



INTERNATIONAL
CLIMATE INITIATIVE (IKI)

IKI MEDIUM GRANTS SELECTION PROCEDURE 2021

2ND ONLINE SEMINAR – HOW TO WRITE A GOOD PROJECT CONCEPT

Berlin, 14 April 2021



Federal Ministry
for the Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety

Introduction

IKI Medium Grants selection procedure 2021 - Online Seminar

- Welcome note
- Netiquette:
 - All cameras and microphones switched off
 - Q&A icon for content questions
 - Chat icon for technical questions
- Seminar flow



AGENDA

- The IKI Medium Grants programme logic
- Key criteria for successful IKI Medium Grants projects
- *Q&A Session 1*
- From input to impact - what is a results chain and why do we need it?
- How to develop a coherent results chain
- *Q&A Session 2*

Presenters and panellists

BMU and IKI Secretariat



Berit von Kurnatowski (BMU)



Carolin Anders (IKI Secretariat)



Tobias Gerhard (IKI Secretariat)

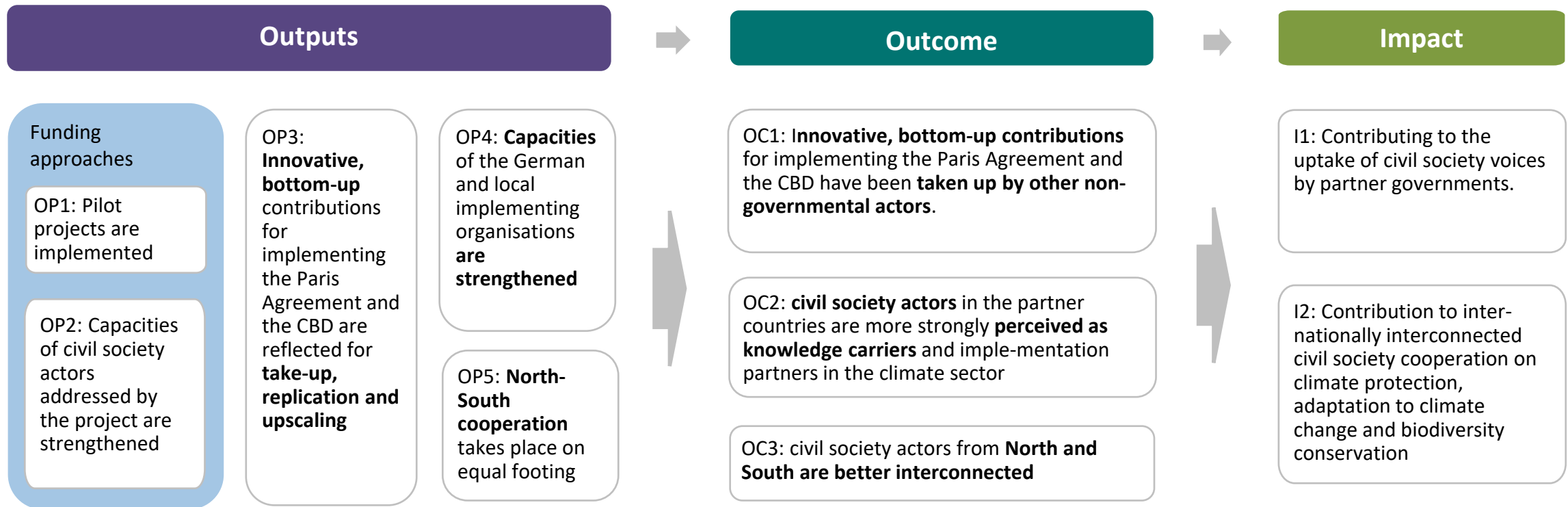
Moderated by Sarah Maryanne Odera

IKI MEDIUM GRANTS FUNDING PROGRAMME

OVERALL PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

- ✓ Address innovative, bottom-up contributions for implementing the Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity
- ✓ Strengthen civil society actors and their international networks as knowledge experts
- ✓ Intensify North-South cooperation on climate action, adaptation to the impacts of climate change and biodiversity conservation

IKI MEDIUM GRANTS PROGRAMME LOGIC



KEY ELEMENT 1

DEVELOP AN INNOVATIVE PROJECT CONCEPT

Address **innovative**, bottom-up **contributions** for implementing the Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity

→ New ideas, approaches, methods, technologies or existing ideas, methods, approaches, technologies that are applied in a new context

→ Combining solutions for different challenges

BEST PRACTICE EXAMPLE

ELECTRIC CARGO BIKES "MADE IN GHANA" - A CONTRIBUTION TO THE TRANSPORT TRANSITION IN GHANA

- ✓ Innovative approach to a circular economy by using recycled and locally available materials → contribution to solving (electrical) waste problem in Ghana
- ✓ Innovative business model “sharing economy” makes it affordable for socio-economically marginalized groups → inclusive approach
- ✓ Electric bikes are a relatively new technology in Africa
- ✓ Off-grid solar charging stations make a contribution to the promotion of energy security
- ✓ Creation of future-oriented jobs by establishing local value chains and relevant qualification and education offers

KEY ELEMENT 2

PROVIDE BOTTOM-UP CONTRIBUTIONS

Address innovative, **bottom-up contributions** for implementing the Paris Agreement and the Convention on Biological Diversity

→ Involve civil society stakeholders in decision-making when defining strategy and selecting the priorities to be pursued in their region

→ Providing solutions to distinct and partial problems, that eventually lead to solving larger problems

BEST PRACTICE EXAMPLE

FOREST PROTECTION BY THE LOCAL POPULATION IN KENYA

- ✓ Project is based on existing collaboration with Maasai communities and was developed jointly
- ✓ Participatory dialogue with communities to develop a biocultural protocol that can serve as the basis for recognition as a conservancy
- ✓ Project connects income generating activities with forest protection and strengthening the existing Maasai Forest Trust thus generating ownership by the local communities
- ✓ Strengthening the role of marginalized groups and women in the decision making processes

KEY ELEMENT 3

INCLUDE A STRATEGY FOR EXIT, REPLICATION AND UPSCALING

Innovative, bottom-up approaches are reflected for **continuation, replication and upscaling**

→ Include strategy on how impacts and results are sustainable beyond the project duration and can be spread and made available

→ Project should show potential for replication of results (e.g. in neighboring country or community, different sector or target group etc.)

→ Project should have potential for upscaling of project results so that more people can benefit e.g. be used as a blueprint

BEST PRACTICE EXAMPLE

URBAN CLIMATE ACTION: PILOT PROJECTS IN INDONESIA & THAILAND UNDER ART. 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT

- ✓ Promoting national and international knowledge exchange
- ✓ Dissemination of best-practices through focused project publications/website/etc. ensures that the knowledge gained will be freely and extensively available after the end of the project.
- ✓ Development of guidance documents and policy briefs that can serve as a "blueprint" for politicians and decision-makers in many countries
- ✓ Knowledge dissemination on project results and publications through the broad networks of project partners as multipliers

KEY ELEMENT 4

STRENGTHENING OF CIVIL SOCIETY ACTORS

Strengthen **civil society actors** and their international networks **as knowledge experts**

→ All implementing organisations act as multipliers → potential for upscaling

→ Project brings a significant added value to a defined civil society target group

→ Civil society actors need to be strengthened in the long-term

KEY ELEMENT 5

WELL DESIGNED NORTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

North-South cooperation takes place on equal footing

- Cooperation between German and local organisation/s is a must
- Project was developed jointly
- Partners complement each other with their experiences and expertise
- Mutual learning on implementing organisation level and on civil society level

DIRECT PROGRAMME OUTPUTS – FUNDING APPROACHES

Funding approach I – pilot project

Either using new measures (methods/ approaches/ technologies, etc.) or using existing measures in the context of a new purpose (e.g. new thematic focus/target groups or regions/countries).

Needs to be sufficiently anchored locally, e.g. by harnessing local expertise.

Funding approach II – capacity building

Based on plausibly presented needs, capacities of the clearly defined target groups are sustainably strengthened by means of innovative methods. This may include increasing expertise, methodological and management skills or strategic organisational development skills.

