Summary of the Forum for National Designated Entities (NDEs) of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)

29 September – 1st October 2015
Yerevan, Armenia

Introduction

The Climate technology Centre and Network (CTCN) is the operational arm of the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism mandated to support developing countries in deploying technologies that can be used for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and for increasing resilience to climate change negative impacts. The CTCN held its second Forum for its focal points - called National Designated Entities (NDEs) - from Eastern Europe and Middle East countries in Yerevan, Armenia, from the 29th of September to the 1st of October 2015.

The forum was organized as part of the Sixth International Forum on Energy for Sustainable Development, organized jointly by the Government of Armenia, the United Nations Regional Commissions (the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Office in Armenia, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency (C2E2), Habitat for Humanity International (HFHI), and the CTCN. The international forum became one of the important events of the UN Decade of Sustainable Energy for All (SE4All) 2014-2024. Over 260 delegates from 38 countries attended the Forum.

The aim of the CTCN regional forum, organized in parallel of the Sixth International Forum on Energy for Sustainable Development, was to develop and strengthen the regional network of NDEs, and their relationship with other technology stakeholders; share experiences on NDEs set-up and activities at national level, and use of CTCN Technical Assistance; and to facilitate linkages between CTCN technical assistance and financial mechanisms, financiers and institutions that are relevant to Climate Technologies, with a view to identify matchmaking opportunities to secure funding for follow-up actions to CTCN requests.

The forum also provided an opportunity to present the CTCN and its services, clarify NDE roles, as well the processes to submit requests for technical assistance to the CTCN to newly established NDEs.

The CTCN forum was attended by 26 participants from governments and technical institutions, representing nominated NDEs from 12 countries, and by network members working in the region. Resource persons included representatives from the CTCN Consortium partners: the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the National renewable energy Laboratory (NREL), the Energy research centre of the Netherlands (ECN), the Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) and strategic partners: DNV GL, as well as other partners: representatives from the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), Private Financing Advisory Network of the Climate technology Initiative (CTI PFAN), and the Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century (REN21). The CTCN Director also participated in the three days of the forum.

This report summarizes the key points and recommendations from the Forum. The agenda of the forum and the list of participants are annexed to this summary.

All presentations using during the forum are available on the CTCN website, in the capacity building section, or by clicking directly on the link below:
http://ctc-n.org/calendar/events/ctcn-regional-forum-eastern-europe-and-middle-east

For more information about the CTCN, please visit www.ctc-n.org

Key points from discussions

1. Overview of the CTCN

The CTCN is the operational arm of the UNFCCC - the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Together with the Technology Executive Committee (TEC), the CTCN forms the Technology Mechanism of the UNFCCC, established by the 16th session of the Conference of Parties (COP) in Cancun in December 2010. More information on the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism can be found here: http://unfccc.int/ttclear/templates/render_cms_page?TEM_home

The CTCN is mandated by the Parties of UNFCCC to promote accelerated, diversified and scaled-up transfer of climate technologies in developing countries for climate change mitigation and adaptation, consistent with the national socio-economic and sustainable development priorities of the requesting countries.

The CTCN implements this mandate through three core functions: 1) Manage requests from developing countries and deliver responses; 2) Foster collaboration and access to information and knowledge to accelerate technology transfer; and 3) Strengthen networks, partnerships and capacity building for climate technology transfer.

> **What do we mean by climate technologies?**
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> **The CTCN uses the term of technologies in a broad sense, covering both hard and soft technologies.** According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Climate technologies include any piece of equipment, technique, practical knowledge or skills useful for reducing emissions or enhancing the sinks of greenhouse gases, as well as for adapting to climate change through adjusting to its effects, moderating harm or exploiting it beneficial opportunities.
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> **Technology transfer is understood according to the definition used by the Intergovernemental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)**: "technology transfer encompasses the broad set of processes that cover the flows of knowledge, experience, and equipment for mitigating and adapting to climate change among different stakeholders. These include governments, international organizations, private sector entities, financial institutions, NGOs and research and/or education institutions. It comprises the process of learning to understand, utilize, and replicate the technology, including the capacity to choose it, adapt it to local conditions, and integrate it with indigenous technologies.

