

# Transformational Change Assessment

## *Case Study Exercise*

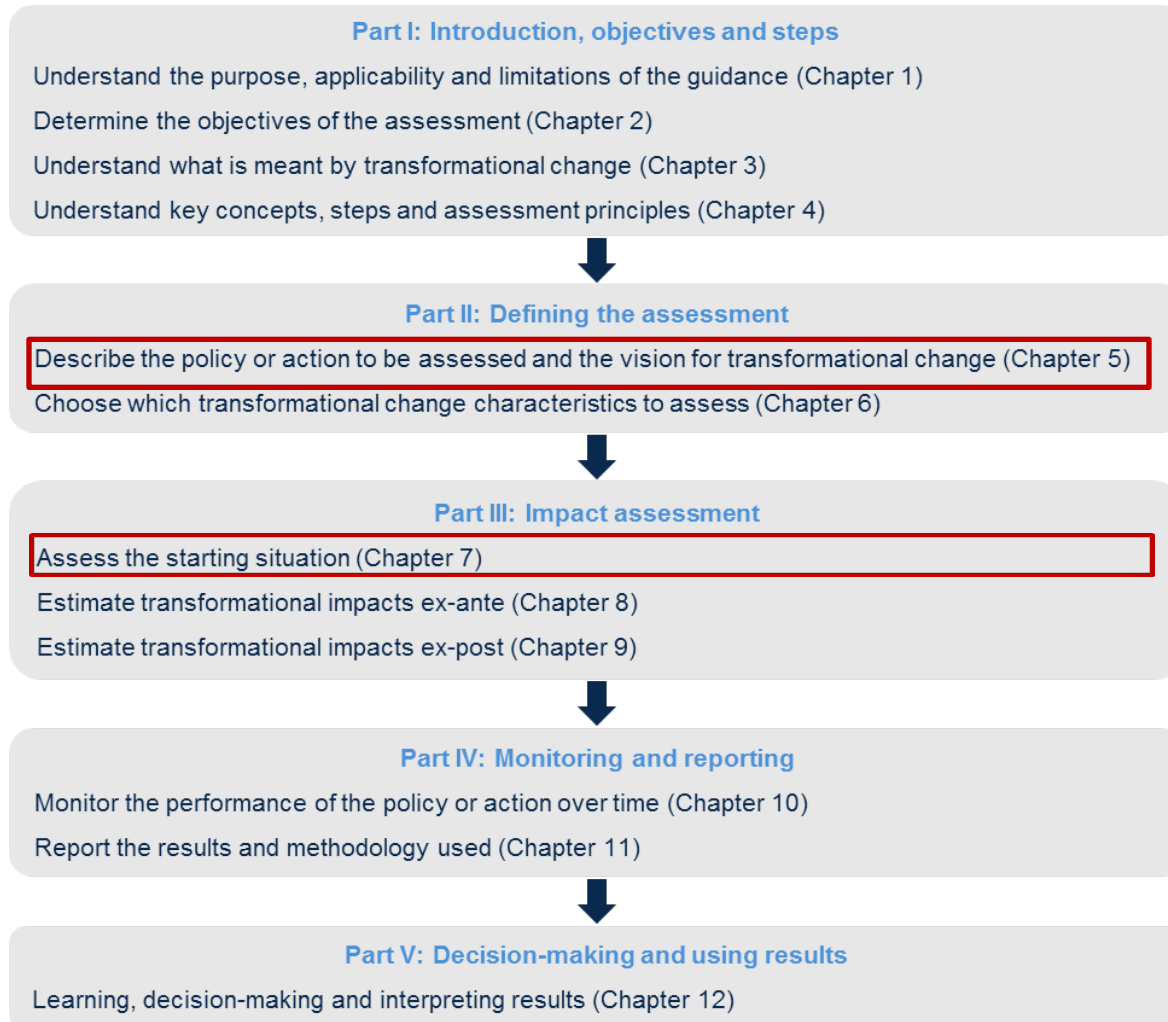
VI Regional LEDS LAC Workshop | Hilton Reforma Hotel, Mexico City  
Block 5, Training session C, October 17th 2017



# Agenda

- Describe the transformational change vision of a policy or action (30 min)
- Assessment of the starting situation (30 min)
- Presentation of results and example of ex-ante impacts estimated (30 min)

