

## Review of technology needs from various sources

The rolling work plan of the TEC includes an activity on the review of technology needs from various sources with a view to support the TEC in preparing its recommendations on guidance on policies and programmes.

## Key messages on technology needs assessments

The TEC discussed and analysed various issues relating to the TNA process and provides the following key messages regarding the TNA process:

- TNAs and their syntheses are a key information source for the work of the TEC on the prioritization of activities under the Technology Mechanism, and could be a rich source of information for governments, business and other stakeholders;
- Development and implementation of TNAs should continue and become integrated with other UNFCCC related processes, including NAMAs and NAPs;
- TNAs could be instrumental to supporting national planning and other development processes and tools;
- There is a need to engage financial and business communities and funding sources under and outside the Convention to facilitate the implementation of the TNA outcomes.

## Planned activities for 2013

The TEC will continue with the implementation of its work plan in 2013 including the following activities:

- Review the inventory of roadmaps with a view to develop practical guidelines and relevant tools for the development and use of technology roadmaps;
- Organize a thematic dialogue on RD&D, and workshops on specific issues to enable in-depth discussion, to elaborate on strategic and policy advice for addressing those issues;
- Prepare an inventory of technical briefs focussing on key adaptation sectors and technologies for adaptation and their main barriers.



**United Nations**  
Framework Convention on  
Climate Change

# Technology Executive Committee

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Produced by the Finance, Technology and Capacity Building Programme of the UNFCCC secretariat

Art direction and design: Imprimerie Centrale Luxembourg  
Photos: Photographer: Er Mond Massalo Batti, CDM Project No: 2332: Methane recovery and utilisation project at TSH Sabahan Palm Oil Mill, Sabah, Malaysia; Photographer: Isabel Hagbrink, CDM Project No: 3561 - Reforestation on Degraded Lands in Northwest Guangxi; Photographer: Hongwel Zhang, CDM Project No: 1865: Synohydro Inner Mongolla Ximeng Honggeer Wind Power Project  
Printing: Imprimerie Centrale Luxembourg

Paper from sustainably managed forests (FSC)

Responding to developing countries' needs for environmentally sound technologies



## Technology Executive Committee

The Technology Executive Committee together with the Climate Technology Centre and Network, consistent with their respective functions, is mandated to facilitate the effective implementation of the Technology Mechanism, under the guidance of the COP.

The Technology Mechanism was established to facilitate the implementation of enhanced action on technology development and transfer to support action on mitigation and adaptation in order to achieve the full implementation of the Convention.

## Functions of the TEC

- (a) Provide an overview of technological needs and analysis of policy and technical issues related to the development and transfer of technologies for mitigation and adaptation;
- (b) Consider and recommend actions to promote technology development and transfer, in order to accelerate action on mitigation and adaptation;
- (c) Recommend guidance on policies and programme priorities related to technology development and transfer with special consideration given to the least developed country Parties;
- (d) Promote and facilitate collaboration on the development and transfer of technologies for mitigation and adaptation between governments, the private sector, non-profit organizations, and academic and research communities;
- (e) Recommend actions to address the barriers to technology development and transfer in order to enable enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation;
- (f) Seek cooperation with relevant international technology initiatives, stakeholders and organizations, and promote coherence and cooperation across technology activities, including activities under and outside of the Convention;
- (g) Catalyse the development and use of technology road maps or action plans at the international, regional and national levels through cooperation between relevant stakeholders, particularly governments and relevant organizations or bodies, including the development of best practice guidelines as facilitative tools for action on mitigation and adaptation.

## Composition of the TEC

The TEC comprises 20 expert members, elected by the COP and nominated by Parties: nine from Annex I Parties, three from each of the three regions of non-Annex I Parties, namely Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean, one member from a small island developing State, and one member from a least developed country Party.

## Rolling work plan of the TEC for 2012-2013

The work plan of the TEC for 2012–2013 aims to support Parties in enhancing and/or scaling up technology transfer activities under the Convention. It provides details of the activities, outcomes/results, strategic considerations, approach, time frame, possible partner organizations, resource implications and related key elements of the modalities of the TEC.

To prioritize its work, the TEC has structured its work plan around three areas: activities mandated by the United Nations Climate Change Conference held in Durban, South Africa, short-term activities to begin in 2012, and medium-term activities to begin in 2013.

The work plan should be considered as a rolling work plan, in order to allow for flexibility and adjustments in response to guidance from the COP.

## Implementation of the rolling work plan

### Organization of a thematic dialogue on enabling environments and barriers to technology development and transfer

The TEC convened a thematic dialogue on enabling environments and barriers to technology development and transfer with presentations and discussions with experts and representatives of various stakeholders, including international organizations, UN agencies, research institutes, private sector and NGOs.



## Key messages on enabling environments and barriers to technology development and transfer

The TEC discussed and analysed various issues relating to enabling environments and barriers and offers the following key messages:

- Collaborative research, development and demonstration should be promoted as a way to share knowledge and experiences between developed and developing countries, including through North-South and South-South collaboration, in order to meet the technology needs of developing countries;
- Strengthening national systems of innovation provides an effective and efficient way to enhance national capacity to address climate change;
- The capacity of developing countries to assess, absorb and develop technologies needs to be enhanced to address their climate change related development challenges, taking into account their national circumstances and enabling factors;
- Activities related to the technology cycle, policy, regulatory frameworks and financing should be considered in an integrated manner;
- Engaging the financial and business community, at both the international and the national level, at the early stage is crucial to enhance access to financing for the development and transfer of technologies;
- The Technology Mechanism and other international instruments used to promote technology transfer to developing countries should be clearly aligned with the enabling frameworks that facilitate private - and public - sector investment;
- Intellectual property rights were identified as an area for which more clarity would be needed on their role in the development and transfer of climate technologies based upon evidence on a case by case basis.

## Prepare an inventory of existing technology road maps

The main objective of the TEC in the area of technology roadmaps is to catalyse the development and use of technology roadmaps by Parties, in particular developing country Parties in the context of addressing climate change.

## Key messages on technology roadmaps

From the discussions, the TEC is in a position to deliver the following key messages regarding technology roadmaps:

- Technology roadmaps provide a coherent basis for international and/or national policies to support enhanced action on development and transfer of technologies to address climate change;
- Technology roadmaps can complement efforts and actions undertaken by various stakeholders at the international and the national levels including TNAs, NAMAs and NAPs, and help to build the confidence of stakeholders who need to be engaged from an early stage.