The CTCN is hosted by UNEP, in collaboration with UNIDO, and composed of a Consortium of 12 organizations from developed and developing countries. This gives the CTCN a strong presence worldwide and enables the Centre to deploy a wide range of expertise on climate technologies in the various sectors of mitigation and adaptation. More information is available on the CTCN website at www.ctc-n.org

Beside the Centre, the CTCN relies on a growing network of expert organizations working on climate technologies worldwide (research institutions, private companies, non-profit organizations, etc.). Network members engage and collaborate with developing countries in a number of ways like providing solutions to country technical assistance requests through a competitive bidding process, exchange of information, etc. The list of network members can be found on the CTCN website, or by clicking on the following link: https://www.ctc-n.org/network/network-members

The network membership facilitates in participation in UNFCCC activities aimed at achieving global climate change and technology transfer goals; connecting with other Network members and expand partnership opportunities through private and public sector stakeholders, promoting your organization's tools and capacity building resources more broadly through the CTCN Knowledge Management System (KMS), participating in bidding to offer solutions to country requests, increasing your global recognition and showcase your organization's experience and success stories.

The network membership is cost-free and open to a variety of institutions with expertise on climate technologies in the field of climate change adaptation and mitigation. Applicants don't need to go through the NDEs to apply to the network. The application form can be downloaded at http://ctc-n.org/file/281 and send to ctcn@unep.org with supporting documents.

2. CTCN Technical Assistance

The CTCN provides free technical assistance to developing countries by acting as a matchmaker between country needs and the best available experts to support the identification, use, deployment and/or transfer of climate technologies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions or increasing resilience to the negative impacts of climate change.

The CTCN aims to provide fast technical assistance to remove a specific barriers related to climate technology. Within two months from the official submission of a requests, the CTCN aims to propose a specific plan for assistance to the requesting country, developing in collaboration with selected experts, the NDE and the request proponent.

CTCN assistance offers tremendous opportunities for reaching sustainable development goals, as climate change issues have impacts in the sectors of energy access, water and sanitation, food security and agricultural productivity, green economy, resilience infrastructures, safe cities, protection of marine resources and terrestrial ecosystems, combat desertification and halt land degradation, etc.

CTCN technical assistance is country-driven, as the assistance provided will be designed based on what countries requested to the CTCN. This approach aims to ensure that the support requested is needed and desired by the country stakeholders and beneficiaries, and that there are clear plans to use the products/results of the assistance. However, requests need to be in line with the eligibility criteria defined by the Advisory Board of the CTCN.

The CTCN recognizes the importance of strengthening national expertise. Although CTCN assistance covers the costs of experts from other countries, from the region or internationally, the activities aims to engage national experts in the assistance in order to build their capacities and to ensure sustainability of the outputs produced.

A Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) is not a precondition to submitting a requests but can rather be a tool to identify a successful request, with high potential of deploying climate technologies. Around a third of requests submitted to the CTCN have been first identified as priorities in the TNAs. Recent TNA process have produced specific projects ideas, and these constitute a very rich basis of information to identify the main barriers of technology deployment and the technologies the countries would like to put efforts on.

Any organization can formulate a request for assistance to the CTCN. However, to be accepted by the CTCN, all requests must be endorsed and submitted by NDEs of developing countries. The CTCN will then assess the eligibility of the request submitted based on criteria defined by its Advisory Board.

3. Roles and Opportunities for NDEs

National Designated Entities (NDEs) are the bodies granted responsibility by each Party to manage technology collaboration activities supported through the CTCN. The nomination of NDEs is thus a necessary step for Parties to the UNFCCC to participate in the CTCN. A list of NDEs is available at the following link: http://unfccc.int/ttclear/templates/render_cms_page?TEM_ndes

NDEs of developing countries play a fundamental role in ensuring that requests submitted to the CTCN reflect national circumstances and priorities. NDEs also ensure that support provided by the CTCN is well coordinated at the national level with other processes that address climate change, including ensuring engagement of relevant ministries, focal points for other UNFCCC mechanisms, the private sector, civil society, and academia as relevant.

