



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change



CTCN

CLIMATE TECHNOLOGY CENTRE & NETWORK

Linking CTCN activities with national priorities and mechanisms under the Convention



Objective of the Session

- ✓ Understand practical national level linkages between the CTCN and other UNFCCC processes
- ✓ Understand ways CTCN can contribute to and build on national development priorities

Content of the Session

1. CTCN and other UNFCCC processes
2. Ways CTCN can contribute to broader national development programming
3. Q & A - discussion



Content of the Session

- 1. CTCN and other UNFCCC mechanisms**
2. Ways CTCN can contribute to broader national development programming
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Mechanisms / Processes under the Convention

- There are many mechanisms / processes under the UNFCCC

Q: Why?

- These were established by Parties to address specific needs and to enhance action

Q: Where does CTCN fit in?

UNFCCC's Technology Mechanism

Objective:

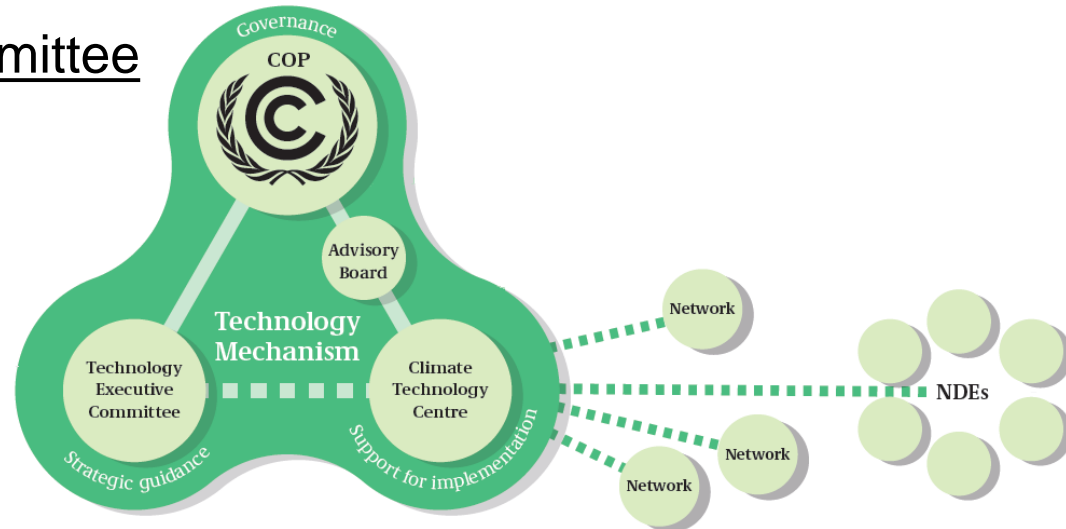
“Enhance action on the development and transfer of technology for action on climate change”

A) Technology Executive Committee

- *The policy arm*

B) CTCN

- *The implementation arm*
- *NDEs*



UNFCCC's Technology Mechanism

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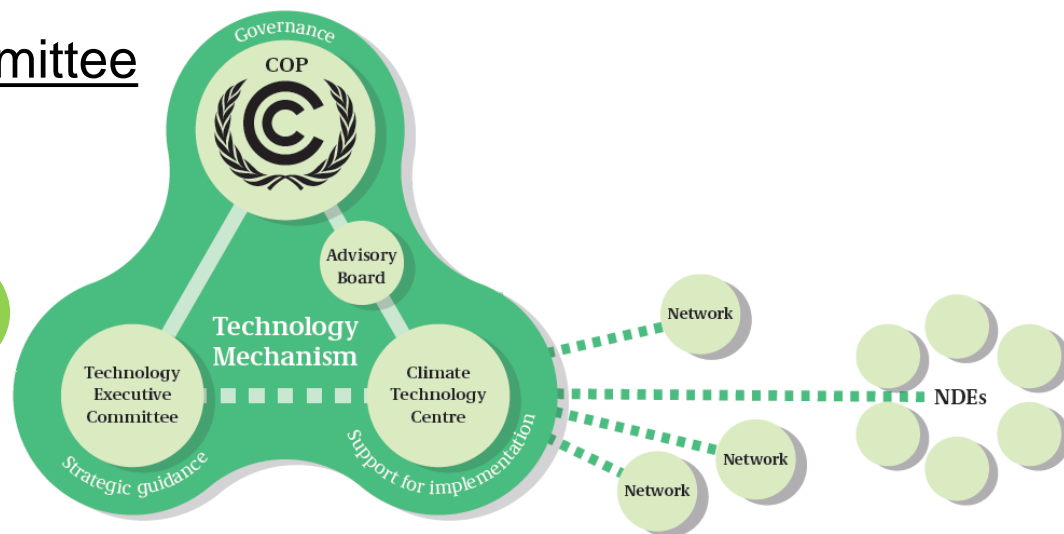
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UNFCCC Processes

