

Country	Republic of Fiji
Request ID#	2024000034
Title	Technical capacity enhancement for climate-resilient agriculture through the revision of national policies and the improvement of data management systems
NDE	Genevieve Jiva Manager of Climate Change Division Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, Government of Fiji genevieve.jiva@environment.gov.fj Ro Lalabalavu House, 370 Victoria Parade, Suva, Fiji
Proponent	Solomoni Nagaunavou Principal Research Officer Ministry of Agriculture and Waterways, Government of Fiji

Summary of the CTCN technical assistance

Fiji's agriculture sector is highly vulnerable to climate change impacts, hindered by outdated policies, inadequate data management, and limited awareness of climate-resilient practices. This issue threatens food security and livelihoods, as 60% of the population relies on agriculture. This technical assistance aims to build technical capacity within the Ministry of Agriculture and Waterways and its stakeholders to enhance food production systems through climate-smart agriculture. Key activities include revising and updating policies to incorporate climate resilience, training staff on emerging technologies and data management, enhancing data systems through digitalization and equipment upgrades, and facilitating study visits for farmers to climate-smart agriculture sites. National actors involved include various ministries, farmer groups, educational institutions, and NGOs. The project will be implemented within 15 months, addressing critical barriers to technology deployment and fostering sustainable agricultural development in Fiji.

Agreement:


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

**National Designated Entity to the UNFCCC
Technology Mechanism**

Name: Ms. Genevieve Jiva

Title: Manager of Climate Change Division

Date: 25 June 2025

Signature: 

Proponent (signature of the Proponent is optional)

Name: Mr. Solomon Nagaunavou

Title: Principal Agriculture Officer

Date: 25 June 2025


Signature: 

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

Name: Ariesta Ningrum

Title: Director, CTCN

Date: 30/06/2025

Signature: 

Designated Authority to the Adaptation Fund

Name: **Hon. Mosese Bultavu**

Title: Hon. Minister for Ministry of
Environment and Climate Change

Date: 25 June 2025

Signature: 

1. Background and context

Fiji, an island nation in the Pacific Ocean, faces significant vulnerability to climate change impacts such as rising sea levels, extreme weather events, and changing precipitation patterns. These climatic shifts pose serious challenges to Fiji's agriculture sector, which is vital for the livelihoods of approximately 60% of the population. The sector is threatened by saltwater intrusion damaging coastal farmlands, extreme weather events destroying crops and infrastructure, and soil erosion leading to land degradation. Estimates suggest that Fiji's economic losses from climate change could reach 4% of GDP by 2100.

To date, Fiji has pursued various climate-smart agricultural practices, including involvement in the Climate Resilient Food Systems (CRFS) Alliance and the Pro-Resilient Fiji project. These initiatives have promoted local crop production, enhanced community capacity to address climate risks, and supported the development of disaster risk management plans. Despite these efforts, Fiji faces numerous barriers, including outdated policies, inadequate data management, and a lack of awareness and technical capacity among farmers and government staff.

Agricultural activities have been pushed into marginal lands due to increased land use competition and diversification of prime agricultural land, triggering deforestation and further land degradation. The "National Biodiversity Threat Assessment" identified agriculture as a major threat contributing to carbon emissions and biodiversity loss. Existing policies, such as the Land Conservation and Improvement Act of 1953 and the National Rural Land Use Policy of 2005, are outdated and lack provisions for climate resilience.

Furthermore, Fiji lacks adequate real-time land-based data and has insufficient skilled personnel to utilize emerging technologies like drones for data collection and management. Limited awareness and knowledge of climate-smart agriculture among farmers and agricultural staff hinder the adoption of resilient farming methods. Addressing these challenges is essential for safeguarding food security, economic stability, and the well-being of Fiji's people in the face of climate change.

2. Problem statement

Fiji's agriculture sector faces significant barriers in adopting climate-resilient practices due to outdated policies, inadequate data management systems, and limited awareness among agricultural staff and farmers. The following challenges will be addressed in this TA:

- a) Land Legislation that is Non-responsive to Climate Change: key legislations like the Land Conservation and Improvement Act of 1953 and the National Rural Land Use Policy of 2005 do not incorporate climate change considerations.
- b) Data and Capacity to Use Land-use Data for Decision Making in Agriculture: There is a lack of real-time land-based data, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Waterways lacks sufficient skilled personnel to utilize technologies such as drones for data collection and management.
- c) Limited awareness of climate-smart agriculture among farmers hinders their adoption due to traditional mindsets and the need for practical demonstrations. These barriers impede the deployment of climate technologies necessary for enhancing resilience and sustainability in Fiji's agriculture sector.