**Combination of both approaches is possible
but needs to be well justified**



FUNDING PRIORITIES

COVID-19 and adaptation to the impacts of climate change – Promoting resilience in local populations and communities

- Community-based, participatory measures
- Boost social and environmental resilience of local populations
- Measures that underpin the livelihoods and health of people and ecosystems
- Particularly vulnerable populations and regions/countries
- Facilitate access to vital ecosystem services and sustainable employment opportunities

Developing, supporting and strengthening participatory processes and methods of ambitious, inclusive climate action

- Outside-the-box participatory approaches
- Concrete measures, such as social participation processes and innovative, participatory research methods (e.g. design thinking, simulation games, living laboratories)
- Directly applicable to climate change mitigation
- Systematically anchor civil participation, make it more inclusive and, where appropriate, further develop that participation using innovation and digital technology

SUMMARY

Convincing project concept

- ✓ Innovative project idea addressing current and concrete challenges of local civil society
- ✓ Bottom-up approach
- ✓ In line with one thematic funding priority
- ✓ Ties in with existing resources
- ✓ Results will pertain beyond project end and have a potential to be replicated or upscaled
- ✓ A coherent results chain of your project idea

Partner structure

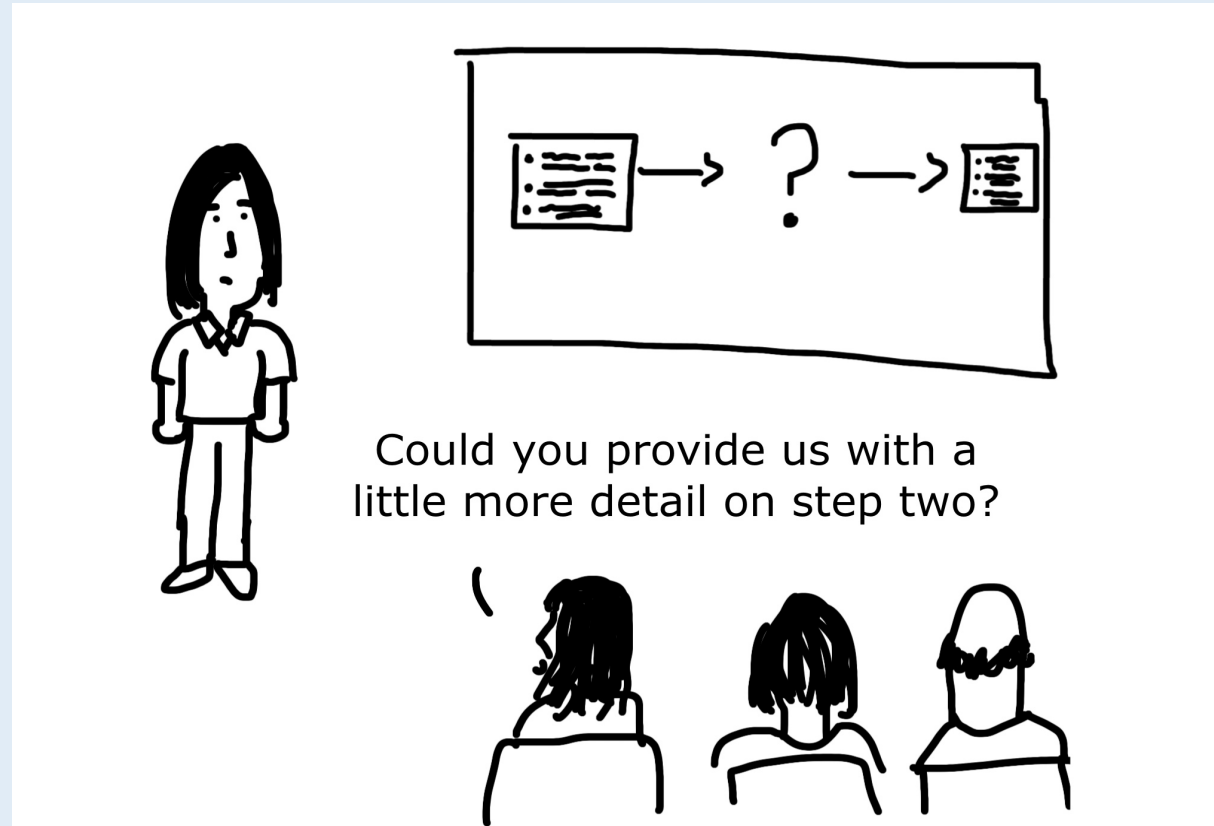
- ✓ Cooperation between German and local organization/s from the country/region of implementation
- ✓ Clear and fair division of tasks and responsibilities according to expertise of partners
- ✓ Mutual learning on implementing organization level

Q&A SESSION 1

Do you have any questions about the programme logic and how to address it in your project outline?

FROM INPUT TO IMPACT

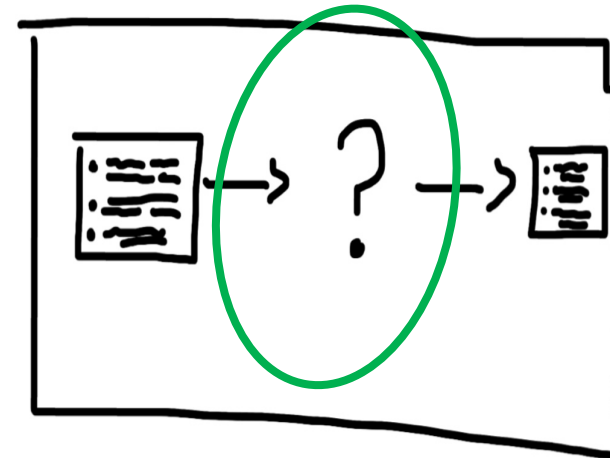
WHAT IS A RESULTS CHAIN AND WHY DO WE NEED IT?



Source: freshspectrum.com (CC by Chris Lysy)

WHAT IS A RESULTS CHAIN?

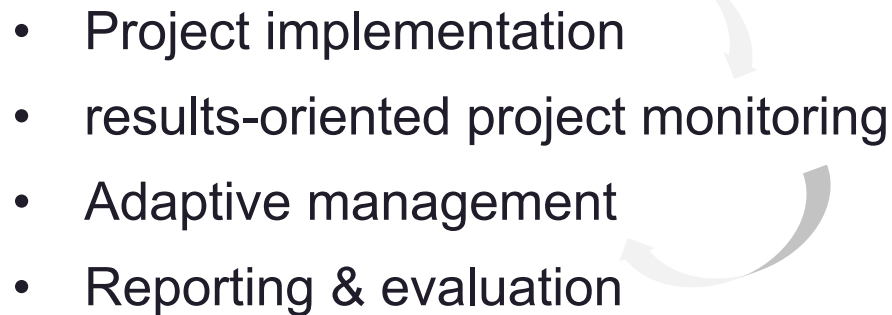
- ✓ Clarifies project objectives and how to get there
- ✓ Depicts causal relations between project components („if this, then that“)
- ✓ Summarizes the results of the project planning process



WHY DO WE NEED A RESULTS CHAIN?

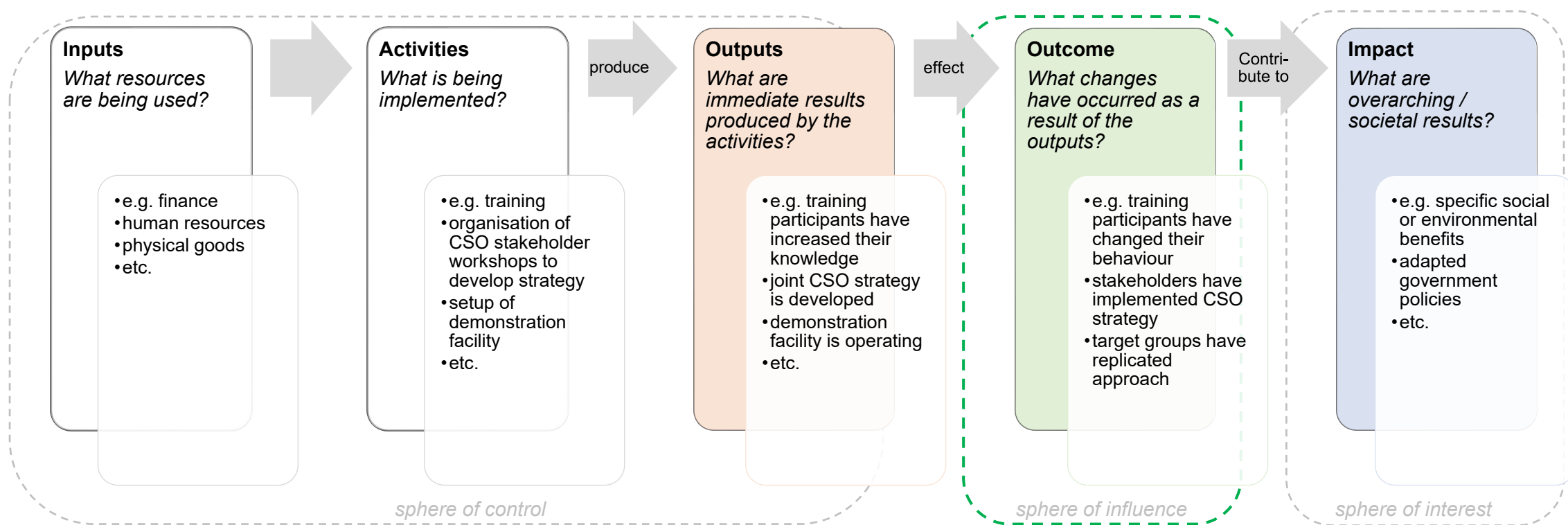
- ✓ Achieve common understanding of pathway towards achieving objectives
- ✓ Provide orientation for implementation and for knowing when something works or when there is need to rethink approach

