

## SBI 48 item 14(a)

### Scope and modalities of the periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism in relation to supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement

#### Information note by the co-facilitators

This document identifies elements of the scope and modalities of the periodic assessment, as highlighted by Parties in their submissions to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) and at SBI 46. Parties requested the co-facilitators to prepare this document solely with the aim of supporting the SBI to elaborate the scope and modalities of the periodic assessment and to guide this work in coordination with other subsidiary and ad-hoc bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement. This document is a non-paper and has no official standing.

#### Scope of the periodic assessment

##### Effectiveness of the Technology Mechanism

- Technology Mechanism's work in supporting implementation of Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer, including:
  - Its impact: transformation; the scale and speed of technology flows it facilitates; the mitigation and adaptation effects of these technology flows (in accordance with Article 2); the financial flows embodied in these technology flows; its contribution in meeting the long-term vision on technology development and transfer referred to in Article 10, paragraph 1; the implementation of technology elements of nationally determined contributions
  - Its performance: effectiveness (including cost-effectiveness), efficiency, successes, challenges, gaps, opportunities for improvement
  - Its responsiveness to overarching guidance provided by the Technology Framework referred to in Article 10, paragraph 4, including alignment with the Framework's themes
- Technology Executive Committee's (TEC) responsiveness to its mandate, as per decision 1/CP.16, and subsequent relevant COP decisions
- Climate Technology Centre and Network's (CTCN) responsiveness to its mandate, as per decision 1/CP.16, and subsequent relevant COP decisions, including as related to its:
  - Three core services:
    - Responding to requests from developing countries
    - Fostering collaboration and sharing of information
    - Strengthening of networks, partnerships and capacity-building
  - Institutional arrangements
  - National designated entities (NDEs)
- Collaboration between TEC and CTCN
- Linkages with bodies and mechanisms under and outside Convention/Paris Agreement
- Technology needs assessments (TNAs) and implementation of TNA results

##### Adequacy of the support provided to the Technology Mechanism

- Types of support: financial, in-kind
- Support for:
  - Both mitigation and adaptation actions
  - All stages of technology cycle
- Support provided to:
  - TEC
  - CTCN, including for its Network
  - NDEs, including national support
- The scale of support

## Modalities for the periodic assessment

### General

The assessment process should be concise, lean, workable, transparent, efficient, results-oriented, **inclusive** and participatory. It should avoid complexity and duplication. It should also minimize additional costs and efforts.

### Who undertakes the assessment?

- The CMA initiates and finalizes the assessment
- The SBI supports the CMA by, inter alia, undertaking analysis and sending drafting recommendations to the CMA
- The secretariat supports by, inter alia, preparing synthesis reports and technical papers
- An independent expert group (nominated by governments) / an independent consultant supports by undertaking detailed work

### How is the assessment undertaken?

- The assessment is both qualitative and quantitative.
- It is primarily qualitative (e.g. reviewing existing reports and gathering information from stakeholders through, inter alia, electronic questionnaires and meetings).
- It may also have quantitative elements (e.g. collect data and undertake statistical analysis) as appropriate.

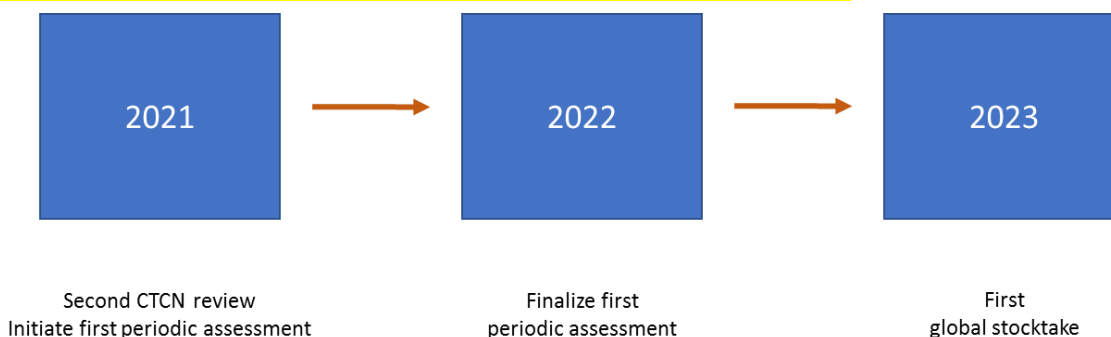
### What are the sources of information for the assessment?

The sources of information may include:

- Joint annual report of TEC and CTCN to the CMA
- Other existing UNFCCC reporting relevant to technology development and transfer (e.g. NDCs, TNAs, national communications, biennial reports)
- Information / information already available as provided by stakeholders and considered by Parties. The stakeholders that provide this information may include TEC members, CTCN Advisory Board members, NDEs, CTCN Network members, UNFCCC national focal points, GEF focal points, governments, the private sector, representatives from financial institutions from under and outside the Paris Agreement (including the SCF, GEF, GCF), civil society, climate-related scientific institutions, and the final recipients of the Technology Mechanism's work
- CTCN review
- Work on transparency of action and support as referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement
- Technology Framework referred to in Article 10, paragraph 4
- IPCC reports

### When will the assessment be undertaken?

- Pre-implementation assessment
- Undertaken every 5 years / less than 5 years
- Take one year to complete or less
- Aligned with the timeline of the Technology Framework and the global stocktake, and work on transparency of action and support as referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement
- The first assessment will be initiated in 2021 with a view to finalizing it in 2022. This will allow it to feed into the first global stocktake (which is mandated to take place in 2023). See diagram below.



What is the outcome of the assessment?

- Report to the CMA through the SBI
  - CMA recommendations, including for updating the Technology Framework as appropriate
  - Input to global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement
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