



**Summary of the**

**CTCN Regional Forum for National Designated Entities (NDEs)  
from Latin America and the Caribbean  
and the UNFCCC /TEC: Regional Technical Expert Meeting**

**Montevideo, Uruguay**

**August 20, 2018**

# Summary of the CTCN Regional Forum for National Designated Entities (NDEs) from Latin America and the Caribbean and the UNFCCC /TEC: Regional Technical Expert Meeting

August 20, 2018 - Montevideo, Uruguay

## Background

The Climate Technology Center and Network is an implementation arm of the technology mechanism under the Climate Convention of UNFCCC. The Centre promotes the accelerated transfer of environmentally sound technologies for low carbon and climate resilient development at the request of developing countries. CTCN provides technology solutions, capacity building and advice on policy, legal and regulatory frameworks tailored to the needs of individual countries.

The Technology Executive Committee (TEC) is the policy arm of the Technology Mechanism. It focuses on identifying policies that can accelerate the development and transfer of low-emission and climate resilient technologies. Each year, the Technology Executive Committee develops key messages and recommendations on climate technology policies. The policy options represent one of the key outcomes of the Technical Examination Process (TEP) and highlight replicable and scalable good practices, approaches and technologies with significant mitigation potential, which could be tapped in the period up to 2020 in many countries across the world.

## Introduction

CTCN organized its **Regional Forum for Nationally Designated Entities of Latin America and the Caribbean** (LAC) on August 20, 2018, in Montevideo, Uruguay, as part of the LAC Climate Week (August 20-23, 2018). Thirty-six participants from 21 countries attended the Forum.

CTCN invited NDEs from LAC countries and selected network members. It also supported NDEs to participate in the LAC Climate Week for the full week.

The main objective of the forum was to share experiences and best practices from CTCN technical assistance in the region, strengthening collaborations and enhancing linkages with other mechanisms under the convention and create networking opportunities by displaying innovative climate technologies that respond to country priorities and support them in meeting their Nationally Determined Contributions.

## Objectives

- Present the latest development of CTCN services to developing countries in the region and intra-regional sharing of experiences and best practices from technical assistance in LAC.
- Present the linkage between the CTCN support and the Technology Needs Assessment (TNAs) / Technology Action Plans (TAPs).
- Provide inputs to TEP and Talanoa Dialogue in a manner that promotes enhanced ambition.

## Participants

- National Designated Entities from all LAC countries.
- Climate technologies experts from the CTCN Consortium, the Climate Technology Network, and NDEs from Annex 1 countries.
- Representatives from the Host Country Government, CTCN Advisory Board, UDP, UNFCCC Secretariat, Technology Executive Committee.
- Industry Associations, regional banks and other relevant stakeholders.

## Methodology

- Plenary presentations and discussions.
- Break out groups: discussions and exercises.
- Bilateral meetings between the CTCN team and NDEs, Network Members, etc.

## Acronyms and abbreviations

COP	Conference of the Parties
CTCN	Climate Technology Center and Network
INDC	Intended Nationally Determined Contributions
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
NDA	National Designated Authorities
NDC	National Determined Contributions
NDE	National Designated Entities
TAP	Technology Action Plans
TEC	Technology Executive Committee
TEM	Technical Expert Meeting
TEP	Technical Examination Process
TNA	Technology Needs Assessment
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

This report summarizes the key points from the Forum. The agenda and list of participants are annexed to this summary.

All presentations are available on CTCN's website.

## Opening session

### Inaugural address

**Jukka Uosukainen**, Director CTCN welcomed the participants to the Forum.

- The meeting starts with a minute of silence in memory of Kofi Annan, former UN Secretary-General, who recently passed away.
- Brief summary of CTCN during the past years.
- Continued support to develop and transfer climate technologies.
- CTCN is working on the new Strategic Plan and Theory of Change.

### Keynote address.

**Jorge Rucks**, Viceminister, Ministry of Housing, Territorial Planning and Environment (MVOTMA). Uruguay.

- Welcomes the delegates to Uruguay and motivates them to continue working with CTCN in the development of science and technology for climate change.

### Objectives of the Program.

**Federico Villatico**, Regional Manager LAC, West and Central Africa, CTCN.

- Regional restructuring and strategy.
  - Explanation of new structure for LAC, West and Central Africa.
  - Promote requests for higher quality technical assistance.
  - Involve more the private sector.
  - Increase members of the CTCN Network in the region.
- Regional Forum for NDEs:
- NDE's will assume a leading role in cooperation and technical assistance network.
- Team composition.
- Renewed and strategic cooperation with NDEs: impact and M&E.
- South-south, triangular cooperation.
  - Possibility of establishing south-south cooperation between LAC and Africa is encouraged.
- Key transformational technologies from CTCN work.
  - Mitigation and Adaptation.
- Technical Assistances in LAC.
  - The purpose of the bilateral meetings is to coordinate country priorities and the TA and discuss about future CTCN actions.

## Session 1: Climate technologies priorities in the region.

**Chair: Federico Villatico**  
**Regional Manager LAC, West and Central Africa, CTCN**

**Marta Moneo, CTCN.**

Overview of CTCN assistance in the region and analysis of technology needs from National Determined Contributions (NDCs).

- Priorities for climate change in the region-CTCN technical assistances
  - Total 34 technical assistance with LAC countries → majority.
  - Technical Planning tools.

**Jorge Rogat, Global Project Manager, Phase I and II. UNEP DTU Partnership.**  
Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) project.

- Implemented by UNEP DTU Partnership on behalf of the Global Environment Facility.
- TNA assists developing countries to determine their technology priorities for the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and adaptation to climate change.
  - Understanding technology needs is the starting point for effective action on climate change.
  - Before investing in technologies, it is essential to assess and analyze a country's specific needs and climate change situation, as relates to its specific set of circumstances.
- Set of activities to identify and analyze technological priorities of developing countries for mitigation and adaptation to climate change:
  - Participatory process (including all relevant stakeholders).
  - National, regional and global training workshops.
  - Aligned with national development priorities.
  - Explores synergies with other national processes and aimed at the implementation of NDC's.
- Step 1: Identification and prioritization of sectors and technologies.
- Step 2: Barrier analysis and enabling framework identification.
- Step 3: Technology Action Plans (TAP) and project ideas.

**María José Bonilla, National Direction of Climate Change, Natural Resources and Environment Secretary, Honduras.**

From TNA to TAP case study in Honduras.

- Climate Agenda of Honduras.
  - Technology Action Plan on Mitigation.
  - National Adaptation Program.
  - National Adaptation Program.
  - Good example for the region, well-structured plan.

**Leida Mercado, Leader, Economic and Environment for Development Program, Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center – CATIE.**

CATIE: regional priorities in agriculture.

- CATIE is one of the 14 CTCN consortium partners.

- CATIE combines science, graduate education and innovation to improve human well-being through integrated management of agriculture and natural resources in the rural areas of Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Three main pillars: Education, Research and Outreach.
- Scientific Program:
  - Development, Economy and Environment Research Program.
  - Forests, Biodiversity and Climate Change Program.
  - Agriculture, Livestock and Agroforestry Program.
- Theory of change and Research lines.
- Technology Priorities in Agriculture for the region.
  - Seeds, clones, hybrids tolerant to extreme weather conditions and to diseases exacerbated by CC.
  - Technologies that support sustainable intensification of agriculture through the development of agroforestry and silvopastoral systems.
  - Use of information technology, GPS guidance, sensors, and drones among others (including early warning systems).
  - Support formulation and implementation of National Appropriate Mitigation Actions – NAMA.
  - Use of economic instruments to incentivize the use and adoption of Climate Smart Technologies.

### *Q&A and discussion*

Karen Hademan, Dominican Republic - Opportunity to do technological analysis for other areas and update NDC access? Have you worked with equipment in Dominican Republic? See if CTCN can present any technical assistance. Federico suggests the Climate Fund Program.

Has CATIE worked on evaluation monitoring? This will be discussed during bilateral meetings.

Gabriel Blanco, Argentina - Search direct CTCN correlation with NDC? Countries seek different specific windows, and not only from NDC. Jukka: suggests sending request of technical assistance to CTCN, unfortunately, CTCN depends on bilateral donors that ask to solve certain themes, quantitative impacts. CTCN needs to report and calculate impacts. Prioritize which are the most important technologies.

Marta Moneo mentions that there are less advanced verification technologies and there is no experience in the country, but there is in other countries and perhaps it can be identified as a priority, but they have not been developed. Aligned, but focused where there are gaps.

Federico Villatico encourages them to share ideas to increase impact, renewed cooperation with focal points. Interaction with focal points is important.

Ricardo Proaño, Ecuador - Conditional scenario, how to assist countries in adaptation and mitigation needs? How to do it? Do we have money to run 25 different individual plans?

*Round table discussion. Technology priorities.*

**Chair: CTCN team.**

Countries will be organized in discussion groups based on the priorities identified by them to respond to the guiding questions of the Talanoa dialogue.

- Where are we?
- Where do we want to go?
- How can we get there?

