



# Success factors for technical assistance

CTCN Regional Forum  
for NDEs

30 September 2015  
Yerevan, Armenia



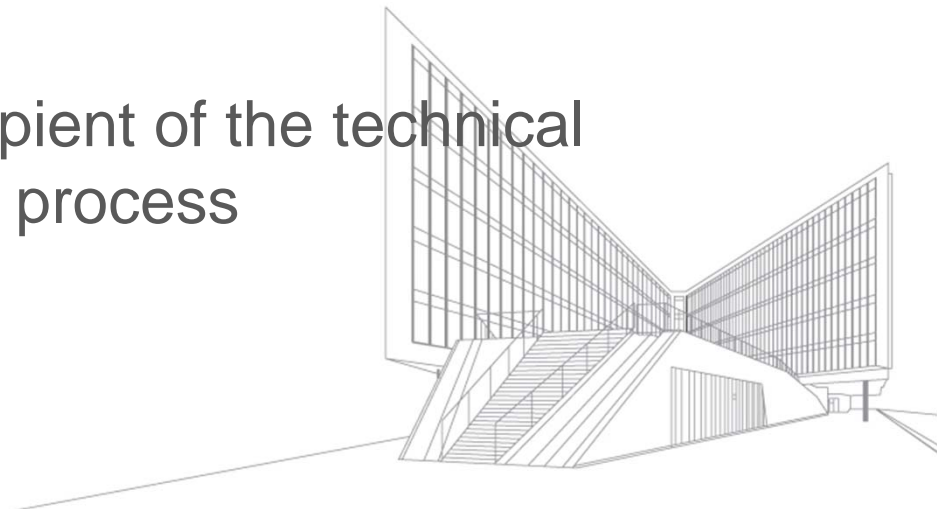
United Nations  
Framework Convention on  
Climate Change



# What is Technical Assistance?

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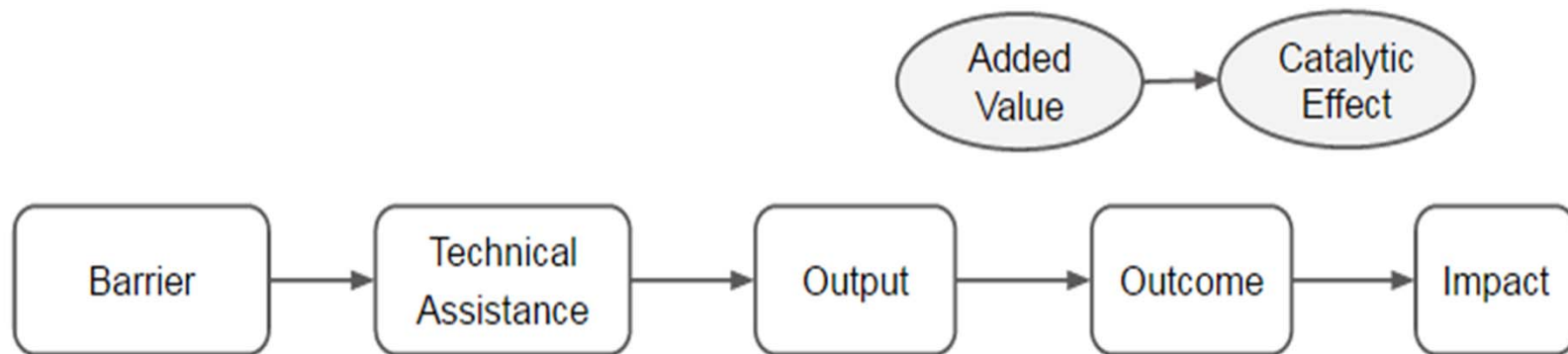
- Technical assistance **can be implemented in a variety of forms**
- It can last for **short time periods totaling merely hours, or extend over months and sometimes years.**
- **Supply-driven** when the service provider or financier proposes the service to the recipient
- **Demand-driven** when the recipient of the technical assistance service initiates the process



# What is a Successful TA?

A technical assistance can be considered **successful if:**

- Its **output removes a specific barrier** (effectiveness)
- It produces **added value** (the output contributes to the outcome)
- It has a **catalytic effect** i.e. contributes to the realization of an impact



# Main barriers to technology transfer

Technological	Financial	Institutional
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited capacity to <b>assess, adopt, adapt and absorb</b> technological options</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge of <b>technology operation and management</b></li> <li>• Lack of <b>skilled personnel/training facilities</b></li> <li>• Lack of <b>standard and codes and certification</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of <b>access to Financing</b></li> <li>• Potential lack of <b>commercial viability</b></li> <li>• Lack of <b>financial institutions to support climate technologies</b></li> <li>• Lack of <b>instruments</b> (incentives, risk mitigation mechanisms...)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uncertain governmental <b>policies</b></li> <li>• Lack of <b>infrastructure</b></li> <li>• Lack of <b>information and awareness</b></li> <li>• Lack of <b>consumer acceptance</b></li> </ul>

## Technical Assistance Success Factors (Design)

- **Focused:** Identification of a specific area of intervention even in complex settings (specific barrier, specific type of technology)
- **Integrated:** Providing a missing component leveraging existing resources and capacity, complementing existing efforts (avoid duplication)
- **Desired:** Commitment and interest of request proponent, stakeholders and beneficiaries, and existence of Champions and/or strong political commitment, funding interest/co-financing
- **Results-based:** Identification of expected results and specific plan to use the deliverables produced

*The NDE should aim to ensure these for each request*

## Technical Assistance Success Factors (Response)

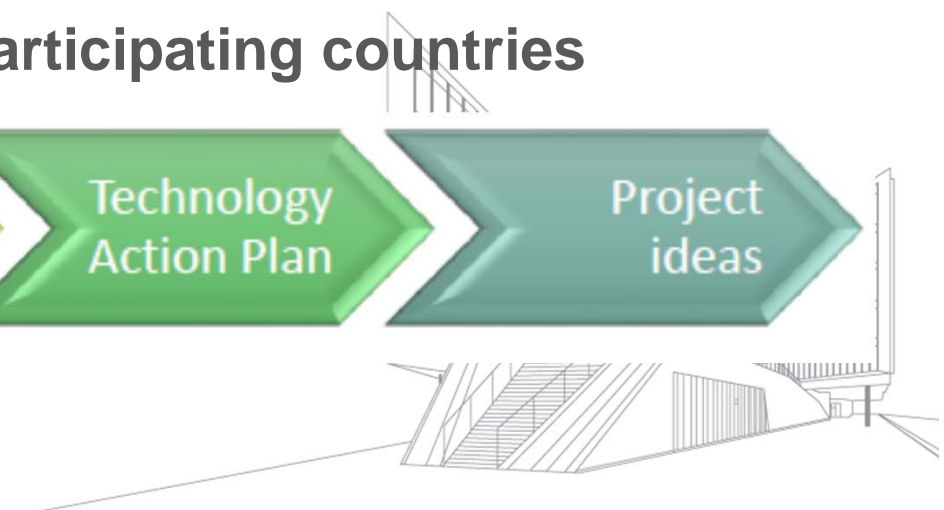
- **Commitment of the expert** – understands/integrates local context/circumstances, creative, sound analysis and recommendations
- **Engagement of key actors** – involve stakeholders that have the potential to trigger concrete results and deploy technologies
- **Plans to use results produced** – identify specific actions that will be undertaken based on deliverables produced
- **Autonomy of the results** – unlikely to be impacted by government policy shifts and bureaucratic struggles
- **Timeliness of the work** – outputs delivered on time to trigger the expected impact

***The NDE and CTCN should aim to ensure these for each Response Plan***

# Example of Request Generation from TNAs

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- **36 countries** conducted their TNA process (phase 1, 2009-2013)
- **26 countries** currently conducting their TNA process (phase 2, 2015-2016)
- **Outputs from participating countries:**
  - 32 TNA reports completed ,30 TAP reports completed, 30 Barrier Analysis & Enabling Framework reports, 30 Project Idea reports
  - + 9 Guidebooks to complement the TNA handbook
- **TNA/TAP is not an end in itself but an enabling activity**
- **Phase 2 started in 2015 in all participating countries**



# Example of Request Generation from TNAs

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## The CTCN is an opportunity for TNA implementation

- Tasked by the COP to support conduction of TNA , as well as supporting implementation of TNA outputs
- New context => increased political will on climate technology issues
- TNAs and TAPs are very relevant for NDEs and can facilitate the selection of sound requests to CTCN – *TNA and TAPs are key tools for the NDEs*
  - For Phase I countries: provide technical guidance to implement TAP, to develop funding proposals, to disseminate TNA results, to identify multi-country requests and common capacity building needs
  - For Phase II countries: provide in depth expertise on specific sector or technology prioritized, develop joint regional activities, disseminate updates and findings
  - Knowledge and experience sharing: support dissemination of knowledge, tools and experience, develop technology compendiums for common technologies, develop a database of funding opportunities, create networking opportunities to support implementation of TAPs



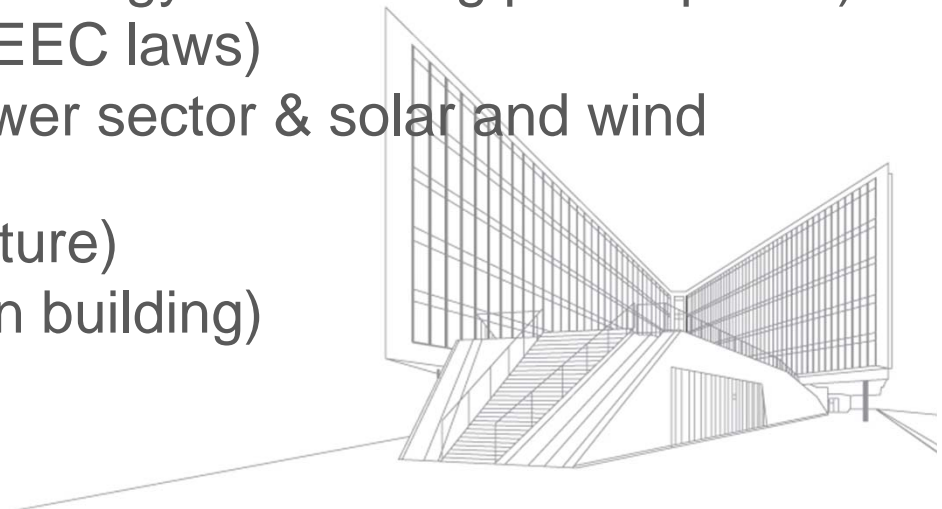


# Example of Request Generation from TNAs

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Countries have already reached out to the CTCN for:

- **Supporting TNAs or related activities (Pakistan, Afghanistan)**
- **Supporting implementation of TNA/TAP priorities**
  - Buthan (transport)
  - Dominican Republic (efficient lighting NAMA)
  - Indonesia (Carbon Measurements Methodology on Peatlands)
  - Indonesia (Giant seawall technology)
  - Indonesia (Ciliwung Watershed Management: Monitoring and early warning system)
  - Mauritius (efficient boiler technology for existing power plants)
  - Mongolia (review of RE and EEC laws)
  - Senegal (cogeneration in power sector & solar and wind energy)
  - Vietnam (biogas from agriculture)
  - Albania (Thermal insulation in building)



**For more information, please visit:**

**<http://ctc-n.org>**