- ✓ Basis for:

- 
- Project implementation
 - results-oriented project monitoring
 - Adaptive management
 - Reporting & evaluation

A RESULTS CHAIN VISUALIZES THE PROJECT PATHWAY TOWARDS IMPACT

OUTCOME IS THE KEY PROJECT OBJECTIVE

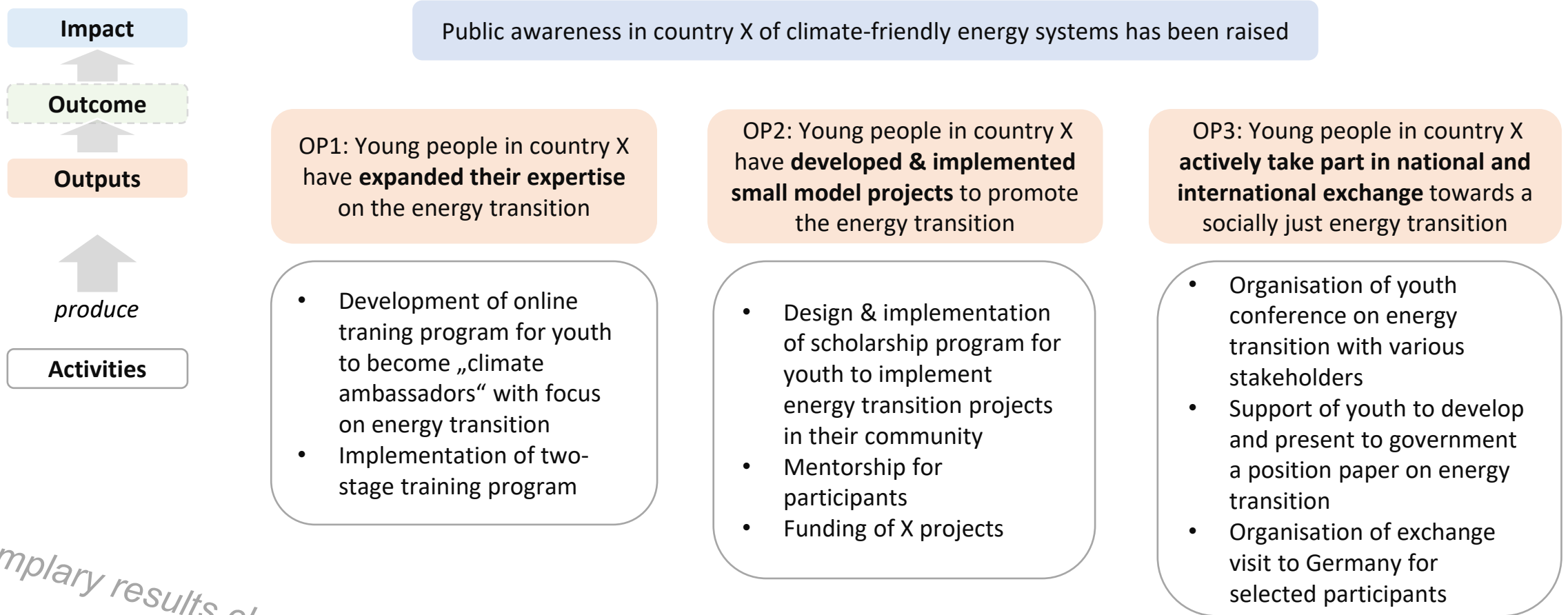


GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DEVELOPING A RESULTS CHAIN

- ✓ Think from right (expected impact) to left (activities) in an iterative process
- ✓ Develop at the start of designing your project and then reflect it again throughout the process
- ✓ Involve all relevant project stakeholders
- ✓ Consider context factors, risks and assumptions that may influence project success (e.g. necessary support from key stakeholders, complex interdependencies etc.)

