The UNFCCC
Climate Technology Centre
and Network

Accessing Private Capital via the CTCN

30 November 2012
Doha, Qatar

Origins of the CTCN

- COP 15 (Copenhagen) in 2009: agreement to establish a "Technology Mechanism"
- COP 16 (Cancun) in 2010: the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism was further elaborated (TEC and CTCN) and the TEC was established
- COP 17 (Durban) in 2011: call for establishment of the Climate Technology Centre and Network; COP to provide guidance to the CTCN through an Advisory Board
- COP 18 (Doha): formal selection of the host of the CTC

The CTCN Vision

Mission: *to stimulate technology cooperation and to enhance the development and transfer of technologies and to assist developing country Parties at their request*

- Predominantly demand-driven
- Main functions:
  - Managing requests and responses in the technology cycle
  - Fostering collaboration to accelerate technology transfer
  - Strengthening networks, partnerships and capacity building for technology development and transfer
- Supported by broad outreach and awareness activities, as well as knowledge management
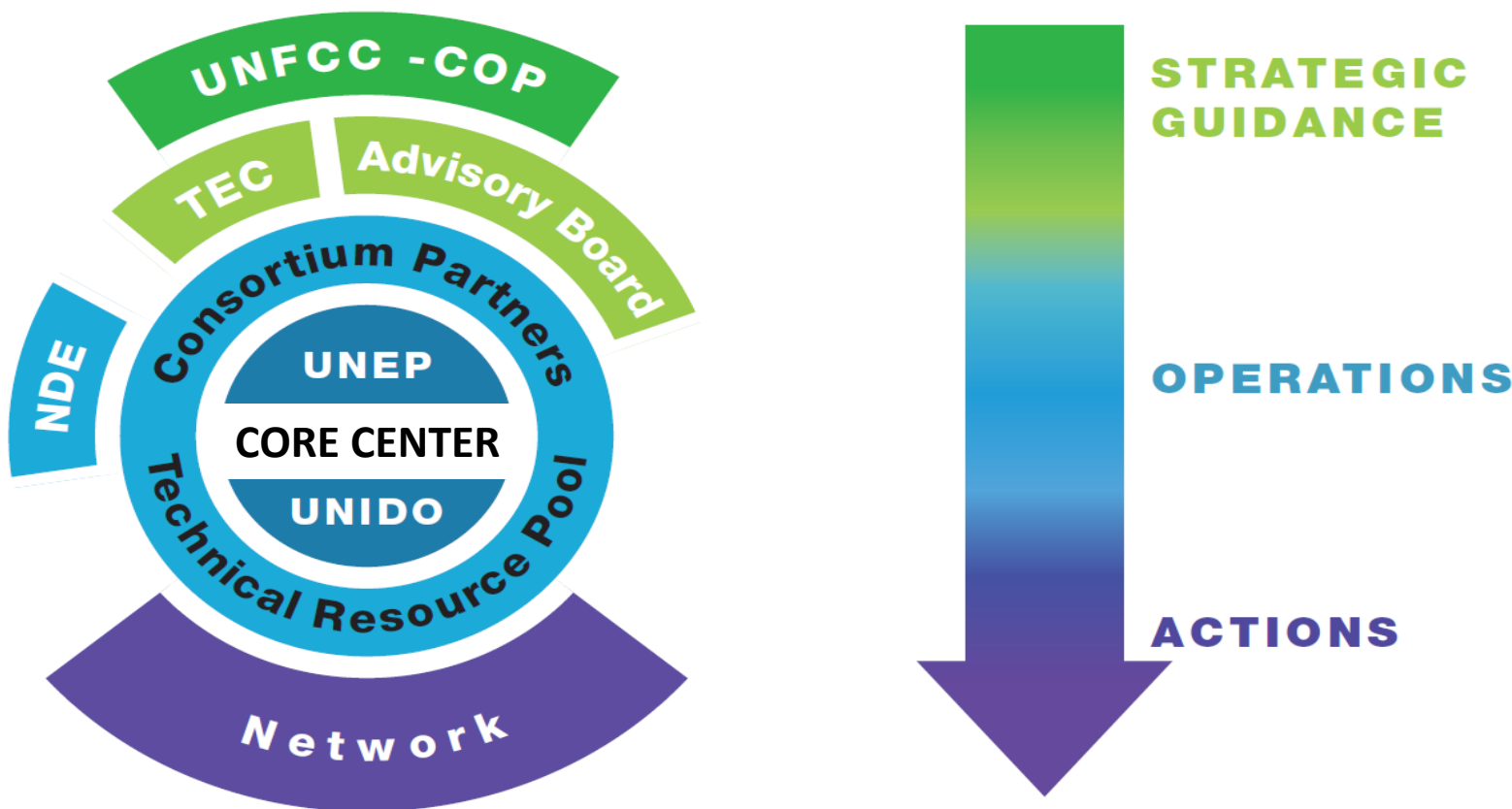
UNEP-led Consortium

Consortium Approach - Advantages are many: wide pool of diverse technical knowledge; broad range of expertise covered; regional knowledge; larger potential for co-funding

Principal structure of the proposed CTCN

Small Secretariat co-managed by UNEP and UNIDO, with technical resource pool of consortium partners

CTCN responses to NDE requests

NDE Requests & CTCN Responses

Technology needs assessments to define priorities
- Assistance with TNA process
- Support for, technology assessments,
- Link to current TNA programmes for further support

Technology Action plans for priorities
- Advice on action plan development
- Assistance with design of policies and R&D and deployment programmes;
- Identify and link to donor and private sector funding sources

Country driven technology   **transfer process**

Monitoring, evaluation learning and adjustment
- Advice on M&E process design,
- Technical support for evaluations and adjustments in plans and projects.

Forums for sharing of experiences

Domestic and collaborative technology actions
- Deliver capacity building for government, business, technical, academia etc;
- Technical support for technology RD&D (including regional & global collaboration),
- Asist with policies, deployment programmes and project development;
- Mobilise public and private financing, link to other programmes

Keys to a Fast CTCN Start

Network

- To facilitate a smooth start up and functioning of the Network, early consideration will be given to the following:
    - Qualities of potential Network members
        - Technical competence
        - Relevant experience
        - Demonstrated reliability
    - Network member criteria
        - Legal
        - Financial
        - Technical
    - Network selection process
        - Logistical procedures

Keys to a Fast CTCN Start

Nationally Designated Entities

- NDEs are essential to the function of the CTCN since they are the official link to country requests. NDEs are expected to:
    - serve as national focal point on CTCN activities in the country
    - manage the national submission process to the CTCN and support the articulation and prioritization of requests
    - identify priority needs in line with national development and climate strategies