CTCN Advisory Board Task Force call
Summary of inputs: Impact analysis of completed CTCN technical assistance
July 9, 2018

- There is an acknowledged need to better demonstrate the CTCN contribution to implementation of the Paris Agreement, and to capture not just CTCN activities but the realized impacts of its operations.
- Quantifying these impacts will serve both to demonstrate the effectiveness of CTCN Technical Assistance interventions to its developing country partners and satisfy the donors that fund these activities that have their own internal reporting requirements.
- The CTCN recognizes this need, and implemented and continues to refine a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system to capture key climate impacts. For CTCN's Technical Assistance and capacity building services, this includes working with project proponents, implementers and NDEs to ensure adherence to the pre- and post-intervention steps involved as well as alignment between the M&E plan and TA closure reports that were implemented in 2017.
- Many of the first forty completed TA interventions were initiated at a time (2014-early 2015) when the CTCN was more focused on developing and implementing its technical assistance pipeline than on quantifying their intended impact. Those TA interventions launched following the initial start-up phase will not only benefit from the lessons learned from those that came before, but they are also more closely aligned with Technology Needs Assessments, Technology Action Plans and Nationally Determined Contributions. The combination of improved M&E with stronger requests will lead to increasingly robust results and thus higher impact that demonstrates the value of partnering with the CTCN.
- The analysis undertaken by the CTC demonstrated clear areas where its interventions are delivering impact in terms of GHG reductions, strengthened resilience, and avoided investments in climate technologies ill-suited to local conditions, as reflected in Box 1 below.
- Focusing on impacts through results-based management will also reflect a conscious effort by the CTCN to develop and implement TA with the potential for transformational impact. It should work to develop indicators that are clearly connected to complementary Paris Agreement processes that will look to the CTCN to deliver on Paris-related targets particularly related to technology and capacity building. A renewed effort to engage with the private sector will complement the process by scaling up and replicating efforts in other jurisdictions with similar circumstances.
- The analysis demonstrated that the CTCN needs to streamline its M&E system to align with donor requirements, and that the specific language used to reflect the role of the CTCN in delivering intended impacts is accurate. Donors can play a role in ensuring that the CTCN is

capturing not just qualitative and quantitative data related to impacts, but that the correct indicators and language are being used.

- It was agreed that gender-related indicators were a good start, and that these would be increasingly important as the CTCN continued to highlight the importance of capturing its impact related to gender.
- The CTCN will benchmark against the experience of more established institutions for lessons learned, particularly for policy, strategy and capacity building related to adaptation measures, and that donors could be a useful resource in this regard for best practice and to provide input to develop and streamline indicators that meet satisfy its requirements.

Box 1. A selection of key indicative findings on anticipated quantitative impacts from analysis of 40 completed technical assistance

- 130 workshops building the capacity of 2400 people across 160 institutions.
- Approximately $700 million in anticipated investment brought about as a result of technical assistance activities.
- 51 projects implemented deploying 100 technology types as a result of 40 CTCN TA interventions completed.
- Estimated GHG emissions likely to be reduced or sequestered as a result of projects supported by technical assistance: 110 million tons of GHG emissions (CO_2e)
- Estimated number of people with improved livelihoods as a co-benefit resulting from technical assistance interventions: 85 million
- Approximately $40 million in avoided costs.