

CTCN Knowledge-Sharing Snapshot

Knowledge sharing: Since AB11, knowledge management system (KMS) efforts have focused on technical hand-over to ensure a seamless transition of KMS management as the contract for IT services with DNV GL ceased at the end of 2017. Procurement for IT support for KMS maintenance and web development was finalized and an IT service provider has been trained and engaged in activities related to maintenance and improvement of functionality both in terms of internal system support and user-friendliness of online web platform which now hosts more than 17,000 climate technology knowledge resources such as publications, case studies, tools, National Plans, webinars and other content.

Knowledge Management System

Key content, user and technical updates:

- More than 17,000 knowledge resources are available in the KMS such as climate technology publications, case studies, tools, national planning documents, climate technology descriptions and webinars.
- 1 new knowledge hub created on website (Endogenous Technologies).
- 53.50% increase in new users (56,080 vs. 36,534 over 6 months) for the period since the last Advisory Board meeting (AB10) in comparison to the same time frame in 2016/17.
- 69 new MS login accounts created on ctc-n.org for secretariat, Network Members and Knowledge Partners to provide access to internal dashboard and project management systems, and allow partners to upload and share knowledge resources to the web platform.

Collaboration with Knowledge partners: The CTCN collaborated with Consortium Partners DHI and UNEP-DTU Partnership to gather examples of climate technologies in various stages of maturity from both developed and developing countries within the sectors water, energy efficiency, transport and agriculture. Work will now focus on making these descriptions available and accessible on the web platform.

A window to CTCN activities: The individual technical assistance pages have been continually developed and updated, providing summaries, complete documentation, impact briefs, deliverables and other key information (available at <https://www.ctc-n.org/technical-assistance/data>). The public network page continues providing information on current technical assistance bidding opportunities, information on events, webinars, membership criteria, visualizations and lists of Network members and their sector experience. Network information is available at <https://www.ctc-n.org/network> and its subpages.

Endogenous technologies information:

CTCN partnered with Consortium partner ENDA to conduct research, site visits and gather a set of endogenous technology best practise examples within the agriculture sector. A new hub for endogenous technologies has been added to the CTCN web platform which highlights these case studies and other knowledge resources related to endogenous technologies. The page for accessing resources, best practise examples and publications on endogenous technologies:

<https://www.ctcn.org/technology-sectors/endogenous-technologies>

Endogenous agroforestry practises in Chad

Objective: Adaptation	Approach: Endogenous technologies	Impacts addressed: Loss of productivity
Organisation: Environment and Development Action in the Third World	CTCN Keyword Matches: Agroforestry, Soil management	



A farmer sitting on a well on his agroforestry field

Local name of practice: Nguemkage
Country/region/village: Chad/Logone Occidental/Mbaikabra
Community: Ngambaye













Context

Mbaikabra is located in the constituency of Lake Wey in the area of western Logone. Its population is approximately 40 000 inhabitants. To cope with a changing climate, soil leaching and a loss of soil fertility, a traditional agroforestry technology is used in the agriculture and forestry sectors. It is an endogenous climate change adaptation and mitigation technology and specifically addresses food security and livelihood supply. The technique regards combining forest and annual rainfed crops and off-season short cycle crops on the same

Outreach: As the technology sector pages of the website have been further developed and populated, outreach has been conducted through CTCN newsletter and social media channels to highlight the resources available on topics such as water, renewable energy, gender etc. Work has been undertaken to develop an extensive list of developing country academic institutions and research centres and main contact persons to conduct outreach with for awareness raising and exploration of knowledge partnerships. The Centre also remains responsive to direct requests for more climate technology information from a range of stakeholders including ministries, private sector, academic institutions, students etc.

Top ctc-n.org user countries by:










Number of users

-  India
-  United States
-  United Kingdom
-  Germany
-  South Korea
-  Canada
-  Nigeria
-  Kenya
-  Philippines
-  France
-  Japan
-  Australia

Average session duration

-  Curaçao
-  Aruba
-  Comoros
-  Cook Islands
-  Nicaragua
-  Congo - Brazzaville
-  Timor-Leste
-  Kyrgyzstan
-  Maldives
-  Djibouti
-  Venezuela
-  Kiribati
-  Syria

Rate of user growth

-  Kenya
-  Zimbabwe
-  India
-  South Korea
-  Nigeria
-  Ethiopia
-  Philippines
-  Germany
-  Uganda