

Summary of the training the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) workshop to build capacities of National Designated Entities (NDEs) from Small Island Developing States in the Caribbean and African, Indian Ocean and Mediterranean, and South China Seas – Bridgetown, Barbados, 30 September - 02 October, 2014



BACKGROUND

The CTCN is the operational body of the Technology Mechanism of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). It was established in 2011 by the Conference of Parties (COP) of the UNFCCC, and is hosted by a Consortium of 13 institutions led by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).

INTRODUCTION

The CTCN held a training workshop for National Designated Entities (NDEs) from Small Island Developing States in the Caribbean and African, Indian Ocean and Mediterranean, and South China Seas (AIMS) in Bridgetown, Barbados from 30th September to 2nd October, 2014. The objective of the workshop was to build capacities of National Designated Entities from Small Island Developing States in the Caribbean and African, Indian Ocean and Mediterranean, South China Seas regarding their roles and responsibilities in the context of the three core functions of the CTCN (i.e. technical assistance in response to country requests, collaboration and knowledge sharing, as well as networking and partnership building for climate technology transfer). The objective is to be pursued through the organization of a regional training workshop for the nominated NDEs (or representatives nominated by the country for the training) from the region.

The training workshop was attended by 20 participants from government agencies, the development banking sector, private sector and non-governmental organizations, representing NDEs, climate change focal points or entities undertaking work in the area of climate change from 12 countries¹. Resource persons included representatives from the CTCN Consortium partners: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Caribbean Policy Development Centre (CPDC).

Workshop sessions included presentations on the role and function of NDEs and how these relate to services provided by the CTCN, stakeholder identification and engagement, mainstreaming gender into CTCN activities. In addition there were simulated exercises geared at helping participants to better understand how to engage and navigate the CTCN procedures while ensuring that national priorities were maintained. Participants were encouraged to be involved in several group exercises as a strategy to promote peer interaction and information exchange.

This report summarizes the key points and recommendations from the workshop. The agenda of the training workshop, lists of participants and resource persons, feedbacks from the participants and examples of media coverage are shown in the Annexes at the end of the document.

¹ Annex 1 provides the list of participants

PARTICIPANT EXPECTATIONS

- To develop a better understanding of the CTCN and to get a clear understanding of what is expected of the Focal Points.
- To increase the number of requests submitted to the CTCN.
- To obtain assistance in demystifying climate change for the private sector and to get the private sector more involved in climate change issues.
- Assist in building the capacity of the Commonwealth of Dominica to implement geothermal technology.
- Understanding the opportunities available for partnership and financing opportunities that may be facilitated through CTCN.
- Working with governments of the Caribbean to reduce project implementation deficit.
- Continuing efforts to build the capacity of SIDS in the AIMS and Caribbean regions in the development of alternative energy.

IDEAS FOR SUBMISSION

- Make the large scale deployment of solar feasible
- Build the capacity of national climate change management entities
- Mainstream climate adaptation technology plans for SIDS
- Getting alternative energy producers integrated into the national grid
- Maximise anaerobic digestion (biogas) potential for power production
- Undertake fora for farmers, builders, technicians to develop the understanding and role in climate technologies
- Exploit geothermal energy potential of the Caribbean and AIMS regions
- Improve the capacity to generate wind and solar energy
- Finding alternative energy solutions to power desalination plants
- Establishing a climate investment fund for CSOs
- Technical assistance is needed to develop meaningful climate change legislation
- Understanding what clean technologies are suitable for SIDS
- Promote the idea of developing five-year climate mitigation and development plans
- Create a donor matrix to promote synergies between climate technologies and general environmental management

UNDERSTANDING THE CTCN

- Detailed Power Point presentation was delivered to the participants outlining the structure of CTCN and how it operates; the role of NDEs and Climate Change Focal Points. These were made available to participants.
- It was made clear that NDEs must assist in integrating climate technologies into national development planning. National Climate Change Focal Points nominate the NDEs by letter. It was also noted that NDEs could be changed.
- It takes CTCN 4 -7 weeks to fully review a request from the time it is received. This does not include transmittal time before the request reaches the CTCN.
- With the exception of the Dominican Republic, no requests have been received from the Caribbean.
- CTCN provides technical assistance services only if the services are not available in the country and will assist to build the required capacity. No direct funding goes to NDEs
- It is possible to undertake regional projects by one NDE must lead the process on behalf of the other participating countries.

