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PREPARATORY STUDY FOR THE EVALUATION OF DENMARK'S DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

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PREFACE

This working paper presents the outputs of the Preparatory Study for the 2019 Climate Evaluation, commissioned by the Evaluation Department (EVAL) of the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The Preparatory Study provides information on Danish support to climate change adaptation in developing countries. Its objective was to support an evaluation of Danish climate change funding to developing countries from 2008 to 2018, especially support to climate change adaptation. Specifically, the study sought to help frame the scope of the evaluation; identify potential country case studies, case projects and evaluation themes; and point out overarching issues for further reflection. To do so, it provided overviews of all Danish climate change adaptation-related Official Development Assistance (ODA) from 2008 to 2018 and of adaptation support through the Danish Climate Envelope, which provides Fast Start Finance for climate change mitigation and adaptation in developing countries.

In addition to providing an overview of Danish adaptation finance, the study described the methodology used in the evaluation and the particular aspects of Danish adaptation support to be taken up in the evaluation. This included support provided through NGOs and multilateral funds, with suggestions for NGOs that could be included in the evaluation and an overview of the relevant evaluations of multilateral funds supported by Danish finance. In addition, the study suggested possible themes for evaluation, overarching questions regarding support to adaptation generally, and trends, gaps and other considerations regarding Danish adaptation support specifically.

As noted above, this working paper presents the outputs of the Preparatory Study. It also provides background documents, such as overviews of Danish adaptation finance, that were compiled to support the preparation of the study's outputs. They are published here as a DIIS Working Paper so that they may be publicly available. It should be noted, however, that the study was conducted in 2019 and is based on data available at that time.

INTRODUCTION

The aim of the Preparatory Study for the 2019 Climate Evaluation was to provide input to the Terms of Reference for the 2019 evaluation, as well as the work of the evaluation itself. This Working Paper presents the outputs of the Preparatory Study, which include:

- Brief input to the evaluation methodology
- An overview of activities supported by the Climate Envelope from 2008 to 2018
- Possible development projects outside the Climate Envelope to be included in the evaluation
- Potential NGOs to be included in the evaluation, with supporting considerations
- A basic assessment of existing evaluations from Danish-supported multilateral funds
- Possible evaluation themes, with supporting considerations
- Possible overarching questions to be addressed in the evaluation, with supporting considerations
- A brief assessment of emerging trends, gaps, or other considerations to support the evaluation work

To produce these outputs, data were gathered from relevant departments within the Danish Foreign Ministry (MFA) and from online sources. After collecting reports, internal documents and existing evaluations, a document review was carried out. This was supplemented by meetings and interviews with employees of the MFA working on climate change initiatives and evaluations.

As the upcoming evaluation will focus on climate-change adaptation, this preparatory study also emphasises adaptation. In light of this focus, it is worth noting that support to adaptation in the Climate Envelope has lagged far behind its support to mitigation. Of the total finance committed through the Climate Envelope from 2013 to 2018, 13% has been directed to adaptation compared with 38% to mitigation. Cross-cutting initiatives are also prominent, making up 41% of committed amounts. Greater attention to adaptation in the coming evaluation can support informed decision-making on how to attain a greater balance between these different areas of climate relevance in the Climate Envelope going forward.

INPUT TO EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

Here we provide suggestions for the methodology the evaluation might use, developed in relation to the suggested themes and overarching questions, as well as to discussions with the MFA about the goals of the evaluation.

A bottom-up approach to the evaluation is suggested, with a strong focus on case studies of selected countries. Five countries are suggested, as they provide important sources of knowledge on what works on the ground in terms of the proposed evaluation themes. For example, what kinds of project modalities and delivery pathways have been most effective in (1) providing adaptive outcomes for poor and vulnerable groups, (2) supporting resilient livelihoods and (3) enabling transformative responses to climate change (see Section 7, Evaluation themes).

This grounded knowledge can then provide a strong foundation for engaging with overarching questions on (1) mainstreaming, (2) transformative responses to climate change, (3) the changing composition of the Climate Envelope and (4) Denmark's role in global adaptation efforts (see Section 8, Overarching questions).

A key consideration for this approach will be the choice of countries to evaluate. We suggest the following countries, as they provide examples of different regions, levels of development and fragility contexts:

- *Kenya*. There are extensive climate-related activities in Kenya, both in terms of adaptation and mitigation. As Kenya was evaluated in 2015, it presents an opportunity for re-evaluation after the initiatives have acquired maturity. It also provides insights into an African context.
- *Bangladesh*. Bangladesh provides an Asian case with very different contextual factors and climate-change impacts. It also has a sizeable bilateral climate programme.
- *Burkina Faso and Niger*. Burkina Faso and Niger are 'characterised by fragility' in Denmark's latest strategy for development cooperation and humanitarian action, *The World 2030*. They are subject to both political and climate-related fragility and receive significant Danish support to climate-related initiatives. They could provide valuable learning on adaptation and resilience in fragile contexts.
- *Ethiopia or Myanmar*. Ethiopia and Myanmar are to some extent stable¹ but have fragile tendencies or areas. We suggest including one of these countries to provide insights on mainstreaming climate change across the humanitarian-development nexus.

This list includes countries supported through both the Climate Envelope and other climate-related ODA. The particular sectors or projects to evaluate will be country-

¹ As noted in the preface, these outputs were produced in 2019. The analysis is thus based on information available at that time.

specific but could include, for example, water (Burkina Faso, Bangladesh), food security (Ethiopia), local infrastructure (Bangladesh), or social protection (Ethiopia).

These case studies can help shed light on adaptation in practice, including through Denmark's bilateral initiatives and Danish-supported NGO and multilateral interventions. The grounded approach allows for an investigation of how these various forms of intervention play out in practice, what strengths or gaps are evident, and how they might support each other going forward. This will provide an informed basis for a subsequent phase of evaluation of global engagement with adaptation, for instance through multilateral funds and organisations, and of Denmark's own role in this area.

CLIMATE ENVELOPE ACTIVITIES

A list of Climate Envelope Activities from 2008 to 2018 has been compiled to support the evaluation. The list is an updated and extended version of Annex 1 of the 2015 Evaluation of Denmark's Climate Change Funding to Developing Countries.² It aims to provide an overview of the Climate Change Envelope, with data on:

- Project topic/title
- Location
- Commitment year
- Commitment value
- Financial instrument (grant, equity, other)
- Climate relevance (adaptation/mitigation/cross-cutting)
- UNFCCC climate coefficient, support modality (Project, National Budget Support, Devolved Finance, Disbursement Organization, Other)
- Delivery pathway (Bilateral, Multilateral, NGO, Private Sector, Other)
- Sector (Energy, Transport, Industry, Agriculture, Forestry, Water and Sanitation, Cross-cutting, Other)
- Keywords

The list was developed on the basis of the following sources of data:

- Denmark's reporting to the UNFCCC (2013-2017)
- Internal documentation for UNFCCC reporting (2016-2017)
- Documentation from the 2015 Evaluation of Denmark's Climate Change Funding to Developing Countries (2008-2013)
- Climate Change Envelope Concept Notes (2011-2018)

As the data have certain limitations, this list should be considered indicative rather than definitive. None of the available sources provides data on all years from 2008 to 2018, nor on all the categories listed above. As a result, the list does not provide consistent data for all categories across all years. Information provided for certain categories, such as delivery pathway, sector and keywords, was in some instances based on assessments of the project descriptions in the Concept Notes. In cases where this information was unclear and was not provided in other data sources, these categories have been left empty in the overview. In addition, the data provided show committed amounts, rather than the final disbursed amounts.

A copy of the overview is included in this working paper as Annex I.

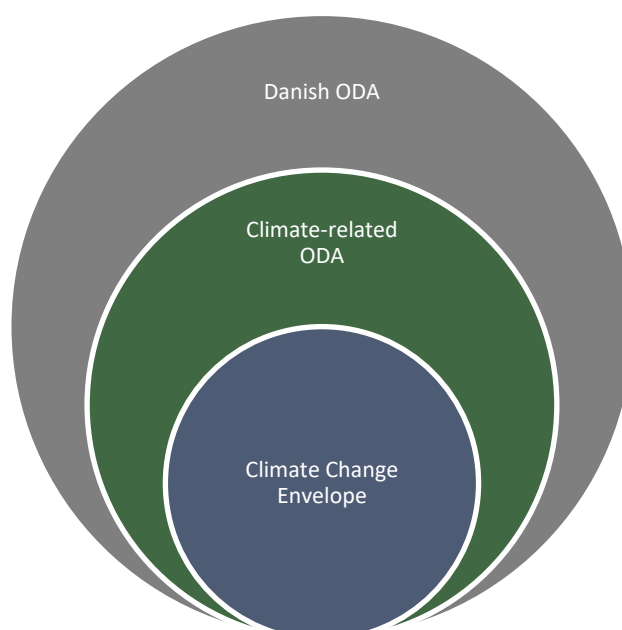
² Evaluation 2015.4. Evaluation Department, Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

SELECTED NON-CLIMATE ENVELOPE ACTIVITIES

To provide a starting point for the consultants to evaluate climate-related Official Development Assistance (ODA), not including the Climate Envelope, a list of 20-25 possible development projects outside the Climate Envelope has been compiled for use in the evaluation.

Figure 1 illustrates the nature of the relationship between the Climate Change Envelope (also referred to as the 'Climate Envelope'), climate-related ODA and Danish ODA. The Climate Envelope is a part of Danish climate-related ODA, but there is also a significant amount of Danish climate-related ODA outside it. For an overview of non-Climate Envelope climate ODA, see Annex II.

Figure 1. Danish ODA, climate-related ODA and the Climate Envelope



Below we provide a list of 20-25 projects that are part of Danish climate-related ODA but outside the Climate Envelope; these projects are represented by the green section in Figure 1. They have been chosen because of their climate relevance, their relation to the proposed evaluation themes (see Table 1 below) and the availability of data. Available data were assessed by reviewing the project data available in the MFA's project database (PDB) system. Data availability was assessed on a scale of 1 to 3, with 3 indicating extensive data and 1 limited data. We have included some projects marked with a '1', as they may still be relevant, and it is assumed that the chosen projects will be examined through country visits, not just desk studies. Some initiatives have not been assessed for data availability; these are marked '-'. Relevance to the proposed themes of the evaluation was assessed on the basis of project descriptions and documentation. The selected projects share a focus on climate change adaptation, though one initiative labelled as having mitigation relevance is also included, as project documents indicate extensive overlaps with issues of resilience and adaptation and the proposed evaluation themes. See Table 1.

Table 1. Possible non-Climate Envelope activities for evaluation

No.	Country	Implementation Year(s)	Project Name	Climate Relevance	Available Data	Relevance to Evaluation Themes			Relevant Components
						1: Poverty and Vulnerable Groups	2: Resilient Livelihoods	3: Transformative Responses	
1	Bangladesh	2012-2015	Project: Support to Water Supply and Sanitation Sector, Phase III	Adaptation	1	X	X		(1) Policy development at the Ministry of Local Government Division; (2) Implementation of water supply and sanitation activities at the local level
2	Bangladesh	2013-2018	Thematic Programme: Agriculture, Growth and Employment	Adaptation	2	X	X		(1) Integrated Farm Management Component; (2) Agriculture and Food Security Project; (3) Agro Business Development Component
3	Bangladesh	2014-2016	Project: Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Programme	Cross-Cutting	2	X			(1) Climate Change Adaptation Project with LGED
4	Bangladesh	2016-2021	Project: Thematic Programme Climate Change and Sustainable Energy	Adaptation	2	X	X	X	(1) Rural Infrastructure; (2) Climate-smart agricultural livelihood development; (3) WASH solutions with a focus on Rohingya refugee-hosting communities
5	Burkina Faso	2009-2013	Project: Adaptation aux changements climatiques en vue de l'amélioration de la sécurité humaine du Burkina Faso	Adaptation	-	X	X		N/A
6	Burkina Faso	2013-2018	Project: Economic Growth in the Agricultural Sector (2013-2020)	Adaptation	3		X		(1) Component 1: Support to the private sector; (2) Support to five regions and selected sub-sectors
7	Burkina Faso	2015-2018	Project: INERA - Restauration et amélioration de la productivité de peuplements de karité au BF	Cross-Cutting	3		X		N/A
8	Burkina Faso	2016-2020	Project: General Budget Support 2016-2020	Cross-Cutting	2	X			(1) General Budget Support
9	Burkina Faso	2016-2020	Project: Eau et Assainissement 2016-2020	Cross-Cutting	2	X	X		(1) Studies and work on the development and management of multi-village systems (VMS) in deficit communes; (2) Piloting of five multi-village systems (SMV); (3) Connection to the ONEA network of villages located close to the ONEA water supply lines

10	Burkina Faso	2017	Public-Private Partnership on Sesame in Burkina Faso. ICCO project under Danida Market Development Partnerships.	Adaptation	1		X		N/A
11	Ethiopia	2016	DMDP-GAIN (Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition) – Ethiopian Dairy Market Development Partnership	Cross-Cutting	1		X		N/A
12	Kenya	2010-2014	Natural resource Management Programme - Kenya	Mitigation	-	X	X	X	(1) Environmental Policies and Governance; (2) Support to arid lands natural resource management; (3) Civil-society organisations, private-sector management and natural resources
13	Kenya	2011-2015	Project: Business Sector Programme Support (BSPS) to Kenya, Phase II	Cross-Cutting	-		X		(1) Business enabling environment; (2) Competitiveness among small companies
14	Kenya	2014-2015	Project: Climate Innovation Centre	Cross-Cutting	-			X	N/A
15	Kenya	2016-2020	Thematic Programme Green Growth & Employment - Kenya CP 2016-2020	Cross-Cutting	3	X	X	X	(2) Sustainable use of natural resources and community resilience
16	Kenya	2017-2020	Water and Livelihoods Programme in Refugee, Host and Other Vulnerable Communities of Kenya	Adaptation	1	X	X		N/A
17	Kenya	2017-2022	Enhancing crop yields and profitability in Kenya through biological plant protection	Adaptation	1		X		N/A
18	Niger	2012-2016	Project : Programme d'Appui au Secteur Eau, Hygiène et Assainissement au Niger (PASEHA2), 2012-2016	Cross-Cutting	3	X	X		(1) Improve access to drinking water in the Zinder and Diffa regions; (2) Improve public health through support to information campaigns construction of latrines
19	Niger	2013-2019	Project: Programme de Promotion de l'Emploi et de la Croissance Economique dans l'Agriculture au Niger	Cross-Cutting	2		X		(1) Increase agricultural production and link this to markets; (2) Increase the development of agro-food business in certain value chains

20	South of Sahara, regional	2013	CSR facility: Establishment and implementation of international standards for sustainable and traceable cocoa	Cross-Cutting	-		X		N/A
21	Africa, regional	2014	Opportunity Africa 2014	Cross-Cutting	-			X	N/A
22	Interregional	2016	Support to 3GF (Now P4G)	Cross-Cutting	-			X	N/A

NGOS

Possible NGOs to be included in the evaluation have also been identified, specifically CARE Denmark, Danish Church Aid and Civilsamfund i Udvikling. These NGOs were chosen because of their climate-related activities, relation to the proposed themes (see Section 7, Evaluation themes) and input from the NGO office.

NGO 1: CARE Denmark

CARE Denmark has extensive climate change-related activities and has received state support for these activities through the Danida framework agreement with Danish civil society. Climate change adaptation has increased in importance for CARE during the past decade. CARE Denmark today leads a centre of expertise on behalf of all members of CARE International focusing on climate adaptation, poverty reduction and the environment. CARE Denmark has supported a number of country-specific climate change-adaptation programmes, including the ALP or Adaptation Learning Programme in Kenya, Niger, Ghana and Mozambique.

In addition, CARE Denmark has chosen climate resilience as its main thematic focus. It therefore integrates climate resilience into activities in all of its partner countries (Mali, Niger, Kenya, Myanmar, Tanzania, Uganda, Ghana, Vietnam, South Sudan, Cambodia, Laos, Mozambique and Nepal). This provides a good basis for evaluation in relation to the proposed evaluation theme of climate resilience (see Section 7, Evaluation themes).

As CARE Denmark was evaluated in the 2015 climate change evaluation, an analysis of their activities already exists. For the upcoming evaluation, this provides valuable opportunities to gain additional learning. Firstly, by building on the analysis and findings of the 2015 evaluation, the upcoming evaluation will have an opportunity to conduct a more in-depth analysis of mature and completed projects than was possible in the 2015 evaluation, which covered the period 2009 to 2012. Secondly, it allows a follow-up evaluation of the development of CARE's climate-related activities in the period since the 2015 evaluation.

NGO 2: Danish Church Aid (DCA)

In its International Strategy 2019 – 2022, DCA acknowledges that its programs are increasingly being affected by climate change and that there is a need to consider how climate change concerns can be mainstreamed into all development and humanitarian activities, including global advocacy. The new strategy therefore includes climate change as one aspect of a 'nexus approach' to programming. In addition, it highlights resilience in the organisation's new overarching goals, one of which is 'building resilient communities.'

DCA has recently conducted a review of the potential for climate mainstreaming in all its activities. Its attention to climate change considerations and its work in further integrating them into its activities would be a relevant focus for the evaluation, which could provide learning for other climate-related support. In addition, the

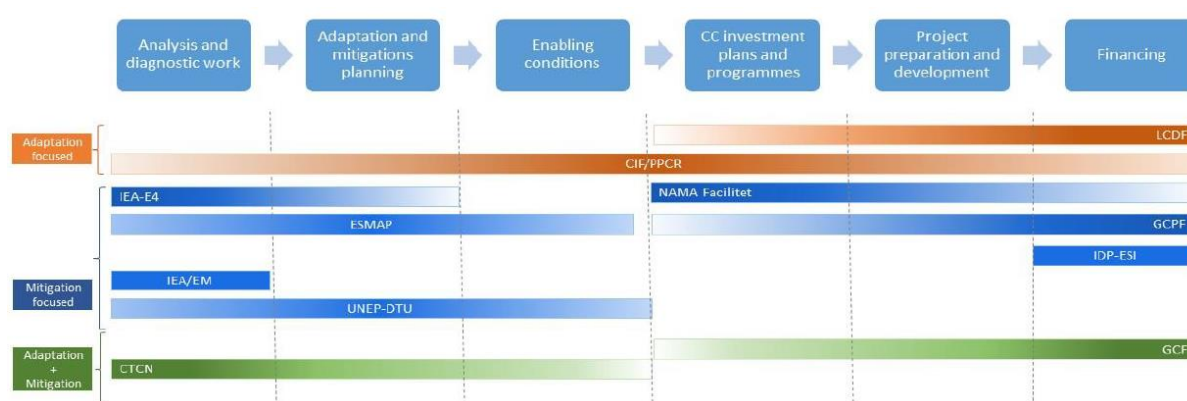
MFA is currently conducting a four-year review of DCA's activities, which could provide relevant information to the upcoming climate evaluation.