3. Logical Framework for the CTCN Technical Assistance:

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

Objective: The main objective of this technical assistance is to enhance the technical capacity to promote climate-resilient agriculture through the revision of national policies and the improvement of data management systems in Fiji.																
Outcome: The project will be responsible for enhancing the technical capacity of Fiji’s Ministry of Agriculture and Waterways and key stakeholders to promote climate-resilient agriculture, thereby increasing resilience to climate change impacts in Fiji. It will support the widespread adoption and scaling up of climate-resilient agriculture practices in Fiji, leading to improved food security, sustainable livelihoods, and resilience against climate change impacts.																
	Month															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Mandatory Output: Project management <i>All implementers must undertake the following project management activities at the beginning of, during and at the end of the CTCN technical assistance.</i>																
Activity A: Pre-implementation A detailed work plan of all activities, deliveries, outputs, deadlines and responsible persons/organisations and detailed budget to implement the Response Plan. The detailed work plan and budget must be based directly on this Response Plan; Based on the work plan, a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan with specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound indicators used to monitor and evaluate the timeliness and appropriateness of the implementation. The monitoring and evaluation plan should apply selected indicators from the Closure and Data Collection report template and enable the lead implementer to complete the CTCN Closure and Data collection report at the end of the assignment (please refer to item iv below and section 14 in the Response Plan). This M&E plan also includes a CTCN Impact Description formulated in the beginning of the technical assistance which will be revised in the Closure and Data Collection report once the technical assistance is fully delivered (templates will be provided). Furthermore, a gender evaluation and gender action plan (GAP) will be prepared and followed throughout the technical assistance (a template will be provided). ¹																

¹ Additional information is available under Section 10 of the response plan.

<p>Activity 1.2: Recommendations report on realignment of policy and act to include climate resilience The implementing partner is tasked with conducting an assessment of the current National Rural Land Use Policy 2005 and the Land Conservation Improvement Act 1953 of Fiji in the context of climate-resilient agriculture. This assessment must encompass an evaluation of the socio-economic, environmental, and topographic factors relevant to the country. The recommendations report should serve as a guiding document for the government to update and implement policy and act that support climate-resilient agriculture.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct a comprehensive review of the National Rural Land Use Policy 2005 and the Land Conservation Improvement Act 1953. 2. Identify gaps and limitations in addressing current climate change challenges. 3. Engage with key stakeholders, including government ministries, farmer groups, NGOs, women’s associations, and indigenous communities to gather input on policy needs, challenges, and suggestions for improvement. 4. Propose amendments to existing policy and act to integrate climate resilience, sustainable land management, and gender equality. 5. Ensure alignment with national priorities such as the NDC, TNA, and NAP. 6. Provide an implementation plan outlining steps for policy adoption and enforcement with a framework for legislative changes and institutional strengthening. 																		
<p>Deliverable 1: 1. Inception workshop report including the list of stakeholders, meeting minutes with the list of participants, disaggregated by gender, materials used for the workshops and photos of the event. 2. Recommendations report on the realignment of policy and act.</p>		X																
<p>Output 2: Improvement of data management systems</p>																		
<p>Activity 2.1: Digitalized and upgraded land-use and land-cover (LULC) capability database system The objective of this activity is to offer an upgraded data management system for land-use planning, surveillance, and decision-making, as well as to enhance data accessibility and dissemination among relevant parties.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess the current state of the Land-use and Land-cover Capability Database in Fiji. 2. Identify shortcomings, data gaps, and technical limitations. 3. Develop a plan to digitalize existing records and integrate them into the upgraded database system 4. Upgrade the database system using modern software solutions such as remote sensing and GIS data formats compatible with other data management tools. The updated LULC data can also be integrated into GIS platform 																		

