

Session 2.1:

How much fragmentation is there?

How much of it represents gaps?

How much of it is duplication?

How much of it is lack of information
on what exists?

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Director



The effort to transfer climate technologies: Fragmentation

Must recognize the fragmentation inherent in our initial efforts:

- Multiple international agencies involved
- Spanning sectors of agriculture, environment, finance, industry, trade, etc.
- Cross-cutting issues (economic, environmental, social)
- Numerous stakeholders: civil society, donor & financing institutions, multilateral organizations, national representatives, private sector, etc.
- Broad range of technologies available



The effort to transfer climate technologies: Gaps

- Need for greater support in the technology continuum's earlier phases, namely **research and development**, as well as **demonstration of new endogenous technologies**
- **Networking**: Bringing scientific and technology institutions from the **north and the south together** on a massive scale would greatly enhance the speed of the technology transfer. Also, **sharing lessons learned from leading developing countries to other countries in the global south** may be the most efficient and easiest adaptable way of enhancing developing countries technological level.
- Economic and financial , as well as policy, legal and regulatory challenges



- Priority technology sectors:
 - Climate mitigation - **energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies**
 - Adaptation - **agriculture and water management**



UN Framework Convention on Climate Change

The Conference of Parties mandates...

“that the Climate Technology Centre shall facilitate a network of national, regional, sectoral and international technology networks, organizations and initiatives with a view to engaging the participants of the Network effectively”

- COP 15 (Copenhagen) 2009: agreement to establish a “Technology Mechanism”
- COP 16 (Cancun) 2010: Technology Mechanism further elaborated (TEC and CTCN) and Technology Executive Committee created
- COP 17 (Durban) 2011: establishment of the Climate Technology Centre and Network; selection procedure for host agreed
- COP 18 (Doha): formal selection of UNEP as host of the Centre

CLIMATE TECHNOLOGY CENTRE & NETWORK MISSION:

To stimulate technology cooperation and enhance the development and transfer of technologies to developing country parties at their request

Pyramid of CTCN Services

1 Request for substantive technical assistance

2 Request for short technical assistance

3 Participation in events (forums, trainings, etc..)

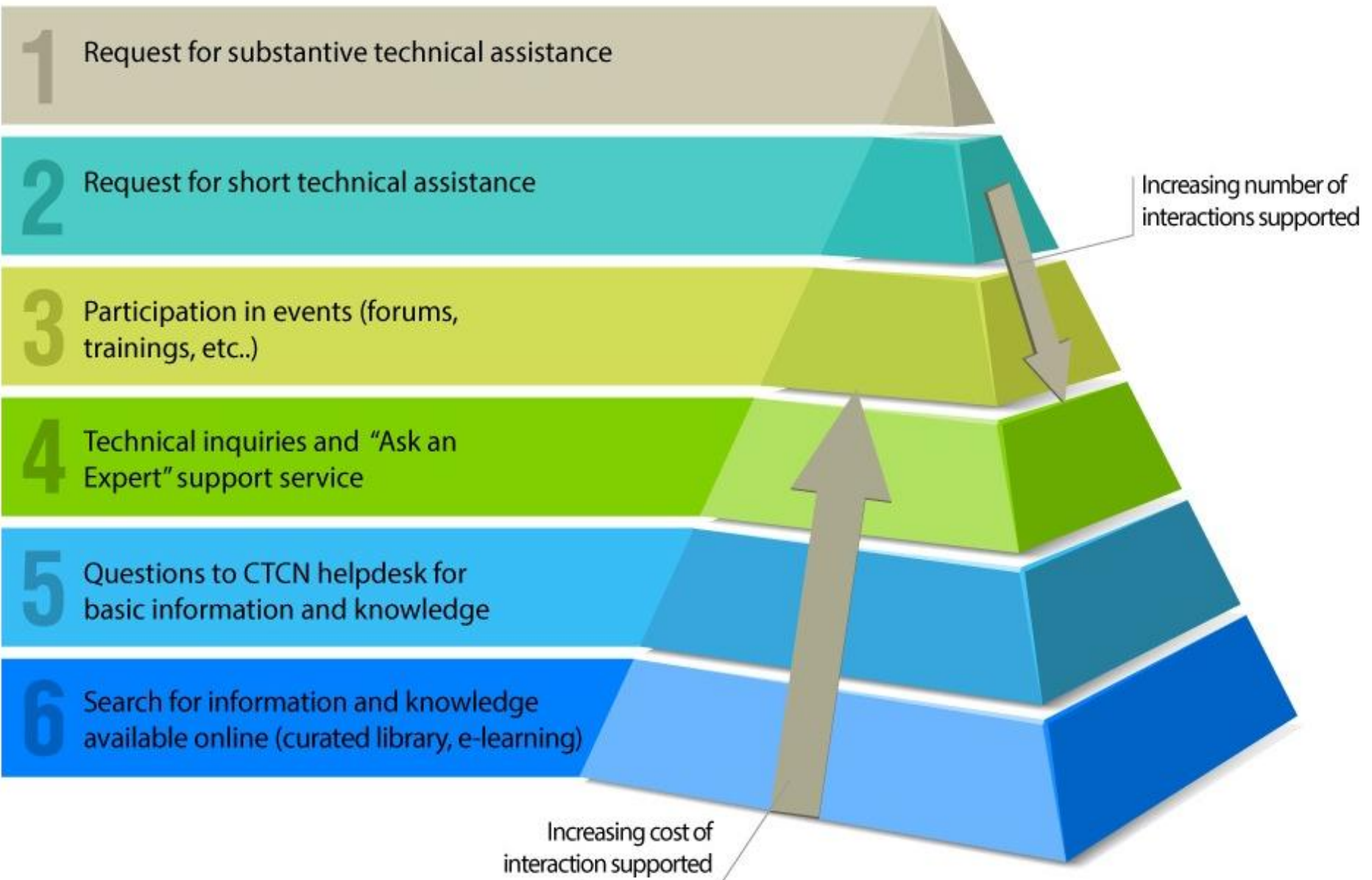
4 Technical inquiries and "Ask an Expert" support service