NGO 3: Civilsamfund i Udvikling (CISU)

CISU is an association of over 280 small and medium-sized NGOs. Their members are diverse and conduct a variety of activities in many countries globally, but share a focus on developing countries. CISU has received support through the Climate Envelope. Prior to 2018, this was linked to a dedicated climate fund, of which two evaluations have been conducted. Since 2018, support to climate change through CISU has been mainstreamed into a central fund. In 2018, CISU received 40 million DKK from the Climate Envelope.

As described in the Concept Note: Climate Envelope 2018, a 'climate value-chain' exists, as illustrated in Figure 2 below, in which different organisations and institutions occupy various niches.

Figure 2. Climate value chain



Evaluating CISU's pre-2018 climate support modality provides an opportunity for examining climate funding through small- and medium-sized NGOs that do not have partnership agreements but have a niche in the Climate Value Chain.

EVALUATIONS FROM MULTILATERAL ORGANISATIONS AND FUNDS

In order to provide an overview of existing knowledge within multilateral organisations, a basic assessment of existing evaluations of Danish-supported multilateral funds was carried out. A provisional literature search was conducted, which produced a list of evaluation-related documents and websites relevant to the main climate funds that could be identified in the full Danish climate portfolio. A list of the documents found in the search is attached in Annex III. Since some evaluations are published and/or authored by the managing multilateral donor, a further search for climate evaluations was conducted among the multilaterals.

Overall, there are relatively recent (2016-2018) full programme evaluation reports available online for all the funds, which can provide a generic and useful overview, though nothing more. Due to their cross-cutting nature they are inherently general and supporting documents on results etc. are harder to find.

Below is a brief overview of the key adaptation funds found in the search:

- **Green Climate Fund**
A GCF 2018 evaluation of readiness support is available, as is a review of the results management framework. No other evaluations were found, possibly due to the early stage of the fund's operations.
- **Climate Investment Funds: Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience**
PPCR 2018 cross-cutting evaluations of transformational change and the programmatic approach are available, as is an overall 2017 Results Report. Also, CIF 2014 contains a full cross-cutting evaluation (including PPCR). A full list of all evaluations is available, some of them online.
- **Least Developed Countries Fund/Global Environment Facility**
LCDF 2016 and 2009 programme evaluations are available, as are GEF cross-sector performance evaluations (including climate at the overall level).

In addition, we have compiled a list of evaluations with a focus on climate change adaptation identified during the preliminary literature search:

Table 2. Multilateral evaluations focused on adaptation

	Organisation / Fund	No.	Year	Title	Link
Funds	Global Environment Facility	1	2009	Evaluation of the operation of the Least Developed Countries Fund for adaptation to climate change	https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/council-meeting-documents/GEF.LDCF_SCCF_7.Inf4_4.pdf
	Least Developed Countries Fund	2	2017	PPCR Operations and Results Report	https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/sites/cif_enc/files/ppcr_21_3_orr_1.pdf
		3	2017	Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation of Climate Change Adaptation	https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/publications/STAP_CCA_ME_complete_synthesis.pdf
Organisations	FAO	4	2017	Final Evaluation of the Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA) – Uganda: Agricultural Adaptation to Climate Change project	http://www.fao.org/evaluation/evaluation-digest/evaluations-detail/en/c/1027359/
		5	2018	Strengthening climate change resilience and disaster risk reduction in agriculture to improve food security in Haiti after the earthquake	http://www.fao.org/3/i8799EN/i8799en.pdf
		6	2018	Final Evaluation of the Project 'Integrating Climate Resilience into Agricultural Production for Food Security in Rural Areas of Mali'	http://www.fao.org/evaluation/evaluationdigest/evaluation-detail/fr/c/1156194/
	GGGI	7	2018	Evaluation Approach Paper -- Green City Strategies	http://gggi.org/site/assets/uploads/2018/08/GGGI-Evaluation-of-Green-City-Strategies-Approach-Paper-final.pdf
		8	2018	Independent Evaluation of GGGI Thailand Country Program	http://gggi.org/site/assets/uploads/2018/06/GGGI_Thailand_Evaluation-Report_Executive-Summary.pdf
		9	2018	Independent Evaluation of GGGI Mexico Country Program	http://gggi.org/site/assets/uploads/2018/05/GGGI_Mexico_Evaluation-Report_Executive-Summary.pdf
	OECD	10	2014	Monitoring and Evaluation of Climate Change Adaptation	https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/5jxrclr0ntjd-en.pdf?expires=1550668328&id=id&accname=guest&checksum=9722385E67C430CF6EA6CFC3623B437E
		11	2015	National Climate Change Adaptation: Emerging practices in monitoring and evaluation	https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/9789264229679-en.pdf?expires=1550668331&id=id&accname=ocid45125273&checksum=3B55069B677474E29B3DF36B519EA27B
	UNDP	12	2009	Evaluation of UNDP Work with Least Developed Countries Fund and Special Climate Change Fund Resources	http://web.undp.org/evaluation/evaluations/documents/thematic/ldcf/LDCF-SCCF_Evaluation.pdf
		13	2010	Evaluation of UNDP Contribution to Environmental Management for Poverty Reduction: The Poverty-Environment Nexus	http://web.undp.org/evaluation/evaluations/thematic/pen.shtml

	14	2015	A Realist Review of Climate Change Adaptation Programme Evaluations – Methodological Implications and Programmatic Findings	http://web.undp.org/evaluation/documents/articles-papers/occasional_papers/Occasional_Paper_Climate_Change_Uitto_Miyaguchi.pdf
UNEP	15	2012	Terminal evaluation of the UNEP GEF project: Integrating vulnerability and adaptation to climate change into sustainable development policy planning and implementation in Southern and Eastern Africa (ACCESA)	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/253/Terminal_evaluation_of_the_UNEP_GEF_project_Integrating_vulnerability_and_adaptation_to_climate_change_into_sustainable_development_policy_planning_and_implementation(ACCESA).pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
	16	2013	Terminal evaluation of the UNDP-UNEP GEF project: Coastal resilience to climate change developing a generalisable method for assessing vulnerability and adaptation of mangroves and associated ecosystems	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/344/Terminal_evaluation_of_the_UNDP-UNEP_GEF_project_Coastal_resilience_to_climate_change_developing_a_generalizable_method_for_assessing_vulnerability_and_adaptation_of_mangroves.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
	17	2013	Terminal evaluation of the UNEP-UNDP project: The climate change and development - adapting by reducing vulnerability (CC DARE)	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/211/Terminal_evaluation_of_the_UNEP-UNDP_project_The_climate_change_and_development_-_adapting_by_reducing_vulnerability(CC_DARE).pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
	18	2013	Terminal evaluation of the UNEP GEF project: Economic analysis of adaptation options	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/330/Terminal_evaluation_of_the_UNEP_GEF_project_Economic_analysis_of_adaptation_options.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
	19	2014	Terminal evaluation of the UNEP project: Adapting to climate change-induced water stress in the Nile river basin	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/230/Terminal_evaluation_of_the_UNEP_project_Adapting_to_climate_change_induced_water_stress_in_the_Nile_river_basin.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
	20	2015	Terminal Evaluation of the Project: Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change by Establishing Early warning and disaster preparedness systems and support for integrated watershed management in flood-prone areas (Rwanda LDCF)	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/341/Terminal_Evaluation_of_the_Project_Reducing_Vulnerability_to_Climate_Change_by_Establishing_Early_warning_and_disaster_preparedness_systems.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
	21	2015	Terminal Evaluation of the Project: Strengthening of the Gambia's Climate Change Early Warning Systems	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/340/Terminal_Evaluation_of_the_Project_Strengthening_of_the_Gambia's_Climate_Change_Early_Warning_Systems.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
	22	2017	Mid-Term Evaluation of the Project: 'Building Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change in Afghanistan'	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/20804/4227_2017_mte_unep_regional_cc_fsp_climate_change_in_afghanistan_ldcf.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
	23	2017	Terminal Evaluation of the UN Environment/GEF project: Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Project for Climate Change in the Coastal Zone of Cambodia Considering Livelihood Improvement and Ecosystems (VAAP)	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/20806/3890_2017_te_unep_cambodia_cc_msp_unepspcc_cambodia_vaap.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
	24	2017	Terminal Evaluation of the UN Environment Project: Ecosystem Based Adaptation for Mountain Ecosystems (Nepal, Peru and Uganda)	http://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/22413/00609-1866_2017_te_unenvironment_global_spcc_eba_mountain.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

	World Bank				
		25	1999	Come Hell or High Water: Integrating Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation into Bank Work	http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/212171468756566936/pdf/multi-page.pdf
		26	2012	Adapting to Climate Change: Assessing World Bank Group Experience Phase III of the World Bank Group and Climate Change	http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/evaluations/adapting-climate-change-assessing-world-bank-group-experience
		27	2012	Project Performance Assessment Report Caribbean region	http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/sites/default/files/Data/reports/Report66057_CARRIBEAN_AdaptationClimate_Change.pdf
		28	2015	Project Performance Assessment Report People's Republic of China	http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/sites/default/files/Data/reports/China_Irrigation_PPAR.pdf

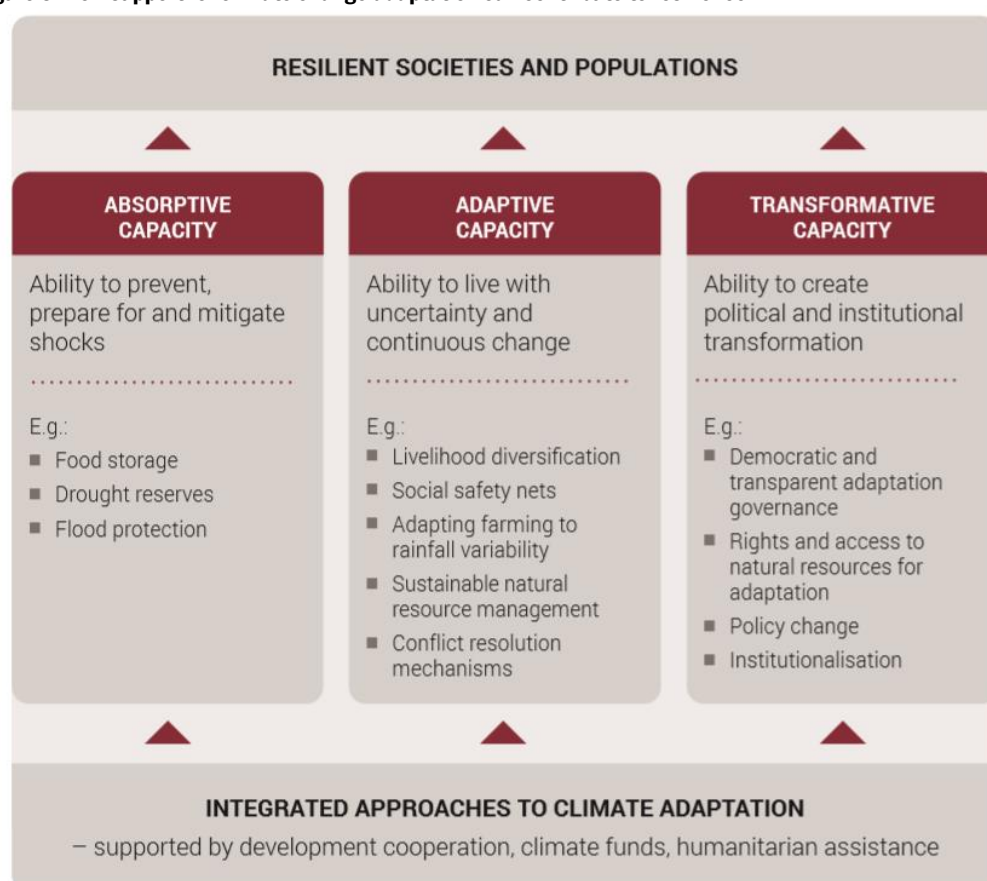
The provisional literature search is provided as a matrix (see Annex III) divided into evaluations of the climate-related activities of multilateral funds and organisations. The matrix includes information on the year, title, geographical area, climate relevance (adaptation, mitigation, cross-cutting), themes and topics, main evaluation questions and a link to the evaluation. Where this information was not available in the basic information and executive summary, the field has been left blank.

EVALUATION THEMES

To provide direction to the evaluation, possible themes for the evaluation are presented here, with supporting considerations. Climate change adaptation is a key component in the development of resilient societies. Immediate responses to disasters such as floods, droughts and associated displacement are obviously necessary, but are inevitably ‘fire-fighting’ and must be complemented by adaptation measures that support a transformation towards long-term resilience in fragile settings and among vulnerable populations.

Support to climate change adaptation therefore requires a broad-based approach which not only addresses the immediate impacts of particular climate change hazards, but also helps build the socioeconomic and institutional foundations for resilience. This requires support at different levels and across sectoral boundaries, including attention to how climate change adaptation can be mainstreamed into other development support. Such an approach is necessary in both the most fragile and more ‘stable’ poor countries, but the challenges and strategies for moving ahead may differ.

Figure 3. How support for climate change adaptation can contribute to resilience



Source: Adapted from (i) Jonathan Ensor (2011) ‘Uncertain Futures: Adapting Development to a Changing Climate’ and (ii) Action Aid (2016) ‘Resilience Handbook: A Guide to Integrated Resilience Programming’.

Figure 3 provides an indicative sketch of how support for climate change adaptation can contribute to resilience. The figure can support development of a theory of change for the evaluation.³

It is therefore suggested that the *overall theme* for the evaluation should be to examine how and to what extent the portfolio is addressing longer term resilience in the target countries, and to identify mechanisms that have been successful in this respect. This should include consideration of the differences (and commonalities) between fragile and more stable countries and settings, and what this means for support to climate change adaptation going forward.

In practice, investigating resilience is a complex matter, and specific ‘handles’ will be necessary in order to make the evaluation tangible. We suggest three such ‘handles’: (1) Poverty and vulnerable groups, (2) Resilient livelihoods, and (3) Transformation. Considerations on each of these are presented below:

Theme 1: Poverty and vulnerable groups

The theme of ‘Poverty and vulnerable groups’ relates directly to the 2016 Guiding Principles for the Danish Climate Envelope, which state: ‘The specific impact that is targeted by the Climate Envelope is the following: (i) Reduced greenhouse gas emissions, (ii) Increased climate resilience specifically for vulnerable and marginalised groups.’ The upcoming evaluation provides an opportunity to conduct an in-depth assessment of the actual success of the second principle, as well as considering the enabling factors, constraints and knowledge gaps. Specifically, this could include an evaluation of initiatives with a focus on supporting the resilience of:

- Poor populations
- Socially and economically marginalised groups, including women and girls
- Geographically vulnerable populations, e.g. in coastal areas affected by storms or sea-level rise, in remote areas, etc.

Learning from interventions targeting these and other poor and vulnerable groups is increasingly important. Vulnerability, poverty and climate change impacts are closely intertwined, and the World Bank has estimated that climate change could push an additional 100 million people into poverty by 2030.⁴ Addressing this requires an improved understanding of the kinds of adaptation interventions that enhance the resilience of vulnerable populations in climate change contexts and how.

³ See also the discussion in Funder, M., Lindegard, L., and Friis-Hansen, E. (2020), *Integrating Climate Change Adaptation and Development: Past Trends and Ways Forward for Danish Development Cooperation*, p. 22. Located at: https://pure.diiis.dk/ws/files/3468717/Climate_change_adaptation_and_development_Danish_development_cooperation_DIIS_report_05_2020.pdf

⁴ World Bank (2016), *Shockwaves: Managing the Impacts of Climate Change on Poverty*. <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/22787/9781464806735.pdf>

This theme will also shed light on the potential for mainstreaming, as many of these groups are also likely to be affected by issues typically taken up by development or humanitarian interventions. These may include weak governance, food insecurity, a lack of access to natural resources, a dearth of social protection, and insufficient infrastructure and public services.

Theme 2: Resilient livelihoods

The theme of 'Resilient livelihoods' touches on several areas of significance to climate change adaptation, including agriculture, natural resource management (including water, forestry, etc.) and devolved governance and finance modalities, which are significant with regard to the highly localised nature of livelihoods. It also supports Theme 1, as poor groups that are vulnerable to climate change are often highly dependent on livelihoods affected by climate variability, for instance, resource-based livelihoods or subsistence agriculture. In addition, recent research has indicated that terms of access to natural resources can be a significant factor shaping adaptation and resilience. This theme is therefore extremely pertinent at a time when climate change impacts are becoming more intense, and development organisations, including Danida, seek learning on how best to support those most affected.

Theme 2 can be investigated with reference to initiatives regarding:

- Natural resource management, including water, forestry, land, etc.
- Ecosystem services
- Rural livelihoods, including agriculture and forestry-based livelihoods
- Governance support to livelihoods, e.g. extension services, infrastructure, training programmes, etc.
- Climate-smart agriculture

Such initiatives are again relevant to mainstreaming (see the overarching questions in Section 8, Overarching questions), as they cover areas where climate change adaptation could be integrated into development initiatives with beneficial results. It will be important to consider how climate change may require new approaches to secure resilient livelihoods, including new knowledge, practices or inputs. Learning on this could help prevent maladaptation in development efforts. It could also inform discussions on suitable support modalities and delivery pathways for livelihood development, for example, if NGOs are found to have a comparative advantage over multilateral funds in this area.

Theme 2 also provides an opportunity to acquire learning on cross-cutting initiatives, as it encompasses agriculture and forestry, areas that are highly relevant for both adaptation and mitigation. Cross-cutting initiatives are particularly significant in the Climate Envelope. As described in Section 9, Trends, gaps and considerations, over 40% of the funds committed through the Climate Envelope from 2013 to 2018 have been directed to cross-cutting initiatives.

Theme 3: Transformative responses

The final proposed theme, ‘Transformative responses’, points to processes of transition towards individual and societal resilience. Long-term resilience will require the ability to respond to climate variability, such as swings in and extremes of temperature and precipitation, in relation to changing socio-economic conditions. This will require structures and processes enabling ongoing responses to changing circumstances, rather than projects focusing only on highly specific, one-off outcomes. This theme therefore seeks to gain insights into the kinds of adaptation initiatives that have been able to support transformative processes, how, and in what circumstances.

Transformation can entail catalytic change, the establishment of sustainable structures and processes, and major transitions towards sustainable development. Identifying examples of transformation would require: (1) determining if an initiative had significant knock-on effects; (2) evaluating whether new institutional structures and processes have been sustained since the grant period expired; and (3) identifying instances of significant transition towards sustainability in climate-related sectors.

This theme will potentially be relevant across a wide range of interventions, but is likely to include aspects of:

- Institutional development and capacity-building, e.g. new climate-related institutions; new disaster-preparedness processes; and the mainstreaming of climate change into agricultural planning, infrastructure development, budgeting, land and resource management, etc.
- New forms of organisation and exchange, e.g. farmers’ or women’s groups, governance exchange on best practices, sharing of adaptive knowledge and approaches within climate-affected sectors, etc.
- Policy processes and development, e.g. the establishment of new policies or policy processes supporting adaptation and resilience. These need not be explicitly related to climate, but could instead address vulnerability, livelihoods, etc.
- Green transitions, e.g. shifts in socio-economic systems, including new forms of water management, energy, agricultural systems, etc.

For the evaluation, this theme poses a series of possible dilemmas that require investigation. Firstly, there is a possible trade-off to be examined between targeted projects that address a particular climate change impact and broader initiatives that seek to institutionalise transformative structures and processes. Secondly, this theme highlights the importance of processes of change and of supporting structural and institutional factors. However, establishing such processes may be undermined by project-oriented support modalities and related reporting, monitoring and evaluation, which tend to prioritise highly tangible outputs and indicators.

Finally, there is a possible dilemma between the nature of adaptation and the pathways through which Danish support to adaptation is delivered. Adaptation is often highly contextual, which in terms of governance points to the significance of the sub-national level. However, it is unclear to what extent the support provided through the Climate Envelope engages with sub-national levels and thus has the potential to support transformative responses across levels. Investigating this dilemma will require attention to the kinds of institutions or pathways through which climate support is delivered (described as ‘delivery pathways’ in the overviews of climate envelope activities and other climate ODA in Annexes I and II respectively) and to the support modality, i.e. project, national budget support, devolved finance, etc. As is evident in the list of Climate Envelope activities, devolved finance is difficult to find in Climate Envelope support, potentially an important point for consideration going forward. Denmark’s extensive experience within decentralisation in this regard is worth noting, as it may provide a basis for addressing a potential lack of sub-national focus.

OVERARCHING QUESTIONS

There are many relevant overarching reflections and questions which the evaluation could take up. Here we present four overarching questions which we find to be particularly salient with regard to the current context of Danish climate support. In brief, they relate to adaptation mainstreaming, transformative responses to climate change, Climate Envelope composition, and Denmark’s role in adaptation globally.

Overarching question 1: Mainstreaming climate change adaptation

As illustrated by Figure 1, climate-related ODA is demarcated as separate from other Danish ODA. This is important in relation to additionality, as well as to reporting on climate support. However, due to the widespread nature of climate change impacts, it will be increasingly important to mainstream climate change considerations into non-climate ODA. This will help avoid maladaptation, secure potential development gains in light of climate change impacts, and increase the impact of non-climate ODA by also providing climate-related outcomes where relevant and feasible. To achieve this, however, more knowledge is needed on mainstreaming, prompting the question:

Regarding the mainstreaming of climate considerations in non-climate Danish ODA,

- *What is the existing experience with mainstreaming?*
- *To what extent has it been implemented?*
- *What approaches to mainstreaming have been taken, and were they successful?*

To answer this question, it may be particularly relevant to consider those initiatives marked as having a ‘significant’ rather than a ‘principal’ UNFCCC climate coefficient. Such initiatives have by definition only a partial focus on climate

change, but they are likely to provide insights into how to integrate climate considerations into projects with broader development objectives.

Overarching question 2: Transformative responses to climate change

This question aims to capitalise on the relative advantages of the upcoming evaluation over the previous evaluation due to the increased maturity of interventions. The greater maturity of Danish climate support generally, as well as of particular interventions, provides a valuable source of learning that was previously limited. In relation to the evaluation themes, this could especially support an investigation of Theme 3, 'Transformative responses':

To what extent has support for CCA contributed to transformative responses to climate change? What kinds of interventions or mechanisms have been well-suited to supporting transformational responses, and how?

Answering this question entails revisiting completed interventions to see if there have been significant knock-on effects, lasting structural or processual change, or notable sustainable transitions in climate-related sectors. This question is overarching due to its relevance to different intervention sectors, support modalities and delivery pathways. New knowledge on transformative responses can also provide an important contribution to the other overarching questions on mainstreaming, Climate Envelope composition and Denmark's role in adaptation globally.

Overarching question 3: The changing composition of the Climate Envelope

As can be seen in Section 9, Trends, gaps and considerations, the composition of the Climate Envelope has shifted over time, from more smaller projects to fewer larger projects, at the same time as the total amount committed annually has increased. Our initial analysis indicates that these changes may have had implications for the kinds of delivery pathways used, with a possible shift towards larger grants to multilateral institutions. It could therefore be useful to investigate:

What are the outcomes and implications of the changing composition of the climate envelope, specifically:

- *Of different delivery pathways, such as bilateral, multilateral or civil society?*
- *In terms of cost effectiveness regarding the shift from many smaller initiatives to fewer larger initiatives?*

This question can provide information that can guide future decisions on the composition of the Climate Envelope in line with the Guiding Principles for the Danish Climate Envelope and future objectives of Danish climate support.

Overarching question 4: Denmark's role in adaptation globally

A final topic for reflection is Denmark's role in adaptation globally. This is in relation to both the knowledge and experience Denmark is able to contribute to the

global adaptation agenda, as well as the manner in which Denmark can make such contributions. This prompts the questions:

What role can Denmark play in supporting the climate change adaptation agenda globally, and:

- *What strategic considerations might Denmark engage in going forward to gain a more significant role in shaping the global adaptation agenda?*
- *What opportunities are there for institutional learning within Danida on climate change adaptation that could support Danish input to the global adaptation agenda?*

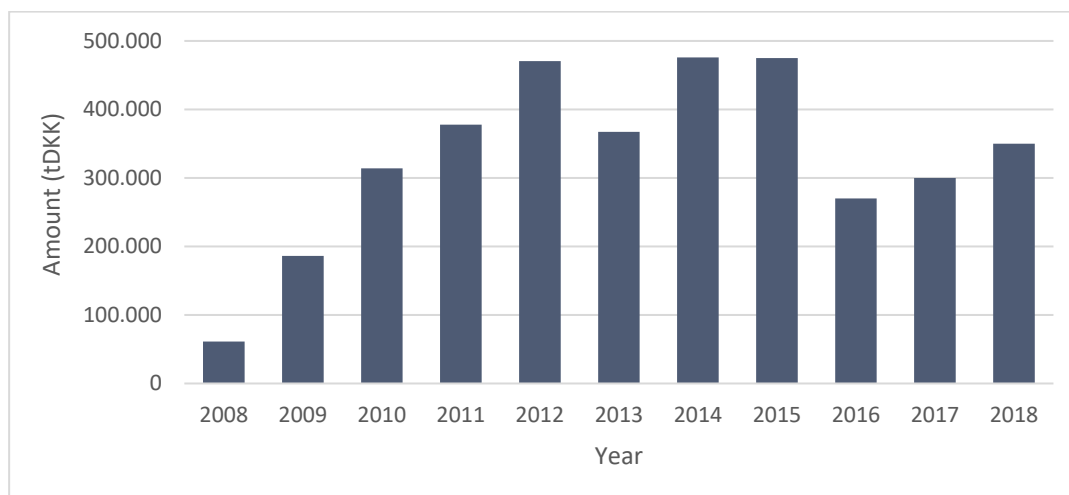
These questions draw attention to the institutional and strategic considerations that may be informed by the findings of the upcoming evaluation. The first sub-question is formulated partly with reference to the shifting delivery pathways referred to above and described further in Section 9, Trends, gaps and considerations. It highlights the strategic considerations of increasingly delivering support through multilateral institutions, where Denmark may have limited opportunities to provide input or set the agenda. In addition, this question can support the strategic considerations evident in the annual Concept Notes formulated for the Climate Enve

TRENDS, GAPS AND CONSIDERATIONS

This section presents a brief assessment of emerging trends, gaps, or considerations to support the evaluation work. It is based on an initial analysis of Climate Envelope Activities, coupled with additional insights from the document review and meetings conducted with MFA staff. The following figures are elaborated based on the compiled data.

Total annual commitments to the Climate Envelope levelled off towards 2015, when they reached a peak of 476 million DKK. The Envelope was cut drastically in 2016 but has been increasing since. Ongoing strategic consideration has been given to the reliability of the support provided through the Envelope, which may be related to these shifts or to the time span of the commitments.

Figure 4. Total Climate Envelope commitments annually



Looking at the development in commitments over time, there is a trend towards fewer, larger commitments in recent years. Initially, support was given to more but smaller commitments. The contrast between the falling number of commitments annually and the increasing amount per commitment is evident in Figures 5 and 6 below.

Figure 5. Number of Climate Envelope commitments annually

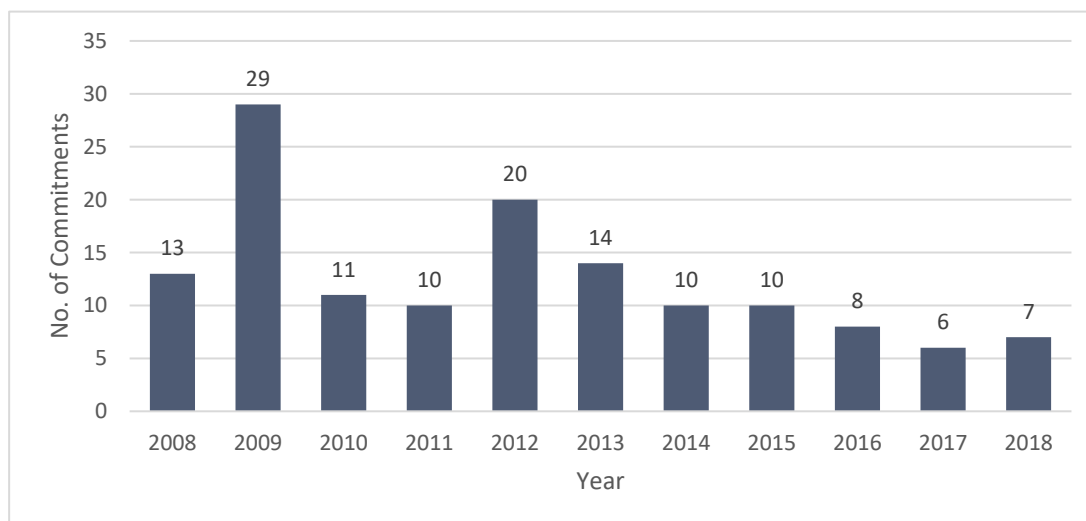
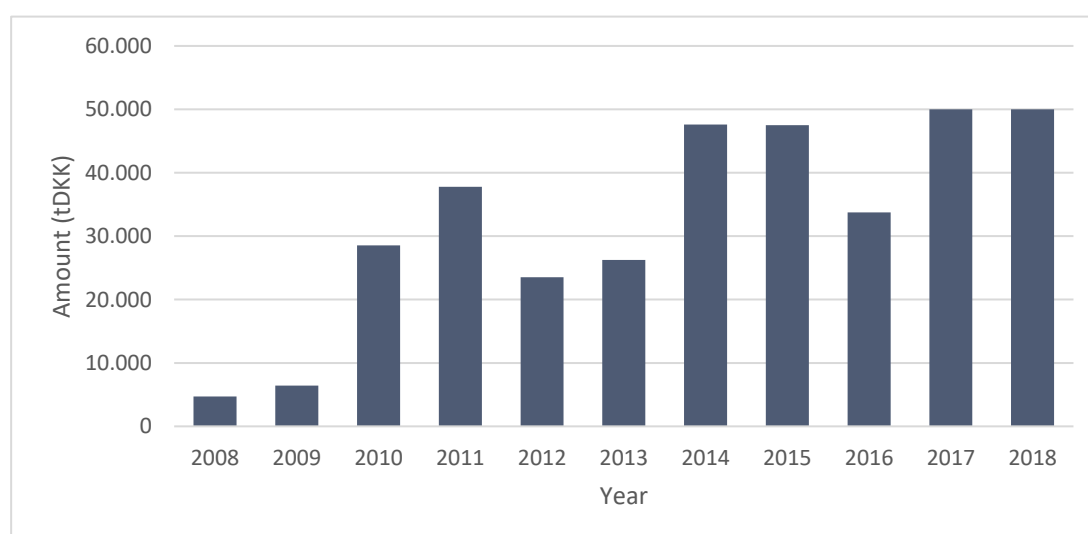
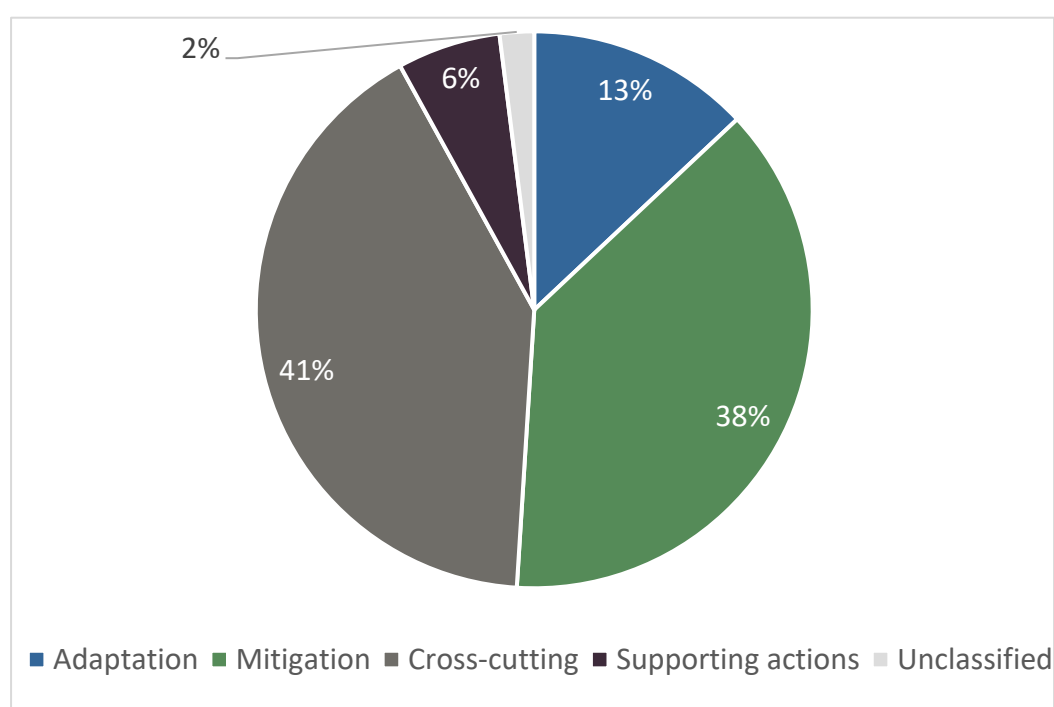


Figure 6. Average amount per Climate Envelope commitment



Another significant feature of funding in the Climate Envelope is the emphasis on mitigation and cross-cutting initiatives as reflected in the amounts committed to different areas of climate relevance, as illustrated in Figure 7. Mitigation accounts for almost 40% of commitments, while adaptation accounts for merely 13%. Cross-cutting initiatives are also significant and may represent extensive adaptation outcomes. It would be relevant to investigate the criteria according to which initiatives are classified as cross-cutting, as well as any tendency towards either adaptation or mitigation in the cross-cutting category.

Figure 7. Climate relevance of total amount committed (2013-2018)



There is, however, an interesting contrast between the total amounts committed to each area of climate relevance and the average amount committed per initiative. While in the former mitigation is significantly larger than adaptation, in the latter adaptation is notably larger, as illustrated in Figures 8a and 8b below. This indicates that, when adaptation support is provided, commitments have been larger on average than for mitigation.

Figure 8a. Total commitment amounts for 2013-2018 (tDKK)

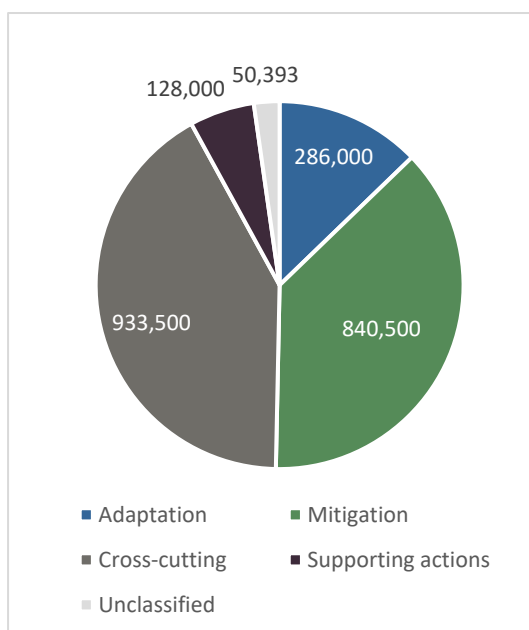
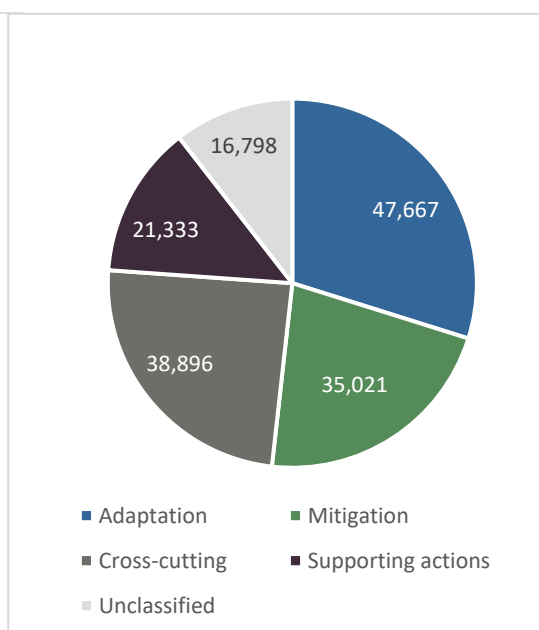


Figure 8b. Average amount per commitment (tDKK)



The relatively larger amounts committed to adaptation initiatives relate to the considerations presented in Section 7, Evaluation themes. If adaptation is often highly contextualised, can such large projects adequately address adaptation needs, especially for vulnerable groups? This is likely to depend on the modality through which the funds are employed. For example, support to the global climate funds may in some instances end up in devolved adaptation programmes. However, this cannot be seen from the data itself and would require further investigation. Another question that remains to be answered is whether large commitments and the pathways through which they are delivered are well-suited to establishing transformative responses.

In addition to the trends identified above, it would also be relevant to conduct an assessment of the distribution of commitments to initiatives rated as significant or principal in order to identify any changes in the distribution over time or in relation to other variables, such as climate relevance. It would also be informative to conduct a more thorough analysis of shifts in delivery pathways and support modalities over time, as these are significant factors shaping Danish climate support.

Finally, the concept of adaptation itself is heterogeneous and unclear. The lack of a clear definition makes it difficult to formulate adaptation programs and initiatives, to clearly demarcate adaptation from other ODA and to gather data on adaptation.

Together, these aspects constitute a challenge for evaluating adaptation. However, by starting with a clear definition of adaptation and carrying it through the evaluation work, the coming evaluation has the potential to provide significant learning on adaptation.

ANNEX I. OVERVIEW OF CLIMATE ENVELOPE COMMITMENTS

This annex provides an overview of Climate Envelope commitments from 2008-2018. The data have certain limitations: see discussion on page 6. This list should therefore be considered as indicative rather than definitive.

