











Evaluation and Climate Finance: Key Lessons from the NAMA Facility and Beyond

26 January 2022

Programme and Project Level Perspectives

3:00 PM	Welcome and Introduction
3:15 PM	Evaluation and Learning to Support Climate Action Laura Hayward and Raquel De Luis, Ipsos MORI
3:30 PM	Evaluation and Learning in Practice: Thai Rice NAMA support project Ole Henriksen, GIZ Thailand
3:45 PM	Learning and Replication Beyond Project Implementation Pan Piyasil, GIZ Thailand
4:00 PM	Evaluation and Transformational Change Luca Petrarulo, Ambero and Oxford Policy Management
4:15 PM	Q&A
4:30	Closing













Pop Quiz!

Technical Overview

- Welcome to Microsoft Teams!
- Control panel in the top right corner of your screen:
 - 1. Please mute yourself when not speaking
 - 2. Please raise your hand to speak
 - 3. Please submit your questions/comments in the chat















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2nd Independent Evaluation

Key aspects

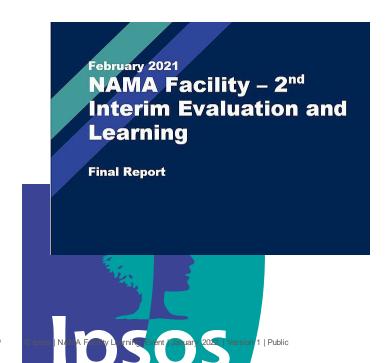
- March 2020 February 2021
- Main objective: Provide validation as to whether the NAMA Facility was on the right track in:
 - Selecting NSPs
 - Disseminating learning
 - Supporting transformation to a low-carbon society

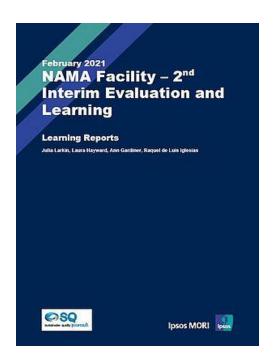




2nd Independent Evaluation

Outputs







Learning Reports

Optimising theories of change for promoting and enabling transformational change

Pathways for enhancing knowledge and lesson sharing





Current approaches to knowledge and learning



The NAMA Facility's approach

A core aim of the NAMA Facility is to **become a learning hub** and to generate demonstration effects through its projects. It seeks to:

- **Inspire others** to raise their ambition, replicate projects and establish sectoral best practices.
- Contribute to international debates on climate finance and transformational change.

To do this, the NAMA Facility shares **project factsheets** on their **website** and at international climate **meetings**, and **coordinates** periodically with other funds.



Pathways for enhancing knowledge dissemination and learning

1

Have a strategy that evolves as the context changes.

2

Tailor outreach and knowledge dissemination strategies to effectively engage different audiences. 3

Optimise crosscollaboration with other programmes and initiatives. 4

Support interactive workshops on what works to facilitate peer to peer exchange.

1

Have a strategy that evolves as the context changes.

This includes developing a strategy and, most importantly, **dedicating sufficient resources to implement it**:

- Having a learning budget that is appropriate to the fund size.
- Dedicated staff with relevant skillsets.
 - Periodic **review and updating** of the knowledge and learning strategy.



2

Tailor outreach and knowledge dissemination strategies to effectively engage different audiences.

The basis of a good strategy is to **map the different** audiences and tailor the communication products and channels to reach each of the audience groups.

- Use short videos, interactive online presentations, infographics, reports and briefs.
- Disseminate on websites, e-mail, social media, webinars, conferences and side events, and exchange forums.



3

Optimise crosscollaboration with other programmes and initiatives. There are several funds supporting transformational change in similar ways. Coordination can:

- Increase synergies, as it benefits all funders to know as early as feasible who is funding what, where, and why.
- Facilitate comprehensive learning, e.g. on lessons from projects on a particular sector.
- Expand reach, e.g. by collaborating on outputs and events.



4

Support interactive workshops on what works to facilitate peer to peer exchange.

Host regional and/or sectoral peer to peer exchanges through interactive platforms (e-lists, webinars, workshops...) that incorporate **lessons from multiple funds.**



Applying these pathways to the NAMA Facility

A small fund like the NAMA Facility that has projects coming to completion could expand on its Knowledge Creation Strategy to include a mapping of stakeholders, needs, knowledge products and mechanisms that is consistent with its objectives and supported by dedicated budgets, staffing, targets, and milestones.

The outreach could include thematic knowledge products that highlight lessons learnt across the fund's portfolio.



THANK YOU.

