POLICY FOR THE EVALUATION OF PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE GREEN CLIMATE FUND AT ELDIK BANK

Content

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. This policy for the evaluation of projects financed by the Green Climate Fund at Eldik Bank (hereinafter referred to as the Policy) establishes the institutional framework, principles, criteria, and procedures for evaluating projects and programs implemented by Eldik Bank OJSC (hereinafter referred to as the Bank) as an accredited organization of the Green Climate Fund (hereinafter referred to as the GCF). The Policy provides a systematic approach to evaluation aimed at enhancing accountability, promoting organizational learning, and maximizing the climate impact of GCF projects in the Kyrgyz Republic.

1.2. The Bank is an accredited organization of the GCF, the largest multilateral fund established under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to assist developing countries in transitioning to low-carbon and climate-resilient development. Accreditation makes the Bank responsible for the proper management, monitoring, and evaluation of GCF-financed projects and programs.

1.3. This Policy has been developed and is intended to ensure the institutional readiness of the Bank to conduct high-quality, independent and effective evaluations of GCF projects that comply with international standards of evaluation practice, and with the guidelines of the GCF Independent Evaluation Unit (IEU), including the Evaluation Operational Procedures and Guidelines for Accredited Entity-led Evaluations.

1.4. Objectives and tasks of the Evaluation Policy:

The main objective of this Policy is to establish a unified institutional framework for the evaluation of all projects and programs financed by the GCF and implemented by the Bank, ensuring their compliance with the requirements of the GCF and international evaluation standards.

1.4.1. Policy Objectives:

a) define the regulatory framework, principles and criteria for evaluation that ensure methodological rigor and compliance with the GCF Evaluation Policy, the GCF Evaluation Standards, the Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF) and the criteria of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development/Development Assistance Committee (hereinafter referred to as OECD/DAC);

b) establish the types and kinds of evaluations conducted by the Bank, including mandatory midterm and final evaluations, as well as optional impact evaluations and thematic evaluations;
c) to determine the organizational structure and mechanisms to ensure the independence of the evaluation function in the institutional context of the Bank;
d) regulate the evaluation process at all stages - from planning and development of technical specifications to completion of the report and dissemination of the results;
e) establish a quality management system for evaluations that ensures the reliability, validity and usefulness of evaluation results;
f) ensure that evaluation results are effectively used to improve project activities, organizational learning and inform decision-making;
g) ensure the Bank's accountability to the GCF, the National Designated Authority (NDA) of the Kyrgyz Republic, beneficiaries and other stakeholders regarding the results and impact of financed projects;
h) to promote the development of a culture of evidence-based management and continuous learning within the Bank based on the results of monitoring and evaluation.

1.5. The Bank authorizes the Department for Sustainable Development (ESG) as the unit responsible for coordinating the implementation of this Policy, monitoring its execution, and its further improvement. To preserve the independence of evaluations, the ESG Department does not itself conduct evaluations; individual evaluations are carried out by independent evaluators selected in accordance with Section 7 and the Methodology. The ESG Department is likewise not involved in the design, implementation, and management of projects financed by the GCF; its functions are limited to those set out above, and it does not itself conduct evaluations.

1.6. The Department for Sustainable Development (ESG) is the owner of this Policy and the body responsible for reviewing, coordinating and submitting all proposals for its amendment and supplementation.

2. LEGAL BASIS

2.1. This Policy has been developed in accordance with GCF requirements, international evaluation standards, and the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, including regulations governing the activities of banking and financial institutions, the implementation of projects with international financing, and reporting and disclosure requirements. The key regulatory documents and standards upon which this Policy is based, defining the planning, implementation, and use of evaluation results for projects and programs financed by GCF through the Bank, are listed below:

2.1.1. GCF Evaluation Policy (Decision B.BM-2021/07);
2.1.2. GCF Evaluation Standards;
2.1.3. Evaluation Operational Procedures and Guidelines for Accredited Entity-led Evaluations (version 1, March 2023);
2.1.4. GCF Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF) approved by Decision B.29/01;
2.1.5. OECD/DAC evaluation criteria (updated version 2019);
2.1.6. OECD/DAC Quality Standards for Development Evaluation;
2.1.7. UNEG (United Nations Evaluation Group) evaluation standards;
2.1.8. National legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

When conducting evaluations, the Bank ensures compliance with Kyrgyz Republic legislation regarding the protection of personal data, labor rights, environmental requirements, and the rights of participants in evaluation procedures. The Bank ensures compliance with Kyrgyz Republic legislation and applicable GCF requirements to the extent consistent with Kyrgyz Republic legislation.

3. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

The following key terms and definitions are used in this Policy:

3.1. Accredited organization - an organization accredited by the GCF to access the Fund's resources, develop project proposals and manage the implementation of funded projects/programs.
3.2. Beneficiaries are individuals and legal entities, population groups or communities that directly or indirectly benefit from the implementation of a GCF project/program.
3.3. The Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF) is the GCF's system of metrics and indicators for measuring and reporting on the results and impact of the Fund's investments, approved by decision B.29/01.
3.4. Exit evaluation is an evaluation conducted at the end or after completion of a project to comprehensively assess the results achieved, impact, sustainability and lessons learned.
3.5. The Independent Evaluation Unit (IEU) is an independent body within GCF responsible for conducting independent evaluations and developing the Fund's evaluation policies, standards and guidelines.
3.6. The National Designated Authority is a government agency designated by the Kyrgyz government to interact with the GCF. The National Designated Authority of the Kyrgyz Republic ensures that GCF project activities are aligned with national priorities.
3.7. Independent evaluation is a systematic and objective analysis of a project or program conducted by individuals who are not involved in the development, management, or implementation of the project or program being evaluated and who have no conflict of interest.
3.8. Evaluation is a systematic and objective examination of an ongoing or completed project/programme, its design, implementation and results, aimed at determining relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability.
3.9. A mid-term evaluation is an evaluation conducted during the implementation of a project (usually mid-term) to analyze the progress of the project, identify problems, and formulate recommendations for adjustment.
3.10. A theory of change is a description of the cause-and-effect logic that explains how a project's activities and products lead to its expected results and impact.
3.11. A management response is a formal document in which management formulates its position on the evaluation recommendations and an action plan for their implementation.
3.12. Stakeholders are individuals and legal entities, organizations, government agencies, partners and other entities that are affected by a project or program or who are interested in its results.

4. BASIC PRINCIPLES AND SCOPE OF APPLICATION

4.1. All evaluations of projects and programs financed by the GCF through the Bank are conducted based on the principles established by the GCF Evaluation Policy, the GCF Evaluation Standards, OECD/DAC standards, and UNEG standards. Adherence to these principles is mandatory for all participants in the evaluation process—both Bank staff and external experts. Evaluation Policy, approved by GCF Council Decision B.BM-2021/07 of 4 May 2021, defines the Fund's overall approach to evaluation, including principles, criteria, and objectives, and establishes the roles and responsibilities of all participants in the evaluation process—the GCF Secretariat, the Independent Evaluation Unit, the Accredited Organization, and other stakeholders. In accordance with GCF requirements, Accredited Organizations are required to ensure that each GCF-funded project/program undergoes a midterm and final evaluation. The Evaluation Operational Procedures and Guidelines for Accredited Entity-led Evaluations, developed by the IEU jointly with the GCF Secretariat and approved in March 2023, specify the requirements of the Policy and describe the sequence of actions at each stage of the evaluation cycle - from planning to reporting to the GCF.

4.2. **Independence and impartiality**

Independence is a fundamental principle of evaluation in the GCF system. Evaluations must be conducted by experts who are organizationally and functionally independent from the management and implementation team of the project/program being evaluated. The Bank ensures the structural independence of the evaluation function by:

a) engaging external (independent) evaluators who were not involved in the development, approval or implementation of the project being evaluated;
b) ensuring free access of appraisers to all necessary information, documentation and interested parties;
c) eliminating the influence of project management on the conclusions, recommendations and content of the evaluation report;
d) preventing conflicts of interest at all stages of the evaluation process.

Impartiality means that the evaluation is conducted objectively, without bias in favor of any stakeholder. Conclusions and recommendations are formulated solely on the basis of the collected evidence and data.

