

Tenth meeting of the Standing Committee on Finance Bonn, Germany, 12–13 June 2015

Background paper on linkages with the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the thematic bodies of the Convention

Proposed actions by the Standing Committee on Finance

The Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) will be invited to consider:

- a) The terms of reference for the representation of the SCF in the following bodies:
 - Taskforce on national adaptation plans of the Adaptation Committee;
 - Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network;
- b) Its collaboration efforts with the thematic bodies of the Convention beyond its engagement with the Adaptation Committee and the Technology Executive Committee with regards to draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism.

I. Options for consideration by the Standing Committee on Finance

1. With regards to the terms of reference for the SCF's representation in the taskforce on national adaptation plans (NAPs) of the Adaptation Committee (AC) and the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) may wish to agree on:
 - a. The *capacity* within which the representative is to attend meetings (draft terms of reference for the SCF's representation in the CTCN Advisory Board as proposed by the SCF Co-Chairs are contained in annex II to this document); the following are options for SCF representation:
 - i. Member(s) to represent in their personal, expert capacity: the views and interventions expressed by the SCF representative would be attributed as personal views of the SCF representative, not as views and interventions of the SCF;
 - ii. Member(s) to represent in official capacity: the views and interventions expressed by the SCF representative would be attributed as views and interventions of the SCF, not as the personal views of the SCF representative;
 - b. *Substantive guidance* the SCF wishes to provide to the representative attending meetings of the thematic bodies; this could include the following options, depending also on the capacity of the respective member(s):
 - i. No guidance necessary, as member(s) is/are serving in a personal, expert capacity;
 - ii. Guidance necessary, providing an overall framework and direction for the engagement of the respective member(s);
 - iii. Guidance necessary on specific issues the representative should address and/or specific messages the member(s) it is to convey to the respective body;
 - c. The *reporting obligation* of the representative attending meetings of the thematic bodies, which could include:
 - i. Oral report back during SCF meetings;
 - ii. Written report to be submitted to the SCF upon attendance of meetings which could also be annexed to SCF meeting reports;

2. With regards to collaboration efforts with the thematic bodies of the Convention, the SCF may wish to take note of the information contained in annex I of this document which provides an overview of the various tasks and activities of the thematic bodies in 2015. Based on this information, the SCF may wish to:
 - a. Identify *issues of interest* with regards to the work of the other thematic bodies on which the SCF wishes to engage more closely on with the respective body in addition to its work on the draft guidance to the operating entities;
 - b. Identify the *modalities for its collaboration* with the respective body which could encompass:
 - i. Collaboration on the level of Chairs;
 - ii. Collaboration on the level of appropriate working groups;
 - iii. Cross participation in meetings and events organized by other bodies.

II. Background

3. At COP 17, Parties decided that the SCF is to maintain linkages with the SBI and the thematic bodies of the Convention. At COP 19, Parties called on the SCF to further enhance its linkages with the SBI and the thematic bodies of the Convention.
4. During its ninth meeting, the SCF established a working group for the issue of linkages with the SBI and the thematic bodies of the Convention facilitated by Ms. Outi Honkatukia. Subsequent to the meeting, the SCF Co-Chairs sent an official communication to the Chairs of the Adaptation Committee (AC), the Technology Executive Committee (TEC), the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) and the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE), dated 27 March 2015, outlining the tasks of the SCF in 2015 and expressing the SCF's interest to further increase collaboration with the respective body. In light of the fact that the membership constitution of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage (ExCom) was still unclear, the SCF Co-Chairs refrained from sending an official communication to the ExCom at this point in time.