UNFCCC PERSPECTIVES

- Climate change activities supported through the CTCN must be linked to national priorities.
- NDEs must ensure coordination between the various entities and their programming activities at the national level to avoid chances of duplication.
- Mechanisms must be explored and examined to see how CTCN and the Green Climate Fund can coordinate activities to attain maximum effectiveness of climate change interventions at the national level.
- Consideration should be made to involve regional development banks to ensure that financing from these entities are blended supportively into the CTCN modalities.

DISCUSSION on CTCN SERVICES

- CTCN is not a funding mechanism. It exists to provide expert advice to support the implementation of climate change interventions in country.
- Business plans, tools and methodologies for the implementation of climate change technologies are some of the activities that can be supported.
- CTCN to set up knowledge management system by COP-20 and will include a resource database and webinars. Implementation will be done via the Network's consortium of which there are currently no Caribbean partners.
- There is nothing SIDS specific with the CTCN process and the expertise needs to reflect this.
- There is provision for representatives from one country to visit another to see climate change technology in action. The request must have a mitigation or adaptation focus.
- The involvement of the private sector is key for the implementation of climate technologies.
- A clear role must be seen for the development banking sector and CSOs to be involved in the implementation of climate technologies.

- NDEs need to be very aware stakeholders, their needs and climate change opportunities.
- Some participants thought that the roles and responsibilities of the NDEs may be too extensive and this could result in a capacity challenge. Perhaps the NDEs should be financed to improve capacity if the Caribbean wants results. There is a need for clear commitment from countries and requests must be made during international fora. Perhaps a case can be made at the COP given the development vulnerabilities of SIDS.

WHAT EXCITES YOU IN YOUR ROLE AS NDE?

- The opportunity to assist stakeholders to build their capacities.
- The ability to get things done and to work with various stakeholders.
- Being in a leadership role where you can make things happen.
- Facilitating the knowledge of climate technologies that will support the attainment of sustainable development.
- Thoroughly understanding the process to be able to make successful proposals.
- The country wide respect received from undertaking outreach activities with stakeholders.
- Being involved in technology transfer and sharing information on best and worst practices.
- Creating linkages, building awareness and being able to offer some level of support.

WHAT DO YOU NEED TO SHINE IN YOUR ROLE AS NDE?

- Close cooperation between implementing agencies and negotiators at the national and regional level to ensure that actions are coordinated and meet the national needs.
- Increased financial and human resources to support the NDE's work.
- Concise and clear guidance
- Support for the identification of national priorities
- Find mechanisms to use resources more effectively to assist in solving capacity constraints.

SYNOPSIS OF DAY 2

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENTS AND NATIONAL CONSULTATIONS

- CTCN can supply materials to facilitate the hosting of national workshops that target building the capacity for implementing climate technologies.
- Within the CTCN process, stakeholder engagement can be lead or facilitated by the private sector, academia or the public sector.

- CSO engagement is more successful when there is some level of trust with government departments. There must be persistent attempts to engage the individuals that are most influential within the organisation, to assist in building meaningful relationships.
- It is possible also to utilise mechanisms within operational spheres. For example it might be easier for a Fisheries Division to work with fisher folk. At times it may be useful to use these situations to facilitate the work of the NDEs.
- It is important for governments to report back to CSOs/NGOs. This sort of activity builds respect and a level of trust.
- Consideration about up-scaling the role of Principle 10 to provide a legally acceptable platform for the participation of CSOs was discussed as another strategy for engagement.

ESTABLISHING AND NUTURING NETWORKS

- The central question is - how should the Caribbean and the SIDS regions move forward with CTCN?
- The options would be (1) the development of a network to work with and move all of the islands forward simultaneously, (2) working with or through other mechanisms that are already in place and functioning.
- Within the geographical sphere of the Caribbean there is no coordination for chemicals management or biodiversity. However, sustainable land management under the UNCCD is coordinated by Partnership Initiative for Sustainable Land Management (PISLM) based in Trinidad and Tobago. Perhaps utilizing this mechanism to coordinate CTCN initiative could be a viable option for consideration.

GENDER AND CTCN

- In the roll out of the programme, gender has to be involved in all aspects of the implementation and evaluation phases.
- Across the Caribbean, access to services is generally available to all groups but gender mainstreaming is normally a requirement of donor agencies.
- Some countries have an approved gender policy which guides programme implementation.
- There are cases where a ministry has a gender policy because gender may be seen as critical in areas such as water harvesting and composting programmes.
- Within the CARICOM provision for gender involvement is now a priority and gender analysis is undertaken on a project by project basis.

CTCN SERVICES DISCUSSION

- It is critical for all sectors to understand that generally the implementation of climate technology makes economic and business sense.
- Advice can be given in getting over the barriers to project financing and the CTCN can act as facilitator between the project proponent and a financial institution.
- Beyond loans, many development banks can provide both grants and technical assistance.

- CTCN focuses on climate technology and nothing else.
- There needs to be a rationalisation of mechanisms so that CTCN does not become another burden.
- It should be remembered that CTCN is not the only facility that can provide support services. However, it is open to all and is normally faster than GEF processes.

SYNOPSIS OF DAY 3

NDE MANUAL – REQUEST TEMPLATES

- Within the eligibility criteria, adaptation technologies cover an extremely wide range.
- When submitting a national request to the CTCN the information becomes available to all other countries.
- Requests are only accepted from recognised national entities. However, one country can make a request for regional support but letters of endorsement from participating countries will be required.
- There is no limit for the number of requests from any one country in a year.
- Parties should be aware of the CTCN code of conduct.
- NDEs must do the monitoring and evaluation of CTCN facilitated interventions and document the implementation process, the response and impact. Monitoring should be periodic but frequent enough to ensure that the project remains on track.

WHEN YOU LEAVE THE WORKSHOP WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO TO ENGAGE THE CTCN?

- Make sure that an NDE is nominated and officially appointed. Prepare a country position for the engagement of CTCN. Taking into consideration that it will take 3 to 4 weeks to complete the NDE nomination.
- Report on the workshop to colleagues in the Ministry and prepare briefing paper for the President to raise the profile of the NDE.
- Encourage applicable ministries to collaborate in the best interest of the country.
- Assist in sensitizing Permanent Secretaries of the Caribbean.
- Have a national consultation to discuss the outcomes of the workshop and the role of the NDE.

WHAT MATERIALS AND AIDS DO YOU NEED TO MAKE CTCN KNOWN IN YOUR COUNTRY?

- Copies of all presentations and relevant documents from the workshop
- Have simple presentations made that could be made available to the various ministries and stakeholders.
- Brochures that can be made available for printing, double sided, on A4 paper.
- Preparation of a short video (CTCN for dummies)
- Some of the exercises and simulation undertaken in the workshop would be useful if repeated within the settings of ministries.

- Information on mitigation and adaption measures can be obtained from the CTCN website.

CONSIDERATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- There is a need to examine whether there should be the establishment of a formal network for Caribbean to facilitate CTCN interventions. More discussion is required to determine how this could be set up and what structure would be needed.
- Continue the use of informal networks, review the process after 6 months and then make a recommendation
- If there is not a modality identified to energise countries in the Caribbean, there will likely be little of few submission/requests to the CTCN.
- A greater level of participation should be encouraged from the various national councils of science and technology or similar type bodies.
- CTCN should have a biennial meeting for NDEs from SIDS or another mechanism that would allow for regular interfacing and communication.
- Consideration should be given to setting up a CTCN centre in the Caribbean region.
- CTCN should consider SIDS as a special category of countries and perhaps establish an incubator programme for SIDS.