## Session 2: CTCN TA Experience Sharing.

**Chair: Sandra Bry**  
**Adaptation Specialist, LAC, West and Central Africa, CTCN**

Some of the guiding questions:

- What was the technology addressed through the TA?
- What is the relevance of this technology at the national and regional level?
- What are/were the enablers for the successful implementation of the selected technology? How were the challenges overcome?
- What were the lesson learned that could be useful to scale up and replicate the best practices in the regional context?
- What are the anticipated impacts and follow up actions at the national level after the completion of the TA?

**Elliott Lincoln**, Private Sector Readiness Consultant. Department of the Environment, Ministry of Health and the Environment Antigua and Barbuda.

Building resilience in Small Island Developing States – SIDS.

- Small islands face many vulnerabilities: Hurricane Irma (Category 5) made landfall in Barbuda in the early hours of September 6, 2017, damaging and destroying 95% of buildings and infrastructure.
- Technical Assistance Request
  - Develop implementation strategy for adaptation of existing public sector facilities (Structural, Electrical and Water).
- Direct Contribution from CTCN TA
  - TA aims to pave the way for ‘building back better’ key public buildings and services in urban areas of Antigua and Barbuda.
  - TA aims to build adaptive capacity of key public buildings and services to withstand category 5 hurricanes, major floods and droughts.
  - TA aims to improve capacity of national professionals to undertake structural assessments of key public buildings in order to improve resilience of reconstructed public buildings.

**Jorge Castro**, Climate Change Division, Ministry of Housing, Territorial Planning and Environment (MVOTMA). Uruguay.

Development of technology tools for the assessment of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change in the coastal zones of Uruguay.

- Establish the vulnerability to and impact of climate variability and change on coastal areas of Uruguay.
- Analyze and assess the effects on the dynamic of beaches, dunes, coastal erosion, risk of flooding and harm to ecosystems, infrastructure and the population living along the coast, as well as to productive activities such as tourism.
- Technology addressed through the TA:
  - Climate change vulnerability assessment (Modeling).
  - Coastal monitoring.



- Lessons learned that could be useful to scale up and replicate the best practices in the regional context:
  - The level of detail that needs to be achieved in this kind of study requires the cooperation of the country's various authorities and research bodies.
  - The coordination between the different institutions is a relevant point for the project's success (Ministry of the Environment, Local Governments, University, etc.).
  - The incorporation and integration of academic knowledge has promoted the involvement of Uruguayan researchers.

**Petar Ostojic**, CEO Neptuno Pumps/CIEC; UNIDO Consultant, Chile.

Circular Economy: overview on the LAC experience.

- Moving towards a circular economy that recycles materials, remanufactures equipment and helps mitigate the effects of climate change.
- Reuse and recycle scrap metal to produce new highly engineered energy efficient products, contributing to maximum utilization of resources and reducing the effects of global warming.
- Technologies and Business Models
  - Resource recovery
  - Life cycle extension
  - Shared platforms
  - Product as a Service

**Agustín Matteri**, Climate Change Officer, UN Environment. Panamá.

Relevance of Electric Mobility and its transformational potential.

- Analysis of the potential benefits of the transition to electric mobility in urban public transport by 2030. Transportation is the sector with the highest growth of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Latin America.
  - Study of impact caused by buses and taxis in 22 cities in Latin America.
- Accumulated benefits if we gradually electrify buses and taxis by 2030.
  - Cost of batteries has been reduced +73% since 2010.
  - Thailand has opted for electric mobility as a development engine.
  - Example of Panama.
- Key aspects to scale up and replicate the best practices in the regional context.
- MOVE es una plataforma de capacitación para la transición hacia la movilidad eléctrica en Latinoamérica: [www.moveLATAM.org](http://www.moveLATAM.org)

### *O&A and discussion*

- Patricia Campos, Costa Rica.

### Session 3: Collaboration between the CTCN and other entities.

**Chair: Federico Villatico.**  
**Regional Manager LAC, West and Central Africa, CTCN.**

CTCN technical Assistances related to Green Climate Fund - GCF.

- CTCN and GCF are stepping up collaboration to accelerate the development and transfer of technologies for energy-efficient, low-carbon and climate-resilient development.

**Horst Pilger**, EUROCLIMA PLUS. Head of sector, DEVCO G2 - Regional operations Continental Latin America and Caribbean.

**Ulises Ruiz**, National Institute for Ecology and Climate Change - INEC, Mexico.  
Climate technologies transfer mechanisms in LAC.

**Pedro García**, NDE Dominican Republic. National Direction of Climate Change, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Dominican Republic.