The primary role of NDEs is to endorse and submit requests for technical assistance and to monitor the assistance of the CTCN in the country, as per decision of the Parties to the UNFCCC. Depending on their resources, NDEs can get more involved in CTCN activities to ensure success of the assistance and impacts in the countries (promote the CTCN services, prioritize requests, provide inputs in response plan, coordinate and follow-up implementation, create linkages with other mechanisms, support to get funding for follow-up actions, etc.).

NDEs are the backbone of the CTCN and have the potential to play key role in establishing strong linkages and maintaining coherence at national level between different planning processes under the Convention, such as TNAs, NAMAs and NAPs, as well as with other national efforts related to development and climate change. The community of NDEs at the regional level ca also play a key role in identifying regional needs and partnerships.

NDEs Role - Where to start?

During the forum, the NDEs shared practical ways to ensure their countries can best benefit from CTCN assistance through reaching out to various stakeholders and generate requests:

- ✓ Sending call for proposal to existing mailing list or through official letters, with short description of the CTCN and deadline for submission
- ✓ Making a short presentation on the CTCN in meetings and committees related to climate change (climate change committees, inter-ministerial meetings, conferences, donors meeting, national consultation of technology needs assessments, NAMAs, NAPAs, and related to other UNFCCC processes, etc.
- ✓ Making a short presentation on the CTCN is for a where you can reach out to the private sector (chamber of commerce, groups of SMEs, etc.)
- ✓ Contact other focal points to find common needs and identify possible synergies with national and international processes (UNFCCC focal points, National designated Entities of the Green Climate Fund, GEF focal point, etc.)
- ✓ Identify request needs through existing products and efforts such as technology needs assessment, NAMAs, NAPAs, NAPs, INDCs). The CTCN can help you making these objectives and plans a reality and support implementation of actions.

For all these efforts, the CTCN team is available to support you to develop and review communication materials, translation, etc. Don't hesitate to contact us!

NDEs can play the role of technology champions in their respective countries through relating messages and technology opportunities to their governments, reviewing national plans and strategies to identify technology priorities, mapping technology stakeholders and engaging with them, liaising with other focal points that are linked to international support structure, etc.

NDEs play an important role in supporting South-South collaboration through identifying network organizations, and encourage them to apply. However the responsibility of reviewing and endorsing network applications is not for the NDE but is with the CTCN. Applicants don't need to go through the NDEs to apply to the network.

All NDEs are members of the network and can therefore respond to call for tenders in support of other developing countries. There are already examples where governmental or private agencies from a developing country are supporting or implementing the assistance based on a request submitted by another country.

During the forum, NDEs identified a number of climate changes issues were raised, including land desalination, costal management in the face of sea level rise, heat waves and droughts, disaster prevention and management, energy efficiency, energy access. Some of the countries are preparing requests to the CTCN to seek assistance on their particular priorities.

4. Linking technical assistance with financing opportunities

The CTCN does not provide direct funding to countries but can support countries in accessing funding for their technology projects. The entities mandated by the UNFCCC to finance countries in their technology and climate change projects include, but are not limited to, the Global Environmental Fund (GEF), the Adaptation Fund (AF), and the Green Climate Fund (GCF).

The CTCN aims to collaborate with developments banks, international funds and other funding mechanism to facilitate the financing of technologies in developing countries. The CTCN is already supporting a number of countries to develop bankable proposals and to identify funding for deploying of technologies from private and public sources.

Through its technical assistance, the CTCN can leverage finance opportunities and help convince investors of the potential for success of a technology project (development of business plan, feasibility study, cost/benefits analysis of a technology, identification of the most appropriate technology, technology testing, coaching supports for meeting investors, set-up of laws that enable private investments, etc.).

The CTCN can support countries is removing barriers to private investments on technologies, including high costs of climate technologies, technology development risks, lack of clear business plan, legal incertitude, conflicting subsidies, lack of capital markets, lack of consumer finance, asymmetric information on appropriate technologies, technological capacities to absorb technologies lack of capacity and information, lack of bankable projects. The CTCN is well positioned to help the countries remove these barriers for the technologies they want to deploy. The public sector can play an essential role in supporting the removal of these barriers.

