

Session 5&6- Mapping Expertise

Findings

Participants dispersed into working groups to discuss and map the solution space for the CTCN to support the deployment of First-of-a-Kind technologies, then re-convened to present and discuss their findings. Groups were guided by the following discussion questions:

- How can the CTCN best leverage its matchmaking role between the needs of developing countries for emerging climate technologies and the providers of those technologies?
- What gaps are there for First-of-a-Kind climate technologies and subsequent deployment in developing countries that CTCN can address?
- What are the challenges for developing countries to access support for technology adaptation to local contexts? Where are the opportunities to deepen engagement? How can the CTCN assist?

A summary of insights that will be incorporated into the CTCN's work includes:

- Sector needs and circumstances drive solutions at the national level. Strong country- and sector-level engagement will lead to greater market intelligence and a stronger matchmaking platform. A strong Network has an important role to play in this regard.
- CTCN could provide a library of best practice cases as a reference for dissemination and upscaling as part of its matchmaking service. The matchmaking role of the CTCN relies on its strong knowledge management focus and providing the success cases for up-scaling of innovative technology assistance. The effective up-scaling of CTCN interventions will be driven by matching development and capacity building needs and clearly indicating the co-benefits for local/national sectors.
- CTCN can play an important convening role in ensuring a) that appropriate stakeholders are engaged and, b) by considering to cluster countries/requests along climate zones, regions, technical aspects, and establish a "typology" which enables peer to peer country exchange, i.e. fostering mutual learning among stakeholders.
- The promotion of enabling environments for private sector engagement (incl. de-risking of investment, and extended tracking the impacts of Technical Assistance (TA) interventions beyond their completion) can enable Technical Assistance for innovative technologies at full investment scale. CTCN should also focus on working with partners on including business models and transition pathways to bankable projects in its Technical Assistance.
- CTCN should expand the focus as requested by the Parties to also embrace aspects of RD&D and deployment – which means to bring national private sector and innovators into an "in-country" ownership role of new solutions and thus providing long-term perspective for countries. This also extends to the promotion of RD&D-related Technical Assistance.
- The CTCN could draw more strongly on its Regional Forums and leverage convened expertise to address regional specifics. Project bundling at the regional level may support the upscaling of solutions to deploy innovative and adapted deployment of climate technologies.

- Promoting South-South collaboration, learning and information sharing can multiply the impact of CTCN interventions.
- It is critical to foster not just the innovative technologies (to be brought in, adapted, demonstrated and deployed) in a traditional sense but to foster also the endogenous technologies, i.e. available in-country or on regional scale.
- CTCN is seen to bridge the language barrier e.g. between the research and the business communities; the key is for CTCN and its work with the countries and the Financial Mechanism to have a transparent definition that is consistently applied and support to countries and stakeholders effectively communicated.