Output 1 (O1), Overview of the Climate Envelope												
The Danish Climate Envelope, est. 2008, is a mechanism for channelling dedicated climate funding to supporting mitigation and adaptation activities in developing countries. The Ministry for Energy, Utilities and Climate (MEUC) proposes and prepares activities for half of the Climate Envelope funds while the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) proposes and prepares activities for the other half of the Climate Envelope funds. The Climate Envelope is managed as an integrated part of Danish development assistance.												
No.	Grant Title/Topic	Location	Commitment Year	Start Year*	End Year*	Commitment Value (LINK)	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, Mitigation, Cross-cutting)	UNFCCC Climate Coefficient	Support Modality (Project, Mt. Budget support, Devolved Finance, Disbursement organization, Other)	Delivery Pathway (Bilateral, Multilateral, NGO, Private Sector, Other)	Sector (Energy, Transport, Industry, Agriculture, Forestry, Water and sanitation, Cross-cutting, Other)*	Keywords*
1	Adaptation through the Private Sector Development Programme	Mali	2018			35,000	Cross-cutting	-	Project, Central Government	Bilateral, PS, Multilateral	Agriculture, Industry	Support to SMEs, risk reduction, policy work
2	Climate resilient livelihoods through the Country Programme for	Ethiopia	2018			45,000	Cross-cutting	-	Project	Bilateral	Rural development	Rural Development, Climate Resilient Livelihoods
3	Support to civil society climate action through CISU	Global	2018			40,000	Cross-cutting	-	Other	NGO	Cross-cutting	Civil society support
4	Support to The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)	Global	2018			40,000	Mitigation	-	Other	Multilateral	Energy	Energy transition
5	Support to IPCC	Global	2018			10,000	Supporting actions	-	Other	Other	Other	Knowledge production
6	Support to SE4ALL and UNEP-DTU	International	2018			50,000	Mitigation	-	Other	Multilateral	-	-
7	OECD/IFI	International	2018			130,000	Mitigation	-	-	Multilateral	Energy	Energy transition
Total						350,000						
Avg. Per Commitment						50,000						
8	Support to the Danish Energy Agency Energy Partnership (DEA EP)	China, Mexico, &	2017			115,000	Mitigation	-	1 Central Government	Bilateral	Energy	Energy transition
9	Water and Sanitation	Bangladesh	2017			30,000	Adaptation	-	1 Central Government	Bilateral	Water and Sanitation	Rural development, Infrastructure, Water and Sanitation
10	Water sector policy and administrative management / 14010	Uganda	2017			35,000	Adaptation	-	1 Central Government	Bilateral	Water sector policy and administrative management / 14010	
11	Forestry	Myanmar	2017			35,000	Adaptation	-	1 Central Government	Bilateral	Forestry	Forestry
12	Support to the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)	-	2017			60,000	Cross-cutting	-	-	Multilateral	Mixed	Environmental policy and administrative management
13	Danish support to the Energy Efficiency in Emerging Economies (E4)	-	2017			25,000	Mitigation	-	-	Multilateral	-	-
Total						300,000						
Avg. Per Commitment						50,000						
14	Support to Least Developed Countries Fund	Global	2016			156,000	Adaptation	-	Other	Multilateral	Mixed	-
15	Building capacity of the Government of Ethiopia within Renewable	Ethiopia	2016			28,000	Mitigation	-	1 Central Government	Bilateral	Energy	Energy
16	IFU Climate Project Preparation Facility	Global	2016			23,000	Mitigation	-	1 Other	Multilateral	Cross-cutting	-
17	Green Mini-grids development Facility	Regional - Africa	2016			14,000	Mitigation	-	1 -	-	Energy	Renewable Energy
18	International Energy Agency (IEA) – strengthening IEAs global	Global	2016			14,000	Mitigation	-	-	Multilateral	Energy	Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency
19	One-year extension of Danish Energy Agency (DEA) Energy Partnership	-	2016			13,000	Mitigation	-	1 Central Government	Bilateral	Energy	Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency
20	Fossil Fuel Subsidy Reform project – enhancing sustainable energy	-	2016			11,000	Mitigation	-	1	-	Energy	Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency
21	Clean Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)	-	2016			11,000	Mitigation	-	-	-	Cross-cutting	Low-carbon/ climate resilient development
Total						270,000						
Avg. Per Commitment						33,750						
22	Support to The Green Climate Fund (GCF)	Global	2015			200,000	Cross-cutting	-	Other	Multilateral	Cross-cutting	-
23	Bilateral support to climate change activities in Kenya	Kenya	2015			70,000	Cross-cutting	-	Disbursement Organization	Bilateral	Energy, Other	Energy Efficiency, Rangeland management
24	Bilateral support to climate change activities in Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2015			20,000	Adaptation	-	Devolved	Bilateral	Rural development	Rural infrastructure
25	Mangrove rehabilitation through the International Union for	International	2015			35,000	Cross-cutting	-	Disbursement Organization	Other	Other	Coastal Management
26	Green Mini-Grids Development Facility	International	2015			12,500	Mitigation	-	Disbursement Organization	Multilateral	Energy	Energy, rural development
27	Financing of NAMAs through the German/UK NAMA Facility	International	2015			78,000	Mitigation	-	Disbursement Organization	Other	Other	NAMA support
28	Center for Clean Air Policy - Mitigation Action Implementation Network	International	2015			10,000	Mitigation	-	Other	Other	Other	NAMA support
29	International financing for energy efficiency and renewable energy within the framework of Global Innovation Lab for Climate Finance	International	2015			40,000	Mitigation	-	-	Multilateral	Energy	Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency
30	The Low Carbon Transition Unit (LCTU) and cooperation with China	China	2015			4,500	Mitigation	-	Other	Other	Cross-cutting	Low-carbon transition
31	Targeted support for activities during the climate negotiation in 2015	International	2015			5,000	Supporting actions	-	Other	Multilateral/Other?	Other	Support to Climate Negotiations
Total						475,000						
Avg. Per Commitment						47,500						

Output 1 (O1). Overview of the Climate Envelope

The Danish Climate Envelope, est. 2008, is a mechanism for channelling dedicated climate funding to supporting mitigation and adaptation activities in developing countries. The Ministry for Energy, Utilities and Climate (MEUC) proposes and prepares activities for half of the Climate Envelope funds while the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) proposes and prepares activities for the other half of the Climate Envelope funds. The Climate Envelope is managed as an integrated part of Danish development assistance.

No.	Grant Title/Topic	Location	Commitment Year	Start Year*	End Year*	Commitment Value (LKKK)	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, Mitigation, Cross-cutting)	UNFCCC Climate Coefficient*	Support Modality (Project, Ntl. Budget support, Devolved Finance, Disbursement organization, Other)	Delivery Pathway (Bilateral, Multilateral, NGO, Private Sector, Other)	Sector (Energy, Transport, Industry, Agriculture, Forestry, Water and sanitation, Cross-cutting, Other)*	Keywords*
32	Support to The Green Climate Fund (GCF)	International	2014			100.000	Supporting actions	-	-	Multilateral	Cross-cutting	-
33	Support to the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)	International	2014			90.000	Cross-cutting	-	-	Multilateral	Mixed	Environmental policy and administrative management
34	Support to SE4ALL Energy Efficiency Hub	International	2014			30.000	Mitigation	-	Other	Multilateral	Energy	Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency
35	Support to Implementation of the National Climate Strategy in Mozambique	Mozambique	2014			50.000	Cross-cutting	-	Central Government	Bilateral	Mixed	Policy implementation
36	Support to the Adaptation and Mitigation Project in Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2014			50.000	Cross-cutting	-	Central Government	Bilateral	Mixed	-
37	Support to a climate financing facility in Ethiopia	Ethiopia	2014			27.500	Cross-cutting	-	Central Government	Bilateral	Mixed	Climate Financing
38	Support to the Global Climate Partnership Fund (GCPF)	International	2014			25.000	Mitigation	-	Investment Fund/ Projects	Mixed, see note	Energy	Energy efficiency, renewable energy
39	Support to the Low Carbon Transition Unit (LCTU)	International	2014			22.700	Mitigation	-	Central Government	Bilateral	Energy	Low carbon transition
40	Financing of NAMAs through the German/UK NAMA-facility	International	2014			73.800	Mitigation	-	Mixed - CG, Projs	Bilateral	Mixed	Mitigation financing
41	Targeted support for activities during the climate negotiation in 2014	International	2014			7.000	Supporting actions	-	Other	Other	Other	Support during climate negotiations
						Total						
						476.000						
						Avg. Per Commitment						
						47.600						
42	Support to The Green Climate Fund (GCF)	International	2013			100.000	Cross-cutting	-	Other	Multilateral	Cross-cutting	-
43	Support to readiness activities in developing countries pending	International	2013			21.000	Cross-cutting	-	Mixed	Bilateral, Multilateral	Other	Readiness activities
44	Support to the Danish Climate Investment Fund (KIF)	International	2013			75.000	Cross-cutting	-	Disbursement Organization	Other	-	Leveraging finance
45	Support to the Climate Technology Center and Network (CTCN)	International	2013			30.000	Cross-cutting	-	Other	Multilateral	Cross-cutting	Technology transfer
46	Support to the Climate & Clean Air Coalition	International	2013			10.000	Mitigation	-	Disbursement Organization	Bilateral	-	-
47	Support to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change	International	2013			5.000	Supporting actions	-	Other	Multilateral	Cross-cutting	Knowledge production
48	Support to forest and promotion of energy efficiency in Bolivia	Bolivia	2013			48.000	Mitigation	-	Central Government	Bilateral	Forest, Energy	Forestry, Energy efficiency
49	Support to Climate Innovation Centre and Green Growth in Ghana	Ghana	2013			25.000	-	-	Central Government	Bilateral	-	Innovation and green growth
50	Support to adaptation to coastal roads in Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2013			10.000	Adaptation	-	Central Government	Bilateral	Infrastructure	Adaptation, Infrastructure
51	IUCN Pro Poor REDD	International	2013			25.000	Mitigation	-	Project	NGO	Forest	Forestry
52	Support to UN-REDD	International	2013			10.000	Mitigation	-	Disbursement Organization	Multilateral	Forest	Forestry
53	Support to developing countries' participation in the Cartagena Dialogue	International	2013			1.000	Supporting actions	-	Other	Other	Policy	Policy support
54	Support to the Support to UNFCCC	International	2013			5.000	Supporting actions	-	Other	Multilateral	Other	Capacity-building, mobilizing finance
55	Klima-, Energi- og Bygningsministeriet	-	2013			2.393	-	-	-	-	-	-
						Total						
						367.393						
						Avg. Per Commitment						
						26.242						
56	Energy and Resources Institute		2012			290						
57	Agrihydmet		2012			27.000						
58	WB Partnership for market readiness		2012			29.500						
59	Centre for Clean Air Policy		2012			17.000						
60	United Nations Development Programme (Chile)		2012			8.000						
61	Tajikintourservice		2012			650						
62	Energistjrelsen		2012			20.000						
63	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change		2012			3.700						
64	Klima-, Energi- og Bygningsministeriet		2012			300						
65	Ministry of Energy (South Africa, Wind)		2012			40.000						
66	Global Water Partnership		2012			25.000						
67	South African National Energy Development Institute		2012			500						
68	IUCN (Mangroves for the future)		2012			25.000						
69	United Nations Development Programme		2012			2.000						
70	Kenya Fast Start 2012		2012			50.000						
71	IBRD ?? Or Indonesia Fast Start 2012 ??		2012			50.000						
72	CARE Danmark (Southern Voices)		2012			10.000						

Output 1 (O1). Overview of the Climate Envelope

The Danish Climate Envelope, est. 2008, is a mechanism for channelling dedicated climate funding to supporting mitigation and adaptation activities in developing countries. The Ministry for Energy, Utilities and Climate (MEUC) proposes and prepares activities for half of the Climate Envelope funds while the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) proposes and prepares activities for the other half of the Climate Envelope funds. The Climate Envelope is managed as an integrated part of Danish development assistance.

No.	Grant Title/Topic	Location	Commitment Year	Start Year*	End Year*	Commitment Value (LKR)	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, Mitigation, Cross-cutting)	UNFCCC Climate Coefficient	Support Modality (Project, Ntl. Budget support, Devolved Finance, Disbursement organization, Other)	Delivery Pathway (Bilateral, Multilateral, NGO, Private Sector, Other)	Sector (Energy, Transport, Industry, Agriculture, Forestry, Water and sanitation, Cross-cutting, Other)*	Keywords*
73	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development		2012			47.000						
74	Industrialiseringsfonden for Udviklingslandene		2012			50.000						
75	Ministry of Industry and Trade (VNEEP), Vietnam		2012			65.000						
Total						470.940						
Avg. Per Commitment						23.547						
76	Ecofys International BV		2011			2.000						
77	Energistyrelsen		2011			4.750						
78	International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs		2011			6.000						
79	Burung Indonesia		2011			50.000						
80	Africa Enterprise Challenge Fund (Kenya FSCCP)		2011			50.000						
81	Global Climate Partnership Fund		2011			40.000						
82	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change		2011			5.000						
83	Global Green Growth Institute		2011			90.000						
84	UNDP SIDS DOCK / WB SIDS DOK / UNDP Maldives		2011			130.000						
85	International Institute for Environment and Development		2011			155						
Total						377.905						
Avg. Per Commitment						37.791						
86	UNFCCC Participation Fund 2010 (UNFCCC)		2010			6.000						
87	United Nations Development Programme (UN-REDD)		2010			33.000						
88			2010			126.000						
89	92-gruppen - k.p.opbygning civilsamfund		2010			8.000						
90	Kick Start International		2010			1.900						
91	Consultant		2010			2.500						
92	United Nations Development Programme		2010			5.000						
93	URC - access to CDM markets for LDCs		2010			5.700						
94	GEF LCDF		2010			80.000						
95	United Nations Environment Programme (URC NAMA)		2010			40.000						
96	Klima-, Energi- og Bygningsministeriet		2010			6.000						
Total						314.100						
Avg. Per Commitment						28.555						
97	United Nations Environment Programme		2009			19.500						
98	Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre		2009			1.150						
99	United Nations Environment Programme		2009			2.199						
100	Klima-, Energi- og Bygningsministeriet		2009			5.396						
101	Teknologirådet		2009			500						
102	CIF / PPCR, CIF / FIP, UN-REDD		2009			75.000						
103	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change		2009			9.500						
104	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change		2009			29.000						
105	Klima-, Energi- og Bygningsministeriet		2009			1.549						
106	GLOBE International		2009			864						
107	Coalition for Rainforest Nations		2009			2.616						
108	CARE Danmark		2009			15.000						
109	Forest Stewardship Council		2009			1.638						
110	Soroptimist International		2009			2.071						

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No.	Grant Title/Topic	Location	Commitment Year	Start Year*	End Year*	Commitment Value (LEKK)	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, Mitigation, Cross-cutting)	UNFCCC Climate Coefficient ^b	Support Modality (Project, Ntl. Budget support, Devolved Finance, Disbursement organization, Other)	Delivery Pathway (Bilateral, Multilateral, NGO, Private Sector, Other)	Sector (Energy, Transport, Industry, Agriculture, Forestry, Water and sanitation, Cross-cutting, Other) ^c	Keywords ^c
111	Klima-, Energi- og Bygningsministeriet		2009			335						
112	Klima-, Energi- og Bygningsministeriet		2009			100						
113	Cambridge University		2009			850						
114	Danida		2009			933						
115	ANDI		2009			425						
116	32-GRUPPEN		2009			5.731						
117	Danida		2009			1.032						
118	Centre for Social Markets		2009			110						
119	Centre for Media Studies		2009			682						
120	Danida		2009			8.000						
121	Danida		2009			250						
122	University of Cambridge - Prg for Sustainable Leadership		2009			250						
123	South African National Biodiversity Institute		2009			750						
124	Ministry of Natural Resources		2009			250						
125	LEAD Africa		2009			500						
						Total						
						186.240						
						Avg. Per Commitment						
						6.422						
126	Bangladesh / World Bank		2008			10.000						
127	Environmental Protection Agency		2008			660						
128	32-gruppen		2008			3.230						
129	United Nations Environment Programme		2008			6.905						
130	Danida		2008			750						
131	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean		2008			2.000						
132	32-GRUPPEN		2008			4.268						
133	Landbruksrådet		2008			436						
134	Centre for Social Markets		2008			996						
135	International Union for the Conservation of Nature		2008			25.000						
136	Ministry for Water and Environment, Uganda		2008			4.000						
137	Ministry for Water and Environment, Uganda		2008			2.000						
138	United Nations Environment Programme		2008			1.000						
						Total						
						61.304						
						Avg. Per Commitment						
						4.716						

* Start and end years will need to be found in the Ministry's Project Database (PDB) system.

^b Based on internal preparations for UNFCCC reporting, for which the consultants had access to 2016 and 2017 data. Multilateral support does not have a coefficient and are therefore left empty. In some cases UNFCCC reporting accounts for only a fraction of the commitment presented in the Climate Envelope. In these cases, the coefficient is taken to represent the full commitment amount.

^c Assigned based on proj descriptions.

