

*Révisé*

APPROVED , OK FOR PAYMENT

## Closure and Data collection report

### Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Plan and Impact Statement Template

<b>Basic Information</b>	
Title of response plan	<b>PROVISION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE IDENTIFICATION RESILIENCE PROJECTS FOR LAND AND COASTAL AREAS IN THE COMMUNE OF COCODY, ABIDJAN</b>
Technical assistance reference number	<b>RFP No. 3100004773</b>
Country/ countries	<b>CÔTE D'IVOIRE</b>
NDE focal point and organisation	<b>M. KUMASSI Phillipe Point focal CTCN</b>
Sector(s) addressed	<b>UNON Procurement Section</b>
Technologies supported	<b>GIS database, satellites pictures and cartography by GIS applications (Sentinelle 2, QGIS, etc)</b>
Implementation period and total duration	<b>12 months From December 2021 to December 2022</b>
Total budget for implementation	<b>143 375 USD</b>
Designer of the response plan	<b>The Consultant G8-CREOCEAN-KAO-ONFi-TERRABO</b>
Implementer of response plan	<b>Municipality of Cocody</b>

(A) Activities		(C) Indicators	(B) Expected Results	(D) Methods and frequency of data collection	(E) Comments	
<b>Output 1: Planning and communication documents are developed</b>						
	<b>Activity 1.1</b>	Establish planning, monitoring and closing documents for technical assistance	*1 Logical framework *Number of planning and communication documents developed	- At least 1 planning and communication documents	1- A one-day workshop is organized at the town hall of Cocody after two technical working meeting  Verification source: -Amended detailed working plan, validated by local authorities -Monitoring and evaluation plan -Description of expected impacts -Closure report	Possible risks: - Unavailability of the town hall - Disagreement and consequent difficulties in validating the report and planned activities - Difficulty in communication between stakeholders' non-representation of the population by stakeholders - tendency to exclude women from discussions (especially in the villages) for traditional reasons
	<b>Activity 1.2</b>	Organize visits on green spaces and coastline	Number of data from each of the data categories necessary for the analysis of the territory in the course of the project  Number of villages and sites visited per category  Percentage of villages involved in this study in relation to the total number of villages in the commune of Cocody and the total number of villages on the lagoon shores of the commune.	- At least 3 categories of data (sociological, environmental, geographical, demographic) - At least 3 villages (villages located on the lagoon front because of the potential presence of mangrove ecosystems) - At least 10 public spaces across the commune	Organisation of 2 visits per site. It should also be noted that other site visits by the experts were sometimes carried out when they needed certain data relating to the sites.) -Minutes of the visits -Photographs -Geographical coordinates -Data type matrix -Field sheets are the physical traces of these field visits	Possible risks: - weather constraints - Inaccessibility of sites - Unavailability of the town hall or village leaders Non-presence of people (villagers and community groups in the neighborhoods of the sites) -Disagreement of the inhabitants to intervene within their administrative boundaries

**Output 2: Territorial and geo-spatial diagnosis through the uses of satellites technologies of Cocody municipality in Cote d'Ivoire is carried out**

	<p><b>Activity 2.1</b></p>	<p>Involve all stakeholders through a kick-off workshop</p>	<p>Number of stakeholders by sector (Governmental, private, NGO, academia, etc) and by gender</p>	<p>- At least 30% of the stakeholders in this project who took part in meetings with the expert teams are women          - At least 50% are from Cocody municipality          - 10 % are from the Ivorian Government          - 20% From NGOs, Civil society and academics</p>	<p>Organization of kick-off meeting:          Verification source          - Minute of the kick-off meeting          The participants in this meeting were from the town hall, the CTCN and experts from the consortium in charge of the project. 19 participants in total, with 14 men (73%) and 5 women (27%). the stakeholders at this meeting were the town hall, representatives of the CTCN, members of civil society associations and the experts of the consortium</p>	<p>Possible risk:          refusal of the authorities of the town hall or the participants, lack of participation or interest, lack of participants from civil society</p>
	<p><b>Activity 2.2</b></p>	<p>Establish a mapping of Cocody municipality based on the satellite's technologies and other geographical data collected on open access platforms</p>	<p>Number of geographic and social aspects covered by the mapping exercise</p>	<p>Around 5 satellites and geophysics maps of high quality (digital format) map are produced</p>	<p>GIS data extraction with following software: sentinelle 2, QGIS. Online management support for maps and satellites images.          Verification source: support for map</p>	<p>Possible risk/hypothesis:          - Difficulty of access to data          - The organization of a technical training session will facilitate the use of mapping data. Need to facilitate understanding and operation of the mapping platform. Capacity-building activities probably necessary</p>

