

Evolution of technology activities under the Convention

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1. History and evolution
2. Impact to date
3. Paris and beyond



1. History and evolution



Countries: to achieve UNFCCC objective, climate technologies have key role to play

Convention:

“All Parties ... shall promote and cooperate in the development, application and diffusion, including transfer, of technologies, practices and processes that control, reduce or prevent anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases...” Article 4.1(c)

“The developed country Parties ... shall take all practicable steps to promote, facilitate and finance, as appropriate, the transfer of, or access to, environmentally sound technologies and know-how to other Parties, particularly developing country Parties, to enable them to implement the provisions of the Convention.” Article 4.5

Since 1995, Parties have considered how to enhance climate technology development and transfer



UNFCCC - Major milestones on technology

2001 - Technology Transfer Framework and EGTT (COP7)

- Five elements:
- (i) technology needs assessments, (ii) technology information, (iii) enabling environments, (iv) capacity building, (v) mechanisms for technology transfer



2007 – Enhanced technology transfer framework (COP 13)

- Recommendations by the EGG for enhancing Technology Transfer Framework
- Emerged additional four themes under the mechanisms for technology transfer:
- (1) innovative financing, (2) international cooperation, (3) endogenous technology development, (4) collaborative R&D



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2008 – Poznan Strategic Programme (COP14)

- GEF programme to promote investment in technology transfer
- Help developing countries address their climate technology needs
- Regional centres



UNFCCC - Major milestones on technology

2010 – UNFCCC Technology Mechanism (COP16)

Mechanism to enhance action on technology development and transfer

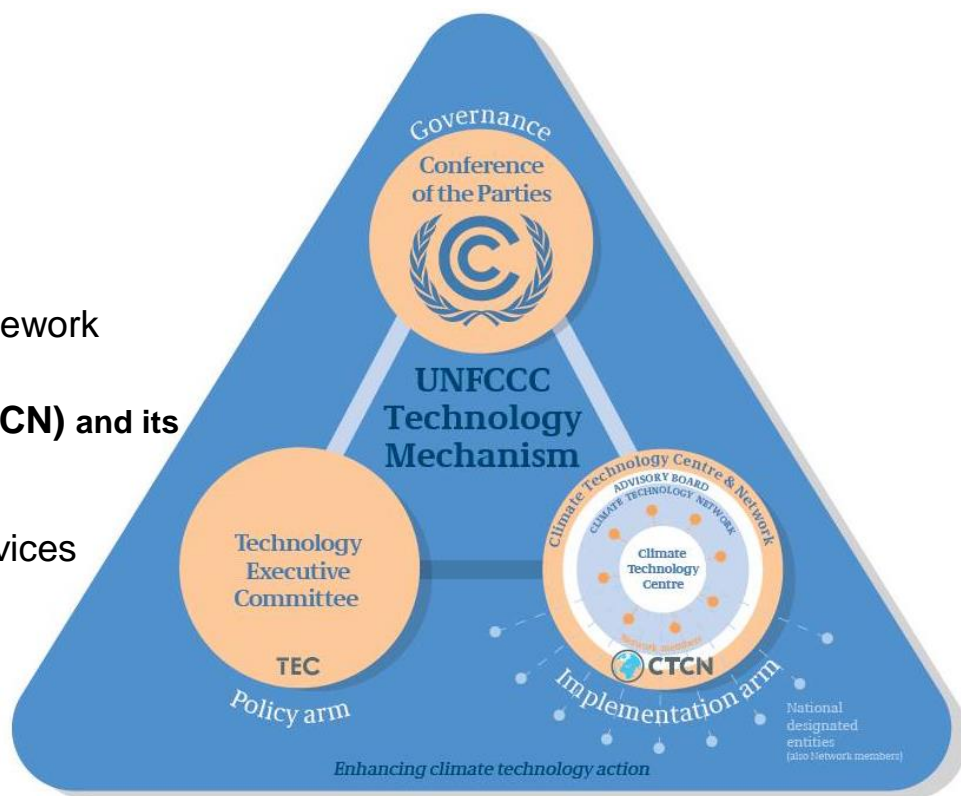
Technology Executive Committee (TEC)

- Analyses issues, identifies policies
- 20 expert members
- Further implements technology transfer framework

Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) and its

Advisory board

- Supports implementation through 3 core services
- Centre hosted by UNEP and UNIDO
- Network of 130 organizations
- Each country has focal point



2. Impact to date

Impact of the UNFCCC

A. Overall impact

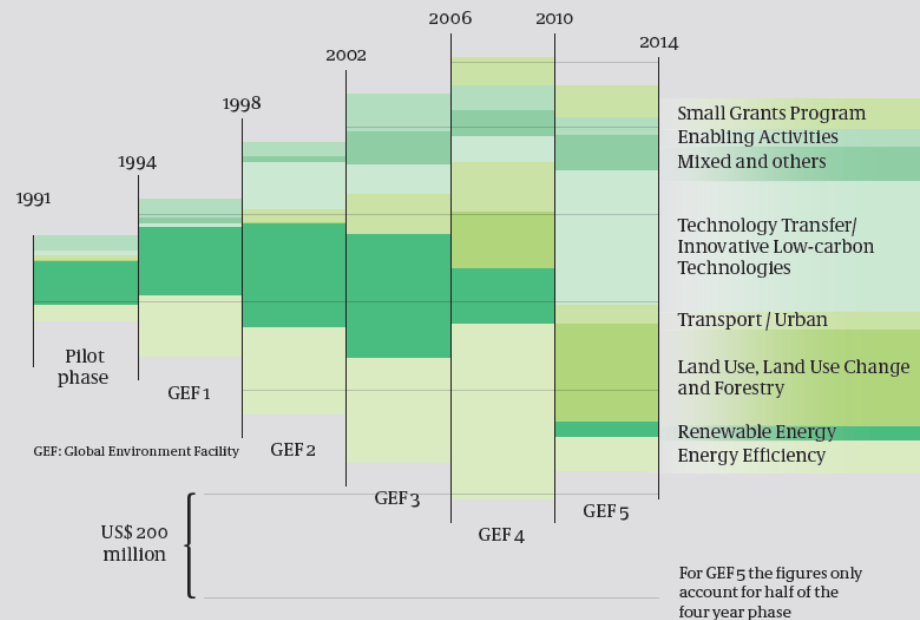
1. Planning

An increasing number of developing countries are being supported to identify their technology needs. Since 1999, more than 85 countries have undertaken or updated their technology needs assessments (TNAs).



2. Support

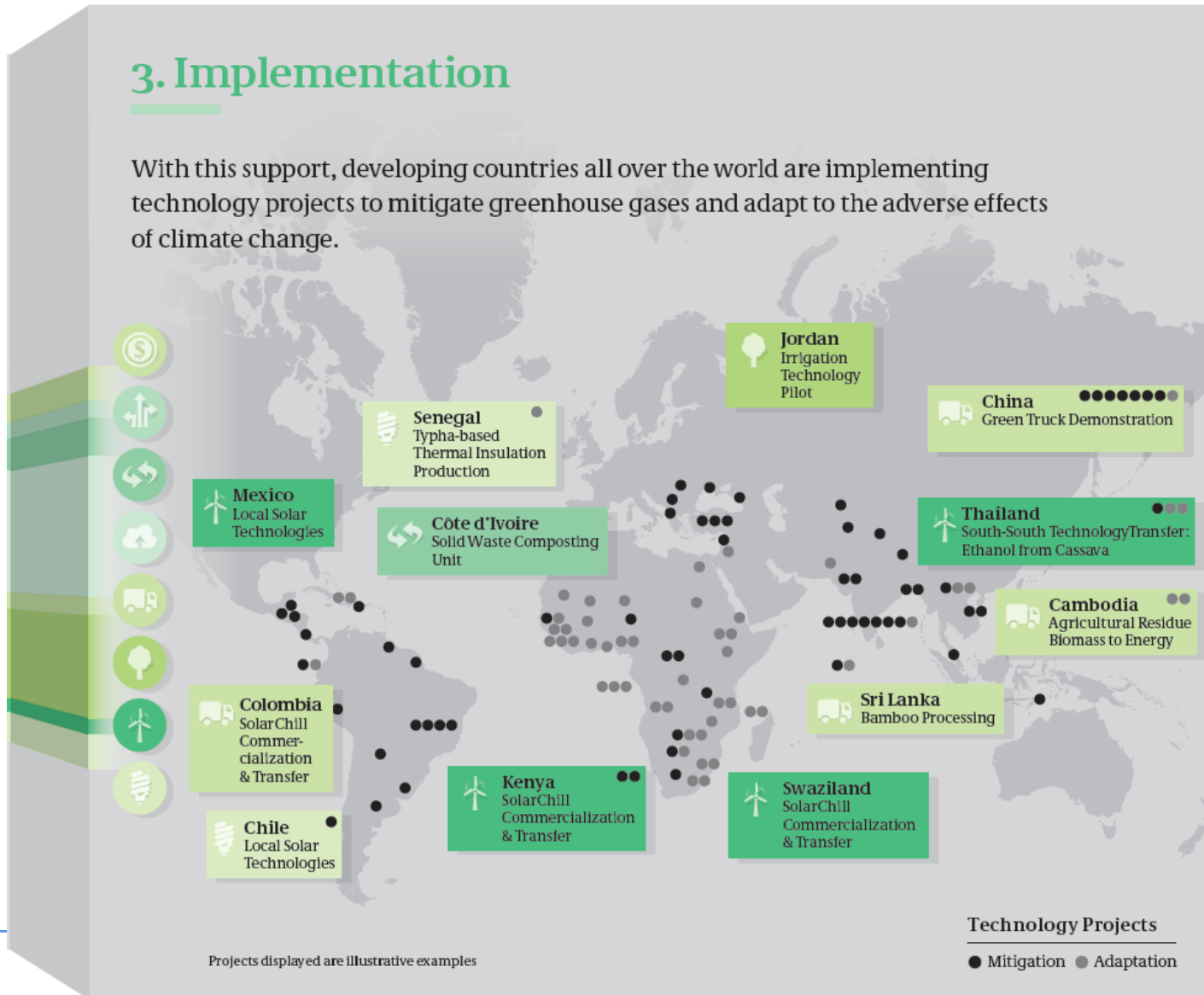
Having identified their technology needs, the support available to developing countries for implementing technology-related activities is growing.



Source: GEF publication on the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer (2012) 8

3. Implementation

With this support, developing countries all over the world are implementing technology projects to mitigate greenhouse gases and adapt to the adverse effects of climate change.



B. Technology Mechanism – TEC

- **Technology Executive Committee**
- 5 years of activities and impact

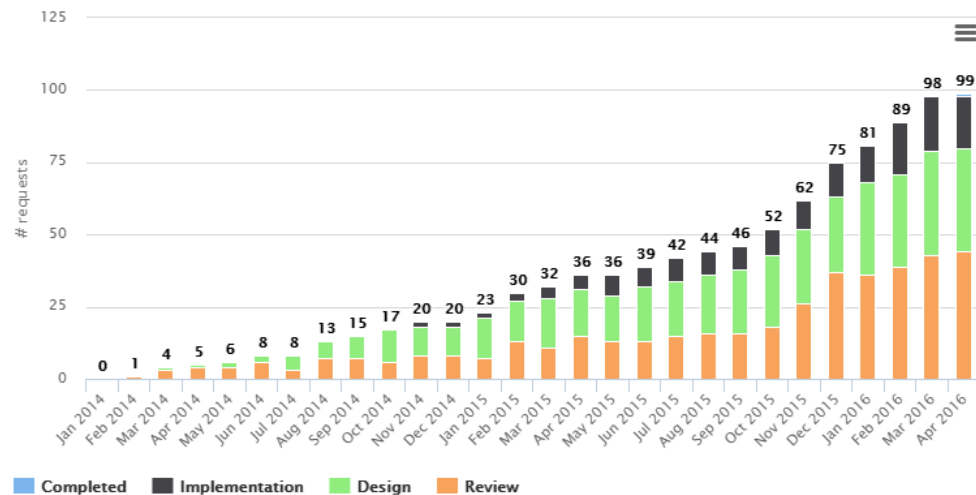
Financing <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Recommendations on TM-FM linkages- Provide inputs on draft guidance to FM through SCF- Inputs to the work on LTF- TEC Brief- Key messages- Evaluation of Poznan	TNAs <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Guidance on implementation of TNA results- Good practices- TEC Brief- Workshop on TNAs- Key messages- Linkages with NAMAs and NAPs	Enablers and Barriers <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Thematic dialogues- Workshop on national system of innovation- TEC Brief- Key messages
Technologies for mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Thematic dialogue- Participation in TEMs/TEP- TEC Brief- Key messages	Technologies for adaptation <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Workshop- Thematic dialogue on S-S cooperation- TEC Briefs- Collaborate with AC	Others <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Technology road maps (inventory, expert meeting and TEC brief)- Thematic dialogue on RD&D- TT:CLEAR- Annual reports to COP- Side events- Social media



B. Technology Mechanism - CTCN

- Three core services:
 - To date over 100 requests received from 50 countries

Requests by stage



Highcharts.com

- Capacity building NDE workshops and LDC incubator programme
- Knowledge management system
- More than 130 network members



3. Paris and beyond

Paris and beyond: what did we achieve in Paris?

The Paris Agreement captures all the crucial areas identified as essential for a landmark outcomes to drive climate action forward:

- **Mitigation** – reducing emissions fast enough to achieve the temperature goal (countries will peak their emissions as soon as possible and to submit updated their NDCs every 5 years);
- **A transparency system and global stock-take** – accounting for climate action which will provide clarity on countries' implementation
- **Adaptation** – strengthening ability to recover from climate impacts
- **Loss and damage** - strengthening ability to recover from climate impacts
- **Support** - including finance, technology and capacity building to build clean and resilient future



Technology and INDCs

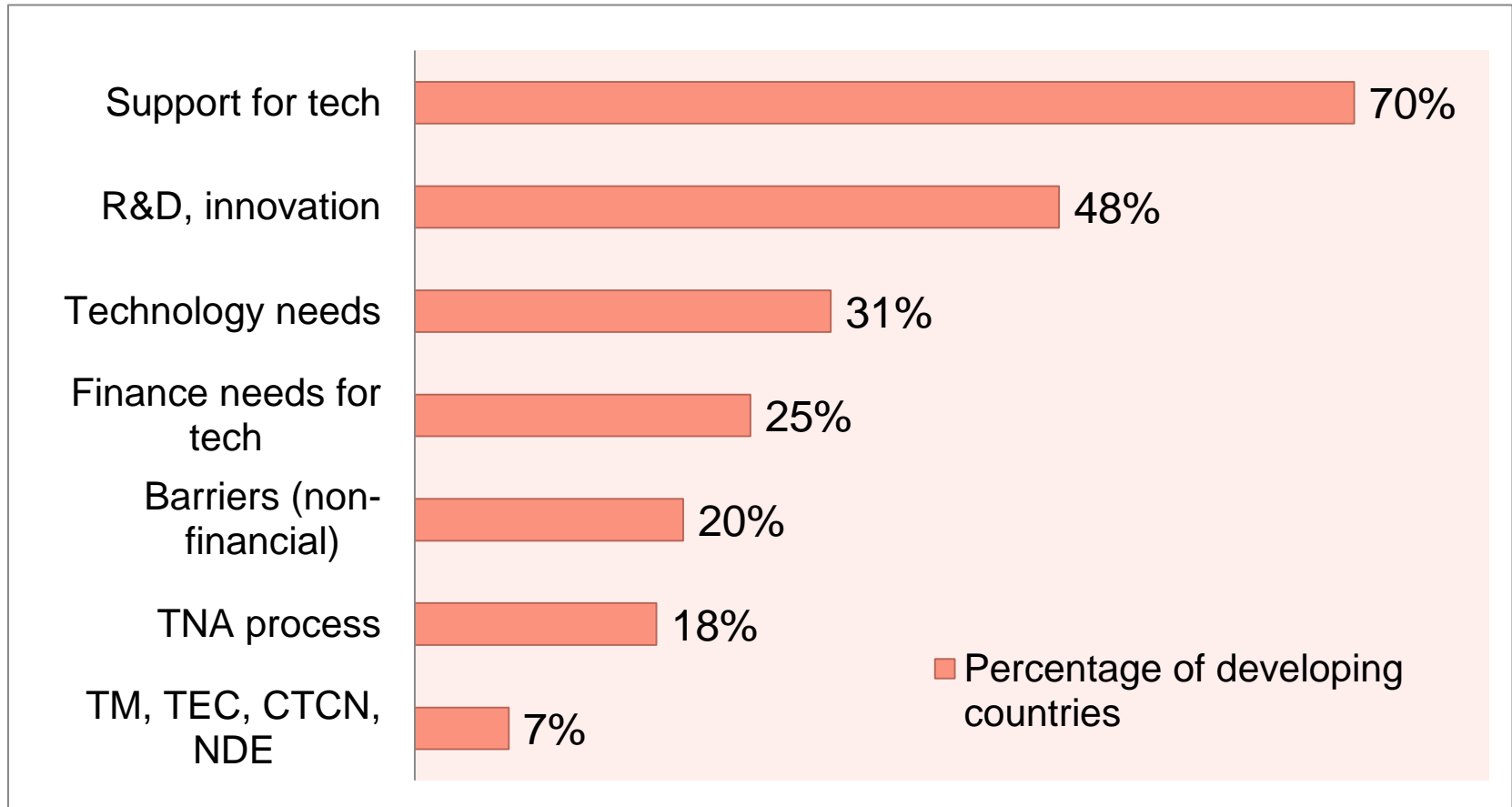
Key findings: INDCs of 190 Parties, as of 27 April 2016

