Key note

CTCN Donor roundtable – Technical Meeting

Thank you, CTCN, for setting the scene for today's important dialogue on long-term planning for CTCN.

I want to center my comments today around three issues. First, CTCN's role. Second, how donors can support this role. Third, how long-term planning can help facilitate support.

First, there can be little doubt about the timeliness of CTCN's work.

Just about a month ago, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change released the first part of its sixth assessment report. It makes for dire reading.

Without deep reductions in CO_2 and other greenhouse gas emissions in the coming decades, the world is heading for ruinous global warming exceeding 1.5 and 2°C in the 21st century.

In fact, emission reductions are not enough at this point. We are already witnessing impacts of climate change. Extreme weather. Increased droughts. Floods. We need to ensure also that societies can adapt to the unavoidable consequences of climate change.

This is a clear and unequivocal call for action. If we are to meet it, technology will play a crucial role. So will efforts to ensure that these technologies reach those developing countries in greatest need for it. In this, private sector engagement is key. It can offer proven solutions. Technologies that work.

CTCN supports developing countries' access to technologies. Thereby bridging the gap between those who have technology and those who need it.

CTCN has a unique role in this respect, positioned with close links to the UN system as well as the implementation on the ground, and with over half its members from the private sector.

CTCN's work is demand-driven. Its starts with a request from a developing country for capacity building or technical assistance. To meet the request, CTCN works with experts to develop a plan and mobilizes its global network to deliver the technology solutions, knowledge and financing needed.

In Ghana, for example, the economy relies mainly on sectors such as agriculture, energy and water, and its Intended Nationally Determined Contribution long-term adaptation goal is to increase climate resilience and decrease vulnerability for enhanced sustainable development. So Ghana requested CTCN support to improve resiliency of crops to drought.

CTCN mobilized UNEP-DHI to provide technical assistance, which supported, among other things, the development of a Drought Monitoring and Early warning system for Ghana aiming to increase the adaptive capacity within the agriculture and water sectors.

This is important work, which leads me to my second point - how donors can support CTCN.

For any organization, in order to carry out strategic and effective interventions, long-term, sustainable, flexible and predictable funding is necessary. That is one reason we are here today.

As donors, we have a collective responsibility to help tackle climate change. It is one we must bear out of solidarity with those who cannot and who suffer the consequences. Bilateral donors are important here, of course, but so are major climate funds.

This leads me to my third point, and the second reason we are all here; how long-term planning can help facilitate support. This is a crucial point of reflection. What do we need to see, in terms of not just activities, but also importantly expected results, to provide the funding needed? Long-term funding requires the right long-term planning in place. We need to identify the results we want to see. And this why we are here today. To discuss how to

deliver on the right plan. One that will allow us to achieve the necessary results. One that will allow us to better combat climate change. To better support developing countries in increasing their NDC ambitions. And to better support them in meeting them.

Let me finish off by noting how excited I am for today's important discussions. As mentioned, we need ambitious and swift action. It is not enough to develop climate technologies. We must ensure that they become available where they are needed the most.

Thank you.