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Item 3.2 of the provisional agenda*

THE UNFCCC CLIMATE TECHNOLOGY CENTRE AND NETWORK AS A MODEL AND TOOL FOR ENHANCING TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION IN SUPPORT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

Note by the Executive Secretary

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), developed under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) as the operative arm of the Technology Mechanism, promotes the accelerated transfer of environmentally sound technologies for low carbon and climate resilient development. CTCN facilitates the exchange of technical and financial assistance for enabling activities at the request of developing countries. Approximately 25% of requests and responses brokered through CTCN are related to ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and mitigation. Through technical assistance, knowledge sharing and training, and networking and dialogue, CTCN offers services that could help Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity to meet their obligations, including obligations under multiple conventions, and facilitate the achievement of selected Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

2. The CTCN has developed modes of operation that could be followed by the Convention on Biological Diversity in advancing technical and scientific cooperation. It is also noteworthy that CTCN represents one of several funding sources directed primarily at climate change which are accessible for addressing the multiple problems of climate change, biodiversity loss and desertification in a coherent and coordinated manner.

3. This paper describes the CTCN mandate and structure, services provided and potential synergies between CBD; its Secretariat, Parties and partner organizations and CTCN; through its Centre and Network members. Furthermore, CTCN offers a useful model for CBD to consider in its pursuit to accomplish the tenets of its Article 18 and the numerous subsequent decisions on technical and scientific cooperation.

4. This note has been prepared by the Executive Secretary in cooperation with the Secretariat of the CTCN. It is relevant to item 3.2 of the agenda of SBSTTA-19 as well as item 7.2 of the agenda of SBI-1.

II. CTCN MANDATE AND STRUCTURE

5. The Conference of the Parties to UNFCCC established its Technology Mechanism at its 16th meeting in 2010, to support country efforts to accelerate and enhance action on climate change. The

* UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/19/1.

Mechanism helps countries to develop and transfer climate technologies so that they can effectively reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the adverse effects of climate change. The Technology Mechanism consists of two complementary bodies, the Technology Executive Committee, comprising 20 expert members that provide policy support and recommendations and the CTCN that acts as the implementation arm. The UNFCCC COP provides the governance to the Technology Mechanism.

6. The CTCN mission is to “stimulate technology cooperation and enhance the development and transfer of technologies to developing country Parties at their request”. It provides three core services to developing countries; technical assistance; knowledge sharing and training; and networking and dialogue. Governance for CTCN is provided by the UNFCCC COP as well as a CTCN Advisory Board and a Technology Advisory Committee. CTCN works through National Designated Entities (NDEs) that are assigned by UNFCCC Parties and act as National climate technology coordinators in context of UNFCCC. Establishment of NDEs are a requirement for a country to participate in the CTCN Technical Assistance Process. 136 NDEs have been nominated by UNFCCC National Focal Points as of 15 October 2015.

7. The operational arm of CTCN consists of 1) the Secretariat that is hosted by UNEP in collaboration with UNIDO in UN City in Copenhagen, 2) the Consortium of Partners, and 3) Network. The Consortium and Network are described in the next sections of this document.

8. The UNFCCC does not have a specific definition of climate technology. The IPCC refers to climate technology as any skill, knowledge or equipment required to address climate change. The IPCC also mentions ‘hardware, software, and orgware’, as well as ‘traditional, modern, and high-tech dimensions of climate technologies. In order to organize its information and categorize its delivery of technical assistance services, the CTCN has found it useful to create a framework of 3 interconnected dimensions of climate technology solutions: sectors, cross cutting enabling factors and design approaches. Based on existing documentation from UNFCCC, IPCC, Parties and partners, the CTCN has identified 14 commonly referred to climate technology sectors, 3 different enabling conditions and 3 design approaches as indicated in Figure 1 below.

