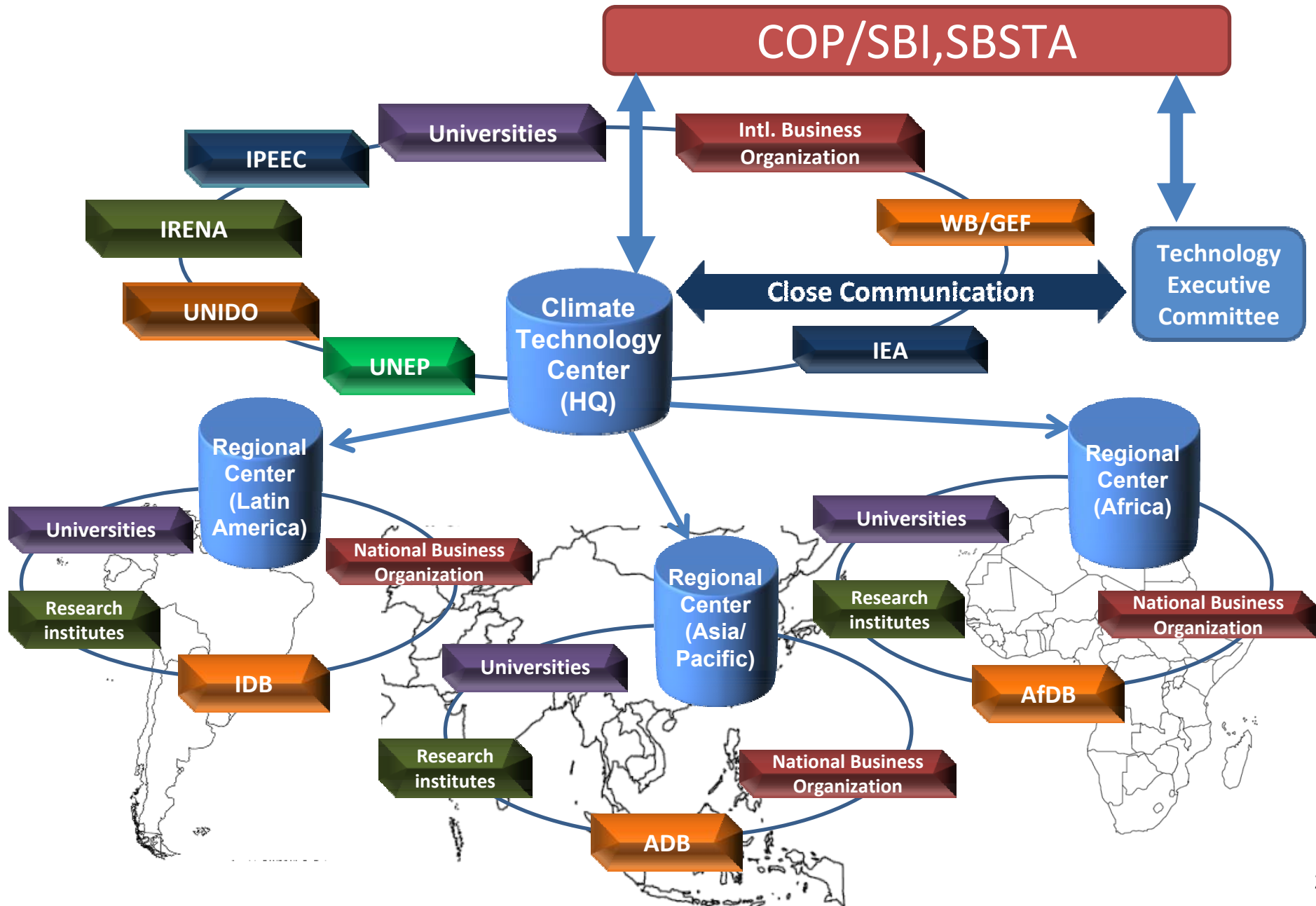# Climate Technology Centre and Network: Governance Structure and Elements of TOR

