Diseñando Soluciones Basadas en la Naturaleza (SbN) con el enfoque de equidad étnica y del género, para mejorar la resiliencia de comunidades rurales que habitan en las montañas en áreas naturales protegidas, afectadas por los eventos del clima extremo en Honduras

Resultado 1:
Actividad 1.4. Informe de cierre

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
Climate Technology Center Network (CTCN)

País: Honduras

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Technical Assistance Closure Report

Closure Report for CTCN Technical Assistance

1. Basic information

Title of response plan	Designing nature-based solutions with an ethnic and gender-equity approach, to increase the resilience of rural mountain communities in protected natural areas affected by extreme weather events in Honduras
Technical assistance reference number	3100005147
Country / countries	**Honduras**
NDE organisation	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MiAmbiente)/ Secretariat of Energy, Natural Resources, Environment and Mines (SERNA)
NDE focal point	Paulette Herrera, Wendy Rodríguez
NDE contact information	*pgherrera@miambiente.gob.hn, cambioclimatico@miambiente.gob.hn*
Proponent focal point and organisation	*National Institute for Forest Conservation and Development, Protected Areas and Wildlife (ICF). Contact: Francisco Escalante, Deputy Director of Forestry Development, javi_aya@yahoo.com, defo@icf.gob.hn 3481, Colonia Brisas de Olancho, Comayagüela, MDC, Honduras. Focal point changed before and during project implementation; currently focal point is Eula Domínguez.*
Designer of the response plan	*ICF / SERNA*
Implementer(s) of technical assistance	*UNEP on behalf of CTCN (consortia OIKO and INCEBIO)*
Beneficiaries	*Institutional actors: ICF, SERNA, MAPANCE Community members of Malsincales, Río Negro and Chimis Montaña*
Sector(s) addressed	*Early Warning and Environmental Assessment, Agriculture and Forestry*
Technologies supported	*Climate change vulnerability assessment, Disaster risk assessment tools, Community-run early warning systems, Landslide and mudflow warning systems, Climate change monitoring, General agro-forestry - silviculture and mixed farming solutions, Food banks and distribution of food surplus, Sustainable fertilizers, Organic agriculture*
Implementation start date	*(09/08/2022)*
Implementation end date	*(31/12/2023)*
Total budget for implementation	228,479.19
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	Output 1: Work Plan and related Communication Documents developed. Activity 1.1: Development of detailed work plan Activity 1.2: Development of M&E Plan Activity 1.3: Development of Impact Statement Activity 1.4: Development of TA Closure Report D 1.1: Work Plan D. 1.2: Monitoring & Evaluation Plan D.1.3: Impact Statement D 1.4: Closure and Data Collection Report

	Output 2: Creation of a working group for the formulation and co-governance of an Adaptation Plan Activity 2.1: Conduct stakeholder mapping Activity 2.2: Creation of a multi-stakeholder working group Activity 2.3: Support for the creation of the working group's governance structures Activity 2.4: Kick-off meeting D 2.1: Inventory and classification of stakeholders in the three pilot communities. D 2.2: Multi-stakeholder working group(s) and participatory model of co-governance. D 2.3: Minutes of the launch meeting and list of participants broken down by gender and origin Output 3 Identification of vulnerability to and risks from extreme weather events Activity 3.1: Interviews with relevant public agencies Activity 3.2: Identification of the current status of other information relevant to infrastructure and socio-economics for a vulnerability and risk assessment in the three selected communities Activity 3.3: Evaluation of landslides hazards (GIS and field visit) Activity 3.4: Creation of vulnerability and risk maps Activity 3.5: Presentation of results of landslide risk analysis D 3.1 Landslide risk analysis D 3.2 Minutes of the dissemination meeting and list of participants broken down by gender and origin Output 4 Co-design of an Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Plan Activity 4.1: Identification of adaptation measures based on the use of NBS Activity 4.2: Build a matrix of adaptation, resilience and disaster-prevention measures Activity 4.3: Implementation of a participatory model to validate the prioritization of adaptation and resilience measures Activity 4.4: Workshops for the co-design of the adaptation plan D 4.1 Matrix of prioritized adaptation and disaster prevention measures through the use of NBS D 4.2 Minutes and list of participants disaggregated by gender and origin of workshops for the co-design of NBS for community resilience D4.3 Climate adaptation plan D4.4 Report on lessons learned and recommendations Output 5: Capacity building Activity 5.1: Capacity building and for the rescue of cultural heritage Activity 5.2: Building capacities in the implementation of adaptation and disaster-prevention measures

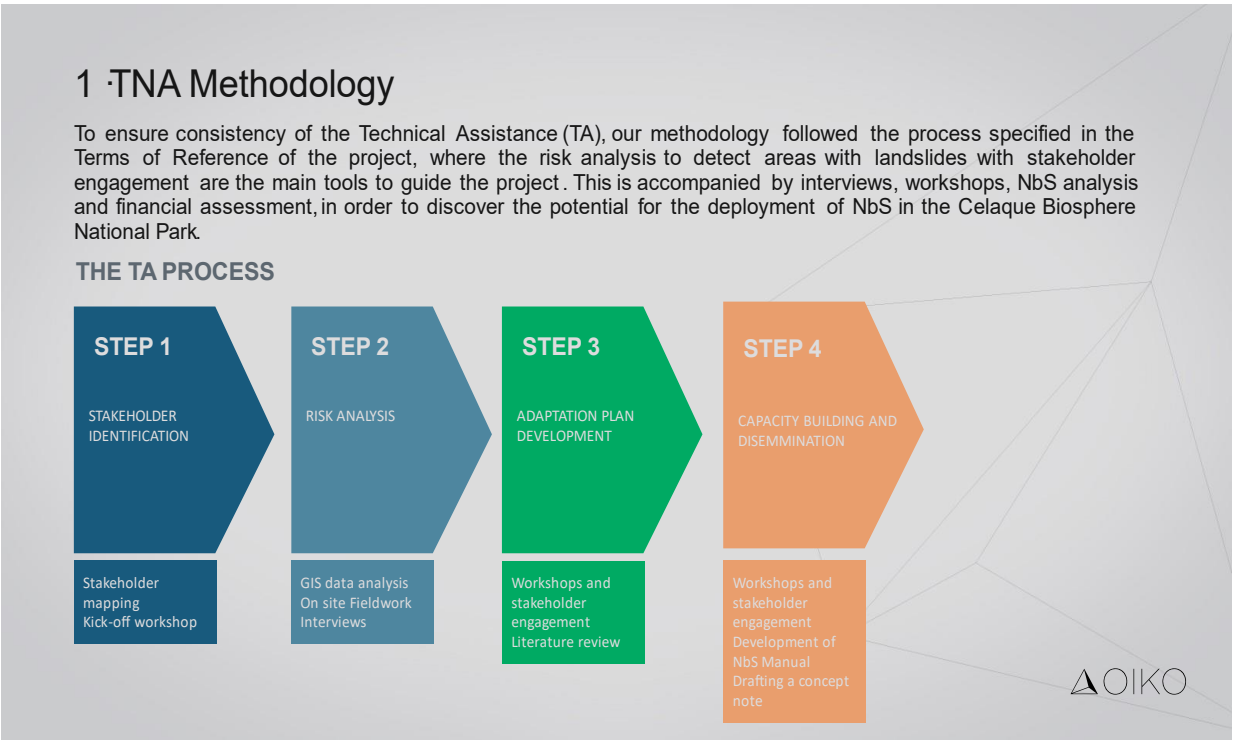
	Activity 5.3: Workshops for the rescue of the Cultural Heritage Activity 5.4: Produce a training manual on NBS Activity 5.5: A training workshop on NBS D5.1 Plan for workshops D5.2 Minutes and list of participants disaggregated by gender and origin of NBS capacity-building workshops D5.3 Minutes and list of participants disaggregated by gender and origin of workshop for the rescue of the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples linked to climate D5.4 Audiovisual record of field practical, report of outcomes and list of participants broken down by gender and origin D5.5 NBS manual for ICF and MAPANCE staff D5.6 Minutes and list of participants broken down by gender of the NBS workshop for ICF and MAPANCE staff Output 6: Concept note Activity 6.1: Seeking resources for the CN implementation Activity 6.2: Estimate of costs of priority measures Activity 6.3: Preparation of a concept note D6.1 Report with estimated costs of adaptation measures and potential financing sources and mechanisms D6.2 Concept note
Methodologies applied to produce outputs and products	*Structured interviews with key stakeholders* *Workshops* *Risk analysis (GIS and in-situ fieldwork)* *Desk review and comparative analysis* *Cost-benefit analysis*
Reference to knowledge resources	CTCN Adaptation Plan from other countries were reviewed.
Deviations	*Due to the time-constraints and weather events (rainy season), the workshops from the phase 4 and 5 were merged into a capacity building programme of two weekends in September, followed by a final workshop in Tegucigalpa by the end of September. This assured engagement of local communities and timely finalization of the Technical Assistance.*
Anticipated follow-up activities and next steps	• *Approval of the redefined boundaries of the Celaque Biosphere in the Congress.* • *Follow-up and formal submission of funding proposal drafted with support from the CTCN (concept note)* • *Implementation of NbS activities designed by the CTCN in the Celaque Biosphere*

2. Lessons learned

	Lessons learned	**Recommendations**
Lessons learned from the CTCN TA process	*Fluent communication with the CTCN PM was a key point in the successful implementation of the project. CTCN was present*	• *It should be noted that in the remote areas of the Celaque Biosphere it is not possible to*

	in all the meeting with the local government, and that increased the credibility and the importance of the project.	*organize virtual meetings/workshops and the Response Plan and budget should be adjusted accordingly in these kind of projects*
Lessons learned related to climate technology transfer	*In order to deploy NbS prioritized by the three pilot communities, the Technical Team found out that current Management Plan is based on a new zoning of the park that still must be approved by the Congress, and this is considered a main barrier in order to deploy the proposed NbS.* *The main success factor considered is the willingness and the active participation of the pilot communities in the NbS deployment. The communities were involved in all the process of the NbS and Adaptation Plan design through a participatory approach process that participation is assured for the future project implementation.*	• *Approval of the redefined boundaries of the Celaque Biosphere in the Congress.*

3. Illustration of the TA and photos



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2 · Activities conducted, and Outputs achieved

Output 1
Work Plan and related Communication Documents developed

Activities
Activity 1.1 Development of detailed work plan
Activity 1.2 Development of M&E Plan
Activity 1.3 Development of Impact Statement
Activity 1.4 Development of TA Closure Report

Output 2
Creation of a working group for the formulation and co -governance of an Adaptation Plan

Activities
Activity 2.1 Conduct stakeholder mapping
Activity 2.2: Creation of a multi - stakeholder working group
Activity 2.3: Support for the creation of the working group's governance structures
Activity 2.4: Kick-off meeting

Output 3
Identification of vulnerability to and risks from extreme weather events

Activities
Activity 3.1 Interviews with relevant public agencies
Activity 3.2: Identification of the current status of other information relevant to infrastructure and socio -economics for a vulnerability and risk assessment in the three selected communities
Activity 3.3: Evaluation of landslides hazards (GIS and field visit)
Activity 3.4: Creation of vulnerability and risk maps
Activity 3.5: Presentation of results of landslide risk analysis

Output 4
Co-design of an Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Plan

Activities
Activity 4.1: Identification of adaptation measures based on the use of NBS
Activity 4.2: Build a matrix of adaptation, resilience and disaster -prevention measures
Activity 4.3: Implementation of a participatory model to validate the prioritization of adaptation and resilience measures
Activity 4.4: Workshops for the co -design of the adaptation plan

Output 5
Capacity building

Activities
Activity 5.1 Capacity building and for the rescue of cultural heritage
Activity 5.2: Building capacities in the implementation of adaptation and disaster-prevention measures
Activity 5.3: Workshops for the rescue of the Cultural Heritage
Activity 5.4: Produce a training manual on NBS
Activity 5.5: A training workshop on NBS

Output 6
Concept note

Activities
Activity 6.1 Seeking resources for the CN implementation
Activity 6.2: Estimate of costs of priority measures
Activity 6.3: Preparation of a concept note

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3 · Barriers and Opportunities

Barriers

- Need to support the process of boundary redefinition and its legalization by the National Congress. Without this, the prioritized NbS cannot be implemented.
- Difficulties to have internet connection in the prioritized communities and mobility to leave the mountains
- Lack of economic resources inside the communities for the project implementation

Opportunities

- The CN will open a door for new fundings, capacity building and projects implementation.
- The risk analysis reveals major risks of landslides and other extreme weather events of the Celaque Biosphere
- The Adaption Plan presents future opportunities to implement NbS in the Celaque Biosphere
- The training manual provides guidance for the implementation of future NbS prioritized by the local communities
- Willingness of the community leaders to implement the proposed projects

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4. Impact Statement

Challenge	*Honduras is among the countries most vulnerable to the effects of climate change. Climate-induced hazards such as hurricanes, floods, droughts and landslides are occurring more frequently and severely, and are among the main causes of major natural disasters. In addition, the use of inappropriate agricultural techniques, such as unsustainable subsistence farming, slash-and-burn agriculture, as well as irrational use of forests, are the main drivers of deforestation and land degradation. Over the last decade, the causes of the problem have been attributed to weak inter-institutional coordination, the lack of a comprehensive vision with few natural and traditional knowledge-based solutions, and the lack of political will to attend to legally organized indigenous peoples.* *The indigenous (Lenca people) and rural communities in the western part of the country, located in the Celaque Mountain National Park (PNMC), not only have the highest poverty rates in the country, but also experience socioeconomic exclusion, much higher than in the rest of the country. They are also among the most affected by extreme weather events, and their vulnerability has been exacerbated by*

	being located in an area with poor communications infrastructure, as well as by the limited capacity of the State to provide them with basic services and adequate assistance to improve their well-being. *In addition, local communities are generally composed of small farmers, characterized by high levels of population growth, unequal land distribution and low agricultural profitability and productivity.* *Technical Assistance in Honduras to improve the resilience of ecosystem adaptation to climate change in natural protected areas affected by extreme weather events will enable PNMC and the country to address climate change adaptation and mitigation needs, and indigenous and gender inclusion in these issues.*
CTCN Assistance	*- Provide Technical Assistance to strengthen the resilience of rural communities and productive mountain ecosystems to the impact of climate change located in the Montaña de Celaque National Park in Honduras.* *- The Technical Assistance will involve the development of Nature-Based Solutions, which will promote agro-environmental models and facilitate the reincorporation of traditional practices of indigenous communities to improve livelihoods and strengthen climate resilience.* *- Provide useful practical tools in the context of climate change adaptation, supported by national and sector principles, policies and strategies, aimed at conservation, ecosystem restoration and contributing to promote and strengthen the livelihoods of local communities.* *- The team of experts will put into practice their experience with local and national governments in participatory methodologies and will provide the tools to ensure efficient capacity building in relation to the implementation of adaptation and disaster prevention measures.* *- The fundamental objective is to design and implement a model that applies the principles of adaptive co-management (sensu Plummer et al. 2017) to develop an Adaptation Plan based on the ecosystem*

	approach, which can be replicable in similar areas.
Anticipated impact	*- Capacity building and knowledge transfer among 874 inhabitants of Río Negro, Chimis Montaña y Malsincales, to enable the appropriation of project results, the improvement of social-ecological resilience to climate change, the promotion of participatory and inclusive processes and the co-production of knowledge among stakeholders, as well as the rescue of cultural heritage.* *- Institutional capacity and effective coordination mechanisms between the Designated National Authority and Designated National Entity for the coordination of climate action and Technical Assistance.* *- Measures implemented in Nature-Based Solutions to increase multidimensional resilience within protected areas.* *Summarize the problem statement and desired impact. Describe how the TA is expected to lead to the desired impact. Include description of stakeholders, deliverables and timelines.*
Co-benefits: Achieved or anticipated co-benefits from the TA	*- Reducing the risk of extreme weather events.* *- Reduction of vulnerability to climate change in the country.* *- Mitigation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.* *- Adaptation to current and projected climate change.* *- Restoration of natural and modified ecosystems.* *- Increased use of ancestral practices.* *- Development of financing strategies for adaptation and disaster risk reduction measures to be scaled up.* *- Development of a monitoring, evaluation and participatory learning platform to measure the social, environmental and economic impacts of the measures to be tested.*
Gender aspects of the TA	*The TA will promote intervention in which gender equity - shared control of resources and decision making - and women's empowerment are central to the process. The level of awareness and appreciation of gender inequalities will be assessed as part of the TA. The TA will be supported by an analysis of the relationships between gender issues and climate resilience and will identify gaps and opportunities. The*

	exercise will include capacity building opportunities on gender issues, as well as practical tools to guide the process of identifying and prioritizing climate change adaptation measures (CCAs) integrating a gender perspective. *As a result, the Technical Assistance will develop a participatory methodology that will provide training on gender mainstreaming.*
Anticipated contribution to NDC	*The NDC of Honduras highlights the importance of adaptation efforts, as the country is extremely vulnerable to climate change and extreme weather events. The Nature-Based Solutions approach employs tools inspired and supported by nature, which are cost-effective and help build resilience, to address problems arising from land or resource misuse, climate change or social challenges. The objective of proposed NbS is to further contribute to Honduras' NDCs.*
The narrative story	*The Paris Agreement (2015) highlights, in several articles, the importance of incorporating resilience to reduce vulnerability to climate change, contribute to sustainable development, manage natural resources sustainably, enhance ecosystems and livelihoods, and reduce GHG emissions. In line with Honduras' commitments on climate change through its NDCs, its National Adaptation Plan (NAP), the country's climate vulnerability, in addition to its social and economic context, the government and CTCN plan to carry out the co-design of an Adaptation Plan, based on Nature-Based Solutions, with a strong component of inclusion of indigenous populations and gender, in areas that are especially vulnerable to climate hazards.* *The objective of this project is to implement a TA identifying practices and measures that can be adopted to increase and strengthen climate resilience.* *As a result, it is necessary to identify the climate risks to which the country and the Celaque Mountain National Park are exposed, create sufficiently representative groups with key stakeholders (rural communities, government, etc.) and develop capacities among them for the scalability and replicability of the Plan.*
Contribution to SDGs	*SDG5 - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls: The team of experts will ensure that the needs and*

A complete list of SDGs and their targets is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnership/register/	*priorities of the most vulnerable and disadvantaged are reflected in the results, using equitable and inclusive approaches specifically tailored to enable them to contribute meaningfully throughout the consultation and validation process. This will take into account the Gender Mainstreaming Tools, based on the CTCN tool.* *SDG13 - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts: The team will improve awareness and human and institutional capacity for climate change mitigation and adaptation in Honduras, through the implementation of nature-based solutions and risk analysis. In addition, it will promote mechanisms to increase management capacity related to climate change, through capacity building and training of relevant actors for climate adaptation and mitigation.* *SDG15 - Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss: The Technical Assistance will provide advice and analysis to promote climate resilience and sustainable ecosystem management in Honduras, as well as land use change through nature-based solutions and ancestral practices.*

Annex 1 Technical assistance data collection

A. Output and outcome indicators

Indicator Please note indicators below highlighted as **anticipated**	**Quantitative value** *Numerals only; disaggregates must sum to the total*	**Qualitative description** *List the various elements corresponding to the quantitative value as well as timelines and responsible institutions*
Total number of events organized by proponents and implementing partners	*10*	***Kick off workshop*** *(participating three pilot communities – Río Negro, Malsincales y Chimis Montaña - and local stakeholders/MAPANCE), hold in San Manuel Colohete in April 2023* ***Three Field visits*** *in the three pilot communities (participating community members, technical team, MAPANCE), hold in August 2023* ***Risk Analysis workshop*** *(participating community members, MAPANCE, technical team), hold in Belén Gualcho September 2023* ***Workshop to address and prioritize disaster prevention and adaptation and disaster prevention measures and train attendees*** *(participating community members, MAPANCE, technical team) hold in Belén Gualcho in September 2023 (based on the D5.1 Plan for workshops)* ***Adaptation Plan co-design*** *workshop (participating community members, MAPANCE, technical team) hold in Belén Gualcho in September 2023 (based on the D5.1 Plan for workshops)* ***Workshop for the co-design of a pilot project*** *(participating community members, MAPANCE, technical team) hold in Belén Gualcho in September 2023 (based on the D5.1 Plan for workshops)*

		Workshop/Capacity building on NbS with regional stakeholders *(participating community leaders, MAPANCE, ICF, SERNA, and other regional governmental institutions) hold in September 2023 (based on the D5.1 Plan for workshops)* ***Final workshop/capacity building on NbS in Tegucigalpa*** *(participating community leaders, MAPANCE, ICF, SERNA, and other governmental institutions) hold in September 2023 (based on the D5.1 Plan for workshops)*
Number of participants in events organized by proponents and implementing partners	*255*	
a) Number of men	*153*	*Honduras*
b) Number of women	*102*	*Honduras*
Number of climate technology RD&D related events	*7*	***Kick off workshop*** *(participating three pilot communities – Río Negro, Malsincales y Chimis Montaña - and local stakeholders/MAPANCE), hold in San Manuel Colohete in April 2023* ***Three Field visits*** *in the three pilot communities (participating community members, technical team, MAPANCE), hold in August 2023* ***Risk Analysis workshop*** *(participating community members, MAPANCE, technical team), hold in Belén Gualcho September 2023* ***Adaptation Plan co-design workshop*** *(participating community members, MAPANCE, technical team) hold in Belén Gualcho in September 2023 (based on the D5.1 Plan for workshops)* ***Workshop for the co-design of a pilot project*** *(participating community members, MAPANCE, technical team) hold in Belén Gualcho in September 2023 (based on the D5.1 Plan for workshops)*

Number of participants in climate technology RD&D events	*176*	
a) Number of men	*104*	*Honduras*
b) Number of women	*72*	*Honduras*
Number of training organized by proponents and implementing partners	**3**	***Workshop to address and prioritize disaster prevention and adaptation and disaster prevention measures and train attendees*** *(participating community members, MAPANCE, technical team) hold in Belén Gualcho in September 2023 (based on the D5.1 Plan for workshops)* ***Workshop/Capacity building on NbS with regional stakeholders*** *(participating community leaders, MAPANCE, ICF, SERNA, and other regional governmental institutions) hold in September 2023 (based on the D5.1 Plan for workshops)* ***Final workshop/capacity building on NbS in Tegucigalpa*** *(participating community leaders, MAPANCE, ICF, SERNA, and other governmental institutions) hold in September 2023 (based on the D5.1 Plan for workshops)*
Number of participants in trainings organized by proponents and implementing partners	*89*	
a) Number of men	*49*	*Honduras*
b) Number of women	*40*	*Honduras*
Total number of institutions trained	*3*	*ICF, MAPANCE, SERNA*
a) Governmental (national or subnational)	*3*	*ICF, MAPANCE, SERNA*
b) Private sector (bank, corporation, etc.)	*N/A*	*N/A*
c) Nongovernmental (NGO, University, etc.)	*N/A*	*N/A*
Percentage of participants reporting satisfaction with CTCN training (from CTCN training feedback form)	*N/A*	*N/A*
Percentage of participants reporting increased knowledge, capacity and/or understanding as a result of CTCN training (from CTCN training feedback form)	*N/A*	*NA/*
a) Percentage of men	*N/A*	*N/A*
b) Percentage of women	*N/A*	*N/A*
Total number of deliverables produced during the assistance (excluding mission, progress and internal reports)	*14*	D 2.1: Inventory and classification of stakeholders in the three pilot communities. D 2.2: Multi-stakeholder working group(s) and participatory model of co-governance. D 2.3: Minutes of the launch meeting and list of participants broken down by gender and origin D 3.1 Landslide risk analysis

		D 3.2 Minutes of the dissemination meeting and list of participants broken down by gender and origin D 4.1 Matrix of prioritized adaptation and disaster prevention measures through the use of NBS D 4.2 Minutes and list of participants disaggregated by gender and origin of workshops for the co-design of NBS for community resilience D4.3 Climate adaptation plan D4.4 Report on lessons learned and recommendations D5.1 Plan for workshops D5.2 Minutes and list of participants disaggregated by gender and origin of NBS capacity-building workshops D5.3 Minutes and list of participants disaggregated by gender and origin of workshop for the rescue of the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples linked to climate D5.4 Audiovisual record of field practical, workshop report of outcomes and list of participants broken down by gender and origin D5.5 NBS manual for ICF and MAPANCE staff D5.6 Minutes and list of participants broken down by gender of the NBS workshop for ICF and MAPANCE staff D6.1 Report with estimated costs of adaptation measures and potential financing sources and mechanisms D6.2 Concept note
a) Number of communication materials, including news releases, newsletters, articles, presentations, social media postings, etc.	11	D5.4 Audiovisual record of field practical, report of outcomes and list of participants broken down by gender and origin Honduras CTCN: up-to-date information about the project phases (LinkedIn post) Honduras CTCN: local partner (LinkedIn Post) Honduras CTCN: field visit (LinkedIn Post)

		Honduras CTCN: Indigenous knowledge aids climate solutions (LinkedIn Post) Honduras CTCN: Bridging traditional beliefs and modern solutions (LinkedIn Post) Promoting gender awareness in Honduras (LinkedIn Post) Co-diseño de soluciones basadas en la naturaleza en la montaña de Celaque (LinkedIn Post) Traditional Practices: A Key to Sustainable Development (LinkedIn Post) Risk assessment in Celaque Park (LinkedIn Post) Tomás from Mosquitia (LinkedIn Post)
b) Number of tools and technical documents strengthened, revised or developed	N/A	N/A
c) Number of other information materials strengthened, revised or created (For example training and workshop reports, Power Points, exercise docs etc.)	30	D 2.3: Minutes of the launch meeting and list of participants broken down by gender and origin D 3.2 Minutes of the dissemination meeting and list of participants broken down by gender and origin D 4.2 Minutes and list of participants disaggregated by gender and origin of workshops for the co-design of NBS D5.2 Minutes and list of participants disaggregated by gender and origin of NBS capacity-building workshops D5.3 Minutes and list of participants disaggregated by gender and origin of workshop for the rescue of the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples linked to climat D5.6 Minutes and list of participants broken down by gender of the NBS workshop for ICF and MAPANCE staff D5.4 Audiovisual record of field practical, workshop report of outcomes and list of participants broken down by gender and origin

		Form for survey with public agencies *Tripholium of NbS printed and given to workshop participants* *Capacity building materials on gender printed and given to the women* *20 power point presentations*
Total number of policies, strategies, plans, laws, agreements or regulations supported by the assistance	*1*	*Recommendation to approve the new zoning include in the Management Plan of the Park in the Congress in order to deploy the NbS*
a) Adaptation related	1	*Recommendation to approve the new zoning include in the Management Plan of the Park in the Congress in order to deploy the NbS*
b) Mitigation related	N/A	N/A
c) Both adaptation- and mitigation related	N/A	*N/A*
Anticipated number of policies, strategies, plans, laws, agreements or regulations proposed, adopted or implemented as a result of the TA	*1*	*Recommendation to approve the new zoning include in the Management Plan of the Park in the Congress in order to deploy the NbS*
a) Adaptation related	*1*	*Recommendation to approve the new zoning include in the Management Plan of the Park in the Congress in order to deploy the NbS*
b) Mitigation related	N/A	*N/A*
c) Both adaptation- and mitigation related	N/A	*N/A*
Anticipated number of technologies transferred or deployed as a result of CTCN support	*List total number here*	*Instruction: List the type of technologies supported by this assistance. Technologies must be identified from the CTCN taxonomy of climate sectors and technologies (download in pdf format and choose from column C): https://www.ctc-n.org/resources/ctcn-taxonomy*
Anticipated number of collaborations facilitated or enabled as a result of technical assistance	*N/A*	*N/A*
a) Number of South-South collaborations	N/A	*N/A*
b) Number of RD&D collaborations	N/A	*N/A*
c) Number of private sector collaborations	N/A	*N/A*
Number of countries with strengthened National System of Innovation as a result of CTCN support	NA/	*N/A*
Insert any additional indicators here	N/A	*N/A*

B. Core impact indicators

Core indicator 2	Anticipated increased economic, health, well-being, infrastructure and built environment, and ecosystems resilience to climate change impacts as a result of technical assistance
Infrastructure and built environment Anticipated increased infrastructure resilience (avoided/mitigated climate induced damages and strengthened physical assets)	N/A
Ecosystems and biodiversity Anticipated increased ecosystem resilience (areas with increased resistance to climate-induced disturbances and with improved recovery rates)	Based on the risk analysis and mapping of the areas of the pilot communities, these have now knowledge about where the risk of landslides is higher, though trees with strong and long trees can be planted to stabilize the soil. The community member know that agriculture practices should be done in less steep slopes, and no agricultural activities should be done is slopes steeper than 70 degrees. Agroforestry and agroecological practices were encouraged.
Economic Anticipated increased economic resilience (e.g. less reliance on vulnerable economic sectors or diversification of livelihood)	N/A
Health and wellbeing Anticipated increased health and wellbeing of target group (e.g. improved basic health, water and food security)	N/A

Core indicator 3	Anticipated number of direct and indirect beneficiaries as a result of the TA	
	Quantitative value	**Means of verification**
Total beneficiaries	*874*	Number of habitants was reported by the community members during the field work and number compared with the Management Plan of the Park.
Number of adaptation beneficiaries	874	Number of habitants was reported by the community members during the field work and number compared with the Management Plan of the Park.
Number of mitigation beneficiaries	N/A	*N/A*
Number of adaptation-and mitigation beneficiaries	N/A	*N/A*

Core indicator 4	Anticipated amount of funding/investment leveraged (USD) as a result of TA (disaggregated by public, private, national, and international sources, as well as between anticipated/confirmed funding)			
	Quantitative value confirmed *in USD*	**Quantitative value anticipated** *in USD*	**Qualitative description**	**Methods**
Total funding		*25.800.475*		
Anticipated amount of public funding mobilised from national/domestic sources		**8.500.000**	**ICF financial resources stated in the concept note**	Calculations of costs based on the activities planned in the Action Plan and concept note.
Anticipated amount of public funding mobilised from international/ regional sources		**17.475.200**	**GCF grant**	Calculations of costs based on the activities planned in the Action Plan and concept note.
Anticipated amount of private funding mobilised from national/domestic sources	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Anticipated amount of private funds mobilised from international/regional sources	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Annex 2 (for internal use – to be filled in by the CTCN)

CTCN evaluation

This section will be completed by the relevant CTCN Technology Manager.

- Evaluation of the timeliness of the TA implementation as measured against the timeline included in the response plan;
- Evaluation of TA quality as defined in the response plan;
- Overall performance of the Implementers;
- Overall engagement of the NDE and Proponent;
- Lessons learned on the CTCN process and steps taken by the CTCN to improve.

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