

## Instructions to lead Implementers for drafting the Technical Assistance Closure and Data Collection Report

### Objective of the technical assistance (TA) Closure Report and Data Collection Report:

- To communicate publicly in one synthesis document a summary of progress made and lessons learned under the technical assistance (TA) towards the anticipated impact (main template).
- Compile TA-specific information required for internal use in donor and UN reporting (annex 1).

### Steps for completing the TA Closure report:

1. The lead TA implementer drafts the report at the end of the assignment as a final deliverable /product. The TA Closure report will capture all activities conducted under the TA hence it is expected that duplication of information will occur from earlier documents. Please copy and summarise relevant material from previous TA outputs/deliverables and the Response Plan, as relevant.
2. A CTCN Manager will review and revise the report before final approval by the CTCN Director.

### Important note on public and internal use of the closure report:

Once approved by the CTCN Director, the TA Closure and Data Collection Report will be a public document available on the CTCN website. Annex 1 is for internal use only and will not be publicly available.

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## Closure and Data Collection Report for CTCN Technical Assistance

### 1. Basic information

Title of response plan	<b>Support for the Creation and Establishment of a Climate Change Competence Centre for Sustainable Development (4Climate)</b>
Country / countries	<b>Madagascar</b>
NDE focal point and organisation	<b>Mr. Todisoa Manankasina, Ministry of Environment, Ecology and Forest</b>
Proponent focal point and organisation	<b>Mirindra Zo Andrianantenaina, Maharitra NGO</b>
Sector(s) addressed	<b>Cross-sectoral (agriculture and forestry; energy efficiency and renewable energy; ecosystems and biodiversity)</b>  <b>Cross-sectoral enabler: communication and awareness</b>
Technologies supported	<b>Behaviour change catalysts</b>
Implementation period and total duration	<b>March 2017 - March 2018</b>
Total budget for implementation	<b>USD 135,451</b>
Designer of the response plan	<b>ENDA</b>
Implementer of response plan	<b>Econoler &amp; Le Groupe-conseil Baastel</b>

## 2. Summary of all activities, outputs and products that contribute to the expected impact of the technical assistance.

<p>Description of delivered outputs and products as well as the activities undertaken to achieve them. In doing so, review the log frame of the original response plan and refer to it as appropriate</p>	<p>The main objective of the CTCN’s technical assistance was to create suitable conditions for the establishment of a climate change competence centre to support awareness-raising and training, and more generally to share theoretical and practical information on climate change, in line with sustainable development.</p> <p>To ensure that the recommendations were based on international best practices regarding the establishment and running of climate change education and awareness-raising centres, a synthesis of international experience and best practices was conducted early in the project. To this end, four centres were interviewed: 4C in Morocco, the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre, KITE and 5Cs. National awareness-raising and capacity-building experience in Madagascar was reviewed to ensure that the new centre will be able to address needs which are not currently being addressed in Madagascar. Recommendations on the establishment and operation of the were made regarding the programs, beneficiaries, intervention approaches, infrastructure, governance and funding. A mid-term consultation workshop will be conducted to obtain comments and suggestions from relevant local stakeholders. Finally, all those recommendations were presented in a final stakeholders’ workshop.</p> <p>Main expected outputs from this technical assistance assignment are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- mapping and an analytical review of the experience and initiatives concerning centres and awareness-raising and educational projects and initiatives relating to climate change in Madagascar and at the international level.</li> <li>- A set of recommendations relating to institutional and organizational setup and potential sources of funding.</li> <li>- A favourable framework and an overall strategy for all stages of the process to effectively establish the centre following the CTCN’s technical assistance (assessment of capacity-building needs, recommendations on the training methodologies, development of a training program, suggesting alternatives for the centre’s infrastructure and mapping of international funding sources)</li> </ul>
<p>Partners organisations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implementer: Econoler and Le Groupe-conseil Baastel</li> <li>- Other partner organizations: Maharitra NGO; Ministry of Environment, Ecology and Forest</li> </ul>
<p>Beneficiaries</p>	<p><b>Technical assistance beneficiaries:</b>          Maharitra NGO          The Ministry of Environment, Ecology and Forest</p> <p><b>Potential beneficiaries of the training centre:</b>          The 4Climate was designed to reach a wide range of beneficiaries such as governmental decision-makers, public administration and specialised technicians, the private sector, NGOs and professional associations as well as research and training institutes.</p>
<p>Methodologies applied to produce outputs and products</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Phone interviews with international climate change centres for the mapping of international experience and good practices.</li> </ul>