# Guidance structure



# Exercise 1

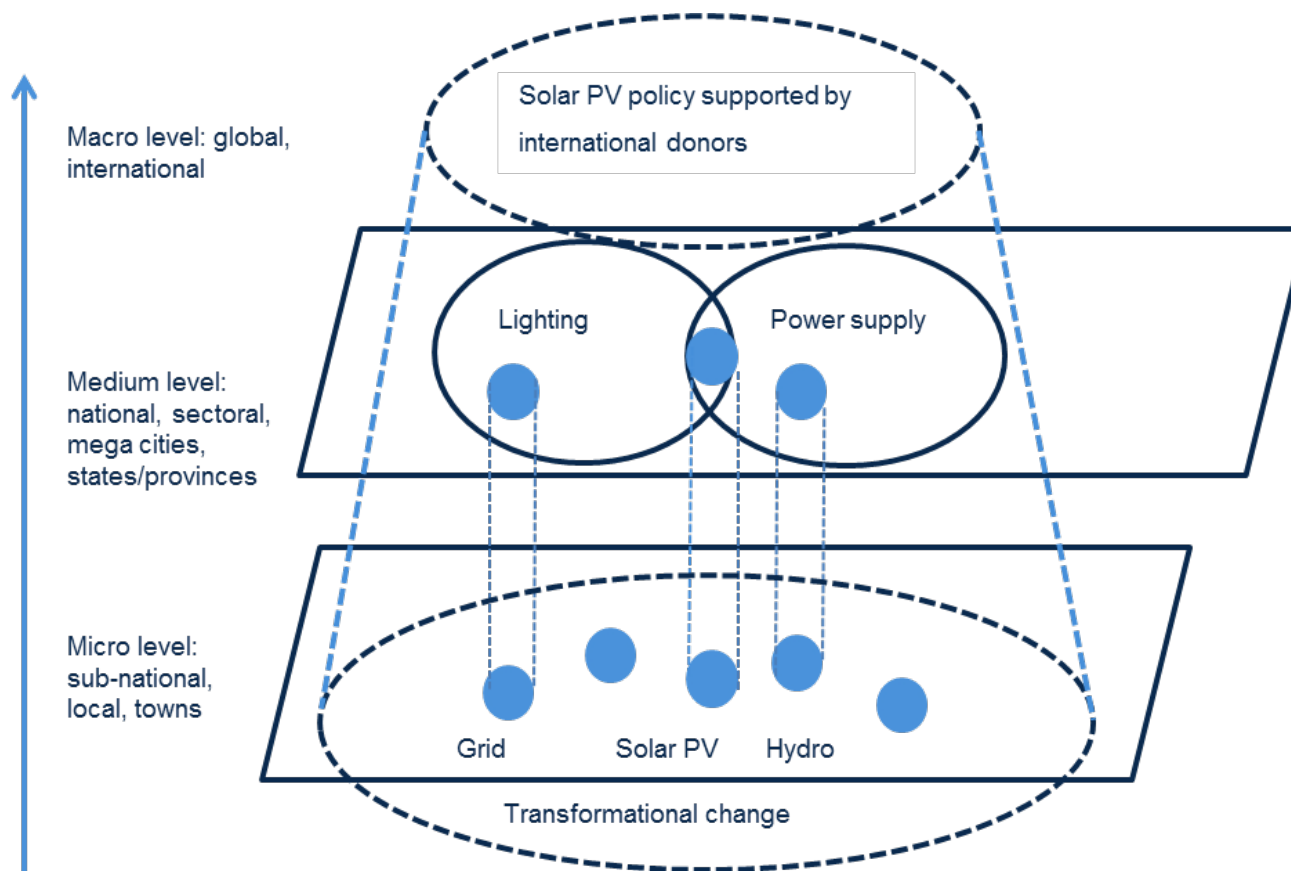
Describe the vision for transformational change

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# Describe the vision for transformational change

- It is a *key recommendation* to describe the transformational vision of the policy or action, through consultation with key stakeholders.
- Guidance: To identify how a policy or action seeks to change society towards zero-carbon and sustainable practices, it is useful to describe the vision for transformational change over time at different levels of society.

