CTCN Annual Operating Plan and Budget for 2027

Implementation of Year 5 of the Third CTCN Programme of Work (2023-2027)

II. Annex

Abbreviations and acronyms

AOP	Annual Operating Plan
COP	Conference of the Parties
CTCN	Climate Technology Centre and Network
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
KMS	knowledge management system
LCIPP	Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform
NDA	National Designated Authority
NDC	nationally determined contributions
NDE	National Designated Entities
NSI	National System of Innovation
PCCB	Paris Committee on Capacity Building
PoW	Programme of Work
RMP	Resource Mobilization and Partnership
RD&D	Research, development, and demonstration
SB	sessions of the subsidiary bodies
SBI	Subsidiary Body for Implementation
SBSTA	Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
TEC	Technology Executive Committee
TNA	technology needs assessment
TAP	technology action plan
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
WGC	Women and Gender Constituency
YCI	Youth Climate Innovation
YOUNGO	Youth NGO Constituency
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization

II. Annex 1
Abbreviations and acronyms 1
I. Introduction 3
II. Approach to the AOP 2027 4
III. Annual Operating Plan for 2027 4
A. The five key themes of the Technology Framework 4
1. Innovation 5
2. Implementation 6
3. Enabling Environment & Capacity Building 7
4. Collaboration and stakeholder engagement 7
5. Support 7
B. CTCN activities in 2027 8
1. Technical Assistance in response to country requests 8
2. Outreach, Networking and stakeholder engagement 10
2.1 Outreach and Communications 10
2.2 NDE engagement 12
2.2 i NDE logistics support 13
2.2 ii NDE fora 13
2.3 Network Member engagement 14
2.4 Other stakeholder engagement (including gender and youth) 14
3.Knowledge management, peer learning, and capacity building 16
3.1 Knowledge sharing and content development 16
3.2 Capacity building activities and materials, peer learning 16
3.3 Monitoring and evaluation 17
C. UNFCCC Engagement Activities 18
IV. Targets for 2027 19
V. Proposed budget for 2027 24
VI. Funding overview and resource mobilization 25

I. Introduction

2027 marks the Climate Technology Centre & Network's (CTCN) fifth and final year of implementation of its Third Programme of Work (2023-2027) (PoW)[1]. The PoW is embedded within the first Joint Work Programme of the Technology Mechanism (2023-2027)[2]. which comprises activities and common areas of work between the TEC and the CTCN, the rolling workplan of the TEC, and the POW of the CTCN. The PoW continues to deliver on the CTCN's mandate to respond to country-driven requests, while aiming to enhance transformational impact and scale across its core service areas through two proven technology enablers (national system of innovation and digitalization) and five system transformations (water-energy-food nexus; buildings and infrastructure; sustainable mobility; energy systems, and business and industry).

At its 26thAdivsory Board meeting, the CTCN Advisory Board raised the threshold for each TA request from USD 250.000 to USD 300.000.

Key policies and project documents that will continue to guide the implementation of CTCN activities in 2027 include the CTCN's updated Gender Action Plan, the updated prioritization criteria for selecting technical assistance, and the CTCN's Resource Mobilization and Partnership (RMP) Strategy for 2023–2027[3].

The outcomes of COP30 (November 2025) include two key decisions that will have significant implications for activities planned for 2027:

1. Belem Technology Implementation Programme (BTIP)[4]

COP30 decided that BTIP will become effective following its adoption in Belém. Accordingly, preparatory work for BTIP commenced in 2026 to enable timely implementation. While the programme enters into effect upon adoption, the global in-session dialogue and the regional conference dialogues, as referenced in paragraphs 11 and 16 of the decision, are scheduled to be implemented beginning in 2027.

2. Revised Functions of the CTC[5]

COP30 also adopted revised functions for the CTC, which will take effect from 2027. At SBI 64, UNEP was recommended as the next host institution for the CTCN. As the current Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between UNEP and UNFCCC expires in February 2027, this decision necessitates careful planning for the transition of CTCN activities. This includes administrative arrangements associated with the conclusion of the Third PoW, the transition period between programme cycles, and

[1] Available here.
[2] https://unfccc.int/ttclear/misc_/StaticFiles/gnwoerk_static/TEC_key_doc/525876375aa8467eb6379f868b925e49/51b7785f86b54889837fecbcb7aecb6b.pdf
[3] AB2023.22.22.1_Resource Mobilization and Partnership strategy for 2023-2027_Endorsed.pdf
[4] Decision 18/CMA.7
[5] Decision 10/CP.30; decision x/CMA.7

the development and operationalization of the new PoW.

Established in 2022, the CTCN Partnership and Liaison Office (PALO) will enter its fifth year of operation in 2027, building on its accumulated experiences and lessons to enhance its activities.

The MoU between UNEP and the Ministry of Science and ICT (MSIT) and Incheon Metropolitan City - who have been the main contributors supporting PALO operations and activities - is expiring in October 2026 and has been extended on a short-term basis until February 2027. This interim extension is intended to support the period following the technical assessment of the Climate Technology Research, Development and Demonstration (CRD&D) Programme while discussions on longer-term arrangements continue. UNEP is currently engaged in discussions with MSIT and Incheon Metropolitan City, as appropriate, regarding a new MoU that would govern PALO's operations after February 2027. At the time of preparing this document (August 2027), these discussions have not been concluded.

II. Approach to the AOP 2027

As the final year of the Third PoW, the 2027 AoP maintains the overall implementation approach adopted in previous AOPs, while taking into account COP30 decisions with regard to BTIP activities and revised functions of CTC that need to be implemented in 2027.

