

**Climate and Development Knowledge Network: Knowledge Accelerator for Climate Compatible Development**

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**1st Annual Analytical Narrative Progress Overview**

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### **Executive summary/synthesis**

CDKN aims to create an enabling environment for implementation and scaling of climate and development actions. During its first year of implementation the project has made progress toward all three of its specific objectives, notably having already either met or exceeded most of the targets set for October 2019. Targets will be reviewed during the mid-term review in early November 2019.

In terms of knowledge synthesis and the development of tailored knowledge products (Objective 1), the first year of implementation has seen the development of a suite of 52 outputs. Two highlights were a publication campaign dedicated to interpreting the implications of the recent IPCC Special Report in 1.5<sup>o</sup> Warming for regional audiences in Africa, Asia and Latin America, and a Communications Manual that has gained widespread interest. During the next period, focus will come to bear on country-specific knowledge products that respond to expressed needs identified during the scoping phase in the first year.

In terms of outreach and engagement activities (Objective 2), 23 country-level and global-level engagements have taken place, with 1088 stakeholders engaged. The events have had the purpose of either identifying stakeholder demands for climate knowledge or supporting the uptake of existing knowledge. Highlights of global engagements have included active participation at COP 24, and a leadership role at the Global NDC Partnership conference. At country level, highlights have included a CDKN launch event in Ghana in conjunction with the Africa Climate Week, and in Ecuador where capacity building was offered to government actors on gender and social inclusion.

In terms of enhancing leadership and collaboration (Objective 3), this period was spent identifying opportunities for peer learning activities that respond to demand. As an outcome of these scoping activities, seven peer learning activities are planned to be completed before the end of 2019. Highlights of the scoping phase have included the establishment the Climate Knowledge (Clik) Hub in Latin America, a forum for peer learning and regional leadership on climate Action.

Surprisingly, the project is already showing progress toward short term outcomes, with demands for CDKN-brokered and managed knowledge from global and local stakeholders. Highlights have included the IPCC Secretariat's endorsement of the Communications Manual, and a request from the Ecuadorian Ministry of Environment for support in developing proposals for the Green Climate Fund. This early evidence of outcomes is linked to CDKN's previous phase (prior to this project), and speaks to the value of having decided to continue support to the network.

Implementation challenges have been encountered particularly in relation to an under-estimation of the transaction costs that were encountered in the first year. These transaction costs related to SouthSouthNorth establishing itself as the new leadership of CDKN, building relationships and reporting protocols among new partners, and a new donor partner (IDRC) coming on board with new reporting requirements. Other challenges have related to retaining country engagement leads. All challenges have been proactively ameliorated, and will be reflected upon during the mid-term review.

An emerging new risk for this project is the potential for underspend by the implementing partners due to a slow spend rate (49%), account interest gains and exchange rate gains. With 1.5 years left, the project will now report to IDRC 6-monthly to carefully monitor the spend rate.

## 1. Description of the project

The CDKN Knowledge Accelerator consolidates and further grows a global knowledge and learning network, to broker practical and tailored knowledge on climate and development for its use and application in decision making in the Global South. CDKN<sup>1</sup> aims to create an enabling environment for implementation and scaling of climate and development actions. This programme's desired overall long-term impact is for actors in policy, planning, programming and delivery of climate action at sub-national, national and international levels to interdependently implement gender-responsive and socially-equitable climate actions.

To achieve its long-term impact, the programme pursues the following specific objectives:

- Maximize the collective impact and knowledge uptake of key climate and development programmes and increase the accessibility and relevance of the new knowledge and learning;
- Facilitate the uptake and use of this knowledge and learning to enable key implementing and influencing actors at global, regional and country levels to make robust, climate-resilient decisions at scale;
- Enhance leadership and collaboration on implementation through facilitating peer learning and engagement, and assisting actors to become more networked, influential and persuasive champions of climate action.

IDRC has entered into a grant agreement with SouthSouthNorth, the implementing agency, and provides technical and financial oversight for the project including receiving and approving all progress and financial reports from SouthSouthNorth (the recipient), and disbursing further payments when satisfied the project is advancing as planned. IDRC therefore ensures rigor, provides support for the management of this multi-partner project and undertakes project level monitoring, including face to face visits and mentoring of partners. The IDRC also offers research support in the form of training and professional development opportunities to CDKN staff, supporting strategic events and overseeing the final summative evaluation of the programme.

As the implementing partner, SouthSouthNorth (based in South Africa) provides leadership and co-ordinates activities between the three implementing partners. In addition to being responsible for global outreach and the African region in CDKN, SouthSouthNorth directly oversees the progress of Fundación Futuro Latinoamericano, based in Ecuador and responsible for CDKN in the Latin American region, and ICLEI South Asia, based in India and responsible for CDKN in South Asia. SouthSouthNorth reports to the IDRC on behalf of all implementing partners.

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<sup>1</sup> For the remainder of this report, the acronym 'CDKN' is used to refer to the CDKN Knowledge Accelerator. When we refer to the first phase of CDKN, which preceded the Knowledge Accelerator, this is made clear through reference to 'CDKN phase 1', or 'phase 1 of CDKN'

## 2. Progress toward objectives

CDKN has made progress toward all three objectives and is expected to either achieve or exceed most of its mid-term Key Performance Indicator (KPI) targets for October 2019 (Table 1). Progress toward each objective is discussed below, with specific reference to activities aimed at global, regional and national scales where appropriate. Where more recent information is available, beyond March 31 2019, this is included in this report. Implementation challenges are discussed in Section 5.

**Table 1: Summary of progress against key performance indicators, by region**

Key Performance Indicators	Latin America		Asia		Africa		Global		Totals
	June 2018 - May 2019	Midterm target (October 2019)	June 2018 - May 2019	Midterm target (October 2019)	June 2018 - May 2019	Midterm target (October 2019)	June 2018 - May 2019	Midterm target (October 2019)	
<i>Output: Knowledge products and tools</i>									
1.1.1 Number of knowledge products and tools produced or adapted	Cross-regional/global target only						52	25	<b>52</b> (Mid-term target =25)
1.1.2 Percentage of survey responses rating a sample of knowledge products and tools as useful or better - by a diverse range of key actors	Cross-regional/global target only						No surveys yet conducted	80%	N/A
<i>Output: Digital dissemination</i>									
1.2.1 Percentage of knowledge products and tools promoted through CDKN digital channels	Cross-regional/global target only						100%	75%	<b>100%</b> (Mid-term target = 75%)
<i>Output: Outreach and engagement</i>									
1.3.1 Number of engagement activities targeting key actors	4	3	7	3	6	3	6	2	<b>22</b> (Mid term target =16)
1.3.2 Number of individuals attending engagement activities	35	No target	335	No target	356	No target	362	No target	<b>1088</b> (no mid-term target)

1.3.3 Percentage of participants rating engagement activities as useful	75%	75%	No evaluation conducted	75%	100%	75%	No evaluation conducted	75%	<b>75-100%</b> (Mid term target = 75%)
<i>Output: Peer learning</i>									
1.4.1 Number of peer-learning activities organised by CDKN	Cross-regional/global target only						0	4	<b>0</b> (Mid-term target 4)
1.4.2 Number and percentage of participants rating learning activities as useful	No events conducted	75%	No events conducted	75%	No events conducted	75%	No events conducted	75%	No events conducted
<i>Short-term Outcome: Accessibility and awareness</i>									
2.1.1 Percentage of user survey respondents reporting occasional or regular access to CDKN's knowledge products	No surveys yet conducted	40%	No surveys yet conducted	40%	No surveys yet conducted	40%	No surveys yet conducted	40%	No surveys yet conducted (Mid term target =40%)
2.1.2 Number and description of mentions of CDKN knowledge products in selected regional and global platforms, online news and social media	0 (investigating alerts for Spanish mentions)	No target	3	No target	3	No target	2	No target	<b>8</b> (no target)
<i>Short-term Outcome: Collaboration</i>									
2.2.1 Percentage of participants of peer-learning activities reporting intentions to interact or actual interactions with peers after the activity, for the purpose of learning	0	50%	0	50%	0	50%	0	50%	No activities conducted yet

<i>Medium-term Outcome: Request and Apply</i>				
2.3.1. Number and description of requests from key actors for knowledge products, collaboration and/or events...	Cross-regional target only	8	15	<b>8</b> (Mid term target = 15)
2.3.2 Number and description of cases where key actors share, adapt or apply CDKN-managed and brokered knowledge and tools...	Cross-regional target only	0	3	<b>0</b> (Mid term target = 3)
2.4.1 Number and description of cases of key actors demonstrating enhanced capability to implement or influence gender-responsive and socially-equitable climate actions	Cross-regional target only for mid-term	0	3	<b>0</b> (Mid-term target = 3)
<i>Long-term Outcome: Implement Gender-responsive and Socially Equitable Actions</i>				
3.1.1 Number and description of cases illustrating progress on implementation of gender-responsive and socially-equitable climate change actions with a plausible contribution from CDKN	No targets for mid-term	0	0	N/A

## 2.1 Objective 1: Synthesis & knowledge products

The first objective of CDKN is to maximize the collective impact and knowledge uptake of key climate and development programmes and increase the accessibility and relevance of the new knowledge and learning. CDKN pursues this objective by developing a suite of knowledge



products and decision support tools to communicate collective knowledge and learning, including gender-responsive and socially equitable perspectives, that are relevant to the needs of key actors.

CDKN will significantly exceed their mid-term targets for key performance indicators contributing toward Objective 1 (Table 2). The publication of knowledge products in the first year has focused primarily on online content while thorough in-country engagement processes have been under way to assess user needs. In the next period, focus will be placed on producing targeted decision support tools and a range of policy guides in response to the country scoping activities that have taken place during year 1.

**Table 2: Key performance indicator for objective 1 (KPI 1.1 – A suite of knowledge products and decision support tools communicate collective knowledge and learning)**

KPI	Description	Complete	Mid-term target	Expected to be complete by Mid-term	Notes
1.1.1	A suite of knowledge products and decision support tools	52 in total, comprising: 1 Communication Manual 1 x IPCC feature article campaign (9 feature articles) 20 CDKN authored feature articles 22 commissioned feature articles	25	79	Given the extent to which this target is exceeded, these targets will be revisited during the mid-term review. Note that online content is counted in these outputs. This will be discussed at the mid term review.

A highlight during this period was the production of a publication campaign that interpreted the IPCC's 1.5<sup>0</sup> Warming Special report via feature articles for Latin America, Asia and Africa, highlighting the gender and equity dimensions of the report. CDKN used this opportunity to solicit inputs from 'knowledge basis projects'<sup>2</sup> thereby amplifying the work of these projects,

<sup>2</sup> Within the CDKN Knowledge Accelerator project the term 'knowledge basis projects' refers to projects from CDKN Phase 1, IDRC and the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs that collectively provide the Knowledge Accelerators resource base. Examples are: CARIAA, CCMCC and the Africa LEDS Partnership.

while also building stronger relationships with them. The global team also contributed toward filling a knowledge gap on climate knowledge brokering in the global South by producing a Communications Manual that tailors learning from CDKN's first seven years on how to communicate effectively on climate change, and packaged it into a practical guide incorporating case studies from 'knowledge basis projects' from Asia, Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean. There have been over 100 downloads of the guide from the CDKN website to date and 90 copies of the guide were distributed at the Bonn Resilient Cities Congress. Engagements around this output are discussed under objective 2 (Outreach & Engagement), and the outcomes are discussed in the Outcomes section.

In terms of digital access to climate knowledge, CDKN's website traffic has grown from an average of 5 000 to 7 000 users per month over the past year. This is believed to be largely due to regular weekly posting of the many feature articles developed over the past year (Table 2). There has also been growth from 11 300 to 12 300 twitter followers. Over the reporting period CDKN has either directly commissioned or edited a variety feature articles featuring evidence the knowledge basis projects (10 CARIIAA, 2 BRACED, 4 WISER, 8 FCFA and 7 CRC articles). In addition knowledge resources from knowledge basis programmes have been featured in the new website design (50 CARIIAA, 24 BRACED, 16 CCMCC and 12 ESPA). Newsletter subscribers have grown from 703 to 931, increasing steadily from April 2018 when subscribers had to opt in again due to the General Data Protection Regulation of the European Union coming into force.

Content from CDKN – especially products and feature articles - are regularly posted on knowledge portals globally and regionally. This includes content partners Thomson Reuters Foundation (CDKN brokered [CARIIAA 1.5 evidence for Namibia and Botswana](#)), PreventionWeb (CDKN profile and content available [here](#) as well as an analysis of the content sharing with the portal since 2010), weAdapt (CDKN profile and content [here](#)), NDC partnership knowledge portal, Relief web (see CDKN content and profile [here](#), including knowledge basis project content and key messages shared by CDKN from [WISER](#), [FCFA](#), [CRC](#) and [CARIIAA](#)), and the Green Growth Knowledge Portal (see CDKN profile and content [here](#)). It also includes regional portals like the Africa Portal (see CDKN content [here](#)) and the India Environment Portal. The CDKN Communicating Climate Change guide was well picked up by knowledge portals and websites - including the UNFCCC, the Global Disaster Preparedness Centre, Prevention Web, NEMRC and the India Environment Portal - as well as shared via social media, most notably by the IPCC and the BRACED programme.