4.3. **Credibility and reliability**

Evaluations should be based on a methodologically sound approach that ensures the validity and reliability of the findings. This includes:

a) use of recognized methods of data collection and analysis that are appropriate to the objectives and scope of the evaluation;
b) data triangulation—cross-checking information from different sources and using different methods to confirm conclusions;
c) a transparent description of the methodology, its limitations and assumptions in the evaluation report;
d) Ensuring reproducibility of results - another qualified assessor, following the same methodology and having access to the same data, should come to similar conclusions.

All conclusions and recommendations must be supported by evidence -based Conclusions that are not supported by sufficient evidence are clearly designated as preliminary or hypothetical.

4.4. **Usefulness and orientation towards the use of results**

Evaluations are conducted not as a formal requirement, but as a tool for informed decision-making and organizational learning. The principle of usefulness assumes:

a) formulating clear, practically implementable recommendations addressed to specific departments and decision-makers;
b) timeliness of the evaluation - the results must be available at a time when they can influence the progress of the project or the design of subsequent initiatives;
c) taking into account the information needs of the main users of the evaluation (Bank management, GCF Secretariat, IEU, NDA, beneficiaries) when formulating evaluation questions;
d) development of a management response to each evaluation, specifying specific actions, responsibilities, and deadlines (for more details, see Section 8).

4.5. **Transparency and accessibility**

The evaluation process and its results must be open and accessible to all interested parties, taking into account the requirements of the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic on banking secrecy and the protection of personal data.

Transparency is ensured through:

a) public disclosure of midterm and final evaluation reports published on the Bank's official website **in** accordance with the GCF Information Disclosure Policy, the Evaluation Operational Procedures and Guidelines for Accredited Entity-led Evaluationsб and the Bank’s internal rules;
b) informing stakeholders about the objectives, timing and process of the evaluation at each stage;
c) providing an opportunity for stakeholders to comment on the draft evaluation report before it is finalized;

d) ensuring the availability of evaluation results in the state and official languages of the Kyrgyz Republic, as well as in English for submission to the GCF.

Restrictions on access to individual data are permitted solely for the purpose of protecting confidential commercial information, personal data of participants, and ensuring the safety of respondents.

4.6. **Ethical standards and protection of participants' rights**

Evaluations are conducted in strict accordance with ethical standards, including:

a) Informed consent - all participants in the evaluation (respondents, beneficiaries, representatives of local communities) must be informed about the purposes of the evaluation, how the information obtained will be used, and their right to refuse participation;
b) Confidentiality - participants' personal information is protected and individual responses are not disclosed without explicit consent;
c) the principle of "do no harm" (Do No Harm) - the evaluation process should not create risks for participants, including vulnerable groups;
d) respect for the dignity, cultural traditions and rights of all persons involved in the evaluation;
e) compliance with the GCF Environmental and Social Safeguards Policy and the GCF Gender Policy during evaluation activities.

4.7. **Gender mainstreaming and social inclusion**

In accordance with the GCF Gender Policy and updated OECD/DAC criteria, all evaluations must integrate a gender analysis and consider social inclusion aspects. This includes:

a) disaggregation of data by gender, age and other relevant social characteristics at all stages of information collection and analysis;
b) evaluation of the differentiated impact of the project on women, men, youth and vulnerable groups;
c) analysis of the extent to which the project contributed to gender equality and women's empowerment;
d) inclusion of experts with relevant gender and social competence in the evaluation groups;
e) Ensuring the participation of representatives of various social groups, including marginalized communities, in consultation processes within the evaluation.

4.8. **Taking into account climate priorities and the Paris Agreement**

GCF project evaluations should be considered in the context of global and national climate commitments. This principle includes:

a) assessing the project's contribution to achieving the goals of the UNFCCC Paris Agreement, including helping to limit global temperature rise and enhance climate resilience;
b) analysis of the project's compliance with the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) of the Kyrgyz Republic and the National Adaptation Strategy;
c) evaluation of paradigm shift—the extent to which the project creates conditions for systemic and sustainable changes towards low-carbon and climate-resilient development;
d) taking into account the climate justification of the project when assessing its relevance and impact;
e) analysis of the project's co-benefits in relation to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular SDG 13 (climate action), as well as related goals in health, education, poverty reduction and gender equality.