- CTCN's role has been to accompany the preparation of studies to establish the baseline, it has also supported in the preparation of the concept notes and in the preparation of a proposal to the GCF.
- The quality of the technical support has been of the highest level.
- Advantage of joining efforts of two institutions
  - Enhance the support, by combining capabilities and cover a higher range of aspects, while having more technical and financial resources.
- Lessons learned
  - Technical support is most effective when several specialized agencies work together.
  - When local agencies are included in the process, the country's empowerment is assured.

**Rhianna Neely**, NDE Bahamas. Ministry of the Environment and Housing, Bahamas.

- Assisted in the development of feasible ideas to address problems.
- Acted as a conduit for us between the UNFCCC and the GCF.
- TA assists in:
  - Planning
  - Analysis of human capacity/ Skill
  - System security
  - Builds capacity
- Lessons learned:
  - Pay attention to deadlines
  - Engage the National stakeholders early and often

**Raúl Delgado**, Senior Counselor for the Executive Director for Mexico at Inter-American Development Bank (IADB).

- Climate change activities of the Inter-American Development Bank in the region: Global Environmental Facility (GEF) project on technology transfer of climate technologies.
- Promote the development and transfer of Environmentally Sound Technologies (EST) in LAC, to reduce GHG emissions and vulnerability to climate change in specific sectors.

- Technical assistance to access and adopt technologies in four sectors and one transversal area.
- Components and activities.
  - Policy and Capacity Building.
  - Networks and Knowledge.
  - Technical Assistance.
  - Investment.
- Collaboration with CTCN: Ongoing efforts.
  - Knowledge on cooperation models and lessons learned sharing with MDBs.
  - Efforts support and coordination.
    - Demonstration and evaluation of technology transfer practices.
    - Participation in technical assistance financing components.
    - Link technical assistance activities with investments.
    - Sequence interventions.
    - Joint approach and incorporation of key actors (i.e. Finance ministries, science, technology and innovation systems, etc.).
    - Align efforts with national priorities.

### *Q&A and discussion*

- Country ownership and streamline.
- Jukka mentions that with these presentations we can see that there are powerful assistance partners, and money, be aware that this support is available.
- Even if you know of these opportunities, you must also know the men and women of your country working on these themes.

## Session 4: Institutional settings of the Mechanisms under the Climate Convention.

**Chair: Jukka Uosukainen.**  
**Director, CTCN.**

Introduction to CTCN (mandate, updates on achievements).

**Andrea Camponogara, UNFCCC-TEC.**

Supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement - overview of the Technology Mechanism  
Paris Agreement is based on national action, with support provided to developing countries.

- Developing country TNAs and NDCs highlight priorities and opportunities for national action, give insights into key areas requiring support.
- Key focus is on climate finance for technologies. Support is required to ensure that climate policy and regulation redirects financial flows to green investment activities and projects.
- Developing capacity is also key. The UNFCCC Technology Mechanism, through its bodies, the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, is playing an important role in supporting developing countries with policy development and addressing technical barriers.

**Ajita Singh, UNOSSC.**

South – South Cooperation.

- Action plan on climate change: High-level segment to support collaboration COP, promoting capacity building, technology, etc. promote solutions.
- Expanded network, working with partners.
- Engagement with stakeholders, aims to provide support programs willing to promote.

**Rita Mishaan, Chair, Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB).**

Paris Committee on Capacity Building.

- Since the inception of the UNFCCC, several arrangements have been established to guide capacity-building efforts.
- PCCB consists of twelve capacity-building experts who represent developed and developing countries. It meets once a year, and is organized in four work groups.
- It analysis of climate capacity-building issues and the development of sensible policy recommendations to support countries in enhancing climate action.
- PCCB National-level pilot exercise. Assessing capacity gaps and needs related to NDC implementation:
  - institutional capacity for governance and coordination;
  - technical capacity to carry out modelling and evaluation, including sectoral expertise;
  - relational capacity to build partnerships and invest time in processes; and
  - strategic capacity for systemic policy design and implementation.
- More information at: [www.unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/](http://www.unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/).

[Q&A and discussion](#)

## Session 5: Support by Annex 1 Countries/network members.

**Chair: Marta Moneo.**

**Regional Coordinator for Latin America and the Caribbean, CTCN.**

**Mariano Re.** National Institute for Water (INA), Argentina.

Coastal risk modelling.

