



Conference of the Parties

Twentieth session

Lima, 1–12 December 2014

Item 12(d) of the provisional agenda

Matters relating to finance

**Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties
and guidance to the Global Environment Facility**

Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties

Note by the secretariat

Addendum*

1. At its thirty-fourth session, the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) invited the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to provide reports on the progress made in carrying out its activities under the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer, for consideration at subsequent SBI sessions, for the duration of the programme.¹
2. At SBI 40, the SBI invited the GEF to continue to consult with the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) on the support that the GEF will provide for the implementation of the five-year programme of work of the CTCN and to report on its findings for consideration at SBI 41.²
3. At SBI 40, the SBI recalled its conclusions at SBI 39, namely the need for the GEF to align the further implementation of the element of the Poznan strategic programme on support for climate technology centres and a climate technology network with the operationalization and activities of the CTCN, taking into account decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 140,³ and to consult with the Advisory Board of the CTCN on this matter and report on its findings for consideration at SBI 41.⁴
4. This addendum contains the information provided by the GEF secretariat on the findings of the consultations conducted by the GEF with the Advisory Board of the CTCN.
5. The information (see the annex) is reproduced here as submitted, without formal editing and with the original pagination.

* This addendum was received from the Global Environment Facility secretariat on 25 November 2014.

¹ FCCC/SBI/2011/7, paragraph 137.

² FCCC/SBI/2014/8, paragraph 139.

³ FCCC/SBI/2013/20, paragraph 138.

⁴ FCCC/SBI/2014/8, paragraph 141.

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Annex



GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

November 25, 2014

Addendum to the

REPORT OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TO THE
TWENTIETH SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE
PARTIES TO THE UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK
CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

on

Global Environment Facility consultation with the Climate Technology Center and Network

1. Following guidance from the eighteenth Conference of the Parties (COP 18) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the thirty seventh meeting of its Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI 37) and the fortieth meeting of SBI 40, this addendum to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) report to UNFCCC COP twentieth session (COP 20) provides detailed information on the GEF consultations with the Climate Technology Center and Network (CTCN).
2. UNFCCC COP decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 140, requested the GEF to support the operationalization and activities of the CTCN without prejudging any selection of the host;
3. UNFCCC COP decision 14/CP.18, arrangements to make the CTCN fully operational, paragraph 13, reiterated that the financial support to the CTCN shall be provided in accordance with decision 2/CP.17, paragraphs 139–141.
4. Under SBI 37 agenda item 13, Development and transfer of technologies¹, the SBI: (i) stressed the need for the further implementation of the element of the Poznan strategic program on support for climate technology centers and a climate technology network, which should be aligned with, and support, the operationalization and activities of the CTCN, taking into account decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 140; (ii) invited the GEF to consult with the CTCN, through its advisory board, on the support the GEF will provide for the work of the CTCN and to report on the findings of those consultations to the COP at its nineteenth session.
5. Under SBI 40 agenda item 11 (b), Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer², the SBI invited the GEF to continue to consult with the Advisory Board of the CTCN on the support that the GEF will provide for the implementation of the five-year programme of work of the CTCN and to report on its findings for consideration at SBI 41. The SBI also recalled its conclusions at SBI 39, namely the need for the GEF to align the further implementation of the element of the Poznan strategic programme on support for climate technology centres and a climate technology network with the operationalization and activities of the CTCN, taking into account decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 140,³ and to consult with the Advisory Board of the CTCN on this matter and report on its findings for consideration at SBI 41.
6. This report covers the consultations between the GEF and the CTCN in response to the issues raised in paragraph 5 above.

¹ FCCC/SBI/2012/33, paragraphs 123-124

² FCCC/SBI/2014/8, paragraphs 139

³ FCCC/SBI/2013/20, paragraph 138.

GEF consultations with the CTCN

7. The GEF secretariat participated as an observer in the ninth meeting of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) in Bonn, Germany, held from August 18 to 21, 2014, and offered a presentation in the session thematic dialogue on climate technology financing. The GEF secretariat also consulted with the chair and vice-chair of the TEC, the secretariat of CTCN and UNFCCC and other participants.