ANNEX II. OVERVIEW OF CLIMATE ODA OUTSIDE OF THE CLIMATE ENVELOPE

Input to Output 2. Overview of Non-Envelope Climate ODA

Overview of climate-related ODA from 2013-2017 as reported to the UNFCCC outside of the Climate Envelope. In order to prepare this document, the consultants removed all Climate Envelope commitments from the Overview of Climate ODA. In some instances, it was not clear which commitments in the list of Climate ODA corresponded to which commitments in the Climate Envelope. In these cases, the relevant commitments are highlighted in gray, with the commitments for the Climate Envelope included as negative and marked with red

No.	Location	Commitment Year	Value (DKK)	Financial Instrument (Grant, equity, other)	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, Mitigation, Cross-cutting)	Delivery Pathway (Multilateral or Other [Bilateral, NGO, Private Sector, etc.])	Sector	Description/ Keywords	CRS Identification No.
1	Bangladesh	2017	17.000.000	grant	Adaptation	Other	Rural development / 43040	Enhanced resilience and adaptive capacity in terms of climate change as w	2017001267
2	Bangladesh	2017	40.000.000	grant	Adaptation	Other	Rural development / 43040	Thematic Programme Climate Change and Sustainable Energy under the B	2016001117
3	Bangladesh	2017	45.000.000	grant	Adaptation	Other	Agricultural policy and administrative management / 31110	Inclusive agricultural growth through better skills, organisation and marke	2016001291
4	Brazil	2017	11.760	equity	Mitigation	Other	Solar energy / 23230	IFU Equity investment	2017320033
5	Burkina Faso	2017	6.822.058	grant	Adaptation	Other	Agricultural development / 31120	The purpose of this component is to improve access to technical advice an	2012001507ab
6	Burkina Faso	2017	7.006.687	grant	Adaptation	Other	Agricultural development / 31120	This component seeks to improve framework conditions for the agricultur	2012001508
7	Burkina Faso	2017	4.000.000	grant	Adaptation	Other	Business support services and institutions / 25010	Boosting sesame and apiculture value chains in Burkina Faso to create sus	2017001259
8	Burkina Faso	2017	107.500.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other	Water sector policy and administrative management / 14010	Water and sanitation thematic programme will support the sector throug	2015001306
9	China	2017	14.644.066	equity	Mitigation	Other	Waste management / disposal / 14050	IFU Equity investment	2017320025
10	Egypt	2017	63.928.192	equity	Mitigation	Other	Solar energy / 23230	IFU Equity investment	2017320028
11	India	2017	7.850.500	equity	Mitigation	Other	Sanitation - large systems / 14022	IFU Equity investment	2017320035
12	Interregional	2017	20.000.000	equity	Mitigation	Other	Energy generation, non-renewable sources – unspecified / 23310	IFU Equity investment	2017320032
13	Interregional	2017	500.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other	Environmental policy and administrative management / 41010	The activities of the 92 Group in 2017	2017001088
14	Interregional	2017	11.900.000	grant	Mitigation	Other	Sectors not specified / 99810	Verdens Skove Framework Agreement 2017	2017001029
15	Interregional	2017	29.700.000	grant	Adaptation	Other	Sectors not specified / 99810	Red Cross Denmark Framework Agreement 2017	2017001018
16	Interregional	2017	10.700.000	grant	Adaptation	Other	Sectors not specified / 99810	Caritas Denmark Framework Agreement 2017	2017001026
17	Interregional	2017	7.400.000	grant	Mitigation	Other	Energy policy and administrative management / 23110	Vedvarende Energi Framework Agreement 2017	2017001042
18	Interregional	2017	46.750.000	grant	Adaptation	Other	Sectors not specified / 99810	Danish Church Aid Framework Agreement 2017	2017001028
19	Interregional	2017	67.085.436	grant	Cross-cutting	Other	Research/scientific institutions / 43082	Development research projects undertaken in selected Danida priority co	2017001318
20	Interregional	2017	57.500.000	grant	Adaptation	Other	Material relief assistance and services / 72010	Red Cross Denmark Partnership Agreement 2017	2017001016
21	Interregional	2017	115.000.000	grant	Mitigation	Other	Energy policy and administrative management / 23110	Danish Energy Agency Energy Partnership Programme (DEPP) 2017-20	2017001134aa
22	Interregional	2017	1.267.950	grant	Mitigation	Other	Formal sector financial intermediaries / 24030	In view of the continued central role of IFU in Danish development cooper	2017001317
23	Interregional	2017	1.700.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other	Sectors not specified / 99810	The Sustainable Development Investment Partnership is a platform, hoste	2017001253
24	Interregional	2017	15.000.000	grant	Mitigation	Other	Environmental policy and administrative management / 41010	The objective of this project is that five C40 megacities in China, Indonesi	2017001228
25	Interregional	2017	2.500.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other	Environmental policy and administrative management / 41010	3GF is a global platform facilitating public-private partnerships for scaling	2017001055
26	Interregional	2017	25.000.000	grant	Mitigation	Other	Multisector aid / 43010	The purpose of the DBF Project Development Facility is to enable authorit	2017001247
27	Kenya	2017	56.293	grant	Mitigation	Other	Environmental policy and administrative management / 41010	The immediate objectives are Enhanced GoK capacity to support crosscut	2006001308
28	Kenya	2017	20.000.000	grant	Adaptation	Other	Basic drinking water supply and basic sanitation / 14030	Improve livelihoods in refugee camps and host communities through imp	2017001258ab
29	Mali	2017	966.732	equity	Mitigation	Other	Solar energy / 23230	IFU Equity investment	2017320034
30	Mali	2017	750.000	grant	Adaptation	Other	Human rights / 15160	Appui à la Politique Nationale de la Migration au Mali à PONAM	2017001246

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No.	Location	Commitment Year	Value (DKK)	Financial Instrument (Grant, equity, other)	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, Mitigation, Cross-cutting)	Delivery Pathway (Multilateral or Other (Bilateral, NGO, Private Sector, etc.))	Sector	Description/ Keywords	CRS Identification No.
31	Mongolia	2017	46.895.012	equity	Mitigation	Other	Wind energy / 23240	IFU Equity investment	2017320031
32	Mozambique	2017	13.226.392	grant	Cross-cutting	Other	Environmental policy and administrative management / 41010	Supporting enviromental improvements and decentralisation in mu	2010001461
33	Mozambique	2017	869	grant	Cross-cutting	Other	Environmental policy and administrative management / 41010	Supporting civil society organisations in awareness rising in local c	2010001458
34	Mozambique	2017	325.881	grant	Cross-cutting	Other	Environmental policy and administrative management / 41010	Administration and reviews	2010001460
35	Mozambique	2017	28.000.000	grant	Adaptation	Other	Environmental policy and administrative management / 41010	Strengthening Climate Change and Environment Sector Capacity and	2016001184
36	Myanmar (Burn	2017	8.869.500	grant	Mitigation	Other	Business support services and institutions / 25010	The thematic programme will promote inclusive and sustainable ec	2016001190aa
37	Myanmar (Burn	2017	2.100.000	grant	Mitigation	Other	Energy generation, renewable sources – multiple technologies /	This project will ensure that Ministry of Electricity and Energy has th	2017001197
38	Somalia	2017	100.000.000	grant	Adaptation	Other	Urban development and management / 43030	Durable solutions in Mogadishu, Dollow, Kismayo and Baidoa follo	2017001304
39	Tanzania	2017	4.000.000	grant	Mitigation	Other	Business support services and institutions / 25010	Create inclusive and sustainable economic growth and productivity,	2017001260
40	Uganda	2017	679.346	grant	Adaptation	Other	Water sector policy and administrative management / 14010	The evaluation encompasses three objectives 1) to document the re	2017001221
41	Uganda	2017	37.500.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other	Agricultural development / 31120	UPSIDE is a private sector development programme the objective of	2017001241
42	UNFCCC Trust F	2017	1.240.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management	
43	World Ba	2017	55.000.000	grant	Adaptation	Multilateral		Basic drinking water supply and basic sanitation / 14030Food aid/Fc-	
44	World Ba	2017	5.000.000	grant	Mitigation	Multilateral		Wind energy / 23240	
45	International F	2017	10.000.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Multilateral		Multisector aid / 43010	
46	African Union	2017	6.000.000	grant	Adaptation	Multilateral		Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution / 15220	
47	United Nations	2017	6.400.000	grant	Adaptation	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management / 41010Water	-
48	UN	2017	1.500.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Multilateral		Multisector aid / 43010	
49	UNECE	2017	1.000.000	grant	Mitigation	Multilateral		Energy policy and administrative management / 23110	
50	UN-OHRLLS	2017	524.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Multilateral		Business support services and institutions / 25010	
51	WMO	2017	110.225	grant	Cross-cutting	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management / 41010	
52	Afghanistan	2016	45.000.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		National Horticulture and Livestock Programme - provides organisat	2014001300aa
53	Bangladesh	2016	2.800.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP) is sup	2014001221ac
54	Bangladesh	2016	85.000.000	grant	Adaptation	Other		Thematic Programme Climate Change and Sustainable Energy under	2016001117
55	Bangladesh	2016	1.000.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		Centre for Policy Dialogue: research programme focusing on-Enhanc	2016001275
56	Bangladesh	2016	710.157	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		High Value Opportunity Fund supported fact finding, project prepara	2016001292
57	Bolivia	2016	350.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		The objective of the second component is to generate jobs and incre	2010001398
58	Bolivia	2016	150.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		Administration, consultancies and management.	2010001402
59	Bolivia	2016	350.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		The programme supports two areas, forestry and energy. Forest incl	2013001340aa
60	Bolivia	2016	1.242.500	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		Contribute to sustainable and inclusive economic growth within the	2013001378ad
61	Bolivia	2016	699.899	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		Thorough eval of results and highlights of 20 years of cooperation w	2016001175
62	Brazil	2016	2.160.000	equity	Mitigation	Other		IFU Equity investment	2016320078
63	Burkina Faso	2016	3.597.500	grant	Mitigation	Other		Support for Phase 2 of the IWRM Action Plan PAGIRE 2	2009002442
64	Burkina Faso	2016	37.500.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		To support the government in implementing its national developme	2015001299

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No.	Location	Commitment Year	Value (DKK)	Financial Instrument (Grant, equity, other)	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, Mitigation, Cross-cutting)	Delivery Pathway (Multilateral or Other [Bilateral, NGO, Private Sector, etc.])	Sector	Description/ Keywords	CRS Identification No.
65	Burkina Faso	2016	27.000.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		Water and sanitation thematic programme will support the sector t	2015001306
66	China	2016	26.704.800	equity	Mitigation	Other		IFU Equity investment	2016320080
67	Ethiopia	2016	4.000.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		DMDP-GAIN (Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition) - Ethiopian Dai	2016001216
68	Ghana	2016	10.997.180	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		Establishment of Environmental Monitoring Laboratory at the Univer	2012001203ab
69	India	2016	6.319.040	equity	Mitigation	Other		IFU Equity investment	2016320082
70	Interregional	2016	13.719	grant	Mitigation	Other		The aim of the program is to support the local population in and ar	2009002362
71	Interregional	2016	7.500.000	grant	Mitigation	Other		Frame agreement 2016 Vedvarende Energi (VE)- sustainable energy	2016001031
72	Interregional	2016	11.800.000	grant	Mitigation	Other		Frame agreement 2016 Verdens Skove- Ensure ecologically, socially	2016001032
73	Interregional	2016	5.550.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		Frame agreement 2016 WWF Verdensnaturfonden- green economies	2016001033
74	Interregional	2016	31.500.000	grant	Adaptation	Other		Danish Church Aid (Folkekirkens Noedhjælp) Partnership Agreeeme	2016001043
75	Interregional	2016	1.100.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		The overall objective of Denmark's contribution to the "92 Group" is	2016001080
76	Interregional	2016	5.000.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		3GF's mission is to explore and demonstrate how better collaborati	2016001084aa
77	Interregional	2016	4.800.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		Danish Contribution to NDC Partnership	2016001145
78	Interregional	2016	5.000.000	grant	Mitigation	Other		Support to Sustainable Energy systems via Fossil Fuel Subsidy Refor	2016001200aa
79	Interregional	2016	4.000.000	grant	Adaptation	Other		Market driven sustainable growth in the dairy value chain	2016001204
80	Interregional	2016	8.000.000	grant	Mitigation	Other		Support sustainable mini-grid development and production of wind	2016001213
81	Kenya	2016	6.000.000	grant	Mitigation	Other		The objective of the component is: Civil society organisations & inclu	2009002473
82	Kenya	2016	3.322.500	grant	Adaptation	Other		Enhancing crop yields and profitability in Kenya through biological	2016001214
83	Mozambique	2016	1.000.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		Supporting environmental improvements and decentralisation in mu	2010001461
84	Myanmar (Burn	2016	1.218.950	grant	Adaptation	Other		Real-Time Evaluation (RTE) of the engagement in Sustainable Coast	2016001157ab
85	Myanmar (Burn	2016	31.050	grant	Adaptation	Other		Real-Time Evaluation (RTE) of the engagement in Sustainable Coast	2016001157aa
86	Myanmar (Burn	2016	30.856.170	grant	Mitigation	Other		The thematic programme will promote inclusive and sustainable ec	2016001190ab
87	Myanmar (Burn	2016	7.143.830	grant	Mitigation	Other		The thematic programme will promote inclusive and sustainable ec	2016001190ac
88	Myanmar (Burn	2016	42.000.000	grant	Mitigation	Other		The thematic programme will promote inclusive and sustainable ec	2016001190aa
89	Niger	2016	1.500.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		Capacity building in central and regional level; Infrastructures in Zn	2012001157
90	South Africa	2016	1.249.963	grant	Adaptation	Other		Forbedre rammebetingelser for offentlig-privat vandforsyning genn	2016001278
91	South Sudan	2016	10.500.000	grant	Adaptation	Other		UNICEF/FAO - main objective is to contribute to achieving lasting pe	2016001221aa
92	Uganda	2016	4.250.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		The aim of the program is to ensure the right to water for the rural p	2013001354
93	Uganda	2016	3.650.000	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		The aim of the program is to ensure the right to water for the rural p	2013001355
94	Uganda	2016	3.957.500	grant	Cross-cutting	Other		The component is an agricultural livelihoods improvement initiativ	2014001149aa
95	Ukraine	2016	2.000.000	grant	Mitigation	Other		Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Programme 2014-17.	2014001401ac
96	Multilateral Fu	2016	1.500.000	Grant	Other (NA)	Multilateal		Environmental policy and administrative management	
97	World Bank	2016	6.000.000	grant	Mitigation	Multilateral		Energy policy and administrative management	
98	World Bank (IB	2016	14.500.000	Grant	Cross-cutting	Multilateral		Agriultural development	

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No.	Location	Commitment Year	Value (DKK)	Financial Instrument (Grant, equity, other)	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, Mitigation, Cross-cutting)	Delivery Pathway (Multilateral or Other [Bilateral, NGO, Private Sector, etc.])	Sector	Description/ Keywords	CRS Identification No.
99	World Bank (IB	2016	25.500.000	grant	Mitigation	Multilateral		Other (55 % Environmental policy and administrative management)	
100	OECD	2016	2.500	Grant	Mitigation	Multilateral		Research/scientific institution	
101	United Nations	2016	1.500.000	grant	Adaptation	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management	
102	IFAD	2016	15.000.000	Grant	Cross-cutting	Multilateral		Agricultural policy and administrative management	
103	UNICEF	2016	19.500.000	grant	Adaptation	Multilateral		Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution	
104	FAO	2016	20.000.000	Grant	Adaptation	Multilateral		Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution	
105	Afghanistan	2015	1.960	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Afghanistan Country Programme - TP 3: Growth and Employment	2014001300ab
106	Bangladesh	2015	3.349.835	Grant	Adaptation	Other		HYSAWA Fund Component	2010001680
107	Bangladesh	2015	2.520.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Programme	2014001221ac
108	Bolivia	2015	7.400.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Bolivia Country Programme - part III: Promotion of Sustainable Natur	2013001340ab
109	Bolivia	2015	1.035.955	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Bolivia Country Programme - part III: Promotion of Sustainable Natur	2013001340ac
110	Burkina Faso	2015	4.500.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Composante 1 Appui au PAGIRE 2	2009002242
111	Burkina Faso	2015	285.870	Grant	Adaptation	Other		Appui à l'entrepreneuriat et au secteur privé agricole	2012001507ab
112	Burkina Faso	2015	4.677.070	Grant	Adaptation	Other		Appui à l'entrepreneuriat et au secteur privé agricole	2012001507aa
113	Burkina Faso	2015	458315.000	Grant	Adaptation	Other		Appui à l'amélioration des conditions cadres du secteur agricole	2012001508aa
114	Burkina Faso	2015	1.350.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		INERA - Restauration et amélioration de la productivité de peuplier	2015001132
115	Developing cou	2015	10.000.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Vedvarende Energi - Rammebevilling 2015-2016	2015001010
116	Developing cou	2015	61.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		DCA - Rammebevilling 2015 - 2016	2015001013
117	Developing cou	2015	7.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Verdens Skove - Frame Agreement 2015-2016	2015001015
118	Developing cou	2015	28.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Save the Children - Frame Agreement 2015-2016	2015001016
119	Developing cou	2015	7.500.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		WWF - Frame Agreement 2015-2016	2015001019
120	Developing cou	2015	60.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		IBIS - Frame Agreement 2015-2016	2015001025
121	Developing cou	2015	762.500	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Support to the 92 Group in the area of climate and environment 2015	2015001057
122	Developing cou	2015	1.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		3GF2015	2015001064ab
123	Developing cou	2015	2.147.935	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		3GF2015	2015001064aa
124	Developing cou	2015	11.250.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Support to World Resources Insitute (WRI) 2013-2017	2015001091
125	Developing cou	2015	1.437.920	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		CSR Facility 2015: NEPcon	2015001149
126	Developing cou	2015	707105.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Evaluation of Vietnam: Transition from Aide to Trade	2015001175aa
127	Developing cou	2015	38.640	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Evaluation of Danida Energy and Environment Co-operation in South	2015001215ab
128	Developing cou	2015	500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		3ie	2015001241
129	Georgia	2015	8.900.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Support to Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Energy in Georgia	2015001245ab
130	Georgia	2015	5.850.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Support to Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Energy in Georgia	2015001245ac
131	Georgia	2015	250.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Support to Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Energy in Georgia	2015001245aa
132	Indonesia	2015	7.000.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Natural Ressourcemanagement and Climate	2012001386

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133	Indonesia	2015	751.360	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Evaluation of Danida Energy and Environment Co-operation in South	2015001215aa
134	Kenya	2015	2.500.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Component 1. Environmental Policies and Governance	2009002460ab
135	Kenya	2015	1.000.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Component 1. Environmental Policies and Governance	2009002460ac
136	Kenya	2015	4.500.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Component 1. Environmental Policies and Governance	2009002460aa
137	Kenya	2015	5.500.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Component 3. Civil Society and Private Sector Management of Natural Resources	2009002473
138	Kenya	2015	3.178.565	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		BSPSII/Component 1 - Business Enabling Environment	2010001566
139	Kenya	2015	6.877.900	Grant	Mitigation	Other		BSPSII/Component 3 - Innovation and piloting Green Energy	2010001567
140	Kenya	2015	106.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Thematic Programme Green Growth & Employment - Kenya CP 2016-2020	2015001217ab
141	Kenya	2015	67.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Thematic Programme Green Growth & Employment - Kenya CP 2016-2020	2015001217ac
142	Kenya	2015	9.250.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Thematic Programme Green Growth & Employment - Kenya CP 2016-2020	2015001217ad
143	Kenya	2015	34.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Thematic Programme Green Growth & Employment - Kenya CP 2016-2020	2015001217aa
144	Kenya	2015	40.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Thematic Programme Green Growth & Employment - Kenya CP 2016-2020	2015001218ab
145	Kenya	2015	25.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Thematic Programme Green Growth & Employment - Kenya CP 2016-2020	2015001218aa
	Kenya	2015	-70.000	Grant		Other		Support to private sector & energy and rangeland management in N Kenya	
146	Malaysia	2015	1.022.500	Grant	Mitigation	Other		High value Opportunity - Malaysia, Energy renovation	2015001182
147	Mali	2015	1.429.875	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Appui au BPO Eau	2009002330ad
148	Mali	2015	7.720.260	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Appui au BPO Eau	2009002330aa
149	Mali	2015	94.200	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Études, audits, formation, DFC, suivi et évaluation	2013001258ac
150	Mali	2015	37.500.000	Grant	Adaptation	Other		Améliorer l'accès à l'eau et l'assainissement. Programme de transition	2015001112
151	Mozambique	2015	4.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Climate Change and Environmental Sector Programme Support Phase 1	2014001325ab
152	Mozambique	2015	6.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Climate Change and Environmental Sector Programme Support Phase 2	2014001326ab
153	Nepal	2015	2.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		NRREP: Central Renewable Energy Fund (CREF) Component	2012001347
154	Niger	2015	233.500	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Composante 1/Approvisionnement en Eau Potable et Gestion Intégrée	2012001157
155	Niger	2015	4.166.500	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Assistance technique par Bureaux d'études	2012001171
156	Niger	2015	3.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Programme de Promotion de l'Emploi et de la Croissance Economique	2014001138ab
157	Somalia	2015	1.000.000	Grant	Adaptation	Other		Horn of Africa - comp. 2: FAO and NGO consortium: support to resilience	2012001418aa
158	Tanzania	2015	65.000.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		BSPS IV - Component 1: Agricultural Markets Development	2013001365ab
159	Uganda	2015	30.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Recovery and Development in Northern Uganda	2014001149ab
160	Uganda	2015	17.021.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Recovery and Development in Northern Uganda	2014001149ac
161	Viet Nam	2015	123.230	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Evaluation of Vietnam: Transition from Aide to Trade	2015001175ab
162	Green Climate	2015	50.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management	
163	World Bank (IB)	2015	2.400.000	Grant	Adaptation	Multilateral		Other (58% Environmental policy and administrative management)	
164	IEA	2015	2.976.000	Grant	Mitigation	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management	
165	Afghanistan	2014	35.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Afghanistan Country Programme - TP 3: Growth and Employment	2014001300ab

