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IFAD's Strategy and Action Plan on Environment and Climate Change 2019-2025: Results Management Framework

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For: Approval

Abbreviations and acronyms

AF	Adaptation Fund
ASAP	Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme
CI	core indicator
COSOP	country strategic opportunities programme
CPM	country programme manager
EXA-CT	Ex-Ante Carbon-balance Tool
GEF	Global Environment Facility
IAP	integrated approach pilot
MDB methodologies	multilateral development bank methodologies for tracking climate change finance
NDC	nationally determined contribution
PoLG	programme of loans and grants
RBAs	Rome-based agencies
RESA	renewable energy strategy approach
RETs	renewable energy technologies
RMF	results management framework
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SECAP	Social, Environmental and Climate Assessment Procedures
SSTC	South-South and Triangular Cooperation

Recommendation for approval

The Executive Board is invited to approve the revised results management framework of IFAD's Strategy and Action Plan on Environment and Climate Change.

IFAD's Strategy and Action Plan on Environment and Climate Change 2019-2025: Results Management Framework

Introduction

1. In December 2018, the Executive Board approved the IFAD Strategy and Action Plan on Environment and Climate Change 2019-2025,¹ with the exception of the results management framework (RMF). The RMF was to be populated with a more detailed set of indicators, targets and baselines and resubmitted to the Board. In addition to now incorporating such indicators, targets and baselines, the RMF has been revised as follows:
 - (i) Consistency with all IFAD11 commitments related to environment and climate has been ensured;
 - (ii) The four outcomes of the strategy are now integrated within the RMF, and dedicated indicators and targets are provided;
 - (iii) All outputs, as described in the approved narrative of the strategy, are presented by action area and with dedicated indicators and baselines; and
 - (iv) Given the interlinked nature of certain activities across action areas, shared indicators and cross references have been introduced, to ensure complementarity while avoiding double counting.

¹ See [EB 2018/125/R.12](#).

IFAD's Strategy and Action Plan on Environment and Climate Change 2019-2025: Results management framework

<i>Strategy and Action Plan on Environment and Climate Change (2019-2025)</i>		
<i>Objective</i>	<i>Indicators/targets (by 2025)</i>	<i>Baselines</i>
Contribution to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 1.5 (Agenda 2030): "By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters."	By 2025: 24 million people with greater resilience.	10 million people (IFAD9)
<i>Core indicators on environment and climate</i>	<i>Indicators/targets (by 2025)</i>	<i>Baselines</i>
The following IFAD11 RMF core indicators (CIs) on environment and climate will be used in reporting in the IFAD11 RMF.	CI 2.3.11. Number of groups supported to sustainably manage natural resources and climate-related risks (SDG 13.1).	Baseline will be provided in 2020
	CI 2.3.12. Number of persons accessing technologies that sequester carbon or reduce greenhouse gas emissions (SDG 13.2).	Baseline will be provided in 2020
	CI 2.3.13. Number of persons/households reporting adoption of environmentally sustainable and climate-resilient technologies and practices.	Baseline will be provided in 2020
	CI 2.3.14. Number of hectares of land brought under climate-resilient management (SDG 13.1).	Baseline will be provided in 2020
	CI 2.3.15. Number of tons of greenhouse gas emissions (CO ₂) avoided and/or sequestered.	Baseline will be provided in 2020
	CI 2.3.16. Number of persons whose ownership or user rights over natural resources have been registered in national cadastres and/or geographic information management systems (SDG 1.4).	Baseline will be provided in 2020
	Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme (ASAP) 3. Production and processing facilities supported with increased water availability and efficiency.	Baseline will be provided in 2020
	ASAP 4. Households supported with increased water availability and efficiency.	Baseline will be provided in 2020
ASAP 7. New or existing rural infrastructure protected from climate events.	Baseline will be provided in 2020	

