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?
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
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 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
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
- Mobile friendly
- Adaptation/mitigation resources
- Capacity building
Users will be able to navigate the KMS database by region, country, or sector, or through keyword searches.

Robust, Easily Navigated Resource Database

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/