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166	Afghanistan	2014	95.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Afghanistan Country Programme - TP 3: Growth and Employment	2014001300aa
167	Africa, regional	2014	725.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Opfølgning på Opportunity Africa 2014	2014001040
168	Asia, regional	2014	600.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Support to ASEAN workshop on Human Rights, Environment and Climate	2014001107
169	Asia, regional	2014	3.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		JCLEC - core support to JCLEC strategic plan 2014-2019	2014001161
170	Bolivia	2014	1.800.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Support to policy development and national programmes of the agricultural sector	2010001396ab
171	Bolivia	2014	5.900.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Support to policy development and national programmes of the agricultural sector	2010001396aa
172	Bolivia	2014	450.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Support to small and medium sized enterprises and rural economic development	2010001398ab
173	Bolivia	2014	4.000.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Bolivia Country Programme - part III: Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management	2013001339ac
174	Bolivia	2014	12.460.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Bolivia Country Programme - part III: Promotion of Sustainable Natural Resource Management	2013001340ab
175	Bolivia	2014	112.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Bolivia Country Programme - part I: Promotion of Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth	2013001378ab
176	Bolivia	2014	2.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Bolivia Country Programme - part I: Promotion of Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth	2013001378ac
177	Bolivia	2014	10.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Bolivia Country Programme - part I: Promotion of Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth	2013001378aa
178	Bolivia	2014	1.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Research and Outreach activities on Equitable and Sustainable Development	2014001175
	Bolivia	2014	-48.000.000	Grant		Other		Forest and promotion of energy efficiency	
179	China (People's Republic of)	2014	3.676.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Renewable Energy Programme: Component 1 - institutional development	2008001543
180	China (People's Republic of)	2014	1.550.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Renewable Energy Programme: Programme Administration	2008001545
181	China (People's Republic of)	2014	300.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Renewable Energy Programme: International Programme Advisor	2008001546
182	China (People's Republic of)	2014	620.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Renewable Energy Programme: Monitoring and Reviews	2008001547
183	Developing countries	2014	929.500	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Preparation and information of evaluations, evaluation studies and reports	2014001001
184	Developing countries	2014	60.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Rammeaftale med Ibis	2014001005
185	Developing countries	2014	61.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Rammeaftale med Folkekirkens Nødhjælp	2014001008
186	Developing countries	2014	28.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Rammeaftale med Red Barnet	2014001010
187	Developing countries	2014	7.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Frame Agreement with Verdens Skove	2014001014
188	Developing countries	2014	5.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		3GF 2014-bevilling	2014001041
189	Developing countries	2014	6.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		International Research.	2014001079
190	Developing countries	2014	7.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Frame agreement with Danmission 2014	2014001082
191	Developing countries	2014	14.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Frame agreement with Caritas 2014	2014001083
192	Developing countries	2014	5.000.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Frame agreement with Vedvarende Energi 2014	2014001084
193	Developing countries	2014	1.274.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Evaluation of the Danish Humanitarian Strategy 2010-2015	2014001096
194	Developing countries	2014	4.350.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Evaluation of the Danish Climate Change Funding to Developing Countries	2014001106
195	Developing countries	2014	2.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		General Support to Transparency International	2014001128
196	Developing countries	2014	4.577.500	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Grant for the administration of research to Danida Fellowship Centre	2014001145
197	Developing countries	2014	45.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Support for climate and energy activities in developing countries UNFCCC	2014001167
198	Developing countries	2014	24.362.500	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Research projects/FFU incl. pilot projects from 2008. South and North	2014001184

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199	Developing countries	2014	43.729.500	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Research projects/FFU incl. pilot projects from 2008. South and North	2014001185
200	Developing countries	2014	60.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Low Carbon Transition Unit (LCTU)	2014001186
201	Developing countries	2014	1.250.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Joint Scandinavian evaluation of support to capacity development	2014001233
202	Developing countries	2014	15.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		IIED 2014-2019	2014001234
203	Developing countries	2014	37.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Rio+20 - CISU - Civil Society Activities in the area of Climate and Envi	2014001332
204	Developing countries	2014	25.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		IUCN - Programme support 2015-2016	2014001371
205	Developing countries	2014	751.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		General contribution to IUCN	2014200036
206	Egypt	2014	2.003.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Mathiesen Plast and Jana - Sauce Production	2014001172
207	Ghana	2014	948.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Small-scale activities aggregated	2014121585
208	Ghana	2014	469.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Small-scale activities aggregated	2014128231
209	Indonesia	2014	2.125.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		DBP Kaltimex Lestari Makmur and Syntes Engineering	2014001199
210	Kenya	2014	7.500.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Component 1. Environmental Policies and Governance	2009002460aa
211	Kenya	2014	1.000.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Component 2. Support to Arid Lands Resource Management	2009002472ab
212	Kenya	2014	2.200.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Climate Innovation Centre Kenya - 3GF	2014001108
213	Kenya	2014	1.247.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Real-Time Evaluation of the Danida Country Programme for Kenya	2014001385
214	Mali	2014	1.580.500	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Appui au BPO Eau	2009002330ac
215	Mali	2014	60.626.500	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Appui au BPO Eau	2009002330ad
216	Mali	2014	34.570.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Appui au BPO Eau	2009002330aa
217	Nepal	2014	1.900.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Mirage Printing Solution P. Ltd and Nilpeter A/S	2014001100
218	Niger	2014	41.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Programme de Promotion de l'Emploi et de la Croissance Economique	2014001138aa
219	Tanzania	2014	14.000.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		UDEM - Component 2	2007001287aa
220	Tanzania	2014	200.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Adviser	2007001288
221	Tanzania	2014	62.500	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Support to Sustainable Access to Safe and Clean Water for Marginal	2012001491
222	Tanzania	2014	2.500.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		BSPS IV - Component 1: Agricultural Markets Development	2013001365
223	Uganda	2014	5.593.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Agribusiness Development Initiative	2009002325
224	Uganda	2014	375.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Administration/review	2013001355ab
225	Uganda	2014	130.000.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Agribusiness Initiative - aBi Trust & aBi Finance	2014001147
226	Uganda	2014	5.746.500	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Recovery and Development in Northern Uganda	2014001149ab
227	Uganda	2014	64.253.500	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Recovery and Development in Northern Uganda	2014001149aa
228	Uganda	2014	22.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Unallocated Funds	2014001150
229	Uganda	2014	5.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Reviews and Studies	2014001151
230	Ukraine	2014	7.500.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Programme 2014-17.	2014001401ab
231	Ukraine	2014	7.750.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Programme 2014-17.	2014001401aa
232	Viet Nam	2014	617.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Technical assistance	2006001132ab

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233	Viet Nam	2014	300.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Central component	2007001119
234	Viet Nam	2014	1.949.500	Grant	Mitigation	Other		DBP Thuy Son JSC and C.F. Nielsen A/S	2014001245
235	Green Climate	2014	50.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management	
236	World Bank (IB)	2014	57.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Multilateral		Other (99% Agricultural development / 31120, 1 % Anti-corruption organisations)	
237	World Bank (IB)	2014	3.000.000	Grant	Mitigation	Multilateral		Energy policy and administrative management	
238	International F	2014	14.050.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management	
239	European Bank	2014	4.750.000	Grant	Mitigation	Multilateral		Energy generation, renewable sources - multiple technologies / 23210	
240	Inter-American	2014	2.941.000	Grant	Mitigation	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management	
241	OECD	2014	852.500	Grant	Mitigation	Multilateral		Research/scientific institution	
242	United Nations	2014	36.750.000	Grant	Mitigation	Multilateral		Other (80% Energy policy and administrative management)	
243	United Nations	2014	40.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management	
244	United Nations	2014	5.000.000	Grant	Mitigation	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management	
	United Nations	2014	-30.000.000					SE4ALL - Total of 45.000.000 with 30.000.000 from the Climate Envelope.	
245	UN Global Com	2014	1.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Multilateral		Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) development / 32130	
246	Afghanistan	2013	39.000.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Support to National Solidarity Programme (NSP)	2013001246
247	Afghanistan	2013	36.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Support to DACAAR	2013001248
248	Asia, regional	2013	1.169.074	Grant	Mitigation	Other		CSR-facility: Fashion Links - Access to Sustainable Production	2013001225
249	Benin	2013	4.350.000	Grant	Adaptation	Other		Financial support for the Ministry of Transport and Roads Fund	2011001530
250	Bolivia	2013	48.000.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Bolivia Country Programme - part III: Promotion of Sustainable Nature	2013001339
251	Bolivia	2013	94.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Bolivia Country Programme - part III: Promotion of Sustainable Nature	2013001340
252	China (People's)	2013	204452.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Changchun District Heating Project, Jilin Province	2006001418
253	Developing cou	2013	750.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		PPP: Max Havelaar Contract	2009002499
254	Developing cou	2013	57.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Rammeaftale med Folkekirkens Nødhjælp	2013001009
255	Developing cou	2013	56.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Rammeaftale med Ibis	2013001010
256	Developing cou	2013	25.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Rammeaftale med Red Barnet	2013001012
257	Developing cou	2013	825025.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Denmark hosting the annual ASEM Seminar on Human Rights 2013	2013001069
258	Developing cou	2013	10.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		IWGIA 2013-2015: Climate change partnership with indigenous people	2013001139
259	Developing cou	2013	1.340.860	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Evaluation of Danida Business-to-Business Programme	2013001143
260	Developing cou	2013	3.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Rio+20 2013: IUCN - Closing the knowledge-investment gap in dryland	2013001177
261	Developing cou	2013	2.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Rio+20 follow up: Water, Sustainable Energy and advancing the role	2013001242
262	Developing cou	2013	1.250.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		CSR-facility: Fairtrade Mærket Danmark Fonden. Fairtrade for all: cor	2013001280
263	Developing cou	2013	60.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Support to Global Water Partnership (GWP) 2013-18 (5 år)	2013001290
264	Developing cou	2013	7.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Rio+20 2013: GWP - Policy dialogue and knowledge generation for w	2013001291
265	Developing cou	2013	30.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA)	2013001342

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266	Developing countries	2013	744.918	Grant	Mitigation	Other		General contribution to IUCN	2013200002
267	Egypt	2013	576.381	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Zafarana Wind Farm Project, Component III	2007001582
268	Far East Asia, regional	2013	2.500.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		CSR-facility: Let's do it right in Myanmar - supporting strong corporate	2013001227
269	Indonesia	2013	79.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Environment and climate	2012001357ab
270	Indonesia	2013	2.131.468	Grant	Mitigation	Other		DBP Tansoputra Asia and Smoke Solution	2013001134
271	Indonesia	2013	1.096.143	Grant	Mitigation	Other		DBP Hyprowira Adhitama and Weel and Sandvig	2013001352
272	Mali	2013	55.200.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Développement et amélioration des infrastructures (composant 2)	2013001256
273	Mali	2013	20.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Renforcement des capacités et des compétences (composant 3)	2013001257
274	Mali	2013	7.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Études, audits, formation, DFC, suivi et évaluation	2013001258
275	Mali	2013	5.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Fonds non alloués	2013001259
276	Mozambique	2013	1.250.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		B2B project: Kajovem & Jorton	2011001558
277	Mozambique	2013	1.100.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		B2B Pilot Project: HelpMultiservice & Kuntkes Holding	2011001559
278	South Africa	2013	1.400.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Private/Public Partnership Project in the Water Sector	2013001141
279	South of Sahara	2013	2.499.668	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		CSR-Facility: Establishment and implementation of international standards	2013001212
280	South of Sahara	2013	1.250.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Organic Denmark - project identification for the project ECOMEA 'Enhancing	2013001326
281	Tanzania	2013	2.357.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Renewal of Ferry Fleet on Lake Victoria, Lake Tanganyika and Lake Nyanza	2013001193
282	Uganda	2013	16.157.000	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Agribusiness Development Initiative	2009002325
283	Uganda	2013	290.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Sector Budget Support for Rural Water Supply	2013001184
284	Uganda	2013	137.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Joint Partnership Fund-basket	2013001353
285	Uganda	2013	8.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Long term technical assistance	2013001354
286	Uganda	2013	4.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Administration/review	2013001355
287	Uganda	2013	10.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Unallocated Funds	2013001356
288	Viet Nam	2013	2.039.099	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Other		Danish Active House in Vietnam	2013001147
289	Viet Nam	2013	2.178.030	Grant	Mitigation	Other		Vestas and Cong Ly Collaboration on Wind Farm Development in Vietnam	2013001197
290	Least Developed Countries	2013	50.000.000	Grant	Adaptation	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management	
291	UNFCCC Trust Fund	2013	1.600.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management	
292	UNFCCC Trust Fund	2013	1.580.000	Grant	Mitigation	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management	
293	World Bank (IBRD)	2013	84.100.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management	
294	International Fund for Agricultural Development	2013	5.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management	
295	African Development Bank	2013	124.815	Grant	Mitigation	Multilateral		Energy generation, renewable sources - multiple technologies / 23210	
296	African Development Bank	2013	5.250.000	Grant	Adaptation	Multilateral		Agro-industries	
297	Asian Development Bank	2013	8.200.000	Grant	Mitigation	Multilateral		Energy manufacturing	
298	OECD	2013	7.500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management	
299	IEA	2013	25.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management	

Input to Output 2_Overview of Non-Envelope Climate ODA									
Overview of climate-related ODA from 2013-2017 as reported to the UNFCCC outside of the Climate Envelope. In order to prepare this document, the consultants removed all Climate Envelope commitments from the Overview of Climate ODA. In some instances, it was not clear which commitments in the list of Climate ODA corresponded to which commitments in the Climate Envelope. In these cases, the relevant commitments are highlighted in gray, with the commitments for the Climate Envelope included as negative and marked with red									
No.	Location	Commitment Year	Value (DKK)	Financial Instrument (Grant, equity, other)	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, Mitigation, Cross-cutting)	Delivery Pathway (Multilateral or Other [Bilateral, NGO, Private Sector, etc.])	Sector	Description/ Keywords	CRS Identification No.
300	United Nations	2013	11.250.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Multilateral		Other (89 % Environmental policy and administrative management / -	
301	United Nations	2013	21.000.000	Grant	Mitigation	Multilateral		Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution	
302	United Nations	2013	11.500.000	Grant	Adaptation	Multilateral		Democratic participation and civil society	
303	United Nations	2013	33.950.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management	
304	United Nations	2013	500.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Multilateral		Research/scientific institution	
305	United Nations	2013	4.000.000	Grant	Cross-Cutting	Multilateral		Environmental policy and administrative management	
	United Nations	2013	-30.000.000	Grant		Multilateral		Support to the Climate Technology Center and Network under UNEP	
	United Nations	2013	-10.000.000	Grant		Multilateral		Support to the Climate & Clean Air Coalition, administered by UNEP Paris office	
	United Nations	2013	-5.000.000	Grant		Multilateral		Support to the IPCC	
	United Nations	2013	-1.000.000	Grant		Multilateral		Support for developing countries' participation in the Cartagena Dialogue	
	United Nations	2013	-5.000.000	Grant		Multilateral		Support to the UNFCCC	

ANNEX III. PRELIMINARY OVERVIEW OF MULTILATERAL EVALUATIONS

Input to Output 4_Multilateral Evaluations									
This output provides an preliminary overview of evaluations of climate-related activities for multilateral funds and organizations.									
	Organisation/ Fund	No	Year	Title	Geographical area	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, mitigation, Cross- cutting)	Themes and topics	Questions	Website
Funds	Climate Investment Funds (CIF)	1	2014	Independent Evaluation of the Climate Investment Funds	Global	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting across all CIF sub-funds		https://www.oecd.org/derec/afdb/cif_evaluation_final.pdf
		2	2018	Evaluation of Transformational Change in the Climate Investment Funds		Cross-cutting	Transformational change		
		3	2018	Evaluation of the Climate Investment Funds' Programmatic Approach: Final Report and		Cross-cutting	Programmatic approach		
		4	NA	CIF Evaluation and Learning Initiative: A full list of evaluations and learning initiatives undertaken for CIF projects.	Global	Cross-cutting	List shows all evaluations undertaken since 2017		https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/sites/cif_enc/files/cif_el_initiative_overview_-_december_2018_1.pdf
	Global Climate Partnership Fund (GCPF)	5	2011-2017	(Annual and quarterly reports)	Global	Mitigation	Progress reporting		https://www.gcpf.lu/id-2017.html
		6	2015-2017	Annual Reviews	Global	Mitigation	Annual Programme reviews		https://devtracker.dfid.gov.uk/projects/GB-GOV-13-91111/documents
		7	2017	GCPF Mid-Term Evaluation	Global	Mitigation	Full programme evaluation		https://aidstream.org/files/documents/GCPF-Mid-Term-evaluation-report-2018-20181019111005.pdf
	Global Environment Facility	8	2009	Evaluation of the operation of the Least Developed Countries Fund for adaptation to climate change	Global	Adaptation	Operational evaluation		https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/council-meeting-documents/GEF.LDCF_SCCF_7.Inf4_4.pdf
		9	2011	Monitoring and Evaluation Policy for the Least Developed Countries Fund and Special Climate Change	Global	Adaptation	M&E Policy		https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/council-meeting-documents/M%26E_Policy_4.pdf
		10	2014	Climate Change Mitigation GEF Support to Market Change in China, India, Mexico, and Russia	Global	Mitigation	Topic specific evaluation		http://www.gefio.org/sites/default/files/ieo/evaluations/files/climate-change-mitigation-2014.pdf
		11	2016	Program Evaluation of the Least Developed Countries Fund	Global	Cross-cutting	Full program evaluation		http://www.gefio.org/sites/default/files/ieo/evaluations/files/lcdf-2016.pdf
		12	NA	GEF Independent Evaluation Office reports	Global	Cross-cutting	Website featuring main M&E related publications for GEF as a whole		https://www.gefio.org/evaluations/ops