Activities and Outputs	Input: Human Resources <i>(Title, role, estimated number of days)</i>	<i>(Purpose, national vs. international, number of days)</i>	Inputs: Meetings/events <i>(Meeting title, number of participants, number of days)</i>	Input: Equipment/Material <i>(Item, purpose, buy/rent, quantity)</i>	<i>Please accumulate the costing at Activity and Output level and provide an estimated costing range for each activity and the total Response Plan</i>	
					Minimum	Maximum
Mandatory Output: Project Management					<i>USD 4050</i>	<i>USD 4500</i>
Mandatory Activities: A: Pre-implementation B: Implementation C: Post-implementation	IE1: 3 days IE2: 3 days IE3: 3 days				<i>4050</i>	<i>4500</i>
Output 1: Inception workshop and recommendations report on realignment of policy and act					<i>41400</i>	<i>46000</i>
Activity 1.1: Inception workshop	IE1: 6 days IE2: 6 days IE3: 6 days NE1: 10 days NE2: 10 days	International travel: 4 days	In-person workshop: 3 days		<i>27450</i>	<i>30500</i>
Activity 1.2: Recommendations report on realignment of policy and act to include climate resilience	IE1: 7 days IE2: 7 days IE3: 7 days NE1: 10 days NE2: 10 days				<i>13950</i>	<i>15500</i>

Output 2: Improvement of data management systems					59850	66500
Activity 2.1: Digitalized and upgraded land-use and land-cover capability database system	IE1: 7 days IE2: 7 days IE3: 7 days NE1: 10 days NE2: 10 days				13950	15500
Activity 2.2: Server installed with software and one resource person trained	IE1: 7 days IE2: 7 days IE3: 7 days NE1: 10 days NE2: 10 days			Server installed with software	31950	35500
Activity 2.3: Training for Staff on Climate-Resilient Agriculture Systems and Emerging Technologies	IE1: 7 days IE2: 7 days IE3: 7 days NE1: 10 days NE2: 10 days				13950	15500
Output 3: Study visit and media coverage reports of climate-smart farming practices					28800	32000
Activity 3.1: Organize Study Visits for Farmers and Officers to Climate-Resilient Farming Sites	IE1: 7 days IE2: 7 days IE3: 7 days NE1: 10 days NE2: 10 days	International travel: 4 days	In-person workshop: 3 days		28800	32000

Output 4: Scale-up project concept note and capacity-building workshop					46800	52000
Activity 4.1: Scale-up project concept note	IE1: 7 days IE2: 7 days IE3: 7 days NE1: 10 days NE2: 10 days				13950	15500
Activity 4.2: Capacity building workshop	IE1: 7 days IE2: 7 days IE3: 7 days NE1: 10 days NE2: 10 days	International travel: 5 days	In-person workshop: 4 days		32850	36500
Estimated range of costing for the entire Response Plan					180900	201000

5. Profile and experience of experts

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

Experts required	Brief description of required profile
International Experts	

Project manager (IE1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master’s degree or above (or equivalent experience) in agricultural technology and/or management, climate technology, climate change response or an affiliated major such as agriculture engineering, IoT for agriculture purposes or affiliate; • Experience in leading and managing a project and a team of experts from different cultural backgrounds and fields of expertise; • At least 10 years of experience in identifying, evaluating, and/or deploying climate technologies in the agriculture sector, including land-use and land-cover classification, web mapping, application development and geo-referenced data as map layers, along with GIS and remote sensing technologies; • At least 5 references demonstrating experience in either the implementation of climate smart irrigation and remote-control technologies, climate smart technologies or the development of strategies for climate change response in agriculture sector in developing countries; • Experience in organising workshops and/or capacity building training; • Previous experience in Fiji will be valued; • Excellent written and communication skills in English are required.
Expert in climate resilient agriculture (IE2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master’s degree or engineering degree in agriculture, drone, climate smart technologies, remote-control irrigation systems or affiliate; • At least 8 years of experience in identifying, evaluating, and/or deploying climate technologies in the agriculture sector, including land-use and land-cover classification, web mapping, application development and geo-referenced data as map layers, along with GIS and remote sensing technologies; • At least 3 references demonstrating experience in the analysis, design, testing and implementation of climate smart technologies for the agriculture sector in developing countries; • Experience in organising workshops and/or capacity building trainings; • Previous experience in Fiji will be valued; • Excellent written and communication skills in English are required.
Expert in agriculture finance (IE3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master’s degree or above (or equivalent experience) in agriculture, economics and management or an affiliated major; • At least 8 years of experience in agriculture finance, and agriculture economic analysis, including cost-benefit analysis for the agriculture sector; • At least 3 references demonstrating experience in estimating the cost benefit of climate smart technologies systems, including cost-benefit analysis, in the agriculture sector in developing countries; • Experience in organising workshops and/or capacity building trainings; • Previous experience in Fiji will be valued; • Excellent written and communication skills in English are required
National Experts	

<p>Agriculture engineer (NE1)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master’s degree or above (or equivalent experience) in agriculture engineering, agricultural technology and/or management or an affiliated major; • At least 8 years of experience in the field of agriculture and irrigation in Fiji; • At least 3 demonstrated experiences in the area of climate resilient agriculture technologies; • Excellent written and communication skills in English are required; • It is expected that the expert will be based in Fiji or with the availability to travel frequently and for long periods of time in Fiji.
<p>Gender expert (NE2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant master’s degree in Gender studies or other disciplines with a focus on the field of gender issues in a developing country context; • At least 8 years of experience in gender studies and/or management of equality policies; • At least 3 references demonstrating experience in gender studies in the agriculture sector in developing countries; • Knowledge and experience of gender mainstreaming in climate change adaptation and mitigation; • Excellent written and communication skills in English are required; • It is expected that the gender expert will be based in Fiji or be available to travel frequently and for long periods of time in Fiji.

6. Intended contribution to impact over time

The technical assistance is intended to significantly enhance Fiji's resilience to climate change in the agriculture sector, which employs approximately 60% of the population. By modernizing policies and incorporating climate resilience into legislation, the project will create a supportive environment for sustainable practices. Enhancing technical capacity among staff members of Fiji government will lead to more effective implementation of climate-smart agriculture, increasing productivity and food security.

Upgrading data management systems and utilizing technologies like drones will enable precise land use planning and resource management, reducing land degradation and deforestation. Adoption of sustainable practices will also contribute to biodiversity conservation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the agriculture sector.

Empowering women through inclusive training and policy reforms will enhance social equity and leverage the full potential of the workforce. Over time, these interventions are expected to improve the livelihoods of hundreds of thousands of people, strengthen national food systems, and support Fiji's commitments under the NDC, TNA, and NAP. The cumulative effect will be a more resilient economy, better equipped to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change.

7. Relevance to NDCs and other national priorities

The proposed technical assistance directly aligns with and contributes to Fiji's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) 2020, Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) 2020, and National Adaptation Plan (NAP) 2023. This project is integral to advancing Fiji's national priorities by addressing critical barriers, enhancing resilience in the agriculture sector, and supporting sustainable development goals outlined in key national documents. By aligning with the NDC, TNA, NAP, and other policies, the project fosters a sustainable, climate-resilient future for Fiji's agriculture and its people.

Alignment with Fiji's NDC 2020

- **Adaptation Priorities:** Fiji's NDC emphasizes enhancing resilience in the agriculture sector against climate change impacts. The project supports this by updating outdated policies to include climate resilience, promoting climate-smart agriculture practices, and building capacity among agricultural staff and farmers.
- **Mitigation Efforts:** By encouraging sustainable land management and reducing deforestation, the project contributes to lowering greenhouse gas emissions from the agriculture sector, supporting Fiji's mitigation goals.

Contribution to Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) 2020:

- **Addressing Identified Barriers:** The TNA highlights barriers such as outdated policies, lack of technical expertise, inadequate data management, and limited awareness hindering climate technology adoption. The project addresses these by:
 - Revising and updating policies to integrate climate resilience.
 - Enhancing technical capacity through training on emerging technologies, data management, and drone usage.
 - Upgrading data systems, including digitalizing the Land-use and Land-cover Capability Database.
 - Increasing awareness among farmers through study visits and knowledge dissemination.

- **Enabling Frameworks:** By creating supportive policy and institutional frameworks, the project facilitates the adoption and diffusion of climate-resilient technologies as recommended in the TNA.

Support to National Adaptation Plan (NAP) 2023:

- **Building Adaptive Capacity:** The NAP outlines strategies to reduce vulnerability in key sectors like agriculture. The project contributes by:
 - Enhancing institutional capacity and technical expertise.
 - Promoting sustainable land management and climate-resilient agriculture practices.
 - Improving data systems for informed decision-making and planning.
- **Policy Integration:** Updating policies and acts aligns with the NAP's objective to mainstream climate adaptation into national development planning and sectoral policies.

Alignment with Other National Priorities:

- **Fiji 2020 Agriculture Sector Policy Agenda:** The project supports objectives to modernize agriculture, improve infrastructure, and adopt climate-resilient practices, contributing to a diversified and sustainable agriculture economy.
- **Land Conservation and Improvement Act 1953 & National Rural Land Use Policy 2005:** Revising these policies ensures that land use planning incorporates climate resilience and sustainable practices and addresses current environmental challenges.
- **Biodiversity Threat Assessment:** By promoting sustainable farming methods, the project addresses agriculture's impact on biodiversity loss, aligning with national efforts to conserve ecosystems.

