

SANTIAGO NETWORK

Santiago network interim results framework

Adopted at the 3rd Advisory Board meeting

06 September 2024

1. Objective and Scope

1. This Interim Results Framework (IRM) allows the Santiago network (SN) to identify and track its impacts through fulfilling its mandate of catalyzing technical assistance of relevant organizations, bodies, networks and experts (OBNEs) for the implementation of relevant approaches for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change at the local, national and regional levels in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. Requests to the SN for such technical assistance are to be developed through inclusive and country-driven processes, taking into account the needs of vulnerable people, including Indigenous Peoples and local communities.
2. The IRM, as presented, is an initial indicative version that will be adjusted and updated with the development of the SN strategy, other relevant documents approved by the Advisory Board as well as operational experience. It sets out an approach to define intended results and to assess how actions catalyzed by the SN directly or indirectly deliver them. Responsibility for collecting and compiling the information needed to assess performance lies with the secretariat, which will rely upon network members and partners in developing countries to generate the data.

2. Structure of Interim Results Framework

3. The overall structure and flow of the IRM is organized with the following key elements: an **impact** aspiration linked with the SN mandate; its **mandate** or mission or purpose, as defined by relevant decisions relating to SN's establishment; a set of **objectives** focused on receiving and responding to technical assistance requests, engaging with SN members, and supporting the SN structure to deliver results; a set of associated **outcomes**; delivered by the network and backed by a responsive and effective structure.¹
4. These key elements of the IRM comprise:

Impact: Developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change have enhanced capacities, in a demand-driven manner, at the local, national, and regional levels to avert, minimize and address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.

Mandate: Catalyze the technical assistance of relevant organizations, bodies, networks and experts to avert, minimize and address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change for the implementation of relevant approaches at the local, national and regional levels in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.

Objectives: The Santiago network aims to:

- 1) Enable timely and targeted responses to demand-driven requests for technical assistance relevant to averting, minimizing, and addressing loss and damage at the local, national and

¹ The Santiago network structure comprises: 1) a hosted secretariat, 2) an Advisory Board, and 3) a network of member OBNEs.

- regional levels in developing countries particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.
- 2) Facilitate strong and diverse network membership, with expertise relevant to approaches to avert, minimize, and address loss and damage at the local, national and regional levels.
 - 3) Facilitate access to action and support from a variety of sources to meet technical assistance needs in developing countries particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.
5. As shown in Table 1, the IRM further includes three desired outcomes together with the **outputs** meant to help achieve them and associated **key performance indicators** based on quantitative and qualitative measures of progress.

Table 1. Outcomes, Outputs and Key Performance Indicators of the Interim Results Framework

IRM Outcomes, Outputs and Indicators	Data Notes
Outcome 1. Enhanced multi-dimensional capacity in developing countries, including knowledge and information, technology and access to finance to avert, minimize and address loss and damage.	
Outputs:	
1.1 Technical assistance needs and priorities in developing countries identified, prioritized and communicated 1.2 Demand-driven technical assistance in developing countries facilitated by connecting those seeking technical assistance with the best suited OBNEs 1.3 Knowledge and information on averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage developed for, provided and disseminated in developing countries	
Key Performance Indicators for Outcome 1	
1.1.A Number of technical assistance requests received, including from LDCs and SIDS (geographically disaggregated) 1.1.B Number of people a) directly and b) indirectly benefiting from technical assistance, gender disaggregated 1.2.A Types of technical assistance requests a) received and b) catalyzed and delivered through the network, both i) with financial support from Santiago network and ii) without financial support from the Santiago network 1.2.B Number of local, national and/or regional systems enabled (laws, policies, institutions) 1.2.C Effectiveness of technical assistance delivered (as assessed in post-activity evaluation) 1.3.A Use of knowledge and information products produced and disseminated by the Santiago network (taking account of WIM ExCom products)	“Types” of technical assistance to include those in Annex 1 of <i>Guidelines and procedures for responding to requests for technical assistance</i> . Core data provided by OBNEs. Score-based methodology to be developed by Secretariat.