ANNEX 1

AGENDA



Agenda 25/9/14

<i>Day 1: Scene setting</i>	<i>Resource person</i>
9.00 – 9.45 Session 1 – Opening <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Master of Ceremony – Ms. Donna King</i> • <i>UN welcome address (10m) – UN Resident Coordinator</i> • <i>CTCN welcome address (10m) – Patrick Nussbaumer</i> • <i>Statement by the Minister of Environment and Drainage (15m)</i> 	
9.45 – 10.15 Session 2 - The CTCN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives of the meeting • Participants introduction 	P. Nussbaumer, UNIDO
10.15 – 10.30 Coffee break	
10.30 – 11.30 Session 2 (continued) - The CTCN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Exercise 1 – individual exercise</i> Quiz on reading documents distributed prior to the meeting (questionnaire with multiple answers for each question). • <i>Exercise 2 – individual exercise (15 min)</i> Current impressions/understanding/examples/expectations of what the CTCN will provide as services written on sticky notes and posted on flip charts. • <i>Presentation and update on CTCN (History of the CTCN, Status of the CTCN, The Centre, The Network) (20 min)</i> • <i>Discussion (25 min)</i> 	M. Caltagirone, UNEP
11.30 – 12.15 Session 3 - Linking CTCN activities with national priorities and mechanism under the Convention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Overview of approaches used to ensure that NDE and CTCN activities in the country are in line with national climate strategies/priorities and coordinated with other mechanisms under the Convention (20 min)</i> • <i>Discussion (20 min)</i> 	A. Ningrum, UNFCCC
12.15 – 13.45 Lunch	
13.45 – 14.45 Session 4 - The CTCN services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Presentation of CTCN services, including Knowledge Management System (services related to all functions with concrete examples) (30 min)</i> • <i>Exercise 3 - group exercise (30 min)</i> Clustering of sticky notes from exercise 2 in 'CTCN service' or 'not a CTCN service' 	P. Nussbaumer, UNIDO
14.45 – 15.45 Session 5 - The National Designated Entities (NDEs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Presentation on NDEs Roles and Responsibilities (emphasizing on the idea of national "climate technology champions") (20 min)</i> • <i>Presentations from NDEs on their establishment/set-up (2*15 min)</i> • <i>Discussion (10 min)</i> 	M. Caltagirone, UNEP
15.45 – 16.15 Coffee break	

<p>16.15 – 17.00 Session 5 (continued): The National Designated Entities (NDEs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Exercise 4 – individual exercise (30 min)</i> <p>Q1. What excites you about your role as an NDE? (list at least three points) Q2. What do you need to shine in the role?</p> <p>Interactive – one word answers written on a flip chart at the front of the room (focus on specific benefits to the NDE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Exercise 5 – individual exercise (15 min)</i> <p>Reminding the scope of CTCN services (Session 3), examples of requests countries would have submitted or want 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).</p>	<p>P. Nussbaumer , UNIDO</p>
<p>17.00– 17.15 Wrap-up day 1</p>	
<p><i>Day 2: Alignment between CTCN activities and national plans and policies stakeholder engagement, building and nurturing networks at national level</i></p>	<p><i>Resource person</i></p>
<p>09.00 – 09.45 Session 6 – Stakeholder engagement and national consultations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Presentation on stakeholder engagement and national consultations: relevance, methods and tools, and expected results (20 min)</i> • <i>Discussion (25 min)</i> 	<p>G. Bispham, CPDC M. Griffith , UNEP</p>
<p>09.45 – 11.45 Session 6 (continued) – Stakeholder engagement and national consultations (incl. coffee break)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Presentation of the Group Exercise on stakeholder engagement (30 min)</i> • <i>Exercise 6: Group Exercise on stakeholder engagement (90 min)</i> <p>Role playing – participants are split into teams/groups and each participant within each team is given a role as a different stakeholder in a scenario in which a biomass-to-energy project in being contemplated for their region/country. The “governor” calls a stakeholder consultation and asks for the views of the stakeholders. Each stakeholder is given a secret agenda that they needed to try and push through during a second round of stakeholder consultations – they complete a self-assessment form stating what they are trying to achieve and how they plan to go about achieving it. The groups try to come out with an agreement in which all stakeholders are satisfied – the results are presented to the whole workshop.</p>	<p>M. Caltagirone, UNEP</p>
<p>11.45 – 13.45 Lunch</p>	
<p>13.45 – 14.30 Session 7 - Mainstreaming gender into CTCN activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Overview of approaches used to mainstream gender issues (20 min)</i> • <i>Discussion (25 min)</i> 	<p>P. Nussbaumer, UNIDO</p>
<p>14.30 – 15.15 Session 8 - Establishing and nurturing networks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Overview of approaches for establishing and nurturing networks (20 min)</i> • <i>Discussion (25 min)</i> 	<p>M. Griffith , UNEP</p>