Gender Considerations:

- **Women's Empowerment:** The project promotes gender equality by ensuring women's participation in training, policy development, and decision-making processes, aligning with national commitments to empower women in agriculture.

8. Linkages to relevant parallel on-going activities:

The technical assistance will build upon and complement several past and ongoing initiatives aimed at enhancing climate resilience in Fiji's agriculture sector. By linking with these ongoing activities, the project will ensure coherence, avoid duplication, and maximize the impact of efforts to enhance climate resilience in Fiji's agriculture sector.

- **Climate Resilient Food Systems (CRFS) Alliance:** Integrating lessons from previous efforts focusing on vital income sources and supporting the government's goal to reduce imports by promoting local production.
- **Pro-Resilient Fiji:** Leveraging outcomes that structurally reduced food insecurity by tackling root causes of vulnerability, enhancing early warning systems, and adopting climate-smart practices.
- **Fiji's 2020 Agriculture Sector Policy Agenda:** Supporting the establishment of a diversified and environmentally sustainable agriculture economy by modernizing agriculture and improving support services.
- **Taro Climate-Smart Demonstration Farms:** Promoting climate-smart practices for root crops and raising awareness in Fiji and the broader Pacific region through study visits and knowledge exchange.
- **Use of Drones by the Ministry of Agriculture:** Enhancing the Ministry's capacity to effectively utilize drones for precision agriculture, crop monitoring, and disaster assessment by addressing gaps in capacity, equipment, and data management.

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

Upon completion, the outputs are expected to have a lasting impact on Fiji's agriculture sector. Overall, the technical assistance will lay the foundation for long-term resilience, contributing to food security, economic stability, and environmental sustainability in Fiji's agriculture sector.

- **Policy Adoption:** Revised policies incorporating climate resilience will be adopted by the government, guiding land use planning and resource allocation.
- **Capacity Building Continuation:** Trained personnel will continue to utilize and share their skills in emerging technologies and data management, creating a multiplier effect.
- **Sustainable Data Systems:** The upgraded database management system will serve as a critical resource for policymakers, researchers, and farmers, facilitating better land management and decision-making.
- **Knowledge Sharing:** Farmers who participated in study visits will implement climate-smart practices and share experiences within their communities, promoting widespread adoption.
- **Future Scaling:** Successful practices demonstrated during the project may be scaled up, with additional funding sought to expand capacity-building programs.
- **Integration into Strategies:** The improved data systems and practices will be integrated into national climate change adaptation strategies, with collaboration from educational institutions and research organizations.

10. Gender and co-benefits:

Each technical assistance must integrate gender mainstreaming activities and lead to gender and other co-benefits. At least 5% of the technical assistance budget need to be allocated to gender mainstreaming activities.

Imbedded in design of the activities:	<p>A gender mainstreaming analysis will be conducted to assess disparities, focusing on women's limited access to resources, land ownership, and decision-making power. Gender-disaggregated data will be collected to understand specific needs. The project adopts an adaptive and gender-responsive design by ensuring equitable participation of women in training and study visits, aiming for at least 50% female beneficiaries.</p> <p>Policy revisions will incorporate gender considerations to enhance women's access to land and resources. Women's farmer groups will be engaged in stakeholder consultations, integrating their perspectives and traditional knowledge. The project will promote women's involvement in technology-related trainings, encouraging them as entrepreneurs in the agricultural technology sector. At least 5% of the total budget will be allocated to gender-specific initiatives, supporting gender mainstreaming activities.</p>
Gender and co-benefits intended as result of the activities:	<p>The technical assistance is expected to empower women farmers by increasing their access to agricultural information, technology, and decision-making processes. Enhanced skills and knowledge in climate-smart agriculture will enable women to implement resilient farming methods, contributing to household food security and income. Revised policies will</p>

	<p>improve women's access to land ownership, facilitating greater participation in agriculture. By reducing gender disparities, the project contributes to social inclusion, poverty reduction, and community resilience.</p> <p>Other co-benefits include sustainable land management practices, biodiversity conservation, and greenhouse gas emission reductions. Improved data systems will enhance disaster preparedness, benefiting vulnerable groups. The project fosters equitable and sustainable development in Fiji's agriculture sector.</p>
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11. Main in-country stakeholders in implementation of the technical assistance activities:

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

In country stakeholder	Role in implementation of the technical assistance
Ministry of Environment and Climate Change	NDE of Fiji. Key liaison for CTCN support and coordination. Lead government body overseeing the project.
Ministry of Agriculture and Waterways	Lead agency for implementing activities, policy revisions, capacity building, and data management enhancements.
Ministry of Lands; Ministry of Forestry and Fisheries; Ministry of Climate Change and Environment; Ministry of Rural and Maritime Development and National Disaster Management; Ministry of Sugar and Ethical Affairs; Ministry of iTaukei Affairs	Collaborate on policy revisions, provide expertise, and ensure sector integration.
Farmer Associations/Clusters/Cooperatives; Women Farmer Groups/Youths	Participate in training, study visits, and adoption of climate-smart practices; provide feedback and traditional knowledge.
Local Farmers and Community Groups	Beneficiaries of capacity-building activities and key actors in the adoption of climate-smart practices.
Agroprocessors; Exporters	Collaborate on market linkages and value chain development for climate-resilient crops.
Civil Societies and NGOs	Support community engagement, awareness-raising, and resource mobilization.
Relevant private sectors	Data provider.
Fiji Institute of Agriculture Science; University of the South Pacific; Fiji National University	Provide technical expertise, research support, and contribute to capacity-building activities.
Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO); The Pacific Community (SPC)	Offer technical assistance, share best practices, and support policy development.
Financial Institutions; Donors; Bilateral Funders	Provide funding support, resources, and sustainability planning.

Community Organizations	Representing local communities and facilitating participatory approaches in project implementation and decision-making processes.
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12. SDG Contributions:

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

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

Goal	Sustainable Development Goal	Direct contribution from CTCN TA (1 sentence for top 1-3 SDGs)
1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	
2	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture	The technical assistance enhances capacity for climate-resilient agriculture, improving food security and sustainable production systems in Fiji.
3	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	
4	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all	
5	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	The project promotes gender equality by ensuring women's participation in training, policy revisions that enhance women's access to land, and empowering women farmers.
6	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	
7	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all (consider adding targets for 7)	
	7.1 - By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	
	7.2 - By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	
	7.3 - By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	
	7.a - By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology	
	7.b - By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support	
8	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	
9	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	
10	Reduce inequality within and among countries	
11	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	
12	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	
13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	
	13.1 - Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	
	13.2 - Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	By building capacity and updating policies for climate-smart agriculture, the project strengthens Fiji's resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change impacts.
	13.3 - Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	
	13.a - Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible	
	13.b - Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed	

	countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	
14	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	
15	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	
16	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	
17	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	

13. Classification of technical assistance:

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

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

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

14. Monitoring and Evaluation process

Upon contracting of the implementing partners to implement this Response Plan, the lead implementer will produce a monitoring and evaluation plan for the technical assistance. The monitoring and evaluation plan must include specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound indicators that will be used to monitor and evaluate the timeliness and appropriateness of the implementation. The CTCN Technology Manager responsible for the technical assistance will monitor the timeliness and appropriateness of the Response Plan implementation. Upon completion of all activities and outputs, evaluation forms will be completed by the (i) NDE about overall satisfaction level with the technical assistance service provided; and (ii) the Lead Implementer about the knowledge and learning gained through delivery of technical assistance. Furthermore, the NDE together with the project proponent(s) will complete a periodic post-implementation form to track the impact of the activities beyond the technical assistance end date.

