



United Nations Industrial Development Organization  
Climate Technology Centre & Network  
Agence Gabonaise de Normalisation

Technical Guidance and Support  
to Conduct a Technology Needs Assessment  
and a Technology Action Plan for Gabon  
Stakeholders' Mapping and Consultation Report

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Deloitte Tohmatsu Financial Advisory LLC

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## List of Abbreviations

AGANOR	Agence Gabonaise de Normalisation
CDC	Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CTCN	Climate Technology Centre & Network
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
MDA	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
NAP	National Action Plan
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
NPC	National Project Committee
OPS	Organised Private Sector
TAP	Technology Action Plan
TNA	Technology Needs Assessment
UFIGA	Union des Forestiers et Industriels du Gabon
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization

## 1. Introduction

Pursuant to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Gabon is establishing its commitment as a party to the UNFCCC by ascertaining the types of technologies that are best suited to its specific climate change situation in different sectors through the Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) and associated action plan for climate change mitigation and adaptation in the country's most vulnerable sectors (TNA project). TNA is specially designed to assist developing countries, that are party to the UNFCCC, determine their technology priorities for the mitigation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and adaptation to climate change. By understanding these needs, a country can determine how best to reduce GHG emissions and adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change while promoting social inclusion and equitable impacts.

Gabon faces several climate challenges affecting different vulnerable sectors such as land and water use and forestry, energy, coastal areas and agriculture, as well as social infrastructure including health and education. Gabon's latest GHG inventory conducted in 2000 shows that the country is a net carbon sink due to its large forest coverage. Nonetheless, the inventory shows that the land use sector was by far the largest source of emissions, with 63 percent of total emissions, followed by the energy sector with gas flaring (23 percent) and energy use (9 percent). On the adaptation side, several vulnerabilities and climate risks have been identified, such as increased challenges in coastal areas.

In its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), submitted to the UNFCCC in 2015, Gabon committed to reduce its emissions by 50 percent compared to a business-as-usual scenario by 2025, showing strong commitment to the fight against climate change. Gabon also documented priority sectors for mitigation and adaptation actions through its Country Programme to the Green Climate Fund (GCF). Specifically, it highlighted 47 projects for mitigation and adaptation actions, of which 34 are not yet financed. Therefore, accessing climate finance is crucial for the country in achieving its objectives related to climate change.

Within this context, Gabon has requested the support of the Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) for the development of the TNA and associated action plan. With the implementation of the TNA project, Gabon is taking forward its commitment in the UNFCCC by determining the kind of technologies that are suitable for its unique climate change state and by utilizing the project outcome for financing requests toward climate finance sources such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF).

This report presents the stakeholder mapping and consultation conducted as part of the TNA process. Section 2 provides the general overview of the background and objectives of the TNA project. Section 3 discusses the stakeholder mapping process explaining the conceptual framework and describing

how the analysis and evaluation of the stakeholders are conducted. Section 4 details the stakeholder consultation process and reports on how key stakeholders for the TNA process were engaged. Section 5 maps the key stakeholders to be involved as members of the National TNA Committee. Finally, section 6 presents the proposed institutional structure of the TNA Committee.

## **2. Background and Objectives of the TNA Project**

The objective of the TNA project is to develop a comprehensive TNA and an action plan for climate change mitigation and adaptation. The TNA process involves the identification and prioritization of relevant technologies that can support the achievement of Gabon's NDC and climate objectives. The results of the TNA will be the basis for the development of the technology action plan. The TNA and action plan will provide guidance for the implementation of Gabon's climate action plans, and for enhancing access to climate financing such as the GCF. It aims to address barriers for the implementation of the technologies, as well as take gender differentials into consideration and address the different and intersectional needs, priorities and interests of women and men.

The TNA process is expected to be governed through a coordination mechanism that would provide oversight of the process, the National TNA Committee.

## **3. Stakeholder Mapping Process**

Before conducting the TNA, the National TNA Committee needs to be established. The TNA Committee has a central role in the TNA process. It is responsible for oversight, validation of deliverables and outputs and for providing inputs throughout the process. It is thus essential that the TNA Committee is representative of Gabon's stakeholders involved in climate change mitigation and adaptation activities, as well as in the sectors of focus of the TNA.

Stakeholder mapping will be conducted for the purpose of identifying key stakeholders in the public, private, civil society and academia to ensure proper sectoral, transversal and climate-relevant representation of stakeholders in the composition of the TNA Committee. The stakeholder mapping will also inform the structure of the Committee.

### **Conceptual Framework: Relevance of Stakeholders in Enhancing the TNA**

The conceptual framework of the stakeholder mapping considers the utmost relevance of stakeholders in conducting the TNA process. For the TNA, identification of technologies for climate change mitigation and adaptation should match early decisions of the TNA process and the actions Gabon will implement to enable transfer and distribution of those technologies.

Importantly, technology has become a veritable tool for climate change policymaking and at the heart of this is the essence of mapping stakeholders to various sectors to drive efficiency and effectiveness in production, distribution and utilization of innovation. The technology needs assessment process is

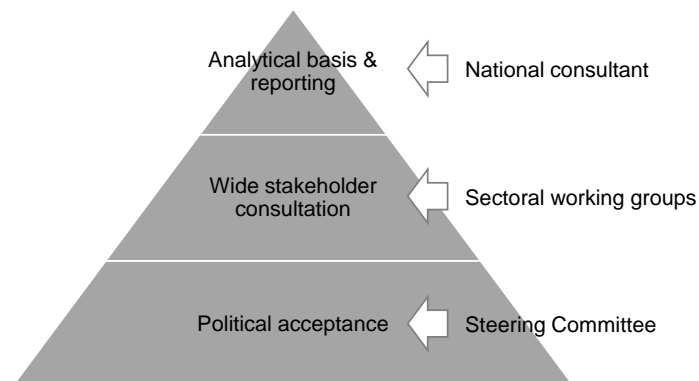
hands-on by both private and public sectors and requires input from these stakeholders at every stage. This couples with the fact that supporting the implementation of climate change mitigation and adaptation actions through the TNA is multi-disciplinary and requires aggregating domain knowledge diversity for adequate identification of relevant technologies and action plan development.

In building relevant core competencies for the TNA and action plan, understanding background operations and overall activities of each stakeholder's umbrella organization provides further context into mapping stakeholders for subsequent consultation.

The conceptual framework further provides clarity on the authority and reporting lines for the TNA process as described in Figure 1.

Finally, it is also noteworthy to state that, achieving political stakeholders' buy-in for the TNA process is germane to the success of the project. Effective communication of political actors' priorities by the TNA Steering Committee will ensure smooth delivery of the project.

Figure 1 - Role of Main Stakeholder Groups



Source: Dhar, Painuly, Nygaard, & Rogat, 2014

### Identification, Selection and Analysis of Stakeholders

The identification, selection and analysis of stakeholders are based on varying factors. These factors include type of profession, roles in the TNA project and the National TNA Committee, sector relevance, resource mobilization, market role (finance, regulation and demand and supply) and stated interests.

Figure 2 - Stakeholder Participation Matrix

			Type of Participation				
			Provide data	Deliver technical assistance	Conduct the facilitation	Procure additional funding	Socialization and validation of results
TNA Process	Step 1	Technology identification and prioritization	SA	SD		SE	SF
	Step 2	Barrier analysis and enabling frameworks		SD			SC SF
	Step 3	Technology Action Plan (TAP)		SB			SF

Source: UNEP & Global Environment Facility (GEF) Identification and Engagement of Stakeholders in the TNA Process

During TNA participation, each step from a broad perspective provides clustering on areas each stakeholder operates. Stakeholders are mapped below as illustrated in Table 1.

*Stakeholder A – Government, Academia, Organized Private Sector (OPS)*

*Stakeholder B – Academia, OPS, Civil Society Organization (CSO)*

*Stakeholder C - Government*

*Stakeholder D - Government, Academia, OPS, CSO*

*Stakeholder E – Development Finance Institution*

*Stakeholder F - Government, Regulator*

Table 1 - Selection Criteria for Stakeholders

Classification	Description	Characteristics
Type	Stakeholder's occupation type	Government, OPS, research organizations, CSOs, regulators, multilateral organisations and academia
Sector	Priority sectors for the TNA project	Land and water use and forestry, energy, waste, agriculture, coastal areas, finance and technology/innovation
Scale	Operational scale	National
Market	Stakeholders' market role in the TNA value chain process and sectors	Focus on demand (sustainable consumption), and supply (sustainable production and distribution), regulation and finance
Interest	Level of interest in the TNA process and serving as a TNA Steering Committee Member	Participatory confirmation from stakeholders as a TNA Steering Committee member
Established TNA/Climate Change Implementation	Investment status in TNA/Climate Change infrastructure, process and other key inputs	Supportive, Very Supportive, Unsupportive, Driver, Integrator, Neutral

Classification	Description	Characteristics
Resource Mobilization	Ability to mobilize non-human resources (funds, data and information on national strategies and sectoral documents) and human resources	Moderate, High, Low and Insignificant

### **Evaluation of Stakeholders Potential Influence on the TNA Process**

To achieve the successful implementation of the TNA across prioritized sectors, stakeholders in government, OPS, CSOs and academia play critical roles across every part of the process. Stakeholders can influence the various stages of the TNA process by their direct or indirect responsibilities such as supporting the TNA process, review outcomes/outputs and provide technical input to final outcomes/outputs. The under-listed roles indicate the potential influence of stakeholders on the TNA process:

- **Driver**

'Driver' expectations include steering the TNA project and ensuring the aforementioned responsibilities of the TNA Steering Committee is directed according to plan. The driver also monitors the delivery of outputs and ensure that coordination mechanisms are in place to achieve the required results.

- **Influencer**

This entails promoting and supporting the activities of the TNA project. Promotional and supporting activities could require identifying other representatives of organisations that are vital for data collection and analysis.

- **Enabler**

The primary objective of 'enablers' is to provide means and capabilities towards delivering on the TNA assignment. For instance, political actors could provide encouragement towards the TNA project by actively supporting the implementation of TNA action plan.

- **Financier**

In achieving the required results from the TNA project, funding plays a key role in unlocking opportunities within the entire project. For this stakeholder mapping, financial institutions could assist with financing key initiatives to drive the technology action plan.

#### **4. Stakeholder Consultations**

A stakeholder is a party that has influence and interests on the outcome of a TNA process, they also have an impact in the decision-making process. TNA stakeholders are involved in the decision-making process of the selection and prioritization of climate change mitigation and adaptation technologies and in the validation of the technology action plan to facilitate the transfer and distribution and appropriation or adaptation of environmentally sound technologies for local uses.

Preliminary stakeholder consultations were conducted as part of the stakeholder mapping process to identify key stakeholders relevant for the TNA process and to select members of the TNA Steering Committee and sectoral working groups. The methodology in engaging the key stakeholders are provided in the appendix 1.

##### **Procedure to Invite Stakeholders**

The consulting team followed the following processes for the invitation of the stakeholders for the consultation. A preliminary list of stakeholders to engage was identified through discussions between Agence Gabonaise de Normalisation (AGANOR) and the consulting team on 4 November 2020. The preliminary list of stakeholders, including potential members of both the Steering Committee and sectoral working groups (see section 6 for the TNA institutional structure), is provided in appendix 2. Based on this list, AGANOR contacted the relevant focal points in each organization of potential Steering Committee members through official channels (official letters).

After receiving an official answer from the stakeholders, AGANOR provided the contact information (email and/or phone contacts) of the identified stakeholders to the Deloitte project team. Stakeholders were then reached out directly by the Deloitte project team. Meeting invitations were sent to the stakeholders via emails with a brief introduction, date, time, meeting link and statement of purpose about engaging the stakeholders in a preliminary consultation workshop on the TNA assignment. The emails were followed up with phone calls to each stakeholder to confirm their availability. The stakeholders that confirmed availability accepted the meeting invitations while other meetings were rescheduled for stakeholders who indicated non-availability.

##### **Place and Date of Meetings**

The preliminary stakeholder consultation workshops were held virtually through a digital meeting platform, i.e. Microsoft Teams and Zoom, from 7 January 2021 to 31 March 2021. The detailed schedule of meetings is available in appendix 3.

## Meeting Participation

The preliminary stakeholder consultation workshop was attended by eight (8) stakeholders from ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs), four (4) from OPS, and three (3) from international agency. Table 2 below shows the list of meeting participants that accepted invitations and attended the preliminary stakeholder consultation workshop.

Table 2 - List of Meeting Representatives

Classification	Organisations	Names of Representatives
MDA	• Deposit and Consignment Fund Gabon (CDC)	• Mr Gastro MINKO MI EDOU
	• National Centre for Scientific and Technological Research (CENAREST)	• Dr Malcom DJENNO NGOMANDA
	• Department of Economic and Social Citizen Promotion (DPCES), Ministry of Social Affairs and Women's Rights	• Ms Ghislaine ITEMBO
	• Directorate of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Food, Ministry of Agriculture	• Mr NGOSSANGA NGUELET MBENANI
	• Directorate General for the Environment and Nature Protection (DGEPN), Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Water, Forests, Sea and Environment	• Mr Gilles Christian MANGONGO
	• Ministry of Decentralization, Cohesion and Territorial Development	• Mr. Mathias OTOUNGA OSSIBADJOUO
	• Directorate General of Energy, Ministry of Energy and Hydraulic Resources	• Mr Judicaël Léonce Eugène ANVANE-OBAME
	• National Agency for National Parks (ANPN)	• Mr Magloir Désiré MOUNGANGA
	• Ministry of Economy, Finance and Recovery	• Mr Cyrille BIBANG ENDAME
	• Ministry of Interior, Civil Protection General Department	• Mr Yannick NKILI NDOUTOUME
OPS	• Union of Foresters and Industrialists of Gabon (UFIGA)	• Ms Françoise VAN DE VEN
	• Professional Association of Credit Institutions-Gabon (APEC)	• Mr Pierre Marie NTOKO
	• Confederation of Employers of Gabon (CPG)	• Ms Gwenaelle KERAULT
	• OLAM Gabon	• Mr Quentin MEUNIER
International Agency	• UNDP Gabon	• Mr Francis JAMES
	• French Development Agency	• Mr Fred NTOUTOUME • Ms Callens
	• European Union	• Mr Ronan PECHEUR

## **Language**

Documentation and meetings were held in French or English language upon the stakeholder's request.

## **Meeting Agenda**

The agenda of the stakeholder consultation meeting is outlined below:

- Introduction of the Deloitte Consulting Team;
- Objectives of the preliminary stakeholder consultation;
- Project overview and objectives;
- The role of the TNA Steering Committee and sectoral working groups;
- Points for confirmation; and
- Any other discussion points.

## **Consultation of the Stakeholders**

The meetings followed the agenda, and began with an introduction of the project team and an overview of the objectives of the preliminary stakeholder consultation. The roles and responsibilities of the TNA Steering Committee and sectoral working groups were explained to the stakeholders. All stakeholders expressed positive interest in the TNA process and affirmed their participation as members of the TNA Steering Committee and/or sectoral working groups. This participation will be formalized in the TNA constitution, workplan and government circular, as agreed with the stakeholders.

The stakeholders also gave a background into their organization's strategic objectives. The minutes of meetings for the preliminary stakeholder consultation is provided in appendix 4.

Most stakeholders demonstrated a sound understanding of the subject matter (i.e., climate change mitigation and adaptation and technology action plan), due to active involvement in climate change-related project activities and also have been engaged with other MDAs with respect to climate change. However, during targeted stakeholder questions, it was observed that some of the actors appeared nascent to the TNA process.

## **Outcome and Lessons Learned from the Preliminary Stakeholders' Consultation**

The preliminary stakeholder consultation brought about some learning points and key areas where decisions and communication require improvement. Nineteen (19) stakeholders were shortlisted for the preliminary stakeholder consultation with fifteen (15) out of the 19 stakeholders engaged,

representing 79% engagement rate for the consultation. Sixteen (16) representatives from the stakeholder organisations were interviewed with major representatives from senior leadership.

The outcomes and lessons learned premise on the following:

- Stakeholders' participatory confirmation in the TNA Steering Committee;
- Level of technical and facilitation support;
- Current engagement on climate change activities; and
- Understanding of the TNA process.

### **Stakeholders' Participatory Confirmation in the TNA Steering Committee and/or sectoral working groups**

During the preliminary stakeholder consultation, most stakeholders showed their intention to participate either in the Steering Committee or in sectoral working groups. However, some stakeholders, particularly MDAs, demonstrated that they need an official letter from AGANOR to confirm their participation. Deposit and Consignment Fund Gabon (CDC), National Centre for Scientific and Technological Research (CENAREST), Department of Economic and Social Citizen Promotion (DPCES) of Ministry of Social Affairs and Women's Rights, Union of Foresters and Industrialists of Gabon (UFIGA), Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Food, and Confederation of Employers of Gabon (CPG), Ministry of Decentralization, Cohesion and Territorial Development, Directorate General of Energy of Ministry of Energy and Hydraulic Resources, National Agency for National Parks (ANPN), Ministry of Economy, Finance and Recovery and Ministry of Interior agreed to participate in the TNA Steering Committee. On the other hand, UNDP Gabon, Directorate General for the Environment and Nature Protection (DGEPN), French Development Agency (AFD), and European Union (EU) are willing to participate in the relevant sectoral working groups. APEC requested to be engaged at a later stage to confirm if their participation was relevant, or if engaging some of their members would be better for the project. Moreover, OLAM Gabon suggested the participation of the Gabon Special Economic Zone (ARISE), which is involved in infrastructure development, rather than OLAM itself.

### **Level of Technical and Facilitation Support**

Majority of the stakeholders demonstrated technical capabilities in providing inputs and insights for the TNA process. This was evident in the knowledge shown in the study area. Particularly, CENAREST plans to establish a research center focused on climate modeling and simulation which studies several scenarios and identify risks related to climate change impacts.

In facilitating support for the TNA process, at the forefront is the CDC. CDC has obtained funding from the GCF for readiness support through the National Climate Council (CNC) to address the National Adaptation Plan (NAP). It also seeks accreditation to the GCF. The CNC is also an important stakeholder in Gabon – it supervises and coordinates all actions related to climate action and is the NDA to the Green Climate Fund.

Finally, it seemed clear that the Ministry of Social Affairs and Women's Rights should be involved across the process. The stakeholders engaged were aware of the importance of gender equality and social inclusion for the selection of technologies.

### **Current Engagement on Climate Change Activities**

Majority of stakeholders provided information on their various activities and engagements tied to climate change mitigation and adaptation. Some of these key activities and engagements include the following:

- CDC has obtained funding from the GCF for readiness support through the CNC, which enables CDC to address the NAP and will enable the Gabonese State to better prioritize its investment needs for the adaptation of its coastal zone through the improvement of the scientific and technical knowledge on climate change.
- CENAREST, via the Institute for Research in Tropical Ecology (IRET), aims to create a research center focused on modeling and forecasting of climate change impacts in Gabon.
- UFIGA provides assistance to its members in the forestry and timber industry towards legal and sustainability certifications. UFIGA has also acquired a traceability and management system that enables wood to be traced from the forest to export.
- UNDP Gabon works on capacity development of the National Park Service through the Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI). It is also involved in strengthening the governance of a forested region in the Global Environment Facility (GEF) project.
- AFD is the host of CAFI in Gabon. CAFI plans on developing a TNA for the forestry sector. It is therefore crucial for the consulting team to coordinate with AFD to avoid duplicating efforts in this sector. CAFI is also supported by EU.
- DGEPN is implementing an Environmental and Social Management framework (CGES) in collaboration with the private sector. This aims to limit pollution and guarantee environmental performance of the private sector, while at the same time maintaining a positive environment for investment.

- Ministry of Decentralization, Cohesion and Territorial Development intends to integrate climate change actions into new roadmaps for development for local governments. They are also an important stakeholder for waste management.
- Ministry of Energy and Hydraulic Resources is the ministry playing the central role in formulating and executing government energy policies, including the one aiming at reducing GHG emissions.
- ANPN actively works on preserving and diversifying Gabon's ecosystem based on the National Adaptation Plan.
- OLAM Gabon has acquired RSPO (Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil) Certification for some of their palm plants and aims at acquiring it for all plants within this year.

### **Understanding of the Technology Needs Assessment Process**

Most of the stakeholders clearly expressed being nascent to the TNA process. Stakeholders, not fully informed about the TNA process, required more information on it and encouraged to be integrated into the process.

### **Stakeholder Screening and Evaluation**

The screening and evaluation of stakeholders involved examining the level of inputs each actor contributes to the TNA process. The stakeholders were identified and shortlisted through earlier consultation between Deloitte and the AGANOR. These stakeholders were screened and evaluated based on the results of the consultations.

### **Analysis of Interests and Competencies**

Stakeholders' are mapped based on interests and overall corporate objectives. Whilst the identification of stakeholders was mapped by different organisation competencies, converging interests for participation in the TNA Steering Committee as well as willingness to provide information to support the TNA process were other contributing factors. Certain stakeholders expressed interests towards making impactful decisions, indicating 'influencers' on the TNA process. These interests directly complement stakeholders' competencies when taking into account already existing actions and projects on climate change mitigation and adaptation.

## 5. Stakeholders in the TNA Process

Stakeholders for the TNA process are classified and segmented into various categories as shown in the Table below. The identification and selection of stakeholders are largely dependent on the role they play as a member in the TNA Committee and their relevance to the outcome of the TNA process. While a larger number of stakeholders were identified as part of the initial mapping, based on desk reviews, the following stakeholders were considered the most relevant for initial engagement based on discussions with AGANOR and CNC. Other Ministries, agencies and professional groups may be engaged at a later stage during working groups.

Table 3 - Current Mapping of Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Classification	Roles and Responsibilities	Relevance
Deposit and Consignment Fund Gabon (CDC)	MDA	<b>Financier</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding across markets and sectoral/value chain processes</li> </ul>
National Centre for Scientific and Technological Research (CENAREST)	MDA	<b>Enabler and Influencer</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide technical guide, insights and data for the TNA process</li> <li>Insights, relevant data and analysis</li> <li>Support the driver in delivering on the mandate for TNA and provide technical guidance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical input on designing innovative climate change activities and technologies for the TNA project</li> </ul>
Department of Economic and Social Citizen Promotion (DPCES), Ministry of Social Affairs and Women's Rights	MDA	<b>Enabler and Influencer</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advocacy for participation of women and vulnerable populations across TNA process</li> <li>Representation for women and vulnerable populations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender-responsive climate change mitigation and adaptation that addresses the priorities of Gabonese women and men</li> </ul>
Union of Foresters and Industrialists of Gabon (UFIGA)	POS	<b>Influencer</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interface between members of UFIGA and TNA Steering Committee</li> <li>Engage with major players in the forestry and timber industry on recommendations on TNA action plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compliance of the forestry and timber industry to climate change mitigation and adaptation action plan</li> </ul>

Stakeholder	Classification	Roles and Responsibilities	Relevance
Confederation of Employers of Gabon (CPG)	POS	<b>Influencer</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interface between members of CPG and TNA Steering Committee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compliance of private companies across industry to climate change mitigation and adaptation action plan</li> </ul>
National Agency for National Parks (ANPN)	MDA	<b>Enabler</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operational deployment of TNA activities and engagements and programme design</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of results from climate change mitigation and adaptation action plan</li> </ul>
UNDP Gabon	International Agency	<b>Enabler</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operational deployment of TNA activities and engagements and programme design</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of results from climate change mitigation and adaptation action plan</li> </ul>
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Food	MDA	<b>Enabler and Influencer</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create a conducive environment to stimulate greater sector participation in agriculture to enable the business side to assume its appropriate role as the engine of economic growth</li> <li>Strategic development of TNA activities and engagements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institutionalization and implementation of results from climate change mitigation and adaptation action plan</li> </ul>
Directorate General for the Environment and Nature Protection (DGEPN)	MDA	<b>Enabler and Influencer</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy guidance for the nature protection</li> <li>Strategic development of TNA activities and engagements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institutionalization and implementation of results from climate change mitigation and adaptation action plan</li> </ul>
Ministry of Decentralization, Cohesion and Territorial Development	MDA	<b>Enabler and Influencer</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy guidance for the nature protection</li> <li>Strategic development of TNA activities and engagements</li> <li>Promoting participation of local governments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institutionalization and implementation of results from climate change mitigation and adaptation action plan</li> </ul>

Stakeholder	Classification	Roles and Responsibilities	Relevance
Directorate General of Energy, Ministry of Energy and Hydraulic Resources	MDA	<b>Enabler and Influencer</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy guidance for the nature protection</li> <li>• Strategic development of TNA activities and engagements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institutionalization and implementation of results from climate change mitigation and adaptation action plan</li> </ul>
<b>Ministry of Economy, Finance and Recovery</b>	MDA	<b>Enabler and Influencer</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure alignment with national policies and financial capacity of the country</li> <li>• Strategic development of TNA activities and engagements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institutionalization and implementation of results from climate change mitigation and adaptation action plan</li> </ul>
Ministry of Interior, Directorate General of Civil Protection	MDA	<b>Enabler and Influencer</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a conducive environment to stimulate greater sector participation in disaster prevention</li> <li>• Strategic development of TNA activities and engagements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institutionalization and implementation of results from climate change mitigation and adaptation action plan</li> </ul>
French Development Agency (AFD)	International Agency	<b>Enabler and Financier</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operational deployment of TNA activities and engagements and programme design</li> <li>• Funding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of results from climate change mitigation and adaptation action plan</li> <li>• Funding across markets and sectoral/value chain processes</li> </ul>
European Union (EU)	International Agency	<b>Influencer and Financier</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to central and local governments in deployment of TNA activities and engagements and programme design</li> <li>• Funding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of results from climate change mitigation and adaptation action plan</li> <li>• Funding across markets and sectoral/value chain processes</li> </ul>
National Climate Council (CNC)	MDM	<b>Driver</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct the governance of the TNA project</li> <li>• Plan and Coordinate of TNA activities and engagements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Importance to climate change mitigation and adaptation and technology action plan</li> </ul>

**NB:** Although Deloitte was unable to secure a meeting with the National Climate Council (CNC) during the consultation timeframe, it was agreed to consider CNC as a member of the steering committee, having a key role as NDA to the GCF.

## 6. The TNA Institutional Structure

The National TNA Committee, composed of the Project Committee, Steering Committee and sectoral working groups, were proposed to have membership detailed in Figure 3.

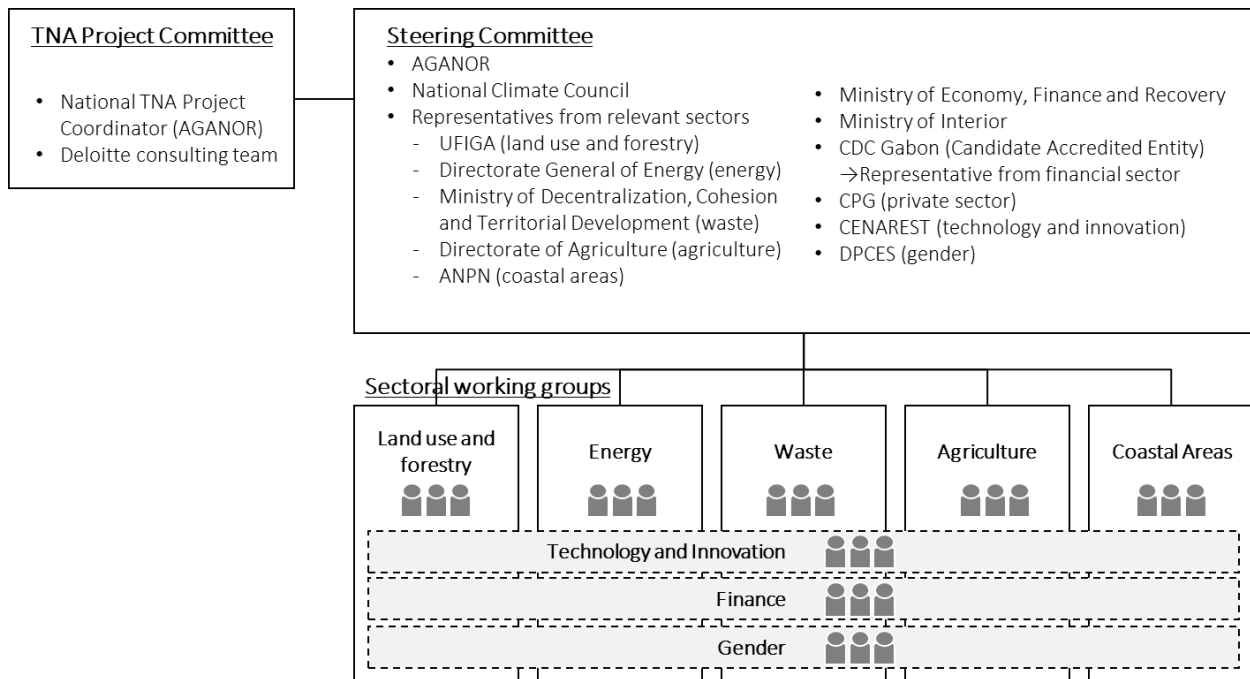
Figure 3 – Proposed Membership of the National TNA Committee

<b>Members of Project Committee</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AGANOR</li><li>• Deloitte consulting team</li></ul>
<b>Members of Steering Committee</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Representative of AGANOR</li><li>• Representative of National Climate Council (NCC)</li><li>• Representatives of organizations in the following sectors<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Land use and forestry</li><li>- Energy</li><li>- Waste</li><li>- Agriculture</li><li>- Coastal areas</li></ul></li><li>• Representative of Ministry of Economy, Finance and Recovery</li><li>• Representative of Ministry of Interior</li><li>• Representative of CDC Gabon (candidate Accredited Entity to GCF)</li><li>• Representative of an organization in the technology and innovation sector</li><li>• Representative from gender-related organisations</li></ul>
<b>Sectors of working groups</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Land use and forestry</li><li>• Energy</li><li>• Waste</li><li>• Agriculture</li><li>• Coastal areas</li></ul>

Leveraging close consultations with AGANOR during the kick-off call and subsequent meetings, and results of the stakeholder consultation process, the composition of the National TNA Committee was refined to ensure full representation of the necessary stakeholders to be involved for the TNA process. This includes public sector representation from relevant ministries of the focus sectors, private sector representation of the focus sectors, and transversal representation from thematic areas of technology and innovation, finance, gender equality, academia and civil society organizations. The National TNA Committee institutional structure is proposed as illustrated in

Figure 4.

Figure 4 - Proposed Composition and Structure of the National TNA Committee



**TNA Project Committee:** The TNA Project Committee will be the coordinating entity responsible for the overall TNA process. It will be pivotal to the TNA project as they are a part of the major driving force of the TNA process. Its Members are illustrated in Figure 3.

**The TNA Project Coordinator,** represented by the AGANOR, is the TNA project lead and focal point of the overall TNA process. The TNA Project Coordinator represents the project and serves as a climate change technology evangelist in global and local climate change-related workshops and industry events.

**Deloitte Consulting Team** consists of subject matter experts in climate change mitigation and adaptation, climate finance, gender equality and social inclusion, energy, and policy delivering the tasks and supporting the TNA process and the TNA Steering Committee. The consulting team has been commissioned by UNIDO/CTCN to deliver this project, and will be responsible for the delivery of its outputs.

**TNA Steering Committee:** The Steering Committee is comprised of the identified stakeholders relevant to the TNA process. Members of the Project Steering Committee as shown in Figure 3 constitutes proposed representatives from applicable MDAs, PSOs, academia, CSOs, and finance institutions.

The overall roles of the Steering Committee include:

- Support the TNA process;
- Review outcomes/outputs; and
- Provide technical input to final outcomes/outputs.

As a member of the Steering Committee, the overall responsibilities are itemized below:

- Provide necessary data and information and analysis
  - Identification and prioritization of technologies at scale and according to sector adaptations
  - Identification of structural barriers and gender gaps and solutions to address these
  - Action plan development; and
  - Access to relevant national strategies and sectoral documents.
- Active engagement throughout the TNA process
  - Participation in at least 7 Committee meetings (April 2021, May 2021, June 2021, November 2021, December 2021, January 2022, and March 2022);
  - Participation in workshops to validate preselection and selection of technologies; and
  - Participation in workshops to validate the Technology Action Plan (TAP).
- Oversee the implementation of the project
- Collaborate with the TNA Project Coordinator to ensure endorsement of the project based on agreed timelines
- Coordinate with the broader stakeholders within the priority sectors and/or relevant thematic areas, as necessary during the TNA process.

**Sectoral working groups:** Sectoral working groups are formed under the Steering Committee to allow a wider participation of key stakeholders in Gabon. Sectors of working groups as shown in Figure 3 include land and water use and forestry, energy, waste, agriculture, and coastal areas. Members specialized in technology and innovation, finance, and gender will also present in every working group. Members of working groups will be identified and selected leveraging the preliminary list of stakeholders (appendix 2).

The overall roles of working groups include:

- Support the TNA process; and
- Provide technical input to final outcomes/outputs.

As a member of working groups, the overall responsibilities are itemized below:

- Provide necessary data and information
  - Identification and prioritization of technologies;
  - Identification of structural barriers and gaps; and
  - Action plan development.
- Active engagement throughout the TNA process
  - Participation in workshops to validate preselection and selection of technologies; and
  - Participation in workshops to validate the Technology Action Plan (TAP).

## **7. Conclusion**

The preliminary stakeholder consultation achieved its objectives of identifying and engaging key stakeholders relevant to the TNA process. The consulting team experienced some difficulties on engaging with the stakeholders. This was mainly due to the unavailability of stakeholders or the need to requests and obtain official letters from their hierarachy. Stakeholders across various categories (MDAs, OPS, and international agencies) demonstrated strong technical knowledge in the subject matter and willingness to participate in the TNA process.

Each stakeholder will provide unique value to every step of the TNA process (identification and prioritization of technologies, barrier analysis and enabling frameworks and development of the technology action plan). In later parts of the project, it is expected that these stakeholders will be continuously engaged to ensure the breadth of input to the TNA.

The TNA is meant to provide stakeholders with deeper knowledge on improving the processes going forward. Tools and guidelines to serve these stakeholders will assist with enhancing the manner of engagement and their contributions to the TNA process. Importantly, dealing with various stakeholders successfully requires a “sense of flexibility” around a proposed set of guidelines.

Lessons from the preliminary stakeholder consultation are expected to be replicated in the post-TNA project implementation. Success in the post-TNA project implementation depends on involving the right people at the right time. Inaddition, delivering success for this phase requires acknowledging the complexities in innovation systems and partnership with each stakeholder toward achieving desired outcomes.

### **Next Steps**

The next steps of the TNA project are outlined below:

- Coordination with AGANOR on the finalization of the structure of the TNA Committee;
- Training of the TNA Steering Committee members on the TNA process with a focus on quality assurance, oversight and multi-criteria analysis methodologies including gender gap analysis and social inclusion synergies with appropriate technologies and
- Development of a TNA Committee work plan and constitution.

## Appendix 1 – Keeping Key Stakeholders Engaged throughout the TNA process

Stakeholder engagement is an inclusive process that requires constant participation of the stakeholders throughout the TNA process of the project. Management of stakeholder relationships is important to keep the actors engaged during the TNA process. Table 4 illustrates the best practices Deloitte adopted for successful stakeholder consultations.

Table 4 - Best Practices Checklist for Successful Stakeholder Consultations

Checklist	Description
Targeted	Consultations were targeted towards specific stakeholders in the land use and forestry, energy, waste, agriculture, coastal, finance, private, technology and innovation, and social inclusion and gender sectors.
Early	Preliminary consultations commenced early to confirm the buy-in, participation of the identified stakeholders and to garner the perceived challenges and gaps of the TNA process that could impact the success of the TNA project.
Informed	Stakeholders were duly informed about the project synopsis, objectives, expected outcomes of the TNA process, and roles and responsibilities of the TNA Steering Committee and sectoral working groups.
Meaningful	The consultations were presented to stakeholders with a view of the local context of Gabon's climate change situation.
Inclusive	The preliminary consultation workshop was inclusive of women and men.
Gender-Sensitive	Gender considerations were factored in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Identification of the stakeholders which ensured the selection of a gender equality organization and MDA; Ministry of Social Affairs and Women's Rights; and</li> <li>b) The invitation of both women and men to represent stakeholders</li> </ul>
Localised	All documentation and communication were localized to the official language of Gabon (French).
Unbiased	Consultations were unprejudiced and free from manipulation of the responses of the stakeholders.
Documented	Meeting memos were documented for each stakeholder consultation workshop.
Feedback	Feedback to stakeholders is of precedence and clarification of next steps or any issue in the TNA process.

<b>Checklist</b>	<b>Description</b>
Follow-up	The preliminary stakeholder consultation workshop is the first of many stakeholder consultation workshops throughout the TNA project.

For continuous stakeholder engagement, it is essential to put in place various consultation tools and techniques to achieve optimum results and prevent information gaps for the TNA process. Table 5 shows the list of consultation tools and techniques.

Table 5 - Consultation Tools and Techniques for the TNA Process

<b>Technique</b>	<b>Description</b>
Questionnaires and Surveys	This is used for gathering of quantitative data by collecting, aggregating and analyzing the responses from a given set of both open and closed-ended questions. This tool can be applied to capturing detailed stakeholder knowledge.
Interviews	This is a qualitative technique like the preliminary stakeholder consultation workshop that captures information from the stakeholder on specific areas.
Field Observation	This involves observing stakeholder activities, processes and documentation of the processes and results. This technique can capture missing or vague information and technological barriers that were not properly captured during the questionnaires or interviews.
Workshops and Focus Groups	This can be used to identify an opposing point of view around a particular technology by bringing together stakeholders for a focused discussion on an identified topic or area and coming up with solutions to solve them.
Brainstorming	Stakeholders are required to brainstorm and submit ideas and concepts related to a specific topic or problem, this allows for the swift collation of responses and ideas at a moderately low cost.
Public Forums	Public forums bring the general public to an open platform to supply inputs into the decision-making process and can be used as an opinion forum for public concerns. Public forums capture stakeholders that may not have been identified or left out in the stakeholder identification process. For example, groups representing persons with disabilities.

Source: UNEP & GEF Identification and Engagement of Stakeholders in the TNA Process

## **Appendix 2 – Preliminary List of Stakeholders**

*\* See the attached reference material.*

### Appendix 3 – Snapshot on Stakeholder Scheduling

#	Name of Organizations	Representatives	E-mail address	Date	Time (Libreville)	Status
01	Deposit and Consignment Fund Gabon (CDC)	Mr Gastro MINKO MI EDOU	gminko@cdc-gabon.ga	7 Jan 2021	01:00pm -02:00pm	●
02	National Centre for Scientific and Technological Research (CENAREST)	Dr Malcom DJENNO NGOMANDA	m.djenno@gmail.com	7 Jan 2021	02:00pm -03:00pm	●
03	Department of Economic and Social Citizen Promotion (DPCES), Ministry of Social Affairs and Women's Rights	Ms Ghislaine ITEMBO	itemboghislaine@gmail.com	8 Jan 2021	09:00am -10:00am	●
04	Union of Foresters and Industrialists of Gabon (UFIGA)	Ms Françoise VAN DE VEN	f.vandeven@ufiga.org	8 Jan 2021	01:00pm -02:00pm	●
05	UNDP Gabon	Mr Francis JAMES	francis.james@undp.org	25 Jan 2021	11:00am -12:00pm	●
06	The Nature Conservancy	Ms Marie-Claire PAIZ	mcpaiz@tnc.org	9 Feb 2021	09:00am -10:00am	●
07	Directorate of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Food	Mr NGOSSANGA NGUELET MBENANI	mbenanin@rocketmail.com	15 Feb 2021	10:00am -11:00am	●
08	Directorate General for the Environment and Nature Protection (DGEPN)	Mr Gilles Christian MANGONGO	gilleschristian@yahoo.fr	16 Feb 2021	10:00am -11:00am	●
09	French Development Agency (AFD)	Mr Fred NTOUTOUME and Ms Callens	ntoutoumef@afd.fr	18 Feb 2021	10:00am -11:am	●
10	Ministry of Decentralization, Cohesion and Territorial Development	Mr. Mathias OTOUNGA OSSIBADJOUO	(*)	17 Mar 2021	10:00am -11:00am	●
11	Directorate General of Energy, Ministry of Energy and Hydraulic Resources	Mr Judicaël Léonce Eugène ANVANE-OBAME	(*)	23 Mar 2021	08:00am -09:00am	●
12	European Union (EU)	Mr Ronan PECHEUR	(*)	25 Mar 2021	08:30am -09:30am	●
13	National Agency for National Parks	Mr Magloir Désiré MOUNGANGA	(*)	26 Mar 2021	11:00am -12:00pm	●
14	Professional Association of Credit Institutions-Gabon (APEC)	Mr Pierre Marie NTOKO	pm.ntoko@apc gabon.com / pmntoko@yahoo.fr	26 Mar 2021	08:30am -09:00am	●

15	Confederation of Employers of Gabon (CPG)	Ms Gwenaelle KERAULT	(*)	26 Mar 2021	09:00am -10:00am	●
16	OLAM Gabon	Mr Quentin MEUNIER	quentin.meunier@olamnet.com	31 Mar 2021	09:00am -09:30am	●
17	Ministry of Economy, Financial and Recovery	Mr. Cyrille BIBANG ENDAME	biency2003@yahoo.fr	7 Jun. 2021	11:00am-12:00pm	●
18	General Directorate of Civil Protection, Ministry of Interior	Mr. Yannick NKILI NDOUOUME	ynkilindoutoume@yahoo.fr	9 Jun. 2021	11:00am-12:00pm	●
19	Department of the Environment, Ministry of Water, Forests, Sea, Environment	Mr LOUNDOU	(*)			●
20	National Climate Council (CNC)	Mr Davy ONOMORI MBOUMBA	davyonomoricnc@gmail.com			●
21	World Wide Fund (WWF) Gabon	National representative	sbehanzin@wwf gab.org; sleducyeno@w wfgab.org; tekanje@wwfga b.org			●
22	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	Dr. Barbara Dutzler and Mrs. Julia Bastian	barbara.dutzler@giz.de; julia.bastian@giz.de			●

●: Completed ●: Cancelled ●: Unresponsive

(\*) contacted directly by Deloitte Gabon

## Appendix 4 – Meeting Memos

### #01. Meeting memo of preliminary stakeholder consultation with the Deposit and Consignment Fund Gabon (Caisse des Dépôts et Consignation du Gabon: CDC)

Date	7 January 2021, 01:00 pm – 02:00 pm Libreville time
Location	Microsoft Teams
Language	French
Participants	<b>CDC:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr Gastro MINKO MI EDOU</li></ul> <b>Deloitte:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Samuel ALTERESCU</li><li>• Cédric BAGNON</li><li>• Jeremie NZE BIANG</li></ul>

### Discussion points

#### **Project objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the context and objectives of the project. In accordance with its climate commitments, Gabon aims to address the challenges of climate change without slowing down its economic growth. This involves a technology needs assessment to achieve climate change objectives and the establishment of a facilitation mechanism for improved coordination in the assessment of the technologies (steering committee). The purpose of this mission is therefore to help the country address this issue, with the following main objectives:

- Conduct a technology needs assessment and develop the associated technology action plans to support Gabon in achieving its objectives.
- Identify relevant technologies in the field of climate change for the sectors prioritized, in alignment with Gabon's sustainable development objectives and sectoral objectives.
- Strengthen the capacities of the Designated National Entity (DNE) and other stakeholders.

#### **Project team**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the project team. These include:

- Raymond CAGUIOA, Project Manager;
- Samuel ALTERESCU, Deputy Project Manager, TNA Expert and Climate Finance;
- Cedric BAGNON, Energy Expert;
- Nidhi TANDON, Gender Expert 1 ;
- Gisele YITAMBEN, Gender Expert 2.

#### **Stakeholders consultation objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU highlighted the objectives of the stakeholder consultation phase. The objective of this phase is to understand the roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders identified, and

to confirm their interests in activities related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. The consultations will enable Gabon and the consulting to set up a steering committee and sectoral working groups, which will facilitate the implementation of the project.

### **Presentation of CDC, its initiatives and their expectations related to the project**

- Gabon's Deposit and Consignment Fund (CDC) is a public structure, whose objectives include the financing and implementation of projects with a high social impact for Gabonese people.
- CDC aims at orienting its activities within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals, especially in the climate change mitigation and adaptation space. To contribute to achieving its objectives, the CDC has obtained funding from the Green Climate Fund for readiness support, through the CNC. This funding enables CDC to address the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and will enable the Gabonese State to better prioritize its investment needs for the adaptation of its coastal zone through the improvement of the scientific and technical knowledge on climate change.
- CDC also sought accreditation to the GCF. This process is still ongoing and CDC received support from several partners in the past few years.
- CDC wishes to participate to the steering committee.

## #02. Meeting memo of preliminary stakeholder consultation with the National Centre for Scientific and Technological Research (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique et Technologique: CENAREST)

Date	7 January 2021, 02:00 pm – 03:00 pm Libreville time
Location	Microsoft Teams
Language	French
Participants	<b>CENAREST:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dr Malcom DJENNO NGOMANDA</li></ul> <b>Deloitte:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Samuel ALTERESCU</li><li>• Cédric BAGNON</li><li>• Jeremie NZE BIANG</li></ul>

### Discussion points

#### **Project objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the context and objectives of the project. In accordance with its climate commitments, Gabon aims to address the challenges of climate change without slowing down its economic growth. This involves a technology needs assessment to achieve climate change objectives and the establishment of a facilitation mechanism for improved coordination in the assessment of the technologies (steering committee). The purpose of this mission is therefore to help the country address this issue, with the following main objectives:

- Conduct a technology needs assessment and develop the associated technology action plans to support Gabon in achieving its objectives.
- Identify relevant technologies in the field of climate change for the sectors prioritized, in alignment with Gabon's sustainable development objectives and sectoral objectives.
- Strengthen the capacities of the Designated National Entity (DNE) and other stakeholders.

#### **Project team**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the project team. These include:

- Raymond CAGUIOA, Project Manager;
- Samuel ALTERESCU, Deputy Project Manager, TNA Expert and Climate Finance;
- Cedric BAGNON, Energy Expert;
- Nidhi TANDON, Gender Expert 1 ;
- Gisele YITAMBEN, Gender Expert 2.

#### **Stakeholders consultation objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU highlighted the objectives of the stakeholder consultation phase. The objective of this phase is to understand the roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders identified, and to confirm their interests in activities related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. The

consultations will enable Gabon and the consulting to set up a steering committee and sectoral working groups, which will facilitate the implementation of the project.

### **Presentation of CENAREST, its initiatives and their expectations related to the project**

- CENAREST is an organization under the supervision of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research. It is composed of a General Commissariat and 5 research groups, such as research groups focused on agriculture and forestry. CENAREST is administered by a Board of Directors and headed by a General Commissioner.
- As part of the projects related to climate change, the institution, via the Institute for Research in Tropical Ecology (IRET), aims to create a research center focused on climate modeling and simulation. The center will aim at modeling several scenarios in Gabon and identify risks related to climate change impacts. The center also aims at being able to do climate forecasting.
- The CENAREST focal point noted that the achievement of this major objective for its structure requires the validation of official policies and regulations relating to the attributions of the Directorate of Technological Research and the Directorate of Innovation.
- Regarding its positioning within the framework of our mission, Dr. NGOMANDA proposed participation in the steering committee, as well as in the working groups.

**#03. Meeting memo of preliminary stakeholder consultation with the Ministry of Social Affairs and Women's Rights (Ministère des Affaires sociales et des Droits de la Femme) / Department of Economic and Social Citizen Promotion (Direction de la Promotion Citoyenne Économique et Sociale: DPCES)**

Date	8 January 2021, 09:00 am – 10:00 am Libreville time
Location	Microsoft Teams
Language	French
Participants	<b>DPCES:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ms Ghislaine ITEMBO</li></ul> <b>Deloitte:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Samuel ALTERESCU</li><li>• Cédric BAGNON</li><li>• Jeremie NZE BIANG</li></ul>

**Discussion points**

**Project objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the context and objectives of the project. In accordance with its climate commitments, Gabon aims to address the challenges of climate change without slowing down its economic growth. This involves a technology needs assessment to achieve climate change objectives and the establishment of a facilitation mechanism for improved coordination in the assessment of the technologies (steering committee). The purpose of this mission is therefore to help the country address this issue, with the following main objectives:

- Conduct a technology needs assessment and develop the associated technology action plans to support Gabon in achieving its objectives.
- Identify relevant technologies in the field of climate change for the sectors prioritized, in alignment with Gabon's sustainable development objectives and sectoral objectives.
- Strengthen the capacities of the Designated National Entity (DNE) and other stakeholders.

**Project team**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the project team. These include:

- Raymond CAGUIOA, Project Manager;
- Samuel ALTERESCU, Deputy Project Manager, TNA Expert and Climate Finance;
- Cedric BAGNON, Energy Expert;
- Nidhi TANDON, Gender Expert 1 ;
- Gisele YITAMBEN, Gender Expert 2.

**Stakeholders consultation objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU highlighted the objectives of the stakeholder consultation phase. The objective of this phase is to understand the roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders identified, and

to confirm their interests in activities related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. The consultations will enable Gabon and the consulting to set up a steering committee and sectoral working groups, which will facilitate the implementation of the project.

### **Presentation of DPCES, its initiatives and their expectations related to the project**

- Ms Ghislaine ITEMBO welcomed being identified as a focal point being involved in issues relating to climate change and the empowerment of women. She guaranteed the consulting team her support and availability to carry out the activities.
- DPCES's activities related to gender and social inclusion are as follows:
  - Empowerment of women through agriculture and activities related to land use;
  - Training in female entrepreneurship;
  - Support for associations / NGOs working for literacy training for women in rural areas.
- The following are main topics requiring support and resources:
  - Purchasing of equipment;
  - Organization of awareness-raising workshops on violence against women;
  - Awareness campaign on early pregnancy.
- DPCES is also involved in the National project - Une Femme - Un Métier and Women's Decade.

#### **#04. Meeting memo of preliminary stakeholder consultation with the Union of Foresters and Industrialists of Gabon (Union des Forestiers et Industriels du Gabon: UFIGA)**

Date	8 January 2021, 01:00 pm – 02:00 pm Libreville time
Location	Microsoft Teams
Language	French
Participants	<b>UFIGA:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ms Françoise VAN DE VEN, Secrétaire General UFIGA</li></ul> <b>Deloitte:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Samuel ALTERESCU</li><li>• Cédric BAGNON</li></ul>

#### **Discussion points**

##### **Project objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the context and objectives of the project. In accordance with its climate commitments, Gabon aims to address the challenges of climate change without slowing down its economic growth. This involves a technology needs assessment to achieve climate change objectives and the establishment of a facilitation mechanism for improved coordination in the assessment of the technologies (steering committee). The purpose of this mission is therefore to help the country address this issue, with the following main objectives:

- Conduct a technology needs assessment and develop the associated technology action plans to support Gabon in achieving its objectives.
- Identify relevant technologies in the field of climate change for the sectors prioritized, in alignment with Gabon's sustainable development objectives and sectoral objectives.
- Strengthen the capacities of the Designated National Entity (DNE) and other stakeholders.

##### **Project team**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the project team. These include:

- Raymond CAGUIOA, Project Manager;
- Samuel ALTERESCU, Deputy Project Manager, TNA Expert and Climate Finance;
- Cedric BAGNON, Energy Expert;
- Nidhi TANDON, Gender Expert 1 ;
- Gisele YITAMBEN, Gender Expert 2.

##### **Stakeholders consultation objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU highlighted the objectives of the stakeholder consultation phase. The objective of this phase is to understand the roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders identified, and to confirm their interests in activities related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. The

consultations will enable Gabon and the consulting to set up a steering committee and sectoral working groups, which will facilitate the implementation of the project.

### **Presentation of UFIGA, its initiatives and their expectations related to the project**

- The Union of Foresters and Industrialists of Gabon (UFIGA) is a professional union created on March 24, 2003 with the purpose of studying and defending the economic, material and moral interests of its members. UFIGA's members include major private sector stakeholders involved in the forestry and timber industry.
- In the context of climate change and sustainability, UFIGA provides assistance to its members towards legal and sustainability certifications (OLB - Origin and Legality of Wood, PAFC/PEFC or FC). In addition, with the support of the French Development Agency within the framework of the Support Project for the Timber Sector, UFIGA has acquired a traceability and management system that will enable wood to be traced from the forest to export.
- UFIGA understands that climate change mitigation and adaptation are important to the timber sector and considers extremely important to involve the private sector through UFIGA. The forestry sector and UFIGA are not members of the larger private sector organization. UFIGA would therefore prefer to participate in the steering committee and relevant working groups.

## #05. Meeting memo of preliminary stakeholder consultation with the UNDP Gabon

Date	25 January 2021, 11:00 am – 12:00 pm Libreville time
Location	Zoom
Language	English
Participants	<b>UNDP Gabon:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr Francis JAMES</li></ul> <b>Deloitte:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Raymond CAGUIOA</li><li>• Samuel ALTERESCU</li><li>• Nidhi TANDON</li><li>• Yitamben GISELE</li><li>• Naoki FUJIOKA</li></ul>

### Objectives of the discussion

- To understand the role and responsibilities of UNDP in Gabon
- To confirm UNDP's involvement in engagement and activities related to climate change
- To communicate key roles, responsibilities, and expectation of the UNDP's participation in the TNA Committee (working group member)
- To confirm UNDP's participation in the TNA Committee (working group member)

### Discussion points

#### **Gabon and climate change**

- Gabon is a small country and the front door to the Congo Basin. It is a good place to test out some policy or innovation. The President sees himself as an innovator and a leader on climate change, which is very merited.
- There has been a very good work done in the recent past and it is planned to be going forward. There are lots of initiatives, including the ones from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and other actors from Norway, France and China.
  - Everyone is positioning themselves to exploit/conserves/maximize the Congo Basin, which is the world's second largest tropical rainforest after the Amazon. It affects Nile and agriculture across the Sahel.

#### **Key stakeholders in Gabon**

- Conseil National Climat (CNC) does excellent work related to climate change. The head of CNC is extremely competent and has a very good team. They are in the presidency and have the attention of the highest level of the government. They are the right entry point for every climate change related assignment.
- The Ministry of Environment, including its Minister Lee White, is also very competent and committed.

- The Ministry of Agriculture is also an important stakeholder although they are very busy as well.
- The energy sector is very complicated and very challenging. Gabon is highly dependent on extractive industries and oil and petroleum. The good years are over, and the economy is in a challenging position. Gabon is looking at transforming, but it is very hard in the energy sector because it is a source of easy money. If the government can take the long-term approach focusing not only on extractive industries but more on transformation, employment, and agriculture, there are going to be some steps forward.
- The consulting team could reach out to is the World Bank. It is very dynamic despite having a very small team. Another important player is the EU delegation, which has a young environmental portfolio person. The French delegation is worth talking to as well because they are a big player here.
- As for other actors, UNDP has a project funded by the India Development Cooperation to put some weather stations in place along the coast. China is also a really big new player. Singapore, through OLAM, invests in palm oil plantations.

#### **UNDP's work in Gabon (including CAFI):**

- Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) is a multi-country initiative focusing on Central Africa, whose secretary is based out of Geneva.
- The first round (CAFI 1) mostly went to Agence Francaise de Development (AFD) for a project related to mapping the land and forests to help the national park agency as well as for a few other projects. 88 percent of Gabon is covered by forests. Indigenous communities in the forests have been exploited, and it is good that CAFI 1 has brought some transparency, support or regulation in the forestry sector.
- CAFI 2 was signed last year, in the midst of COVID-19, for about USD 12 million in total. UNDP was allocated about USD 5 million and the rest went to AFD. Part of the funds is used to help the National Park Service in terms of their capacity to run 13 national parks. Another part is used to work with the Ministry of Agriculture to transform savannah areas into lands suitable for agricultural production. UNDP is also working with the Ministry to build a soil laboratory aiming to analyze which lands are best used for which types of agriculture.
  - Gabon imports the overwhelming majority (90 percent) of its food from the outside, which is not sustainable. Importing food makes living standards quite expensive and food quality could be improved, which justifies the current push to develop the agricultural sector.
  - However, the country does not have a food production culture, which may become a barrier to the development of the sector.
- There is also CAFI 3, in which Gabon has been allocated USD 150 million. This is a result-based payment approach and is going to start in 2021 or 2022.

- There are also three or four GEF projects implemented by such agencies as AFD and the World Bank. UNDP took over the role of the World Bank last December and are involved in a new GEF project in preparatory phase which will strengthen the governance and good practices in a forested region in the central part of the country.

#### **Relevant contacts and documents in terms of gender and social development**

- CNC should be the first point of entry for this. They have organized consultations very recently and may probably share the list of people that were part of those consultations.
- There is a gender component in the GEF project although it has not started yet.
- UNDP Gabon has a very small office and no dedicated person in gender or social development.
- The Human Development Report (HDR) is a quite good report. UNDP proposed a new way of ranking which takes into account natural equity instead of just looking at poverty index, income, education and health. This would boost significantly Gabon to the level where Mauritius and Botswana are ranked.

#### **Intention to participate in the TNA Committee**

- UNDP will be happy to participate in sectoral working groups.

## #07. Meeting memo of preliminary stakeholder consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Food (Ministère de l'Agriculture, de l'Élevage, de la Pêche et de l'Alimentation) / Directorate of Agriculture (Direction de l'Agriculture)

Date	15 February 2021, 10:00 am – 11:00 am Libreville time
Location	Microsoft Teams
Language	French
Participants	<b>Directorate of Agriculture:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr NGOSSANGA NGUELET MBENANI</li></ul> <b>Deloitte:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Samuel ALTERESCU</li><li>• Cédric BAGNON</li><li>• Jeremie NZE BIANG</li></ul>

### **Discussion points**

#### **Project objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the context and objectives of the project. In accordance with its climate commitments, Gabon aims to address the challenges of climate change without slowing down its economic growth. This involves a technology needs assessment to achieve climate change objectives and the establishment of a facilitation mechanism for improved coordination in the assessment of the technologies (steering committee). The purpose of this mission is therefore to help the country address this issue, with the following main objectives:

- Conduct a technology needs assessment and develop the associated technology action plans to support Gabon in achieving its objectives.
- Identify relevant technologies in the field of climate change for the sectors prioritized, in alignment with Gabon's sustainable development objectives and sectoral objectives.
- Strengthen the capacities of the Designated National Entity (DNE) and other stakeholders.

#### **Project team**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the project team. These include:

- Raymond CAGUIOA, Project Manager;
- Samuel ALTERESCU, Deputy Project Manager, TNA Expert and Climate Finance;
- Cedric BAGNON, Energy Expert;
- Nidhi TANDON, Gender Expert 1 ;
- Gisele YITAMBEN, Gender Expert 2.

#### **Stakeholders consultation objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU highlighted the objectives of the stakeholder consultation phase. The objective of this phase is to understand the roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders identified, and to confirm their interests in activities related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. The

consultations will enable Gabon and the consulting to set up a steering committee and sectoral working groups, which will facilitate the implementation of the project.

### **Presentation of Directorate of Agriculture, its initiatives and their expectations related to the project**

- Directorate of Agriculture welcomed being identified as a focal point being involved in issues relating to climate change, as he is involved in this topic in his professional life and in his actions with civil society in Gabon. He guaranteed the consulting team his support and availability to carry out the activities.
- While there is no direct activity related to climate change, agriculture is an important topic for Gabon in terms of development objectives and is related with forestry as well. Understanding climate change impacts and the technologies that can be used is therefore important. Activities of interest of Directorate of Agriculture are as follows:
  - Empowerment of rural communities through agro-pastoral activities;
  - Creation of a trading spots on national roads in order to facilitate the distribution of rural productions;
  - State support in setting up the GRAINE program.
- The following are main topics requiring support and resources:
  - The acquisition of land;
  - The distribution of agricultural products;
  - Storage of agricultural products.
- Directorate of Agriculture is also involved in the conservation of areas with high agricultural potential (with a strong component linked to respect for the environment) and man-wildlife conflict management.

**#08. Meeting memo of preliminary stakeholder consultation with the Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Water, Forests, Sea, and Environment (Ministère des Eaux, des Forêts, de la Mer, de l'Environnement) / Directorate General for the Environment and Nature Protection (Direction Générale de l'Environnement et de la Protection de la Nature: DGEPN)**

Date	16 February 2021, 10:00 am – 11:00 am Libreville time
Location	Microsoft Teams
Language	French
Participants	<b>DGEPN:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr Gilles Christian MANGONGO, Director of Environment and Nature</li></ul> <b>Deloitte:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Samuel ALTERESCU</li><li>• Cédric BAGNON</li><li>• Jeremie NZE BIANG</li></ul>

### **Discussion points**

#### **Project objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the context and objectives of the project. In accordance with its climate commitments, Gabon aims to address the challenges of climate change without slowing down its economic growth. This involves a technology needs assessment to achieve climate change objectives and the establishment of a facilitation mechanism for improved coordination in the assessment of the technologies (steering committee). The purpose of this mission is therefore to help the country address this issue, with the following main objectives:

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- Identify relevant technologies in the field of climate change for the sectors prioritized, in alignment with Gabon's sustainable development objectives and sectoral objectives.
- Strengthen the capacities of the Designated National Entity (DNE) and other stakeholders.

#### **Project team**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the project team. These include:

- Raymond CAGUIOA, Project Manager;
- Samuel ALTERESCU, Deputy Project Manager, TNA Expert and Climate Finance;
- Cedric BAGNON, Energy Expert;
- Nidhi TANDON, Gender Expert 1 ;
- Gisele YITAMBEN, Gender Expert 2.

#### **Stakeholders consultation objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU highlighted the objectives of the stakeholder consultation phase. The objective of this phase is to understand the roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders identified, and

to confirm their interests in activities related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. The consultations will enable Gabon and the consulting to set up a steering committee and sectoral working groups, which will facilitate the implementation of the project.

### **Presentation of DGEPN, its initiatives and their expectations related to the project**

- The Directorate General for the Environment and Nature Protection (DGEPN) Gabon is responsible for the implementation of the Gabonese government's policy on the environment and nature protection, responsible for the application of the texts in force relating to environment and nature protection.
- For projects related to climate change, the Directorate General for the Environment and Nature Protection, in collaboration with the private sector, is implementing an Environmental and Social Management framework (cadre de Gestion Environnemental et Social - CGES). This aims to limit pollution and guarantee environmental performance of the private sector, while at the same time maintaining a positive environment for investment.
- The National Ozone Office is also located within the offices of the Directorate.
- The Direction will participate in both the steering committee and the working groups.
- Regarding its positioning within the framework of our mission, Mr. MANGONGO, Director of Environment and Nature, suggests participation in working groups.

## #09. Meeting memo of preliminary stakeholder consultation with the French Development Agency (Agence Francaise de Development: AFD)

Date	18 February 2021, 10:00 am – 11:00 am Libreville time
Location	Microsoft Teams
Language	French
Participants	<b>AFD:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr Fred NTOUTOUME, a focal point for climate change in AFD in Gabon</li><li>• Ms Callens</li></ul> <b>Deloitte:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Samuel ALTERESCU</li><li>• Cédric BAGNON</li><li>• Jeremie NZE BIANG</li></ul>

### Discussion points

#### **Project objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the context and objectives of the project. In accordance with its climate commitments, Gabon aims to address the challenges of climate change without slowing down its economic growth. This involves a technology needs assessment to achieve climate change objectives and the establishment of a facilitation mechanism for improved coordination in the assessment of the technologies (steering committee). The purpose of this mission is therefore to help the country address this issue, with the following main objectives:

- Conduct a technology needs assessment and develop the associated technology action plans to support Gabon in achieving its objectives.
- Identify relevant technologies in the field of climate change for the sectors prioritized, in alignment with Gabon's sustainable development objectives and sectoral objectives.
- Strengthen the capacities of the Designated National Entity (DNE) and other stakeholders.