April 2011, Bangkok

Jun Arima,

The Government of Japan

Organizational Image of CTCN

COP/SBI,SBSTA

Universities

Intl. Business Organization

IPEEC

IRENA

UNIDO

WB/GEF

UNEP

Climate Technology Center (HQ)

Close Communication

Technology Executive Committee

IEA

Regional Center (Latin America)

Universities

National Business Organization

Research institutes

IDB

Regional Center (Asia/Pacific)

Universities

Research institutes

Universities

Research institutes

National Business Organization

ADB

Regional Center (Africa)

National Business Organization

AfDB

Main tasks to be assumed by CTC

- ❑ Make advice to developing country governments on technology needs assessment, low carbon development strategies and NAMAs through its Regional Centers.

- ❑ Support developing countries to identify technology options and conduct capacity building/training programs if necessary.

- ❑ Facilitate communications among "networks" of national, regional, sectoral and international technology centers, networks, organization and initiatives.

- ❑ Accumulate/provide information on low carbon clean energy technologies and technologies for adaptation by sectors including their owners and experts.

- ❑ Provide support and advice to CTCN member/network organizations to develop and projects related to technology transfer.
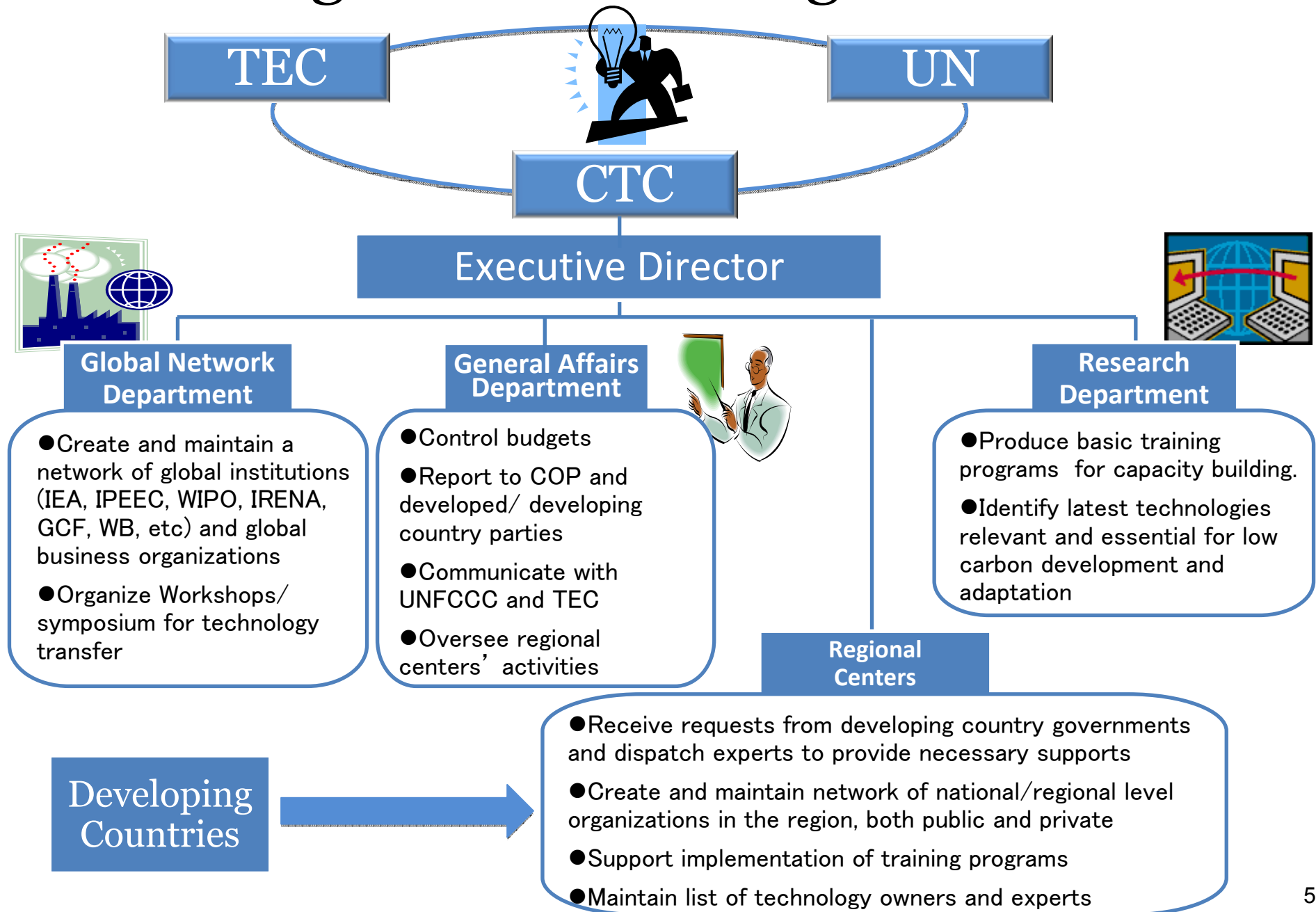
Features of technology transfer (TT)