# Example of how a solar PV policy interacts with society at multiple levels



# Template to describe the vision of transformational change

Levels of society and time periods	Description of the vision for desired societal and technical changes at each level and time period	Hypothetical example: Solar PV policy
Global or international level (macro level)	Describe the vision for desired changes at this level	
National or sectoral level (medium level)	Describe the vision for desired changes at this level	
Subnational level (micro level)	Describe the vision for desired changes at this level	
Long-term change (≥15 years)	Describe the long-term vision for transformational change	
Medium-term change (≥5 years and <15 years)	Describe the medium-term vision for transformational change	
Short-term change (<5 years)	Describe the short-term vision for transformational change	

# Exercise 1

- Use the hypothetical example in Table 5.1 (Checklist of recommended information to understand and describe the policy or action) to describe the vision for transformational change using the template in Table 5.2
- Alternatively, use your own case to fill in Table 5.2



# Exercise 2

Assessment of the starting situation

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# Overview of steps to assess the starting situation

Identify the phase of transformation  
(Section 7.1)



Identify barriers to transformational change  
(Section 7.2)

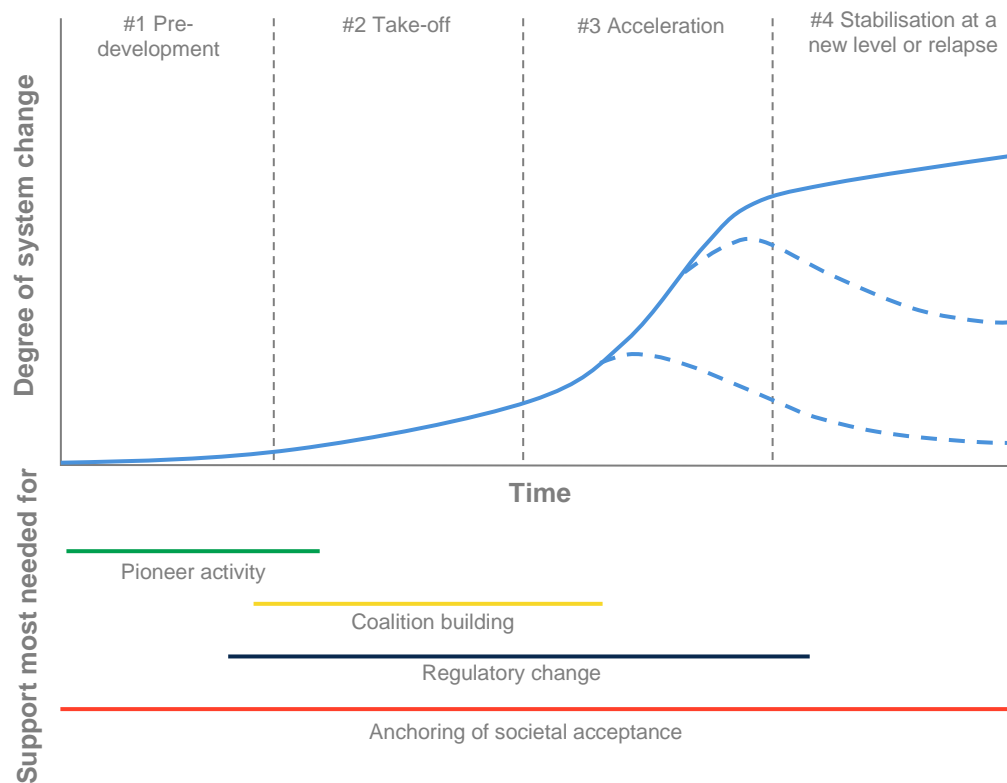


Describe the starting situation  
(Section 7.3)

## Key recommendation:

- Identify the phase of transformation to understand the context in which the policy or action is being planned or implemented

# Identify the phase of transformation



# Template to identify the phase of transformation



## Exercise 2

- Use Figure 7.3 as a template to identify the phase of transformation for the hypothetical example. Imagine a society in which the solar PV policy is being implemented
- Alternatively, use your own example and identify the phase of transformation for the society that the policy or action wishes to change

# Presentation of results

Exercise 1 - vision of transformational change

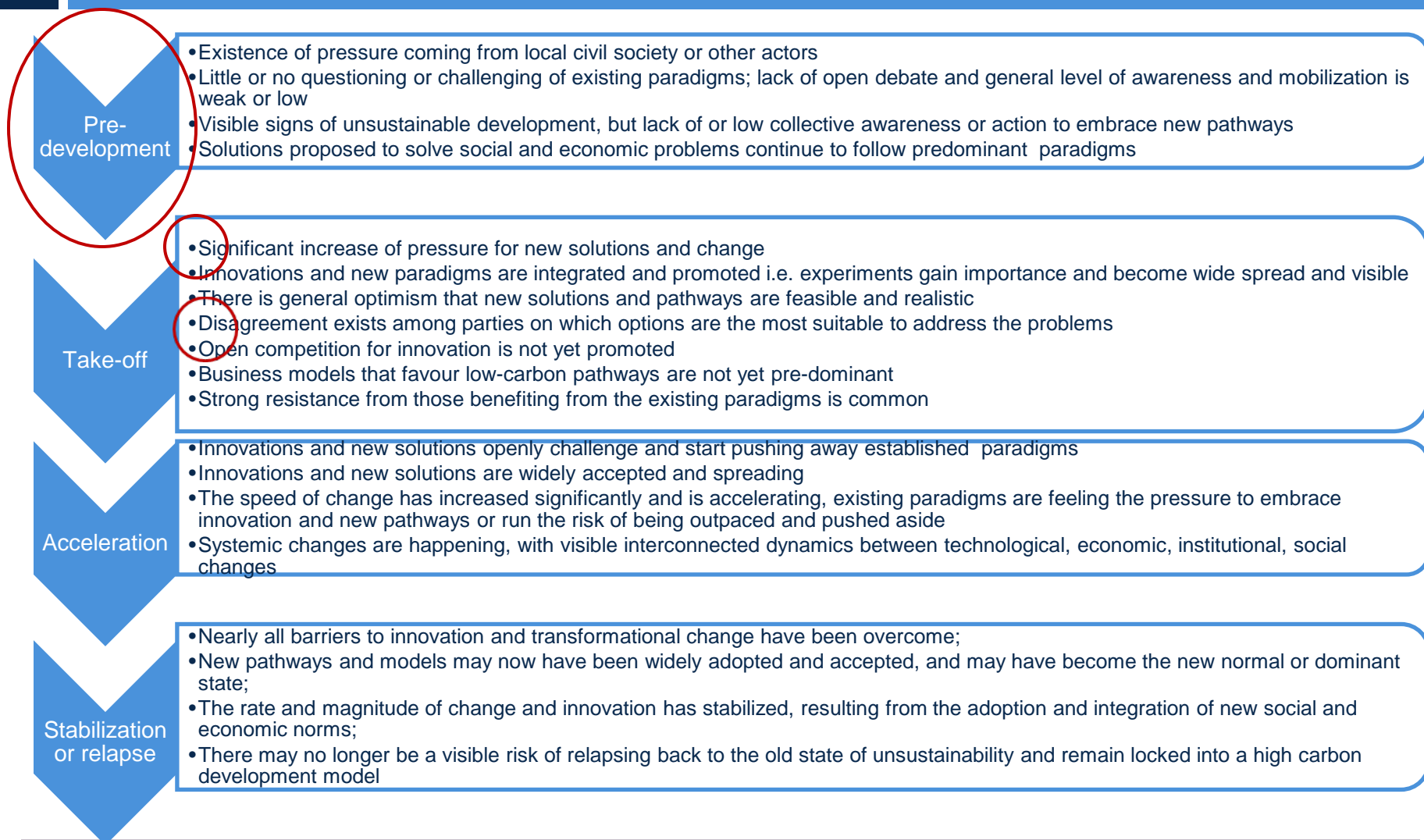
Exercise 2 - starting situation

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# Results of exercise 1

Levels of society and time periods	Example: Solar PV policy
Global or international level (macro level)	Contributing to the global vision of zero-carbon and sustainable development, the desired future change is to achieve zero carbon electricity production with international support. The policy does not result in a change at the global level.
National or sectoral level (medium level)	<p>The policy has set the following goals at the national/sectoral level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual emission reductions of 200,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e</li> <li>2000 new green jobs (e.g., in solar PV installation and maintenance sectors)</li> </ul>
Subnational level (micro level)	The solar PV policy is implemented at subnational levels supported by incentives for private sector involvement and knowledge development. In rural districts and towns solar PV mini-grids enable economic growth, poverty reduction and new jobs
Long-term change (≥15 years)	The long-term vision by 2050 is to achieve 60% solar PV in the national electricity mix and create 10,000 new green jobs
Medium-term change (≥5 years and <15 years)	The mid-term vision by 2030 is to achieve 30% solar PV in the national electricity mix and create 5,000 new green jobs
Short-term change (<5 years)	The short-term vision by 2022 is to install 40,000 MW of rooftop solar PV and create 2000 new green jobs in doing so

# Results of exercise 2

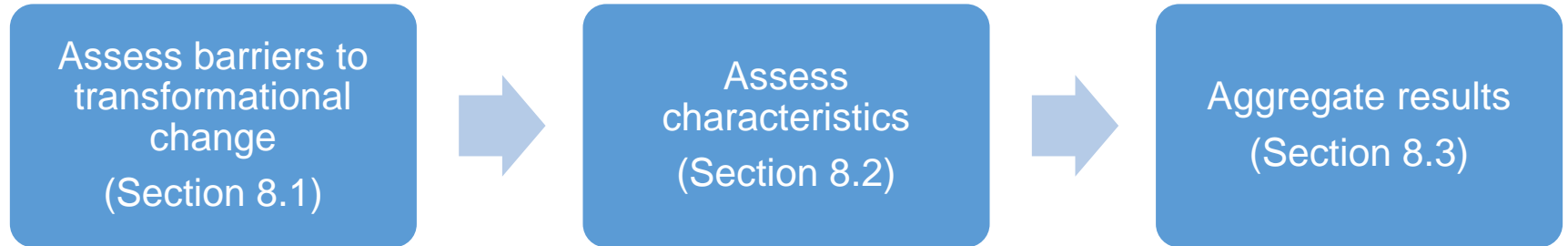




# Example of ex-ante impact estimated

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# Overview of steps and key recommendations



## Checklist of key recommendations:

- Assess and qualitatively score how barriers modify the extent of transformation expected for each characteristic
- Assess and qualitatively score each characteristic using the scale provided in Table 8.3 and explain the underlying assessment
- Aggregate the results for all characteristics and barriers to the process and outcome level

# Barrier assessment

Scale for scoring barriers:

Scale	Description
High impact	The barrier has the potential to completely counteract the envisaged effect of the characteristic
Medium impact	The barrier is expected to have a moderate impact on the achievement of a characteristic
Low impact	The barrier is expected to have a very limited impact on the achievement of a characteristic

# Assessment of characteristics - processes

## Scale for scoring: - processes

Scale	Description of scale
<b>Process characteristics</b>	
3	If a characteristic represents a key element of the policy or action design, and there are no or only low impact barriers to implementation, it can realistically be expected that the policy or action will impact this characteristic over the assessment period
2	If a characteristic is an important part of the policy or action design but not the main focus and there are medium impact barriers to implementation, it can realistically be expected that the policy of action will directly or indirectly impact this characteristic over the assessment period
1	If a characteristic is not an important part of the policy or action design and there are high impact barriers to implementation, it is less likely that the policy or action will directly or indirectly impact this characteristic over the assessment period
0	If a characteristic is not at all a part of the policy or action design, it is unlikely that the policy or action will impact this characteristic over the assessment period

# Assessment of characteristics: - outcomes

## Scale for scoring: - outcomes

Outcome characteristics – scale	
3	The policy or action results in GHG and sustainable development impacts that relative to the starting situation represent large emission reductions and significant, positive sustainable development impacts at the level of assessment targeted
2	The policy or action results in GHG and sustainable development impacts that relative to the starting situation represent moderate emissions reductions and moderate, positive sustainable development impacts at the level of assessment targeted
1	The policy or action results in GHG and sustainable development impacts that relative to the starting situation represent minor emission reductions and minor, positive sustainable development impacts at the level of assessment targeted
0	The policy or action does not result in GHG and sustainable development impacts relative to the starting situation at the level of assessment targeted
-1	The policy or action results in GHG and sustainable development impacts that relative to the starting situation represent a net increase in emissions or negative sustainable development impacts at the level of assessment targeted
Outcome characteristics – time	
3	The policy or action results in GHG and sustainable development impacts that are very likely to be sustained over the assessment period
2	The policy or action results in GHG and sustainable development impacts that are likely to be sustained within the assessment period
1	The policy or action results in GHG and sustainable development impacts that are less likely to be sustained within the assessment period
0	The policy or action results in GHG and sustainable development impacts that are not expected to be sustained over the assessment period

# Aggregate results - category level

Outcomes assessed:

Category	Score	Rationale for scoring
Scale of outcome	2	The policy is expected to result in GHG and sustainable development impacts that relative to the starting situation represent <i>moderate</i> impacts at national and subnational levels
Outcome sustained over time	3	Based on the policy's expected impact on adoption and scale up, it is <i>highly likely</i> that the policy or action will sustain the penetration of solar in the country over the assessment period.

# Aggregate results - category level

## Processes assessed:

Category	Score	Rationale for scoring	Relative importance	Rationale for importance
Technology	3	The policy or action will positively influence the penetration of solar in the country. Since the technology is known, adoption and scale up are important to focus on over the assessment period.	30%	The country is still in the pre-development phase, which emphasises the importance of introducing new solar PV technology.
Agents	2	Overall the policy is likely to engage entrepreneurs in bringing transformation. A greater emphasis is needed to tap into the beneficiaries and others who can potentially play a key role in preventing policy reversal.	30%	Entrepreneurs who can introduce and lead technology penetration is equally important to technology change.
Incentives	2	The policy is likely to fully utilise financial incentives and institutions and regulations; however it is not likely to utilise disincentives to discourage the use of fossil fuels.	30%	In a developing country context the role of financial incentives is crucial to support technology and agents of change.
Norms	1	The policy is less likely to bring significant shifts in this category.	10%	Demonstrating the benefits of solar PV technology is more important than changing norms in society at this early stage of transition.

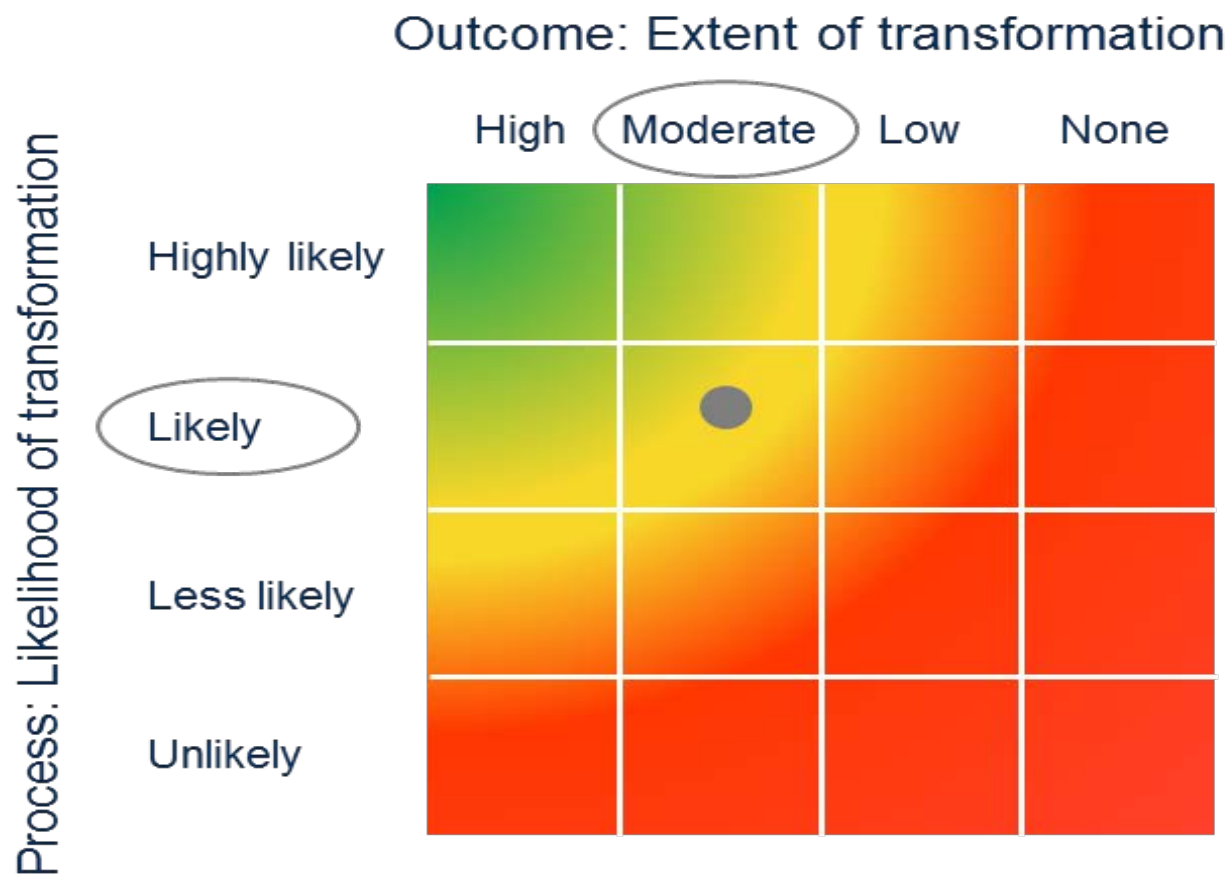
# Aggregate results - impact level

Scale for scoring: - process and outcome

<b>Outcome - extent of transformation expected is</b>	<b>Process - transformational outcome is</b>
High	Highly likely
Moderate	Likely
Low	Less likely
None	Unlikely



# Ex-ante impacts estimated - solar PV example



# Questions?



# Thank You

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