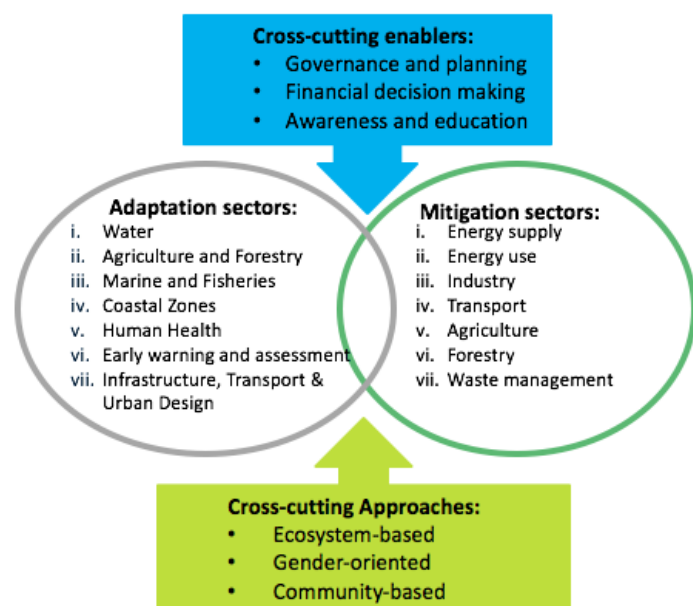


Figure 1. CTCN Framework for Organizing Climate Technology Solutions

A. CTCN Consortium of Partners

9. Together with UNEP and UNIDO, the CTCN consortium of partners have breadth and depth of expertise in climate adaptation and mitigation—along all steps of the technology cycle—as well as

all climate technologies. These partners also offer significant geographic perspectives, and valuable language capabilities. In addition to their project implementation experience, the CTCN consortium of partners, included as Annex 1 to this document, provides extensive expertise in knowledge management and network development.

B. CTCN Network

10. Through its Network, the CTCN mobilizes policy and technical expertise from academia, civil society, finance and private sectors to deliver technology solutions, capacity building and implementation advice to developing countries. Network Membership provides access to a diverse global community of climate technology users, providers and financiers under the umbrella of the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism. The full list of CTCN Network members are included in Annex 2. Annex 3 includes information about CTCN Network member adaptation theme and mitigation sector expertise.

11. Network activities include: 1) Technical services: Providing technical assistance funded by the CTCN in response to developing country requests (selection conducted through a competitive bidding process among Network members), 2) Information exchange: Sharing/receiving information (data, lessons learned, reports, case studies) at CTCN events and via the CTCN’s online knowledge centre, 3) Capacity building: Presenting online and in-person tutorials and workshops on your fields of expertise to peers and developing country stakeholders.

III. CTCN SERVICES

12. The CTCN provides three types of assistance to developing countries: (i) technical assistance upon request; (ii) knowledge sharing and training; and (iii) networking and dialogue.

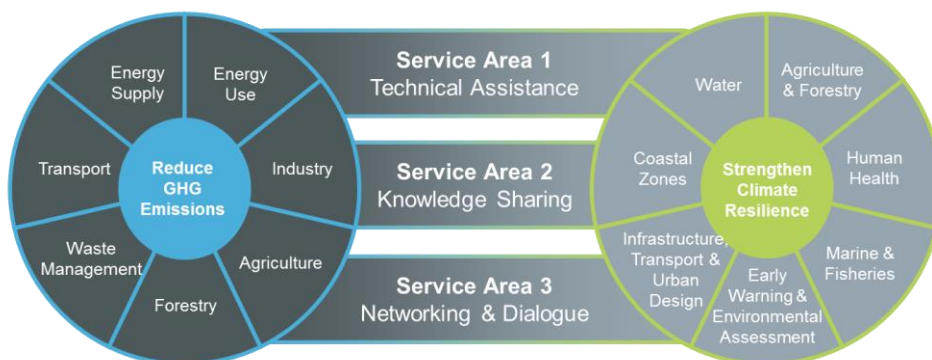


Figure 2. CTCN service areas and sectors

C. Technical Assistance

13. The CTCN provides technical assistance in response to requests submitted by developing countries via their National Designated Entities. Upon receipt of such requests, the CTC quickly mobilizes its global Network of climate technology experts to design and deliver a customized solution tailored to local needs. The CTCN does not provide funding directly to countries, but instead supports the provision of technical assistance provided by experts on specific climate technology sectors. Technical assistance requiring limited support will be considered a “quick response” (representing a value of less than USD 50,000) and will generally be provided by the Climate Technology Centre (CTC), including its Consortium Partners. Assistance for a more complicated request is considered a “response project” (representing a value up to about USD 250,000) and will be executed by organizations from the Climate Technology Network (CTCN), with oversight and guidance provided by the CTC. In particular, the CTCN delivers five main types of support:

