



Department  
for International  
Development



# 2016 UK Climate Finance Results

## Data Sources and Methods



Picture credit: Russell Watkins/DFID

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# Key Results Sources and Methodology

## Data Collection and Timeliness

- The International Climate Finance (ICF) results presented here are the aggregate of those reported by individual projects to the ICF analytical team in March 2016.
- Achieved results have been presented as those cumulatively achieved up to 2015/16. Due to time lags in confirming results achieved, these results may not fully represent those actually delivered by ICF programmes by the time of reporting.
- When results estimates are published, they are updated to take account of any further information which has become available for earlier years.
- The expected lifetime results include any benefits which will be realised after the project end date, and therefore outside of the monitoring period for project results. For example, the greenhouse gas emissions reductions resulting from installing new renewable energy capacity will continue for the entirety of the infrastructure's lifetime, up to 30 years in the future. Benefits will extend in most cases beyond the lifetime of the projects.

## Data Sources and Accuracy

- For expected results, data sources include project business cases, or information from project delivery partners.
- For achieved results, data which aligns with the ICF key performance indicators is provided by project delivery partners.
- The accuracy of the results data varies and is subject to the quality of the underlying data source. In many cases, projects use data collected by others (e.g. partner country governments, international organisations), and therefore HMG has limited control over the quality of the data.
- Analysts in HMG undertake quality assurance of the data and attempt to minimise the source of any errors although there is a risk that errors may still exist. The types of errors which HMG attempts to minimise include:
  - Double counting – identifying unique beneficiaries and avoiding duplication in reporting between programmes.
  - Attribution – measuring the results which can be associated with HMG interventions/funding.
  - Additionality – only including results which are additional to the counterfactual that would have happened without HMG support.

## Attribution

- Where a project receives funding from other donors or sources, the results attributable to the UK's International Climate Finance (ICF) are calculated as a percentage share of the overall results achieved.

The results percentage share is equal to the percentage share of the donor funding that HMG has provided. Results from the predecessor to the ICF, the Environmental Transformation Fund, are not included here.

- The UK's attribution share may change from year to year as new donors join a fund, or current donors adjust their funding share and therefore results attributable to the UK may change year to year even if underlying performance has remained the same.