



**Technology Executive Committee**

03 November 2020

**Twenty-first meeting**

**Virtual meeting, 17-20 November 2020**

**Draft joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee  
and the Climate Technology Centre and Network for 2020**

**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”.<sup>1</sup>
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”.<sup>2</sup>
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.<sup>3</sup>
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.
6. The CMA, at its second session, recalling decision 15/CMA.1, paragraph 3, noted that the information on how the TEC and CTCN have incorporated the guidance contained in the technology framework into their respective workplan and programme of work was not included in a comprehensive manner in the joint annual report for 2019, and requested the TEC and CTCN to include this information in their joint annual report for 2020. The CMA also encouraged the TEC and CTCN to continue to report on the progress of their work as well as on challenges and lessons learned in implementing the technology framework.<sup>4</sup>

**B. Scope of the note**

7. The annex to this note contains an initial draft of the joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN for 2020, including information on activities and performance of the TEC up to until TEC 21. Placeholders are included for any decisions made at the TEC21.

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Decision 15/CMA.1, para. 4

<sup>4</sup> Decision 8/CMA.2, para 2 and 4.

8. This note does not include the joint chapter of the joint annual report, which will be covered by a separate note,<sup>5</sup> nor does it include the annual report of the CTCN.

### **C. Possible action by the Technology Executive Committee**

9. The TEC will be invited to consider the draft annual report, including information on challenges and lessons learned in implementing the technology framework, and authorize the Chair and Vice-Chair of the TEC to finalize the annual report of the TEC for 2020.

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<sup>5</sup> TEC/2020/21/13.

## Annex I

### Draft joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network for 2020

#### I. Background

##### A. Mandate

1. COP 16 established the Technology Mechanism, comprising the TEC and the CTCN, to facilitate the implementation of enhanced action on technology development and transfer to support action on mitigation and adaptation in order to achieve the full implementation of the Convention.<sup>1</sup>
2. In response to a request of COP 17, the TEC and the CTCN established procedures for preparing the joint annual report, which is to be made available for consideration by the COP through its subsidiary bodies.<sup>2,3</sup> In response to an invitation by COP 21, such procedures were updated to include procedures for preparing the joint chapter of the joint annual report.<sup>4,5</sup>
3. COP 21 decided that the TEC and the CTCN shall report to CMA, through the subsidiary bodies, on their activities to support the implementation of the Agreement.<sup>6</sup> CMA 1 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.<sup>7</sup>
4. COP 23 requested the TEC and the CTCN to include in their joint annual report to the COP, having consulted with the high-level champions thereon, recommendations for Parties and other organizations on ways forward and necessary actions to be taken based on the outcomes of the technical expert meetings (TEMs).<sup>8</sup>
5. COP 25 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.<sup>9</sup>
6. CMA 2, recalling decision 15/CMA.1, paragraph 3, noted that the information on how the TEC and CTCN have incorporated the guidance contained in the technology framework into their respective workplan and programme of work was not included in a comprehensive manner in the joint annual report for 2019, and requested the TEC and CTCN to include this information in their joint annual report for 2020. CMA 2 also encouraged the TEC and CTCN to continue to report on the progress of their work as well as on challenges and lessons learned in implementing the technology framework.<sup>10</sup>

##### B. Scope of the report

7. This joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN to the COP for 2020 contains:
  - (a) A joint chapter of the TEC and the CTCN (chapter II);

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<sup>1</sup> Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 117.  
<sup>2</sup> FCCC/SB/2013/1, paragraph 3.  
<sup>3</sup> Decision 2/CP.17, paragraphs 142, 143.  
<sup>4</sup> Decision 12/CP.21, paragraphs 2.  
<sup>5</sup> Decision 15/CP.23, paragraph 4.  
<sup>6</sup> Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 68.  
<sup>7</sup> Decision 15/CMA.1, paragraph 4.  
<sup>8</sup> Decision 13/CP.23, paragraphs 4, 7.  
<sup>9</sup> Decision 14/CP.25, paragraphs 3 and 8.  
<sup>10</sup> Decision 8/CMA.2, para 2 and 4.