8. On October 7, 2014, the GEF secretariat co-organized with the CTCN a workshop in Copenhagen, Denmark, to bring together the CTCN Advisory Board chair, TEC chair and vice chair, and the representatives from the regional development banks and the World Bank. This workshop aimed to: (i) share information of the “GEF supported Technology Transfer and Financing Initiatives” and the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism and (ii) facilitate joint efforts and potential cooperation among development agencies and the Technology Mechanism to accelerate Climate Technology Transfer. The regional development banks presented updates on the status of implementation of GEF-supported technology transfer and financing initiatives, as summarized in the annex to this report. The participants also provided comments on CTCN activities (see paragraph 15 below). The provisional action items for the CTCN and the GEF, which will be followed up by the regional development banks, have been developed as an outcome of the workshop.

9. The GEF secretariat attended the fourth CTCN advisory board meeting as an observer in Copenhagen, Denmark, October 8 to 10, 2014, and offered an update on the GEF activities for technology transfer. Representatives from the regional development banks also participated as observers and contributed to the discussion. During the meeting, the GEF secretariat consulted with the chair and vice-chair of TEC, the chair of the CTCN Advisory Board and the director of the CTCN.

10. Through these contacts, the GEF articulated the following areas of collaboration:

- o The GEF Chief Executive Officer (CEO) has approved a project proposal titled “Promoting Accelerated Transfer and Scaled-up Deployment of Mitigation Technologies through the CTCN” in June 2014. The project is approved under GEF-5, and is expected to serve as a pilot to highlight possible option for future CTCN-related output to be developed as GEF-6 projects. United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) is currently working on the full project proposal. In order to identify appropriate CTCN requests, UNIDO will work with National Designated Entities (NDEs), and liaise with financial institutions on investment opportunities. The GEF is available for consultation and feedback related to the project’s development and implementation.

- o The GEF secretariat reiterated, with the means at its disposal and in line with GEF Council decision and procedures⁴, is ready to support the operationalization and activities of the CTCN in response to decision 2/CP.17⁵ according to the GEF Instrument. GEF ability to fund projects that combine technical assistance, policy support, capacity building and investment was identified as an opportunity for the CTCN since it could enable the CTCN (i) to respond to the most challenging requests from countries, and (ii) to develop responses that can go beyond pure technical assistance to have a real impact on the ground. Developing countries that have such requests selected through the CTCN can submit project proposals to the GEF, through any of the GEF agencies⁶, for the financing of concrete project activities. Details on the eligibility criteria for GEF funding are available through the GEF website (www.thegef.org).
- o The GEF indicated that it is important for the CTCN to ensure that NDEs for the CTCN work in coordination with GEF Operational Focal Point (OFP) at the national level, as all national project proposals submitted to the GEF are formally endorsed by the GEF OFP in each country to ensure that they are consistent with national plans and priorities. In particular, requests submitted to the CTCN and that qualify for GEF support would need to be discussed with the GEF OFP prior to submitting a project proposal for GEF financing.
- o The GEF-6 strategy⁷ from 2014 to 2018 includes a specific objective (Program 1) to promote the timely development, demonstration, and financing of low-carbon technologies and mitigation options. This objective identifies three categories of initiatives the GEF can support:
 - Technologies with transformational potential
 - Acceleration of low emission technology innovation and uptake through demonstration, deployment, and transfer using policies and mechanisms
 - Collaborative initiatives with stakeholders, including the private sector, to adapt technologies to user needs.

⁴ *"The GEF shall operate [...] for the purpose of providing new and additional grant and concessional funding to meet the agreed incremental costs of measures to achieve agreed global environmental benefits"* (Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility, October 2011, paragraph 2).

⁵ GEF Council meeting 42 decision, June 7, 2012 (Paragraph 18 of the Joint Summary of the Chair, http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/Joint_Summary_of_the_Chairs_0.pdf)

⁶ The Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, Conservation International, Development Bank of Southern Africa the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, International Union for Conservation of Nature, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Bank, and World Wildlife Fund

⁷ <http://www.thegef.org/gef/GEF6-Programming-Directions>

- o The CTCN Advisory Board chair agreed to consult with the GEF secretariat on the modalities of implementation of the CTCN's core services to ensure that these modalities identify adequate windows for the GEF and its implementing agencies to provide support in line with their respective procedures and objectives.

