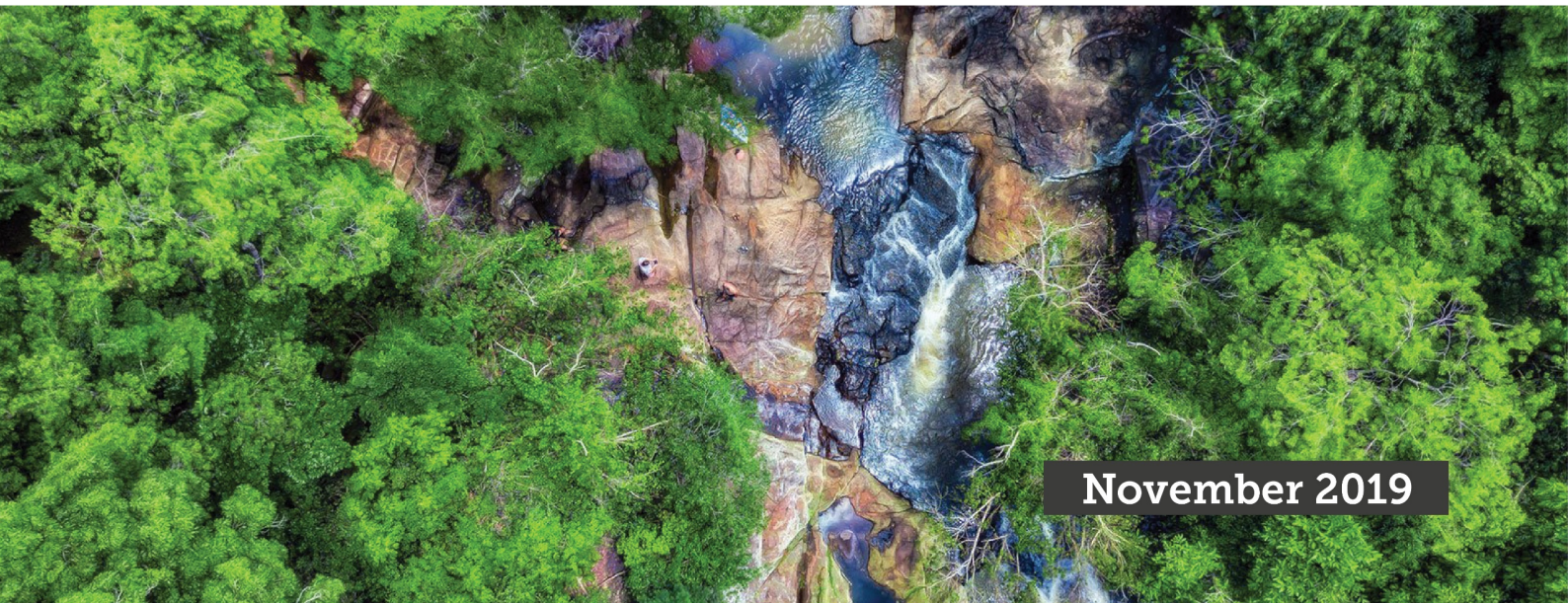
READINESS & PREPARATORY SUPPORT

PROPOSAL TEMPLATE

GREEN CLIMATE FUND

Proposal title:	Technical Guidance for Updating Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) and development of a Technology action plan for the implementation of NDC' Côte d'Ivoire
Country:	Côte d'Ivoire
National designated authority:	Minister´s office, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
Implementing Institution:	UNEP – The Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)
Date of first submission:	7 December 2020
Date of current submission / version number	16 December 2021 V.4



November 2019

Before completing this proposal template, please read the guidebook and learn how to access funding under the GCF Readiness & Preparatory Support Programme.

Download the guidebook:
https://g.cf/xxxxx

How to complete this document?

This document should be completed by National Designated Authorities (NDA) or focal points with support from their Delivery Partners where relevant. Once completed, this document should be submitted to the GCF by the NDA or focal point via the **online submission system**, accessible through the Country Portal of the GCF website.

Please be concise. If you need to include any additional information, please attach it to the proposal.

If the Delivery Partner implementing the Readiness support is not a GCF Accredited Entity for project Funding Proposals, please complete the Financial Management Capacity Assessment (FMCA) questionnaire and submit it prior to or with this Readiness proposal. The FMCA is available for download at the Library page of the GCF website.

Where to get support?

If you are not sure how to complete this document, or require support, please send an e-mail to countries@gcfund.org.

You can also complete as much of this document as you can and then send it to countries@gcfund.org, copying both the Readiness Delivery Partner and the relevant GCF Regional Desks. Please refer to the Country Profiles page of the GCF website to identify the relevant GCF Country Dialogue Specialist and Regional Advisor.

We will get back to you within five (5) working days to acknowledge receipt of your submission and discuss the way forward.

Note: Environmental and Social Safeguards and Gender
Throughout this document, when answering questions and providing details, please make sure to pay special attention to environmental, social and gender issues, particularly to the situation of vulnerable populations, including women and men. Please be specific about proposed actions to address these issues. Consult Annex IV of the Readiness Guidebook for more information.

Please visit the Country Portal on the GCF website to submit this proposal via the online system.

When submitting the proposal, please name the file:
GCF Readiness -[Country]-[yymmdd]

1. SUMMARY

1.1 Country submitting the proposal	Country name:	Côte d'Ivoire
	Name of institution representing NDA or Focal Point:	Minister´s Office, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
	Name of contact person:	**Mr. Marcel YAO**
	Contact person's position:	Public Policy, Climate Change and Ecological Transition Experyrt /Technical Advisor to the Minister in charge of International Cooperation and Resource Mobilization
	Telephone number:	+225 07 077 915 04
	Email:	ensamarcel@yahoo.fr yaomarcelclimat@gmail.com
	Full office address:	Cite Administrative, Plateau, Tour D, 10eme étage - 20 BP 650 Abidjan 20, Cote d'Ivoire
	Additional email addresses that need to be copied on correspondences:	eric_michel_assamoi@yahoo.fr er.assamoi@environnement.gouv.ci k.kouadio@environnement.gouv.ci kumasphil@gmail.com
1.2 Date of initial submission	7 December 2020	
1.3 Last date of resubmission	16 December 2021	**Version number** V.4
1.4 Which institution will implement the Readiness and Preparatory Support project?	☐ National designated authority ☒ Accredited entity ☐ Delivery partner	
	Please provide contact information if the implementing partner is not the NDA/focal point	
	Name of institution:	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) on behalf of The Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)
	Name of official:	Henrik Slotte
	Position:	GCF AE Focal Point
	Telephone number:	+254-20 76 24147
	Email:	henrik.slotte@un.org;
	Full office address:	United Nations Avenue, NFO Block 2-3 NW P.O. Box 30552-00100 Nairobi, Kenya
	Additional email addresses that need to be copied on correspondences:	Rose Mwebaza, Director CTCN, mwebaza@un.org Rajiv Garg, gargr@un.org Hemini Vrontamitis, hemini.vrontamitis@un.org; unep-gcf@un.org

1.5 Title of the Readiness support proposal

Technical Guidance and support for Updating Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) and development of a technological action plan for the implementation of NDC in Côte d'Ivoire

1.6 Type of Readiness support sought

Please select the relevant GCF Readiness objective(s) below (click on the box – please refer to Annex I and II in the Guidebook):

☒ I. Capacity building
☒ II. Strategic frameworks
☐ III. Adaptation planning
☒ IV. Pipeline development
☐ V. Knowledge sharing and learning

1.7 Brief summary of the request

This proposal seeks to provide technical assistance to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to update its Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) and develop a Technology Action Plan (TAP) for prioritized technologies to address climate change challenges in the most critical sectors of the economy.

This Readiness Proposal, should it be implemented, will allow to:

a) setting up a national innovation system which will be a permanent framework to boost and facilitate the collaboration, incubation and partnership of key institutions and actors throughout the technology transfer chain, including endogenous options. This system is referred to as the Inclusive Climate Technology Innovation System (ICTIS);
b) facilitating the coherent implementation of the various national initiatives (Revision of the NDC, GCF Country Program, NAP). This objective will be achieved through the creation of a climate technology incubation hub that will act as the administrator of the ICTIS;
c) developing a Technology Action Plan for the prioritized sectors (up to 4) and;
d) contributing to the commitment of local authorities (regions, municipalities, and districts) and the private sector by supporting the identification of technologies and the development of appropriate concept notes, the definition of a resource mobilization strategy and market analysis deployment strategies.

To date, major sectoral, policy, institutional, financial and capacity challenges prevent the country from strengthening its climate change preparedness, and the achievement of climate adaptation and mitigation goals are hindered by the low capacity of national experts for developing proposals, the weak coordination and functioning of national climate bodies and key actors (research, territorial district, private actors, academia), the absence of functional national direct accredited entity, the insufficient and low coordination of financial resources to develop and deploy climate technologies at national scale.

If Côte d'Ivoire prioritizes low emission and adaptation technologies and sectors to enable it to meet its NDC, then this will result in reduced greenhouse gas emissions, a resilient economy and greater access to climate finance because Côte D'Ivoire will have assessed its technology needs, action plans and frameworks required to develop more bankable projects and solutions.

The anticipated output is a selection of sectors (up to 4) and sub-sectors to be prioritized for the fulfilment of the TNA of Côte d'Ivoire, the assessment, prioritization, and validation of these technologies with the stakeholders (output 2.2.1), the development of the TAP (Output 2.2.2) that presents a number of strategic, long-term, participatory transformational measures across the sectors that will be prioritized to drive climate resilient and low carbon growth in Côte d'Ivoire. This will be ensured through the formulation of market analysis and deployment strategies and the definition of a resource mobilization strategy for each stakeholder´s categories, including the Private Sector (Output 2.4.1). Finally, scalable bankable projects that target prioritized sectors and deliver quantifiable emissions reductions as well as quantifiable climate adaptation benefits through the preparation of up to 4 concept notes (CN) will be developed, one for each prioritized sector and presented to the AE (Output 4.1.1).

	TNA development and implementation will also engage with key beneficiaries of the project throughout its various phases. Such beneficiaries include the private sector, NGOs, and academia. Depending on the sector identified, these beneficiaries could include technology installers, building technicians and power engineers, building owners and facilities managers, financiers, investors, commercial lenders. Engagement with government stakeholders and wider beneficiaries will aid the development and submission of environmentally sound, robust, and financially scalable project ideas resulting from the technical assistance.
1.8 Total requested amount and currency	USD 454.911
1.9 Implementation period	18 months
1.10 Is this request a multiple-year strategic Readiness implementation request?	☐ Yes ☒ No For more information on how a country may be eligible to access Readiness support through this modality, please refer to **Annex IV of the Readiness Guidebook**.
1.11 Complementarity and coherence of existing readiness support	☒ Yes ☐ No Côte d'Ivoire has currently 4 readiness proposals with the Green Climate Fund, at different stages. <u>Readiness grants</u> 1/Côte d'Ivoire is implementing the Readiness grant CIV-RS-001: Establishing and strengthening National Designated Authorities or Focal Points and Developing Strategic framework for engagement with the GCF, including the preparation of country program. This grant is developed through the Centre de Suivi Écologique (CSE) with the support of the African Development Bank through its Africa Climate change fund (ACCF). This programme, submitted in July 2017 aims to help Côte d'Ivoire in setting up the coordination mechanism of the NDA and to undertake the selection process and technical assistance of two direct accredited entities (DAE). The Office Ivoirien des Parcs et Réserves (OIPR) et the Fonds Interprofessionnel pour la Recherche et le Conseil Agricole (FIRCA). The programme will also facilitate the development, through a stakeholder engagement process, of a country programme, which includes programming priorities and project concepts. In particular, this TNA readiness will complement the activity 1.1.2a of FIRCA's readiness for assessing the functioning of the national climate change coordination mechanism with the view of outlining the role of the national innovation system. This will be complemented by theTNA Readiness Proposal, if approved, with the establishment of the Inclusive Climate Technology Innovation System (ICTIS) and corresponding to Activity 1.3.1. Also, the climate technology incubation hub of the TNA readiness will guide the selection of two projects from the CIV Country Programme and work with relevant accredited entities and sector ministries to prepare GCF high-quality concept notes (Activity 4.3.1a of FIRCA's readiness). 2/ On the basis of the key lessons learnt and to complement this first readiness programme, Côte d'Ivoire received a grant of the Green Climate Fund in 2019 with reference number CIV- RS-0002 for "Strengthening climate change adaptation integration into development planning in Côte d'Ivoire". The grant of USD 2,388,865 supported the design and

implementation of the NAP framework through the improvement of the capacity of Côte d'Ivoire and enables the country to integrate climate change adaptation into national and sectoral planning. From this perspective, this TNA readiness aims to support and guide the prioritization of innovative adaptation technologies and the detailing of the project ideas proposed in the Activity 3.2.1 of the NAP/UNDP readiness grant.

CIV-RS-002 will be identifying and promoting new financing opportunities through a stronger enabling environment for public-private partnership (3.1) which will be complementary to the activity 1.3.3 of this TNA Readiness Proposal. This activity has not yet been initiated within the NAP.

More specifically the activity 3.1.1 of the CIV-RS-002 is relevant for the TNA Readiness Proposal, as it aims at "Identifying potential for private sector engagement and support the private sector in mobilizing climate funds", which is also the purpose of activity 2.4.1 of this TNA Readiness Proposal. The CIV-RS-002 will focus on adaptation options while the TNA Readiness Proposal will cover both adaptation and mitigation. This activity is ongoing within the CIV-RS-002.

Finally, the activity 2.1.2 "appraise adaptation options in the 5 prioritized sectors" will be complementary to the TNA Readiness proposal which aims at identifying sector, sub sector and technologies for the mitigation and adaptation sectors (activity 2.2.1 and 2.2.2). This activity is ongoing within the CIV-RS-002.

3/ Further, Côte d'Ivoire submitted in December 2019 the readiness proposal CIV-RS-003 to "Supporting Direct Access in the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire with GGGI as Delivery Partner". With a grant of USD 414,232, this readiness proposal is providing necessary technical assistance to the BNI through its accreditation process as Direct access entity (DAE) and will define a national climate finance strategy.

The TNA readiness outputs (such as Activity 2.2.1.d Climate technology Barrier's analysis and 2.2.2 development of a Technology Action Plan) will be of substantial and of real interest for the NDA and GGGI to identify the main barriers of private engagement on the development and deployment of climate technologies (Activity 4.4.1 of GGGI's grant and Activity 4.4.1 of the TNA Readiness Proposal) and also will help to build and improve synergies between relevant stakeholders in climate change. Also, the CIV-RS-003" will enhance the capacity of government and candidate DAEs to develop and implement climate projects towards submission of three concept notes to the GCF.
The activity 2.4.1 b of this TNA Readiness Proposal will complement the study on private sector mobilization being developed in the CIV-RS-003 under activities 4.1.1 and 4.4.1. by proposing mechanisms dedicated to the deployment of low emissions technologies.

The TNA Readiness proposal will be complementary to CIV-RS-003 as is will help to identify possible scalable bankable projects that target prioritized sectors and deliver quantifiable emissions reductions as well as quantifiable climate adaptation benefits.

4/ The CIV-RS-004 grant "Strengthening Côte d'Ivoire Capacity and Ownership to access Climate Finance for GCF

Country Programme Implementation" was approved recently by the GCF. The objective of this grant is to enhance the country ownership through a readiness needs assessment that will provide some visibility for the programming of readiness proposals in the next 3 years. With this grant the NDA will be fully capable of preparing readiness proposals itself while developing a strong MRV system to track climate finance flows and supporting the implementation of the country programme through efficient communication. The TNA readiness will complement this grant by the creation of the ICTIS and the Climate Technology Incubation Hub (Activity 1.3.1b and 1.3.2a). The TNA readiness will also support the selection of concept notes (activity 4.3.1a of the grant).

Readiness Proposal under review and appraisal

5/The country also has a readiness proposal "Côte d'Ivoire NDC Decentralization and climate finance support" with a grant of USD 546, 397 (June 2020) implemented by Ernst & Young GmbH under appraisal to support the climate decentralization process through the capacity building of local authorities and supporting the improvement of the current local fund (Fonds de Prêt aux Collectivités Locales (FPC) to overcome its institutional challenges of this dedicated fund which is set up by the Direction Générale de la Decentralization et du Développement Local (DGDDL). In line with this readiness grant targeting the local authorities, the TNA readiness will provide technical guidance especially for the identification of climate technologies and the bankability assessment of project ideas.

2. SITUATION ANALYSIS

2.1 Côte d'Ivoire is highly vulnerable to Climate Change

Côte d'Ivoire is a country in West Africa, bordering the North Atlantic Ocean (Gulf of Guinea), Liberia, Guinea, Mali, Burkina Faso and Ghana with total area of 322,463 km^2. As of 2018, almost 50.8 percent (12.73 million) of its population of around 25.1 million live in urban areas. Natural resources of Côte d'Ivoire are petroleum, natural gas, diamonds, manganese, iron ore, cocoa beans, coffee, palm oil, and hydropower, amongst others.
The country is heavily dependent on agricultural activities that engage approximately two-thirds of the population, being the world's largest producer and exporter of cocoa beans and an important producer and exporter of coffee and palm oil. Côte d'Ivoire is one of the fastest growing economies in the world, yet the poverty remains high at 46.3 percent. In addition, the country ranked 165th among 189 countries on the United Nations Development Programme's (UNDP) Human Development Index in 2019. The country also has one of the highest gender inequality rates in the world and infant malnutrition and youth unemployment remain among the most important challenges for future development.
Despite its low human development rank, the country made substantial progress over that past 20 years, with GDP per capita increasing from US$651.3 in 2000 to US$1,715.5 in 2018. The climate in Côte d'Ivoire is tropical along the coast, semiarid in the north and with three seasons: warm and dry (November to March), hot and dry (March to May), hot and wet (June to October). The long-term mean annual air temperature of 26.4 °C and the mean annual precipitation of 1414.5 mm was registered in the period 1901-2016. Furthermore, historical climate trends show rainfall decrease of -3 percent in the country for the period 1901-2013 and air temperature increase over West Africa by 0.5-0.8°C between 1970-2000[1].

[1] https://www.adaptation-undp.org/sites/default/files/resources/nap-gsp_cotedivoire_countrybrief.pdf

Despite the tremendous efforts undertaken by the government of Côte d'Ivoire after several political crisis, the country is still very vulnerable to climate risks as it is the 147th least resilient country out of 178[2]. Indeed, the increased trend of its economic performance averaging 8% in 2017 is being challenged by the overexploitation of its natural resources, and the current magnitude of climate hazards. In fact, Côte d'Ivoire has lost more than 26% of its stock of natural resources (forest, grazing, energy) between 1995 and 2014 (WB, 2018)[3]. In terms of climate trends despite the incertitude level, the recent result of the RCP 8.5 (IPCC AR5, 2017; WB Group, 2018)[4] showcased some upcoming climatic features which will affect adversely, by 2050, the key economic sectors of Côte d'Ivoire such as the agriculture, the forest, the water resource. The main insights of this recent publication outlined the potential combination of:

- The increase of temperature of an average of 2°C at national level but can reach a potential rise of 3.5° during January.
- The change of the rainfall pattern with a potential of diminution and rise of average annual precipitation of 9% implying an important economic loss of agricultural products due the recurrent drought and also causing tremendous damages of habitats due to the frequent flooding.
- The continuous rise of the sea level ranging from 30 cm up to 120 cm which will causes an important economic loss because 80% of national economic activities are derived from the coastal zones (and mainly from Abidjan and San-Pedro, the 2 main cities built on the coastal zones).

2.2 A number of significant steps have already been undertaken to reduce this vulnerability

The primary development vision and guiding policy for the country is the PND 2016 - 2017. Through its fourth Strategic Area "Developing infrastructure across the economy as a whole, while protecting the environment", the PND addresses the need to prevent coastal erosion and develop climate change adaptation capabilities. The Directorate for the fight against Climate Change (2014) is the operational body which coordinates strategies to tackle climate change and is in charge of their implementation. The DLCC operates through the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable - MINEDD). It describes the main climate change projections for Côte d'Ivoire and the impacts on key sectors including agriculture, water resources, energy, biodiversity, health and coastal resources. Côte d'Ivoire's Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) (2016) identifies 11 sectors most vulnerable to climate change, including agriculture, livestock, aquaculture, land use, forestry, water resources, energy and coastal areas and estimates the total cost of implementing adaptation action to be US$1.76 billion. Plans have also been developed for the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the INDC for 2016 to 2020. An extensive national legal framework for environmental protection is in place, including the Environment Code (1996), the Water Code (1998) and other laws and regulations. Specifically, the laws focus on integration of economic development and poverty reduction without further degrading natural resources, preserving ecosystems, and improving the quality of life. However, the integration of climate change adaptation remains restricted in sectoral policies, particularly in water, energy, agriculture, land use, and coastal resources due to limited understanding and documentation of interrelated climate change impacts across these sectors. At the sectoral level, an ambitious second National Agricultural Investment Programme (PNIA) (2018-2025) has been adopted focusing on increasing resilience, developing agro-ecological approaches, improving production technology, and promoting women's access to land. The NDC and PNCC also prioritize the water sector through the implementation of an Integrated Water Resources Management strategy for watersheds, agro-dams, hydro-agricultural sites, irrigation efficiency and improved management of rainwater and floods.