(b) A chapter on the activities and performance of the TEC in 2020, including key messages and recommendations to COP 26 and CMA 3. It covers the outcomes of the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> meetings and inter-sessional work of the TEC with active engagement of nominated experts from relevant international and observer organizations, information on challenges and lessons learned in implementing its mandates, information on monitoring and evaluation of the impacts of the implementation of its mandates and efforts in integrating gender considerations in the work of the TEC (chapter III);

(c) A chapter on the activities and performance of the CTCN in 2020, including key messages to COP 26 and CMA 3. It also covers the outcomes of the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> meetings and inter-sessional work of the Advisory Board of the CTCN and information on challenges and lessons learned in implementing CTCN mandates, and includes information provided by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) on matters regarding its role as the host of the Climate Technology Centre (chapter IV).<sup>11</sup>

### **C. Possible action by the subsidiary bodies**

8. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) may wish to consider the joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN for 2020 and recommend draft decision(s) on this matter for consideration and adoption at COP 26 and CMA 3.

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

9. **To be inserted...**

## **III. Report on the activities and performance of the Technology Executive Committee in 2020**

### **A. Meetings and membership**

10. The TEC convened two meetings in 2020: its 20<sup>th</sup> meeting from 1 to 3 April and its 21<sup>st</sup> meeting from 17 to 20 November. Due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, both meetings were held in virtual setting.

11. At its 20<sup>th</sup> meeting, the TEC elected Mareer Mohammed Husny (Maldives) as the Chair and Stephen Minas (Greece) as Vice-Chair of the TEC for 2020. The TEC expressed its appreciation to Dinara Gershinkova (Russian Federation) and Stella Gama (Malawi) as Chair and Vice-Chair for 2019 for their leadership in enabling the TEC to effectively carry out its work in 2019.

12. A list of the members of the TEC, including the length of their respective terms of office, is available on the UNFCCC website.<sup>12</sup>

13. The meetings of the TEC were webcast live and attended by observers, including representatives of Parties and observer organizations, who actively engaged in addressing the issues under consideration. All meeting documents, presentations, webcasts, lists of participants and reports are available on TT:CLEAR.<sup>13</sup>

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<sup>11</sup> Decision 14/CP.18, paragraph 10.

<sup>12</sup> <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/election-and-membership>.

<sup>13</sup> <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/meetings.html>.

## B. Rolling workplan of the Technology Executive Committee for 2019–2022

### 1. Implementation of TEC rolling workplan in 2020

14. Despite the global COVID-19 pandemic and without the possibility of in-person meetings, the TEC continued its intersessional work through thematic task forces to effectively implement, with the support of the secretariat, its rolling workplan for 2019-2022 in five areas of work: innovation, implementation, enabling environment and capacity-building, collaboration and stakeholder engagement, support.<sup>14</sup>

15. The TEC wishes to express its appreciation for the financial contributions provided by Parties as well as for the active participation and support of relevant organizations and other stakeholders, including representatives of observer organizations engaged in the work of the TEC task forces, which enabled the TEC to successfully implement its workplan in 2020. Information on the composition of the TEC task forces is available on TT:CLEAR.<sup>15</sup>

#### (a) Innovation

##### (i) *Research, development and demonstration*

16. The TEC prepared a compilation of good practices and lessons learned on international collaborative RD&D for climate technologies.<sup>16</sup> The compilation analyses selected bilateral and multilateral RD&D projects and programmes in key sectors, extract good practices and lessons learned in conducting collaborative RD&D initiatives, and offer recommendations to countries and stakeholders.

17. + place holder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC21.

##### (ii) *Innovative approaches to deploy, disseminate and scale up adaptation technologies*

18. COP 25 noted the initiative of the TEC to promote innovative approach to upscaling adaptation technologies, including through the organization of an in-session technology day in 2020.<sup>17</sup> The Technology Day was initially planned to as full day workshop during SB52 in June 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it was eventually converted into as a series of virtual events to be held over 2020 and 2021 with different themes related to adaptation technologies. The Technology Day was officially lunched during the UN Climate Dialogues 2020 and featured a thematic session on innovative approaches to deploy, disseminate and scale up technologies and solutions for climate-smart agriculture, in collaboration with FAO and Global Alliance on Climate Smart Agriculture.

19. The TEC also organized a deep dive session on innovative approaches for climate adaptation technologies as part of the G-STIC conference 2020.<sup>18</sup> The event featured innovations in key aspects of adaptation technologies, including the importance of peer-to-peer learning, knowledge sharing and participatory planning process. The outcomes of this deep-dive session have been reflected in the overall GSTIC Chairperson Summary submitted to the SDG Technology Facilitation mechanism and the SDG Forum, to be held in New York in 2021.

20. The outcomes from the Technology Day events and TEC session at G-STIC 2020 will be used by the TEC to produce a policy brief and recommendations to Parties on how to accelerate and scale up the dissemination of adaptation technologies.

