Who are the Stakeholders of the CIUS

Anyone involved in the development and diffusion of climate-friendly and environmentally sound technologies including:

- Technology suppliers;
- Technology end-users in developing and transition countries;
- Project managers and engineers;
- Private sector and industry representatives;
- Financial sector representatives;
- Policy makers from all sectors, including public agencies; and,
- Governments, researchers, and academia

CTII Member Countries



Contact Information

CTI Executive Committee Chair Mr. Elmer Holt Office of Policy and International Affairs Office of Climate Change Policy and Technology United States Department of Energy E-mail: elmer.holt@hq.doe.gov

CTI Executive Committee Vice-Chair

Mr. Koji Hachiyama Global Environment Partnership and Technologies Office Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) E-mail: hachiyama-koji@meti.go.jp

CTI Executive Committee Vice-Chair Mr. David Henry International Environmental Policy Division Natural Resources Canada E-mail: David.Henry@nrcan.gc.ca

CTI Programme Secretariat

Mr. Taiki Kuroda International Center for Environmental Technology Transfer (ICETT) E-mail: kuroda@icett.or.jp

Climate Technology Initiative

The Climate Technology Initiative is one of the International Energy Agency's Implementing Agreements, within the IEA's Framework for International Energy Technology Cooperation. The CTI's objective is to enable countries to work together to foster international cooperation for accelerated development and diffusion of climate-friendly and environmentally sound technologies and practices.



WORKING TOGETHER TO ACCELERATE DEVELOPMENT AND DIFFUSION OF CLIMATE-FRIENDLY TECHNOLOGIES AND PRACTICES

CLIMATE TECHNOLOGY



What is CIU?

The Climate Technology Initiative (CTI) is a multilateral initiative, operating as an Implementing Agreement under the International Energy Agency (IEA). CTI's objective is to enable countries to work together to foster international co-operation for accelerated development and diffusion of climatefriendly and environmentally sound technologies and practices.

CTI participating countries implement a broad range of co-operative activities in partnership with developing countries and countries in transition, the UNFCCC in particular, the technology mechanism of the UNFCCC, relevant IEA Implementing Agreements, other international organizations or initiatives and the private business and financial communities.

CTI Activities

Facilitation of private financing for technology transfer

Building on its successful results to date, the CTI PFAN will expand and broaden its activities over the next five years to address the increasing need to leverage private sector resources and to achieve accelerated technology transfer. In fact, exploratory work has commenced on expanding the scope of the CTI PFAN activity to determine if it can be successfully applied to adaptationrelated projects. The financing forums will continue and efforts will be made to expand the roster of CTI PFAN network members and investors, especially from CTI member countries. In addition, the provision of technical assistance to project developers to facilitate financial closure will be an important activity to develop further. Such CTI PFAN activities will be carried out with the help from international organisations and sponsors and greater efforts will be made in fostering these relationships.

Application of Clean Energy Technologies

The CTI will continue its on-going program on energy efficiency intervention which aims to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions and improve the environment in developing countries.

Support assessment of Developing country technology needs

The CTI will continue working closely with developing country partners, the UNDP, UNEP, and the UNFCCC to ensure that the TNA process can effectively contribute to technology transfer in the future. The TNA process forms the foundation of identifying the needs and potential activities for the focusing activities of the CTI. An important activity may include supporting the UNDP's revision of the TNA methodology handbook. Given CTI's hands-on activities in the field the CTI will be able to provide useful input to refining the TNA process. This work could be valuable in supporting future work related to other emerging assessments such as Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs).

~CTI PFAN Programme~

The Private Financing Advisory Network (PFAN) is a public private partnership initiated by CTI in cooperation with the **UNFCCC Expert Group on Technology** Transfer (EGTT) and supported by a number of private sector companies in the financing sectors of the clean / renewable energy and energy efficiency industries. With the aim to accelerate technology transfer by broadening access to financing, PFAN provides coaching and technical assistance to project developers in developing and transition countries to assist them in the preparation of project financing proposals meeting the standards of the international finance community.

From application to final presentation, there is e and no business school text not one wel ook that could improve on the CTI PFAN cess and its formula of bridging the gap reneurs and investors. The concept of a business plan competition certainly d out well for the Cobelec? business plan. The g nes, the templates (exec. summary mess plan), the timetable and then or course the workshop and coaching was a very Acounce of excer gh the deals still have to flow) and it was red by the team from very efficiently admir the ICETT secretariat and its local support from PPL "

pment (Pty) Ltd bo Trading and D

Kvo de Boer Former Executive UNFCCC

Capacity building

The CTI, where it can add value, will continue capacity building activities such as organising workshops, seminars and focused training courses consistent with our strategic directions e.g. for master trainers (i.e. those who will go on to train others in their own country). Areas may include renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean energy and financing. In addition, the CTI will aim to maximise capacity building co-benefits from other CTI activities for example, the CTI PFAN financing forums.

Outreach activities

Efficient outreach has been important, and will continue to be, in promoting the CTI activities and disseminating the lessons learned. The types of outreach could include side events at major conferences, seminars, symposia and workshops.

In particular, the CTI will continue to organize side events at UNFCCC conferences to share experiences and lessons learned from CTI-supported technology transfer activities in collaboration with developing countries and countries in transition partners.

Chairman FE Clean Energy

"I thank CTI and its member countries for their active engagement and support to the work of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer in promoting technology transfer activities under the Convention. Progress of work under CTI's pilot project on the Private Financing Advisory Network that seeks to len the access to private sector international financing for climate friendly technology and to further engage the private sector in our proce verv encouraging. If successful, Parties to the UNFCCC may wish t exercise and broaden its scope. I wish you success in continuin ld on this ur work."

CTI collaboration with TEC and CTC&N

Under UNFCCC Decision 1/CP.16 the Technology Mechanism was established, comprised of a Technology Executive Committee and a Climate Technology Center and Network, with the objective of enhancing action on technology development and transfer to support action on mitigation and adaptation in order to achieve the full implementation of the Convention.

CTI will seek to work closely with both the TEC and the CTC&N. One of CTC&N's functions is to build upon existing activities undertaken outside the UNFCCC and facilitate international partnerships - CTI will seek to be a participant in the network.

Website

CTI Website http://www.climatetech.net

CTI PFAN Website http://www.cti-pfan.net