

Country:	Madagascar
Request Identification Number:	2015000053

Title:	Support for the creation and establishment of a climate change competence centre for sustainable development in Madagascar (4Climate)
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Summary of the CTCN Technical Assistance

The Republic of Madagascar has normalized its political situation through presidential and legislative elections. This has led to the launch of an inclusive and sustainable national development plan for the 2015-2019 period.

However, such efforts are often dampened by the cost of environmental damage — estimated at between US\$ 450 and 500 million per year, that is, between 9 and 10 per cent of the country's GDP according to the World Bank — which represents a major problem for the island's development. This is exacerbated by the fact that Madagascar has been identified as one of the five most vulnerable countries to climate change in the world and that the various forms of climate change will bring about increasingly intense extreme meteorological events over the coming years.¹

In response to a request for assistance from the Maharitra NGO, the CTCN aims to provide guidance on awareness-raising and training on climate change and sustainable development in order to strengthen communities' resilience to climate hazards.

In concrete terms, the CTCN's technical assistance consists mainly of making recommendations on the establishment of a climate change competence centre which will raise awareness among and train well-defined target beneficiaries. More generally, the centre will aim to share theoretical and practical information and experience on adapting to and mitigating climate change, in line with sustainable development. The recommendations will encompass other aspects linked to the prioritization of targets, options for the institutional and organizational set-up of the competence centre, and proposals relating to the strategy for engaging technical and financial partners to set up the centre.

1. Overview of the CTCN technical assistance

1.1 Technology aspects

In line with the strategic focuses of the national climate change policy and the approach of the requesting organization, Maharitra, the response plan's technological components will mainly focus on boosting the skills of the national stakeholders. This will enable them to adopt the approach necessary to implement and run a climate change education and awareness-raising centre in Madagascar.

More specifically, the technological assistance will comprise:

¹ World Bank, 2013: *Country Environmental Analysis*.

- An analytical review of experiences and initiatives concerning the setting up and running of climate change education and awareness-raising centres at the international and national levels.
- Relevant options and guidance on establishing a centre, particularly in relation to institutional and organizational aspects, but also concerning those linked to targeting beneficiaries, infrastructure and funding mechanisms suited to the request.

1.2 Objectives (outcomes)

The main objective of the CTCN's technical assistance is to create suitable conditions for the establishment of a climate change competence centre to support awareness-raising and training, and more generally to share theoretical and practical information on climate change, in line with sustainable development.

In accordance with article 6 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which addresses education, training and awareness-raising with regard to climate change, and focus no. 3 of the national climate change policy, which provides for the integration of climate change in all levels of administrative planning, the CTCN's technical assistance will enable, specifically:

- Capitalization on lessons learned, good practice, obstacles and funding sources regarding the setting up and running of climate change education and awareness-raising centres at the international and national levels.
- The proposal of practical options for the relevant aspects of the institutional and organizational set-up and for potential funding sources to create the centre.
- The institutional anchoring of the centre and the political ownership and engagement of key stakeholders so that priority needs relating to climate change education and awareness-raising may be addressed by the centre.

1.3 Results (outputs expected from CTCN assistance)

The involvement of the CTCN aims to provide Madagascar, via Maharitra (the requesting organization), with the relevant options to create and run a climate change competence centre (4Climate, i.e. "for the climate"). Specifically, the CTCN's technical assistance will provide a dossier that comprises:

- Exhaustive mapping and an analytical review of experiences and initiatives concerning centres and awareness-raising and educational projects and initiatives relating to climate change in Madagascar and at the international level. This analytical review will include detailed information on good practice, obstacles and sources of funding for the creation of similar centres around the world and will also provide further information on the results and impact of the centres and initiatives established in Madagascar.
- A set of recommendations relating to institutional and organizational set-ups and potential sources of funding.
- A favourable framework and overall strategy for all stages of the process to effectively establish the centre following the CTCN's technical assistance.

1.4 Expected use of outputs

The dossier, which will be the main output of the technical assistance, will provide the requesting organization with the necessary initial information and recommendations to set up and run a climate change competence centre.

Firstly, Maharitra will use the conclusions of the mapping of existing centres and similar initiatives in terms of climate change education and awareness-raising to define clear and relevant approaches to targets, priorities, potential obstacles, interventions and suitable sources of funding. Furthermore, capitalizing on the lessons learned with regard to the proposed recommendations will provide Maharitra with a coherent road map for designing the centre's institutional and organizational set-up and a strategy for engaging with donors to create and run the centre.

The centre should help raise awareness and provide training on the phenomenon of climate change. It should also disseminate techniques and technology to help combat the causes of climate change (mitigation) and face its consequences (adaptation) in Madagascar.

2. Description of the Assistance

2.1 Activities

Activity 1: Mapping experiences and good practice at the international level regarding the establishment and running of climate change education and awareness-raising centres

Before focusing on Madagascar, it seems appropriate to undertake a comparative analysis at the international level of the establishment and running of different climate change education and awareness-raising experiences and initiatives and any related lessons learned. This will give us an exhaustive overview of the experience acquired from the creation of education centres at the international level. In specific terms, the deliverable from this activity will provide detailed information on:

- The centres' intervention approaches
- Their organizational and architectural set-ups
- The targeting of sectors and beneficiaries
- The development of education programmes
- Possible sources of funding
- Good practice, the main lessons learned and the results obtained by the identified centres.

This report will be a maximum of 20 pages and will document the experience of between three and five climate change education and awareness-raising centres located mainly in developing countries.

Deliverables	Delivery date
<i>Report on the mapping of experiences and good practice at the international level regarding the establishment and running of climate change education and awareness-raising centres</i>	<i>Week No. 7</i>
Brief summary of lessons learned from activity 1 (see section 3.4)	<i>Week No. 7</i>

Activity 2: Analysis of experiences in Madagascar in terms of climate change education and awareness-raising

Activity 2.1 Mapping and review of national policies and strategic approaches to climate change and economic development

This activity will produce an exhaustive mapping of strategic approaches to sustainable development and, more specifically, of the policies and programmes relating to adaptation to and mitigation of climate change. This analytical review will also allow us to carry out an in-depth analysis of the approaches, strategies, lessons learned and courses of action in terms of the priorities of national climate change policies. Furthermore, the summary should also address issues linked to climate change education and awareness-raising.

The analysis will take the institutional context into account, identifying key actors and detailing the roles and responsibilities of national structures in terms of climate change education.

Deliverables	Delivery date
<i>Concept note on national policies and strategic approaches to climate change and economic development (maximum of 15 pages)</i>	<i>Week No. 10</i>

Activity 2.2 Mapping and analysis of climate change education and awareness-raising initiatives and projects in Madagascar

The analytical review of the national strategic approaches to climate change and sustainable development will be followed by an analysis of the various climate change education and awareness-raising initiatives led in the country. The information collected will therefore provide information on the targets of the existing centres, their intervention approaches, existing structures (buildings, laboratories, etc.), organizational set-ups and training programmes, funding sources and financial independence mechanisms, etc., and will allow for exhaustive mapping of these experiences, in addition to capitalizing on experiences based on their results and limits.

In addition to consultation and interviews with resource persons, a literature review (desk work) will complete the information needed to produce an exhaustive map of climate change education centres and initiatives in Madagascar.

Deliverables	Delivery date
<i>Mapping of climate change education and awareness-raising initiatives and projects in Madagascar (30 pages)</i>	<i>Week No. 13</i>
Brief summary of lessons learned from activity 2 (see section 3.4)	<i>Week No. 13</i>

Activity 3: Drawing up an options paper on the establishment and running of the centre

This phase will be based mainly on the conclusions of the first phase, which comprises the analytical review of the climate change awareness-raising and training initiatives in Madagascar. Following consultation with Madagascan stakeholders undertaken during the exploratory mission, experts from the CTCN, Mahariitra and the national designated entity (NDE) agree that the priority programmes of the training centre must be based on the approaches of the institutional and strategic body that will be established.

Activity 3.1 Drawing up an options paper for the design of the centre's institutional set-up

This activity will involve exploring and proposing suitable options for the institutional set-up (for example, a steering, consultative or scientific committee) that will enable the centre to undertake its climate change awareness-raising and education activities effectively. Indeed, the institutional set-up will aim to ensure the effective and inclusive participation of political decision makers and chief technical officers in selecting the strategic approaches that target the centre’s beneficiaries. This inclusive approach will also strive to foster political ownership of the centre’s activity programmes and will take into account the objective of sharing knowledge and data; an objective that is vital to the country’s appropriate and sustainable development.

This activity will also consist of presenting the various strategies/approaches, communication with political decision makers, strategies for involving the centre in climate-related decisions at the national level as a consultative body, and the different approaches to engaging the national authorities in its activities.

Deliverable	Delivery date
<i>Proposals for the centre’s institutional set-up</i>	<i>Week No. 20</i>

Activity 3.2 Targeted study and consultation workshop on the prioritization of education and awareness-raising needs

The centre’s activity programmes will be entirely based upon the strategic approaches drawn up by the decision-making bodies of the centre’s institutional apparatus. To this end, experts will undertake an in-depth targeted analysis of the priority sectors and actors capable of bringing about change. This exercise will be carried out through interviews with key stakeholders, such as political decision makers, centre and technical department managers, experts, researchers, NGOs and communities. The aim of this activity is to undertake consultation and suggest the possible target sectors that should be monitored by members of the steering committee that is to be established.