#### (b) Implementation

<sup>14</sup> Available at: <https://bit.ly/33ASbc1>.

<sup>15</sup> <http://unfccc.int/tclear/tec/members.html#Task>.

<sup>16</sup> [Link to publication on TT:CLEAR to be added]

<sup>17</sup> Decision 14/CP.25, paragraph 12

<sup>18</sup> See [https://unfccc.int/tclear/events/2020/2020\\_event10](https://unfccc.int/tclear/events/2020/2020_event10)

*(i) Technology needs assessment*

21. The TEC prepared a policy brief “Enhancing implementation of the results of TNAs”<sup>19</sup>, on experiences, lessons learned and good practices in conducting TNA and implementing their results. The policy brief was based on the paper on experiences, lessons learned and good practices in conducting TNAs and implementing their results, developed by the TEC in 2019.

22. Based on the policy brief, the TEC prepared key messages and recommendations to the COP 26 and CMA 3 on this topic (see section D below).

*(ii) Innovative approaches to stimulate uptake of existing technologies*

23. The TEC prepared a publication on innovative approaches to accelerating and scaling up climate technology implementation for mitigation and adaptation.<sup>20</sup> The publication provides information on the current state-of-play of innovative approaches, identifies key enabling conditions for successfully applying such approaches and offers key messages and recommendations to countries and stakeholders. The publication was presented at various meetings and events during the year.<sup>21,22,23</sup>

*(iii) Recommendations of the TEC on ways forward and actions to be taken based on the outcomes of the technical expert meetings on mitigation in 2020*

24. The TEC prepared recommendations on ways forward and actions to be taken based on the outcomes of the TEMs on mitigation (see annex II)<sup>24</sup> taking into account the outcomes of the four virtual regional TEMs organized with the CTCN (see para. XX above) and of the virtual global TEM on mitigation held on 30 September, 7 and 14 October 2020.<sup>25</sup>

**(c) Enabling environment and capacity building***(i) Enabling environments to incentivize the private and public sector*

25. The TEC prepared a paper that examines enabling environments, including challenges and opportunities to incentivize the private and public sector in the development and transfer of technologies, based on information from TNA, NDC, CTCN technical assistance, and relevant TEC Briefs. The paper identifies policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address the challenges and assist the TEC in delivering relevant key messages and recommendations to COP 26 and CMA 3.

26. **+ place holder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC21.**

<sup>19</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/brief13.html>

<sup>20</sup> See <https://bit.ly/31dJC5l>

<sup>21</sup> See <https://youtu.be/9RK-dlwb6Dg>

<sup>22</sup> See [https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2020/2020\\_event02](https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2020/2020_event02)

<sup>23</sup> See <https://bit.ly/35iJAub>

<sup>24</sup> In response to decision 13/CP.23, para. 4.

<sup>25</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/topics/mitigation/workstreams/technical-expert-meetings>

*(ii) Enabling environment to promote endogenous capacities and technologies*

27. Following its work in 2019 to promote a shared understanding of what constitutes *endogenous capacities* and *endogenous technologies*, in 2020 the TEC worked to identify and analyse needs, gaps, challenges and enabling environments to promote endogenous capacities and technologies. This was done through collecting views from three different stakeholder groups: national representatives (nationally designated entities and TNA focal points), constituted bodies members and observers, and technology practitioners.

28. The preliminary results indicate that, while needs and challenges are differing across the three groups, all groups broadly converge on enabling strategies and measures to enhance the capacities of countries in developing new climate technologies as well as adapting technologies to meet local and national context.<sup>26</sup> The work will continue in 2021 and will incorporate the findings from the mapping enabling environments and challenges in paragraph [XX] above.

**(d) Collaboration and stakeholder engagement***(i) Technologies for averting, minimizing, and addressing loss and damage in coastal zones*

29. The TEC and the Executive Committee for Warsaw International Mechanism on loss damages finalized the joint policy brief on technologies for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in coastal zones.<sup>27</sup> The brief was launched officially in July 2020 with the presence of the Co-Chair of the ExCom<sup>28</sup>. The TEC wishes to express appreciation for all experts who have provided their valuable contributions to the policy brief.

30. Based on the joint policy brief, the TEC offered key messages and recommendations to the COP and CMA on this topic (see section D below).

*(ii) Technical examination process on mitigation*

31. The TEC continued strengthening its engagement in the TEP on mitigation.<sup>29</sup> In addition to the regional TEMs on mitigation organized in collaboration with the CTCN referred to in paragraph XX above, the TEC participated in the TEM on mitigation 2020 and reported on key take-aways from the regional TEMs on mitigation.<sup>30</sup>

*(iii) Technical expert meetings on adaptation*

32. The TEC continued to engage with and contribute to the work of the Adaptation Committee in relation to the TEMs on adaptation by providing input on the further involvement of the TEC in the TEP on adaptation.

*(iv) Engagement of stakeholders in implementing of TEC activities*

33. Through the implementation of its activities and the work of its task forces, the TEC engaged in 2020 over 60 organizations and institutions including observer organizations, NDEs, NGOs, local communities and authorities, national planners, the private sector, academia, financing institutions, international and UN organizations, such as UNEP DTU, FAO, Global ABC, Global Green Growth Institute, Sustainable Energy for All. This engagement reflects the diverse expertise the TEC has benefited from in implementing its work.

**(e) Support**

34. COP 22 invited the TEC, the CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to provide information on their actions in strengthening the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism in their annual reports to the COP.<sup>31</sup>

<sup>26</sup> [Link to Preliminary report TEC meeting document – to be provided later]

<sup>27</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/tclear/coastalzones/>

<sup>28</sup> See [https://unfccc.int/tclear/events/2020/2020\\_event02](https://unfccc.int/tclear/events/2020/2020_event02)

<sup>29</sup> In response to decision 13/CP.23.

<sup>30</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/topics/mitigation/workstreams/technical-examination-process-on-mitigation#eq-1>

<sup>31</sup> Decision 14/CP.22, para. 9.

The workplan of the TEC contains a number of activities in the thematic area of support aimed to strengthen those linkages, notably by enhancing collaboration with the GCF, the GEF and the Standing Committee on Finance.

(i) *Collaboration with the Green Climate Fund*

35. The Vice-Chair of the TEC participated in the 4<sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the GCF with the constituted bodies under the Convention held in conjunction with COP 25. The meeting focused on identifying opportunities for cooperation during the GCF first replenishment period (2020-2023), which could help support countries' submission and implementation of their 2020 NDCs.

36. The TEC noted that the GCF is in the process of operationalizing support for climate technology incubators and accelerators, which provides a basis for the TEC to identify possible follow-up actions on this matter in collaboration with the GCF.

37. + place holder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC21.

(ii) *Collaboration with the Global Environment Facility*

38. Following the consideration by Parties of the TEC updated evaluation report of the PSP at SBI 51,<sup>32</sup> the SBI invited the TEC and the CTCN to include in their joint annual report for 2020 information on the outcomes of their actions in response to the relevant recommendations in the evaluation report. The TEC participated in the dialogue referred to in paragraph XX above. In addition, the TEC integrated a number of follow-up activities arising from the updated evaluation of the PSP within the scope of existing activities of the support theme in its workplan which are scheduled to be initiated in 2021

(iii) *Collaboration with the Standing Committee on Finance*

39. The TEC agreed to provide its input to the draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to be prepared by the Standing Committee on Finance, as soon as the annual reports of the GCF and the GEF to COP 26 would become available.

**(f) Monitoring and evaluation of impacts**

40. The TEC continued to work on the monitoring and evaluation of the impacts of its work and implemented its monitoring and evaluation system on a trial basis in order to collect experiences and lessons learned, including through surveys to NDEs, for its revision and improvement.<sup>33</sup>

41. + place holder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC21.<sup>34</sup>

**(g) Communication and outreach**

42. The TEC continued its work to enhance its communication and outreach activities. At its 20<sup>th</sup> meeting, the TEC adopted a new communications and outreach strategy with the aim to increase visibility and understanding of the value of the work and products of the TEC as well as audience participation in TEC events.<sup>35</sup>

43. The implementation of the new strategy resulted into a greater use of online tools that helped reach out to a broader range of stakeholders. The organization of events and meetings in virtual format due to COVID-19 pandemic also significantly contributed in this regard. Among the social media used (Twitter and LinkedIn), the use of the UNFCCC Twitter account to promote TEC events and publications increased six-fold compared to 2019, from 3 to 18 tweets, which resulted into an increase of total retweets, likes and impressions of 681%, 733% and 382% respectively. The number of articles published on the UNFCCC Newsroom passed from 2 in 2019 to 6 in 2020 with a 244 per cent increase of total readers.

<sup>32</sup> FCCC/SBI/2019/7.

<sup>33</sup> Available at: <https://bit.ly/2SEfdZg>

<sup>34</sup> [Link to M&E report to be added]

<sup>35</sup> Available at: <https://bit.ly/33CSZxd>



Also users and pageviews of TT:CLEAR increased by 12 per cent and 8 per cent compared to 2019.

**(h) Gender mainstreaming**

44. As per general approach on gender mainstreaming adopted by the TEC at its 19<sup>th</sup> meeting,<sup>36</sup> the TEC appointed Kinga Csontos (Hungary) and Monique Motty (D. R. Congo) as gender focal point of the TEC.

45. In response to mandates of COP 22, the TEC, with the support of the gender team of the secretariat, identify activities in the TEC rolling workplan that provide opportunities for integrating gender consideration.<sup>37,38</sup> It also invited international and observer organizations to nominate gender and technology experts to participate in TEC events in order to enhance the knowledge and awareness of the gender perspectives of climate technologies. The TEC also reached out to CTCN with a view to exchanging experience on issues related to gender and technology and identify opportunities for collaboration on this matter.

**C. Challenges and lessons learned**

46. *+ place holder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC21.*

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

47. Building on the work carried out in 2020, the TEC wishes to deliver the following key messages to COP 26 and CMA 3.<sup>39</sup>

**1. Technology needs assessment**

48. *+ place holder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC21.*

**2. Technologies for averting, minimizing, and addressing loss and damage in coastal zones**

49. *+ place holder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC21.*

**IV. Report on the activities and performance of the Climate Technology Centre and Network in 2019**

50. *To be inserted...*

<sup>36</sup> See TEC document TEC/2019/19/10. Available at [https://unfccc.int/ttclear/misc\\_/StaticFiles/gnwoerk\\_static/tn\\_meetings/5d9cfbca553d4fb69460f242e6b01d68/17c11d2d2be9435faf0d534c9b2d0713.pdf](https://unfccc.int/ttclear/misc_/StaticFiles/gnwoerk_static/tn_meetings/5d9cfbca553d4fb69460f242e6b01d68/17c11d2d2be9435faf0d534c9b2d0713.pdf).

<sup>37</sup> Decision 21/CP.22, paragraphs 14.

<sup>38</sup> Document FCCC/TP/2018/1, paragraphs 97-102. Available at: <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/01.pdf>.

<sup>39</sup> Also available at <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/policies>.

## **Annex I**

### **Joint activities of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Center and Network for 2021 and 2022**

[English only]

1. *To be inserted...*

## Annex II

### **Information on how the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Center and Network incorporated on how they have incorporated the guidance contained in the technology framework into their respective workplan and programme of work in response to decision 8/CMA.2, paragraph 2**

[English only]

#### **A. Technology Executive Committee**

1. As the policy arm of the Technology Mechanism, the overall mandates of the TEC include the functions of the TEC, the mandate to further implement the technology transfer framework established under the Convention, the consideration of priority areas, and the promotion of coherence and synergy within the Technology Mechanism.<sup>1</sup> Article 10 of the Paris Agreement mandates the Technology Mechanism to serve the Paris Agreement. At CMA 1 in Katowice, Poland, in 2018, Parties gave further guidance to the TEC and CTCN in the form of Technology Framework under Article 10, paragraph 4 of the Paris Agreement and Scope of and modalities for the periodic assessment referred to in paragraph 69 of decision 1/CP.<sup>2</sup>
2. In executing these functions and mandates, the TEC regularly agrees on its activities for a duration of time, captured in a rolling workplan. Since its inception, the TEC has developed and implemented three rolling workplans corresponding to the following periods: 2012–2013, 2014–2015, and 2016–2018.
3. The workplan for 2019–2022, adopted at TEC 19 (September 2019), provided an opportunity for the TEC to respond to guidance by both COP and CMA in one integrated workplan: this workplan will support the implementation of the Paris Agreement on technology development and transfer and will continue supporting enhanced action on technology development and transfer under the Convention.
4. The TEC worked to ensure that efficiency and effectiveness is achieved through avoiding duplication or promoting complementary of activities while still being responsive to specific guidance by each governing body. Further, the TEC considered important to have continuity, clarity and coherence of the activities to maximise impacts of the work of the TEC. Finally, to provide flexibility for organizing and sequencing its activities and to synchronize with the duration of programme of work of the CTCN, the TEC agreed to four years as the duration of its workplan to four years.
5. In designing this new rolling workplan, the TEC took into account lessons learned from the implementation of its previous workplans. It also took into consideration the principles of the Technology framework, namely: coherence, inclusiveness, results-oriented approach, transformational approach and transparency, but more importantly, these principles will also guide the work of the TEC during the implementation of the workplan.
6. Against this background, the activities of the rolling workplan of the TEC for 2019–2022 are organised in five thematic areas following the five key themes of the Technology framework, namely: Innovation, Implementation, Enabling environment and capacity-building, Collaboration and stakeholder engagement, and Support. Each activity corresponds to workstreams identified by the TEC: Mitigation, Adaptation and Cross-cutting. This organisation of work is presented in five tables included as part of [TEC rolling workplan for 2019–2022](#) which was made publicly available since September 2019.
7. Each activity in every thematic area was designed with Technology Framework and/or COP guidance in mind, taken into account most efficient and effective ways to respond to the guidance. This was demonstrated by explicit references to relevant paragraphs from the Technology

<sup>1</sup> Decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 121, 119, 120, 127.

<sup>2</sup> Decision 15/CMA.1 including its Annex on Technology framework, decision 16/CMA.1.

Framework and COP decisions in the first columns of the tables. For example, the work on Research Development and Demonstration (Table Innovation, activity 2) would simultaneously respond to various guidance of the Technology Framework in thematic areas Innovation (8b, 8e, 8f, 8g), Collaboration (20b, 20d) and Support (25c). Likewise, the activity to identify way forward and actions to be taken based on the outcomes of the technical expert meetings on mitigation (Table Implementation, activity 5) would respond simultaneously to COP Decision 13/CP.23, and guidance of the Technology Framework in thematic areas of Innovation (8c), Implementation (12e), Enabling environment and capacity-building (16d, 16e,) and Collaboration (20c).

8. The tables also contain outputs/deliverables, for example policy briefs, policy publications, guidance, key recommendations to COP and CMA, along with associated timelines, which reflect concrete results the TEC expects from each activity therein. Further, the tables include indication of potential stakeholder groups the TEC intends to reach out for different activities and possible modalities to engage them, which shows commitments of the TEC to be inclusive and transparent.

9. The workplan was designed with engagement of various technology stakeholders (Parties, accredited observer organizations, UN agencies and international organizations, technology experts) present during the TEC meetings when the new workplan was discussed.

10. Once the workplan was adopted, the TEC invited representatives of BINGO, ENGO, RINGO, YOUNGO and IGO to participate in five task forces of the TEC that were established to implement the workplan. In November 2019, the TEC launched a process to solicit interest of stakeholders to engage and support the work of the TEC. A total of 36 organisations and individual experts expressed interests in engaging in the work of the TEC. The engagements of these organizations and experts were done through various means, such as soliciting their inputs for case studies to be included in TEC work, including them in TEC surveys to targeted stakeholders, or inviting them to participate in TEC events.

11. Included in the workplan was how the TEC responded to cross-cutting mandates from Parties such as integrating gender perspectives into the work of constituted bodies (decision 21/CP.22) and the Technology Framework guidance (paragraphs 3b,6,16c,18,20,22), whereby the TEC agreed to integrate gender consideration in the implementation of the activities of the rolling workplan to enhance the effectiveness and inclusiveness of the TEC recommendations. The TEC also establish the role of Gender Focal Point and subsequently appointed its Gender Focal Points within the TEC.

12. In response to decision 13/CP.24 and the Technology Framework guidance (paragraphs 24 and 25), the TEC developed a monitoring and evaluation system to monitor and evaluate impacts of the activities under this rolling workplan. The system was developed in collaboration with the CTCN to ensure coherent approach within the Technology Mechanism. The TEC will regularly review the implementation of this system, and revise it as needed.

13. In response to decision 13/CP.24 and the Technology Framework guidance paragraph 16a, the TEC adopted a communication and outreach strategy to support the implementation of its rolling workplan and to ensure that its products are understood and reach the targeted audience. The communication and outreach strategy also aim to enhance public awareness on the potentials of climate technologies. The TEC will also undertake communication and outreach activities in collaboration with the CTCN to ensure synergy and coherent messaging from the Technology Mechanism.

14. The TEC agreed to periodically review the implementation of its rolling workplan and may adjust it, as appropriate, taking into account further mandates that may be provided by the COP and CMA.

## **Annex III**

### **Recommendations of the Technology Executive Committee on ways forward and actions to be taken based on the outcomes of the technical expert meetings on mitigation in 2020**

[English only]

2. *To be inserted...*