



Technology Executive Committee

24 August 2022

Twenty-fifth meeting

In-person meeting, 6–8 September and 9 September 2022 (TEC-CTCN Joint session)

Draft recommendations to Parties on linkages between the TNA and NDC processes

Cover note

I. Introduction

1. As per activity 1 of the thematic area Implementation of its updated workplan for 2019–2022 the TEC is to continue work on linkages between TNA process and NDC process and prepare recommendations to COP and CMA.
2. These draft recommendations draw upon information contained in the paper on linkages between the TNA process and the NDC process. The paper was endorsed by the TEC after its 23rd meeting.
3. These draft recommendations also draw upon information contained in the policy brief on linkages between the TNA process and the NDC process. The policy brief was endorsed by the TEC after its 24th meeting.
4. At TEC 25 the task force on implementation, supported by the secretariat, will be invited to present the draft recommendations.

II. Scope of the note

5. The annex to this note contains draft recommendations on linkages between the TNA process and the NDC process to the COP and the CMA, as prepared by the TEC task force on implementation.

III. Possible action by the Technology Executive Committee

6. The TEC will be invited to consider and provide comments on the draft recommendations, to provide a possible guidance to the implementation task force with a view to agreeing on them at its 25th meeting.

Annex

Draft recommendations on linkages between technology needs assessment process and nationally determined contributions process for consideration by the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

I. Highlights

1. There are many potential linkages between the TNA process and the NDC process, as argued by earlier papers by the TEC. For example, in the updated paper on linkages between the TNA and NDC process,¹ the TEC compared possible NDC design and implementation steps with those in the TNA guidance and concluded that outputs from one process could serve as input for the other. Recent synthesis reports on NDCs² and TNAs³ highlight that the processes refer to each other in several stages of their development. Most of the recent TNAs use a country's NDC as a starting point for the analysis.
2. TNAs could play a vital role in filling gaps in existing NDCs, specifically those relating to prioritizing climate technologies and their required enabling framework conditions, and preparing implementation plans for their transfer and diffusion.
3. TNAs and TAPs help countries to build capacity for gathering information on climate technologies, assessing what is feasible within their national context and determining how to implement prioritized technology solutions. Aligning this capacity with NDC processes could make NDCs more robust, which could be beneficial for LDCs and SIDS, where many recent TNAs have been conducted.
4. TNAs may add bottom-up technology realism to a country's NDC planning, such as through TAPs that help NDC planners to consider detailed implementation actions that have been checked and brokered with country stakeholders in terms of feasibility and affordability. This could lead to a holistic approach in countries that combines the formulation of NDC national targets with bottom-up assessments of technology options, including detailed implementation actions. TNAs could thus be updated in support of NDC planning by using the TNA process for organizing stakeholder consultation, barrier analysis and TAP preparation.
5. The policy brief on linkages between the TNA process and the NDC process⁴ prepared by the TEC in 2022 identifies tools from the TNA process that developing countries can use in their NDC designing and planning, such as tools for identifying and overcoming barriers, enabling actions and TAP guidance, and enhancing stakeholder engagement.
6. With regard to updating the of previously conducted TNAs in support of NDCs, countries sought further guidance on ways to better use the vast knowledge base of TNAs in NDC development and ways to keep this knowledge up-to-date for future NDCs.
7. TNA plays a fundamental role in identifying technology needs, including the financial and capacity-building needs for technology implementation. The implementation of TNA results, including TAPs, should be supported to allow NDC implementation.

II. Draft recommendations

8. The TEC recommends that the COP and the CMA encourage Parties to stimulate linkages between the TNA process and the NDC process by:

¹ https://unfccc.int/ttclear/misc_/StaticFiles/gnwoerk_static/tn_meetings/40067a60235c4b1c9737e9abf532003a/e8a0bd09bec44237934ee7ed569b2d9d.pdf.

² https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma2021_08r01_E.pdf.

³ https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sbi2020_inf.01.pdf.

⁴ <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/linkagesbrief.html>.

(a) Using solutions provided by TNAs for climate policies in developing countries, including identified and prioritized soft and hard technology solutions for mitigation and adaptation, which are also relevant for NDCs and national adaptation plans;

(b) Enhancing the contribution of TNAs to the preparation of NDCs through the creation of joint working groups between TNA and NDC country teams and through using tools from the TNA process that countries can use in their NDC design and planning, such as for stakeholder engagement, identification of barriers, enabling actions, and the preparation of TAPs;

(c) Building capacity for gathering knowledge on climate technologies, to help stakeholders in assessing technologies that are feasible for their countries and to advise them on how to implement prioritized technology solutions. Such capacity within the NDC process could enhance the robustness of NDCs, especially those of the LDCs and SIDS;

(d) Further benefiting from the experience of implementing the adaptation and mitigation technologies of TNAs that require overcoming barriers, as well as employing multisectoral expert teams with experience in planning, budgeting, financing, and technology operation and maintenance, and incorporating this experience into their NDCs;

(e) Assisting national designated entities, as the contact points for TNAs, to enhance their efforts in coordinating TNA and NDC teams with a view to exchanging information and enhancing implementation of the results from both processes.

Abbreviations and acronyms

CMA	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement
COP	Conference of the Parties
LDC	least developed country
NDC	nationally determined contribution
SIDS	small island developing State(s)
TAP	technology action plan
TEC	Technology Executive Committee
TNA	technology needs assessment
