

<b>Country</b>	<b>Swaziland</b>
<b>Request ID#</b>	<b>2016000060</b>
<b>Title</b>	Climate technology awareness and scientific engagement with Civil Society for implementation of Swaziland’s Nationally Determined Contributions
<b>NDE</b>	Simelane Bafana Instruments Engineer Department of Meteorology, Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Affairs Bafanasim@gmail.com P.O.Box 2652, Mbabane
<b>Proponent</b>	Emmanuel Ndhlangamandla Director Coordinating Assembly of NGOs (CANGO) director@cango.org.sz P.O.Box A67, Swazi Plaza, Mbabane, Swaziland

**Summary of the CTCN technical assistance**

Climate change negatively impacts key economic sectors of Swaziland, including energy, water and industrial processes, agriculture, forestry, waste, and human health. NGOs' low level awareness about climate change is a significant barrier to effectively addressing these impacts. This CTCN technical assistance seeks to address this issue. Climate change education, training and public awareness of national climate change technology challenges and commitments articulated in key national documents such as such as Swaziland’s National Determined Contributions, National Communications to the UNFCCC, and Biannual Updated Reports (BURs) are crucial building blocks in remedying these challenges.

This request from Swaziland for technical assistance through the CTCN is aimed at strengthening engagement of civil society in planning and implementing climate technology strategies. This will be achieved through a set of activities, including technical training workshops for the appropriate stakeholders, as well as a clear work plan and monitoring and evaluation of project deliverables. It is envisaged that participants should consist of relevant government representatives and representatives of civil society organisations. One of the major activities in this endeavour is the creation of the 'Civil Society Climate Change Task Team'. This Task Team will serve as the institutional memory for climate change consortium within Coordinating Assembly of NGOs (CANGO) (umbrella organisation of the Swaziland NGOs).

**Agreement:**

*(If possible, please use electronic signatures in Microsoft Word file format)*

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**National Designated Entity to the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism for which the Climate  
Technology Centre and Network is the operative arm**

Name: Simelane Bafana N.

Title: Instruments Engineer,

Department of Meteorology

Date: 28-03-2017

Signature: 

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**UNFCCC Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)**

Name: Jukka Uosukainen

Title: CTCN Director

Date: 29/03/2017

Signature:   
for  
(o/c)

## **1. Background and context**

Swaziland is experiencing the impacts of climate change, which is negatively affecting many of its economic sectors. Erratic rainfall patterns have already reduced crop yields in the past, as highlighted in the Swaziland Annual Vulnerability Assessment and Analysis Report of 2012. The Second National Communications (2012) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) prepared by Department of Meteorology under the Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Affairs (MTEA) states that a number of sectors will be affected by climate change in Swaziland, including land, agriculture, water, forests and health. This UNFCCC Communication also elucidated many capacity and technology constraints that the country faces in addressing climate change challenges. A study by Southern African Regional Universities Association (SARUA) published in 2014 made mention of sectors (e.g. energy, water and industrial processes, agriculture, land use change and forestry, waste, and human health, that will be adversely affected by climate change). Swaziland has taken several steps to respond to these challenges, including development of policies and regulations and establishing organizations and committees to coordinate efforts on climate change.

## **2. Problem statement**

Technology, science, knowledge and information on climate change is critical in informing the design of appropriate adaptation and mitigation policies, planning and choice of strategies and reducing climate risks. A challenge is that civil society in Swaziland has low awareness of climate change issues. Moreover, climate change is not currently being adequately entrenched into NGO activities, and as a result is missing opportunities to benefit from technological and scientific expertise. In this regard, education, training and public awareness are critical to effectively engage civil society in climate change adaptation and mitigation work.

CANGO as the umbrella body coordinating NGO activities in Swaziland, has a number of consortia including Food security, Children's, Gender, HIV/AIDS, Human Rights and Governance and Elections Network. However, there is no consortium focusing on climate change and thus no coordinated efforts in this regard for civil society.

CTCN is requested to assist civil society, with technical assistance and guidance to develop training materials and support delivery of workshops/trainings on climate change climate technology management and scientific basics. Furthermore, the NDC of Swaziland and particularly its technology aspects has to be communicated to Civil Society for their greater understanding of country commitments and opportunities to engage with expertise. This will help Civil Society align its technological, scientific and related activities with country document related to climate change.

**3. Logical Framework for the CTCN Technical Assistance:**

	Month					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
<p><b>Objective:</b> Develop lines of action and strategy for increased civil society engagement in adaptation to and mitigation of climate change, especially focusing on technologies for the agriculture sector, gender mainstreaming and rural populations in Swaziland.</p> <p><b>Outcomes:</b> Enhanced awareness of civil society on climate change issues, enhanced capacity to develop climate technology project proposals to address climate change and obtain financial support, and changed behaviour in civil society and the general population in Swaziland with regard to climate change technologies and science.</p>						
<p><b>Output 1: Development of implementation planning and communication documents</b></p> <p><b>Activity 1: Developing the mandatory implementation planning documents for the rest of the activities</b></p> <p>i) A detailed work plan of all activities, deliveries, outputs, deadlines and responsible persons/organizations and detailed budget to implement the Response Plan. The detailed work plan and budget must be based directly on this Response Plan;</p> <p>ii) A monitoring and evaluation plan with specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound indicators used to monitor and evaluate the timeliness and appropriateness of the implementation (please refer to section 14);</p> <p>iii) A two-page CTCN Impact Description formulated in the beginning of the technical assistance and update/revised once the technical assistance is fully delivered (a template will be provided).</p> <p>iv) A closure report and data collection filled at the end of the technical assistance (a template will be provided)</p>	x					x
<p><b>Deliverables output 1:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• D1- Workplan</li> <li>• D2- M&amp;E plan</li> <li>• D3- CTCN Impact description</li> <li>• D4- Closure report and data collection</li> </ul>	D1 D2 D3					D4
<p><b>Output 2: Design and implementation of training surveys and workshops.</b></p> <p><b>Activity 2.1: Recommendation of key stakeholders for workshop participation.</b></p> <p>Working closely with the NDE and CANGO, suggest relevant key parties for participation in a workshop on climate change in Swaziland. It is envisaged that stakeholders should consist of relevant government representatives from the Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Affairs and the Department of Meteorology, the National Climate Change Committee, the NDE, and representatives civil society organisations from all four regions.</p>		x				

<p><b>Activity 2.2: Develop recommendations of member profiles and considerations for TORs to support the selection of a 'Civil Society Climate Change Task Team'.</b> Each interested civil society organization identified by CANGO will be invited to identify and nominate a candidate from within their organization to sit on a 'Civil Society Climate Change Task Team (CSCCTT)'. The size of the CSCCTT will be decided by CANGO, as well as the desired profiles of members and sectoral coverage of the CSCCTT up to a maximum of 15 members.</p>	X			
<p><b>Activity 2.3: Post-workshop surveys</b> An evaluation will be conducted following the training workshops, in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the trainings in improving knowledge and awareness on climate change issues.</p>	X	X		
<p><b>Activity 2.4: Prepare detailed schedule and material for the training course and workshop.</b> The training course will be prepared based on the needs highlighted by Swaziland.</p>		X		
<p><b>Activity 2.5: 3-day training course.</b> The training workshop will be 3 days for up to 45 civil society participants, consisting of a combination of both theory and practical sessions. This workshop will be delivered by 1 specialist in climate change technologies, and 1 specialist in climate finance, with active collaboration by the Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Affairs and the Department of Meteorology.</p> <p>Topics are envisaged to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Day 1: Introduction to climate change technology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Change definitions</li> <li>• Science of climate change</li> <li>• Adaptation and mitigation technologies</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Day 1: Climate change impacts on key sectors and issues in Swaziland <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food security and agriculture</li> <li>• Gender</li> <li>• Adaptation and mitigation</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Day 2: Understanding technology aspects of Swaziland's National Communication, Nationally Determined Contribution and Technology Needs Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is a National Communication, what key technologies are mentioned, and what are the takeaways for Swaziland?</li> <li>• What are NDCs and what are the roles of non-state actors and technologies for climate change?</li> <li>• How are TNAs, TAPs and how can they be used for implementation of climate action?</li> <li>• Election and approval of representatives for the 'Civil Society Climate Change Task Team'</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Day 3: Climate financing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overview of climate financing concepts, types of financial instruments, borrowing scenarios</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	X	X		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local finance possibilities</li> <li>• Domestic finance institutions</li> <li>• International finance institutions</li> <li>• Linkages between climate technology and finance</li> <li>• General topics: insurance, access to finance, subsidies</li> <li>• Resource requirements and support for concept note and proposal development</li> </ul>					
<p><b>Activity 2.6: One day climate technology strategy development workshop.</b> One day will be dedicated to the formalization of the 'Civil Society Climate Change Task Team' and strategy development. The main focus will be to develop lines of action and an implementation strategy for mainstreaming climate change technology action into NGO activities. The 'Civil Society Climate Change Task Team' will comprise an agreed number of representatives elected from civil society organisations, as well as focal points from both the Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Affairs and National Climate Change Committee. This workshop will be held back-to-back to the training course.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Day 1:</i> Formalisation of the 'Civil Society Climate Change Task Team' and developing an implementation strategy for key climate technology sectors             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Defining the role and purpose of the task team</li> <li>• Presentation of key sectors related to climate change (based on climate policy, NDCs, TNA, etc.)</li> <li>• Understanding the challenges and barriers for each sector (informed by TNA and other national climate change documents) and technology implementation</li> <li>• Developing action plans for civil society involvement in key sectors and identified priorities</li> <li>• Agreeing on timeline and follow up procedures</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	x				
<p><b>Deliverables Output 2: ("D<sub>x</sub>" – deliverable due)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• D<sub>5</sub>- List of participants and nominations for CSCCTT</li> <li>• D<sub>7</sub>- Post-training evaluation</li> <li>• D<sub>8</sub>- Course schedule and training material</li> <li>• D<sub>9</sub>- Training Course carried out, presentations, guidance material and record of discussions shared.</li> <li>• D<sub>10</sub>- Strategy development workshop, record of decisions</li> <li>• D<sub>11</sub>- Workshop reports</li> </ul>		D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>7</sub>	D <sub>8</sub> D <sub>9</sub> D <sub>10</sub> D <sub>11</sub>	
<p><b>Output 3: Produce a training materials</b></p> <p><b>Activity 3.1: Training material</b> Training materials will be developed as supplementary training tools to the 3 day training course, described in Activity 2.5, contextualising climate change technology issues in Swaziland, so that participants in the course</p>				x	



have the opportunity to disseminate the information to their counterparts. Training materials will consist of a compilation of training materials with annotated explanations for relevant diagrams and images. English copies of training materials will be distributed to all workshop participants.

**Deliverables output 4: (“D<sub>x</sub>” – deliverable due)**

- D<sub>12</sub>- Training materials on climate change in Swaziland

				D <sub>12</sub>	

**4. Resources required and itemized budget:**

Activities and Outputs	Input: Human Resources (Title, role, estimated number of days)	Input: Travel (Purpose, national vs. international, number of days)	Inputs: Meetings/events (Meeting title, number of participants, number of days)	Input: Equipment/Material (Item, purpose, buy/rent, quantity)	Estimated cost	
					Minimum	Maximum
<b>Activity 1:</b> Developing the mandatory implementation planning documents for the rest of the activities	Coordinator and climate technology experts: 7 days (5 days coordinator, 2 days climate technology experts)	-	-	-	5050	5800
<b>Output 1 total</b>					5050	5800
<b>Activity 2.1</b> Recommendation of key stakeholders for workshop participation (CANGO).	Coordinator: 1 day	-	-	-	600	750
<b>Activity 2.2</b>	Coordinator: 1 day	-	-	-	600	750

Develop recommendations of member profiles and considerations for TORs to support the selection of a 'Civil Society Climate Change Task Team'									
<b>Activity 2.3</b> Workshop evaluation survey	Coordinator: 2 days	-	-	-				1,200	1,500
<b>Activity 2.4</b> Prepare detailed schedule and material for the training course and workshop.	Coordinator, Finance specialist and climate technology expert: 10 days (4.5 days coordinator, 4.5 days climate technology/innovation expert, 1 day finance specialist)	-	-	-				12,000	14,000
<b>Activity 2.5</b> 3-day training course.	Finance specialist and 1 climate technology expert: 3 days	International travel of 2 experts to Swaziland, lodging & board for 3 days	Max 60 participants plus 2 experts 3 days	Meeting room/location, lunch/coffee, materials (posters, stickers, markers, etc.)	28,000	33,500	For a total of 60 participants		
<b>Activity 2.6</b> One day climate technology strategy development workshop.	Coordinator and 1 climate technology expert: 1 days	Per diem for 1 extra day for two experts	Max 15 participants plus 2 experts 1 days	Meeting room/location, lunch/coffee, materials (posters, stickers, markers, etc.)	5,500	5,500			
<b>Output 2 total</b>					<b>47,900</b>	<b>56,000</b>			



<b>Activity 3.1</b> <b>Training material</b>	<i>Finance specialist and climate technology expert: 2 days ( 1 day climate technology/innovation expert, 1 day finance specialist)</i>	-	-	<i>Delivery of 60 USB sticks containing all workshop materials (diagrams annotated) - provided in-kind by the CTCN.</i>	<i>1,700</i>	<i>2,000</i>
<b>Output 3 total</b>					<b>1,700</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<b>Total</b>					<b>54,650</b>	<b>63,800</b>
<b>Estimated range of costing for the entire Response Plan</b>						
					<b>55,000</b>	<b>64,000</b>

**5. Profile and experience of experts**

<b>Experts required</b>	<b>Brief description of required profile</b>
Climate finance expert	At least a Master's degree (or equivalent experience) in a relevant discipline; Expertise areas: Climate innovation, climate finance; Minimum 3-years relevant experience;
1 climate technology expert	At least a Master's degree (or equivalent experience) in a relevant discipline; Expertise areas: technology transfer, climate change technologies, facilitation techniques; Minimum 10-years relevant experience; Understanding and/or experience working with Sub-Saharan African countries
Coordinator	At least a Master's degree (or equivalent experience) in a relevant discipline; Broad knowledge of the climate change sector and preferably climate change technologies; Minimum 3-years relevant experience

**6. Intended contribution to impact over time**

<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Indicator/Mean of verification</b>
At least 45 people trained on climate change issues	Attendance at training workshop(s)
Training material produced and 45/60 USB sticks delivered.	Evidence of training material compiled and distributed
Availability of training materials for the country to continue creating awareness in future using those materials.	Evidence of training material compiled and distributed
<b>Outcomes</b>	
Improved coordination of climate change activities in country in alignment with NDC	Sustainability is ensured by continuous quarterly meeting of Climate Change Consortium even after the CTCN support ends. Number of meetings held by climate change consortium
Improved awareness and increased organizational commitment on climate change management amongst civil society	Analysis of evaluation survey Creation of 'Civil Society Climate Change Task Team'
Improved awareness of climate change issues and NDC in Swaziland civil society.	
Better coordinated efforts amongst civil society in Swaziland to tackle climate change and improved capacity to receive climate finance in Swaziland.	
Enhanced capacity in proposal development by civil society through training of consortium.	Evidence of increased submitted proposals

Greater level of funding for Swaziland for climate change response activities

Evidence of successful proposals

**7. Relevance to NDCs and other national priorities**

The need for capacity building has been articulated in many national documents. This project is in alignment with the national priorities listed in key documents.

**1. National Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (2014-2019):**

Section 4.4.2 Education, training and public awareness: Proposed actions include enhancing training and public awareness. Disseminating information on climate change issues with stakeholders including civil society and promote public participation in climate change related decision making.

**2. Second National Communication for UNFCCC by Swaziland (2012)**

“Adaptation measures recommended include among others increasing awareness of climate change impacts”... “Information gaps were noted on education, training and public awareness”... “There is a lack of awareness of the threats and opportunities of climate change due to anthropogenic contribution to global warming”... “More efforts are needed to broaden the understanding of climate change to all sectors of society. Details of what it is and how it can be handled are missing at all levels of society”.

**3. Swaziland State of Environment Report (2012)**

Land degradation has been attributed to poor environmental awareness. Survey results cited in the report indicate the need for awareness raising on energy conservation, biodiversity and related issues.

**4. SARUA report “Strengthening university contributions to climate compatible development in Southern Africa- Swaziland Country Report”(2015)**

“The overarching barriers to adaptation discerned from national climate change documents include low levels of awareness of the threats and opportunities of climate change”.

**5. Swaziland Nationally Determined Contributions (Technical Report) (2016)**

“Many sectors of the Swaziland Government are still grasping an understanding of climate change and how it impacts the environment and water resources. For this reason there is a crucial need for capacity building and awareness-raising on climate change and future impacts for policy makers and water users.”

**8. Linkages to relevant parallel on-going activities:**

This proposal will build directly upon Swaziland's National Communications, Nationally Determined Contribution, and on-going Technology Needs Assessment, in order to educate civil society in regards to Swaziland's national mitigation and adaptation priorities, particularly for the agricultural sector. This will help build capacity for civil society to tap into the Green Climate Fund and participate fully in the implementation of National Climate Change Policy and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC).

It will focus on how non-state actors, such as NGOs, can participate in these national processes to help achieve national climate objectives and priorities. It will seek to align with and build upon the on-going TNA priorities of water, agriculture, and forestry and biodiversity.

**9. Anticipated follow up activities after this technical assistance is completed:**

CANGO is a coordinating body for NGO activities in Swaziland. The training and awareness raising on climate change issues will help CANGO to coordinate climate change adaptation and mitigation activities by civil society, due to a greater awareness and understanding among NGOs

and members of climate change, implying more interest and focused participation. There will be opportunity for improved coordination through the formation of the climate change consortium and lessons can be learnt and shared amongst civil society through the creation of a 'Civil Society Climate Change Task Team'.

Furthermore, after the completion of CTCN support, civil society in Swaziland will be better prepared and aware of the steps necessary to develop proposals for tapping into climate finance and funds. They will have better understanding of Swaziland's NDC and therefore align their activities with the country priorities. This will help the whole country to become more resilient to climate change impacts, thereby having multiple benefits across sectors.

Follow up activities:

Regular meetings of the climate change consortia and sharing of lessons through newsletters, electronic mail groups and social media. This will be coordinated by CANGO and entrenched into CANGO's regular updates, thereby ensuring sustainability after CTCN support end.

#### 10. Gender and co-benefits:

Imbedded in design of the activities:	The training course will include an entire component on mainstreaming gender into climate change activities and management, with the objective of recognizing that climate change impacts men and women differently, often times with the livelihoods of women being more vulnerable, particularly in regards to agricultural and other rural activities, where it is well known that women's labour plays an important role. Because of these differentiated roles of men and women, especially in the rural sector, the impacts of climate change and the possible adaptation measures will be gender specific. It will explain the reasoning for this, the research behind these conclusions, and present solutions for taking gender considerations into account when planning climate change activities.
Gender and co-benefits intended as result of the activities:	Lines of action should be developed by the established 'Civil Society Climate Change Task Team' on how gender can be more actively imbedded in civil society's planning activities, with particular attention to the predominant use of women's labour in agriculture and increased vulnerability of women to climate shocks .

#### 11. Main in-country stakeholders in implementation of the technical assistance activities:

In country stakeholder	Role in implementation of the technical assistance
Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Affairs, Department of Meteorology	Counterpart of CTCN, provision of meteorological data and presentation of nationally important climate change management issues at the training Expert in presenting about NDC for Swaziland NDE is within the Department
CANGO	Proponent of the request. CANGO will assist the implementer in coordinating workshops and shortlist and in inviting NGOs who will attend the training.
Climate Change Consortium members (newly formed consortium, members to be identified later)	Members will include organizations working on activities related to climate change with good representation from four regions such as ACAT, ADRA, caritas, Renewable Energy Swaziland (REASWA), Skill Share, World Vision, Red Cross, Nazarene Compassionate Mission etc.

Civil society organizations from all four regions (at least 50 organizations)	Beneficiary of training (at least 45 officers trained)
National Climate Change Committee	Advisory role and provide expert overseeing for this project
Ministry of Education and Training	Beneficiary (use of training material for future trainings)
University of Swaziland	Advisory role
Development Partners (EU, UNDP, USAID, Diplomatic missions etc.)	Advisory role and potential partners for future activities. Possibilities of ongoing engagement for climate change consortia to be included in development partners' climate change activities will be explored.
Swaziland Environment Authority	Advisory Role

## 12. SDG Contributions:

Goal	Sustainable Development Goal	Direct contribution from CTCN TA (1 sentence for top 1-3 SDGs)
1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	
2	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture	The TA will help develop lines of action for promoting climate smart and sustainable agriculture within civil society organisations.
3	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	
4	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all	
5	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	The TA will help develop lines of action for mainstreaming gender into climate change activities, recognizing that climate change affects men and women differently.
6	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	
7	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all (consider adding targets for 7)	
	7.1 - By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	
	7.2 - By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	
	7.3 - By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	
	7.a - By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology	
	7.b - By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support	
	8	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
9	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	
10	Reduce inequality within and among countries	
11	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	
12	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	
13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	<i>All TAs should indicate relevance to Goal 13 and at least one target below (13.1 to 13.b).</i>
	13.1 - Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	

	13.2 - Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	
	13.3 - Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	The TA will create awareness for climate change mitigation and adaptation so that civil society can undertake activities which focus on climate change management and education.
	13.a - Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible	
	13.b - Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	
14	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	
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	
16	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	
17	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	

### 13. Classification of technical assistance:

<i>Please tick off the relevant boxes below</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Technology identification and prioritisation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Research and development of new climate technologies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 3A. Feasibility studies for specific known climate technology options	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 3B. Piloting of known technologies in local conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 4A. Law, policy and regulatory reform recommendations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4B. Sector specific roadmap or strategy design	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. Finance facilitation and market creation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*Please note that all CTCN technical assistance contributes to strengthening the capacity of in country actors.*

### 14. Monitoring and Evaluation process

Upon contracting of the implementing partners to implement this Response Plan, the lead implementer will produce a monitoring and evaluation plan for the technical assistance. The monitoring and evaluation plan must include specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound indicators that will be used to monitor and evaluate the timeliness and appropriateness of the implementation (see Output 1 in section 3). The CTCN Technology Manager responsible for the technical assistance will monitor the timeliness and appropriateness of the Response Plan implementation. Upon completion of all activities and outputs, evaluation forms will be completed by the (i) NDE about overall satisfaction level with the technical assistance service provided; (ii) the Lead Implementer about the knowledge and learning gained through delivery of technical assistance using the TA closure report template; and (iii) the CTCN Director about timeliness and appropriateness of the delivery of the activities and outputs.