	<b>Activity 2.3</b>	Analyze maps in order to identify possible sites, issues, constraints, challenges and opportunities for access and re-planning / restoration of these sites.	Number of documents produced	1 Report of the territorial and geo-spatial diagnosis of the municipality of Cocody is elaborated	Use of cartographic data and literature review Crossing with interviews and observation sheets  Verification source: territorial and geo-spatial diagnosis report	Possible risk: difficulties to access to the sites, lack of implication of local authorities
	<b>Activity 2.4</b>	Establish small working groups	Number of people participating in the working groups	- At least 30 % are women - 40 % from NGOs and civil society - 20 % are from the Ivorian government or public services agencies - At least 50 % are from Cocody Municipality	Organization of working meetings: - report describing the small working group - indicative list of working groups - actual list of participants and their inputs	Possible risk. Lack of interest from identified stakeholders, and refusal to participate. Other risk: participants ask for a per diem to take part in the process.
<b>Output 3: Sites in consultation with all stakeholders are identified</b>						
	<b>Activity 3.1</b>	Conduct site vulnerabilities' study	Number of vulnerable sites Number of vulnerability studies carried out Estimation of the number of people impacted by those vulnerabilities/risks	- 50 % urban green sites are vulnerable because of human and climate risks - 90% of mangrove sites are vulnerable because of human and climate risks  At least 5000 people are affected by flooding in Cocody in 2014	Data collecting from field visits  Verification source: Vulnerability study report, Kouassi Koffi Daniel, Alla Della André, 2016 (IGT, UFHB)	Possible risks:  - Low institutional involvement -Difficulties to prioritize vulnerabilities and to quantify impacts -Absence of data on risks and disasters
	<b>Activity 3.2</b>	Analyze plans, standards, urbanization plans of the municipality of Cocody	Number of plans used to make the diagnosis	- At least 3 plans/maps have been analyzed	Exploitation of the maps and data collected  Verification source: - Analysis report on urban and rural planning policies and impacts on pilot sites	Possible risk : - insufficient data - mismatch between data collected on open access platforms and the reality on the ground - retention of data by the national bodies responsible for collecting it

	<b>Activity 3.3</b>	Organize a two-day participation workshop with the small working groups (defined in activity 2).	<p>Number of participants (gender approach, vulnerable groups)</p> <p>Number of cases presented and discussed</p> <p>Number of propositions for Cocody greening</p>	<p>Day 1: urban green spaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 20 % of them are women</li> <li>- 50 % from NGOs and civil society</li> <li>- 20 % are from Ivorian government and from public services agencies</li> <li>- 10 % are from Cocody Municipality</li> </ul> <p>Day 2: mangroves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 20 % of them are women</li> <li>- 45 % from villages</li> <li>- 15 % from NGOs and civil society</li> <li>- 10 % are from Ivorian government and public services</li> <li>- 10 % are from Cocody Municipality</li> </ul>	<p>Organization of the workshop as well as preparation meetings:</p> <p>Verification Source</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Workshop report</li> <li>- Photographs</li> </ul>	<p>Possible risks/assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The participation of representatives of vulnerable groups at the workshop seems relevant to adopt the conclusions of the analysis in a way that is inclusive of stakeholders- Weak participation</li> <li>-Lack of interest</li> <li>-Conflicts of interests over some lands</li> <li>-Difficulty or impossibility to agree on the selection of an area</li> <li>-Discussions about priorities and needs</li> </ul>
--	---------------------	--	---	--	--	---

**Output 4 : The portfolios of options for the greening of urban space and the restoration of mangroves of the coastal zone of Cocody are elaborate**