- Technologies for the design of a regional strategic plan for the coastal management and adaptation to Climate Change in the Province of Buenos Aires (Argentina).
- Response plan.
  - Revision and update of the technological tools applied in 2013 for the evaluation of sustainable infrastructure investment in the Buenos Aires region.
    - Compilation of international experiences on coastal infrastructure risk analysis and design.
    - Revision and update of available technological tools.
  - Development of a structured database for Buenos Aires province coast.
  - Analysis of the effects of climate change and variability on marine variables in Buenos Aires province coast.
  - Technology transfer.
  - Monitoring and evaluation.

**Josefina Hernández.** Carbon Trust/IQ Consulting.

Private sector engagement.

Development of Clean Technologies in Chile.

- Identify solutions to accelerate the adoption of technologies and behaviors that reduce GHG emissions in agri-food chains and that help adapt climate change.
- It will focus mainly on solutions aimed at small and medium enterprises (SMEs) with the purpose of designing a fund to provide financing.
- Common characteristics to the prioritized technologies.
  - Technologies with the greatest impact on mitigation and adaptation problems.
  - Technologies focused on small and medium-sized companies.
  - Currently commercial technologies in Chile, which can be used in all regions of the country and easy to adjust to the diversity of cultural and climatic characteristics.
- Prioritized Technologies.
  - Technologies based on the use of Solar Energy.
- Key aspects to expand and replicate best practices in the regional context.
  - Diagnosis of the situation regarding emissions and technologies in use.
  - Survey of available technologies.
  - Specific public-private programs designed for each region and type of technology.
  - Disseminate success stories, either in the country or abroad, and their implication in the reduction of emissions and in the reduction of process costs, when appropriate.

**Jaime Martí,** CIMNE-UPC, Spain.

Waste to energy.

- Plan for a National Biodigester Program in Ecuador, focused on small and medium-sized farmers.

- Identify the type of farmer target.
  - Identify adequate technologies to those farmers.
  - Evaluate technology providers.
  - Propose a plan for a National Biodigester Program.
- Technological sophistication.
  - Focused on electricity generation.
  - Large investments / sizes.
  - Energy crops.
- Technological simplicity.
  - Focused on farmers.
  - Accessible.
  - Decentralization / local use of biogas.
- Spaces for exchange of experiences: X Encuentro REDBIOLAC. More information at: <http://www.encuentroredbiolac.com/>.

**Pedro Orbaiz, LOGIOS.**

Electric mobility.

- Technical Assistance (Response Plan).
  - Collect current and accurate information and fieldwork.
  - Technical performance: Stringent analysis on the viability of implementing a given technology based on the LOCAL conditions. Use Validated Advanced Computational Tools.
  - Economic performance: Use realistic and proven economic, financial and technical assumptions.
- Develop understanding of techno-economic characteristics of various clean technologies for public transit in Panama's local conditions, to inform future strategic investments and policies.
- Successful innovation processes are characterized by the alignment of technological and societal factors.
- Efficient investments require careful analysis and planning (local conditions are critical to the end result).
- Economic analysis include asset valuation over the lifetime of the assets, with risk analysis and hedging strategies.

Using public transportation is much better than using a car. Therefore, we should aim to reach a point the service will be so good, that there will be no need to have a car; and technology should adapt to this usage.

**Conclusions**

**Jukka Uosukainen, Director**

- We cannot share our thoughts in just one day. There is so much to learn! Next time meeting should be longer.
- After Paris Agreement requirements should change – urge to talk to National Focal Points.
- Use local capacities as much as possible and new technology capacity building opportunities.

## **Annexes**

Agenda

List of participants

Evaluation results

**CTCN Regional Forum for National Designated Entities (NDEs) from Latin America and the Caribbean and the UNFCCC /TEC: Regional Technical Expert Meeting**  
**LAC Climate Week (AUGUST 20<sup>th</sup> – 23<sup>rd</sup>)**  
**Hotel Radisson Victoria Plaza – Room Ballroom D1 – 2<sup>nd</sup> floor**  
**MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY**

**Background:** The Climate Technology Center and Network is an implementation arm of the technology mechanism under the Climate Convention of UNFCCC. The Centre promotes the accelerated transfer of environmentally sound technologies for low carbon and climate resilient development at the request of developing countries. CTCN provides technology solutions, capacity building and advice on policy, legal and regulatory frameworks tailored to the needs of individual countries. As a part of its mandate and as one of its activities it organizes **Regional Forum for the National Designated Entities** from a specific region or a sub region on an annual basis. The objective of these forums is to share experiences and best practices from CTCN technical assistance in the region, strengthening collaborations and enhancing linkages with other mechanisms under the convention and create networking opportunities through showcasing innovative climate technologies that respond to country priorities and support them in meeting their Nationally Determined Contributions.