1. Technical assessments, including technical expertise and recommendations related to specific technology needs, identification of technologies, technology barriers, technology efficiency, as well as piloting and deployment of technologies.
 2. Technical support for policy and planning documents, include strategies and policies, roadmaps and action plans, regulations and legal measures
 3. Trainings
 4. Tools and methodologies
 5. Implementation plans
14. A breakdown of regional and sector requests for technical assistance to CTCN is provided in Annex 3 of this document.
15. The process for managing technical assistance requests and responses by the CTCN has been clarified into 4 stages and maximum times for each, as summarized in Figure 3 below.

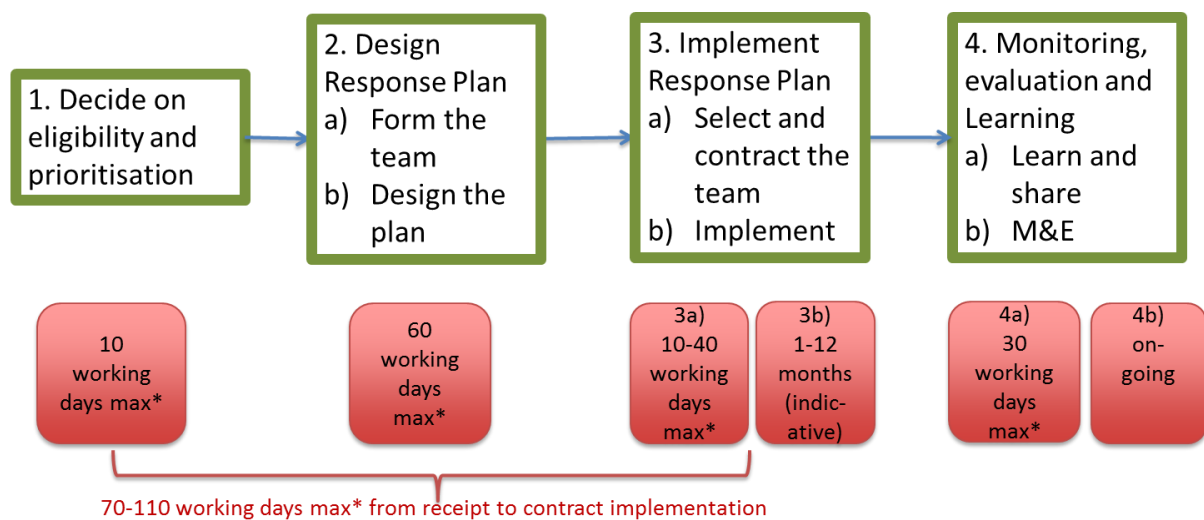


Figure 3. CTCN Technical Assistance Process and Procedures

16. The current progression of requests and response for technical assistance is shown in Figure 4 below.

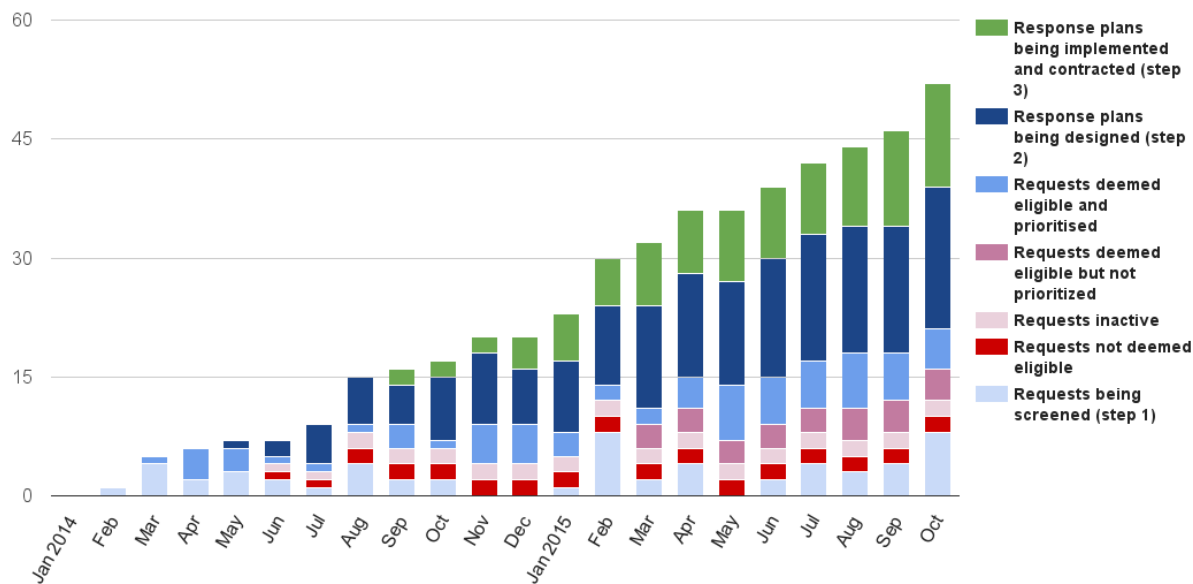


Figure 4. Progression of CTCN Requests for Technical Assistance

IV. CTCN FINANCING

17. The CTCN Advisory Board approved budget of USD 25 Million annually. The UNFCCC COP requests GEF to provide this level of financing. At present, CTCN is only partially funded from 2014-2016. Current donors include Canada, Denmark, European Union, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Norway, Switzerland and the USA.

V. LOOKING AHEAD AND POSSIBLE AREAS OF SYNERGY

18. Significant potential exists for synergies and collaboration between the CTCN and technical and scientific cooperation mechanisms under the CBD. Given the well documented value of healthy and resilient ecosystems for mitigating and adapting to climate change, a certain portion of the requests from developing country Parties and available technology and scientific solutions, are relevant to the objectives of both of these Rio Conventions. In this regard, developing country Parties of both CBD and UNFCCC could request technical assistance through CTCN on ecosystem-based adaptation issues and on mitigation topics in sectors that CTCN Network members have expertise (see Figures 5 and 6 in Annex 3 for these details) in order to achieve in particular Aichi Biodiversity Targets 14 and 15 but also many other related targets in the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 under Strategic Goals A and B.