Snapshot of the UNECE Renewable Energy Status Report - REN21

- Status of renewable energy efforts in 17 countries of the UNECE region (-/+ 300 million people)
- Can be used as data baseline to increase investments in renewable energy
- Regional challenges include energy security, energy poverty, seasonal power outages, aging energy infrastructures, high energy subsidies, administrative challenges, bureaucratic barriers, inaccessible geography, history of conflicts, etc.
- Important part of renewable energy driven by traditional biomass and hydro
- Other renewable energy technologies are nascent, with few exceptions
- Policy and legal barriers are important and hinder the development of technologies
- Significant room for improvement in industry and transport sectors

Intellectual property rights and patterns are not the main barriers but can rather be used as a tool to structure a technology project or a partnership. Most climate technologies are actually not protected in developing countries and there is no need to buy licences. Patterns are not needed in many cases, and we cannot force to transfer know-how and that is why technical and financial support is key. IP can also be an opportunity for developing countries that can licence their technologies. The CTCN can support countries with questions relation to IP of climate technologies, in particular through the expertise of IP experts from WIPO Green, network member of the CTCN.

The NDEs and the CTCN need to build strong linkages with technology stakeholders and potential beneficiaries and take into accounts the markets that are drivers of technologies. For instance, in many countries, bodies and ministries related to technologies are separated from environmental and energy bodies, so there is a disconnection between climate change actors and technology ones (utilities, private sectors, municipalities, etc.) while the latter are the main recipients of technical support.

Key message for the CTCN

- It is essential for the CTCN to support local and national expertise, in addition to providing international expertise. A sustainable and effective technology and knowledge transfer needs a combination of both.
- Linkages with financial mechanisms and development banks should be even stronger, to enable concrete deployment of climate technologies in the countries
- NDEs need increased capacities and resources to identify possible request ideas, reach out to stakeholders interested in climate technologies, promote CTCN services to their government and various ministries, filling in the application forms and formulating proposals for financing. In some countries, it is challenging for NDEs to play their role because they are not in a position of influence or decision makers.
- It was suggested that NDEs have contractual arrangements with the implementer of the assistance. As of today, the CTCN contracts the implementers and the NDE can oppose to specific implementers.
- There is a need for comprehensive information on climate technologies. This information can be used by NDAs to promote clean and climate-resilient t6echnlogies, to assess pros and cons of specific technologies compared to their national context
- The CTCN could play a centralising role through maintaining a database of technologies available in Annex I and Non Annex 1 countries. This could be used by countries to share information on their technologies available and to understand the needs of other countries, and explore collaboration and support opportunities
- Some countries included in the Annex I of the UNFCCC have raised the question of being able to access CTCN assistance given their special circumstances. This is a larger question to be discussed by all Parties to the UNFCCC, as it doesn't concern only the CTCN, but all the mechanisms of the Convention.

The CTCN team circulated feedback rom for country representatives to share feedback on the workshop and recommendations for similar workshops in the future.

Overall, participants were happy with the workshop contents and set-up. All participants expressed that the forum contributed to a better understanding of the CTCN and its services offered to the country, including on the technical assistance process, and their role and responsibilities as NDEs. Overall participants also affirmed that the forum enhanced their understanding on the linkages between CTCN and financing opportunities, and most of them recognized that the event increase their capacities to access finance on technologies and understanding of opportunities and mechanisms to engage the private sector.

The exercises, questions & answers sessions, and the various concrete examples and cases studies presented during the event were particularly appreciated by participants. This was reinforced by the presence of a number of partner organizations and network members at the forum, who could share their experiences and expertise related to climate technologies

For similar events in the future, countries are particularly interested in learning more about specific CTCN support in countries, looking at the work conducted and concrete results, including engagement of the private sector and investment component. Participants also expressed interest in getting more in depth knowledge on Intellectual property rights and patterns, as well as private sector work on technologies, for instance through the engagement of technology providers and recipients from the countries. A number of participants would also like such forum to be even more interactive, with more discussion and exercises, for example working on request ideas (individually and as a group).