15.15 – 15.45 Coffee break	
15.45 – 16.45 Session 9 – CTCN services towards accessing finance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Presentation on CTCN matchmaking and services towards accessing finance (30 min)</i> • <i>Discussion (30 min)</i> 	P. Nussbaumer, UNIDO
16.45 – 17.00 Wrap-up of day 2	
18.00 Dinner	

Day 3: Training on request – response function	
9.00 – 10.40 Session 10 - NDE Manual <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Presentation 1: Presentation of the request response processes/steps (Generating and Submitting Requests, Prioritization criteria) (20 min)</i> • <i>Discussion (20 min)</i> • <i>Exercise 7 - group exercise: filling in the request template (60 min)</i> <p>Participants are divided into groups and given a draft narrative of two different requests and are asked to complete the CTCN request submission form. At the end participants are given the refined request so that they can compare.</p>	P. Nussbaumer, UNIDO
10.40 – 11.00 Coffee break	
11.00 – 12.10 Session 11 (continued) - NDE Manual <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Discussion on exercise 7 (30 min)</i> • <i>Presentation 2: Presentation of the request response processes/steps (CTC Request Processing, Response Implementation) (20 min)</i> • <i>Discussion (20 min)</i> 	M. Caltagirone, UNEP
12.10 – 13.30 Lunch	
13.30 – 15.15 Session 12 (continued) - NDE Manual <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Exercise 8 - group exercise: Request generation (60 min)</i> <p>Role playing - Participants are divided into groups, resource persons choose one sentence request (from exercise 5, Session 4) per group and play the role of the 'request proponent' that goes to the NDE to ask for support (what can you do as NDE and how can we support) [<i>1 resource person needed in the NDE group also</i>]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Presentation 3: M&E for CTCN (20 min)</i> • <i>Discussion (25 min)</i> 	P. Nussbaumer, UNIDO
15.15 – 15.45 Coffee break	
15.45 – 16.30 Session 13 - Discussion on NDE needs and priorities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Semi-structured discussion guided by 2-3 key questions</i> 	M. Griffith, UNEP
16.30 – 17.00 Evaluation and closure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Evaluation of workshop by participants (15 min)</i> • <i>Closure (15 min)</i> 	M. Caltagirone, UNEP

ANNEX 2

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS:

COUNTRY	ORGANISATION	PARTICIPANT	CONTACT DETAILS
Jamaica	Ministry of water, Land, Environment & Climate Change	Mr. Albert Daley, Director, Bahamas Environment, Science and Technology Commission	16 A Halfway Tree Road, Kingston Tel.: (876) 633-7354 Mobile: (876) 441-2877 Email: Albert.daley@mwlecc.gov.jm
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São Tomé and Príncipe	Direcção de Indústria/Serviço Nacional da Propriedade Industrial (SENAPI)	Ms. Kassi Costa	Av. Kwame Nkrumah, 291 k – P.O. Box.: 752 - S.Tomé Tel.: (+239) 990-4524 Email: kassicosta@hotmail.com
Antigua and Barbuda	Environment Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Housing, Lands, and Environment (NDE)	Mr. Dwight Laviscount Junior Environment Consultant Junior Technical Consultant, Civil Engineer	Environment Division 1 Victoria Park, Botanical Gardens St, John's Tel.: (268) 464-2658, 764-6265 Cell: (268) 720-7157 Email : dwightlaviscount@yahoo.com