<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Indicators/targets (by 2025)</i>	<i>Baselines</i>
A. Governments are increasingly effective in integrating environment and climate change objectives and considerations into smallholder agriculture and other rural development policies and programmes.	All new country strategic opportunities programmes (COSOPs) during IFAD11 analyse nationally determined contribution (NDC) targets and commitments to inform IFAD interventions.	Not applicable
B. IFAD has the skills, capacity, partnerships, systems and resources needed to fully support governments in integrating environment and climate change into rural development policies and programmes.	Mobilize up to US\$500 million in supplementary climate finance in IFAD11 and IFAD12 (of which at least US\$200 million during IFAD11).	Approximately US\$370 million in supplementary climate finance mobilized in IFAD10 (Baseline 6.1.1. Number of projects accessing ASAP, the Global Environment Facility [GEF] and Adaptation Fund [AF] funding in IFAD10)
C. IFAD investments contribute to the generation of environmental assets and services and global public goods that make the livelihoods of poor rural people more prosperous and resilient, and IFAD's own operations more environmentally sustainable.	Ensure that 25 per cent of the IFAD11 PoLG is "climate-focused", in line with the multilateral development bank methodologies for tracking climate change finance (MDB methodologies).	Not applicable
D. IFAD becomes a global leader in generating knowledge on managing sustainable rural livelihoods, enabling IFAD to play a greater advocacy role in supporting global efforts to build a healthy planet.	An increase of 10 per cent in coverage of IFAD's environment and climate activities in internationally recognized news outlets.	2018 Communications Division visibility report

Action area 1: Outreach and engagement

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Indicators/targets (by 2025)</i>	<i>Baselines</i>
1.1 A comprehensive organization-wide approach to policy engagement and outreach developed, contributing to more effective programming, policy dialogue, stakeholder awareness, partnership-building, resource mobilization and environment and climate change integration.	1.1.1 50 instances in IFAD Member States where agricultural institutions will receive capacity support and IFAD will engage in climate policy dialogue.	18 international climate policy dialogues completed in ASAP phase 1
	1.1.2 10 per cent increase in climate and environment publication downloads and/or traffic to IFAD web pages and social media related to climate and environment.	2018 Communications Division visibility report
	1.1.3 Engagement in 4 international forums on environment and climate per year.	Engagement in two Rio Convention forums per year
	1.1.4 5 new partnerships joined or established.	4 new partnerships during IFAD10

Action area 2: Strengthening the quality of environment and climate change interventions and of the associated impacts across IFAD's portfolio

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Indicators/targets (by 2025)</i>	<i>Baselines</i>
2.1 ASAP phase 2: strengthened or small-scale finance facility established to incentivize collaboration – particularly among the Rome-based agencies (RBAs) – on green entrepreneurship, environmental stewardship and innovation.	2.1.1 <i>[Shared indicator with 6.2.1.]</i> At least five bilateral agreements or joint projects with RBAs to collaborate specifically on environment and climate change.	Three during IFAD10
	2.1.2 <i>[Shared indicator with 6.1.2.]</i> US\$100 million secured for ASAP phase 2, which will provide technical support and opportunities for piloting and demonstration.	US\$15 million towards this goal mobilized in IFAD10

2.2	Innovative instruments and approaches for reducing environmental risk and building resilience to climate change developed and programmes supporting low-carbon technologies and renewable energy sources scaled up.	2.2.1	Renewable energy strategy approach (RESA) approved and supported.	Draft RESA
		2.2.2	30 per cent of projects approved in IFAD11 use renewable energy technologies (RETs) (to be reassessed for IFAD12).	13 per cent of projects using RETs in IFAD10
2.3	Country- and regional-level learning platforms developed that draw on programming experience and the knowledge of partner governments, rural producers and others.	2.3.1	[Shared indicator with 5.3.1.] Contributions to at least 1 workshop per year with IFAD's South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) and knowledge centres, ensuring the integration of environment and climate learning.	2 regional workshops facilitated by ASAP phase 1; 1 GEF integrated approach pilot (IAP) workshop (2016-2018)
2.4	Technical advice provided and countries supported in considering environmental sustainability and climate resilience in the preparation of implementation strategies for NDCs, SDG strategies and agricultural policy and planning processes.	2.4.1	54 per cent of projects approved in IFAD11 to include at least one environment and climate change indicator (to be reassessed for IFAD12).	54 per cent of ASAP projects in IFAD10
		2.4.2	60 projects using the Ex-Ante Carbon-balance Tool (EX-ACT) in project design; 15 completed projects using EX-ACT.	13 ASAP projects analysed

Action area 3: Continuous refinement of IFAD's Social, Environmental and Climate Assessment Procedures (SECAP), their application and complementary tools

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Indicators/targets (by 2025)</i>	<i>Baselines</i>	
3.1	3.1.1	Enhanced SECAP finalized, with new guidelines prepared and disseminated by Q4 2019.	Existing SECAP procedures
	3.1.2	100 per cent of IFAD11 COSOPs informed by SECAP background study encompassing IFAD mainstreaming themes.	Not applicable
	3.1.3	Less than 5 per cent of IFAD-financed projects approved in IFAD11 (irrespective of their environmental, social and climate risk) are rated unsatisfactory (with a score of 3 or below during implementation) for SECAP compliance at midterm review (to be reassessed after baseline and for IFAD12).	Baseline to be provided in 2020

