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Thematic dialogue on enablers and barriers to South-South cooperation on technologies for adaptation

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Technologies, SSC and the GCF

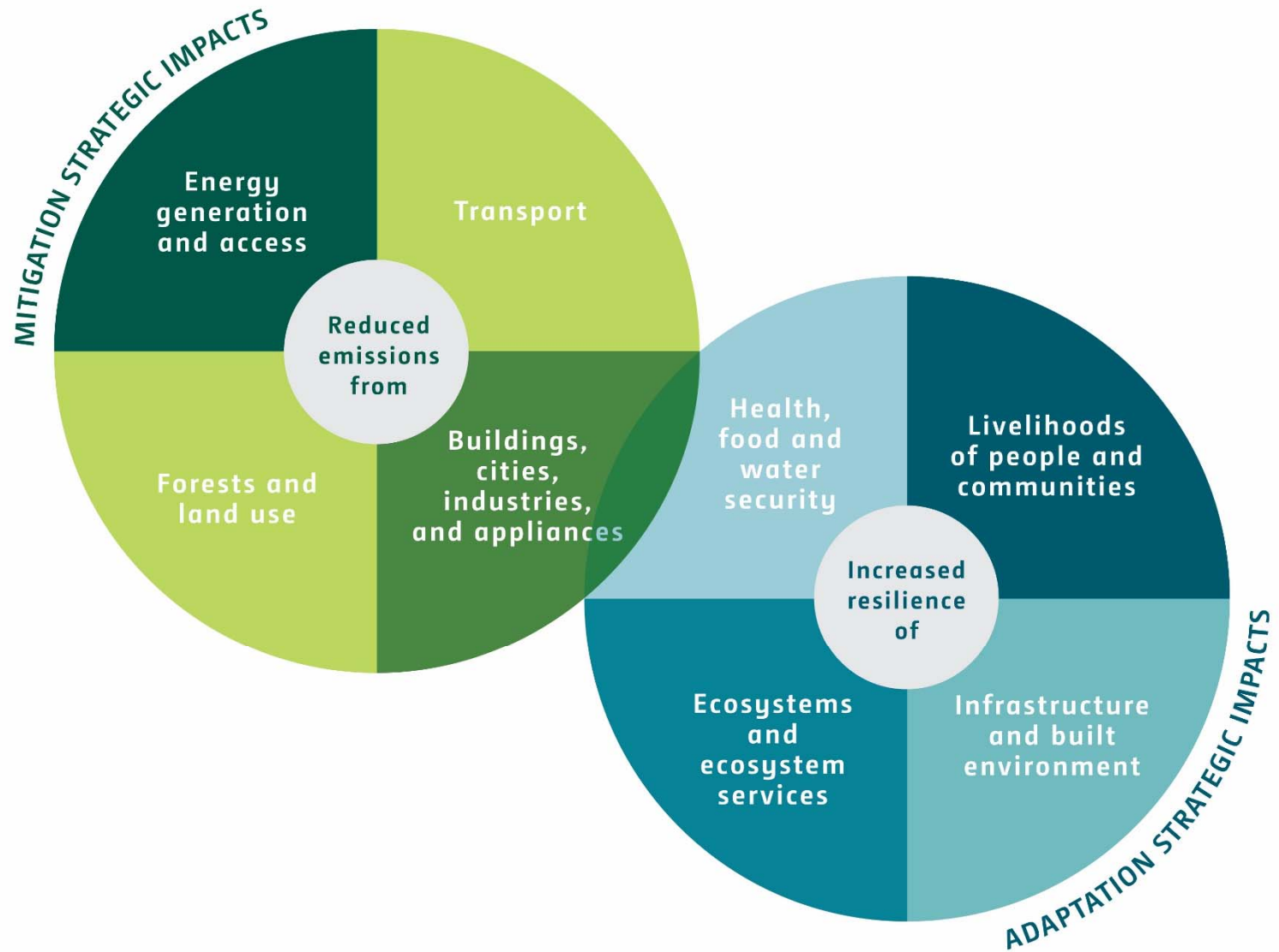
The Fund will pursue a **country-driven approach** and promote and strengthen engagement at the country level through effective involvement of relevant institutions and stakeholders. *(excerpt Para 3, Governing Instrument)*

All developing country Parties to the Convention are eligible to receive resources from the Fund. The Fund will finance agreed full and agreed incremental costs for activities to enable and support enhanced action on adaptation, mitigation (including REDD-plus), **technology development and transfer** (including carbon capture and storage), capacity-building and the preparation of national reports by developing countries. *(Para 35, Governing instrument)*

The Board shall also ensure adequate resources for capacity-building and technology development and transfer. **The Fund will also provide resources for innovative and replicable approaches.** *(Para 38, Governing Instrument)*



Strategic Impact Areas





Areas with potential for south-south cooperation

Regional opportunities and reducing uncertainty

Build regional capacity for consensus, harmonized strategies, and coordination of international climate to focus on priority issues and provide incentives and mitigate risks for private equity funds to invest more in low carbon development.

International entities support to direct access entities

The GCF Board has requested that accredited international entities provide support to direct access entities, which enables their cooperation and allows to identify, e.g. technological solutions for their proposed projects and programmes.



Areas with potential for south-south cooperation

Information sharing, experience exchange and learning

As part of the readiness activity areas, the Fund is organizing regional workshops that facilitate such exchange, and one of the themes that could be explored in future events could be focused on south-south cooperation. Countries could share their experiences in supporting adaptation projects, adaptation technologies and other south-south cooperation initiatives.

Country programmes

Developed by the NDAs/FP could also serve as a tool to provide information on the countries' needs and priorities as those are built on the existing strategies and policies, including TNAs. It could help the accredited entities based in developing countries to find suitable projects to fit those technology needs.



Some additional reflections

- There are many constraints limiting the transfer of technologies for adaptation among developing countries.
- Adaptation technologies includes not just materials or equipment but knowledge
- Technology is not a stand-alone solution, it needs to be part of systematic interventions
- SSC goes beyond financial transfers
- There is no one general uniform approach of SSC
- Varying interests, circumstances and needs required by developing countries bring country-driven approaches at the core of SSC
- The role of international organizations in SSC in technologies for adaptation is vital



Important Areas for future work in SSC

- Alignment with development priorities, sector strategies and plans
- Planning and coordination in line with local context and long-term vision
- Resource mobilization and predictability
- Political support
- Consideration of maladaptation
- Inclusiveness, ownership and local empowerment



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