Regionally, teams have focused on understanding the context within each of the nine priority countries (Ghana, Kenya, Ethiopia, India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Ecuador, Peru and Colombia), to ensure that knowledge products are relevant and appropriate to the context and respond to expressed needs. Country engagement plans have been developed, identifying the knowledge basis projects working in each country and opportunities for engagement. Furthermore, effort

has been spent in identifying and meeting with key actors in order to ascertain demand and prioritise outputs under this work package.

This intense scoping phase has resulted in a robust publication pipeline. Some 25 outputs are under development and some highlights include:

- Global: Reporting on the IPCC's Special reports on Land and the Oceans and Cryosphere
- Africa:
  - Kenya & Ethiopia: Report on the climate information needs of grain stakeholders in East Africa
  - Ghana: Gender considerations in the Volta Delta – a sensitization knowledge product on land rights
  - Namibia: Inside Story Series on the Adaptation Rationale for Namibia
- Asia:
  - Bangladesh: Inside story series on the adaptation rationale for Bangladesh
  - India: Peri-Urban systems in Urban Planning and the Water-Energy-Food Nexus
- Latin America:
  - Ecuador: Climate Finance Guidelines
  - Peru: Guidelines for the Incorporation of NDCs into Regional Climate Change Strategies
  - Colombia: Carepa Climate Change Evaluation plan

In sum, CDKN is on course to significantly exceed expectations with regard to KPI targets for objective 1. However, it should be noted that outputs counted to date are over-whelmingly web postings, and the extent to which such outputs should be counted as outputs will be discussed at the mid term review. However, despite this concern, the project is on course to produce some 23 nationally targeted publications (as listed above) in the next period because of in-country scoping and engagement during year 1. During the mid term review in November it will be important to revisit the KPI targets for outputs to ensure that they capture the efforts of the team and are reasonable, and that they provide useful targets for the project going forward.

## **2.2 Objective 2: Outreach & engagement**

The second objective of CDKN is to facilitate the uptake and use of knowledge and learning to enable key implementing and influencing actors at global, regional and country levels to make robust, climate-resilient decisions at scale. The work package that supports progress toward this objective supports outreach and engagement activities that target key actors to promote the uptake of CDKN brokered and managed knowledge products. Overall, the targets for this objective are expected to be met or exceeded by the mid-term review in October/November 2019 (Table 3).

**Table 3: Key performance indicators for objective 2 (KPI 1.3 - Active outreach and engagement activities, designed in a gender-responsive and socially-equitable way, to target key actors to promote uptake of CDKN-Brokered and managed knowledge products)**

KPI	Type	Complete	Mid-term target	Expected to be complete by Mid-term	Notes
1.3.1	Webinar	0	5	8	A climate finance webinar series for Government of Ecuador, implemented in partnership with UNDP, will commence in mid July 2019.
1.3.1	Country Interventions	17	16	33	This includes country engagement activities intended to receive inputs to enhance the relevance of knowledge products, and those aimed at supporting uptake of knowledge products. See table 1 for the regional break down.
1.3.1	Small Global & Regional Events (including external conference sessions)	6	2	7	Includes side events and activities at COP24, Gobeshona and the BRACED annual learning event.
<b>Totals for 1.3.1</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>48</b>	
	Other: Digital outreach	6	0	10	6 newsletters have been distributed to date. Regular monthly newsletters will be disseminated going forward.

At a global scale, work toward Objective 2 during this period has included a launch event, monthly newsletters, an improved website (which was reworked to display content from the knowledge basis projects and hence to be more appropriate to the current objectives of CDKN) and attendance at key global events. In this period CDKN has specifically worked to strengthen networks with key climate action programmes to provide the basis from which to maximise global

influencing efforts in the second year. These actors include the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the NDC Partnership, the Green Climate Fund, the NAP global network and the Global Resilience Partnership.

Highlights of global activities during this period included CDKN's activities at COP 24 and the Global NDC Partnership conference. At COP 24, significant engagements took place around the 'Communicating climate change manual' referred to in the previous section. The manual was shared with the Paris Committee on Capacity Building Hub (which was also live streamed and recorded and is being promoted via the UNFCCC website and social media channels); and the media workshop on the Special Report of 1.5C Global Warming organised by the IPCC Secretariat, where some 25 copies of the draft manual were distributed to journalists and communications specialists. By the end of the reporting period there had been over 100 downloads of the publication from the CDKN website.

CDKN was a co-organiser of the 2019 Global NDC Partnership Conference held in Berlin, which brought together 350 participants from 80 countries. CDKN's specific contribution was to champion the gender and social inclusion aspects of NDC implementation, and to ensure equal participation of women and men in the conference itself. CDKN was responsible for harvesting and sharing knowledge, key messages and examples of innovation and good practice in NDC implementation during the conference. CDKN also provided light touch documentation of evidence, research and learning for the CDKN-convened bilateral sessions on gender and climate finance.

A highlight of global digital outreach during this period has been the redesign of the [climatefinanceready.org](https://climatefinanceready.org) platform through a partnership with the Adaptation Fund. CDKN redesigned the platform in line with user feedback and are currently sharing the latest news and learning on climate finance readiness via the platform.

In Africa, effort was put into outreach and engagement in Ghana, since this was not a deep-engagement country during CDKN's phase one, and therefore new relationships needed to be built. A launch event was arranged in conjunction with Africa Climate Week in March 2019, and in consultation with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation. The event was attended by over 200 people made up of Government officials, meeting delegates and the press. With two new research uptake projects funded in Ghana (see below) and this strong launch, CDKN enters year 2 of the project with strong relationships and opportunities for impact in Ghana.

In Asia, a highlight for outreach and engagement during this period included CDKN's role in the Resilient Cities Asia Pacific Congress 2019 held in Delhi in April. CDKN led a session on knowledge brokering, which is a new theme for the congress. Representatives from subnational government

authorities, cities associations, researchers and mayors spoke on the panel, each focusing on their own experiences of using climate information. As an outcome of CDKN's efforts, the congress is likely to include knowledge brokering as a theme in the annual congress. A second highlight was project launch events held in India, Bangladesh and Nepal, which have resulted in raised awareness of CDKN among a variety of actors in those countries, including government officials, local authorities, NGOs, research institutes, and development partners.

In Latin America, a highlight of outreach and engagement has taken place in Ecuador, where CDKN has continued to broker a methodological manual on the water-energy-food nexus that they hope to have endorsed by the Ministry of Environment in two river basins – Victoria and Machangara. In addition, capacity building has been offered to government actors within the Ministry of Environment on gender and social inclusion. The outcome is the creation of opportunities for dialogue with the Technical Committee on Climate Change, a multidisciplinary and multisectoral group that is expected to be an advisory group for gender mainstreaming and climate change at the national level. Another highlight from Ecuador has been at a subnational level with engagement taking place with newly elected local authorities (mayors and subnational councillors) and the Regional Water Fund (FORAGUA) with support on how to include climate change impacts, the sustainable development goals and risk reduction into local planning.

The success of the previous phase of CDKN and the resultant expertise and strong reputation has resulted in CDKN holding considerable convening power in Latin America more generally. This convening power has enabled the Latin American team to convene a Climate Knowledge Hub (Clik Hub) in Latin America that currently has 18 members (further details in Section 2.3). Through engagement with existing networks the Hub will scale up, channel and catalyse existing climate knowledge in the region, reaching a broader audience and linking knowledge to decision-making and key actors working on climate action in the region.

### **2.2.1 Support for research uptake for knowledge basis projects**

During the last period, the Asian and African regional teams successfully ran calls and selection processes for proposals from knowledge basis projects for small grants to pursue research uptake. The decision to hold an open call was made as a conscious effort to respond to the challenge of identifying a strategy to engage directly with knowledge basis projects. Since CDKN's inception, engaging knowledge basis projects effectively and in mutually beneficial ways has been identified as a challenge. The open call approach has proven effective as it extended an open invitation to knowledge basis projects to collaborate with CDKN, while also allowing for a robust selection process that enabled CDKN to select projects and partners that aligned with its thematic and strategic interests. Outputs from these projects will be captured in the KPI framework during the next period, via knowledge products, country engagements and outcomes.

In Africa, three research uptake projects were selected through this process for funding for a period of 15 months, one each in Kenya, Ghana and Namibia. As part of this effort, a variety of government, research and private stakeholders for each successful project from Kenya, Ghana and Namibia respectively were brought together in Cape Town, South Africa for a Knowledge to Action Lab. This Knowledge to Action Lab was funded through the 'strategic events' budget managed by IDRC, and assisted stakeholders to co-develop an impact pathway for their projects. Participants expressed that their capacity had been significantly built through this workshop, and that relationships had been built between the partners.

The CDKN selection committee also identified a further two projects from CARIAA that they regarded as strong but were unable to support with available funds. IDRC therefore provided additional funding for these two research uptake projects through funds remaining in CARIAA, one each in Ghana and Kenya. CDKN is offering these projects in-kind capacity support, and specifically provided capacity building workshops for both projects in Ghana and Kenya. A total of 5 CDKN-affiliated research uptake projects are therefore about to begin implementation in 3 countries in Africa, all focused on increasing the accessibility of existing research for target audiences.

A similar effort in Asia has resulted in six projects being selected, two each in India, Nepal and Bangladesh. In this case, CDKN decided to offer three country-specific capacity building workshops for the six selected proposal teams, one each in India, Nepal and Bangladesh. These workshops provided training on the use of progress markers and stakeholder engagement. Out of this process, all six projects have been selected for implementation.

Research uptake projects in Latin America will be selected in the next period.

### **2.3 Objective 3: Enhancing leadership & collaboration**

The third objective of CDKN is to enhance leadership and collaboration on implementation through facilitating peer learning and engagement, and assisting actors to build their social networks and become influential and persuasive champions of climate action. The work package that supports progress toward this objective is focused on creating opportunities for peer learning.

While some peer learning activities have taken place alongside or in conjunction with other engagements in all three regions, activities dedicated specifically to peer learning will only be implemented in the next reporting period. This slower than expected delivery on the work package is due to the careful scoping that CDKN has considered necessary to identify demand for

learning opportunities. This slow start (and concomitant risk for delivery) was flagged by the IDRC early on in the project and CDKN has taken steps to ensure progress, including the development of a work plan and stronger coordination. It is expected that two of the four peer learning targets will be met by the mid-term milestone with another three implemented one month later, by the end of November (Table 4).

**Table 4: Progress toward objective 3** (KPI: *Peer learning and support to key actors provides a forum for sharing successes and challenges on implementation and promotes collaboration on gender-responsive and socially-equitable climate action*)

KPI	Complete	Mid-term target	Expected to be complete by Mid-term	Notes
1.4.1	0	4	2	Here only dedicated peer learning events are counted, and not interventions that also have peer learning elements to them. Half the peer learning targets (2) will be reached by the October Milestone. A further 3 will take place during November.

Despite dedicated activities for peer learning not having taken place during this period, there have been a number of highlights on peer learning emerging from outreach and engagement activities. Highlights for this work package have included: Four Knowledge to Action Labs (described in the previous section), one in Africa convening stakeholders from Ghana, Namibia and Ghana in one workshop, and three in Asia, convening stakeholders from Nepal, India and Bangladesh respectively. During these labs, participants received formal training on developing impact pathways and stakeholder engagement plans as already described, but also built relationships with one another and shared knowledge and expertise about best practices. The Labs were specifically designed to ensure that existing expertise among participants was shared to support other project teams, rather than a one-way training event organised by CDKN. The outcomes of these efforts are reflected upon in the Outcomes section.

Another highlight has been the Latin American team’s success in establishing a large cross regional peer learning and leadership programme in the form of the Clik Hub (mentioned in the previous section) which brings together various actors across the region to collaborate and share their learning on climate change action. The Clik Hub is expected to provide a platform for leadership on climate action in the region. Regular meetings with members of the Clik Hub have taken place since November 2018 to develop the concept, and a core group of institutions was



formed to define strategic aspects of the Clik Hub, including Fundación Avina, Climate Action Network, CITE-FLACSO (Centro de Investigación de Políticas Públicas y Territorio de la Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales de Ecuador) and CDKN. To date 18 key networks have been selected to join based on a set of criteria. The third meeting was a large face-to-face workshop in Quito held in June 2019 where the Clik Hub was formally established with the 18 networks of the region. At this meeting the group defined the modality of work and a preliminary action plan. Two specific objectives will guide the work of the Clik Hub: 1) promoting learning and 2) collaboration among Clik Hub members on good practices and sharing lessons learned for climate action.

### **3. Research Support**

This section reports on IDRC managed investments and activities to support the objectives listed above. Specifically, IDRC managed investments into training and professional development for CDKN staff, and strategic events.

Capacity building and relationship management has been pursued through regular virtual meetings between the IDRC officer and CDKN's global leadership team based at SouthSouthNorth, and through several in-person monitoring visits.

Virtual meetings between the IDRC officer and SouthSouthNorth took place every 2 weeks for the first 6 months of the project, and then every month. These meetings generally included CDKN's full global co-ordination team, and had three primary purposes: a) project monitoring including updates on activities, and reflections on challenges, b) mentorship to support the new global leadership of CDKN, and c) the identification of opportunities for IDRC support in terms of training and strategic events. Four in-person monitoring visits took place to India and South Africa during this period, with a visit to Ecuador and Peru confirmed for Early September 2019. During these virtual and face-to-face meetings, advice and mentorship was offered on relationship management between partners, on managing project level reporting between multiple partners, and on IDRC grant management procedures and reporting requirements. Implementation challenges were reviewed, risks assessed, and course corrections identified.

