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## **PRESS RELEASE**

### **Three applicants shortlisted as host of new UNFCCC Climate Technology Centre**

(Bonn, 23 April 2012) – The evaluation panel for selecting the host of the Climate Technology Centre (CTC) has proposed a short list ranking three applicants which have offered to host the new Climate Technology Centre of the UN Climate Change Convention (UNFCCC).

The three candidates, in descending order of ranking, are: a consortium led by the United Nations Environment Programme; the Global Environment Facility; and Det Norske Veritas AS.

“It was a challenge for the panel to choose just three applicants from the group of nine top-notch candidates. No matter who ends up hosting the Centre, I encourage all these candidates to continue to play a major role in technology transfer based on their specific strengths and unique expertise, and I thank them for their initiative and commitment,” said UNFCCC Executive Secretary Christiana Figueres, the UN’s top climate change official.

The Climate Technology Centre, along with its associated Network, is the implementing arm of the UNFCCC’s Technology Mechanism established by the Cancun Agreements in 2010.

The new institution is designed to stimulate technology cooperation and transfer in support of developing country action to curb greenhouse gases and adapt their economies to the inevitable effects of climate change.

The evaluation panel was comprised of six members nominated by the UNFCCC’s Technology Executive Committee (TEC) from amongst its membership. The TEC is the policy arm of the Technology Mechanism.

The panel chose the three candidates out of a [list of nine](#).

“The selection process was also very useful to achieve an overview of who can contribute and how, given that the applicant chosen to be CTC host will need to work very closely with all front runner organizations, as part of the global effort to combat climate change,” Ms. Figueres added.



The report of the evaluation panel will be considered by governments at the upcoming UN Climate Change Conference in Bonn (14 to 25 May) under the UNFCCC Subsidiary Body for Implementation, and the host of the CTC will be recommended for final approval at the UN Climate Change Conference in Qatar at the end of the year (26 November to 7 December).

This decision will make the Technology Mechanism become fully operational in early 2013.

The [report of the evaluation panel](#), including information on how evaluation criteria is applied, is available on the <unfccc.int> website.

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#### **About the UNFCCC**

With 195 Parties, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) has near universal membership and is the parent treaty of the 1997 Kyoto Protocol. The Kyoto Protocol has been ratified by 193 of the UNFCCC Parties. Under the Protocol, 37 States, consisting of highly industrialized countries and countries undergoing the process of transition to a market economy, have legally binding emission limitation and reduction commitments. The ultimate objective of both treaties is to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that will prevent dangerous human interference with the climate system.

See also: [unfccc.int](http://unfccc.int)

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