BE REALISTIC IN AMBITION

OBJECTIVES SHOULD BE AMBITIOUS, BUT ACHIEVABLE



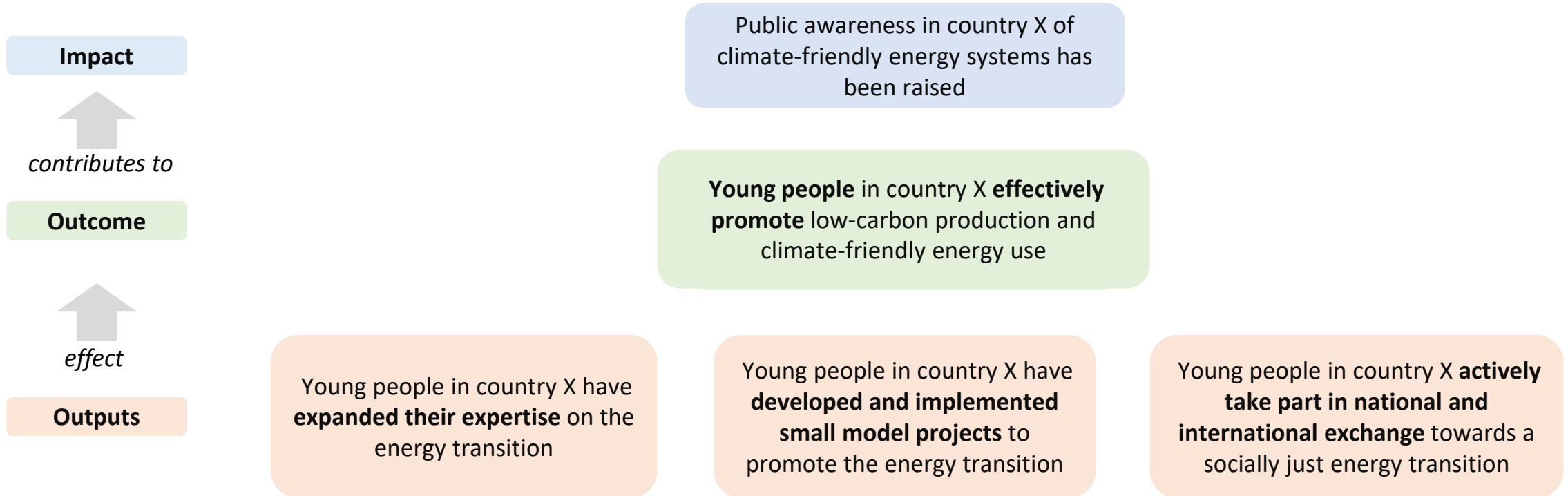
Exemplary results chain elements



INTERNATIONAL
CLIMATE INITIATIVE (IKI)

ENSURE COHERENCE

SEPERATE BUT CONNECT OUTPUT, OUTCOME AND IMPACT LEVEL



Exemplary results chain elements



INTERNATIONAL
CLIMATE INITIATIVE (IKI)

SEPERATE OBJECTIVES FROM INDICATORS

INDICATORS & TARGET VALUES ARE MERELY MEANS TO VERIFY

Objectives

What do you want to achieve?

Young people in country X **effectively promote** low-carbon production and climate-friendly energy use

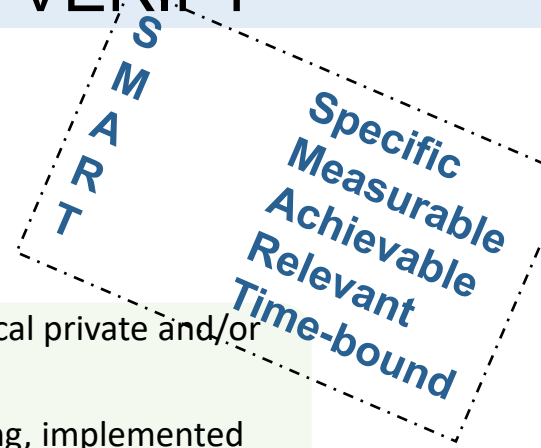
Young people in country X have **expanded their expertise** on the energy transition

Indicators

How can you measure that?