Poznan Strategic Program supporting the operationalization and activities of the CTCN

11. The GEF support to technology transfer under the fifth replenishment period (2010-2014) has followed the Long-Term implementation of the Poznan Program on Technology Transfer. This program consists of the following elements:

- (a) Support for Climate Technology Centers and a Climate Technology Network
- (b) Piloting Priority Technology Projects to Foster Innovation and Investments
- (c) Public-Private Partnership for Technology Transfer
- (d) Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs)
- (e) GEF as a Catalytic Supporting Institution for Technology Transfer.

12. As indicated in paragraph 10 above, existing GEF financing modalities may be utilized to support technology transfer projects that would help respond to some requests received by the Climate Technology Centers (CTCs), provided such activities are eligible for GEF financing. Paragraphs 13 to 16 below detail the efforts that are being made to enhance the coordination between the CTCN activities and the existing GEF Support for CTCs and a Climate Technology Network.

13. For the four GEF-supported regional technology transfer and financing centers, supported under the first element of the Poznan Program, the status of their implementation is summarized below and further elaborated in the annex to this report.

- (a) The project "Pilot Asia-Pacific Climate Technology Network and Finance Center" by the Asia Development Bank (ADB) and UNEP, endorsed by the GEF CEO in May 2012, is under implementation;
- (b) The project "Climate Technology Transfer Mechanisms and Networks in Latin America and the Caribbean" by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and UNEP has been endorsed by the GEF CEO in September 2014;
- (c) The project "Pilot African Climate Technology Finance Center and Network" by the African Development Bank (AfDB), endorsed by the GEF CEO in April 2014, is under implementation;

- (d) The project “Finance and Technology Transfer Centre for Climate Change – FINTECC” by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), endorsed by the GEF CEO in July 2013, is under implementation.

14. The workshop co-organized with CTCN (see paragraph 8 above) identified the following areas of collaboration:

- (a) The four regional development banks are ready to provide inputs to the CTCN based on the experience and lessons learned during the implementation of the regional projects;
- (b) The four regional development banks expressed their willingness to consider responding, when possible, to some requests addressed to the CTCN that may be eligible for multilateral development bank financing. This may be achieved through the regional projects mentioned above or through their own resources;
- (c) The regional development banks also highlighted that they could help developing countries articulate structured requests to the CTCN on specific ideas related to climate technology financing.

15. The workshop also identified the following elements for the CTCN’s implementation:

- (a) Participants stressed the importance for the CTCN to strengthen knowledge management and to increase opportunities for knowledge sharing among organizations and other stakeholders. The knowledge products, repository and collaborative meeting/forums were suggested to promote climate technology uptake;
- (b) Participants also stressed the need for the CTCN to take into consideration the importance of the financing of climate technologies to ensure concrete impacts on the ground.

16. The bi-annual meetings that the GEF secretariat organizes with the regional development banks and UNEP, as the CTC host, enable all participants to (i) monitor the progress of the regional projects, (ii) identify experiences gained in these projects that can help the CTCN implementation, and (iii) discuss what may be done under the GEF-6 framework to follow up on the results of these regional projects to further support the CTCN.

17. A new project by UNEP supporting additional TNAs in 24 low- and medium-income countries, endorsed by the GEF CEO in August 2014, has been designed with the intent to seek close coordination with the CTCN and the regional Climate Technology Transfer and Financing projects funded by the GEF in Asia, Africa, Europe and Latin America. This project will, among others, seek the involvement of the funding community at an early stage in the technology needs assessment process in order to increase the prospects of funding project proposals emanating from Technology Action Plans and TNA project ideas.

Annex

Technology Transfer Projects Support in line with the first objective of the Long-Term Program on Technology Transfer: Support for Climate Technology Centers and a Climate Technology Network

1. In December 2008, COP 14 welcomed the GEF's Strategic Program on Technology Transfer (renaming it the Poznan Strategic Program on Technology Transfer) as a step toward scaling up the level of investment in the transfer of environmentally sound technologies (ESTs) to developing countries. In response to decision 2/CP.14, the GEF submitted a Long-Term Program on Technology Transfer to COP 16. The GEF submission included the following elements to further scale up investment in ESTs in developing countries in accordance with the GEF climate change strategy and to enhance technology transfer activities under the Convention:

- (a) Support for Climate Technology Centers and a Climate Technology Network;
- (b) Piloting Priority Technology Projects to Foster Innovation and Investments;
- (c) PPP for Technology Transfer;
- (d) Support for Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs); and
- (e) GEF as a Catalytic Supporting Institution for Technology Transfer

2. This annex summarizes the status of preparation and implementation of GEF supported initiatives under the first item of the Long-Term Program on Technology Transfer: Support for CTCs and a Climate Technology Network. The annex presents the progress made by the GEF Agencies in the delivery of the associated projects and summarizes experiences gained and lessons learned so far.