With regard to PALO, certain operational costs associated with PALO will be included in the AOP 2027 budget. Pending clarification of future institutional arrangements, the planning assumptions do not include activities that require sustained PALO operations, such as learning visits, Voluntary Talks, or the hosting of participants through the office.

The financial and operational projections presented in this document have been prepared using a risk-averse and conservative approach, based on the information available at the time of drafting. These projections are expected to be reviewed and, where necessary, revised as additional information becomes available, with updated reporting anticipated at the AB meeting in March/April 2027.

It is important to note that the estimated budget figures presented in this document are indicative and intended to provide a general planning framework rather than precise financial allocations. The implementation of all activities associated with the budget estimate is subject to the availability of resources.

III. Annual Operating Plan for 2027

A. The five key themes of the Technology Framework

The five key themes (Innovation, Implementation, Enabling Environment and capacity building, Collaboration and stakeholder engagement, and Support) were adopted by Parties at COP24 (CMA1) in 2018 in Katowice to operationalize the Technology Framework established under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement through a series of focused areas of action to be undertaken by the TEC and the CTCN. These five themes have been reflected in the CTCN Programme of Work 2019-2022 and in the Joint Work Programme (JWP) of the Technology Mechanism[6] for 2023-2027, of which the CTCN Programme of Work for 2023-2027 is an integral part, along with the TEC rolling work plan and the joint activities of the TEC and CTCN for the same period.

The AOP 2027 is structured around the five key themes and their goals as contained in the M&E framework approved by the CTCN Advisory Board in 2020, which aligns with reporting on the implementation of the Technology Framework.

1. Innovation

Goal: Countries can accelerate innovation at different stages of the technology cycle through collaborative approaches.

In 2027, the CTCN will focus its activities under the technology framework theme of Innovation on several key initiatives aimed at shaping systems transformation in areas such as water-energy-food nexus, sustainable mobility, buildings and infrastructure, energy systems, and business and industry. Central to these efforts is leveraging National Systems of Innovation (NSI) and digitalization as enablers for driving climate technology innovation across all sectors and sustaining the scale-up and transfer of climate technologies.

According to the CTCN's PoW, supporting NSIs involves fostering collaborative climate technology research, development, and demonstration (RD&D), including through promoting policies that create a conducive environment for innovation and enhancing public-private partnerships to drive progress. The recently concluded AFICA I programme incorporated a number of NSI-related elements, which will be further strengthened and expanded under AFCIA II. The CTCN will continue facilitating the sharing of knowledge and deeper understanding of the setup of the national system of innovation among countries through various means, including its NDE forums.

In the context of collaborative research, development, and demonstration (cRD&D), PALO will put forward two cRD&D TAs in target areas such as green hydrogen and energy storage systems based on requests from NDEs and will start the construction

[6] Available at: https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/documents.html

of a database of global cRD&D academic societies, initiatives and partnerships.

For digitalization as an enabler, the CTCN will, together with TEC under the Joint Technology Mechanism Initiative on AI for Climate Action, continue collaborating on AI, including with the Digital Public Goods Alliance, which the CTCN joined in 2026. The CTCN will leverage digital tools to boost resilience in communities and bring significant potential for reductions in the global carbon footprint.

Through its scale and portfolio-based approach, AFCIA has emerged as a key driver of innovation in climate adaptation. By investing USD 5 million across 25 early-stage adaptation innovations, the programme has demonstrated how targeted technical assistance and catalytic funding can accelerate the development of promising solutions and mobilize significantly larger investments for climate resilience.

For AFCIA I, the CTCN will continue looking for opportunities for scale-up of technical assistances and matchmaking. To date, 10 projects within the AFCIA I programme have secured an additional USD 17 million in follow-on finance to scale their innovations, representing more than three times the programme's initial investment. This financing has been mobilized from a diverse range of sources, including private sector investors, public donors and host governments. Three projects attracted private investment, three secured additional public funding, and four received financing from their own national governments. These results demonstrate that AFCIA I is not only supporting individual innovations but also strengthening market and institutional confidence in locally developed adaptation solutions with the potential to deliver impact at scale.

For AFCIA II, calls for proposals went out to source new TA projects in 2026 and activities in 2027 will be connected to the outcome of these calls.

2. Implementation

Goal: Countries have clear pathways and options to enhance climate technology development and transfer

In 2027, the CTCN will continue to assist countries to identify, prioritize and pilot technologies based on the needs and priorities of the country, including in implementing the outcomes of Technology Needs Assessments (TNA) and Technology Action Plans (TAPs). Further, the CTCN will continue to encourage countries to use the CTCN services to facilitate the implementation of their NDCs in the prioritized technologies or sectors contributing to the country’s NDC and seek opportunities for implementation of National Adaptation Plans (NAPs).

Building on the outcomes of COP30, the CTCN will also support the initial implementation of the BTIP, including its expanded functions related to post-technical assistance implementation support and technology matchmaking. In addition, the CTCN will contribute to the delivery of the Programme's first global in-session dialogue and a regional dialogue, providing platforms to strengthen collaboration, share implementation experiences, and facilitate partnerships that accelerate the deployment and scaling of climate technologies.

3. Enabling Environment & Capacity Building

Goal: Countries have enhanced enabling environments, including policy and regulatory environments, to develop, transfer, and deploy climate technologies.

The CTCN will continue to assist countries through its technical assistance services in developing and improving enabling environments, including policy and regulatory frameworks related to technology innovation, deployment, and transfer.

In line with paragraph 19 of the COP30 decision establishing the BTIP, the CTCN will also undertake demand-driven capacity-building activities to support the implementation of the BTIP.

4. Collaboration and stakeholder engagement

Goal: Stakeholders are actively engaged and gain strengthened capacity to implement climate action through collaboration

The CTCN will continue to engage and mobilize its key stakeholders, including NDEs, the Network Members and constituency groups, in accordance with COP and CMA guidance. To further this effort, the CTCN will continue to elevate engagement across its network, building on enhanced levels of interaction among civil society, academic and research institutions, financial institutions, NDEs, philanthropic foundations, and the private sector. The CTCN looks forward to reinvigorating the engagement of network members as per the Network engagement strategy that was adopted at AB27.

In line with paragraphs 20 and 21 of the COP30 decision establishing the BTIP, the CTCN will also undertake matchmaking and partnership-building activities, such as network fairs, and continue identifying opportunities for collaboration with multilateral development banks, climate financing institutions, and international organizations that facilitate climate technology development and transfer in exploring synergistic ways to secure funding and other support for its expanded functions.

5. Support

Goal: Countries have access to financial support for technology scale up and

implementation of technologies.

The CTCN Secretariat will continue the implementation of the RMP strategy for 2023 - 2027 to secure sufficient funding for the realization of the objectives envisioned in the CTCN's PoW. In line with the RMP strategy, emphasis will continue to be placed on strengthening and enhancing the relationship with existing donors and outreach to non-traditional donors, particularly philanthropies and multilateral development banks (MDBs), to diversify funding streams.

The CTCN Advisory Board Resource Mobilization Task force will continue to guide the CTCN Secretariat's resource mobilization efforts. Task force members, along with the broader Advisory Board, will also be encouraged to actively participate in and champion resource mobilization activities for the CTCN's initiatives.

The implementation of the CTCN Resource Mobilization and Partnerships (RMP) Strategy will continue to align with UNEP's 2024 Partnership Policy and Procedures, which provides the institutional framework for all partnership modalities and categories and guides the development of resource mobilization and partnership activities.

B. CTCN activities in 2027

This section will elaborate on activities according to the budget line categorization contained in the budget table of the AOP presented to the Advisory Board every year. This is done to enhance transparency of budgeting and to facilitate ease of reference. A new subcategory has been added to account for mandates emanated from COP30 in Belem, in particular the implementation of BTIP.

1. Technical Assistance in response to country requests

This subsection covers both request coordination, refinement, support and request implementation, and post-technical assistance under 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3, respectively, in the budget table categorization.

At its 26thAdivsory Board meeting, the CTCN Advisory Board raised the threshold for each TA request from USD 250.000 to USD 300.000.

Programmatically, the CTCN delivers through the windows:

AFCIA II kicked off in 2025 and will run into 2029 and implement up to 60 technical assistance projects.

The EC-funded Innovative Climate Solutions Program (ICS) in the amount of

USD 2.1 million started in 2024 to connect innovative climate solutions to LDC and SIDS countries' needs for transformative and inclusive climate action. A portfolio of 8 technical assistance projects was selected by the EC together with the CTCN secretariat, and it will continue implementation until December 2027 with top-up activities for a total of 245.000 USD.

The CTCN plans to process 25 technical assistance projects in 2027, subject to available resources in the CTCN multi-donor trust fund, as well as through earmarked and non-earmarked funding from donors of 5.05 million USD for technical assistance.

Of these 25 TAs, 11 of which are funded by AFCIA II and 14 against core funding, are in addition to the list of TAs from the AOP 2026, out of which 9 contracts for TA processing were signed before 30 June 2026 with 18 TAs projected to be signed before the end of 2026.

The main budget for technical assistances, based on current fund availabilities, will come from the AFCIA II programme (11 technical assistances) focusing on technical assistances with components of adaptation innovation.

As part of its post-TA functions, the CTCN will continue to facilitate the scaling up of technical assistance outcomes by engaging both traditional and non-traditional donors, identifying financing opportunities, and connecting TA proponents and implementing partners with potential funders through targeted matchmaking. These efforts aim to mobilize follow-on investment and support the implementation of recommendations emerging from completed technical assistances.

To support these activities, the EC has provided a top-up contribution for post-TA scale-up and matchmaking activities for three TAs in the EC ICS programme: the Green Hydrogen Feasibility Study in the Maldives, the Decarbonization Roadmap for the Cement Sector in Senegal, and the SF6 Phase-Out Roadmap and Pilot Project in Kenya. In addition, PALO is implementing three post-TA activities.

Building on CTCN’s membership in the Cement and Concrete Breakthrough Agenda and a successful Africa Cement Dialogue jointly organized with GCCA, UNIDO and further partners, the CTCN plans to strengthen the scale-up pipeline for all its technical assistances on cement decarbonization, pursue joint fundraising opportunities with partners, and facilitate further capacity building and knowledge sharing for NDEs in 2027.

The CTCN plans to further formalize its work on SF6 in 2027 through

coordination with partners such as NDE Germany, GIZ, World Bank, the International Council on Large Electric Systems (CIGRE) and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE). This includes collaboration on developing knowledge products, the organization of stakeholder dialogues, the establishment of a community of practice and the coordination of technical assistances and scale-up opportunities.

As the functions related to TA, post-TA implementation and post-TA support to NDEs are increasing as per revised functions decided at COP30, the CTCN is proposing to recruit a regional manager for the Asia-Pacific portfolio in the second half of 2027, subject to the availability of funding for 2028. Currently the functions are partly undertaken by a technology specialist based in PALO office in Songdo, Republic of Korea. The addition of the new post is expected to strengthen capacity to support the Asia and Pacific region and improve the effectiveness of CTCN portfolio management, noting that Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean portfolios are already managed by dedicated regional managers.

2. Outreach, Networking and stakeholder engagement

2.1 Outreach and Communications

The CTCN will intensify its outreach and communications efforts to broaden engagement and enhance visibility across all stakeholder groups. Central to this will be the strengthening of existing and/or establishing new partnerships that will support the CTCN's delivery on system transformation, particularly with non-traditional donors such as philanthropic foundations, Multilateral Development Banks, and the private sector.

In particular, outreach and communication activities in 2027 are expected to increase as per the communication and outreach plans for AFCIA II, AFCIA coordination services, and EC ICS.

CTCN will continue to implement strategic communications and outreach activities to strengthen the visibility of its work, demonstrate results and impact, and inform and engage key stakeholders. These activities will be undertaken in coordination with the UNFCCC Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and UNEP, including through engagement at the UNFCCC Subsidiary Bodies (SB), COP, Climate Weeks, regional forums and the newly introduced regional dialogue.

In line with the CTCN Communications and Visibility Strategy[7], communications activities in 2027 will focus on increasing the visibility of CTCN results, strengthening stakeholder engagement and expanding the reach of CTCN knowledge and services. The CTCN will publish at least 55 content pieces on its website during the year, including at least seven impact stories showcasing concrete results, lessons and experiences from CTCN technical assistance, capacity building and innovation activities.

In 2027, the CTCN will further strengthen its digital communications approach through more targeted, interactive and regionally relevant content and engagement formats. New elements will include continued use of short-form video and multimedia storytelling and greater integration of beneficiary, NDE and partner voices into CTCN storytelling.

Alongside these in-person activities, the CTCN is developing a new Community of Innovation, connecting AFCIA projects with investors, technical partners and public institutions and helping successful innovations access the partnerships, knowledge and finance needed to scale. Although the community was launched in 2026, an AI-powered investor matchmaking tool is planned for 2027 to further connect promising projects with relevant financing opportunities. The CTCN will also develop a series of knowledge products and high-impact stories in 2027 to showcase AFCIA results, document lessons and best practices, and share successful approaches to adaptation innovation and scaling across the wider programme.

Targeted social media campaigns will continue to promote priority areas and initiatives, including women's and youth climate innovation, AFCIA II and EC ICS programme results and impact stories, alongside broader awareness-raising campaigns. In 2027, these campaigns will be complemented by more audience-specific content tailored to key stakeholder groups, including NDEs, policymakers, technology providers, private-sector actors, youth and women innovators, and regional partners.

On social media posts, the CTCN will maintain a minimum of 12 posts per month and launch at least two new campaigns in 2027, with a goal of achieving at least a 7% increase in followers on LinkedIn, Facebook, and other media. Newsletter distribution will continue monthly, with a focus on increasing both the subscriber base and open/click-through rates by 5 % annually.

The CTCN will strengthen engagement with its Network members by involving

[7] https://www.ctc-n.org/sites/default/files/AB-2024-23-28_CTCN__Communications__and__Visibility Strategy.pdf

them more actively in communications and outreach, including through joint storytelling, expert contributions and amplification of CTCN initiatives and results through members' communication channels.

The CTCN will continue to develop cooperation with WIPO GREEN, including contributing to the 2027 edition of the WIPO Green Technology Book and collaboration on joint communications stories, as well as using the green technology assets and expertise as a resource for member states, NDEs and TAs to gain insight into innovation and technology options.

Following the membership of CTCN in the Digital Public Goods Alliance and the joint creation of the Digital Public Goods (DPG) for Climate Action Collection in 2026, the CTCN will deliver awareness-raising activities with NDEs and network members on the opportunities and benefits of DPG's.

The CTCN will continue its collaboration with the UNEP-Copenhagen Climate Centre (UNEP-CCC) on the 2027 edition of the Climate Technology Progress Report, actively contributing to its development through participation in the Steering Committee and contributing case studies from the CTCN technical assistance as relevant.

CTCN communications will also support donor engagement and resource mobilization efforts by strengthening the visibility of CTCN results, impact and funding priorities. In line with the RMP strategy, the CTCN will develop between 5 to 6 impact stories to support resource mobilization efforts.

Tailored communications materials and impact-focused messaging will support engagement with existing and prospective donors, including laying the foundation for the CTCN donor roundtable at COP32, which will highlight achievements, funding needs, and opportunities for partnership.

2.2 NDE engagement

As in previous years, capacity-building activities for NDEs will be undertaken in conjunction with NDE forums to maximize the cost efficiency.

The CTCN will continue to promote closer engagement with country-level focal points throughout the implementation of technical assistance projects and with regard to post-TA developments.

The CTCN will continue good practices of jointly with the TEC engage NDEs through CTCN events such as regional NDE forums, capacity-building programmes, and others.

2.2 i NDE logistics support

The CTCN has actively disseminated information on the availability of logistical support for NDEs and held consultations on this topic during NDE forums in 2026. These efforts have resulted in NDEs expressing interest in future logistical support.

Based on the expressions of interest for 2027 for logistical support, the budget has been adapted accordingly. The secretariat will continue to closely monitor the implementation of logistical support and new interests by countries and report regularly to the Board.