Raquel de Luis, Ipsos MORI Laura Hayward, Ipsos MORI

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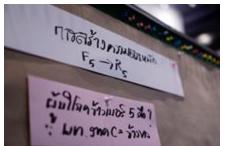




Thai Rice NAMA







Overview of Thai Rice NAMA

Goal

To achieve transformational change from conventional to low-emission sustainable rice farming in Thailand

Target

- 100,000 farmer households in 6 provinces in the Central Plain (Chainat, Angthong, Pathum Thani, Singburi, Ayutthaya, and Suphanburi).
- An area of app. 450,000 ha of paddy and an annual rice production of around 4 million tons.
- Reduce GHG emissions by 1.73 million tCO2eq over 5 years of project implementation.

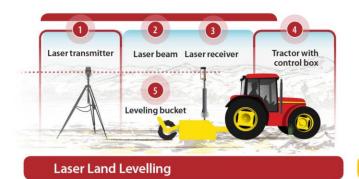
Duration

5 years from Aug 2018 – Jul2023

Budget

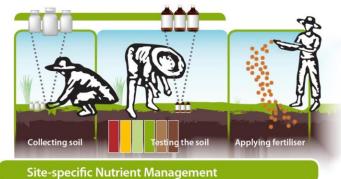
- 14.9 million Euro
 - Technical 6.5 m Euro
 - Financial 8.4 m Euro
- Integrate with govn't budget9.1 m Euro (in-kind)

Mitigation Technologies









Mid-term Learning and Evaluation

Mid-term review

- Conducted during the period June September 2021
- Added value for the project: outside perspective on challenges and recommendations for the way forward
- Due to the Covid pandemic it was conducted virtually instead of onsite

Mid-term Learning and Evaluation

How can the project make best use of the evaluation and learning exercise?

 Be proactive already in providing inputs to the Terms of Reference for the exercise

Precondition for successful implementation of recommendations:

 Evaluation team *listens* to implementing partners – not necessarily agreeing

Mid-term Learning and Evaluation

Translating evaluation results into learnings

- Present and discuss the key findings, lessons learned and recommendations in the Project Steering Committee
- Use and translate the Executive Summary into local language
- Project Steering Committee endorses implementation of recommendations
- Discuss lessons learned and recommendations with the NAMA Facility (Donors)













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Learning and replication beyond project implementation

Mr. Pan Piyasil, Project Manager (Technical Component)

Date & Time: 26 January 2022

Venue: MS Teams















RAC NAMA IN A NUTSHELL



Thailand Then

Dominated by synthetic refrigerants with high GWP

Thailand Now

Early-stage adoption of natural refrigerants

RAC NAMA FUND

1st Climate Finance in Thailand









RAC NAMA Fund

(Dec 2017- Mar 2021)







German and British Governments



Managed by





To promote market introduction of green cooling technologies with financial instruments designed for various target beneficiaries





Interest-free loan and grant for production line conversion



DEMAND

PR and marketing campaign for demand boosting

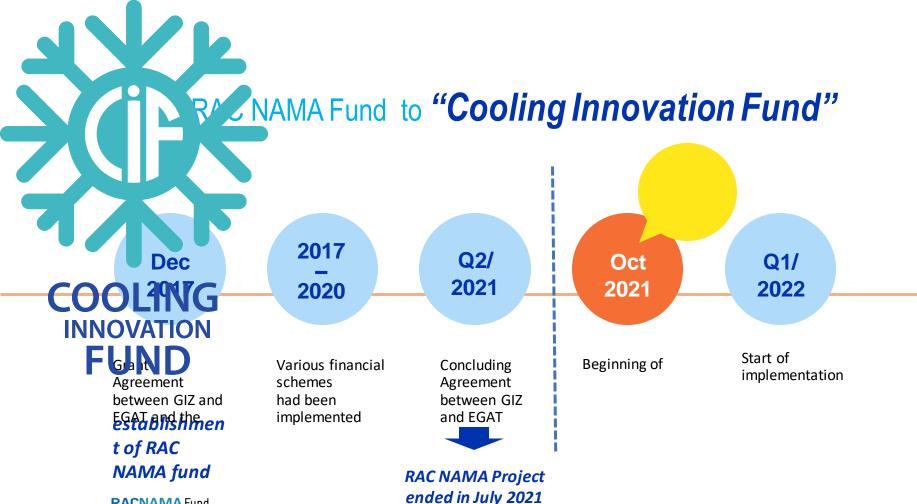




SERVICE SECTOR

Upgrade testing facilityfor natural refrigerant products

8 training centers established with 222 trainers trained



RACNAMA Fund



Budget of approx.
180 MTHB

Approx. 180 million Baht left as remaining fund EGAT has proven to be a capable Fund Manager in efficiently managing