3. The GEF-funded regional and national projects supporting climate technology centers, networks for climate technology transfer and financing are in early phases of implementation. Information on their implementation status and experience, provided by the GEF Agencies concerned, is summarized below.

4. ***Promoting Accelerated Transfer and Scaled-up Deployment of Mitigation Technologies through the CTCN (UNIDO)***. The project concept proposal was approved by the GEF CEO in June 2014. UNIDO is currently preparing the full project proposal for the GEF CEO endorsement before June 2015. This project is expected to serve as a pilot to highlight possible options for future CTCN-related outputs to be further developed as GEF-6 projects with concrete mitigation benefits, using GEF country allocations, in a country-driven manner. The project is also expected to help the CTCN design and test a framework through which it will work with financing institutions to help developing countries design requests that would comply with the requirements of financing institutions and therefore be conducive to financial support and concrete implementation.

5. ***Pilot Asia-Pacific Climate Technology Network and Finance Center (ADB and UNEP).***

The project was endorsed by the GEF CEO in May 2012, and is under implementation. Its second steering committee meeting (with ADB, UNEP, and the GEF) was convened in November 2013 during COP 19 in Warsaw, Poland, while its third Steering Committee will be held in the first Quarter 2015.

6. The project objective is to pilot a regional approach to facilitating deployment of climate technologies (mitigation and adaptation) that combines capacity development, enhancement of enabling environments for market transformation, financial investments and investment facilitation.

7. As of October 2014, the project has reported the following progress:

- (a) The existing and future national/sub-national development and investment plans and strategies have been reviewed and analyzed for the following countries (Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Mongolia, Papua New Guinea and Viet Nam), and inputs have been delivered to incorporate innovative climate technologies consideration into the national/sub-national plans and investments pipelines and policies. One of those inputs was “Innovative Climate Technology Promotion Mechanism” in China, which has become a part of the ADB contributions to China’s 13th Five-Year Plan formulation on climate change, as part of a wider support from the project.
- (b) The analysis also identified ways in which innovative climate technologies could be incorporated into ADB investment planning. For example, the project identified a \$15 million project in Bangladesh on rural renewable power involving new technologies and finance model, which has been included in the ADB Country Operations Business Plan. In China, innovative climate technology projects in Hunan and Ningxia have been identified and are now under consideration by ADB.
- (c) Technical support and advisory service have been extended for seven mitigation projects in ADB’s investment pipeline: (i) outer island renewable energy project in Tonga, (ii) Central Asia regional economic corridors three and five enhancement in Tajikistan, (iii) renewable energy/energy efficiency intermediary loan financing in Mongolia, (iv) refurbishing colleges and incorporating climate technology into the Technical and Vocational Training system in Tajikistan, (v) Carbon Capture and storage in Indonesia, (vi) outer island sustainable energy development in Maldives, and (vii) technology advice and input to the takeup of electric vehicles in Bhutan.
- (d) The service has also been extended to four adaptation projects in pipeline: (i) southern economic corridor towns development in Greater Mekong Subregion, (ii) secondary cities development in Viet Nam, (iii) flood management selected river basins in Indonesia, and (iv) integrated Citarum water resources management investment in Indonesia. A detailed analysis of ADB’s investment pipeline has been undertaken to

identify projects which could benefit from a strengthened climate technology aspect as well as to draw up a preliminary list of priority sectors.

(e) The project supports the venture capital and private equity funds to promote climate technology investment through creation of opportunities for increased investments and an enabling environment, collaboration with World Bank's Climate Innovation Center in Viet Nam, and support from ADB's Private Sector Operation. Through a partnership with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and WIPO Green, the project is developing and testing a business model for an assisted broker model for transfer of low carbon technologies.

(f) As for knowledge sharing service, the knowledge product "Adaptation Technologies in Asia and the Pacific" has been developed, and a deep-dive workshop on "Facilitating clean energy and climate technology transfer and investment through centers and networks" was organized as part of the Asia Clean Energy Forum 2014 on June 19.

8. A key challenge the project has faced is how to operationalize the mainstreaming of climate technology into development plans and strategies within the short timeframe of the project. A response strategy to this challenge is being implemented. Another challenge is in identifying the appropriate climate technologies which are affordable and suitable and hence can be adopted for projects – considering limited available resources in developing countries. Again, a response strategy has been designed, and it appears to be successful in addressing the challenges.

9. ***Finance and Technology Transfer Centre for Climate Change (FINTECC) (EBRD)***. The project has been endorsed by the GEF CEO in June 2013 and is under implementation.

10. FINTECC aims to accelerate investments in climate change mitigation and adaptation technologies in the Early Transition Countries (ETCs) and Southern and Eastern Mediterranean (SEMED) countries. This project also aims to incentivize deployment of climate technologies with low market penetration, in order to create demonstration projects across these countries. The Project is expanding the EBRD Sustainable Energy Business Model to the area of climate technology transfer, combining technical assistance (for policy makers and projects) with financial support to kick-start the market for climate technology investments in the ETCs and SEMED countries.

11. The key focus of the technical assistance is on: (i) developing market assessment and monitoring techniques being delivered in partnership with the International Energy Agency and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; (ii) project assessment techniques for climate change mitigation and adaptation technologies (including climate resilience); (iii) creation and/or support of networks; (iv) assistance to individual investment projects incorporating advanced climate technologies; and (v) establishment of regional technology transfer networks for knowledge sharing. It is expected that up to twenty five projects in ETCs and up to fifteen projects in SEMED countries will be supported between 2014 and 2016.

12. As of 29 October 2014 (one year after the approval of the Project by the EBRD), FINTECC committed a total support of \$1.08 million to six projects approved, with the support to be disbursed upon installation and verification of climate technologies. These approved projects are promoting mainly technologies in the built environment and small and medium enterprises such as light emitting diode (LED) lighting, building integrated solar-thermal, trigeneration, and energy management systems. The total climate change mitigation investments included in these projects are \$23 million, resulting in 93,000 ton CO₂ reduction over 10 years. \$3.5 million out of the total climate change mitigation investments went towards deployment of best available climate technologies with very low market penetration, underdeveloped supply chains and high replication potential.

13. ***Climate Technology Transfer Mechanisms and Networks in Latin America and the Caribbean (IDB)***. The project was endorsed by the GEF CEO in September 2014.

14. The project aims to promote the development and transfer of environmentally sustainable technologies in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), in order to contribute to the ultimate goal of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and reducing the vulnerability to climate change in specific sectors in LAC. The project's strategy is to build the national capacities to identify, assess, develop and transfer Environmentally Sound Technologies (ESTs), focusing on: (i) the promotion of and support to regional collaborative efforts; (ii) the support to planning and policy-making processes at national and sectoral levels; (iii) the demonstration of policies and enabling mechanisms; and, (iv) the mobilization of private and public financial and human resources.

15. The IDB is collaborating with UNEP with a view to ensuring that the efforts under the project will also contribute to the region's capabilities to engage with and participate in the technology mechanism under the UNFCCC. The IDB and UNEP have identified collaborations around the objectives on regional capacity building, as well as enhanced interaction with regional organizations that are also members of the UNEP-led consortium hosting the CTCN. As a result, five organizations have become their partners; Instituto Nacional de Ecología y Cambio Climático (INECC, Mexico), Fundación Bariloche (Bariloche, Argentina), World Resources Institute/Embarq (WRI, U.S.A.), Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza (CATIE, Costa Rica) and IDB and the Secretariat for the Regional Fund for Agricultural Technology (FONTAGRO).

16. ***Pilot African Climate Technology Finance Center and Network (AfDB)***. The project has been endorsed by the GEF CEO in April 2014 and is under implementation.

17. The project aims to support the deployment of technologies for both climate change mitigation and adaptation in Sub-Saharan Africa by: (i) catalyzing public and private finance for low-carbon technologies and climate resilient development projects; and (ii) assisting with integrating technology transfer considerations into developing countries' policies and investment programs and strengthening design and enforcement capacities of public institutions. It has three

components, including: (i) networking and knowledge, (ii) policy, institution and organizational reforms, and (iii) investment programs and projects. Mitigation activities focus exclusively on the energy sector and are more specifically aligned with the Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) initiative, whereas the adaptation activities focus exclusively on the water sector. The project intends to mobilize additional financing notably from AfDB managed instruments, such as the Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa (SEFA) or the African Water Facility (AWF).