5 Questions to CTCN helpdesk for basic information and knowledge

6 Search for information and knowledge available online (curated library, e-learning)

Increasing number of interactions supported

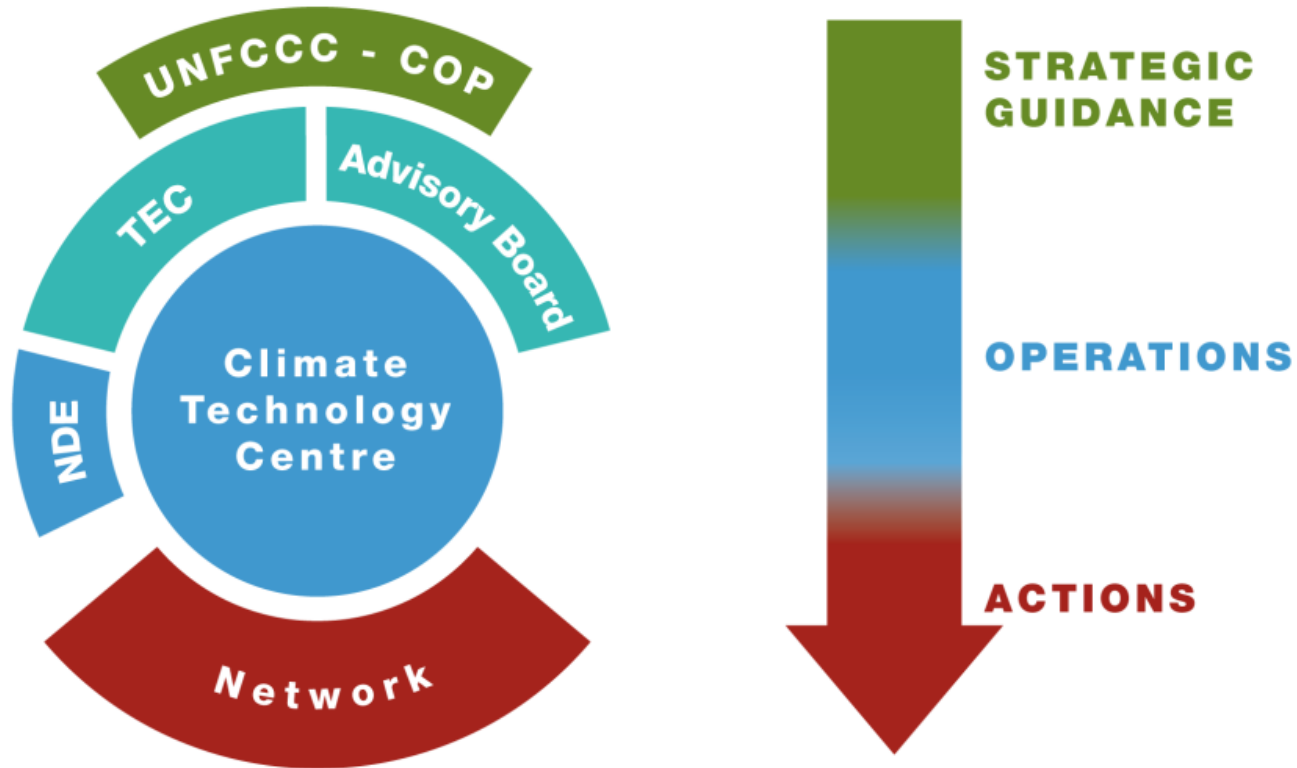
Increasing cost of interaction supported



CTCN Structure

Core Centre co-managed by UNEP and UNIDO, backed by our partner institutions

Main support provided through the Network



CTCN Consortium



Network

- Bionas - BATC DEVELOPMENT
- Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)
- Global Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) Institute
- Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century (REN21)
- Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP)
- World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

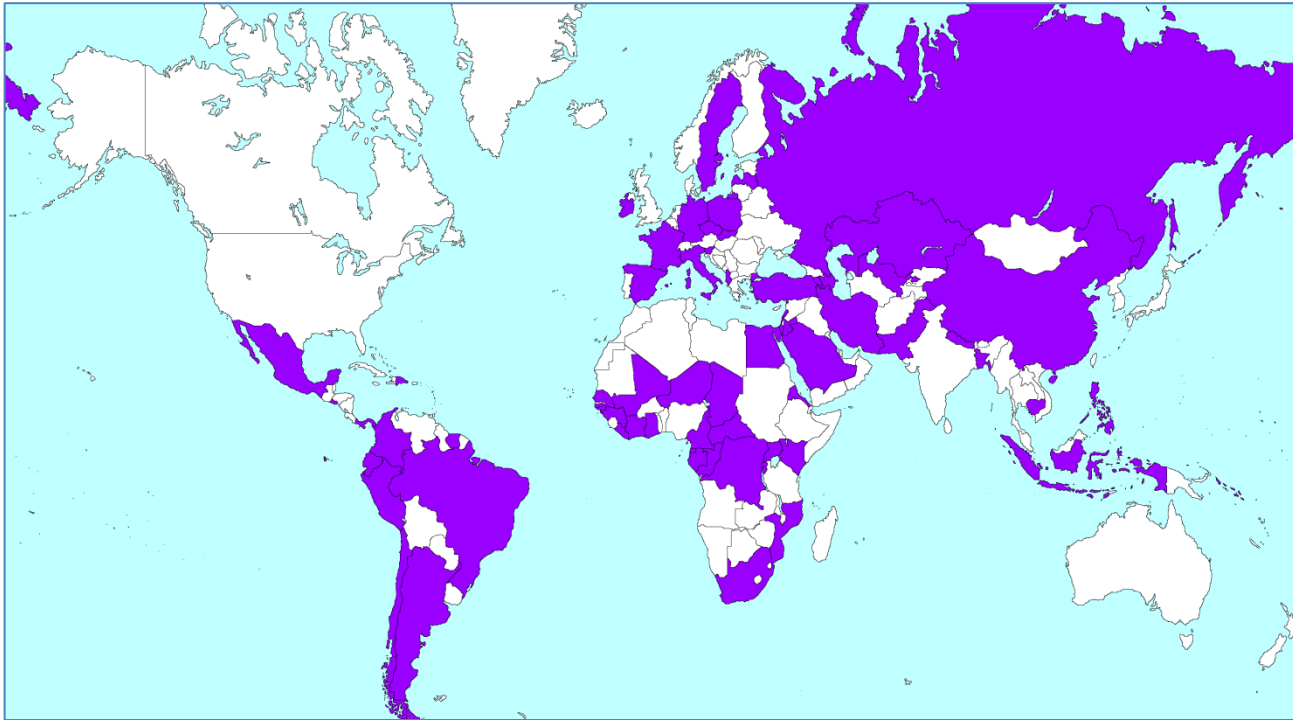
Additional applications under review



NATIONAL DESIGNATED ENTITIES (NDEs)

