



**Technology Executive Committee**

17 October 2019

**Nineteenth meeting**

**Copenhagen, 16–19 September 2019**

**Report on the nineteenth meeting of the Technology Executive Committee**

**I. Opening of the meeting**

1. The Chair of the TEC for 2019, Dinara Gershinkova, opened TEC 19 at 9 a.m. on Monday, 16 September 2019.
2. The table below lists the TEC members who attended TEC 19. Observers present at the meeting are listed in the annex.

<b>Members attending TEC 19</b>	
Ayele Hegena Anabo	Suil Kang
Alysha Bagasra	Ladislaus Kyaruzi
Robert Berloznik	Hamza Merabet
Pedro Borges	Naoki Mori
Jorge Castro	Ali Waqas Malik
Kinga Csontos	Igor Onopchuk
Stella Gama (Vice-Chair)	Erwin Rose
Dinara Gershinkova (Chair)	Adelle Thomas
Mareer Mohamed Husny	

**II. Organizational matters**

**1. Adoption of the agenda**

3. The TEC adopted the agenda for TEC 19 as contained in document TEC/2019/19/1.

**2. Organization of work**

4. The Chair presented, and the TEC took note of the proposed organization of work for TEC 19 as contained in document TEC/2019/19/3.

**3. Membership**

5. The TEC appointed a new member of the TEC following another member's resignation, in accordance with its rules of procedure.
6. The TEC took note of its membership status.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/members.html>.

### III. Update on relevant meetings, events and initiatives

#### 1. Outcomes of the Bonn climate change conference of June 2019

7. The TEC took note of the information presented by the secretariat on the outcomes of the United Nations Climate Change Conference held from 17 to 27 June 2019 in Bonn on matters relating to technology development and transfer, in particular as relevant to the work of the TEC.

8. The TEC also took note of the oral report of Alysha Bagasra, Kinga Csontos, Ms. Gershinkova, and Mareer Husny on their participation, on behalf of the TEC, in meetings and events held in conjunction with SB 50, including:

- (a) The in-session technical expert meeting (TEM) on mitigation on off-grid and decentralized energy solutions for smart energy and water use in the agrifood chain;<sup>2</sup>
- (b) The in-session TEM on adaptation on adaptation finance, including the private sector;<sup>3</sup>
- (c) The workshop on the impact of the Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan;<sup>4</sup>
- (d) The 3rd meeting of the PCCB;<sup>5</sup>
- (e) The informal open dialogue between representatives of constituted bodies on the three functions of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform;<sup>6</sup>
- (f) The Technology Mechanism side event;<sup>7</sup>
- (g) The TNA side event.<sup>8</sup>

#### 2. Outlook for the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Santiago in December 2019

9. The TEC further took note of the overview of the preparation for the Santiago Conference, including events which are of relevance to the work of the TEC.

#### 3. Events organised by the Technology Executive Committee in 2019

10. The TEC took note of the oral report by Jorge Castro, Ms. Gershinkova, Mr. Husny and Adelle Thomas on their participation in the following events:

- (a) The Expert Dialogue on technologies for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in coastal zones, organized in collaboration with the WIM Excom during SB 50;<sup>9</sup>
- (b) The regional TEM on mitigation on circular economy solutions and innovations in water and energy management for the agrifood chain, organized in collaboration with the CTCN and the UNFCCC secretariat during the Latin America and Caribbean Climate Week (19–23 August 2019, Salvador da Bahía, Brazil);<sup>10</sup>
- (c) The regional TEM on mitigation on decentralized solutions for smart energy and water use in the agrifood chain, organized in collaboration with the CTCN and the UNFCCC secretariat during the Asia and Pacific Climate Week (2–6 September 2019, Bangkok, Thailand).<sup>11</sup>

<sup>2</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/topics/mitigation/workstreams/technical-examination-process-on-mitigation#eq-4>.

<sup>3</sup> See <http://tep-a.org/>.

<sup>4</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/events-meetings/workshops-dialogues/workshop-on-gender-and-climate-change-june-2019>.

<sup>5</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/topics/capacity-building/events-meetings/pccb-meetings/3rd-meeting-of-the-paris-committee-on-capacity-building>.

<sup>6</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/LCIPP-activities#eq-1>.

<sup>7</sup> See [https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2019\\_event2](https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2019_event2).

<sup>8</sup> See [https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2019\\_event3](https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2019_event3).

<sup>9</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/workstreams/loss-and-damage-ld/workshops-meetings/expert-dialogue-on-technologies-for-averting-minimizing-and-addressing-loss-and-damage-in-coastal>.