19. The CTCN is open to sharing experiences and lessons it has learned in its first years of creation and operations with the CBD as the CBD more fully explores and develops mechanisms to facilitate technical and scientific cooperation. The CBD Executive Secretary and CTCN Director met on the margins of UNFCCC COP20, and follow-up meetings have been held at a technical level among professional staff in both secretariats to share lessons learnt and to define specific areas of collaboration.

20. A Technology Facilitation Mechanism has been recently created through the post-2015 development process¹. This provides a useful opportunity to strengthen synergies and coordination,

¹ The Addis Ababa Agenda Action and Paragraph 70 of the Post-2015 Development Agenda Outcome Document called for establishing a technology facilitation mechanism, to be launched at the UN Summit for the adoption of the Post-2015 Development Agenda in order to support the sustainable development goals. Details can be found at: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/technology/facilitationmechanism>

while avoiding overlap, between technology development and facilitation mechanisms, including through the UN system. A United Nations Technology Facilitation Working Group is functioning in the context of the newly created Technology Facilitation Mechanism, which provides opportunities for technology initiatives and mechanisms associated with the Rio Conventions, and other Multilateral Agreements associated with the United Nations, and UN processes, to actively coordinate with one another, thereby ensuring most effective and efficient delivery of services to Member States and Parties. The SCBD and technology-related initiatives within the context of the CBD may wish to engage directly in this UN Technology Facilitation Working Group.