Technology Executive Committee (TEC) is the policy arm of the Technology Mechanism. It focuses on identifying policies that can accelerate the development and transfer of low-emission and climate resilient technologies. Each year, the Technology Executive Committee develops key messages and recommendations on climate technology policies. The policy options represent one of the key outcomes of the Technical Examination Process (TEP) and highlight replicable and scalable good practices, approaches and technologies with significant mitigation potential, which could be tapped in the period up to 2020 in many countries across the world.

COP decision 1/CP.21 called for strengthening of the existing technical examination of opportunities with high mitigation potential and associated adaptation, health and sustainable development co-benefits in the period 2016–2020 taking into account latest scientific knowledge. The decision requested the UNFCCC secretariat to organize the technical examination process on mitigation and disseminate its results, including by organizing regular technical expert meetings on mitigation focusing on specific policies, practices and actions representing best practice and with the potential to be scalable and replicable.

Parties at COP 23 recognized that the technical examination process and the work of the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action can play an important role in the pre-2020 implementation and ambition. The TEP is also one of the instruments in the preparatory phase of the Talanoa Dialogue. The Talanoa Dialogue Approach (CP1/.23 Annex II – Informal note by the Presidencies of COP 22 and COP 23) states that the preparatory phase will seek to build a strong evidence-based foundation for the political phase and the dialogue will be conducted in a manner that promotes enhanced ambition. The approach invites both Parties and non-Party stakeholders to cooperate in convening local, national, regional or global events in support of the dialogue and to prepare and make available relevant inputs.

Further COP 23 decision as per UNFCCC /CP/2017/L.2; para 9 invites the Parties and non-Party stakeholders to organize regional technical expert meetings (TEM), building on existing regional



climate action events, as appropriate, with a view to examining specific finance, technology and capacity-building resources necessary to scale up actions in regional contexts, including through regional mitigation and adaptation initiatives, and to provide their reports thereon to the secretariat as input to the technical examination processes. The High-Level Champions have already proposed “Industry – implementation of circular economies and industrial waste reuse and prevention solutions” as the 2018 topic for TEMs.

**Context:** CTCN is organizing its Regional Forum for Nationally Designated Entities of Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) on August 20<sup>th</sup> 2018, in Montevideo, Uruguay. The Regional Forum will be held during the LAC Climate Week (20-23<sup>rd</sup> August). CTCN is inviting NDEs from LAC countries, selected network members and NDEs from Annex 1 countries. CTCN is also supporting the NDEs to participate in the LAC Climate Week for the full week. Within this context, CTCN is co-organizing with UNFCCC a one-day Technical Expert Meeting (TEM) focusing on Waste to Energy and Circular Economy on August 23<sup>rd</sup>. Experts / NDEs will be invited to share their experience on the topic, drawing on from the various technical assistance requests in the region."

The proposed framework of agenda is as below:

**Agenda**  
**20<sup>th</sup> August 2018. Montevideo, Uruguay**

**Objectives**

- Present the latest development of CTCN services to developing countries in the region and intra-regional sharing of experiences and best practices from technical assistance in LAC.
- Present the linkage between the CTCN support and the Technology Needs Assessment (TNAs) / Technology Action Plans (TAPs).
- Provide inputs to TEP and Talanoa Dialogue in a manner that promotes enhanced ambition.

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- Climate technologies experts from the CTCN Consortium, the Climate Technology Network, and NDEs from Annex 1 countries.
- Representatives from the Host Country Government, CTCN Advisory Board, UDP, UNFCCC Secretariat, Technology Executive Committee.
- Industry Associations, regional banks and other relevant stakeholders

**Methodology**

- Plenary presentations and discussions;
- Break out groups discussions and exercises;
- Bilateral meetings between the CTCN team and NDEs, Network Members, etc.

