

CTCN AB14 Meeting, 11-13 September

Agenda items 1-3: Welcoming new director, taking care of business.

Agenda item 4. Coordination with other UN Bodies

The CTCN provides an update on collaboration with the GCF including progress in the use of GCF support for the implementation of CTCN Technical Assistance.

- ➔ Pilots technical assistance to Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Uruguay; DR, ECOWAS; Gambia, Mali; Paraguay, Vietnam, Zimbabwe, Uganda (close in 2020 mainly).
- ➔ New proposal to GCF.7: 5 year 5 million dollars; not approved by the secretariat; rather to 'impact programs' ; suggests focusing on STAR funds; CTCN will not be supported but can scale up activities through this. Capacity-building for adaptation readiness; adaptation board will consider micro-grants climate window. Clarity from the COP. Onus is on the CTCN to communicate to the GEF what it's doing.
- ➔ "Adaption Fund Innovation Aggregator" – supports (from adaptation fund medium term strategy 2018-20): new innovations encouraged and accelerated; evidence base gathered as a basis for implementing entities and other funds to scale up. Co-financing focuses on technical assistance – both activities and reserve resources for CTCN resources.
- ➔ GCF readiness proposals: 21 under review. Other collaborations: Support on incubators and accelerators; increase NDC and NDE collab; Readiness 2.0 more strategic, long-term enlargement.
- ➔ Proposal for 2020 needs to be approved; 2 mechanisms are aligned (requests are screened based on CTCN evaluation criteria); if it fits the criteria it's submitted to the GCF; increases the amount of time and resources (need more resources); amount of co-financing (just under a million dollars) – GCF resources go almost only to requesting countries. Secretariat needs resources to keep going at its current level or scale up. GCF readiness funding is welcome; under the current arrangement it's not a replacement because its elements are earmarked; can't be used for other costs.

Representatives from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and Global Environment Facility (GEF) provide updates on relevant discussions from the GCF Board and GEF Council and on activities related to investment in climate technology.

Presentation from the GCF:

- ➔ 111 projects approved; 5.2 billion dollars of GCF resources (x3 with private); investing in 99 countries.
- ➔ Working with the CTCN is a learning experience; closer to the ground and challenges and difficulties in countries, helping to deliver resources and advisory technical services. Readiness 2.0 idea is that programs are more outcome-focused. Achieving low emissions development path; need a long-term perspective in mind. Thinking programmatically – planning in advance, resources for today and tomorrow. Need more guidelines and internal processes.

- ➔ Readiness program: from 1 August 2018—21 July 2019 there were 268 readiness requests (159 million, 11 from the CTCN)
- ➔ Addressing questions. Incubators and accelerators, co chairs requested Secretariat to rethink all activities 2020-3 (replenishment period); private sector facility and regional incubation centers (including technology), run with the support of a fund manager to manage its activities and fundraise. Multiple accelerators? Interest from private sector bringing on expertise, generating pipeline (probably present something next year to board).
- ➔ *Replenishment* starts 2020-3; some countries have made pledges (DE, Norway, UK, Canada, France doubled initial pledge and are around 5 billion). Key installments to engage more donors (Climate Summit in NY; conference in Paris; board meeting in November)
- ➔ *Strategic plan*: 2020-3 also presented to Board in November, foundations on how GCF will deliver its resources taking into account its engagement with partners in countries, and successes from the first period. THIS is where CTCN will support.

Attn: RINGOS: Role of incubators and accelerators for developing innovation systems; the role of universities and public institutions

RINGO: We welcome all details on role of incubators and accelerators, this is a key way to stimulate innovation for climate tech and developing endogenous technologies. However we should keep methods in mind how this is delivered, and synergy with private sector. Are universities, institutes of technologies and publics excluded ? CTCN institutions?

- The role of universities is acknowledged as important, but there is no decision yet on hosting. More important is to have the participation of research community throughout the process; especially at the beginning. Further information promised.

Women and Gender Constituency. Question on vision of centers. Is it a COP decision or from the GCF? How will these collaborate with the private sector, are there safeguards regarding knowledge and action of local people? How will you include civil society and women's groups who have knowledge to bring?

