# **Information Session**



Revised Readiness Results Management Framework ("*Revised RRMF"*) of the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme ("*RPSP"*)

12 December 2024





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# Information Session: Agenda (08.00 – 09.30 AM KST)



	Speaker		
<b>Opening Remarks</b>	arks Oscar A. Garcia, Director of Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning, GCF		
Presentation1: Introduction of Revised RRMFEric Abitbol, Ph.D., CEO, UniversaliaPhilip Cox, Consultant, Universalia		4omin	
	<i>Presentation 2: Operationalization of Revised RRMF</i> Johann Elysee, Data, Results Management and Knowledge Lead, GCF		
	GCF Panelists:	Universalia Panelists:	
Questions & Answers	Elizabeth Mwangi, Monitoring & Evaluation Specialist Sokleang Kim, Monitoring & Evaluation Specialist Maika Yudha, Monitoring & Evaluation – Readiness	Eric Abitbol, Ph.D., Philip Cox Baljit Waldwa	30min
Closing Johann Elysee, Data, Results Management and Knowledge Lead, GCF		5min	

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# **Opening Remarks**

# **Oscar A. Garcia** Director of Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning, GCF



# **Presentation 1:** Introducing the Revised RRMF

Universalia: Eric Abitbol, Ph.D., CEO Philip Cox Jon Gower, Consultant



#### GREEN CLIMATE FUND

## **Information Session: Purpose**

- Introduce the Revised Readiness Results Management Framework (Revised RRMF)
  - Role in Support of GCF's Readiness Strategy 2024-2027
  - Key Changes in Revised RRMF
  - Alignments within the GCF
- Examine the Formulation of the Revised RRMF
  - Portfolio and Country Levels
  - Results Language and Indicators
  - Use of 'Scalers': To Capture and Aggregate Qualitative Changes

### GREEN CLIMATE FUND

## The 2024-2027 Readiness Strategy

- Aligned to GCF's 2024-2027 programming cycle and Updated Strategic Plan (USP-2)
- A more secure anchoring to country climate investment priorities for GCF financing
- Movement toward **medium-term**, '**country centred**' programming for adaptation and mitigation, and away from a 'grant by grant' approach
- Heightened attention to knowledge sharing and learning to support policy and programming
- Increased speed, ease of access and efficiency through multiple operational modalities

# **Readiness Objectives and Outcomes**



Objective 1: Cap	acity-building for climate finance coordination and setting up the enabling environment for integrated climate investment.
Outcome 1.1	Developing countries, through NDAs or focal points, have enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements, including coordination mechanisms to engage relevant stakeholders to develop, advance, and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTS.
Outcome 1.2	Developing countries design and implement strategic frameworks (including NDC/NAP/LTS), policies and instruments, including climate investment plans, to create enabling environments for integrated climate investments.
Outcome 1.3	Direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) have met and maintained the accreditation standards of the GCF and strengthened their programming capacities, as evidenced by the development of GCF-funded activities.
Objective 2: Par USP-2 program	adigm-shifting GCF pipeline development and implementation for adaptation and mitigation, based on country needs and guided by ming targets.
Outcome 2.1	Developing countries have developed or updated their country programmes to guide GCF investment.
Outcome 2.2	Developing countries have developed high-quality concept notes linked to approved GCF proposals for adaptation and mitigation that are aligned with the USP-2 results, including through DAEs, that build on readiness support and country programmes.
Outcome 2.3	NDAs and DAEs have enhanced processes and systems to effectively oversee the implementation, financial management, monitoring and reporting of climate programmes and projects.
Objective 3: Kno	wledge-sharing and learning to enhance national and regional cooperation on climate programming and financing.
Outcome 3.1	Developing countries through NDAs or focal points have made use of knowledge products to address policy gaps and integrated climate investment programming and implementation.
Outcome 3.2	Enhanced collaboration among developing countries on climate change issues, evidenced by transboundary and regional cooperation/ South-South cooperation.

### **Revised RRMF**



A new system for monitoring the RPSP, providing an array of stakeholders with information to fulfill their respective roles, aligns with the:

- Readiness Strategy 2024–2027
- Updated Strategic Plan (USP-2) 2024–2027
- Operational Modalities for the Readiness Strategy 2024–2027
- Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF)

### Built on:

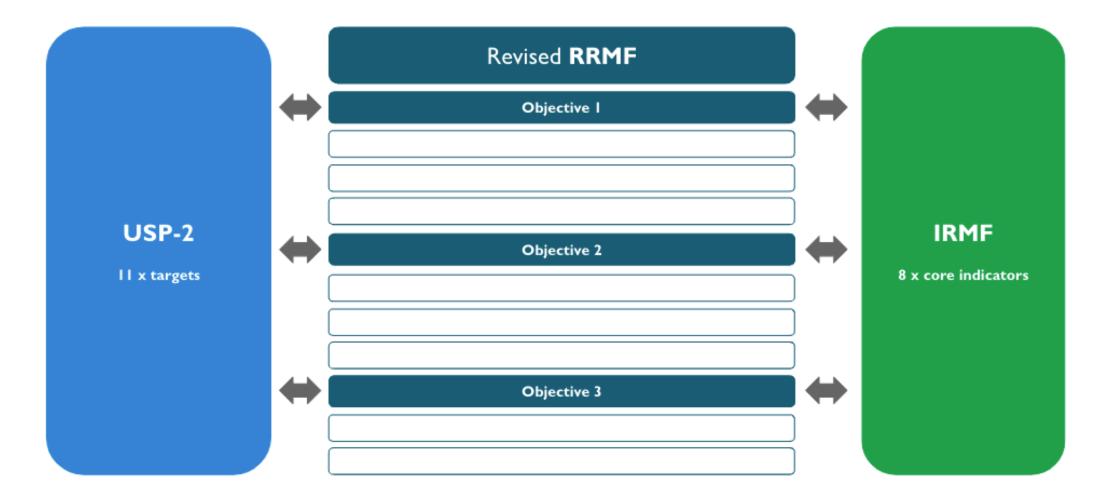
- Feedback from previous RRMF implementation
- Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme

### **Key principles:**

 The revised RRMF is designed to pursue greater strategic intent, a stronger country-centric approach, facilitate ease of Country and GCF Secretariat reporting on overall results of the RPSP through enhanced mechanisms to enable periodic measurement of outcome and impact-level results.