For 2027, the CTCN will have updated the dashboard of TA activities for effective monitoring, and further support NDEs in field-monitoring activities through logistical support services.

2.2 ii NDE fora

In 2026, almost all NDE forums were organized in collaboration with host governments, which covered certain components of the costs of the events. The CTCN will continue this type of collaboration in organizing the NDE forums for 2027.

In 2027, the CTCN will organize regional NDE forums for Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), Asia and the Pacific, SIDS and Eastern Europe, inclusive of non-Annex I NDEs that do not have a dedicated regional forum, and will also aim to organize these forums in collaboration with interested host governments and in conjunction with other relevant stakeholder meetings (e.g. UNFCCC Climate Weeks, NDC events, or GCF Regional Dialogues) wherever feasible.

A total budget of USD 600,000 has been allocated for the implementation of five NDE Forums in 2027. This estimate is conservative, as it reflects only the direct costs incurred by the CTCN. In practice, host governments provide substantial in-kind contributions to support the organization of the forums, including venue facilities, local transportation, and site visits, thereby reducing the overall cost borne by the CTCN.

The CTCN also plans to organize, for the first time in 2027, a BTIP regional dialogue in conjunction with one of these regional forums, to optimize the costs. Lessons learned from its implementation will inform future planning and budget for such conjunctive events.

2.3 Network Member engagement

The CTCN will enhance engagement with existing Network Members through engagement on innovative solutions, lessons learned, and TA experiences in various channels (ex. Network leaflets, solutions catalog). It will continue to expand its global expertise in focus areas across R&D institutions to easily deployable technology providers, particularly creating partnership opportunities with accredited entities of the Financial Mechanism.

The CTCN will continue to develop and implement network engagement activities such as NDE-Network Matchmaking events, including the Network Fairs, to foster scalable climate technology innovation project development collaboration between key stakeholders.

2.4 Other stakeholder engagement (including gender and youth)

Gender

2028-2033 Gender Policy and Action Plan: In 2027, the CTCN will initiate the revision of its Gender Policy and Action Plan to align with the new 2028–2033 Programme of Work. The revised Gender Policy and Action Plan will incorporate lessons learned from the implementation of the current Gender Policy and Action Plan (GPAP), as well as reflect the priorities and objectives of the revised CTCN Programme of Work.

1. **Gender dialogues:** The CTCN will organize gender dialogues to facilitate reflection and knowledge exchange on the CTCN's gender responsiveness across its areas of work. These dialogues will provide a platform to discuss progress, identify opportunities for strengthening gender integration, and share experiences and good practices among relevant stakeholders.

2. **Gender and Climate Technology Expert Roster:** The CTCN will maintain and actively promote the Gender and Climate Technology Expert Roster to strengthen access to gender expertise across its activities. The CTCN will implement a targeted communication campaign to increase visibility of the roster, including regular spotlights on individual experts, detailed case studies, and success stories disseminated through the CTCN website and newsletters.

3. **Gender Impact brochure:** The CTCN plans to develop a Gender Impact

Brochure showcasing the gender-related activities, tools, and achievements generated through its work. The brochure will highlight key resources, including sector-specific guidelines for mainstreaming gender in Technical Assistance, gender budget monitoring tools, and Gender Assessment and Action Plans (GAAPs), demonstrating the CTCN's contribution to advancing gender-responsive climate technology action.

4. **Gender Just Climate Solutions:** The CTCN will continue to support the Gender Just Climate Solutions (GJCS) initiative in collaboration with WECF and the Women and Gender Constituency. The GJCS initiative aims to identify, showcase, and scale up climate solutions that place gender equality and women's rights at the centre of climate action. Through highlighting concrete examples, the initiative supports efforts to promote more inclusive and equitable climate policies, including in the areas of climate finance, technology deployment, and implementation of the Paris Agreement.

To maximize the impact and reach of gender-related activities, the CTCN engaged with its gender partner, WECF, to explore opportunities for co-financing and resource leveraging.

Youth Climate Innovation programme

In 2027, the efforts for youth activities reflect a strategic shift from implementing a third cohort of the Youth Climate Innovation Programme towards consolidating and scaling the achievements of previous cohorts. The CTCN will focus on amplifying existing youth success stories, capturing lessons learned, and undertaking preparatory work for the development of the next Youth Climate Innovation Programme cycle planned for 2028.

Regional innovation hubs under AFCIA Coordination Service

The CTCN was awarded the new role of leading the Coordination Services programme for the Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator (AFCIA), which, in 2026, expanded to five participating organizations with a combined programme value of just under USD 60 million. In 2027, as part of this new role, the CTCN is preparing a three-day regional Innovation Expo/Summit in Bangkok in early 2027, expected to bring together more than 75 AFCIA project representatives, implementing organizations, investors, public institutions and other regional stakeholders. The event will promote peer learning and collaboration between projects, strengthen investment readiness and financial sustainability, facilitate engagement with potential financiers, and support the

development of a Regional Innovation Hub for adaptation.

Indigenous people engagement

In 2027, the CTCN will continue to explore potential collaboration with the UNFCCC Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (LCIPP) to inform future work on this topic.

Other stakeholders engagement

As part of its ongoing thematic programme on SF6, in 2027 the CTCN will organize a global dialogue on SF6 together with key partners to raise awareness and promote collaboration. This will be the first-ever global SF6 dialogue, convened to strengthen the visibility of the topic, raise awareness among countries, establish cooperation among key stakeholders, and mobilize resources for further work on SF6.

3. Knowledge management, peer learning, and capacity building

3.1 Knowledge sharing and content development

Efforts will also be undertaken to enhance the CTCN Dashboard within the Knowledge Management System to more effectively meet reporting requirements, while ensuring due diligence.

Knowledge sharing activities in 2027 are expected to increase as per the communication and outreach plans for AFCIA II, AFCIA coordination services, and EC ICS. The budget allocation also reflects increased costs associated with the maintenance, hosting, and ongoing management of the CTCN website to ensure continued functionality, security, and accessibility of the platform.

3.2 Capacity-building activities and materials, peer learning

Capacity-building activities will remain a key component of the response plans for technical assistance projects carried out in 2027. The associated costs will continue to be embedded within the overall budget allocation for each technical assistance project (i.e. workshops, training sessions etc).

In line with paragraph 19 of the COP30 decision establishing the BTIP, the CTCN will also undertake demand-driven capacity-building activities to support the implementation of the BTIP in particular elements of paragraph 8.
These activities will strengthen the capacity of developing countries, in

particular NDEs, to translate identified technology needs into implementation, enhance institutional and technical capabilities, and facilitate access to partnerships and support for the deployment and scaling of climate technologies.

3.3 Monitoring and evaluation

The CTCN will continue monitoring and evaluating based on the CTCN outcome and output indicators in the 2020 M&E framework, which includes the Theory of Change and the Performance Measurement Framework of the CTCN, both of which are in alignment with reporting on the implementation of the Technology Framework under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement under the UNFCCC, as well as the more streamlined M&E framework approach approved by the AB at its 23rd meeting.

The piloting of the post-implementation survey/form to track the long-term impact of TAs will be integrated into the TA process for monitoring and to improve ownership of projects beyond CTCN support.

In 2026, the CTCN strengthened its M&E systems through the procurement of dashboard software, the recruitment of an M&E Specialist who supports both CTCN and AFCIA II, and the procurement of a digital M&E reporting tool to support improved data collection, analysis, and reporting.

In 2027, the implementation of these activities will continue, with the associated costs reduced due to co-financing secured for the M&E Specialist position under AFCIA coordination services.

The reduction in costs in the 2027 budget therefore results from external co-financing of the M&E capacity rather than a reduction in planned M&E activities.

4. Operational Costs

4.1. Preparation of the 4th PoW

The preparation of the CTCN's fourth Programme of Work will need to advance as early as possible to ensure the new PoW can be adopted by the Advisory Board at the latest at the September 2027 Advisory Board meeting.

As per previous practice, the CTCN plans to engage an independent consultant to conduct stakeholder consultations and interviews (including donor communities, partners and NDEs), and provide analytical support for the development of the Fourth PoW.

The CTCN will ensure close collaboration with the TEC secretariat in preparing the joint work programme and its joint activities, as guided by the Advisory Board and the TEC.

4.2 Donor Roundtable at COP32

A high-level donor roundtable will be convened during COP32 to mobilize resources for the CTCN's Fourth PoW. Held on the margins of the COP, the event will provide a strategic platform to showcase the CTCN's achievements, present priorities and investment opportunities under the Fourth PoW, and engage existing and prospective donors in discussions on future support. The roundtable will raise the visibility of donor contributions by highlighting their role in enabling climate technology deployment and capacity-building, while drawing broader attention to the CTCN's impact and its contribution to the implementation of the Paris Agreement. By leveraging the high-level participation and international visibility of COP32, the event is expected to strengthen donor relationships, attract new funding partners, and generate momentum for resource mobilization ahead of the Fourth Programme of Work.

5. New Mandate

In response to the outcomes of COP30 in Belém and the expanded mandate under BTIP, in 2027 logistical support will be provided for the organization of one regional dialogue, held in conjunction with a regional NDE forum, and one global in-session dialogue, organized in collaboration with the TEC. The budgeted activities cover only the operational and logistical arrangements required to facilitate the dialogues, including venue coordination, participants support, and meeting logistics. The dialogue will support stakeholder engagement and knowledge exchange to advance the implementation of the BTIP, in line with the mandate agreed at COP30.

C. UNFCCC Engagement Activities

Additional activities undertaken under the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism, with the TEC advancing policy guidance and the CTCN supporting countries through targeted policy assistance, include:

- **Engagement with the TEC for the Implementation of the Technology Mechanism Joint Work Plan for 2023–2027:** The CTCN will continue ongoing collaboration with the TEC on the implementation of the joint work programme of the Technology Mechanism for 2023-2027, guided by the joint TEC-CTCN

Advisory Board sessions. Key activities include, but are not limited to:

- Advancing the Technology Mechanism Initiative for Artificial Intelligence according to its work plan.
- Operating joint task forces, such as those on digitalization and Monitoring and Evaluation, established in 2024.
- Continued involvement of the CTCN in TEC Activity Groups.
- Hosting joint technology mechanism events during the SBs and COP.