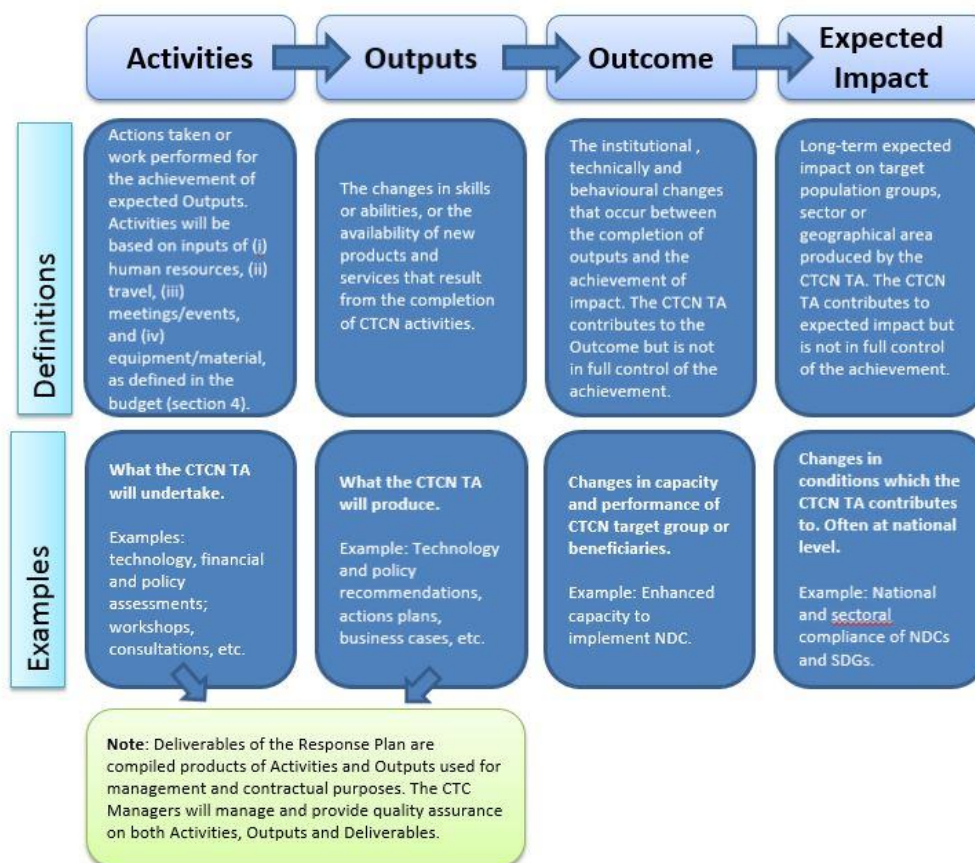
Annex 1: Guidance note for designing a Response Plan (to be deleted when submitting the Response Plan)

1. Objective of the Response Plan

The Response Plan is developed by CTCN specialists in response to a country request for technical assistance. It constitutes the Terms of Reference of the CTCN technical assistance that will be provided to the country and it provides the formulation of and subsequent basis for the monitoring and evaluation of the Response Plan implementation, as well as its expected outcomes and anticipated impacts.

2. Results chain and Logical Framework Approach to be defined in the CTCN Response Plan

The result chain is the causal sequence that stipulates the necessary flow of actions and processes to achieve desired objectives and results – beginning with inputs, moving through activities and outputs, and culminating in individual outcomes. The outcome will contribute to the desired impact in the society. The Logical Framework Approach is an analytical process used to support objectives-oriented project planning and management. It provides a set of pre-defined concepts which are used as part of an iterative process to aid structured and systematic analysis and management of the CTCN technical assistance.



3. Role of the Response Planning Design Team

The Response Planning Design Team is selected by the Climate Technology Centre (CTC). The composition of the team depends on each particular request but may include the National Designated Entity (NDE), the request Proponent, Climate Technology Manager of the CTCN, experts from the CTCN Consortium, UNIDO and UNEP experts from regional offices and other experts as needed.

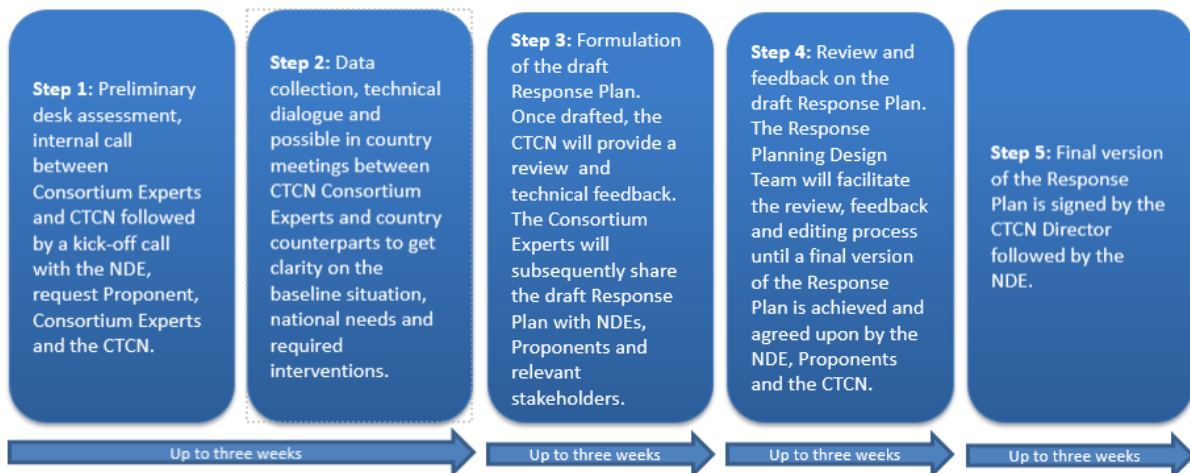
The role of CTCN Consortium experts is to lead the design of the Response Plan. The NDE will provide overall guidance on national context and priorities whereas the request Proponent will provide more detailed information on the sector, barriers and requested assistance. The Climate Technology Manager of the CTCN will provide quality assurance of timeliness and appropriateness of the Response Plan.