18. The implementation of the project started with a first set of mitigation activities following requests received from the Governments of Ghana, Kenya, Rwanda and Tanzania for assistance with the development of a SE4ALL Action Agenda outlining how the country envisages to achieve the energy access, renewable energy and energy efficiency objectives by 2030 and a SE4ALL Investment Prospectus identifying clean energy projects. Discussions with additional countries are ongoing for a possible support to SE4ALL country action processes.

19. The Centre issued an expression of interest for the second component described in paragraph 17 above covering both adaptation and mitigation. The second component of the project will be implemented through a framework-contract approach, allowing for a rapid response to beneficiary countries' needs through a pool of pre-selected firms. The Centre received a strong response from African and non-African consulting firms and is in the process of finalizing the shortlist – the process is expected to be concluded by the end of 2014.

20. The Centre is also in the process of identifying with the support of the Department of Water and Sanitation (OWAS) of the AfDB concrete adaptation activities to be supported by the center in conjunction, where relevant, with lending operations. The center is also finalizing the detailed networking and communication approach to be implemented in early 2015.

21. ***Enhancing Capacity, Knowledge and Technology Support to Build Climate Resilience of Vulnerable Developing Countries (UNEP)***. The project was endorsed in January 2013 and is under implementation.

22. The project aims at reducing risks from increased desertification, floods and erosion, and sea level rise to the target communities in the identified project sites in Mauritania, Nepal and Seychelles respectively. The best practices from on-the-ground interventions supported through the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) grant are disseminated through the regional networks that are a part of the proposed project. The project also contributes towards developing evidence based indicators for ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation (EBA). The project is based in China with China's National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) as the main executing partner, and leveraging a number of existing programs such as the South-South Cooperation, Africa Adaptation Network, the Global Adaptation to Climate Change Network and Asia-Pacific Adaptation Network.

23. Following the launch and inception phase of the project:
- The project organized two workshops in October 2013, one on ecosystem-based adaptation (EBA) and one on regional network coordination. These workshops shared knowledge and enhanced the capacity of the participating networks, country teams and institutes. In addition, the concept of establishing an inter-regional tasks force for mainstreaming EBA globally was well discussed and appreciated by the participating global and regional network representatives.
 - At the margins of COP 19 of UNFCCC in Warsaw, Poland, the project organized a Ministerial Roundtable on Ecosystem-Based Adaptation in the context of south-south Cooperation.
 - The three pilot countries were supported to develop their country work-plans and signed the project agreement.
 - Baseline studies were conducted in the three countries.
 - In May 2014, the second project steering committee meeting and monitoring and evaluation workshop were organized, and the project steering committee meeting approved a revised project results framework.
24. ***Facility for Low Carbon Technology Deployment (World Bank)***. The project was approved by the GEF Council in June 2012. The World Bank is currently preparing the full project proposal for GEF CEO Endorsement request. This project aims to facilitate identification and deployment of low carbon technologies in India that can address technology gaps to mitigate climate change and improve the economy's energy efficiency. The project will do so through a Facility for Low Carbon Technology Deployment that will bring together government, industry, consumer, academia, and civil society organizations representatives. Four key technology areas are identified to begin operations: refrigeration, air conditioning, lighting, and low-temperature waste heat recovery. It is proposed to be part of the CTCN at the national level.
25. ***Mexico Sustainable Energy Technology Development (World Bank)***. The project was endorsed by the GEF CEO in April 2014, and is preparing for the approval in the bank. The project objective is to support the development of new and innovative clean energy technologies (energy efficiency, renewable energy) through the linking of the public, academic and productive sectors in Mexico. This will be achieved through: (i) the identification of local clean energy technology needs and available capabilities at the regional level among public and private sector stakeholders; (ii) the creation of regional Strategic Alliances and Innovation Networks for Competitiveness on clean energy for a set of potentially high-impact technologies; (iii) the identification of portfolios of high-impact projects in clean energy technology involving the private sector; and (iv) the support and funding of these high-impact projects involving the private sector.
26. The project is coordinated with the IDB project “Climate Technology Transfer Mechanisms and Networks in Latin America and the Caribbean” and with the CTCN to make use of potential complementarity and avoid duplication of efforts.
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