## Agenda

<b>20<sup>th</sup> August 2018: CTCN</b>	
08:30-09:00	Registration
09:10-10:00	<b>Opening session</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inaugural address. Jukka Uosukainen, Director CTCN</li> <li>- Key note address. Jorge Rucks, Viceministro de Vivienda, Ordenamiento Territorial y Medio Ambiente. Uruguay</li> <li>- Objectives of the Program Federico Villatico, CTCN</li> <li>- Group Photo</li> </ul>
10:00-10:30	Tea/Coffee
10:30- 11:30	<b>Session 1: Climate technologies priorities in the region</b> <b>Chair: Federico Villatico, CTCN</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Overview of CTCN assistance in the region and analysis of Technology Priorities from NDCs. Marta Moneo, CTCN</li> <li>- TNA overview in LAC – UDP. Jorge Rogat, UDP               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o From TNA to TAP case study in Honduras</li> </ul> </li> <li>- CATIE: regional priorities in agriculture. Leida Mercado, CATIE</li> </ul> Q&A and discussion
11:30 – 12:30	<b>Round table discussion. Technology priorities</b> <b>Chair: CTCN team</b> Countries will be organized in discussion groups based on the priorities identified by them to respond to the guiding questions of the Talanoa dialogue: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Where are we?</li> <li>- Where do we want to go?</li> <li>- How can we get there?</li> </ul>
12:30 -13:30	Lunch
13:30-14:30	<b>Session 2: CTCN TA Experience Sharing</b> <b>Chair: Sandra Bry CTCN</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building resilience in SIDS. Elliot, Antigua &amp; Barbuda</li> <li>• Circular economy. Petar Ostojic, Neptuno Pumps. Chile</li> <li>• Electric mobility. Agustín Matteri, ROLAC. Panamá</li> <li>• Coastal resilience. Jorge Castro, MVOTMA, Uruguay</li> </ul> Q&A and discussion
14:30-15: 30	<b>Session 3 Collaboration between the CTCN and other entities</b> <b>Chair: Federico Villatico, CTCN</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CTCN technical Assistances related to GCF               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Dominican Republic. Pedro García, NDE Dominican Republic</li> <li>o Bahamas. Rhianna Neely, NDE Bahamas</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Climate change activities of Interamerican Development Bank in the region: GEF project on technology transfer of climate technologies. Raúl Delgado</li> <li>- EUROCLIMA PLUS. Horst Pilger. Head of sector, DEVCO G2 - Regional operations Continental Latin America and Caribbean</li> </ul> Q&A and discussion

15:30 - 15:45	Tea/Coffee
15:45 -16:45	<p><b>Session 4: Institutional settings of the Mechanisms under the Climate Convention</b></p> <p><b>Chair: Jukka Uosukainen, Director, CTCN</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduction to the session. Jukka Uosukainen, Director CTCN</li> <li>- Technology Mechanism and COP decisions –Andrea Camponogara, UNFCCC-TEC</li> <li>- South – South Cooperation. Ajita Singh, UNOSSC</li> <li>- Paris Committee on Capacity Building (PCCB) - Ms. Rita Mishaan, PCCB co-chair</li> </ul> <p>Q&amp;A and discussion</p>
16:45 – 18:00	<p><b>Session 5: Support by Annex 1 Countries/network members</b></p> <p><b>Chair: Marta Moneo, CTCN</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NDE Annex I. Faheem Noor-Ali, Canada</li> <li>• Waste to energy. Jaime Martí, CIMNE</li> <li>• Electric mobility. Gustavo Collantes, LOGIOS</li> <li>• Private sector engagement. Josefina Hernandez. Carbon Trust/IQ Consulting</li> <li>• Coastal risk modelling. Mariano Re. INA</li> </ul>

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## *Regional Forum Evaluation Results*

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***CTCN Regional Forum for National Designated Entities (NDE) of  
Latin America and the Caribbean  
August 20, 2018  
Montevideo, Uruguay***

Your feedback is important to us as it provides valuable information to help us continually improve future CTCN events. Please read each statement and indicate the choice that best applies.

Completed surveys	16
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**1) In what capacity did you attend this regional forum (if appropriate, please select several)?**

NDE	Network member	TNA Coordinator	Other
63%	0%	13%	25%

**2) What is your overall assessment of the NDE Regional Forum?**

Excellent	Very good	Good	Average	Barely acceptable	Poor	Very poor
19%	50%	31%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Please explain your choice:

- Excellent.
- Clear and interesting presentations, good way to get to know initiatives that other countries are using.
- Interesting presentations of technology providers.
- Very well organized. Interesting and useful tools.
- Very good program, but not enough time for discussions.
- Excellent selection of topics and speakers.
- The last roundtable was too important to be the last one.
- Maybe the last examples would be more valuable throughout the day.
- Separation of the policy and planning part, it is too much if it is together.
- Issues very interesting, but very diverse. I suggest focusing on fewer topics more deeply.
- Too little time, it should be a least two days.
- Needs more time. Two days maybe.
- Very useful and clear. It lets understand and think about opportunities in every country.
- Very tight schedule.
- Some useful information was presented. Could have been better. In addition, I ended late because some people talked too much.