Annex I –Work of the thematic bodies of the Convention in 2015

Mandate	Recent developments	Possible areas of overlaps/synergies with activities of the SCF in 2015
<i>Adaptation Committee</i>		
<p>The AC is to promote the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner under the Convention.¹ At COP 18, Parties endorsed a three-year workplan of the AC (2013–2015). Four main activities compose the AC’s workplan for 2015:</p> <p>a) Mapping of mandates, workplans and/or decisions with adaptation relevance, with the view of identifying and implementing concrete activities to reduce duplication, address gaps and promote synergies;</p> <p>b) Preparing a scoping paper for an expert meeting on promoting livelihoods and economic diversification to be convened in the third quarter of 2015;</p> <p>c) Convening a workshop with the relevant bilateral, regional and multilateral institutions facilitating the means of implementation (finance, technology and capacity-building), as well as with development agencies at the country level, to discuss how to further promote the implementation of enhanced action in a coherent manner under the Convention;</p> <p>d) Convening an expert meeting, led by AC members, on promoting livelihoods and economic diversification to build resilience in the context of planning, prioritizing and implementing adaptation actions;</p> <p>e) Preparing, in collaboration with the TEC, the SCF and the LEG, an input document with information and recommendations for further actions, drawing on the results of the workshop and synthesis paper on means of implementation, other relevant work of the AC undertaken in 2013–2014 as well as other relevant inputs, as appropriate, for consideration by the COP when providing guidance on means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions, including finance, technology and capacity-building and other ways to</p>	<p>In the context of the workstream on MOI, in March this year, the AC organized a workshop on MOI for adaptation, which convened experts on adaptation from different backgrounds including Party representatives, financial institutions and project developers and implementers. The workshop discussed the current landscape of adaptation finance; successes, challenges, and trends in adaptation finance; and ways to enhance adaptation action.</p> <p>Key messages of the workshop included the following:</p> <p>a) There is a need to support countries in developing long-term finance strategies or framework alongside their adaptation planning, thereby helping them to navigate the currently complex finance landscape. This could be addressed as part of the process for national adaptation plans (NAPs);</p> <p>b) Enhanced reporting by developing countries would be useful to assess and monitor progress as well as needs in terms of effective finance;</p> <p>c) Setting up transformational adaptation processes and laws in countries that will support continuous implementation taking into account different planning/political cycles;</p> <p>d) Pursuing different forms of access, including direct access, to multilateral and other funds may be instrumental for a long-term process to create and strengthen the necessary institutional arrangements and ownership at the national level;</p> <p>e) Further clarity on the role of the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and other funding entities dealing with adaptation would be useful for a more strategic approach to accessing climate finance, taking into account the current uncertainty of funding between the Global Environment Facility and the Adaptation Fund vis-à-vis the Green Climate Fund (GCF);</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperation regarding preparation of draft guidance to the operating entities • AC plans to collaborate with SCF in preparing a document on means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions, including finance, for consideration by the COP. • Engagement of the SCF in events of the AC such the expert meeting on promoting livelihoods and economic diversification to build resilience in the context of planning, prioritizing and implementing adaptation actions. • Continue to participate in the NAP taskforce through Mr. Oppong-Boadi who regularly reports back to the SCF on the progress made.

¹ Detailed background information about the Adaptation Committee is included in document: SCF/2015/9/9.

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<p>enable climate-resilient development and reduce vulnerability.</p> <p>In response to a mandate by COP 18, the identified three workstreams to organize some of its activities in a coherent way:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A workstream on technical support and guidance to the Parties on adaptation action; b) A workstream on technical support and guidance to the Parties on means of implementation (MOI); c) A workstream on awareness-raising, outreach and sharing of information. 	<p>Under the workstream on technical support and guidance to the Parties, the AC has established, inter alia, a task force on national adaptation plans (NAPs) in order to look continuously at issues related to NAPs. In April this year, the AC organized in collaboration with the LEG, a workshop on experiences, good practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs on the process to formulate and implement NAPs. One SCF member, Mr. Kyekyeku Yaw Opong-Boadi attended the workshop.</p> <p>The workshop highlighted the importance of awareness-raising and deepening understanding of the NAP process in countries. The workshop also emphasized how reporting on NAPs at international level can be used to communicate progress, national priorities on adaptation, gaps, and needs for support among others. With regards to finance, the workshop emphasized the importance of solid institutional arrangements at the national level as a catalyser for attracting finance for NAPs as well as the need to establish clear linkages between the GCF operations and the NAP process.</p>	
<i>Least developed countries Expert Group</i>		
<p>The LEG is requested by the COP to provide technical support and advice to the least developed countries (LDCs) on the national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs) and the LDC work programme, and to provide technical guidance and support to the national adaptation plan (NAP) process. COP 16 extended the mandate of the LEG for 5 years (2011–2015).</p> <p>The work programme for the LEG in 2015 includes the following set of core activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Conduct regional training workshops on NAPs for the LDCs; b) Continue to compile and analyse support needs for the NAP process, on an ongoing basis, including through questionnaires to Parties during the subsidiary body sessions and other relevant events; c) Collaborate with a wide range of organizations through various modalities, such as technical meetings, and sharing of relevant information and materials on the NAP process; d) Continue collaboration with the AC, including on revision of methodologies for capturing and sharing best practices and lessons 	<p>In April this year, the LEG organized its now annual event on NAPs, the NAP Expo. Each year, the NAP Expo has had the objective of tackling current, shared challenges identified by developing countries, including LDCs, working on mid- to long-term adaptation planning and implementation under the NAP process.</p> <p>More than 150 participants attended the NAP Expo. One SCF member, Mr. Opong-Boadi, also attended the Expo. The main highlights of the Expo included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Many countries are embarking on their NAP process and there are several forms of technical support; nonetheless, they need financial support to make concrete progress on their NAPs; b) Robust mandate on NAP, strengthened institutions, cooperation and collaboration, coherence with relevant processes such as those under the GCF are key elements for effective planning at the country level; c) Engagement with multiple stakeholders is key and needs to focus and prioritize on vulnerable groups. 	