These regular virtual and face-to-face meetings resulted in some key decisions and resulting activities that have supported progress toward objectives, including: a) the identification of the need for monitoring, evaluation and learning and gender support early on, and subsequent support from a consultant contracted by the IDRC (more below); b) a decision to support a face to face meeting for country engagement leads and global thematic leads, which has resulted in peer learning and stronger cross-scale communication across the whole project (this is explained more fully below), c) the identification and subsequent support for Knowledge to Action Labs in all regions as key strategic events to support progress toward objectives 2 and 3 on outreach, engagement and peer learning.

There were three capacity building highlights during this period resulting from this research support. First, a mentoring workshop was held in London in October 2018 that brought together partners from South Africa, India and Ecuador, together with the donor partners, to co-design a key performance indicator framework for CDKN. This work was supported by consultants contracted and supported by the IDRC, one of whom was a gender expert to ensure that gender indicators were factored into the monitoring system effectively. The key **outcome** of that workshop was a robust MEL system that CDKN partners identified as their own, and that enables appropriate reporting to the donor partners via targets associated with the objectives and work packages.

The second highlight has been the Knowledge to Action Labs described under Objective 2, which IDRC funded through the 'strategic events' budget line when the need was identified to convene key actors in the regions and engage knowledge basis projects directly. The opportunity arose to do so in a synergistic way with the call for proposals for knowledge basis projects in Asia and Africa, and the Klik Hub in Latin America. The **outcomes** of these events include strengthened capacity of stakeholders in India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Ghana, Kenya and Namibia, and a stronger likelihood of impact from the research uptake projects that have been selected for funding by CDKN. In Latin America, the outcome is a stronger set of relationships among climate actors in the region. The third highlight was the convening of Country Engagement Leads from all three regions in Cape Town in May 2019, with the **outcome** that a community of practice has been developed and the likelihood significantly increased that Country Engagement Leads will collaborate and learn together over the course of the project.

No significant concerns arose during this period with regard to partner relationships. However, the leadership of CDKN in Latin America has recently changed. IDRC has scheduled a monitoring visit to Ecuador and Peru for September 2019, during which any risks will be assessed.

#### **4. Progress toward outcomes**

Evidence of progress toward short and medium term outcomes in CDKN's theory of change is emerging. At present the assumptions associated with the Theory of Change appear sound. These will be reviewed during the mid-term review in October/November 2019. Short and medium term outcomes for which evidence is emerging are discussed in turn below.

*Short term outcome 2.1: Key actors, including those responsible for gender-responsive and socially-equitable practices, access and are aware of useful information, learning and tools from CDKN, including through CDKN and via other regional and global platforms, online news and social media.*

The new phase of CDKN has built on its pre-existing reputation globally and within the three regions to engage with key actors and work towards reaching this short-term outcome. For example, in Latin America the team leveraged CDKN Phase 1 work on climate finance - specifically

the development of a Green Climate Fund Proposal Toolkit - to enable collaboration with the Ecuadorian Ministry of Environment and the UNDP (a Green Climate Fund delivery partner in Ecuador) on climate finance readiness. This has led to the development of a series of webinars (starting in June) and the production of a manual in Spanish especially targeting the Ministry on developing proposals to the Green Climate Fund. In Asia there have been media mentions of CDKN in Bangladesh following the CDKN launch in that country (Dhaka Tribune). There have also been mentions of CDKN from Phase 1's legacy and work, including the mention of CDKN support to the first heat action plan in South Asia for Ahmedabad city. Mentions for Africa include CDKN Phase 1 funding of a climate change masters curriculum for southern Africa.

Awareness of CDKN learning and tools via digital means was already shared under Objective 1, with highlights including the growing website traffic (from 5000 to 7000 users per month), the growing following on Twitter (1000 new followers this year) and subscribers to the newsletter (130 new subscribers). Whilst these statistics do not show if key actors, particularly those responsible for gender-responsive and socially-equitable practices, have accessed and are aware of information, it does show that knowledge is reaching an increasingly growing audience.

*Short term outcome 2.2: Key actors collaborate and learn from their peers supporting each other in their challenges, in order to advance implementation of gender-responsive and socially-equitable climate action.*

Feedback from the African and Asian Knowledge to Action Labs has shown how participants collaborated and learnt from each other in the development of their proposals to design impactful initiatives with a variety of country stakeholders. The majority of participants cited the collaborative co-production process as their most valuable takeaway. When asked why, participants commented on the importance of bringing all the team members together to build a common goal, at a much faster pace than would have happened virtually. *'[We got the] opportunity to learn from the other two teams that were developing their proposals at the same time'* reported one participant. Participants were enthusiastic about the fact that they wanted to apply the same co-production process in their own contexts, whether in proposal development or community projects. In particular, the impact pathway method was something they wanted to take into their day-to-day work.

In Latin America, key stakeholders in Ecuador from the Adaptación a los impactos del cambio climático (Adaptation to climate change impacts Project) and its river basin intervention are collaborating and learning from the water-energy-food nexus experience in Peru (in particular from the Climate Resilient Cities project under CDKN's Phase 1) in order to apply the approach in the Victoria and Machangará river basins in Ecuador.

*Medium term outcome 2.3: Key actors start to request, share, adapt and apply CDKN-brokered and managed knowledge to inform / influence / finance gender-responsive and socially-equitable climate action.*

Given the early stage of the project, there have been a surprising number of examples of requests for CDKN brokered or managed knowledge (Table 5). This seems to have been the result of the first phase of CDKN, and speaks to the value of continued funding for this initiative. Highlights have included requests for the Communication Manual. Verbal requests were made for the manual during the Knowledge to Action Lab in Cape Town and during the Community Based Adaptation Workshop held in Addis Ababa in April. Notable feedback and support has been received from the IPCC, with the IPCC endorsing and sharing the guide on social media as a ‘Valuable resource for climate change communication’. The IPCC Secretariat requested copies for all their communications staff and Working Group II Co-Chair Youba Sokona.

**Table 5: Summary of progress against KPI 2.3**

KPI	Mid-Term Target	Type	For the Period: 1 June 2018 – 31 May 2019	Description
2.3.1	15	Requests for CDKN outputs	8	5 x requests for the communications manual from UN and NGO stakeholders. 3 x requests came in relation to previous work arising from CDKN from national and local stakeholders such as the Ministry of Environment in Ecuador and the Municipal Association of Nepal.

