

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.

Closure and Data Collection Report for CTCN Technical Assistance

1. Basic information

Title of response plan	Strengthened drought and flood management through improved science-based information availability and management
Technical assistance reference number	2016000035
Country / countries	Myanmar
NDE focal point and organisation	Ms. Thin Thuzar Win Deputy Director Climate Change Division, Environmental Conservation Department (ECD), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC)
Proponent focal point and organisation	Climate Change Division, ECD
Sector(s) addressed	Water sector
Technologies supported	Seasonal to interannual weather forecast Disaster risk assessment tools Hazard mapping solutions Flood hazard mapping Water resource assessment Ecosystem monitoring Open source climate data and tools Climate change vulnerability assessment Downscaling of climate model projections
Implementation period and total duration	13/07/2018 to 31/08/2019

	13.5 months
Total budget for implementation	US\$ 305,927.00
Designer of the response plan	UNEP-DHI
Implementer of response plan	DHI

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

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A web portal for Myanmar with state-of-the-art remote sensing data and information, tools and reporting abilities; • Validation of selected remote sensing datasets; • Strong and interconnected user community; • Training and capacity building workshops;
Partners organisations	<p>Climate Change Division, ECD, MONREC Environmental Impact Assessment Division, ECD, MONREC Department of Meteorology and Hydrology, Ministry of Transport and Communication (MOTC) Directorate of Water Resources and Improvement of River Systems, MOTC Department of Disaster Management, Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement (MSWRR) Irrigation and Water Utilization Department, Ministry of Agriculture Livestock and Irrigation (MOALI) Department of Agriculture, MOALI Department of Irrigation, MOALI Yezin Agricultural University</p>
Beneficiaries	Over 20 institutions engaged in ministries and two universities
Methodologies applied to produce outputs and products	Surveys and interactive workshops with key stakeholders; High level ministerial meetings; Training events with national technical experts; Weekly mailing list.
Deviations	As the portal is in place and developed, the role of the National expert is no longer the same as envisioned in the technical assistance (TA). Our national expert is contributing to logistical and institutional experience in Myanmar, rather than technical input. Additionally, the Specialist being involved in the data validation required more time as the Specialist also provided support during the technical training events.
Achieved or anticipated gender benefits from the TA	Narrowing the gender gap in terms of access to information, through workshop and training activities, by ensuring an equitable number of women involved and by using a gender approach in the implementation of the activities.
Achieved or anticipated co-benefits from the TA	Creation of a strong multi-department/ministry user community, and contribution to inter-department/ministry collaboration through technical training approaches and workshops
Anticipated follow up activities and next steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accredited Entity (AE) and National Designated Authority (NDA) of Myanmar submit a Simplified Approval Process (SAP) Concept Note to GCF • The GCF Secretariat validates the risk category and notifies the AE and/or NDA of the project eligibility under the SAP • The AE applies for the grant of the Project Preparation Facility to develop an SAP Funding Proposal

3. Lessons learnt

	Lessons learnt	Recommendations
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.)	In the response planning, it was assumed technical training sessions would not require translation and interpretation services, however after the first experience it was clear it is a resource of utmost importance. Without it, it would have been impossible to carry out any event in the country.	In Myanmar, national workshops and training require simultaneous translation (hiring of translator and simultaneous translation apparatus) during events, and translation of workshop materials.
	Alongside technical training events, workshops and high-level meetings were organized throughout project implementation focusing on upscaling the portal. These efforts were started in Activity 2.1 (20th February 2019). In the original response plan the meetings were planned to be held in Activity 3.	In technical assistances (TAs) requiring draft proposals for future projects as output, early start of this project track greatly contributes to the successful engagement of Executing Entities and achieving a sound draft.
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	Having the portal setup from the start dramatically increased our impact to stakeholders, resulting in an increase in participation during the first national workshop and strengthened collaboration with the National Designated Authority (NDA)/ National Designated Entity (NDE). Since it was up and running for the first national workshop, it was used as an inception and data collection workshop and as an opportunity for early-on training in the project.	Having a prototype in place of the technology from the beginning allows stakeholders to quickly understand the scope of the technical assistance and reduce misunderstanding with abstract concepts or unknown technology.
	The interest in being part of the TA was overwhelmingly positive, with all institutions wanting to participate from the first national workshop to the last.	It is considered that the methodologies used in our training are very effective and may be used as inspiration for similar TAs: printouts of hands-on training exercises in both English and Burmese languages; minimum 4 instructors in the training team; simultaneous translator present, if

		unavailable then a consecutive translator; a number of guided brainstorming exercises in multi-disciplinary teams.
	The TA team, during every capacity building session, always promoted a balanced gender break down of participation in terms of attendance as well as contributions during the sessions. The input of a Gender Expert would help to deliver recommendations for content and technical components of the portal and could provide potentially influenced functionality.	For similar TAs, it is recommended a specific Gender Expert position needs to be considered when preparing the capacity building sessions.
Lessons learnt related the CTCN process for TA	Organizational changes at the NDE rendered the initial kick-off meeting on the 13th of September 2018 ineffective as it had been held with different people. This caused most of Activity 1 to be carried out based on DHI's experience and support from the local partner.	If possible, it is recommended that only after an NDE contact person is assigned to work with the implementing entity, may the TA implementation start.

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.

Challenge: Approx. 500 characters with spaces	The challenges are to sustain and maintain the current limited meteorological and hydrological observation network and provide reliable and updated information, as there are few ground stations and a significant delay before data is made available. There are some ongoing programmes, supported by JICA and World Bank, providing Doppler radars and automated weather stations. However, these investments will yield data and information over time and are geographically limited in scope. A critical
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	<p>weakness in the current situation is a general lack of access to data and information, capacity building and knowledge sharing in order to assess and manage resources and extreme events.</p>
<p>CTCN Assistance: 2 to 4 bullet points. Approximately 450 characters with spaces</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A web portal for Myanmar with state-of-the-art remote sensing data and information, tools and reporting abilities; • Validation of selected remote sensing datasets; • Strong and interconnected user community; • Training and capacity building workshops;
<p>Anticipated impact: 2 to 4 bullet points to summarise anticipated impact. Approximately 250 characters with spaces. As a minimum, please include the impacts described in annex 1B as well as other relevant qualitative and quantitative impacts anticipated after completion of CTCN technical assistance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen the basis for flood and drought management action; • To enable the stakeholders to use satellite data to support the existing ground station data for climate change adaptation actions; • To install the portal at national level under financial support from the GCF (Approx. 10 million USD) • To contribute to advance of government’s capacity to manage flood and drought in Myanmar (Approx. 120,000 government officers)
<p>Linkages and contribution to NDC: 2 to 4 bullet points. Approximately 350 characters with spaces</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen the CC related institutional and policy environment through sharing of technical knowledge and best practice, training and institutional support. • To increase awareness of climate change at national, state and region and local level. • To consistently monitor and take stock of the status of national environmental quality.
<p>The narrative story: Approximately 1200 characters with spaces</p>	<p>The CTCN responded to a request from Myanmar for technical assistance (TA) entitled ‘Strengthened drought and flood management through improved science-based information availability and management’ funded by Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme.</p>

	<p>The TA was implemented by UNEP-DHI in cooperation with the Climate Change Division of the Environmental Conservation Department (ECD), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC). The ECD is the National Designated Authority (NDA) of the GCF as well as the National Designated Entity (NDE) of the CTCN. The TA ran from July 2018 until August 2019.</p> <p>The main output is a web portal set up for Myanmar. The overall objective of the portal is to provide a better understanding of the climate at regional and national scale. It provides free and easy access to data and information for flood and drought management, water resources and water related sectors (www.flooddroughtmonitor.com/myanmar). DHI will keep the system running for the period of 5 years following the TA and is responsible for its maintenance.</p> <p>The activities focused on workshops and technical training, validation of selected datasets of the web-portal, the generation of a strong user community, and the provision of guidance to the ECD and other stakeholders for the drafting of a GCF Simplified Approval Process (SAP) Concept Note for upscaling of the outcomes of the TA.</p>
<p>Contribution to SDGs: Always include contribution to SDG 13, and to the extent possible, please include contribution to 2 other SDGs, describing the contribution with a few sentences for each SDG concerned. A complete list of SDGs and their targets is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnership/register/</p>	<p>SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved ability to evaluate impacts from climate change on the water resources and overall understanding of floods and droughts in the country, which is a critical aspect of sustainable management <p>SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable decision makers and stakeholders to use the transferred knowledge and technology

Note: Please see examples of TA Impact Description in adaptation and mitigation at the following link: <https://www.ctc-n.org/sites/www.ctc-n.org/files/learning-reports/18106-ctcnimpactdescriptionv02.pdf>
https://www.ctc-n.org/sites/www.ctc-n.org/files/learning-reports/ta_impact_description_2014000002_gcai.doc