

25th Advisory Board Meeting Climate Technology Centre and Network

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Links:

<https://www.ctc-n.org/whats-happening/events/25th-advisory-board-meeting>

Joint Session TEC/CTCN 04/04/2025

- Remarks by UNEP (Martin Krause - Director, Climate Change Division)
 - The importance of this meeting.
 - The importance of diversifying the financing from the public and private sector
 - The links of the activities with the NDCs and with the technology mechanism
- Remarks by UNEP (Sophie de Conninck- direct of the means of implementation)
 - There are a lot to gaps to fill still.
 - Technology has been identified consistently
 - Technology needs to be added for climate strategy not only as a solution but also as an important part of the mechanism.
 - It is a chance to identify climate change technologies.

Comments –

- Technology needs to be in the front, and we are not seeing this.
- Though you, technology can be back at the central place.

COP29 – presidency

- We recognize technology as one of the important means of implementation
- For instance, informal sessions were organized by the COP29 presidency to start the talk about Technology implementation program
- We held the first ever digitalization day
- We are already working with Brazil to make sure to have a successful transition.
- Technology has full potential
- Azerbaijan is committed to work with the technology community.

Pedro Silva – Representing the COP incoming presidency

- Highlights of the Andrea Correia do Lago letter.
- The concept of multirão – the importance of being together and move together
- We can create a just low carbon economy for all
- COP30 will mark the shift of the implementation negotiations.
- The Amazon and the forest will be center topic
- Technology is one of the 5 importance of the COP
- Technology is essential to realize the goals of the COP
- In Belém the Brazilian presidency is committed to enhance the technology as the top of the priorities.
- Highlights the bioeconomy, digital technologies (AI) and others

- TIP and review the CTC are critical and important for the COP30

Opening of the 25th CTCN Advisory Board meeting and the joint TEC-CTCN Advisory Board session

- The agenda is adopted

4.1 Overview of the relevant outcomes of the Baku Climate Change Conference of November 2024 (COP29)

- Joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN
- Poznan strategic programme on Technology transfer (PSP)
- Technology Implementation Programme
- Linkages between technology and Financial Mechanism.

4.2 Update on the work of the TEC and CTCN, and reflections on synergies between the two bodies

- 6 knowledge products
- TEC organized 10+ events
- Workstream 1: Incubators and Accelerators, NSI and RDD.
- Workstream 2: Agreed to finalize TNA guidebook on energy, agreed to further work on the knowledge product on how developing countries can be supported for conducting and updating their TNAs for further consideration at TEC31.
- Workstream 3: Water – Energy- Food Systems, buildings and Infrastructure, Transformative Industry.

Update on Common Areas of Work and CTCN feedback since TEC29

- Work on NSI has been completed in 2023 and no action has been taken in 2024.
- CTCN to consider findings from TEC- CTCN thematic Dialogue on NSI Financing for future TAs on NSI.
- Work on Water – Energy- Food systems
 - CTCN lessons learnt from WEF nexus were integrated in TEC knowledge products
- Energy Systems: CTCN to collaborate with the TEC on CRD2B2 workshop.

5. Implementation of the Joint Work Programme of the Technology Mechanism for 2023–2027

5.1 Digitalization: Collaboration with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) on Green Technology Database

- Green Technology Book - Wipo Green presentation
- CTCN introduced a reference to the WIPO Green Technology Database in the technical assistance request templates to sensitize NDEs and project proponents on available climate technology options.
- Dissemination Plan Knowledge Sharing
 - Simplified user guide for NDEs

- NDE newsletters
- Integration into NDE For a
- Upcoming events
- CTCN is an official partner of the GTB alongside the Academy of Scientific Research & Technology (ASRT), Egypt

6. Monitoring and Evaluation

- First periodic assessment of the effectiveness and adequacy of the support provided to the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer (PATM)
 - Lack of measurable indicators and tracking mechanisms to assess the effectiveness of the Technology Mechanism
 - Inconsistent data collection across the activities
 - Activities lack direct links to NDC. Future assessments should track the direct impact on NDCs and Long-Term Strategies (LTS)
 - Weak connection between TEC's policy work and CTCN's technology implementation efforts
- Impact of the Technology Mechanism
 - Encourage the TEC and the CTCN to explore the opportunity of establishing an integrated monitoring and evaluation framework for the Technology Mechanism in the context of the forthcoming TEC workplan and CTCN programme of work. The current monitoring and evaluation system of the CTCN does not allow for the assessment of its impact on transformational changes envisioned in the Paris Agreement owing to limited data reliability and methodological difficulties. In addition, the monitoring and evaluation system of the TEC does not include impact indicators. Both the TEC and the CTCN are encouraged to review their monitoring and evaluation systems in the light of the experiences and lessons learned from the implementation of those systems. Although both bodies have already aligned their systems with each other, they could now aim to improve the measurement of the impact of the Technology Mechanism as a whole

8. Joint engagement with National Designated Entities

8.1 Report on the Regional National Designated Entities For a

- The LAC NDE Forum highlighted climate solutions in two key technology enablers, National Systems of Innovation and the five systems transformation, including: Food and land use: AI systems for the resilience of agroforestry systems and agricultural activities; Early warning systems; Integrating Renewable Energy and AI for reducing crop growth time frame in greenhouses; Deploying sensors to aid food and crop resilience; Circular economy and materials: Development of cooling systems, materials reuse to support sustainable economic benefits; Urban systems: Information exchange platforms for production systems, tourism, cities and educational processes; Prefeasibility of innovative adaptation technologies in cities;
- There are multiple opportunities for Annex 1 NDEs to engage with any of the Regional NDE Fora:

- Contribute to capacity building activities (focused on Climate Finance) by mobilizing national organizations and experts
- Share opportunities for regional collaboration and funding
- Provide insights into ongoing or planned national or regional projects

CTCN Day 2 - 07/04/2025

14. Remarks by the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs Remarks by the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- Update on CTCN activities in 2024

16. Report by the CTCN Secretariat

16.1 Update on CTCN activities in 2024 Update at CTCN works

- 105 technical assistance interventions at various stages of implementation
- 24 technical assistance interventions completed in 2024
- 9 Technical Assistance interventions completed in 2024 – Water-Energy- Food
- 6 Technical Assistance interventions completed in 2024 – Buildings & Resilient Infrastructure
- 4 Technical Assistance interventions completed in 2024 – Energy Systems
- 4 Technical Assistances + 1 TNA intervention completed in 2024 – Business and Industry and TNA
- Network has grown to have 912 members across the world;
 - • 46% from Annex I / 54% from non-annex I
 - • 33% Asia and the Pacific, 43% Europe and North America, 12% Africa and 10% LAC
- In 2024, 59 members newly joined, broadening the Network's expertise in Nature-based solutions, digital solutions for early warning systems for disaster risk reduction, carbon registry, and industrial waste management.

16. 3 Overview of CTCN activities and 2025 priorities

- Moving technical assistance outcomes 1 towards implementation
 - At COP29, GCF approved \$540,000 in Project Preparation Facility (PPF) funding for a transformative initiative by Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB).
 - Developed with initial support from CTCN and its network members, this project represents a significant step toward sustainable financing.
 - The full-scale project, valued at \$218 million, is set to be submitted to the GCF in 2025.
- Follow up potential financing opportunities
 - 13 concept notes and project proposals developed as the results of CTCN TAs completed in 2024
 - Currently not in the scope of work of CTCN to follow up potential financing opportunities (would require additional resources)

- Securing such funding is not guaranteed
- Explore opportunities for programmes with specific thematic area
 - Basis: success of AFCIA
 - Based on five transformation areas of CTCN PoW
 - Such programme approach may be more attractive to potential funders
 - May pilot with focus areas where work on TAs are already ongoing, e.g. cement, SF6 (Industry) combined with knowledge sharing and communications outreach

17.1 Update from the Green Climate

- Overview of GCF support for technology
 - Encourages the GCF to continue “collaborating with the Climate Technology Centre and Network to enhance access to technology for developing countries, maximize impact and strengthen coherence”
 - Annual dialogue between GCF and CBs, including TEC •
 - 9 th meeting for consultation held on 18 November 2024 in the margins of COP29.
 - CTCN AB chair and vice-chair attended, expressing interest in increasing the participation of NDEs in GCF regional events, organizing NDE forums back to-back with GCF events.
 - Propose leveraging the CTCN PALO as a dedicated liaison with GCF.
 - Encourage GCF representatives to join CTCN AB meetings.

Windows of GCF support for technology

- Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme - readiness strategy 2024-2027 provides enhanced capacity-building support via an integrated approach
- Projects and Programmes window – with USP2 2024-2027, strong provisions exist for GCF to continue its support for technology development and transfer, including dedicated targets and collaboration with TM.
- Technology incubation and acceleration – FPs supporting the technology incubation and acceleration under development and implementation.
- IRMF core indicator 6 for monitoring support for technology. GCF project template requesting AE to elaborate on technology support in their FPs (section C.3)

Progress delivered since COP Report (2)

Revision of Readiness Results Management Framework

- GCF has revised the RRMF to better align with the Readiness Strategy 2024–2027 and its operational modalities, in line with USP2 targets and IRMF indicators.
- Clear references are made to the priorities of TEC and CTCN, including the TNA, NDE engagement, and technology support, to inform and guide users responsible for reporting duties.

