

Agenda item 4.(d) i.

# Recommended Actions to COP and CMA Based on Experiences and Lessons Learned from Support for Climate Technologies provided by operating entities of the Financial Mechanism

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## To Enhance Relevance and Impact of Technology Support provided by GCF and GEF

- a) Developing country Parties to use UNFCCC mechanisms, like the CTCN, to leverage technical assistance and to support their TNAs, as such mechanisms ensure that there is strong alignment with NDC commitments
- b) The Technology Mechanism to pursue a balanced focus on equipment and soft aspects of climate technologies (i.e. techniques, practical knowledge and skills, workforce training and development), irrespective of whether technology is transferred or endogenously developed
- c) The secretariats of the CTCN and operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to collaborate in identifying ways to further streamline the process for facilitating linkages and readiness support for sectoral transformation through climate technologies (e.g. through adopting a more programmatic approach), thereby strengthening proposals and support for building developing country Parties' capacity for undertaking technology-oriented projects
- d) National designated entities to take the lead in coordinating national technology efforts and in engaging with the focal points of the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism in order to overcome gaps in national-level coordination
- e) The secretariats of the CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to encourage, through their documentation, coordination among relevant focal points for the implementation of climate technology related projects



## To Accelerate Technology-Driven Progress in Limiting Global Warming and Enhancing Resilience

- a) Parties to include considerations related to critical transformational technologies in priority sectors through their NDCs in pursuing mitigation objectives, to improve systematic and harmonized reporting on the level of adoption towards achieving the purpose and long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, and to strengthen their work on climate-resilient development pathways in pursuing adaptation objectives
- b) International development entities involved in promoting technology development and transfer to strengthen their promotion of critical transformative technologies
- c) The operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, as well as other national and international climate funds, in line with their respective mandates, to consider ways in which critical transformational technologies in priority sectors and the measurement of their adoption support the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement



## To Deepen Understanding of Value-Added Roles that Gender Mainstreaming and Stakeholder Engagement (including Youth, Indigenous People) Play in Supporting Technology Development and Transfer

- a) The operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to encourage their project implementers to pursue approaches that engage the appropriate stakeholders in key steps of project design and implementation and work to deepen national and local ownership to both maintain and sustain technology interventions
- b) Non-Party stakeholders to provide more robust reporting on experiences, good practices, and specific measures and strategies that have meaningfully increased women's and men's power to participate in climate technology action
- c) The operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, through their project design and reporting protocols (e.g. disaggregated data collection on gender, stakeholder participation, and documentation of good practice and lessons learned about these dimensions), to continue sharing best practices and building awareness among delivery partners of the positive contributions of gender mainstreaming and stakeholder engagement to accelerate technology development and transfer
- d) The CTCN and operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to promote gender balance in the technical teams that implement technology projects, in line with fostering women's and girls' full participation and leadership in science, technology, research and development, and to share experience on gender budgeting
- e) The TEC, the CTCN, and operational entities of the Financial Mechanism to raise awareness of the financial and technical support available to promote gender integration into climate technology policies, plans, strategies and action, as appropriate, including good practices to facilitate access to climate finance for grassroots women's organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities on technology projects



## To Enhance Likelihood of Successful Implementation, Replication, Scaling-up of Technology Initiatives

- a) The TEC and CTCN to propose a programmatic approach for scaling up technology initiatives that focuses on the adoption of policy and standards, based on an analysis of the experience and good practices of the CTCN
- b) The CTCN to pursue partnerships through the GCF Project Preparation Facility and to explore opportunities to support GEF projects
- c) Non-Party stakeholders to consider more programmatic approaches where technologies that require little adaptation for implementation in additional settings can be deployed, replicated and used more systematically to spread critical transformational climate technologies in key sectors



## Implementation and Scaling-Up

- Visible initiatives to assist developing countries and scaled-up level of investment for technology development and transfer guidance
  - GEF's Poznan Strategic Programme (PSP), follow-on mitigation/adaptation projects
  - GCF's Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme
- Review of selected projects:
  - increased likelihood of replication/scaling-up linked to understanding role of national policy in enabling/hindering – with activities to create more conducive environment, correct market conditions (alignment incentives), train public agencies to overcome 'green premium' barrier associated with technology development and transfer
  - approaches that require little adaption for implementation in more locations galvanize replication, can systematically spread critical climate technologies in key sectors
  - programmatic approaches can create momentum by setting stretch targets
  - influence of absorption capacity: 3-4 year project timeframes are typically insufficient
  - private sector support for technology development and transfer not yet fully realized

Technology projects were more successful when responding to demand from users

==> technology 'pull' is powered by stakeholders' perception of benefit, ownership sense

==> technology 'push' weakened relevance for country stakeholders, made it difficult to find partners willing to invest



*Thanks for your attention –  
Comments?*