- **Engagement with various UNFCCC processes and initiatives, including:**
  - **The Adaptation Committee:** The CTCN has a designated liaison who interacts with the Adaptation Committee, specifically for the Committee's meetings. The CTCN will continue to follow the outcome of the meetings and provide information on adaptation-related activities of the CTCN.
  - **The Paris Committee on Capacity Building (PCCB):** The CTCN will continue to provide information on its capacity building activities for inclusion in the PCCB's reports.
  - **The Green Climate Fund:** The CTCN will continue and strengthen its engagement with GCF, including through:
    - **GCF Structured Dialogues:** The CTCN will continue to strengthen its engagement during GCF Regional Dialogues, with a focus on facilitating NDE participation and organizing joint sessions that highlight the linkages between the technology and financial mechanisms, subject to availability of funding.
    - **GCF readiness programme:** The CTCN plans to explore ways to re-engage more actively with the GCF Readiness Programme while within the UNEP framework for engagement with the GCF.
    - **NDE-NDA engagement:** The CTCN will showcase and bring visibility to successful case studies that demonstrate positive examples of NDE-NDA collaboration.
    - **Joint webinars and workshops:** The CTCN will seek opportunities to co-develop, where possible, one or two webinars or workshops with the GCF on topics relevant for both organizations.
    - **Ongoing engagement:** The CTCN will maintain engagement with the GCF, particularly through the PALO office, by inviting GCF representatives to relevant meetings and activities. This includes extending invitations for GCF participation in discussions and when NDE delegations visit PALO.
  - **Adaptation Fund:** AFCIA II, influenced by lessons learnt from AFCIA I, will run until 2029 and implement up to 60 technical assistance projects. CTCN, together with UNDP, will run its coordination.
  - **Global Environment Facility:** The CTCN, together with TEC, will continue to follow and, if required, engage with the GEF.

IV. Targets for 2027

Actions & Activities (as per the POW)	Updated Indicators (As approved at CTCN AB 22)	Targets for 2027	Means of Verification
Impact indicators	Anticipated metric tons of CO2 equivalent (tCO2e) emissions reduced or avoided as a result of CTCN TA (disaggregated by annual and life of project)	No target	TA Closure Report
	Anticipated number of direct and indirect beneficiaries as a result of the TA	No target	TA Closure Report
Innovation			
Intended outcome (from POW): Countries can accelerate innovation at different stages of the technology cycle through collaborative approaches.			

1. Support policies, institutional and regulatory frameworks and planning processes on innovation and strengthening National Systems of Innovation 2. Develop technological transition pathways and options for uptake of climate technologies	Number of countries that received CTCN support for national institutional, legal, and regulatory frameworks to encourage climate technology RD&D and uptake (PMF indicator # 1.2.a)	5-8	TA Closure Report
	Number of countries with strengthened National System of Innovation as a result of CTCN support. (PMF indicator # 1.2.b)	5-7	TA Closure Report
1.3 Promote collaboration and partnerships in	Number of climate technology RD&D and innovation-related events (PMF indicator # 1.1.a)	10	Event reporting template

climate technology RD&D activities	Number of participants in climate technology RD&D and innovation-related events (gender-disaggregated) (PMF indicator # 1.1.b)	200 - 250	Event reporting template
	Number of knowledge resources related to RD&D and new and innovative technologies made available on the CTCN knowledge platform (PMF indicator # 1.1.c).	25-30	KMS
Implementation			
Intended outcome (from PoW): Countries have clear pathways and options to enhance inclusive, gender responsive, technology development and transfer, including endogenous and indigenous technologies			
2.1 Prioritize climate technologies and facilitate the development and implementation of NDCs, including TNAs, roadmaps and pilot studies and alignment with NAPs	Number of TAs supported (disaggregated by TA and FTA, and TNA/TAP/NDC) (PMF indicator # 2.1.a)	30	TA dashboard
	NDE feedback on uptake of CTCN TA and non-TA recommendations and outcomes to enhance technology development and transfer	No target	NDE Feedback Process
	Percentage of TA budget allocation targeting gender mainstreaming. (new)	5 % of each TA budget	Response Plan
	Percentage of TA projects supported with a gender analysis (PMF Indicator # 4.2.e).	100%	TA Closure Report
Enabling environment and capacity-building			
Intended outcome (from PoW): Countries have enhanced enabling environments, including policy and regulatory environments to develop, transfer and deploy climate technologies			
3.1 Design policies, regulations and standards that create enabling environments for climate technologies and deliver capacity-building	Number of policies, strategies, plans, laws, agreements or regulations supported by the technical assistance (PMF indicator # 4.2.a)	15	TA Closure Report

3.2 Enhance the capacity of the NDEs to plan, monitor and achieve technological transformation	Number of CTCN training sessions and capacity strengthening activities (PMF indicator # 4.2.b)	10	Event reporting template
	Number of participants attending CTCN training sessions and capacity strengthening activities (disaggregated by gender) (PMF indicator # 4.1.d.)	1000 - 1500	Event reporting template
	Total number of events organized or co-organized by the CTCN (PMF indicator # 4.1.c.)	15	Event reporting template
	Number of technology descriptions, publications, national plans, and other information resources made available on the CTCN knowledge platform (PMF indicator # 4.1.a)	100	KMS
	Number of site visits to CTCN knowledge portal (indicator 4.1.e)	10% increase compared to 2026	Google Analytics
	Number of people reached through CTCN social media channels (PMF indicator # 4.1.f)	10% increase compared to 2026	Google Analytics, Media coverage, social media accounts
	Number of mentions of CTCN in media (PMF indicator # 4.1.g)	30	Google Alerts; Media Coverage; CTCN website
Collaboration and stakeholder engagement			
Intended outcome (from PoW): Stakeholders are actively engaged and have strengthened capacity to implement climate action through collaboration			
1.1 Promote collaboration and partnerships in climate technology RD&D activities	Number of partnership and twinning arrangements[8]	5- 10	TA and CB teams

[8] Twinning arrangements are understood in this context as climate technology partnerships between two organizations for technology transfer, development, and collaborative RD&D, encompassing both North-South and South-South collaborations.