1. *Adaptation*

- a) National adaptation plans (NAPs)
- b) National adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs)

2. *Mitigation*

- a) Clean development mechanism (CDM)
- b) Nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs)

3. *Support for implementation*

- a) Finance
 - Global Environment Facility (GEF)
 - Green Climate Fund (GCF)
 - Adaptation Fund (AF)
- b) Technology
 - Technology Mechanism (mentioned previously)
 - Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs)

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UNFCCC Processes: A) Adaptation

1. Adaptation

National adaptation plans (NAPs)

- Enable developing countries to:
 - Identify medium- and long-term adaptation needs
 - Develop and implement strategies and programmes to address those needs
- *At national level: Nationally appropriate actions*

National adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs)

- A process for the **least** developed countries to identify priority activities that respond to their urgent and immediate needs with regards to adaptation
- *At national level: Nationally appropriate actions*

UNFCCC Processes: B) Mitigation

Clean development mechanism (CDM)

- The CDM allows emission-reduction projects in developing countries to earn certified emission reduction (CER) credits
- These CERs can be traded, sold and used by industrialized countries to meet a part of their emission reduction targets under the Kyoto Protocol
- *At national level: Designated national authority (DNA)*



Nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs)

- NAMAs are actions by developing country Parties aimed at achieving a deviation in emissions relative to 'business as usual' emissions in 2020
- *At national level: NAMA approver, NAMA developer(s)*

UNFCCC Processes: C) Finance

The financial mechanism of the Convention

- Provision of financial resources on a grant or concessional basis, including for the transfer of technology
- Operating entities of the financial mechanism:
 - Global Environment Facility (GEF)
 - Green Climate Fund (GCF)
- *At national level: GEF focal point; GCF modalities not yet determined*



Green Climate Fund

Adaptation Fund of the Kyoto Protocol

- Finances concrete adaptation projects and programmes in developing countries that are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
- *At national level: Adaptation Fund Designated Authority*



ADAPTATION FUND

UNFCCC Processes: D) Technology

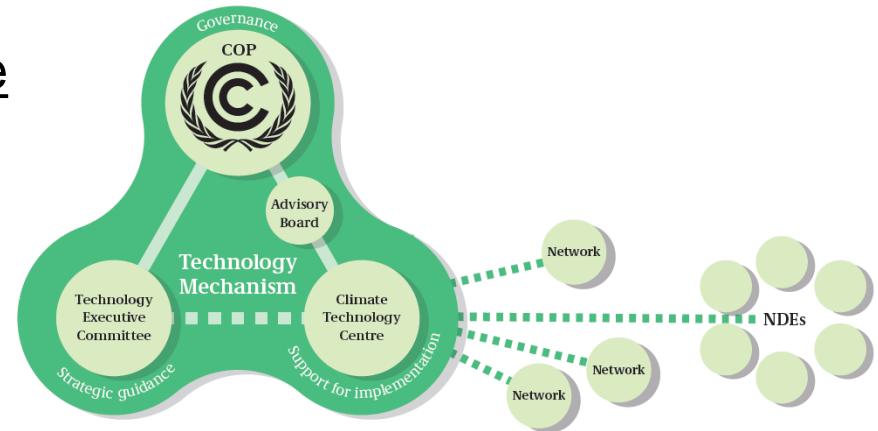
Technology Mechanism

A) Technology Executive Committee

- *The policy arm*

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- *The implementation arm*
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Technology needs assessments (TNAs)

- Process by which developing countries can identify and their technology priorities for climate change
- *At national level: TNA coordinator + national team*



Linking CTCN activities with UNFCCC processes

Q: How can an NDE link CTCN activities with other UNFCCC processes?