NDE nominations underway by countries; requested by UNFCCC Secretariat

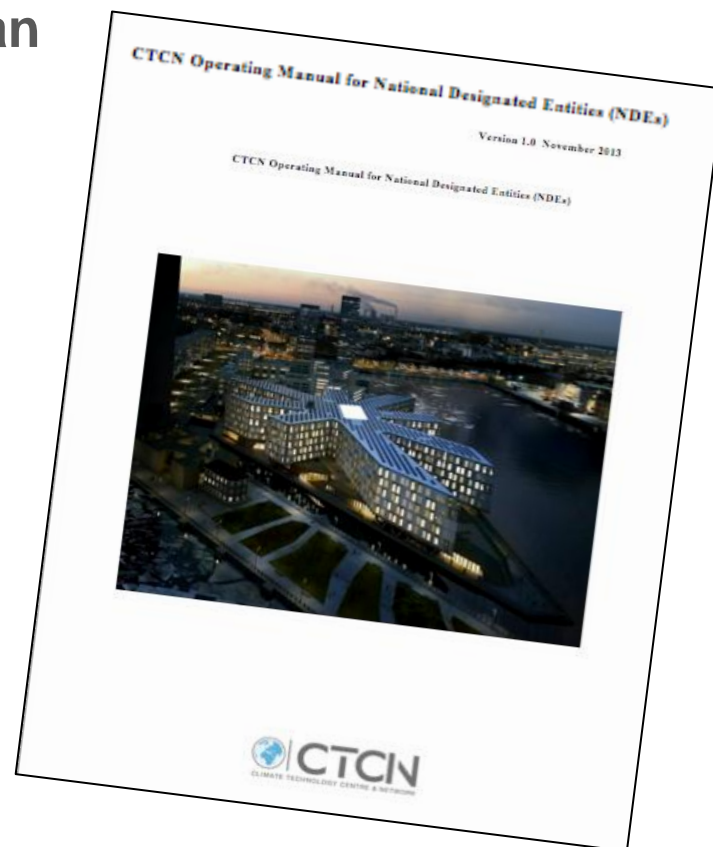
75 NDES nominated of which over 55 from developing countries



World Map of NDEs, UNFCCC

FIRST REQUESTS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- **Official requests received from:**
 - ✓ **Chile, Colombia, Honduras, Pakistan**
 - ✓ CTCN contacted by other countries to discuss requests
- **Discussions have enabled CTCN to:**
 - ✓ Gain a preliminary understanding of the kind and quality of requests the CTCN will receive
 - ✓ Start testing CTCN approach/process
 - ✓ Prepare for meeting ambitious targets in terms of responses
- **NDE Manual provides guidance on request process and CTCN services**



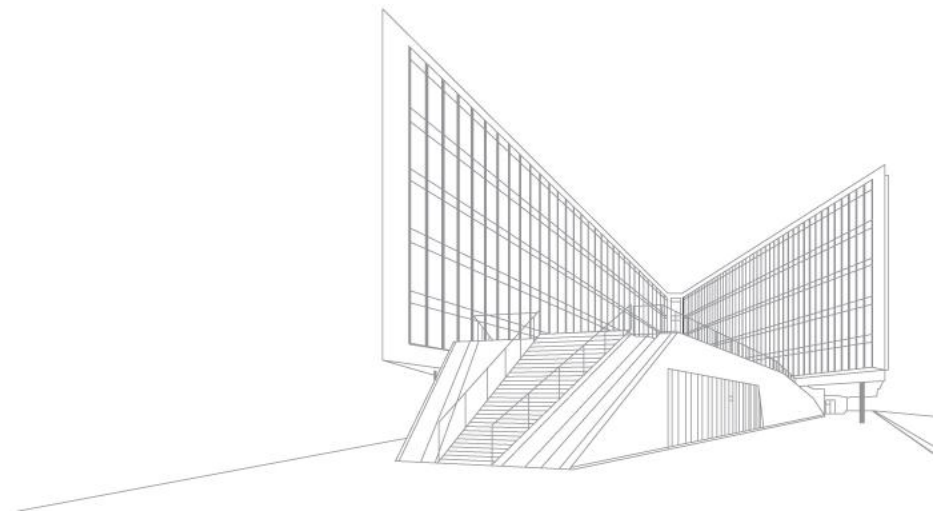
Duplication of efforts?

- Many multilateral and bilateral organizations have launched their own technology initiatives
- Numerous existing online sites with rich data and information available



Lack of information?