2.3 Synergies with other readiness Proposals and initiatives

Côte d'Ivoire has submitted three National Communications to the UNFCCC (2001, 2010, 2017). The Third National Communication (TNC) developed with support from UN Environment, highlights climate change work undertaken and planned by the country, drawing from extensive consultations with government, private sector, and civil society, and research that provided a sector-wise breakdown of climate change risks and impacts. The drafting of the Fourth National Communication (TNC) has been initiated in January 2021. In the context of the implementation of its National Determined Contributions (NDC), which are also supported by the development of the National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change (PNA) of Côte d'Ivoire, the Ministry of the Environment and Development Sustainable (MINEDD),and in close collaboration with the UNDP benefits from support from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) for the implementation of the project "Reinforcement of integration adaptation to climate change in development planning in Côte d'Ivoire". The adaptation planning is crucial in 11 identified priority sectors that are most vulnerable to climate change.

Several complementary climate change projects are on-going in Côte d'Ivoire, including:

[2] https://gain-new.crc.nd.edu/country/c-te-d-ivoire

[3] World Bank (2018). Lange, G.; Wodon, Q.; Carey, K. The Changing Wealth of Nations 2018: Building a Sustainable Future. Washington, DC

[4] Groupe Banque Mondiale (2018). Pour que demain ne meurt jamais : La Côte d'Ivoire face aux changmeents climatiques. 7ème Edition. 64 p.

- Enhancing the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire's Access to Climate Finance (2019, GCF): Enhancing Côte d'Ivoire's access to the GCF by supporting the accreditation of nominated national direct access entity (DAE) - Banque Nationale d'Investissement (BNI). Identifying capacity needs of the candidate DAEs and enhancing their capacity to prepare and manage climate change projects. Moreover, the proposed project will develop a national financing strategy to identify funding options including recommendations on mobilizing private sector investment for priority climate actions.
- CIV-RS-001: Establishing and strengthening National Designated Authorities or Focal Points and Developing Strategic framework for engagement with the GCF: Establishing a National Designated Authority or GCF Focal Point and develop the strategic framework for engagement with the fund.
- CIV-RS-002 Strengthening climate change adaptation integration into development planning in Côte d'Ivoire (2019, GCF/UNDP): Strengthening Government of Côte d'Ivoire's (GoCI) capacity to integrate climate change adaptation into national and sectoral planning processes.
- "Strengthening Côte d'Ivoire Capacity and Ownership to access Climate Finance for GCF Country Programme Implementation" was approved recently by the GCF.
- Strengthening the Transparency System for Enhanced Climate Action in Côte d'Ivoire (2018, Global Environment Facility (GEF)/ UNDP): Strengthen the capacities of Côte d'Ivoire in the area of transparency, according to the decisions of Paris Agreement on Climate Change and thereby to achieve its goals related to low carbon emission development.
- Improved Resilience of Coastal Communities in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana (2018, UN Habitat/Adaptation Fund): Supporting coastal cities and communities to better adapt to climate change, enhance urban planning, and build resilience to coastal erosion.
- Integrating Flood and Drought Management and Early Warning for Climate Change Adaptation in the Volta Basin (2019, World Meteorological Organization (WMO)/Volta Basin Authority (VBA)/ Global Water Partnership West Africa (GWP-WAF)): Assisting six countries in West Africa in the implementation of coordinated and joint measures to improve their existing management plans at regional, national and local level and to build on the lessons learned from the past and current projects related to disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation.
- Adapting to Climate Change and Increasing the Resilience of the Population in South-west Côte d'Ivoire (2012-2016, Federal German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ): Delivering training and strengthening a local network of advisers to promote innovative production methods and disseminate knowledge on sustainable business practices and climate change.
- Global Support Programme on Scaling up Climate Ambition on Land Use and Agriculture through NDCs and NAPs (SCALA) (2020 -2025, German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety (BMU)): support Côte d'Ivoire and 11 partner countries to overcome some of the key challenges for implementation of NAPs and NDCs, with specific focus on agriculture and land use. • Adapt'Action (2017-2021, Agence Française de Développement): facilitate access to international climate finance for countries and speed up adaptation investments through technical assistance and capacity building.
- Strengthen the resilience of the population through better access to climate information (2018-2020, BAD): The project has three main objectives: improve access to climate information, gather climate information for pilot initiatives in the field of adaptation, provide climate information to support decisions processes at local level.

The proposed readiness project will contribute towards national level adaptation and mitigation targets and priorities. The complementarity with other readiness proposals is summarized below:

Table 1 - Complementarity with other readiness proposals

Project/initiative	**Focus**	**Complementarity**
CIV-RS-001: Establishing and strengthening National Designated Authorities or Focal Points and Developing strategic frameworks for engagement with the GCF, including the preparation of country programme	This grant, submitted in July 2017 aims to help Côte d'Ivoire to set up the coordination mechanism of the NDA and to undertake the selection process and technical assistance of two direct accredited entities (DAE). The Office Ivoirien des Parcs et Réserves (OIPR) et the Fonds Interprofessionnel pour la Recherche et le Conseil Agricole (FIRCA). The grant will also facilitate the development, through a stakeholder engagement process, of a country programme, which include	The TNA readiness will complement the activity 1.1.2a of CIV-RS-001 of the grant by assessing the functioning of the national climate change coordination mechanism with the view of outlining the role of the national innovation system. This will be complemented by TNA Readiness Proposal, if approved, with the establishment of the Inclusive Climate Technology Innovation

	programming priorities and project concepts. The main objectives are to: - Develop strong ownership and capacity of the GCF modalities by in-country stakeholders so that they can effectively engage with the GCF on their own, by further improving the institutional framework, training stakeholders in proposal design, re-engaging the NDA team, facilitating "fast-track" FIRCA accreditation. - Prepare a quality project pipeline through the design of at least 2 CNs, 1 FPP and a multi-year readiness proposal, using a hands-on learning approach.	System (ICTIS) corresponding to Activity 1.3.1b and 1.3.1c and 1.3.2a. The ICTIS will ensure better transparency and interconnection between the existing and future policies and strategies. Also, the climate technology incubation hub of the TNA readiness will guide the selection of two projects from the CIV Country Programmed and work with relevant accredited entities and sector ministries to prepare GCF high-quality concept notes (Activity 4.3.1a of FIRCA's readiness).
CIV-RS-002: Strengthening climate change adaptation integration into development planning in Côte d'Ivoire	The grant of USD 2,388,865 supports the design and implementation of the NAP framework through the improvement of the capacity of Côte d'Ivoire and enables the country to integrate climate change adaptation into national and sectoral planning. NAP/UNDP readiness grant. This grant also focuses on prioritizing innovative adaptation options and develop project ideas (3.2) and more specifically assessing innovative financing mechanisms and mobilize private sector involvement (Activity 3.2.1). CIV-RS-002 will be identifying and promoting new financing opportunities through a stronger enabling environment for public-private partnership (3.1) and more specifically the activity 3.1.1 is relevant for the TNA Readiness Proposal, "Identify potential for private sector engagement and support the private sector in mobilizing climate funds". Also, the activity 2.1.2 "appraise adaptation options in the 5 prioritized sectors" will be complementary to the TNA Readiness proposal.	This TNA readiness aims to support and guide the prioritization of innovative adaptation technologies and the detailing of the project ideas proposed in the Activity 3.2.1 of the NAP/UNDP readiness grant. CIV-RS-002 will be identifying and promoting new financing opportunities through a stronger enabling environment for public-private partnership (3.1) which will be complementary to the activity 1.3.3 of this TNA Readiness Proposal. This activity has not yet been initiated at this stage. More specifically the activity 3.1.1 of the CIV-RS-002 is relevant for the TNA Readiness Proposal, as it aims at "Identifying potential for private sector engagement and support the private sector in mobilizing climate funds", which is also the purpose of activity 2.4.1 of this TNA Readiness Proposal. Moreover, this activity has been initiated in 2020 and will continue its development in 2021 and 2022. The CIV-RS-002 will focus on adaptation options while the TNA Readiness Proposal will cover both adaptation and mitigation. Finally, the activity 2.1.2 "appraise adaptation options in the 5 prioritized sectors" will be complementary to the TNA Readiness proposal which aims at identifying sector, sub sector and technologies for the mitigation and adaptation sectors (activity 2.2.1 and 2.2.2). The activity 2.1.2 of the CIV-RS-002 has been initiated in 2021 and should be finalized in 2022.

CIV-RS-003: Supporting Direct Access in the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire with GGGI as Delivery Partner	This grant will identify capacity building needs of the applicant National Investment Bank (NIB) in collaboration with key government entities to increase their capacity to prepare and manage climate change projects ranging from $10 million to $50 million. The objectives are: - Supporting the development of a national financial resource mobilization strategy with a focus on climate finance to identify financing options, including recommendations on mobilizing private sector investment for priority climate actions. - Supporting the development of 3 concept notes of nearly $30 million to be submitted to the Green Climate Fund. - Supporting the private sector in developing projects and scaling up investments in climate change.	The TNA readiness outputs (such as Activity 2.2.1d Climate technology Barrier's analysis and 2.2.2 definition of a Technology Action Plan) is of substantial and of real interest for the NDA and GGGI to identify the main barriers of private engagement on the development and deployment of climate technologies (Activity 4.4.1 of CIV-RS-003 and Activity 2.4.1 of the TNA Readiness Proposal) and also will help to build and improve synergies between relevant stakeholders in climate change. Also, the CIV-RS-003 will enhance the capacity of government and candidate DAEs to develop and implement climate projects towards submission of three concept notes to the GCF (Output 4.1.1) which will be complementary to the concept notes that will be developed under the TNA Readiness Proposal (Output 4.1.1). The activity 2.4.1 b of this TNA Readiness Proposal will complement the study on private sector mobilization being developed in the CIV-RS-003 under activities 4.1.1 and 4.4.1. by proposing mechanisms dedicated to the deployment of low emissions technologies.
CIV-RS-004 "Strengthening Côte d'Ivoire Capacity and Ownership to access Climate Finance for GCF Country Programme Implementation"	The CIV-RS-004 grant "Strengthening Côte d'Ivoire Capacity and Ownership to access Climate Finance for GCF Country Programme Implementation" was approved recently by the GCF. The objective of this grant is to enhance the country ownership through a readiness needs assessment that will provide some visibility for the programming of readiness proposals in the next 3 years. With this grant the NDA will be fully capable of preparing readiness proposals itself while developing a strong MRV system to track climate finance flows and supporting the implementation of the country programme through efficient communication.	The TNA readiness will complement this grant by the creation of the ICTIS and the Climate Technology Incubation Hub (Activity 1.3.1 and 1.3.2). The TNA readiness will also support the selection of concept notes (activity 4.3.1a of the grant).

"Côte d'Ivoire NDC Decentralization and climate finance support "	The country also has a readiness proposal, Côte d'Ivoire NDC Decentralization and climate finance support implemented by Ernst & Young GmbH under appraisal to support the climate decentralization process through the capacity building of local authorities and supporting the improvement of the current local fund (Fonds de Prêt aux Collectivités Locales (FPC)) to overcome its institutional challenges of this dedicated fund which is set up by the Direction Générale de la Decentralization et du Développement Local (DGDDL).	In line with this readiness grant targeting the local authorities, the TNA readiness will provide technical guidance especially for the identification of climate technologies and the bankability assessment of project ideas.
"Enhancing the republic of Côte d'Ivoire ´s Access to Climate Finance"	The readiness proposal "Enhancing the republic of Côte d'Ivoire ´s Access to Climate Finance"" with GGGI as Delivery partner was submitted a first time in February 2019 and a second time in December 2019 by the previous NDA. This proposal needs to be revised, however the new NDA indicated that it was no longer a priority for 2020´s approvals and will be thus put on hold.	The results of the TNA could complement the elaboration of a climate finance mobilization strategy defined in the GGGI Readiness, as well as the identification of the 3 concept notes that are currently included in the logframe of the GGGI´s proposal, as well as the creation of an enabling environment for the private sector to finance climate technologies.

2.4 Problem statement

Côte d'Ivoire continues to recover from a conflict that ended in 2011, which heavily and negatively impacted the country's economy and its capacity across all areas of activity. Despite government's responses, major weaknesses persist which prevent the development and smooth implementation of climate change policies that require mainstreaming in all economic and social sectors. Also, Côte d'Ivoire access to climate finance is limited as it has yet not prioritised low emissions and adaptation technologies in various sectors of the economy. Given the magnitude of the challenges and limited capacity to address them, Côte d'Ivoire therefore seeks readiness support to address the remaining Readiness gaps from its previous TNA. As a result of the readiness programme activities, it is expected that the NDC goals and target will be achieved.

If Côte d'Ivoire prioritizes low emission and adaptation technologies and sectors to enable it to meet its NDC, then this will result in reduced greenhouse gas emissions, a resilient economy and greater access to climate finance because Côte d'Ivoire will have assessed its technology needs, action plans and frameworks required to develop more bankable projects and solutions.
In tackling this problem statement, the intervention will tackle a number of identified barriers including:

- lack of supporting institutional capacity,
- dearth of experience required to implement solutions,
- upfront costs of technologies associated with capital investment,
- private sector capacity to unlock finance.
- lack of advanced technologies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Overcoming these barriers will result in the following goals being achieved:

- Coordination mechanism that enables NDAs and stakeholders to fulfil roles and responsibilities
- The identification of technology solutions and new business models via strategic frameworks that address policy gaps, improve sectoral expertise, and enhance enabling environments- enabling SMEs to mobilize additional investments and access finance
- The development of technology action plans that result in an increase in the number of quality proposals developed and submitted
- Enhanced partnerships across beneficiaries that enables dissemination of methods, frameworks, and information across actors.

2.5 Challenges

Côte d'Ivoire has already developed 2 TNAs, one in 2002 and 2013. Nonetheless, the existing TAP and resource mobilization for the deployment of technologies is not complete, especially the cost evaluation. It has not generated data on most reliable and cost effective local and imported technologies available on the market which slows down these technologies' deployment by private stakeholders. This TNA Readiness Proposal will focus on developing a clear TAP (output 2.2.2) and will provide detailed assessment on their respective impacts including economical, social and environmental impacts (Output 2.4.1).

There are several challenges in the implementation of climate change strategies in Côte d'Ivoire. First, technical capacity to produce and use climate information or scientific studies is restricted due to lack of research and development at the national level, ineffective climate change technology transfer, and limited national trainings on climate change.

Second, the lack of coordination between national and sub-national levels and the absence of a singular authority on climate change adaptation has led to confusion in roles and responsibilities. Further, the sectoral impacts of climate change are not documented nor addressed through a guiding framework, and sectoral policies do not sufficiently incorporate climate change.

Third, a very low share of the national budget is allocated to climate change, and while the private sector is a key partner, they remain hesitant to invest in climate initiatives due to large upfront costs, long payback times, and a general lack of awareness of how the risks impact them.

2.6 Needs for a revised TNA and TAP

Côte d'Ivoire is resolutely committed to providing solutions and contributing to the efforts to fight climate change through the "Nationally Determined Contribution" of the Paris Agreement. Since 2015, Côte d'Ivoire is therefore engaged to reduce by 28% its gas emissions by 2030 under the low-carbon scenario compared to a baseline scenario (BAU), which represents a significant effort for a country of which the GDP / capita ranks is 148th in the world (2014, on a PPA basis). In this perspective, efforts will have to:

- Increase the share of renewable energies in the electricity mix by 42% (including large hydropower).
- Implement the strategy to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in addition to sustainable forest management and ambitious reforestation policies (REDD +).

In the agriculture and forestry sector, the measures promoted should allow sustainable management of 20% of forests at the national level, to combating deforestation and promoting climate smart agriculture.

Efforts to increase the share of renewable energies in the electricity mix by 42%

To meet the growing energy demand expected by 2030 to an additional production of more than 50% compared to 2020 production), Côte d'Ivoire embarked with a low-carbon transition dynamic aiming at:

- integrate natural gas into the electricity mix;
- develop green energies which might reach eventually a cumulative 20% of the electricity mix in 2030 (off-grid large hydroelectric plant) and 42% of the overall production.
- disseminate solar photovoltaic and large-scale green energy production.

In this regards, considerable efforts have been made by the Ivorian State through the implementation of projects and programs in accordance with the country's commitments at the international level. The National Renewable Energy Action Plan (PANER) contributed to increase the integration of renewable energy to the planned energy mix from 20% (from hydropower only) in 2014 to 34% (23% from medium and large hydropower and 11% from other renewable energy sources) in 2020. The continuation of these efforts should enable the country to reach a rate of 42% by 2030. The application of renewable energy technologies for domestic uses such as cooking, heating and the development of biofuels will heavily weigh in achieving the objectives of this sub-sector considered to be an essential link for the economic and social development of Cote d'Ivoire.

Efforts to Implement the strategy to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in addition to sustainable forest management and ambitious reforestation policies (REDD +).

The recent growth of Côte d'Ivoire has been partly based on the use of its stock of natural resources which has drastically decreased over the 1990-2014 period. As a reminder, 16 million hectares of forests at the beginning of the 20th century, represented only 3.4 million hectares in 2015, i.e., an average rate of depletion exceeding 200,000 hectares per year. Given the situation, guidelines and measures have been taken which should allow sustainable management of 20% of forests at the national level by 2030 (Stratégie REDD+, 2017)[5].

It is worth mentioning that the SN REDD + elaborated in 2017 is defined as a program with the objective, on one hand, to reduce by 80% compared to 2015 the deforestation and degradation of classified forests and on the other hand to restore 74,400ha / year of protected area, to restore the forest cover by introducing trees on 5,000,000 ha in agricultural and rural environment by 2030. A range of REDD + support projects have been

[5] Côte d'Ivoire (2017). Stratégie nationale de la Côte d'Ivoire pour la Réduction des émissions de GES issues de la déforestation et de la dégradation des forêts (REDD+)

implemented, for example, the project “Cacao Friend of the forests”, the Initiative “Cacao and Forest”, or the “Forest Investment Program”.

Other sectors and priority sectors defined by the country

Adaptation policies and measures are also key priorities to reduce the vulnerability trends and of particular importance to increase population and ecosystem resilience. These measures defined in the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) are focused particularly with the water resources, agriculture, forestry and land use, livestock and fisheries, energy sectors and the management of hydro-meteorological disasters.

Through coastal erosion and flooding of low-lying areas where climate change is very likely to occur, coastal protection becomes necessary and inevitable. In coastal areas, four types of options are considered in the Third National Communication (TCN) report: technological options, natural resource management options, legal and institutional options, and capacity building options.

As part of the development of this readiness, the previous in-situ mission carried out in July 2020 which was delayed by the COVID-19 pandemic, made it possible to carry out bilateral working sessions with the main actors and also to facilitate a first sector prioritization exercise (Table 1). In terms of lessons learned gained during this in-country mission, it can be noted that:

(i) At the institutional level, the establishment of the DLCC remains an appropriate response to better coordinate all climate actions and specially to promote multi-sectoral and multi-actor planning.
(ii) The private sector through the General Confederation of Enterprises of Côte d'Ivoire (CGECI) is a cluster already engaged in climate issues in Côte d'Ivoire and is in the process of setting up a Green Support Center / Unit whose final objective is the accreditation of the GCF as a national entity for direct access
(iii) The commitment of local authorities through the General Directorate for decentralization and two umbrella groups (Assembly of Regions and Districts of Côte d'Ivoire (ARDCI) and Assembly of Communes of Côte d'Ivoire) are increasingly manifested by their participation in the various fora and processes on climate change.
(iv) The multiplicity of current programs and initiatives (PNCC, NDC Partnership Plan, NDC review, GCF Readiness) illustrate the concern and the political and sectoral will in the implementation of concrete actions for the operationalization of the Paris agreement and subsequently the development of a resilient and low-carbon national economy.
(v) the ongoing TNA readiness outlines remarkably the current interest and dynamism of Côte d'Ivoire in terms of support for access to climate finance and the implementation of the Paris Agreement.