- Not that much information to give right now; looking at all possible information, avoiding mistakes (what people have done before), including all groups. This does not differ much from traditional incubator model which is to identify potential start-ups. We need the necessary stakeholders in the advisory board and a set of guidelines to make sure civil society is included.

Members of the Advisory Board discuss issues put forward by the GEF, GCF and CTC representatives and provide guidance on the CTCN's approach to engagement with the GCF and GEF.

- ➔ Summary of board guidance: Expectation is for further collaboration with the GCF and the CTCN; encouraged by what they are hearing from the GCF. We might need to talk about what we can do amongst ourselves as the board and see what we can do at the COP. Keep in mind: issue of sustainability of funding, something that will stay in mind as we go through to the budget discussions.

Agenda item 5. Matters relating to the Technology Mechanism

a. Joint activities to be undertaken between the TEC and CTCN

- ➔ AB members agree that back-to-back meetings and joint sessions are very effective to increase cooperation between TEC and CTCN, and could be made practice.
- ➔ Some express importance of being conscious of existing resources (financial and staffing capacities); and within, try to focus more on areas that TEC and CTCN really have the most potential impact on
- ➔ Others emphasize document would be better with a prioritization and separation of roles; Long-term technological transformation (LTTT) should provide framework. In general see that it should align with CTCN work more clearly and specify actions and outcomes.
- ➔ Suggestion that gender should be systematically included in TNAs, NDC implementation and monitoring.

Action: The Advisory Board is invited to finalize and agree the joint activities table in document AB/2019/14/5.1 which will then be presented for consideration, further review and adoption at TEC19 on September 19, 2019. The Board is further invited to empower the Chair and Vice-Chair to agree to any subsequent revisions proposed at TEC19.

- ➔ Summary of board guidance: Next steps are to report back to the TEC on discussion, then work together to revise and email AB updates. Main objective is to maintain momentum for COP.

b. Preparations for COP25 & TEC19

The Climate Technology Centre will provide an overview of plans for communication, outreach and events underway for COP25.

Focus is ambition, on finance, tech and capacity-building. Updated NDCs are due by 2020, this is why parties need to come to Climate Action Summit NY (23 Sept 2019), states AND civil society, private sector. NDCs will be conditional on finance, tech and capacity building. New innovations and support will be very critical in setting new NDCs.

GCF has a meeting with the TEC, CTCN; mandate should be actively taken forward, first time reporting back to COP. SBI wants to enhance coherence and avoid duplicates, maximizing funding available. Convening all bodies to see who is doing what and what are the obstacles that can be addressed and coordinated (not just finance). For example some don't know who focal points are; NDA and NDE need to talk and cooperate coherently.

The UNFCCC Secretariat gives an overview of the agenda for the Nineteenth meeting of the TEC as well as look ahead to logistical preparations underway and issues related to technology that will be discussed at COP25 in Santiago, Chile.

Importance of collaboration and stakeholder engagement: regional forums; participating in NDE forums; side event on implementing tech framework at SB50. Expresses support for GEF Poznan strategy,

developing monitoring and evaluation. Capacity-building: work on endogenous capacities and technologies; feedback from other bodies and poss collab with Paris Committee on Capacity-Building (PCCB); relationship gender and technology

- ➔ Summary of Board Guidance: TEC intersessional activities included close collaboration with the CTCN; continuing work includes responding to COP guidance in implementing PA; implement NDCs and NAP tech elements; enhance collaboration with Parties and relevant stakeholders.

Action: The Advisory Board is invited to raise any questions and take note of the preparations under way for these meetings and provide guidance on the CTCN's preparations.

6. Network Engagement & Outreach

Henrique Schneider presents the preliminary results of a Network survey conducted for BINGOs.

mall survey in September 2018, validated in March 2019. Contacted 46/53 companies via email, with a form to fill out thoughts. The network is worldwide, mostly Europe and Asia (smaller from south America and Africa).