# Revised RRMF and its Linkage to IRMF and USP-2





#### USP-2 11 x targets

1: 100 countries implement NDCs/ NAPs/ LTSs & pipelines

2: Double number of GCFapproved DAEs

3: Early warning systems in 50-60 countries

4: Resilient, low-emission food systems and livelihoods

5: Sustainably managed terrestrial & marine ecosystems

6: Low-emission and climateresilient infrastructure

7: Clean and renewable energy (20-30 countries)

8: Clean transport, building and industry (18-25 countries)

9: 40-70 approved proposals for locally-led adaptation projects

10: 900-1,500 private sector ventures with seed capital

11: 90-180 national / local financial institutions engaged

### RRMF

Speed – Simplicity – Flexibility – Predictability – Interactivity – Multi-level – Country-centricity – Geared to learning and enhancing performance

#### Objective 1: Capacity-building and setting up the enabling environment.

**Outcome 1.1:** Developing countries have enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements, and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.

**Outcome 1.2:** Developing countries design and implement strategic frameworks (including NDCs/ NAPs/ LTSs), policies and instruments to create enabling environments.

**Outcome 1.3:** Direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) have met and maintained accreditation standards of the GCF and strengthened programming capacities.

**Objective 2: Paradigm-shifting GCF pipeline development & implementation.** 

**Outcome 2.1**: Developing countries have developed or updated their Country Programmes to guide GCF investment.

**Outcome 2.2:** Developing countries develop high-quality Concept Notes linked to approved GCF proposals for adaptation and mitigation, aligned with the USP-2 results, including through DAEs, that build on readiness support and Country Programmes..

**Outcome 2.3**: NDAs and DAEs have enhanced processes and systems to oversee implementation, financial management, monitoring and reporting of climate programmes.

**Objective 3: Knowledge-sharing, learning, and regional cooperation.** 

**Outcome 3.1**: Developing countries through NDAs or focal points, make use of knowledge products to address policy gaps and integrated climate investment.

**Outcome 3.2:** Enhanced collaboration among developing countries on climate change issues, evidenced by transboundary and regional cooperation/ South-South cooperation.

#### IRMF 8 x core indicators

1: Reductions in GHG emissions

2: No. of direct and indirect beneficiaries reached

3: Improved and resilient physical assets

4: Low-emission & resilient natural resource assets

5: GCF-strengthened frameworks

6: GCF-strengthened technology and innovation

7: GCF-strengthened market transformation

8: GCF-strengthened knowledge and learning

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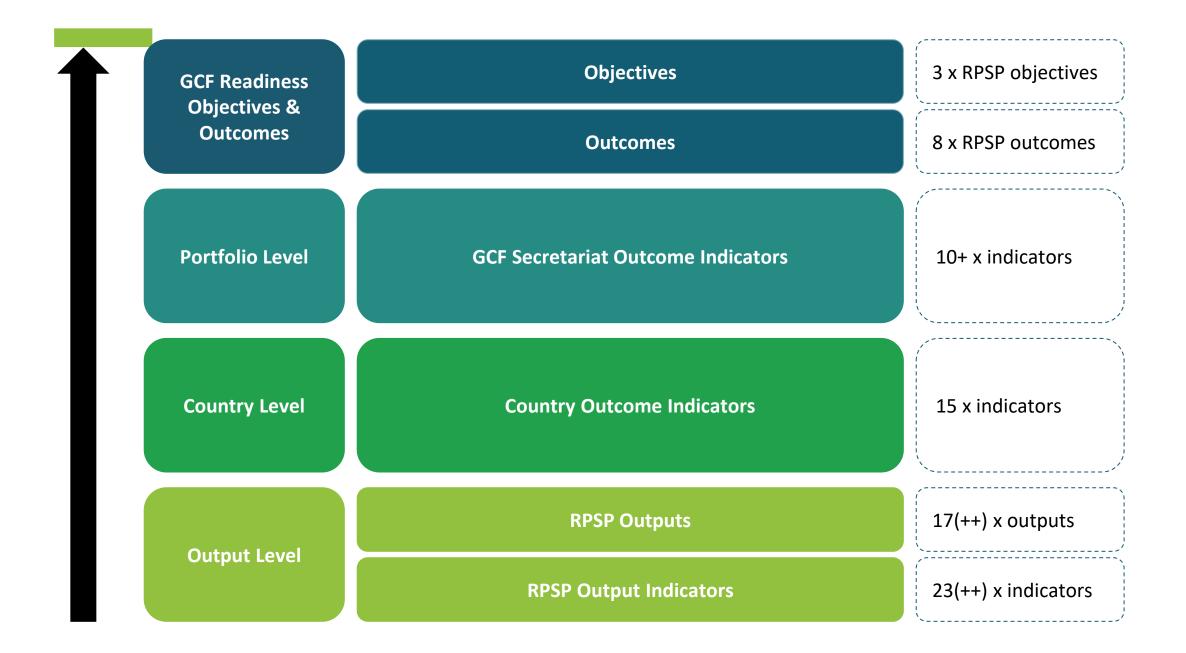
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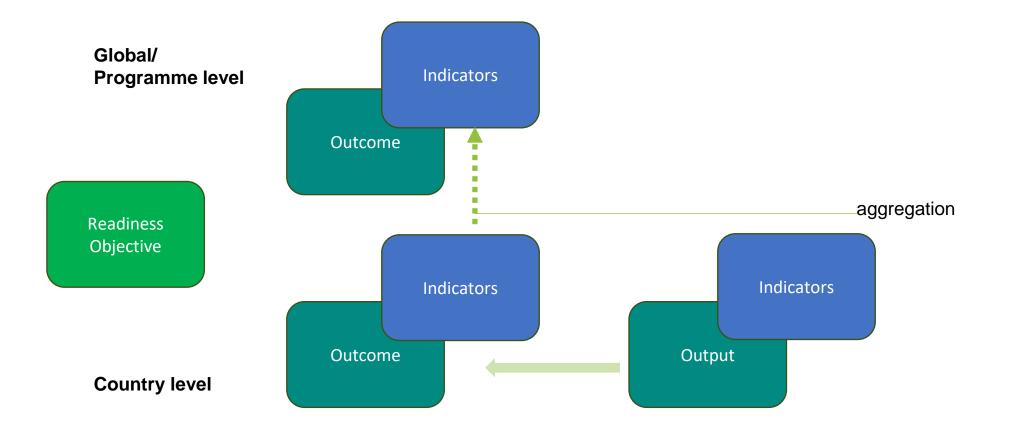
# A Closer Look at the Revised RRMF