The NDEs participating in the events highlighted a number of take-home messages, with particular emphasis on willingness to activate coordination and raise awareness on the CTCN in their country, and to work on identifying and submitting requests to the CTCM for technical assistance.

The CTCN team remains available to answer any questions related to the CTCN, request ideas, technology information. Feel free to contact us at ctcn@unep.org.

Annex 1 – Agenda

	DAY 1	
Time	**Session**	**Presenter/facilitator**
8:30 – 9:00	**Sixth International Forum on Energy for Sustainable Development – plenary session** Registration of participants	
9:00 – 9:30	Welcoming statements and introduction to the High-Level Panel Mr. Yervand Zakharyan, Minister of Energy and Natural Resources of Armenia Mr. Bradley Busetto, UN Resident Coordinator/UNDP Resident Representative in Armenia (TBC) Ms. Alicia Barcena, Executive Secretary, ECLAC (video-message) Ms. Marina Ploutakhina, Chief, Industrial Energy Efficiency Unit, UNIDO Mr. Jukka Uosukainen, Director, Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) Mr. Tim Farrell, Senior Advisor, Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency (C2E2) Ms. Susana Rojas Williams, Director of International Shelter, Initiatives-Global Programs, Habitat for Humanity International	
9:30 – 9:45	**Coffee break**	
9:45 – 12:30	<u>High-Level Panel: Follow-up to the Hammamet Declaration: Implementing a Common Agenda</u> Chair: Mr. Yervand Zakharyan, Minister of Energy and Natural Resources of Armenia What are the commonalities and differences of the approaches? Different objectives, different circumstances: finding a common ground? How can the Regional Commissions collaborate? <u>Towards a Statement of Common Action</u> Moderator: Mr. Manlio Coviello, Chief, Natural Resources and Energy Unit, ECLAC. Panelists: Mrs. Ruzan Alaverdyan, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Urban Development, Armenia (TBC) Mr. Aybek Kaliev, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Energy and Industry, Kyrgyzstan Mr. Ahmed Mohamed Mahina, Undersecretary of State for Authorities' Follow up, Ministry of Electricity, Egypt Mr. Mohammed Abdel Fattah Mofleh Al Dabbas, Secretary General Assistant for Energy Affairs, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Jordan Mr. Milos Banjac, Assistant Minister, Ministry of Mining and Energy, Serbia (TBC) Mr. Scott Foster, Director, Sustainable Energy Division, UNECE Mr. Hongpeng Liu, Chief, Energy Security and Water Resources Section, Environment and Development Division, ESCAP Mr. Mongi Bida, Economic Affairs Officer, Energy Section, Sustainable Development Policies Division, ESCWA Mr. Soteri Gatera, Chief, Industrialization and Infrastructure Section, Regional Integration and Trade Division, ECA	
12:30 – 13:30	**Lunch break**	
13:30 – 14:00	**Opening of Regional Forum for NDEs** - Jukka Uosukainen, CTCN Director	

	- Mr. Simon Papyan, First Deputy Minister, Ministry of Nature Protection, Armenia - Mikael Abovyan, NDE of Armenia (TBC) - Ms. Marina Shvangiradze, CTCN Advisory Board member, Georgia - Ms. Anahit Simonyan, UNIDO - Round of introductions for all participants	
14:00 - 15:30	**Session 1- CTCN Overview** - Presentation on CTCN ✓ History, mission, and structure ✓ Core services and recent developments (technical assistance, information and knowledge, capacity building and networking) - Discussion / Q&A	CTCN, Mr. Patrick Nussbaumer
15:30 – 15:50	**Coffee Break**	
15:50 – 16:45	**Session 2 – CTCN Overview (cont.)** - Individual exercise: Examples of requests countries plan to submit to the CTCN that would help the country with removing mitigation or adaptation related technology barriers (written on sticky notes and posted on flip charts) - Group correction: Clustering of sticky notes in 'CTCN service' or 'not a CTCN service'	CTCN, Ms. Agathe Laure NREL, Ms. Bethany Speer
16:45 – 18:00	**Session 3 – The CTCN within UNFCCC context** - Presentation on linking CTCN with other mechanisms under the Convention - Panel discussion on the Road to Paris Jukka Uosukainen, CTCN Ms. Marina Shvangiradze, Georgia Mr. Abdulmajeid Haddad, UNEP ROWA NDE Representative (TBC) - Q&A	UNFCCC Secretariat, Mr. Asher Lessels UNEP ROWA, Mr. Abdulmajeid Haddad
18:30 – 20:30	Reception hosted by the Government of Armenia	