<sup>10</sup> See [https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2019\\_event6](https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2019_event6).

<sup>11</sup> See [https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2019\\_event7](https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2019_event7).

#### 4. Technology Facilitation Mechanism

11. The TEC agreed to consider this item at its next meeting, as representatives from the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs were unable to participate in the meeting.

#### 5. Others

12. The TEC took note of the information provided by Robert Berloznik about the 2019 G-STIC to be held in Brussels from 20 to 22 November.

### IV. Matters relating to the Climate Technology Centre and Network

13. The TEC took note of the update provided by the Chair of the Advisory Board of the CTCN, Orly Jacob, and the Director of the CTCN, Rose Mwebaza, on the outcomes of the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> meetings of the CTCN Advisory Board and on the activities of the CTCN, overall trends and opportunities for the CTCN and its vision for the future.

### V. Rolling workplan of the Technology Executive Committee for 2019–2022

#### 1. Introduction to draft rolling workplan of the Technology Executive Committee for 2019–2022

14. The Chair and Vice-Chair of the TEC presented the draft rolling workplan of the TEC for 2019–2022, consisting of eight thematic areas and proposals for task force arrangements and other modalities to support the implementation of the new rolling workplan. The TEC considered the draft rolling workplan in a number of sessions including during the breakout groups.

15. The TEC adopted its rolling workplan for 2019–2022<sup>12</sup> and agreed to organize its activities in five thematic areas reflecting the key themes of the technology framework, namely: innovation, implementation, enabling environment and capacity-building, collaboration and stakeholder engagement, and support. Each activity corresponds to workstreams already identified by the TEC at TEC 18: Mitigation, Adaptation and Cross-cutting.

16. To implement its rolling workplan, the TEC agreed to:

- (a) Establish five task forces, namely: innovation, implementation, enabling environment and capacity-building, collaboration and stakeholder engagement, and support;
- (b) Invite participation of representatives from observer organizations (business and industry, environmental, research, independent and youth non-governmental organizations, and intergovernmental organizations) in each of these task forces;
- (c) Launch a process to solicit interest from stakeholders and organizations to support or collaborate with the TEC on specific activities of the rolling workplan.

17. The TEC further agreed to review periodically the implementation of this rolling workplan and may adjust it, as appropriate, taking into account new mandates and future priorities set by the COP and CMA.

#### 2. Work of the Technology Executive Committee in 2019

##### (a) Paper on good practices in conducting technology needs assessments and implementing their results

18. The secretariat, with the support of a consultant, presented a draft paper on experiences, lessons learned and good practices in conducting TNAs and implementing their results.

<sup>12</sup> Available on TT:CLEAR at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/documents.html>.

19. The TEC agreed to finalize the paper on experiences, lessons learned and good practices in conducting TNAs and implementing their results by the end of October 2019. The TEC also agreed to produce a policy brief in 2020 and key messages for COP 26.

**(b) Development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies**

20. The taskforce on emerging and cross-cutting issues presented feedback received from the Adaptation Committee, GEF and GCF with regard to the TEC report on technology stakeholders' perspectives on developing and enhancing endogenous capacities and technologies.<sup>13</sup> Based on its work and this feedback, the TEC offered key messages to COP 25 on this topic.

21. The TEC also agreed to continue its work to further promote a shared understanding of endogenous capacities and technologies, including through a collaboration with the PCCB in the context of organizing an event at the Capacity-building Hub at COP 25 to communicate its work on this matter. The TEC requested its members Mr. Husny, Naoki Mori and Ms. Bagasra to liaise with the PCCB on this matter.

**(c) Joint work with the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage**

22. The TEC members participating in the joint working group TEC-WIM Excom presented the outcomes of the Expert dialogue on technologies for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in coastal zones, which was held on 17 June 2019 in conjunction with SB 50 in Bonn.<sup>14</sup> The joint working group also presented a proposal to revise the timeline for developing the joint policy brief to allow more time to collect further information to prepare the brief.

23. The TEC took note of the outcomes of the dialogue and agreed to continue the preparation of the joint policy brief with a view to finalizing it at the first meeting of the TEC in 2020. It further agreed to prepare recommendations for the COP and CMA in 2020.

**(d) Recommendations to Parties on ways forward and actions to be taken based on the outcomes of the Technical Expert Meetings on mitigation**

24. The TEC Chair presented draft recommendations of the TEC on ways forward and actions to be taken based on the outcomes of the TEMs on mitigation, prepared in response to decision 15/CP.23, paragraph 4.

