CTCN
CLIMATE TECHNOLOGY CENTRE & NETWORK

CTCN Technical Assistance

Request Submission Form

Guidelines:

- This Request Submission Form should be completed by the organisation requesting technical assistance from the Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN) in collaboration with the National Designated Entity (NDE) of the country in question
- The Form must be signed by the NDE. Please see updated contact list of NDEs here: http://unfccc.int/ttclear/support/national-designated-entity.html
- The Form can be submitted as a Word file containing a digital signature or as a signed and scanned PDF file in combination with an un-signed Word file
- For requests submitted by multiple countries, all the NDEs of the respective countries shall sign identical Forms before official submission to the CTCN
- NDEs have the opportunity to submit CTCN requests in collaboration with National Designated Authorities (NDAs) for the Green Climate Fund (GCF) if targeting the GCF Readiness Programme.

Requesting country or countries:	South Africa
Request title:	**Developing an STI-led cross-sectoral Circular Economy Roadmap for abating GHG emissions in South Africa**
NDE	Dr Henry Roman, Department of Science and Innovation, South Africa NDE
Request Applicant:	Department of Science and Innovation, Environmental Services and Technologies Directorate Deputy Director: Green Economy Georgina Ryan Georgina.Ryan@dst.gov.za, DSI Building (Building No. 53) (CSIR South Gate Entrance), Meiring Naudé Road Pretoria, South Africa

Climate objective:

☐ Adaptation to climate change

☐ Mitigation of climate change

☒ Combination of adaptation and mitigation of climate change

Geographical scope:

☐ Community level

☐ Sub-national

☒ National

☐ Multi-country

If the request is at a sub-national or multi-country level, please describe specific geographical areas (provinces, states, countries, regions, etc.).

Problem statement related to climate change (up to one page):

This section should answer the question "what is the problem?" Please summaries the problem related to climate change and/or the negative impacts of climate change in the country that the request aims to address.

The UNFCCC has identified the Circular Economy as 'crucial for Paris Climate Goals' (UNFCCC, 2021). Based on the findings of the annual Global Circularity Gap Report (2021), *Circle Economy* calculated that 62% of GHGs (excluding those from land and forestry) are released during the extraction, processing and manufacturing of goods society needs; with only 38% emitted in the delivery and use of products and services. On the premise that there is a strong link between climate change and materiality, the GCR argues that additional contributions to the National Determined Contributions (NDCs) can be made by implementing dematerializing and decoupling Circular Economy strategies globally. These could be as much as a 39% reduction in global emissions and reducing virgin resource extraction by 28% through implementing circular economy strategies. There is clearly a case for adding the Circular Economy to the climate change agenda and acknowledging this strong link between production and sustainable growth.

According to South Africa's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), it has 'transitioned its international mitigation commitment from a relative "deviation from Business-as-usual" to an absolute peak, plateau and decline greenhouse gas emissions trajectory range' And South Africa is committed to addressing climate change based on science and equity. The coal-intensity of its power sector is acknowledged as a key driver of carbon emissions and while a low carbon strategy is imperative, the country must continue to address poverty, inequality and unemployment. The latest NDC for South Africa was released for consultation on 30 March 2021 and consultation ends on 30 April 2021. The table below captures the draft update overview of the updated NDCs based on the country's national GHG inventory:

Table 2 - South Africa's updated NDC mitigation targets

Year	Target	Corresponding period of implementation
2025	South Africa's annual GHG emissions will be in a range from 398-510 Mt CO_2-eq.	2021-2025
2030	South Africa's annual GHG emissions will be in a range from 398-440 Mt CO_2-eq.	2026-2030

Note: "GHG emissions" are defined as total net GHG emissions as specified in the national inventory report for 2025, including all sectors, and excluding emissions from natural disturbances in the land sector.

Source: Proposed updated NDCs for South Africa, 2021

A Circular Economy approach aligns to the National Development Plan goals for South Africa and can be seen as a means for achieving Climate Change commitments (in addition the NDCs) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). South Africa is amongst the countries that identified the role of the Circular Economy in combating climate change. In the Cabinet approved Low Emissions Development Strategy (2020), it states that 'a circular economy framing has positive benefits in terms of reducing greenhouse gases' (LEDS, 2020 p.38). It also cross references the latest long term science policy 'recognizing the role of a circular economy in driving the shift to a green economy by accelerating eco-innovation. (LEDS, 2020, p.55). The Circular Economy has been identified as an opportunity for economic growth in key South African government policies and plans. Amongst these are the White Paper on Science, Technology and Innovation (2019) and more recently the 3rd National Waste Management Strategy. In South Africa's Foresight Exercise for Science, Technology and Innovation for 2030 (NACI, 2019), four priority areas

(thrusts) were identified for the Circular Economy which include: (1) waste management (reducing, reusing and recycling waste); (2) ensuring sustainable water, energy and food (agriculture) security; (3) low-carbon and climate-resilient economy and (4) smart connectivity and mobility in communities. This shows that Circular Economy is a cross cutting opportunity in which STI can play a critical catalytic role. For this reason, an STI-led strategy in the form of a Roadmap for Circular Economy presents a strong policy coordination and planning tool for national departments to clarify their contributions and responsibilities.

Whilst the DSI has embarked on a process to position the Circular Economy in its implementation of the STI White Paper and the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF) have included the Circular Economy in project elements of the National Waste Management Strategy, there is no overarching national circular economy policy strategy to encourage coordination and collaboration amongst the government departments and its major stakeholders, including the private sector. The DSI is seeking assistance from the CTCN, to establish the appropriate process and modalities, and cooperation, to develop a Circular Economy Roadmap for South Africa based on evidence-led and knowledge based policy making to drive the transition to a circular economy.

Past and on-going efforts to address the problem (up to half a page):

This section should answer the question "what has been done or is currently being done to address the problem?" Please describe past and on-going processes, projects or initiatives implemented in the country or region to tackle the climate problem as described above.

The Circular Economy is in a nascent phase of policy development in South Africa while there has in fact been ongoing activity indicating circularity in practice- however in an ad hoc fashion- not clearly articulating a narrative and strategy or outlining the contribution to climate change challenges. Building on the Green Economy policy agenda and practices, the country has already seen key circular economy principles in action. Packaging these experiences and implementation success as Circular Economy implementation has not yet taken place. The mitigation potential and contributions to tackling climate change through CE strategies has just not been articulated. Examples include country wide Industrial Symbiosis programmes managed by the National Cleaner Production Centre. And while there are a host of policies and programmes to advance the Green Circular Economy, it is a matter of profiling these and raising awareness on the contribution of the Circular Economy in the country.

The DSI has been leading in areas of research and investigating the policy coordination around the topic of the Circular Economy, with the intent of ensuring policy development is Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) led. There are a range of programmes and projects that speak to achievements in the Circular Economy. The department is also in the fortunate position that it has clear policy intent and direction with regard to the role of the Circular Economy in South Africa through the White Paper on Science, Technology and Innovation. This means there is an opportunity for awareness raising and knowledge sharing that should take place to highlight to role of ongoing Circular Economy activity and success to inform future policy and planning. Bringing stakeholders and policy makers closer in terms of their mandates and contributions is critical for an STI-Led roadmap process.

Through the implementation of the National Waste Research, Development and Innovation Roadmap, the DSI has begun investing in key capabilities for a national Circular Economy Transition. Amongst these investments is an international collaboration on the first Material Flow Analysis for South Africa, done by the University of Cape Town in partnership with BOKU in Austria. In addition, the Waste RDI Roadmap also invested in full life cycle sustainability assessment capacity development.

In addition, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, will also be embarking on a research project entitled "Identifying opportunities for a more circular South African economy". As a resource-rich country, with a heavy extractive-based economy, understand South Africa's resource availability and constraints, i.e., is South Africa using its resources efficiently, effectively and in the best interest of its economic development. Based on the outcomes of the study, identify opportunities for further CSIR science, technology and innovation. Mention is made of this work, in order to highlight the existing and future efforts to evidence the Circular Economy in South Africa.

The DSI also commissioned GreenCape to conduct an RDI Needs Assessment on Circular Economy for South Africa in 2019. This study provided valuable inputs on the research landscape and a snapshot of existing evidence on circularity in the country. To have a cross sectoral, evidence based and systems approach to Circular Economy transitioning, the DSI would be well positioned to initiate the STI-led component of a National Roadmap for Circular Economy. It is also an opportune time for this type of intervention to be positioned in the 2020-2030 Decadal plan of the department as Circular Economy features as an economic growth priority. The roadmap process would be far more consultative and result in intergovernmental conceives strategies and plans. Fortunately, the DSI is familiar with the process of road mapping from the research, development and innovation perspective- as can be seen by the ten-year strategies for RDI in water and waste were started five years ago, and have ten-year time horizons. The DSI has also undertaken mapping and understanding its STI role in promoting the SDGs.

An STI Framework for the Circular Economy was developed in the SA EU Dialogue Facility in 2019/20. Through the stakeholder engagement and awareness of the policy and project landscape relevant to the Circular Economy in South Africa, the DSI has become a thought leader in Circular Economy. Whilst the DSI has embarked on developing an STI framework on Circular Economy, this process does not automatically lead to the development of an STI Roadmap for Circular Economy. There is also currently a need for a government department to play a coordinating and leading role in Circular Economy awareness and evidence base for Circular Economy.

An STI-led Circular Economy Roadmap will assist government departments and stakeholders to fast-track a transition to a Circular Economy in the country and to prioritize and collaborate on the most impactful interventions. Since the role of science, technology and innovation is important to all sectors of the Circular Economy, an STI-led Circular Economy Roadmap will be key to encouraging broad stakeholder engagement and participation in the development of such a Roadmap for South Africa.

Specific technology[1] barriers (up to one page):

This section should answer the questions "what are the technology barriers that hinder national efforts described above" and "how will the CTCN technical assistance complement these efforts?" Building upon the problem statement and taking into consideration the existing efforts described above, please describe the specific technology barriers encountered by the requesting applicant to identify, assess or deploy climate technology(ies) in an effort to address the problem statement. The described barriers should be within the scope of the requested CTCN technical assistance (described in the section below).

One of the key factors driving the linear nature of the current economy of South Africa relates to its structure and especially its resource intensity. Some of the technology barriers emanating from the structure of the economy are large investments leading to stranded assets in the coal sector for example and the significant impact of the energy investments that have had significant financing impacts. There is also a lack of government funding for technology investment, and lack of an enabling environment to incentivize private sector investment

The skills for Circular Economy road mapping have not emerged in South Africa and at the moment there is a fragmentation of policies and programmes from government departments and stakeholders to drive the circular economy transition. More importantly there are evidence gaps in understanding the social, environmental and economic opportunities that a CE can provide in South Africa. This relates to determining the climate change contribution of sectors and particular value chains where there are circular economy opportunities.

The technology barriers relate to limited practical knowledge and skills with regards to the economic, financial and policy planning elements of the design and delivery and a national Circular Economy Roadmap. Translating the results of a Material Flow Analysis into a practical strategy and plan for driving greater Circularity, lies at the heart of the challenge in CE road mapping activity for the country. A Roadmap that would target the best opportunities for improved circularity and sustainable resource management must also be based on sound evidence and take into account the knowledge and capabilities required to drive the Circular Economy Transition. To position a roadmap as STI-led is important for the transition. Such an STI-led roadmap would present an opportunity for collaboration, innovative finance, knowledge sharing and cooperation. It is critical that the research needs and capabilities and capacity and skills be a focus on the STI-Led Circular Economy Roadmap.

The DSI acknowledges the role of the CTCN in unlocking the Circular Economy potential on the African continent. Most of the Circular Economy applications to the CTCN from African countries have related predominantly to the waste sector. This application is focused on taking a systems approach beyond the waste sector to look more broadly at the implications of national material flows. It therefore relies on approaching Circular Economy strategies for South Africa from a systems perspective and in taking into account the results of Material Flow Analysis.

[1] *"**any equipment, techniques, practical knowledge and skills** needed for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to climate change" (Special Report on Technology Transfer, IPCC, 2000)*

Sectors:

Please indicate the main sectors related to the request:

☒ Coastal zones	☒ Early Warning and Environmental Assessment	☒ Human Health	☒ Infrastructure and Urban planning
☒ Marine and Fisheries	☒ Water	☒ Agriculture	☒ Carbon fixation
☒ Energy Efficiency	☒ Forestry	☒ Industry	☒ Renewable energy
☒ Transport	☒ Waste management		

Please add other relevant sectors:

Cross-sectoral enablers and approaches:

Please indicate the main cross-sectoral enablers and approaches

☒ Communication and awareness	☒ Economics and financial decision-making	☒ Governance and planning	☐ Community based
☐ Disaster risk reduction	☒ Ecosystems and biodiversity	☒ Gender	

Technical assistance requested (up to one page):

Founded on the problem statement, past/on-going efforts and technology barriers, please describe the requested technical assistance. The technical assistance should clearly contribute to mitigation or adaptation to climate change as described in the problem statement and contribute to overcome the specific technology barriers.

Objective;
The objective of this initiative is to assist in the effective development of a country-specific STI-led circular economy roadmap, aimed at addressing sustainable resource utilisation in South Africa, and with it, climate mitigation and adaptation. Based on the needs of the country, the scope of the roadmap will be cross sectoral and stemming from a national material flows approach. The STI4CE Roadmap will be generated as the result of a participative process that will gather information about:

- Insights regarding the methodology and implications of a national material flow analysis
- Key stakeholders and current initiatives
- The circular economy value and definition of benefits, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges identified by the DSI and its stakeholders
- The evidence needs of these stakeholders to drive circularity, for an evidence-based STI-led CE Roadmap
- Existing skills and capabilities to deliver an STI-led CE Roadmap
- Wil identify potential projects that can be prepared and scaled-up as a follow-up of this technical assistance.

Activities and Methodology:

Output 1: Development of implementation planning and periodical reporting documents

•Activity 1: Preparing the consultancy work plan, periodical progress reports and final reports.

Output 2: Diagnosis of key stakeholders and current initiatives related to circular economy in South Africa

•Activity 2.1: Kick-off meeting to present the technical assistance to the different stakeholders of the participating stakeholders.

- Present the technical assistance plan (Deliverable 1.1) to gather information from the participating stakeholders in order to adapt it to the requirements and current situation of each country.

•Activity 2.2: Exploration and diagnosis of stakeholders and initiatives

- Update the map of actors and processes for South Africa based on the MFA study (2020/21), and CE RDI Needs Assessment study (2019). This will be done by identifying key actors, existing initiatives, policy instruments, institutional framework and public-private partnerships, as well as local and national circular economy initiatives via consultations and interviews with organizations that are leading the issue in each country – ministries, government agencies, companies, associations, universities, groups and entrepreneurs – and international organizations that may have information on companies and groups that are developing circular models. Draw on existing bank of knowledge and documents from the DSI and its stakeholders. The updated stakeholder map and processes will be used for:

  1. Refine the STI4CE framework of the actors and consultation mapping.
  2. Creating a diagram or conceptual STI4CE framework as a result of the identification of the actors involved and their institutional arrangements (i.e. collaboration agreements), and creating public, private and inter-institutional platforms of existing information.
  3. Identifying involved or interested actors.
  4. Mapping the policies of government that drive a Circular Economy
  5. Sharing objectives, methodologies regarding Circular Economy strategies
  6. Knowing their experiences and capabilities and networks based on a matrix of skills and capabilities.
  7. Evaluating potential participation commitments.
  8. Identifying and classifying potential actors of the STI4CE Roadmap.
  9. Ideally grouping them into the following categories: a) Government / Public Sector b) Companies c) Civil Society Organizations d) Academia e) Entrepreneurship.
  10. Intersecting actors with economic activities to facilitate identification on the map
  11. Identifying and incorporating the NDCs of South Africa and the government department commitments regarding the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), SDGs 9, 12 and 13.
  12. Identifying commitments and goals in accordance with the National Development Plan and the national legislation of South Africa.
  13. Compiling information related to activities 3, 4, 5 and 6.
  14. Drafting deliverables for review, corrections and preparation of final versions

The level of experience, skills, level of knowledge, networks, interest, strengths/weaknesses and commitment to the development of a circular economy will be identified by carrying out consultations and interviews with potential participants of the roadmap.

Output 3: Identification of the circular economy value and definition of benefits, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges in South Africa

•Activity 3.1: Diagnosis of perceived benefits

- Analysis of the circular economy benefits which are recognized by the key actors identified in Output 2 including the implication of initial material flow data for South Africa. Differentiation between the concept of waste streams and resource management and efficiency – according to the legal definition in each country –, and the products that still have shelf life and value. Extend the STI4CE discussion beyond waste to identify which activities in the economy could improve the circularity of country. Frame waste and products or sub-products which still have shelf life and value for each economic activity established in point 10 of activity 2.2 within the context of its environmental, social and economic benefits. The benefit of circular economy recognized by involved actors will also be analyzed.

•Activity 3.2: Diagnosis of strengths and opportunities
- Analysis of strengths and opportunities that participating stakeholders have when it comes to the adoption of a general, sectorial or specific circular economy process agreed with the NDE, among others:

1. Industrial, innovative and technological infrastructure and capacities
2. Policies or initiatives related to climate change and circular economy
3. Governance and leadership
4. Alignment of public and private agendas (commitment of government, companies, organizations, academia and society)
5. Job creation
6. Impact on NDCs and SDGs in South Africa.
7. Identification of the map of the main economic activities in South Africa that might be most impacted by circular economy

•Activity 3.3: Diagnosis of weaknesses and barriers
- Analysis of weaknesses and barriers that the participating country presents in the adoption of a general, sectorial or specific circular economy process agreed with the NDE, in particular the following barriers:

1. Regulatory
2. Market
3. Cultural
4. Entrepreneurship support
5. Financing and capital
6. Industrial and technological
7. Recovery of products or materials (logistics, collection, repair and remanufacturing)

•Activity 3.4: Development of an indicators' matrix

- Generate a transparent and comparable circular economy indicator matrix and prepare the baseline for South Africa, comparing them with the best international practices.

Output 4: Identification of potential projects in circular economy for South Africa
•Activity 4.1: Definition of pilot projects
- As an outcome of the STI4CE roadmap supported by the CTCN, at least one pilot project will be selected carrying high potential to be implemented as a follow-up of the technical assistance. The projects that will be identified by the stakeholders will be then presented during the final workshop. CTCN will assist the stakedholders in the identification of the most appropriate financial organizations that could finance their continuation, e.g. GCF, GEF, regional banks, private investors/companies, etc. The following steps must be followed:

1. Define at least two economic activities and/or productive processes to develop a circular economy strategy
2. Identify and define the supply of waste that can still be used in economic activities and/or productive processes, as well as its location in the value chain.
3. Identify and define the demand for waste that can still be used in economic activities and/or productive processes, as well as its location in the value chain.

4. Identify the existing productive and technological structure to foster collaborations.
5. Identify local public and private organizations which are already developing or interested in developing the circular model of the pilot project.
6. Develop and create performance indicators which allow tracing and measuring the progress and compliance states of the pilot project.

•Activity 4.2: Presentation of the results to the participant stakeholders

- Present the results and consult with the NDEs and the requesting organizations (as applicable) in South Africa

•Activity4.3: Organization of a final workshop to present the results of the technical assistance in South Africa.

- The workshop will be organized jointly with the DSI and the NDE. During the workshop the alignment of the STI-led Circular Economy Roadmap should be discussed in terms of the Economic Recovery Plan of the country and NDP and Climate Change (NDC) and SDG goals.

Expected timeframe:

Please indicate the expected duration period for the requested technical assistance. Please note CTCN technical assistance is limited to a maximum duration of 12 months.

Since many plans and policies are in place to achieve 2030 targets (including the NDP and SDGs), it is critical that the Circular Economy Roadmap be fast-tracked and aligned to these timeframes. In terms of project implementation, a full 12 months is advisable. A STI4CE Roadmap for 2030 aligned to the Decadal Plan of the DSI.

Anticipated gender and other co-benefits from the technical assistance:

Please describe the activities with gender linkages as well as the anticipated gender and other co-benefits (e.g. biodiversity, economic, social, cultural, etc.) that are likely to be generated as a result of the technical assistance.

The Material Flow Analysis will at the national level not contain relevant data for anticipated gender and other co-benefits. It will be imperative in the STI-4CE Roadmap process that this is included in the discussions with stakeholders. It can also feature in the indicator work of the Circular Economy Roadmap.

Key stakeholders:

Please list the stakeholders who will be involved in the implementation of the requested CTCN technical assistance and describe their role during the implementation (for example, government agencies and ministries, academic institutions and universities, private sector, community organizations, civil society, etc.).

Stakeholders	Role to support the implementation of the technical assistance
National Designated Entity	Providing strategic direction and sourcing of appropriate technical assistance according to project plan
Request Applicant: Deputy Director Green Economy, DSI (Georgina Ryan)	Coordinating function and project implementation

PMU for the Waste RDI Roadmap, Prof Linda Godfrey, CSIR	With extensive knowledge on the waste sector and circular economy in South Africa should be considered the key expert in policy and CE knowledge in the country
Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment, Chief Directorate Waste and Chemicals, Kgauta Mokoena Department of Trade Industry and Competition, Chief Director Green Industries, Gerhard Fourie Department of Science and Innovation, Circular Economy STI Group, Rebecca Maseramule	National government departments that have an explicit CE focus and will design and deliver CE strategies. The Green Economy Action Group can also be consulted on this project. The group is currently coordinated by DEFF with support from WWF and GIZ.
GreenCape, CE lead Saliem Hader and Sam Smout NBI, Steve Nicolls	This group of stakeholders represent a key group to consult in checking the approach and methodology of the TA itself. Select members of this group will also be consulted in the TA process.
Presidential Climate Change Coordinating Commission (PCCCC)-cabinet approved in September 2020 and 24 appointments for the PCCCC to be made Economic Advisor to the President, Trudi Makhaya	A selection of the PCCC members will be relevant for this project for consultation purposes.
This list is a selection stakeholders represent the broader Circular Economy network in South Africa that were part of the Circular Economy Needs Assessment Expert Working Group and participated in the SA-EU Dialogue Facility on STI4CE. Their role is consultative in the development of the STI-led CE Roadmap. These stakeholder lists are not publically available but will be submitted with this application.	

Alignment with national priorities (up to 2000 characters including spaces): Please describe how the technical assistance is consistent with national climate priorities such as: Nationally Determined Contribution, national development plans, poverty reduction plans, technology needs assessments, Low Emission Development Strategies, Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions, Technology Action Plans, National Adaptation Plans, sectorial strategies and plans, etc.	
Reference document (please include date of document)	**Extract** (please include chapter, page number, etc.).
Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)	Direct alignment and contribution to NDC implementation is required for all CTCN technical assistances. Please include a direct reference to the INDC/NDC document (chapter, page number, etc.).

	South Africa's NDC: https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NDCStaging/pages/Party.aspx?party=ZAF https://www.ctc-n.org/content/indc-south-africa Proposed updated NDCs: https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/reports/draftnationalydeterminedcontributions_2021updated.pdf Consultation process:https://www.environment.gov.za/event/deptactivity/cop26indc_stakeholderconsultations
Technology Needs Assessment	2007 Technology Needs Assessment and addendum
National Adaptation Plans	National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy
Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions	Integrated Resource Plan (2019) National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reporting Regulations (2017) National Energy Efficiency Strategy Low Emissions Development Strategy (2020),
Add others here as relevant	National Development Plan 2030 White Paper on Science, Technology and Innovation (2019) NACI Foresight Study(2019) National Waste Management Strategy (2020)

Development of the request (up to 2000 characters including spaces):

Please describe how the request was developed at the national level and the process used by the NDE to approve the request before submitting it (who initiated the process, who were the stakeholders involved and what were their roles?) and describe any consultations or other meetings that took place to develop and select this request, etc.

This process was initiated by the Department of Science and Innovation. As a government department thought leader on Circular Economy it also has prior experience and engagement with CTCN. The right policy environment and commitment to climate change mitigation and adaptions means that South Africa is well positioned and ready to embark on a process of exploring a Circular Economy roadmap that is cross-cutting, cross sectoral and most importantly evidence-based. This application has been submitted to seek technical assistance on an STI-led Circular Economy Roadmap for South Africa. The application was shared with key stakeholders in government and the NGO sector to seek support on the approach and considerations and to co-develop the technical assistance request.

Background documents and other information relevant for the request:

- Please list all relevant documents that will help the CTCN analyze the context of the request and national priorities. Please note that all documents listed/provided should be mentioned in this request in the relevant section(s), and that their linkages with the request should be clearly

indicated. For each document, please provide web-links (if available) or attach to the submission form. Please add any other relevant information as required.

- Please indicate if this request has been developed with the support of the CTCN Request Incubator.

OPTIONAL: Linkages to Green Climate Fund Readiness and Preparatory Support

The CTCN is collaborating with the GCF in order to facilitate access to environmentally sound technologies that address climate change and its effects, including through the provision of readiness and preparatory support delivered directly to countries through their GCF NDA. These actions are in line with the guidance of the GCF Board (Decision B.14/02) and the UNFCCC, particularly paragraphs 4 and 7 of 14/CP.22 that addresses Linkages between the Technology and the Financial Mechanisms[2].

The CTCN is therefore implementing some of its technical assistance using GCF readiness funds accessed via the country's NDA. Any application for GCF support, including the amount of support provided, is subject to the terms and conditions of the GCF and should be developed in conjunction with the NDA.

Please indicate whether this request has been identified as preliminarily eligible by the NDA to be considered for readiness support from the GCF.

☐ Initial engagement: The GCF NDA of the requesting country has been engaged in the design of this request and the NDA will be involved in the further process leading to an official agreement for accessing GCF readiness support.

☐ Advanced engagement (preferred): The GCF NDA of the requesting country has been directly involved in the design of this request and is a co-signer of this request, the signature indicating provisional agreement to use readiness national funds to support the implementation of the technical assistance.

NDA name:

Date:

Signature:

Monitoring and impact of the assistance:

By signing this request, I affirm that processes are in place in the country to monitor and evaluate the technical assistance provided by the CTCN. I understand that these processes will be explicitly identified in the CTCN Response Plan and that they will be used in the country to monitor the implementation of the technical assistance following standard CTCN procedures.
I understand that, after the completion of the requested assistance, I shall support CTCN efforts to measure the success and effects of the support provided, including its short, medium and long-term impacts in the country.

[2] Please see:
https://unfccc.int/files/meetings/marrakech_nov_2016/application/pdf/auv_cop22_i8b_tm_fm.pdf

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Request Submission Form

Signature:

NDE name: Henry Roman

Date: 22 July 2021

Signature: Henry Roman

Digitally signed by Henry Roman
DN: cn=Henry Roman, o=DSI, ou=SIGE, email=henry.roman@dst.gov.za, c=ZA
Date: 2021.07.22 12:28:16 +02'00'

THE COMPLETED FORM SHALL BE SENT TO THE CTCN@UNEP.ORG

The CTCN is available to answer all questions and provide guidance on the application process.