strategic gaps in targeted countries | Consideration of systems transformation, gender equality, social inclusion, distributional equity, accountability, and learning from the outset | Scaled-up, flexible, and predictable concessional finance new and additional to official development assistance (ODA) resources | Dedicated climate finance and resources for driving innovation, policy support, and technical assistance |

| Implementation Design Elements | Systemic Design Elements | Financial Elements | Policy Elements | Enhancing Elements |

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