The Response Planning Design Team will draft all sections of the Response Plan template building on the information contained in the CTCN Request, based on expertise on the given topic and potentially further data collection, as required. This will be done by the CTCN Consortium Experts in consultation with the NDE, request Proponent and relevant stakeholders. The Response Plan has to be agreed to and approved by the NDE and the CTCN Director. This Response Plan will serve as the basis to identify, select and engage an expert institution from the Climate Technology Network or Consortium to lead the implementation of the CTCN Response Plan in the requesting country.

To the extent possible, staff from UNEP and UNIDO Regional, Sub-Regional and/or National Offices should be involve in all stages of formulation of the Response Plan to maximize synergies and avoid overlap with ongoing initiatives, as well as ensure relevance to regional and national context.

4. Process for designing the Response Plan

The Response Planning process should be completed over a period of up to 60 working days (12 weeks). Indicative steps and related timelines are laid out below:



5. Design Considerations

In order to maximize the impact of the technical assistance provided by the CTCN and provide an effective M&E process, the Response Plan should integrate as much as possible the considerations below:

Climate Technology focus: The Response Plan should have a clear focus on climate technologies, and identify activities that enable the identification, development, deployment or diffusion of one or several specific technologies (including equipment, techniques, knowledge and skills).

Barrier removal / Problem solving: The activities should contribute to address the specific problem statement identified in the Request. The barriers identified should be those hampering the identification, development, deployment or diffusion of one or several climate technologies or climate actions. Therefore, it may be necessary to limit the CTCN Response Plan to a set of activities for technical assistance commonly agreed with the NDE (and Proponent when needed) compared to the original request submitted. The CTCN will liaise with NDEs and Proponent in case the scope of the technical assistance deviates from the original request.

Use of the CTCN assistance by stakeholders: The Response Plan should identify clearly how the products of the CTCN assistance will be used in the short term once support is delivered, by who and when, to ensure it will lead to specific impacts in the country. The activities should engage the stakeholders that will use the concrete results of the assistance to deploy the technologies, including from the private sector, the public sector, research institutions, etc.

Within the scope of CTCN resources: The cost of the technical assistance provided by the CTCN cannot exceed USD 250,000 per Response Plan. Therefore, it may be necessary to prioritize activities and limit the CTCN Response Plan to a set of priority activities commonly agreed with the Proponent and the NDE to remain under this value. Under section 4 of the Response Plan template, an indicative activity based budget should be presented. The proposed budget is indicative and should present an estimated costing range per activity, output as well as a total costing range for the delivery of the Response Plan. Once the Response Plan is finalised and published for tendering, interested parties will provide competitive offer against the indicative budget.

CTCN activities and outputs should be linkable to monitoring and evaluation indicators: All proposed activities and outputs must be linkable to monitoring and evaluation indicators that are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound. The monitoring and evaluation process and corresponding indicators will be developed by the Lead Implementer as part of the work plan and will allow the CTCN technology Manager to monitor the timeliness and appropriateness of the implementation.

Synergies with existing efforts: The Response Plan should focus on activities that are not already being fully supported or that are in the process of being fully supported by another national, regional or international organization. Synergies and complementarity also require that the CTCN assistance is not duplicating past activities. It is possible in the Response Plan to indicate co-financing from the government, the Proponent or another stakeholder, that will maximize the effectiveness of the CTCN assistance.

Gender mainstreaming: The CTCN mission is to build or strengthen developing countries' capacities to identify technology needs, to facilitate the preparation and implementation of technology projects and strategies taking into account gender considerations. The Response Plan must therefore describe how gender considerations will be included and monitored within the proposed activities, and any gender co-benefits that will be gained as a result of implementing the CTCN technical assistance.