CTCN Technical Assistance

Request Submission Form

Guidelines:

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

Requesting country or countries:	TANZANIA
Request title:	Enabling Sustainable Bamboo Cultivation in Kagera, Tanzania: Technical Assistance for Feasibility, Market Access, and Regulatory Support
NDE	Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology Dr. Gerald Majella Kafuku, Manager of Innovation and Technology P.O. Box 4302, Dar-Es-Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania kafukugm@gmail.com, gerald.kafuku@costech.or.tz
Request Applicant:	MITI LTD Tanzania Ltd Moses Lutahakana, Founder and CEO moses@miti-life.com P.O. Box 1850, 14101 Minaki, Kinondoni, Dar es Salaam

Climate objective:

☐ Adaptation to climate change

☐ Mitigation of climate change

☒ Combination of adaptation and mitigation of climate change

Geographical scope:

☐ Community level

☒ Sub-national

☐ National

☐ Multi-country

If the request is at a sub-national or multi-country level, please describe specific geographical areas

(Kagera, Tanzania.).

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

Climate change poses significant challenges to countries worldwide, including Tanzania, where its adverse impacts are increasingly felt across various sectors. The problem statement related to climate change in Tanzania encompasses several key issues:

1. **Increasing Temperatures and Erratic Weather Patterns:** Tanzania is experiencing rising temperatures and unpredictable weather patterns, leading to more frequent and intense droughts, floods, and heatwaves. These extreme weather events disrupt agricultural activities, threaten food security, and exacerbate water scarcity.
2. **Loss of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Degradation:** Climate change is contributing to the loss of biodiversity and degradation of ecosystems in Tanzania. Changes in temperature and precipitation patterns disrupt ecosystems, leading to habitat loss, species extinction, and reduced resilience to environmental stressors.
3. **Vulnerability of Agriculture and Livelihoods:** The agriculture sector, which forms the backbone of Tanzania's economy and supports the livelihoods of millions of people, is particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts. Erratic rainfall patterns, prolonged droughts, and increased pest and disease outbreaks jeopardize crop yields, livestock productivity, and farmers' incomes.
4. **Health Risks and Disease Outbreaks:** Climate change exacerbates health risks in Tanzania, including the spread of vector-borne diseases such as malaria and dengue fever. Increased temperatures and changing precipitation patterns create favourable conditions for disease vectors to thrive, posing significant public health challenges.
5. **Loss of Ecosystem Services and Natural Resources:** Climate change undermines the provision of essential ecosystem services, such as water purification, soil fertility, and carbon sequestration, which are critical for sustaining livelihoods and supporting socio-economic development in Tanzania.

Addressing these climate change-related challenges requires urgent action to enhance resilience, promote adaptation measures, and mitigate future impacts. The proposed bamboo cultivation project in Kagera, Tanzania, seeks to contribute to these efforts by promoting sustainable land management practices, enhancing carbon sequestration, and fostering economic development while mitigating the negative impacts of climate change on local communities and ecosystems.

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

Past and ongoing efforts to address the problem of climate change and environmental degradation, particularly in the context of sustainable land use and forestry practices, have been observed in Tanzania, albeit with varying degrees of scale and impact.

1. **Government Initiatives**: The Tanzanian government has implemented several policies and programs aimed at promoting sustainable forestry management and mitigating climate change impacts. For example, the National Forestry Policy and the National Climate Change Strategy outline strategies for forest conservation, afforestation, and carbon sequestration.
2. **Community-Based Conservation**: Numerous community-based initiatives and conservation projects have been established in Tanzania to engage local communities in sustainable land management practices. These initiatives often involve tree planting, agroforestry, and community-led reforestation efforts to restore degraded landscapes and enhance ecosystem resilience.

3. **International Collaboration**: Tanzania has also benefited from international collaborations and funding mechanisms aimed at addressing climate change and promoting sustainable development. Partnerships with organizations such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank, and various non-governmental organizations have supported initiatives ranging from climate-smart agriculture to renewable energy deployment.
4. **Research and Innovation**: Academic institutions, research organizations, and civil society groups in Tanzania have conducted studies and pilot projects focused on climate change adaptation and mitigation. These efforts contribute valuable insights into the local impacts of climate change, as well as innovative solutions for enhancing resilience and reducing vulnerability.
5. **Private Sector Engagement**: Increasingly, the private sector in Tanzania is recognizing the importance of incorporating climate resilience into business operations. Companies involved in forestry, agriculture, and natural resource management are exploring sustainable practices and investing in green technologies to minimize environmental impact and adapt to changing climatic conditions.

While these efforts represent important steps towards addressing the challenges of climate change and environmental degradation, there remain opportunities to scale up and integrate adaptation and mitigation measures more comprehensively. The proposed bamboo cultivation project in Kagera, Tanzania, aligns with and builds upon these existing initiatives by offering a scalable and sustainable solution for carbon sequestration, ecosystem restoration, and community resilience building.

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

In the context of our bamboo cultivation project in Kagera, Tanzania, several technology barriers hinder our efforts to deploy climate-resilient agricultural practices and maximize the socio-economic benefits of bamboo cultivation. These barriers include:

1. **Limited Access to Improved Cultivation Techniques:** Traditional bamboo cultivation methods are often labour-intensive and inefficient, resulting in suboptimal yields and lower quality bamboo products. There is a lack of access to modern agricultural technologies, such as mechanized planting and harvesting equipment, precision irrigation systems, and soil fertility management techniques tailored to bamboo cultivation.
2. **Inadequate Pest and Disease Management Solutions:** Bamboo plantations are susceptible to various pests and diseases, which can significantly reduce yields and compromise plant health. However, there is a lack of effective and sustainable pest and disease management strategies specific to bamboo species in the region. Existing pest control methods may rely heavily on chemical pesticides, posing environmental risks and health hazards to farmers and surrounding ecosystems.
3. **Limited Knowledge of Value-Added Processing Technologies:** While bamboo has diverse applications across multiple industries, there is a lack of knowledge and capacity among local stakeholders regarding value-added processing techniques. Technologies for bamboo product manufacturing, such as bamboo flooring, furniture, and textiles, remain underutilized due to insufficient training, technical expertise, and access to appropriate machinery and equipment.
4. **Insufficient Infrastructure for Sustainable Bamboo Utilization:** The absence of adequate

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

infrastructure, including transportation networks, processing facilities, and market linkages, poses significant challenges to the commercialization of bamboo products. Limited access to reliable transportation and storage facilities increases post-harvest losses and hampers market access for smallholder bamboo farmers.

How CTCN Technical Assistance will Complement Efforts:

The proposed technical assistance from the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) will play a crucial role in addressing these technology barriers and enhancing the resilience and sustainability of our bamboo cultivation project. Specifically, CTCN support will:

1. **Facilitate Technology Transfer and Capacity Building:** CTCN experts can provide training and capacity-building workshops on improved cultivation techniques, pest and disease management practices, and value-added processing technologies tailored to local conditions. By disseminating best practices and innovative solutions, CTCN assistance will empower farmers and extension agents to adopt climate-resilient bamboo cultivation methods.
2. **Promote Innovation and Research Collaboration:** CTCN support will facilitate knowledge exchange and collaboration between local research institutions, technology providers, and bamboo farmers. Through applied research and field trials, CTCN experts can help identify and evaluate novel technologies and practices for sustainable bamboo utilization, including bio-based pest control methods and value-added product innovations.
3. **Support Policy and Regulatory Reform:** CTCN technical assistance can provide policy recommendations and regulatory guidance to create an enabling environment for bamboo cultivation and market development. By advocating for supportive policies, such as incentives for sustainable land management and investment in bamboo value chains, CTCN support will promote the scaling up of climate-resilient agricultural practices and enhance the competitiveness of the bamboo sector.

In summary, the CTCN technical assistance will complement our efforts to overcome technology barriers and unlock the full potential of bamboo cultivation for climate adaptation and sustainable development in Kagera, Tanzania. By addressing these barriers and promoting the adoption of climate-resilient technologies, we aim to enhance the resilience of local communities, improve livelihoods, and contribute to environmental conservation efforts in the region.

Sectors:

Please indicate the main sectors related to the request:

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

Please add other relevant sectors:

Cross-sectoral enablers and approaches:

Please indicate the main cross-sectoral enablers and approaches

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

Technical assistance requested (up to one page):

Overall Objective: The overall objective of the requested technical assistance from the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) is to support the early-stage feasibility assessment and design of a bamboo cultivation project in Kagera, Tanzania. This assistance aims to address specific technology barriers, enhance project resilience to climate change, and promote sustainable development in the region.

Anticipated Groups of Activities:

1. **Feasibility Assessment:** Conduct a comprehensive feasibility study to assess the suitability of the 2,650 hectares of land for bamboo cultivation, focusing on soil quality, topography, water availability, and climatic conditions. Evaluate the technical and economic viability of cultivating Moso and Giant bamboo species, considering market demand, production costs, and potential revenue streams.
2. **Technology Identification and Assessment:** Identify and evaluate specific adaptation technologies applicable to bamboo cultivation, including improved cultivation techniques, pest and disease management strategies, and value-added processing technologies. Assess the feasibility, scalability, and potential environmental and social impacts of each technology option.
3. **Market Studies:** Conduct market studies to analyse the demand for bamboo products in domestic and international markets, identify market trends, and assess potential opportunities for value addition and market expansion. Explore partnerships with local businesses, cooperatives, and export markets to enhance market access and competitiveness.
4. **Recommendations for Regulatory Reform:** Review existing policies, regulations, and institutional frameworks relevant to bamboo cultivation and identify regulatory barriers and bottlenecks that hinder project implementation. Develop recommendations for regulatory reform and policy interventions to create an enabling environment for sustainable bamboo utilization, including land tenure, licensing, and trade regulations.
5. **Capacity Building and Stakeholder Engagement:** Provide training and capacity-building workshops for local farmers, extension agents, and other stakeholders on climate-resilient bamboo cultivation practices, technology adoption, and value chain development. Facilitate multi-stakeholder consultations and participatory decision-making processes to ensure community ownership and support for the project.

Anticipated Products:

1. **Feasibility Study Report:** A detailed report outlining the findings of the feasibility assessment, including land suitability analysis, market studies, financial projections, and risk assessment.
2. **Technology Assessment Report:** A comprehensive assessment of adaptation technologies relevant to bamboo cultivation, including recommendations for technology adoption and integration into project design.
3. **Market Analysis Report:** An analysis of domestic and international market trends for bamboo products, identifying opportunities for value addition, market expansion, and investment.

4. **Policy Recommendations Document:** A policy brief outlining recommendations for regulatory reform and institutional strengthening to support sustainable bamboo utilization and market development.
5. **Capacity Building Workshops and Training Materials:** Workshop proceedings, training modules, and educational materials developed for capacity building and stakeholder engagement activities.

In summary, the requested technical assistance from the CTCN will contribute to the successful design and implementation of the bamboo cultivation project in Kagera, Tanzania, by addressing technology barriers, conducting feasibility assessments, and providing recommendations for regulatory reform and market development. Through collaborative efforts and knowledge sharing, we aim to promote climate resilience, economic growth, and environmental sustainability in the region.

Expected timeframe:

For the technical assistance requested through the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) to support the early-stage feasibility assessments, deployment of specific adaptation technologies, market studies, recommendations for regulatory reform, and other technical analyses to help strengthen the project design of our bamboo cultivation initiative in Kagera, Tanzania, the expected timeframe is outlined below:

Expected Timeframe: 6 Months

The duration period for the requested technical assistance is expected to be six months. This period is deemed sufficient to achieve the following key milestones:

1. **Initial Assessment and Planning (Month 1):** The first month will be dedicated to conducting an initial assessment of the current status of bamboo cultivation technologies, market conditions, and regulatory environment in Tanzania. This phase will involve engaging with local stakeholders, including farmers, government agencies, and industry experts, to gather insights and identify specific needs and opportunities for the project.
2. **Technology and Market Studies (Months 2-3):** During the second and third months, focused studies on appropriate adaptation technologies for bamboo cultivation and comprehensive market analyses will be conducted. These studies will explore viable bamboo products and market opportunities, assess technology gaps, and identify sustainable cultivation practices suited to local conditions.
3. **Regulatory Review and Recommendations (Month 4):** In the fourth month, a detailed review of the existing regulatory framework affecting bamboo cultivation and product marketing in Tanzania will be carried out. Based on this review, recommendations for regulatory reform and policy support to facilitate the adoption of bamboo cultivation and processing technologies will be developed.
4. **Technical Analysis and Feasibility Assessment (Months 5-6):** The final two months will be dedicated to synthesizing findings from the technology and market studies, regulatory review, and conducting a comprehensive feasibility assessment. This phase will culminate in the development of a strategic plan outlining actionable steps for the deployment of identified adaptation technologies, leveraging market opportunities, and implementing regulatory reforms.
5. **Reporting and Knowledge Dissemination (Month 6):** Concurrent with the technical analysis and feasibility assessment, a final report documenting the findings, recommendations, and strategic plan will be prepared. This report will be disseminated among stakeholders, including project partners, government authorities, and potential investors, to inform decision-making and support the implementation of the project.

This six-month timeframe is designed to ensure that the technical assistance provided by CTCN is efficiently utilized to lay a strong foundation for the successful deployment of bamboo cultivation in Kagera, Tanzania, addressing both technological and market-related challenges while promoting

regulatory environments conducive to sustainable development.

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

Activities with Gender Linkages and Anticipated Co-Benefits
Our project's commitment to sustainable bamboo cultivation in Kagera, Tanzania, inherently incorporates gender-sensitive approaches and anticipates a range of co-benefits, aligning with the principles outlined by the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN). Understanding the pivotal role women play in agriculture and resource management in Tanzania, our project aims to integrate gender considerations into every aspect of the project cycle, from planning to implementation and monitoring. Here's how we intend to do it:

Activities with Gender Linkages:

1. **Capacity Building and Training**: We plan to conduct gender-sensitive training programs focused on sustainable bamboo cultivation, pest management, value-added production, and business skills. These programs will specifically target women and youth, ensuring they have equal opportunities to participate and benefit from the project.
2. **Women's Leadership in Cooperative Management**: Encouraging and supporting the establishment of women-led cooperatives for bamboo cultivation and product development. This will not only empower women but also ensure their representation in decision-making processes related to the project.
3. **Access to Financial Services**: Facilitating access to microfinance and credit services for women engaged in bamboo cultivation and related entrepreneurial activities. Special attention will be given to developing financial products that cater to the needs of women entrepreneurs.
4. **Gender-sensitive Value Chain Development**: Identifying and addressing gender-specific barriers within the bamboo value chain, from cultivation to market access. This includes ensuring that women have fair access to markets, training in negotiation skills, and support in developing gender-responsive marketing strategies.

Anticipated Co-benefits:

Gender Co-benefits:

- **Economic Empowerment**: By providing equal access to training, resources, and markets, the project anticipates a significant increase in income for women, fostering economic independence and empowerment.
- **Increased Participation in Decision-making**: Empowering women to take on leadership roles within cooperatives and community organizations will promote gender equality in decision-making at both the household and community levels.

Biodiversity Co-benefits:

- Sustainable bamboo cultivation contributes to habitat conservation and restoration, supporting local biodiversity. Bamboo's rapid growth rate and ability to thrive on degraded lands make it an excellent candidate for reforestation projects, enhancing local flora and fauna.

Economic Co-benefits:

- The development of a sustainable bamboo industry in Kagera is expected to create numerous employment opportunities, stimulate local economies, and reduce poverty levels. Bamboo's versatility allows for the development of various industries, from construction materials to handicrafts, further diversifying economic benefits.

Social and Cultural Co-benefits:

- The project aims to strengthen community cohesion by involving diverse community members in shared economic activities. By valuing traditional knowledge and practices related to bamboo, the project also supports the preservation and appreciation of local cultures.

Environmental Co-benefits:

- Beyond biodiversity, bamboo plantations offer significant environmental benefits, including soil stabilization, water conservation, and carbon sequestration, contributing to climate change

mitigation efforts.

In conclusion, the technical assistance from CTCN will be instrumental in ensuring that our bamboo cultivation project is not only sustainable and profitable but also inclusive and equitable. By prioritizing gender-sensitive approaches and anticipating a broad spectrum of co-benefits, we aim to create a model for sustainable development that can be replicated in other regions and sectors.

Key stakeholders:

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

Stakeholders	Role to support the implementation of the technical assistance
National Designated Entity	Serves as the primary liaison between the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) and Tanzania. The NDE will facilitate communication, endorse the technical assistance request, and ensure alignment with national climate change strategies and priorities. Additionally, the NDE will assist in coordinating the involvement of relevant government agencies and ministries.
Request Applicant	As the initiator of the project, MITI Ltd will coordinate project activities, provide land and resources for the bamboo cultivation project, and ensure stakeholder engagement. MITI Ltd will work closely with the CTCN and other stakeholders to define project goals, monitor progress, and disseminate outcomes.
Please add as many stakeholders and lines as required.	1. **Ministry of Agriculture** • **Role:** Provides expertise in agricultural practices and policies, supports the implementation of sustainable bamboo cultivation techniques, and ensures alignment with national agricultural development goals. The ministry can also facilitate access to additional resources and training for local farmers. 2. **Tanzania Forest Services (TFS)** • **Role:** Offers technical expertise on forest management, conservation practices, and bamboo cultivation. TFS will be instrumental in ensuring that the project adheres to sustainable forest management practices and biodiversity conservation standards. 3. **Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC)** • **Role:** Assists in creating an enabling environment for investment in the bamboo sector, facilitating access to financial resources, and promoting the project among potential investors.

	4. **Local Universities and Research Institutions** • **Role:** Engage in research and development activities, provide scientific expertise on bamboo cultivation, pest management, and soil health. These institutions can also contribute to capacity building and training of local farmers and stakeholders. 5. **Community Organizations and Local NGOs** • **Role:** Play a critical role in community engagement, ensuring that the project benefits are well communicated and that local communities are actively involved in the project implementation. They will also monitor the socio-economic impact of the project on local communities. 6. **Private Sector Partners (e.g., bamboo processing companies)** • **Role:** Offer expertise on the bamboo market, value-added processing, and commercialization strategies. Private sector partners can provide insights into market demand, supply chain development, and potential avenues for bamboo product commercialization. 7. **Civil Society Organizations** • **Role:** Advocate for sustainable development and environmental conservation, ensuring that the project adheres to principles of sustainability and social equity. They can also provide oversight and feedback on project activities and impacts.

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

Our request for technical assistance from the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) for initiating a bamboo cultivation project on 2,650 hectares in Kagera, Tanzania, is in direct alignment with Tanzania's national climate priorities and strategies. The project supports the implementation of Tanzania's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), addresses key areas identified in the Technology Needs Assessment (TNA), and contributes to the goals outlined in the National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs).

Reference document (please include date of document)	**Extract** (please include chapter, page number, etc.).
Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)	Reference Document: United Republic of Tanzania's Updated Nationally Determined Contribution, 2021. Extract: Agriculture Sector, Chapter 4, Page 18. The updated NDC highlights the importance of sustainable agricultural practices in reducing GHG emissions and enhancing resilience

	to climate change. Our bamboo cultivation project directly contributes to the implementation of these NDCs by promoting sustainable land use and agroforestry practices that sequester carbon, reduce soil erosion, and increase biodiversity, thereby contributing to both mitigation and adaptation objectives.
Technology Needs Assessment	Reference Document: Tanzania Technology Needs Assessment for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, 2013. Extract: Agriculture and Forestry Sector, Chapter 5, Page 34. The TNA identifies the need for sustainable agricultural technologies and practices to enhance productivity, resilience, and climate mitigation. Bamboo cultivation, with its rapid growth and high carbon sequestration rate, addresses these needs by providing a sustainable alternative to traditional crops and timber resources, supporting low emission development strategies.
National Adaptation Plans	Reference Document: Tanzania's National Adaptation Plan Framework, 2018. Extract: Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry, Chapter 3, Page 22. The NAP framework emphasizes the importance of sustainable agriculture and forestry in Tanzania's adaptation strategy. Bamboo cultivation aligns with this priority by improving land stability, enhancing water catchment areas, and providing economic diversification opportunities for rural communities, thereby increasing climate resilience.
Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions	Reference Document: Tanzania's NAMA Framework for Climate Change Mitigation, 2015. Extract: Forestry and Land Use, Chapter 6, Page 27. Our project aligns with the NAMA framework by offering a mitigation action through sustainable forestry and land use management. By establishing bamboo plantations, we are directly contributing to greenhouse gas emission reductions and sustainable development goals.
Add others here as relevant	In summary, our project for bamboo cultivation in Kagera, Tanzania, is well-aligned with Tanzania's national climate priorities. It supports the country's efforts towards achieving its NDCs, aligns with the technological needs and adaptation strategies outlined in the TNA and NAPs, and contributes to the mitigation actions identified in the NAMAs. This alignment ensures that our project not only contributes to global climate goals but also addresses local development needs and priorities.

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

The request for technical assistance through the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) to support our bamboo cultivation project in Kagera, Tanzania, was developed through a collaborative and consultative process at the national level, ensuring alignment with Tanzania's climate adaptation goals and strategies.

Initiation of the Process: The process was initiated by MITI Ltd, a company dedicated to sustainable bamboo household products and bamboo cultivation in the UK and Tanzania. Recognizing the potential of bamboo as a sustainable resource for economic development and climate resilience, MITI Ltd identified the need for technical assistance to address specific barriers to the successful deployment of bamboo cultivation technologies.

Stakeholders Involved: The development of the request involved multiple stakeholders, including:

- **MITI Ltd:** Spearheaded the request and led the coordination efforts.
- **National Designated Entity (NDE) for Tanzania:** Playing a crucial role in reviewing and endorsing the request, ensuring it aligns with national priorities for climate change adaptation and sustainable development.
- **Local Government Authorities in Kagera:** Provided insights into local agricultural practices, land use, and the socio-economic context.
- **Agricultural Research Institutions:** Contributed technical expertise on bamboo cultivation and potential adaptation technologies.
- **Community Representatives:** Offered perspectives on community needs, land use practices, and potential impacts of the project on local livelihoods.

Consultations and Meetings: To develop and select this request, a series of consultations and meetings were conducted, including:

- **Initial Stakeholder Workshop:** Brought together representatives from MITI Ltd, the NDE, local government, agricultural research institutions, and communities to discuss the project concept, potential challenges, and the scope of technical assistance required.
- **Technical Consultation Meetings:** Engaged experts in bamboo cultivation, climate adaptation technologies, and market development to refine the request and identify specific areas where CTCN assistance could have the most significant impact.
- **Community Consultation Sessions:** Ensured that the voices of local communities were heard, gathering feedback on the proposed project and its potential benefits and impacts.

Background documents and other information relevant for the request:

- Please list all relevant documents that will help the CTCN analyse the context of the request and national priorities. Please note that all documents listed/provided should be mentioned in this request in the relevant section(s), and that their linkages with the request should be clearly indicated. For each document, please provide web-links (if available) or attach to the submission form. Please add any other relevant information as required.
- Please indicate if this request has been developed with the support of the CTCN Request Incubator.

OPTIONAL: Linkages to Green Climate Fund Readiness and Preparatory Support

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

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

Please indicate whether this request has been identified as preliminarily eligible by the NDA to be

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

considered for readiness support from the GCF.

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

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

NDA name:

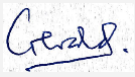
Date:

Signature:

Monitoring and impact of the assistance:

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

Signature:

NDE name:	Dr. Gerald Majella Kafuku
Date:	April 3rd 2024
Signature:	

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

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