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:	Liberia
Request title:	Green Corridor and Ecosystem Restoration for Climate Resilience in Liberia's RIA Road
NDE	Christopher B. Kabah **NDE/Director of Planning and Policy** Environmental Protection Agency Republic of Liberia
Request Applicant:	Roland Layfette Giddings **Minister** Ministry of Public Works Republic of Liberia (rlgiddings@mpw.gov.lr, rolayfette@gmail.com or gbeanquoigehnyea@gmail.com

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):

The RIA Road corridor is an essential green infrastructure asset that underpins Liberia's economic and environmental resilience. As the primary gateway connecting the Robert International Airport to Monrovia and linking key counties, including Margibi, Buchanan, Reverses, Sinoe, and regions across the Southeastern and Central parts of the country—this corridor is crucial for national trade, regional mobility, and socio-economic stability.

Despite its importance, the corridor faces increasing environmental pressures, such as deforestation, urbanization, and the adverse impacts of climate change. Liberia is notably vulnerable to climate disruptions—manifested through rising temperatures, unpredictable rainfall patterns, coastal erosion, and flooding—significantly threatening infrastructure, biodiversity, and local livelihoods (Government of Liberia, 2025). These climate-related challenges undermine the resilience of critical infrastructure and exacerbate social inequality, especially among vulnerable communities.

The Liberia NDC 3.0 emphasizes the importance of investing in climate-smart, nature-based solutions—particularly green infrastructure like forests, wetlands, and urban green spaces—as effective strategies for climate adaptation and mitigation (Government of Liberia, 2025). Forests and green corridors along the RIA Road serve as natural buffers against flooding, erosion, and temperature extremes, while supporting biodiversity conservation and carbon sequestration (FAO, 2023). The degradation of these ecosystems diminishes the capacity of green infrastructure to provide ecosystem services, increase resilience, and regulate local climates.

Socially, vulnerable communities adjacent to the corridor depend on the surrounding ecosystems for their livelihoods. Deforestation and environmental degradation threaten agricultural productivity, increase soil erosion, and heighten poverty levels (UNDP Liberia, 2020). Enhancing green infrastructure through strategic tree planting and ecosystem restoration along the corridor can generate employment, improve air quality, reduce urban heat islands, and foster resilient communities.

Aligned with Liberia's commitments under the NDC 3.0 and the ARREST Agenda—which prioritize climate-smart infrastructure, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable development—this project aims to establish a robust green infrastructure network along the RIA Road corridor. The initiative seeks to restore degraded ecosystems, strengthen climate resilience, promote biodiversity, and support socio-economic growth through strategic tree planting and ecosystem-based adaptation measures. This approach will ensure that Liberia's infrastructure and communities are better equipped to withstand climate impacts while contributing to national climate goals.

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

Several initiatives in Liberia have focused on addressing climate challenges through the promotion of green infrastructure and the development of green corridors. Historically, the government, supported by international partners such as UNDP, FAO, and other agencies, has established policies and projects aimed at ecosystem conservation and climate resilience. Notably, the Liberia National Forest Reform Law seeks to conserve remaining forest resources, promote sustainable management, and combat deforestation, thereby contributing to climate mitigation and biodiversity preservation.

The Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) plan, supported by UNDP, further exemplifies efforts to protect coastal ecosystems such as mangroves and wetlands, which act as natural green infrastructure buffers against flooding, storm surges, and erosion, bolstering resilience in vulnerable coastal areas. Liberia's NDC 3.0 underscores the importance of ecosystem-based approaches, including expanding green corridors and urban green spaces, which enhance climate resilience and biodiversity conservation.

Despite these efforts, significant challenges remain in effectively designing and implementing sustainable green infrastructure that beautifies and protects key corridors like the RIA Road. Therefore, a comprehensive technical study is urgently needed to identify and deploy context-specific methods for corridor beautification and resilience. This study would include ecological assessments, land-use planning, and stakeholder engagement to develop an integrated green infrastructure framework—incorporating tree planting, wetlands restoration, and urban greening. Utilizing proven techniques such as ecological corridor design, urban forestry, and ecological engineering will ensure sustainable, aesthetic, and climate-resilient solutions. Strengthening technical capacity, securing targeted investments, and fostering community participation through this process are critical steps toward transforming the RIA corridor into a vibrant, resilient green infrastructure backbone that advances Liberia's climate and development goals.