☐ TT projects consist of multiple processes (assessment, development, manufacturing, operation, dissemination, etc.: "technology cycle"). Even for the same technology, bottleneck of transfer can be different by projects.

☐ Most technologies are owned by private sector, whose involvement is essential to realize TT.

☐ Resources of various existing international/regional/national level organizations and initiatives should be fully realized to enable TT.

Consequently, Japan believes as follows.

→ TT requires tailor-made approach.

→ CTC should function as an efficient gatekeeper, which enables efficient implementation of the TT, and utilize outside experts to respond to the needs and requests of developing countries.

→ Sectoral/regional approaches are effective to identify available technologies/experts and to create efficient networks to support developing countries.

→ CTC's operation should be prompt and flexible enough to engage business companies.

Organizational Image of CTC

TEC

UN

CTC

Executive Director

Global Network Department

- ●Create and maintain a network of global institutions (IEA, IPEEC, WIPO, IRENA, GCF, WB, etc) and global business organizations
- ●Organize Workshops/ symposium for technology transfer

General Affairs Department

- ●Control budgets
- ●Report to COP and developed/ developing country parties
- ●Communicate with UNFCCC and TEC
- ●Oversee regional centers' activities

Research Department

- ●Produce basic training programs for capacity building.
- ●Identify latest technologies relevant and essential for low carbon development and adaptation

Regional Centers

- ●Receive requests from developing country governments and dispatch experts to provide necessary supports
- ●Create and maintain network of national/regional level organizations in the region, both public and private
- ●Support implementation of training programs
- ●Maintain list of technology owners and experts

Developing Countries

5

Governance & Funding

- ❑ CTC Governing Board (GB) (10 members in total): Governance of CTC
  - ➢ GB will be held periodically and in charge of annual operating plan, operation report, budget and important matters related to CTC.
  - ➢ GB members need to be experts of management and technology. The composition of GB could be 3 from developed country parties, 3 from developing country parties, 1 from Business organizations, 1 from MDB, TEC Chair and CTC Executive Director (ED).

- ❑ CTCN Panel (Global/Regional): Governance of Network
  - ➢ CTCN Panels will be formed to approve annual operating plan, operation report, budget and important matters related to the networks.
  - ➢ CTC and its regional centers will provide secretariat function for the networks and CTCN Panels.

- ❑ CTC ED will report to SBSTA and COP on the activities of CTC and CTCN.

- ❑ Budget of CTC would be covered by contribution from Parties, MDBs and other international public organizations.

- ❑ Budget of CTCN will be covered by the contribution from CTC and other network member entities.

Further Consideration

☐ What is the appropriate structure/location of the CTC HQ and CTC Regional Centers?

☐ Should CTC and its Regional Centers be an entirely new organization? Should it be installed in existing organizations?

☐ What elements should be included in the initial budget?

☐ What qualifications should be required for the ED of CTC?

➔ To make sure CTC becomes operational in 2012, we need intensive and efficient discussions to identify appropriate options for these difficult questions and present them to COP for its decision.