

Modalities of the Technology Executive Committee

Note: Below are the consolidated modalities of the Technology Executive Committee as adopted by the Conference of the Parties by decision 4/CP.17, paragraph 2, and decision 16/CP.20, paragraph 3.

I. Definitions

1. For the purpose of the modalities and procedures of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC):

(a) The “Convention” means the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);

(b) The “COP” means the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

(c) “Parties” means Parties to the Convention;

(d) “Stakeholders” means the entities who have a role in the implementation of the functions of the TEC, or who may affect or be affected by the recommendations and actions of the TEC;

(e) “National communications” means national communications submitted by Parties in accordance with Articles 4 and 12 of the Convention;

(f) “TEC” means the Technology Executive Committee;

(g) “Technology needs assessments” means the technology needs assessments conducted under the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention adopted by decision 4/CP.7 and enhanced by decision 3/CP.13;

(h) “National adaptation programmes of action” means national adaptation programmes of action referred to in decision 5/CP.7, paragraph 11(c);

(i) “Nationally appropriate mitigation actions” means nationally appropriate mitigation actions referred to in decision 1/CP.16, chapter III.B;

(j) “National adaptation plans” means national adaptation plans referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 15;

(k) “CTCN” means the Climate Technology Centre and Network referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 117(b);

(l) “Observers” means the observers to the meetings of the TEC referred to in paragraphs 47 and 49 of the rules of procedure of the TEC, as referred in annex II to this decision;

(m) “Expert advisers” means the expert advisers to the meetings of the TEC referred to in paragraph 44 of the rules of procedure of the TEC;

(n) “TT:CLEAR” means the technology transfer information clearing house developed under the technology transfer framework;

(o) “IPCC” means the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

II. Analysis and synthesis

2. For performing the functions as contained in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 121(a), with regard to analysis and synthesis, the modalities will include, inter alia, the following:

(a) Producing periodic technology outlooks; collating, collecting and synthesizing a range of information on technology research and development and other technology-related activities from various sources, including, but not limited to, national communications, nationally determined technology needs and technology needs assessments, national adaptation programmes of action, nationally appropriate mitigation actions, national adaptation plans, and technology road maps and action plans; and examining the policy implications and opportunities for advancing technology development and transfer;

(b) Producing a series of technical papers on specific policies and technical issues, including those arising from technology needs assessments;

(c) Conducting a regular overview of existing technology development, transfer initiatives, activities and programmes with a view to identifying key achievements and gaps, good practices and lessons learned;

3. The TEC should aim to produce concise documents including executive summaries that can be useful for high-level policymakers, wherever possible.

4. The TEC should draw upon the best available expertise, liaise with existing organizations and institutions, and produce analysis that is broad-based, in order to ensure the credibility and legitimacy of its recommendations.

5. The TEC should also seek collaboration and, where appropriate, co-produce specific analysis and synthesis reports with relevant expert organizations. As a general option, the TEC could create institutional interfaces to seek inputs from relevant stakeholders in carrying out this function, which could include workshops, dialogues, ad hoc working groups and a designated website. It should also take advantage of possible institutional interfaces established with other constituted bodies under the Convention.

III. Policy recommendations

6. To perform the functions as contained in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 121(b), (c) and (e), with regard to policy recommendations, the modalities will include, inter alia, the following:

(a) Recommending to the COP, or other relevant bodies under the Convention, actions to promote technology development and transfer and to address barriers;

(b) Recommending guidance on policies and programme priorities related to technology development and transfer, with special consideration given to least developed country Parties;

7. The TEC may engage stakeholders in formulating the TEC recommendations for action. The stakeholders may include Parties, the COP, other relevant bodies/entities, including the CTCN, operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention as well as a range of individual entities that will be affected by the implementation of the recommendations.

8. The TEC could establish working groups or panels composed of relevant experts on certain matters, which could include the members of the TEC, outside experts or both, to advise the TEC in formulating its policy recommendations consistent with the rules of procedure of the TEC.

IV. Facilitation and catalysing

9. For performing the functions as contained in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 121(d), (f) and (g), with regard to facilitating and catalysing actions, the modalities will include, inter alia, the following:

(a) Promoting and collaborating with relevant organizations, resources permitting, in organizing workshops and forums to increase the opportunities for sharing experience with experts in developing and implementing technology road maps and action plans as well as other technology-related activities;

(b) Establishing an inventory of existing collaboration activities and a regular review process, with a view to identifying key achievements and gaps, good practices and lessons learned;

(c) Making recommendations on actions to promote collaboration;

(d) Making recommendations on best practices and relevant tools to develop technology road maps and action plans;

(e) Establishing an inventory of technology road maps and action plans;

(f) Making recommendations on concrete actions, such as an international process for the development of technology road maps and action plans as well as support required to enhance the development of these items, and in particular capacity-building programmes that may be appropriate;

10. The TEC should identify stakeholders for each technology area, taking into consideration that the CTCN, intergovernmental organizations and other technology actors at the national level would be important partners in undertaking the function of developing technology road maps, while general technology cooperation would be an area where international organizations, the private sector, non-governmental organizations and research communities could have an important role to play.

11. The TEC should establish a procedure to involve stakeholders with regard to providing information on cooperative activities including experiences shared, lessons learned and opportunities for collaboration in facilitating and catalysing specific issues on the development and transfer of technologies. The TEC could consider establishing a permanent or issue-based interface with relevant organizations with expertise on climate technologies for the sake of efficiency and effectiveness.

V. Linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements under the Convention

12. For performing the functions contained in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 121, through close interaction with relevant thematic bodies established under the Convention with closely overlapping functions and/or possible activities, including, but not limited to, the Advisory Board of the CTCN, the Adaptation Committee, the Board of the Green Climate Fund, the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, the Standing Committee on Finance and the Adaptation Fund Board, the modalities may include, inter alia, the following:

(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 COP and/or invitations made by respective institutions, to facilitate the work of those institutions;

(d) Knowledge and information sharing.

VI. Linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements outside of the Convention

13. For performing the functions contained in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 121, through linkages with institutional arrangements outside of the Convention, including, inter alia, public institutions, the business community, academia, international organizations, non-governmental organizations, networks and partnerships, the modalities may include, inter alia, the following:

(a) Offering participation in meetings of the TEC as observers or expert advisers;

(b) Technical taskforces, stakeholder forums and/or consultative groups;

(c) Bilateral cooperative arrangements;

(d) Web-based communication channels, including through TT:CLEAR;

(e) The Chair and/or the Vice-Chair, or any member designated by the TEC, representing the TEC at external meetings and reporting back to the TEC on those meetings.

14. The modalities mentioned in paragraph 13 above may be utilized on an ad hoc and issue-oriented basis, as they relate to the rolling workplan of the TEC.

VII. Information and knowledge sharing

15. The TEC should disseminate its outputs and facilitate knowledge sharing through a well-functioning information platform that responds to the information and knowledge service requirements of its potential users, including Parties and a wide range of technology actors, experts and stakeholders.

16. The platform would be a tool used to promote the collaboration between various actors and to seek cooperation with relevant international organizations and initiatives. It would support the efforts of the TEC in the following ways: exploring opportunities for information sharing, establishing links with existing knowledge platforms and implementing joint initiatives and programmes.

17. The TEC should consider upgrading TT:CLEAR with an expanded and more strategic focus, tailored to the functions of the TEC, and building on existing technology information networks.