Suggestions made by participants:

- two-tiered membership gap to lead to a differentiation between who is already a member and who is becoming one. 'members' are in the network; 'whitelisted', much more information about themselves like on the form we currently have, these would be put in the front line for bidding.
- Two-tiered bidding: expressions of interest AND second phase, in-depth
- Feedback on bidden offers – compare performance to the benchmark
- Clear communication of date by which a decision is expected.

Action: The Advisory Board is invited to discuss and provide guidance on the CTC approach to Network engagement and outreach.

- ➔ Board sees discussion as very valuable. Previous bid winners use the network because it opens doors to new markets; local delivery partner has created new networks for the regions without the CTCN in the future. However – aware that there is growing frustration with the bidding process, encouraging expression of interest.
- ➔ Mechanisms to encourage network members to engage amongst themselves and be in direct contract would be helpful
- ➔ A reminder from RINGO representative: there are commercial drivers, but for non-business network members there may be other motivations. Likely, research entities engage for collaboration and building own networks, building and transferring knowledge. Possibly should look into.
- ➔ Confirmation that the value of network is certainly also knowledge-sharing, testimony from female network members that there are gender benefits.

7. Gender & Climate Technology: In-session workshop

Action: The Advisory Board is invited to participate in the gender workshop offered by the gender focal point of the UNFCCC.

This year the COP will review the progress on integrating gender for the first time. Principles of tech framework – gender has to be included, innovation and implementation have to be sound; enabling environment and capacity-building; collaboration and stakeholder engagement. Gender must be considered along the tech development and transfer cycle: research, useability engineering, testing, training, development, tech support.

Technological needs differ depending on norms, customs, social roles and responsibilities.

- Girls are less represented in energy workforce because of perceptions of gender norms
- Sometimes women benefit in different ways from tech – or it creates new burdens. See for example solar water pumps, if they're placed in a further location it can be more dangerous for women
- Clean cookstove projects don't involve women in the design, missing how women use their stoves (more about cost and savings than about efficiency, for example)
- Public transit is used more often by women than by men – think about lighting and locations can increase attendance in schools, allow women to participate in workforces etc
- *Women are not a special interest group in climate tech transfer projects – they are the mainstream users and producers.*

Gender-just climate solutions should be upscaled and include collaboration with the women and gender constituency.

Comments from audience:

How can we address female entrepreneurship and innovation challenges?

- Female SMEs have a difficult time accessing finance. Work in West Africa, supporting regional policy in this area with PFAN, put a call out for women-focused energy companies to start building capacity on accessing finance – increasing levels of engagement with a smaller group, mentorships. Pilot project (held in Tanzania): training in design concepts for innovation, worked with university professors and an incubator program.

How is this information getting out there to the people that make decisions?

- CTCN tries to make the information available online; maybe not the most effective to do so as a whole. Women and Gender constituency as an avenue to reach to that level.
- UN tries to do so through submissions, differentiated impacts (this year)

What plans do you have for the YOUNGO? How can we involve them in the Africa group? Those who will really propel us.

- Possibility to start a working group in the same way that they have with gender, lots of potential and would be a missed opportunity not to engage with them.
- YOUNGO states that they strongly support gender mainstreaming and youth involvement, and hope to have more regular contact. They wish to collaborate around more concrete projects and find the work that has been done around gender is a great example.

8. Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network for 2019

a) Approval of the report of the Climate Technology Centre and Network

Action: The Advisory Board is invited to provide guidance to and approve the CTCN's contribution to the joint annual report to the COP.

Extended discussion on the framing of the report; especially around how to report impacts (greenhouse gas emissions avoided directly or indirectly, among other issues). Likewise, qualification of the "regional approach" was an important point for several board members.

In general attendees expressed great faith in the chairs and the board to make appropriate changes to the Joint Annual Report.

RINGOs point: Important to pay attention to feedback mechanisms and academic contacts; there are opportunities for stakeholders and researchers to inform the work of the CTCN.

9. Report of the Director

Action: The Advisory Board is invited to take note of the overall status, progress, and activities of the CTCN and provide guidance on strategic considerations for the CTCN.