Action area 4: Capacity development and continuous improvement

<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Indicators/targets (by 2025)</i>	<i>Baselines</i>	
4.1	4.1.1	Strengthened environment and climate components of the IFAD Operations Academy and induction course curricula available and delivered in all regions (including but not limited to: NDC integration into COSOPs; MDB methodologies; the enhanced SECAP; the adaptation framework; EX-ACT; and cross-cutting themes).	100 per cent of country programme managers (CPMs) trained on SECAP during IFAD10

4.2	Field-based environment and climate change learning opportunities are offered to all staff, especially project management units and in-country partners.	4.2.1	At least 2 new/updated e-learning tools available on incorporating climate and environment considerations into rural development projects and programmes.	e-learning tools launched in 2016 and 2017
		4.2.2	Contribution to at least one in-country workshop per year focused on environment and climate change, aimed at national and/or local counterparts and stakeholders.	Not applicable
4.3	In-house learning, professional development and external networking opportunities for IFAD's environment and climate, gender, nutrition, youth and indigenous peoples specialists are available.	4.3.1	At least 10 training courses or seminars on cross-cutting themes are delivered for specialists of the Environment, Climate, Gender and Social Inclusion Division.	Three training courses/seminars held during IFAD10
		4.3.2	[Shared indicator with 5.2.1] 40 key IFAD specialists attend at least one external networking opportunity per year.	Not applicable

Action area 5: Knowledge management and horizon scanning

<i>Outputs</i>		<i>Indicators/targets (by 2025)</i>		<i>Baselines</i>
5.1	Lessons learned on integrating environmental sustainability and climate resilience are compiled and disseminated (drawn from ASAP, GEF, IFAD grants and other programmes).	5.1.1	At least 40 products to support project design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and policy engagement that are sensitive to environment and climate change.	6 publications produced by or with input by environment and climate staff in 2018
5.2	IFAD CPMs and environment and climate specialists are linked with their thematic counterparts in other United Nations agencies including the RBAs, multilateral financial institutions and regional organizations through regional-level environment and climate learning networks.	5.2.1	[Shared indicator with 4.3.2.] 40 key IFAD specialists attend at least one external networking opportunity per year.	Not applicable
5.3	South-South exchange and learning platforms are established among country management units (potentially including study tours and exchanges).	5.3.1	[Shared indicator with 2.3.1.] Contributions to at least one workshop per year with IFAD's SSTC and knowledge centres, ensuring the integration of environment and climate learning.	2 regional workshops facilitated by ASAP 1; one GEF IAP workshop (2016-2018)
5.4	Emerging environment- and climate-related issues affecting smallholders' livelihoods are identified through horizon scanning at the global and regional levels, and inform IFAD's biennial Rural Development Report.	5.4.1	Emerging environment and climate issues appropriately integrated according to the theme of the biennial Rural Development Report (three reports in total).	1 Rural Development Report (2016)

Action area 6: Resource mobilization

Outputs	Indicators/targets (by 2025)	Baselines
6.1 Resources mobilized from diverse sources for environment and climate change activities.	6.1.1 US\$400 million secured in climate and environment financing from a variety of multilateral, bilateral and domestic sources.	Climate and environment finance mobilized during IFAD10: GEF: 8 projects for approximately US\$50 million; ASAP: 42 projects for approximately US\$306 million; AF: 1 project for approximately US\$8 million
	6.1.2 <i>[Shared indicator with 2.1.2]</i> US\$100 million secured for ASAP phase 2, which will provide technical support and opportunities for piloting and demonstration.	US\$15 million towards this goal already mobilized in IFAD10
6.2 Financing secured for joint projects with other United Nations agencies, including RBAs, and international financial institutions.	6.2.1 <i>[Shared indicator with 2.1.1.]</i> At least 5 bilateral agreements or joint projects with RBAs to collaborate specifically on environment and climate change.	3 during IFAD10
6.3 Climate mainstreaming is also financed by IFAD's programme of loans and grants (PoLG).	6.3.1 100 per cent of IFAD11 projects are analysed for climate finance.	11 per cent of projects from IFAD10
	6.3.2 At least 25 per cent of IFAD's PoLG is allocated to climate-focused activities in IFAD11 and at least 35 per cent in IFAD12.	Not applicable