1. Technical assistance:

- Submit requests related to these processes -> overcome challenges for financing
- Support focal point or national agency for each UNFCCC Process, i.e. GEF focal point

2. Information and knowledge sharing:

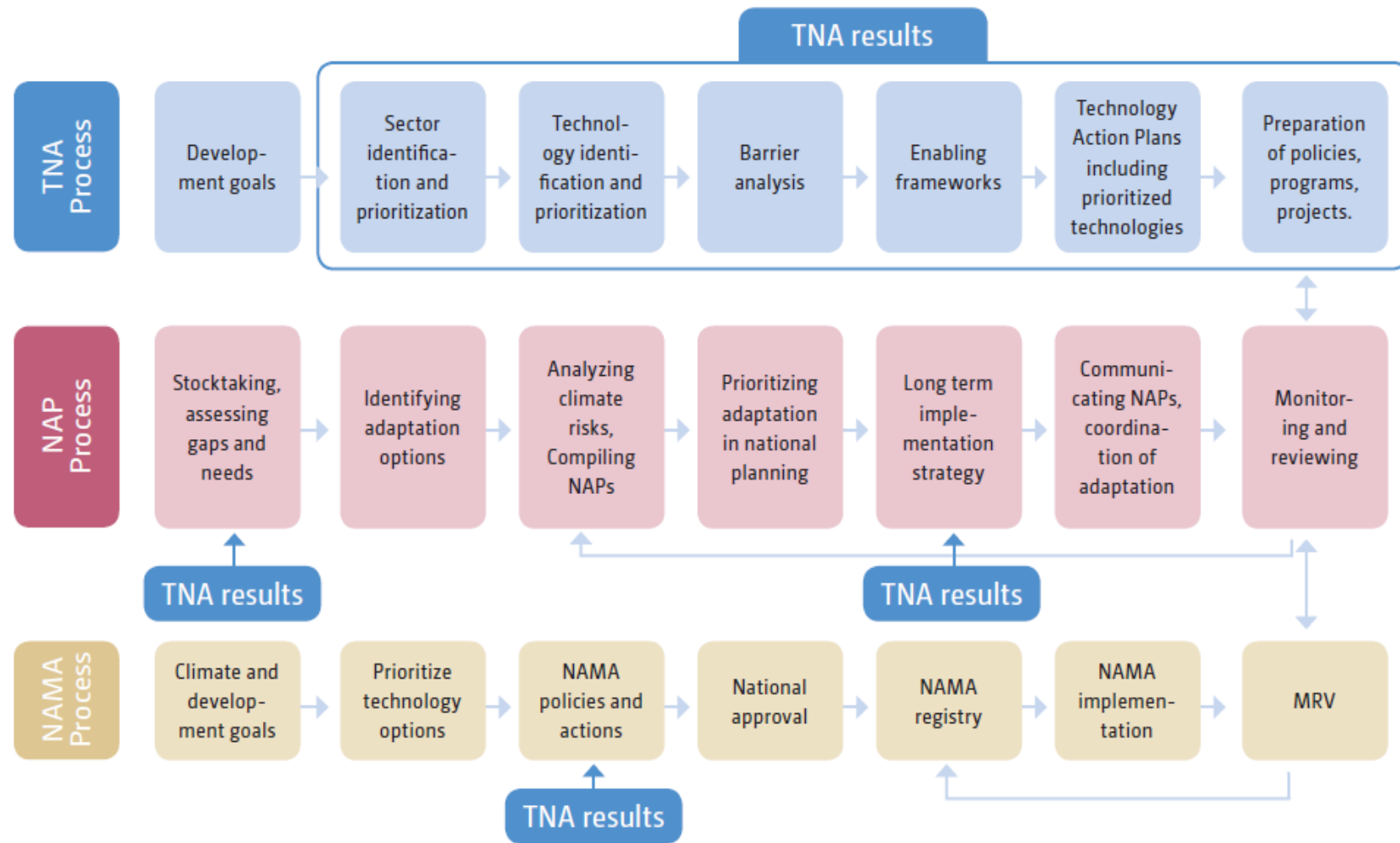
- Provide information on relevant climate technologies and good practices
- Highlight projects from other countries and other UNFCCC processes, e.g. TNAs -> NAMAs