	DAY 2	
Time	**Session**	**Presenter/facilitator**
9:00 – 11:00	**Session 1 - The Crucial Role of NDEs** - Presentation of CTCN vision on roles, responsibilities and structure - Presentation of NDEs' experience on: set-up, activities, stakeholder outreach, and plans - Discussion and exchange of experience from all NDEs	CTCN, Mr. Rajiv Garg NDEs (Georgia - Ms. Maia Tskhvaradze, Jordan - Ms. Hanadi Marie)
11:00 – 11:20	**Coffee break**	
11:20 – 13:00	**Session 2 - Technical Assistance Process** - Presentation of CTCN process on: ✓ Generating and Submitting Requests for Technical Assistance	CTCN, Mr. Patrick Nussbaumer

	✓ Technical Assistance Response Planning and Implementation ✓ M&E of technical assistance results and impacts - Q&A	
13:00 – 14:00	**Lunch break**	
14:00 – 15:15	**Session 3 – Experience-sharing on Technical Assistance** - Presentation on NDE's experience on requests: request development/generation, requests submitted to date and response from CTCN (national and multi-country requests) - Experience of CTCN Consortium Partners on request process and response - Group discussion on barriers to request generation: what is hampering NDEs from submitting requests	NREL, Ms. Bethany Speer ECN, Mr. Martin Spath NDEs (Syria – Mr. Ammar Abbas, Bosnia and Herzegovina – Mr. Djordje Vojinovic)
15:15 – 16:00	**Session 4 – Generating successful requests for technical assistance** - Presentation on Status Report on Renewable Energy in the UNECE region, as a way to identify technology priorities and requests to the CTCN - Q&A	REN21, Mr. Martin Hullin
16:00 – 16:15	**Coffee break**	
16:15 – 18:00	**Session 4 – Generating successful requests for technical assistance (cont.)** - Presentation on characteristics of successful requests and potential for impacts on technology deployment - Group exercise on request generation and prioritization - Discussion / Q&A on success factors, and how countries can build on TNA Phase 1 and 2 to generate requests	CTCN, Ms. Agathe Laure

	DAY 3	
Time	**Session**	**Presenter/facilitator**
9:00 - 10:30	**Session 1 -** The practical uses of intellectual property (IP) for enabling deployment of technologies - Presentation - Q&A	WIPO, Anatole Krattiger
10:30 – 11:10	**Session 2 – Linking CTCN Assistance with Financial Institutions** - The Green Climate Fund and its National Designated Authorities, and on the role and linkages with NDEs at the national level - Q&A	CTCN GCF, Mr. Binu Parthan (video conference)
11:10 – 11-30	**Coffee break**	
11:30 – 13:00	**Session 2 – Linking CTCN Assistance with Financial Institutions (cont.)** - The International Finance Corporation services to increase private sector involvement in renewable energy	IFC, Mr. Patrick Willems

	- Presentation of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development: EBRD's Finance and Technology Transfer Centre for Climate Change (FINTECC) and follow-up actions to assistance - Q&A	EBRD, Mr. Sumeet Manchanda (video conference)
13:00 – 14:00	**Lunch break**	
14:00 – 16:00	**Session 3 - Opportunities for Private Sector Engagement** - Presentation of CTI-PFAN on linkages between CTCN Requests and private sector financial opportunities - Exercise - Case studies on private sector engagement - Discussion on "Best practices for Private Sector Engagement"	CTI-PFAN, Mr. Nagaraja Rao NREL, Ms. Bethany Speer ECN, Mr. Martin Spath
16:00 – 16:20	**Coffee break**	
16:20 – 17:40	**Session 4 – CTCN opportunities and services into action** - Panel discussion with the objective to: o Identify potential TA request from the region; o Explore how the NDEs can outline the opportunities offered by the CTCN to potential network members from the region. - Q&A	DNVGL, Edwin Aalders CTI-PFAN, Mr. Nagaraja Rao CTCN Consortium Partner NDE (TBC)
17:40 – 18:00	**Wrap-up and closure**	
18:30 – 20:30	**Reception hosted by UNIDO**	

