

Please complete the gray boxes below following the instructions in italics.

Requesting country:	<i>BURKINA FASO</i>
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Request title:	<i>City resilience strengthening through green infrastructure promotion and appreciation to counter climate change.</i>
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Contacts:

(Complete the table below with the information requested. The requesting organization is the organization that issued the request, if it is different from the national designated entity (NDE).

	National designated entity	Requesting organization
Name:		<i>BAKAYOKO</i>
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Technology needs assessment (TNA):

{Check one of the three boxes below:}

- The requesting country has completed a TNA in... (Please provide the report finalization date)*
 The requesting country is carrying out a TNA
 The requesting country has never completed a TNA

{If the requesting country completed a TNA in the past, please provide the technology priority this request relates to. Please provide the specific references of the TNA report/technology action plan or of project ideas.}

This request is for the technology priority of drip irrigation from the water irrigation management subsector in the agriculture sector.

It also relates to the technology priority of assisted natural regeneration from the agroforestry subsector in the forestry sector.

The specific references of the technology needs assessment include the final report on the technology needs assessment for adaptation in the agriculture and forestry sectors in Burkina Faso of August 2016. This report has been developed within the framework of assessment projects of technology needs (TNA) in climate change mitigation and adaptation, whose current phase (Phase 2) is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) within the framework of the second phase of its enabling activities program. This world-wide project, derived from the Poznan Strategic Program on Technology Transfer aims, after a first phase between 2000 and 2004, at helping 26 additional countries, including Burkina Faso, to carry out and improve their technology needs assessment within the framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). These assessments

include a detailed analysis and a prioritization of the various technologies, an analysis of potential obstacles to the transfer of priority technologies, and the development of national technology action plans (TAP) agreed upon by all stakeholders at the national level.

Geographic focus:

{Select below the geographic level the most appropriate for this request:}

- Community level
 Regional/provincial level
 National level
 Multi-country request

{If the request is for the regional/provincial level or several counties, provide the relevant areas (cities, provinces, regions, countries, etc.) here.}

Thirteen (13) regions of Burkina Faso.

Theme:

{Select below the theme/goal the most appropriate for the request}

- Climate change adaptation
 Climate change mitigation
 Climate change mitigation and adaptation

Sectors:

{Provide the main stakeholders relevant to the request (energy, industry, transportation, waste, agriculture, fishing, forestry, water, biodiversity and ecosystems, coastal areas, health, education, infrastructure, tourism, businesses, warning system and natural disasters, etc.)}

The main sectors relevant to the request include:

- ***Biodiversity and ecosystems***
- ***Education***
- ***Health***

Issue Statement *(one page maximum):*

{Describe the specific climate change-related difficulties and barriers for which the county is seeking the CTCN's technical assistance. Limit your description to specific issues that this request attempts to address and that justify the need for the CTCN's technical assistance.

Faced with the unavoidable impacts of climate change, it appears necessary to adapt urban centers in order to reduce territory and population vulnerability to various natural disasters such as droughts, landslides, starvation and floods. Therefore, urban revegetation is one of the actions that are the most regularly brought to the fore when it comes to adaptation to climate factors, for example to fight the worsening of the urban heat island phenomenon or the significant variability of rainfalls. Green urban infrastructure (GUI) also appears as possible measures to be taken to face the numerous challenges brought by urban sustainable development.

A livable city fabric must simultaneously meet many challenges (social, energetic, economic, environmental, resilience-related, etc.), which implies transversal and integrated approaches that remain much to be invented. By combining the stakes implied in green urban infrastructure implementation and the requirements brought by climate change impact anticipation, urban planning

and architectural greening through the revegetation of our urban centers combines several live plant-based technologies to support improved living conditions. This form of planning by way of green urban infrastructure promotion through revegetation is an alternative to increase the mitigation and adaptation capacity of our cities when it comes to natural disasters, especially in the Sahelian context.

Since the beginning of the 21st century, green urban infrastructure has been popular due to the countless advantages it offers and that contribute to the well-being of human societies. Seeing it as a shelter in the center of a city, urban dwellers seek the quiet and leisure it provides. And even when they do not take advantage of it, they still enjoy the sight of this type of urban nature (Department for Transport, Local Government and the Regions of the United Kingdom, 2006, mentioned by Edith Rolland, 2009). It represents vital ecosystems. Among many other things, it provides urban populations with food, medication, building materials, and energy. Green urban infrastructure contributes to the quality of the air we breathe, the quality of the water we drink, and monitors soil erosion rhythm. Urban parks that are rich in diversity, green spaces and fresh air corridors may help mitigate the negative impacts of heat waves.

With this in mind, green spaces meant to be included in housing development and used to other ends or severely damaged are problematic. This delicate situation of green infrastructure is aggravated by poverty, natural resources management methods, the weak application of urban planning projects, and the pressure from urban migration. Therefore, the obstacles to green urban infrastructure preservation are many:

- 87% of the population see green urban infrastructure as empty lots, recreation areas and athletic fields (CS/CNDD. 2017);*
- The absence of implementation of space occupancy laws and regulations (urban planning blueprint and space occupancy plan).*
- The absence of landscaping, as well as the purchase of lots by a small portion of the population, according to financial means and personal relationships in the political sphere.*
- The lack of green infrastructure promotion in the main action fields such as agriculture, forestry, water, development policy, climate change mitigation and adaptation, transportation, energy, natural disaster risks prevention, and land use.*
- The absence of improved information and of innovative technology promotion that support green infrastructure.*
- The quasi-absence of an improved access to funding for green infrastructure projects.*

To face these various situations of natural disasters, it is imperative and urgent that Burkina Faso commits to promoting and appreciating green infrastructure by way of urban planning and architectural greening through the revegetation of our urban centers combining several live plant-based technologies to support improved living conditions.

This project aims at contributing to the fight against the disappearance and decline of local and foreign fruit, ornamental, and forest species due to operating systems and climate change impacts through a stronger city resilience in order to implement climate change mitigation and appreciation actions for green urban infrastructure promotion and appreciation.

Past and on-going efforts (half a page maximum):

{Describe past and on-going processes and projects that have been implemented in the requesting country in order to meet the needs and the barriers described in the preceding section. Explain why the CTCN's technical assurance is necessary to supplement those efforts, and how the CTCN's assistance could build on or work with those initiatives.}

Past and on-going processes and projects that have been implemented in order to counter the disappearance and decline of plant species as well as forest resources include:

In 1994, the National Action Plan to Combat Desertification (Plan d'Action National de Lutte contre la Désertification, or PAN-LCD) aimed at developing a cross-sectoral concertation to address the issue of desertification.

In 2000, the National Action Plan for the Environment (Plan d'Action National pour l'Environnement, or PANE) aimed at integrating all implementation mechanisms, actions and measures of PAN-LCD while strengthening the synergy among the actions.

In 2001, the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) fell within the convention's biodiversity goals and identified the conditions enabling a sustainable use of biological resources and a fair share of the benefits.

In 2006, the National Natural Formation Planning Program and National Classified Forest Planning Policy (Programme National d'aménagement des Formations Naturelles et Politique nationale d'aménagement des forêts classées) aimed at increasing forest productivity in order to meet the growing needs of populations.

In 2009, the National Program for Forest and Fauna Resource Management (Programme National de Gestion des Ressources Forestières et Fauniques, or PRONAGREF) outlined the common and specific goals and options of the national forest policy.

In 2014, the Forest Investment Program (Programme d'Investissement Forestier, or PIF) aimed at promoting forest resource management by a rational and accountable use of protected areas by local populations in order to support sustainable development.

We can also mention some projects that have helped to define and categorize the best practices in sustainable land management and adaptation such as:

- *The country Partnership Program for Sustainable Land Management (SLM) framework (CPP, November 2011): 55 best practices in sustainable land management have been defined and regrouped in 6 categories.*
- *The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN, June 2011): 40 best practices in climate risks adaptation have been categorized in 6 categories:*
- *The Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (Comité Inter-États de Lutte contre la Sécheresse au Sahel, or CILSS, December 2012): 43 best practices in sustainable soil fertility improvement have been documented in 5 categories.*

The CTCN's technical assistance is needed to supplement those efforts in order to strengthen the three priority sectors, which have been identified (by the TNA report for adaptation of Burkina Faso) as being particularly sensitive at the environmental, economic and socio-cultural levels when it comes to climate change: agriculture, forestry and water resources.

This assistance from the CTCN could build on and work with those initiatives in order to strengthen the priority actions that are distributed in three (3) main activity sectors and support twelve (12) actions (or priority projects) effectively related to variability and climate change:

- *Degree of vulnerability of the pertinent activity sectors and semiprofessional groups*
- *Link between variability and climate change*
- *Gender aspect*
- *Local capacity of action implementation*
- *Reduction of climate change severity*
- *Poverty reduction*
- *Synergy among the multilateral agreements on the environment*
- *Cost-effectiveness ratio of action implementation*

Technical assistance requested (*one page maximum*):

[Describe the type of assistance expected from the CTCN and its goals. Explain how this assistance could address the technical difficulties mentioned in the issue statement and supplement past efforts by the requesting country.]

Please note that the CTCN provides technical assistance to the requesting country and is not a funding system.}

The type of technical assistance expected from the CTCN consists in technical assistance as well as collaboration and networking to help climate change mitigation and adaptation action implementation by way of green infrastructure promotion and appreciation centered on urban planning and architectural greening through the revegetation of our urban centers combining several live plant-based technologies (varieties of local species appreciated through research outcomes and local and foreign fruit, ornamental, and forest species) to support improved living conditions.

The main goal is to contribute to city resilience strengthening by way of climate change mitigation and adaptation action implementation through green urban infrastructure promotion and appreciation.

The approach on the thirteen (13) regions of Burkina Faso is centered on several types of phytotechnology and various means, actions and practices of land greening that mainly use live plants (local and foreign fruit, ornamental and forest species) to address environmental issues (water and air purification, erosion monitoring, carbon sequestration, microclimate creation, etc.) and provide a pleasant living environment.

More specifically, the goals are the following:

- ***Reconstitute the plant cover with varieties of local species appreciated through research outcomes and local and foreign fruit, ornamental, and forest species centered on urban planning and architectural revegetation of public squares, traffic circles, parking areas and islands, public gardens, playgrounds, parking lots, outdoors markets, public services, etc.***
- ***Plan the solution of environmental issues by the production and restocking of local endangered species and of local and foreign fruit, ornamental, and forest species for carbon sequestration, microclimate improvement, and soil protection and improvement.***
- ***Plan the creation of mini-economic centers for local and foreign fruit, ornamental, and forest species as well as the creation of jobs for the young people to reduce their migration flow.***
- ***Promote the introduction of business innovation and the development of a more cost-effective market by reducing the end cost for the consumers.***
- ***Contribute to raising student awareness about environment preservation and recovery to counter climate change negative impacts through environment education and the creation of local specimen nurseries in schools.***

The technical assistance expected from the CTCN aims at bringing some technical assistance to the Green Action Foundation in order to help with climate change mitigation and adaptation technology implementation by way of green infrastructure promotion and appreciation centered on urban planning and architectural greening through the revegetation of our urban centers combining several live plant-based technologies (varieties of local species appreciated through research outcomes and local and foreign fruit, ornamental, and forest species) to support improved living conditions.

Even better, it aims at contributing to greenhouse gas emission reduction and climate change resilience through the green urban infrastructure promotion and appreciation as mitigation and adaptation tools of preservation of nature capital in urban environments.

Benefits expected (half a page maximum):

{Provide the long and medium-term benefits and impacts expected from the CTCN's assistance that would support climate change mitigation and adaptation in the requesting country.}

The benefits of this project include green infrastructure promotion and appreciation as an alternative to climate change mitigation and adaptation solutions by way of urban planning and architectural

greening through the revegetation of our urban centers combining several live plant-based technologies (varieties of local species appreciated through research outcomes and local and foreign fruit, ornamental, and forest species) to support improved living conditions.

The long-term and medium-term impacts expected from the CTCN's assistance that would support climate change mitigation and adaptation in Burkina Faso include:

- **Social impacts:**

The farming of fruit, grains, leaves, roots and barks will contribute to increasing families' food reserve, improving households' nutrition and health, and/or generating revenues, and increasing the standards of living of producers and vendors.