Trends:

1. NDCs have accelerated work (better understanding of priorities and supporting partnerships)
2. Better awareness of role outside UNFCCC; enhanced experience and capacity
3. Multi-country approach
4. GCF partnership is increasing, 27 readiness proposals
5. Regional approach strengthening relationships: NDE/NDA, NDE/CTCN, NDE/NDE, more effective stakeholder engagement
6. More effective work with host agencies: both GCF-accredited, better understanding of how CTCN can advance shared priorities
7. Partnership with additional funding agencies (GEF readiness 2.0)

8. NDEs playing a larger role in national planning in relation to tech transfer; increased coordination at a national level
9. Pro bono support more significant from network members; yielding significant results

Challenges:

- **Demonstrating impacts** are difficult
- Resource mobilization challenge: financial, human, physical, relational: to deliver mandate in changing funding infrastructure; rise of new actors and sources, tools or business models
- Brand/profile challenge. How are we perceived on the outside? Are we seen as part of the solution?
- Scientific and technical leadership challenge

2020 and beyond: a time of change for the CTCN! Expected outcomes include enhanced visibility as a technical leader; improved and diversified sources of funding; path breaking capacity building; research and policy influence.

Additional comments:

CTCN pro-bono process principles: 1. We retain all processes to ensure quality 2. NDEs have a choice, they do not need to accept. Benefits: builds partnerships between NDEs, for example Korea supports capacity-building; adding network membership. However, this can't work without funding for all of its regular sources.

To be included in the annual operating plan:

1. Work of the financial mechanism has been strong, should continue to highlight the success CTCN has had in guiding multilateral funding, and continue building on it
2. Engaging the private sector, like the specific examples, core element of new technology framework
3. Supports multi-country and regional approach in order to maximize resources and impact of work.

10. CTCN Financial Matters (internal). *The Financial Management Officer will provide an update on the financial situation of the CTCN, including projections for the remainder of the 2019 fiscal year.*

11. CTCN Annual Operating Plan and Budget for 2020

a. Approval of the CTCN Annual Operating Plan for 2020

b. Endorsement of the CTCN Budget for 2020

Action: The Advisory Board is invited to approve the CTCN's annual operating plan for 2020 and endorse the CTCN's budget for 2020.

The Operating Plan builds on the 5 TF themes, includes targets for areas that are not country-driven. It likewise connects CTCN activities with the Theory of Change, Logical Framework, and Performance Measurement Framework. The budget is around 11 million.

Comments from the board:

- ➔ Necessary to understand why TA is underestimated
- ➔ Make the AOP more direct and specific in order to track against the four-year program; likewise important to emphasize regional approach and private sector engagement
- ➔ Involve research community in capacity-building and knowledge-sharing; this should also be extended into pro bono assistance.
- ➔ Add the engagement with the Gender constituency
- ➔ Emphasize the importance of the next round of NDCs
- ➔ Elaborate on Fast Technical Assistance, most impactful areas

12. Monitoring and Evaluation of CTCN activities

Action: The Advisory Board is invited to take note of the update provided by the CTCN as well as to provide guidance as to additional considerations that should be taken into account in the revision of its M&E system.

Presentation on the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework: Importance of harmonizing approach; allows for organization to learn and communicate impacts.

Central building blocks: 1. Theory of Change which aligns with five themes of tech framework. 2. Performance measurement framework (PMF): internal management tool: baselines, targets, data collection and sources.

Impact: “EST development, transfer and deployment for LC and resilient development in response to NDC, NAP and national plans in developing countries”. Transformational impacts must happen at different levels and be systemic (as in IPCC). The starting point to measure progress is the beginning of the CTCN. For example, could measure the emissions avoided as a result of a solar PV project.

Colleagues suggest that a version of the framework with a high-level summary would be helpful, including core indicators and impacts for people who are outside the process.

FLAGGING FOR RINGOS: Impact measurement will provide data; possibility to engage.

13. Other Matters

YOUNGOs request a seat at the advisory board and are supported by ENGO and Gender representatives.

14. Advisory Board Administrative Matters

15. Close