



Technology Executive Committee

24 August 2022

Twenty-fifth meeting

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

Draft annual report of the Technology Executive Committee for 2022

Cover note

I. Introduction

A. Background

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP), by its decision 17/CP.20, paragraph 4, decided that the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) shall continue to prepare a joint annual report to the COP, through the subsidiary bodies, on their respective activities and the performance of their respective functions.
2. In response to decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 142, and decision 14/CP.18, paragraph 11, the TEC and the Advisory Board of the CTCN agreed on procedures for preparing the joint annual reports, as recorded in section B of the “Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network for 2013”.¹
3. In response to decision 12/CP.21, paragraph 2, and decision 15/CP.22, paragraph 5, the TEC and the Advisory Board of the CTCN agreed on updated procedures for preparing the joint annual reports, including procedure for preparing the joint chapter of their joint annual report to the COP. Such procedures are contained in Annex I to the “Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network for 2017”.²
4. CMA 1 by decision 15/CMA.1, paragraph 4 took note of the recommendation of the TEC and the CTCN to prepare and submit their joint annual report to both the COP and the CMA.³
5. The COP, by decision 14/CP.25, paragraph 3 and 8, encouraged the TEC to improve reporting on the outputs and impacts of its work and its efforts in integrating gender considerations into its rolling workplan for 2019–2022.

B. Scope of the note

6. The annex to this note contains an initial draft of the joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN for 2022, including information on activities and performance of the TEC up to until TEC 25. Placeholders are included for any decisions made at the TEC25.
7. This note does not include the joint chapter of the joint annual report, which will be covered by a separate note,⁴ nor does it include the annual report of the CTCN.

¹ See <https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2013/sb/eng/01.pdf>.

² See <https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2017/sb/eng/03.pdf>.

³ Decision 15/CMA.1, para. 4.

⁴ TEC/2022/25/14.

C. Possible action by the Technology Executive Committee

8. The TEC will be invited to consider the draft annual report, including challenges and lessons learned, and authorize the Chair and Vice-Chair of the TEC to finalize the annual report of the TEC for 2022.

Annex

Draft joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network for 2022

I. Background

A. Mandate

9. COP 16 established the Technology Mechanism, comprising the TEC and the CTCN, to facilitate implementation of enhanced action on technology development and transfer to support action on mitigation and adaptation in order to achieve full implementation of the Convention.¹

10. CMA 1 adopted the technology framework under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement to provide overarching guidance to the work of the Technology Mechanism in promoting and facilitating enhanced action on technology development and transfer in order to support the implementation of the Paris Agreement.²

11. In accordance with relevant COP³ and CMA⁴ decisions, the TEC and the CTCN prepare a joint annual report for consideration by the COP and the CMA through the subsidiary bodies.

B. Scope of the report

12. The joint chapter of the TEC and the CTCN (chap. **Error! Reference source not found.**) outlines activities undertaken jointly by them in 2022. Chapter **Error! Reference source not found.** presents the activities and performance of the TEC in 2022, including key messages and recommendations for COP 27 and CMA 4. It covers the outcomes of the 24th and 25th meetings and intersessional work of the TEC and challenges and lessons learned in implementing its mandates. Chapter **Error! Reference source not found.** presents the activities and performance of the CTCN in 2022, including key messages for COP 27 and CMA 4. It covers the outcomes of the 19th and 20th meetings and intersessional work of the Advisory Board of the CTCN and challenges and lessons learned in implementing CTCN mandates, and includes information provided by UNEP on matters regarding its role as host of the CTC.⁵

C. Possible action by the subsidiary bodies

13. The subsidiary bodies may wish to consider the joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN for 2022 and recommend draft decision(s) for consideration and adoption at COP 27 and CMA 4.

II. Joint chapter of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network

14. **To be inserted ...**

¹ Decision 1/CP.16, para. 117.

² Decision 15/CMA.1, para. 1.

³ Decisions 2/CP.17, paras. 142–143; 1/CP.21, para. 68; 12/CP.21, para. 2; 15/CP.22, para. 6; 15/CP.23, paras. 4–5; and 14/CP.25, para. 8.

⁴ Decisions 15/CMA.1, paras. 4–5, and 8/CMA.2, para. 4.

⁵ As per decision 14/CP.18, para. 10.

III. Activities and performance of the Technology Executive Committee in 2021

A. Meetings and membership

15. The TEC convened its 24th meeting from 22 to 25 March and 28 March 2022 and 25th meeting from 6 to 9 September 2022.
16. At its 24th meeting, the TEC elected Ambrosio Yobànolo del Real (Chile) as its Chair and Stig Svenningsen (Norway) as its Vice-Chair for 2022.
17. A list of TEC members indicating their terms of office is available on the UNFCCC website.⁶
18. Following the findings of an assessment conducted by the United Nations Office of Internal Oversight Services,⁷ the TEC agreed to amend its rules of procedure to include a provision for its members to disclose, and recuse themselves from any deliberations or decision-making, as applicable, where their personal or financial interests may be affected.⁸
19. The meetings of the TEC were webcast live and attended by observers, including representatives of Parties and observer organizations. All meeting documents, webcasts, and reports are available on TT:CLEAR.⁹

B. Rolling workplan for 2019–2022: implementation in 2021

20. The TEC continued its intersessional work through task forces, supported by the secretariat, making progress in implementing its rolling workplan for 2019–2022¹⁰ in five thematic areas.
21. The TEC wishes to express its appreciation for the financial contributions from Parties and for the active participation and support of organizations and other stakeholders engaged in the work of the TEC task forces in 2022.¹¹

1. Innovation

(a) National systems of innovation

22. The TEC initiated the preparation of a compilation of good practices and lessons learned from the setup and implementation of national systems of innovation. The compilation, which will be finalised in 2023, identifies successful regulatory frameworks and institutional arrangements that were successful in accelerating technology innovation in specific sectors and national circumstances.

(b) Innovative approaches to adaptation technologies

23. The TEC continued its collaboration with the IUCN, Friends of the Ecosystem-based Adaptation (FEBA) and Nairobi Work Programme Expert group on Ocean, organizing the last of the series of Technology Day events focusing on innovative approaches to strengthening ocean and coastal adaptation at COP 26 in Glasgow (November 2021).¹² Building on the outcomes of these events, a joint policy brief on the same topic was developed and launched during the Ocean and Climate Change Dialogue held on 15 June 2022.¹³
24. In this context, the TEC noted the importance of adaptation technologies in the context of disaster prevention, and plans to explore opportunities with the Santiago network for averting,

⁶ <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/election-and-membership>.

⁷ See United Nations Office of Internal Oversight Services report 2019/122, available at <https://oios.un.org/file/8399/download?token=JHCIVGui>.

⁸ See <https://bit.ly/3PyjHvH>.

⁹ <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/meetings.html>.

¹⁰ See <https://bit.ly/33ASbc1>.

¹¹ See <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/members.html#Task>.

¹² https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2020/2020_event07.

¹³ <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/coastalzones/>.

minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 and the global goal on adaptation.

2. Implementation

(a) Linkages between Technology Need Assessment process and Nationally Determined Contribution process

25. The TEC continued its work on identifying linkages between conducting TNAs and preparing NDCs and produced a policy brief on this matter in collaboration with the NDC Partnership and other relevant actors.¹⁴

26. On the basis of the above-mentioned policy brief, the TEC prepared relevant recommendations for COP 27 and CMA 4 (see chap. III.D below).

(b) Technology Needs Assessment

27. The TEC continued its work on TNA and *+ place holder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC25.*

3. Enabling environment and capacity-building

(a) Enabling environments that incentivize private and public sector technology development and transfer

28. The TEC continued its work on examining enabling environments that incentivize private and public sector technology development and transfer and prepared a policy brief on enabling environments and challenges, including barriers, related to technology development and transfer. The TEC also organized a thematic dialogue on this matter in collaboration with UNEP, the NDC Partnership, NDEs and relevant organizations.¹⁵

(b) Enabling environments that enhance replicability and scalability of sustainable transport technologies

29. The TEC sought to identify challenges and opportunities to strengthen enabling environments to enhance replicability and scalability of technologies for sustainable transport and prepared a technical paper on “Decarbonization technologies for sustainable road mobility”¹⁶.

30. On the basis of the above-mentioned policy brief, the TEC prepared relevant recommendations for COP 27 and CMA 4 (see chap. III.D below).

4. Collaboration and stakeholder engagement

31. The TEC in collaboration with organize the Children and Youth Constituency (YOUNGO) organized an event titled “Climate Technology and Adaptation: Youth-Led Innovative Approaches” at the Global Sustainable Technology and Innovation Community conference (GSTIC).¹⁷

32. In the last year of the implementation of its rolling workplan, the TEC considered its current approaches to collaboration and stakeholder engagement, including challenges and lessons learned from implementing activities of the workplan. It noted that that active consultation with stakeholders while developing the workplan would contribute to meaningful collaboration in the longer term.

33. In this regard, having initiated consideration of its new rolling workplan at TEC24, the TEC subsequently agreed to launch a call for submissions, inviting observers (Parties, non-governmental organizations, intergovernmental organizations and United Nations agencies) to provide inputs to develop the new rolling workplan. The submissions by stakeholders can be viewed in TT: CLEAR under “Stakeholders document”.¹⁸

¹⁴ [\[link to final version to be included\]](#)

¹⁵ https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2022/2022_event01.

¹⁶ [\[link to final version to be included\]](#)

¹⁷ https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2020/2020_event10.

¹⁸ <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/documents.html>.

5. Support

34. The TEC conducted a number of activities for strengthening linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, notably by enhancing collaboration with the GCF, the GEF and the SCF.¹⁹

(b) Experiences, lessons learned and good practices related to support for climate technology

35. The TEC analysed experience, lessons learned and good practices related to the support provided by the GCF and the GEF for climate technologies and prepared a technical paper²⁰ and policy brief on this matter.²¹

36. On the basis of the above-mentioned brief, the TEC prepared relevant key messages and recommendations for COP 27 and CMA 4 (see chap. III.D below).

37. The TEC Chair and Vice-Chair also participated in the 6th annual meeting of the GCF with UNFCCC constituted bodies in October 2021, which focused on discussing how to further enhance the existing cooperation between the GCF and the constituted bodies in the light of the implementation of the updated Strategic Plan of the GCF for the period 2020–2023.

(c) Standing Committee on Finance

38. In response to an invitation from the SCF, the TEC provided its input to the draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism prepared by the SCF, to be considered at COP 27 and CMA 4.

6. Inputs to the technical phase of the global stocktake

39. In response to an invitation extended to relevant UNFCCC constituted bodies to provide inputs for the technical assessment phase of the Global stocktake process, the TEC prepared a synthesis report on matters related to technology development and transfer, including the information referred to in Article 10 of the Paris Agreement, barriers and challenges faced by developing countries and good practises, experiences and potential opportunities to enhance international cooperation on mitigation and adaptation.²²

7. Monitoring and evaluating impacts

40. The TEC continued to monitor and evaluate the impacts of its work and, in collaboration with the CTCN conducted the joint NDE survey mentioned in paragraph **XX** above.

8. Communications and outreach

41. The TEC continued to implement communication and outreach activities, as outlined in its communication and outreach strategy.²³

9. Gender mainstreaming

42. The TEC continued mainstreaming gender consideration into its work. It regularly includes a section on gender in its key publications and continue promoting gender balance for the panel of its events.

43. The TEC agreed on a two-year turnover of its gender focal points and appointed **XXX** and **XXX** as gender focal points for 2023-2024. *+ place holder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC25.*

44. The TEC initiated the preparation of a publication on gender and technology. *+ place holder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC25.*

¹⁹ In response to decision 14/CP.22, para. 9.

²⁰ <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/support.html>.

²¹ [\[link to final version to be included\]](#)

²² Available at <https://unfccc.int/topics/global-stocktake/information-portal>.

²³ See <https://bit.ly/3c7eltI>.

C. Challenges and lessons learned

45. *+ place holder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC25.*

D. Key messages and recommendations for the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

46. Building on work carried out in 2022, the TEC wishes to deliver the following key messages and recommendations to COP 27 and CMA 4.²⁴

2. Incentivization of private and public sector technology development and transfer

- (a) *+ place holder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC25.*

3. Technologies for sustainable road mobility

47. *+ place holder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC25.*

4. Support for climate technologies

48. *+ place holder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC25.*

IV. Activities and performance of the Climate Technology Centre and Network in 2022

49. *To be inserted ...*

- 50.

²⁴ Available at <http://unfccc.int/tclear/policies>.