

Technical Inputs by Chile to the Informal meeting on technology development and transfer in the context of Informal consultations by the COP 25 Presidency and the COP 26 incoming Presidency

With the aim to share views and progress discussions regarding technology development and transfer Chile presents the following written input to the informal presidential meeting:

Chile has the view that technology development and transfer are crucial for a fundamental, sustained change that disrupts unsustainable, high-carbon practices and contributes to zero-carbon, climate resilient development in line with the Paris Agreement goal to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees.

It is our general impression at this time that the technology mechanism is efficient, that it does a good job given the resources it has. And by that we also mean that it seems to lack the resources needed to address the transformational changes envisioned in the Paris Agreement and the long term vision for technology development and transfer or even the full range of activities contained in the technology framework (TF)¹.

For this reason allowing the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) to access the resources of the Green Climate Fund in a way that does not create additional barriers for countries seems to be an obvious step in the right direction and very much aligned with para. 10.5 of the Paris Agreement. It also seems natural for the next CTCN and Technology Executive Committee (TEC) work plan to consider a full and proper implementation of all activities contained in the TF².

That note on barriers should not be overlooked. We had in the last couple years practical experience regarding this collaboration and it is our view that significant actions are needed at the transparency and the process design level. Using the Linkages to Green Climate Fund Readiness and Preparatory Support approach on a technical assistance generated an out of proportion burden in time and effort, when compared with using the CTCN “regular” path³. The lack of transparency on how the process works, or should work, creates additional difficulties in the coordination between national stakeholders, the National Designated Authority (NDA) and the National Designated Entity (NDE). This results in developing parties requiring longer time and resources to obtain the same technical assistance and an increased chance of failure due to longer times being more sensible to political or contingency changes. Also, the time it takes to complete the procurement process under the CTCN could contribute to this issue too⁴.

¹ Annex IV contains our comments on the current implementation of the tf activities.

² Annex IV contains our comments on the current implementation of the tf activities.

³ Annex I, II, and III provides further detail in this comparison.

⁴ Five to six months between the start of the project and signature of a response plan, for a 18 month project seems to be a slightly long procurement process.

Lack of transparency at the process level undermines the NDE efforts inside countries. NDE's underperform if they do not know the process, roles, times, terms, conditions and criteria for evaluation that will be applied to the projects. Discovering them after the project is sent, and after several iterations enforced by the NDE to the Request Applicant, tarnishes the trust of internal stakeholders on the NDE and its reputation. Also, this particular condition: "CTCN does not implement pilots or demonstrations in private or public sector organizations, except for small amounts less than 10-15% of the value of the assistance."⁵ is a concerning one, because it seems that some CTCN internal terms, conditions and criteria are not quite aligned with the COP and CMA mandates⁶. It is also counterintuitive to the findings of the TEC regarding the finance gap at the demonstration and early stages of commercialization⁷ where the Technology Mechanism (TM) can help to fill this gap.

Due to a recent experience, we have found that CTCN follow up on outcomes a year or a couple years after the technical assistance (TA) is finalized could help to generate internal accountability, continuity in the implementations of its results and restart the adoption of TA recommendations that might not have been taken up yet. We also found that it is important that this follow up is made with the country stakeholders rather than the implementing entities. In terms of NDEs practices that have worked to us and we would like to share, institutionalizing and internalizing the functions of NDE on the Country host institution by setting up institutional and personal goals related to the NDE functions has improved the relationship with the CTCN and the management of the national stakeholders and portfolio. CTCN changes have great merit in this improved relationship, and for this reason we also like to take the time to welcome with appreciation the regional approach used by CTCN to deliver its technology services. The amount of engagement and collaboration has increased several times in the last two years.

Keeping our views at the practical level, and as a result of internalizing the TNA methodology into our national technology strategy for climate change, we realized that the TNA guidelines could benefit from further guidance going to the sector level to the specific challenges that parties want to solve with technology. There seems to be a methodological gap there.

Sadly, besides the TNA guidance that has trickled down into the national strategy on technology development and transfer, we are not aware of the adoption of other policy recommendations made by the TEC. Seems to us that the current set up depends on the chance of having party delegates or participants in the events that are also in a position that allows them to take back to their national processes some of these policies. A conversation on how to increase the effectiveness of the TEC would be welcomed.

We recognize that these different issues can be addressed on different agenda items, and we expect to do so, but at this point in time we wanted to share these general views, most of them based on our practical experience with the technology mechanism.

⁵ Response to TA by CTCN.

⁶ In particular para. 123 1/CP 16, para. 66 1/CP 21, para. 10.5 of the PA and Paras. 8 and 25 of the TF.

⁷ Mapping climate technology development and transfer activities and initiatives under and outside the Convention relevant to the implementation of the Paris Agreement. Note by the secretariat. Para. 287.

We also would like to share this preliminary views on the outcomes of the following agenda items under the governing bodies:

Review of the constitution of the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network

We are aware of the request by some constituencies to be part of the advisory board. After revisiting the technology framework we have found that the principles of the TF make specific reference to gender and the enhancement of indigenous capacities and endogenous technologies. Also, gender responsiveness is mentioned under the innovation theme and as part of a specific activity on the Collaboration and stakeholder engagement theme and under this theme there is also the action “Catalysing the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities for climate-related technologies and harnessing indigenous knowledge”. Under the support theme we also find that “...the support should be provided for all key themes of the technology framework, taking into account the gender perspective and endogenous and indigenous aspects.”.

In the Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender, and its gender action plan, there are further elements to consider: “D.3 Promote the deployment of gender-responsive technological solutions to address climate change, including strengthening, protecting and preserving local, indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices in different sectors and for improving climate resilience, and by fostering women’s and girls’ full participation and leadership in science, technology, research and development”.

So we see that in the case of the Women and Indigenous people constituencies⁸ seems to be general principles and specific activities referenced both in the TF and the technology aspects of the Lima work programme on gender where these constituencies could provide useful advice regarding their implementation.

We also think that there might be an opportunity for the CTCN in terms of how these constituencies that already have shown a high level of engagement can further help in the implementation of the TF by being a channel to reach out to different organizations and individuals that could contribute to the CTCN work.

As an example of an initiative in this regard that could benefit from the advice and engagement from specific constituencies and might be worth considering by the CTCN, we had in the last years an excellent experience giving internships and thesis subjects to young people in universities. They have brought up fresh tools, ideas and capacities that have been useful in making the work of the Chilean NDE much more effective, and in turn we have contributed to the personal development and education in climate change and sustainability of people that we expect to be leaders in their respective professional fields. In this example we see an opportunity for the CTCN that could benefit from advice and additional engagement from the UNFCCC constituency of Youth NGOs (YOUNGO) in addition to Research and independent NGOs (RINGO). In general, initiatives that leverage on engaged constituencies that are members of the advisory board could be a source of interesting opportunities in the implementation of the TF and the work of the TM.

⁸ We do note the reference to girls in the Lima work program, but we are not sure at this time on it’s interpretation regarding YOUNGO.

Second independent review of the effective implementation of the CTCN

The review findings seem to be in line with our experience with the CTCN and it is our impression that the consultant was thorough even if some specific process and transparency issues that we feel need to be addressed⁹ are not reflected in the report¹⁰. Also, it seems that the consultant did not analyse if the mandate in the TF was fully included in the programme of work¹¹.

Regarding the recommendation, it seems to be addressed to the CTCN instead of the COP. And the difference between those is important because the COP has the ability to determine appropriate follow-up actions for enhancing the performance of the CTCN that are not limited to the CTCN itself. We feel that further action might be available to the COP in this regard, but at this point in time we believe that more discussion of this review and its findings is needed before coming up with further suggestions.

First periodic assessment referred to in paragraph 69 of decision 1/CP.21

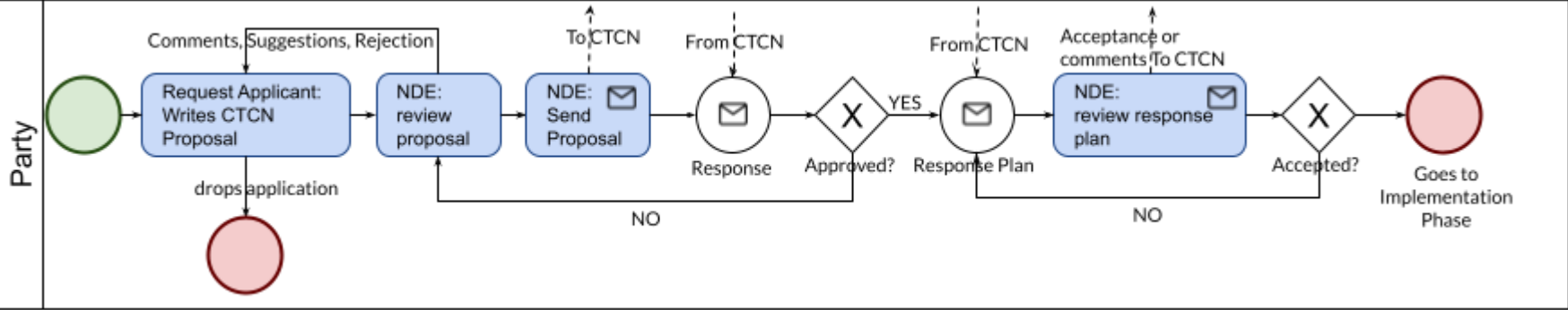
For us it is important that the periodic assessment is completed in a timely manner in order to be included as an input to the global stocktake. For this to be effective and consistent it seems relevant that the institution carrying it out takes into consideration the guiding questions regarding article 10 included in the global stocktake process. Further clarification and discussion might be needed on how this process will be carried out.

⁹ The first page of this document includes those views .

¹⁰ The report seems to focus transparency on funding, procurement process and results, whereas we find that more transparency alongside the full TA process is also needed. The focus of the finding in the report might respond to the way transparency was asked in the evaluation grids.

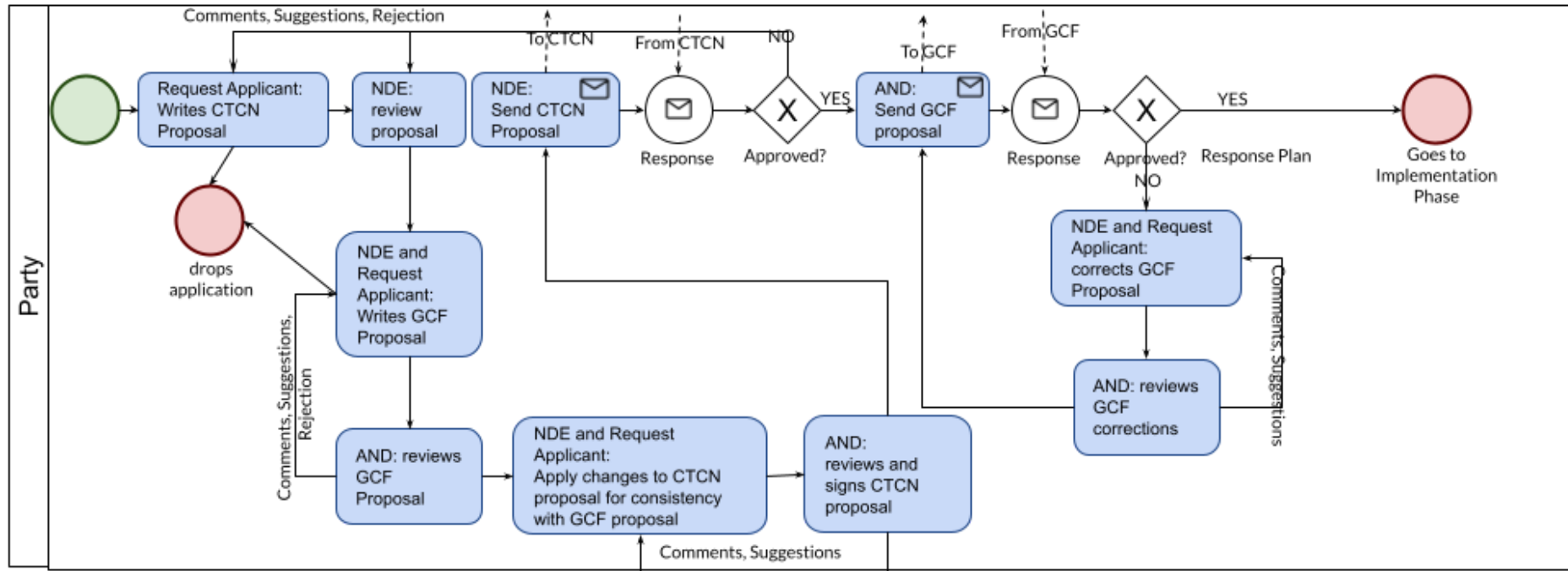
¹¹ This is a complex question due to the TF mandate being given to the TM as a whole, so probably the consultant felt that was out of scope of this review to dig deeper into those issues.

Annex I Example: TA, party view, just CTCN¹²



¹² This is the understanding of the process based on our experience.

Annex II Example: TA request, party view, CTCN+GCF¹³



¹³ This is the understanding of the process based on our experience.

Annex III: Comparison of Documents CTCN / CTCN + GCF¹⁴

Document	CTCN Technical Assistance Request Submission Form	GCF Readiness proposal	Response Plan
Pages	14	43	32
Words	~5,500	~16,150	~9,500
Characters	~38,000	~109,500	~64,600

Please note that preparing the readiness proposal is the equivalent to the preparation of a response plan that is almost twice as detailed as the actual one prepared by the CTCN.

¹⁴ This reflects our particular experience with a recent TA.

Annex IV: TM and TF actions and activities Crosscheck

TF Reference	CTCN Programme of Work 2019-2022	Rolling work plan of the Technology Executive Committee for 2019–2022
Innovation		
<p>8 (a) Supporting countries in incentivizing innovation by improving the policy environments, strategies, legal and regulatory frameworks, and institutional arrangements for establishing and/or strengthening their national systems of innovation.</p>	<p>Technical Assistance is delivered to improve policy environments, strategies, legal and regulatory frameworks. Capacity building to strengthen institutional arrangements.</p>	<p>Building on TEC previous work, explore the setup of National Systems of Innovation in different countries and regions and analyze ways to incentivize innovation of mitigation and adaptation technologies.</p>
<p>8 (b) Providing information and facilitating the sharing of information on international technology RD&D partnerships and initiatives, good practices and lessons learned from countries' climate technology RD&D policies and activities.</p>	<p>The CTCN's knowledge-sharing activities and online knowledge platform will be supplemented with best practice and lessons learned from countries' climate technology RD&D policies and activities, including through links to additional external databases and other resources.</p>	<p>Building on TEC previous work on Research Development & Demonstration (RD&D) with a focus on incubators, accelerators and entrepreneurship, and taking into consideration South-South, North-South, Triangular and regional cooperation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify and analyze overview of international RD&D partnerships and initiatives, and approaches for collaborative RD&D available for countries to participate - Compile countries experiences, good practices and lessons learned, on RD&D policies & activities - Analyze key emerging climate technologies.

<p>8 (c) Promoting the development, deployment and dissemination of existing innovative technologies and accelerating the scale-up and diffusion of emerging climate technologies.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Development of technologies seems to be lost on the corresponding activities of the work plans.</p>	<p>Technical Assistance is focused on priority technologies with the potential for transformative impact. Knowledge related to innovative technologies and best-practice examples are sourced and promoted through CTCN knowledge platform and media channels.</p>	<p>Promote innovative approaches, including through development of scalable business cases, local community participation, gender and cultural sensitive approaches, to deploy, disseminate, and scale up adaptation technologies</p> <p>Take forward outcomes of the Technical Examination Process on mitigation and identify way forward and actions to be taken based on the outcomes of the TEMs on mitigation.</p> <p>Identify challenges and opportunities to strengthen enabling environments, including favorable market conditions, to enhance replicability and scalability of technologies for sustainable transport, including fostering public and private sector involvement.</p>
<p>8 (d) Supporting countries in developing long-term technological transition pathways towards the widespread uptake of climate technologies in the context of climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emission development;</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>The corresponding activities on the CTCN workplan cannot be considered as “developing long-term technological transition pathways”.</p>	<p>Technical Assistance is delivered in support of Technology Needs Assessments, Technology Action Plans, NDCs, and NAPs.</p>	

<p>Para 8 (e) Promoting collaboration with international technology RD&D partnerships and initiatives to stimulate climate technology RD&D;</p>		<p>Building on TEC previous work on Research Development & Demonstration (RD&D) with a focus on incubators, accelerators and entrepreneurship, and taking into consideration South-South, North-South, Triangular and regional cooperation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify and analyze overview of international RD&D partnerships and initiatives, and approaches for collaborative RD&D available for countries to participate - Compile countries experiences, good practices and lessons learned, on RD&D policies & activities - Analyze key emerging climate technologies
<p>Para 8 (f) Supporting countries in initiating joint climate technology RD&D activities;</p>	<p>CTCN promotes the engagement of countries in RD&D activities through South-South, North-South and triangular collaboration and within selected international initiatives.</p>	<p>Building on TEC previous work on Research Development & Demonstration (RD&D) with a focus on incubators, accelerators and entrepreneurship, and taking into consideration South-South, North-South, Triangular and regional cooperation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify and analyze overview of international RD&D partnerships and initiatives, and approaches for collaborative RD&D available for countries to participate - Compile countries experiences, good practices and lessons learned, on RD&D policies & activities - Analyze key emerging climate technologies

<p>Para 8 (g) Identifying ways to increase the effective participation of developing country Parties in collaborative approaches to RD&D;</p>		<p>Building on TEC previous work on Research Development & Demonstration (RD&D) with a focus on incubators, accelerators and entrepreneurship, and taking into consideration South-South, North-South, Triangular and regional cooperation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify and analyze overview of international RD&D partnerships and initiatives, and approaches for collaborative RD&D available for countries to participate - Compile countries experiences, good practices and lessons learned, on RD&D policies & activities - Analyze key emerging climate technologies
<p>Para 8 (h)(i) Promoting the engagement of the private sector in the development of new and innovative climate technologies, including through: Raising awareness of future market opportunities in climate technology innovation;</p> <p>Note: This is not part of the workplans and should be.</p>		
<p>Para 8 (h)(ii) Promoting the engagement of the private sector in the development of new and innovative climate technologies, including through: Identifying ways to incentivize their participation;</p> <p>Note: This is not part of the workplans and should be.</p>		

<p>Para 8 (h)(iii)¹⁵ Promoting the engagement of the private sector in the development of new and innovative climate technologies, including through: Promoting partnerships between the public and private sector in the development and transfer of climate technologies.</p> <p>Note: The activities do not correspond with public private partnership for development of technology, and they do not seem to be public private partnership of any kind. A consultancy service cannot be presented as a public private partnership.</p>	<p>Technical Assistance is increasingly implemented by Network Members Capacity building is delivered to small and medium sized enterprise Knowledge Sharing initiatives focused on private sector partners are enhanced and an online platform for private sector engagement is created</p>	<p>Identify innovative approaches to stimulate uptake of existing clean technology solutions.</p>
<p>Implementation</p>		
<p>Para 12 (a) Facilitating the undertaking and updating of TNAs, as well as enhancing the implementation of their results, particularly technology action plans and project ideas, and capacity-building related to TNAs.</p> <p>Note: The part on enhancing implementation seems to be limited to capacity building.</p>	<p>Technical Assistance is provided to countries to develop TNAs and TAPs, delivered in close collaboration with the GEF and GCF Capacity Building is delivered to countries to make effective use of TNA findings and Technology Action Plans and roadmaps Learning from experiences in developing and implementing TNAs is facilitated through the sharing of information on the CTCN knowledge platform which will be supplemented with best practice and lessons learned on TNAs, at regional forums, and at UNFCCC meetings.</p>	<p>Analyze experiences, lessons learned and good practices in conducting TNAs and implementing their results.</p>

¹⁵ There is a minor typing mistake in the TF, it is referenced as “i” when it should be “iii”.

<p>Para 12 (b) Promoting the link or alignment of TNAs with nationally determined contributions and national adaptation plans in order to increase coherence between the implementation of those national plans with national strategies to achieve climate-resilient and low-emission development.</p>	<p>Technical Assistance is provided to countries to develop TNAs and TAPs, delivered in close collaboration with the GEF and GCF Capacity Building is delivered to countries to make effective use of TNA findings and Technology Action Plans and roadmaps Learning from experiences in developing and implementing TNAs is facilitated through the sharing of information on the CTCN knowledge platform which will be supplemented with best practice and lessons learned on TNAs, at regional forums, and at UNFCCC meetings.</p>	<p>Continue work on linkages between TNA process and NDC process.</p>
<p>Para 12 (c) Reviewing the TNA guidelines and updating them as necessary with a view to TNAs leading to plans and implementation that are aligned with the transformational changes envisioned in the Paris Agreement.</p>		<p>Update the TNA guidelines, building on previous work of the TEC, with a view to TNAs leading to enhanced implementation.</p>
<p>Para 12 (d) Identifying and developing recommendations on approaches, tools and means, as appropriate, for the assessment of the technologies that are ready to transfer;</p> <p>Note: The corresponding TEC activity doesn't fit quite well under this TF activity.</p>	<p>Capacity is built through on-the-job and curriculum-based training on technology identification and assessment methods CTCN knowledge portal provides access to updated and relevant tools and resources for technology identification, prioritization and transfer.</p>	<p>Identify innovative approaches to stimulate uptake of existing clean technology solutions.</p>
<p>Para 12 (e) Identifying and developing recommendations for the enhancement of enabling environments for and the addressing of barriers to the development and transfer of socially and environmentally sound technologies.</p>	<p>Technical Assistance is delivered to develop and strengthen policies, plans and legal and regulatory frameworks, and to identify barriers to the development and transfer of socially and environmentally sound technologies.</p>	<p>Building on TEC previous work, explore the setup of National Systems of Innovation in different countries and regions and analyze ways to incentivize innovation of mitigation and adaptation technologies.</p>

		<p>Identify innovative approaches to stimulate uptake of existing clean technology solutions.</p> <p>Take forward outcomes of the Technical Examination Process on mitigation and identify way forward and actions to be taken based on the outcomes of the TEMs on mitigation.</p> <p>Examine enabling environments, including challenges and opportunities to incentivize the private and public sector in the development and transfer of technologies, building on TEC previous work on adaptation and mitigation technologies.</p> <p>Identify challenges and opportunities to strengthen enabling environments, including favorable market conditions, to enhance replicability and scalability of technologies for sustainable transport, including fostering public and private sector involvement</p> <p>Engage stakeholders in the identification of options for enhancing replicability and scalability of mature climate technologies, in the context of Technical examination process on Mitigation.</p> <p>Engage and contribute to the work of the Adaptation Committee core working group in the preparation of TEMs on adaptation.</p>
Enabling environment and capacity-building		

<p>Para. 16 (a) Enhancing public awareness on climate technology development and transfer.</p> <p>Note: This looks much more like stakeholder engagement than public awareness.</p>	<p>Knowledge-gathering through leveraging the expertise of Network members including expanding the network and enhancing its connectedness, and Knowledge partners, and gathering lessons learned from technical assistance</p> <p>Knowledge-sharing through continuously updated and relevant resources in the CTCN knowledge platform, webinars and targeted communications.</p>	
<p>Para. 16 (b) Facilitating countries in enhancing an investment-friendly environment, including national strategies and action plans, a policy environment, legal and regulatory frameworks and other institutional arrangements.</p>	<p>Technical Assistance is delivered to identify and develop efficient financing options for climate technologies, and to strengthen policies, plans and legal regulatory frameworks.</p> <p>Capacity Building to support the development of national strategies and action plans, supportive policy environments, and legal and regulatory frameworks.</p>	<p>Building on TEC previous work, explore the setup of National Systems of Innovation in different countries and regions and analyze ways to incentivize innovation of mitigation and adaptation technologies.</p> <p>Examine enabling environments, including challenges and opportunities to incentivize the private and public sector in the development and transfer of technologies, building on TEC previous work on adaptation and mitigation technologies.</p>
<p>Para. 16 (c) Facilitating countries in enhancing an enabling environment to promote endogenous and gender-responsive technologies for mitigation and adaptation actions;</p>	<p>Technical Assistance implementation fully incorporates the CTCN gender guidelines and support is provided to requesting countries to develop their own gender-responsive initiatives, frameworks, policies and programs.</p> <p>Capacity building is delivered to public, non-governmental, and private sector and fully incorporates the CTCN gender guidelines.</p>	<p>Analyze measures that facilitate countries in enhancing enabling environment to promote endogenous capacities and technologies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Share previous TEC findings on endogenous capacities and technologies and collect feedback from other bodies and stakeholders - Promote shared understanding of endogenous capacities and technologies

<p>Note: TEC actions seem to be in preparation for the TF activity, and CTCN just provides capacity building on endogenous technologies.</p>	<p>Capacity building to develop gender-responsive and endogenous technologies in developing countries is delivered.</p>	<p>- Identify and analyze including from CTCN work, needs, challenges and gaps and enabling environments to promote endogenous capacities and technologies.</p>
<p>Para. 16 (d) Assisting countries in developing and implementing policies for enabling environments to incentivize the private and public sector to fully realize the development and transfer of climate technologies;</p> <p>Note: The TEC and CTCN activities seems to miss the core content of the TF action: developing and implementing policies for enabling environments.</p>	<p>Engagement initiatives focused on private sector partners are convened Capacity building is delivered to small- and medium-sized enterprises and public sector institutions to enhance their understanding of efficient tools, policy instruments and incentives to support technology transfer.</p>	<p>Take forward outcomes of the Technical Examination Process on mitigation and identify way forward and actions to be taken based on the outcomes of the TEMs on mitigation.</p> <p>Examine enabling environments, including challenges and opportunities to incentivize the private and public sector in the development and transfer of technologies, building on TEC previous work on adaptation and mitigation technologies.</p> <p>Identify challenges and opportunities to strengthen enabling environments, including favorable market conditions, to enhance replicability and scalability of technologies for sustainable transport, including fostering public and private sector involvement.</p> <p>Engage stakeholders in the identification of options for enhancing replicability and scalability of mature climate technologies, in the context of Technical examination process on Mitigation.</p>

		Engage and contribute to the work of the Adaptation Committee core working group in the preparation of TEMs on adaptation.
<p>Para. 16 (e) Assisting governments in playing a key role in fostering private sector involvement by designing and implementing policies, regulations and standards that create enabling environments and favourable market conditions for climate technologies.</p> <p>Note: The TEC and CTCN activities seems to miss the core content of the TF action: designing and implementing policies, regulations and standards.</p>	<p>Capacity is built within the private sector to carry out market assessments of climate technologies</p> <p>Capacity is built in the public sector to understand the needs and appropriate incentives to spur adoption of climate technologies by the private sector.</p>	<p>Take forward outcomes of the Technical Examination Process on mitigation and identify way forward and actions to be taken based on the outcomes of the TEMs on mitigation.</p> <p>Identify challenges and opportunities to strengthen enabling environments, including favorable market conditions, to enhance replicability and scalability of technologies for sustainable transport, including fostering public and private sector involvement.</p> <p>Engage stakeholders in the identification of options for enhancing replicability and scalability of mature climate technologies, in the context of Technical examination process on Mitigation.</p>
<p>Para. 16 (f) Facilitating information-sharing and networking among relevant organizations and institutions to create synergies and to enable the exchange among relevant players of best practices, experience and knowledge on technology development and transfer;</p> <p>Note: The CTCN activity seems to fall short in regards to the TF.</p>	<p>Learning is facilitated based on good practices and lessons learned from countries' climate technology policies and activities and shared online</p>	

<p>Para. 16 (g) Formulating and analysing information on capacity-building activities at different stages of the technology cycle;</p> <p>Note: The TF here does not seem to be limited to endogenous technologies, and in this case has a specific focus on capacity building.</p>		<p>Analyze measures that facilitate countries in enhancing enabling environment to promote endogenous capacities and technologies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Share previous TEC findings on endogenous capacities and technologies and collect feedback from other bodies and stakeholders. - Promote shared understanding of endogenous capacities and technologies - Identify and analyze including from CTCN work, needs, challenges and gaps and enabling environments to promote endogenous capacities and technologies.
<p>Para. 16 (h) Catalysing the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities for climate-related technologies and harnessing indigenous knowledge;</p> <p>Note: The TF here has a specific focus, and it is not clear how the TEC activities do catalyze that.</p>		<p>Analyze measures that facilitate countries in enhancing enabling environment to promote endogenous capacities and technologies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Share previous TEC findings on endogenous capacities and technologies and collect feedback from other bodies and stakeholders. - Promote shared understanding of endogenous capacities and technologies - Identify and analyze including from CTCN work, needs, challenges and gaps and enabling environments to promote endogenous capacities and technologies.

<p>Para. 16 (i) Enhancing collaboration with existing capacity-building organizations and institutions, including those under the Convention, to create synergies in a manner that enhances efficiency and avoids duplication of work.</p> <p>Note: Is not clear why the TEC activity was classified also under this TF activity. There seems to be a missing link with article 11 of the PA.</p>	<p>Engagement is enhanced through workshops and meetings with capacity-building institutions through UNFCCC Climate Weeks, inputs to GCF regional Dialogues, and other relevant meetings.</p>	<p>Analyze measures that facilitate countries in enhancing enabling environment to promote endogenous capacities and technologies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Share previous TEC findings on endogenous capacities and technologies and collect feedback from other bodies and stakeholders - Promote shared understanding of endogenous capacities and technologies - Identify and analyze including from CTCN work, needs, challenges and gaps and enabling environments to promote endogenous capacities and technologies.
<p>Para. 16 (j) Enhancing the capacity of national designated entities (NDEs) of all Parties, especially those in developing countries, to fulfil their roles;</p> <p>Note: The activities seem to be limited and as noted in this document, there are several transparency improvements that could help enhance the capacity of NDEs.</p>	<p>Learning is provided to NDEs including through regional forum, thematic training workshops, online knowledge platform and support for national events</p>	
<p>Para. 16 (k) Enhancing the capacities of Parties to plan, monitor and achieve technological transformation in accordance with the purpose and goals of the Paris Agreement.</p>	<p>Technical Assistance is delivered to support the identification of efficient technologies and assessment methods. Capacity is built through training of relevant government officials to plan, monitor and achieve technological transformation.</p>	
<p>Collaboration and stakeholder engagement</p>		

<p>Para. 20 (a) Enhancing engagement and collaboration with relevant stakeholders, including local communities and authorities, national planners, the private sector and civil society organizations, in the planning and implementation of Technology Mechanism activities.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Nothing on the corresponding activities makes clear that the engagement includes local communities and authorities, national planners and civil society organizations. Also it is not clear there is involvement in the planning part.</p>	<p>CTCN to foster partnerships and host events with key stakeholders. These partnerships will feature NDEs as pivotal actors to link them to stakeholders, including the private sector, as well as to support enhanced engagement among Network members.</p>	<p>Identify innovative approaches to stimulate uptake of existing clean technology solutions.</p> <p>Engage stakeholders in the identification of options for enhancing replicability and scalability of mature climate technologies, in the context of Technical examination process on Mitigation.</p> <p>Engage and contribute to the work of the Adaptation Committee core working group in the preparation of TEMs on adaptation.</p>
<p>Para. 20 (b) Enhancing engagement and collaboration with the private sector, on a voluntary basis, to leverage expertise, experience and knowledge regarding effective enabling environments that support the implementation of the Paris Agreement.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Some of the corresponding activities do not seem to share the intent of the TF activity, which is getting from the private sector the knowledge of the barriers that need to be addressed, and they seem to prejudice what those barriers are.</p>	<p>CTCN to partner with Regional Development Banks, local financial institutions and private sector associations.</p> <p>Technical Assistance will focus on strengthening private sector access to finance through scaleup of pre-feasibility studies to define market barriers and enable investors to access those markets.</p> <p>Capacity Building will also be provided to assist stakeholders with technology identification, and regional forums will provide opportunities for matchmaking with relevant partners.</p>	<p>Building on TEC previous work on Research Development & Demonstration (RD&D) with a focus on incubators, accelerators and entrepreneurship, and taking into consideration South-South, North-South, Triangular and regional cooperation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify and analyze overview of international RD&D partnerships and initiatives, and approaches for collaborative RD&D available for countries to participate - Compile countries experiences, good practices and lessons learned, on RD&D policies & activities - Analyze key emerging climate technologies. <p>Identify innovative approaches to stimulate uptake of existing clean technology solutions.</p>

<p>Para. 20 (c) Enhancing engagement between NDEs and relevant stakeholders, including by providing guidance and information.</p> <p>Note: It is not clear how the TEC activities enhance the engagement between NDEs and relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>Events, including specific thematic workshops at sub-regional level will be organized with NDEs to empower them in their role as technology focal points of the UNFCCC.</p>	<p>Take forward outcomes of the Technical Examination Process on mitigation and identify way forward and actions to be taken based on the outcomes of the TEMs on mitigation.</p> <p>Engage stakeholders in the identification of options for enhancing replicability and scalability of mature climate technologies, in the context of Technical examination process on Mitigation</p>
<p>Para. 20 (d) Enhancing collaboration and synergy with relevant international organizations, institutions and initiatives, including academia and the scientific community, to leverage their specific expertise, experience, knowledge and information, particularly on new and innovative technologies.</p>	<p>The expertise of academia, research institutions and relevant international organizations will be leveraged through knowledge partnerships and at CTCN events and regional forums to assist beneficiaries on new and innovative technologies. Those actions will prepare the ground for scale-up purposes. These activities include also new and innovative technologies that require an initial assessment to verify their potential for growth and deployment.</p>	<p>2. Building on TEC previous work on Research Development & Demonstration (RD&D) with a focus on incubators, accelerators and entrepreneurship, and taking into consideration South-South, North-South, Triangular and regional cooperation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify and analyze overview of international RD&D partnerships and initiatives, and approaches for collaborative RD&D available for countries to participate - Compile countries experiences, good practices and lessons learned, on RD&D policies & activities - Analyze key emerging climate technologies <p>Develop a joint policy brief on technologies for averting, minimizing, and addressing loss and damage in coastal zones, in collaboration with WIM-Excom</p>
<p>Support</p>		

<p>(a) Enhancing the collaboration of the Technology Mechanism with the Financial Mechanism for enhanced support for technology development and transfer.</p> <p>Note: A process redesign seems to be needed to make this work effectively, as noted in the first pages of this document.</p>	<p>Events and Workshops will be convened that connect NDE with UNFCCC climate focal points with focal points for the GCF and GEF. Technical Assistance will be undertaken that is funded by the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme.</p> <p>Capacity Building, including the Vision to Concept approach developed by the CTCN, will train project developers to prepare climate technology-related submissions to the GCF.</p>	<p>Continue collaboration with GCF on support for climate technologies, including through continuing work on climate technology incubators and accelerators and participation in GCF annual meeting with UNFCCC constituted bodies to enhance collaboration.</p> <p>Update the PSP evaluation report to include experiences and lessons learned from PSP climate technology transfer and finance centers and pilot projects of the fourth replenishment of the GEF.</p> <p>Follow up relevant recommendations emerging from the updated evaluation of the PSP to enhance the effectiveness of the Technology Mechanism.</p> <p>Provide inputs to SCF on draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism.</p> <p>Undertake Analysis on the experiences, lessons learned and good practices from GCF/GEF's support for technology with a view to enhancing collaboration with the Financial Mechanism.</p>
<p>(b) Identifying and promoting innovative finance and investment at different stages of the technology cycle.</p>	<p>Technical Assistance will be provided to developing countries upon their request. Capacity Building designed to raise awareness of funding opportunities for climate technologies will be undertaken.</p>	

<p>Note: We are in doubt that TA actually addresses the initial stage of the technology cycle.</p>	<p>Events and workshops will be convened to bring together developing country focal points, including NDE, with Network members possessing project development finance expertise as well as with representatives from international financial institutions.</p>	
<p>(c) Providing enhanced technical support to developing country Parties, in a country-driven manner, and facilitating their access to financing for innovation, including for RD&D, enabling environments and capacity-building, developing and implementing the results of TNAs, and engagement and collaboration with stakeholders, including organizational and institutional support.</p>	<p>Technical Assistance will be provided to developing countries upon their request. Capacity Building designed to raise awareness of funding opportunities for climate technologies will be undertaken. Events and workshops will be convened to bring together developing country focal points, including NDE, with Network members possessing project development finance expertise as well as with representatives from international financial institutions.</p>	<p>2. Building on TEC previous work on Research Development & Demonstration (RD&D) with a focus on incubators, accelerators and entrepreneurship, and taking into consideration South-South, North-South, Triangular and regional cooperation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify and analyze overview of international RD&D partnerships and initiatives, and approaches for collaborative RD&D available for countries to participate - Compile countries experiences, good practices and lessons learned, on RD&D policies & activities - Analyze key emerging climate technologies <p>Analyze experiences, lessons learned and good practices in conducting TNAs and implementing their results.</p> <p>Undertake Analysis on the experiences, lessons learned and good practices from GCF/GEF's support for technology with a view to enhancing collaboration with the Financial Mechanism.</p>

<p>(d) Enhancing the mobilization of various types of support, including pro bono and in-kind support, from various sources for the implementation of actions and activities under each key theme of the technology framework.</p>	<p>Donor engagement strategy of the CTCN to be implemented Modalities and opportunities for pro bono and in-kind support to be communicated to countries and institutions with available resources and expertise, including through their NDEs. Partnerships with organizations with complementary skills, networks, and resources will be developed.</p>	<p>Prepare concept note, including mapping, on innovative financing and investment options at different stages of the technology cycle</p>
<p>(e) Developing and/or enhancing a system for monitoring and tracking of actions and activities undertaken, and support received, by the Technology Mechanism to implement the technology framework, with a view to such information maybe also contributing to the enhanced transparency framework referred to in Article 13 and the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement.</p>		