



Technology Executive Committee

24 August 2021

Twenty-third meeting

Virtual meeting, 7-10 September and 13 September 2021 (TEC-CTCN joint session)

Draft key messages and recommendations on enabling environments to promote endogenous capacities and technologies

Cover note

I. Background

1. Under activity 2 of the key theme of enabling environment and capacity-building set out in its workplan for 2019–2022, the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) is to identify and analyse needs, challenges and gaps and enabling environments to promote endogenous capacities and technologies. The TEC conducted surveys of stakeholders in 2020 to capture this information. At TEC 22, the TEC requested the task force on enabling environment and capacity-building to finalize the report on understanding needs, gaps, challenges, enablers and measures to develop and enhance endogenous capacities and technologies, taking into account comments made by members at the meeting. The report has been finalized and subsequently published.¹

2. On the basis of this report, the task force prepared draft key messages and recommendations for consideration by the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its twenty-sixth session and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) at its third session.

3. Once agreed by the TEC, the key messages and recommendations will be included in the joint annual report of the TEC and the Climate Technology Centre and Network for 2021.

II. Scope of the note

4. The annex to this note contains the draft key messages and recommendations of the TEC on enabling environments to promote endogenous capacities and technologies for consideration at COP 26 and CMA 3.

III. Expected action by the Technology Executive Committee

5. The TEC will be invited to consider and agree on these key messages and recommendations.

¹ Technology Executive Committee, 2021. *Building capacities in climate technologies. Understanding gaps, needs, challenges and enabling measures to promote endogenous capacities and technologies*. Available at <https://unfccc.int/tclear/endogenous/index.html>.

Annex

Draft key messages and recommendations on enabling environments to promote endogenous capacities and technologies

1. The work of the TEC on endogenous capacities and technologies to date has underlined the complexity of the issues involved, including with regard to understanding endogenous concepts, dealing with differences in countries' capacities to develop and use climate technologies for mitigation, adaptation and cross-cutting purposes and addressing the needs for context-specific skills and knowledge. The work highlighted a wide range of strategies that can be used to create enabling environments for enhancing countries' capacities to develop endogenous technologies, with strategies relating to collaboration, financing and building technical skills perceived as some of the most significant factors. Further, the work has revealed that engagement by multiple stakeholders is crucial to building endogenous capacities.

2. The TEC recommends that the COP and the CMA invite Parties to consider the recommendations drawn from this work to help countries to create and enhance enabling environments to promote endogenous capacities and technologies. The following recommendations need to be adapted to country-specific capacity-building contexts, needs and opportunities:

(a) With regard to **stakeholder engagement**: Develop strategies to communicate with and encourage the participation of affected stakeholders at all stages of technology planning and implementation projects; assess and address gaps and needs relating to capacities needed for stakeholders to participate in planning involving climate technologies; take gender issues, in particular participation of women, into account in work involving endogenous technologies; and incorporate best practices relating to the consideration of local and indigenous knowledge in developing new technologies and adapting existing technologies to local needs and conditions;

(b) With regard to **governance**: Create and promote good governance at different levels, including legal, regulatory and policy frameworks that support endogenous innovation; encourage close engagement from communities, local and national authorities; and enhance communication and coordination within and between government levels;

(c) With regard to **capacity-building**: Ensure that national designated entities and technology needs assessment focal points have the necessary capacities to assess technology needs, identify appropriate technologies, understand the demands and implications of existing processes and engage stakeholders; customize capacity-building projects based on local needs and levels of skills and knowledge; promote educational opportunities to enhance technical and other capacities, skills and knowledge; and consider targeting groups such as young people and workers for local capacity-building projects, training and educational programmes;

(d) With regard to **financing**: Identify innovative, effective and flexible ways of acquiring and managing public and private funding to support the development and modification of technologies within a country; and enhance engagement of financial institutions in the early stages of planning for endogenous technologies to improve access to funding;

(e) With regard to **research and innovation systems and collaboration**: Develop and implement strategies to enhance the effectiveness of research and innovation systems relating to climate technologies; facilitate training on issues related to research, development and the innovation process; and promote domestic and international collaboration to develop and enhance endogenous capacities and technologies.