

Agenda item 5

TEC synthesis report on technology development and transfer for the Global Stocktake

Technology Executive Committee, 24th meeting
22–25 March 2022 – hybrid meeting



Background and scope

- The CMA requested 13 synthesis reports -> the technical assessment GST
- The SB Chairs encouraged the constituted bodies to focus on synthesizing the outcomes of their own work, including:
 - i.a. TEC reports, technical papers, TEC briefs and event reports
- Guiding questions have been formulated by SB Chairs
- TEC 23 - proposed annotated outline and possible sources of inputs
- Three content blocks for the report:
 - Achievements
 - Challenges for technology development and transfer and good practice of solutions to address these
 - Opportunities for supporting climate technology RD&D, deployment, and diffusion through enhanced international cooperation
- Considering and reporting on joint activities with the CTCN



Reports produced by the TEC and reviewed for this synthesis report

- 5 Joint annual reports of TEC and CTCN
- 42 technical papers, reports and briefs produced by the TEC
- 1 joint technical paper by the TEC and CTC (Technology and NDCs)
- 1 joint guidebook by the TEC and UDP



Achievements by the TEC

- **Innovation:**
 - a) Technical papers and reports on International collaboration on RD&D
 - b) Events and dialogues on incubators and accelerators in developing countries
- **Implementation:**
 - a) TNAs: regional workshop, good practice paper, guidebook to enhance implementation
 - b) Technology and NDCs
 - c) Technology examination processes and technical expert meetings
 - d) Innovative approaches for uptake of existing technologies
- **Enabling environment and capacity building:**
 - a) Collected views on endogenous capacity needs from national representatives
 - b) Paper on enabling environments for private-public cooperation on technology development and transfer.



Achievements by the TEC, *cont.*

- **Collaboration and engagement**
 - a) TEC collaborates with over 50 organisations from different backgrounds
 - b) Promote South to South Collaboration and triangular cooperation
- **Support**
 - a) Climate finance in developing countries and NDC implementation
 - b) Lessons learned from Poznan Strategic Programme
 - c) Innovative financing and investment options
- **CMA and COP decisions** on TEC key messages and recommendations
- Mainstream **gender considerations** in TEC workplan; gender focal points in 2020



Challenges and solutions – good practice identified by the TEC

- **Innovation**

- a) Developing country researchers to partake in RD&D programmes on equal footing
- b) Developing country priorities reflected by programme goals and set up
- c) New models for incubators and accelerators in developing countries
- d) Holistic, entrepreneurial ecosystems -> support access to finance
- e) Emerging energy supply technologies – commercialisation programmes needed for marketing in developing countries

- **Implementation**

- a) Technology in NDC: link established, technology roadmaps
- b) Interlinkages TNA and NDCs
- c) Innovative approaches for scaling up implementation of proven technologies
- d) Key conditions for technology push by developing country governments



- **Enabling environments and capacity building**
 - a) Based on survey among NDE and other officials: insight on endogenous capacities
 - b) E.g., ability to adapt climate technologies to local conditions
 - c) ‘Enabling’ means a process: integrated governance, coordinated, communities
 - d) Policy packages to create incentives for low-emission technologies
- **Support**
 - a) PSP regional pilot centres: accelerators and innovation system builders
 - b) International public and private stakeholders – capacity support and access to finance (covering incremental costs, providing risk capital and risk mitigation)

Ways to strengthen International cooperation as identified by the TEC

Based on analytical work by the TEC, the following opportunities are identified:

- International cooperation is a **critical enabler** for developing countries and vulnerable regions to strengthen their actions for 1.5° C-consistent climate responses (IPCC 1.5 degree report).
- Collaborate on **new incubator and accelerator models** for developing country contexts
- Collaborate on **experience-sharing** and capacity-building collaboration between countries can stimulate the uptake of climate technologies
- **Regional TNA collaboration** – conduct TNA and strengthen TAPs
- Help reduce the risk-weighted cost of capital for investments in emerging climate technologies
- Further development of dedicated **platforms for SSC** on climate technologies
- International collaboration can provide **tailored, multilevel training support** to developing countries for stronger enabling environments



Thank you!