In addition, a virtual technical assistance undertaken by the CTCN permitted to launch and perform interactively the sector prioritization exercise with all main stakeholders of Côte d’Ivoire. The table 1 portrays the sector of importance proposed and finally defined through a participatory multi-criteria analysis with the close collaboration and strategic guidance of the DLCC, the NDE and NDA of Côte d’Ivoire. In fact, the sectors selected and classified will serve as the main working dashboard of the Steering Committee and will form the basis of the alignment of the different climate related mechanisms (NDC review, NDC partnership Plan, NAP, BUR for example). Indeed, this result outlines the high engagement level of key non state actors (private actors, local authorities, NGOs, academia) to promote climate resilient and low carbon development at local level. In addition, the close collaboration between the NDA and the NDE promoted during this consultative process showcased the concrete actions undertaken by the DLCC to operationalize the expected collaboration of these two entities to further enhance the alignment of identification and implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation technologies in Côte d’Ivoire (13/CP.24 (Para 12) and 14/CP 24 (Para 3 et 4).

Table 2 - Results of sector prioritization’ consultative workshop

Classification order	Adaptation	Mitigation
1st	Agriculture & Forest and Other Land Use (AFOLU)	Energy (Electricity Production)
2nd	Human health	Agriculture & Forest and Other Land Use (AFOLU)
3rd	Water resources	Transport
4th	Coastal zones	Energy (Industry)
5th	Disaster and Risk management	Waste
6th		Energy (Buildings)
7th		Thermal Energy

Despite the development and implementation of these national and sectoral policies in addition to initiatives, it is clear that Côte d'Ivoire continues to face significant challenges, particularly:

(i) The negative impact of climate change on wealth creation: climate change could push 2 to 6% of additional households into extreme poverty by 2030 if no action is taken to address it. Cocoa cultivation, which accounts for a third of the country's exports and provides income for more than 5 million people, is challenged by rising temperatures which are expected to reduce land fertility in agricultural regions of the Southeast.

(ii) The notorious need in terms of collaboration and synergy at several levels: i) at the level of institutions, specific climate programs and State research centers, ii) taking into account the identification and implementation needs at the level of technologies by local authorities, iii) support to the private sector for the increased and substantial mobilization of financial resources for the deployment of the technologies proposed in a dynamic initiated by green industrialization.

(iii) The importance of harmonizing the performance of TNA with current initiatives (NDC review, GCF Country Program, GCF Readiness) and technology transfer initiatives led by communities and stakeholders in the private sector.

In this perspective, this Readiness Proposal should allow the implementation of an Inclusive Climate Technology Innovation System (ICTIS) that will be administrated by a Climate Technology Incubation Hub, which roles and procedures will be defined under this Readiness and will facilitate the implementation and monitoring of all climate change polities and initiatives. The Climate Technology Incubation Hub will provide high-level guidance and help secure political support for the finalized TAP.

This TNA Readiness support proposal will complement planned and ongoing GCF supported initiatives. Activities will include identifying development needs already formulated in national development strategies and on assessing national policies, existing sectoral plans, and strengths in the context of the country’s economic, social, and environmental development priorities. Such synergies with on-going climate work and economies of scale will be achieved through a robust stakeholder engagement process, sharing of resources and inputs into communication strategies, trainings, and round table dialogues, utilizing existing tools such as GCF monitoring tools, and increasing the engagement of the private sector. A dedicated training will be delivered to the private sector representatives with the objective of facilitating a climate responsive technology market formation in the Republic of Côte d’Ivoire. This readiness Proposal will also provide capacity building to the AEs to increase the transformation of CN to FFP and Board approval.

3. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Baseline[6]	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables[7]
Outcome 1.3: Relevant country stakeholders (which may include executing entities, civil society organizations and private sector) have established adequate capacity, systems and networks to support the planning, programming and implementation of GCF-funded activities.	A Directorate for the fight against Climate Change (DLCC), has been created in August 2016 under the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development. However, it is yet to build capacity to support GCF funded activities. Additionally, the working groups and a formal coordination mechanism to implement the TNA are not yet in place.	An inclusive climate technology innovation system (ICTIS) is designed and a constitution and coordination mechanism are defined.	**Output 1.3.1** An Inclusive Climate Technology Innovation System (ICTIS) designed.	**Activity 1.3.1.a: Map stakeholders and elaborate a gap analysis of the climate coordination system/processes.** An analysis of all relevant stakeholders[8] for the climate technology development and transfer will be made along with a gap analysis[9]. It is expected that the validation of the stakeholders mapping will be ensured through 3 virtual meetings with the NDA/NDE and DLCC. This activity will also identify the barriers of the current climate coordination system/processes and suggest recommendations that should be applied to the TNA to increase the efficiency of the steering committee.	Deliverable 1.3.1.a1 Draft Climate stakeholders mapping and gap analysis Deliverable 1.3.1.a2 Final stakeholder mapping including the minute of the 3 virtual meetings with a list of participants disaggregated by gender. Deliverable 1.3.1.a3 Report of barriers in the coordination system/processes and recommendations proposed.
				Activity 1.3.1.b. Define the institutional setting of an inclusive climate technology innovation system (ICTIS) An inclusive climate technology innovation system (ICTIS) is designed. It will act as a	Deliverable 1.3.1.b1 Draft Report on the definition of the ICTIS discussed through a participative process (3 virtual meetings). The report includes the list of participants to the

[6] Please briefly elaborate on current baselines on which the proposed activities can be built on, processes that are in place that the current Readiness proposal can strengthen, or any gaps that the proposed activities would fill in. If more space is needed, please elaborate this in Section 4.

[7] Please include tangible and specific deliverables for each activity proposed, please note that during implementation all deliverables should be included within the implementation reports for GCF consideration.

[8] The TNA process will identify priority sub-sectors, priority climate technologies, analyse barriers to implement these technologies, develop and validate a TAP, and set up an enabling implementation environment for the TAP. To successfully execute this work, it will **engage all key stakeholders** that represent the prioritized sectors.

[9] Stakeholders mapping should be done vertically (ex: national/sub-national/local) and horizontally (ex: technology development & transfer chain) in line with GCF NAP grant

Outcomes	Baseline[6]	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables[7]
				permanent portal[10] of all climate technology processes and should be used for the review of NDC and all climate technology related programs/policies (NDE work program, GCF country program, NAP, NDC Partnership Plan, LEDS for example). This activity includes the definition of the system which will provide a vision, principles, work plan, budget (including the annual maintenance), manual of procedures, intervention models (incubation, challenge, technology partnership) that will be approved during 3 virtual meetings in presence of the NDA/NDE and DLCC. The functionalities of the ICTIS will be described in a framework that will include (but will not be limited to) a M&E component to follow up closely and timely the overall institutionalization and implementation of the TNA as well as related programs/policies[11]. The M&E will also consider indicators to evaluate and monitor the coordination and capitalization of the TNA and TAP by the local stakeholders and delivery partners. These indicators should be defined to be	virtual meetings disaggregated by gender. Deliverable 1.3.1.b2 ICTIS Framework drafted, including the functionalities as well as the M&E indicators. The report includes brief summaries of the 2 meetings with the list of participants disaggregated by gender. Deliverable 1.3.1.b3 Final (and approved) versions of the framework and definition of the ICTIS.

[10] The webpage will be divided by category (Policies, strategies, Programmes), by donors (GCF, CTCN, and else) and by project. Each project will have its own webpage that will gather the list of actions that have been undertaken as well as the final approved versions of the deliverables. The ICTIS will have one administrator (the NDE office) and various users that will have the right to update and provide information to the system.

An example of the expected platform will be the state of the art model of the current "Système of Information Environnementale" webpage.

[11] The M&E will be designed in line with the planned establishment of a M&E on CCA proposed on the GCF NAP grant (Output 1.3.2). It will be administrated by the NDE/NDA.

Outcomes	Baseline[6]	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables[7]
				quantitative when possible or qualitative. These indicators will also be designed to be generic so that they can be used to monitor the evolution of the TNA as well as other climate change initiatives developed in the country. These indicators should be directly linked to the commitments defined in the NDC and the Paris Agreement. The framework of the ICTIS will be approved during 2 virtual meetings in presence of the NDA/NDE and DLCC.	
				Activity 1.3.1.c. Support the launch of the ICTIS During this activity the ICTIS will be launched[12]. The system will be tested by the NDE/NDA and DLCC throughout the implementation of the Readiness Proposal. All bugs will be solved by the Network member service provider. It is expected that the demonstration and testing of the system will be made through 4 bilateral discussions or virtual meetings with the NDA/NDE and DLCC. At the end of the implementation of the readiness proposal, the Network member service provider will prepare a manual describing the best practices to use the system efficiently.	Deliverable 1.3.1.c1 ICTIS system is launched and operational. Deliverable 1.3.1.c2 Manual describing best practices to use the ICTIS. This report will also include the list of bugs, improvements that have been identified and applied to the ICTIS system during the demonstration and testing phase. As well as a summary of the 4 bilateral discussions including the list of participants disaggregated by gender.

[12] The ICTIS is a permanent portal. It should be an online webpage with functionalities that will enable the country to review of NDC and all climate technology related programs/policies through a M&E and MRV system based on indicators that will be defined in activity 1.3.1b of this TNA Readiness Proposal.

Outcomes	Baseline[6]	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables[7]
				The ICTIS will be complementary to the CIV-RS-004 and CIV-RS-001.	
			Output 1.3.2. A Climate Technology Incubation-Center/Hub that acts as administrator of the ICTIS created.	**Activity 1.3.2 a. Create a climate technology incubation hub.** The Climate Technology Incubation Hub will be the core unit managing the implementation of this readiness proposal and will act as the administrator of the ICTIS.[13] This activity will: • Identify and engage with the Climate Technology Incubation Hub members; • Prepare the Climate Technology Incubation Hub **constitution document**, in which roles of different members as well as rules and procedures of the TNA process will be defined; • Institutionalize an **effective coordination mechanism** which will define the selection criteria, cope of duties, sector prioritised and membership of the members of the Climate Technology Incubation Hub. The Network member service provider along with the Climate Technology Incubation Hub	Deliverable 1.3.2.a1 List of members taking part to the Climate Technology Incubation Hub, disaggregated by gender. Deliverable 1.3.2.a2 Draft Climate Technology Incubation Hub constitution document**.** Deliverable 1.3.2.a3 Draft Climate Technology Incubation Hub coordination mechanism**.** Deliverable 1.3.2.a4 Final Constitution and Coordination mechanism report approved by the members of the Climate Technology Incubation Hub through 3 virtual meetings. This report also includes brief summaries of the meetings with a list of participants disaggregated by gender.

[13] The **NDA and NDE** will play a leading role in supporting the establishment of the Climate Technology Incubation Hub. The exact **composition, role and responsibilities** will be determined with the NDA and the NDE.

Outcomes	Baseline[6]	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables[7]
				will validate the members of the Steering Committee and stakeholder´s working groups and facilitate their active engagement throughout the TNA process. It is expected that the Steering Committee will be composed by a minimum of 3 experts (NDE/NDA and DLCC) and a maximum of 8 members representing the main stakeholders of the country. The stakeholder´s working groups should be composed by at least 2 experts and a maximum of 5 experts by sectors. The main sectors identified during the preparation of this Readiness Proposal[14] are: Agriculture & Forest and Other Land Use both for adaptation and mitigation purposes, Energy (Electricity Production), Energy (Industry), Energy (Buildings), Thermal energy, as well as Transport, Waste, Water resources, Human Health, Coastal Zones, Disaster and Risk Management. Thus, these 11 sectors will be analysed during the TNA, and 11 sectoral working groups will be created. The validation of the draft constitution and coordination mechanism will be made through 3 virtual meetings in presence of the members of the Climate Technology Incubation Hub.	

[14] In order to develop this TNA readiness proposal, the DLCC requested a technical assistance to the CTCN to conduct a participatory and inclusive process with all relevant stakeholders identified with the support of the NDE and the NDA (sectoral, local authorities, private sector, NGOs and academia). During this process, an identification of sectors targeted for adaptation and mitigation in the country NDC was made.

Outcomes	Baseline[6]	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables[7]
				Activity 1.3.2.b. Elaborate a training program & modules to familiarize stakeholders with the TNA process. Based on the stakeholders mapping (Activity 1.3.1.a) two sets of capacity building workshops will be organized to familiarize stakeholders with the TNA process. **Set 1 will target the Climate Technology Incubation Hub**, and will take place right after its formation and will familiarize the members with: • The overall TNA process, its objectives, steps and timeline; • Participatory planning and prioritization tools (e.g. Multi criteria assessment tool, stakeholder engagement tools, and approaches for gender inclusiveness) to map and effectively engage stakeholders; • Understanding and applying environmental and social safeguards throughout the TNA process, including maintaining the gender balance and taking into consideration environmental concerns when identifying and prioritizing technologies. Set 1 will be defined to be implemented in a 2 days' workshop. The training modules for Set 1 will be approved by the NDA/NDE and DLCC through a virtual meeting. **Set 2 will be dedicated to stakeholders** engaged by the completion of the Activity 1.3.1b and will include two parts:	Deliverable 1.3.2.b1 Training modules for Set 1 designed and approved by the NDA, NDE, DLCC during a virtual meeting. Deliverable 1.3.2.b2 Training modules for Set 2 designed and approved by the NDA, NDE, DLCC during a virtual meeting Deliverable 1.3.2.b3 An overarching workplan of activities for the implementation of the TNA is defined.

Outcomes	Baseline[6]	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables[7]
				• The **opening part** will bring together the Steering Committee, and stakeholders, and cover the TNA process objectives, targets, deliverables, timeline and coordination mechanisms. An important component of this part of the workshop will be to facilitate interaction between the Steering Committee, and stakeholders with the view of establishing a favorable working climate between them. • The **working part** will target stakeholders from working groups and will focus on technical details of the work to be implemented through the TNA process. It will outline support and inputs anticipated from stakeholders, showcase technical tools to be utilized during the process, share case studies from work conducted in other countries with similar conditions and address participants' questions Set 2 will be defined to be implemented in a 2 days' workshop. Set 2 of the training will be approved by the NDE/NDA an DLCC through 1 virtual meeting. Between Set 1 and Set 2, an average of 30 experts are expected to attend. Together the Steering Committee, the Network member service provider and the	

Outcomes	Baseline[6]	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables[7]
				stakeholder´s working groups will define an **overarching workplan**, which will include a timeline of activities, time bound milestones and a schedule of meetings. The workplan will ensure a systematic implementation of TNA process by clearly defining roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder category.	
				Activity 1.3.2.c. Implement the training programme with stakeholders' working groups. 4 workshops of one day each will be held corresponding to the implementation of Set 1 (2 days) and Set 2 (2 days) trainings validated in the previous activity 1.3.2b. Between Set 1 and Set 2, an average of 30 experts are expected to attend.	Deliverable 1.3.2.c1 4 Workshops reports (including list of participants desegregated by gender, photos and other relevant documentation). Pre and post training surveys to assess the impact of the training sessions completed.
			Output 1.3.3 Capacity of private sector stakeholder representatives strengthened	**Activity 1.3.3a Strengthen capacity of private sector stakeholder representatives** This activity will collect and systemize information on climate technologies available on the Côte d'Ivoire´s market, their respective advantages and a cost-benefit analysis. This information will be added to the ICTIS. Subsequently, a 2-day **capacity building workshop** will be organized for private sector stakeholder representatives and help raise awareness on business advantages related to utilizing climate technologies versus business-as-usual technologies. An average of 20 participants is expected for the 2-day capacity building workshop.	Deliverable 1.3.3a1 Benchmarking of the climate technologies available in Côte d'Ivoire with a cost-analysis uploaded to ICTIS. Deliverable 1.3.3 a2 Training report of the 2 days capacity building workshop, with the list if technologies that were introduced to the private sector, along with a list of participants disaggregated by gender, material used, pre and post satisfaction survey

Outcomes	Baseline[6]	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables[7]
				Complementarity with the CIV-RS-002 could be considered. **<u>Activity 1.3.3.b Train trainers through a 2 days' workshop.</u>** During this workshop, the AEs and the private sector will be asked to analyse the criteria, the barriers, and the requirements that should be considered to increase the interest of the private sector in climate technologies. The second day could be used to list potential ideas of Concept Notes for the main sectors identified by the country. An average of 20 participants is expected for the 2-day training to trainer's workshop.	Deliverable 1.3.3 b1 Minute of the training to trainer´s workshop with the list of recommendations, and potential CN identified. This also includes pre-and post-training surveys to assess the impact of the training sessions completed, as well as a list of participants disaggregated by gender, pictures and materials used during the workshop.
Outcome 2.2: GCF recipient countries have developed or enhanced strategic frameworks to address policy gaps, improve sectoral expertise, and enhance enabling environments for GCF programming in low-emission investment	The sectors and technologies of the first TNA finalized in 2013 need to be updated to fully support the implementation of the NDC under revision and all climate related program and processes at all planning level. The results of the readiness grant CIV-RS-002 and entity support for Côte d'Ivoire through GGGI" will be complementary to the implementation of this activity of the TNA readiness proposal.	TAP for the 4 sectors and up to 4 sub sectors is drafted and approved by the stakeholders.	**Output 2.2.1**: Sectors, sub sectors and climate technologies for the fulfillment of the TNA in Côte d'Ivoire assessed, prioritized and validated.	**Activity 2.2.1a Review of national plans and strategies and alignment on TNA – TAP** Under this activity the TNA (2013) will be reviewed and associated sectoral policies since the NDC (2015) will be analysed and updated in the ICTIS system. It will consider alignment of the TNA and identify the technology needs of the country. These identified technology projects would feed into the GCF future pipeline for funding scale up. **2.2.1.b Select priority sectors and sub-sectors**	Deliverable 2.2.1a1 ICTIS updated with sectoral priorities expressed in national plans and strategies and alignment on TNA – TAP Deliverable 2.2.1.b1 First draft of the report on prioritized sectors and sub-

Outcomes	Baseline[6]	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables[7]
				The objective of this activity is to identify and obtain consensus about the priority sectors (and sub-sectors) to shape the TNA. This will be done through the ICTIS and should include the following steps: - Preliminary pre-selection of sectors resulted from an MCA analysis - Analysis of the sectoral priorities expressed in the national development policies - The strategic guidance of key policymakers and coordination mechanism put in place/updated with all relevant stakeholders The Network member service provider will prepare a first prioritization analysis of the 11 sectors. This draft prioritization report will be circulated to the Steering Committee and discussed during a virtual meeting. A second version of the prioritization of sectors and sub-sectors will be prepared and discussed during a 2-day workshops in presence of the SC and the sectoral working groups. Thus, an average participation of 30 experts is expected to participate. As a result, 4 sectors and up to 4 sub sectors by sectors will be selected.	sectors and description of the methodology used for the prioritization discussed with the SC during a virtual meeting. This report includes the minute of the meeting with a list of participants disaggregated by gender. Deliverable 2.2.1.b2 Second draft of the report on prioritized sectors and sub-sectors and description of the methodology used for the prioritization discussed with the SC and the sectoral working group during a workshop. This report includes the minute of the workshop with a list of participants disaggregated by gender, photos, materials used. Deliverable 2.2.1.b3 Final Prioritization report of the sectors and sub-sectors (maximum 4 sectors and up to 4 sub-sectors by sectors)

Outcomes	Baseline[6]	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables[7]
				Activity 2.2.1.c: Identify and prioritize the technologies of each key sectors The Network member service provider will prepare a first draft report of the existing climate technologies that could be used in the 4 selected sectors and up to 4 sub-sectors/sectors. The prioritization of the climate technologies will be done through a participatory consultative process including: - 20 Field visits and bilateral meetings to undertake exhaustive identification of all technologies including endogenous options. These visits and meetings will be summarized in a report that will analyze the barriers and identify opportunities to support the prioritization of the technologies. - 1 Prioritization workshop (1 day) with MCA tool and other relevant tools (consultative workshop within sectoral groups of the coordination mechanism). - Elaboration /validation of the technology prioritization report through a 1-day workshop. It is expected that the sectoral working groups of the prioritized sectors will be invited to the workshops. The Steering Committee will also be present. Thus, the average participation should be of 20 persons.	Deliverable 2.2.1c1 Draft report of the identification of the climate technologies for the selected sectors and sub-sectors. Deliverable 2.2.1c2 Report summarizing the barriers and opportunities made from the 20 site visits and meetings and support the prioritization of the technologies. Deliverable 2.2.1c3 Set of criteria for MCA exercise, detailing criteria tree and performance matrix used for the prioritization workshop along with a list of participants disaggregated by gender, material of the workshops, photos and any other relevant documents. Deliverable 2.2.1c4 Draft Technology prioritization report discussed in the validation workshop along with a list of participants disaggregated by gender, material of the workshops, photos and any other relevant documents. Deliverable 2.2.1c5 Final technology prioritization report

Outcomes	Baseline[6]	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables[7]
				Based on the inputs received from the workshops, the climate technologies prioritization report will be finalized.	for the selected up to 4 sectors and maximum 4 sub-sectors.
				Activity 2.2.1d: Analyse barriers of technologies prioritized The Network member service provider will prepare a first draft report of the barriers that could be faced to implement the selected climate technologies. These barriers will include non economical (institutional, technological, social, etc.) as well as economic constraints. The network partner service provider will summarize these barriers by climate technologies in a draft report. With relevant tools (ex: tree problem, market analysis, etc.), a range of activities will be conducted to discuss this draft report with the sectoral working groups through: - In-depth sectoral meetings (2 meetings by sector of half a day each so a total of 8 meetings) with key stakeholders of the coordination mechanism to identify and map out the key barriers of technologies prioritized. The participation to these sectoral meetings should be of 10 experts average. - Validation of the barrier analysis's report through a 1-day workshop in presence of the coordination	Deliverable 2.2.1d1 Report analysing and summarizing the barriers identified for the technologies prioritized through a consultative process, including the list of participants disaggregated by gender and brief minutes of the 8 in-depth sectoral meetings. Deliverable 2.2.1d2 1 minute of the workshop for the validation of the barrier analysis report with a participant list disaggregated by gender including the pre and post survey report of the workshop Deliverable 2.2.1d3 Final barrier analysis report

Outcomes	Baseline[6]	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables[7]
				mechanism (including the steering committee as well as the 4 sectoral working groups, thus an average of 20 persons is expected. Following the report, the network partner service provider will prepare the final barrier analysis report.	
			Output 2.2.2: Technology Action Plan(s) per sector and /or sub (sectors) developed	**Activity 2.2.2 Develop and validate a TAP to introduce and disseminate the selected technologies[15]** The TAP preparation will follow the **4 steps** below: **a. Propose a scale for the selected technologies' deployment** **b. Set a frame for action** • List feasible measures to overcome technology barriers identified in Activity 2.2.1d • Set actions needed for the successful implementation of technology in the country and define related activities	D.2.2.2.a1 Report on the scale to deploy the selected technologies D.2.2.2.b1 Frame for action to deploy the selected technologies. D.2.2.2.c1 Implementation framework drafted D.2.2.2.d1 Report on the M&E indicators that will be used to monitor, report and track the implementation progress Deliverable 2.2.2.e1 Draft TAP along with the minutes of the 2

[15] A TAP is a concise, step by step and time bound outcome of the TNA process. It quantifies the potential impact of selected technologies and includes a financial plan, barriers to be addressed, a timeline, benchmarks and success indicators.
The previous TNA included a TAP, but the lack of information about the cost-effectiveness of the identified technologies and access to finance created a barrier to its implementation. The previous TAP was approved in 2013. Thus it might need to be fully updated, as the context of the countries, as well as the technologies available have evolved since then.