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This output provides an preliminary overview of evaluations of climate-related activities for multilateral funds and organizations.									
	Organisation/ Fund	No	Year	Title	Geographical area	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, mitigation, Cross-cutting)	Themes and topics	Questions	Website
Funds	Climate Investment Funds (CIF)	1	2014	Independent Evaluation of the Climate Investment Funds	Global	Cross-cutting	Cross-cutting across all CIF sub-funds		https://www.oecd.org/derec/afdb/cif_evaluation_final.pdf
		2	2018	Evaluation of Transformational Change in the Climate Investment Funds		Cross-cutting	Transformational change		
		3	2018	Evaluation of the Climate Investment Funds' Programmatic Approach: Final Report and Management Response		Cross-cutting	Programmatic approach		
		4	NA	CIF Evaluation and Learning Initiative: A full list of evaluations and learning initiatives undertaken for CIF projects.	Global	Cross-cutting	List shows all evaluations udnertaken since 2017		https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/sites/cif_enc/files/cif_el_initiative_overview_-_december_2018_1.pdf
	Global Climate Partnership Fund (GCPF)	5	2011-2017	(Annual and quarterly reports)	Global	Mitigation	Progress reporting		https://www.gcpf.lu/id-2017.html
		6	2015-2017	Annual Reviews	Global	Mitigation	Annual Programme reviews		https://devtracker.dfid.gov.uk/projects/GB-GOV-13-91111/documents
		7	2017	GCPF Mid-Term Evaluation	Global	Mitigation	Full programme evaluation		https://aidstream.org/files/document/s/GCPF-Mid-Term-evaluation-report-2018-20181019111005.pdf
	Global Environment Facility	8	2009	Evaluation of the operation of the Least Developed Countries Fund for adaptation to climate change	Global	Adaptation	Operational evaluation		https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/council-meeting-documents/GEF.LDCF._SCCF_.7.Inf4_4.pdf
		9	2011	Monitoring and Evaluation Policy for the Least Developed Countries Fund and Special Climate Change Fund	Global	Adaptation	M&E Policy		https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/council-meeting-documents/M%26E_Policy_4.pdf
		10	2014	Climate Change Mitigation GEF Support to Market Change in China, India, Mexico, and Russia	Global	Mitigation	Topic specific evaluation		http://www.gefio.org/sites/default/files/ieo/evaluations/files/climate-change-mitigation-2014.pdf
		11	2016	Program Evaluation of the Least Developed Countries Fund	Global	Cross-cutting	Full program evaluation		http://www.gefio.org/sites/default/files/ieo/evaluations/files/ldcf-2016.pdf
		12	NA	GEF Independent Evaluation Office reports	Global	Cross-cutting	Website featuring main M&E related publications for GEF as a whole		https://www.gefio.org/evaluations/ops
	Green Climate Fund (Independent Evaluation Unit)	13	2018	INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OF THE GREEN CLIMATE FUND'S READINESS AND PREPARATORY SUPPORT PROGRAM (RPSP)	Global	Cross-cutting	Evaluation of GCF's ability to "provide resources for readiness and preparatory activities and technical assistance such as the preparation or strengthening of low-emission development strategies ... and for in-country institutional strengethenine"	Criteria to examine the programme: relevance and coherence; country ownership; effectiveness; 1 The RPSP is also referred to as the Readiness Programme in this report, with RPSP support referred to as readiness support, as per GCF institutional parlance. 2 As contained in decision B.10/10 paragraph (c) and (f) and the Guidelines for Enhanced Country Ownership and Country Drivenness decision GCF/B.17/14, Annex II. cross-cutting issues (including gender and environment); efficiency: innovativeness; and scalability	https://ieo.greenclimate.fund/documents/977793/1471976/Evaluation_RPSP_Main_Report.pdf/d0ff7ad0-fce3-45e4-19c4-fd36c2758e64

Input to Output 4_Multilateral Evaluations									
This output provides an preliminary overview of evaluations of climate-related activities for multilateral funds and organizations.									
	Organisation/ Fund	No	Year	Title	Geographical area	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, mitigation, Cross- cutting)	Themes and topics	Questions	Website
	Green Climate Fund (Independent Evaluation Unit)	13	2018	INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OF THE GREEN CLIMATE FUND'S READINESS AND PREPARATORY SUPPORT PROGRAM (RPSP)	Global	Cross-cutting	Evaluation of GCF's ability to "provide resources for readiness and preparatory activities and technical assistance such as the preparation or strengthening of low-emission development strategies ... and for in-country	Criteria to examine the programme: relevance and coherence; country ownership; effectiveness; 1 The RPSP is also referred to as the Readiness Programme in this report, with RPSP support referred to as readiness support, as per GCF institutional parlance. 2 As contained in decision B.10/10 paragraph (c) and (f) and the Guidelines for Enhanced Country Ownership and Country Drivenness decision GCF/B.17/14, Annex II. cross-cutting issues (including gender and environment); efficiency; innovativeness;	https://ieugreenclimate.fund/documents/977793/1471976/Evaluation_RPSP_Main_Report.pdf/d0ff7ad0-fce3-45e4-19c4-fd36c2758e64
		14	2018	INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF THE GCF'S RESULTS MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK	Kenya, Rwanda, Vietnam	Cross-cutting	Evaluation of GCF's framework for monitoring and evaluation, as well as GCF's organisational effectiveness and operational efficiency	1. What are we learning from the design of the GCF's results management framework? 2. What are we learning from the application and use of the RMF to funding proposals in the GCF's portfolio? 3. What are we learning about the RMF from projects and programmes under implementation?	https://ieugreenclimate.fund/documents/977793/1472147/RMF+Final+Report/dc740372-d48a-ee56-76ad-f6e239570905
		15	NA	Website of The Independent Evaluation Unit for the Green Climate Fund: website for evaluations of the Green Climate Fund	Global		Website featuring main M&E related publications		https://ieugreenclimate.fund/
	Least Developed Countries Fund	16	2017	PPCR Operations & Results Report	Global	Adaptation	Overall PPCR results		https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/sites/cif_enc/files/ppcr_21_3_orr_1.pdf
		17	2017	Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation of Climate Change Adaptation	Global	Adaptation	Monitoring and evaluation	The current state of national and multilateral actions on adaptation, the outcomes of the Paris Agreement, and the needs and priorities of the GEF.	https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/publications/STAP_CCA_ME_complete_synthesis.pdf
	UNREDD	18	2014	External Evaluation of the United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries	Global	Mitigation	Full programme evaluation		https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/191/External_evaluation_of_the_United_Nations_Collaborative_Programme_on_REDD.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
		19	2015	Follow-up to the UN-REDD Programme External Evaluation	Global	Mitigation	Description of follow-up actions on evaluation recommendations		https://unredd.net/documents/global-programme-191/un-redd-programme-evaluation-3266.html
20		NA	UNREDD Collaborative workspace website	Various national evaluations	Mitigation	National REDD country evaluations and reviews (numerous, but unclear if all are countries are included)		https://unredd.net/search.html?searchword=evaluation&searchphrase=all	

Input to Output 4_Multilateral Evaluations									
This output provides an preliminary overview of evaluations of climate-related activities for multilateral funds and organizations.									
	Organisation/ Fund	No	Year	Title	Geographical area	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, mitigation, Cross-cutting)	Themes and topics	Questions	Website
O r g a n i z a t i o n s	African Development Bank	21	2014	BUILDING RESILIENCE TO WATER STRESS IN SOMALILAND "Preparation of Water Resources Management and Investment Plan"	Somaliland	Cross-cutting	Resilience, water stress, drought		https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/document/somalia-approved-appraisal-report-building-resilience-to-water-stress-in-somaliland-10-2014-49866/
	Asian Development Bank	22	2010	Environment Capacity Development Projects in Selected South Asian Countries	South Asia (particular India and Sri Lanka)	Cross-cutting		Assessment is based on the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability of the TA projects' contribution to the countries' capability to manage their environment in line with their own and ADB's environment policy.	https://www.adb.org/documents/environment-capacity-development-projects-selected-south-asian-countries
		23	2012	Special Evaluation Study on ADB's Response to Natural Disasters and Disaster Risks	Asia	Cross-cutting		Assesses the relevance of ADB's Disaster and Emergency Assistance Policy and the adequacy of ADB response to disaster and disaster risks in the Asia and Pacific region.	https://www.adb.org/documents/special-evaluation-study-adbs-response-natural-disasters-and-disaster-risks
		24	2013	Topical Paper: ADB Support for Clean Technologies through the Climate Investment Funds	Asia	Mitigation		aims to gain a better understanding of the extent to which ADB has gained relevant experience on approaches that can be adopted regarding transformation, additionality and leverage for low-carbon development.	https://www.adb.org/documents/topical-paper-adb-support-clean-technologies-through-climate-investment-funds
		25	2014	Real-Time Evaluation of ADB's Initiatives to Support Access to Climate Finance	Asia	Cross-cutting		ADB's initiatives are investigated from the viewpoints of understanding its preparedness and positioning for enhancing access to climate finance, increasing developing country capacity to attract and utilize climate finance, and scaling up and mainstreaming support for adaptation and mitigation.	https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/evaluation-document/111028/files/in109-14.pdf
		26	2015	Tajikistan: Khatlon Province Flood Risk Management Project	Tajikistan	Mitigation		This report validates the completion report's assessment of the project which aimed to have an operational, well-maintained, effective, and sustainable flood management system. IED overall assessment: Successful.	https://www.adb.org/documents/tajikistan-khatlon-province-flood-risk-management-project
		27	2018	ADB Support for Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Rural Development	Asia	Cross-cutting	Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Rural Development		https://www.adb.org/documents/sector-wide-evaluation-adb-support-agriculture-natural-resources-and-rural-development
		28	2019	Core Environment Program and Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Initiative in the Greater Mekong Subregion	Cambodia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Thailand, Viet Nam, and parts of the People's Republic of China	Cross-cutting	The evaluation is of the view that the program has attempted, but not yet fully achieved the creation of an environmentally friendly and climate-resilient GMS Economic Cooperation		https://www.adb.org/documents/core-environment-program-and-biodiversity-conservation-corridors-initiative-gms

Input to Output 4_Multilateral Evaluations									
This output provides an preliminary overview of evaluations of climate-related activities for multilateral funds and organizations.									
	Organisation/ Fund	No	Year	Title	Geographical area	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, mitigation, Cross-cutting)	Themes and topics	Questions	Website
	FAO	29	2016	Evaluation of FAO's Contribution to Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation	11 member countries: Sub-Saharan Africa (Malawi, Zambia, Kenya), Asia and the Pacific (Bangladesh, Vietnam, Philippines, Vanuatu), the Near East and North Africa (Morocco), and Latin America and the Caribbean (Peru, Bolivia, St.	Cross-cutting	Agricultural production, food security, forests, fish stocks, water supply	Covers 2009-2014. FAO's work at country level (how does FAO contribute to country-level readiness	http://www.fao.org/evaluation/evaluation-digest/evaluations-detail/en/c/414915/
		30	2017	Final Evaluation of the Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA) – Uganda: Agricultural Adaptation to Climate Change project	Uganda	Adaptation	Agriculture, resilience, knowledge, institutional capacities, accountability to donors	Gender and vulnerable groups; partnerships, ownership and sustainability	http://www.fao.org/evaluation/evaluation-digest/evaluations-detail/en/c/1027359/
		31	2018	Strengthening climate change resilience and disaster risk reduction in agriculture to improve food security in Haiti after the earthquake	Haiti	Adaptation	Resilience, disaster, rural communities	Looks at completion rate of activities and beneficiary participation. Asks if the project meets national needs (governmental, population), whether the project has contributed to efficiency in agricultural systems, enhancement of stakeholder capacities, and inclusion of marginalised groups.	http://www.fao.org/3/i87999EN/i87999en.pdf
		32	2018	Final Evaluation of the Project "Integrating Climate Resilience into Agricultural Production for Food Security in Rural Areas of Mali"	Mali	Adaptation	In french		http://www.fao.org/evaluation/evaluation-digest/evaluation-detail/fr/c/1156194/
		33	2018	Final Evaluation of the project "Forestry and Protected Area Management in Fiji, Samoa, Vanuatu and Niue (GEFPAS-FPAM)"	Fiji, Samoa, Vanuatu and Niue	Weak link with adaptation, mitigation and climate change in general, pointed out by the evaluators themselves.	Accountability, learning, biodiversity, forestry	EQ1: To what extent were the project's global environment objective and project development objective achieved? EQ2: What results (intended and unintended) did the project achieve across its six components? EQ3: To what extent has the project addressed gender equality issues in its design and contributed to youth and women empowerment throughout its implementation? EQ4: To what extent did the project approach in working with local communities and in reaching consensus regarding the use of natural resources, ensure stakeholders participation in the decision-making process related to project activities? EQ5: How sustainable are the project's achieved results at the environmental, social, financial and institutional level? EQ6: What are the key lessons that can be learned from the project's	http://www.fao.org/evaluation/evaluation-digest/evaluations-detail/en/c/1103080/

This output provides an preliminary overview of evaluations of climate-related activities for multilateral funds and organizations.

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GGGI	34	2018	Evaluation Approach Paper -- Green City Strategies	Cambodia, Rwanda and Senegal	Adaptation	Guide for future evaluation	A. For the sample of green city strategy projects selected, how much progress has been made in creating an enabling environment for green growth in the cities where GGGI is working? B. What are the key criteria to ensure the successful implementation of a green city strategy? C. As an organization, how is GGGI sharing lessons and learning from the different green city strategy approaches adopted in the selected sample countries to replicate and deliver results rapidly	http://gggi.org/site/assets/uploads/2018/08/GGGI-Evaluation-of-Green-City-Strategies-Approach-Paper-final.pdf
	35	2018	Independent Evaluation of GGGI Thailand Country Program	Thailand	Adaptation	Industry GHG reduction, enhance implementation capacity of the Government, energy efficiency in industries	Criteria used to organize the evaluation questions: Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact, and Sustainability	http://gggi.org/site/assets/uploads/2018/06/GGGI_Thailand_Evaluation-Report_Executive-Summary.pdf
	36	2018	Independent Evaluation of GGGI Mexico Country Program	Mexico	Cross-cutting, mainly adaptation.	Public transport, air quality, green growth planning, climate technologies, knowledge sharing, funding, personnel and branding	A. What are the main outcomes (intended/ unintended/ positive/negative) achieved by the Mexico Country Program from 2013-present, across all 5 program areas? B. Under the transport and air quality program areas, how much progress has been made against the program logic to enable the development of clean, high quality, efficient and inclusive public transport and improving air quality in Mexico? Is there sound evidence to support the theory of change underpinning this logic? C. How can GGGI Mexico Country Program build on previous results to scale, replicate and maximize impacts in the transport and air quality program areas?	http://gggi.org/site/assets/uploads/2018/05/GGGI_Mexico_Evaluation-Report_Executive-Summary.pdf
	37	2018	Evaluation Approach Paper - Peru Country Program	Peru	Cross-cutting	Guide for future evaluation, forestry, water, green growth, public sector eco-efficiency	How has GGGI's work made a difference to the development or implementation of selected policies? What have been the key factors that have supported or hindered the achievement of project outcomes? How does GoP view GGGI's performance in terms of engagement and value add? How could this be improved?	http://gggi.org/site/assets/uploads/2018/05/Peru-Evaluation-Approach-Paper-draft-final.pdf
	38	2013	Approach Paper: Climate Change and IDB: Building Resilience and Reducing Emissions	Latin America and the Caribbean	Cross-cutting	Review from 2003-2013, broad topic of resilience and emission reductions.	Linkages between engagement and climate resilience and GHG reductions; how to best help countries set priorities and design programs; mainstream climate change concerns in Bank activities; strengths and weaknesses of IDB's actions; main results to date; increase future impacts.	https://publications.iadb.org/en/publication/16725/approach-paper-climate-change-and-idb-building-resilience-and-reducing-emissions

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	Organisation/ Fund	No	Year	Title	Geographical area	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, mitigation, Cross-cutting)	Themes and topics	Questions	Website
		39	2013	IDB-9: IDB Integrated Strategy for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, and Sustainable and Renewable Energy		Cross-cutting	Renewable energy, sustainable development	Does the climate strategy make sense, and does it make a difference?	https://publications.iadb.org/en/publication/16707/idb-9-idb-integrated-strategy-climate-change-adaptation-and-mitigation-and
		40	2014	Climate Change at the IDB: Building Resilience and Reducing Emissions	Latin America and the Caribbean	Cross-cutting	Review from 2004-2014, agriculture, weather and water monitoring, rural poor, disaster risk management, transport, renewable energy, carbon offset, forest protection	Evaluates IDB's interventions and institutional set-up related to CC; efforts and results to date; lessons for future engagement.	https://publications.iadb.org/en/publication/16884/climate-change-idb-building-resilience-and-reducing-emissions
	OECD	41	2014	Monitoring and Evaluation of Climate Change Adaptation		Adaptation	Three methodological challenges: i) assessing attribution, ii) establishing baselines and targets, and iii) dealing with long time horizons	Explores methodological approaches that can be used to monitor and evaluate climate change adaptation initiatives at the projects and programme levels	https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/5jxrclrOntjd-en.pdf?expires=1550668328&id=id&accname=guest&checksum=9722385E67C430CF6EA6CFC3623B437E
		42	2015	National Climate Change Adaptation: Emerging practices in monitoring and evaluation	Cases: Kenya, Philippines, UK, Germany, Australia, France	Adaptation	Identifies tools that can be used to enhance learning and to assess countries' progress in adapting to climate change	Integrated approach to adaptation rather than project focus; role of development co-operation providers in helping partner countries to implement tools.	https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/9789264229679-en.pdf?expires=1550668331&id=id&accname=ocid45125273&checksum=3B55069B677474E29B3DF36B519EA27B
	UNDP	43	2008	The Role And Contribution Of UNDP In Environment And Energy	Case studies: Burkina Faso, Kenya, Malawi, China, Fiji, Samoa, Ecuador, FYR Macedonia	Cross-cutting	Climate change; Energy; Biodiversity.		http://web.undp.org/evaluation/evaluations/thematic/ee.shtml
		44	2009	Evaluation of UNDP Work With Least Developed Countries Fund And Special Climate Change Fund Resources		Adaptation		Streamlining processes; capacity development at various levels; wider stakeholder audience.	http://web.undp.org/evaluation/evaluations/documents/thematic/ldcf/LDCF-SCCF_Evaluation.pdf
		45	2009	Terminal evaluation of the UNEP GEF project: Managing hydrogeological risk in the Iullemeden Aquifer System (IAS)	Mali, Niger and Nigeria	Cross-cutting	Water resources		https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/7393/Terminal_evaluation_of_the_UNEP_GEF_project_Managing_hydrogeological_risk_in_the_Iullemeden_Aquifer_System_IAS.pdf?sequence=1&isAllow