4.9. This Policy applies to all evaluation activities carried out by the Bank in relation to projects and programs financed with GCF support. It covers the entire life cycle of financed projects—from approval to completion and post-project life. These include:

a) projects and programs in the field of mitigation of the consequences of climate change (mitigation);
b) projects and programs in the field of adaptation to climate change;
c) cross-sectoral projects and programs combining mitigation and adaptation components;
d) public and private sector projects implemented both directly and through intermediaries (including through lending and mixed financing mechanisms);

e) components of the Readiness programs, in terms of evaluation activities provided for in the relevant agreements with the GCF.

4.10. **Timeframe for application**

This Policy applies throughout the life cycle of projects and programs financed by GCF through the Bank, covering the implementation stage, the completion stage and the post-project period. The types of evaluation conducted at each stage, and their specific timing, are set out in Section 5 and in the evaluation work plan for each project.

This Policy does not replace or cancel the requirements of the Bank's internal policies and procedures in the area of audit and internal control, but supplements them in relation to the evaluation of projects financed by the GCF.

5. CRITERIA, TYPES AND TYPES OF EVALUATION

5.1.**Types of evaluations:**

The timeframe for each type of evaluation is defined in the evaluation workplan, which is developed for each GCF project at the funding approval stage. General guidelines:

A. A midterm evaluation is conducted during project or program implementation to analyze progress, achieve midterm results, and develop recommendations for improving implementation effectiveness—at 50% of the project's implementation period. For projects with a project duration of over 5 years, it is recommended to conduct a midterm evaluation no later than the third year of implementation.

B. And the final evaluation is conducted after the completion of a project or program to comprehensively assess the achieved results, impact, sustainability, and lessons learned - within 6 months after the operational completion of the project. Planning (preparation of Terms of Reference (selection of assessors) begins no later than 12 months before the expected completion;

C. Impact evaluation is carried out to assess the long-term climatic, environmental, social and economic effects of a project or program - 2–5 years after completion of the project (if there is a decision to carry it out);

D. Thematic evaluations are conducted in relation to individual thematic areas, issues or groups of projects to analyze their effectiveness and achievement of strategic goals, as necessary, in accordance with the Bank's portfolio evaluation work plan. or upon request of GCF (IEU).

5.2.Projects and programs financed by the GCF through the Bank are assessed based on six OECD/DAC evaluation criteria, taking into account additional criteria from the GCF Evaluation Policy. These criteria are not applied mechanically, but rather thoughtfully, taking into account the context of the specific project, its scale, thematic focus, and life cycle stage. Not every criterion is necessarily applied in every evaluation: the selection and depth of analysis are determined by the evaluation objectives and terms of reference (see Section 7.1). The content of each criterion as it applies to GCF project evaluations is described below.

5.2.1.**Relevance**

Relevance determines the extent to which the project's objectives and design are consistent with the needs, priorities and policies of beneficiaries, the country and partner institutions, and maintain this relevance as circumstances change.

5.2.2.**Coherence**

Coherence, a criterion added to the OECD/DAC (2019 edition), assesses the compatibility of a project with other interventions in the same country, sector or institutional setting.

5.2.3.**Effectiveness**

Effectiveness assesses the extent to which a project achieves its planned objectives and results, including differentiated results for different population groups.

5.2.4.**Efficiency**

Efficiency evaluates how economically resources (financial, human, time) are converted into results.

5.2.5.**Impact**

Impact measures the significant long-term positive and negative, primary and secondary effects generated by an intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended.

5.2.6. **Sustainability**

Sustainability assesses whether the net benefits of a project will continue after GCF funding ends.

5.3. **Additional criteria under the GCF Evaluation Policy**

In addition to the six OECD/DAC criteria, GCF project evaluations must take into account the GCF Evaluation Policy criteria:

i) Relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability of projects and programmes;

(ii) Coherence in climate finance delivery with other multilateral entities;

(iii) Gender equity;

(iv) Country ownership of projects and programmes;

(v) Innovativeness in result areas – the extent to which interventions may lead to paradigm shift towards low-emission and climate-resilient development pathways;

(vi) Replication and scalability – the extent to which the activities can be scaled up in other locations within the country or replicated in other countries (this criterion, which is considered in document GCF/B.05/03 in the context of measuring performance, could also be incorporated into independent evaluations); and

(vii) Unexpected results, both positive and negative

The specific set of additional GCF criteria applied to each evaluation is defined in the terms of reference, taking into account the subject matter, scale and modality of the project being assessed.