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

One of the primary technology barriers hindering Liberia's efforts to develop and deploy effective green infrastructure along the RIA Road corridor is the lack of advanced tools and methodologies for comprehensive ecological assessment, planning, and design. While existing policies and projects have laid a foundation for ecosystem restoration and conservation, the absence of sophisticated GIS-based mapping, climate modeling, and landscape design tools limits the ability to accurately identify priority areas, optimize green corridor layouts, and predict the long-term impacts of proposed interventions. This hampers the development of targeted, evidence-based solutions that can maximize the resilience, aesthetic, and ecological benefits of green infrastructure, particularly in rapidly urbanizing and ecologically sensitive zones.

Furthermore, Liberia faces technology gaps in implementing innovative ecological engineering and urban greening techniques at scale. Many of the available green infrastructure technologies, such as eco-friendly stormwater management systems, native plant selection for climate adaptation, and sustainable wetlands restoration methods, require specialized knowledge and local adaptation. The limited technical capacity within government agencies and local communities constrains the effective deployment and maintenance of these technologies, reducing the sustainability and scalability of green corridor projects. Additionally, there is insufficient access to affordable green infrastructure materials, such as native plant nurseries and eco-engineering supplies, which impedes large-scale implementation.

The CTCN technical assistance will play a critical role in bridging these technology gaps by providing access to specialized expertise, advanced climate and landscape modeling tools, and best practices from similar contexts globally. This support will further enable Liberia to conduct comprehensive assessments, develop innovative yet locally suitable green infrastructure solutions, and build capacity among local practitioners and stakeholders. Through tailored technical guidance and the transfer of proven climate technology approaches, the CTCN assistance will facilitate the deployment of sustainable, cost-effective, and scalable green infrastructure systems that enhance resilience, beauty, and ecological integrity of the RIA Road corridor, ultimately strengthening Liberia's ability to meet its climate and sustainable development targets.

Sectors:

Please indicate the main sectors related to the request:

[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)*

☐ 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):

Overall Objective:

To enhance Liberia's climate resilience, ecological integrity, and aesthetic appeal along the RIA Road corridor through the development of integrated, climate-smart green infrastructure and beautification measures. This assistance aims to restore degraded ecosystems, create ecological corridors, and incorporate climate-resilient features—such as native vegetation, resting areas for travelers, and connected farm-to-market pathways—to foster sustainable development, biodiversity conservation, and community well-being.

Anticipated Groups of Activities:

- Conducting advanced ecological and land-use assessments using GIS and climate modeling tools to identify priority zones for green corridor development and beautification.
- Designing integrated landscape plans that include native vegetation planting, wetlands restoration, urban green spaces, and eco-engineered stormwater management systems to enhance resilience against flooding, erosion, and temperature extremes.
- Developing plans for beautification features along the corridor, such as landscaped roadside green belts, shaded resting places or picnic spots for travelers, and ecological restoration that enhances visual appeal.
- Linking farm-to-market roads with the main corridor through sustainable, climate-resilient rural roads, green buffer zones, and agro-ecological corridors to support local livelihoods and

promote sustainable agriculture.

- Providing technical guidance on community-based greening, urban forestry, ecological engineering, and sustainable materials tailored to Liberia's ecological context.
- Supporting capacity-building workshops for government agencies, local communities, and stakeholders on green infrastructure maintenance, community participation, and sustainable landscaping practices.
- Piloting select beautification and ecological restoration measures, monitoring their impact, and refining designs for scalability and sustainability.
- Facilitating stakeholder engagement to ensure local relevance, ownership, and integration of green infrastructure and beautification efforts across the corridor.

Anticipated Products:

- A comprehensive ecological and land-use assessment report, including GIS maps, climate impact projections, and priority zones for green corridor and beautification development.
- An integrated green corridor and beautification design framework, comprising landscaping plans, eco-engineering designs, resting places, and connections to farm-to-market routes.
- Technical manuals or guidelines on ecological restoration, urban greening, climate-smart stormwater management, and sustainable rural road linking strategies.
- Capacity development materials—including training modules and stakeholder engagement guides—to ensure effective implementation and maintenance.
- Pilot project documentation detailing design, construction, performance, and lessons learned, supporting future scaling-up efforts.
- A strategic Roadside Beautification and Green Corridor Framework, including maintenance plans, community involvement strategies, and sourcing of native plants and eco-friendly materials.
- Visualizations, case studies, and knowledge-sharing tools to promote ongoing replication and adaptation across Liberia.

This technical assistance will directly address Liberia's technological gaps in ecological assessment, landscape planning, and biodegradable infrastructure development, creating a beautified, climate-resilient, and socio-economically beneficial corridor that supports climate adaptation, biodiversity, and community livelihoods.

Expected timeframe:

The expected duration period for the requested technical assistance is 10 months.

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

Activities with Gender Linkages:

- **Inclusive Stakeholder Engagement:** Ensuring diverse participation of women, men, youth, and marginalized groups in planning, decision-making, and implementation processes, particularly during community consultations and capacity-building workshops.
- **Gender-Sensitive Ecological and Land-Use Assessments:** Collecting gender-disaggregated data to identify the specific needs, roles, and contributions of women and men in local ecosystems, agriculture, and community resilience activities.

- **Capacity Building and Training:** Providing targeted training for women and youth on green infrastructure design, planting, maintenance, and ecological restoration, empowering them as active stewards of the environment.
- **Promoting Livelihood Diversification:** Supporting women and vulnerable groups to engage in activities such as nursery management, sustainable agroforestry, and eco-tourism linked to green corridor development, fostering economic independence.
- **Ensuring Equal Access to Benefits**: Facilitating equitable access to green infrastructure employment opportunities, resources, and benefits generated from ecosystem restoration and beautification activities.

Anticipated Gender and Other Co-Benefits:

- **Gender Equality and Empowerment:** Enhanced participation of women and marginalized groups in environmental planning fosters gender equality, increases their decision-making power, and promotes social inclusion.
- **Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services:** Restoring green corridors enhances biodiversity conservation, supports native species, and improves ecosystem resilience to climate change impacts such as flooding and erosion.
- **Economic Benefits:** Creation of green jobs improved agricultural productivity through linked farm-to-market routes, and development of eco-based enterprises contribute to economic growth and poverty reduction, especially for women and youth.
- **Social and Cultural Benefits:** Improved green spaces and beautified corridors promote community cohesion, cultural identity, and recreational opportunities, fostering social well-being and local pride.
- **Climate Resilience:** Ecosystem-based adaptation measures increase the capacity of vulnerable communities to withstand climate impacts, reducing risks of displacement, health issues, and loss of livelihoods.
- **Cultural Heritage and Traditional Knowledge:** Incorporating indigenous knowledge into ecological restoration processes helps preserve cultural heritage and fosters sustainable practices rooted in local traditions.

This integrated approach will not only support climate resilience but also promote social equity, economic development, and biodiversity conservation, ensuring that the benefits of the technical assistance are inclusive and sustainable.

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	Oversee monitoring and evaluation of the project. NDEs have the mandate to ensure the project aligns with national climate policies, tracks implementation progress, assesses environmental and social impacts, and provides strategic guidance to ensure sustainability and effective use of resources.
Request Applicant	**Ministry of Public Works-** The ministry is the main applicant that will lead the overall implementation, focusing on infrastructure design and construction. The ministry will coordinate the technical expertise and technical capacity in urban infrastructure development, ensuring

	that the infrastructure is designed and executed to meet national standards.
Please add as many stakeholders and lines as required.	○ **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):** Will focus on climate change mitigation and adaptation, biodiversity conservation, and environmental assessments. EPA will ensure that green infrastructure aligns with environmental standards, integrates biodiversity considerations, and promotes ecosystem-based adaptation strategies. ○ **Forestry Development Authority (FDA):** Provide guidance on tree species selection, forestry management, and ecological restoration. FDA's expertise in forest conservation and species propagation ensures the ecological integrity of planting activities, supports biodiversity, and enhances carbon sequestration. ○ **Paynesville City Corporation & Margibi City Governance Harbel City Corporation:** Act as local beneficiaries and implementers, linking communities and projects within their jurisdictions. The municipalities will ensure community participation and ensure the TA's social acceptance and sustainability. ○ **Liberia Land Authority (LLA):** will handle land use planning, land allocation, and enforcement of land rights. Proper land management is fundamental for sustainable green infrastructure development; their role will prevent land conflicts, guarantees legal land use, and aligns projects with national land policies. ○ **Ministry of Gender and Social Protection (MGSP):** Promote gender integration and social inclusion throughout TA activities. Ensuring equitable participation in planning, implementation, and benefits enhances social cohesion, empowers marginalized groups, and aligns with national gender equality goals**.**

Alignment with national priorities (up to 2000 characters including spaces):

The proposed technical assistance is aligned with Liberia's climate and development commitments as outlined in key national documents. Specifically, it supports Liberia's NDC 3.0, particularly Priority Area 1, which emphasizes ecosystem-based adaptation and nature-based solutions such as green corridors, forests, and wetlands to enhance climate resilience and sequestration (Section 4.2 of NDC 3.0). It directly contributes to Liberia's Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS) by promoting sustainable land management and forest conservation activities outlined in Appendix 2. The TA is also aligned with the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) framework, particularly Action Area 2, which advocates for climate-resilient infrastructure and ecosystem restoration in vulnerable regions to combat flooding, erosion, and temperature extremes (Section 5.1 of the NAP). It also supports the Liberia Forest Sector Strategic Plan, emphasizing forest restoration and biodiversity conservation (Section 3.2). Additionally, the TA

advances Liberia's ARREST Agenda, which aims to accelerate climate resilience through strategic investments in green infrastructure, ecosystem restoration, and community-based adaptation, especially in vulnerable urban and rural areas (Section 4 of ARREST Agenda). It aligns with the Land Policy and Land Use Master Plan by promoting sustainable land use practices for green infrastructure development (Part 4.1). Lastly, it responds to the Technology Needs Assessment (TNA), which highlights the need for climate-smart ecosystem management tools (TNA Report, 2022, p. 15). Overall, the TA covers key strategic priorities in Liberia's development and climate policy frameworks, fostering a climate-resilient and sustainable pathway.	
Reference document (please include date of document)	**Extract** (please include chapter, page number, etc.). References: 1. Government of Liberia. (2025). Liberia's 2035 NDC 3.0. [https://www.undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/2025-09/liberia-s-2035-ndc-3.0-final.pdf] 2. Government of Liberia. (2024). ARREST Agenda. [https://liberia.un.org/sites/default/files/remote-resources/4e97c661f7309f6d3c342c4171f3d71d.pdf] 3. FAO. (2023). Forests and Climate Change. 4. UNDP Liberia. (2020). State of Environment Report. 5. Government of Liberia. (2017). Liberia Forest Sector Strategic Plan 2017–2027. Available at: https://forests.gov.lr/public/docs/Liberia-Forest-Plan.pdf 6. Government of Liberia. (2022). Liberia Climate Technology Needs Assessment. Available upon request or through UNFCCC TNA repository.
Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)	The proposed technical assistance aligns directly with Liberia's NDC 3.0, particularly supporting the mitigation and adaptation goals outlined in Chapter 4. Specifically, it advances Liberia's climate resilience and biodiversity conservation commitments by promoting ecosystems and green infrastructure, consistent with the NDC's emphasis on nature-based solutions. As detailed on Page 23, Chapter 4, Liberia commits to protecting and restoring forests, wetlands, and other ecosystems to enhance carbon sequestration and ecosystem resilience. The project's focus on restoring degraded ecosystems along the RIA Road corridor directly supports these targets by enhancing natural buffers against climate impacts such as flooding and erosion, and by increasing carbon sink capacity. Additionally, Page 21 of Chapter` 4 highlights Liberia's strategy to invest in climate-smart infrastructure and urban greening to reduce vulnerability and protect communities, aligning with the project's infrastructure and ecological restoration components. Overall, this technical assistance operationalizes Liberia's NDC 3.0 commitments under the mitigation and adaptation objectives, contributing to the country's broader climate ambitions of sustainable development, resilience building, and emission reduction.
Technology Needs Assessment	The TA aligns with Liberia's TNA, particularly addressing technological gaps identified in the Agriculture and Coastal reports by promoting ecosystem-based adaptation, climate-smart agriculture practices, and

	coastal ecosystem restoration. It supports the deployment of climate-resilient land use and coastal management technologies outlined in the TNA to strengthen ecosystem resilience, reduce vulnerability, and advance green infrastructure solutions along the RIA Road corridor.
National Adaptation Plans	This TA is also aligned with Liberia's NAP, specifically Section 4.2, which emphasizes ecosystem-based adaptation and green infrastructure to build climate resilience in vulnerable landscapes and communities. It advances targeted actions to restore ecosystems, improve land and coastal resilience, and protect livelihoods from climate impacts, in line with NAP objectives.
Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions	
Add others here as relevant	The project aligns closely with **Pillar 4: Infrastructure**, which emphasizes the development of climate-resilient infrastructure, including urban green spaces, green corridors, and climate-smart urban planning, to enhance resilience to climate impacts. It supports Liberia's efforts to integrate nature-based solutions within infrastructure development, promoting sustainable and resilient transport and urban systems along key corridors like the RIA Road. Additionally, the project aligns with **Pillar 5: Environmental Sustainability**, by restoring and conserving ecosystems such as forests, wetlands, and coastal zones, ensuring biodiversity preservation, ecosystem health, and ecosystem services. These efforts directly contribute to reducing climate vulnerabilities, promoting biodiversity, and fostering a sustainable approach to infrastructure and environmental management as outlined in the ARREST Agenda, strengthening Liberia's climate resilience and ecological integrity.

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

The request was developed through a collaborative process initiated by the Ministry of Public Works and the National Designated Entity (NDE) to address key climate resilience and green infrastructure needs along the RIA Road corridor. The process began with consultations among key ministries, including the Ministry of Public Works, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Liberia Land Authority, the Forestry Development Authority, and the 1local governments of Paynesville and Margibi city governance. These stakeholders provided input on priority areas, technical feasibility, and resource needs, ensuring the request aligns with national strategies and sectoral plans. The Ministry of Public Works coordinated a series of stakeholder meetings to review technical assessments, identify gaps in ecological and infrastructure resilience, and discuss potential interventions. Draft TA was circulated among stakeholders for feedback, and revisions were made to reflect national priorities and stakeholder commitments. The NDE undertook a thorough internal review, ensuring consistency with Liberia's climate commitments, development plans, and the ARREST Agenda before formally approving the request. The process emphasized inclusive participation, transparency, and alignment with Liberia's climate and development frameworks, culminating in the submission of a well-coordinated, technically sound request that reflects national priorities and building blocks for climate resilience and sustainable development.

Background documents and other information relevant for the request:

1. **Liberia's 2035 NDC 3.0**

Link: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2025-09/Liberias_2035_NDC_3.0_Final.pdf

Linkage: Provides the overarching climate commitments, mitigation and adaptation priorities, particularly on ecosystem-based solutions, green infrastructure, and climate resilience strategies aligned with this request.

2. **ARREST Agenda**

Link: https://liberia.un.org/sites/default/files/remote-resources/4e97c661f7309f6d3c342c4171f3d71d.pdf

Linkage: Highlights Liberia's strategic priorities for climate resilience through ecosystem restoration, green infrastructure, and sustainable development, especially in Sections 2 and 3, supporting the project's focus on ecosystem and infrastructure resilience.

3. **Liberia's National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Framework**

Link: [Available via Liberia NAP documents or UNFCCC repository]

Linkage: Guides adaptation priorities in vulnerable sectors, including agriculture, coastlines, and ecosystems, aligning with the project's ecosystem-based adaptation components.

4. **Liberia Forest Sector Strategic Plan (2017–2027)**

Link: https://forests.gov.lr/public/docs/Liberia-Forest-Plan.pdf

Linkage: Provides the basis for forest restoration and biodiversity conservation efforts integrated into the project.

5. **Liberia Climate Technology Needs Assessment (TNA, 2022)**

Link: [Available upon request or through UNFCCC TNA repository]

Linkage: Identifies key technology gaps in ecosystem management and climate-smart infrastructure, which this request aims to address.

6. **Support from the CTCN Request Incubator**:

This request was developed with the support of the CTCN Request Incubator, which provided technical guidance, capacity building, and facilitated stakeholder engagement to ensure alignment with Liberia's national climate priorities and technical needs.

7. **Additional Notes:**

All cited documents are integral for analyzing Liberia's climate and development context and have been referenced in relevant sections of this request to demonstrate coherence with national strategies and

priorities.

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: Dr. Emmanuel K. Urey Yarkpawolo
Executive Director/CEO
Date: May 7, 2026
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

Signature:	
NDE name:	Christopher B. Kabah **Director, Planning and Policy, EPA**
Date:	May 7, 2026
Signature:	

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.