3. Foster collaboration and networking:

- Promote linkages between processes, e.g. NAMAs -> GEF/GCF

Linking CTCN activities with UNFCCC processes

Identification of requests to CTCN:

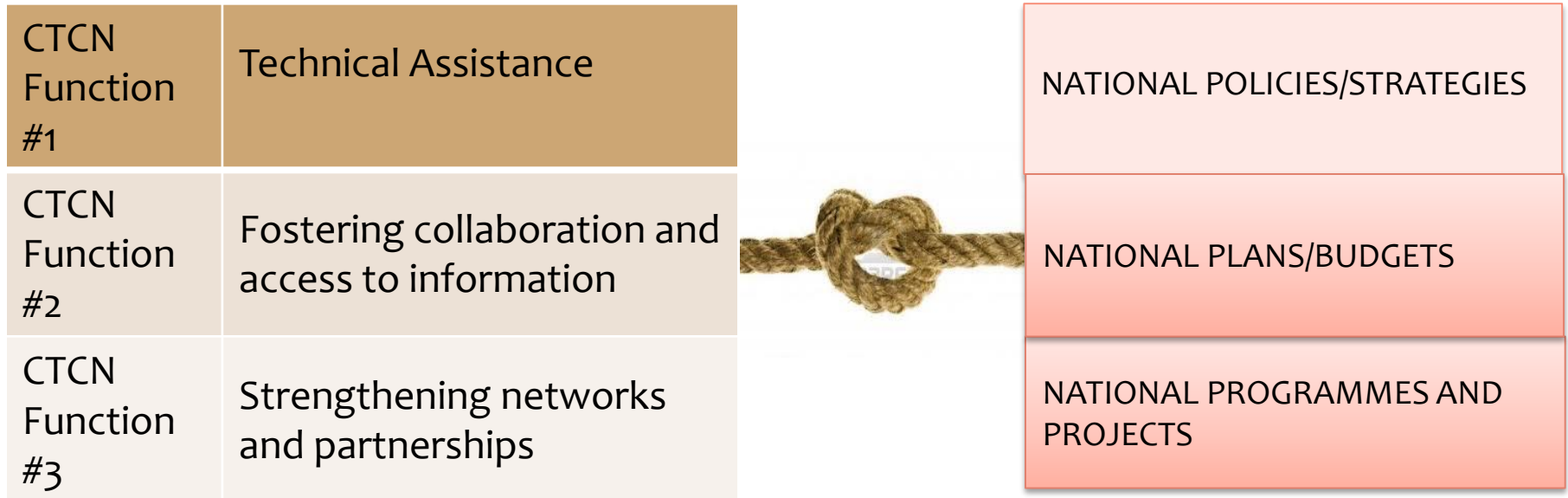


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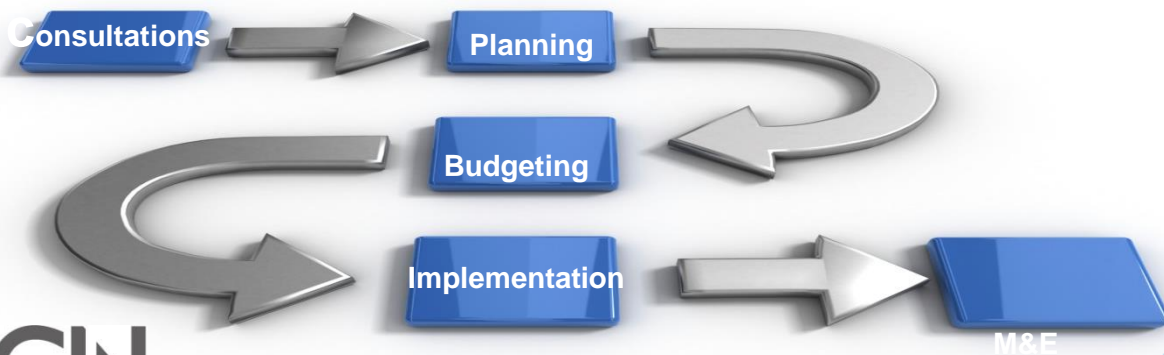
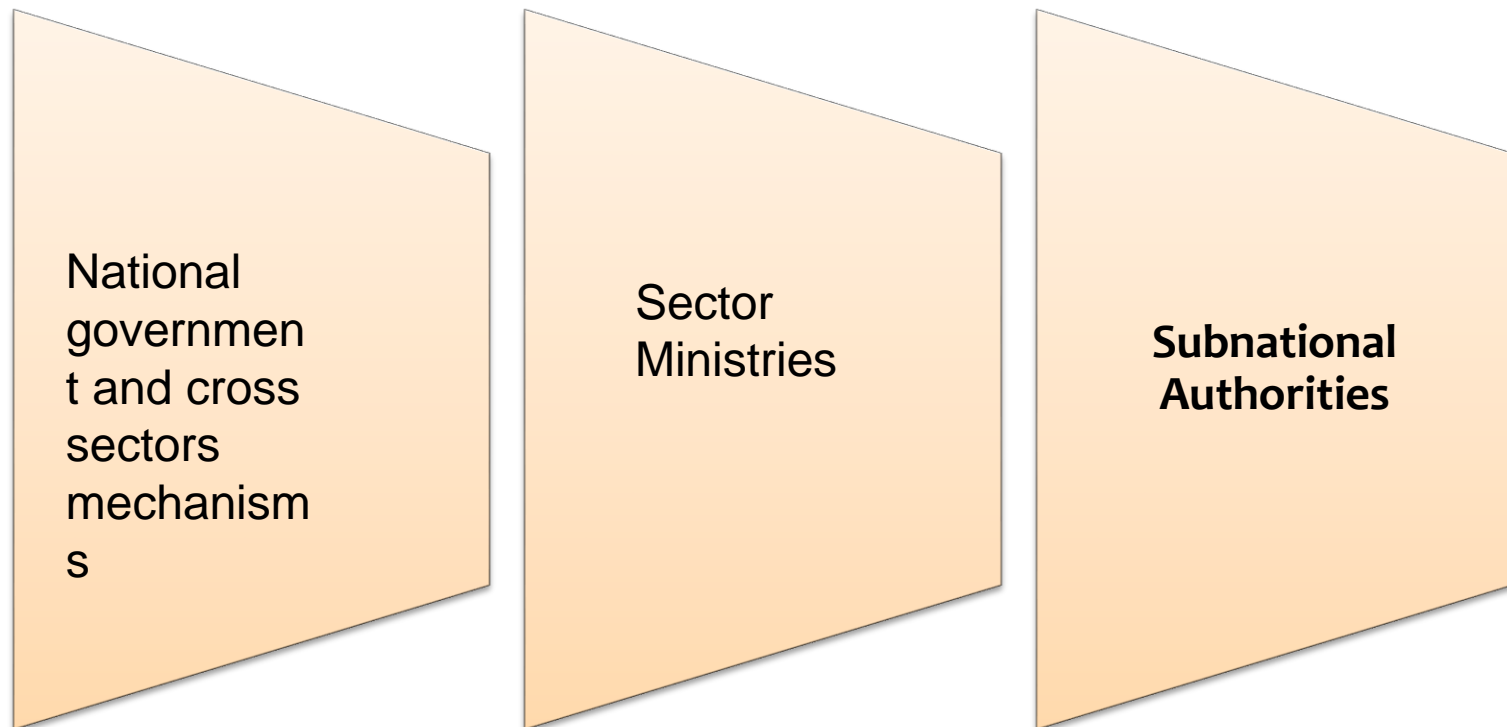


CTCN contributions to national development



- Requests to CTCN should have a catalytic effect to:
 - Catalyze achievement of national development priorities
 - Unlock public or private sector investment for climate technology deployment

Mainstreaming CTCN into national planning



Conclusions

- There are many possible linkages between the activities of the CTCN and other UNFCCC processes and implementation mechanisms
- The NDE has the opportunity to play a valuable role in:
 - Supporting UNFCCC processes with regards to technology assistance
 - Facilitating information sharing between UNFCCC processes
 - Building of complementarities and linkages
- Linking CTCN activities can enhance national efforts on climate change

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Questions for Discussion

- What are concrete ways in which CTCN's functions can support other UNFCCC processes (technical assistance, information sharing, collaboration)?
- How can CTCN activities best align with and catalyze implementation of national development priorities?

Thank you