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UNFCCC Technology Mechanism: Enhancing Climate Technology Action Side Event Report

Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, Japan (OECC)
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This is a report of a side event held at 21st Session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP21) from November 30th to December 13th 2015, in Paris, France.

- Title : UNFCCC Technology Mechanism: Enhancing Climate Technology Action
- Date : 13:15-14:45, Tuesday, December 2, 2015
- Organizer(s) : UNFCCC - CTCN
- Venue : Observer room 1, Blue Zone, Le Bourget, Paris, France
- Presenter(s) :
 - Matthew Kennedy, Chair of the Advisory Board of the CTCN
 - Kunihiko Shimada, Chair of the TEC
 - Jukka Uosukainen, Director of the CTCN
 - Party representatives engaged with the CTCN and TEC
- Abstract: The Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN) and the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) shared updates on recent initiatives in climate technology transfer.

■ Summary

1. Matthew Kennedy introduced the presenters and the objective of the side event.
2. Kunihiko Shimada (TEC): “Achievements and emerging policy options in 2015”
 - In the last year, the TEC has developed a guidance for enhancing implementation of TNA results, it has evaluated the Poznan strategic programme, published TEC briefs on (climate technology financing, national systems of innovation, distributed renewable electricity generation), developed key messages, etc.
 - In relation to climate technology financing, attracting financing for climate technologies requires a combination of policies that are long lasting and legal.
 - As for national systems of innovation (NSI), the TEC recommends encouraging all NSI stakeholders to enhance sharing of experiences, good practices and lessons learned from initiatives supporting the strengthening of developing country NSIs.

- As for TNAs, the TEC recommends inviting parties and relevant organization to increase awareness and enhance the outreach of successfully implemented results of TNAs to allow countries to share and replicate successful implementation experiences.
- The TEC collaborated with institutions such as CTCN, the Adaptation Committee, GCF, GEF and SCF.
- The TEC will continue to support countries with climate technology policy issues. Key areas are: TNAs, climate technology finance for RD&D, enabling environments and barriers, NSIs, south-south cooperation for adaptation technologies, distributed renewable energy, strategic and emerging issues, etc.

3. Matthew Kennedy (Advisory Board CTCN): Example of activities at the Advisory Board

- As for the composition of the advisory board, there is a representation of NGOs, research, business, etc. Although it is only in its second year of operation, it has been enabled to take decisions, always taking into account a country driven approach.
- As for recommendations on what the CTCN can do, it has been suggested that needs of countries need to be determined and requires active participation from NDEs: a) they need to provide increasing support for NAMAs and NAPs responding to requests (core mandate); b) 140 NDEs have been formed, and so far 100 applications have been received; c) participation of the stakeholders have been increased; d) monitoring and evaluation.

4. Jukka Uosukainen (CTCN): “Connecting countries with technology solutions”

- The CTCN is the operative arm of the technology mechanism.
- Consortium partners are trying to cover different areas.
- Local proponent works with NDEs to submit technical assistance (TA) request. The NDE conveys this request to the CTCN, a team of CTCN experts collaborate with the NDE to develop a tailored solution, and finally a Response Plan is implemented.
- In recent weeks, requests arrive almost every day. In November 2015 only, they have received 70 requests, 62 in October, 46 in September, etc.
- CTCN is also working with knowledge sharing, through a knowledge portal, webinars, tech assistance cases, etc. Capacity building is conducted via regional forums. Plans for 2016 include thematic workshops.
- CTCN is continuously working with financing institutions (GCF, GEF, MDB), talking with the private sector; de-risking climate technology options for implementation, enabling clean technology solutions, etc.

5. K. Shimada and M. Kennedy: “Potential role of the technology mechanism in implementing the Paris Agreement”

- The technology mechanism will play a key role in implementing the Paris Agreement.
- If Paris request a technology policy analysis, etc. we are ready to provide it.
- CTCN is involved in technology, financing and capacity development. There are a lot of expertise in the Secretariat, but we need to respond to requests faster.
- Take away messages: Bridging the gap between planning of climate technology actions and implementations.

■ Q&A

Q. (Unidentified):

Is the CTCN receiving multiple country requests?

A. Jukka Uosukainen:

The CTCN welcomes multiple country requests to deal with common issues. Some additional resources might be added if several countries participate. Multicountry proposals give scale and enhance replication potential.

Q. Representative from Indonesia:

What is the strategic criteria to decide projects? We have projects that are small scale but I don't know if they would be eligible.

A. Jukka Uosukainen:

Regarding prioritization criteria, we are in the hands of the parties. Parties through their NDEs tell us what is important for them. However technology assistance is supposed to call for more finance. We are not trying to become a micro-funding institution.

Q. Representative from Iran:

We sent 3 project to the CTCN. In your presentation, you didn't mention how many projects have been supported in 2015, or the percentage of projects you are going to support this year.

A. Jukka Uosukainen:

We have 70 proposed projects, 30 of them are working in the planning stage, so we are currently organizing the response. 20 of them are under implementation and the implementor has been selected. How long it will take to reach the assistance is a matter of



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organization. Countries have their own procedures. But we agree that we should do faster.

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