- **Environmental impacts:**

Green urban infrastructure increases city capacities to face natural disaster risks through their preservation of flora and fauna biodiversity, preservation of ecosystem habitats, preservation of special value site, fight against climate change impacts, improvement of urban living conditions through various functions (air oxygenation and purification, beautification, climate regulations, damaged soil recovery, and opportunities to better meet the population needs in fuelwood) and protection against dust, winds and runoff waters.

- **Economic impacts:**

The outcomes of this program will improve green urban infrastructure contribution to the national economy (PIB). The appreciation and behavior of people towards plants, and their respect towards public works in Burkina Faso, will be improved in urban centers. The project will enable direct stakeholders to innovate their business exchange processes with the creation of mini-economic centers for local and foreign fruit, ornamental and forest species. It will stimulate the introduction of business innovation et the development of a more cost-effective market by reducing the end cost for the consumers. The creation on mini-economic centers for local and foreign fruit, ornamental and forest species is an alternative of job creation for the young people to reduce their migration flow and make them also more aware of the economic role of their business. Lastly, it helps to connect the links of the value chain of the varieties of local and foreign fruit, ornamental, and forest species so that low-income consumers may have access to healthy, safe and affordable fruit, grains, barks and other food.

- **Technical and scientific impacts:**

Knowledge of the scenarios and their implementation for green urban infrastructure promotion and appreciation are established, and research outcomes on the varieties of local species are appreciated in the thirteen (13) regions of Burkina Faso. The various research outcomes will also be achieved:

- ⇒ *Water deceleration and evacuation (absorption)*
- ⇒ *Road safety (zoning, visibility, etc.)*
- ⇒ *Landscaping and environmental functions (habitats)*
- ⇒ *Environmental, economic and social benefits generated through natural solutions*
- ⇒ *Awareness of the benefits that nature provides to human society and investment mobilization to preserve and strengthen them*

Post-technical assistance plans and projects (half a page maximum):

{Describe how the CTCN's assistance outcomes will be concretely used by the country after it has been provided in order to carry on the efforts aiming at solving the stated issue. List all the concrete actions that will be implemented after the CTCN's technical assistance has been provided.}

The CTCN's assistance outcomes will be concretely used by the country as part of post-technical assistance strategic planning and will include the following components:

Component I. Climate change strategic planning as part of sustainable development process in Burkina Faso:

Activity 1: *Defining the green infrastructure promotion strategic framework and the climate change mitigation and adaptation integration mechanism within Burkina Faso's existing planning processes.*

Component II. Assessing the socio-economic and cultural significance of green urban infrastructure through the activities below:

Activity 2: *Analysis of the social-cultural significance of the varieties of local and foreign fruit, ornamental and forest species.*

Activity 3: *Awareness of the value chain and the potential revenues generated by the mini-economic centers for the varieties local and foreign fruit, ornamental and forest species.*

Activity 4: *Identification of pathogens and diseases brought by the grains from the varieties of local and foreign fruit, ornamental and forest species according to each tested site.*

Component III: Promoting improved green urban infrastructure promotion and appreciation technologies through the activities below:

Activity 5: *Organization of an awareness campaign about climate change impacts and population vulnerability variability when it comes to natural disasters, and about mitigation and adaptation approaches for the Burkina Faso.*

Activity 6: *Creation of agroforest plantations of the varieties of local and foreign fruit, ornamental and forest species centered on a drip watering system.*

Activity 7: *Dissemination of improved green urban infrastructure creation technologies and improved fruit, leaf and root gathering and perseveration techniques.*

Activity 8: *Dissemination of improved fruit, grain, leaf and root processing and distribution technologies.*

Component IV. Capacity strengthening and outcome dissemination through the activities below:

Activity 9: *Training in green urban infrastructure setup techniques.*

Activity 10: *Training in marketing and selling techniques of fruit, grains, leaves and roots from green infrastructure.*

Activity 11: *Certified and/or graduate training in green urban infrastructure production techniques, management of mini-economic centers for the varieties of local and foreign fruit, ornamental, forest species, integrated management of water resources, practice of integrated management of soil fertility, and selection of varieties of trees in order to increase biomass productivity and carbon sequestration.*

Activity 12: *Promotion of environmental education and creation of specimen nurseries in schools.*

Activity 13: *Monitoring and evaluation of project outcomes.*

Partners involved:

{In the table below, identify the main organization (government agencies, ministries, research institutes, universities, associations, cooperatives, companies, etc.) that will collaborate with the CTCN on the technical assistance implementation, and explain what their role will be in respect to the technical assistance. Indicate which organization will be CTCN's main partner for this assistance, in addition to the national designated entity.}

Partners	Role in respect to the technical assistance
<i>Add as many lines as needed.</i>	<i>Add as many lines as needed.</i>
<i>Civil society organizations working on the environment field of the thirteen (13) regions involved in the project</i>	<i>Technical and scientific collaboration with cross-functional and cross-sectorial alliances in order to develop organizational development strategies to strengthen local stakeholders' organizational capacities.</i>

<p><i>The Ministry of Infrastructure and Improved Access of Burkina Faso</i></p>	<p><i>To follow the standards governing the infrastructure in Burkina Faso. Technical and scientific collaboration with cross-functional and cross-sectorial alliances. Its goal is to coordinate the various strategies to create a synergy of actions from the various stakeholders involved and to avoid the duplication of interventions in the field.</i></p>
<p><i>The Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change of Burkina Faso</i></p>	<p><i>Defining development and investment reviews to ensure the monitoring of strategic choices in environment preservation and appreciation.</i></p>
<p><i>Directorate of Green Economy</i></p>	<p><i>The identification of opportunities and priority sectors to be developed as well as mechanisms of institutional and political implementation and anchoring through a strategy for the young people is an unavoidable topic for the development of the green economy.</i></p>
<p><i>The Agency for Non-Timber Forest Product Promotion (Agence de promotion des Produits Forestiers Non Ligneux, or APFNL)</i></p>	<p><i>The Agency for Non-Timber Forest Product Promotion is a national institution that supports, coordinates and monitors the processing and distribution of non-timber forest products from wild and cultivated plants as well as from reforestation timber species. It reports to the Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change. Its work implies mentoring stakeholders in regard to the appreciation, promotion and development of non-timber forest product sectors. The Agency for Non-Timber Forest Product Promotion will take part in stakeholder census, stakeholder technical and organizational capacity strengthening, stakeholder organization and chain structuration according to the species per link, and outcome dissemination.</i></p>
<p><i>The National Forest Seed Center (Centre National de Semences Forestières, or NSF)</i></p>	<p><i>The center is a national institution designated to provide improved seeds and support stakeholders for nursery setup. It will be tasked to support the initiative through seed provision and technical and professional training to improve the stakeholders' operational capacity in the field.</i></p>

Compliance with national priorities (half a page maximum):

{Explain how the assistance requested matches the official national priorities of the requesting country (examples of national priorities: national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, sectorial strategies, technology needs assessment (TNA), low emission development strategies (LEDS), nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs), technology action plan (TAP), national action plan (NAP), etc. For each priority mentioned, indicate the official document that mentions it and its detailed references (chapter, page, etc.)}

In effect, after having ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Kyoto Protocol, respectively in September 1993 and March 2005, Burkina Faso wrote and adopted several climate change policy and strategy documents in response to some provisions of those protocols. Those include the nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMA,

2016) framework, the national adaptation plan (NAP, 2015) and its intended nationally determined contribution (INDC, 2015).

The CTCN's technical assistance matches the official national priorities. This assistance is needed to supplement those efforts in order to strengthen the three priority sectors. which have been identified in the TNA report for adaptation of Burkina Faso as being particularly sensitive at the environmental, economic and socio-cultural levels when it comes to climate change: agriculture, forestry and water resources.

- *This assistance from the CTCN could build on and work with those initiatives in order to strengthen the priority actions that are distributed in three (3) main activity sectors and support twelve (12) actions (or priority projects) effectively related to variability and climate change:*
- *Degree of vulnerability of the pertinent activity sectors and semiprofessional groups*
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- *Cost-effectiveness ratio of action implementation*

Request development (half a page maximum):

{Explain how the request has been developed at the national level and the process used by the national designated entity in order to approve the request before its submission to the CTCN (which organization proposed the request, who are the various stakeholders that approved the request, which meetings or consultations took place to develop and/or select the request, etc.)}

The request has been developed by the Green Action Foundation and its goals is to improve the skill level considered an indispensable ingredient for the stimulation and implementation of genuine organizational changes through mentoring, support and advice, capacity strengthening, management, and coaching.

The request development is centered on technical, strategic and scientific collaboration, oriented towards sustainability, and aims at reaching out to target groups and involving partners such as:

- *The Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change of Burkina Faso*
- *The Directorate of Green Economy*
- *CTCN focal point on Burkina Faso*

The request was formulated based on a call for application project, whose concept was later worked on during consultations with the CTCN focal point on Burkina and Faso eventually resulted in the selection and development of the project following the CTCN's outline.

Intervention duration:

{Provide the preferred duration of the technical assistance from the CTCN.}

The preferred duration of the technical assistance from the CTCN is 36 months.

Documents and proofs:

{Below list the documents that will allow the CTCN to better understand the context of the request and the pertinent national priorities, and explain their connections with the request. For each document, please provide an Internet link or attach it to this request form when you submit it to the CTCN.}

1-The 2016-2020 National Economic and Social Development Plan (Plan National de Développement Economique et Social, or PNDES) in its strategic objective 3.1: To sustainably develop a productive and resilient agro-sylvo-pastoral, fauna and fish sector, which would be more market-oriented and based on the principles of sustainable development whose expected effects 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 applicable to this project are:

- **Expected effect 3.1.1: The primary sector contributes to food safety, decent jobs, supplying the national agro-industry, and respects the principles of sustainable development.**

- **Expected effect 3.1.2: The resilience of agro-sylvo-pastoral, fauna and fish households to risks is strengthened.**

2-The national climate change adaptation plan of Burkina Faso, whose vision is stated as follows: “Burkina Faso manages its economic and social development more efficiently due to the implementation of planning mechanisms and measures that take into account resilience and adaptation to climate change for 2050.” Starting from this vision, the long-term adaptation goals are the following:

- **Protect the pillars of accelerated growth**
- **Ensure sustainable food safety and nutrition**
- **Preserve water resources and improve access to sanitation**
- **Protect people and properties against extreme climate change and natural disasters**
- **Protect and improve the working conditions of natural ecosystems**
- **Protect and improve the health of populations**

3-The intended nationally determined contribution (Burkina Faso) regroups two (2) types of goals:

- **The mitigation goals, which aim at reducing greenhouse gas emissions by, for example, modifying the production techniques used. The intended nationally determined contribution for Burkina Faso presents quantifiable items and includes reference year, engagement period, implementation schedule, and also specifies the methodologies used to estimate greenhouse gas emissions.**
- **The adaptation goals, which aim at reducing the vulnerability of natural ecosystems and humans to actual and expected climate change impacts.**

4-The technology needs assessments (TNA) include: These assessments include a detailed analysis and a prioritization of the various technologies, an analysis of potential obstacles to the transfer of priority technologies, and the development of national technology action plans (TAP) agreed upon by all the stakeholders at the national level.

All those documents will be attached to the request form.

Monitoring and evaluation:

{Please read carefully and check the boxes below:}

By signing this request form, I confirm that processes exist in the requesting country for the monitoring and evaluation of the assistance provided by the CTCN. I understand that those processes are explicitly identified in the request response plan, in collaboration with the CTCN, and will be used in the country to monitor the implementation of the CTCN’s assistance.

I understand that once the assistance has been implemented, I will support the CTCN’s efforts to measure the success and effects of the support provided, including its short-term, medium-term and long-term impacts in the requesting country.

Signature of national designated entity

Name: OUEDRAOGO Pamoussa
Organization: CTCN Focal Point/ ouedpams@yahoo.fr/ +226 70264720
Date: January 9, 2019
Signature:

**ONCE DULY COMPLETED AND SIGNED, THIS FORM MUST BE EMAILED TO THE
CTCN AT: CTCN@UNEP.ORG**

Need help? The CTCN team is available to answer your questions and guide you throughout the request submission process. Do not hesitate to share your feedback with the CTCN team to improve this form.

>>> Contact the CTCN team at: ctcn@unep.org