25. The TEC agreed on the recommendations and will include them in its annual report to the COP for 2019 (see annex II).

**(e) Technical Expert Meetings on adaptation**

26. The TEC took note of the update provided by Igor Onopchuk, the TEC representative in the Adaptation Committee working group on the technical examination process on adaptation, on the work of the working group.

**(f) Collaboration with the Green Climate Fund on support for climate technologies**

27. The TEC took note of the information provided by the representative of the GCF secretariat on the support provided by the GCF for climate technologies through its readiness programme and project portfolio, and the status of its support for climate technology incubators and accelerators. The TEC further took note of the possible scope of the upcoming annual meeting of the GCF with the constituted bodies to be held at COP 25. It agreed to mandate the TEC Chair and Vice-Chair to work with the secretariat in providing inputs for the annual meeting taking into account the discussion on this matter at TEC 19.

**(g) Follow-up key messages and relevant recommendations of the updated evaluation report of the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer**

28. The TEC considered a proposal by its taskforce on climate technology financing on how the TEC could address the key messages and relevant recommendations contained in the updated evaluation report of the PSP, in response to an invitation from the fiftieth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.

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<sup>13</sup> <https://unfccc.int/tclear/endogenous/index.html>.

<sup>14</sup> Same as in footnote 9.

29. The TEC agreed to integrate any follow-up activities that emerged from the updated evaluation of the PSP within the scope of work of existing activities of its workplan for 2019–2022. It further agreed to participate in a dialogue between the GEF, the regional centres supported by the GEF under the PSP and the CTCN to share the findings from the updated evaluation of the PSP.

**(h) Inputs to the Standing Committee on Finance on draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism**

30. The TEC considered a proposal by its taskforce on climate technology financing on inputs for draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism.

31. The TEC agreed on its inputs to the Standing Committee on Finance on draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism.

**(i) Analysis of policy and technology options for encouraging behavioural changes**

32. The TEC considered a concept note presented by the secretariat elaborating on possible scope for the work of the TEC related to policy and technology options for encouraging behavioural changes. The TEC agreed to consider possible activities on this matter in the context of its work on the uptake of existing technology solutions.

**(j) Relationship between gender and technology**

33. The TEC considered a concept note, presented by the secretariat, elaborating on possible scope for the activities related to the relationship between gender and technology, including an approach to integrating gender considerations into TEC work.

34. The TEC adopted the approach to integrate gender considerations into its work and agreed to establish a gender focal point within the TEC. The TEC also agreed to identify and appoint a gender focal point at its next meeting.

**3. Proposals for joint activities of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network**

35. The Chair and the Vice-Chair of the TEC presented the draft proposals for joint activities of the TEC and CTCN. The presentation was complemented by the report from the Chair of CTCN Advisory Board on feedback received at its 14<sup>th</sup> meeting on these proposals.

36. The TEC provided further input to the proposals and agreed to mandate the Chair and Vice-Chair of the TEC to continue intersessional work to revise the proposals with the Chair and Vice-Chair of the CTCN Advisory Board, with the support of the two secretariats, taking into account relevant elements of the rolling workplan of the TEC for the period 2019–2022. The TEC agreed to look into this matter at TEC 20.

## **VI. Monitoring and evaluation of the impacts of the work of the Technology Executive Committee**

37. The TEC considered a presentation by Gaetan Quesne, a monitoring and evaluation expert, on the draft monitoring and evaluation system of the TEC, including a theory of change exercise, a logical framework, indicators and accompanying methodologies.

38. The TEC requested its Chair and Vice-Chair to finalize the monitoring and evaluation system, with the support of the secretariat, following the conclusion of TEC 19. The TEC also agreed to implement the monitoring and evaluation system on a trial basis and revise it, as appropriate, at its second meeting in 2020.

## **VII. Communication and outreach activities**

39. As time was limited, consideration of TEC communication and outreach activities did not take place at this meeting. The TEC agreed to invite the secretariat, in collaboration with the Chair and Vice-Chair, to develop a communication and outreach strategy for the TEC for consideration at its next meeting.

## **VIII. Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network for 2019**

### **1. Key messages of the Technology Executive Committee for the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement**

40. The TEC considered the draft key messages on endogenous capacity and technology, which had been developed on the basis of relevant work undertaken in 2019.

41. The TEC agreed on its key messages for COP 25 and CMA 2, which will be included in its annual report to the COP for 2019 (see annex IV).

### **2. Report on activities and performance of the Technology Executive Committee**

42. The TEC considered the draft annual report of the TEC for 2019 presented by its Chair and requested its Chair and Vice-Chair to finalize the report, with the support of the secretariat, following the conclusion of TEC 19.

### **3. Joint chapter of the joint annual report**

43. The TEC considered the draft joint chapter prepared by the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board and provided additional input so that the chapter could be finalized.

## **IX. Other matters**

44. The TEC considered the invitation of Mr. Berloznik to participate in G-STIC and agreed to consider participation in the Conference in 2020.

45. The TEC mandated the Chair and Vice-Chair to prepare, upon receipt of invitation from COP 24 and COP 25 presidencies and with the support of the secretariat, inputs of the TEC to the COP 25 stocktake on pre-2020 implementation and ambition.

## **X. Date and venue of the next meetings**

46. The TEC took note that TEC 20 is tentatively scheduled to take place from 24 to 27 March 2020 in Bonn.

## **XI. Closure of the meeting**

47. The Chair summarized the key outcomes of the meeting and closed it at 1:30 p.m. on Thursday, 19 September 2019.

## Annex I

### List of observers attending the eighteenth meeting of the Technology Executive Committee

#### Party observers

Sonia Regina Mudrovitsch de Bittencourt (Brazil)  
Ambrosio Yobánolo del Real (Chile)  
Giovanni Calderón (Chile)  
Sonja Cornelia Kotin-Förster (Germany)  
Stefanos Matthaios Minas (Greece)  
Kenichi Wada (Japan)  
Kaoru Yamaguchi (Japan)  
Wona Lee (Republic of Korea)  
Nicola Benton (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)  
Shiv Srikanth (United States of America)

#### United Nations organizations and specialized agencies

Rose Mwebaza (CTCN)  
Christopher Scott Willis (CTCN)  
Orly Jacob (CTCN Advisory Board)  
Emerson Resende (GCF)  
Sara Trærup (UNEP DTU Partnership)  
Victor Owade (World Intellectual Property Organization)

#### Non-governmental organizations

Eve Tamme (Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute – BINGO)  
Christian Kweku Eshun (International Chamber of Commerce Ghana – BINGO)  
Sara Mary Johanna Nyberg (PUSH Sweden – YOUNGO)  
Astrid Walker Bourne (Practical Action – ENGO)  
Robert Šakić Trogrlić (Practical Action – ENGO)  
Hans-Jörn Weddige (thyssenkrupp AG – BINGO)  
Monica Pandey (TH Köln University of Applied Sciences – YOUNGO)  
Marilyn Averill (University of Colorado Boulder – Research and independent non-governmental organization)

#### Resource persons

Gaetan Arnault Quesne (monitoring and evaluation consultant)  
Franciscus Adrianus Verspeek (independent consultant)

## Annex II

### **Recommendations of the Technology Executive Committee on ways forward and actions to be taken based on the outcomes of the technical expert meetings on mitigation**

1. Building on the outcomes of the discussions that took place during the TEMs on mitigation in 2019 on the topic of off-grid and decentralized energy solutions for smart energy and water use in the agrifood chain, the TEC highlights to Parties that:

(a) There are many examples of successful applications of off-grid and decentralized renewable energy and energy-efficient technologies throughout the global agrifood sector, including solar-, wind- and hydro-powered water pumps, mini-hydro and biogas power turbines, solar water heaters, bioenergy crop drying heaters, insulated cool stores, light-emitting diode lighting in greenhouses, precision irrigation systems and biogas solar photovoltaic milk coolers;

(b) A wide and accelerated implementation of such smart energy and water use solutions could achieve significant greenhouse gas emission reductions and contribute to meeting the goal of the Paris Agreement to limit temperature increase to 1.5 C above pre-industrial levels and to provide additional economic, social and environmental benefits to rural communities, such as affordable and reliable access to energy and water, increased investment opportunities, additional sources of income and an improved quality of life.

2. The TEC underlines that:

(a) The agrifood sector is a complex sector that encompasses anthropogenic and natural systems and their multiple interactions, which are often site specific. This poses a challenge to replicating and scaling up successful technologies, as they must be adapted to suit diverse local contexts;

(b) It is important to pursue innovative approaches and shift to new production patterns and business models that acknowledge the complexity of the agrifood sector, reduce its energy and water intensity, and increase the value chain through the reuse and recycling of resources. In this context, circular economy models and the water–energy–food nexus approach play an essential role;

(c) The benefits of using circular economy models and the nexus approach in the agrifood sector go beyond reducing emissions from fossil fuel consumption, as demonstrated in some regions already applying these approaches. They also produce other benefits, including reduced socioenvironmental impacts, transformed roles of small and medium-sized enterprises, and sustainable agrifood production;

(d) Raising awareness, building capacity and providing technical field support are essential to ensuring the successful replication of smart energy and water technologies and their long-term operation and maintenance;

(e) The private sector is more actively supporting energy projects that foster sustainable development in the agrifood sector. However, additional incentives may be required for private investors to engage in energy business in rural areas where local communities have limited ability to pay for services and products.

3. As policymakers have a critical role to play in setting standards, policies and regulations incentivizing a more efficient use of energy and water in the agrifood sector, the TEC recommends that the COP encourage Parties to:

(a) Introduce policies, schemes and programmes that promote smart water and energy approaches in the agrifood sector;

(b) Promote synergies between public and private investors to better support research, development and deployment of smart energy and water technologies, particularly for small-scale farming systems in developing countries;



(c) Facilitate the transition to new business models and products by establishing enabling environments that provide direction and opportunities for circular economy in the countries and promote coordination of efforts between the national, regional and local level;

(d) Enhance the capacities of various actors by stimulating exchange of experience and lessons learned, supporting specific training and education programmes, and facilitating access to data and knowledge, including local and indigenous knowledge.

## Annex III

### Inputs by the Technology Executive Committee for the draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism

#### Annotated inputs for the draft guidance to the Green Climate Fund

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Sub-elements</i>	<i>Proposed inputs</i>	<i>To be considered: (1) Commonly by the COP and the CMA or; (2) Specifically by the CMA</i>	<i>Rationale for the inputs</i>	<i>Source of information / reference</i>
Policies					
Programme priorities	Support for technology	Welcomes GCF's efforts to enhance the reporting of technology-related activities in funding proposals and encourages the GCF to continue to facilitate tracking of technology investments and its reporting.	(1)	The Governing Instrument for the GCF mandates (paras. 35 and 38) that the GCF will finance agreed full and agreed incremental costs for activities to enable and support enhanced technology development and transfer, including innovative approaches.	GCF report to COP 25, para. 100 (FCCC/CP/2019/3)
	Support for technology	Welcomes with appreciation efforts by the GCF to support climate technology, including by developing an approach to support incubators and accelerators and conducting activities to strengthen the linkages with the Technology Mechanism and invites the GCF to consider how to continue this programmatic focus in the first replenishment period of the GCF.	(1)	COP 24 urged the Board to address policy gaps, including on the request for proposals to support climate technology incubators and accelerators, in accordance with Board decision B.18/03 (decision 5/CP.24, para. 3(e)).	GCF report to COP 25, para. 96
	Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism	Invites the GCF to enhance the information in its reports to the COP on how the GCF has collaborated with the CTCN and the TEC in enhancing support for technology development and transfer in accordance with the technology framework adopted by decision 15/CMA.1.	(1)	The technology framework under the Paris Agreement provides overarching guidance to the work of the Technology Mechanism in the thematic areas of innovation, implementation, enabling environment and capacity-building, collaboration and stakeholder engagement and support. Actions and activities highlighted under its thematic area of support highlight the importance of enhancing collaboration of the Technology Mechanism with the Financial Mechanism for enhanced support for technology development and transfer.	GCF report to COP 25, section 5.4 (paras. 104–107)
Eligibility criteria					
Others					

## Annotated inputs for the draft guidance to the Global Environment Facility (GEF)

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Sub-elements</i>	<i>Proposed inputs</i>	<i>To be considered: (1) Commonly by the COP and the CMA or; (2) Specifically by the CMA.</i>	<i>Rationale for the inputs</i>	<i>Source of information/ reference</i>
Policies					
Programme priorities	Support for technology	<p>Invites the GEF to enhance the information in its reports to the COP on:</p> <p>(a) ways in which the GEF has collaborated with the CTCN and the TEC to enhance support for technology development and transfer in accordance with the technology framework adopted by decision 15/CMA.1;</p> <p>(b) Private sector engagement in response to decision 10/CP.23;</p> <p>(c) Activities that build upon results achieved by projects funded by the PSP;</p> <p>(d) GEF response to COP guidance on technology-related matters.</p>	(1)	<p>(a) The technology framework under the Paris Agreement provides overarching guidance for the work of the Technology Mechanism in the thematic areas of innovation, implementation, enabling environment and capacity-building, collaboration and stakeholder engagement and support. Actions and activities highlighted under its thematic area of support highlight the importance of enhancing collaboration of the Technology Mechanism with the Financial Mechanism for enhanced support for technology development and transfer.</p> <p>(b) COP 23 encouraged the GEF to further enhance engagement with the private sector, including in its technology projects.</p> <p>(c) The regional climate technology transfer and finance centres of the PSP were established to generate lessons learned to help inform the Technology Mechanism. In addition, there are potential synergies in the activities undertaken by the centres and the CTCN.</p> <p>(d) To enhance understanding of the response of the GEF to COP guidance.</p>	<p>(a) GEF report to COP 25, Part III, section 4 (FCCC/CP/2019/5)</p> <p>(b) GEF report to COP 25, Part II, section 2</p> <p>(c) GEF report to COP 25, paras. 158 and 161–164</p> <p>(d) GEF report to COP 25, Part I</p>
	Support for technology needs assessments	<p>Welcomes the financial support provided by the GEF to developing countries for conducting TNAs and encourages the GEF to continue providing such support to developing countries for conducting or updating their TNAs. It further encourages the GEF, in collaboration with the GEF country focal points, to promote the use of TNAs to facilitate the financing and implementation of technology actions prioritized by the countries in their TNAs, within the scope of its mandate and its operational modalities.</p>	(1)	<p>To determine their climate technology priorities, countries undertake TNAs, which support national sustainable development, build national capacity and facilitate the implementation of prioritized climate technologies to support climate mitigation and adaptation actions.</p>	<p>GEF report to COP 25, para. 181</p>
	Collaboration country focal points	<p>Invites the GEF to encourage continued collaboration between GEF country focal points and the national designated entities for technology development and transfer, including on the use of the System for</p>	(1)	<p>Strengthened collaboration between GEF country focal points and the national designated entities for technology development and transfer would enhance coherence</p>	<p>GEF report to COP 25, paras. 2 and 7 and table 1</p>

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Sub-elements</i>	<i>Proposed inputs</i>	<i>To be considered: (1) Commonly by the COP and the CMA or; (2) Specifically by the CMA.</i>	<i>Rationale for the inputs</i>	<i>Source of information/ reference</i>
		Transparent Allocation of Resources, to support the implementation of climate priorities included in their nationally determined contributions.		between the support provided by the GEF and that provided by the CTCN for technology transfer activities.	
Eligibility criteria					
Others					

## Annex IV

### **Key messages of the Technology Executive Committee for the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-fifth session and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its second session**

1. Building on the work carried out in 2019, the TEC wishes to deliver the following key messages to COP 25 and CMA 2 on the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies.
2. <sup>1</sup>
3. The TEC recognizes different understanding among technology stakeholders of what constitutes endogenous capacities and endogenous technologies. On the basis of its work and the perspectives of various stakeholders, the TEC highlights that stakeholders most often included the following elements in their understanding of endogenous technologies:
  - (a) Technologies identified and developed within the country or by a team of in-country and external people;
  - (b) Existing technologies developed elsewhere but modified and adapted within the country to meet the country's needs and conditions.
4. The TEC also highlights that stakeholders most often included the following elements in their understanding of endogenous capacities as the capacity to:
  - (a) Assess climate-related technology needs from the individual to national level;
  - (b) Identify appropriate technologies to assist in meeting identified needs;
  - (c) Adapt technologies to local needs and conditions.
5. In order to develop and enhance a country's endogenous capacities, the TEC underscores the importance of understanding the country's existing capacity-building institutions and capabilities; the known social, economic and environmental impacts of climate technologies; and in-country and external sources of financing, skills, knowledge and technologies available to meet identified country needs.
6. The TEC further highlights that programmes and measures administered by operating entities of the Financial Mechanism contain elements that could help enhance endogenous capacities and technologies.

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<sup>1</sup> Also available at <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/policies>.

## Abbreviations and acronyms

BINGO	business and industry non-governmental organization
CMA	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement
COP	Conference of the Parties
CTCN	Climate Technology Centre and Network
DTU	Technical University of Denmark
ENGO	environmental non-governmental organization
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
G-STIC	Global Sustainable Technology and Innovation Conference
PCCB	Paris Committee on Capacity-building
PSP	Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer
SB	session of the subsidiary bodies
TEC	Technology Executive Committee
TEM	technical expert meeting
TNA	technology needs assessment
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
YOUNGO	Youth non-governmental organization
WIM Excom	Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage