sectors. The CTCN delivers five main types of technical support on climate technologies;

1. Technical assessments
2. Technical support for policy and planning documents
3. Trainings
4. Tools and methodologies
5. Implementation plans

How can get technical assistance?

Academic, government, NGO and/or private sector representatives work with their National Designated Entity, the CTCN focal point selected by each country, to identify the type of technical assistance in order to implement their technology-related climate plans.

- The NDE conveys the request to CTCN
- NDE, can submit a request by a particular form to ctcn@unep.org
- A team of climate technology experts from the CTCN, its Consortium, and Network work with the NDE to provide a solution that is tailored to the needs of the individual country

Network and Collaboration

The CTCN is builds the foundation that civil society and the private sector actively could partner with governments to facilitate enhanced action on technology development and transfer. Through its Network, the Climate Technology Centre brings together a diverse global community of climate technology decision makers, suppliers and financiers to identify barriers to technology transfer, exchange technology experience, and provide technical assistance and capacity building to developing countries.

Who is in the Network?

Experts around the world engaged in climate technology policy, capacity building, knowledge sharing and/or implementation, including;

- Academic and research centers
- Associations/Organizations
- Private sector technology providers
- National Designated Entities (NDEs)/ the national focal points

These opportunities are provided through various events such as;

a. International and regional forums
b. Workshops for public-private partnerships
c. Peer learning events

How to join the Network

Simply complete the Network application (available online www.ctc-n.org) and submit to ctcn@unep.org. The Climate Technology Centre reviews applications based on applicants' experience in climate technology policy, capacity building, knowledge sharing and/or implementation. Network membership is free.

Information Knowledge Sharing

The CTCN works to enhance human and institutional capacity on climate technologies for adaptation and mitigation through in-person regional trainings and networking events, webinars, and support to NDEs and other key stakeholders from Least Developed Countries in meeting priority technology needs, in addition to the capacity building activities conducted in response to technical assistance requests.

In order to facilitate knowledge sharing;

a. Serving as a gateway to the CTCN's technical assistance and capacity building services
b. Providing transparent information on current CTCN activities and results
c. Creating a technology "library of libraries", highlighting the most relevant technology information, case studies and publications from knowledge partners around the world

Capacity Building

The Climate Technology Centre and Network facilitates the provision of information, training and support to build and/or strengthen the capacity of developing countries to identify technology options, make technology choices and operate, maintain and adapt technology. As part of this effort, the CTCN strives to identify, disseminate and assist in developing analytical tools, policies and best practices for country-driven planning to support the dissemination of environmentally sound technologies. It does this through National Designated Entity training, webinars and in-person workshops. Special focus is also paid to providing tailored capacity building services to least developed countries.

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Ministry of Mahaweli Development & Environment
"Sobadam Piyasa", 416/C/1,
Robert Gunawardhana Mawatha, Battaramulla.
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Technology Development and Transfer for Climate Change

Climate Change Secretariat
Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment

Technology Development & Transfer

Promoting and enhancing action on the development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing country parties is critical for supporting action on mitigation of greenhouse gases and adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change.

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) refers "the developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II shall take all practicable steps to promote, facilitate and finance, as appropriate, the transfer of, or access to, environmentally sound technologies and know-how to other parties, particularly developing country parties, to enable them to implement the provisions of the convention" in paragraph 5, Article 4, of the Convention. In this process, the developed country Parties shall support the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties.

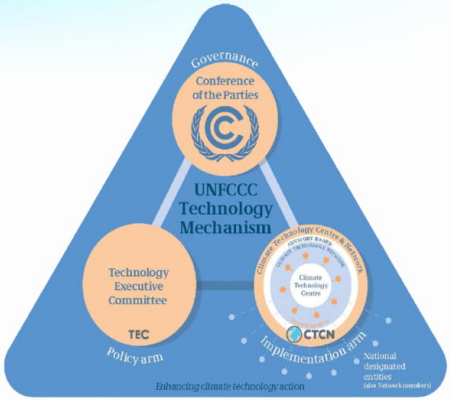
Technology Mechanism

Parties to UNFCCC have confirmed the importance of the development and transfer of climate technologies to developing countries at its COPs while establishing the Technology Mechanism and Its milestones are as follows.

- COP 15 (Copenhagen, Denmark) 2009: Agreement to establish a "Technology Mechanism"
- COP 16 (Cancun, Mexico) 2010: Technology Mechanism further elaborated (TEC and CTCN) and Technology Executive Committee created
- COP 17 (Durban, South Africa) 2011: establishment of the CTCN and; selection procedure for the host agreed
- COP 18 (Doha, Qater) 2012: formal selection of the UNEP as host the CTCN
- COP 19 (Warsaw, Poland) 2013: CTCN officially open for business

The Technology Mechanism Consists;

1. Technology Executive Committee (TEC)
2. Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)



1. Technology Executive Committee

a) The TEC consists of 20 experts representing developed and developing countries.

b) The TEC is the policy arm of the technology mechanism. It focuses on identifying policies that can accelerate the development & transfer of low emission and climate resilient technologies.

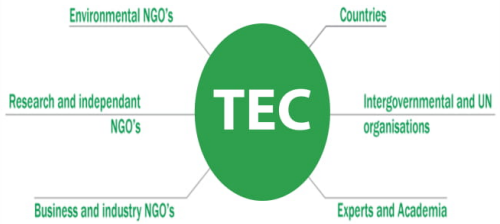
c) The TEC will play a key role in supporting countries to identify climate technology policies that support them to achieve the Paris Agreement's objectives.

d) It meets at least twice a year and holds climate technology events to support efforts to address technology related policy issues.

The TEC's focus areas;

- Adaptation technologies
- Financ for climate technology
- Merging & cross-cutting issues
- Mitigation technologies
- Technology innovation, research, development and demonstration
- Technology Need Assessments

The TEC engages with many stakeholders within the wider climate community as bellow;



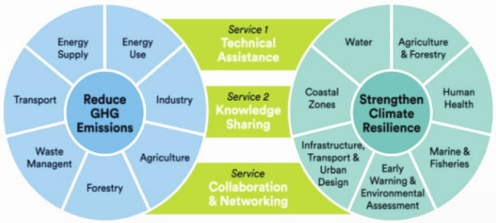
2. Climate Technology Centre & Network

The CTCN is the implementation body of the Technology Mechanism of UNFCCC. The Climate Technology Centre is hosted by the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) in collaboration with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and supported by 11 partner institutions with expertise in climate technologies.

The Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN) promotes the accelerated development & transfer of climate technologies at the request of developing countries for energy efficient, low carbon and climate-resilient developments. The CTCN was launched in 2014 and is built on a global platform of climate technology expertise.

The Centre facilitates a network of national, regional, sectoral & international technology centers, networks, organizations & private entities. It facilitates the transfer of technologies through three core services;

- Provide technical assistance to developing countries to enhance transfer of climate technologies
- Provide and share information and knowledge on climate technologies
- Foster collaboration and networking of various stakeholders on climate technologies



Technical Assistance

The CTCN provides technical assistance in response to requests submitted by developing countries via their nationally-selected focal points, or National Designated Entities (NDEs). Upon receipt of requests, the Centre 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