# **RRMF – Linking Readiness Actions to Enabling Changes**



- Build on the principles of Results Based Management
  - Logic that connects the actions we take to the changes we seek





Outcomes	Outcome Indicators	Outputs	ent for integrated climate investment Output Indicators
Outcome 1.1 Developing countries, through NDAs or focal points, have enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements, including	and implemented NDCs, NAPs and LTSs, because of capacity enhancement.	Output 1.1.1 NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders have enhanced their capacity to fulfil their roles and responsibilities to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	Output Indicator 1.1.1.1 Number of NDAs/focal points and other country stakeholders reported an enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles and responsibilities to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.
Coordination Mechanisms to engage relevant stakeholders to develop, advance, and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.		<b>Output 1.1.2</b> NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders have enhanced their capacity to develop and implement policy requirements associated with developing and implementing NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	<b>Output Indicator 1.1.2.1</b> <sup>3</sup> Number of NDAs/focal points and other country stakeholders reported an enhanced capacity on policy requirements associated with developing and implementing NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.
	<b>Outcome Indicator 1.1.3</b> Extent to which the developing country ensures complementary engagement across multilateral climate funds, financiers and partners <sup>2</sup> in developing, advancing, and implementing NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	<b>Output 1.1.3</b> An inclusive Coordination Mechanism has enhanced capacity to fulfill its mandate to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	Output Indicator 1.1.3.1 An inclusive <sup>1</sup> Coordination Mechanism is supported. (Y/N) Output Indicator 1.1.3.2 Proportion of Coordination Mechanism stakeholders reported an improved knowledge and coordination skills (Individuals: X/total).
		<b>Output 1.1.4</b> Engagement across multilateral climate funds, financiers and partners <sup>2</sup> demonstrated in developing, advancing, and implementing NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	<b>Output Indicator 1.1.4.1</b> Dialogues with climate funds, financiers and partners. (Y/N)