The remaining fund has Nuge potential to provide further support for marke

further support for market transformation

The Concluding Agreement was signed in Dec 2020 and the Cooling Innovation Fund (CIF) was established

OBJECTIVE

To promote sustainable innovation and market transformation towards climatefriendly and energy efficient cooling technologies using natural refrigerants

SCOPE OF SUPPORT

- cooling technologies and refrigerant use
- (ii) alternative cooling technologies
- (iii) special cooling applications
- (iv) demand flexibilization
- (v) centralized cooling
- (vi) business innovation
- (vii) life-cycle management, e.g., refrigerant destruction

Cooling Innovation Fund (CIF)



Monitoring projects and MRV

Knowledge dissemination (e.g., website and handbooks)

Networking

Advisory services

Capacity building & workshops

Research and development



Training & Education

Enhancing outreach: Subsidize trainings at existing training centers

Expanding new training facilities and cooperation



Demonstration & Pilots

Demand-side pilots

Demonstration of new technology and alternative cooling (e.g., solar cooling)

Circular economy and waste management



Safety & Standards

Research and development (1) safety (2) product development

Upgrade testing facility

Some key lessons learnt from The transition from RAC NAMA Fund to Cooling Innovation Fund



ขอบคุณค่ะ/ครับ Thank you very much.

Read more about us at https://racnama.org/













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How can evaluations help shape and operationalize the definition of transformational change?

NAMA Facility Learning event

Luca Petrarulo – Team Leader of the Evaluation and Learning Exercise of NAMA Support Projects 26/01/2022

Background

- Transformational change is embedded in the NAMA Facility's goals and Theory of Change (ToC).
- NAMA Support Projects (NSPs) are the main way through which the NAMA Facility will achieve this transformational change.
- Therefore, NSPs need to be aiming to achieve this level of change, and their evaluations should assess their progress towards it.
- However, an operational definition of NSP-induced transformational change and a standard framework to evaluate it was originally missing.
- A framework was therefore created, and it is now used in NSP evaluations across the NAMA Facility portfolio.

BREAKING DOWN NSP-INDUCED TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE

NAMA Facility definition of transformational change:

"Catalytic change in systems and behaviours resulting from disruptive climate actions that enable actors to shift to carbon-neutral pathways"

Source: https://www.nama-facility.org/concept-and-approach/transformational-change

Transformational change in the NAMA Facility Theory of Change

Original elements of the ToC on transformational change Reworded elements of the ToC on transformational change NAMA Support Projects demonstrate that climate finance can effectively NSPs show signs of catalysing additional, largecatalyse transformational change in countries – including implementation of scale, sustained GHG savings (beyond direct Outcome Outcome NDCs - reduce greenhouse gas emissions and enhance zero-carbon savings of the NSP) development Additional funding is leveraged to implement the NSP Output 5: Output 2: Output 4: Output 3: (output 2) and the NSP results in systemic change (output Additional public Countries National and local Good practice 4) and NSPs result in GHG savings that will be sustained in and private implement and capacities and examples Outputs the long-term (output 5). monitor NSPs that finance leveraged enabling of NSPs are Outputs produce sustainable towards zerodemonstrated in a environments to The sharing of learning among NSPs (output 3) may also co-benefits as contribute to the successful implementation of the NSP. carbon spirit of fearless implement drivers for and is catalyzing additional savings. development transformational learning transformation NAMAs are in place Relevant activities delivered efficiently and effectively as Activities NAMA Support Projects implement ambitious climate actions (varving activities per NSP design depending on NSP according to NSP logframe and Theory of Change) **Activities** Inputs Funding and support (knowledge sharing, learning etc) **NAMA Support Projects** for NSPs provided from NAMA Facility Inputs

Dimensions of transformational change

- NAMA Facility ToC explains how transformational change is expected to be achieved.
- The ToC is broad, and there are different ways in which transformational change can be achieved through the NSPs.
- These dimensions simplify the different possible pathways for transformational change outlined in the ToC.
- There are three dimensions that build on each other:
 - Dimension 1: Promoted a demonstrational effect and learning
 - Dimension 2: Caused a catalytic effect
 - Dimension 3: Contributed to additional, large-scale and sustained GHG savings

Dimension 1: Promoted a demonstrational effect and learning*

The most direct way in which an NSP can contribute to transformational change is to produce a demonstrational effect and learning process which could imply that:

- The NSP's innovative approach / methodology has been proven valid and bought into by government and other key beneficiaries
- Self-reflection and learning by the NSP in a spirit of 'fearless learning'
- Learning among other similar projects and actors
- Learning among NSPs

The demonstrational effect and learning are enablers of the NSP's catalytic effect (Dimension 2).

