

Cooperative Climate Action: Global Performance & Delivery in the Global South

PRELIMINARY FINDINGS OF THE *CLIMATESOUTH* PROJECT FOR
THE GLOBAL CLIMATE ACTION SUMMIT

September 10, 2018



Methodological appendices

Appendix 1: List of initiatives

| List of NAZCA registered cooperative initiatives (8 September 2018) | |
|---|--|
| 4/1000 Initiative: Soils for Food Security and Climate | Caring For Climate |
| Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme (ASAP) | International Solar Alliance |
| Adaptation of West African Coastal Areas | International Zero-Emission Vehicle Alliance |
| Africa Renewable Energy Initiative | Life Beef Carbon |
| African Clean Energy Corridor Initiative | Lima Challenge |
| Airport Carbon Accreditation | Low-Carbon Sustainable Rail Transport Challenge |
| Blue Growth Initiative | Maritime Regions in Action against Climate Change (CPMR) |
| Bonn Challenge | Megacities Alliance for Water and Climate |
| Breakthrough Energy Coalition | Mission Innovation |
| Building Efficiency Accelerator Platform | MobiliseYourCity |
| Business Alliance for Water and Climate | Montréal Carbon Pledge |
| Business Leadership Criteria on Carbon Pricing | Municipal Solid Waste Initiative |
| C40 Cities Clean Bus Declaration | Oil & Gas Methane Partnership |
| Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance | Paris Declaration on Electro-Mobility on Climate Change |
| Industry Energy Efficiency Accelerator (BEIS) / Industrial Energy Efficiency Accelerator (IEEA) | Paris Pact on water and adaptation to climate change in the basins of rivers, lakes and aquifers |
| CEM Global Lighting Challenge | Phasing Down Climate Potent HFCs |
| Cement Sustainability Initiative | Portfolio Decarbonization Coalition |
| Cities and regions 5-year vision | Promotion of Smart Agriculture towards climate change |
| Statement by Financial Institutions on Energy Efficiency Finance | Protection of 400 million hectares of forests by Indigenous Peoples |
| Climate Change Reporting and Fiduciary Duty | Public Transport Declaration on Climate Leadership |
| Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems (CREWS) | R4 Rural Resilience Initiative |
| Collaborative Climate Action Across the Air Transport World | RE100 |
| Compact of Mayors | Refrigerants, Naturally! |
| Compact of States and Regions | Remove commodity-driven deforestation |
| Corporate Engagement in Climate Policy | Renewables LCTPi |
| Covenant of Mayors | Save Food Initiative |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Divest-Invest Global Movement | Science based targets |
| en.lighten Initiative | SIDS Lighthouses Initiative |
| Food Security Climate Resilience Facility (FoodSECuRe) | Smart Risk Investing (SRI) |
| G7 Climate Risk Insurance Initiative | Cities Climate Finance Leadership Alliance |
| Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction (Global ABC) | Taxi4SmartCities |
| Global Alliance for Green Cookstoves | The 1-in-100 Initiative |
| Global District Energy Accelerator | The New York Declaration on Forests |
| Global Energy Efficiency Accelerator Platform | Under 2 MOU |
| Global Fuel Economy Initiative (GFEI) | United for Efficiency |
| Global Geothermal Alliance (GGA) | Urban Electric Mobility Initiative |
| Global Green Freight Action Plan | WWF Climate Savers |
| Great Green Wall for the Sahara and Sahel Initiative (GGWSSI) | Zero Deforestation Commitments from Commodity producers and traders |
| Global Resilience Partnership | |

Appendix 2: Methodology

The *ClimateSouth* Initiatives Database (CSID) contains data on 77 cooperative actions registered on the NAZCA platform and gathers four types of data: *actors*; *organizational characteristics*; *geography of implementation*; and *output performance*. CSID is modeled after the Global Aggregator for Climate Actions (GAFCA) developed by DIE and the London School of Economics and Political Science. To measure output performance CSID uses the Function-Output-Fit (FOF) method, earlier applied to sustainability partnerships and climate actions.¹ Building on political systems theory and log-framing methods common in development studies, FOF assesses the consistency between functions and attributable and tangible production (outputs). To measure fitness between outputs and functions, the research team identified functions of initiatives (see *table i*), distinguishing 12 inductively derived categories.²

| Function categories | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Institutional capacity building | Lobbying | Norm & standard setting | Campaigning |
| Knowledge dissemination | Participatory management | Product development | Funding |
| Technical/on-the-ground implementation | Training | Knowledge production | Policy planning |

Table i: Function categories

Subsequently, data was gathered on 26 output categories for every initiative (see *table ii*).

| Output categories | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Publication (Research, <i>PUB_RES</i>) | Publication (Advocacy, <i>PUB_ADV</i>) | Publication (Standards, <i>PUB_STA</i>) | Publication (Education, <i>PUB_EDU</i>) |
| Publication (Policy, <i>PUB_POL</i>) | Publication (Emissions Reports, <i>PUB_EMR</i>) | Publication (Reports, <i>PUB_REP</i>) | Event Participation (Popular, <i>EPA_POP</i>) |
| Event Participation (Policy to Policy, <i>EPA_POL</i>) | Event Organization (Science to Science, <i>EVO_S2S</i>) | Event Participation (Science to Science, <i>EPA_S2S</i>) | Event Participation (Science to Policy, <i>EPA_SCP</i>) |
| Funding Provided (<i>FUN_PRO</i>) | Institutions (Tools, <i>INS_PIN</i>) | Funding Raised (<i>FUN_RAI</i>) | Event Organization (Popular, <i>EVO_POP</i>) |
| Commercial Services - Advice (<i>COM_CON</i>) | Institutions (Established, <i>INS_ORG</i>) | Institutions (Partners, <i>INS_PAR</i>) | Commercial Products (<i>COM_PRS</i>) |
| Infrastructure (<i>ITT</i>) | Other (<i>OTH</i>) | Social Media (<i>SOM</i>) | Data aggregator (<i>DTB</i>) |
| Event Organization (Science to Policy, <i>EVO_SCP</i>) | Event Organization (Policy to Policy, <i>EVO_POL</i>) | | |

Table ii: Output categories

¹ See: Pattberg, P. H. (Ed.). (2012). *Public-private partnerships for sustainable development: Emergence, influence and legitimacy*. Edward Elgar Publishing; Chan, S., Falkner, R., Goldberg, M., & van Asselt, H. (2018). Effective and geographically balanced? An output-based assessment of non-state climate actions. *Climate Policy*, 18(1), 24-35.

² For an extended description of the methodology used and definitions of individual categories, see: Chan et al 2018.

Finally, outputs and functions data were combined to assess consistency between functions and outputs (*table iii*). For instance, an initiative aiming to build capacity through training should at least produce training manuals, training seminars, etc. to have any desired impact.

| Function | Fitting outputs |
|--|--|
| Knowledge production | PUB_RES; DTB; EVO_S2S; EPA_S2S; |
| Knowledge dissemination | PUB_EDU; DTB; EVO_S2S; EVO_SCP; EVO_POL; EVO_POP; EPA_SCP; EPA_POL; EPA_POP; SOM |
| Technical and on-the-ground implementation | ITT; PUB_EMR |
| Institutional capacity building | INS_ORG; INS_PIN; EVO_POL; EPA_POL |
| Norm & standard setting | UB_STA |
| Campaigning | PUB_ADV; EVO_POP; EPA_POP; SOM |
| Lobbying | PUB_POL; COM_CON; EVO_POL; EPA_POL |
| Participatory management | INS_PAR; PUB_REP; EVO_POP |
| Training | PUB_EDU; EVO_POP |
| Funding | FUN_RAI; FUN_PRO |
| Product development | COM_PRS |
| Policy planning | PUB_POL; EVO_SCP; EVO_POL; EPA_SCP; EPA_POL; INS_PIN |

Table iii: Functions and fitting outputs

Based on this assessment output performance is designated a value that corresponds with the percentage of functions that is matched by fitting outputs (*table iv*)

| No output | Low | Medium-low | Medium-high | High |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| No outputs have been produced | For >0%-25% of the initiative's functions fitting outputs have been produced | For >25-50% of the initiative's functions fitting outputs have been produced | For >50-75% of the initiative's functions fitting outputs have been produced | For >75% of the initiative's functions fitting outputs have been produced |
| The initiative remains a promise on paper; it has not produced any output except for expressing a willingness to take action. | First steps have been taken towards implementing the initiative. Outputs are produced, even when they fulfill few or none of the declared functions. | Significant steps are taken towards implementation. Outputs are produced, even when they are not enough to fulfill most functions. | Relevant outputs are produced for most functions that the initiative wants to fulfill. It is likely to generate some of the desired environmental and social impacts. | The initiative produces relevant outputs for nearly all declared functions. The initiative is likely to generate desired environmental and social impacts. |

Table iv: FOF values/performance levels