1.1 Support policies, institutional and regulatory frameworks and planning processes on innovation and strengthening National Systems of Innovation (NSI)	Number of deliverables produced during the technical assistance) (PMF indicator # 3.1.a)	150 - 200	TA Closure Report

V. Proposed budget for 2027

The table below represents the CTCN's proposed budget for 2027 as elaborated in the previous section:

	AOP 2027 Budget - ENDORSED
CTCN Service Areas	**USD**
1. Technical assistance in response to country requests	
1.1 Requests coordination, refinement, support	589,280
1.2 Requests implementation	5,050,000
1.3 Post TA Implementation	445,000
Sub-total	**6,084,280**
2. Outreach, networking, and stakeholder engagement	
2.1 Outreach and Communications	352,500
2.2 NDE engagement	**688,000**
2.2.i NDE regional forums and other events	603,000
2.2.ii NDE Logistical Support (initial)	85,000
2.3 CTCN Network Member Engagement	95,190
2.4 Other Stakeholder Engagement (including with Gender, Youth, collaboration with LCIPP)	357,000
Sub-total	**1,492,690**
3. Knowledge management, peer learning and capacity building	
3.1 Knowledge sharing activities and content development	168,542
3.2 Capacity building activities and materials	540,730
3.3 Monitoring and evaluation	66,671
Sub-total	**775,943**
4. CTCN operational costs	
4.1 CTCN Operations	2,241,087
4.2 CTCN Advisory Board Meetings and other UN Meetings	423,000
Sub-total	**2,664,087**
5. New Mandate	
5.1 Regional dialogue and global in-session dialogue	130,000
Sub-total	**130,000**
Grand Total (net of PSC)	**11,147,000**

VI. Funding overview and resource mobilization

The CTCN funding comprises funding dedicated to specific programmes or purposes according to donors' requirements and funding which is unearmarked.

CTCN AOP budget for 2027 is built subject to availability of resources (both earmarked and unearmarked).

Earmarked contributions are timebound and provide less flexibility to allocate resources across project activities, while unearmarked contributions are flexible and valid to the ending date of the mandate.

The tables below provide an overview of overall funds and unearmarked funds for 2027 (the end of the current Programme of Work).

Funding Overview, 2027	
	USD, in millions
Projected fund balance at the end of 2026	11.5
AOP Budget 2027	11.1
Funding gap	0.4
Funding Overview, 2027 - Unearmarked Funds	*USD, in millions*
Projected unearmarked fund balance at the end of the 2026	5.2
Less, 2027 CTCN Operations budget against unearmarked funds	1.9
Less, 2027 Planned Activities against unearmarked funds	4.9
Unearmarked Funding gap	(1.6)

Note: The above funding overview is based on the current secured income, future expenses as per the projections for Jul-Dec 2026, and AOP for 2027. This may change as a result of our continued resource mobilization efforts and any future secured income.

Noting that the projected fund balance at the end of 2026 is USD 11.5 million, and the endorsed annual budget of CTCN for 2027 is at the same level as the endorsed budget for 2026 , the total funds required for 2027 will be USD 11.1 million, resulting in a funding gap of approximately USD 400 thousand.

While the overall funding gap is small, a larger funding gap of unearmarked funds in the amount of USD 1.6 million is expected. This means that for 2027 the AoP would be mainly funded by earmarked contributions; and project activities requiring unearmarked funds (e.g. NDE Forums, Capacity-building programmes, BTIP regional dialogue, gender, youth and stakeholder engagements) will be subject to availability of funds and subject to outcomes of resource mobilization efforts.

Further, it is to be noted that no pledges for 2028 have been received to date, which implies that in 2028 the CTCN funding gap situation would significantly increase.

Resource mobilization

Given that 2027 marks the transition to the Fourth PoW, resource mobilization will be a major strategic priority throughout the year. The CTCN will intensify engagement with existing and prospective donors to secure predictable and diversified funding for the implementation of the Fourth PoW, while strengthening partnerships with governments, multilateral and bilateral organizations, philanthropic foundations, the private sector, and other strategic partners.

Early engagement with donors will be undertaken to shape funding priorities, communicate the strategic direction of the Fourth PoW, and build support for its implementation. These efforts will culminate in the preparation and convening of a donor roundtable at COP32, providing a platform to mobilize resources, reinforce strategic partnerships, and position the Fourth PoW for successful implementation from its outset.

UNEP has strong prospects for expanding engagement with private-sector donors and philanthropic foundations, particularly around areas where environmental priorities intersect with business transformation, innovation, climate action, nature and biodiversity, circularity, pollution reduction, and sustainable finance. By developing targeted partnerships that align UNEP's global mandate and scientific expertise with donors' sustainability objectives and philanthropic priorities, UNEP can mobilize additional, flexible and catalytic resources for high-impact initiatives like CTCN. A more strategic approach to private-sector and philanthropic engagement—supported by compelling investment cases, clear results frameworks, credible impact measurement and opportunities for visibility and knowledge exchange—can help broaden UNEP's funding base, strengthen long-term partnerships and unlock co-financing from other public and private sources. There is considerable potential to engage companies, family offices, foundations and other philanthropic actors seeking credible partners capable of translating environmental ambition into measurable results at scale.

Finally, it is important to note that according to UN rules and regulations, activities can be implemented within and up to available resources.