#### **Project team**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the project team. These include:

- Raymond CAGUIOA, Project Manager;
- Samuel ALTERESCU, Deputy Project Manager, TNA Expert and Climate Finance;
- Cedric BAGNON, Energy Expert;
- Nidhi TANDON, Gender Expert 1 ;
- Gisele YITAMBEN, Gender Expert 2.

#### **Stakeholders consultation objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU highlighted the objectives of the stakeholder consultation phase. The objective of this phase is to understand the roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders identified, and

to confirm their interests in activities related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. The consultations will enable Gabon and the consulting to set up a steering committee and sectoral working groups, which will facilitate the implementation of the project.

### **Presentation of AFD, its initiatives and their expectations related to the project**

- Ms Callens guaranteed the consulting team her support and availability to carry out the activities. Mr. NTOUTOUME, focal point for climate change in AFD in Gabon, will also be a point of contact for the consulting team.
- Given its involvement on similar topics, AFD agrees to participating to working groups for the TNA.
- AFD's main work and activities are as follows:
  - AFD is mainly involved in the implementation of CAFI (phases I to III). In phase II, CAFI seeks to implement a TNA for the forestry sector - opening some opportunities for synergies with this project.
  - AFD is also involved in the development of programmes and projects in agriculture, such as ProdiAct. In agriculture, AFD also aims at strengthening women's inclusion and empowerment.
  - Strong involvement of the agency with associations to support "gender" related activities.
  - Funding of awareness raising activities on violence against women
  - Main areas requiring support in Gabon
- The following are main areas requiring support and resources:
  - Agriculture
  - Wood
  - Wildlife crime (human-wildlife conflict)
- UNDP, WWF, and 3G are major agencies or NGOs that work with vulnerable communities and that are committed to the fight against gender inequalities. AFD will facilitate contacts with WWF.

## #10. Meeting memo of preliminary stakeholder consultation with the Ministry of Decentralization, Cohesion and Territorial Development (Ministre de la Décentralisation, de la Cohésion et du Développement des Territoires)

Date	17 March 2021, 10:00 am – 11:00 am Libreville time
Location	Microsoft Teams
Language	French
Participants	<b><u>Ministry of Decentralization, Cohesion and Territorial Development:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr. Mathias OTOUNGA OSSIBADJOUO, Minister of Local Government</li></ul> <b><u>Deloitte:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Samuel ALTERESCU</li><li>• Cédric BAGNON</li><li>• Jeremie NZE BIANG</li></ul>

### **Discussion points**

#### **Project objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the context and objectives of the project. In accordance with its climate commitments, Gabon aims to address the challenges of climate change without slowing down its economic growth. This involves a technology needs assessment to achieve climate change objectives and the establishment of a facilitation mechanism for improved coordination in the assessment of the technologies (steering committee). The purpose of this mission is therefore to help the country address this issue, with the following main objectives:

- Conduct a technology needs assessment and develop the associated technology action plans to support Gabon in achieving its objectives.
- Identify relevant technologies in the field of climate change for the sectors prioritized, in alignment with Gabon's sustainable development objectives and sectoral objectives.
- Strengthen the capacities of the Designated National Entity (DNE) and other stakeholders.

#### **Presentation of the Ministry of Decentralization, Cohesion and Territorial Development, its initiatives and their expectations related to the project**

- Mr. Mathias OTOUNGA OSSIBADJOUO confirmed that the Ministry was available for consultation and willing to participate in the project to support the development of local governments.
- Related to local government, the Ministry is in charge of developing policies related to empowering local government and ensuring the implementation of these policies. In terms of energy, the Ministry is responsible for collecting the needs of local governments. The Ministry ensures their concerns are taken into account in national projects related to the energy sector.
- The Ministry's main work and activities are as follows:

- The Ministry is engaged in a project planning the collection, treatment, recycling and composting of waste. This project will optimize waste management in Gabon and promote the use of waste as a resource.
- The Ministry also considers that solar PV could be leveraged in local governments, given that Gabon receives significant exposure to the sun. It would enable local governments to access energy as well.
- The projects coincides with a drive for decentralization in Gabon. The Ministry intends to integrate climate change actions into new roadmaps for development for local governments.
- It may also be relevant to meet with the association of mayors of Gabon, which has a better overview of activities in each major local government. There is no association for departmental councils at this stage.

**#11. Meeting memo of preliminary stakeholder consultation with the Ministry of Energy and Hydraulic Resources (Ministère l'Energie et des Ressources Hydrauliques) / Directorate General of Energy (Direction Générale de l'Energie)**

Date	23 March 2021, 08:00 am – 09:00 am Libreville time
Location	Microsoft Teams
Language	French
Participants	<b>Directorate General of Energy:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr Judicaël Léonce Eugène ANVANE-OBAME</li></ul> <b>Deloitte:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Samuel ALTERESCU</li><li>• Cédric BAGNON</li><li>• Jeremie NZE BIANG</li></ul>

**Discussion points**

**Project objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the context and objectives of the project. In accordance with its climate commitments, Gabon aims to address the challenges of climate change without slowing down its economic growth. This involves a technology needs assessment to achieve climate change objectives and the establishment of a facilitation mechanism for improved coordination in the assessment of the technologies (steering committee). The purpose of this mission is therefore to help the country address this issue, with the following main objectives:

- Conduct a technology needs assessment and develop the associated technology action plans to support Gabon in achieving its objectives.
- Identify relevant technologies in the field of climate change for the sectors prioritized, in alignment with Gabon's sustainable development objectives and sectoral objectives.
- Strengthen the capacities of the Designated National Entity (DNE) and other stakeholders.

**Presentation of Directorate General of Energy, its initiatives and their expectations related to the project**

- The Ministry of Energy is the main stakeholder in relation to the government energy policy, from project design to their operations. Within this framework, the Ministry has identified 6 main objectives, such as the development of sustainable and affordable energy, universal access to energy, the development of a national energy market, energy efficiency strategy development and reducing GHG emissions, among others.
  - The electricity mix in Gabon is dominated by gas and thus thermal production (700 MW of installed capacity with 90% based on natural gas) and hydroelectricity, then other sources of thermal energy). There are currently 4 non-interconnected electricity transmission networks, which means that those cannot use the surplus of other regions at this stage. West and South

grid are the most developed. The distribution network currently has 3000 stations installed (with the ambition of having 4000 stations by 2050).

- Demand is expected to grow to 7,000 GWh by 2050. Gabon plans to install more than 1,000 MW of hydrogeneration, 700 MW of thermal production and 200 to 300MW of solar PV by then (the objective is to depend 80% on hydro, 15% on thermal production and the remaining on others sources).
- The Ministry's main work and activities are as follows:
  - The electricity code, being finalized
  - Production, transport, distribution master plan
  - Renewable energy development master plan
  - National energy efficiency strategy
  - Network interconnection (from the 4 existing networks)
  - GREL program, with the objective of treating agricultural waste (bananas, palm oil with OLAM)
  - Solar PV is being developed, as well as capacities related to solar PV, such as in the NKOK zone
  - In relation with energy management, a project has been identified to set up a data management system, to collect information and process it. This could allow the energy market to be operational, as well as enable interconnexion between the grids
  - There is also the ambition to integrate the national market into a wider regional market, with other countries
- The following are main challenges the energy sector is facing:
  - Currently, the main technology used for hydroelectricity production in Gabon is run-of-the-river based. A plant without pondage is subject to seasonal river flows, thus the plant will operate as an intermittent energy source. This means that the impact of climate change may also impact those.
  - Although Gabon has the potential to use biomass as a source of energy, this is still underexploited.
  - There is a clear need for an improved information and data management, such as for hydrometric management system and a meteorological management system.
  - National dispatching needs studies to optimize its architecture, with the aim of moving towards a national electricity market.
- The Ministry will need to be officially informed of the mission and receive an official request to appoint someone.

## #12. Meeting memo of preliminary stakeholder consultation with European Union (Union Européenne: EU)

Date	25 March 2021, 08:30 am – 09:30 am Libreville time
Location	Microsoft Teams
Language	French
Participants	<b>EU:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr Ronan PECHEUR</li></ul> <b>Deloitte:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Samuel ALTERESCU</li><li>• Cédric BAGNON</li><li>• Jeremie NZE BIANG</li></ul>

### Discussion points

#### **Project objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the context and objectives of the project. In accordance with its climate commitments, Gabon aims to address the challenges of climate change without slowing down its economic growth. This involves a technology needs assessment to achieve climate change objectives and the establishment of a facilitation mechanism for improved coordination in the assessment of the technologies (steering committee). The purpose of this mission is therefore to help the country address this issue, with the following main objectives:

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- Strengthen the capacities of the Designated National Entity (DNE) and other stakeholders.

#### **Presentation of EU, its initiatives and their expectations related to the project**

- Mr Ronan PECHEUR, in charge of climate change issues within the European Union delegation, indicated that the Gabon office is working on the 2021 - 2027 strategy, currently being validated within the institution.
  - The EU aims to support the government in the identification and execution of projects. Currently, the delegation does not implement direct projects, but supports initiatives led by AGEOS, CAFI, etc.
  - The 2021 - 2027 strategy focuses on 3 main topics, namely:
    - Support to local government entities in optimizing their operations and seeking funding for projects related to climate change.
    - Overall work on policies for the development of the green economy. In this context, the delegation works in close collaboration with entities such as AGANOR on standards, with

the aim of creating jobs, promoting training and increasing skills, etc. This also includes engaging the private sector.

- Support from a macro point of view to the Gabonese Government in order to have visibility of climate-related projects and to better identify financing for these
- The strategy will aim at liaising with other projects in the region.
- Mr PECHEUR also indicated the delegation's interest in participating in the working groups that would be set up under the project. He suggests the creation of a collaboration platform between the government and private sector actors for the success of the project.
- Timing is interesting, as the strategy will be finalized by the end of year, opening the way for the identification and financing of projects, such as those which could come from the TAPs.

### #13. Meeting memo of preliminary stakeholder consultation with the National Agency for National Parks (Agence National des Parcs Nationaux: ANPN)

Date	26 March 2021, 11:00 am – 12:00 pm Libreville time
Location	Microsoft Teams
Language	French
Participants	<b>ANPN:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr Magloir Désiré MOUNGANGA</li></ul> <b>Deloitte:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Samuel ALTERESCU</li><li>• Cédric BAGNON</li><li>• Jeremie NZE BIANG</li></ul>

#### Discussion points

##### **Project objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the context and objectives of the project. In accordance with its climate commitments, Gabon aims to address the challenges of climate change without slowing down its economic growth. This involves a technology needs assessment to achieve climate change objectives and the establishment of a facilitation mechanism for improved coordination in the assessment of the technologies (steering committee). The purpose of this mission is therefore to help the country address this issue, with the following main objectives:

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##### **Presentation of ANPN, its initiatives and their expectations related to the project**

- The ANPN was developed based on the decision of the Gabonese State in 2002 to devote nearly 11% of its territory to national parks with the objective of preserving key ecosystems, diversifying the country's economy through the development of ecotourism. The development of Gabonese forests which natural resources are of inestimable wealth and unequalled diversity.
- ANPN is in charge of implementing government policy on national parks. As such, ANPN has the following missions:
  - To ensure the protection of national parks and their natural resources;
  - To work for the efficient development of the national parks network; and
  - To promote national parks and their resources.
- Mr. Magloir Désiré MOUNGANGA, Project Coordinator of the National Adaptation Plan, ANPN, provided an overview of the technical activities that he is piloting at the agency level. These

projects show that Gabon does not currently have the technological resources to assess the impacts of climate change. The project is thus extremely relevant for adaptation planning in Gabon.