Input to Output 4_Multilateral Evaluations									
This output provides an preliminary overview of evaluations of climate-related activities for multilateral funds and organizations.									
	Organisation/ Fund	No	Year	Title	Geographical area	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, mitigation, Cross-cutting)	Themes and topics	Questions	Website
		46	2010	Evaluation of UNDP Contribution To Environmental Management For Poverty Reduction: The Poverty-Environment Nexus	Case studies: Bhutan, Kyrgyzstan, Mali, Morocco, Paraguay, Rwanda, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania and	Adaptation		Assesses the relevance of UNDP's work with respect to national priorities and the UNDP mandate; the effectiveness of achieving development results; the efficiency of institutional and programming arrangements; and the sustainability of resulting	http://web.undp.org/evaluation/evaluations/thematic/pen.shtml
		47	2010	Evaluation of UNDP Contribution to Disaster Prevention and Recovery	Case studies from: Colombia, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Maldives, Mexico, Mozambique and Myanmar.	Cross-cutting	Strengthening national capacities, support to response and recovery; and addressing programming principles of UNDP, namely gender equality and South-South cooperation.		http://web.undp.org/evaluation/evaluations/thematic/par.shtml
		48	2010	Terminal evaluation of the UNEP GEF project: Integrated management of peatlands for biodiversity and climate change the Potential of managing peatlands for carbon accumulation while protecting biodiversity		Neither		The evaluation assesses the actual performance and results of the Integrated Peatlands Management project against the planned project activities, outputs, outcomes and objectives based on the evaluation criteria of relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, results and sustainability.	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/254/Terminal_evaluation_of_the_UNEP_GEF_project_Integrated_management_of_peatlands_for_biodiversity_and_climate_change_the_Potential_of_managing_peatlands.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
	UNEP	49	2010	Terminal evaluation of the UNEP project: Using carbon finance to promote sustainable energy services in Africa (CF-SEA)	Ghana, Mozambique, Zambia, Mali and Cameroon	Mitigation	Establishing CDM projects.		https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/220/Terminal_evaluation_of_the_UNEP_project_Using_carbon_finance_to_promote_sustainable_energy_services_in_Africa_(CF-SEA).pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
		50	2011	Mid-term evaluation of the UNEP GEF project: Financing energy efficiency and renewable energy investments for climate change mitigation (FEEI)		Mitigation			https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/200/Mid-term_evaluation_of_the_UNEP_GEF_project_Financing_energy_efficiency_and_renewable_energy_investments_for_climate_change_mitigation_(FEEI).pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

Input to Output 4_Multilateral Evaluations									
This output provides an preliminary overview of evaluations of climate-related activities for multilateral funds and organizations.									
	Organisation/ Fund	No	Year	Title	Geographical area	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, mitigation, Cross- cutting)	Themes and topics	Questions	Website
		51	2012	Terminal evaluation of the UNEP GEF project: Integrating vulnerability and adaptation to climate change into sustainable development policy planning and implementation in Southern and Eastern Africa (ACCESA)	Kenya, Mozambique and Rwanda	Adaptation			https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/253/Terminal_evaluation_of_the_UNEP_GEF_project_Integrating_vulnerability_and_adaptation_to_climate_change_into_sustainable_development_policy_planning_and_implementation(ACCESA).pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
		52	2012	Terminal Evaluation of the Project: Integrated Coastal Management with Special Emphasis on the Sustainable Management of Mangrove Forests		Cross-cutting		Key questions revolved around the status of delivery of project results, whether the Project can realistically achieve its intended objective, outcomes and outputs within the time remaining (by Nov 2013), and if not what can realistically be achieved in each country in the time remaining.	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/342/Terminal_evaluation_of_the_Project_Integrated_Coastal_Management_with_Special_Emphasis_on_the_Sustainable_Management_of_Mangrove_Forests.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
		53	2013	Terminal evaluation of the UNDP-UNEP GEF project: Coastal resilience to climate change developing a generalizable method for assessing vulnerability and adaptation of mangroves and associated ecosystems	Cameroon, Fiji, Tanzania	Adaptation		The major objective of the terminal evaluation was to assess project performance (in terms of relevance, effectiveness and efficiency), and determine outcomes and impacts (actual and potential) stemming from the project, including their sustainability.	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/344/Terminal_evaluation_of_the_UNDP-UNEP_GEF_project_Coastal_resilience_to_climate_change_developing_a_generalizable_method_for_assessing_vulnerability_and_adaptation_of_mangroves.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
		54	2013	Terminal evaluation of the UNEP-UNDP project: The climate change and development - adapting by reducing vulnerability (CC DARE)	Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Uganda, Tanzania, Ghana, Benin, Togo, Senegal, Ethiopia and Seychelles	Adaptation		The overall objective of the terminal objectives was to assess the programme performance, but more importantly to thread out valuable lessons learnt.	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/211/Terminal_evaluation_of_the_UNEP-UNDP_project_The_climate_change_and_development_-_adapting_by_reducing_vulnerability(CC_DARE).pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
		55	2013	Terminal evaluation of the UNEP GEF project: Economic analysis of adaptation options		Adaptation		Null hypothesis: Adequate information for national planning has been realized in most countries due to the growing awareness of climate adaptation and harnessing of existing information.	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/330/Terminal_evaluation_of_the_UNEP_GEF_project_Economic_analysis_of_adaptation_options.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

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	Organisation/ Fund	No	Year	Title	Geographical area	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, mitigation, Cross-cutting)	Themes and topics	Questions	Website
		56	2014	Terminal evaluation of the UNEP project: Adapting to climate change induced water stress in the Nile river basin	Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda	Adaptation		The major objective of the terminal evaluation was to assess project performance (in terms of relevance, effectiveness and efficiency), determine its outcomes and impacts as well as their sustainability, and to identify valuable lessons learnt.	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/230/Terminal_evaluation_of_the_UNEP_project_Adapting_to_climate_change_induced_water_stress_in_the_Nile_river_basin.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=1
		57	2015	A Realist Review of Climate Change Adaptation Programme Evaluations – Methodological Implications and Programmatic Findings	Armenia, Egypt, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, the Philippines, Tanzania, Turkey and Zimbabwe	Adaptation		Realist approach to development projects.	http://web.undp.org/evaluation/documents/articles-papers/occasional_papers/Occasional_Paper_Climate_Change_Uitto_Miyaguchi.pdf
		58	2015	Joint GEF-UNDP Evaluation of the Small Grants Programme	NA	Cross-cutting	(1) Current role and results of the SGP: effectiveness in achieving global environmental benefits while addressing livelihoods, poverty, and gender; (2) broader adoption issues; (3) the SGP's strategic positioning; and (4) efficiency issues, including monitoring and evaluation (M&E).	What is the effectiveness and efficiency of the SGP at the local and global levels? How have the changes introduced since 2008 affected the SGP central management system and in particular its cost structure? What are the key factors affecting SGP results? How did the introduction of the SGP upgrading policy affect countries' access to GEF resources and the effectiveness and efficiency of ongoing country program operations? Are the M&E systems in the SGP at the central as well as at the local level adequately and appropriately tracking the SGP's contributions to global environmental benefits as well as to local groups' livelihoods? What is the effectiveness of the SGP for successfully achieving environmental conservation and sustainable management while addressing livelihoods in communities, compared with SGP components of FSPs and MSPs, as well as other similar small grant mechanisms? To what extent have SGP results been up-scaled, replicated, or mainstreamed; and what are the factors favoring or hindering this? To what extent are the SGP M&E and knowledge management systems capturing scaling-up, replication, and mainstreaming of SGP results? To what extent has the SGP contributed to national-level changes to address global-, national-, and local-level issues, particularly in countries with an SGP program at least five years old? To what extent has the SGP, through its work with NGOs and CSOs, facilitated civic	http://web.undp.org/evaluation/evaluations/thematic/sgp.shtml

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								<p>Key questions:</p> <p>Strategic Relevance: Are the Sub-programme objectives and strategy relevant to the global challenges posed by climate change, global, regional and country needs, the international response and UNEP's evolving mandate and capacity in this area? How are the respective strategies of the programme frameworks designed to ensure relevance in their respective thematic areas and how do their efforts address crosscutting areas (DRR, land-use, etc)?</p> <p>Performance: Has UNEP achieved its objectives in the area of climate change? Have projects been efficiently implemented and produced tangible outputs as expected? Are the main drivers present and are the key assumptions made valid for the outputs delivered by the Sub-programme to lead to sustainable, higher-level results? What are the respective achievements and constraints of the programme frameworks, and their overlapping and/or combined effects?</p> <p>Factors Affecting Performance: What are the key factors affecting sub-programme performance, namely: How well are the overall sub-programme and its project portfolio designed and structured? Are organizational arrangements adequate, and what is the quality of management within the operational units? Have human and financial resources been optimally deployed to achieve sub-programme objectives? What role do partnerships play in achieving sub-programme objectives and are these optimally</p>	
		59	2015	Evaluation of the UNEP Sub-programme on Climate Change		Cross-cutting			https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/260/Evaluation_of_the_UNEP_Subprogramme_on_Climate_Change.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
		60	2015	Terminal Evaluation of the Project: Reducing Vulnerability to Climate Change by Establishing Early warning and disaster preparedness systems and support for integrated watershed management in flood prone areas (Rwanda LDCF)	Rwanda	Adaptation		The major objective of the terminal evaluation was to assess project performance (in terms of relevance, effectiveness and efficiency), determine its outcomes and impacts as well as their sustainability, and to identify valuable lessons learnt.	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/341/Terminal_Evaluation_of_the_Project_Reducing_Vulnerability_to_Climate_Change_by_Establishing_Early_warning_and_disaster_preparedness_systems.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
		61	2015	Terminal Evaluation of the Project: Strengthening of the Gambia's Climate Change Early Warning Systems	Gambia	Adaptation		The major objective of the terminal evaluation was to assess project performance (in terms of relevance, effectiveness and efficiency), determine its outcomes and impacts as well as their sustainability, and to identify valuable lessons learnt.	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/340/Terminal_Evaluation_of_the_Project_Strengthening_of_the_Gambia's_Climate_Change_Early_Warning_Systems.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

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	Organisation/ Fund	No	Year	Title	Geographical area	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, mitigation, Cross-cutting)	Themes and topics	Questions	Website
		62	2015	Terminal Evaluation of the UNEP GEF Project: Facilitating Financing for Sustainable Forest Management in SIDS and LFCCs	Small Island Developing States and Low Forest Cover Countries	Cross-cutting		Assess project performance (in terms of relevance, effectiveness and efficiency), and determine the degree of achievement and/or likelihood of outcomes and impacts (actual and potential) stemming from the Project, including their sustainability	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/261/Terminal_Evaluation_of_the_UNEP_GEF_Project_Facilitating_Financing_for_Sustainable_Forest_Management_in_SIDS_and_LFCCs.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
		63	2016	Terminal Evaluation of the UN environment Projects: 12/3-P1 – Support for Integrated Analysis and Development of Framework Policies for Greenhouse Gas Mitigation And 12/3-P2 – Support for the Deployment of Renewable Energy and Energy-efficient Technol		Mitigation		Two primary purposes: (i) to provide evidence of results to meet accountability requirements and (ii) to promote operational improvement, learning and knowledge sharing through results and lessons learned among UNEP and its partners.	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/20814/609_619_2016_umbrella_12-3_p1-p2_greenhouse_gas_mitigation_and_renewable_energy_final.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
		64	2016	Terminal Evaluation of the Project: Integrating Environmental Sustainability in the UN Development Assistance Frameworks and UN Common Country Programming Processes		Cross-cutting	Strategic relevance; achievement of outputs; effectiveness; efficiency; complementarity with UNEP strategies and programmes	The projects were assessed against the following criteria: their attainment of planned outputs and their relevance, and the effectiveness and efficiency with which these results were achieved; the financial, socio-political, institutional and ecological sustainability of their outcomes and their roles as catalysts for change; key factors and processes affecting their performance; and their complementarity with UNEP's strategies	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/7381/EVALUATION%20REPORT%20-%20UNEP'S%20UNDAF%20Projects_Final.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
		65	2016	Terminal Evaluation of the project: UNEP/GEF Project - Technology Needs Assessment Phase 1		Cross-cutting	The two principal purposes specified by UNEP - meeting accountability requirements; and the promotion of learning and knowledge sharing within UNEP and among partners		https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/20815/3907_2016_te_unep_global_fsp_cc_tech_needs_assessment_phase1.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
		66	2017	Mid-Term Evaluation of the Project: "Building Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change in Afghanistan	Afghanistan	Adaptation		The Mid-Term Evaluation was carried out to: a) assess project performance (relevance, effectiveness and efficiency), b) assess the likelihood of attaining the intended outcomes and impact and their sustainability, and c) capture lessons and provide recommendations for the remaining implementation period.	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/20804/4227_2017_mte_unep_regional_cc_fsp_climate_change_in_afghanistan_idcf.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

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	Organisation/ Fund	No	Year	Title	Geographical area	Climate Relevance (Adaptation, mitigation, Cross-cutting)	Themes and topics	Questions	Website
		67	2017	Terminal Evaluation of the UN Environment/GEF project: Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Project for Climate Change in the Coastal Zone of Cambodia Considering Livelihood Improvement and Ecosystems	Cambodia	Adaptation			https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/20806/3890_2017_te_unep_cambodia_cc_msp_unepspcc_cambodia_vaap.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
		68	2017	Terminal Evaluation of the UN Environment Project: Ecosystem Based Adaptation for Mountain Ecosystems (Nepal, Peru and Uganda)	Nepal, Peru, Uganda	Adaptation		Assess project performance (in terms of relevance, effectiveness and efficiency), determine its outcomes and impacts as well as their sustainability, and to identify valuable lessons learnt	http://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/22413/00609-1866_2017_te_unenvironment_global_spcc_eba_mountain.pdf?sequence
	UNICEF	69	2015	Community Resilience and Coping with Climate Change and Natural Disasters in Vanuatu	Vanuatu	Cross-cutting	Disaster risk reduction and disaster risk management; governance and decision making; food and nutrition security; and water security.	Examine successes and challenges in project based on criteria: relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impacts and sustainability.	https://www.unicef.org/evaldatabase/files/FINAL_UNTFHS_Vanuatu_EvalReport_Fiji_2015-002.pdf
	World Bank	70	1999	Come Hell or High Water - Integrating Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation into Bank Work		Adaptation	Vulnerability of WB projects to climate change		http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/212171468756566936/pdf/multi-page.pdf
		71	2007	Disasters, Climate Change, and Economic Development in Sub-Saharan Africa Lessons and Future Directions	Sub-Saharan Africa	Cross-cutting			http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/sites/default/files/Data/reports/disasters_climate.pdf
		72	2009	Climate Change and the World Bank Group Phase I: An Evaluation of World Bank Win-Win Energy Policy Reforms		Cross-cutting		It assesses WB's experience with key winwin policies in the energy sector: removal of energy subsidies and promotion of end- user energy efficiency	http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/sites/default/files/Data/reports/cc_full_eval_0.pdf
		73	2010	CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE WORLD BANK GROUP Phase II: The Challenge of Low-Carbon Development		Mitigation	Congruence of mitigation and development; renewable energy; energy efficiency; forestry; urban transit; coal power; carbon finance; technology transfer; learning and	What actions will deliver the greatest overlap between GHG mitigation and local development? Where and how does the WBG have the highest leverage in promoting those actions? How can the WBG best use feedback from ongoing experience to improve performance?	http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/sites/default/files/Data/reports/cc2_full_eval_0.pdf

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		74	2012	Adapting to Climate Change: Assessing World Bank Group Experience Phase III of the World Bank Group and Climate Change		Adaptation	Closing the adaptation gap; maladaptation; anticipatory adaptation		http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/evaluations/adapting-climate-change-assessing-world-bank-group-experience
		75	2012	Project Performance Assessment Report Caribbean region planning for adaption to global climate change project; and mainstreaming adaption to climate change project	Caribbean	Adaptation	Scientific knowledge, access to information, strenghtened regional and national institutioins, increased public awareness and political		http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/sites/default/files/Data/reports/Report66057_CARRIBEAN_AdaptationClimate_Change.pdf
		76	2012	Global Program Review Forest Carbon Partnership Facility		Cross-cutting			http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/sites/default/files/Data/reports/fcpf_gpr.pdf
		77	2013	The World Bank Group's Partnership with the Global Environment Facility		Cross-cutting	The mutual relevance of the World Bank Group and the GEF. Inter-organizational coordination along the World Bank Group-GEF project cycle. The introduction of the GEF's resource allocation systems in 2006 and 2010. The evolution and effectiveness of the Bank Group's GEF portfolio. Catalytic approaches in the Bank Group-GEF Partnership: Co-financing, blending, and mainstreaming. The World Bank's corporate activities as a GEF Implementing		http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/sites/default/files/Data/Evaluation/files/gef_v11.pdf
		78	2013	The World Bank Group's Partnership with the Global Environment Facility		Cross-cutting			http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/sites/default/files/Data/Evaluation/files/gef_v11.pdf
		79	2014	Independent Evaluation of the Climate Investment Funds		Cross-cutting	Purposes: To assess the development and organizational effectiveness of the CIF to date. To document experiences and lessons for the benefit of the Green Climate Fund (GCF).		http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/sites/default/files/Data/reports/cif_final.pdf

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		80	2015	Project Performance Assessment Report People's Republic of China irrigated agriculture intensification iii project; mainstreaming climate change adaptation in irrigated agriculture project; Hai basin integrated water and environment management	China	Adaptation	Sustainable management of agriculture and water; mainstreaming climate change.	The impacts of the projects, how these impacts were achieved, and how learning was generated and disseminated from project experience?	http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/sites/default/files/Data/reports/China_Irrigation_PPAR.pdf
		81	2016	Project Performance Assessment Report Indonesia Indonesia Climate Change Development	Indonesia	Cross-cutting			http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/sites/default/files/Data/reports/PPAR_Indonesia.Clmt_ChgDPL.pdf
		82	2016	Lessons from Environmental Policy Lending		Cross-cutting		Inform stakeholders on how to design and implement this instrument, outlining some of the tensions and tradeoffs that must be grappled with in design	http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/sites/default/files/Data/Evaluation/files/lp_environmentalpolicy lending_0716_0.pdf
		83	2017	Toward a Clean World for All An IEG Evaluation of the World Bank Group's Support to Pollution Management		Mitigation		To what extent has the World Bank Group been relevant, effective, and efficient in addressing pollution concerns in client countries through (i) targeted interventions and (ii) the use of safeguards and Performance Standards in pollution-heavy industries?	http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/sites/default/files/Data/Evaluation/files/pollutionmanagement.pdf
		84	2017	"Cool Markets" for GHG Emission Reduction in a Warming World: Evaluation of World Bank Group's Support to Carbon Finance		Mitigation		Help to better understand the Bank Group's roles and contributions relative to the needs and priorities of its clients and draw lessons and provide evidence to inform future directions in CF	http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/sites/default/files/Data/reports/ap-coolmarkets-07282017.pdf
		85	2017	IEG Review of Results and Performance of the World Bank Group 2017 With a Special Focus on Environmental Sustainability		Cross-cutting			http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/sites/default/files/Data/reports/cn-rap2017envsustainability-07252017.pdf
		86	2018	Carbon Markets for Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction in a Warming World		Mitigation		What has been the strategic objective, nature of engagement, and contribution of the Bank Group in supporting CF? What lessons can be drawn from this to inform the Bank Group's strategic direction in supporting the next generation of marketbased carbon mitigation activities, given its potential comparative advantages?	http://ieg.worldbankgroup.org/sites/default/files/Data/Evaluation/files/CarbonFinance.pdf