Outcomes	Baseline[6]	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables[7]
				• Identify stakeholders in charge of implementing the TAP and define their respective roles and responsibilities • Establish the TAP implementation timeline **c. Set an enabling implementation framework** • Identify **capacity** required to successfully implement the TAP, assess existing capacities and design capacity building activities to ensure required capacity is timely built • Estimate the cost of identified actions and activities and formulate a budget **d. Monitor, report and track implementation progress** • Prepare a risk contingency and management plan • Define reporting and tracking parameters and timeline **e. Revision of the TAP:** Discussion over the TAP draft will take place during a 2-day **national consultation workshop**. The network partner service provider will share the TAP draft on behalf of the TNA Committee at least 2 weeks prior to the workshop. During the workshop, the content of the TAP will be presented before opening the floor for comments and suggestions. The	day national consultation workshops, including the list of participants disaggregated by gender, materials used for the workshop, pictures. Deliverable 2.2.2.f1 Final TAP and list of potential CN.

Outcomes	Baseline[6]	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables[7]
				workshop will also aim at selecting the most relevant project ideas within the TAP to be transformed into **Concept Notes**. For this purpose, AEs will be invited to this workshop along with the SC and the sectoral working groups. An average of 60 persons is expected. **f. Final TAP**: Collected inputs will be documented and the TAP will be edited to reflect points of consensus. The revised draft will be circulated to the workshop participants for a final validation. Finally, the TNA Committee will validate the TAP.	
Outcome 2.4: Strategies for transforming and attracting private sector investment for low emissions and resilience developed and being used	The existing TAP and resource mobilization for the deployment of technologies is not complete, especially the cost evaluation. It has not generated data on most reliable and cost effective local and imported technologies available on the market which slows down these technologies' deployment by private stakeholders.	A roadmap and a financial mobilization strategy to facilitate a climate technology market formation is elaborated.	**Output 2.4.1**: TAP/Technology roadmap (with market analysis and deployment strategies) developed, and 4 business model skills transfer elaborated.	**Activity 2.4.1a Elaborate a roadmap to facilitate a climate technology market formation.** A **roadmap** of feasible measures to achieve the private sector's engagement in the four economic sectors targeted through the present TNA work will be done in consultation with the Stakeholder working groups. In particular, the following **3 areas** will be looked at in detail: • **Incentivizing and penalizing mechanisms** to introduce at a policy and regulatory level to foster transition towards the use of clean technologies. • **Support import of climate friendly technologies** that are not available within the region by lowering duties and taxes.	Deliverable 2.4.1 a1 Roadmap with feasible actions to utilize, produce and mainstream climate technologies into the private sector's operations along with the minute of the 8 meetings including the list of participants disaggregated by gender and brief of the aspects discussed.

Outcomes	Baseline[6]	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables[7]
				• **Raise quality standards** by applying control, monitoring and guarantee measures and by enhancing maintenance services. The elaboration of the roadmap will be ensured with the organization of bilateral meetings (an estimated number of 8 meetings is considered) between the NDA, NDE, DLCC, Steering Committee.	
				2.4.1b Develop a Financial mobilization strategy for the climate mitigation and adaptation sectors through business model skills transfer. The Financial mobilization strategy and the elaboration of the 4 business models will emphasize innovative financial instruments and existing climate finance mechanisms. This step will be complementary to other GCF initiatives implemented in the country. This activity includes also the identification of new business models to mobilize private sector finance / low-emission investment across the technologies identified within the action plans. For this purpose, at least 4 business models will be developed.[16]	Deliverable 2.4.1b1 Report on financial mechanisms and options identified in other RP to strengthen the enabling environment for private sector engagement. Deliverable 2.4.1b2 Report with at least 4 business models developed as well as the minute of the workshop with the AE and the private industry including a list of participants disaggregated by gender, pictures, materials used for the workshop. Deliverable 2.4.1b3 Financial mobilization strategy developed that validates Côte

[16] For the adaptation component, the TNA readiness Proposal will analyse the results of the study on the potential of different financial mechanism and options to strengthen the enabling environment for private sector engagement expected from CIV-RS-002 – NAP. Also, the "national climate finance strategy for priorities areas of climate action expected from CIV-RS-003 will be considered to define the climate finance strategy of this TNA readiness Proposal.

Outcomes	Baseline[6]	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables[7]
				These business models will be presented to the Accredited Entities and private industry[17] through a two-day training workshop. A participation of between 10 to 20 participants is expected. Based on the inputs received during the workshop, a financial mobilization strategy will be defined.	d'Ivoire's Green economy strategy and which identifies new business models to mobilize private sector finance.
Outcome 4.1 An increase in the number of quality project concept notes developed and submitted	To date, 3 concept notes have been submitted to the Green Climate Fund[18]. The concept notes initiated and developed do not clearly state the climate technology needs. No Concept Notes has ever been developed in the energy sector that is likely to be prioritized.	Up to 4 quality climate sensitive technology related CN (one for each of the prioritized sectors) prepared and submitted to the GCF.	**Output 4.1.1**: Up to 4 concept notes (one for each prioritized sectors) developed in line with the GCF guidelines	**Activity 4.1.1a: Support the elaboration of up to 4 concept notes based on the TAP** Identification of up to 4 viable project ideas emerged from the TAP through 1 virtual meeting. These concept notes will be aligned with the GCF Readiness Proposal CIV-RS-004. Under this activity, 4 Quality assurance meetings will be organized to review the draft concept notes. The participation is expected to be between 10 and 20 persons including but not limited to the sectoral experts, the Steering Committee but also AEs, and representatives of relevant private sectors.	Deliverable 4.1.1a1 Report on project ideas considered, prioritized and selected with the minute of the meeting including the list of participants, disaggregated by gender. Deliverable 4.1.1 a2 Up to 4 Concept notes developed – one for each prioritized sector. (Deliverable 4.1.1 a3 Revised concept notes with the minutes of the 4 quality assurance meetings including

[17] For example, it could target commercial lenders, so that lenders have a good understanding of how typical projects work and what the key risks are, (analysis of value chains, risks and overall barriers to implementation)

[18] The first one was submitted in September 2016, about "REDD+ project in Côte d'Ivoire: Forest restoration, reforestation and reduced deforestation through zero- deforestation agriculture". The second one was submitted in July 2018 under the title: "West Africa Coastal Areas Resilience Investment Project for Climate Change Adaptation (WACA ResIP-CCA). The third one was submitted in July 2020 to Inclusive Green Financing Initiative (IGREENFIN): Greening Agricultural Banks & financial sector to Foster Climate Resilient and Low Emission Smallholder in 5 West African Countries of the Green Great Wall Initiative (GGWI). The project preparation funding request has been approved, Côte d'Ivoire is part of the first phase for the implementation.

Outcomes	Baseline[6]	Targets	Outputs	Activities (brief description)	Deliverables[7]
				Concept notes will be developed to enable the NDA to request GCF's further support. The NDA is free to get any accredited entity submit the CN or the associated Project Preparation Facility (PPF) applications.	the list of participants, disaggregated by gender.
				Activity 4.1.1b Organize a workshop with Accredited Entity to present the Concept Notes To increase the probability of having the Concept Notes being moved to the next steps, a one-day workshop will be organized to explain the drafted concept notes to the AEs. 25 persons are expected to attend.	Deliverable 4.1.1b1 Minute of the workshop organized with the AE to present the CN with a list of participants disaggregated by gender and material used.

4. THEORY OF CHANGE

The main goal of this readiness proposal is to establish a climate technology framework in the country to help it achieve a steady climate resilient socio-economic development. If Côte d'Ivoire prioritizes low emission and adaptation technologies and sectors to enable it to meet its NDC, then this will result in reduced greenhouse gas emissions, a resilient economy and greater access to climate finance because Côte d'Ivoire will have assessed its technology needs, action plans and frameworks required to develop more bankable projects and solutions.

As described in the figure 1, this readiness will consist of supporting Côte d'Ivoire to enhance climate resilience and low emission development pathways throughout an inclusive process of updating of TNA with the view to facilitate the revision and implementation of its NDC and of particular importance to enhance the climate resource mobilization. In concrete terms, this readiness seeks to design an inclusive climate technology innovation system (ICTIS) and define the operational procedures of a climate technology incubation hub to foster the review and complement the design and implementation of current initiatives (review NDC, GCF country program, NDC partnership plan, ongoing readiness on NAP framework, on NDC decentralization, on Climate finance access). This is aligned with the Paris agreement that recognizes the importance of the innovation as key pillar to enhance the development and deployment of climate technologies (decision CMA.1/15: Para. 8 (a)). In addition, the 2020-2023 GCF strategic framework highlights the need and support to development national innovation system and the deployment of local technologies. The outcomes and activities proposed are defined in close collaboration with the NDE/NDA, the DLCC but also with key relevant actors throughout a continuous stakeholder engagement.

The TNA readiness will select 4 sectors from the ones already prioritized. Subsequently, the set of sectors selected will be the basis for the technologies prioritization and planning of actions (Output 2.2.1; 2.2.2; 2.4.1).

The barrier analysis and technology action plan will guide the identification of high potential ideas for the formulation of up to four concept notes (Output 4.1) in close collaboration with the DLCC and all local readiness implementers and deliver partners to avoid duplication and to enhance the complementary of actions within the country. These concept notes will be presented to the national AEs to increase the probability of being transformed into FFP.

The key assumptions are that Côte d'Ivoire is committed to reducing GHG emissions by increasing renewable energy in the energy mix by 42%, intensifying and mechanizing agricultural production, reducing emissions from the forestry sector and ensuring sustainable management and recovery of waste. The country has recently adopted strategic policy documents: the Third National Communication, the fourth National Communication under formulation, the second BUR for the UNFCCC under elaboration, a draft of law against climate change has been drafted, the NDC under revision, the National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change (PNA) of Côte d'Ivoire. The accreditation of national entities for direct access /delivery partners is being reinforced through the Readiness Proposal "Strategic Framework and entity support for Côte d'Ivoire through GGGI".

The main barriers identified are:

- Lack of capacity for the development of GCF funding scale-up: Low capacity of national experts for developing proposals and absence of functional national direct accredited entity despite the numerous efforts undertaken
- The country lacks funding inflows into the climate technology projects: insufficient and low coordination in the access of financial resources to develop and deploy climate technologies at national scale
- A comprehensive system to develop and implement a TNA is lacking among concerned stakeholders: The weak coordination and functioning of national climate bodies and key actors (research, territorial district, private actors, academia)

Some of potential risks include inter alia:

- Political and institutional instability
- Low engagement of subnational and private actors
- Delay of accreditation process
- Delay of the delivery partner
- Data sharing issue

Figure 1: ToC of the TNA update readiness concept for the Côte d'Ivoire

Goal: Establish a climate technology framework in the country to help it achieve a steady climate resilient socio-economic development

Goal statement : **If** Côte d'Ivoire prioritizes low emission and adaptation technologies and sectors to enable it to meet its NDC**, then** this will result in reduced greenhouse gas emissions, a resilient economy and greater access to climate finance **because** Côte d'Ivoire will have assessed its technology needs, action plans and frameworks required to develop more bankable projects and solutions.

Outcomes	Outcomes	Outcomes
1.3 Relevant country stakeholders have established adequate capacity, systems and networks to support the planning, programming and implementation of GCF-funded activities.	**2.2** GCF recipient countries have developed or enhanced strategic frameworks to address policy gaps, improve sectoral expertise, and enhance enabling environments for GCF programming in low-emission investment. **2.4** Strategies for transforming and attracting private sector investment for low emissions and resilience developed and being used.	**4.1** An increase in the number of quality project concept notes developed and submitted.
Outputs	**Outputs**	**Outputs**
1.3.1 An Inclusive Climate Technology Innovation System (ICTIS) designed. **1.3.2** A Climate Technology Incubation Hub that acts as the administrator of the system created. **1.3.3** Capacity of private sector stakeholder representatives strengthened.	**2.2.1** Sectors, sub-sectors and climate technologies for the fulfillment of the TNA in Côte d'Ivoire assessed, prioritized and validated. **2.2.2** TAP per sector and / or sub sectors developed **2.4.1** TAP/Technology roadmaps (with market analysis and deployment strategies) developed, and 4 Business model skills transfer elaborated.	**4.1.1** Up to 4 concept notes (one for each prioritized sectors) developed in line with the GCF guidelines.
Inputs	**Inputs**	**Inputs**
A Directorate for the fight Against Climate Change has been created under the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development. Complementary initiatives are the review of the NDC, GCF country program, NDC partnership plan, ongoing GCF NAP, CIV-RS-001/002/004, NDC Decentralization, Climate finance access.	The sectors and technologies of the first TNA finalized in 2013 need to be updated to fully support the implementation of the NDC under revision. For the adaptation component, the TNA readiness Proposal will analyse the results of CIV-RS-002 and CIV-RS-003.	To date, 3 concept notes have been submitted to the Green Climate Fund. However, none of these concept notes clearly state the climate technology needs. This activity will be complementary to the CIV-RS-004 and CIV-RS-003.

Barriers:
The country lacks :
- A comprehensive system to develop and implement a TNA among concerned stakeholders.
- Capacity for the development of a GCF funding scale-up.
- Funding inflows into the climate technology projects

Risks:
- Political and institutional instability
- Low engagement of subnational and private actors
- Delay of accreditation process
- Delay of the delivery partner
- Data sharing issue

Assumptions: Côte d'Ivoire is committed to reducing GHG emissions by increasing renewable energy in the energy mix by 42%, intensifying and mechanizing agricultural production, reducing emissions from the forestry sector and ensuring sustainable management and recovery of waste. The country has recently adopted strategic policy documents: the Third National Communication, the Fourth National Communication is under preparation so is the second BUR under the UNFCCC, a draft of law against climate change is available, the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) is under revision, while the National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change (PNA) of Côte d'Ivoire and the National Climate Change Program (PNCC) are endorsed. The accreditation of national entities for direct access/deliver partners is being reinforced through the Readiness Proposal "Strategic Framework and entity support for Côte d'Ivoire through GGGI".

5. BUDGET, PROCUREMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND DISBURSEMENT PLAN

5.1 Budget plan

See excel file attached

5.2 Procurement plan

See excel file attached

5.3 Implementation Plan

See excel file attached
Further, as per clause 3.07 of the Second Amended and Restated Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement entered into between UNEP and GCF on 2 June 2020, the implementation period will be the period beginning from the date that the Fund notifies the Applicant and ending five (5) months after the expiration of the anticipated duration of the type of readiness support sought as specified in such Approved R&P Support Proposal, including any extensions approved by the Fund.

5.4 Disbursement schedule

Please specify the proposed schedule for requesting disbursements from the GCF. For periodicity, specify whether it's quarterly, bi-annually or annually only.

UNEP as the Delivery Partner for this Readiness and Preparatory Support Proposal will submit requests for disbursement for approved proposals to the GCF in accordance with the Second Amended and Restated Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement entered into between GCF and UNEP on 2nd June 2020 ("Framework Agreement"). Disbursement requests will be signed by the authorized representative of the UNEP and will include details of the bank account into which the grant will be deposited. UNEP, the Delivery Partner for this R&P Support Proposal, will administer the grant disbursed by the GCF in accordance with UNEP's regulations, rules, and procedures including maintenance of records of grant, disbursements and expenditure.

☒ **Readiness Proposal that falls within a Framework Agreement with the GCF**

Disbursements will be made in accordance to Clause 4 *"Disbursement of Grants"* and Clause 5 "*Use of Grant Proceeds by the Delivery Partner*" of the Second Amended and Restated Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement entered into between UNEP and GCF on 2 June 2020. The Delivery Partner is entitled to submit 2 request*(s)* for disbursement each year and is also entitled to request one interim request for disbursement within 30 days of notification of approval.

6. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

6.1 Implementation arrangements

Please describe how implementation arrangements will be made and how funds will be managed by the NDA and/or the Delivery Partner.

UNEP, acting as the Delivery Partner (DP), will manage the funds for the activities under this Readiness agreement. UNEP will agree on a plan with the Côte d'Ivoire NDA/NDE to monitor the implementation of the activities using the grant proceeds.

UNEP will be responsible for implementation of the readiness support and will carry out all fiduciary and financial management, procurement of goods and services, and monitoring and reporting activities under this proposal in compliance with UNEP's policies and procedures and with the Second Amended and Restated Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between GCF and UNEP dated 2 June 2020 (Framework Agreement).

UNEP's operating policies and procedures will follow the UNEP programme manual. As the DP for this project, UNEP will be responsible for overseeing the implementation and evaluation of the project in coordination with the Project Steering Committee (PSC, including inter alia M&E reports. A UNEP/CTCN Programme Officer (PO) will be responsible for project supervision to ensure consistency with GCF and UNEP policies and procedures. The functions of the PO will include but will not be limited to the following: a) participating in the Annual PSC meetings; b) the clearance of periodic Progress Reports and Project Implementation Reviews; and c) the technical review of project deliverables, d) providing input to periodic readiness portfolio reporting to GCF; and e) preparing requests for disbursements.

The Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be composed of UNEP/CTCN as a co-chair.

The PSC will have high decision-making capacity and will primarily serve to provide project oversight and advisory support, including a) overseeing project implementation, and b) reviewing the annual budget and work plan. The PSC will meet at least every six months with ad hoc meetings held as and when necessary to deal with emerging issues – to discuss the projects main performance indicators and provide strategic guidance.

CTCN will be selecting a Network Member[19] to implement the activities through a competitive tender process, evaluating complete technical and financial offers for the execution of the technical assistance. Due to the tendering process, the total budget might be different compared to the one approved by the GCF, but in no circumstances will it exceed the total budget amount approved by GCF.
Within CTCN technical assistance a minimum amount of 1% of total budget is dedicated to gender mainstreaming, assuring that the gender topic is properly embedded into the technical analysis and is assessed by a gender expert. The presence of a gender expert within the consultant's roster is a requirement within the ToR of the international tender to be published by CTCN.