5.4. The GCF Evaluation Policy (Decision B.BM-2021/07, paragraph 11(b)) requires Accredited Entities to conduct a midterm and final evaluation for each funded project/program. In addition to these two mandatory types, the Bank may initiate additional types of evaluations to analyze specific aspects of implementation and impact in greater depth.

5.5. The Bank maintains a unified evaluation calendar for all GCF projects and ensures its timely updating. If objective circumstances arise that prevent the evaluation from being completed within the established timeframe, the Bank will inform the GCF Secretariat and agree to a written postponement.

5.6. Transparency and accountability are fundamental principles of GCF operations. The Bank ensures timely and complete submission of evaluation reports to the GCF Secretariat and facilitates the disclosure of evaluation results to a wide range of stakeholders, while respecting confidentiality and personal data protection requirements.

5.6.1. **Procedure and deadlines for submitting reports to the GCF.** The Bank submits evaluation reports to the GCF Secretariat in accordance with the Evaluation Operational Procedures and Guidelines for Accredited Entity-led Evaluations (March 2023).

5.6.2. **Public Disclosure of Evaluation Results.** In accordance with the transparency principles of the GCF Evaluation Policy and the GCF Disclosure Policy, the Bank ensures accessibility of evaluation results, including by publishing mid-term and final evaluation reports on its official website.

5.6.3. **Confidentiality and Data Protection.** When disclosing evaluation results, the Bank ensures compliance with the confidentiality and data protection requirements established by the GCF Information Disclosure Policy, the personal data protection legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, and the Bank's internal rules.

5.7. More detailed guidance on the procedure for conducting evaluation, including timing, frequency, planning requirements, methodology, quality assurance, preparation of reports, and disclosure of results, is set out in a separate document, the Methodology on the procedure for conducting an independent evaluation of GCF projects of Eldik Bank OJSC.

6. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

6.1.Board of Directors of the Bank

The Board of Directors exercises general oversight over the implementation of this Policy, reviews the results of key evaluations and makes decisions on improving the evaluation system for projects and programs financed by GCF.

6.2.Sustainable Development Committee of the Board of Directors

The Sustainable Development Committee carries out preliminary consideration of issues related to the implementation of this Policy, within the limits of its competence established by the internal regulatory documents of the Bank.

6.3.Department of Sustainable Development (ESG)

The Department for Sustainable Development (ESG) is the structural unit responsible for overseeing the implementation of this Policy and carries out:

a) coordination of evaluation activities within the framework of projects and programmes financed by the GCF;
b) organizing the implementation of independent evaluations;
c) interaction with the GCF, the National Designated Authority and other stakeholders on evaluation matters;
d) monitoring the implementation of recommendations based on the results of evaluations;
e) ensuring that the evaluation results are taken into account when developing new projects and improving the Bank’s internal processes.
The Department for Sustainable Development (ESG) is not involved in the design, implementation, and management of projects financed by the GCF; its functions are limited to those set out above, and it does not itself conduct evaluations.

6.4.Independent appraisers

Independent evaluators are engaged to conduct project and program evaluations in accordance with GCF requirements and ensure the objectivity, independence and professional quality of the evaluation.

6.5.Structural divisions of the Bank participating in the implementation of projects

Bank units involved in the implementation of GCF-financed projects and programmes provide information and facilitate the evaluation within their areas of responsibility.

6.6.National Authorised Body and Independent GCF Evaluation Unit

The Bank's interaction with the National Authorized Body of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Independent Evaluation Unit of the GCF is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the GCF, financing agreements and the Bank's internal regulatory documents.

7. ORGANIZING THE EVALUATION

7.1. The organization and implementation of independent evaluation of projects and programs financed by the GCF through the Bank are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the GCF, this Policy and the Methodology on the procedure for conducting an independent evaluation of projects financed by the Green Climate Fund in Eldik Bank OJSC.