Barbados	Ministry of Environment and Drainage (Climate Change Focal Point)	Mr. Travis Sinckler Senior Environmental Officer Mr. Ron Goodridge Environmental Officer, Mr. Sean Sealy Research Officer Ms. Arlene Weekes Sr. Technical officer, National Council for Science and Technology	Ministry of Environment and Drainage, 9th & 10th Floors, Warrens Tower 2, Warrens, St. Michael Tel. (246) 622-1601 Travis.Sinckler@barbados.gov.bb ron.goodridge@barbados.gov.bb sean.sealy@barbados.gov.bb arlene.weekes@barbados.gov.bb 10th Floor, Warrens Towers II Warrens, St Michael Tel.: (246) 622-1601, 437-8859, 622-1603, 437-8859
Barbados	Caribbean Youth Environment Network (NGO)	Waynelle Collymore-Taylor, National Coordinator-Barbados Sade Deane, Finance Officer-Barbados Jillicia Bailey	P.O. Box 915, Cheapside, Bridgetown BB11000 Tel.: (246) 437-6055 Fax: (246) 228-8657 E-mail: executivecoordinator@cye.org
Barbados	Solar Apex Private Sector – Alternative energy	Curtis Murray – Business Development Officer	#2 Anna Haven, 4th Ave., North Lowland Drive Friendship Terrace Tel.: (246) 417-2739 Email: info@solarapexbarbados.com
Comoros	NDE Ministère de la Production, de l'Environnement, de l'Energie, de l'Industrie et de l'Artisanat	Ms. Fatima Athoumani, Direction Général de l'Environnement et des Forêts	BP 41 Moroni- Comoros Tel. : (+269) 333-1210, 763-2684 Email : fat_emah@yahoo.fr
Mauritius	NDE Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development	Ms. Sin Lan Ng Yun Wing, Director, Department of Environment	Ken Lee Tower, c/r Barracks and St. George Sts, Port Louis, Tel.: (+230) 212 6080 Email: dirdoe@mail.gov.mu

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RESOURCE PERSONS

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Media coverage



Barbados To Host Training Workshop

Published on September 29, 2014 by **Julia Rawlins-Bentham**

(UN)



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Barbados will host a three-day Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) Training Workshop for National Designated Entities, beginning tomorrow, Tuesday, September 30, until Thursday, October 2, at Radisson Aquatica, Aquatic Gap, St. Michael.

Minister of the Environment and Drainage, Dr. Denis Lowe, will deliver the feature address at the opening ceremony at 9:00 a.m.

Delegates from Small Island Developing States are expected to be in attendance at the training workshop, which will cover areas including the role and services offered by the CTCN.

The CTCN is the operational arm of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Technology Mechanism and consists of the Climate Technology Centre. It promotes the accelerated transfer of environmentally-sound technologies for low carbon and climate resilient development at the request of developing countries.

It also provides technology solutions, capacity building and advice on policy, legal and regulatory frameworks, tailored to the needs of individual countries. National Designated Entities are the bodies responsible for managing technology-related requests to the CTCN.

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Climate Change Technology Critical For SIDS

Published on October 1, 2014 by **Julia Rawlins-Bentham**



Minister of the Environment and Drainage, Dr. Denis Lowe. (FP)

Technology is a critical pillar needed for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) to combat the damaging effects of climate change.

And, Minister of the Environment and Drainage, Dr. Denis Lowe, has made it clear that technological integration was a fundamental component of all efforts to respond to climate change.

Speaking during a three-day Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) Training workshop for National Designated Entities at the Radisson Aquatica Resort on Tuesday, Dr. Lowe said such thinking applied to efforts at reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adaptation efforts

However, he noted that: “For us to be successful in this endeavour, Small Island Developing States need to address the legislative, institutional, social, attitudinal, economic, situational, and cultural barriers to the development and transfer of technology whether they exist at the national, regional or international levels.”

He added that access by SIDS to appropriate, reliable, affordable, modern and environmentally-sound technology was critical to achieving their sustainable development goals, and fostering an environment that provided incentives where science, technology and innovation were essential enablers and drivers.

In that regard, the Minister told participants that the CTCN was “open for business”. He noted that its services were available not just to governmental agencies, but also academic institutions, non-profit organisations and the private sector. However, Dr. Lowe urged participants to obtain assistance from the CTCN to mainstream climate change considerations into national development planning.

At the same time, he reminded them that the assistance required went beyond funding or physical technology. “There are other enabling mechanisms – like institutional building and strengthening and other enabling actors, that can allow us to continue to plow forward. “Our very lives depend on it. The lives and the future of those who will come after us depend on it...,” the Minister pointed out.