<u>By mid-line</u>, NSPs are expected to show <u>interim signals</u> of achieving this demonstrational effect and learning process, which should have become <u>clear evidence by the end-line</u>.

^{*}This relates to 'output' 3 in the NAMA Facility Theory of Change and, to some extent, to the <u>NAMA Facility Knowledge Creation</u>
<u>Strategy</u>

Dimension 2: Caused a catalytic effect*

For the change induced by the NSP to be transformational, the project has to initiate a catalytic effect as a result of <u>one or more</u> of the following:

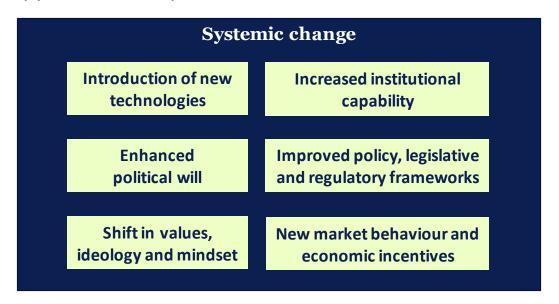
- Kick-starting wider NAMA or NDC implementation, by mobilising finance, building political will, and/or piloting models of implementation;
- Replication of the NSP's demonstrated approach in other sectors or locations, and/or significant scaling-up of the NSP;
- 'Systemic' change enabled by the NSP (see next slide).

By mid-line, NSPs are expected to have produced some <u>early signs</u> of one or more of these changes (or that they are likely in the near future), which <u>by the end of the project</u> should have been <u>strengthened</u>.

^{*}This relates to 'outputs' 2, 4 and 5 in the NAMA Facility Theory of Change and Mandatory Core Indicator M3 (catalytic impact self-assessment) and M4-M5 (public/private finance mobilised)

Dimension 2: Caused a catalytic effect...contd.

What does 'systemic' change enabled by the NSP mean? There are lots of different ways this change can happen, for example:



...all of which can produce indirect (perhaps unintentional) additional GHG savings.

Dimension 3: Contributed to additional GHG savings*

The NSP has resulted in additional, large-scale and sustained GHG savings.

- Additional = the GHG savings achieved are in addition to those achieved by the direct implementation of the NSP.
- Large scale = the additional GHG savings will have a significant impact on overall GHG savings in the geography/ sector.
- Sustained = there is no chance of the GHG savings being reversed.

NSPs, within the lifetime of the project, are <u>not expected</u> to have achieved this. But, by the end of the project, there should be signs that this is likely in the future.

*This relates to the 'outcome' in the NAMA Facility Theory of Change and Mandatory Core Indicator M1 – Reduced GHG emissions

Dimensions of NSP-induced transformational change

Minimum expectations of

the NSP at mid-line

Minimum expectations of

the NSP at end-line

Dimension 3: Contributed to additional, large-scale and sustained GHG savings No signals Early signals **Dimension 2:** Caused a catalytic effect Systemic change Replication & Wider NAMA or scaling-up of NSP NDC implementation Introduction of new Shift in values. technologies ideology and mindset Early signals Interim signals Replication in new **Mobilising finance** sectors or locations **Enhanced** Increased institutional **Building political will** political will capability Significant scaling-up Piloting models of New market behaviour Improved policy, implementation legislative and and economic regulatory frameworks incentives **Dimension 1:** Produced a demonstrational effect and promoted learning Interim signals Advanced signals NSP demonstration and buy-in by Self-reflection and Learning among other Learning among government and key beneficiaries learning by the NSP similar projects and actors **NSPs NSP** implementation

Transformational Change "Signals" assessment by NSP evaluations

Signal level	Definition
No evidence	Evidence suggests little to no progress is being made in line with the ToC causal pathways to transformational change.
Early signals	There is emerging evidence of the transformation related to the dimension, or the foundations for the transformation have been laid by the NSP but no signals of the change are present.
Interim signals	Evidence shows some signals that the transformation related to the dimension is underway and it is likely to continue.
Advanced signals	Evidence shows strong signals that the transformation related to the dimension is underway and there is little doubt that it will continue.

Conclusions

- The NSP-induced Transformational Change Framework presented aligns with the NAMA Facility ToC, providing more details in the dimensions through which NSPs can induce transformational change.
- NSP evaluations now have a standardised way to assess progress towards transformational change across the NAMA Facility portfolio.
- Meta-analysis studies will be used to validate and refine the framework.



For more info:

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Evaluation and Learning Exercise of NAMA Support Projects

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On behalf of











Questions?













Thank you!

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