Annex 1: CTCN Consortium Partners

Asian Institute of Technology

The Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand

The Bariloche Foundation, Argentina

Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), South Africa

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Germany

Energy research Centre of the Netherlands (ECN)

Environment and Development Action in the Third World (Enda Tiers Monde), Senegal

National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), USA

Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), India

Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center (CATIE), Costa Rica

UNEP DTU Partnership

UNEP-DHI Partnership – Centre on Water and Environment (UNEP-DHI)

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

World Agroforestry Centre

Annex 2: CTCN Network Members²

Abbreviated name	Official name	Institutional type	Region	Sub-region
ARPEDAC	Association pour la Recherche et la Promotion de l'Énergie Durable en Afrique Centrale	Non-governmental organization	Africa	Middle Africa
ATTS	Agricultural Technology Transfer Society	Non-governmental organization	Africa	Northern Africa
BATC	BATC Development Bhd.	Private sector organization	Asia	South-Eastern Asia
BCAS	Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies	Non-governmental organization	Asia	Southern Asia
BCSE	Business Council for Sustainable Energy	Not for profit organization	Americas	Northern America
Burleson Institute Inc.	Burleson Institute Inc.	Non-governmental organization	Americas	Northern America
Carbon Trust	Carbon Trust	Private sector organization	Europe	Northern Europe
CDKN	Climate and Development Knowledge Network	Partnership	International	International
CENER	Centro Nacional de Energías Renovables	Research and academic institution	Europe	Southern Europe
CESC	Clean Energy Solutions Center	Initiative	Americas	Northern America
CIAT	Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical	Not for profit organization	International	International
CTI PFAN	Climate Technology Initiative - Private Financing Advisory Network	Partnership	Asia	Eastern Asia
CUBAENERGÍA	Centre for Information Management and Energy Development	Public sector organization	Americas	Caribbean
CVDT Consulting	CVDT Consulting (Beijing) Ltd	Private sector organization	Asia	Eastern Asia
DCCE	Dubai Carbon Centre of Excellence PJSC	Private sector organization	Asia	Western Asia
ECREEE	ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	Regional organization	Africa	Western Africa
EHA	European Hydrogen Association	Not for profit organization	Europe	Western Europe
ENEA Consulting	ENEA Consulting	Private sector organization	Europe	Western Europe
EraExacta	Energías Renovables Exacta S. de R.L. de C.V.	Private sector organization	Americas	Central America
FIECO	Foolad Technic International Engineering Company	Private sector organization	Asia	Southern Asia

² Current as of September 16, 2015

Abbreviated name	Official name	Institutional type	Region	Sub-region
Forest Carbon	Forest Carbon Ltd	Private sector organization	Asia	South-Eastern Asia
FS-UNEP	Frankfurt School UNEP Collaborating Centre for Climate & Sustainable Energy Finance	Partnership	Europe	Western Europe
FTDT	Fundacion Torcuato di Tella	Research and academic institution	Americas	South America
Fundecor	Foundation for the Development of the Central Volcanic Mountain Range	Non-governmental organization	Americas	Central America
Gaia Consulting Ltd	Gaia Consulting Ltd	Private sector organization	Europe	Northern Europe
GCPC	Gujarat Cleaner Production Centre	Public sector organization	Asia	Southern Asia
GEC	Global Environment Centre Foundation	Not for profit organization	Asia	Eastern Asia
Global CCS	Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute	Not for profit organization	Oceania	Australia and New Zealand
GreenStream	GreenStream Network Plc	Private sector organization	Europe	Northern Europe
GRID-Arendal	GRID-Arendal	Initiative	Europe	Northern Europe
GTC	Green Technology Center	Research and academic institution	Asia	Eastern Asia
ICIMOD	International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development	Intergovernmental organization	Asia	Southern Asia
IEAGHG	International Energy Agency Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme	Intergovernmental organization	Europe	Northern Europe
IEB	Corporation Institute of Ecology and Biodiversity	Research and academic institution	Americas	South America
IGES	Institute for Global Environment Strategies	Non-governmental organization	Asia	Eastern Asia
IIEC	International Institute for Energy Conservation	Non-governmental organization	Asia	South-Eastern Asia
INER	Instituto Nacional de Eficiencia Energetica y Energias Renovables	Research and academic institution	Americas	South America
IRD	Institut de recherche pour le développement	Research and academic institution	Europe	Western Europe
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute	Research and academic institution	Asia	South-Eastern Asia
ISL	International Synergies Limited	Private sector organization	Europe	Northern Europe
ISWA	International Solid Waste Association	Non-governmental organization	International	International
JESC	Japan Environmental and Sanitation Centre	Public sector organization	Asia	Eastern Asia
KCIC	Climate Innovation Centre Kenya	Partnership	Africa	Eastern Africa