During the validation workshop (lasting no longer than one day, with a maximum of 20 participants), the NGOs and key actors identified in activity 2.1 will select the priority sectors.

Deliverables	Delivery date
<i>Sector-targeted study and prioritization of education and awareness-raising needs</i>	<i>Week No. 25</i>
<i>Report of consultation workshop</i>	<i>Week No. 28</i>

Activity 3.3 Recommendations on the institutional set-up and intervention approaches for the training programme

This activity represents a very important step in the process of establishing the centre. The set-up will allow us to identify the departments or divisions and different modules that should make up the centre so as to offer training and awareness-raising that is adapted to the demand (needs) identified and validated by the adopted institutional bodies.

This activity will involve proposing different intervention approaches to implement education and awareness-raising programmes. Training modules will thus be suggested according to the needs of the target beneficiaries, in partnership with national experts or specialist institutions, which will be identified and listed in a database or directory. The plan for interventions could comprise short training courses within the centre and services to be provided outside it, such as awareness-raising of waste recycling in densely-populated urban areas.

Based on the previous activities and analyses, the CTCN implementer will propose a range of training adapted to the needs of the target beneficiaries.

Deliverable	Delivery date
<i>Options for the organizational set-up of the centre and intervention approaches of the training programme</i>	<i>Week No. 40</i>

Activity 3.4 Options for establishing infrastructure

This activity consists mainly of exploring the different options for the centre's infrastructure model, based on the results of the sectoral and beneficiary targeting and on options for the centre's intervention approach.

Based on the lessons learned and experiences of other international climate change centres included in the mapping from activity 1, as well as the analysis of the existing national structures from activity 2.2, the CTCN implementer will provide the requesting organization with recommendations on the best route to opening the centre. The options will suggest either the use of existing structures (providing different options) or the construction of a new building, taking examples from other international centres into consideration (proposing different options).

Deliverable	Delivery date
<i>Options to establish infrastructure</i>	<i>Week No. 43</i>

Activity 3.5 Options for the funding needed to establish the centre

A strategy for engaging donors will be designed to help identify and engage potential donors in the establishment of the centre. This strategy will comprise a list of potential donors, their target sectors and their access to funding. The strategy will also comprise a selection of the most suitable donors and a presentation of the steps to be taken to draw up a funding proposal.

Deliverables	Delivery date
<i>Options for strategies for engaging donors to fund the centre</i>	<i>Week No. 46</i>
Brief summary of lessons learned from activity 3 (see section 3.4)	<i>Week No. 46</i>

Activity 4: Workshop for feedback and exchanges with stakeholders on the approaches and options relating to the establishment of the centre

This workshop will be the last stage in the CTCN experts' technical support and strategic advice for Maharashtra regarding the establishment of the centre. All of the technical and organizational

recommendations will be presented and shared in order to allow the NGO to define a coherent action plan to establish the centre successfully. The workshop, which will last one or two days, will bring together the NGO and key actors involved in the other activities, with a maximum of 25 participants.

Deliverables	Delivery date
<i>Report on the recommendations feedback workshop</i>	<i>Week No. 50</i>
Brief summary of lessons learned from activity 4 (see section 3.4)	<i>Week No. 50</i>

2.2 Synergies and Baseline Setting

The national climate change control policy in Madagascar, drawn up in 2011, is based on several components, the third of which addresses the integration of climate change in all planning stages. To that effect, the third component places great importance on strengthening the current climate change education and awareness-raising system. The pillars of the component include:

- The best access to information for several targets
- A review of school curricula
- The most appropriate awareness-raising campaigns.

In addition to the activities to implement the Government’s climate change education policy, it must be noted that awareness-raising activities have been led by several public institutions and civil society. They include the following:

- a) With financial support from the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), the series of awareness-raising and training workshops on the tools and use of meteorological climate services intended for decentralized technical departments hosted by the national meteorological service since 2011. On the same note, meteorological experts led a “training of trainers” workshop on a vulnerability study and published climate atlases, a climate glossary translated into Malagasy and a climate change compendium for primary schools. However, the anticipated impact of the dissemination of information on climate is reduced by the lack of an appropriate and suitable framework for climate change awareness-raising and education.
- b) Participatory varietal selection (PVS), implemented by the National Centre of Applied Research in Rural Development (FOFIFA) in close partnership with farmers. Through rice-growing demonstration areas, researchers contribute to popularizing good farming practices, thereby improving rice production. However, it should be noted that awareness-raising of adaptation to climate change has not been fully integrated into the centre’s measures to popularize farming techniques.
- c) The contribution of the SAF/FJKM NGO to the Joint Initiative for Advocacy in Disaster Risk Reduction in Madagascar programme (IPCM). Its activities focus on community and political advocacy on climate change and risk and catastrophe management, training for journalists and the dissemination of tools, in particular the cultural calendar adapted to climate change.
- d) The GLOBE programme, implemented in around 30 secondary schools, which concentrates on training pupils on climate change data-collection techniques and support for the processing and interpretation of those data for research purposes.

This series of climate change education and awareness-raising initiatives illustrates the political will of government authorities, as well as the effort made by stakeholders to strengthen the

current system for training target beneficiaries on climate change. It is in this context that the centre is being created in order to improve the framework and the tools to manage climate change knowledge and training for all Madagascan citizens so as to contribute to the national climate change control policy.

2.3 Timeline

Activity	Month											
1. Mapping experiences and good practice at the international level regarding the establishment and running of climate change education and awareness-raising centres	■											
2. Analysis of experiences in Madagascar in terms of climate change education and awareness-raising		■										
2.1 Mapping and review of national policies and strategic approaches to climate change and economic development		■										
2.2 Mapping and analysis of climate change education and awareness-raising initiatives and projects in Madagascar		■										
Activity 3: Drawing up an options paper on the establishment and running of the centre					■	■	■	■				
Activity 3.1 Drawing up an options paper for the design of the centre's institutional set-up					■							
3.2 Targeted study and consultation workshop on the prioritization of education and awareness-raising needs					■	■						
3.3 Recommendations on the institutional set-up and intervention approaches for the training programme								■				
3.4 Options for establishing infrastructure								■				
3.5 Options for the funding needed to establish the centre								■	■			
4. Workshop for feedback and exchanges with stakeholders on the approaches and options relating to the establishment of the centre											■	

2.4 Expertise required

The assistance will require support from the following experts:

1. Expert in adaptation to/mitigation of climate change.
2. Expert in national policies in Madagascar in the climate change sector.
3. Financial expert to draw up the engagement strategy and seek funding from international donors specializing in climate change.

Activities		Estimates of the type of expert, number of man/days
Activity 1: Mapping experiences and good practice at the international level regarding the establishment and running of climate change education and awareness-raising centres		
Coordination of the CTCN technical assistance and production of the deliverable (international expert[s])	Coordinate technical, administrative and logistical assistance	7 days
International climate change expert(s)	Analytical mapping of the experiences of climate change centres	10 days
<i>Activity total</i>		<i>17 days (international expert)</i>
Activity 2: Analysis of experiences in Madagascar in terms of climate change education and awareness-raising		
Coordination of the CTCN	Coordinate technical,	4 days

technical assistance and production of the deliverable (international expert[s])	administrative and logistical assistance	
International climate change expert(s)	Analysis of experiences in Madagascar (climate change education and awareness-raising)	12 days
National expert(s) (consultant)	Facilitate consultation with stakeholders, the collection of information and the analytical review	12 days
Logistical supplies		Transport (interview, data collection)
Travel and expenses for international experts		Flights and subsistence expenses
<i>Activity 2 total</i>		<i>16 days (international expert[s]) + 12 days (national expert[s]) + 1 day international and domestic trip for the experts</i>
Activity 3: Options on the establishment and running of the centre		
Coordination of the CTCN technical assistance and production of the deliverable (international expert[s])	Coordinate technical (production of deliverables), administrative and logistical assistance	10 days
International climate change expert(s)	Draw up the anticipated options	45 days
National expert	Participate in drawing up the recommendations	45 days
International expert(s) on funding for climate projects	Propose options for modes of funding for the centre	8 days
Materials		Transport (interview, data collection)
Logistics and organization of the first workshop (Maharitra)		3 days
Travel and expenses for international experts		Flights and subsistence expenses
<i>Activity 3 total</i>		<i>63 days (international expert[s]) + 45 days (national expert[s]) + 1 international trip</i>
Activity 4: Workshop for feedback and exchanges with stakeholders on the approaches and options relating to the establishment of the centre		
Coordination of the CTCN technical assistance and production of the deliverable (international expert[s])	Coordinate technical (production of deliverables), administrative and logistical assistance	5 days
International climate change expert(s)	Run the feedback workshop	10 days
Logistics and organization of the first workshop (Maharitra)	Facilitate the logistics and organization of the workshop	10 days
Travel and expenses for international experts		Flights and subsistence expenses
<i>Activity 4 total</i>		<i>15 days (international expert[s]) + 10 days (national expert) + 1 international trip for the experts</i>
Activities 1 to 4 total		111 days (international expert[s]) + 67 (national expert) + international trip for the experts + workshop

2.5 Main partners

Stakeholder	Role to support the implementation of the CTCN assistance
Maharitra	Supporting the implementation and monitoring of CTCN's technical assistance
National designated entity (NDE) of Madagascar	Coordinating the implementation and monitoring of CTCN's technical assistance
Ministry of National Education (Director of Secondary Education, GLOBE Programme)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Institutional partner - Technical partner for targeting and formulating the range of climate change training and education
<i>Institut National de Formation du Personnel des Établissements d'Enseignement Technique et de Formation Professionnelle</i> (National Training Institute for Staff from Technical and Vocational Educational Establishments — INFor)	
Faculty of Science, University of Antananarivo	
<i>Centre National de la Recherche Appliquée au Développement Rural</i> (National Centre of Applied Research in Rural Development — FOFIFA)	
<i>Centre National de Recherches Industrielle et Technologique</i> (National Industrial and Technological Research Centre)	
<i>Direction Générale de la Météorologie</i> (Directorate-General of Meteorology)	
<i>Centre National de Recherche Environnementale</i> (National Environmental Research Centre)	
<i>Service Autonome de Maintenance de la Ville d'Antananarivo</i> (Antananarivo Autonomous Municipal Maintenance Service, SAMVA)	Technical support for targeting and formulating the range of climate change training and education
SAF/FJKM NGO	
Catholic Relief Services	
Centre targets: national experts, pupils, students, households, producers, etc.	Targets and direct partners in project implementation
Financial donors	Participating in the final workshop to build interest in project implementation

2.6 Indicative budget

Activities	Estimated budget (USD)
Activity 1	8,000
Activity 2	17,000
Activity 3	53,000
Activity 4	25,000
Activities total (1 to 4)	103,000
Monitoring and evaluation and learning (10 per cent of the total budget)	10,300
Total budget	113,300

2.7 Gender considerations

In order to mitigate the harmful effects of climate change and underlying poverty, political decision makers, national experts and the community of practice are showing increasing and specific interest in policies and actions to improve the living conditions of vulnerable groups, particularly women and young people. It therefore seems appropriate to provide better training and to raise awareness among these targets, in particular regarding the causes of and strategies for adapting to and mitigating climate change. In addition to the political guidance regarding the consideration of gender in climate change control policies, the centre's establishment will strengthen the measures that provide information and awareness-raising on climate change to vulnerable groups. Thus, appropriate approaches will help commence and develop the drawing-up of the centre's range of training, with the gender aspect being taken into account in the centre's institutional set-up and its operations.

2.8 Risk identification and risk mitigation

Risk	Consequence	Probability	Mitigation measure
Non-adherence of some key stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unsuitable targeting - Sub-par functioning of the centre 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Correct, inclusive mapping of stakeholders - Including influential political decision makers and resource persons in the centre's institutional set-up - Implementing an effective partnership strategy
Insufficient financial resources for the building the centre	Delay or cancellation of the construction of the centre	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good funding strategy - Suitable advocacy
Lack of financial resources for the centre's operation	Poor operation of the centre and reduced effectiveness of its activity programmes	Low to medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good funding strategy (public-private partnership) - Sustainability and development strategy for the centre's services

Reticence to share data and experiences	Failure to capitalize on climate change experiences and knowledge in Madagascar	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good mapping of local and international experts - Effective strategy for partnership with local experts
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3. Long-term impact of the assistance

3.1 Expected climate change-related benefits

	CTCN climate technology impact	Anticipated contribution from CTCN assistance
1	Climate technologies adapted to national context are identified and prioritized to enable their deployment and/or transfer in the requesting countries	Cooperation with local and international partners may encourage the transfer of endogenous knowledge and technologies to adapt to and mitigate climate change in Madagascar.
2	New Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) and Technology Action Plan (TAP) as a result of the response	
3	Progress made against mitigation objectives (e.g. energy and carbon intensity reduction) as a result of the response	
4	Progress made against adaptation or resilience objectives (e.g. climate vulnerability index improvement) as a result of the response	
5	New mitigation or adaptation technology projects/initiatives implemented as a result of the response	The established centre will provide training for different groups (farmers, families, students, etc.) to introduce climate concepts and technologies into daily life and practice. Governmental bodies will consult the centre on local and national climate change policies and projects.
6	New or strengthened policies/laws developed, approved and enacted as a result of the response	Governmental bodies will consult the centre on local and national climate change policies, initiatives and projects.
7	New policies/laws where climate change was mainstreamed as a result of the response	

8	Country integrating climate change mitigation and/or adaptation issues into its planning and policies as a result of the response	
9	New or strengthened Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) created directly as a result of the response	
10	New or strengthened twinning arrangement created as a result of the response	
11	Capacities to access and attract public and private finance increase to enable financing of technology deployment	The response should produce a guide to requesting funding for the centre, which should allow for an increase in opportunities to access public and private funding.
12	Post-response intervention funding attributable to the response	The construction and equipping of the centre.
13	Framework and analysis of local production developed to enable deployment of national production of climate technologies	The established centre will provide training for different groups (farmers, families, students, etc.) to introduce climate concepts and technologies into daily life and practice. The centre will also aim to provide advice on all new initiatives to produce climate technologies, as the national body responsible for collecting information on climate change.

3.2 Co-benefits

	Sustainable Development Goal	Contribution from CTCN assistance
1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	<p><i>“Climate change threatens the objective of sustainably eradicating poverty, [...] ...rapid, inclusive, and climate-informed development can prevent most short-term impacts [...]”²</i></p> <p>The involvement of communities is vital in combating poverty, which is made increasingly acute by the effects of climate change.</p> <p>Raising the awareness of vulnerable groups is one of the keys to success.</p>
2	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	In Madagascar, 80 per cent of the population depends on agriculture.

² Stéphane Hallegatte, economist at the World Bank.

		<p>Climate change has a significant impact on agricultural production systems. Agricultural development and food production will be severely affected unless the risks associated with climate change are addressed. Agricultural communities must play a leading role in the fight, provided that they benefit from awareness-raising activities and training. The establishment of the centre, following the CTCN's assistance, may help them to better face the issue.</p>
5	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	<p>The centre intends to work in partnership with research centres and universities. This cooperation could take place through, inter alia, studies to better understand how gender differences affect an individual's capacity to adapt to climate change and to mitigate its effects on communities. Awareness-raising and training for actors must include this subject matter.</p> <p>The centre's committee will endeavour to have equal representation of men and women.</p>
7	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	<p>The centre's mission also involves assisting in the extension of renewable energy and training in designing, installing and maintaining facilities that produce this type of energy.</p> <p>These efforts should enable access to energy in disadvantaged areas that are not covered by conventional forms of energy.</p>
13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	<p>Awareness-raising and training allow exposed communities to understand the phenomenon and the urgent measures to address it.</p>
14	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	<p>Awareness-raising and training allow targets to understand the limits of this environment in terms of extracting resources and as a receptacle for pollution, in order to adopt sustainable management techniques.</p>
15	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	<p>The link between climate change and surface and marine ecosystem management may also be demonstrated to them.</p>

3.3 Post-assistance plans and actions

Following the technical assistance, the immediate actions of Maharitra will most probably consist of initiating the effective implementation of different options and actions stemming from the different phases of the CTCN assistance.

In close collaboration with the target resource persons, Maharitra will attempt to use the different stages of the strategy to engage donors so that the funds required to refurbish the existing buildings or build new infrastructure are mobilized.

Following this phase of mobilizing financial resources, Maharitra will start to properly deploy technical guidance and recommendations to establish an effective and operational centre that is able to respond to the expectations of future beneficiaries. In other words, Maharitra will use the recommendations relating to the institutional and organizational set-up to offer training and awareness-raising that meets the needs of target beneficiaries, while also contributing to the national strategic approach in terms of education on adaptation and mitigation.

When operational, the centre will aim to offer basic and ongoing training on climate change and sustainable development to all sectors of the population, adapted to the socioeconomic needs and realities of Madagascar and strictly in line with related public policies for all sectors of priority activities.

Furthermore, in partnership with the NDE and other bodies working in the area, Maharitra will launch its participative activities on the ground (e.g. awareness-raising activities regarding waste management systems and reforestation during World Environment Day).

3.4 Monitoring and Reporting of technical assistance results and impacts

The activities and deliverables provided for as part of this assistance are explicitly described in sections 1.3 and 3, and in the table of performance indicators below (see also the annexed logframe table). The implementation and results of the activities will be closely monitored by the CTCN implementer responsible for coordinating the intervention plan, in collaboration with the Madagascar NDE and the CTCN secretariat. The CTCN implementer is responsible for verifying the progress of the project in relation to the timeline and the associated steps, and for communicating those results to the NDE and the CTCN secretariat. At the end of each activity, the CTCN will provide a brief summary of the lessons learned from the activity that reflect the progress, success and challenges faced during the activity. A monthly teleconference with national and international partners will be held to communicate the progress of the technical assistance, challenges and the possible need for adjustment, etc. The CTCN implementer is responsible for planning these teleconferences. All modifications to the activities, process and/or approaches described in the response plan must be accepted by the CTCN secretariat and NDE before being applied.

Performance indicators of CTCN Assistance

Response output <i>(linking to section 1.2)</i>	How output will be used to ensure creation of result	Expected result	Expected outcome of result <i>(linking to section 1.1)</i>	Anticipated impact that outcome will produce <i>(linking to section 3)</i>
Summary of the mapping of experiences and good practice at the international level regarding the establishment and running of climate change education and awareness-raising centres	Documents on good practice, obstacles, funding mechanisms and running climate change education and awareness-raising centres at the international level	Better knowledge of the practical modalities and necessary conditions for the establishment and running of climate change education and awareness-raising centres at the international level	-Improved effectiveness in the establishment and running of the centre -Mitigation of risks of the future centre being poorly operated	-Target groups that are better informed and trained on climate change -Sustainable running of the centre
Summary of national policies and strategic approaches to climate change and economic development	- Alignment of the national development priorities and those regarding climate change control - Guide to targeting beneficiaries and the centre's operational set-up	Better understanding of national strategic approaches to climate change education	Suitable targeting of the future centre's beneficiaries	-Target groups that are better informed and trained on climate change -Contribution to adapting to and mitigating climate change in Madagascar
Mapping of climate change education and awareness-raising initiatives and projects in Madagascar	Documents on good practice, obstacles, funding mechanisms and the running of climate change education and awareness-raising centres at the national level	Better understanding and knowledge of climate change education and awareness-raising initiatives and projects in Madagascar	Capitalization on experiences and lessons learned (good practice, factors in failure, funding models)	- Target groups that are better informed and trained on climate change - Clear orientation in designing the organizational set-up and the centre's range of training
Concept note on the options for the centre's institutional set-up	Guidance and support for the mapping of the key stakeholders, the targeting of beneficiaries and the establishment and running of the centre	Relevant options for the centre's institutional set-up	Ownership and participation of all key actors in the centre's establishment and running	- Running the centre efficiently - Target groups that are better trained on climate change
Targeted study and report on the consultation workshop on the prioritization of education and awareness-raising needs	Tools to assist decision-making concerning the centre's beneficiaries in terms of climate change education and awareness-raising	Clearly identified and prioritized sectors and actors Presentation of the report on targeting the centre's beneficiaries	Appropriate design of the climate change training and awareness-raising modules	- Target groups that are better trained on climate change - Improving their resilience to climate change

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Concept note on the options for the organizational set-up and intervention approaches for the training programme	Strategic orientation and guidance on implementing an organizational set-up for the centre, as well as the different models for suitable and relevant interventions that allow and facilitate awareness-raising and education for the centre's beneficiaries	Relevant options for the centre's organizational set-up and intervention approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ownership and participation of all key actors in the centre's establishment and running - Better understanding of the components of the centre's organizational set-up - Refinement of the centre's intervention approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efficient running of the centre's organizational set-up and intervention approaches - Target groups that are better trained on climate change
Concept note on the options for establishing infrastructure	Orientation and advice on the procedures and steps needed to access or acquire existing infrastructure or construct new infrastructure adapted to the needs of the centre	Relevant options for the infrastructure required by the centre	Contribution to the acquisition of existing infrastructure or the construction of new infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suitable infrastructure selected - Target groups that are better trained on climate change - Contribution to mitigating climate change
Concept note on the options for the funding needed to establish the centre's infrastructure	Dossier of practical guidance for the strategy to engage and access funding from potential donors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategy for engaging potential donors and partners - Options for accessing the funding mechanism for the establishment and running of the centre 	Contribution to the access to funding for the construction and running of the centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funding options selected for future centres - Target groups that are better trained on climate change
<i>Report on the feedback workshop on options to establish the centre</i>	Strategic guidance for Maharashtra on implementing measures and actions following the technical assistance of CTCN	Summary of all of the options for the institutional and organizational set-up and the intervention approaches and suitable funding mechanisms for the creation and running of the centre	Effectiveness and contribution to the specific implementation of options and actions following the CTCN's technical assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support to set up the centre effectively - Target groups that are better trained on climate change

4. Signatures

Signatures of the requesting country

NDE

Request promoter

Name:

Name:

Title:

Title:

Date:

Date:

Signature:

Signature:

Signatures of the CTCN

CTCN Director

Climate Technology Manager

Name:

Name:

Title:

Title:

Date:

Date:

Signature:

Signature:

Annex 1: Response Logframe

Activity (linking to section 2)	Description of sub-activities conducted by the CTCN	Output/Deliverable (linking to section 1.3)	Expected Outcome (linking to section 3)	Main national partners involved	Objectively Verifiable Indicator (see Annex 2 guidance)	Means of Verification (data source, method of collection, responsibility and periodicity)
Activity 1: Mapping experiences and good practice at the international level regarding the establishment and running of climate change education and awareness-raising centres		Report on the mapping of experiences and good practice at the international level regarding the establishment and running of climate change education and awareness-raising centres	-Improved effectiveness in the establishment and running of the centre -Mitigation of risk of the future centre being poorly operated	National Environmental Research Centre (<i>Centre National de Recherche Environnementale</i>) NDE of Madagascar Maharitra	Number of experiences and good practice documented on the establishment of the climate change education and awareness-raising centres at the international level	List of experiences Summary
Activity 2: Analysis of experiences in Madagascar in terms of climate change education and awareness-raising	Activity 2.1 Mapping and review of national policies and strategic approaches to climate change and economic development	Concept note on national policies and strategic approaches to climate change and economic development	Suitable targeting of the beneficiaries of the future centre	NDE of Madagascar Maharitra	Number of policy documents collected and analysed Conclusions on the priorities concerning climate change education and awareness-raising in Madagascar	Summary of national policies and strategic approaches to climate change and economic development in Madagascar
	Activity 2.2 Mapping and analysis of climate change education and awareness-raising initiatives and projects in Madagascar	Mapping of climate change education and awareness-raising initiatives and projects in Madagascar (30 pages)	Capitalization on experiences and lessons learned (good practice, factors in failure, funding models)	NDE of Madagascar Maharitra Ministry of National Education (Director of Secondary Education, GLOBE Programme, etc.) National Training Institute for Staff from Technical and Vocational Educational Establishments, INFor (<i>Institut National de</i>	Number of experiences and good practice documented on the establishment of the climate change education and awareness-raising centre in Madagascar Number of interviews conducted	List of experiences Summary

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					<p><i>Formation du Personnel des Établissements d'Enseignement Technique et de Formation Professionnelle)</i></p> <p>Faculty of Science, University of Antananarivo</p> <p>National Centre of Applied Research in Rural Development — FOFIFA (<i>Centre National de la Recherche Appliquée au Développement Rural</i>)</p> <p>National Industrial and Technological Research Centre (<i>Centre National de Recherches Industrielle et Technologique</i>)</p> <p>Directorate-General of Meteorology (<i>Direction Générale de la Météorologie</i>)</p> <p>National Environmental Research Centre</p> <p>Antananarivo Autonomous Municipal Maintenance Service — SAMVA (<i>Service Autonome de Maintenance de la Ville d'Antananarivo</i>)</p>		
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Activity 3: Drawing up an options paper on the establishment and running of the centre	Activity 3.1 Drawing up an options paper for the design of the centre's institutional set-up	Proposals for the centre's institutional set-up	Ownership and participation of all key actors in the centre's establishment and running	Ministry of National Education National Training Institute for Staff from Technical and Vocational Educational Establishments (INFor) National Environmental Research Centre Antananarivo Autonomous Municipal Maintenance Service — SAMVA	Number of options proposed for the centre's institutional set-up Information on the proposed institutional options	List of options Summary of the options for the centre's institutional set-up
	Activity 3.2 Targeted study and consultation workshop on the prioritization of education and awareness-raising needs	Sector-targeted study and prioritization of education and awareness-raising needs Report of consultation workshop	Appropriate design of the climate change training and awareness-raising modules		Number of sectors targeted Analysis of the sectors targeted Number of participants in the consultation workshop on the prioritization of sectors	List and analysis of the sectors targeted Report on the consultation workshop on the prioritization of sectors
	Activity 3.3 Recommendations on the institutional set-up and intervention approaches for the training programme	Options for the organizational set-up of the centre and intervention approaches of the training programme	- Ownership and participation of all key actors in the centre's establishment and running - Better understanding of the components of the centre's organizational set-up - Refinement of the centre's intervention approach		Number of options for the institutional set-up Number of options for the intervention approaches for the training programme	List of organizational options and intervention approaches suited to the centre Summary
	Activity 3.4 Options for establishing infrastructure	Options for establishing the centre's infrastructure	Contribution to the acquisition of existing infrastructure or construction of new infrastructure		Number of options for the establishment of the centre's infrastructure	List of options for the establishment of the centre's infrastructure Summary
	Activity 3.5 Options for the funding	Options for strategies to engage donors to fund	Contribution to access to	NDE of Madagascar	Number of options for	List of funding options to

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	needed to establish the centre	the centre	funding to construct and run the centre	Maharitra National Ministry of Education National Environmental Research Centre Financial donors	the funding plan needed to establish the centre	establish the centre Summary
Activity 4: Workshop for feedback and exchanges with stakeholders on the approaches and options relating to the establishment of the centre		Report on the recommendations feedback workshop	Effectiveness and contribution to the specific implementation of options and actions following the CTCN's technical assistance	NDE of Madagascar Maharitra Ministry of National Education (Director of Secondary Education, GLOBE Programme, etc.) National Training Institute for Staff from Technical and Vocational Educational Establishments — INFor Faculty of Science, University of Antananarivo National Centre of Applied Research in Rural Development — FOFIFA National Industrial and Technological Research Centre Directorate-General of Meteorology National Environmental Research Centre Antananarivo Autonomous Municipal Maintenance Service — SAMVA Financial donors	Number of workshop participants and detailed information on them Options presented to the participants	List of workshop participants and communications Workshop report