



ADAPTATION FUND
Readiness Programme
for Climate Finance

Webinar #8: Knowledge Management Systems and Knowledge Products for Adaptation

April 25, 2019

Report



1. Introduction by facilitator: Farayi Madziwa, Readiness Program Officer at the Adaptation Fund

Farayi Madziwa from the Adaptation Fund (AF), welcomed participants to the 8th webinar on Knowledge Management (KM) systems and products with a few remarks. He emphasized that the take away idea and objective would be to think about KM not solely in terms of projects, but rather holistically, including data gathering, the collection and use of information to generate Knowledge, the dissemination (both internal and external) of Knowledge, among others. In sum, KM is a whole mindset rather than a specific activity or tool.

2. Presentation by Rita Kumar, international Knowledge Management consultant: Simplifying knowledge management systems and knowledge products for the developing world

Rita Kumar, KM expert with 17 years of experience in this field, gave a presentation about her work with both multilaterals and the private sector.

She explained that the rapid evolution and progress of technology has greatly influenced KM. NIEs, and organizations in general, must first outline the technologies and products that they have access to, in order to determine what first steps they can take in terms of KM. Organizations usually have case studies, briefs, emails, that make up their Knowledge base. Internal policies are not very dynamic: within big organizations, different offices sometimes are not aware of work being done by colleagues and counterparts. She added that 90% of what an institution knows is not written, but is in people's heads, referred to as institutional knowledge. It is important to prevent a situation where a person retires without passing on his/her accumulated knowledge to colleagues and the institution.

She gave examples about knowledge management systems she had worked on for the World Bank (WB), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and talked about the knowledge management process and different knowledge products that organizations should consider.

Question: Is the UNDP gateway portal standalone or does it require a parent website?

Response: It is Internal, with permission to share, but the external component is part of the broader UNDP website governed by the UN headquarters in New York City.

Question: Does the portal require a new software to run, or a server upgrade?

Response: No, we used what we had already.

Question: What is the incentive to send or upload Knowledge products unto the UNDP internal portal? Is there some sort of recognition? Or is it mandatory?

Response: There are Knowledge awards. The recognition is based on the potential to save time and make life easier. There is a social network-type analysis which highlights the most promising people. The recipient(s) of Knowledge awards were granted professional development courses.

3. Presentation by Cristina Dengel, Knowledge Management Officer at the Adaptation Fund: Knowledge Management under the Adaptation Fund

Christina Dengel presented KM in the context of the Fund. She outlined the KM products the AF relies on, and the AF approach to KM in general, explaining that a program was already in place and under implementation, and there is expansion of the program with learning grants and additional support from the Fund. The AF's KM strategy and action plan was approved in October 2016 at the Board meeting, when the Fund's main document on KM was published. The objective of this strategy is to enhance Knowledge in recipient countries and reduce vulnerability.

Cristina Dengel also presented the Fund's Medium-Term Strategy (MTS, 2018-2023), which is currently under implementation. The MTS was approved in October of 2017, and rests on 3 pillars: action, innovation and learning. KM is meant to extract and captures lessons learned from projects and programs, in order to keep track of information and understand which interventions work and which don't work. Implementing Entities are required to submit a Project Performance Report (PPR) on an annual basis, one year after the start of project implementation. She then explained the difference between KM from projects and learning grants: KM in projects is specific to projects, and is tailored toward project components, like handbooks and training materials. Learning grants address the same issues and challenges, but with a more holistic approach, rather using baseline studies and Knowledge platforms. She added that a KM microsite was launched at the Conference of Parties (COP) 24. Its purpose is for users to access information on adaptation and climate finance, and an additional tab will be made available for all NIEs to accumulate Knowledge. Additionally, the Fund conducts portfolio monitoring missions, which are learning missions for the Fund. Throughout the project cycle, the AF adopts a Results-based management (RBM) approach. Project/programme-level monitoring of RBM is carried out by the NIEs, multilateral implementing entities (MIEs) and regional implementing entities (RIEs).

Cristina Dengel then presented the following Fund's Knowledge platforms:

- Climate Finance Ready, which connect practitioners and outlines best practices in readiness.
- The Community of Practice for Direct Access entities (CPDAE), which will hold a meeting in South Africa on the 5th of June 2019.

Farayi Madziwa added that it was important for NIEs to submit readiness grant and other AF grant reports, so that the AF could better understand NIE needs and tailor support to entities based on these needs.

Question: What is the process for an NIE to access the learning grant and is there a cost attached to the learning course?

Response: The learning grants were launched at COP 25 last year, and the second call for proposals will be launched in July 2019. All information will be available online and NIEs will be notified of the call and availability of the grants in 2019. There are no costs attached to e-learning course.

Question: Is there a new KM roadmap for the AF?

Response: Our approach is twofold: through the KM document revised strategy, and through the MTS which goes all the way to 2023. All AF KM activities are part of these two strategies.