The CTCN forms part of the operational arm of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Technology Mechanism, and consists of the Climate Technology Centre. It promotes the accelerated transfer of environmentally-sound technologies for low carbon and climate resilient development at the request of developing countries.

It also provides technology solutions, capacity building and advice on policy, legal and regulatory frameworks tailored to the needs of individual countries.

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Minister Lowe issues warning

Added by Emmanuel Joseph on October 1, 2014.

Minister of the Environment and Drainage Dr. Denis Lowe has issued a warning for Barbados as it seeks to combat the dangers of climate change.

He has insisted that this country perform its due diligence so it can put the right measures in place to cushion any backlash from the forces of nature.



Minister of Environment and Drainage Dr Denis Lowe.

“If we are going to be able to successfully work towards combatting the damaging effects of climate change, it becomes extremely important for us to build out . . . relationships [with appropriate agencies] so that we are able to manage our programmes, whether on the adaptation side or otherwise, to ensure success is had across all small island developing states,” the Minister told the opening of a three-day climate change training workshop at the Radisson Aquatica this morning, organized by the UDNP’s Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN).

“Equally important are the ways and means of how we go about making the necessary changes, in the way we do things. We need to perform our due diligence to ensure that our choices are

appropriate, and bear the least externalized impacts on our social, economic and environmental well-being.”

The environment minister suggested that it could not be business as usual, as he appealed for all to go into change mode to effectively fight climate change.

“The global community, in concert, made a call to keep sea level rise at two degrees Celsius or below and, of course you know, small island developing states as represented by AOSIS, continues to call for sea level rise at 1.5 [Celsius]. The truth is, that our survival as small island, low-lying states, depend heavily on us continuing to advocate for such an achievement,” he added.

Lowe is of the view that unless countries like Barbados do this, “we may well wake up one day and find that either ourselves or neighbours are lost and lost forever”.

He recalled that at a recent climate summit in New York, Barbados joined other nations in calling for improved access to current funding mechanisms, such as the Green Climate Fund and the Adaptation Fund.

It was noted that these funding mechanisms must deliver the enabling systems which will ensure that small island developing states and lesser developed countries, successfully pursue their adaptation and mitigation procedures.

Lowe therefore believes that “for us to be successful in this endeavour, small island developing states need to address the legislative, institutional, social, attitudinal, economic, situational and cultural barriers to the development and transfer of technology, whether they exist at the national, regional or at the international levels”.

The workshop was also addressed by the UNDP’s Industrial Development Officer in the Cleaner and Sustainable Production Unit, Dr. Patrick Nussbaumer, and the Programme Officer for the UN Environment Programme, Manfredi Caltagirone.

The objectives of the workshop include presentation of the CTCN and its services and identifying the needs and priorities of the National Designated Entities (NDEs), to enable them to effectively perform their roles and enable their countries to benefit from CTCN services.

The sessions will also provide training on stakeholder mapping, engagement and consultation, building and nurturing networks at the national level, ensuring alignment between CTCN activities and national plans and policies and developing and prioritizing requests.

Evaluation

GERENERAL ISSUES

- Sixteen participants of the twenty (80%) that attended the workshop completed and returned the evaluation questionnaire.
- Of the respondents five (31%) were NDEs, four (25%) were climate change focal points and seven (44%) were representatives from other sectors.
- Participants listed as 'other' included individuals working in government within the climate change, policy coordination and environment sectors; the development finance sector and from non-governmental organisations.

WORKSHOP CONTENT

- The overall assessment of the workshop varied from excellent (12.5%) to very good (50%) and good (37.5%). It was evident that there was clear satisfaction of the activity. Sample comments of interest were:

Excellent

"It was an opportunity to open my eyes to the further mechanisms and systems in place to advance the movement of technologies geared toward combatting climate change in my country."

"Good combination of lectures and exercises."

Very good

"I think the training served its purpose. I leave the place with a clear picture on what is the CTCN and how it operates."

"The training sessions focused quite clearly on helping participants to understand the respective roles of the CTCN and the NDE. Training exercises were suited for the purpose; perhaps mostly those on Day 3. Questions were responded to with clarity which was very helpful."

Good

"Knew nothing about the CTCN, more today although we understand little English – leave enlightened."