1. % of implemented projects that have demonstrable support from local private and/or public institutions. (target value: XX % by end of project)
2. a. number and b. reach of social media posts on insights from training, implemented projects and exchanges (target values: a. XXX; b. XXX by end of project)

1. number of youth participants per year that complete the training module, of which at least 30% are women. (target value: XXX per project year)
2. % of participants that report to have acquired new knowledge & skills on a. low-carbon energy production, b. climate-friendly energy use and c. campaigning



Exemplary results chain elements



INTERNATIONAL
CLIMATE INITIATIVE (IKI)

FINAL REMARKS

1. Keep in mind the IKI Medium Grants programme logic when designing your project.
2. A good results chain is no guarantee for a good project. But a good results chain will greatly help you:
 - plan and implement project activities
 - report on achievements
 - monitor the project and adapt the strategy if necessary
 - achieve impact
 - ... and receive funding for your project 😊

Q&A SESSION 2

Do you have any questions about developing a good results chain for your project?

Information and communication

Important links and contacts

- For more detailed information, see **funding information** on the **IKI-website** (www.international-climate-initiative.com)
- For further questions please see the **FAQ section** on the IKI-website or send an E-mail to iki-secretariat@z-u-g.org
- Submission of outlines **only** via **IKI-Online Platform** (activated since 25 February 2021) until **24 May 2021, 23:59 (CET)**

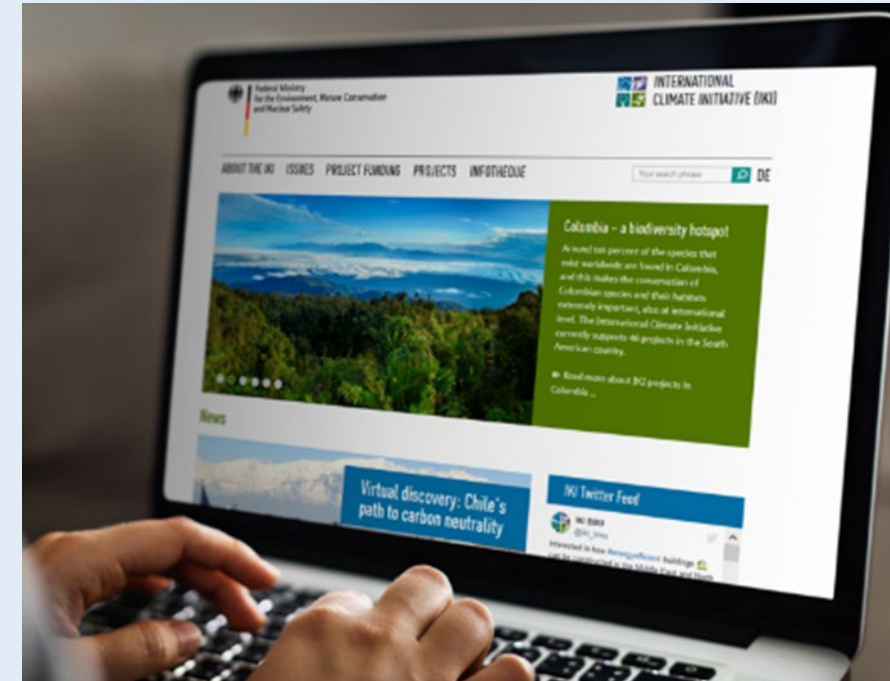
Contact us!



iki_bmu



iki-secretariat@z-u-g.org



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Did the online seminar improve your understanding of the IKI and the Medium Grants call selection procedure?

Please let us know by taking part in our little survey in the pop up window.
Thanks!



international-climate-initiative.com



[@iki_bmu](https://twitter.com/iki_bmu)



iki-secretariat@z-u-g.org



INTERNATIONAL
CLIMATE INITIATIVE (IKI)



Federal Ministry
for the Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety