

SBI 48 item 14(a)

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

Informal note of the co-facilitators

This informal note has been prepared by the co-facilitators of the negotiations on this agenda item under their own responsibility, on the basis of the deliberations by Parties at this session and the views they have submitted. This informal note is preliminary and should not be considered as final in any way; it is offered as a basis for work and does not prejudice further work or prevent Parties from expressing their views at any time. It is recognized that the outcome of deliberations on this item will form part of the overall outcome under the Paris Agreement Work Programme.

I. Scope

1. As per the decision from the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties, the mandate is to undertake a periodic assessment of the effectiveness and adequacy of the support provided to the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer (hereinafter referred to as the periodic assessment).¹
2. Based on this mandate, the scope has two elements:²
 - (a) The effectiveness of the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer;
 - (b) The adequacy of support provided to the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer.

A. Effectiveness of the Technology Mechanism

3. On the effectiveness of the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer, the scope may include the assessment of:
 - (a) Impact; that is, how the Technology Mechanism has:
 - (i) Facilitated the transformational changes envisioned in the Paris Agreement;
 - (ii) Contributed to the achievement of the long-term vision for technology development and transfer referred to in Article 10 of the Paris Agreement;
 - (iii) Enhanced the scale and accelerated the speed of climate technology flows, and enhanced the mitigation and adaptation effects of these flows for achieving Article 2 of the Paris Agreement. In this context, also how it has enhanced the financial flows embodied in these technology flows;
 - (iv) Enhanced the implementation of the technology elements of nationally determined contributions;
 - (b) Performance; that is, how the Technology Mechanism has:
 - (i) Undertaken its work in a cost-effective and efficient manner;
 - (ii) Achieved success, and what this success is;

¹ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 69.

² FCCC/SBI/2016/8, paragraph 94.

- (iii) Overcome challenges and addressed gaps;
 - (iv) Identified opportunities for improvement;
 - (c) Responsiveness; that is, how the Technology Mechanism has:
 - (i) Responded to overarching guidance provided by the technology framework referred to in Article 10 of the Paris Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the technology framework), including the alignment of its work with the themes of the technology framework;
 - (ii) Responded to existing mandates.
4. To undertake the assessment of the effectiveness referred to in paragraph 3 above, the work of the Technology Mechanism in implementing the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer to be assessed may include:
- (a) The work of the Technology Mechanism as guided by the technology framework;³
 - (b) The work of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer;
 - (c) The work of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer, including as related to:
 - (i) The implementation of its three core services: responding to requests from developing countries; fostering collaboration and sharing of information; strengthening of networks, partnerships and capacity-building;
 - (ii) Its institutional arrangements;
 - (iii) The work of nationally designated entities;
 - (d) Collaboration between the TEC and the CTCN, and linkages between these bodies and institutional arrangements under and outside the Paris Agreement;
 - (e) Work on technology needs assessments and the implementation of technology action plans to support the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer.

B. Adequacy of the support provided to the Technology Mechanism

5. On the adequacy of support provided to the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer, the scope may include the assessment of:
- (a) The type of support provided, including whether it is financial or in-kind;
 - (b) What the support was provided for:
 - (i) Mitigation or adaptation actions;
 - (ii) Actions at all stages of the technology cycle;
 - (c) Who the support was provided to:
 - (i) The TEC;
 - (ii) The CTCN, including its Network members;

³ The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its forty-sixth session noted that the technology framework can play a strategic role in improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the work of the Technology Mechanism by addressing the transformational changes envisioned in the Paris Agreement and the long-term vision for technology development and transfer, referred to in its Article 10. See document FCCC/SBSTA/2016/4, paragraph 28.

- (iii) Nationally designated entities, including national support to these entities;
- (d) The scale of the support.

II. Modalities

A. General

6. The periodic assessment 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.

B. Assessor

7. The periodic assessment is undertaken by:

- (a) The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA). The CMA initiates and finalizes the assessment;
- (b) The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) supports the CMA by, inter alia, undertaking analysis and sending draft recommendations to the CMA;
- (c) The secretariat supports the CMA and the SBI by, inter alia, preparing synthesis reports and technical papers;
- (d) An independent expert group (nominated by governments)/an independent consultant supports the CMA and the SBI by undertaking detailed work.

C. Type of assessment

8. The periodic assessment is both qualitative and quantitative. It is primarily qualitative but may also have quantitative activities as appropriate:

- (a) The qualitative activities may include reviewing existing reports and gathering information from stakeholders through, inter alia, electronic questionnaires and meetings;
- (b) The quantitative activities may include collecting data and undertaking statistical analysis.

D. Sources of information

9. The sources of information for the periodic assessment may include:

- (a) The technology framework;
- (b) The joint annual reports of the TEC and the CTCN to the CMA;
- (c) Other UNFCCC reporting documents relevant to the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer; for example, nationally determined contributions, technology needs assessments, national communications and biennial reports;
- (d) Information provided by stakeholders and considered by Parties. The stakeholders that provide information may include TEC members, members of the CTCN Advisory Board, nationally designated entities, CTCN Network members, UNFCCC national focal points, Global Environment Facility focal points, governments, the private sector, representatives from financial institutions from under and outside the Paris Agreement (including the Standing Committee on Finance, the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund), civil society, climate-related scientific institutions and the final recipients of the work of the Technology Mechanism;

- (e) Documents and outcomes from the independent reviews of the CTCN;
- (f) Work on transparency of action and support as referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement;
- (g) Reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

E. Timing

10. A pre-implementation assessment will be undertaken before the first periodic assessment.

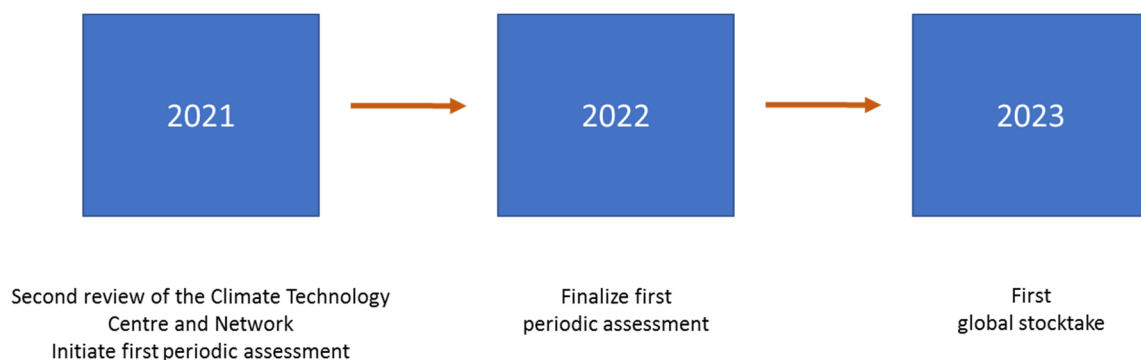
11. The periodic assessment will:

- (a) Be undertaken every five years/less than five years;
- (b) Take one year or less to complete;
- (c) Be aligned with the timeline for updating the technology framework, the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement, and work on transparency of action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement.

12. The first periodic assessment will be initiated in 2021 with a view to completing the assessment in 2022. See figure 1 for an illustration of how the first periodic assessment is sequenced with the second review of the CTCN and the first global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement.

Figure 1

Timing for undertaking the first periodic assessment



F. Outcomes

13. The outcomes of the periodic assessment may include:
- (a) A report to the CMA through the SBI;
 - (b) Recommendations of the CMA on updating the technology framework;
 - (c) Input to the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement.