

Technology negotiations and role of the CTCN



The UN Climate Change Conference (COP30) will take place in Belém, Brazil, from November 10-21. Key expectations include the presentation of new national climate action plans (NDCs), progress on finance from COP29, and discussions on scaling innovative climate finance mechanisms. The conference will also feature the COP30 Action Agenda, a program to engage businesses, civil society, and various levels of government in practical climate solutions.

Overview

The Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) supports developing countries in **accelerating the development and transfer of climate technologies** for low-carbon, climate-resilient development. It is the operational arm of the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism, established by UNFCCC Parties under COP decision 1/CP.16.

Hosted by UNEP since 2013 and headquartered in Copenhagen, the CTCN connects countries with a global network of technology firms, institutions, and experts. Through this Network, it provides:

Technical assistance – tailored technology solutions to address specific national climate challenges.

Capacity building – training and resources to strengthen skills and knowledge for climate action.

Policy and regulatory advice – support in shaping enabling environments for technology deployment.

Technology transfer – facilitating uptake of environmentally sound technologies that support the climate and Sustainable Development Goals.

The Centre mobilizes partners to design and deliver solutions that reduce investment risks and unlock opportunities across the public and private sectors, focusing on **five priority areas**: 1) Water-Energy-Food nexus, 2) Buildings and Infrastructure, 3) Sustainable Mobility, 4) Energy Systems and 5) Business and Industry, and **two enablers**: national system of innovation and digitalization.

Key messages

The Global Stocktake findings in 2023 highlighted that technology deployment is uneven. The GST also underlined barriers to innovating and disseminating technologies experienced by developing countries. As such, CTCN role remains relevant in the coming years to address this gap.

From planning to action: CTCN helps countries move from identifying technology needs (e.g. TNAs, NDCs, NAPs) to implementing solutions on the ground.

Unique role: CTCN delivers early-stage, multi-country, and programmatic technical assistance and supports countries in turning ideas into project concepts and initial funding proposals.

Bridging to finance: By strengthening matchmaking between technical assistance outcomes and funding sources, CTCN ensures continuity and scalability of climate technology deployment.

Adequate and predictable resourcing is critical for CTCN to meet increasing demand and deliver impact at scale.

Stronger coordination: Increasing the National focal point for technology development and transfer participation in dialogues with financial mechanisms (AF, GCF, GEF) and aligning regional forums can foster more coherent, results-focused outcomes.

Clearer direction from Parties can help CTCN better coordinate between financial and technology focal points, particularly given evolving mandates and limited resources.

The COP conducts a review of the functions of CTC to ensure that the arrangement is still fit for purpose.

Key data

929 partners of CTCN as per Joint Annual Report for 2025

US\$10.2 million has been allocated to technology transfer in the past two years.

An average of 18.44% of funds go into pilot stage technology

An average of 0.8% of funds leverages goes into technology scale up.

What to expect at COP30?

Review of the functions and hosting of the Climate Technology Centre. **At COP30 in Belém Parties will decide to conclude the review of functions of the CTC and whether to extend the term for operation. This decision will include details of new CTC functions, the hosting selection process, and selection criteria for the host.**

Parties will need to agree on clear guidance for the joint annual report, which is the main accountability tool for the Technology Mechanism. It informs Parties on activities, progress, challenges, and how guidance is being

implemented. It also helps identify gaps and opportunities for scaling support to developing countries.

Countries are expected to finalize the Technology Implementation Programme (TIP), which should move the Technology Mechanism into a new phase of action and implementation of solutions at scale. Negotiations will shape what the programme looks like in practice, including its objectives, scope, modalities, and linkages to finance, and determine how effectively it can meet developing countries' technology priorities.

Parties will negotiate strengthening linkages between the Technology Mechanism and Financial Mechanism. The outcome could provide guidance on how to operationalize and strengthen these linkages, and potentially shaping how funding and technology support are better aligned.

Parties will negotiate the review of the functions and hosting of the CTC.

These decisions will accelerate the delivery of climate technologies, enabling developing countries to transition from planning to on-the-ground action at scale.

Further Reading

CTCN

Joint Annual Report TEC and CTCN for 2025

Annual Operating Plan 2026

Climate Technology Progress Report 2025

CTCN Annual Operating Plan report 2024

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