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<p>learned, and further development of NAP Central, NAP Expo, training on NAPs, and the AC task force on NAPs;</p> <p>e) Continue collaboration with other bodies under the Convention, including the TEC, the SCF, and the CGE.</p>		
<i>Executive Committee on Loss and Damage</i>		
<p>By decision 2/CP.19, the COP established the ExCom and entrusted it with the task to develop its initial two-year workplan for the implementation of the functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage, for consideration at SB 41. The workplan of the ExCom was elaborated by interim members to the Committee, of which two members were from the SCF, namely Mr. Paul Herbert Oquist Kelley and Mr. Georg Børsting.</p>	<p>COP 20 approved the initial two-year workplan of the ExCom, which comprises a set of core action areas² including:</p> <p>a) Enhance the understanding of how loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change affect particularly vulnerable developing countries, segments of the population that are already vulnerable owing to geography, socioeconomic status, livelihoods, gender, age, indigenous or minority status or disability, and the ecosystems that they depend on, and of how the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage can benefit them;</p> <p>b) Enhance the understanding of, and promote, comprehensive risk management approaches (assessment, reduction, transfer, retention), including social protection instruments and transformational approaches, in building long-term resilience of countries, vulnerable populations and communities;</p> <p>c) Enhance data on and knowledge of the risks of slow onset events and their impacts, and identify ways forward on approaches to address slow onset events associated with the adverse effects of climate change with specific focus on potential impacts, within countries and regions;</p> <p>d) Enhance the understanding of the capacity and coordination needs with regard to preparing for, responding to and building resilience against loss and damage associated with extreme and slow onset events, including through recovery and rehabilitation;</p> <p>e) Enhance the understanding of and expertise on how the impacts of climate change are affecting patterns of migration, displacement and human mobility; and the application of such understanding and expertise;</p> <p>f) Encourage comprehensive risk management by the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SCF may wish to collaborate with the ExCom in the incorporation of L&D in the 2016 biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows and in the organization of 2016 Forum.

² FCCC/SB/2014/4, annex II.

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	<p>diffusion of information related to financial instruments and tools that address the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change to facilitate finance in loss and damage situations in accordance with the policies of each developing country and region, taking into account the necessary national efforts to establish enabling environments. (Action area 7 of the 2015-2016 workplan of the ExCom);</p> <p>g) Complement, draw upon the work of and involve as appropriate, existing bodies and expert groups under the Convention, as well as relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Convention at all levels, as the Executive Committee executes the above-mentioned elements of the workplan.</p>	
<u>Technology Mechanism</u>		
<p>The Technology Executive Committee (TEC), together with the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), is mandated to facilitate the effective implementation of the Technology Mechanism, under the guidance of the COP.</p>		
<i>Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)</i>		
<p>Regarding the CTCN, COP 19 noted that the modalities and procedures elaborated by the Advisory Board of the CTCN, which are based on the functions of the CTCN, include the following six key elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Roles and responsibilities of the CTCN; b) Managing requests from national designated entities of developing countries and delivering responses; c) Fostering collaboration and access to information and knowledge in order to accelerate climate technology transfer; d) Strengthening networks, partnerships and capacity-building for climate technology transfer; e) Linkages with the TEC; f) Information and knowledge-sharing.³ <p>According to the rules of procedures of the Advisory Board of the CTCN, the Board shall constitute, inter alia, one of the co-chairs, or a</p>	<p>COP 20 welcomed the elaboration and approval by the Advisory Board of the CTCN of the Climate Technology Centre network criteria and the CTCN prioritization criteria for national designated entity requests, and encouraged the CTCN Advisory Board to elaborate these criteria as needed. Additionally, it encouraged the CTCN to further elaborate its procedures for handling requests and to inform Parties and stakeholders of these activities in the joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN. COP 20 also noted the ongoing consultations between the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the CTCN, and requested the CTCN to report on those consultations in future joint annual reports of the TEC and the CTCN.</p> <p>The CTCN Advisory Board works on the basis of its <i>Annual Operating Plan, Climate Technology Centre and Network; For the period: 1st January–31st December 2015 (second year of operations)</i>⁵. A presentation made by the director of the CTCN, Mr. Jukka Uosukainen,</p>	

³ Decision 25/CP.19.

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member designated by the co-chairs, of the SCF in his/her official capacity as SCF representative. ⁴	provides insights into the current state of play of the CTCN. ⁶	
<i>Technology Executive Committee (TEC)</i>		
<p>Regarding the TEC, COP 20 adopted the modalities of the TEC on linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements under and outside of the Convention.⁷ For the SCF, the modalities may include, inter alia, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cross-participation in the meetings of the relevant bodies, including workshops and events organized by such bodies, or jointly organized, on issues of common interest; b) Inviting inputs to support the implementation of particular activities specified in the workplan of the TEC; c) Providing inputs to other institutional arrangements under the Convention, in response to requests made by the Conference of the Parties and/or invitations made by respective institutions, to facilitate the work of those institutions; d) Knowledge and information sharing. 	<p>During its 10th meeting, the TEC agreed on its updated rolling workplan for 2014–2015.⁸ The following activities for 2015 may be of interest to the SCF as also indicated in an letter from the Chair and the Vice-Chair of the TEC to the SCF Co-Chairs dated 8 April 2015, which was shared with SCF members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Identification of elements for <u>possible collaboration between the TEC and the Green Climate Fund (GCF)</u> and undertake appropriate follow up actions: the TEC agreed to: a) send a letter to the GCF indicating that the TEC is ready to work with the GCF on substantive issues; b) communicate with the Investment Committee of the GCF Board on possible TEC involvement in the work on the investment framework; and c) encourage the TEC Chair to participate in GCF Board meetings, when possible; the TEC requested the task force on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism to lead this activity; b) Preparation of inputs for the SCF on the <u>COP draft guidance for the operating entities (OEs) of the Financial Mechanism</u>: the TEC requested the task force on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism to lead this activity; c) Preparation of inputs for the <u>in-session workshop on long-term finance</u> to be organised at the forty-second session of the subsidiary bodies: the TEC agreed to: a) prepare inputs in writing for the workshop on long-term finance; and b) participate in the in-session workshop on long-term finance, when invited to do so; the TEC requested the task force on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism to lead this activity; d) Guidance on how the results of <u>TNAs</u> can be developed into projects that ultimately can be implemented: the TEC task force on TNAs initiated its work on this matter during TEC 10 and adopted the terms of reference for its work; the TEC further requested the task force to undertake work in order to respond to the COP 20 mandate and to provide: a) guidance on how the results of the TNAs, in 	

⁵ Available at: < <http://www.ctc-n.org/sites/default/files/CTCN%20Annual%20Operating%20Plan%202015.pdf>>. More information on the CTCN Advisory Board is available at: < <http://ctc-n.org/>>.

⁴ Annex II to decision 14/CP.18.

⁶ Available at: < http://customers.meta-fusion.com/wcm/150309_5035_UNFCCC_TEC10_Bonn/download/CTCN_presentation_9_3_15.pdf>.

⁷ Contained in the annex to FCCC/SB/2013/1.

⁸ See document TEC/2015/10/12, annex III

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	<p>particular the TAPs, can be developed into projects that can be ultimately implemented; and b) an interim report on its preliminary findings to the forty-third sessions of the subsidiary bodies;</p> <p>e) Preparation of <u>TEC Brief on climate technology financing</u>:⁹ the TEC agreed that the topic would be on enhancing access to climate technology financing, and requested the task force on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism to: a) prepare the TEC Brief and share a final draft with the TEC in September/October 2015; and b) prepare draft key messages for COP 21 on climate technology financing for the consideration by the TEC at its final meeting in 2015;</p> <p>f) <u>Evaluation of the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer</u> with the aim of enhancing the effectiveness of the Technology Mechanism:¹⁰ the TEC requested the task force on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism to a) finalize the draft interim report to SBI 42 for the intersessional consideration by the TEC; and b) prepare a draft final report to COP 21, for the consideration by the TEC at its eleventh meeting;</p> <p>g) Holding of a thematic dialogue on <u>enablers and barriers to South-South cooperation on technologies for adaptation</u></p>	
<i>Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention</i>		
<p>In line with decision 1/CP.18, whereby the COP agreed to further elaborate, at its twentieth session, the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, taking into consideration the recommendations of the Board of the GCF, developed in accordance with decision 3/CP.17, paragraph 17, and of the TEC, developed in accordance with decision 4/CP.17, paragraph 6, the TEC provided recommendations to COP 20 on the issue of linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism.¹¹ However, COP 20 did not come to a decision on this subject matter. The recommendations provided by the TEC are contained in annex III to this document.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and evaluation of the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer and climate technology financing. • Work of the TEC on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, which the TEC has defined to cover the issues identified above in subparagraphs a, b, and c. • Possible engagement with the respective taskforces of the TEC (either the task force on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, or the task force on cross-cutting and emerging issues). • Engage with CTCN Advisory Board. See draft terms of reference for the representation of the SCF in the CTCN

⁹ See also FCCC/SB/2014/3, paragraph 34.

¹⁰ As per invitation of SBI 40 (paragraph 142 FCCC/SBI/2014/8), and SBI 41 (paragraph 88 FCCC/SBI/2014/21).

¹¹ FCCC/CP/2014/6, section II.

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Advisory Board are contained in annex II .		
<i>Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention</i>		
<p>COP 19 decided to extend the mandate of the CGE for five years (2014-2018). According to its terms of reference, the CGE shall improve the process and preparation of national communications and biennial update reports by non-Annex I Parties by providing technical advice and support to such Parties, including on steps to integrate climate change considerations into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions. The CGE shall, in defining and implementing its work programme, take into account other relevant work by expert groups under the Convention in order to avoid duplication of work.¹²</p>	<p>In a letter to the SCF Co-Chairs dated 21 April 2015, the Chair of the CGE shared the work plan of the CGE for 2015 for the SCF's consideration and identification of possible areas of collaboration.¹³ Particularly, the CGE will work on the following areas which may be of interest to the SCF:</p> <p>a) Provision of information and technical advice based on, where possible, lessons learned and best practices in the <u>process of and preparation of national communications and biennial update reports by non-Annex I Parties</u>;</p> <p>b) Provision of technical advice to non-Annex I Parties to facilitate the development and long-term sustainability of processes of the <u>preparation of national communications and biennial update reports</u>;</p> <p>c) Provision of recommendations, as appropriate, on elements to be considered in a <u>future revision of the guidelines for the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports</u>;</p> <p>d) Develop and organize (...) appropriate <u>training programmes for nominated technical experts</u> (...) based on the most updated training materials;</p> <p>e) Collaboration and cooperation with other Convention bodies and global initiatives.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SCF may wish to engage closely with the CGE, e.g. through its dedicated working group on MRV of support. It may also wish to reconsider its collaboration efforts with the CGE upon finalization of its workplan on MRV. This could also assist the SCF in understanding the extent of the need for financial support for national communications and biennial update reports in Non-Annex I countries.

¹² The work programme of the CGE for 2014 to 2018 is available at: <http://unfccc.int/files/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/cge/application/pdf/cge_work_programme_2014_2018.pdf>.

¹³ The work plan of the CGE for 2015 is available at: <http://unfccc.int/files/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/cge/application/pdf/cge_work_plan.pdf>;

Annex II –Draft terms of reference for the representation of the Standing Committee on Finance in the CTCN Advisory BoardDecision 14/CP.18, annex II:

1. *The Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), with the aim of achieving fair and balanced representation, shall constitute the following: (...)*

(e) One of the Co-Chairs, or a member designated by the Co-Chairs, of the Standing Committee in his/her official capacity as a Standing Committee representative;

10. Decisions of the Advisory Board will be taken by consensus by only the Advisory Board representatives referred to in paragraph 1(a) and (b) contained in the decision referred to above. These representatives will specify in the modalities and procedures of the Advisory Board how to adopt decisions in the event that all efforts at reaching consensus have been exhausted.

11. The Advisory Board shall elect annually a Chair and a Vice-Chair from among the representatives referred to in paragraph 1(a) above for a term of one year each, with one being from an Annex I Party and the other being from a non-Annex I Party. The positions of Chair and Vice-Chair shall alternate annually between a representative from an Annex I Party and a representative from a non-Annex I Party.

Implications for SCF representation in the CTCN Advisory Board:

- The SCF representative does not have the same membership rights as the government representatives on the Advisory Board; e.g. the SCF representative may not serve as Chair or Vice Chair, and does not participate in decision-making on the Board;
- The representative of the SCF serves on the CTCN Advisory Board as the official representative of the SCF; in the official capacity as a SCF representative on the Advisory Board, the views and interventions expressed by the SCF representative will be attributed as views and interventions of the SCF; such views are not the personal views of the SCF representative during his/her participation at meetings or in the work of the CTCN Advisory Board, which would be the case if he/she served in their personal or individual capacity;
- Decisions of the Board are taken by consensus of the following Board members: representatives of governments and the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Technology Executive Committee. Therefore, the SCF representative does not take part in the decision-making process. However, the SCF representative may participate in the discussions, including on the budget and financial statement.

Annex III – Recommendations of the Technology Executive Committee to COP 20 on the issue of linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism¹⁴

The recommendations provided by the TEC included, inter alia:

- a) The TEC's willingness to provide information and advice to the OEs of the Financial Mechanism on how technology development and transfer in developing countries could be supported most effectively;
- b) An indication that the nature of the information and expertise relevant to the GCF, the GEF and the SCF may evolve once workplans and modes of operation become operational;
- c) The importance of joint work to be initiated with the OEs of the Financial Mechanism to determine the collaborative activities that would provide greater value to both the Financial Mechanism and the Technology Mechanism in the future;
- d) As well as the identification of specific areas of collaboration between the Technology Mechanism and the OEs of the Financial Mechanism, as well as the SCF;
- e) With regards to the areas for possible inputs by the TEC into the work undertaken by the SCF, the TEC identified the:
 - Draft guidance for the OEs of the Financial Mechanism on matters related to climate technology financing;
 - Preparation of the biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows, building on the analytical work on TNAs and other sources of information such as national communications;
 - Organization of the forum;
 - Review of the Financial Mechanism.
- f) Possible inputs by the OEs of the Financial Mechanism and the SCF into the work undertaken by the TEC in the area of TNAs and climate technology financing, such as:
 - Reviewing TNAs, technology action plans and project ideas, and progress in the implementation of TNAs;
 - Participating in relevant thematic dialogue(s);
 - Preparing TEC briefs on climate technology financing.
- g) With regard to performing the functions and activities of the TEC and the CTCN and supporting the work undertaken by the GEF and the SCF on closely overlapping functions and/or possible activities, the linkage modalities with these bodies may include the following, as appropriate:
 - Meetings between the Chair/Vice-Chair of the TEC and the Chair/Vice-Chair of the Advisory Board of the CTCN, the Co-Chairs of the SCF and representatives of the GEF secretariat;
 - Participation of members of the respective bodies in the meetings of the other respective bodies, on a case-by-case basis, as well as in workshops and events individually or jointly organized, technical task forces, and expert and advisory panels established by the respective bodies on issues of common interest;
 - Inviting inputs from the other respective bodies to support the implementation of particular activities as specified in the workplan of the TEC and providing inputs into the work undertaken by the other respective bodies, in response to requests by the COP and/or invitations by the respective bodies, to facilitate the work of those bodies;
 - Sharing of knowledge and information.

¹⁴ FCCC/CP/2014/6, section II.