

Country	Kenya
Request ID#	2019000044
Title	Formulation of Kenya’s ten-year national agroforestry strategy (2020 – 2030)
NDE	Kenya Industrial Research Development Institute (KIRDI) Kelvin Khisa, PhD Principal Research Scientist kelvinnamukhasi@gmail.com Box 30650 – 00100 Nairobi, Kenya
Proponent	Organisation: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation Contact Person; Francis Nyambariga Position: Senior Assistant Director, Land Reclamation Email: psagriculture.research@kilimo.go.ke Address: Ministry of Agriculture Livestock Fisheries and Irrigation Cathedral Road, Nairobi P. O. Box34188 – 00100, Nairobi

Summary of the CTCN technical assistance
<p><i>The summary should provide a brief description of the problem (barrier to climate technology deployment) and how the technical assistance will address it (brief summary of outputs and activities). Please also briefly indicate national actors involved and the anticipated timeline. Please note this summary will be used for public communication purposes so it is important that it is well written. (maximum 1250 characters including spaces)</i></p> <p>Kenya is highly vulnerable to climate change, mainly due to its dependence on the agriculture sector. The sector contributes on average 30% to the country GDP and offers livelihood to 75% of the population. However, the agricultural system is highly susceptible to climate change given that it is mainly rainfed and majority of the producers are highly vulnerable smallholder households. Agriculture is at the same time a key driver of climate change in Kenya as it has, in past, mainly relied on extensification rather than intensification or agroecological approaches. It contributes significant GHGs emissions through land clearing that entails deforestation to allow for farm expansion and livestock rearing among other land use practises.</p> <p>In an effort to address the above challenges in tackling climate change, Kenya has embarked on the ambitious target to cut its GHGs emissions by 30% compared to the BAU scenario for achieving Vision 2030 development blueprint. The agriculture sector has identified agroforestry among the priorities for the secotr’s contribution to the NDC as articulated by the national adaption plan 2015-2030. There is however no strategy and action plan guiding agroforestry in the country apart from the farm forestry rules 2009, which lack key components to guide implementation.</p> <p>In this regard, Kenya identified an opportunity to request for a CTCN technical support to develop a strategy to guide the promotion of agroforestry in the country. This was made possible through a capacity building workshop that CTCN held in partnership with World Agroforestry (ICRAF) in December 2018, whereby the participants were exposed to social carbon sequestration technologies, agroforestry being one of those. This TA will therefore offer technical assistance to Kenya to develop an Agroforestry Strategy that will guide promotion and accelerated adoption of the practice nation wide with an aim to build resilience and mitigate climate change through agroforestry. Agroforestry usually falls between sectoral cracks due to lack of a instutional home. Besides, the</p>



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devolved governance system of Kenya requires inputs from and ownership by the County (sub-national) governments, which are the actual operationalizing arms of the country. A number of critical actors must, therefore, be involved in developing an actionable Agroforestry Strategy, including but not limited to a) Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, b) the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, c) other related parastatal organisations; and d) County Governments. Due to diversity of actors involved, a coordination committee including these government actors and other non-state actors should guide the preparation of the Agroforestry Strategy and outline an implementation mechanism that will bring agroforestry to the fore.

Agreement:

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

National Designated Entity to the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism

Name: Kelvin Khisa, PhD
Title: Principal Research Scientist

Date: 2/21/2020

Signature: 

Proponent (signature of the Proponent is optional)

Name: Francis Nyambariga
Title: Senior Assistant Director, Land
Reclamation

Date:


Signature:

UNFCCC Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)

Name: Rose Mwebaza

Title: CTCN Director

Date: 21-02-2020

Signature: 

1. Background and context

Please provide a brief description of the background and context for the CTCN Response Plan. Please include national and sectoral information using recognized and publicly available sources. (maximum 2500 characters including spaces).

The Kenyan economy is dependent on the performance of the Agricultural sector which directly contributes about 25% of country's GDP and about 27% indirectly through linkages to agro-based industries and the service sector. The Agriculture sector accounts for over 65% of exports, provides about 75% of total employment and supports livelihoods for over 80% of the rural population. Further, the sector is rain-fed and susceptible to negative impacts of increasing frequency and intensity of hydro-meteorological extreme events such as droughts, storms, floods, landslides and soil erosion, which are further exacerbated by climate change. Climate change is considered as one of the undesirable consequences of anthropogenic practices. The Kenya Vision 2030 (GoK, 2007) underscores Agriculture sector's critical role towards alleviation of poverty and hunger ensuring healthy lives; ensuring sustainable economic growth, industrialization and innovation; and enhancing adaptation to impacts of climate change with mitigation co-benefits.

As outlined in Kenya's National Adaptation Plan (NAP) 2015 -2030, out of 47 counties, 23 are vulnerable to drought, 22 counties to landslides, and 35 counties to flooding. Simulation of future climate change scenarios based on various models indicate a mean annual temperature increase of 1.5 to 3.0°C by the 2050. Further, Global Climate Modelling (GCM) on Kenya's future climate trends on temperature and precipitation projects the mean annual temperature to increase by 0.8 and 1.5°C by the 2030s and 1.6°C to 2.7°C by the 2060s. For precipitation, GCM postulates increase in average rainfall of 2 to 11 per cent by the 2060s especially during short rains from October to December. As well, GCM predicts increased intensity of annual rainfall which can cause land degradation in the form of increased erosion, landslides, etc., unless appropriate soil stabilization measures such as agroforestry are undertaken.

To address the negative impacts of climate change and build resilience, “the low carbon climate resilient development pathway” was set out in the National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS). The focus was to enhance development, make investments resilient to climate change and extreme weather events while reducing greenhouse gas emissions, where possible. This will involve promotion of and adoption of practices that encourage inclusion of trees in agriculture (agroforestry/farm forestry), among others.

Agroforestry is a climate-smart agricultural practice that reduces climate vulnerability, reduces emissions and improves agricultural production. In addition, incorporation of trees into agricultural landscapes enhances carbon sequestration. The practice has the potential of contributing to the abatement of 4.2MtCO₂e by 2030, while offering climate resilience benefits of improved soil quality, improved water retention, reduced soil erosion, and inclusion of perennials that are better able to withstand climatic changes. Diversified trees on farms provide income, food, energy, medicine and resilience to climate related risks. Agroforestry also contributes to the government's goal of achieving 10 per cent tree cover on farms in addition to benefits of enhanced food security and improved livelihoods of farmers.



Kenya has identified agroforestry as a suitable intervention that enhances adaptation to adverse impacts of climate change while guaranteeing mitigation co-benefits as outlined in many policy instruments. These include the National forests management and conservation policy (2015), National climate change framework policy (2015), the Kenya Agriculture sector growth and transformation strategy (2017-2027), Kenya framework for sustainable land management (2016-2026), Kenya climate smart Agriculture strategy (2017-2027) and the strategy for achieving and maintaining 10% forest cover by 2022 that is currently under development. Successful adoption of agroforestry requires effective collaboration and partnership between a myriad range of sectoral actors, programs and strategies. However, there lacks a national strategic framework to facilitate building of partnerships and linkages amongst diverse initiatives and stakeholders involved in the promotion of agroforestry practices.

2. Problem statement

Founded on the national and sectoral context as detailed in the section above, please include a brief problem statement clarifying the main problems and barriers for climate change mitigation and/or adaptation in terms of climate technologies that the CTCN Response Plan will address and overcome. (maximum 1250 characters including spaces).

Kenya lacks a comprehensive instrument to guide the implementation of agroforestry in the country: A major drawback is the lack of a national strategic framework to specifically address promotion of agroforestry practices in farming systems at scale. While many projects have piloted agroforestry in Kenya with promising results and many national policies have emphasized the importance of agroforestry, large scale implementation is hampered by the absence of adequate strategic framework.

Agroforestry cuts across the mandates of the ministries of agriculture and environment (the later being the domain of forestry and climate change agenda). The Ministry of Environment and Forestry lacks the elaborate extension framework that is present in the agriculture sector yet the agricultural advisory services are not technically equipped for promotion of agroforestry. This divide has impeded agroforestry promotion at scale and thus impeded the country from harnessing the multiple benefits to be gained from the practice. With the technical assistance by the CTCN these barriers will be addressed through development of an Agroforestry Strategy that can inform planning and investment by government. This will enhance the country's resilience to climate change through improved and accelerated adoption of proven agroforestry practices.



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3. Logical Framework for the CTCN Technical Assistance:

(Guidance: Please note that multiple activities lead to one Output, and multiple Outputs lead to one Outcome. There can be several Outputs, but only one Outcome description capturing the CTCN technical assistance. Deliverables are the products or services to be delivered to the NDE/Proponent/CTCN based on the Activities and the Outputs.)

Activities/Deliverables/Outputs	Months->	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Output 1: Development of implementation planning and communication documents										
Activity 1: All implementers must undertake the following activities at the beginning and at the end of the CTCN technical assistance. i) A detailed work plan of all activities, deliveries, outputs, deadlines and responsible persons/organisations and detailed budget to implement the Response Plan. The detailed work plan and budget must be based directly on this Response Plan; ii) Based on the work plan, 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. The monitoring and evaluation plan should apply selected indicators from the Closure and Data Collection report template and enable the lead implementer to complete the CTCN Closure and Data collection report at the end of the assignment (please refer to item iv below and section 14 in the Response Plan); (a template will be provided) 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); iv) A Closure and Data Collection report completed at the end of the technical assistance (a template will be provided).										
Deliverable 1: i) Detailed work plan ii) Monitoring and evaluation plan iii) CTCN Impact Description iv) CTCN Impact Description Updated post assistance iv) Closure and Data Collection report										
Activity 2: Establishment of a coordination committee. A coordination committee will comprise of officials from the MoALF and other key ministries (Environment and Education), the implementing organization, CTCN focal point, ICRAF, EU, Civil society, FAO, farmer representative, county government representation and one private sector actor. The role of the coordination committee will include but not limited to ensuring smooth and continuous coordination of the strategy formulation process, identification and										



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<p>engagement of the relevant stakeholders, advising on stakeholder engagement workshops and ensuring the draft strategy is approved. It is envisioned that the committee will convene 3/4 times during the formulation of the strategy.</p>									
<p>Deliverable 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meeting minutes showing selected committee members - Proposed meeting schedule - Meeting minutes 									
<p>Activity 3; Review and analysis of current policies and strategies related to Agroforestry in Kenya; to establish the gaps and opportunities that need to be addressed to enhance the role of agroforestry in addressing climate change impacts. This activity will include international best practice benchmarking literature review as regards the contents of a good agroforestry strategy. A review of the present status of agroforestry in Kenya and implementation of existing farm forestry rules will be conducted. Opportunities to mainstream agroforestry through Kenya’s existing policies and obligations under international conventions will also be identified.</p>									
<p>Deliverable 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report on review of relevant policies/ strategies and state of agroforestry in Kenya including international best practices, where necessary. 									
<p>Activity 4; Stakeholder identification and mapping; A systematic mapping of the relevant stakeholders to be involved in this process will be conducted at the initial stages. The stakeholders would include but not limited to the national level officials, county representatives, local/community representatives, private sector, county representation and NGO’s. The stakeholders mapping exercise will be conducted with input of the coordination committee.</p>									
<p>Deliverable 4;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A report on stakeholder mapping where roles and responsibilities are specified. 									
<p>Activity 5; Consultation meetings/ workshop organized. This workshop will be organized at national level and will ensure effective representation of the relevant stakeholders identified under activity 4 above including agroforestry, gender/youth, soil, geospatial and water experts and practitioners from research, government (national and</p>									



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Validation workshop report - Final Agroforestry Strategy document 									
<p>Output : A final draft of the Agroforestry Strategy and draft action plan 2020-2030 by the relevant ministry – MoA - ratified through proper government channels. This output will ensure analysis of existing policies of agriculture and forestry sectors to examine the state of agroforestry in Kenya. This will identify any prohibitive regimes that hamper the mainstreaming of agroforestry where the strategy will articulate the solutions accordingly. This output will be executed through a multi-layered and multi-stakeholder consultation platform to get the inputs from all concerned, and to ensure stakeholder participation from the beginning of the process.</p>									



4. Resources required and itemized budget:

Please provide an indicative overview of the resources required and itemized budget required to implement the CTCN technical assistance, including for M&E-related activities, using the table below. Important to note that minimum 1% of the budget should explicitly target gender specific activities related to the technical assistance (please see section 10 for further information on gender). Once the Response Plan is completed, a Response Implementation partner(s) will be selected by the Climate Technology Centre (CTC). A detailed activity-based budget for the CTCN assistance will be finalized by the CTCN and selected Implementer. For detailed budget plan refer to a separate excel sheet.

5. Profile and experience of experts

Based on the required Human Resources identified in section 4 (Resources required and itemized budget) please provide a description of the required profile of all involved experts for the implementation of the CTCN Response Plan.

Experts required	Brief description of required profile
<i>Please use the same titles for all experts as applied in section 4.</i>	<i>Please provide a short description of expertise and experience needed (education, sectors of expertise, years of experience, country experience, language requirements, etc.).</i>
Kenya Country Representative and agroforestry scientist	Scientists with experience in Agroforestry in Kenya, PhD, English and Kiswahili
ICRAF Climate expert	Familiar with CTCN having knowledge of climate institutions and mechanisms
Stakeholder engagement process specialist	Background in agriculture or environmental fields, Masters required, ten year’s experience with at least 7 in Kenya, extensive experience in stakeholder engagement processes and facilitation required, English
Policy and engagement advisor/consultant	Kenyan national with a degree in law, at least five years experience, English and Kiswahili
Agroforestry scientists	Scientists with 10 years experience in Agroforestry in Kenya, PhD, English
Gender Specialist	Researcher with background in Gender and Agroforestry and livelihoods
Geoinformatics specialist	Scientists with over 10 years experience in Land health/Geospatial analysis, PhD, English
Graphic designer	Graphic designer with over 10 years experience, English

6. Intended contribution to impact over time

Agroforestry is expected to contribute greatly in the Kenya goal of achieving and maintaining a 10% tree cover. Kenya is very vulnerable to climate change as Agriculture, which is a main sector driving the economy and source of livelihood to a vast majority, is highly susceptible to climate variations. An increased tree cover will go a long way to reduce this vulnerability to climate change and advance both mitigation and adaptation objectives. This synergistic approach brings multiple, substantial benefits in the land use which will help build up the country's' resilience to natural disaster and climate change. Just as importantly, these initiatives can help provide cleaner air and water, richer soil, biodiversity and more stable food supplies. Thus, in the long run this TA is expected to advance the SDGs primarily 1,2, 13, 15 and 17 but also significantly in 3,6,7,8 and10.

7. Relevance to NDCs and other national priorities

Please identify relevance and contribution from the technical assistance to the Nationally Intended Contributions (NDC) and other relevant national prioritized efforts (TNAs, TAPs, NAPs, NAMAs, etc.). (maximum 2500 characters including spaces)

- Through its **NDC**, Kenya seeks to abate its GHG emissions by 30% by 2030 relative to the BAU. Among the key strategies is to make progress towards achieving a tree cover of at least 10% of the land area of Kenya NDC Pg.2. The intended actions in the Agriculture sector to achieve the NDC are mainly reliant on agroforestry to contribute to 80% of potential net emission reduction in the sector.
- Agroforestry was identified as a prioritized technology option for the agriculture sector in the **National Climate Change Action Plan 2018-2022** Technical Analysis Report Volume II pg.97
- **Kenya's National Adaptation Plan (NAP) 2015 -2030**; Adaptation actions in the Agriculture sector includes Agro-forestry- Pg. 37 also in the Environmental sector, strengthening tree planting initiative and conservation action Is listed as among the short-term action Pg. 31
- 2019 Strategy for Achieving and Maintaining 10% National Tree Cover By 2022 pg.15
- **Draft Agriculture Policy (2019)** page 45-46, advances Agriculture (Farm Forestry) Rules, 2009, revised 2012

8. Linkages to relevant parallel on-going activities:

Please identify relevant previous and ongoing public and private sector initiatives, projects or programmes that the CTCN assistance will specifically build on and contribute to. To the extent possible, please add practical and operational details on the linkages between existing activities and the CTCN assistance. (maximum 2500 characters including spaces)

Past and current efforts by Kenya government have focused on policies and strategies to address climate change challenges. Key policies and strategies the government has developed and is implementing include: Vision 2030, National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS), 2010; National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) 2013-2017; the Agriculture (Farm Forestry) Rules, 2009 (revised 2012), Kenya climate smart Agriculture strategy (2017-2027) and Agriculture Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy

(ASTGS) 2019-2029";

The Kenya government has constituted a permanent presidential commission on soil conservation and Afforestation in the Office of the President and tasked to enhance conservation of soil and forests; Short rains tree planting campaign programme (2018) which emphasizes on tree planting during the short rains to increase the tree cover; Climate change act (2016) had a component of forestry and agroforestry; Forest conservation and management Act 2016); Green Economy Strategy and Implementation Plan (GESIP) 2016-2030; Kenya Gazette Notice No 1938: The Forest Conservation and Management Act (No. 34 of 2016) appointed a taskforce to, among other initiatives, make recommendations on short-term, medium-term and long-term interventions to ensure sustainable management, restoration and protection of forests and water catchment areas. The Kenya Strategic Investment Framework (KSIF) for Sustainable Land Management (SLM) 2017 – 2027 was meant to restore, sustain, enhance and protect the productivity of the Kenya's natural capital through improved investments, sector coordination and scaling up of Sustainable Land Management (SLM) interventions. Land Degradation Assessment in Kenya- March 2016 established the status of landscapes; National Climate Change Response Strategy (2010); National Environment Policy (2014); Tree species site matching in Kenya (October 2018) and Irrigated Green zones program are among some of the interventions by the Kenya government to date.

Currently the government is finalizing a strategy to achieve and maintain a 10% tree cover by 2022. As agroforestry is cited as among the key strategies to realize this goal, there lacks a guiding framework which this TA is meant to bridge. Therefore, this TA is expected to take advantage of this momentum and take advantage of the engagements that have been created through the process.

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

Please describe the expected future use of the outputs and deliveries produced by this technical assistance, after the CTCN implementation is completed, towards contributing to the anticipated impacts over time articulated in section 6. For example, what organizations or stakeholders will use the outputs of the technical assistance after it is completed, for what purpose, at what scale and scope the outputs and deliveries will be applied, when and what will be the next steps undertaken, etc. (maximum 2500 characters including spaces)

- Setting up an appropriate institutional structure and home for Agroforestry at the most relevant ministry;
- Identification and operationalization of a coordination mechanism with relevant county governments on monitoring Agroforestry adoption and revisiting county level plans/programs for integration of Agroforestry
- Capacity building of relevant officials and department; while the agroforestry strategy formulation process will strive to ensure involvement of the relevant officials who will be tasked to implement the strategy, further capacity building on the strategies may be needed to ensure effective implementation.
- Development of action plan; *following* the ratification and official adoption of the strategy at the ministry level, further development of the corresponding action plans will be required to put the strategy in motion.
- Resource mobilization; this could be from the government, private sector or other bi-lateral mechanism to support deployment of the strategy and implementation of its action plan.