- CTCN gender mainstreaming tool will be used as baseline reference to assure that gender issues will be included since the early stage of the technology prioritization of this Readiness support proposal and throughout all the subsequent outputs. A description of the gender tool can be found at this link: https://www.ctc-n.org/technologies/ctcn-gender-mainstreaming-tool-response-plan-development
- Stakeholder engagement (community representatives, government, organizations, industrial park management, private sector, financing institutions, etc.)

The 'Network Member' will report to UNEP as per their contractual arrangement and in line with UN rules and regulations. They will carry out the activities listed in the readiness proposal, either with internal personnel or externally recruited consultants for specialized tasks. The network member will be overall responsible (with the support from the NDA/NDE) for organizing workshops and following-up on activities to achieve the outputs of the readiness project. They will produce regular progress and financial reports and will submit deliverables to UNEP. Funds will only be released when the deliverables are satisfactory and cleared by UNEP. They will return any unspent funds within 90 days of expiry or notice of termination of the UNEP.

The UNFCCC country focal points for technology (NDE) and finance (NDA) will provide active support to the selected Network Partner in the execution of this technical assistance. Their roles as country focal points will include, but not be limited to: Ensuring the activities associated with the implementation of this technical assistance are aligned with national climate priorities; promote and engage with key stakeholders as identified by the Network Partner; promote and present this technical assistance in climate change-related events; and participate in CTCN events and in national workshops affiliated with this technical assistance, if required. They will also be expected to provide guidance and review any relevant documents produced and will be kept apprised of the progress of the technical assistance. The role of the NDE and NDA is that of coordination and will play a key role in establishment of a TNA committee that will oversee the TNA process. The committee will ensure effective engagement of the country stakeholders to ensure country ownership of the process.

In terms of Governance: Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) was established by Conference of the Parties (COP) in Cancun in December 2010. The CTCN was established to provide technical assistance and capacity building activities responding to requests from developing country parties Following competitive bidding, the COP decided that the CTCN would be hosted by UNEP through a consortium to be co-led by UNIDO. This is the CTCN 'host'. CTCN also has an extensive network of organizations that can collaborate to successfully deliver this proposal. A network of 600+ organizations have subsequently joined the CTCN.

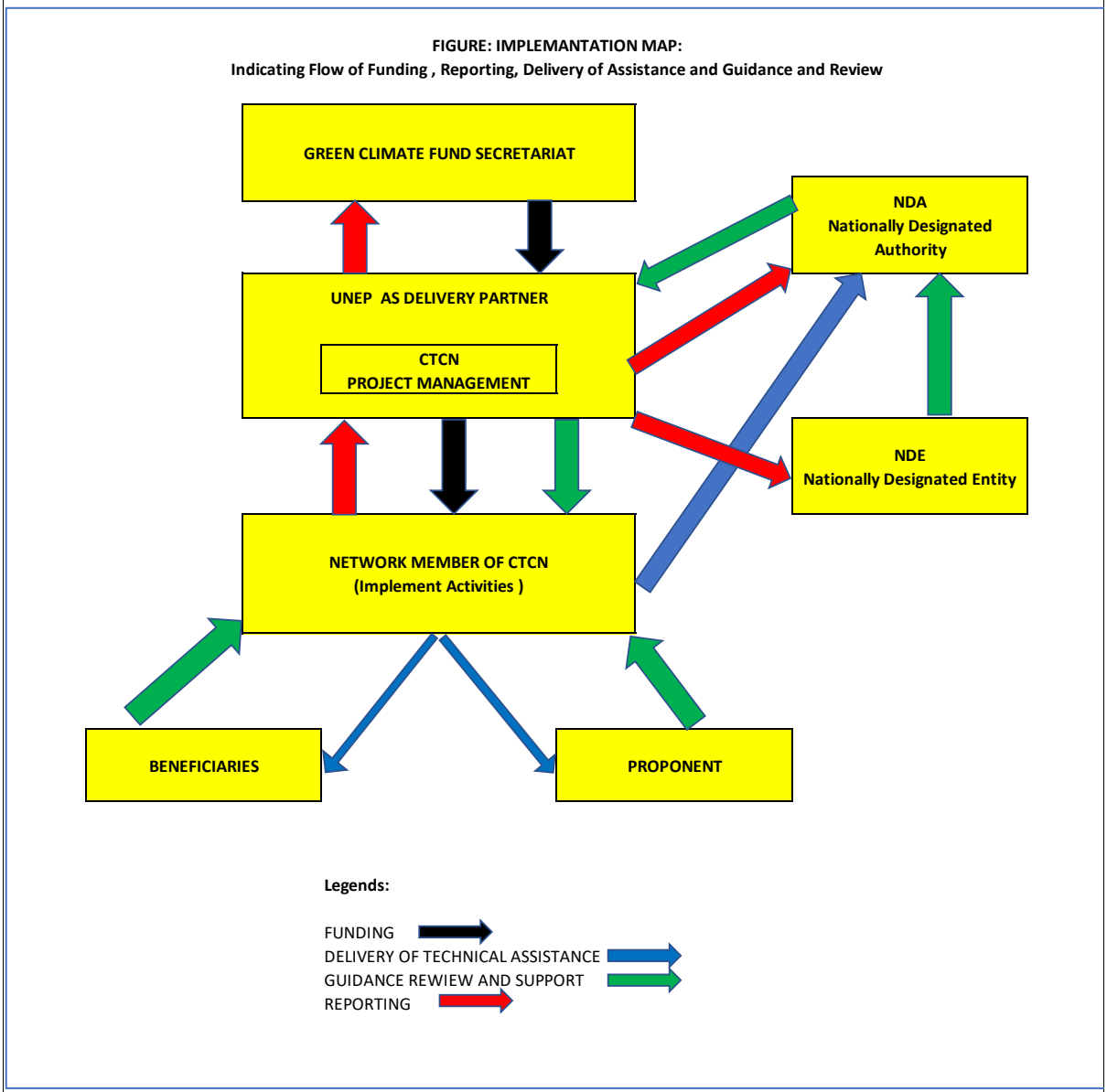
The CTCN (hosted by UNEP-UNIDO) aims to provide technical assistance to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire, as per its COP Mandate, and is thus supporting Côte d'Ivoire to develop this readiness proposal. The CTCN Engagement with the Government of the Côte d'Ivoire is strong with close co-operation between the NDA and NDE.

UNEP have significant experience of delivering and supporting similar projects, proposal and programmes in developing countries. They have a wide network of local/ regional offices and expertise of the West Africa region.

[19] Network Member: As per the COP decision 25/CP.19; Annex I, I.1.(h), "Network" means collection of institutions and other entities established in accordance with the criteria approved by the Advisory Board for the designation of members of the Network and its structure. Network Members are integral part of the CTCN and provide support in implementation of the technical assistance to countries and other activities. Role of network is further defined in COP decision 1/CP16 Para 123 (a) – (d)

The implementation map below summarizes the different interactions between the different parties involved in this technical assistance.

Figure 2 - Implementation map



6.2 Implementation and execution roles and responsibilities

Please briefly describe how the activities will be implemented and outputs delivered by project staff and consultants.

6.2.1 CTCN processes before the selection of the Network Partner (described in the implementation map)

The CTCN process for managing technical assistance is the following: Requests for technical assistance can be prepared by any applicant organization from a developing country, but all requests must be submitted by the CTCN NDE (national focal point in the concerned country). Once submitted, all requests submitted by developing countries are assessed as per eligibility, balancing and prioritization criteria approved by the CTCN Advisory Board. The three eligibility criteria are the following: 1) The support provided will contribute to increased resilience and/or mitigate emissions, and is aligned with national plans; 2) The support will enhance endogenous capacities; and; 3) Processes are in place in the requesting country to monitor and evaluate any support provided (that is, project accountability is ensured). Balancing criteria are looking at inter and intra-regional a geographical balance (with a preference for requests submitted by LDCs and other highly vulnerable and low-capacity countries; balance between adaptation and mitigation objectives, and balance between various types of support spanning the technology cycle. Prioritization criteria consider a number of elements that demonstrate project strengthen and potential for success, including the promotion of endogenous capacities and appropriate technologies, potential for scale up, for South-South cooperation, for leveraging public and private financing, for creating social, economic and social benefits, promoting gender equality etc.

Once a request is deemed eligible and prioritized, the CTCN selects the best expertise among its consortium partners to develop a response plan. The criteria for selection are: Relevant technical expertise, Experience and network in national context, Relevant language capacity, Response Planning track record, Representative use of the consortium partners in Response Planning and Feedback/ preference from the NDE.

Based on the discussion with the NDE, NDA and request proponent and feedback from the CTCN, the consortium partner develops the response plan. Once an advanced version is prepared, it is presented to CTCN's director NDE and NDA for signature. Once the response plan is signed, the Network Partner will be contracted in line with UNEP operational modalities.

As per the COP mandate and the guidance of the advisory board of the CTCN, it selects the Network Member to implement the activities through a competitive bidding process amongst its registered Network Members, which are over 600 in number. The Network Members are selected provided they meet the membership criteria as defined by the COP decisions and approved by the Advisory Board of the CTCN (https://www.ctc-n.org/network). In the spirit of promoting country ownership, the readiness activities are planned to be performed by local consultants, with the guidance of international experts. The latter will be institutions that have a broad experience in West African countries. During the tendering process, one of the mandatory criteria for further technical evaluation of bids is that the Network Member demonstrates that they have a local presence either through its own office or a partnership agreement with a local organization/company or consultants. In addition, the bidder has to submit a statement that at least 25% and up to 50% of the budget (dependent on the budget approved by the GCF) is allocated to the local partner. This is to ensure that capacity is built at the local level and, at the same time, international expertise is brought into the country. This encourages creation of partnerships, North -South, South-South and triangular collaborations.

All the members of the network have signed the Code of Conduct as a membership condition. The objective of this Code of Conduct is to ensure that members meet the highest level of professional conduct and ethical standards in supporting the functions of the CTCN defined in paragraph 123 of decision 1/CP.16(COP decision), and that they act in the spirit of international cooperation and with commitment to fostering the development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing country Parties. It applies to all members. The Code of Conduct is guided by two main principles (https://www.ctc-n.org/network/code-conduct):

- Adherence to the Supplier Code of Conduct of the United Nations; and,
- Professionalism and commitment to the principles of technology cooperation as described in the Cancun Agreement (1/CP.16).

6.2.2 CTCN procedures after the selection of the network partner

The overall financial management and procurement of goods and services under this readiness and preparatory support proposal will be guided by UN regulations, rules, policies and procedures and the Second Amended and Restated Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between the GCF and UNEP.

UNEP will be responsible for the implementation of the readiness activities and for procurement and contractual services, as well as reporting on the progress of this implementation in close coordination and strategic guidance from the NDA/FP. The procurement actions and the operational services will be carried forward in accordance with UN policies and procurement guidelines. None of the parties involved in the preparation of this GCF readiness proposal can bid for the implementation of the TNA work in whole or in part.

CTCN procedure for procurement: for a request that is eligible and prioritized, the Climate Technology Managers in charge of the respective request sources the appropriate expertise to develop the Terms of Reference of the assistance (called 'Response Plan' as per CTCN procedures). The response plan provides specific information on the technical assistance to be delivered, including activities, outputs, expected outcomes and impacts, timeline, indicators or measuring assistance progress and success, stakeholders to be involved, etc. The response plan, once finalized, is signed by the national focal point of the CTCN in the concerned country (National Designated Entity), the institution which originated the CTCN request for technical assistance and the CTCN Director and constitutes the basis of the assistance to be implemented and monitored upon the approval and in cooperation with the NDA. Based on the needs and expertise required in the response plan, a CTCN Consortium partner/Network Member will be selected to implement it.

The selection of the institution from the Consortium and Network of CTCN for the execution of the technical assistance is conducted through a competitive procurement process as per UNEP Rules and Regulations, in line with CTCN procedures and with UN Rules and Regulations (being UNEP the host of the CTCN, and a specialized agency established under the UN Charter). The CTCN nurtures a Network of more than 550 expert organizations in the field of low-carbon and climate resilient technologies. The CTCN network members are drawn from organization from different countries worldwide and with work experiences across different countries including conflict and post conflict zones. The procurement criteria for execution of this work with ensure procuring of organization with pre-requisite working experience in such environments. The required expertise to carry out the activities that define this intervention will be sourced from the Network. For this, the following four principles shall be given due consideration when undertaking the procurement functions of UNEP:

i. Best value for money principle;
ii. Fairness, accountability, integrity and transparency of the procurement process;
iii. Effective competition;
iv. The best interest of the UNEP.

6.2.3 Generic qualifications, skills and experience of team members

The generic qualifications, skills and experience of team members in the Network Members who would be selected to implement the activities are enumerated below:

Table 3- Qualifications, skills and experience of team members

Expert title	Minim qualification requirements	Necessary experience	Workload repartition by activities and experts
Team Leader	Master's degree in science/technology, finance, project management/ climate change adaptation and mitigation/ or another relevant field	Essential - minimum 10 years of relevant expertise; expertise in climate change mitigation work with a focus on policy development, project management, high-level negotiations.	The team leader will be involved in Output 1.3.1 (Budget notes A &C); Output 1.3.2 (budget notes H & J) ; Output 1.3.3 (budget notes BA & BD); Output 2.2.1 (budget notes R & T); Output 2.2.2 (budget

		- Familiarity with the UN process, market assessment methodology and policy actions planning - Previous experience in the development of Policies - working experience in the country highly desired - language skills: excellent command of oral and written French and English	notes Z1 & AB); Output 2.4.1 (budget note AH, AK); Output 4.1.1 (budget note AT)
International Consultant, expert in TNA (At least 1)	At least a master's degree in, science/technology, natural resources management, business, climate change, engineering or another relevant field	<u>Essential</u> - 15 years' experience of providing technical consultancy services within a developing country, especially within the West Africa region - Experience of developing national plans that involve rigorous assessment of technology options and sectoral analysis at a country or regional level. - Demonstrated technical and policy development expertise - Familiarity with the UN process, market assessment methodology and policy actions planning - Experience of engaging with multiple actors in the development of initiatives aimed at building regional/national capacity within the region - Facilitation skills in delivering dedicated training workshops around the policy development process - Experience of conducting technology prioritisation and multi-criteria analysis - Fluency in the English and French language. <u>Highly Desirable</u> - Understanding of wider policy measures and drivers to overcome barriers to the deployment of technologies and sectors for climate change mitigation and adaptation.	The international expert will be involved in Output 1.3.3 (budget notes BA); Output 2.2.1 (budget note R); Output 2.2.2 (budget note Z1); Output 2.4.1 (budget note AH); Output 4.1.1 (budget note AT)

		- Knowledge of enabling environments and stimulus for SME development	
Local Consultant in adaptation (including Human Health, Water resources, Coastal zones, Disaster and Risk Management)	A formal academic qualification in, science/technology, business, engineering, climate change or transport or waste or affiliate	Local experts specialized in adaptation sectors required across the prioritized sectors and technology subsectors Essential - Experience of developing, facilitating and delivering stakeholder workshops and group facilitating aimed at engaging multiple actors - 10 years' experience of appropriate sectors within the country - 5 years' experience of policy development within country - Demonstrated technical knowledge in the technologies selected. - Awareness of the methodology of market assessments and/ or policy actions plans. - A formal academic qualification in, science/technology, business, engineering, climate change or other related fields. - Fluency in English and French language Highly Desirable - Understanding of wider policy measures and drivers to overcome barriers to the deployment of technologies and sectors for mitigation and adaptation. - Knowledge of enabling environments and stimulus for SME development	The local consultant, expert in adaptation will be involved in Output 1.3.1 (Budget notes B &D&F); Output 1.3.2 (budget note I) ; Output 1.3.3 (budget note BB); Output 2.2.1 (budget notes S& U& W); Output 2.2.2 (budget notes AA & AC & AE); Output 2.4.1 (budget note AI, AL & AM); Output 4.1.1 (budget note AU & BE)
Local consultant-expert in Transport and/or Waste	A formal academic qualification in, science/technology, business, engineering, climate change or transport or waste or affiliate	Local experts specialized in Transport and/ or Waste required across the prioritized sectors and technology subsectors Essential - Experience of developing, facilitating and delivering stakeholder workshops and group facilitating aimed at engaging multiple actors	The local consultant, expert in transport and/or waste will be involved in Output 1.3.1 (Budget notes B &D&F); Output 1.3.2 (budget note I) ; Output 1.3.3 (budget note BB); Output 2.2.1 (budget notes S& U& W); Output 2.2.2 (budget notes AA & AC & AE); Output 2.4.1

		- 10 years' experience of appropriate sectors within the country - 5 years' experience of policy development within country - Demonstrated technical knowledge in the technologies selected. - Awareness of the methodology of market assessments and/ or policy actions plans. - A formal academic qualification in, science/technology, business, engineering, climate change or other related fields. - Fluency in English and French language <u>Highly Desirable</u> - Understanding of wider policy measures and drivers to overcome barriers to the deployment of technologies and sectors for mitigation and adaptation. - Knowledge of enabling environments and stimulus for SME development	(budget note AI, AL & AM); Output 4.1.1 (budget note AU & BE)
Local Consultant – Expert in Agriculture & Forest and Other Land Use, and/or Water resources	A formal academic qualification in, science/technology, business, engineering, climate change or AFOLU, water or affiliate	<u>Local expert in</u> Expert in Agriculture & Forest and Other Land Use, and/or Water resources <u>required</u> <u>Essential</u> - Experience of developing, facilitating and delivering stakeholder workshops and group facilitating aimed at engaging multiple actors - 10 years' experience of appropriate sectors within the country - 5 years' experience of policy development within country - Demonstrated technical knowledge in the technologies selected. - Awareness of the methodology of market assessments and/ or policy actions plans. - A formal academic qualification in, science/technology, business, engineering,	The local consultant, expert in AFOLU and /or water resources will be involved in Output 1.3.1 (Budget notes B &D&F); Output 1.3.2 (budget note I) ; Output 1.3.3 (budget note BB); Output 2.2.1 (budget notes S& U& W); Output 2.2.2 (budget notes AA & AC & AE); Output 2.4.1 (budget note AI, AL & AM); Output 4.1.1 (budget note AU & BE)

		climate change or other related fields. - Fluency in English and French language Highly Desirable - Understanding of wider policy measures and drivers to overcome barriers to the deployment of technologies and sectors for mitigation and adaptation. Knowledge of enabling environments and stimulus for SME development	
Local Consultant, expert in Energy (Electricity production), Energy (Industry), Energy (Buildings), Thermal energy	A formal academic qualification in, science/technology, business, engineering, climate change or Energy, renewable energy or affiliate	Local experts in Energy (Electricity consumption), Energy (Industry), Energy (Buildings), Thermal energy Essential - Experience of developing, facilitating and delivering stakeholder workshops and group facilitating aimed at engaging multiple actors - 10 years' experience of appropriate sectors within the country - 5 years' experience of policy development within country - Demonstrated technical knowledge in the technologies selected. - Awareness of the methodology of market assessments and/ or policy actions plans. - A formal academic qualification in, science/technology, business, engineering, climate change or other related fields. - Fluency in English and French language Highly Desirable - Understanding of wider policy measures and drivers to overcome barriers to the deployment of technologies and sectors for mitigation and adaptation. - Knowledge of enabling environments and stimulus for SME development	The local consultant, expert in Energy (Electricity consumption), Energy (Industry), Energy (Buildings), Thermal energy will be involved in Output 1.3.1 (Budget notes B &D&F); Output 1.3.2 (budget note I) ; Output 1.3.3 (budget note BB); Output 2.2.1 (budget notes S& U& W); Output 2.2.2 (budget notes AA & AC & AE); Output 2.4.1 (budget note AI, AL & AM); Output 4.1.1 (budget note AU & BE)
Gender specialist (Local)	Master's degree in gender studies or other discipline with	- Relevant master's degree in Gender studies or other discipline with focus on the	The Gender specialist will be involved in Output 1.3.1 (budget note B);

	focus on the field of gender issues in a developing country context	field of gender issues in a developing country context - At least 7 years working experience with gender mainstreaming issues in a developing country context - knowledge and experience of gender mainstreaming in climate change adaptation and mitigation.	Output 1.3.2 (Budget note I); Output 2.4.1 (budget note AI); Output 2.4.1 (Budget note AM); Output 4.1.1 (budget note AU).
Finance consultant (International)	A university degree in accounting, economics or finance is required and further studies on public service, building or infrastructure finance desirable	• Minimum 8 years of experience in financial mechanisms and procedures, preferably in relation to government work. • Knowledge and experience in working with government and private sector. • Knowledge and experience in designing and implementing loan applications and programmes as well as elaborating concept. • Ability and willingness to travel at short notice • Adequate computer literacy • Must be fluent in English and French.	The finance consultant will be involved in Output 2.4.1 (budget note AH); Output 4.1.1 (budget notes BB & BD)
Communication consultant (Local)	A university degree in communications, journalism or other closely related field	At least 7 years professional experience in the field of communications. • Proven expertise in developing and implementing consumer awareness strategies • Excellent organizational skills and attention to detail. • Excellent computer skills using Excel and MS Office Suite. • Must be fluent in English and French	The communication consultant will be involved in Output 1.3.1 (budget note B); Output 1.3.2 (budget note L); Output 1.3.3 (Budget note BF); Output 2.4.1 (Budget notes AI & AM); Output 4.1.1 (budget notes AW & BC)
Project Management consultant (International)	Master's degree in science/technology, finance, project management/ climate change adaptation and mitigation/ or another relevant field	Essential - Minimum 10 years of relevant expertise; expertise in managing and implementing policy projects in developing countries. - Experience with project design, monitoring and evaluation. - Experience with climate change mitigation,	The Project Management consultant will be involved in Output 1.3.1 (budget note 1)); Output 1.3.2 (budget note H); Output 2.2.1 (budget note R).

		sustainable development, community-based projects/interventions. - Experience with the UN process and policy actions planning - Must be fluent in English and French - <u>Highly Desirable</u> - Working experience in the country	
PMC Consultant – Individual – International	Master´s degree in climate change, environment, renewable energy, finance or another relevant field	Essential - This expert will be part of the UNEP / CTCN - Minimum 5 years of expertise in managing and implementing climate change projects in developing countries. - Experience with project design, monitoring and evaluation. - Experience with climate change mitigation, sustainable development, community-based projects/interventions. - Must be fluent in English and French <u>Highly Desirable</u> - Experience in supervising the implementation of TNAs funded by the GCF.	The PMC Consultant will be involved in the PMC (budget notes AX & BA)

Apart from the individual qualifications and experiences of the proposed team members as mentioned above, the Network Member should demonstrate:

- Proven project management expertise of managing and delivering complicated multi-stakeholder projects involving surveys, data collection, capacity development programs working with national and international organizations;
- Proven expertise of engaging and mobilizing typical stakeholders from private and public sectors to design/implement national policy and regulations;
- Proven relevant experience of market assessments, technical support for policy implementation and financial mechanisms;
- Proven expertise in developing or updating national plans;
- Proven experience of writing technical reports, outreach and communication materials;
- Experience of working in respective country.

Table 4 - Role and engagement of stakeholders

Actors	Roles	Form of collaboration/engagement proposed	Stage of engagement into the readiness implementation	Importance of engagement
Line ministries (environment, agriculture, energy, key sectors, finance, research)	Overarching policy guidance	To be informed	Initial and final stage	Very important
Climate change directorate (DLCC)	Supervisory guidance and support	To be consulted and seek guidance	All stages	Very important
National Climate Change Committee (CNCC ongoing establishment)	Providing technical guidance and facilitating stakeholder engagement	To be consulted and to engage experts into the process	All stages	Important
NDE	Coordination of the TNA, implementation of the inclusive climate technology innovation system (ICTIS) and creation of the climate technology incubation center/hub .	Facilitating and coordinating the implementation of delivery partner' action plan and lead the climate technology incubation-center/hub (CTIC)	All stages	Very important
Steering Committee	Under and with close collaboration with the NDE, the Steering Committee will implement all activities of this readiness and will interact permanently with the DP and all key stakeholders of the national innovation system defined. The Steering Committee will be composed of: - a selected consortium partner/network member - the NDE - the NDA - the local technical staff of the incubation	Provide guidance/coordination support on operational matters with all relevant stakeholders	All Stages	Very important

NDA	Coordinating the whole RP proposal and liaising with GCF for procedural matters.	- Supporting the Steering Committee to implement the readiness - To be informed and consulted	All stages	Very important
Delivery partner	Implementing the readiness with the stakeholders and the overall coordination of the NDA	Collaborating with NDE, NDA and all relevant stakeholders	All stages	Very important
Sectoral experts/local consultants	Providing technical guidance and expertise as consultant and sharing data to the delivery partner	Collaborative, implementing targeted tasks and sharing insights	All stages	Very important
Subnational (local districts/NG, etc.) and private actors	Providing key guidance (needs based on the ground level) to the network partner and the Steering Committee.	Consultative, collaborative and sharing insights	All stages	Very important
Communities	Providing guidance Providing key guidance (needs based on the ground level) to the network partner	Consultative and sharing insights	All stages	Very important
International development partners (other implementing agencies implementing Readiness Proposal).	Collaborating, sharing data and results to o ensure that RP are aligned and successfully developed	Consultative and sharing insights	All stages	Important

The implementation team will seek technical and policy advice from TNA Committee / NDA and NDE on a day-to-day basis. Other key stakeholders may include the relevant Ministries such as the Ministry of Agriculture, and Energy.

The CTCN (hosted by UNEP-UNIDO) is providing technical assistance to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire, as per its COP Mandate, and supporting Côte d'Ivoire to develop this readiness proposal. The CTCN engagement with the Government of Côte d'Ivoire is mature with close co-operation between the NDA and NDE. The Network member service provider will be procured through formal tendering procedures if the Readiness proposal is approved for implementation.

6.2.4 relevant COP decisions

The relevant COP decisions are provided below for easy reference:

Decision 14/CP.22: Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention

Para 4. Welcomes the increased engagement between the Green Climate Fund and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, particularly with respect to utilizing the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme

and the Project Preparation Facility of the fund, noting the potential of such engagement in supporting developing country Parties to build their capacity for implementing technology proposals and programmes;

Para 6. Invites Green Climate Fund national designated authorities and focal points to use the support available to them under the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme to, inter alia, conduct technology needs assessments and develop technology action plans.

Para 7. Also invites developing country Parties to develop and submit technology-related projects, including those resulting from technology needs assessments and from the technical assistance of the Climate Technology Centre and Network to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism for implementation, in accordance with their respective policies and processes.

Decision 15/CP.22: Enhancing climate technology development and transfer through the Technology Mechanism

Para 13. Underlines the importance of well-functioning and strengthened collaboration between the national designated authorities for the Green Climate Fund, the focal points for the Global Environment Facility and the national designated entities for technology development and transfer

Para 15. Welcomes the increased engagement between the Green Climate Fund and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, particularly with respect to utilizing the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme and the Project Preparation Facility of the fund in order to respond to country-driven requests for technical assistance.

Para 16. Encourages the advancement of the engagement referred to in paragraph 15 above, including through the strengthening of collaboration between national designated authorities for the Green Climate Fund and national designated entities for technology development and transfer.

Para 17. Invites the Climate Technology Centre and Network to include the outcomes of the engagement referred to in paragraphs 15 and 16 above in its annual report to the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-third session."

The monitoring of the GCF Readiness Proposal will be conducted in accordance with the Second Amended and Restated Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between the GCF and UNEP dated 2 June 2020.

6.3 Risks and mitigation measures

Please include a set of identified risks and mitigation actions for each. Please utilize the risk table below that identifies the probability of a given risk occurring and the entity that will manage the risk. Please refer to Part III Section 6.3 of the Readiness Guidebook for further information on how to complete this section.

Table 5- Set of identified risks and mitigation actions

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence (low, medium, high)	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
Institutional	Political and institutional instability	medium	Medium	Raising awareness and promote the establishment of an inclusive climate technology innovation system (ICTIS)	NDE, NDA and all key stakeholders involved and targeted

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence (low, medium, high)	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
Engagement	Lack of engagement from key stakeholders	High	High	Dissemination strategy and an organizational targeting to ensure key stakeholders attend and contribute to TNA related activities Engagement of local consultants with local influence, language skills and knowledge of the local context	NDE, NDA and the Steering Committee, Network member
Force Majeure	Conflicts/ natural disasters/ Epidemics	Medium	Medium	- Defining a well-structured working plan and an adapted monitoring system to follow up closely any potential issues which might delay the implementation of this readiness - Ensuring a timely and permanent working and update meeting between the Network Partner and the Steering Committee to plan and scrutinize well in advance all potential and upcoming obstacles (i.e. defining urgency procedure to overcome delay of disbursement) - Providing suitable means to swift to adaptable modes of work for example virtual meeting in case (i.e. training and providing internet package to local targeted stakeholders)	NDE, NDA and the Steering Committee, Network Partner
Operational	Data sharing issue	High	High	- Ensuring a participatory	DLCC, NDE, NDA , Steering

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence (low, medium, high)	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
				elaboration of the climate technology innovation system (ICTIS) - Implementing and updating permanently the stakeholder engagement strategy by considering the facts and insights during the execution of this readiness - Raising awareness about the importance and benefit of sharing experiences and learnt lessons of technology development and transfer for this readiness - Showcasing the financial and economic profitability and funding mobilization opportunities, in particular for the private sector and subnational actors	Committee , stakeholders
Procurement risk	Delay in implementation of readiness programme	Low	Medium	Project management procedures in place. - UNEP will be responsible for the implementation of the readiness activities and for procurement and contractual services, as well as reporting on the progress of this implementation in close coordination and strategic guidance from the NDA/FP	UNEP
Financial	Money laundering and terrorist	Low	Medium	- Implementation of this proposal will be in line	UNEP/CTCN and Network Partner

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence (low, medium, high)	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
	financing; Opportunities for money laundering, terrorist financing, or other prohibited practices			with UN regulation and rules. The contractual agreement with the Network Partner will oblige the Network Partner to comply with the principles of the Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Framework of the United Nations Secretariat, as well as the Green Climate Fund Policy on Prohibited Practices.	
Gender Risk:	Resistance against or lack of interest in, the project activities from stakeholders, especially with regard to the active promotion of gender equality. Low participation rates of suitable female candidates due to lack of interest, inadequate project activity or missing qualified female population within the i.e. engineering sector.	Low	Medium	- This proposal will pursue thorough and gender responsive integration and ensure stakeholder involvement at all levels (especially in the establishment of the TNA Committee and targeting of stakeholder groups), with special regard to involving women and men. This will be done as per the GCF ESS policy.	Network Partner CTCN/UNEP NDE/NDA
Covid-19 risk	Activities delayed or repeated for inadequate data due to limited face-to-face interaction and travel restrictions	Medium	Medium	The Network Member will engage local consultants with previous experience with relevant local stakeholders to facilitate flow of information. - Data collection will be performed adhering to	Network Partner CTCN/UNEP

Risk category	Specific risk(s) / Risk(s) description	Probability of occurrence (low, medium, high)	Impact level (low, medium, high)	Mitigation action(s)	Entity(ies) responsible to manage the risk(s)
				applicable Health &Safety rules in the country at the moment. CTCN will provide tools for remote collaboration and engagement. Unused travel budget may be repurposed to complement remote collaboration tools or additional related costs stemming from Covid-19 situation.	
Political Risks	Political instability, changes in political governmental functions may affect the implementation of the project	Low	High	The focal points (NDE, NDA) and the CTCN have established a good working relationship and communication channel. UNEP field office in Kenya (and covering Côte d'Ivoire) may be used should emergency communications be needed	UNEP

6.4 Monitoring

UNEP-CTCN will ensure that the progress of the planned activities as well as any material issues arising in the implementation are tracked throughout the TNA implementation through the use of project management tools and scheduled calls between the network member, the DLCC, the office of the NDA/NDE, the Steering Committee. In addition, quarterly calls will be held between the CTCN, the DLCC, the NDA and the NDE to discuss main outputs of the TNA Committee meetings and possible corrective action needs. Besides this, UNEP will submit interim progress reports twice annually to the GCF, one for the period January through June and another for the period between July and December, in line with the reporting requirements in the Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between UNEP and GCF. The table below presents the framework of monitoring and assurances of country ownership and engagement.

Table 6 - Framework of monitoring and assurances of country ownership and engagement

Deliverable by output	Assurance regarding country ownership and engagement
Output 1.3.1 (a-c) TNA Committee as a coordination mechanism is in place, the functionalities of the Inclusive Climate Technology Innovation System are defined and the system is launched, 12 virtual meetings are organized.	A centralized TNA steering committee is proposed to provide guidance/coordination support. An Inclusive Climate Technology Innovation System is designed and launched to act as a permanent portal for all climate technology related processes.
Output 1.3.2.(a-c) A climate technology incubation- center/hub is created. 4 workshops are organized to familiarize stakeholders with the TNA process.	The Climate Technology Incubation Hub will be created. It will be the core unit managing the implementation of this readiness proposal and will act as the administrator of the ICTIS.
Output 2.2.1(a-d) Selection of sub-sectors is made for the fulfilment of the TNA in Côte d'Ivoire. Up to 4 Technology Action Plan(s) developed (one by sector prioritized), 3 workshops are held, and up to 20 field visits and bilateral meetings are organized.	The specific technologies and instruments will be selected within the prioritized sectors through a robust assessment process, aligned to policy commitments. These identified technology projects would be approved by the TNA Committee and will ultimately feed into the GCF future pipeline for funding scale up.
Output 2.2.2 Final approval of Technology Action Plans by TNA Committee– 2 days national consultation workshop held.	The specific technologies and instruments within the prioritized sectors are selected through a robust assessment process, aligned to policy commitments. While validation of outcomes will occur with technology stakeholders and via workshops, this output will be formally endorsed by the TNA Committee. It will also be aligned to Côte d'Ivoire's energy and environmental policies and international commitments, available competencies and natural resources.
Output 2.4.1 A road map listing identified feasible actions to utilize, produce and mainstream climate technologies into the private sector's operations is elaborated. 4 business model skills transfer are elaborated. Capacity of	Stakeholder working groups will **elaborate a roadmap** of feasible measures to achieve the private sector's engagement in the four economic sectors targeted through the present TNA work.

private sector stakeholders is enhanced through 8 virtual meetings , and 3 workshops of two days.	
Output 4.1.1 Up to 4 GCF Concept notes developed, one for each priority sectors. Capacity of AE is enhanced.	Up to 4 GCF Concept notes will be drafted. A capacity building workshop will be held to introduce the CN to the AE to increase the probability that these CN will be taken to the Board for approval.

Before the start of the implementation of this Readiness Proposal, the Network Member who will implement the activities will prepare a detailed workplan and a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan as per the CTCN procedures. This workplan is used to monitor the timeliness of the activities. 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. The CTCN Technology Manager responsible for the technical assistance will monitor the timeliness and appropriateness of the work plan and the M&E plan.

Further, all the deliverables are reviewed by the CTCN experts and then passed on to the GCF NDA/NDE and the project proponents for feedback and comments. The deliverable is approved only after all the comments are incorporated by the Network Member. Upon completion of all activities and outputs and as per the CTCN procedures, all the technical assistance implemented by CTCN is subject to monitoring and evaluation and is mapped in the Performance Measurement Framework of the CTCN, which is in alignment with reporting on the implementation of the Technology Framework under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The data during and after the completion of the readiness proposal is collected through the well-defined templates as below:

- M&E Plan and Impact Statement Form
- Technical Assistance Closure Report Template
- Technical Assistance NDE Feedback Form
- Post-implementation NDE survey
- Event and Training Reporting Template
- Training Evaluation Form

The results are shared with the NDA/NDE and continuously followed up in terms of progress made towards the implementation of the recommendations of the technical assistance delivered. 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.

6.5 Other Relevant Information

Previous Cooperation

The CTCN (hosted by UNEP-UNIDO) is providing technical assistance to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire, as per its COP Mandate, and supporting country to develop this readiness proposal. The CTCN has established close co-operation between the NDA and NDE to develop this readiness proposal. Enda Energie is a consortium partner of the CTCN and has been instrumental to formulate this TNA readiness proposal. In addition, Enda Energie has successfully implemented two technical assistances of the CTCN in Côte d'Ivoire. These experiences allow Enda to develop a close partnership and collaboration with all key climate national stakeholders of Côte d'Ivoire.

The CTCN engagement with the Government of Côte d'Ivoire is mature with close co-operation between the NDA and NDE. The CTCN maintains a close relationship with all its NDE through its regional meetings and NDE forums. Further UNEP as a host to the CTCN has been engaged in a number of readiness proposals, including the WACA REsIP-CCA concept note[20], submitted by the country in 18 July, 2018.

The CTCN is supporting the government of the Côte d'Ivoire in the following technical assistance related activities:

[20] https://www.greenclimate.fund/document/west-africa-coastal-areas-resilience-investment-project-climate-change-adaptation-waca

1. Developing a strategy for the reduction of air pollution in the autonomous district of Abidjan in order to contribute to efforts to reduce the harmful effects of climate change
2. Establishment of an Environmental Information System
3. Mainstreaming gender for a climate resilient energy system in West Africa
4. Support for the implementation of an agricultural waste recovery unit
5. West African coastal classification, hazard management and standardized communication scheme utilizing the Coastal Hazard Wheel
6. Study on the valorization of forest biomass waste into energy
7. The identification of projects for the greening and resilience of the land and coastal areas of the Commune of Cocody, Abidjan
8. Identification and dissemination of technologies and practices for the transition towards a circular economy

Sustainability and Exit Strategy

The readiness proposal inherently builds sustainability at the national and regional levels by providing guidance and tools. In this context, the TNA will develop an effective mechanism of coordination and implementation mechanism, through the creation of an inclusive climate technology innovation system (ICTIS) that will foster the communication between key national stakeholders so that the objective of this Readiness support proposal can be achieved in an inclusive and country driven manner (Output 1.3.1). This coordination and communication mechanisms will be hosted by a Climate Technology Center/hub that will also be created as part of this readiness proposal to ensure transparency and complementarity between all climate technologies related strategies (Output 1.3.2). The Climate Technology Incubation Hub is the key guiding body throughout the TNA process. Its role is to provide high-level guidance and help secure political support for the finalized TAP. The NDA and NDE will play a leading role in supporting the establishment of the Climate Technology Incubation Hub. The exact composition, role and responsibilities will be determined with the NDA and the NDE.

A substantial part of the readiness proposal´s activities will consist in building local capacity of key stakeholders who bear the responsibility of managing the program in the long term. Project sustainability will be monitored by the CTCN after the readiness proposal is implemented (with support from the GCF). This will be reported to UNFCCC and UNEP via reporting procedures in place dedicated to activities. A capturing of lessons learned, and knowledge management will be fulfilled through the CTCN online Knowledge portal.

The TNA will deliver a Technology roadmap(s) that will continue their useful life beyond the end of the grant term as they will aid the anticipation of trends and drivers affecting development of applications and technologies, enable technological breakthroughs and ultimately lead to the development of technologies and other capabilities and resources in response to application and market needs.

The deliverables form this project will provide a coherent basis to inform Côte d'Ivoire's national technology RD&D policy, set common objectives, identify key barriers and milestones, and specify key actions needed from different types of stakeholders to address barriers and reach milestones. It could inform the Government's support of the diffusion of climate change mitigation and adaptation technologies. the deliverable can also be used to catalyze innovations that allow existing technologies to adapt to new markets and settings.

Among the outputs of this proposal, the development of concept notes will ensure implementation of the TAP. Concept notes thus create a quality potential project pipeline that can be further developed into proposals for GCF financing. The TAP and the technology portal created can be implemented by the office of the NDA, including the CFC. The proposal recognizes the important role of the private sector in advancing climate action in the country. The proposal has hence included a capacity building component for the private sector to enhance their capacity and knowledge to engage in climate change. This is expected to enhance perennity of this work.

The complete TNA process is capacity building focused. The TNA Committee is a defined body, however capacity building will cover various stakeholders who took part to workshops and other capacity building activities. Moreover, as per the CTCN procedures, the Network Member selected to implement the activities will have a local partner so that the knowledge and skill sets developed remain within the country. This local partner will continue to serve the needs and requirements of the country in the future.

The CTCN will not have any role in the selecting an Accredited Entity who will submit the concept notes because of conflict of interest issues. However, the CTCN will in its advisory role provide feedback to the NDA on reaching out to the Accredited Entities for submission of the concept notes prepared in the frame of the Activity 4.1.1.

In terms of next steps, the deliverables could also be used as a common platform to mobilise international support. Foreign financial flows for actions like supported LEDs, NAMAs and NAPs may be more significant and more effective when they are backed by the deliverables from this proposal.

Accredited Entity Statement on Conflict of Interest

To avoid any possible conflicts of interest deriving from the delivery partner's role as an accredited entity, the prioritization of investments and projects in the context of this readiness grant will be made through a broad consultation process with relevant stakeholders, including other potential implementing entities. The final validation of these priorities will be carried out through the countries' own relevant coordination mechanism and institutional arrangements, with the participation of other government agencies, as well as representatives from civil society and private sector as the NDA deems relevant, to ensure chosen priorities are fully aligned with national plans and strategies and adequately includes inputs from consulted stakeholders.

Prohibited Practices

The proposed project will be implemented in accordance with UN regulations, rules and policies, including the Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Framework of the United Nations Secretariat. The financial management and procurement for the project will be guided by UN Financial Regulations, Rules and Practices, as well as UNEP's programme manual.

The risk of GCF proceeds being utilised for prohibited practices, money laundering or terrorist financing will be mitigated through appropriate legal instruments which will include warranties and caveats by the Executing Entities to inter alia ensure compliance with the Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Framework of the United Nations Secretariat, as well as the Green Climate Fund Policy on Prohibited Practices. Further information on UNEPs Misconduct and Anti-fraud Policies is available at: https://www.unenvironment.org/about-un-environment-programme/policies-and-strategies/misconduct-and-anti-fraud-policies

Money Laundering/Financing of Terrorism

Consistent with numerous United Nations Security Council resolutions, including S/RES/1269 (1999/S/RES/1368 (2001), and S/RES/1373 (2001), UNEP is firmly committed to the international fight against terrorism, and in particular, against the financing of terrorism. In accordance with UN Regulations, Rules and Policies, UNEP undertakes to use reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the GCF funds provided under the award are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism.

Environmental and Social Sustainability

UNEP screens all its projects for environmental, social, and economic risks and impacts as established under the UNEP's Environmental and Social Sustainability (ESS) Framework. The Compliance Review and Grievance Redress processes provide a Stakeholder Response Mechanism that informs and guides staff, implementing and executing partners and people affected by UNEP projects in bringing and responding safeguard-related stakeholder responses concerning compliance review and dispute resolution in the context of the. The Stakeholder Response Mechanism provides a drink link for third parties or anonymous persons who are negatively affected by the projects to report their concerns directly to the Independent Office for Stakeholder Safeguard-related Response. Further information on UNEP ESS Framework and Stakeholder Response Mechanism is available at: https://www.unenvironment.org/resources/report/uneps-environmental-social-and-economic-sustainability-stakeholder-response

Intellectual Property and title

In accordance with UN regulations and practices, title to any equipment and supplies that may be purchased during the implementation of the project shall rest with UNEP after consultation and/or agreement of NDA. Upon completion of the project, the disposal of the equipment and supplies will be effected in accordance with UN Regulations and practices and in the best interest of the sustainability of the activities. UNEP shall hold the intellectual property rights to any publications and materials developed during project implementation, and will

provide worldwide royalty free license to the NDA. Any reports and publications prepared as a deliverable from this project will be posted on the both UNEP and NDA websites and will be freely accessible to all relevant stakeholders.

UNEP's Environmental and Social Sustainability Framework (ESSF) and Environmental and social sustainability Framework: Stakeholder Response Mechanism.

Stakeholder Response Mechanism provide an avenue for stakeholders to provide feedback or report concerns, complaints or grievance issues on UNEP's proposed or on-going projects. UNEP is committed to avoiding or minimizing unintended harm to stakeholders that may directly or indirectly result from its work. Stakeholders are strongly advised to make an effort to raise any concerns, complaints or grievances to the relevant UNEP Project Manager, UNEP's local project partners, consultants or the related UNEP Regional Office. Stakeholders may also submit their grievance through the UNEP website: https://www.unenvironment.org/about-un-environment/why-does-un-environment-matter/un-environment-project-concern or email unenvironment-iossr@un.org .

UNEP adheres to the UN Regulations, Rules and Policies related to whistleblower protection, as documented in Administrative issuance on Addressing discrimination, harassment, including sexual harassment and abuse of authority ST/SGB/2019/8. For more information please see https://www.unenvironment.org/about-un-environment-programme/policies-and-strategies/misconduct-and-anti-fraud-policies

Whistle Blower Protection

Further, UNEP being part of the UN Secretariat, it adheres to the United Nations Ethics Office prescribed Whistle Blower Protection by the Secretariat's ST/SGB/2005/21.[21] The Ethics Office has the authority to take preventive action against potential repercussions the whistle blower may receive. [22]-[23]

By providing protection for staff who may otherwise be reluctant to come forward, the UN learns about and is able to respond to misconduct. This strengthens accountability and maintains the integrity of its operations and programmes.

Protection against retaliation applies to all staff members, interns and UN volunteers. Punishing consultants who report violations of UN rules and regulations is also prohibited.

UNEP will comply with its obligations under the Second Amended and Restated Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between the GCF and UNEP dated 2 June 2020, including applying the UNEP Environmental and Social Sustainability Framework. UNEP has already provided information on its Grievance Redress Mechanism through the accreditation process. For more information, please refer to https://www.unenvironment.org/resources/report/uneps-environmental-social-and-economic-sustainability-stakeholder-response. Please note that the UNEP website provides a direct link for stakeholders to report readiness proposal concerns during the implementation.

As indicated in section 6.3 of the project document, the proposed project will be implemented in accordance with UN regulations, rules and policies and in compliance with UN Security Council Resolution 1636. Pursuant to resolution 2283 (2016) adopted by the Security Council at its 7681st meeting, on 28 April 2016, the Council adopted a resolution terminating the sanctions regime in Côte d'Ivoire.. Please see: https://www.securitycouncilreport.org/un-documents/cote-divoire/

AML/CFT and "know your customer'

UNEP will comply with its obligations under the Second Amended and Restated Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between the GCF and UNEP dated 2 June 2020, including applying UN fiduciary principles and standards relating to any "know your customer' checks, AML/CFT and financial sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council, which should enable UNEP to comply with the Policy on Prohibited Practices and the principles of the AML/CFT Policy. UNEPs screening processes for prohibited practices and money laundering have been shared with the GCF Secretariat through the accreditation process.

[21] Annan, Kofi (19 December 2005). "Secretary-General's Bulletin - Protection against retaliation for reporting misconduct and for cooperating with duly authorized audits or investigations". undocs.org. United Nations. ST/SGB/2005/21. Retrieved 24 March 2017.
[22] "The UN Ethics Office promotes an ethical organizational culture based on our shared values of integrity, accountability, transparency and respect. It is independent, impartial, confidential and professional". www.un.org. Retrieved 2017-08-10.
[23] "The UN Ethics Office promotes an ethical organizational culture based on our shared values of integrity, accountability, transparency and respect. It is independent, impartial, confidential and professional". www.un.org.

More information on UNEPs Misconduct and Anti-fraud Policies is available at https://www.unenvironment.org/about-un-environment-programme/policies-and-strategies/misconduct-and-anti-fraud-policies.

To date, there 30 United Nations Security Council (UNSC) restrictive measures in place and no current sanctions are enforced within Côte d'Ivoire. https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/information.

READINESS & PREPARATORY SUPPORT

BUDGET, PROCUREMENT & IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

GREEN CLIMATE FUND

Readiness Grant Budget Preparation Guidelines

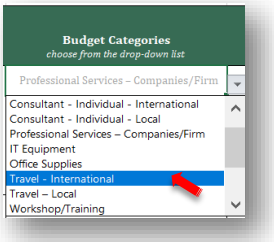
This file contains three specific planning tools to complete the supplementary information required when submitting a proposal for Readiness Programme support (including for NAP/adaptation planning):

- Budget plan and accompany Budget notes
- Procurement plan
- Implementation plan

The following considerations are important when completing the budget:

1. Before preparing the Readiness and budget, procurement, and implementation plans, please read the full guidance contained in the Readiness Programme Guidebook, specifically Part III Section 5

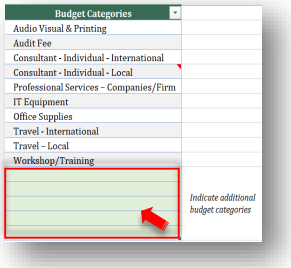
2. You can select the appropriate budget categories from the dropdown list in the budget plan:



3. To insert additional rows, right click on the row number below where you wish to insert the new row and choose INSERT.

4. Additional budget categories may be added by manually typing them on the Budget Category sheet. :

5. The Budget Notes sheet should be used to record explanations, further details or cost breakdowns for individual lines



Project Management Cost:

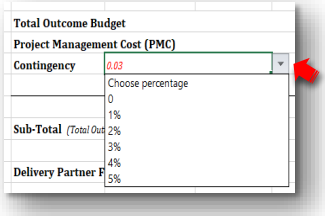
Project management costs (PMC) are the direct administrative costs incurred to execute a project. They should cover only incremental costs incurred due to the GCF contribution. In most cases, these costs are directly related to the support of a dedicated project management unit which manages the day to day execution related activities of the project.

General Principles for PMC costs:

1. The percentage of PMC financed by GCF should not be more than the percentage share of the overall budget financed by GCF
2. PMC budget thresholds: Up to 7.5 per cent of total activity budget.
   - > PMC exceeding 7.5 per cent for the readiness (including NAPs) proposals, and PPF proposals, up to $ 3 million will require detailed documentation and justification supporting the entire PMC budget.
   - > The PMC should be shown as a separate component in the project budget. A detailed breakdown of PMC should be provided by budget category.
   - > Indicative list of eligible project management costs:
     - > **Project staffing and consultants:** Project manager, Project Assistant, Procurement personnel, Finance personnel & Support/admin. Personnel
     - > **Other direct costs:** Office equipment, Mission related travel cost of the PMU, Project management systems and information technology, Office supplies, Audit cost

Contingency :

1. Select the appropriate % of Contingency Budget from the dropdown list :



2. Contingency budget for unforeseen costs arising during the project implementation should not be included in the outcome budget separately.

3. Contingency budget must be used for any unforeseen programme (output level) cost that is unrelated to implementation/service fee.

4. Any use of contingency must be reported to and agreed by the GCF Secretariat in writing in advance provided with justifications that are acceptable to the GCF

5. If by the end of the grant implementation period, you have not spent Contingency, you may not increase the scope of the project or make any other expenditures using the Contingency.

If you are unsure about how to complete the budget template, please send your query to: countries@gcfund.org

Budget Categories
Audio Visual & Printing
Audit Fee
Consultant - Individual - International
Consultant - Individual - Local
IT Equipment
Travel for local participants
Travel - International
Travel – Local
Workshop/Training
Meeting

Indicate additional budget categories

5.1 Budget Plan

Please add rows for Outcomes, Outputs and Cost Categories as required. Additional budget categories may be added by manually typing them on the Budget Category sheet. 55 8

Outcomes / Outputs		Detailed Budget (in US$)						Total Budget (per outcome)	Expenditure Plan						Budget notes
		Budget Categories (choose from the drop-down list)	Unit	# of Unit	Unit Cost	Total Budget (per budget category)	Total Budget (per sub-outcome)		6m	12m	18m	24m	30m	36m	
Outcome 1.3: Relevant country stakeholders (which may include executing entitites, civil society organizations and private sector) have established adequate capacity, systems and networks to support the planning, programming and implementation of GCF founded activities.	Output 1.3.1 An Inclusive Climate Technology Innovation System (ICTIS) designed.	Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	10	500.00	5,000.00	31,920.00	100,360.00	212,820.00						A
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	25	200.00	5,000.00									B
		Travel - International	Trip	1	2,720.00	2,720.00									C
		Travel – Local	Trip	12	50.00	600.00									D
		Meeting	Unit	12	300.00	3,600.00									E
		IT Equipment	Lumpsum	1	15,000.00	15,000.00									G
	Output 1.3.2 : A Climate Technology Incubation Center/hub that acts as the administrator of the ICTIS created	Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	20	500.00	10,000.00	33,720.00								H
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	40	200.00	8,000.00									I
		Travel - International	Trip	1	2,720.00	2,720.00									J
		Travel for local participants	Trip	30	50.00	1,500.00									K
		Audio Visual & Printing	Unit	4	500.00	2,000.00									M
		Meeting	Unit	5	300.00	1,500.00									M1
		Workshop/Training	Unit	4	2,000.00	8,000.00									N
	Output 1.3.3 Capacity of private sector stakeholder representative strengthened	Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	20	500.00	10,000.00	34,720.00								O
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	60	200.00	12,000.00									P
		Workshop/Training	Unit	4	2,000.00	8,000.00									Q
		Travel - International	Trip	1	2,720.00	2,720.00									BJ
		Travel for local participants	Trip	40	50.00	2,000.00									BK
Outcome 2.2: GFC recipient countries have developed or enhanced strategic frameworks to address policy gaps, improve sectoral expertise, and enhance enabling envirenments for GCF programming in low emission investment	Output 2.2.1 Sectors, sub sectors and climate technologies for the fulfillment of the TNA in Côte d'Ivoire assessed, prioritized and validated	Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	40	500.00	20,000.00	71,140.00	112,460.00							R
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	90	200.00	18,000.00									S
		Travel - International	Trip	2	2,720.00	5,440.00									T
		Travel – Local	Trip	20	50.00	1,000.00									U
		Travel for local participants	Trip	70	50.00	3,500.00									V
		Audio Visual & Printing	Unit	4	500.00	2,000.00									X
		Meeting	Unit	29	300.00	8,700.00									Y
		Workshop/Training	Unit	5	2,500.00	12,500.00									Z
	Output 2.2.2 Technology Action Plan(s) per sector and or sub sector developed	Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	40	500.00	20,000.00	41,320.00								Z1
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	45	200.00	9,000.00									AA
		Travel - International	Trip	1	2,720.00	2,720.00									AB
		Travel – Local	Trip	12	50.00	600.00									AC
		Travel for local participants	Trip	60	50.00	3,000.00									AD
		Audio Visual & Printing	Unit	2	500.00	1,000.00									AF
		Workshop/Training	Unit	2	2,500.00	5,000.00									AG
Outcome 2.4 Strategies for transforming and attracting private sector investment for low emissions and resilience developed and being used	Output 2.4.1 TAP/ Technology roadmap (with market analysis and deployment strategies) developed, and 4 business model skills transfer elaborated.	Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	60	500.00	30,000.00	60,820.00	60,820.00		170,290.00					AH
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	101	200.00	20,200.00									AI
		Meeting	Unit	8	300.00	2,400.00									AJ
		Workshop/Training	Unit	2	2,500.00	5,000.00									AY
		Travel - International	Trip	1	2,720.00	2,720.00									AK
		Travel – Local	Trip	10	50.00	500.00									AL
Outcome 4.1 An increase in the number of quality project concept notes developed and submitted	Output 4.1.1 Up to 4 concept notes (one for each prioritized sectors) developed in line with the GCF guidelines	Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	150	500.00	75,000.00	95,200.00	109,470.00							AT
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	95	200.00	19,000.00									AU
		Meeting	Unit	4	300.00	1,200.00									AV
		Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	10	500.00	5,000.00	14,270.00								BB
		Consultant - Individual - Local	W/Day	10	200.00	2,000.00									BC
		Travel - International	Trip	1	2,720.00	2,720.00									BD
		Travel – Local	Trip	6	50.00	300.00									BE
		Travel for local participants	Trip	25	50.00	1,250.00									BF
		Audio Visual & Printing	Unit	1	500.00	500.00									BH
		Workshop/Training	Unit	1	2,500.00	2,500.00									BI
Total Outcome Budget								**383,110.00**	212,820.00	170,290.00	-	-	-	-	
Project Management Cost (PMC) Up to 7.5% of Total Activity Budget		Consultant - Individual - International	W/Day	44	500.00	22,000.00	Actual amount and % of PMC requested: do not change the formula	Maximum PMC that can be requested: do not change the formula							AX
		Audit Fee	Lumpsum	2	2,500.00	5,000.00									AZ
		Travel - International	Trip	1	1,500.00	1,500.00									BA

					-	28,500.00	28,733.25
					-	7.44%	7.50%

FOR GREEN CLIMATE FUND SECRETARIAT'S USE ONLY

Breakdown (per budget category)	Total (per budget category)
Audio Visual & Printing	5,500.00
Audit Fee	5,000.00
Consultant - Individual - International	197,000.00
Consultant - Individual - Local	93,200.00
IT Equipment	15,000.00
Travel for local participants	11,250.00
Travel - International	23,260.00
Travel – Local	3,000.00
Workshop/Training	41,000.00
Meeting	17,400.00
0	-
Total Outcome Budget + PMC	**411,610.00**

0

FOR GREEN CLIMATE FUND SECRETARIAT'S USE ONLY

Total Outcome Budget			**383,110.00**
Project Management Cost (PMC)	7.4% requested		**28,500.00**
Contingency	2% requested		**7,662.20**
Sub-Total (Total Outcome Budget + Contingency + PMC)			**419,272.20**
Delivery Partner Fee (DP) - Up to 8.5% of the Sub-Total			**35,638.14**
Total Project Budget (Total Activity Budget + Contingency + PMC + DP)		**$**	**454,911.00**

Budget Note	Detailed Description
	Budget
A	Team Leader : 5 working days at 500 USD per day and Project Management Expert: 5 working days at 500 USD per day for the implementation of ouput 1.3.1
B	4 local consultants (adaptation, transport&waste, agriculture&AFOLU&water, Energy) working 6 days each, and 1 w/d from the gender specialist. Total 25 working days at 200 USD per day on output 1.3.1.
C	International Travel from the Team Leader : 1 ($flight ticket and 5 day DSA*244 $US)= 2720 $US to implement output 1.3.1, activity 1.3.1c.
D	Local Travel: 4 bilateral meetings to test the ICTIS in presence of 3 national consultants, thus 12 travels at 50 USD per trip/person
E	Includes: 3 meetings under 1.3.1a (in presence of the NDA/NDE and DLCC) + 5 meetings for activity 1.3.1b (in presence of the NDA/NDE and DLCC)+ 4 meetings for activity 1.3.1c (in presence of the NDA/NDE and DLCC). Total of 12 meetings at 300USD/each, all inclusive.
G	IT equipment corresponds to the design of permanent portal (10,000 USD), as well as a full maintenance of the system and subscription for the implementation of the project (5,000USD)
H	Team Leader provides 10 working days and Project Management expert 10 working days at 500 USD to support the establishment of the Steering Committee, define the work plan, create and deliver the trainings to the stakeholders, ouput 1.3.2.
I	20 working days of the local consultants (adaptation, transport&waste, agriculture&AFOLU&water, Energy) at 200 USD plus 10 w/d at 200 USD/day of the Gender Specialist as well as plus 10 w/d from the communication expert at 200 USD/day to map the members that should be part of the Steering Committee, define the work plan along with the stakeholders, organizing the workshops,participating to the workshops planned under output 1.3.2. Total 40 w/d at 200 USD/day.
J	International Travel from the Team Leader: 1 travel planned (1500$ USflight ticket and 5 day DSA*244 $US)= 2720 $ per travel for Output 1.3.2, activity 1.3.2c during which 4 workshops will be held.
K	Travel for local participants: There are 2 workshops of 2 days each planned for this outcome (Activity 1.3.2c). It is considered that 30 persons average will participate to these 2 workshops. Total of 30 persons at 50 USD/each, equals 1,500 USD.
M	Audio Visual and printing: 2 workshops of 2 days each planned for this outcome (Activity 1.3.2c) planned at 500 USD planned for each to ensure good internet connexion, and printing of training documents
M1	3 meetings will be held as part of activity 1.3.2a. in presence of the members of the Climate Technology Incubation Hub , 2 meetings are organized as part of activity 1.3.2b. in presence of the NDE/NDA an DLCC. Total of 5 meetings at 300 USD/each.
N	4 workshops of one day each organized under activity 1.3.1c at 2,000 USD each, all inclusive. An average of 30 experts are expected to attend.
O	Team Leader : 10 w/d at 500 USD/day and International consultant TNA expert : 10 working days at 500 USD per day to develop output 1.3.3. Total 20 w/d at 500 USD/day
P	Local consultants: 60 working days at 200 USD per day to ensure the implementation of output 1.3.3. This includes 10 days for the expert in transport and /or waste; 15 days for the expert in energy, 20 days for the expert in AFOLU and water, 5 w/d for the adaptation expert, 10 working days from the communication expert.
Q	4 workshop at 2,000 USD /each because 1.3.3 includes 2 sessions of 2 day workshop (capacity building workshop + training to trainers). An average of 20 participants is expected to the capacity building workshop, and an average of 20 persons are also expected to the training to trainers.
BJ	International Travel from the Team Leader : 1 ($flight ticket and 5 day DSA*244 $US)= 2720 $US/each as part of the output 1.3.3, activity 1.3.3 a during which a 2 days capacity building workshop is planned.
BK	Travel for participants: 20 participants expected to each workshop planned under output 1.3.3 (capacity building workshop + training to trainers) thus 40 participants at 50 USD/Day = 2,000 USD.
R	Team leader : 10 w/d at 500 USD/day; International consultant TNA expert : 20 working days at 500 USD per day; Project management Expert : 10 w/d at 500 USD/day. Total : 40 w/d at 500 USD/each to implement the output 2.2.1.
S	Local consultants: 90 working days at 200 USD per day - 25 days each for the agriculture, transport, energy expert, and 15 days for the adaptation expert to prioritize the sectors and sub sectors to be considered for the TNA. (Output 2.2.1)
T	International Travel from the Team Leader as well as the TNA expert : 2 ($flight ticket and 5 day DSA*244 $US)= 2720 $US as part of Output 2.2.1, to implement activities 2.2.1b, 2.2.1c and 2.2.1d during which 5 workshops will be held.
U	Local Travel : 20 trips to ensure the 20 field visits planned on Activity 2.2.2a at 50 USD/trip.
V	Travel for local participants: There are 5 workshops in this outcome (2 day workshop in 2.2.1b + 2 workshops in 2.2.1c + 1 workshop in 2.2.1d). Under activity 2.1.1b an average of 30 persons are expected. Under activity 2.1.1c, an average of 20 persons are expected for the 2 workshops. Under the workshop of activity 2.2.1d, 20 participants are expected. Total 70 participants at 50 USD/day each.
X	Audio Visual and printing: 4 workshops at 500 USD planned for each to ensure good internet connexion, and printing of training documents, this includes a 2 days workshop in activity 2.2.1b (compile in on event for this category), 1 prioritization workshop and 1 validation workshop in 2.2.1c as well as one workshop in 2.2.1d.
Y	1 virtual meeting planned in 2.2.1b (in presence of the steering committee); 20 Field visits planned under 2.2.1c (bilateral meetings mainly) + 8 In-depth sectoral meetings planned under 2.2.1.d (average participation should be of 10 persons). Thus, a total of 29 meetings at 300USD/each.
Z	Workshops: 2-day workshops organized under activity 2.2.1b with an average of 30 persons expected, 2 workshops as part of 2.2.1c with 20 persons expected to attend as well as 1 workshop as part as 2.2.1d with 20 persons expected to attend . Thus 5 workshop at 2,500 USD/each all inclusive.

