

Country	State of Palestine
Request ID#	2017000006
Title	Technology Road Map for the Implementation of Climate Action Plans in Palestine.
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Proponent	Name of institution: Environment Quality Authority Name of official: Ms. Adalah Ateereh Position: Chair of Environment Quality Authority Telephone: 972 2 2403498 Email: chairman@environment.pna.ps Full Office address: Albireh, Al-Sharafa, Fax: 972 2403494, P.O.Box 3841 Name of Focal Point: Mr. Nedal Katbeh-Bader, Minister Advisor for Climate Change Environment Quality Authority Telephone: 972 599 201541 Email: n72065@hotmail.com Full Office address: Albireh, Al-Sharafa, Fax: 972 2403494, P.O.Box 3841

Summary of the CTCN technical assistance

Palestine is adversely affected by climate change that compounds the problem of scarcity of water resources, food insecurity, land degradation and desertification and endangering the livelihood of Palestinian communities. This is further exacerbated by an increase in frequency and intensity of extreme weather and climate events such as drought flash flood, winter storms and heat waves and frost events.

To overcome these challenges, Palestine has been very proactive in pursuing climate governance as illustrated by the following actions: i) Became a state party to the UNFCCC on 17 March 2016; ii) Signed and ratified Paris Agreement on 22 April 2016 and iii) Became a state party to Paris Agreement on 4th November 2016; and iv) the Palestinian Government has nominated the Environment Quality Authority (EQA) as the Country's National Designated Authority (NDA) to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and was acknowledged by the GCF on 25 November 2016; and v) Submitted Initial National Communication Report (INCR), National Adaptation Plan (NAP) on November 2016, and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) to UNFCCC on 21st of August 2017.

To access the GCF resources and fulfill its duties as an efficient, lean and effective NDA to the GCF, EQA is already seeking GCF Readiness and preparatory supports with UNDP's support under four Thematic Areas: Area 1: Country capacity strengthened; Area 2: Stakeholders engaged in consultative processes; Area 4: Access to finance and Area 5: Private sector mobilization, for creating an enabling environment to enhance capacity of NDA and key partners to mainstream climate change into the national and local planning process.

To further complement the outputs and activities under the 4 Thematic Areas and in order to enable NDA to access GCF resources to implement the INCR, NAP and NDC goals, this Response Plan

seek to support the NDA to develop a GCF Readiness proposal on 'Gender Responsive Climate Technology Roadmap to Implement the Climate Actions in Palestine' through the following three outputs:

- Output 1. Climate mitigation and adaptation climate technologies and inclusive businesses for transfer to Palestine identified, prioritized and approved;
- Output 2. Roadmap for the implementation of the gender responsive climate mitigation and adaptation technologies and businesses transfer as prioritized in the INCR, NAP and NDC developed and approved;
- Output 3: Gender responsive Capacity Development Programme to strengthen the policy, regulatory, institutional, technical, financial, business and social capacity of the key stakeholders developed and approved.

Agreement:

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(If possible, please use electronic signatures in Microsoft Word file format)



National Designated Entity to the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism

Proponent

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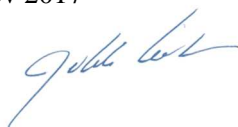
CTCN Director

Name: Jukka Uosukainen

Title: CTCN Director

Date: 20 Nov 2017

Signature:



1. Background and context

The State of Palestine is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, with severe implications for its economy, living standards and environment. The National Adaptation Plan (NAP) identifies a wide range of ‘highly vulnerable’ issues across 12 themes/sectors. Many of these issues have inter-connections more generally across themes/sectors, most notably, in relation to water, agriculture, food and energy. Israeli occupation, along with the illegal settlements regime substantially reduces the State of Palestine’s adaptive capacities in relation to many issues across all themes/sectors thereby compounding climate vulnerabilities. The NAP identifies and prioritises adaptation options in relation to all ‘highly vulnerable’ issues.

In a holistic effort to improve national conditions, the Palestinian Government developed a National Development Plan 2014-2016¹ with policies and strategies designed to establish the sovereign state, consolidate its control over its natural resources, develop Area C² (where Israelis maintains exclusive control particularly in the Jordan Valley), and restore East Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip. The plan also signaled the State of Palestine’s determination to boost its national economy, bolster its economic independence, and enhance the private sector’s ability to build its productive capacity, its competitiveness and ability to create jobs for its people. The National Development Plan continues national endeavours to strengthen institutions, ensure financial stability and deliver quality public services efficiently and sustainably. Moreover, the Environment Quality Authority (EQA) led the preparation and development of the Environment Sector Strategy (2014-2016) with the vision of: “A protected, maintained and safe Palestinian environment that achieves sustainability of natural resources, under an independent Palestinian sovereignty.” Sectoral strategies (2017-2022) have been developed for 21 sectors in total, including: water, agriculture, energy and waste among others. Three sectors were considered cross-cutting: environment, gender and local governments. These include strategic goals some of which are linked to climate change mitigation and/or adaptation. As such, the NDC builds upon the INCR, the NAP, and is in line with the National Development Plan and the recently developed sectoral strategies to achieve sustainable economic development in line with emissions reduction.

In order to implement the climate actions as proposed in the NDC, INCR and NAP, EQA has requested for CTCN assistance to develop a gender responsive Technology Roadmap to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions whilst strengthening local resilience. This will help to improve Palestinian people’s living conditions, health and environment, through better access to alternative energy and energy efficient technologies, better air quality, sustainable waste management, increased food production and increased water resources.

2. Problem statement

In light of the INCR, NAP and NDC, the State of Palestine has identified a number of climate technology needs that are required for the implementation of national climate efforts. In order to support these needs, support for a gender responsive Technology Road Map for the Implementation

¹http://www.mopad.pna.ps/en/images/PDFs/Palestine%20State_final.pdf

² The Oslo II Accord, formally entitled the ‘Interim Agreement on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip of 1995’, created three territorial zones in The West Bank: Area A, where the Palestinian Government has responsibility for public order and internal security; Area B, where the Palestinian Government assumes responsibility for public order for Palestinians, while Israel controls internal security; and Area C, where Israel maintains exclusive control. Area C covers 61% of the West Bank

of Climate Action Plans is proposed to the CTCN. CTCN support for the development of a gender responsive climate technology road map will have an important impact on the ability of the State of Palestine to join the international efforts in combating climate change, enhance climate resilience and in decreasing the emissions of GHGs.

Palestine has developed and submitted to UNFCCC its INCR, NAP and NDCs in consultation with key stakeholders and has also formulated the “Capacity Development Action Plan to Implement Climate Change “Phase 1” for mainstreaming climate change into the national planning process. The Capacity Development Action Plan clearly highlights the following gaps that hinder effective implementation of climate change measures. These include:

- Understand a variety of adaptation and mitigation technologies available in the market and affordable for various sectors as well as their suitability to be implemented.
- Develop methods to diagnose and design range of climate technology transfer projects accessibility and acceptability from the prioritized technology portfolio and linking them to climate finance mechanisms.
- The work should involve detailing technological requirements for the diagnostic and design method that refer to implementation, accessibility to financing and resources, availability of service reliability and resource security and acceptability social and ecological improvements.
- Particular skills and resources needed include technical training of the relevant stakeholders to increase their understanding of the mitigation and adaptation technologies that are available and could be used in Palestine.
- Technical training to share experience and best practice with the deployment of these mitigation technologies in similar regions (e.g. other parts of the Middle East).
- Capacity support for developing bankable and financeable business proposals for climate technology transfer and implementation.

Palestine is seeking for CTCN support to develop the GCF Readiness proposal for overcoming the above gaps and needs as identified in the Capacity Development Action Plan through following three outputs and their activities:

- Output 1. Climate mitigation and adaptation technologies and businesses for transfer to Palestine identified, prioritized and approved;
- Output 2. Roadmap for the implementation of the gender responsive climate mitigation and adaptation technologies and businesses transfer as prioritized in the INCR, NAP and NDC developed and approved;
- Output 3: Gender responsive Capacity Development Programme to strengthen the policy, regulatory, institutional, technical, financial, business and social capacity of the key stakeholders developed and approved.

3. Logical Framework for the CTCN Technical Assistance:

(Guidance: Please note that multiple activities lead to one Output, and multiple Outputs lead to one Outcome. There can be several Outputs, but only one Outcome description capturing the CTCN technical assistance. Deliverables are the products or services to be delivered to the NDE/Proponent/CTCN based on the Activities and the Outputs.)

Objective:												
The overall objective and the expected output from the requested CTCN assistance is the formulation of a gender responsive Technology Road Map for the implementation of Climate Action Plans (INCR, NAP and NDC) by the State of Palestine. In order secure financial resources for the formulation of the Technology Road Map and other enabling activities in Palestine, the requested CTCN assistance also includes an application for the Green Climate Fund Readiness Support.												
Outcome: The objective of the Response Plan will produce three outputs: i) Prioritized and approved Climate mitigation and adaptation climate technologies and inclusive businesses that are ready for transfer to Palestine and to be supported by ii) gender responsive Technology Road Map for the implementation of Climate Action Plans and iii) a Gender responsive Capacity Development Programme to strengthen the policy, regulatory, institutional, technical, financial, business and social capacity of the all key stakeholder.												
Outputs, Activities and Deliverables											Year 1	
CTCN Mandatory Activities and Deliverables												
Deliverable 1:												
i) Detailed work plan												
ii) Monitoring and evaluation plan												
iii) CTCN Impact Description												
iv) Closure and Data Collection report												
i) A detailed work plan of all activities, deliveries, outputs, deadlines and responsible persons/organisations and detailed budget to implement the Response Plan. The detailed work plan and budget must be based directly on this Response Plan;												

<p>ii) Based on the work plan, a monitoring and evaluation plan with specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound indicators used to monitor and evaluate the timeliness and appropriateness of the implementation. The monitoring and evaluation plan should apply selected indicators from the Closure and Data Collection report template and enable the lead implementer to complete the CTCN Closure and Data collection report at the end of the assignment (please refer to item iv below and section 14 in the Response Plan);</p>	■										
<p>iii) A two-page CTCN Impact Description formulated in the beginning of the technical assistance and update/revised once the technical assistance is fully delivered (a template will be provided);</p>	■	■						■	■	■	
<p>iv) A Closure and Data Collection report completed at the end of the technical assistance (a template will be provided).</p>											■
<p>Output 1. Climate mitigation and adaptation technologies and inclusive businesses for transfer to Palestine identified, prioritized and approved Deliverable: Identification and Prioritization Report that captures the followings: - Lessons learned and key success factors, - Gaps, barriers and opportunities to scale up climate solutions - Diagnostic and prioritization tools to score and rank technologies. - Pipelines of prioritized technologies</p>				■							
<p>1.1 Assess key success factors and best practices and suitability in national, regional and international mitigation and adaptation technologies and businesses that could be adapted and adopted in Palestine (including currently used technologies in Palestine)</p>	■										
<p>1.2 Evaluate the gaps, needs, challenges and opportunities to scale up the proven and viable adaptation and mitigation solutions and inclusive businesses for various sectors for long term and sustainable impact beyond the one off project</p>	■										
<p>1.3 Develop methods to diagnose and design range of climate technology transfer projects, accessibility and acceptability from the prioritized technology portfolio</p>		■									
<p>1.4 Identification and assessment of key barriers for each prioritized technology: Specific barriers, Market barriers, Economic and financial barriers, Human skills, Technical barrier, Information and awareness, Legal (Intellectual Property Rights) and regulatory barriers, Socio-cultural barriers, Network barriers</p>		■									
<p>1.5 Assess the enabling environment for each action, for example domestic policy support frameworks and institutional barriers.</p>			■								

<p>1.6 Understand the mix of financial and non-financial measures required to successfully implement each action.</p>												
<p>1.7 Develop toolkits for making informed decisions on the choice of the technology (e.g. cost benefit analysis, cost effective analysis, multi criteria analysis) with regards to implementation, accessibility to financing and resources, availability of service reliability and resource security and social acceptability and ecological improvements</p>												
<p>1.8 Ranking of mitigation and adaptation technologies and develop a prioritised pipeline of fundable climate adaptation and mitigation solutions and businesses aligned with NDC and GCF Strategic Impact Areas</p>												
<p>Output 2. Roadmap for the implementation of the gender responsive climate mitigation and adaptation technologies and businesses transfer as prioritized in the INCR, NAP and NDC developed and approved</p> <p>Deliverable: Approved Roadmap for the Implementation of the Technology Roadmap that captures the followings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of the prioritized technology [scale and scope of the roadmap (national vs. local levels), duration, institutional and political ownership, implementation arrangements and oversight structure, funding modality and expected impacts] <p>Monitoring and evaluation plan for the technology Roadmap</p>					D							
<p>2.1 Developing a comprehensive roadmap for removing the barriers and risks (policy and financial de-risking instruments) for the implementation of the prioritized technology with regards to the scale and scope of the roadmap (national vs. local levels), duration, institutional and political ownership, implementation arrangements and oversight structure, funding modality and expected impacts</p>												
<p>2.2 Develop a management plan for the monitoring and evaluation of prioritized mitigation and adaptation technologies and business transfers with clearly defined and gender sensitive activities, logical results framework with SMART indicators, baseline and targets, MRV strategy, timelines, budget and roles and responsibilities of partners and exit strategy post GCF support.</p>												
<p>Output 3: Gender responsive Capacity Development Programme to strengthen the policy, regulatory, institutional, technical, financial, business and social capacity of the key stakeholders developed and approved.</p> <p>Deliverable: Gender Responsive Capacity Development Programme that captures the followings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge and communication products and services and platform development - Participatory Training programme 										D		

4. Resources required and itemized budget:

Please provide an *indicative overview* of the resources required and itemized budget required to implement the CTCN technical assistance, including for M&E-related activities, using the table below. Once the Response Plan is completed, a Response Implementation partner(s) will be selected by the Climate Technology Centre (CTC). A detailed activity-based budget for the CTCN assistance will be finalized by the CTCN and selected Implementer.

OUTPUTS	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL COST (per activity)	COST CATEGORIES				EXPENDITURE AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE (add columns if >24 months)			
			Consultants	Travel	Workshops/ Trainings	Others	6m	12m	18m	24m
Output 1. Identification and prioritization of mitigation and adaptation technologies and businesses for transfer to Palestine	1.1 Assess key success factors and best practices and suitability in national, regional and international mitigation and adaptation technologies and businesses that could be adapted and adopted in Palestine (including currently used technologies in Palestine)	13,000	6,000	2,000	5,000		13,000			
	1.2 Evaluate the gaps, needs, challenges and opportunities to scale up the proven and viable adaptation and mitigation solutions and inclusive businesses for various sectors for long term and sustainable impact beyond the one off project	12,000	6,000	1,000	5,000		12,000			
	1.3 Develop methods to diagnose and design range of climate technology transfer projects, accessibility and acceptability from the prioritized technology portfolio	7,000	6,000	1,000			7,000			
	1.4 Identification and assessment of key barriers for each prioritized technology: Specific barriers, Market barriers, Economic and financial barriers, Human skills, Technical barrier, Information and awareness, Legal	9,000	6,000	1,000	2,000		9,000			

	(Intellectual Property Rights) and regulator barriers, Socio-cultural barriers, Network barriers								
	1.5 Assess the enabling environment for each action, for example domestic policy support frameworks and institutional barriers.	7,000	6,000	1,000			7,000		
	1.6 Understand the mix of financial and non-financial measures required to successfully implement each action.	7,000	6,000	1,000			7,000		
	1.7 Develop toolkits for making informed decisions on the choice of the technology (e.g. cost benefit analysis, cost effective analysis, multi criteria analysis) with regards to implementation, accessibility to financing and resources, availability of service reliability and resource security and social acceptability and ecological improvements	7,000	6,000	1,000			7,000		
	1.8 Ranking of mitigation and adaptation technologies and develop a prioritised pipeline of fundable climate adaptation and mitigation solutions and businesses aligned with NDC and GCF Strategic Impact Areas	6,000	4,000	2,000			6,000		
	Sub-total	68,000	46,000	10,000	12,000		68,000		
Output 2. Roadmap for the implementation of the gender responsive mitigation and adaptation technology and business transfer identified in the INCR, NAP and NDC	2.1 Developing a comprehensive roadmap for removing the barriers and risks (policy and financial de-risking instruments) for the implementation of the prioritized technology with regards to the scale and scope of the roadmap (national vs. local levels), duration, institutional and political ownership, implementation arrangements and oversight structure, funding modality and expected impacts	30,000	20,000	5,000	5,000			30,000	

	2.2 Develop a management plan for the monitoring and evaluation of prioritized mitigation and adaptation technologies and business transfers with clearly defined and gender sensitive activities, logical results framework with SMART indicators, baseline and targets, MRV strategy, timelines, budget and roles and responsibilities of partners and exit strategy post GCF support.	38,000	22,000	7,000	9,000			38,000		
	Sub-total	68,000	42,000	12,000	14,000			68,000		
Output 3: Gender responsive Capacity development programme developed, tested and improved to strengthen the policy, regulatory, institutional, technical, financial, business and social capacity of the key partners	3.1. Develop a long term and gender responsive Capacity Development Programme to strengthen the absorptive and implementation capacities of the public, private and CSO partners capable of “ <i>Shifting the paradigm to transform development and climate challenges into low carbon and resilient development and inclusive income generation and business opportunities as robust exit strategy beyond the one-off project</i> ” by enhancing the: Policy and regulatory ad institutional competence; Technical competence; Financial competence; Business competence; Gender and social engagement capacity	16,000	13,000	3,000				16,000		
	3.2 Based on national, regional and international lessons learned and best practices, developed, test and improved the gender sensitive knowledge and communication products (guidelines, manuals, handbooks, toolkits) to train public, private and CSO partners and value chain as green social entrepreneurs to scale up climate adaptation and mitigation businesses. The knowledge and communication products will also be used for awareness raising, marketing and South-South knowledge exchange and sharing.	13,000	8000	2000		3000		13,000		

	<p>3.3. Based on the capacity development programme developed, participatory and gender sensitive training will be organised to train:</p> <p>i) Project proponents (e.g. NIE/EEs) to design and formulate high quality concept notes and full proposals for meeting the GCF investment criteria and ESS and</p> <p>ii) NDA/FP to appraise and select high quality concept notes and proposals for submission to GCF or other donor</p>	16,000	9,000	2,000	5,000			16,000		
	3.4 Organize gender responsive capacity-building for the institutions that will deliver the roadmap, to administer and successfully implement it. This will also help with developing expertise in project implementation, MRV and financing.	16,000	9,000	2,000	5,000			16,000		
	3.5 Develop gender responsive communications and guidance that may be needed to support the implementation of the roadmap (e.g. marketing materials and technical guidance).	13,000	8,000		3,000	2,000		13,000		
	Sub-total	74,000	47,000	9,000	13,000	5,000		74,000		
	CONTINGENCY (UP TO 5% OF TOTAL ACTIVITIES)³	10,500				10,500		10,500		
Project Management Cost (6%)	Executing Agency PMC	8,600				8,600	8,600			
	Audit	4,000				4,000		4,000		
	Sub-total	12,600	-	-	-	12,600	8,400	4,000		

³ Miscellaneous expenses to be used for any unforeseen expenses at the output level

DELIVERY PARTNER FEE (UP TO 10% OF TOTAL ACTIVITIES)		21,000				21,000		21,000		
TOTAL		254,100	135,000	31,000	39,000	49,100	76,600	177,500		

5. Profile and experience of experts

Based on the required Human Resources identified in section 4 (Resources required and itemized budget) please provide a description of the required profile of all involved experts for the implementation of the CTCN Response Plan.

Experts required	Brief description of required profile
International Team Leader	<p>Academic qualifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masters in Climate Change, Natural and Social Sciences, Environmental Sciences or any other relevant disciplines. <p>Experience:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum experience of 10 years on climate related technologies. • Minimum 7 years of international experience working on Climate Change/Environment or any other relevant field; • Demonstrates analytical skills in drafting reports, knowledge and competencies/experiences in Climate Change issues; • Works well in multi-disciplinary teams, meeting demand, and excellent communication and interpersonal skills; • Team leadership experience in the designing and implementation of projects/programmes. <p>Language: Fluency of English language is required.</p>
1 to 2 National Experts with expertise to deliver on the expected Outputs and Deliverables.	<p>Academic qualifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masters in Climate Change, Natural and Social Sciences, Environmental Sciences or any other relevant disciplines. <p>Experience:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum experience of 5 years on climate related technologies. • Minimum 3 years of international experience working on Climate Change/Environment or any other relevant field; • Demonstrates skills in data collection and analysis, organizing stakeholder meeting, drafting reports, knowledge and competencies/experiences in Climate Change issues; • Excellent understanding of local technological and business needs and good network with local actors • Works well in multi-disciplinary teams, meeting demand, and excellent communication and interpersonal skills; • Able to provide proactive support to the Team Leader to deliver on the expected outputs. <p>Language: Fluency of English and Arabic language is required.</p>
1 Gender Expert	<p>Academic qualifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masters in Climate Change, Gender Science, Natural and Social Sciences, Environmental Sciences or any other relevant disciplines. <p>Experience:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum experience of 5 years on climate and gender related technologies.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum 3 years of international experience working on Climate Change/Environment or any other gender related fields; • Demonstrates skills in baseline surveys, environmental and social safeguards, drafting reports, knowledge and competencies/experiences in Climate Change issues; • Works well in multi-disciplinary teams, meeting demand, and excellent communication and interpersonal skills; • Able to support Team Leader and project team to deliver on the expected outputs. <p>Language: Fluency of English and Arabic language is required.</p>

6. Intended contribution to impact over time

The overall CTCN technical assistance and the formulation of Technology Roadmap will help achieve a number of NDC goals as well as national development and policy objectives. These include improvements in the State’s energy security, with a reduced dependence on imported electricity from Israel and increased access to alternative energy (e.g. solar PV) and energy efficient technologies. Improvements in the Palestinian people’s living conditions, health and environment, through better air quality, less unmanaged waste, increased food production and increased water resources are also important co-benefits. These actions will also support the implementation of sustainable development goals (SDGs). The State of Palestine’s ability to mitigate and adapt to climate impacts will be crucial to the ability to achieve, by 2030, not only SDG 13 on combating climate change, but a number of other SDGs such as SDG 1 on ending poverty in all its forms, SDG 3 on good health and well-being, SDG 5 on gender equality, SDG 6 on clean water and sanitation, and SDG 7 on affordable and clean energy among others. Hence, implementing NDCs can support the achievement of the sustainable development goals across all sectors and levels of government.

The scaling up of above mentioned technologies will bring tangible benefits to the people in Palestine through the:

- a. Economic benefits: creation of new green employment and open up new opportunities for youth and women, enable Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to improve their competitiveness through access to alternative energy (e.g. solar) and energy efficiency to reduce their energy consumption and hence decouple productivity from fossil fuel usage and reduce their carbon intensity;
- b. Environmental benefits: Apart from reducing carbon emissions, local pollutions will be reduced by deploying sustainable waste management best practices (e.g. biological or e-waste),
- c. Social benefits: The scaling up of the gender responsive adaptation and mitigation actions will empower and train women and youth with new skills and opportunities as value chain actors to improve their livelihoods.

7. Relevance to NDCs and other national priorities

The scaling up of climate mitigation and adaptation technologies as prioritized in the Technology Roadmap will enable Palestine to achieve some of the NDC goals and hence reduce its GHG emissions whilst strengthening the resilience of the local community. For example, the Technology Roadmap will contribute towards the implementation of State of Palestine's Renewable Energy Strategy, which aims to generate 5% of the total electric energy consumed by utilising renewable energy technologies by the year 2020 as stated in the NDC. Similarly, the Roadmap will contribute towards the implementation of the State of Palestine's National Energy Efficiency Action Plan, which aims to achieve 5% savings in overall electricity demand by 2020 (or annual energy savings of 384 GWh). The adoption of climate-smart production practices and more resource efficient post-harvest processing practices in agricultural value chains (including fruit trees, vegetables, field crops and livestock) would contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increase carbon sequestration in plant biomass and soil organic matter whilst offering sustainable livelihoods to farmers. The objective is for at least 50% of farms in the State of Palestine to apply climate-smart agriculture by 2040. In addition to afforestation, increase carbon stock in plant biomass and soil organic matter through agroforestry and rangeland development, to support an annual 2% increase in green areas within the State of Palestine. All these actions will help to green up the value chains whilst offering local companies to develop green products and services for local and export markets.

8. Linkages to relevant parallel on-going activities:

The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) created a partial GHG inventory in 2012, and this provided a strong foundation for Palestine to create a more complete and transparent inventory in 2015. The baseline year chosen for the updated GHG inventory was 2011 as it was the most recent year with the most complete set of reliable activity data. However, Palestine has gone beyond the requirement of the national communication to produce a GHG inventory for a single year and has created a GHG inventory with a time series from 2006-2013. Creating a time series has allowed Palestine to develop a greater understanding of changes in their GHG emissions over time and also their mitigation options.

The assessment of potential GHG mitigation options must be done by looking at the possible future emissions from all sectors in Palestine. Palestine is likely to develop substantially over the next two and a half decades, and an analysis that only focused on current emissions would therefore be misleading.

Palestine can respond to climate change by reducing GHG emissions and enhancing sinks and reservoirs. The capacity to do so depends on socio-economic and environmental circumstances and the availability of information and technology. To this end, a wide variety of policies and instruments should be available to governments to create the incentives for mitigation actions.

In the area of Adaptation, NAP was prepared with the participation and involvement of all relative stakeholders in which 12 sectors were identified. The implementation of these adaptation options needs the availability of proper technical and technological means of implementation, Assessing and define these needs is very crucial.

Finally, the State of Palestine has formulated their NDC capturing all climate related actions and priorities.

9. Anticipated follow up activities after this technical assistance is completed:

The Technology Roadmap will further complement the outputs and activities under the 4 Thematic Areas of the UNDP supported GCF Readiness Proposal as elaborated in Annex 1.

The Technology Roadmap will enable the State of Palestine to identify potential climate adaptation and mitigation projects/programmes focusing on climate technology transfer that could be developed and implemented to achieve the NDC goals. Critically, the Technology Roadmap will guide the following sectors to design and implement various climate adaptation and mitigation solutions in Palestine through strong exit strategy for long term impact beyond the one off project.

A. Public Sector:

- NDA to GCF: The Technology Roadmap will be used by NDA to develop the Thematic Area 3 of the GCF Country Programme Framework where a prioritized pipeline of fundable adaptation and mitigation projects/programmes will be developed into full funding proposals to access the GCF resources. See Annex 1.
- Ministry of National Economy (MNE): The Roadmap will offer options for MNE to work with partners to develop low carbon solutions as well as for the training of the value chain actors.
- Other line ministries such as Agriculture, Energy, Transport and Water sectors will benefit from the Capacity Development Programme developed to strengthen their absorptive capacity to develop and implement high quality projects

B. Private Sector:

- Palestinian Trade Center (PalTrade)⁴ will use the Roadmap to deliver on the outcomes and outputs of the EU funded project on “**Creating a Business Enabling Environment for A Green economy in Palestine**” to green up value chains of selected MSMEs and to produce green products and services to penetrate new market. E.g. SAMA Pharmaceutical company in Nablus is keen to install solar PV and sustainable waste management system to green up their value chain to improve productivity and competitiveness
- Private sector in the energy sector such as SELCO will be able to use the Technology Roadmap for making informed decisions in the choice of renewable energy and energy efficiency options.

C. CSOs and Academia:

- The Technology Roadmap will offer opportunities for the CSOs and academia such as the Union of Agriculture Workers Cooperatives, Applied Research Institute of Jerusalem, Palestinian Hydrology Group as active partners to scale up viable and proven pilots into fundable programmes.

10. Gender and co-benefits:

⁴ The Palestine Trade Center (PalTrade) was established in 1998 as a non-profit, membership based organization with a national mandate to lead the development of exports as a driving force for sustainable economic growth. It advocates a competitive, business enabling environment and are dedicated to improving trade competitiveness. PalTrade provides a wide range of export support services in the areas of export development and market intelligence, export promotion, and export policy and advocacy.

<p>Imbedded in design of the activities:</p>	<p>In general, Palestinian woman lack access to resources and opportunities for improving and diversifying their livelihoods. They are the primary caregivers in rural families. Drought or flooding, as well as long-term incremental changes in rainfall patterns and temperatures that also lead to changes in ecosystems, have important gender-differentiated impacts on all aspects of human livelihoods, activities and health. Due to a lack of safe drinking water and sanitation services, the health of women and children, in particular, is being adversely affected. Water shortages and sanitation problems cause particularly acute problems for women, increasing domestic work burdens and the incidence of water-borne diseases among family members. The State of Palestine has launched many projects from a gender perspective, with help from international donors, to decrease major diseases related to water and sanitation. However, major issues limiting adaptive capacity are: increasing poverty and unemployment rates; lack of alternative plans for emergency situations, including financial shortages; and insufficient resources to develop the water and sanitation infrastructure, and to expand community-based behavior-centered programs that promote improved hygiene practices at the community and household level.</p> <p>The produced Outputs will include following gender elements:</p> <p>Output 1. Climate mitigation and adaptation technologies and inclusive businesses for transfer to Palestine identified, prioritized and approved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The needs and voices of the women, youth and disadvantaged groups will be taken into account for identifying and prioritising of gender responsive mitigation and adaptation technologies and businesses <p>Output 2. Roadmap for the implementation of the gender responsive climate mitigation and adaptation technologies and businesses transfer as prioritized in the INCR, NAP and NDC developed and approved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Roadmap will incorporate GCF’s ESS to guarantee that women, youth and disadvantaged groups are not only beneficiaries of the project/programme but will be empowered as change agent and trained as value chain actors for ensuring sustainable and long term impact <p>Output 3: Gender responsive Capacity development programme to strengthen the policy, regulatory, institutional, technical, financial, business and social capacity of the key stakeholders developed and approved:</p> <p>Gender sensitive knowledge and communication platform and products will be developed. At least 30% of the trainees will be women, youth and from disadvantaged groups.</p>
<p>Gender and co-benefits intended as result of the activities:</p>	<p>Women and youth will be empowered and trained as value chain actors through gender responsive capacity development and training programme under Output 3 to reduce supply risks by creating demand for clean technology through awareness raising and demonstration workshops.</p>

11. Main in-country stakeholders in implementation of the technical assistance activities:

Using the table below, please list and describe the role of in-country stakeholders, participants and beneficiaries who will be involved in or directly consulted during implementation of the assistance.

In country stakeholder⁵	Role in implementation of the technical assistance
Environment Quality Authority	National Designated Entity
Environment Quality Authority	Lead and support, inform, monitor and report efficient and effective international, national and significant provincial and local responses to climate change.
Palestinian Water Authority	Responsible for water policies and implementation of national projects.
Ministry of National Economy	Interested in greening the value chains of Industrial Base such as the Stone Industries, Construction, Material Industries, Textiles and Garments, Agro-industries, Food Processing, Handicrafts, Metal Products and Engineering, Chemical Industries and Pharmaceuticals Plastics.
Ministry of Agriculture	Responsible for agricultural policies, and implementation of national projects and programmes to improve food security.
Palestinian Energy and Natural Resources Authority	Responsible for energy policy including Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency policy to improve energy security and electricity services. Provide guidelines for citizens to alleviate the energy crisis.
Ministry of Housing and Public works	The ministry focuses the bulk of their attention on the issues of development and reconstruction of all infrastructure on the grounds as it's a ministry of development and reconstruction, the ministry seeks to rehabilitation and maintenance of existing infrastructure, whether left by a devastating occupation throughout the year occupation of Palestinian land since June 1967.
Palestine Investment Fund	PIF was established in 2003 as a public shareholding company that enjoys financial, administrative and legal independence within the framework of the Financial Reform Program of the Palestinian National Authority. PIF achievements included laying the cornerstone for the Palestine Cement Plant, inaugurating the Jenin Power Plant, implementing youth employment programs, as well as achieving remarkable progress in the fields of health, agriculture, small and medium enterprises, real estate and renewable energy, and others. PIF will be critical in shaping the direction of the Technology Roadmap
Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics	Responsible for acquisition and management of accurate baseline data and statistics.
Palestinian Standards Authority	Responsible for formulating standards and label scheme for various products.
Applied Research Institute of Jerusalem	Works with farmers to improve access to water and improving water use efficiency through precision farming and irrigation system.

⁵ This is not an inclusive list, it only represent a sample of stakeholders that have attended the consultation workshops.

Palestinian Trade Center (PaTrade)	PaTrade was established in 1998 as a non-profit, membership based organization to “lead the development of Palestinian export as a driving force for sustainable national economic growth”. Over the last 18 years PaTrade, as the mandated National Export Development and Promotion Organization has worked with Palestinian exporters, the wider export support and national partner network, international donor agencies and the international export support network, to deliver a positive impact on Palestinian export performance.
Southern Electricity Company (SELCO)	SELCO buys electricity from Israelis and distribute them to households, commercials and industries and build electric grids of Low Voltage and Medium Voltage in the southern area of West Bank Palestine.
Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG)	The Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG) was established in 1987 as an independent specialized institution dedicated to develop and protect the water and environmental resources; to insure more public accessibility to adequate water supply sources and sanitary conditions; and to develop a proper information systems and technologies including GIS. Activities undertaken include: developing natural springs and using their water for both drinking and agriculture and create job opportunities for the workers who lost their jobs during the Intifada, rehabilitating groundwater wells, developing rain fed catchment systems for enhancing water supply for irrigation and domestic uses, developing local water supply systems and promoting new technologies and techniques on the best practices for water conservation of the scarce resources from both quantity and quality perspectives.
Union of Agriculture Workers Cooperatives	Works as an NGO to support farmers to adapt to climate change and promote climate mitigation projects e.g. use of contour stone embankments and semi-circle rocks to reduce soil erosion and improve rain percolation for olive and almond planting.

12. SDG Contributions:

Instructions: Please complete the grey section below for a maximum of three SDGs that will be advanced through this TA. A complete list of SDGs and their targets is available here:

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnership/register/>.

Goal	Sustainable Development Goal	Direct contribution from CTCN TA (1 sentence for top 1-3 SDGs)
1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	Improvements in the Palestinian people’s living conditions, economic situation, improving infrastructure for water, sanitation, food security. OK
2	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture	
3	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	Healthy environment, through better air quality, less unmanaged waste, increased food production and increased water resources are also important co-benefits. OK
4	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all	
5	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	
6	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	
7	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all (consider adding targets for 7)	These include improvements in the State’s energy security, with a reduced dependence on imported electricity from Israel and increased energy

		reserves through development and exploitation of the Gaza Strip's gas field.
	7.1 - By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	
	7.2 - By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	
	7.3 - By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	
	7.a - By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology	
	7.b - By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support	
8	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	With an robust exit strategy, the Technology Roadmap will be developed to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
9	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	
10	Reduce inequality within and among countries	
11	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	
12	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	The Technology Roadmap will seek to green up the value chains for ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns for MSMEs and end users
13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	Achieve a number of national development and policy objectives as well reflects the country's vision for climate action and address the political commitment to climate change at a global level.
	13.1 - Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	
	13.2 - Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	
	13.3 - Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	
	13.a - Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible	
	13.b - Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	The Technology Roadmap will promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in Palestine, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities
14	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	

15	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	
16	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	
17	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	

13. Classification of technical assistance:

Please indicate primary type of technical assistance. Optional: If desired, indicate secondary type of technical assistance.

<i>Please tick off the relevant boxes below</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Technology identification and prioritisation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Research and development of new climate technologies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 3A. Feasibility studies for specific known climate technology options	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 3B. Piloting of known technologies in local conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 4A. Law, policy and regulatory reform recommendations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 4B. Sector specific roadmap or strategy design	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Finance facilitation and market creation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please note that all CTCN technical assistance contributes to strengthening the capacity of in country actors.

14. Monitoring and Evaluation process

Upon contracting of the implementing partners to implement this Response Plan, the lead implementer will produce a monitoring and evaluation plan for the technical assistance. The monitoring and evaluation plan will include specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound SMART indicators that will be used to monitor and evaluate the timeliness and appropriateness of the implementation. The CTCN Technology Manager responsible for the technical assistance will monitor the timeliness and appropriateness of the Response Plan implementation. Upon completion of all activities and outputs, evaluation forms will be completed by the (i) NDE about overall satisfaction level with the technical assistance service provided; (ii) the Lead Implementer about the knowledge and learning gained through delivery of technical assistance; and (iii) the CTCN Director about timeliness and appropriateness of the delivery of the activities and outputs.

Annex 1: Complementary contributions of the Technology Roadmap in Strengthening the GCF Readiness and the absorptive capacity of the key stakeholders in Palestine

This Response Plan will strengthen the capacity of the public, private and CSO stakeholders to design and implement the climate mitigation and adaptation technologies as prioritized in the NDC and hence contribute to national development plan and national targets on climate change technologies. Furthermore, how these outputs and activities will help to complement the outputs under the 4 Thematic Areas and strengthen the Palestine’s GCF Readiness support and key stakeholders are elaborated in Table 1:

Table 1: Complementary contributions of the Technology Roadmap in Strengthening the GCF Readiness of Palestine	
Thematic Areas	Complementary contributions of the Technology Roadmap
1. Country capacity strengthened	
<i>1.1 NDA/focal point lead effective coordination mechanism</i>	<p>Output 2. Roadmap for the implementation of the gender responsive climate mitigation and adaptation technologies and businesses transfer as prioritized in the INCR, NAP and NDC developed and approved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Roadmap for the implementation of the mitigation and adaptation technologies under Output 2 will help to strengthen the capacity of the NDA to lead effective and constructive coordination and cooperation between NDA, GCF Secretariat and key stakeholders
<i>1.2 No objection procedure established and implemented</i>	<p>Output 2. Roadmap for the implementation of the gender responsive climate mitigation and adaptation technologies and businesses transfer as prioritized in the INCR, NAP and NDC developed and approved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Roadmap will be designed to incorporate the No-Objection procedure and provide the opportunities to implement and improve the No-objection procedure <p>Output 3: Gender responsive Capacity development programme to strengthen the policy, regulatory, institutional, technical, financial, business and social capacity of the key stakeholders developed and approved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on the No-Objection procedure for the key stakeholders will be incorporated into the capacity development programme
<i>1.4 Monitoring, oversight and streamlining of climate finance</i>	<p>Output 2. Roadmap for the implementation of the gender responsive climate mitigation and adaptation technologies and businesses transfer as prioritized in the INCR, NAP and NDC developed and approved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Roadmap will incorporate a transparent monitoring and evaluation system (MRV) supported with a strong financial framework and oversight structure where climate finance will be integrated into the national development and budgetary system for tracking and tagging climate expenditures <p>Output 3: Gender responsive Capacity development programme to strengthen the policy, regulatory, institutional, technical, financial, business and social capacity of the key stakeholders developed and approved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on the monitoring and evaluation system will be conducted for key stakeholders
2. Stakeholders engaged in consultative processes	
<i>2.1 Stakeholders engaged in consultative processes</i>	<p>Output 1. Climate mitigation and adaptation climate technologies and inclusive businesses for transfer to Palestine identified, prioritized and approved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to generate strong buy in and ownership, key Public, private and CSO stallholders will be consulted for the identification and prioritization of mitigation and adaptation technologies especially women, youth and disadvantaged groups.

<p><i>2.2 Country programmes, including adaptation priorities, developed and continuously updated</i></p>	<p>The three outputs will support the development of the Country Strategic Programme. Furthermore the already available CTCN gender tool will be applied transversally to all Outputs during the elaboration of the various country programmes.</p> <p>Output 1. Climate mitigation and adaptation technologies and businesses for transfer to Palestine identified, prioritized and approved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 8 sub-activities will be carried out to deliver this output by: Assessing the barriers, gaps, needs, challenges, opportunities and key success factors to scale up and replicate proven and viable adaptation and mitigation climate technologies that are well aligned with NDC goals and GCF Strategic Impact Areas; Assessing the enabling environment and robust financial structures and frameworks required for technology transfer and deployment with strong exit strategy for ensuring financial sustainability; Developing decision making toolkits for the prioritization and ranking of fundable technologies (e.g. cost benefit analysis, cost effective analysis, multi criteria analysis) with consideration on ease of implementation, accessibility to financing and resources, availability of service reliability and resource security and social acceptability and ecological improvements. . <p>Output 2. Roadmap for the implementation of the gender responsive climate mitigation and adaptation technologies and businesses transfer as prioritized in the INCR, NAP and NDC developed and approved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2 sub-activities will be conducted to deliver this output by: i) Developing a comprehensive roadmap for removing the barriers and risks (policy, gender and financial de-risking instruments) for the implementation of the prioritized technologies with regards to the scale and scope of the roadmap (national vs. local level), duration, institutional and political ownership, implementation arrangements, funding modality, expected impacts and ii) Developing a management plan for the monitoring and evaluation of prioritized mitigation and adaptation climate technologies and business transfers with clearly defined and gender sensitive activities, logical results framework with SMART (Specific, Measureable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-bound) indicators, baseline and targets, MRV strategy (Measureable, Reportable and Verifiable), timelines, budget and roles and responsibilities of partners and exit strategy post GCF support. <p>Output 3: Gender responsive Capacity development programme to strengthen the policy, regulatory, institutional, technical, financial, business and social capacity of the key stakeholders developed and approved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To avoid being overly technology focus at the expense of neglecting the financial and business capacity, this output seeks to develop a long-term Capacity Development Programme to strengthen the absorptive and implementation capacities of the key partners by enhancing the Policy and regulatory and institutional capacity; Technical competence; Financial and Business competence; and Gender and social engagement capacity (see Table 1 in Annex 1 for details of the capacity programme).
<p><i>2.3 Stakeholder consultations conducted with equal representation of women</i></p>	<p>Output 1. Climate mitigation and adaptation technologies and inclusive businesses for transfer to Palestine identified, prioritized and approved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The felt needs and voices of the women, youth and disadvantaged groups will be taken into account for identifying and prioritising of gender responsive mitigation and adaptation technologies and businesses <p>Output 2. Roadmap for the implementation of the gender responsive climate mitigation and adaptation technologies and businesses transfer as prioritized in the INCR, NAP and NDC developed and approved:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Roadmap will incorporate GCF's ESS to guarantee that women, youth and disadvantaged groups are not only beneficiaries of the project/programme but will be empowered as change agent and trained as value chain actors for ensuring sustainable and long term impact <p>Output 3: Gender responsive Capacity development programme to strengthen the policy, regulatory, institutional, technical, financial, business and social capacity of the key stakeholders developed and approved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender sensitive knowledge and communication platform and products will be developed. At least 30% of the trainees will be women, youth and from disadvantaged groups.
3. Access to finance	
<i>4.2 Country programmes, concept notes, including on adaptation, developed that implement high-impact priorities identified in INDCs and other national strategies or plans</i>	As mentioned under Output 2.2 above, Palestine is seeking for GCF support to develop a coherent and robust Gender Responsive Country Strategic Programme to implement the NDC through the three outputs.
4. Private sector mobilization	
<i>5.1 Private sector engaged in country consultative processes</i>	<p>Output 1. Climate mitigation and adaptation technologies and inclusive businesses for transfer to Palestine identified, prioritized and approved</p> <p>Output 2. Roadmap for the implementation of the gender responsive climate mitigation and adaptation technologies and businesses transfer as prioritized in the INCR, NAP and NDC developed and approved</p> <p>Output 3: Gender responsive Capacity development programme to strengthen the policy, regulatory, institutional, technical, financial, business and social capacity of the key stakeholders developed and approved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private sector actors including women-led SMEs/MSMEs will be engaged and consulted during consultation and validation workshops to develop Output 1, 2 and 3 Mapping of private sector landscape will be conducted for identifying and training of value chain actors for the scaling up of adaptation and mitigation technologies
<i>5.2 Enabling environment for crowding-in private sector investments at national, regional and international levels exists</i>	<p>Output 1. Climate mitigation and adaptation technologies and inclusive businesses for transfer to Palestine identified, prioritized and approved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying barriers for the leveraging of private sector resources including women-led SMEs/MSMEs and how to overcome them through policy and financial de-risking instruments <p>Output 2. Roadmap for the implementation of the gender responsive climate mitigation and adaptation technologies and businesses transfer as prioritized in the INCR, NAP and NDC developed and approved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding and overcoming the barriers for strengthening the absorptive capacity and appetite for implementation by the private sector <p>Output 3: Gender responsive Capacity development programme to strengthen the policy, regulatory, institutional, technical, financial, business and social capacity of the key stakeholders developed and approved:</p>

	▪ Training for the public sector capable of creating a level playing field to attract private sector investment and participation
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