10. Gender and co-benefits:

<p>Imbedded in design of the activities:</p>	<p>A gender expert will be assigned to carry out an assessment and evaluation regarding gender mainstreaming during the implementation of the TA. The activities proposed in this response plan will ensure integration of gender issues. Activity 2.1 will ensure that the committees member have good gender representation as well as in activity 2.3 on stakeholder’s identification. This will ensure gender equality in stakeholders consultation resulting to a strategy that considers differentiated gender roles and impacts of climate change.</p>
<p>Gender and co-benefits intended as result of the activities:</p>	<p>Women are more vulnerable to climate change than men, therefore any initiative designed to build resilience and mitigate climate change safeguards women. In Africa and Kenya in particular, women are more involved in agricultural activities and depend on the sector for their livelihood. As agroforestry results to improved productivity and more sustainable agricultural systems in general, this will ensure advancement of gender equality and other co-benefits to include but not limited to, poverty alleviation, improved nutrition and food security, good health and wellbeing among others. Agroforestry further contributes to climate-proofed sustainable bioenergy outcomes, a key constraint for women especially in rural areas.</p>

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

Using the table below, please list and describe the role of in-country stakeholders, participants and beneficiaries who will be involved in or directly consulted during implementation of the assistance.

In country stakeholder	Role in implementation of the technical assistance
<p>National Designated Entity- Kenya Industrial Research Development Institute (KIRDI)</p>	<p>Coordination of the TA process and Overseeing the finalization of strategy and champion its approval</p>
<p>Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation, (list all coordination committee members here)</p>	<p>Overseeing the development and finalization of the National Agroforestry Strategy for Kenya and its approval by Cabinet or Parliament.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MOEF); 2. Kenya Forestry Service (KFS); 3. Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI); 4. Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO); 5. National Environment Management Agency (NEMA); 6. National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA); 7. European Commission Delegation Kenya (EC); 	<p>Participation and Contribute to strategy.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8. World Agroforestry (ICRAF); 9. World Vision Kenya/VI Agroforestry 10. GIZ 11. FAO 12. Agriculture and Environment Committees (COG) representing county governments 13. Agroforestry Association of Kenya 14. Private Sector companies using tree products as inputs into their businesses 15. NGOs/CBOs 	

12. SDG Contributions:

Instructions: Please complete the grey section below for a maximum of three SDGs that will be advanced through this TA. A complete list of SDGs and their targets is available here:

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnership/register/>.

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	Agroforestry is a key climate smart agriculture initiative that enhance productivity of land and creating more resilient agricultural systems. Improve food and nutritional security by promoting production of vitamins and mineral rich fruits.
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	
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, 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	Agriculture sector is among the major sectors contributing to significant GHGs emissions. Thus, promotion of such strategies e.g. Agroforestry will ensure efforts are being made to Reduced impact of climate change
	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	The TA will aim to develop the Agroforestry strategy thus ensure coordinated action towards tackling climate change
	13.3 - Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	
	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	Protection of forests through increased production of forest products and services outside forest area
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:

Please indicate primary type of technical assistance. Optional: If desired, indicate secondary type of technical assistance.

<i>Please tick off the relevant boxes below</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Decision-making tools and/or information provision	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Sectoral roadmaps and strategies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Recommendations for law, policy and regulations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Financing facilitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Private sector engagement and market creation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Research and development of technologies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Feasibility of technology options	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Piloting and deployment of technologies in local conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Technology identification and prioritization	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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-



Annex 1. Guidance Note for the Response Plan template

bound indicators that will be used to monitor and evaluate the timeliness and appropriateness of the implementation. 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; and (iii) the CTCN Director about timeliness and appropriateness of the delivery of the activities and outputs.