

Country	ECOWAS Countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d' Ivoire, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo)
Request ID#	2016000005
Title	Mainstreaming Gender for a climate resilient energy system in ECOWAS countries
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Summary of the CTCN technical assistance

Countries in the West African region face challenges related to technological options, limited infrastructure, skills, information and links to markets, and other challenges contributing to further exposure to climate stresses. Other constraints include: poor coordinated approaches among countries of the region; and barriers to regional investments in affected areas¹.

In the midst of these, there is the issue of gender in climate change. Climate change affects and will affect men and women differently, not because of their gender but because of the inequalities in social standing and economic capability. Women generally lag behind their male counterparts in most socioeconomic indicators. And it is a fact that women are generally poorer. This is driven, largely, by the fact that women in the society do not have equal opportunities and access to resources as men; conditions that allow for essential investment decisions to be made at the community and household levels². As far as addressing climate change is concerned, women are, generally, underrepresented in climate change decision-making and planning at all levels³. Even though there has been an increase in capacity building and exchange of experience & knowledge of new and environmentally friendly technologies and measures, women, to a large extent, continue to be

¹ ECOWAS Climate Change Adaptation Strategy & Biotechnology Action Plan/ Biosafety Regulations: Challenges in a Rapidly Changing Environment. Available at: <http://a-dtap.awepa.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/Biosecurity-and-Climate-Change-Challenges-for-Government-in-a-Rapidly-Changing-Environment.pdf>

² Situation Analysis of Gender and Energy Issues in the ECOWAS region

³ Fofana, K., (2013). Climate Change, Gender and Human Development: A Case for Policy Formulation and Implementation in ECOWAS. Available at: <http://www.africanleadershipcentre.org/attachments/article/177/ALC%20Working%20Paper%20No.11%20Kaddy%20Fofana.pdf>

exempted from these interventions. It is important to emphasize that women are not just victims but active agents of change and possess unique knowledge and skills that should be acknowledged and tapped into to develop resilience. Adaptation efforts will be more effective if they make use of women's traditional strengths⁴.

The objective of the CTCN technical assistance is to - mainstream gender for a climate resilient energy system in ECOWAS. Specific focus will be on: (i) Capacity building; (ii) Awareness raising; (iii) Investment promotion and business development. Expected outcomes are: (a) Increased capacities of various institutions and stakeholders to mainstream gender in climate resilient energy projects and products; (b) Enhanced collaboration, sharing, information storage and learning about gender and climate resilient energy systems; (c) Investments and businesses in climate resilient energy services with effective demonstration of gender co-benefits.

It is considered that the likely duration of assistance would be for a maximum of 24 months. The main partners for this are the NDEs of the ECOWAS countries, ECREEE, Energy and Climate ministries, Energy related Departments and Agencies and other selected stakeholders (civil society, industry, academia, research institutions etc.) or individuals that are identified as key contributors or recipients.

⁴ Ibid

Agreement:

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

**National Designated Entity to the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism for which the Climate
Technology Centre and Network is the operative arm**

Name:

Title:

Date:

Signature:

UNFCCC Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)

Name: Jukka Uosukainen

Title: CTCN Director

Date:

Signature:

1. Background and context

Environmental/climate change concerns are key components of the Energy Policies of ECOWAS Member States. Countries in the ECOWAS region have national climate change adaptation strategies and “Gender was strongly emphasized in the development of NAPAs”⁵. Such national policies or strategies, to have any meaningful impact on the socioeconomic and environmental situations in the ECOWAS countries, must have women and men involved in, and empowered through, the interventions developed to simultaneously address energy poverty and energy insecurity, as well as energy-related environmental degradation.

The ECOWAS Programme on Gender Mainstreaming in Energy Access (ECOW-GEN), developed with the guidance of and contributions from the Ministries of Energy in the 15 ECOWAS Member States, was established against the background that women’s potential in the energy sector was underutilized and that empowering women and men to make significant contributions is necessary for the achievement of Universal Energy Access, and the global initiatives: Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Building on this, the ECOWAS Member States, through the Energy Ministries, represented by ECREEE, are, therefore, developing a Regional Project on ‘Mainstreaming Gender for a Climate Resilient Energy System in ECOWAS’. The purpose of the regional project is to develop and harness the capacity of the region’s male and female population (as policy makers, entrepreneurs, project developers, etc.) to adopt and implement a gender-responsive approach, to improving energy access, that combines solutions that cut down carbon emissions with those that strengthens the capacity of the region’s energy sector to prepare for and respond to climate change impacts.

The ECOWAS community is committed to establish an enabling environment to explicitly address gender, energy and climate issues and this is exemplified through their several policies and programs. To further strengthen their initiatives there has been a request by NDEs of the ECOWAS countries to CTCN to extend support on ‘Mainstreaming gender for a climate resilient energy systems’.

2. Problem statement

As far as addressing climate change is concerned, women are, generally, underrepresented in climate change decision-making and planning at all levels. Even though there has been an increase in capacity building and exchange of experience and knowledge of new and environmentally friendly technologies and measures, women, to a large extent, continue to be exempted from these interventions. It is important to emphasize that women are not just victims but active agents of change and possess unique knowledge and skills that should be acknowledged and tapped into to develop resilience. Climate change adaptation and mitigation will be more effective if it makes use of women’s traditional strengths.

The ECOWAS countries are determined to address the challenges of energy access, energy security and climate change through several goals and policies. The ECOWAS Environmental policy 2008, to address climate change and to protect vulnerable sectors has identified ‘Energy’ and ‘Women’ as highly vulnerable to climate change. The ECOWAS Programme on Gender Mainstreaming in Energy Access (ECOW-GEN 2013) aims to address existing barriers that may hinder the equal participation of women and men in expanding energy access⁶, this CTCN assistance will contribute to leverage it.

⁵ Policy Brief: Research and Policies for Climate Change Adaptation in the West Africa Agriculture Sector. Available at http://www.coraf.org/pmb/opac_css/doc_num.php?explnum_id=21

⁶ [Documents/ECOWAS Policy for Gender Mainstreaming in Energy Access.pdf](#)

The purpose of this technical assistance is to support ECOWAS Member States through collaboration between CTCN and ECOW-GEN to achieve their universal energy access goals and ambitions through integration of gender inclusive features in climate resilient energy policy and practice. The specific focus would be on:

- Capacity building
- Knowledge management, awareness & advocacy
- Investment promotion and business development

3. Logical Framework for the CTCN Technical Assistance

3.1 Activities

Output 1: Capacity building - Evidences of gender mainstreaming in all levels of energy projects, products and services

Activity 1.1: Capacity needs assessment

This activity will help to determine or clarify what types of capacity need to be addressed:

- Stakeholder mapping of various institutions with links to energy, gender and climate change (starting from policy making institutions to village level institutions/networks involved in energy projects, products and services);
- Assess capacity needs of the identified stakeholders/institutions in all the 15 ECOWAS countries on different levels of power and influence through review of selected existing projects and surveys;
- Take a review of the existing capacity building programmes on energy and gender (such as regional training programmes of the ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE), ECOWAS Gender Development Centre (EGDC) and other capacity building programmes on gender and energy so as to develop training contents and assessment tools that do not duplicate what already exist at the regional and national level but instead complement and upscale them.

Deliverable 1: Development of trainings on gender mainstreaming in energy and climate change related interventions.

Activity 1.2: Training workshops and capacity building programmes

This activity focuses on imparting trainings to the stakeholders of each country. A master training workshop of 3 days will be organized (tentatively in Accra, Ghana or Dakar, Senegal) covering different levels of gender mainstreaming in clean energy interventions; from policy making, managing staff, projects implementation, investment promotion to entrepreneurship or manufacturing.

Being the two main audience groups:

- A) Training to: ECREEE's Gender Focal Units within the Ministries (they develop and implement policies in the respective countries);

- B) Train the trainers to: agencies or organizations working in the field of energy and gender. One to be selected from each ECOWAS Member State. Each of them will then disseminate the knowledge by replicating the training 4 times throughout the year in its respective country. The organizations will be selected in consultation with EGDC, ECREEE, Gender Focal Units in the Energy Ministries and other partner institutions.

Both trainings (A) and (B) will run in parallel, having some common parts, some specific modules and a retro-feeding effect that will benefit one the other.

Deliverable 2: Training to the Gender Focal Units of the ministries;

Deliverable 3: Train the trainers to institutions / agencies / organizations involved in energy projects and climate change mitigation and adaptation;

Deliverable 4: Follow-up workshops: Train-the-trainers workshops to be replicated 4 times throughout the year in each of the 15 countries.

Activity 1.3: Evaluation of training and capacity building programs

This activity aims towards the development of an evaluation framework for the trainings

- Develop an evaluation framework and the tools and criterion needed;
- Evaluation of trainings according to the evaluation framework and methodologies developed.

Deliverable 5: Performance of training and capacity building programs are evaluated.

Output 2: Gender-responsive clean energy investment promotion

Activity 2.1: Project Identification

Projects will be identified through a call for proposals for low carbon, climate resilient projects which have an explicit gender dimension. The application will be by submission of a project proposal that will be subjected to a rigorous evaluation of value proposition, market and regulatory analysis, the experience and credibility of management, technical and commercial viability, clear gender and environmental benefits and project maturity. The most suitable proposals according to the criterion described below, will get support on investment attraction for climate-friendly projects.

Deliverable 6: Call for proposals;

Activity 2.2: Project Development

If the evaluation is positive, the project is to benefit from investment and financial advisory services. A coach will be assigned to each of the selected projects to provide support and advice on the project development, structuring and sourcing of financing. This support and advice is individually tailored to the demands of each project, but encompasses various phases of development leading to the finalization of investor ready documentation including a bankable business plan, an executive summary, a project data sheet and an investment presentation.

Deliverable 7: Support on the project development, structuring and sourcing of financing;

Activity 2.3: Financing Facilitation

Once a project is deemed investor ready, it is introduced to appropriate investors, either on a one to one basis, or through an Investor Forum. The investment and financial advisory services to climate-friendly projects will strategically identify and match investors to projects by their desired level of risk and return, saving time and money for both the developer and the investor. If necessary, deal facilitation support can be provided throughout investor negotiations and due diligence processes.

Deliverable 8: Support for investment to the selected project proposals.

3.2 Implementation Plan

		Logical Framework											
		Months											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Output 1	Activity 1.1	█	█	█									
	<i>Deliverable 1</i>			✕									
	Activity 1.2			█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
	<i>Deliverable 2</i>				✕								
	<i>Deliverable 3</i>				✕								
	<i>Deliverable 4</i>						✕		✕		✕		✕
	Activity 1.3			█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
	<i>Deliverable 5</i>				✕		✕		✕		✕		✕
Output 2	Activity 2.1	█	█	█									
	<i>Deliverable 6</i>	✕	✕	✕									
	Activity 2.2				█	█	█	█	█				
	<i>Deliverable 7</i>				✕	✕	✕	✕	✕				
	Activity 2.3									█	█	█	█
	<i>Deliverable 8</i>									✕	✕	✕	✕

4. Resources required and itemized budget:

Activities and Outputs	Input: Human Resources	Input: Travel	Inputs: Meetings/events	Input: Equipment/Material	Estimated cost	
					Minimum	Maximum
<p>Output 1 : Capacity building</p> <p>Activity 1.1: Capacity needs assessment and development of training contents and assessment tools;</p> <p>Activity 1.2: Development of trainings and capacity building programmes;</p> <p>Activity 1.3: Evaluation of training and capacity building programs;</p>	<p><u>Title:</u> Training expert (and team) <u>Role:</u> Capacity needs assessment, development of training framework, content development, training of trainers, handholding and evaluation. <u>Estimated number of days:</u> 20</p> <p><u>Title:</u> Master trainers (and team) <u>Role:</u> training of stakeholders in their countries <u>Estimated number of days:</u> 20</p>	<p><u>Regional training:</u> training of trainers</p> <p><u>Total participants :</u> 45. Being 15 Gender Focal Units from the Ministry of each country and 30 participants (2 per country) from selected organizations.</p> <p>Flights& DSA: 53,500 \$</p>	<p>Training of trainers <u>Number of participants:</u> 45 <u>Number of days:</u> 3 days</p> <p><u>Training of stakeholders.</u> <u>Number of days:</u> 3 days</p>	<p><u>Item:</u> Training handbooks, reading and reference materials <u>Purpose:</u> Training materials to the master trainers 1,000\$</p> <p><u>Item:</u> catering <u>Purpose:</u> workshop coffee breaks 1,000\$</p> <p><u>Item:</u> Venue (room) <u>Purpose:</u> training. 2,500\$</p>	100,000 \$	120,000 \$

		Follow-up workshops (4 in each of the 15 countries, 2 days long): 18,000 \$				
Output 2: Gender-responsive clean-energy investment promotion	Support and advice on the project development, structuring and sourcing of financing to be provided.				<i>100,000 \$</i>	<i>120,000 \$</i>
Activity 2.1: Project Identification						
Activity 2.2: Project Development						
Activity 2.3: Financing Facilitation						
Estimated range of costing for the entire Response Plan					200,000 \$	240,000 \$

5. Profile and experience of experts

Experts required	Brief description of required profile
Training expert	Education: Master in gender studies / sustainable energies/ related subjects Sectors of expertise: sustainable energy Years of experience: 7-10 years Country experience: ECOWAS Member State(s) Language requirement; French, English, and ideally Portuguese
Master trainer	Education: Master in gender studies / sustainable energies/ related subjects Sectors of expertise: sustainable energy Years of experience: 7-10 years Country experience: ECOWAS Member State(s) Language requirement; French, English, and ideally Portuguese
Team of Investment Promotion Experts	Experts to provide advice on the project development, structuring and sourcing of financing

6. Intended contribution to impact over time

CTCN assistance will aid in institutionalised gender inclusive climate resilient energy policies (where applicable) in the ECOWAS region. It will also result in increased capacities of various institutions and stakeholders to mainstream gender in climate resilient energy projects and products. The focus of this response plan is to improve the functionality of women headed enterprises using renewable and energy efficient technologies, and also promote investments in energy enterprises by providing a more enabling environment (gender responsive policies, plans and capacity building). These objectives will lead to an increase of opportunities for women to expand their existing enterprises or take up new enterprises. The overall impact will be reduced disparities in gender representation at the enterprises of the identified sector and an enhanced role of women in climate action. The assistance is also intended to enhance collaboration, sharing, information storage and learning about gender and climate resilient energy systems.

7. Relevance to NDCs and other national priorities

Many deep rooted social and cultural factors, such as lower levels of literacy among females and fewer chances to attend technical trainings, inhibit a balanced representation of both genders within the energy sector. These issues indirectly reduce the potential of this sector as 50% of the population is underrepresented. Prior to 2015 COP21 Paris Agreement, ECOWAS Member States outlined their post-2020 climate actions to reduce GHG emissions, in their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs). The action plan (section 3) proposed in this document focuses on strengthening gender responsive policy instruments for climate change actions in the energy sector. Among these instruments, one is capacity building (output 1), awareness raising (output 2), which encourage the third proposed output: investment promotions and business development in a climate resilient environment.

The demonstration of gender responsive mitigation and adaptation projects, aggregated at ECOWAS level, directly contribute towards INDCs, TNAs and NAMAs, along with country level cooperation to achieve NDC targets.

In addition, the response plan, not only contributes the achievement of the INDCs and NAMAs, but it also demystifies the perception that technology is a domain that belongs to men. The proposed response plan aligns with the NAMA policy framework for sustainable women that head enterprises in the ECOWAS countries while contributing to INDC targets.

8. Linkages to relevant parallel on-going activities:

On-going activities	Linkage between existing activities and CTCN assistance
Energy policies of the member countries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender is a component of the policies in some of the countries but still not well integrated 	CTCN assistance will aid in developing regional strategy of gender mainstreaming and climate change mitigation and adaptation measures in energy policies and provide regional gender

	action plan on energy and climate change
<p>ECOW-GEN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional instrument to provide technical support to strengthen gender integration into energy and climate change mitigation activities 	<p>CTCN assistance will further strengthen technical support through</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing on line knowledge platforms for sharing of experiences between ECOWAS countries and for facilitating collective collaboration (via the ECOW-GEN website) Will provide demonstration platforms for ECOW-GEN initiatives on gender, energy and climate action
<p>Gender Focal Point (GFP)/Gender Focal Unit (GFU)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oversee and ensure that all energy interventions are gender-responsive 	<p>CTCN assistance will strengthen GFP/GFU through its capacity building program</p>
NAMA	Introduction of renewable and energy efficient technologies contributes to mitigation.
NDC	CTCN assistance will contribute to the targets by introducing renewable and energy efficient technologies among the women headed enterprises
Energy related programs in the member states funded by bilateral/multilateral	CTCN technical assistance can provide guidelines/ strategies (for instance – gender responsive business development, knowledge management and advocacy etc.) for gender inclusion depending on the nature of the projects

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

Output 1 - Capacity building

Stakeholders: The output will be implemented through the organizations identified and trained in each of the 15 countries.

Scale and scope of outputs: The training will be provided in all the levels – policy makers (federal and state level), banks, educational institutes for higher studies, agencies working on energy and business development, existing women entrepreneurs. Periodic training will be provided by the trainers trained, who will train the target audience at their locations.

Next steps undertaken: The training contents and tools are to be updated after every three years.

Output 2 - Knowledge management, awareness and advocacy

Stakeholders: The output will be implemented by ECREEE and the identified organizations from the output above.

Scale and scope of outputs: The inferences drawn from the information collation will be shared through online portals, trainings provided, policy briefs, reports and articles.

Next steps undertaken: Further studies on impact of this response plan may be taken up after implementation.

Output 3 - Gender responsive investment promotion and business development

- Call for proposals for projects within the field of Gender-responsive Clean Energy Investments;
- Support for investment attraction;
- Personalized support in terms of technical assistance to strengthen the projects;

10. Gender and co-benefits:

Imbedded in design of the activities:	Gender mainstreaming for a climate resilient energy system in ECOWAS is the main objective of this technical assistance and hence all the outputs and activities outlined in section 2 have as strong gender inclusion component.
Gender and co-benefits intended as result of the activities:	The CTCN technical assistance will aid in institutionalised gender inclusive climate resilient energy policies and increased capacities of various institutions and stakeholders to mainstream gender in climate resilient energy projects and products. Furthermore, it will promote enhanced collaboration, information storage and sharing, and learning about gender and climate resilient energy systems.

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

In country stakeholder	Role in implementation of the technical assistance
National Designated Entities (NDEs)	Strategic oversight and overall coordinating the implementation of CTCN's technical assistance at the national level
Ministry of Energy and Environment/Climate Change	Lead counterparts at the national level – responsible for project activities, formulating gender inclusive climate resilient policies
ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE)	Lead counterpart at the regional level – technical support to the Energy/Environment ministry and other stakeholders for mainstreaming gender in energy programs and projects
Energy and climate related Departments and Agencies	Departments and Agencies at the national levels will work in close coordination with Ministries to incorporate gender responsive strategies into their operations and implementation
Research/Academic institutions/think tanks/gender and climate change experts	These stakeholders will provide inputs and conduct studies and share studies research findings with the Ministries
Civil society organizations (CSO – particularly women groups)	Collective voice of the society on issues related to gender, energy and climate. They will also ensure accountability of Ministries and departments
Beneficiaries (men and women)	Assessing the existing energy programs and projects

	and providing inputs on felt needs
ECOWAS Gender Development Centre (EGDC)	Support for capacity building and knowledge sharing
Climate networks	Knowledge sharing
Competence Centres and Principal Competence Centres	Capacity building of the institutions engaged in policy development, energy, climate actions, business investments and promotions, gender focal points
Investment banks and local banks	Loan disbursements in climate responsive business promotion
Women entrepreneurs' federations	Knowledge and experience sharing, active participation in the entire process
Technology providers	Supply and maintenance of suitable renewable energy and energy efficient technologies

12. SDG Contributions:

Goal	Sustainable Development Goal	Direct contribution from CTCN TA (1 sentence for top 1-3 SDGs)
1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	
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	
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)	
	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	Increasing the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix by promoting opportunities for women entrepreneurship in renewable energy sector
	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	Knowledge sharing and dissemination of information on gender and climate resilient energy systems among ECOWAS countries
	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	Enabling environment (through policies and capacity building) for gender responsive investment promotions in small and medium renewable enterprises
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	
13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	

	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	Regional strategy of gender mainstreaming and climate change mitigation and adaptation measures in energy policies
	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	
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:

<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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 4B. Sector specific roadmap or strategy design	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Finance facilitation and market creation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

14. Monitoring and Evaluation process

ECREEE will be in charge of the internal M&E system of this request, through an approach based on indicators of effects and impacts of the chain of causality of the logical framework.

This approach is based on data collection system to perform quantitative and qualitative assessments of this intervention and the effects at the economic, social, gender and climate levels in the ECOWAS countries. The monitoring and evaluation plan of the technical assistance is based on the establishment of follow-up actions: 1) stabilization of this logical framework through an iterative process; 2) validation of relevant indicators; 3) development of data collection approaches and tools; 4) development of monitoring of evaluation baseline; 5) development of monitoring of report.

This monitoring and evaluation plan will be articulated with the deployment of the activities considered in this response plan.