- Almost all developing country Parties mentioned technology in their INDCs (139 Parties)
- More than 100 developing country Parties said they need international support for technology development and transfer to implement their INDC.
- More than 30% of developing country Parties mentioned specific climate technology needs, with nearly 20% mentioning TNAs
- 25% developing country Parties highlighted costs for technologies of INDC, but less focused on technology barriers (20%)



Paris and beyond: Action on the ground

Technology and Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)



Elaboration of technology framework under Article of the Paris Agreement

Framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention (as adopted by decision 4/CP.7 and enhanced by decision 3/CP.13). COP16 mandated the TEC to further implement the framework (decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 119)

Five themes:

- A. technology needs and needs assessments;
 - B. technology information,
 - C. Enabling environments for technology transfer
 - D. Capacity building for technology transfer
 - E. Mechanisms for technology transfer, with four sub-themes
 - 1. Innovative options for financing the development and transfer technologies
 - 2. Possible ways and means to enhance cooperation with relevant conventions and intergovernmental processes
 - 3. Promotion of endogenous development of technology through provision of financial resources and joint research and development
 - 4. Promotion of collaborative research and development on technologies
 - 5. ~~The Expert Group on Technology Transfer (terminated at COP16)~~
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Elaboration of technology framework under Article of the Paris Agreement

Decision 1/CP.21

67. Requests the SBSTA to initiate, at its 44th session (May 2016), the elaboration of the technology framework established under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Agreement and to report on its findings to the COP, with a view to the COP making a recommendation on the framework to the COP serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement for consideration and adoption at its first session, taking into consideration that the framework should facilitate, inter alia:

- a) The undertaking and updating of TNAs, as well as the enhanced implementation of their results, particularly technology action plans and project ideas, through the preparation of bankable projects
- b) The provision of enhanced financial and technical support for the implementation of the results of the technology needs assessments
- c) The assessment of technologies that are ready for transfer
- d) The enhancement of enabling environments for and the addressing of barriers to the development and transfer of socially and environmentally sound technologies;



Thank you

More information on TT:CLEAR
www.unfccc.int/ttclear