An example of immediate uptake of the Manual was where University of Edinburgh researchers reported they would draw from the guide in refining the high-level communications plan for the newly launched £20 million project - the Multi-Hazard Urban Disaster Risk Transitions Hub (funded by UK Research and Innovation through the Global Challenges Research Fund). The CDKN Programme has also been asked by the organisers of the International Winter School on Gender Equality and Resilience in Cape Town to present a skills-share session on the communications guide (July 2019) with an emphasis on amplifying women’s and marginalised voices in climate policy debates. Another request has come for a presentation to The Climate Group staff. Other feedback received thus far includes:

*‘Please can we have at least three copies of this guide for ourselves and our own offices, this is really interesting and just the kind of thing we could use.’ - IPCC Global Secretariat.*

*'This is where CARE were coming from, too, and that this was especially the kind of content they could feed into their South-South learning exchange activities - hope they could coordinate more with CDKN on this kind of learning (around KM/comms) in the future' - CARE Kenya.*

In Asia, a specific request has been received from the Municipal Association of Nepal (MuAN) to work with the CDKN team to support effective engagement in the country. In addition there has been a request from the Ministry of Forest and Environment, Government of Nepal, to support them in developing technical proposals for the Green Climate Fund based on the climate finance work that was done in the first phase of CDKN.

## **5. Implementation challenges**

SouthSouthNorth, as the lead implementing partner, faced a number of challenges during the first year of implementation. Despite the Knowledge Accelerator being a continuation of the CDKN programme, new partners, engagement countries, thematic foci and team members have come on board. Some of the CDKN Phase 1 legacy management systems, which were crucial for a larger programme (roughly \$100 million/10 years vs \$10 Million/2.8 years) are not applicable to this smaller programme. Similarly, a different lead organisation, as well as different funders, has meant that new processes have been needed. SouthSouthNorth initially underestimated the time required for these new systems to be put in place at the outset. SouthSouthNorth has confronted this challenge together with the challenge of being responsible for both the Global programme and the Africa regional programme.

These challenges have been addressed through an increase in days for the Programme Coordinator and the recruitment of three additional team members as well as one intern. The first additional hire by the SouthSouthNorth team in this reporting period was a dedicated Africa country engagement project manager in May 2019. In Africa, recruitment of the country engagement leads in Ghana and Kenya took considerable time, however Chris Gordon is now employed in Ghana (since January 2019) and Edna Odhiambo started in Kenya in May 2019.

In Latin America there were delays in regional implementation because of challenges around recruitment and retention of country engagement leads. There was initial slow identification of a country engagement lead in Colombia. This was exacerbated by a change in country engagement lead, which has caused an additional delay in progressing activities in the country. In Peru too, the resignation of the initial Country Engagement Lead, Miriam Cerdan resulted in a replacement being recruited, who has settled well into the role. CDKN's approach of employing country engagement leads, in general, will be a source of reflection during this project to assess the benefits and challenges of this approach.

A challenge identified early on through regular IDRC-SouthSouthNorth monitoring meetings was the fact that the large geographic area that CDKN covers (and the resultant range in time zones) made it challenging to bring all the partners together to provide feedback on cross-cutting thematic areas. This resulted in difficulty in aligning the knowledge base (identified through the thematic scoping) with the needs and priorities that came out of the country engagement processes. To meet this challenge, SouthSouthNorth (with IDRC's support) convened a country engagement lead workshop in Cape Town in May 2019. This helped significantly to foster stronger alignment across the programme, and helped to identify peer-learning opportunities within and across the regions.

Initial challenges with identifying how best to engage with the knowledge basis projects was overcome by designing a competitive process in Africa and Asia with a closed list of knowledge basis projects. This allowed CDKN to identify projects that had a research uptake opportunity for CDKN to support through modest programme funds.

From IDRC's perspective, the relationship with SouthSouthNorth has been open and productive. SouthSouthNorth is a responsive and high capacity grantee. Although initially SouthSouthNorth took time to adjust to the expectations of IDRC and DGIS with regard to engagement in the project, as evidenced through a lack of information provided to the donors about the inception meeting in the Netherlands in 2018, this challenge has been ameliorated through regular meetings and the resultant relationships and trust that that have been built. In their annual report, SouthSouthNorth had this to say about the IDRC relationship:

"We have found the relationship with IDRC helpful and supportive over the course of the first year and we have communicated with them freely to discuss challenges, ideas and opportunities as they arise. The Program Officer at IDRC has suggested opportunities for collaboration with other institutions and programmes that have been useful. The SSN team have appreciated her support in reducing some of the administrative burdens through implementing more efficient administrative systems such as the inclusion of the training and personal development funds into the main budget. Feedback on certain areas of weakness in programme implementation have been helpful in raising awareness of blind spots and resulted in increased pace of implementation for example in peer learning. In particular there was great value in making the Country Engagement Lead workshop budget available, as this kind of activity was not undertaken in CDKN phase 1. Overall the trust shown by IDRC towards the implementation of the programme has allowed for greater creativity within the team and more context specific and appropriate interventions."

## **6. Risk management**

Several risks were identified for this project at the outset, each are discussed in turn below with a focus on how they stand after a year of implementation:

The first risk relates to the approach adopted, which was open ended at the outset and lacked pre-identified targets for impact. This risk has been managed by IDRC appointing a Monitoring,

Evaluation and Learning (MEL) consultant to assist the partners to develop a detailed MEL plan, including targets and milestones. This consultant will remain in a mentorship role with the project partner until the end of the project. The project team now reports quarterly on their key performance indicators in line with our donor partner's requirements. Although this risk is now considered to be low, the responsible officer continues to pay close attention to this risk.

The second risk relates to the short time frame available for the implementation phase of this project (2.5 years), given the budget, including the risk that such a short time frame may undermine the sustainability of the project outcomes after closure. This risk remains high. As one avenue to lessen with this risk, IDRC continues to consider a potential role for CDKN in the next framework program partnership between IDRC and DFID under discussion at present. However we strongly recommend that this item is added to the agenda for the mid-term review in November 2019.

A third risk relates to the reliance that the CDKN project has on collaboration with 'knowledge basis projects', i.e. previously funded IDRC and Dutch research programs. This risk has been carefully managed by IDRC brokering introductions and calls for concept notes from CDKN to these projects. To further manage this risk, IDRC has provided funds (through the partnership funds) for regional engagement events, which have successfully brought together CDKN and knowledge basis projects. CDKN has also successfully created portals for specific knowledge basis projects on its website, so that, for example, CARIIAA outputs can now be accessed and showcased via the CDKN website. This risk is now considered to be low.

New risks that have emerged over the past 6 months, and which IDRC continues to monitor are the slow progress on the leadership and collaboration work package, and the regional engagement strategy for the Latin American region. Interactions with the PI and the global co-ordinator are aimed at supporting progress on the leadership and collaboration process, and a monitoring visit is planned to the Latin American team in the coming months to gauge plans and progress with regard to regional engagement.