"It addressed the major questions we had in relation to the CTCN, its operations and roles."

- 56% of participants were of the opinion that the content of the workshop was comprehensive and logical and 44% moderately agreed with this statement.
- On reflecting their views on whether the workshop met its stated objectives, 63% of the participants agreed that it did and 31% were in moderate agreement on this issue. Only 6% were slightly in agreement with the statement.
- Results from the evaluation indicate that the participants thought that the presenters were knowledgeable and prepared as 75% strongly agreed on this, 3% moderately agreed and 6% slightly agreed.
- 19% of participants indicated that the training materials presented during the workshop were excellent, 50% thought these materials were very good and 31% ranked the materials as good.
- All respondents thought that materials presented during the workshop would be valuable to their work in future. 44% strongly agreed to this statement, 44% moderately agreed that this would be so and 12% slightly agreed to this being the case.

ASSISTING PARTICIPANTS IN FUTURE WORK

- In relation to how the workshop contributed to the participants' understanding of CTCN and its services, 81% of the respondents strongly agreed that this was the case, 13% moderately agreed that this was so and 6% were in slight agreement.
- 75% of the respondents strongly agreed that the workshop gave them a better understanding of the role of the NDE and its responsibilities. 19% moderately agreed with the statement and 6% were in slight agreement.
- In response to the question of whether the workshop increased awareness of the CTCN knowledge management system, 50% strongly agreed with the statement and 50% moderately agreed about this.
- On the matter of whether the training workshop enhanced my capacity to link CTCN activities with national priorities, 19% strongly agreed with this, 69% moderately agreed with the statement and 12% slightly agreed with the statement.
- All respondents indicated that the workshop contributed to their understanding of the CTCN request-response process. 50% strongly agreed with this and 50% moderately agreed.
- In evaluating the group exercises during the workshop, 38% strongly agreed that they were appropriate, 44% moderately agreed on their appropriateness, 6% slightly agreed, 6% neither agreed nor disagreed and 6% did not respond.

DURATION OF ACTIVITIES

- 13% respondents thought that the workshop was too long, 25% thought it was long and 62% were of the opinion that it was neither too long nor too short. The result from this question indicates that 38% of respondents, a not insignificant percentage, thought that the workshop was too long.
- The length of the various sessions were deemed by 69% of the respondents to be appropriate in length, while 6% though the sessions were too long and 19% indicated the sessions were long. One participant did not respond to the question.

FACILITIES

- All of the respondents gave positive reflections about the workshop location. 50% Of the respondents thought the location was excellent, 31% very good and 19% indicated that the location was good.
- Respondents further indicated that the workshop facilities were excellent (25%); very good (44%) and good (31%).

LIKES AND DISLIKES

- Thirteen of the sixteen respondents to the evaluation listed (1) the role play scenarios, group work and knowledge sharing as the best liked aspect of the workshop. Three participants identified the presentations of the resource persons as highlights and an individual recorded participant interaction as one of the most liked aspects of the workshop.
- Nine of the respondents did not list a dislike about the workshop. Four respondents noted that the exercises and the sessions were too long and one individual indicated that the presentations should have been made available on USB thumb drives. One other respondent thought that it would have been more useful to have more climate change focal points participating in the exercise.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Six respondents made no recommendations on how to improve future NDE workshops and four of individuals indicated that the workshop should be reduced from three days to two days. Two respondents called more opportunities for cooperation and interaction and for greater participation by the private sector and other stakeholders. Finally, one respondent recommended that each country represented in the workshop should have two delegates.
- Recommendations for topics for future NDE workshops included:
 - Case studies and success stories for all sectors
 - Building networks and partnerships to benefit SIDS
 - How to sensitise governments about CTCN
 - More information on available climate technologies

Note three respondents did not list any recommendations.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO DIFFERENTLY FOLLOWING THE TRAINING?

- Interestingly nine of the respondents (56%) did not answer this question. Of those that responded, three individuals noted that they would encourage climate change focal points to look for synergies across the various sectors. One participant indicated that they would look for opportunities to promote regional approaches amongst NDEs in SIDS and another pledged to get some proposals out. Beyond these, another delegate wanted to get an NDE identified and yet another called for women to play a greater role in the process.
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