Z1	Team leader : 20 w/d at 500 USD/day; International consultant TNA expert: 20 working days at 500 USD per day. Total 40 w/d at 500 USD/day to implement output 2.2.2
AA	Local consultants: 45 working days at 200 USD per day to be divided between the 4 local experts (agriculture, adaptation, transport and energy expert) based on the most relevant sector and sub-sectors at 200 USD/day to finalize the TAP - output 2.2.2
AB	International Travel from the Team Leader: 1 ($flight ticket and 5 day DSA*244 $US)= 2720 $US as part of the output 2.2.2, activity 2.2.2 during which a 2-day national consultation workshop is planned.
AC	Local Travel : 12 trips to ensure the presence of the 6 local experts to the 2 days national consultation workshop at 50 USD/each.
AD	Travel for local participants: There is a 2day national consultation workshop planned for this outcome, under activity 2.2.2. It is considered that 60 persons might need to attend this workshop. The estimated costs is 50 USD per person thus a total estimated cost of 3,000 USD
AF	Audio Visual and printing: 2 workshops as part of Output 2.2.2 and activity 2.2.2 at 500 USD planned for each to ensure good internet connexion, and printing of training documents
AG	Workshops: 2 workshops will be organized in this outcome with a cost of 2,500 USD each. This include the venue, possible lunch and other logistic costs. It is considered that 60 persons might need to attend this workshop.
AH	Team Leader : 20 working days at 500 USD; Finance Expert: 20 w/d at 500 USD/day; International consultant TNA expert: 20 w/d at 500 USD per day to develop 2.4.1a, b activities. Total 60 w/d at 500 USD/day
AI	101 working days at 200 USD per day to be divided between a) the 4 sectoral experts (energy, agriculture, adaptation, transport) according to the prioritized sectors and sub-sector to elaborate the roadmap. b) The communication expert that will dedicate 5 working days and c) the gender specialist that will also dedicate 5 w/d at 200 USD/dayfor the organization of the workshop planned in activity 2.4.1b.
AJ	Meeting: 8 meetings will be organised as part of 2.4.1a (in presence of the NDA, NDE, DLCC, Steering Committee). Each meetings has an estimated costs of 300 USD.
AY	2 Workshops at $2,500 per day per activity 2.4.1b. This activity involves engagement with Accredited Entities and with private industry that will be done through a two-day training workshop. A participation of between 10 to 20 participants is expected
AK	International Travel from the Team Leader : 1 ($flight ticket and 5 day DSA*244 $US)= 2720 $US/each as part of Output 2.4.1, activity 2.4.1b for the 2 days training workshop with the AE.
AL	Local Travel : 10 local trips to ensure the deployment of activity 2.4.1.a/b at 50 USD/each
AT	Team Leader : 18 working days and international consultant TNA expert : 19 w/d at 500 USD/day per concept notes with a maximum of 4 draft concept notes, thus 148 days at 500 USD per day and 2 working days for the Project Management expert. Total 150 w/d at 500 USD/each to implement ouput 4.1.1
AU	Local consultants (agriculture, energy, transport, adaptation) 15 working days per concept notes to be shared between the local consultants based on relevancy; gender specialist : 15 days to be shared between the 4 draft concept notes, plus the communication expert will dedicate 5 working days per concept notes. Total of 95 working days at 200 USD per day to implement output 4.1.1
AV	Meeting included in activity 4.1.1a: 4 Quality assurance meeting of the team and additional national experts for the review of concept notes. The participation is expected to be between 10 and 20 persons at 300 USD each meeting.
BB	Finance Expert: 10 working days at 500 USD per day to implement output 4.1.1
BC	Communication expert: 10 working days at 200 USD per day to support the organization of the workshop with AEs (activity 4.1.1b)
BD	Finance expert travelling to Côte D'ivoire to implement the activity 4.1.2 - workshop with AE. This includes flight ticket and 5 day DSA*244 $US= 2720 $US
BE	6 national consultants travelling to the workshop planned under 4.1.1b at 50 USD/day
BF	Travel costs to ensure the participation to the workshop planned under 4.1.1.b of a maximum of 25 experts at 50 USD/expert.
BH	Audio Visual and printing: 1 workshops planned under 4.1.1b at 500 USD planned for each to ensure good internet connexion, and printing of training documents
BI	1 Workshop at $2,500 for the activity 4.1.1b. This workshop will be organized with the Accredited Entities to present the concept notes. A participation of a maximum of 25 persons is expected.
AX	PMC Consultant: 44 w/d at 500 USD /day from a CTCN expert for the management of the TNA
AZ	This is the cost of 2 financial audits to be done and submitted by the network partner to UNEP. One audit will take place during the implementation (after one year of implementation) and another audit will be made after the complation of the project. Each audit will have a cost of 2,500 USD.
BA	This is the travel cost for the PMC consultant to monitor the activities and collect client feed back (1 trip at 1,500 USD)

5.2 Procurement Plan

For goods, services, and consultancies to be procured, please list the items, descriptions in relation to the activities in Section 3, estimated cost, procurement method, relevant threshold, and the estimated dates. Please include the procurement plan for at least the first tranche of disbursement requested below and provide a full procurement plan for the entire duration of the implementation period if available at this stage.

Item	Item Description	Estimated Cost (US$)	Procurement Method	Thresholds (Min-Max monetary value for which indicated procurement method must be used)	Estimated Start Date	Projected Contracting Date
Goods and Non-Consulting Services						
	Sub-Total (US$)	$ -				
Consultancy Services						
Contract of services to implement the technical assistance	Technical Guidance for Updating Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) and development of a technological action plan for the implementation of NDC' Côte d'Ivoire	$ 388,110.00	As per the UNEP-CTCN procedures detailed below and in the proposal	As per the UNEP-CTCN procedures detailed below and in the proposal	31-Dec-2021	30-Jun-2022
	Sub-Total (US$)	$ 388,110.00				

Estimated cost equivalent to total outcome budget + audit fee
Overall financial management and procurement of goods and services under this readiness and preparatory support proposal will be guided by UN regulations, rules,

UNEP will be responsible for the implementation of the readiness activities and for procurement and contractual services, as well as reporting on the progress of this
CTCN procedure for procurement: For a request that is eligible and prioritized, the Climate Technology Managers in charge of the respective request sources the

Overall financial management and procurement of goods and services under this readiness and preparatory support proposal will be guided by UN regulations, rules, policies and procedures.

UNEP will be responsible for the implementation of the readiness activities and for procurement and contractual services, as well as reporting on the progress of this implementation in close coordination and strategic guidance from the NDA/FP. The procurement actions and the operational services will be carried forward in accordance with UN policies and procurement guidelines.
The selection of the institution from the Network of CTCN for the execution of the technical assistance is conducted through a competitive procurement process as per UN Rules and Regulations, in line with CTCN procedures and with UN Rules and Regulations. The CTCN nurtures a Network of more than 550 expert organizations in the field of low-carbon and climate resilient technologies. The required expertise to carry out the activities that define this intervention will be sourced from the Network. For this, the following four principles shall be given due consideration when undertaking the procurement functions of UNEP: i. Best value for money principle; ii. Fairness, accountability, integrity and transparency of the procurement process; iii. Effective competition; iv. The best interest of the UNEP.

5.3 Implementation Plan

Please list all the deliverables (e.g. D.1.1.1a) per activity (e.g. A1.1.1) with the identifierand mark the planned duration as show in the example. Please also indicate milestones for any deliverables to be completed during the implementation period of the activity in question.

Make sure the identifier number of each activity and deliverable matches with the proposal as this table does not require its name or description. Please refrain from adding descriptions.

For more guidance on how to fill out this tables, please see Part III Section 5 of the Readiness Guidebook

Planned duration | Target completion date | Milestone (deliverable) | Number of meetings held during this month

Activities & Deliverables		Estimated Timeline																	
		M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18
Reporting																			
Activity 1.3.1.a: Map stakeholders and elaborate a gap analysis of the climate coordination system/processes																			
Draft Climate Stakeholder mapping and gap analysis report	D1.3.1a1 Draft Climate stakeholders mapping along with a gap analysis																		
Validate the Climate Stakeholder mapping through a consultative process (3 virtual meetings with NDA/NDE and DLCC)	D1.3.1a2 Final stakeholder mapping including the minute of the 3 virtual meetings with a list of participants disaggregated by gender	2	1																
Identify the barriers of the current climate coordination system/processes and suggest recommendations	D1.3.1a3 Report of barriers in the coordination system / processes and recommendations proposed.																		
Activity 1.3.1.b: Define the institutional setting of an inclusive climate technology innovation system (ICTIS)																			
Draft the definition of the ICTIS and approve it through a consultative process (3 virtual meetings)	D1.3.1.b1 Draft Report on the definition of the ICTIS discussed through a participative process (3 virtual meetings) . The report includes the list of participantsto the virtual meetings disaggregated by gender.	1	2																
Draft ICTIS framework, including M&E and functionalities. Through a participative process (2 meetings)	D1.3.1b2 ICTIS Framework drafted, including the functionalities as well as the M&E indicators. The report includes brief summaries of the 2 meetings with the list of participants disaggregated by gender.		2																
Final versions of the framework and definition of the ICTIS.	D1.3.1b3 Final (and approved) versions of the framework and definition of the ICTIS.																		
Activity 1.3.1.c. Support the launch of the ICTIS																			
ICTIS system is launched and operational	D1.3.1c1 ICTIS system is launched and operational.																		
Consultative demonstration and testing of the system through 4 bilateral discussions	D1.3.1c2 Manual describing the best practices to use the ICTIS. This report will also include the list of bugs, improvements that have been identified and applied to the ICTIS system during the demonstration and testing phase. As well as a summary of the 4 bilateral discussions including the list of participants disaggregated by gender.					1			1			1			1				
Activity 1.3.2 a. Create a climate technology incubation hub																			
Identify and engage the Climate Technology Incubation Hub members	D1.3.2a1 List of members taking part to the Climate Technology Incubation Hub disaggregated by gender.																		
Prepare the Climate Technology Incubation Hub constitution document	D1.3.2a2 Draft Climate Technology Hub Constitution document																		
Institutionalize an effective coordination mechanism	D1.3.2a3 Draft Climate Technology Incubation Hub coordination mechanism																		
Validate the draft constitition and coordination mechanism s through 3 virtual meetings with the Incubation hub members.	D1.3.2.a4 Final Constitution and Coordination mechanism report approved by the members of the Climate Technology Incubation Hub through 3 virtual meetings. This report also include brief summaries of the meetings with a list of participants disaggregated by gender.				3														
Activity 1.3.2.b. Elaborate a training program & modules to familiarize stakeholders with the TNA process.																			
Design training modules for Set 1 of the capacity building	D1.3.2.b1 Training modules for Set 1 designed and approved by the NDA, NDE, DLCC during a virtual meeting	1																	
Design training modules for Set 2 of the capacity building	D1.3.2.b2 Training modules for Set 2 designed and approved by the NDA, NDE, DLCC during a virtual meeting	1																	
Define an overarching workplan	D1.3.2.b3 An overarching workplan of activities for the implementation of the TNA is defined.																		
Activity 1.3.2.c. Implement the training programme with stakeholders' working groups.																			
Organize 4 workshops (2 days for set1 and 2 days for set 2)	D1.3.2c1. 4 Workshop reports (including list of participants, photo and other relevant documentation). This report also includes Pre and post training surveys to assess the impact of the training sessions completed		4																

Activity 1.3.3a. Strengthen capacity of private sector stakeholder representatives																							
Collect and systemize information on climate technologies available on the Côte d'Ivoire market, their respective advantages and their brief cost-benefit analysis, and add it to the ICTIS	D1.3.3a1 Benchmarking of the climate technologies available in Côte d'Ivoire with a cost-analysis uploaded to ICTIS																						
Organize a 2 days capacity building workshop for the private sector to raise awareness on the benefits of climate technologies	D1.3.3a2 Training report of the 2 days capacity building workshop, with the list if technologies that were introduced to the private sector, along with a list of participants disaggregated by gender to the training, material used, pre and post satisfaction survey				2																		
Activity 1.3.3b. Train trainers through a 2 days workshop																							
Organize a training to trainers workshop with the private sectors to define sucessfull criteria that should be considered for Concept Notes.	D1.3.3.b1 Minute of the training to trainers´s workshop with the list of recommendations, and potential CN identified. This also includes Pre-and post-training surveys to assess the impact of the training sessions completed, as well as a list of participants disaggregated by gender, pictures and materials used during the workshop.				2																		
Activity 2.2.1a Review of national plans and strategies and alignment on TNA – TAP																							
Review the previous TNA of Côte d'Ivoire (2013), along with the NDC, and other sectoral policies and information is updated to the ICTIS	D2.2.1a1 (i)ICTIS updated with sectoral priorities expressed in national plans and strategies and alignment on TNA – TAP																						
Activity 2.2.1.b Select priority sectors and sub sectors																							
Identify priority sectors (and sub-sectors) to shape the TNA discussed with the SC during a meeting	D2.2.21b1 First draft of the report on prioritized sectors and sub-sectors and description of the methodology used for the prioritization discussed with the SC during a virtual meeting. This report includes the minute of the meeting with a list of participants disaggregated by gender.							1															
Validate priority sector through a workshop in presence of the SC and sectoral working groups	D2.2.21b2 Second draft of the report on prioritized sectors and sub-sectors and description of the methodology used for the prioritization discussed with the SC and the sectoral working group during a workshop. This report includes the minute of the workshop with a list of participants disaggregated by gender, photos, materials used.							2															
Prepare final prioritization report	D2.2.21b3 Final Prioritization report of the sectors and sub-sectors (maximum 4 sectors and up to 4 sub-sectors)																						
Activity 2.2.1c : Identify and prioritize the technologies of each key sectors																							
Draft a report listing the climate technologies that could be used for the selected a sectors and sub-sectors	D2.2.1c1 Draft report of the identification of the climate technologies for the selected sectors and sub-sectors.																						
Identify technologies for key sectors through a consultative process (20 visit on sites and bilateral meetings)	D2.2.1c2 Report summarizing the barriers and opportunities made from the 20 site visits and meetings and support the prioritization of the technologies								10	10													
Organize a workshop to Prioritize technologies for key sectors (1 day prioritization workshop)	D2.2.1c3 Set of criteria for MCA exercise, detailing criteria tree and performance matrix used for the prioritization workshop along with a list of participants disaggregated by gender, material of the workshops, picture and any other relevant documents.									1													
Organize a workshop to validate technologies for key sectors (one day workshop for the validation of the technologies)	D2.2.1c4 Draft Technology prioritization report discussed in the validation workshop workshop along with a list of participants disaggregated by gender, material of the workshops, photos and any other relevant documents.									1													
Finalize Technology prioritization report based on the inputs of the validation workshop	D 2.2.1c5 Final technology prioritization report for the selected up to 4 sectors and maximum 4 sub-sectors																						
Activity 2.2.1.d: Analyze barriers of technologies prioritized																							
Analyze barriers of technologies prioritized through a consultative process (8 in depth sectoral meeting)	D2.2.1d1 Report analysing and summarizing the barriers identified for the technologies prioritized through a consultative process, including the list of participants disaggregated by gender and brief minutes of the 8 in-depth sectoral meetings.											8											
Validate the barrier analysis's report through a 1-day workshop	D2.2.1d2 1 minute of the workshop for the validation of the barrier analysis report with a participant list disaggregated by gender, including pre and post survey report of the workshop												1										
Prepare fina barrier analysis report	D2.2.1d3 Final barrier analysis report																						
Activity 2.2.2 Develop and validate a TAP to introduce and disseminate the selected technologies																							
Propose a scale for the selected technologies' deployment	D2.2.2.a1 Report on the scale to deploy the selected technologies																						
Set a frame for action	D2.2.2.b1 Frame for action to deploy the selected technologies.																						

Set an enabling implementation framework	D2.2.2.c1 Implementation framework drafted												X							
Monitor, report and track implementation progress	D2.2.2.d1 Report on the M&E indicators that will be used to monitor, report and track the implementation progress													X						
Prepare a TAP draft that will be discussed during a 2 day national consultation workshop.	D2.2.2.e1 Draft TAP along with the minutes of the 2 day national consultation workshops, including the list of participants disaggregated by gender, materials used for the workshop, pictures.													2						
Finalize TAP and list of relavant projects ideas that could be transformed into a CN.	D2.2.2.f1 Final TAP and list of potential CN.														X					
Activity 2.4.1 a Elaborate a roadmap to facilitate a climate technology market formation.															X					
Elaborate a roadmap of feasible measures to achieve the private sector's engagement in consultation with the stakeholders through a consultative process (8 meetings are considered)	D2.4.1 a1 Roadmap with feasible actions to utilize, produce and mainstream climate technologies into the private sector's operations along with the minute of the 8 meetings including the list of participants disaggregated by gender and brief of the aspects discussed.					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		X					
Activity 2.4.1b Develop a Financial mobilization strategy for the climate mitigation and adaptation sectors through business model skills transfer.														X						
Analyse financial mechanism and options to strengthen the enabling environment for private sector engagement based on previous Readiness GCF proposal.	D 2.4.1b1 Report on financial mechanisms and options identified in other RP to strengthen the enabling environment for private sector engagement.											X								
Elaborate 4 business models in consultation with AE and private sector through a workshop.	D2.4.1b2 Report with at least 4 business models developed as well as the minute of the workshop with the AE and the private industry including a list of participants disaggregated by gender, pictures, materials used for the workshop												1	X						
Define a financial mobilization strategy	D2.4.1b3 Financial mobilization strategy developed that validates Côte d'Ivoire's Green economy strategy and which identifies new business models to mobilize private sector finance.													X						
Activity 4.1.1a . Support the elaboration of up to 4 concept notes based on the TAP																			X	
Organize of 1 meeting to selected the 4 viable projects ideas emerged from the TAP	D4.1.1.a1 Report on project ideas considered, prioritized and selected with the minute of the meeting including the list of participants, disaggregated by gender.														1					
Support the elaboration of up to 4 CN.	D4.1.1 a2 Up to 4 Concept notes developed – one for each prioritized sector.															X				
Review of the concept notes through 4 quality assurance meetings	D 4.1.1 a3 Revised and final CN and brief summaries of the 4 quality assurance meetings with a list of participants disaggregated by gender.															2	2	X		
Activity 4.1.1b . Organize workshops with Accredited Entity to present the Concept Notes																				X
Workshop organized with AE to present the CN	D4.1.1b1 Minute of the workshop organized with the AE to present the CN with a list of participants disaggregated by gender and material used																	X		