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relevant stakeholders to develop, advance, and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	Extent to which the developing country has a Coordination Mechanism that effectively	<b>Output 1.1.2</b> NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders have enhanced their capacity to develop and implement policy requirements associated with developing and implementing NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	stakeholders reported an enhanced capacity on policy requirements associated with developing and
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Coordination Mechanisms to engage relevant stakeholders to develop, advance, and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	Extent to which the developing country has a Coordination Mechanism that effectively coordinates across a diversity of country		<b>Output Indicator 1.1.2.1</b> <sup>3</sup> Number of NDAs/focal points and other country stakeholders reported an enhanced capacity on policy requirements associated with developing and implementing NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.
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USP-2 results including through DAEs, that build on readiness support and Country Programmes.		Output 2.2.2 Development of investment-grade Concept Notes, fully aligned with the Country Programme, successfully passing the GCF Concept Note screening process.	Output Indicator 2.2.2.1 Number of Concept Notes <sup>12</sup> developed that met the investment-grade criteria and aligned with the Country Programme. Output Indicator 2.2.2.2
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			<b>Output Indicator 3.1.3.1</b> Number of knowledge-sharing/learning platform (online/offline) established with RPSP support.
			Output Indicator 3.1.3.220 Number of knowledge-sharing/learning even (online/offline) hosted with RPSP support.
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Outcome Indicators	Outputs	Output Indicators
Outcome Indicator 3.1.1 Extent to which the developing country has utilized climate knowledge products (with considerations of gender, Indigenous Peoples, Environment and Social Safeguards) to develop policies and/or address policy gaps. Outcome Indicator 3.1.2 Extent to which the developing country has utilized climate knowledge products (with considerations of gender, Indigenous Peoples, Environment and Social Safeguards) to support integrated climate investment programming and implementation.	Output 3.1.1 Policy-oriented, knowledge products (with considerations of gender, Indigenous Peoples, Environment and Social Safeguards,) are prepared with RPSP support.	Output Indicator 3.1.1.1 Number of policy-oriented knowledge products prepared with RPSP support.
	<b>Output 3.1.2</b> Integrated climate investment-oriented, knowledge products (with considerations of gender, Indigenous Peoples, Environment and Social Safeguards,) are prepared with RPSP support.	<b>Output Indicator 3.1.2.1</b> Number of integrated climate investment-oriented knowledge products prepared with RPSP support.
	<b>Output 3.1.3</b> Climate change stakeholders, including those within and outside the country, benefited from their knowledge products disseminated.	<b>Output Indicator 3.1.3.1</b> Number of knowledge-sharing/learning platforms (online/offline) established with RPSP support.
		Output Indicator 3.1.3.220 Number of knowledge-sharing/learning events (online/offline) hosted with RPSP support.
		Output Indicator 3.1.3.321 Number of climate change stakeholders rated the knowledge gained from participating in the knowledge product dissemination events as useful. The indicator will be disaggregated by 1) In-country stakeholders and 2) Inter-country stakeholders.
	Outcome Indicator 3.1.1 Extent to which the developing country has utilized climate knowledge products (with considerations of gender, Indigenous Peoples, Environment and Social Safeguards) to develop policies and/or address policy gaps. Outcome Indicator 3.1.2 Extent to which the developing country has utilized climate knowledge products (with considerations of gender, Indigenous Peoples, Environment and Social Safeguards) to support integrated climate investment programming and	Outcome Indicator 3.1.1 Extent to which the developing country has utilized climate knowledge products (with considerations of gender, Indigenous Peoples, Environment and Social Safeguards) to develop policies and/or address policy gaps.Output 3.1.1 Policy-oriented, knowledge products (with considerations of gender, Indigenous Peoples, Environment and Social Safeguards) to utilized climate knowledge products (with considerations of gender, Indigenous Peoples, Extent to which the developing country has utilized climate knowledge products (with considerations of gender, Indigenous Peoples, Environment and Social Safeguards) to support integrated climate investment programming and implementation.Output 3.1.2 Integrated climate investment programming and implementation.Output 3.1.2 Extent to which the developing country has utilized climate knowledge products (with considerations of gender, Indigenous Peoples, Environment and Social Safeguards) to support integrated climate investment programming and implementation.Output 3.1.2 Integrated climate investment programming and implementation.

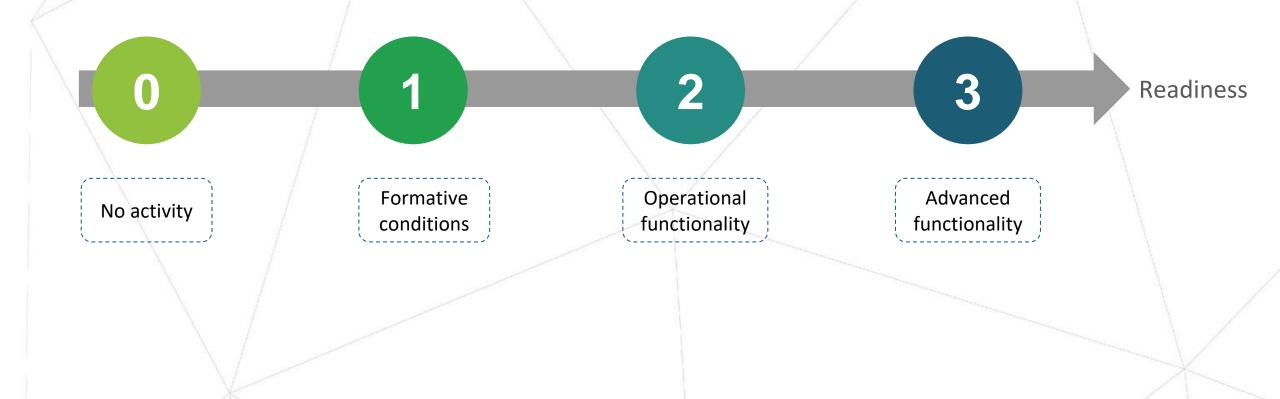


# A Closer Look at the Revised RRMF Scaler

# **Revised RRMF: Scaler**

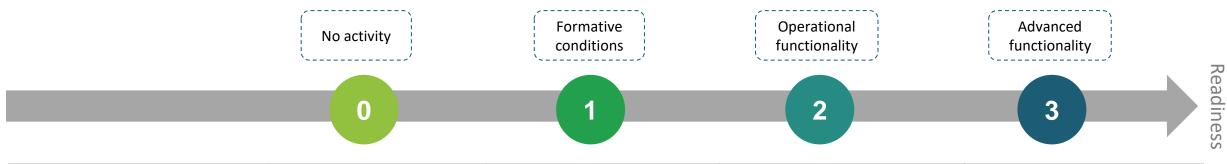


For some outcome indicators, the Scaler helps users of the RRMF identify their country's level of progress along a desired 'Readiness' pathway.



### GREEN **Revised RRMF: Scaler** CLIMATE FUND Readiness 0 1 2 3 Advanced Formative Operational No activity conditions functionality functionality • Applied to 11 Outcomes in the RRMF Framework (3 Objectives) At a country level, used to assess... • conditions at the beginning of a Readiness cycle (baseline) • targeted change where Readiness can help change over time in the cycle, and from one Readiness cycle to the next • At a global / programme level, used to show... Readiness contributions to GCF corporate results (IRMF) strategy (USP-2)

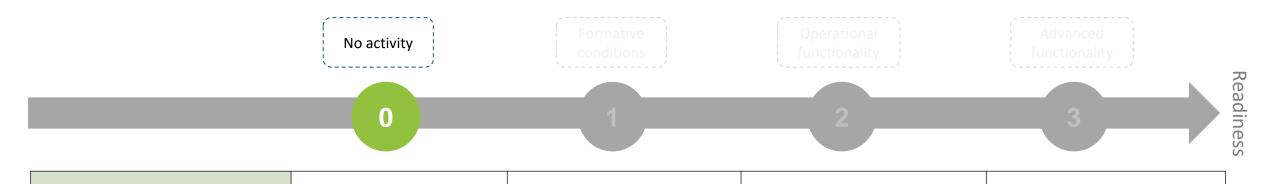




#### Outcome Indicator 3.1.1

Extent to which the developing country has utilized climate knowledge products (with considerations of gender, Indigenous Peoples, **Environment and Social** Safeguards, ...) to develop policies and/or address policy gaps.



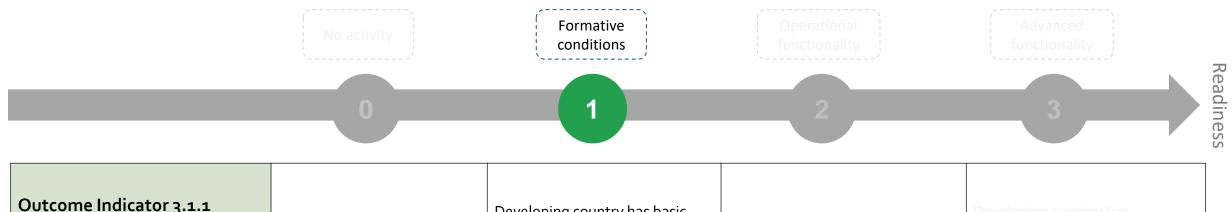


#### Outcome Indicator 3.1.1

Extent to which the developing country has utilized climate knowledge products (with considerations of gender, Indigenous Peoples, Environment and Social Safeguards, ...) to develop policies and/or address policy gaps. Developing country has no mechanisms/ networks that house and disseminate climate knowledge products, best practices and lessons learned to develop policy and address policy gaps. Developing country has basic nechanisms/networks in place hat house and disseminate limate knowledge products, est practices and lessons earned to develop policy and ddress policy gaps, and which re used on a limited basis to evelop policies and address olicy gaps.

Developing country has elaborate mechanisms/ networks in place that house and disseminate climate knowledge products, best practices and lessons learned to develop policy and address policy gaps, and which are used on a regular basis to develop policies and address policy gaps. Developing country has institutionalized mechanisms/ networks that house and disseminate climate knowledge products, best practices and lessons learned to develop policy and address policy gaps, systematically informing nationa climate strategies, developing policies and bridging policy gaps.



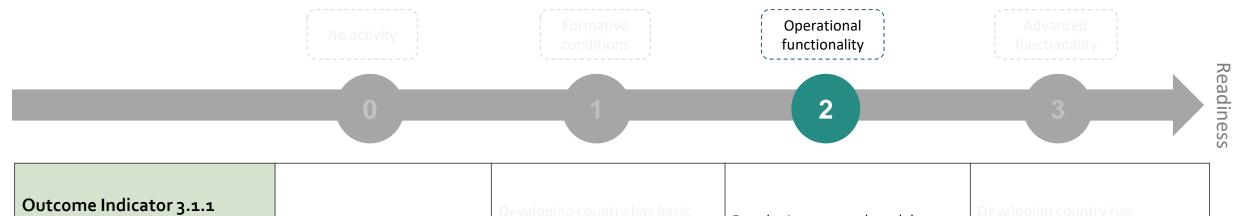


Extent to which the developing country has utilized climate knowledge products (with considerations of gender, Indigenous Peoples, Environment and Social Safeguards, ...) to develop policies and/or address policy gaps.

Developing country has no mechanisms/ networks that house and disseminate climate knowledge products, best practices and lessons learned to develop policy and address policy gaps. Developing country has basic mechanisms/networks in place that house and disseminate climate knowledge products, best practices and lessons learned to develop policy and address policy gaps, and which are used on a limited basis to develop policies and address policy gaps.

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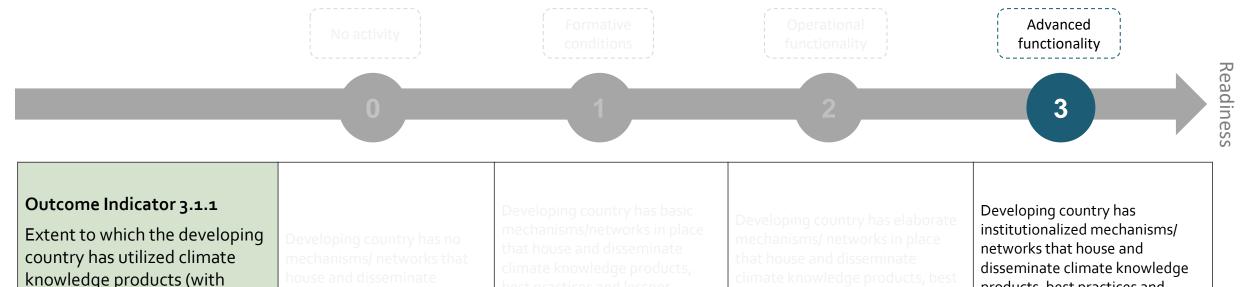


Extent to which the developing country has utilized climate knowledge products (with considerations of gender, Indigenous Peoples, Environment and Social Safeguards, ...) to develop policies and/or address policy gaps.

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knowledge products (with considerations of gender, Indigenous Peoples, Environment and Social Safeguards, ...) to develop policies and/or address policy

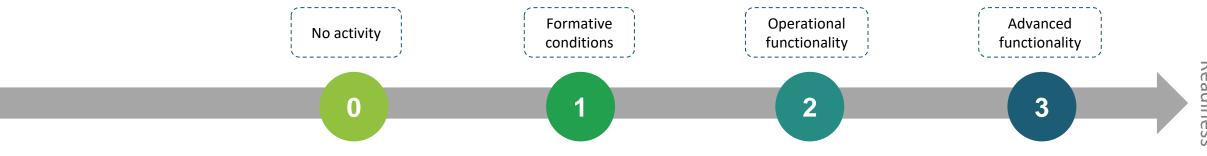
gaps.

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## Revised RRMF: Outcome 3.1 Scaler (Example)



#### Outcome Indicator 3.1.1 Developing country has basic Developing country has Developing country has elaborate mechanisms/networks in place institutionalized mechanisms/ Extent to which the developing Developing country has no mechanisms/ networks in place that house and disseminate networks that house and country has utilized climate mechanisms/ networks that that house and disseminate climate knowledge products, disseminate climate knowledge climate knowledge products, best house and disseminate knowledge products (with best practices and lessons products, best practices and climate knowledge products, practices and lessons learned to considerations of gender, learned to develop policy and lessons learned to develop policy best practices and lessons develop policy and address policy Indigenous Peoples, address policy gaps, and which and address policy gaps, learned to develop policy and gaps, and which are used on a are used on a limited basis to systematically informing national **Environment and Social** address policy gaps. regular basis to develop policies develop policies and address climate strategies, developing Safeguards, ...) to develop and address policy gaps. policies and bridging policy gaps. policy gaps. policies and/or address policy gaps.

GREEN

### The scaler "applied" in the RRMF



**Objective 1:** Capacity-building for climate finance coordination and setting up the enabling environment for integrated climate investment

**Outcome 1.1:** "NDA / focal point capacity to fulfill roles, responsibilities and policy requirements..."

## Revised RRMF: Outcome 1.1 Scaler (Example)



Outcomes	Outcome Indicators Outcome Indicator Scaler		Guidance	
Outcome 1.1 Developing countries, through NDAs or focal points, have enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements, including Coordination Mechanisms to engage relevant stakeholders to develop, advance, and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	Outcome Indicator 1.1.1 Extent to which the NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders have developed, advanced and implemented NDCs, NAPs and LTSs, because of capacity enhancement. Outcome Indicator 1.1.2 Extent to which the developing country has a Coordination Mechanism that effectively coordinates across a diversity of country stakeholders <sup>1</sup> to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs. Outcome Indicator 1.1.3 Extent to which the developing country ensures complementary engagement across multilateral climate funds, financiers and	<ul> <li>o. NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders are <u>not</u> <u>active</u> in applying their capacity to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.</li> <li>1. NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders have made <u>limited</u> progress in applying their capacity to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.</li> <li>2. NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders have made <u>significant</u> progress in applying their capacity to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.</li> <li>3. NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders systematically apply their capacity to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Select (0.) if a coordination mechanism has not been established or is not operational (e.g., has not convened meetings);</li> <li>Select (1.) if the coordination mechanism is engaging at least a partial list of stakeholders to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs;</li> <li>Select (2.) if the coordination mechanism is facilitating the development, mainstreaming and streamlining of tools, action plans and strategies to operationalize the NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs and is doing so with an increasing diversity of members;</li> <li>Select (3.) if the coordination mechanism mandate is being carried out with established systems, routines and resource flows, and with active member participation.</li> </ul>	

## Revised RRMF: Outcome 1.1 Scaler (Example)



Outcomes	Outcome Indicators	Outcome Indicator Scaler	Guidance
Outcome 1.1 Developing countries, through NDAs or focal points, have enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements, including Coordination Mechanisms to engage relevant stakeholders to develop, advance, and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	Outcome Indicator 1.1.1 Extent to which the NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders have developed, advanced and implemented NDCs, NAPs and LTSs, because of capacity enhancement. Outcome Indicator 1.1.2 Extent to which the developing country has a Coordination Mechanism that effectively coordinates across a diversity of country stakeholders <sup>1</sup> to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs. Outcome Indicator 1.1.3 Extent to which the developing country ensures complementary engagement across multilateral climate funds, financiers and	<ul> <li>o. NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders are <u>not</u> <u>active</u> in applying their capacity to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.</li> <li>1. NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders have made <u>limited</u> progress in applying their capacity to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.</li> <li>2. NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders have made <u>significant</u> progress in applying their capacity to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.</li> <li>3. NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders systematically apply their capacity to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Select (0.) if a coordination mechanism has not been established or is not operational (e.g., has not convened meetings);</li> <li>Select (1.) if the coordination mechanism is engaging at least a partial list of stakeholders to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs;</li> <li>Select (2.) if the coordination mechanism is facilitating the development, mainstreaming and streamlining of tools, action plans and strategies to operationalize the NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs and is doing so with an increasing diversity of members;</li> <li>Select (3.) if the coordination mechanism mandate is being carried out with established systems, routines and resource flows, and with active member participation.</li> </ul>
	effectively coordinates across a diversity of country stakeholders <sup>1</sup> to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs. Outcome Indicator 1.1.3 Extent to which the developing country ensures complementary engagement across multilateral climate	systematically apply their capacity to develop, advance and	Select (3.) if the coordination mechanism mandate is being carried out with established systems, routines and resource flows, and with active member

### Revised RRMF: Outcome 1.1 Scaler (Example)



Outcomes	Outcome Indicators	Outcome Indicator Scaler	Guidance
Outcome 1.1 Developing countries, through NDAs or focal points, have enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements, including Coordination Mechanisms to engage relevant stakeholders to develop, advance, and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.	Outcome Indicator 1.1.1 Extent to which the NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders have developed, advanced and implemented NDCs, NAPs and LTSs, because of capacity enhancement. Outcome Indicator 1.1.2 Extent to which the developing country has a Coordination Mechanism that effectively coordinates across a diversity of country stakeholders <sup>1</sup> to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs. Outcome Indicator 1.1.3 Extent to which the developing country ensures complementary engagement across multilateral climate funds, financiers and partners <sup>2</sup> in developing	<ul> <li>o. NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders are <u>not</u> <u>active</u> in applying their capacity to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.</li> <li>1. NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders have made <u>limited</u> progress in applying their capacity to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.</li> <li>2. NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders have made <u>significant</u> progress in applying their capacity to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.</li> <li>3. NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders systematically apply their capacity to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTSs.</li> </ul>	Select (o.) if a coordination mechanism has not been established or is not operational (e.g., has not convened meetings); Select (1.) if the coordination mechanism is engaging at least a partial list of stakeholders to develop, advance and implement NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs; Select (2.) if the coordination mechanism is facilitating the development, mainstreaming and streamlining of tools, action plans and strategies to operationalize the NDCs, NAPs, and LTSs and is doing so with an increasing diversity of members; Select (3.) if the coordination mechanism mandate is being carried out with established systems, routines and resource flows, and with active member participation.



The revised RRMF is a key instrument in supporting the development of low-emission and climateresilient strategies, multi-stakeholder engagement and coordination for climate planning and investment programming and knowledge-sharing and learning.



"By 2027, developing countries have strengthened programming capacities and enabling environments for NDC, NAP, and LTS implementation, investment planning and enhanced access to GCF resources through an enhanced focus on climate programming and direct access to advance implementation of the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement"



Raising ambition. Empowering action.



# **Presentation 2:**

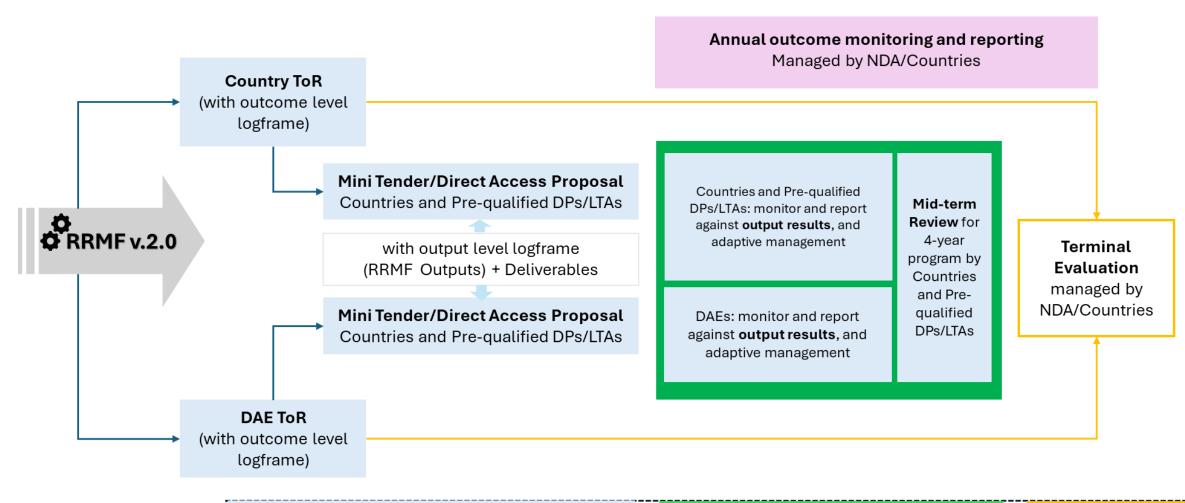
# Operationalizing the Revised RRMF

### Johann Elysee

Data, Results Management and Knowledge Lead, GCF



## **Revised RRMF: Operationalization across RPSP Life Cycle**



**Implementation Phase** 



### **Outcome Level Logframe Template (Example)**

#### Logframe for Country ToR

Please overwrite with the name of the NDA/Country or DAE here

Objectives	Outcomes	Outcome indicator	Outcome baseline	Outcome target	Deliverables
Outcome 1.1. Developing countries, through NDAs or focal points, have enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements, including coordination mechanisms to engage relevant stakeholders[1] to develop, advance, and implement NDCs NAPs and LTS.		Outcome Indicator 1.1.1. Extent to which the NDAs/focal points and other climate stakeholders have developed, advanced and implemented NDCs, NAPs and LTSs, because of capacity enhancement. Outcome Indicator 1.1.1. Extent to which the ND. Outcome Indicator 1.1.2. Extent to which the dev Outcome Indicator 1.1.3. Extent to which the dev	eloping country has a Coordination Mechanism	n that effectively coordinates across a di	
coordination and setting up the enabling environment for integrated climate investment	Outcome 1.2. Developing countries design and implement strategic frameworks (including NDC/NAP/LTS), policies and instruments, including climate investment plans, to create enabling environments for integrated climate investments. Outcome 1.3. Direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) have met				
	and maintained the accreditation standards of the GCF and strengthened				



### **Output Level Logframe Template (Example)**

#### Logframe for: Please overwrite here with the name of the entity

Objectives	Outcomes	Output	Output indicator	Output target	Activities	Deliverables
	Outcome 1.1. Developing countries, through NDAs or focal points, have enhanced capacity to fulfil their roles, responsibilities and policy requirements, including coordination mechanisms to engage relevant stakeholders[1] to develop, advance, and implement NDCs, NAPs and LTS.					
Capacity-building for climate finance coordination and setting up the enabling environment for integrated climate investment	Outcome 1.2. Developing countries design and implement strategic frameworks (including NDC/NAP/LTS), policies and instruments, including climate investment plans, to create enabling environments for integrated climate investments.					
applicants and accredited (DAEs) have met and mai accreditation standards of and strengthened their pro capacities, as evidenced l	Outcome 1.3. Direct access applicants and accredited entities (DAEs) have met and maintained the accreditation standards of the GCF and strengthened their programming capacities, as evidenced by the development of GCF-funded					



## RRMF Operationalization: 1) Programme Design Stage

### Step 1: TOR Development

- Guided by the RRMF Outcome Indicators and the scalers\*, submitters of Country & DAEs TORs will:
  - 1. Identify the Outcome Baselines
  - 2. Set their Outcome Targets
- <u>Relevant templates (including logframe):</u>
  - Country TOR
  - DAEs TOR

### Step 2: Proposal Development

- Guided by the RRMF outputs and output indicators, Countries/GCF pre-qualified DPs will:
  - Identify the mandatory Outputs and Output Indicators
  - 2. Flexibility to add customized/project specific outputs
- <u>Relevant templates (including logframe):</u>
  - Mini tender proposal
  - Direct access proposal



## **RRMF** Operationalization: 2) Implementation Stage

**Output Results Monitoring and Reporting** 

- Countries/GCF pre-qualified DPs will:
  - Monitor and report against Outputs and Output Indicators
  - Guided by the Logframe
- Reporting Frequency:
  - Annual Performance Reports, including Completion Reports

### **Outcome Results Monitoring and Reporting**

- Countries will:
  - Monitor and report against Outcomes and Outcome Indicators for each Programme.
  - Guided by the Baseline and Target defined in the TOR.
- Outcome Monitoring to be done every year
- <u>Reporting Roles & Responsibilities:</u>
  - NDA-led (+Placement support)
  - \*\*\*DMEL Strategy to include systematic approach for capacity building for monitoring & reporting



## RRMF Operationalization: 3) Mid-Term and Closure Stage

### Mid-Term Review (MTR)

- For each grant, **MTR** to be done at the midpoint of implementation. For example, for a 4- year RPSP, MTR to be done at year 2.
- **Countries and Pre-qualified DPs/LTAs** will lead the MTR.

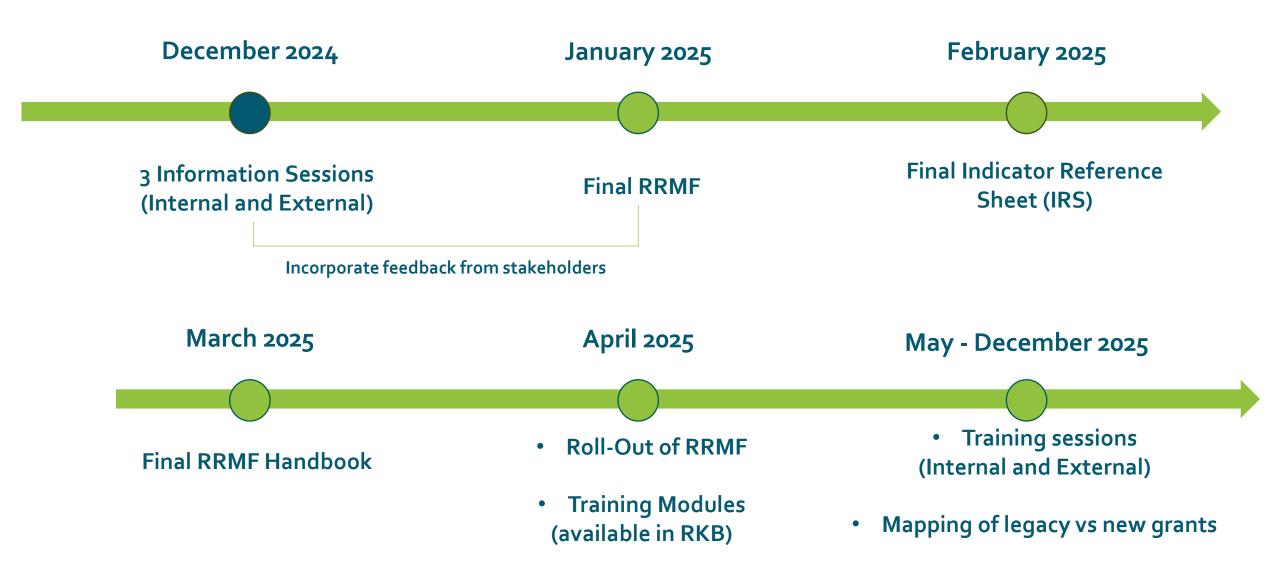
### **Terminal Evaluation**

• Required reporting in Country TOR Section 9: Terminal evaluations at the end of USP2 cycle (2027).

### Proposed roles:

- NDA-led (+Placement support) and/or
- GCF-led evaluations at portfolio-level

## **RRMF Operationalization Plan and Timeline**







Raising ambition. Empowering action.