IRM Outcomes, Outputs and Indicators	Data Notes
Outcome 2. Strengthened collaboration and coordination, coherence and synergy among network members, across communities of practice, to deliver effective and efficient technical assistance in developing countries.	
Outputs:	
<p>2.1 Outreach to diverse OBNEs working at all levels (local, national, regional and international) conducted to build the network of members of the Santiago network</p> <p>2.2 Active engagement of members to catalyze technical assistance facilitated.</p> <p>2.3 Collaboration, coordination, coherence and synergy among network members demonstrated</p>	
Key Performance Indicators for Outcome 2	
<p>2.1A Number of OBNEs joining the network as members</p> <p>2.1B Diversity of members, disaggregated by region, type and expertise</p> <p>2.2A Number of proposals received from members in response to technical assistance requests</p> <p>2.3A Number of technical assistance activities implemented through Santiago network involving more than one member</p>	Reference the Technical Assistance and OBNE Guidelines.
Outcome 3. Facilitated access to action and support to deliver effective and efficient technical assistance in developing countries particularly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change.	
Outputs:	
<p>3.1 Scaled up human, technological and financial resources for technical assistance and high quality, effective and efficient operational performance of the Santiago network</p> <p>3.2 Effective alignment of the Santiago network with relevant bodies and mechanisms in keeping with decisions of Parties and the Advisory Board</p>	
Key Performance Indicators for Outcome 3	
<p>3.1.A Average time taken to designate OBNEs as members of the Santiago network</p> <p>3.1.B Average time taken to process requests for technical assistance</p> <p>3.1.C Value of financial and other resources a) directly provided annually for Santiago network operations and b) percentage directed to communities particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change</p> <p>3.1.D Value of annual financial support provided through technical assistance catalyzed a) with financial support from the Santiago network, and b) with funding from other sources</p> <p>3.2.A Number of technical assistance requests received that are aligned with supporting programmatic approaches and capacity building efforts of the Fund for responding to loss and damage and other funding arrangements</p>	Secretariat to provide assessments.

6. The information needed to support the IRM, and especially the key performance indicators, is to be compiled and reported annually by the Secretariat under the guidance of the Advisory Board. Each technical assistance activity carried out under the auspices of the Santiago network will have a Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) plan, with elements reflecting the IRM tracked by the lead network member responsible for implementation of the technical assistance activity (whether funded or unfunded through the Santiago network).

3. Implementation arrangements

7. Some elements of the Results Framework – and many indicators at the technical assistance activity level – will require the establishment of baselines against which to measure change. Members, as part of technical assistance provision, will be responsible for working with partners and other stakeholders to collect and report to the secretariat accurate and appropriate information needed to track each of the key performance indicators. At its discretion, the Advisory Board may consider establishing associated annual or multi-year targets.
8. An explanatory paper on application of the Results Framework will be prepared by the secretariat for use by partners, members and other stakeholders for implementing the IRM and reporting on KPIs tied to technical assistance catalyzed as well as related knowledge generation and exchange.
9. Synergies with the WIM Executive Committee and other relevant entities within the loss and damage support landscape will be sought, including for harmonization of indicators and the gathering of lessons on good practices from experience with the delivery of technical assistance as well as promoting and fostering collaboration, partnerships and networks through members and network outreach.
10. The first SN Work Programme includes provision for preparation of a joint annual report with the WIM ExCom, and the data produced under the IRM will provide the basis for assessing performance and progress. The Work Programme of the SN also calls for an independent evaluation of the SN's performance in 2026, which will make use of indicator data collected to that point.

4. Review of the results framework

11. The SN IRM, work planning and performance assessments are to be aligned with the Rolling Work Programs of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage Associated with Climate Change Impacts (WIM ExCom). This document constitutes the first iteration of a results management framework for the Santiago network.
12. As SN work and funding cycles are established, the Advisory Board may adjust the IRM when deemed appropriate. There is potential for updating the IRM every two years, along with review and updating of the SN Strategy and other policies approved by the Advisory Board.
13. Given the still evolving loss and damage support landscape, application of an “adaptive management” approach will allow for the incorporation of knowledge acquired through “learning by doing” for IRM improvements based on operational experience gained.

14. At the appropriate time, the secretariat should conduct this review through an inclusive and consultative process, including inputs from all relevant stakeholders such as partners in developing countries, network members, agencies providing financial support through the Santiago network, and other entities providing support for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change in developing countries. The review should use the IRM as the starting point, to be carried out under the guidance of the Advisory Board.