Abbreviated name	Official name	Institutional type	Region	Sub-region
KEMCO	Korea Energy Management Corporation	Public sector organization	Asia	Eastern Asia
KNPC	Korea National Cleaner Production Center	Public sector organization	Asia	Eastern Asia
LEAD Pakistan	Leadership for Environment and Development (LEAD) Pakistan	Non-governmental organization	Asia	Southern Asia
LEDS GP	Low Emission Development Strategies Global Partnership	Partnership	Americas	Northern America
Libelula	Libélula Comunicación, Ambiente y Desarrollo Sac	Private sector organization	Americas	South America
Meister Consultants Group	Meister Consultants Group	Private sector organization	International	International
MicroEnergy	MicroEnergy International GmbH	Private sector organization	Europe	Western Europe
MIT CEE	Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Research and academic institution	Americas	Northern America
Mobisol	Mobisol GmbH	Private sector organization	Europe	Western Europe
NRERC Haifa University	Natural Resources and Environment Research Center at Haifa University	Research and academic institution	Asia	Western Asia
OECC	Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, Japan	Non-governmental organization	Asia	Eastern Asia
OLADE	Latin America Energy Organizaton	Intergovernmental organization	International	International
ONFI	ONF International	Private sector organization	Europe	Western Europe
PAC	Practical Action Consulting Limited	Non-governmental organization	Europe	Northern Europe
PRI	The Permaculture Research Institute	Non-governmental organization	Oceania	Australia and New Zealand
Radboud University	Stichting Katholieke Universiteit (Radboud University Nijmegen)	Research and academic institution	Europe	Western Europe
REEEP	Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership	Non-governmental organization	International	International
REN21	21Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century	Non-governmental organization	International	International
Ricardo-AEA	Ricardo-AEA Ltd	Private sector organization	Europe	Northern Europe
RITE	Research Institute of Innovative Technology for the Earth	Research and academic institution	Asia	Eastern Asia
Sofies SA	Sofies SA	Private sector organization	Europe	Western Europe
SPREP	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme	Intergovernmental organization	International	International

Abbreviated name	Official name	Institutional type	Region	Sub-region
TCO Kirkuk	Kirkuk Technical College	Research and academic institution	Asia	Western Asia
TPSA-BPPT	Deputy of Natural Resources Development Technology, Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology	Research and academic institution	Asia	South-Eastern Asia
TU BEG	The Bureau of Economic Geology at The University of Texas at Austin	Research and academic institution	Americas	Northern America
UDYAMA	UDYAMA	Non-governmental organization	Asia	Southern Asia
University of Sheffield	The University of Sheffield	Research and academic institution	Europe	Northern Europe
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization	Intergovernmental organization	International	International
Wuppertal Institute	Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy	Research and academic institution	Europe	Western Europe

Annex 3: Additional Information about CTCN Network Members and Requests for Technical Assistance