7.2. The Bank ensures that evaluations of projects and programs financed by the GCF are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the GCF, international evaluation standards and the Bank's internal regulatory documents.

7.3. The evaluation quality management system is aimed at ensuring the reliability, objectivity, independence and practical usefulness of evaluation results.

7.4. The results of the evaluations are used for:

a) improving the implementation of projects and programs;
b) improving the efficiency of the Bank's internal processes;
c) development of new projects and programs;
d) making management decisions;
e) formation and dissemination of lessons learned.

7.5. The Bank ensures that the recommendations contained in the evaluation reports are taken into account and takes measures to review and implement them in accordance with the established procedure.

7.6. The Bank promotes the development of a culture of organizational learning and knowledge sharing based on the results of the evaluations conducted.

8. BUDGETING AND RESOURCES

Adequate funding and resources are essential for conducting high-quality evaluations. In accordance with the GCF Evaluation Policy, the Secretariat ensures that sufficient resources are allocated for evaluation when approving projects and programs. Budgeting and resources refer to funds allocated from the GCF within the framework of project proposals. The Bank, as an Accredited Organization, includes allocated GCF funds for evaluation in the budget of each GCF project during the project proposal development stage and ensures their targeted and effective use.

8.1. Allocating funds for evaluation in the project budget

Financing of evaluation activities is planned and secured at the design stage.

8.2. Expense items

The evaluation budget includes the following main categories of expenses set out below: (a) remuneration of independent evaluators; (b) travel, accommodation and daily subsistence (per diem) costs associated with field visits and data collection; (c) data collection, surveys and analysis, including stakeholder consultations; (d) translation and interpretation services; (e) publication, dissemination and communication of evaluation results; and (f) administrative and logistical support directly related to the conduct of the evaluation.

8.3. Reserve funds and budget management

During the evaluation process, unforeseen needs may arise that require additional resources.

9. FINAL PROVISIONS

9.1. This Policy shall enter into force upon approval by the Board of Directors and shall be subject to mandatory implementation by all structural divisions of the Bank and officials of the Bank who are participants in the described process.

9.2. In the event of a change in the organizational structure of the Bank/job titles, the functions of the divisions/specialists involved in this Policy shall be performed by the divisions/specialists to which these functions will be transferred in accordance with the new organizational structure.

9.3. If, as a result of changes in the current legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, individual clauses of this Policy conflict with them, then until the relevant changes are made to the Policy, the provisions of the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic shall apply.

9.4. The heads of the Bank's structural divisions are responsible for organizing the timely familiarization, study, application and use of this Policy by employees.

9.5. The Department for Sustainable Development (ESG) is responsible for overseeing the implementation of this Policy.

9.6. This Policy is subject to revision at least once a year, as well as unscheduled when new risks or vulnerabilities are identified, based on the results of internal and external audits, and as necessary, in order to bring the processes defined by the Policy into line with real-life conditions and current requirements requiring updating the Policy.

9.7. Issues not regulated by this Policy are governed by the current legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic and regulatory legal acts, decisions of the Board of Directors of the Bank and other internal documents of the Bank.

9.8. This Policy shall be communicated to the Bank’s employees and posted on the Bank’s official website.

9.9. The procedure for organizing and conducting an independent evaluation of projects and programs financed by the GCF through the Bank, including requirements for evaluation planning, technical specifications, methodology, reporting, quality assurance, use of evaluation results, as well as forms and templates of documents, is determined by the Methodology on the procedure for conducting an independent evaluation of projects financed by the Green Climate Fund in the Bank.

Appendix 1. List of abbreviations and acronyms

This list contains abbreviations and acronyms used in this Evaluation Policy.

	Transcript
Accredited organization	Accredited Entity, AE
GCF	Green Climate Fund (GCF)
IRMF	Integrated Results Management Framework
DAC	Development Assistance Committee, DAC
NDA	National Designated Authority
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNEG	United Nations Evaluation Group
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance
HS / S / MS / MU / U / HU	Scale rating ratings: Highly Satisfactory / Satisfactory / Moderately Satisfactory / Moderately Unsatisfactory / Unsatisfactory / Highly Unsatisfactory
IEU	Independent Evaluation Unit
MAF	Monitoring and Accountability Framework
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
ToR	Terms of Reference