	<b>Activity 4.1a</b>	Propose a portfolio of scenarii (options) of architectural greening and urban development of the municipality of Cocody	<p>Number of urban greening projects</p> <p>Number of plant species study report</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At least 2 scenarii are proposed</li> <li>- At least 5 local species are identified to be used in landscaping the projects</li> </ul>	<p>Proposition of the list of projects according to the list of sites and diagnosis report</p> <p>Verification source: portfolio of scenarios of urban greening projects</p>	<p>Possible risk: insufficient data</p>
	<b>Activity 4.1b</b>	Propose a portfolio of scenarios for the restoration of the mangrove of the municipality of Cocody	<p>Number of areas impacted by the proposed project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 village is selected to implement the project</li> </ul>	<p>Proposition of the list of projects according to the list of sites and the diagnosis report</p> <p>Verification source: portfolio of scenarios of mangrove projects</p>	<p>Possible risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Insufficient mobilization</li> <li>- Insufficient space to plant mangrove</li> <li>- Overwhelming pollution and deterioration preventing mangroves to grow</li> </ul>

	<b>Activity 4.2a</b>	Organize a 3-hour (digital) meeting to present greening options for mangroves	Number of stakeholders (gender approach and vulnerable groups)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 25 % from the municipality</li> <li>- 15 % from public services agencies</li> <li>- 40 % from local authorities (villages)</li> <li>- 20 % from NGOs and community-based organizations</li> <li>- 30 % women from all participants</li> </ul>	<p>Preparation and organization of the meeting of 3 hours of time.</p> <p>Verification source: - Minutes of the meeting on greening</p>	<p>Possible risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Low attendance at the meeting</li> <li>- Unavailability of participants</li> </ul>
	<b>Activity 4.2b</b>	Organize a 3-hour (digital) meeting to present greening options for urban spaces	Number of stakeholders (gender approach and vulnerable groups)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 25 % from the municipality</li> <li>- 15 % from public services</li> <li>- 40 % from NGOs et unions</li> <li>- 30 % women from all participants</li> </ul>	<p>Preparation and organization of the meeting of 3 hours of time.</p> <p>Verification source: - Minutes of the meeting on greening</p>	<p>Possible risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Low attendance at the meeting</li> <li>- Unavailability of participants</li> </ul>
	<b>Activity 4.3</b>	Compile a full report of the 2 selected pilot projects.	Number of global reports of the two meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 global reports on both selected projects</li> </ul>	<p>Preparation and organization of the meeting of 3 hours of time.</p> <p>Verification source: - Full report of the two meetings</p>	<p>Possible risk: low participation in the workshop</p>
	<b>Activity 4.4</b>	Describe the methodology applied to the project in order to promote replicability to other pilot cities.	Number of participants from the Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 50 % from the municipality</li> <li>- 30 % from public services</li> <li>- 20 % from NGOs et unions</li> <li>- At least 30 % of all participants are women</li> </ul>	<p>Carrying out analyses and benchmarking study</p> <p>Verification source: - Implementation plan document, with inputs and validation from the town hall</p>	<p>Possible risk: Lack of understanding or interest from stakeholders Complexity of methodology</p>

**Output 5 : Conceptual notes for the prioritized project of greening of urban spaces and another concept note for the pilot project selected for the mangrove restoration project of the municipality of Cocody are drafted**

	<b>Activity 5.1a</b>	Write a conceptual note (draft) on an urban greening project	Infrastructure concept notes	1 Conceptual note on green infrastructure project is developed	Drafting of the concept note according to the model that will be made available to us: description, costs, design, ...  Verification Source: Infrastructure Concept Note	Possible risks: - Difficulties in adaptation of management, governance and maintenance tools - Difficulties in finding good practices in the sub-region at the risk of identifying good practices far removed from the local context -Difficulties to agree on pilot sites -Conflict on land-use -Importance of resilience versus aesthetic
	<b>Activity 5.1b</b>	Write a conceptual note (draft) on the mangrove restoration project	Number of mangrove conceptual notes	1 conceptual note on mangrove restoration project is developed	Writing of the concept note according to the model available for us: description, costs, design, ...  Verification source: mangrove concept note	Possible risks: - Difficulties in adaptation of management, governance and maintenance tools - Difficulties in finding good practices in the sub-region at the risk of identifying good practices far removed from the local context -Difficulty to measure and anticipate the current work on the laguna and their impacts on water quality and sedimentation (how to ensure sustainability of the plantation)
	<b>Activity 5.2</b>	Approve conceptual notes by key representatives.	Number of observations received	Conceptual notes are approved by all stakeholders	Transmission of electronic versions of concept notes	Possible risk: refusal of the stakeholders
	<b>Activity 5.3</b>	Produce one (1) conceptual note for each pilot project (final versions) per theme	Final conceptual note	1 final versions of the concept notes are developed	Transmission of final electronic versions of the concept notes	Possible risk: New projects in parallel are agreed and have a conflicting impact on the implementation of the pilot project