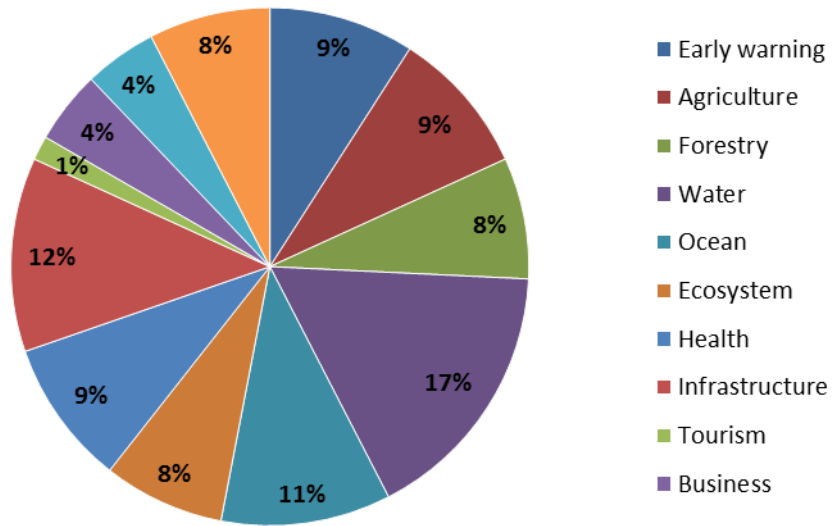


Figure 5. CTCN Network Adaptation Expertise

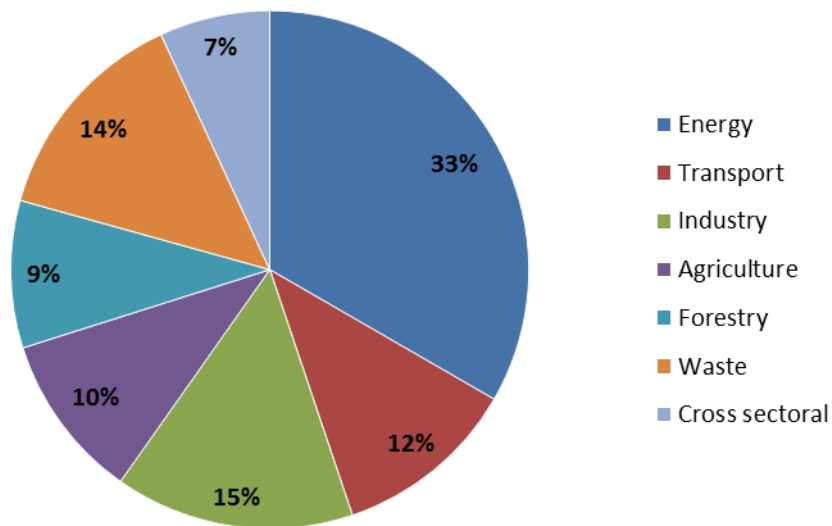


Figure 6. CTCN Network Mitigation Sector Expertise

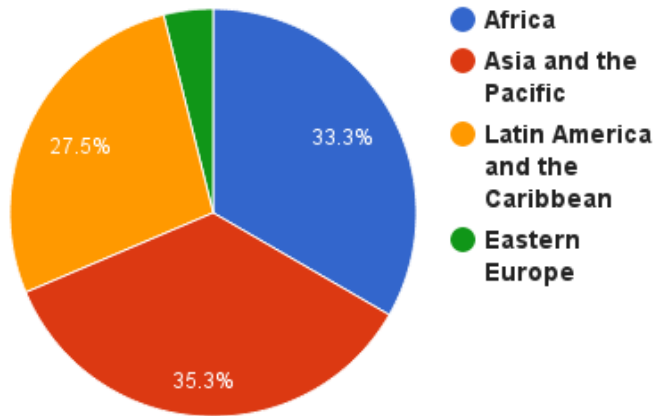


Figure 7. Regional Distribution of Requests for Technical Assistance through CTCN

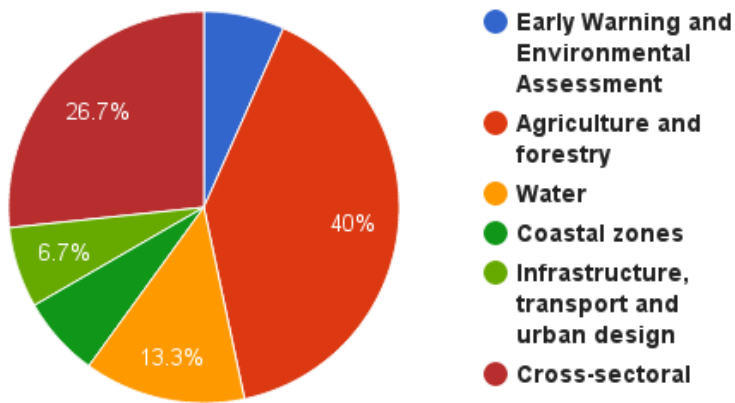


Figure 8. Sector Distribution of Adaptation-Oriented Requests for Technical Assistance through CTCN