4. Talk by Violeta Leiva, Technical Secretary at the Chilean International Cooperation Agency (AGCID): NIE experiences with knowledge management systems, lessons from AGCID

Violeta Leiva gave a talk on AGCID's experience with KM, detailing their project to change practices for small farmers to adapt to drought. She explained that she was not presenting KM within the AGCID, but rather with farmers who are not necessarily engaged with modern KM tools such as the Internet. Knowledge was accumulated through extensive interviews with farmers. The KM unit for project management of the AGCID made physical backs up of the interviews, which were conducted in Spanish, but there are no online platforms hosting this data. To share and disseminate this information, the AGCID send outs demonstration units: teams of agro-tech professionals, who transfer information to farmers, providing direct access to knowledge on how to improve collection of water, and conducting trainings and workshops. This team is regularly building relations with farmers. These farmers are also interested in soil management, the use of crops, livestock management in the face of climate change, greenhouses, and other topics.

The AGCID also has agreements with provincial education ministries, to collaborate at school level with children of farmers and educate them about rainwater harvesting and climate change. Another strategy involves farmers organizing themselves to manage machinery and decide how to use it, without government help, thus creating autonomy.

Question: Who do the agro-tech professionals of the demonstration units transfer their techniques to? And how? Through a resource center, a specific platform?

Response: To 2 groups of beneficiaries: the professional farmers at work in the field, and the Ministry of agriculture's employees. There are no platforms, only basic workshops in the field and on the project site, with demonstrations of use. Farming families don't have long-term plans, they rely on traditions, historical knowledge, but parents lived in different climatic conditions to those of their children.

Question: Farmers increase crop production through KM, but have you thought of the additionality of the AF's KM? Without it, how many people would receive this information? Does this justify results and added value?

Response: 558 farmers will be trained on water management strategy, which would have been impossible without AF financing. The targeting of schools, to have KM in future planning, so that kids know about climate change and adaption, and how soil works, is a win-win strategy for water management.

Question: Which software is used to communicate with farmers?

Response: Farmers are reached through seminars and field trips mostly.

Question: What is / was the total cost of the KM component within the project?

Response: A definite answer cannot be provided, but within the US\$ 10 million allocated for the project, approximately US\$ 3 million was spent on salaries, US\$ 1 million on material, and US\$ 2,7 million on consultants, who generate most of the information.

Question: Did you use local or foreign consultants? How did you find / recruit them?

Response: Most were from Santiago, as the capital is not too far way from the project site. They were recruited through a procurement process.

5. Presentation by Shelia McDonald, Programme Manager at the Planning Institute of Jamaica: NIE experiences with knowledge management systems, lessons from PIOJ

Shelia McDonald shared the PIOJ's experience of KM. She explained that their KM systems operate within a wider framework of guidelines. She mentioned the Learning Hour, internal PIOJ sessions that are set up to provide staff with information on a variety of topics. She highlighted a willingness within the PIOJ to integrate KM, particularly through different tools and templates to capture lessons learned. The PIOJ website includes a user-friendly story map that encapsulates stories and achievements generated by projects and programs. One such publication is the risk atlas created for the community of Negril (Jamaica), which includes disaster management, community hazard mapping, the learning by doing approach and a land husbandry manual. This manual is in use throughout the island of Jamaica.

The PIOJ has also published a youth brochure tailored to the young, "cool age" population, an important cohort. The PIOJ aims for behavior change and more responsiveness to climate change. They use video to record stories. They share their Knowledge through a diverse dissemination system which covers a range of stakeholders. The Intranet provides Knowledge internally (to staff), while the library caters to the public. There is also a newsletter that circulates within the institutes; inter-agency communication; meetings of projects management teams; media engagement during projects; communication with think tanks; broadcasts on radio, television; public events like World Water Day; and partnerships with other stakeholders. These are all sponsored by the AF program. The PIOJ also conducts interviews, publishes brochures for the wider public, and collaborates with other Caribbean countries and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Farayi Madziwa emphasized the importance of leveraging with different resources and using the KM webpage as a repository within the website for KM systems and products. He then concluded the webinar by thanking speakers and participants and sharing the AF's 2019 schedule of upcoming events.

ANNEX

List of participants:

NAME	Organization
Mpfunzeni Tshindane	SANBI – South Africa
Sarah Kamau	NEMA – Kenya
Carolina Reyes Rivero	Fundecooperacion – Costa Rica
Verónica Alvarado Vega	Fundecooperacion – Costa Rica
Meruzhan Galstyan	EPIU – Armenia
B Suri Babu	NABARD – India
AVR Prasad	NABARD – India
Dharmender Singh	NABARD – India
Marcelo Batto	ANII – Uruguay
Aïssatou DIAGNE	CSE – Senegal
Aïssata Boubou Sall	CSE – Senegal
Ndeye Coumba Diop	CSE – Senegal
Ming Yang	GEF
<u>Speakers:</u>	
Violeta Leiva – AGCID Chile	
Rita Kumar - Consultant at Bridge Consulting Group	
Shelia McDonald-Miller - PIOJ – Jamaica	
<u>Adaptation Fund:</u>	
Farayi Madziwa – Readiness Program Officer	
Sophie Hans-Moevi - Senior Program Assistant	
Cristina Dengel - Knowledge Management Officer	
Mourad Shalaby – Readiness Consultant	