Financially, the implementing partners show as spend rate of just 49% over the last period, despite the evident technical progress. Major reasons for this slow spend rate in year 1 include the underestimation of time required for start-up activities given the new leadership of CDKN, and the time invested in scoping activities, which has meant that spending on consultants, peer learning and outreach and engagement have been slow. This slow spend rate has been compounded by account interest and exchange rate gains of just under CAD1 million. SouthSouthNorth is confident that they will rapidly increase their spend rates in the coming year since scoping activities have now concluded, and country engagement plans are being implemented. IDRC will none the less monitor this spend rate closely on a six monthly basis going forward.

## **7. Looking forward**

This section provides a snapshot of some of the key activities in the year to come in terms of both implementation and research support and capacity building.

CDKN's global team will build on learning from the feature article series produced on the IPCC 1.5 degree Global Warming report, and will apply this to distilling the science in the IPCC Special Report on Climate Change and Land as well as the Special Report on Oceans and Cryosphere. Collaboration with the Green Climate Fund will be pursued through a need identified at the Adaptation Rationale conference held in Cebu, Philippines in November 2018. A need for strong examples to learn from will be responded to through a three part case study series highlighting the experiences of countries in integrating the adaptation rationale into national plans and projects.

In Africa, the Wikipedia edit-a-thon will take place in Cape Town 6-8 August 2019. African researchers will come together to edit Wikipedia pages to synthesise existing African knowledge on climate action as well as increase the accessibility of knowledge produced on Africa by Africans. In Ethiopia, government officials will be supported to better integrate gender and equity considerations into upcoming project proposals to the Green Climate Fund. The training will include experts of the national climate fund from the Ministry of Finance and the Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission, and the National Planning Commission. In Ghana, workshops will be held in collaboration with the IPCC and other local partners to share upcoming IPCC Special Reports. In Kenya the cities lens is likely to be a key entry point as well as climate finance. Testing of demand in Ghana and Kenya will continue to make sure planned activities are relevant to local stakeholders. In Kenya this demand has started to take shape in the form of a sustainable transport intervention. Possible activities include working with colleagues at the African Centre for Cities and the Centre for Transport Studies at the University of Cape Town to provide training on a newly developed tool that measures the climate benefit of non-motorised transport. Contracting of the three research uptake projects in Africa is expected to be completed by July 2019. The African Grain Council summit in early October 2019 offers an opportunity to engage with key stakeholders in the East African Grain Council led project. From the three projects the Knowledge Accelerator plans to co-develop an infographic, a documentary film and a brochure or community radio series.

In Asia, the three research uptake projects will commence with implementation in July. An online compendium for climate financing and training modules for water-energy-food nexus, and gender and social inclusion will be developed specifically for local authorities, and in-country engagement in India, Bangladesh and Nepal is planned during the next period. A training and peer learning workshop is planned for late 2019. This will include the research uptake project partners as well as local authorities, and will be based on specific requirements as identified through the engagement plans of the countries and research uptake projects.



In Latin America, in the next six months, the Clik Hub will select the projects to be implemented with the seed fund and will work with the Clik Hub members to implement its Action Plan, which includes an application for a side event at COP 25. Ecuador will continue with the climate finance training, and deepen the work on gender through the Climate Change Committee and with the generation of a tool kit. Peru plans to develop guidelines for the incorporation of Nationally Determined Contributions into Regional Climate Change Strategies. Colombia will be working with Carepa and Cartagena in defining road maps to foster the implementation of the Climate Change Plan of Carepa and the Plan 4C of Cartagena.

As the halfway point of the project approaches (October 2019), it will be important to reflect on the challenges and successes of the project, drawing lessons that will be incorporated into the delivery of the rest of the programme until 2021. To do this CDKN, IDRC and DGIS teams will be brought together in November 2019 over three days to reflect and strategically plan for the remaining time left in the project. It is anticipated that the Mid-Term Reflection will take place at the DGIS offices in the Hague. An approach to learning within the CDKN has been developed and has received feedback. The next draft of the learning approach, including learning questions will be finalised over the coming weeks and will provide inputs into the Mid-Term Reflection.

Funds for training and professional development originally held by IDRC have been transferred to SSN to form part of the overall programme budget. This budget was used for the Country Engagement Leads Workshop recently held in Cape Town. Further activities that are under consideration for the remaining funds are a partner exchange and learning programme where partners are seconded to the regional offices to learn from the expertise within that organisation for example climate finance and communication at SSN, Cities at ICLEI, WEF nexus at FFLA. This is anticipated to be particularly useful for the more junior members of the team. Other activities are team training with suggested ideas being facilitation, and gender and social inclusion. A portion of the funds will also be available for CDKN staff members to apply for, for individual training courses or attendance at conferences relevant to their area of research or career development trajectory.

IDRC support for strategic events are likely to be allocated to engagement at the Adaptation Futures 2020 conference, to be held in Delhi in early April 2019. This is the premier global climate change adaptation conference, co-hosted in 2020 by UNEP's World Adaptation Program and Teri. CDKN partners and IDRC will work collaboratively to identify the best opportunities for CDKN to participate in that event.

## Annex 1: List of outputs

Type	Region/ Country	Theme	Description / title	Author /s	Dates
Publication	Global	All	<a href="#">Communicating climate change</a> : A practitioners guide, Insights from Africa, Asia and Latin America	Mairi Dupar, with Lisa McNamara and Maria Jose Pacha	2019 May
Feature article	Global	All	<a href="#">Building trust between users and producers makes for better climate services</a>	Suzanne Carter	2018 July
Feature article	Global	All	<a href="#">Meet the new CDKN Director, Shehnaaz Moosa</a>	Emma Baker	2018 July
Feature article	Asia	Finance	<a href="#">A Financing Framework for Resilient Growth - What it means for Pakistan</a>	Marwah Maqbool Maliq	2018 July
Feature article	LAC	WEF	<a href="#">Water security in a changing climate - Prospects in the Peruvian Amazon</a>	Climate Resilient Cities in Latin America team	2018 August
Feature article	Africa	Finance	<a href="#">Private sector innovates to raise climate ambition in Southern Africa</a>	Blaise Dobson and Charlotte Ellis	2018 August
Feature article	Global	Finance	<a href="#">Who benefits and who's willing to pay? Key questions for adaptation finance</a>	Mairi Dupar	2018 September
Feature article	Global	All	<a href="#">Setting the Paris Agreement in motion</a>	Neil Bird	2018 September
Feature article	Africa	WEF	<a href="#">Policy coherence key to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals</a>	Patrick Curran	2018 September
Feature article	Global	All	<a href="#">How can we document adaptation for the global stocktake of the Paris Agreement?</a>	Katharine Vincent, Emma Tompkins, Robert Nicholls and Natalie Suckall	2018 September
Feature article	Global	All	<a href="#">Momentum on climate action as UN gathers in New York</a>	Sam Bickersteth	2018 October