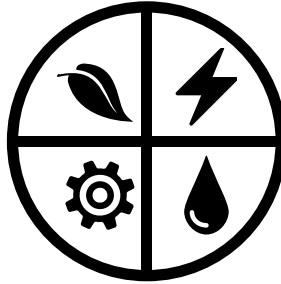
- Need to clarify respective roles
- Need for greater capacity building, especially among LDCs



CTCN Knowledge Management System Features



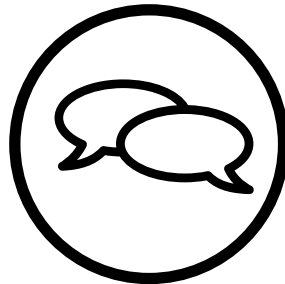
technical
assistance



sectoral focus
resources



regional focus



multilingual



capacity
building



mobile
friendly



adaptation/mitigation
resources

Robust, Easily Navigated Resource Database

Users will be able to navigate the KMS database by region, country, or sector, or through keyword searches.

The screenshot displays the CTCN website interface for the Southeast Asia region. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'About CTCN', 'Resource Database', 'Technical Assistance', 'Finance & Funding', 'Capacity Building', and 'Climate Organization Directory'. The main heading is 'Southeast Asia'. Below this, there is a 'Countries' section with a map and a list of countries: Brunei, Cambodia, Christmas Island, East Timor, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar (Burma), Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. A table shows the number of projects, NDAs, and states for each region. The page also features 'Southeast Asia News' and 'Southeast Asia Upcoming Events' sections, each with a 'More News' or 'More Events' link. At the bottom, there are search filters for 'Southeast Asia Resources' (by sector) and 'Southeast Asia Trainings' (by topic and format).

The screenshot displays the CTCN website interface for the Agriculture sector. The top navigation bar is identical to the Southeast Asia page. The main heading is 'Agriculture'. Below this, there is a 'Heading' section with a tree icon and a table showing 'Agriculture Projects' (4) and 'Agriculture States' (37). The page also features 'Agriculture News' and 'Agriculture Events' sections, each with a 'More News' or 'More Events' link. At the bottom, there are search filters for 'Agriculture Resources' (by region) and 'Agriculture Trainings' (by topic and format).

Resources focused on both **adaptation** and **mitigation** will be available and categorized.

Further Coordination of Efforts

Coordination between the UNFCCC technology and financial mechanisms, and the technology centres and initiatives of the World Bank and regional development

Bring together main alliances on different technology fields, such as REN21 and REEEP on renewable energy

Build on existing collaboration:

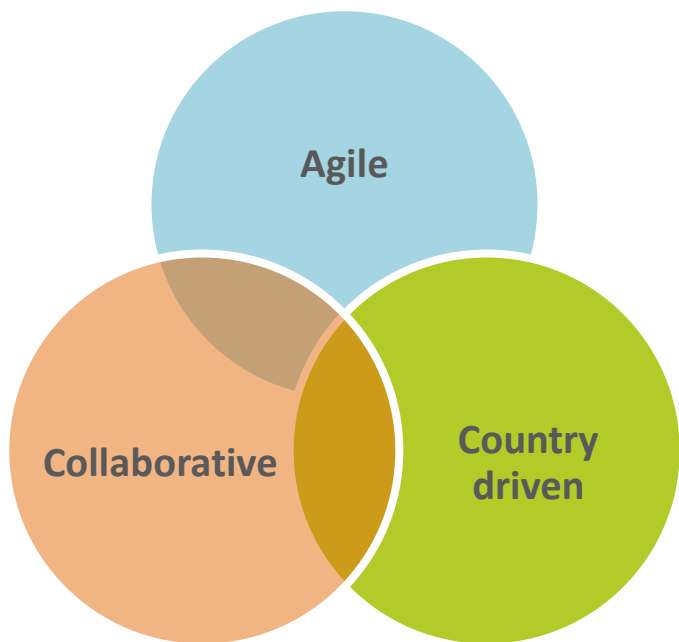
- National Cleaner Production Centres Network (UNEP/UNIDO) – in over 50 countries

Seek new, innovative ways to fill the gaps:

- Global Environment Facility (GEF) - COP has requested CTCN-GEF collaboration
- World Bank Climate Technology Program – working together via the Climate Technology Centre's Network

How to bridge CTCN technical assistance with financing needs of beneficiary countries?





Thank you

For further information, please visit
<http://www.unep.org/climatechange/ctcn/>