	<p>- Needs assessment methodology consisting of three steps: (1) a pre-analysis involving discussions with local key actors, an analysis of national education projects in climate change to identify complementarities, an assessment of the Malagasy legal and policy framework and UNFCCC national communications for addressing training barriers and needs already identified by local stakeholders, and an analysis of existing literature from international and local sources; (2) consultation workshop with main actors to assess pre-identified training needs through a participatory approach (a mid-term consultation workshop); (3) specific needs assessment through in-person interviews and discussions with key stakeholders in Madagascar during three field missions involving local experts.</p> <p>- Two participatory workshops (at the mid-term and at the end of the consultancy)</p>
Deviations	N/A
Achieved or anticipated gender benefits from the TA	<p>In order to mitigate the harmful effects of climate change and poverty, political decision-makers, national experts and the community of practice are showing an increasing and specific interest in policies and actions to improve the living conditions of vulnerable groups, particularly women and young people. Therefore, it seems appropriate to provide better training and raise awareness among these target groups, particularly regarding the causes of climate change and the strategies for adapting to and mitigating against climate change. In addition to the political guidance regarding gender-related considerations in climate change control policies, the centre's establishment will strengthen the measures that provide information and awareness-raising on climate change among vulnerable groups. Thus, appropriate approaches will help start and develop the centre's range of training topics and services, with the gender-related aspect being taken into account in the centre's institutional setup and operations.</p>
Achieved or anticipated co-benefits from the TA	<p>The co-benefits from the TA are as follows: Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) No. 13, "Take urgent action to combat climate change". Establishing a national climate change competence centre for sustainable development would be a strong step towards implementing awareness-raising and training activities that are essential for helping all types of stakeholders understand the phenomenon and take urgent measures to address it.</p> <p>Once established, the 4Climate as designed within this consultancy will contribute to the following co-benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SDG 1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere</li> <li>- SDG 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</li> <li>- SDG 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</li> <li>- SDG 7 Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</li> <li>- SDG 14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development</li> <li>- SDG 15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat</li> </ul>

	desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Anticipated follow up activities and next steps	<p>Following the technical assistance, the immediate actions need to start the effective implementation of various options and actions stemming from the different phases of the CTCN assistance.</p> <p>1- Use the different stages of the strategy to engage donors so that the funds required to refurbish the existing buildings or build new infrastructure is mobilized.</p> <p>2- Following this phase of early mobilization of financial resources, implement the recommendations regarding the institutional setup (Deliverable 4) to offer training and awareness-raising that meets the needs of target beneficiaries, while also helping implement the national strategic approach in terms of education on adaptation and mitigation.</p> <p>3- While working on the institutional setup and the training needs analysis (Deliverable 5), a core team of experts can start operationalizing the centre by designing the training approach, training the trainers (among partner organisations), training the centre’s personnel, assessing the centre’s capacities and launching the centre’s operations. (Deliverable 7).</p> <p>4- Once the centre becomes operational, it will aim to offer basic and ongoing training on climate change and sustainable development to various groups among the population; the training contents should be adapted to the socioeconomic needs and realities of Madagascar and strictly in line with the relevant public policies for all priority economic sectors.</p>

### 3. Lessons learnt

	Lessons learnt	Recommendations
<p>Lessons learnt for this TA. Describe essential factors contributing to successful implementation, as well as specific challenges. Recommendations include considerations on what would need to be in place for increasing success of similar efforts (i.e. regulatory, legal, stakeholders, communication, etc.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The review of international best practices, the local policy framework and ongoing similar initiatives in the country was essential to getting a deep understanding of the circumstances in which the 4Climate was developed.</li> <li>- A participatory approach is critical to creating ownership of a new institution and ensuring its sustainability.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The centre should use knowledge and expertise already available in the country to make it an essential climate change (CC) stakeholder and develop solid partnerships with a wide range of national, regional, and international organisations.</li> <li>- The main stakeholders working in the field of adaptation to and mitigation of CC must be involved in the centre’s strategic orientation decisions, such as priority areas.</li> <li>-Implementers of similar projects should always ensure that (1) they are able to position the centre in a niche unoccupied by other organisations in the market and (2) it has buy-in from</li> </ul>

		most stakeholders such as other capacity building providers, major funders and governments.
Lessons learnt related to climate technology transfer Describe opportunities, challenges and barriers for the use and deployment of the technology or technologies supported by the TA. The objective is to identify specific success factors for technology transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To act as a behaviour change catalyst, an institution needs to gain strong support from diverse local stakeholders and be aligned with national climate change priorities and objectives at the local, regional and national levels.</li> <li>- Funding is often the main challenge to establishing and running a training centre that can operate consistently in the long run.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Set up an institutional structure that enables the involvement of different stakeholders (the private sector, civil society, research institutions and the public sector) in the decision-making process and activities of the centre.</li> <li>- Communicate results to policy-makers and the general public through clear, exhaustive, and transparent documentation.</li> <li>- Diversify sources of funding to ensure the centre's sustainability. Avoid only relying on international invitations to tender, since the sector is becoming increasingly competitive. Instead, favour bilateral agreements. Take part in international conferences to promote the centre.</li> </ul>
Lessons learnt related the CTCN process for TA		

#### 4. Illustration of the TA and photos

For communication purposes, please provide 2-4 Power Point slides with illustrations or charts showing the TA process, applied methodology, activities, outputs and achieved results. The illustrations must be copied into the TA Closure report but must also be delivered as power point files. Also, please provide at least five high-resolution pictures in jpg format, capturing technical assistance. The pictures should illustrate how the TA has impacted the lives of the beneficiaries in particular and the communities in general.

#### 5. Information for TA impact description

The information in the table below will be used to produce the CTCN TA Impact Description. The TA Impact description is a 2-page summary document for communication purposes. Please copy information from sections above and technical delivery reports as required.

<b>Challenge:</b> Approx. 500 characters with spaces	Madagascar has been identified as one of the five most vulnerable countries to climate change in the world and that the various forms of climate change will bring about increasingly intense extreme meteorological events over the coming years. The cost of environmental damage is estimated at between USD 450 million and USD 500 million per year, or about
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	<p>between 9 and 10 percent of the country's GDP according to the World Bank. Such potential damage represents a major problem for the island nation's economic and social development. The country has identified climate change awareness as top priority in its NDC. To create suitable conditions for the establishment of a climate change competence centre to support awareness-raising and training, and more generally to share theoretical and practical information on climate change, Madagascar requested support from the CTCN.</p>
<p><b>CTCN Assistance:</b> 2 to 4 bullet points. Approximately 450 characters with spaces</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Create suitable conditions for the establishment of a climate change competence centre to share theoretical and practical information on climate change.</li> <li>-Review of international best practices as well as national experience in climate change education and awareness-raising.</li> <li>-Design a set of alternatives for the establishment of the centre in terms of programs, beneficiaries, intervention approaches, infrastructure, governance and funding.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Anticipated impact:</b> 2 to 4 bullet points to summarise anticipated impact. Approximately 250 characters with spaces. As a minimum, please include one of the following: i) Quantity of greenhouse gas emissions reduced, avoided or sequestered; or ii) Number of people with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A training curriculum designed for five key sectors (agriculture, biodiversity, healthcare, coastal zones, and energy) with training methodologies adapted to various types of beneficiaries (political decision-making, public administration and specialised technicians, the private sector and independent holding, NGOs and professional organisations and potential partners).</li> <li>- In total, 15 training modules prioritised</li> <li>- The number of trainees will depend on the centre's financial means and national partnerships. We estimate that with a team of five full-time trainers (already qualified in the five key sectors), the centre could train around 300 to 500 people in its first year of operations.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Linkages and contribution to NDC:</b> 2 to 4 bullet points. Approximately 350 characters with spaces</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- contribution to the capacity-building objective of the NDC.</li> <li>- linkages with the adaptation priority of intensive awareness-raising campaigns concerning the adverse effects of climate change and environmental degradation.</li> <li>- planned promotion within the training programs of NDC identified mitigation actions in the agricultural and energy sectors .</li> </ul>

<p><b>The narrative story:</b> Approximately 1200 characters with spaces</p>	<p>This assistance supported Madagascar in developing and implementing useful, targeted and effective capacity-building activities related to climate change competences. The effort is led by the Ministry of Environment, Ecology and Forest, in close collaboration with Maharitra NGO.</p> <p>The results achieved by CTCN partners, Econoler and Le Groupe-conseil Baastel, are detailed recommendations on the establishment and operation of a Malagasy climate change competence centre (4Climate). The output includes a review of international best practices, an overview of relevant national policy and legal frameworks and ongoing similar programs in the country, recommendations on the institutional structure, the training needs assessment, development of a training curriculum, the selection of suitable training methodologies, identification of infrastructure and recommendations for the financing strategy.</p> <p>It is expected that the centre will raise awareness among well-defined target beneficiaries and provide them with training. More generally, the centre will aim to share theoretical and practical information and experience on adapting to and mitigating climate change in line with sustainable development.</p>
<p><b>Contribution to SDGs:</b> Always include contribution to SDG 13, and to the extent possible, please include contribution to 2 other SDGs, describing the contribution with a few sentence for each SDGs concerned. A complete list of SDGs and their targets is available here: <a href="https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnership/register/">https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnership/register/</a></p>	<p>This assistance will help Madagascar meet SDG 13 as it will raise awareness and build capacity related to climate change competencies across the country. Once the centre is established and starts implementing training programs in the key sectors of agriculture, biodiversity, healthcare, coastal zones, and energy, it will impact SDG 2 by maintaining and strengthening the resilience of agricultural production, SDG 7, SDG 14 and SDG 15, as climate change mitigation, adaptation and resilience actions should help.</p>

Note: Please see example of a TA Impact Description at the following link: [https://www.ctc-n.org/sites/www.ctc-n.org/files/benin\\_a\\_ag\\_forestry.final .pdf](https://www.ctc-n.org/sites/www.ctc-n.org/files/benin_a_ag_forestry.final.pdf)

## 6. Illustration and Charts

The following illustrations show the TA process, activities, outputs and achieved results.

## Phase I: Overview of the International and National Situation

0. Inception Mission

1. Assessing experience of four international training centers with phone interviews

D-1: Mapping of Best Practices at the International Level

2. Analysis of national experiences in terms of climate change education and awareness raising

D-2: Concept Note on National Policies and Strategic Approaches to CC and Sustainable Economic Development

D-3: Mapping CC Education and Awareness-Raising Initiatives and Projects in Madagascar

## Phase II: Design of the 4Climate

3. Design of the institutional set-up

D-4: Alternative Designs to the Institutional Set-up of the Centre

4. Targeted study on the prioritization of education and awareness-raising needs

D-5: Study on Sector and Needs Prioritization

5. Recommendations on the intervention approaches for the training programme

D-7: Options for the Organizational Set-up of the Centre & Intervention Approaches of the Training Programme

6. Alternatives for the infrastructure of the 4Climate

D-8: Report on Alternatives to Establish Infrastructure

7. Options for securing funding needed to establish the centre

D-9: Options for Strategies for Engaging Donors to Fund the Centre

## Phase III: Dissemination of Information and Participatory Activities

4.1 Consultation workshop on the prioritization of capacity building needs (Mid-term workshop)

D-6: Report on Consultation Workshop

8. Analysis of national experiences in terms of climate change education and awareness raising (Final Workshop)

D-10a: Report on the Recommendations Feedback Workshop

D-10b: Executive Summaries of all Deliverables Modified as per Stakeholders' Comments

**Annex 1 (for internal use in donor and UN reporting)**

**A. Standardised CTCN performance indicators for donor and UN internal reporting**

Please add quantitative values for indicators relevant to the particular TA in the list below. Non-relevant indicators should be left blank. Please only fill in the table for activities and outputs conducted or produced directly by the CTCN assistance.

<b>CTCN standardised performance indicators</b>	<b>Quantitative value</b>	<b>Qualitative description</b> <i>List the various elements corresponding to the quantitative value</i>
<b>1. Overview</b>		
Number of active person-days (not full duration) of technical assistance provided to counterparts or stakeholders by international experts and consultants	<b>106</b>	<b>days</b>
Number of active person-days (not full duration) of technical assistance provided to counterparts or stakeholders by national experts and consultants	<b>49</b>	<b>days</b>
Number of for external communication and outreach activities conducted to showcase the assistance (news release, newsletters, articles on website, etc.)	<b>5</b>	
<b>2. Events (other than trainings) held as part of the assistance</b>		
Number of international and multi-country (at regional or sub-regional level) technology and knowledge sharing events		
Number of participants in the events above		
Number of national technology and knowledge sharing events		
Number of participants in the events above		
Number of public-private events related to technologies		
Number of participants in the events above		
<b>3. Training and capacity building activities conducted during the assistance</b>		
Number of training sessions and capacity strengthening activities		
Number of people who received the training		
Number of men		
Number of women		
Total number of organisations trained		
Number of research organisations, laboratories and universities		
Number of private companies		
Number of cities and local government		
Number of communities		
Number of ministries		
Number of specialised governmental institutions		
Number of non-profit organisations		
Level of satisfaction of participants after the training (from training feedback form). Categories include: From very satisfied, satisfied, partly not satisfied, not satisfied at all		

Percentage of participants that increased their capacities thanks to the training (from training feedback form). Categories include: Significantly, very, moderately, to none.		
Percentage of men		
Percentage of women		
<b>4. Tools, technical reports and information material supported by the assistance</b>		
Total number of tools, technical reports and information material supported by the assistance (excluding mission, progress and internal reports)	9	D1-Cartographie des meilleures pratiques internationales D2-Politiques nationales relatives au changement climatique D3-Initiatives nationales relatives au changement climatique D4-Options de structure institutionnelle D5-Priorités en matière de besoins de formation D6-Rapport de l'atelier de consultation D7-Méthodes de formation D8-Options potentielles d'infrastructures D9-Options de financement
Number of tools strengthened, revised or developed		
Number of technical reports strengthened, revised or created	9	
Number of other information materials strengthened, revised or created		
<b>5. Policies, laws and regulations supported by the assistance</b>		
Number of policies, strategies, and plans drafted addressing climate change adaptation		
Number of policies, strategies, and plans drafted addressing climate change mitigation		
Number of documents developed to inform other policies, strategies, and plans on climate change adaptation (sectoral strategies, national development plans, etc.)		
Number of documents developed to inform other policies, strategies, and plans on climate change mitigation (sectoral strategies, national development plans, etc.)		
Number of laws, agreements, or regulations drafted addressing climate change adaptation		
Number of laws, agreements, or regulations drafted addressing climate change mitigation		
Number of documents developed to inform laws, agreements, or regulations on climate change adaptation		
Number of documents developed to inform laws, agreements, or regulations on climate change mitigation		

<b>6. Institutional strengthening supported by the assistance</b>		
Number of institutional arrangements in place to coordinate near and long-term national adaptation plans (NAPs)		
Number of organisations with increased technical capacity to advance near and long term national adaptation plans (NAPs) which integrate EbA		
Number of organisations with increase awareness and knowledge among countries to better own and drive national adaptation planning processes		
<b>7. Partnerships and cooperation</b>		
Number of private companies directly engaged in the assistance (that partnered with the proponent, the beneficiaries or the CTCN to implement the assistance)		
Number of South-South collaboration enabled during or through the assistance, when stakeholders from other countries were involved in the assistance		
Number of North-South collaboration enabled during or through the assistance, when stakeholders from other countries were involved in the assistance		
Number of Triangular collaboration enabled during or through the assistance, when stakeholders from other countries were involved in the assistance		

**B. Indicators of anticipated impacts that may occur after the TA is completed**

<b>CTCN standardised performance indicators</b>	<b>Quantitative value</b> Insert the request value and unit	<b>Content</b> List the elements included in the number provided	<b>Expected timeline</b> Indicate when the indicator and value are expected to be achieved	<b>Responsible institution</b> Indicate the institution(s) that will play leading role in enabling the indicators and anticipated values to be achieved
<b>16. Anticipated finance mobilised</b>				
a) Anticipated amount of public/donor investment mobilised (in USD) from the beneficiary country for climate change activities as a result of the TA				
b) Anticipated amount of public/donor investment mobilized (in USD) from international and regional sources for climate change activities as a result of the TA				
c) Anticipated amount of private investment mobilised (in USD) from the beneficiary country for				

climate change activities as a result of the TA				
d) Anticipated amount of private investment mobilised (in USD) from international and regional sources for climate change activities as a result of the TA				
<b>17. Policies</b>				
a) Anticipated number of policies, strategies, plans, addressing climate change mitigation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of the TA				
Anticipated number of policies, strategies, plans, addressing climate change adaptation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of the TA.				
b) Anticipated number of laws, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change mitigation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of the TA.				
Anticipated number of laws, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change adaptation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of the TA.				
c) Anticipated laws, policies, regulations, strategies and plans where climate change mitigation will be mainstreamed as a result of the TA				
Anticipated laws, policies, regulations, strategies and plans where climate change adaptation will be mainstreamed as a result of the TA				
18. Anticipated number of public-private partnerships created	2	MOU with at least one national institution (university or government) to establish the centre MOU with at least one	First year  First 3 years	4Climate  4Climate

		regional centre to improve credibility, funding options and networking		
19. Anticipated twinning arrangements created as a result of the TA				
20. Anticipated number of technology projects prepared and implemented to support action on low emission and climate-resilient development				
21. Anticipated number of strengthened National Systems of Innovation and technology innovation centres in recipient country				
22. Anticipated Clean Energy Generation Capacity Clean supported by the TA that has achieved financial closure				
23. Anticipated and projected GHG reductions. Quantity of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, measured in metric tons of CO <sub>2-e</sub> , anticipated to be reduced or sequestered as a result of projects supported by the TA				
24. Anticipated clean energy generation capacity supported by the TA that has achieved financial closure				
25. Anticipated and projected greenhouse gas emissions reduced or avoided through 2030, in metric tons of CO <sub>2-e</sub> , from adopted laws, policies, regulations, or technologies related to clean energy/sustainable landscapes as a result of the TA				
26. Anticipated number of people improving their livelihood as co-benefits as a result of the TA	300 to 500	Number of people to be trained	5 years following the creation of the Centre	4Climate
27. Anticipated technology types effectively deployed in the country				
28. Anticipated UNFCCC processes implemented as a result of the TA (NAMA, NAPA, NDC, etc.)				
29. Anticipated Technology Needs Assessments (TNA) and technology				

Action Plans (TAP) as a result of the TA				
30. Anticipated cooperative research, development and demonstration programmes within and between developed and developing country Parties facilitated as a result of the TA				
31. Anticipated improved climate change observation systems and related information management in developing country Parties.				