Feature article	LAC	Gender equity & social inclusion	<a href="#">Empowerment of women and girls could transform Latin America's climate resilience</a>	Mairi Dupar	2018 October
Feature article	Africa	All	<a href="#">The IPCC's 1.5°C report: increasing risk of heat waves in African cities</a>	Suzanne Carter	2018 October
Feature article	Asia	All	<a href="#">Even half a degree of warming matters for South Asia's urban poor</a>	Aditi Paul	2018 October
Feature article	Latin America	All	<a href="#">The IPCC's 1.5°C report: what are the implications for development choices in Latin America</a>	Maria Jose Pacha	2018 October
Feature article	Global	Gender equity & social inclusion	<a href="#">The IPCC's 1.5°C report implies urgent, ambitious climate action that puts vulnerable people first</a>	Mairi Dupar	2018 October
Feature article	Global	All	<a href="#">IPCC Special Report on 1.5°C highlight challenge to achieve climate stability and end poverty</a>	Mairi Dupar, with Lisa McNamara and Maria Jose Pacha	2018 October
Feature article	Global	All	<a href="#">What does global average temperature increase of 1.5°C mean for coasts and deltas</a>	Katherine Vincent	2018 October
Feature article	Africa	All	<a href="#">What global warming of 1.5°C and higher means for Botswana and Namibia</a>	Mark New and Brendon Bosworth	2018 October
Feature article	Global	Finance	<a href="#">Three private finance initiatives for financing a 1.5 degree target</a>	Kamlesh Pillay	2018 October
Feature article	Global	All	<a href="#">A great IPCC report, another week of talking about climate change, but where's the policy cohesion?</a>	Sam Bickersteth	2018 October
Feature article	Asia	All	<a href="#">Local knowledge and the role of knowledge brokers in India</a>	CDKN comms team	2018 November

Feature article	Asia	All	<a href="#">Maharashtra's story of developing its State Climate Change Policy</a>	Prutha Vaze	2018 November
Feature article	Asia	All	<a href="#">Why South Asia still has a long way to go in resilience planning</a>	Bedoshruti Sadhukhan	2018 November
Feature article	Africa	All	<a href="#">East African climate services connect with local communities</a>	Bill Leathes	2018 December
Feature article	Global	All	<a href="#">Countries must follow technical achievement of COP24 by stepping up ambition</a>	Shehnaaz Moosa & Mairi Dupar	2018 December
Feature article	Global	All	<a href="#">Enabling workers to benefit from the green economic transition</a>	Sam Bickersteth and Mairi Dupar	2018 December
Feature article	Global	All	<a href="#">Game-changing report finds that climate action will avert millions of air pollution deaths</a>	Mairi Dupar	2018 December
Feature article	Africa	All	<a href="#">How climate researchers and businesses began speaking the same language - A case from Senegal</a>	Lancelot Soumelong Ehode, Mamadou Diop, Cheikh Tidiane Wade, Rajeshree Sisodia and Kaia Ambrose	2019 January
Feature article	Asia	All	<a href="#">Partnership with parliamentarians enriches Pakistan's climate and development debate</a>	Samavia Batool and Abid Suleri	2019 January
Feature article	Africa	All	<a href="#">Weather Chasers of Malawi care for communities - and the climate</a>	Katherine Vincent	2019 January
Feature article	Africa	All	<a href="#">Livestock at risk in Kenya's arid and semi-arid lands</a>	Robina Abuya	2019 January
Feature article	Asia	Cities	<a href="#">Indian infrastructure must be climate-proofed to the core</a>	Bedoshruti Sadhukhan	2019 January
Feature article	Global	WEF	<a href="#">Water - how to mobilise enough action on this crux adaptation issue?</a>	Dr Merylyn Hedger	2019 January

Feature article	LAC	Cities	<a href="#">The potential of local action climate innovation in Latin America</a>	CDKN LAC	2019 February
Feature article	Africa	Finance	<a href="#">15 opportunities for private climate investment in South Africa</a>	Blaise Dobson	2019 February
Feature article	Global	All	<a href="#">How can research programmes foster wider climate resilience?</a>	Lucia Scodanibbio	2019 February
Feature article	Africa	All	<a href="#">Ghana climate research reaches deep into farming communities</a>	Prince Ansah and Lucia Scodanibbio	
Feature article	Africa	Cities	<a href="#">What's the business case for climate-focused urban development in Africa?</a>	Prof Chris Gordon	2019 March
Feature article	Global	Finance	<a href="#">Blended finance for climate and food security - The potential of the farm sector</a>	Aditi Paul	2019 March
Feature article	Global	All	<a href="#">Theatre of the Oppressed: challenging top-down approaches to climate change</a>	Daniel Morchain	2019 March
Feature article	LAC	All	<a href="#">Tri-national Development Council could boost South American cooperation on climate</a>	Maria Jose Pacha, Maria Dupar	2019 March
Feature article	Global	Finance	<a href="#">Understanding climate impacts builds rationale for adaptation finance</a>	Suzanne Carter and Jean-Pierre Roux	2019 April
Feature article	Global	Gender equity & social inclusion	<a href="#">Who are the most climate-vulnerable? Challenging assumptions</a>	Lucia Scodanibbio, Daniel Morchain and Nitya Rao	2019 April
Feature article	Africa	All	<a href="#">Climate services go local in Western Kenya</a>	CDKN communications	2019 April
Feature article	Africa	All	<a href="#">Devastating floods over Malawi - An experience to learn from</a>	Dorothy Tembo-Nhlema	2019 April
Feature article	Africa	All	<a href="#">Climate information to help combat malaria in Ethiopia</a>	Mairi Dupar	2019 April

Feature article	LAC	Gender equity & social inclusion	<a href="#">Resilience strategy tackles climate change, governance, gender inequality in coastal Mexico</a>	Mairi Dupar	2019 May
Feature article	Global	Finance	<a href="#">The role of Islamic financial services in climate resilience and adaptation</a>	Margherita Calderone and Lena Weingartner	2019 May
Feature article	LAC	Gender equity & social inclusion	<a href="#">The case for gender approaches to urban resilience - Experience from Coyuca</a>	Hector Becerril, Anna de la Parra, Rocio López Velasco and Maria Jose Pacha	2019 May
Feature article	Global	All	<a href="#">Human threat to nature can be reversed (response to Global Assessment of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES))</a>	Shehnaaz Moosa and Mairi Dupar	2019 May
Feature article	Asia	Cities	<a href="#">Resilient Cities Asia Pacific - Delegates challenged to think long term</a>	Bedoshruti Sadhukhan	2019 May