- The TNA is highlighted as a policy instrument that supports an enabling environment for integrated climate investment, contributing to the implementation of NDCs, NAPs, and LTS.
- NDE identified as a key focal point to the UNFCCC that would be invited to an inclusive coordination mechanism.

Operational Modalities for 2024-2027 Readiness Strategy

- Readiness and preparatory support programme – Readiness strategy 2004-2027
- Projects and programmes window – with 2024-2027
- Technology incubation and acceleration
- IRMF core indicator 6

17.2 Update from the Adaptation Committee

- As part of the Cancun Adaptation Framework, Parties established the Adaptation Committee (AC) to promote the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner under the Convention and the Paris Agreement.
- It is the only body constituted under the Convention and the Paris Agreement whose work regularly addresses all facets of the adaptation process in a holistic and overarching manner.

Day 3 CTCN 08/04/2025

17.2 Update from the Global Environment Facility

- Support to Climate Technologies
 - Cross-cutting priority to the GEF since its establishment → More than US\$ 4,000 million resources channeled to climate technologies since GEF's inception
 - Technology transfer continues to be at the core of programming directions
 - Dedicated programming objectives under both climate change mitigation and adaptation
 - Projects continue to be country driven and required to demonstrate alignment to national priorities, including in national climate strategies and plans
- Climate Change Mitigation
 - Objective: Support developing countries to make transformational shifts towards net-zero GHG emissions and climate-resilient development pathways.
 - Pillars:
 - 1. Promote innovation, technology development and transfer, and enabling policies for mitigation options with systemic impacts
 - 2. Foster enabling conditions to mainstream mitigation concerns sustainable development strategies

- Support to climate technologies under GEF- 8
 - Adaptation Fund - Update, April 2025
 - Multi region – 6 projects US\$ 43M
 - Latin America & the Caribbean - 43 projects US\$ 320M
 - Africa – 61 projects US\$ 465M
 - Eastern Europe – 10 projects -US\$ 60M
 - Asia Pacific – 63 projects – US\$ 367M
 - Innovation Funding window
 - Eligible developing countries – National, regional and multilateral – Small grants and potential for scale-up
 - Non – accredited entities – AFICIA

Synergias : The implementation of adaptation technologies

- AF recognizes that effective adaptation technology solutions are tailored, a multi-dimensional approach to technology preferred
- Technology support is embedded across the Fund's innovation funding modalities and strategy
- The focus is on both development (design, testing, piloting) and transfer (scaling, diffusion, enabling environments)
- Increasing interest/use of geospatial tools, Re- powered systems EW platforms, climate data and nature integrate technologies.

19.1 Overview of technical assistance portfolio and implementation - Update on CTCN TA activities in 2024

- Creating pathways for national strategies
- Piloting next-generation technology for climate action
- Transfer of environmentally sound technologies

19.2 Spotlight: Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator

AFCIA I

- 5 million
- 5 years Ending in Oct 2025
- 25 all selected, under bidding / implementation or closed

AFCIA II

2024-2026

- 8 different TA projects
- 10 million
- 2025 – bidding process
- Fact sheet one per period
- Only 2 gender related projects

Global and Regional Programmes

- Global Thematic
- Stakeholder Eng.

- Collaborative RD&D
- Network engagement

21.2 Collaborative RD&D Strategy 2025-2030me activities delivered in 2024- 2025

- CTCN's Mandate on cRD&D: As the implementation arm of the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism, CTCN promotes climate technology transfer through TA projects, knowledge sharing, and network collaboration. The PALO in Songdo serves as a Centre of Excellence for cRD&D.
- UNFCCC Discussion on cRD&D: Since 2007, cRD&D has been highlighted as a key approach to innovation, with the Paris Agreement emphasizing cooperative action for technology development and transfer.
- Technology Framework 2018: UNFCCC recommends strengthening policy environments, enhancing global cooperation, and supporting developing countries' participation in cRD&D initiatives.
- The objective of cRD&D is to systematically support developing countries in responding to climate change, promote sustainable technology transfer, and contribute in the long term to their NSI and endogenous capacity building.
- Concept of cRD&D: "A range of activities related to research, development, and demonstration of climate technologies based on a mutually beneficial collaboration between technology providers and demanders, contributing to the national system of innovation and endogenous capacity building for developing countries."
- cRD&D involves multiple countries or regions jointly conducting or funding RD&D activities spanning the technology life cycle from Research (TRL1) to Demonstration (TRL7)

CTCN day 4 – 09/04/2025

General comments:

- European Commission – The CTCN must be as effective as possible, since they do not have the resources to support all 400+ mapped initiatives. They have prioritized supporting only the most impactful ones.
- CTCN is competing with other UN agencies that are also seeking funding.
- Pedro can help engage private sector institutions and governments in financing CTCN projects.

Gender agenda:

- How to ensure equal participation of women in the NDEs (National Designated Entities).