

Summary of the discussion of the Technology Executive Committee at its 7th meeting on its 2014–2015 workplan

I. Background

1. The rules of procedure of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) note that the TEC shall agree on a workplan and that this workplan shall be kept under regular review by the TEC.¹
2. At its 7th meeting, the TEC initiated discussion and consideration of elements of its future 2014–2015 workplan, noting that its 2012–2013 workplan will conclude at the end of 2013. The TEC decided to finalize its future workplan at its 8th meeting, its first meeting for 2014, to allow new members and the new chairs of the TEC to participate in the elaboration of the workplan.
3. Also at its 7th meeting, the TEC requested the secretariat to prepare a summary of the discussions at TEC 7 on the 2014–2015 workplan.

II. Scope of the note

4. This paper contains a summary of the discussions at TEC 7 on the 2014–2015 workplan. This summary is based on the interventions made by the members of the TEC and one observer to the TEC regarding the full two year 2014–2015 workplan. It does not cover discussions on the short-term activities of the TEC up until June 2014, which were included in the TEC report of the joint TEC-CTCN report to the COP.²

III. Summary of discussions at the 7th meeting of the Technology Executive Committee on the 2014–2015 workplan

5. At TEC 7, there were three sessions dedicated to discussion of the 2014–2015 workplan. In these sessions, TEC members identified and discussed ideas related to the workplan which can be classified as:
 - (a) Possible elements on which the workplan could be based;
 - (b) Possible contexts in which the workplan could be framed;
 - (c) Possible thematic elements of the workplan;
 - (d) Possible modalities or activities of the workplan;
 - (e) Possible ways to measure the effectiveness of the workplan;
 - (f) Possible ways to ensure the transparency of the workplan.

A. Possible elements on which the workplan could be based

6. Members suggested that the 2014–2015 workplan could be based on:

¹ Decision 4/CP.17, annex II, paragraph 58. In accordance with relevant COP decisions and the rules and procedures of the TEC, it may be noted that there is no requirement for the COP to approve the TEC's workplan.

² See FCCC/SB/2013/1, paragraphs 41-44. Note that as the short-term activities were included in this report, they will consequently be part of the 2014–2015 workplan.

- (a) The functions and overall objective of the TEC and the Technology Mechanism as mandated by Parties at Cancun;³
- (b) Mandates from COP 17 and COP 18;⁴
- (c) A consideration of the priority areas of the Technology Mechanism;⁵
- (d) The significant work undertaken by the TEC under its 2012–2013 workplan;
- (e) A long-term strategy of the TEC. This may include determining a mission and vision of the TEC as a means to creating a strategic workplan;
- (f) Overarching principles such as the need to be bold, action-oriented, creative, visionary and at a high political level (i.e. at the level of an ‘executive committee’);
- (g) The need to not duplicate work and to ensure coherence and coordination of work on matters related to the development and transfer of technology with other arrangements under and outside of the Convention;
- (h) The needs of Parties with respect to the development and transfer of technology;
- (i) An understanding of the relative importance of the different activities of the workplan;
- (j) The recommendations from the TEC Briefs, with future activities elaborating and exploring these recommendations.
- (k) A consideration of the results of the *Third synthesis report on technology needs identified by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention* (hereinafter referred to as the third synthesis report on TNAs).⁶

B. Possible contexts in which the workplan could be framed

7. Members noted that the workplan could be framed in the context of:

- (a) The goal of limiting global warming to two degrees above pre-industrial levels and an understanding of how the TEC could undertake its work to assist Parties to achieve this goal.
- (b) The negotiations under the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) and the possible role of the TEC and the Technology Mechanism within the future 2015 agreement and in scaling up mitigation ambition pre 2020.
- (c) Issues that Parties will be addressing under the Convention between now and 2015, in addition to those part of the negotiations under the ADP.

C. Possible thematic elements of the workplan

8. Members mentioned the following possible thematic elements of work for inclusion in the 2014–2015 workplan of the TEC:

³ Decision 1/CP.16.

⁴ Decision 4/CP.17, decision 1/CP.18 and decision 13/CP.18.

⁵ Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 120.

⁶ FCCC/SBSTA/2013/INF.7.

1. Finance⁷

(a) Analysing the technology and research, development and demonstration (RD&D) financing needs, including options for stimulating investment in RD&D and deploying low-carbon technologies.

(b) Understanding what the financing needs are at different stages of the technology cycle, to understand what financing needs and types of financing are needed at each stage of the cycle.

2. Barriers to and enablers for the development and transfer of technology

(a) Undertaking work on barriers to and enablers for the development and transfer of technology for all stages of the technology cycle: research and development, demonstration, deployment, diffusion and transfer of technology.

(b) Building on the key messages on barriers and enablers contained in paragraph 35 of the *Report on activities and performance of the Technology Executive Committee for 2012* (hereinafter referred to as the 2012 TEC report).⁸

(c) (With regards to RD&D): Analysing barriers to and enabling policies and measures for the development of national systems for innovation in developing countries. Analysing and highlighting related success stories. Building on the key messages on RD&D included in paragraph 35 of the 2012 TEC report.⁹

(d) Holding workshops on issues related to barriers and enablers.¹⁰

(e) Undertaking work on barriers and enablers identified in the third synthesis report on TNAs, particularly with regards to economic and financial and policy, legal and regulatory barriers.

(f) Exploring what policies and regulatory environments will enhance the development and transfer of technology.

(g) Undertaking work on barriers to and enablers for the diffusion of technology and initiating discussion on issues related to intellectual property rights.

(h) Inviting the World Business Council for Sustainable Development to participate in a workshop of the TEC on issues related to barriers and enablers.¹¹

3. Working with the Climate Technology Centre and Network¹²

(a) Building into the workplan a process that allows the TEC to monitor and assess requests from developing countries to the Climate Technology Centre. These requests might provide indications on which areas the TEC can undertake further work to enhance the effective implementation of the Technology Mechanism.

4. Other thematic elements mentioned by members

(a) Undertaking work on technologies for mitigation:

⁷ Members noted that relationships and linkages with financial institutions under the Convention, such as the Green Climate Fund, the work programme on long-term finance and the Standing Committee on Finance, are crucial for work undertaken in this area.

⁸ FCCC/SB/2012/2.

⁹ Members noted that work on RD&D could be considered under the thematic area of barriers and enablers as it consists of work which examines barriers and enablers related to RD&D.

¹⁰ At the time of the discussions on the workplan, the taskforce on barriers and enablers had not yet reported back to the TEC on possible topics for those workshops.

¹¹ Some members also mentioned the possibility of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development holding a side event during a meeting of the TEC. This possibility, by definition, would not form part of the workplan of the TEC.

¹² Members noted the importance of working closely with the Climate Technology Centre and Network and national designated entities.

- (i) Looking at best practices and barriers to and enablers for the development and transfer of technologies related to energy conservation and efficiency;
- (ii) Investigating or discussing how to mitigate greenhouse gases due to refrigeration, air-conditioning or transport;
- (iii) Analysing the deployment and diffusion of mitigation technologies and analysing mitigation technology pilot projects in developing countries to extract best practices and lessons learned.
- (iv) Inviting experts from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to provide an overview and outline of the preliminary results of the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report.
- (b) Undertaking work on technologies for adaptation;
- (c) Undertaking additional work on technology roadmaps (TRMs) and TAPs, possibly in relation to TRMs for adaptation;
- (d) Undertaking work to provide recommendations to enhance the implementing of TAPs and project ideas identified in the third synthesis report on TNAs.

D. Possible modalities or activities of the workplan

9. Members mentioned possible modalities or activities that the TEC could utilize in its workplan, including:

- (a) Thematic dialogues;
- (b) Workshops;
- (c) Calls for inputs;
- (d) Internal taskforces;
- (e) Collaboration with organizations under and outside of the Convention;
- (f) TEC Briefs;
- (g) TRMs;
- (h) Recommendations to the COP.

E. Possible ways to measure the effectiveness of the workplan

10. Members mentioned the importance of developing ways to measure the effectiveness of the activities listed on the workplan, such as:

- (a) Creating a dedicated page on TT:CLEAR which would allow stakeholders to provide feedback on the TEC documents and TEC Briefs and more generally on the overall work of the TEC. The webpage could also give stakeholders the opportunity to provide suggestions to improve this performance.

F. Possible ways to ensure the transparency of the workplan

11. Members noted that:

- (a) The workplan could be submitted to the subsidiary bodies at their fortieth session (June 2014) for information only, to ensure a transparent process;
- (b) It is important that the TEC is not micro-managed by the COP or the subsidiary bodies.