- The National Climate Plan has been prepared and adopted in 2012. The National Climate Plan is based on knowledge of the resource potential available to Gabon and respect for the principles of sustainable development, good governance and intergenerational equity in the exploitation of Gabon's natural resources. This plan is the basis of other sectoral policies and analyses.
- The preparation of the National adaptation plan, which focuses on the three main urban centers and their coastal zones (especially Libreville and Port-Gentil), have shown that Gabon lacked the relevant material and equipment to collect data, such as meteorological instruments and oceanographic tools, to confirm the evolution of water rise. Some of this can be attributed to the decline of the aviation industry, as airports used to be leveraged for data collection.
- ANPN will need to be contacted formally by AGANOR to request Mr Mouganga's participation in the activities.
- ANPN emphasized that having a steering committee for this specific project could be avoided by establishing it within the CNC.

#### **#14. Meeting memo of preliminary stakeholder consultation with the Professional Association of Credit Institutions-Gabon (Association des Professionnels des Etablissements de Crédit: APEC)**

Date	26 March 2021, 08:30 am – 09:00 am Libreville time
Location	Microsoft Teams
Language	French
Participants	<b>APEC:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr Pierre Marie NTOKO, permanent secretary</li></ul> <b>Deloitte:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Samuel ALTERESCU</li><li>• Cédric BAGNON</li><li>• Jeremie NZE BIANG</li></ul>

#### **Discussion points**

##### **Project objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the context and objectives of the project. In accordance with its climate commitments, Gabon aims to address the challenges of climate change without slowing down its economic growth. This involves a technology needs assessment to achieve climate change objectives and the establishment of a facilitation mechanism for improved coordination in the assessment of the technologies (steering committee). The purpose of this mission is therefore to help the country address this issue, with the following main objectives:

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- Strengthen the capacities of the Designated National Entity (DNE) and other stakeholders.

##### **Presentation of APEC, its initiatives and their expectations related to the project**

- Mr Pierre-Marie NTOKO, Permanent Secretary of the Association of Professionals of Credit Institutions (APEC) introduced APEC. APEC aims at:
  - Creating and maintaining relationships between its members;
  - Supporting the uniformity of regulations governing the sector;
  - Supporting the development of savings and the prosperity of commerce and industry, by providing recommendations concerning these to the Government, Chambers of Commerce and all private companies; and
  - Discussing with the public sector on all measures and reforms that may be useful for savings, trade and industry.
- APEC's board is composed of the following. However, the only active member within APEC is the permanent secretary

- A president (BGFIBank)
- Vice-president (UGB) and second vice-president (Alios Finance)
- Secretary (BICIG)
- An auditor (UBA) and a permanent secretary
- Mr. NTOKO indicated that the members of his association were already involved in financing sectors potentially targeted by the project. APEC does not intend to intervene in the internal policies of its members.
  - It should be noted that from experience, commercial banks are already involved in financing the forest / timber, and energy industries. The agricultural sector receives much less financing, as banks are unable to measure the risk on investments in this sector because it is little / poorly understood.
  - BGFI, BICIG and UGB, which are the biggest lenders in the country, could be interested by the project at a later stage.

## #15. Meeting memo of preliminary stakeholder consultation with the Confederation of Employers of Gabon (Confédération Patronale du Gabon: CPG)

Date	26 March 2021, 09:00 am – 10:00 am Libreville time
Location	Microsoft Teams
Language	French
Participants	<b>CPG:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ms Gwenaelle KERAULT</li></ul> <b>Deloitte:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Samuel ALTERESCU</li><li>• Cédric BAGNON</li><li>• Jeremie NZE BIANG</li></ul>

### Discussion points

#### **Project objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the context and objectives of the project. In accordance with its climate commitments, Gabon aims to address the challenges of climate change without slowing down its economic growth. This involves a technology needs assessment to achieve climate change objectives and the establishment of a facilitation mechanism for improved coordination in the assessment of the technologies (steering committee). The purpose of this mission is therefore to help the country address this issue, with the following main objectives:

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#### **Presentation of CPG, its initiatives and their expectations related to the project**

- Ms Gwenaelle KERAULT, Acting Secretary General of the Confederation of Employers of Gabon, introduced CPG as the privileged partner of the sustainable economic, social and human development of Gabon, through its 300 members.
- The CPG aims at:
  - Promoting a favorable business environment for companies;
  - Defending the interests of its members and represent them;
  - Participating in all negotiations with public authorities and workers' unions;
  - Expressing opinions on any question of an economic and social nature;
  - Providing its members with services aimed at increasing overall productivity;
  - Ensuring the competitiveness and growth of the economy; and
  - Improving entrepreneurial dynamics and the development of local businesses.

- The CPG is organized as follows:
  - A General Assembly bringing together 300 companies grouped around thirty unions.
  - A Board of Directors composed of 60 people. Each sector of activity is represented according to its weight and its economic sector by 2 to 5 representative administrators.
  - An Executive Board made up of 19 full members including:
    - 1 president;
    - 4 Vice-presidents;
    - 9 sectoral presidents; and
    - 5 committee chairmen.
- As an organization, CPG has not been active in climate change – however, its members are.
- CPG is interested in participating in the steering committee. CPG is a relevant stakeholder, has it represent most of the private sector in Gabon and will be able to bring this perspective in the project. It can also help in identifying the relevant members and other stakeholders to successfully deliver the objectives of the project

## #16. Meeting memo of preliminary stakeholder consultation with OLAM Gabon

Date	31 March 2021, 09:00 am – 09:30 am Libreville time
Location	Microsoft Teams
Language	French
Participants	<b>OLAM Gabon:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr Quentin MEUNIER</li></ul> <b>Deloitte:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Samuel ALTERESCU</li><li>• Cédric BAGNON</li><li>• Jeremie NZE BIANG</li></ul>

### Discussion points

#### **Project objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the context and objectives of the project. In accordance with its climate commitments, Gabon aims to address the challenges of climate change without slowing down its economic growth. This involves a technology needs assessment to achieve climate change objectives and the establishment of a facilitation mechanism for improved coordination in the assessment of the technologies (steering committee). The purpose of this mission is therefore to help the country address this issue, with the following main objectives:

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- Strengthen the capacities of the Designated National Entity (DNE) and other stakeholders.

#### **Presentation of OLAM Gabon, its initiatives and their expectations related to the project**

- OLAM Palm Gabon is 60% private and 40% owned by the Government. In Gabon, OLAM has already been extremely active in sustainable development and climate change mitigation activities. OLAM planted 64,000 hectares of palm oil, and has decided to protect 72,000 hectares of highly important forest areas.
- OLAM has already achieved RSPO certifications for two lots and aims at a 100% certification this year. OLAM has three transformation units.
- However, rather than OLAM Gabon, it is more likely that the Gabon Special Economic Zone (ARISE) will be more interested in participating in the TNA process. Although OLAM is a shareholder, this is a different company. ARISE is involved in infrastructure development and may be interested to have more information

## #17. Meeting memo of preliminary stakeholder consultation with Ministry of Economy, Finance and recovery

Date	7 June 2021, 11:00 am – 12:00 pm Libreville time
Location	Microsoft Teams
Language	French
Participants	<b>Ministry of Economy, Finance and recovery:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr Cyrille BIBANG ENDAME</li></ul> <b>Deloitte:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Samuel ALTERESCU</li><li>• Cédric BAGNON</li><li>• Jeremie NZE BIANG</li></ul>

### Discussion points

#### **Project objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the context and objectives of the project. In accordance with its climate commitments, Gabon aims to address the challenges of climate change without slowing down its economic growth. This involves a technology needs assessment to achieve climate change objectives and the establishment of a facilitation mechanism for improved coordination in the assessment of the technologies (steering committee). The purpose of this mission is therefore to help the country address this issue, with the following main objectives:

- Conduct a technology needs assessment and develop the associated technology action plans to support Gabon in achieving its objectives.
- Identify relevant technologies in the field of climate change for the sectors prioritized, in alignment with Gabon's sustainable development objectives and sectoral objectives.
- Strengthen the capacities of the Designated National Entity (DNE) and other stakeholders.

This meeting was organized following the request from the steering committee to include the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Recovery in the committee.

#### **Discussions related to the activities**

- The Ministry would like to ensure that strategies and comments prepared throughout this mission are aligned with Gabon's strategies and can also take into consideration Gabon's limited budget for its implementation. The consulting team mentioned that the objective was to propose action plans that are achievable and actionable by Gabon.
- The Ministry also wishes that actions can be financed after the end of the project. The consulting team explained that the concept note developed at the end of activity 2.4 will support this objective.
- The Ministry has participated to several workshops related to climate change in the past few years.

## #18. Meeting memo of preliminary stakeholder consultation with Ministry of Interior, General Directorate of Civil Protection

Date	9 June 2021, 11:00 am – 12:00 pm Libreville time
Location	Microsoft Teams
Language	French
Participants	<b><u>Ministry of Interior, General Directorate of Civil Protection:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mr Yannick NKILI NDOUTOUME</li></ul> <b><u>Deloitte:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Samuel ALTERESCU</li><li>• Cédric BAGNON</li><li>• Jeremie NZE BIANG</li></ul>

### Discussion points

#### **Project objectives**

Samuel ALTERESCU presented the context and objectives of the project. In accordance with its climate commitments, Gabon aims to address the challenges of climate change without slowing down its economic growth. This involves a technology needs assessment to achieve climate change objectives and the establishment of a facilitation mechanism for improved coordination in the assessment of the technologies (steering committee). The purpose of this mission is therefore to help the country address this issue, with the following main objectives:

- Conduct a technology needs assessment and develop the associated technology action plans to support Gabon in achieving its objectives.
- Identify relevant technologies in the field of climate change for the sectors prioritized, in alignment with Gabon's sustainable development objectives and sectoral objectives.
- Strengthen the capacities of the Designated National Entity (DNE) and other stakeholders.

This meeting was organized following the request from the steering committee to include the Ministry of Interior in the committee.

#### **Discussions related to the activities**

- The Ministry requested all documentation to be shared to enhance the participation and inputs of the Ministry during committee meetings. All documents will be shared before the next workshop / meeting.
- The Ministry is also working on a few initiatives which may be linked with the TNA. The Ministry will confirm, assess and let the consulting team and committee know about those if relevant.