## *Regional Forum Evaluation Results*

<b>1.</b> Strongly agree	<b>2.</b> Moderately agree	<b>3.</b> Slightly agree	<b>4.</b> Neither agree nor disagree	<b>5.</b> Strongly disagree	<b>6.</b> Moderately disagree	<b>7.</b> Slightly disagree
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**3) The Forum enhanced my capacity to perform my role in relation to the CTCN.**

<b>1.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>4.</b>	<b>5.</b>	<b>6.</b>	<b>7.</b>
44%	38%	0%	19%	0%	0%	0%

**4) The Forum enhanced my understanding of the need to liaise with the national UNFCCC focal point in order to perform my role as CTCN NDE**

<b>1.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>4.</b>	<b>5.</b>	<b>6.</b>	<b>7.</b>
50%	13%	19%	19%	0%	0%	0%

**5) The Forum enhanced my understanding of the need to liaise with the National Designated Authority (NDA) to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) in order to perform my role as CTCN NDE.**

<b>1.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>4.</b>	<b>5.</b>	<b>6.</b>	<b>7.</b>
44%	25%	6%	25%	0%	0%	0%

What can CTCN do to improve my capacity to establish closer linkages with the UNFCCC focal point and GCF NDA?

- Possibility to carry out a workshop between NDE and NDA from across the region, in order to strengthen links.
- In my country, they are the same person.
- Promote collective activities with certain frequency, such as webinars.
- Organize common meeting among focal points, like last experience in Honduras.
- Address climate change authorities on member states to foster cooperation among CTCN + GCF as a key issue for success, coming from previous experiences.
- Promote joint training.
- Keep doing regional forums in LAC.
- Nothing. One and the same.
- Present existing success cases, as was carried out in this forum with technical assistances.
- Because information was presented showing how the GCF can help with projects.

**6) The Forum improved my understanding of the CTCN selection of Technical Assistance requests that are transformative in nature and have large climate impacts.**

<b>1.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>4.</b>	<b>5.</b>	<b>6.</b>	<b>7.</b>
63%	19%	13%	6%	0%	0%	0%

## *Regional Forum Evaluation Results*

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**7) The Forum contributed to my understanding of the linkages between the Technology Needs Assessment and the CTCN.**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
56%	13%	19%	13%	0%	0%	0%

**8) Having the Forum back-to-back with the LAC Climate Week contributed to a positive learning experience.**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
69%	19%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%

**9) What specifically did you like most?**

- Links with the other bodies of UNFCCC.
- Presentations of network members.
- Presentations of technological providers.
- It was very useful to have different kinds of actors (NDE, Network members, etc.).
- It was very interesting to listen to some of the technical assistances in different countries.
- Network and national experiences.
- The technology presentations exposed from different countries, as they serve as an example to see what can be implemented at a regional level.
- Project experiences presentations (last round table)
- Circular economy presentation.
- Hospitality and organization (very kind, thanks a lot!).
- Subjects covered.
- Great information.
- Talanoa Round Table.
- Discussions to know where we are as LAC and experiences of other countries in CTCN.
- Practical examples.
- Round table discussion.
- Presentation of project cases.

**10) What specifically did like least?**

- Too many presentations and too extensive.
- The presentations of the countries.
- Very tight agenda.
- Time / too many presentations do not give much time for discussions.
- The institutional presentations. It was a lot of information and I think a moderator could have presented everyone, for their better understanding.
- Not enough time for meeting, at least 2-3 days for a better understanding is necessary.



## *Regional Forum Evaluation Results*

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- Little time for each subject.
- Too little time.
- Too many presentations. Poor time management.
- Little time in general for the Forum.
- The very long presentations.
- The way CTCN Director spoke, he seemed to be discouraging persons from going to the CTCN.

### **11) What would you recommend be improved for NDE Regional Fora?**

- Possibility of meeting twice a year.
- Reduce the amount of presentations.
- It would be interesting to have a time slot to share experiences, interacting with other countries (small working groups instead/besides presentations).
- More time for discussions.
- More project presentations.
- Fewer agenda items to be further explored.
- Minimum two days.
- A real NDE exchange.
- Include more spaces for exchange.
- Be more strict with time.
- More participation of national actors linked to CTCN projects or assistance.

### **12) What would you recommend be the topics of a future NDE Forum in the region?**

- Technological offer of the CTCN partners network.
- Technology.
- Cases of success (a few).
- Better planning.
- Project impact indicators.
- Positive interaction experiences among stakeholders in countries (focal points, ministries, etc.).
- Keep pushing the circular economy + industry 4.0.
- Real examples of adaptable technologies in use in countries, both hard and soft technology.
- Financing transformation after TNA.
- It would be interesting to show alternative mechanism non-market approach as a different option to REDD and as an opportunity to CTCN.
- Adaptation to climate change.