

Linking CTCN activities with other processes under the Convention

Regional Forum for National Designated Entities

Yerevan, Armenia

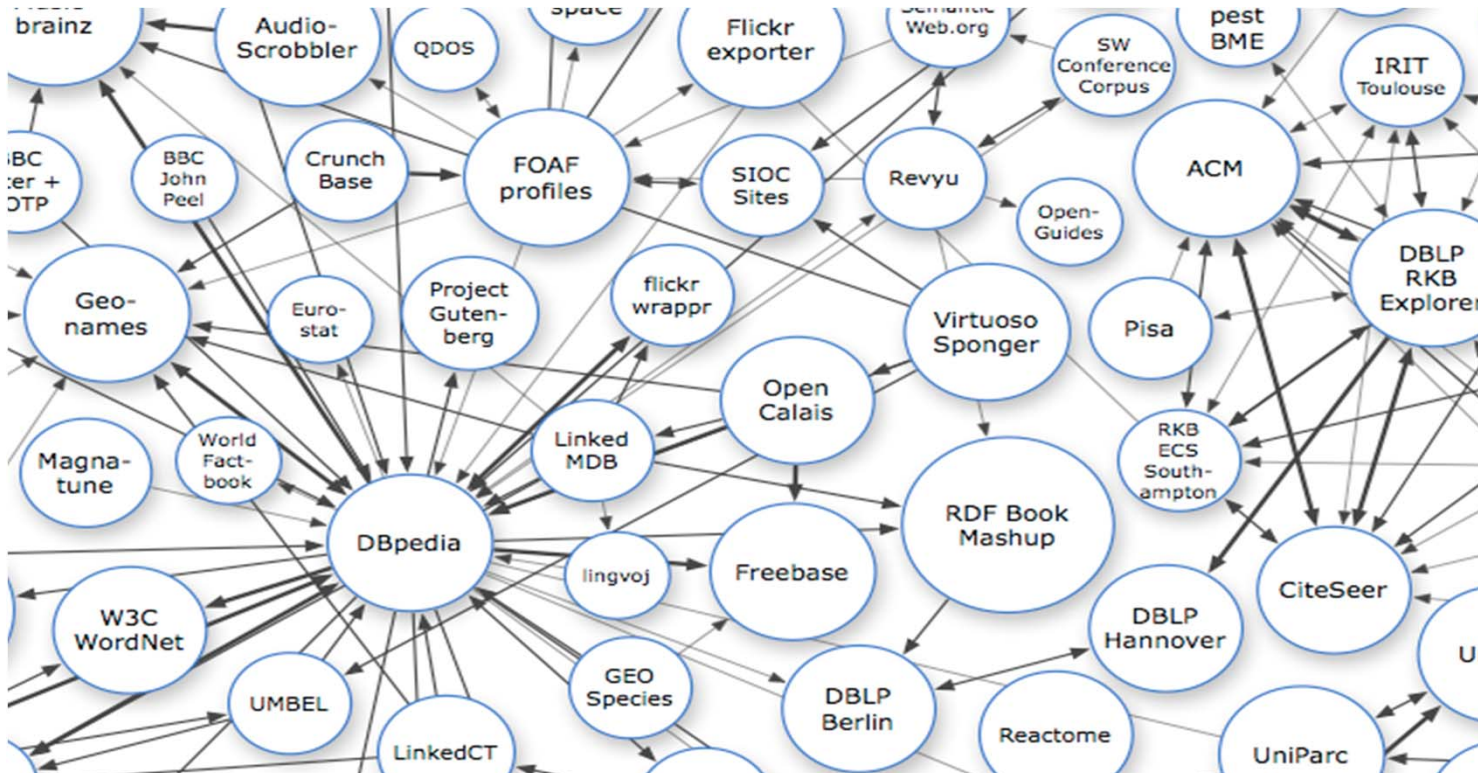
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Linking, why would we want to do that?



To enhance low carbon and climate resilient national development, and increase your national profile without creating a work overload

1. **Why** do we want to link?
2. **Who** can we link with? **Where**?
3. **How** can we link?
4. **When** to link?
5. **Messages** of the Technology Mechanism

1. Why do we want to link?

Coherence - *Are we all doing the same thing, but differently?*

Coordination - *Are we working together, in line with national priorities and plans?*

Effectiveness - *Synergies (1+1=3), by working together we can have the biggest impact*

Efficiency - *Draw on the added value of each process, biggest impact for lowest cost*

Results =>

Accelerated sustainable development

Reduced emissions through results (implementation)

To enhance low carbon and climate resilient national development, and increase your national profile without creating a work overload



2. Who can we link with?

Who can we link with?

- In the UNFCCC, countries established processes / bodies / mechanisms to address specific needs of developing countries with the aim of enhancing action on climate change
- Many processes focus on implementation, in the areas of:
 - Mitigation
 - Adaptation
 - Support for implementation (finance, technology)

Where can we link?