Annex 2 – List of Participants

Country representatives

Country	Name	Position	Organization
Armenia	Ms. Diana Harutyunyan	Climate change programme coordinator	Ministry of Nature Protection
	Mr. Tigran Sekoyan	TNA Mitigation Expert	Technology Needs Assessment process in Armenia
	Mr. Vardam Melikyan	TNA Adaptation Expert	Technology Needs Assessment process in Armenia
	Mr. Hayk Gabrielyan	Consultant	VINK Consulting
Belarus	Ms. Kseniya Mihlinskaya	Representing NDE, Chief Specialist at International Cooperation Department	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Mr. Djordje Vojinovic	Representing NDE	Faculty of Sciences, University of Banja Luka
Georgia	Ms. Maia Tskhvaradze	Representing NDE, Climate Change Services	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection
	Ms. Marina Shvangiradze	CTCN Advisory Board Member	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection
Jordan	Ms. Marie hanadi	NDE, Head of Adaptation Section	Ministry of Environment
Kazakhstan	Mr. Askar Toizhiyev	Ambassador at Large	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Montenegro	Ms. Biljana Kilibarda	NDE, Adviser in Directorate for Environment and Climate Change	Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism
Serbia	Mr. Vladica Bozic	NDE, Unit of Programming	Ministry of Agriculture and Environment Protection
Syria	Mr. Ammar Abbas	Representing NDE	Ministry of State for Environment Affairs
Tajikistan	Mr. Anvar Homidov	NDE, Senior Climate Change Specialist	Climate Change Centre, State Administration for Hydrometeorology
Ukraine	Ms. Viktoriia Shtets	NDE, Senior Expert, Climate Strategy Division	Climate Policy Department, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources
Yemen	Mr. Hussain Shedaiwa	Representing NDE, Vice Manager	Ministry of Environment

Partner organizations

Organization	Name	Position
Climate technology Centre and Network (CTCN)	Mr. Jukka Uosukainen	Director
CTCN / United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	Mr. Patrick Nussbaumer	Climate Technology Manager
CTCN / United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	Mr. Rajiv Garg	Network and Capacity Building Manager
	Ms. Agathe Laure	Programme Adviser
DNV.GL	Mr. Edwin Aalders	Project manager
Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)	Mr. Girish Sethi	Seniro Director
Energy research centre of the Netherlands (ECN)	Mr. Martin Spath	Solar Technology Consulant
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	Mr. Sumeet Manchanda (virtual presentation)	Principal Manager, Energy Efficiency and Climate Change
Green Climate Fund (GCF)	Mr. Binu Parthan (virtual presentation)	Regional Adviser for Asia
International Finance Corporation (IFC)	Mr. Patrick Willems	Project Manager Russia Renewable Energy Program
National renewable energy Laboratory (NREL)	Ms. Bethany Speer	Energy Analyst
Private Financing Advisory Network of the Climate technology Initiative (CTI PFAN)	Mr. Rao Nagaraja	Asia regional Coordinator
Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century (REN21)	Mr. Martin Hullin	Project Manager
UNEP Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP)	Ms. Maria Semenova	Consultant
UNEP Regional Office for West Asia (ROWA)	Mr. Abdul-Majeid Haddad	Regional Climate Change Coordinator
UNFCCC Secretariat	Mr. Asher Lessels	Associate programme Officer
UNIDO Armenia	Ms. Anahit Simonyan	Head of Operations
World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO)	Mr. Anatole Krattiger	Director, Global Challenges Division