	<b>Activity 5.4</b>	Develop a plan for the valorization, management and expansion of pilot projects including the capacity building needs of stakeholders	Number of stakeholder capacity building needs Number of project enhancement, management and expansion plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 30% are women</li> <li>- 30 % from the municipality</li> <li>- 30 % local authorities (villages)</li> <li>- 20 % NGOs and unions</li> <li>- 10 % public services</li> </ul>	Drafting of the valorization plan by integrating participatory tools including workshops and training for capacity building	Possible hypothesis: a program of capacity-building will facilitate ownership of the plan for the valorization, management and expansion of the pilot projects
<b>Output 6: The strategic communication plan is developed</b>						
	<b>Activity 6.1a</b>	Produce an infographic manual to raise awareness among the youngest on the impact of green spaces and urban green infrastructures	Number of infographic notes to raise awareness among young people about the impact of green spaces and green urban infrastructure Number of channels used to diffuse the information Number of people impacted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- at least 3 infographic notes</li> <li>- At least 3 channels used</li> <li>- At least 5 000 people reached</li> </ul>	Drafting of the manual according to the targets, transmission and validation of the document to the CTCN and the Town Hall by electronic procedure	Possible hypothesis: infographic inputs can be made according to age groups or educational level
	<b>Activity 6.1b</b>	Produce an infographic manual to raise awareness among the youngest on the role of mangroves in the ecosystem	Number of infographic notes to raise awareness among the youngest on the impact of mangroves in the ecosystem Number of channels used to diffuse the information Number of people impacted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- at least 3 infographic notes</li> <li>- at least 3 channels used</li> <li>- at least 5 000 people reached</li> </ul>	Drafting of the manual according to the targets, transmission and validation of the document to the CTCN and the Town Hall by electronic procedure	Possible hypothesis: infographic inputs can be made according to age groups or educational level



	<b>Activity 6.2</b>	Develop a communication and awareness-raising strategy and tools aimed at the local population, with a gender perspective, and vulnerable populations in order to boost the promotion of urban green infrastructure and the protection of mangroves	Number of communication tools and supports developed Number of people impacted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At least 3 tools categories</li> <li>- At least 3 types of supports</li> </ul>	<p>Elaboration and validation of the communication plan by a session of presentation and amendments</p> <p>A workshop will be organized by the town hall with the assistance of the consultant for the dissemination of communication tools in schools</p>	Possible risk: low participation and mobilization difficulties
	<b>Core indicator</b>	Anticipated number of direct and indirect beneficiaries as a result of the TA	Total beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At least 2 sectors are impacted</li> <li>- at least 5 000 inhabitants are impacted, including at least 50% of women</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We will assume that direct neighbors will benefit from the projects. There will be done a radius that can be considered as reachable at walking distance, and the estimated population impacted will be calculated based on the estimated local population</li> <li>- We will also consider the public services and infrastructures around to assess the accessibility of the space</li> <li>- Finally, we will assume some indirect beneficiaries considering transportation, cumulative effects on other sectors and people, etc.</li> </ul>	Possible risk: low participation and mobilization difficulties
			Number of adaptation beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- at least 3 000 inhabitants are impacted, including at least 50% of women</li> </ul>	See above	Possible risk: low participation and mobilization difficulties

			Number of mitigation beneficiaries	- at least 1 500 inhabitants impacted, including at least 50% of women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assumptions will be made according to the species used and its mitigation potential. This can only be a broad estimation</li> <li>- It will be considered that the direct beneficiaries are the primary users of the space</li> <li>- The district population will be considered as indirect beneficiaries.</li> </ul>	Possible risk: low participation and mobilization difficulties
			Number of adaptation- and mitigation beneficiaries	- at least 3 000 inhabitants are impacted, including at least 50% of women	See above	Possible risk: low participation and mobilization difficulties

<b>Impact Statement</b>	
Challenge	Cocody is a commune under great pressure due to rapid urbanization and is at the same time known to have the highest number of people affected by floods. In this context, local authorities have to deal with climatic risks on natural spaces, including mangroves. The challenge for the commune is to enhance its resilience through the restauration of green space in (i) urban areas and (ii) laguna areas and the use of nature-based solutions in public spaces to position Cocody as a reference in terms of sustainability and resilience.
CTCN assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support to the Municipality of Cocody for the technical coordination of the mission by monitoring the activities and validating the documents prepared ;</li> <li>- Provide Templates and guides to the Consultant for the implementation of the mission in accordance with UN procedures;</li> <li>- Facilitate the Consultant's mission with the stakeholders in order to achieve the expected results;</li> <li>- Assist the Municipality in identifying relevant projects for urban and climate resilience.</li> </ul>
Anticipated impacts	<p>Short term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diagnosis of green spaces of Cocody: better knowledge of the commune's assets and vulnerabilities</li> <li>- Rehabilitation of green spaces in selected strategic sites</li> <li>- Raising awareness of local populations and actors on climate and environmental issues but also opportunities.</li> </ul> <p>Long term:</p>

	<p>Improvement of urban public spaces and reduction of CO2;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduction of coastal erosion and limitation of flooding risks;</li> <li>- Development of economic activities linked to the green infrastructures and restauration of mangroves, including the fishery sector;</li> <li>- Improvement of the population's livelihood</li> </ul>
Anticipated co-benefits from the TA	<p>The benefits of TA are numerous:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identification of resilient project for the municipality</li> <li>- Establishment of conceptual notes of pilot sites</li> <li>- Drafting of communication plan and strategies</li> <li>- Organization of workshop of analyses and presentations</li> <li>- Proposition of a methodology for replicating this project in other Ivoirian cities and communes</li> </ul>
Gender aspects of the TA	<p>Gender is at the heart of our planning and development projects. In this assignment, we have a gender expert in addition to other experts involved in gender issues. The benefits related to gender are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased mangrove resources for women's uses;</li> <li>- Safety in public spaces for women;</li> <li>- Rethinking of spaces taking into account women's specific uses;</li> <li>- Participation of women in the decision-making process related to the design of projects.</li> </ul>
Anticipated contribution to NDC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support the Municipality in the mobilization of technical and financial partners at the national and international levels.</li> </ul>
The narrative story	<p>The mission of the CTCN is to promote accelerated development and transfer of climate technologies at the request of developing countries for energy-efficient, low-carbon and climate-resilient development. These requests for Technical Assistance (TA) are being submitted to the CTCN by the National Designated Entity (NDE) of the respective country. Eligible requests are processed by a group of selected experts who develop a Response Plan.</p> <p>The Municipal Council of the Commune of Cocody decided in 2017 to initiate and implement a vast project: "The identification of projects for greening and increase the resilience of the land and coastal areas of the Commune of Cocody, Abidjan". The project aims to make the Commune of Cocody, a leading and model city, a green, flowery and clean city, a permanent carbon sink with clean energy. This technical assistance aims to identify two bankable projects for the greening of urban spaces and the planting of mangroves in the coastal zone of the Commune of Cocody in order to improve urban resilience and support carbon sequestration in connection with previously mentioned initiative called "The identification of projects for greening and increase the resilience of the land and coastal areas of the Commune of Cocody, Abidjan".</p>

<p>Contribution to SDGs</p>	<p><b>SDG 5:</b> Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls: This project aims improve green infrastructures and mangrove in consideration of women issues and needs : usages and security.</p> <p><b>SDG 10:</b> Reduce inequality within and among countries: the TA has responsibility to empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all people following their age and sex.</p> <p><b>SDG 11:</b> Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable: this mission must provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities</p> <p><b>SDG 13:</b> Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts: about climate, the experts team have to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning;</li> <li>- Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in all countries;</li> <li>- Improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.</li> </ul> <p><b>SDG 14:</b> Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development: the TA aims to provide tools and methods which can help to sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans;</p> <p><b>SDG 17:</b> Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development: according to the needs of the Municipality of Cocody, this project encourages international partnership for the founding of the projects identified by the consultant.</p>
-----------------------------	--

#### A. Output and outcome indicators

<b>Indicator</b>  Please note indicators below highlighted as <b>anticipated</b>	<b>Quantitative value</b> <i>Numerals only; disaggregates must sum to the total</i>	<b>Qualitative description</b> <i>List the various elements corresponding to the quantitative value as well as timelines and responsible institutions</i>
Total number of events organized by proponents and implementing partners	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>08</b></p> Some of these were provided for in the terms of reference, while others were deemed necessary for the project to progress. These meetings were all attended by representatives of the town hall, the CTCN and the consortium in charge of the works. The	<p><b>On Tuesday 14 December 2021 at 3pm (kick-off meeting)</b></p> <i>In the premises of the Cocody Town Hall, the participants met face-to-face and online by videoconference through the Teams application, as part of the official launch ceremony of the Cocody Greening project.</i>

	<p>organisation has always taken steps to ensure that no group is or feels excluded. To this end, a shared link was always generated so that people who could not be physically present due to geographical distance could be present online.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>1st field visit: 17 and 18 February 2022</b>  <i>These were site reconnaissance visits. They were led by some representatives of the town hall. The aim was to show the experts the various intervention sites chosen for this project throughout the commune of Cocody. They were also to discover and locate the sites and meet with the village authorities and some villagers to explain the project's issues</i> </li>   <li>▪ <b>2nd field visit: 28 to 31 March 2022</b>  <i>Interviews with the village authorities in which several villagers (men and women) took part. These were five villages with lagoon banks and gardens, and several people from the surrounding area were consulted.  Also, during this visit, it was a question of comparing the cartographic results of remote sensing with the reality on the ground; interviews with the population and collection of social data; measurements for the elaboration of gardening plans; ecological surveys for a diagnostic study of the vulnerability.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Wednesday 20 April 2022 at 09:00</b>  <i>A meeting was organised by videoconference (Teams application) to review the progress of the project. In particular the data collected and the mapping.  The meeting was attended by the beneficiary (the town hall), the client (CTCN) and the experts of the consortium in charge of the work.</i> </li> <li>▪ <b>Mapping of Cocody</b>  <i>The aim of this mapping, which was carried out using remote sensing and satellite imagery, is to gain a clear understanding of land use patterns and to locate possible mangrove areas on the lagoon frontage of the commune.</i> </li> </ul> </li>   <li>▪ <b>3rd visit: 02 and 03 June 2022</b>  <i>These meetings are for about 30 women per village from women's associations and cooperatives. Most of these women have a close relationship with the lagoon and the surrounding vegetation. They use the wood from this vegetation for smoking</i> </li> </ul>
--	---	---

		<p><i>fish and sometimes use the lagoon as a drain for waste water from attiéké production. But it is also and above all from this lagoon that they catch the fish that they use as their daily food.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>17 June 2022, Progress report on the project</b></li> </ul> <p><i>This meeting, chaired by the Deputy Mayor Jean-Marc YACE, took place in the town hall. It was attended by village chiefs and their delegations, presidents of neighborhood associations and NGOs. It provided an opportunity to present the problems encountered in the preparation of the diagnosis to obtain the opinions of the chiefs on these issues.</i></p> <p><b>17 December 2022, Awareness-raising among school children of the SOGEPHIA school group of Riviera 2</b></p> <p><i>This sensitisation is planned to take place in 4 primary schools in the commune of Cocody. On 14 December 2022, a first wave had already been carried out. The others are scheduled to take place on 15 and 16 December 2022. We talked to the children about the benefits of green spaces, especially in the urban environment, mangroves, and the reasons that justify the need to protect these spaces in our environment.</i></p>
<p>Number of participants in events organized by proponents and implementing partners</p>	<p><b>On Tuesday 14 December 2021 at 3pm (kick-off meeting)</b>  <b>A total of 19 participants, 14 men (73%) and 5 women (27%)</b></p> <p>For the Cocody town hall, 7 peoples, including 6 men and one woman. That is 86% men and 14% women.</p> <p>For the CTCN, 2 representatives, one man and one woman, 50% men and the same percentage of women.</p> <p>For the grouping, 10 people, 7 men and 3 women, equal to 75% men and 25% women</p> <p><b>1st field visit: 17 and 18 February 2022</b>  <b>14 people in total, 5 women (36%) and 9 men (64%)</b></p>	<p><i>This meeting was attended by agents and representatives of the Cocody municipal authority, representatives of the CTCN and experts working for the group in charge of the works. It was the official start-up meeting of the project.</i></p>

	<p>For the town hall: 4 representatives of the town hall, all men (100%)  For the CTCN: 3 representatives of the CTCN, two women (66%) and one man (33%)  For the group in charge of the works: there were 7 participants, of which 3 were women (33%) and 4 men (57%)</p> <p><b>2nd field visit: 28 to 31 March 2022</b>  Cumulatively, the number of people who took part in these exchanges (experts and populations) amounted to <b>74, of which 23 were women (31%) and 51 men (69%).</b></p> <p><b>Wednesday 20 April 2022 at 09:00</b>  <b>8 people</b> took part in this activity (<b>6 men: 75% and 2 women: 25%</b>).  For the Cocody town hall, 2 men (100% men)  For (CTCN), two participants, one man (50%) and one woman (50%)  For the grouping: 75% men (3) and 25% women (1)</p> <p><b>3rd visit: 02 and 03 June 2022</b>  Meetings with women - further gender studies and field surveys on women's perception of these urban green spaces and mangrove vegetation on the lagoon edges.</p> <p><b>17 December 2022, Awareness-raising among school children of the SOGEPHIA school group of Riviera 2</b>  This first wave of awareness-raising was held with 300 pupils. As in the other outreach waves, these pupils were from preparatory classes (CP), elementary classes (CE) and preparatory classes</p>	
--	--	--

	<p>(CP). We counted 130 girls, or 43% of participants, and 170 boys, or 57%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪</li> </ul>	
a) Number of men	<p><b>On Tuesday 14 December 2021 at 3pm (kick-off meeting)</b> 14 men</p> <p><b>1st field visit: 17 and 18 February 2022</b> 9 men (64%)</p> <p><b>2nd field visit: 28 to 31 March 2022</b> 51 men (69%).</p> <p><b>Wednesday 20 April 2022 at 09:00</b> <b>6 men: 75%</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪</li> </ul>	
b) Number of women	<p><b>On Tuesday 14 December 2021 at 3pm(kick-off meeting)</b> 5 women (27%)</p> <p><b>1st field visit: 17 and 18 February 2022</b> 5 women (36%)</p> <p><b>2nd field visit: 28 to 31 March 2022</b> 23 women (31%)</p> <p><b>Wednesday 20 April 2022 at 09:00</b> 2 women: 25%).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>3rd visit: 02 and 03 June 2022</b></li> </ul>	



	Approximately 30 women per village : 100%	
--	---	--

## B. Core impact indicators

Please fill in the tables for anticipated impacts of the CTCN assistance. Every technical assistance should contribute to at least one of the indicators below. For guidance on how to report on core indicators see the [‘M&E Guidance Document for TA Implementers’](#).

<b>Core indicator 2</b>	<b>Anticipated increased economic, health, well-being, infrastructure and built environment, and ecosystems resilience to climate change impacts as a result of technical assistance</b>
	<i>Please provide a <b>qualitative</b> description of the anticipated impacts on the categories below</i>
<b>Infrastructure and built environment</b> Anticipated increased infrastructure resilience (avoided/mitigated climate induced damages and strengthened physical assets)	The increase in the average daily temperature is one of the consequences of global warming in Côte d'Ivoire in general and in Cocody in particular. The rehabilitation of parks and gardens offers the population a pleasant place to rest but also contributes to the sequestration of carbon and by ricochet to the regulation of the temperature.
<b>Ecosystems and biodiversity</b> Anticipated increased ecosystem resilience (areas with increased resistance to climate-induced disturbances and with improved recovery rates)	The rehabilitation of mangrove vegetation (on the parts of the coast that can accommodate it) and the reinforcement of the floristic composition of parks and gardens contributes to the density and increases the resilience of riverbanks to water erosion on the one hand, and on the other hand increases carbon sequestration capacities.

<p><b>Economic</b></p> <p>Anticipated increased economic resilience (e.g. less reliance on vulnerable economic sectors or diversification of livelihood)</p>	<p>Commercial activities are almost the only source of income for the population. Rehabilitation of coastal areas, particularly through the planting of mangroves, will lead to increased reproduction of fish and other aquatic species. This would make fishing an alternative to trade in some villages.</p> <p>In addition, ecotourism can also be developed. For example, the village of Koffakoi (in the northern part of the commune) has a strong ecotourism potential.</p>
<p><b>Health and wellbeing</b></p> <p>Anticipated increased health and wellbeing of target group (e.g. improved basic health, water and food security)</p>	<p>Health and wellbeing are the primary concern in the reflections on this project. The re-greening of the commune aims to mitigate the effects of climate change, in order to solve the health problems associated with it.</p> <p>The project aims to create the conditions for economic activities that are environmentally friendly and at the same time have a yield capable of satisfying the food needs of the target population.</p>