- Focus on national and regional linkages



2. Who can we link with?

A. Mitigation

Clean development mechanism (CDM)

- The CDM allows emission-reduction projects in developing countries to earn certified emission reduction credits
- The credits can be used by developed countries to meet part of their emission reduction targets under Kyoto Protocol

At the national level

- Designated national authority
- Regional: UNFCCC regional collaboration centres



Nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs)

- NAMAs are actions by developing countries aimed at achieving a deviation in emissions relative to 'business as usual' emissions in 2020

At the national level

- NAMA approver, NAMA developer



2. Who can we link with?

B. Adaptation

National adaptation plans (NAPs)

- Enable developing countries to:
 - Identify medium- and long-term adaptation needs
 - Develop and implement strategies and programmes to address those needs



At the national level

- Country specific

National adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs)

- A process for the least developed countries to identify priority activities that respond to their urgent and immediate needs with regards to adaptation

At the national level

- Country specific



2. Who can we link with?

C. Finance

Financial Mechanism

- Provides financial resources on a grant or concessional basis, including for technology transfer

At the national level

- GEF focal point
- GCF NDA/focal point



Adaptation Fund of the Kyoto Protocol

- Finances adaptation projects and programmes in developing countries that are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

At the national level

- Designated authority



2. Who can we link with?

D. Technology

Technology Mechanism

Mechanism to enhance action on technology development and transfer

Technology Executive Committee (TEC)

- Policy arm, 20 member expert committee

Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)

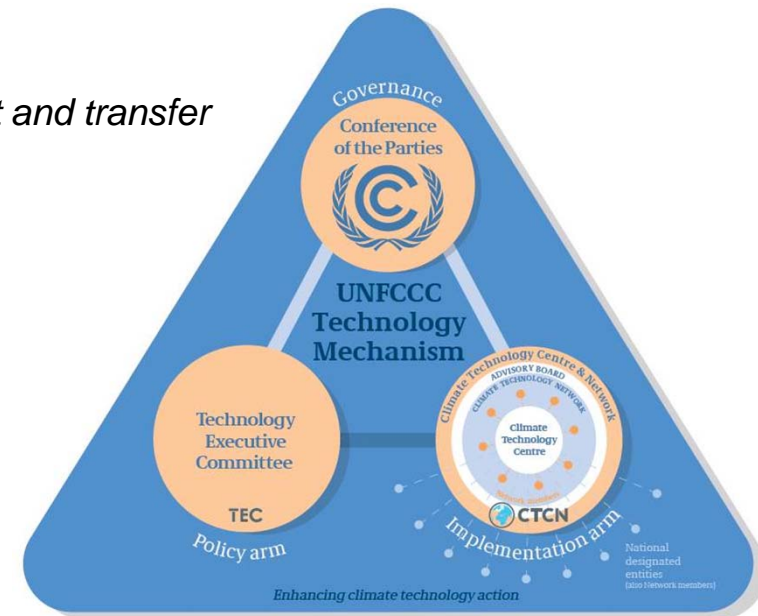
- Implementation arm

Technology needs assessments (TNAs)

- Process by which developing countries can identify and determine their technology priorities for climate change

At the national level

- TNA coordinator + national team



3. How can we link?

How could the NDE link CTCN activities with other UNFCCC processes?

- **Submit requests to the CTCN** for technical assistance on issues, related to these UNFCCC processes
 - Support preparation of projects -> overcome challenges for financing
 - Support the process focal point on technical issues
- **Information and knowledge sharing**
 - Provide information on relevant climate technologies and good practices
 - Highlight projects from other countries and other UNFCCC processes, e.g. TNAs -> NAMAs
- **Foster collaboration and networking**
 - Promote linkages between processes, e.g. TNAs, NAMAs -> GEF/GCF
 - Enhance synergies, coherence and complementarities and reduce duplication of efforts between processes



4. When to link?

There is a urgency to act now



5. Messages of the Technology Mechanism

Joint TEC-CTCN key messages to the COP

- Invite NDEs to identify opportunities to coordinate with national focal points for other UNFCCC processes, for example in developing NAMAs, NAPs and low-emission development strategies (2014)

Key messages of the Technology Executive Committee to the COP

- NDEs have potential to play key role in establishing strong linkages and maintaining coherence at national and regional levels between different planning processes under the Convention, such as TNAs, NAMAs and NAPs (2013)
- NDEs should be encouraged to identify opportunities to coordinate with national focal points for other UNFCCC processes, such as NAMAs, NAPs and low-emission development strategies. These processes should be linked to national planning processes and technology market potential (2014)
- Such a role provides an opportunity to encourage bodies and actors involved to align the processes and outputs of their work in a way that will enhance the prospects for successful implementation (2014)



Conclusions

1. **Why** do we want to link?

To enhance low carbon and climate resilient national development, and increase your national profile without creating a work overload

2. **Who** can we link with? **Where**?

UNFCCC process at national level supporting mitigation and adaptation implementation
At the national and regional level

3. **How** can we link?

NDE may play a key role, linking with UNFCCC process for project implementation

4. **When** to link?

There is urgency to link now



Thank you

[More information](#)

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Questions

- Based on your experiences at the national level, how could linkages help address challenges and harness opportunities for climate technology implementation?
- Furthermore, how could such links be achieved and maintained?



Linking CTCN activities with UNFCCC processes

Hypothetical example: Energy efficient lighting in industrial sector in Sri Lanka

1. Technology needs assessment (TNA) – identification of technology need and action plan

- NDE supports the national TNA process
 - Providing and sharing information on climate technologies
 - Fostering collaboration and networking between stakeholders
- Energy efficient lighting prioritized in TNA
- Technology action plan: *Development of a national energy efficiency lighting strategy*
 - Energy codes, standards, labeling, enforcement, etc.



2. NDE facilitates a linkage between the TNA coordinator and the NAMA approver/developer



Linking CTCN activities with UNFCCC processes

Example: Energy efficient lighting in industrial sector in Sri Lanka, cont.

3. NAMA – preparation of project

- At the request of NAMA approver:
 - NDE submits a request to the CTCN for support in preparation of NAMA project
- Project is listed on the NAMA Registry



4. Support for implementation of project

- NDE creates awareness of the project within the CTCN community to identify project financing
 - Shares information with CTCN, Network and other NDEs (both Annex I and non-Annex I)
- Financing source is identified (e.g. through GEF/GCF/bilateral source). NDE works supports finance focal point for preparation of financing proposal (including request to CTCN if needed)



5. Project begins implementation

