Thirteenth meeting of the Technology Executive Committee

United Nations Campus, Bonn, Germany 6–9 September 2016

Report

1. Opening of the meeting

- 1. The Chair of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) for 2016, Ms. Duduzile Nhlengethwa-Masina, opened the 13th meeting of the TEC (TEC 13) at 2.00 p.m. on Tuesday, 6 September 2016.
- 2. The table below lists the TEC members who attended TEC 13. Observers present at the meeting are listed in annex I of this document.

TEC members attending TEC 13			
Mr. Gabriel Blanco	. Mr. Michael Rantil (Vice-Chair)		
. Ms. Sha Fu	. Mr. David Reidmiller		
Mr. Jürg Grütter	. Mr. Kunihiko Shimada		
Mr. Mareer Mohamed Husny	. Ms. Viktoriia Shtets		
Mr. Omedi Moses Jura	. Mr. Changmo Sung		
. Ms. Elfriede A. More	. Mr. Stig Svenningsen		
. Ms. Duduzile Nhlengethwa-Masina (Chair)	. Ms. Adelle Thomas		
Ms. Claudia Alejandra Octaviano Villasana	. Mr. Karma Tshering		
Mr. Antonio Pflüger			

2. Organizational matters

- a) Adoption of the agenda
 - 3. The TEC adopted the agenda for TEC 13 as contained in document TEC/2016/13/1.
- b) Organization of work
 - 4. The Chair of the TEC presented the proposed organization of work for TEC 13, as contained in document TEC/2016/13/3. The approach included an update of the ongoing work by all TEC task forces at the outset of the meeting, as conducted during previous TEC meetings.
 - 5. The TEC took note of the proposed organization of the work of the meeting.
- c) <u>Membership matters</u>
 - 6. The Chair of the TEC informed members that there had been no changes in membership since the 12th meeting of the TEC, and thanked the new members for their initial work in 2016.

7. The TEC took note of the membership status.¹

3. Update on relevant meetings, events and initiatives

- a) Outcomes of the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Bonn, Germany, May 2016
 - 8. The TEC took note of the information presented by the secretariat on the main outcomes of the United Nations Climate Change Conference held in Bonn, Germany, from 16 to 26 May 2016, in particular those related to the work of the TEC, and of the oral reports of the Chair and Vice-Chair of the TEC on their participation in various meetings and events during the conference.
- b) Technical expert meetings on mitigation and adaptation in May 2016
 - 9. The TEC took note of the information provided by the secretariat on the highlights of the two technical expert meetings (TEMs) on mitigation and the two TEMs on adaptation that took place in May 2016 as part of the Bonn Conference.
- c) Technology Facilitation Mechanism
 - 10. The TEC took note of an update provided by Mr. Zitouni Ould-Dada, Head of the Technology Unit at the Division of Technology, Industry and Economics of the United Nations Environment Programme, on the progress of the Technology Facilitation Mechanism, including the main outcomes of the first annual multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the sustainable development goals. The TEC also took note of an update provided by the secretariat regarding its engagement in the work of the Inter-agency Task Team on Science, Technology and Innovation to support the work of the Technology Facilitation Mechanism.
- d) Overview of intended nationally determined contributions
 - 11. The TEC took note of the information provided by the secretariat on an overview of intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) and nationally determined contributions (NDCs) submitted by Parties, including an overview of the interim NDC Registry and the updated synthesis report on the aggregate effect of INDCs.
- e) Outlook of the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Marrakech, November 2016
 - 12. The TEC took note of the information provided by the secretariat on an overview of the preparation of the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Marrakech, to be held from 7 to 18 November 2016 with regard to events that are of relevance to the work of the TEC.
- f) Others
 - 13. TEC members provided information on the following relevant meetings, events and initiatives:
 - i) African Regional Dialogue on INDCs, held from 5 to 7 September 2016 in Tunisia, which focused on implementation of INDCs;
 - ii) Mission Innovation, launched at the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) in November 2015, in which 20 countries committed to doubling their research and development budgets over the next five years. The Inaugural Mission Innovation Ministerial meeting was held in conjunction with 7th Clean Energy Ministerial in June 2016 in San Francisco, United States of America. At this meeting, the member countries provided information on their targets, and the European Union became the 21st member. They also agreed to create a steering committee to provide high-level strategic guidance;

¹ Further information on the TEC members for 2016 is available at

http://unfccc.int/ttclear/templates/render_cms_page?TEC_members>.

- iii) Latin American Regional Dialogue on INDCs, in which Latin American countries discussed the implementation of INDCs and the state of INDC analysis in different countries. There were also some discussions on financing for technologies and South–South cooperation;
- iv) A study funded by the Inter-American Development Bank, which focused on policies related to innovation and climate change for countries in Latin America. This study particularly aimed to explore how those policies are developing in Latin America and how they can integrate more into INDC implementation;
- v) The Deep Decarbonisation Pathways Project in the Republic of Korea, which held six meetings to discuss how to develop the technology to reduce emissions.
- 14. Observers also provided information on events that will be organized during COP 22 in Marrakech, including on an exhibition featuring green technology innovations developed by Africa-focused small- or medium-sized enterprises by the World Intellectual Property Organization and on the Low-Emissions Solutions Conference.
- 15. The TEC took note of the information provided.

4. Matters relating to the Climate Technology Centre and Network

- 16. The Director of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), Mr. Jukka Uosukainen, informed the TEC regarding the role of the CTCN in supporting the Paris Agreement including support for research, development and demonstration (RD&D) and endogenous technologies; main outcomes of the 8th meeting of the Advisory Board of the CTCN (CTCN-AB); operations and progress of work of the CTCN; and the financial situation of the CTCN.
- 17. The TEC took note of the information provided.

5. Technology needs assessments

- a) Analysis of linkages between the technology needs assessment process and the nationally determined contribution process
 - 18. The TEC considered the draft paper on linkages between the technology needs assessment (TNA) process and the NDC process, presented by a consultant.
 - 19. The TEC agreed to continue consideration of this issue in 2017.
- b) <u>Possible alignment of the technology needs assessment process and the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans</u>
 - 20. The TEC considered the draft paper on aligning TNAs with the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs), presented by the secretariat, on behalf of the task force on TNAs.
 - 21. The TEC agreed to continue consideration of this issue in 2017.
- c) Methodology on monitoring the technology needs assessment results
 - 22. The TEC considered an outline of the methodology for monitoring TNA results, presented by the secretariat, on behalf of the task force on TNAs.
 - 23. The TEC agreed to make the outline draft methodology a TEC working paper and to initiate the preparation of a draft methodology on monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of TNA results, for further consideration in 2017.

6. Climate technology financing

a) <u>Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism</u>

- 24. The TEC took note of information provided by Mr. Juan Hoffmaister, a representative of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) secretariat, on the COP mandates for the GCF on technology-related matters, the outcomes of the 13th meeting of the Board of the GCF of relevance to the work of the Technology Mechanism, and an outlook for the 14th meeting of the Board of the GCF scheduled to take place in October 2016. The TEC further took note of information provided by Ms. Masako Ogawa, a representative of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) secretariat, on planned activities by the GEF to support enhanced action on technology development and transfer.
- 25. The task force on climate technology financing reported on the outcomes of the consultations among the TEC, the CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, and on the main findings of the workshop on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism convened in conjunction with the sessions of the subsidiary bodies in May 2016. The TEC provided comments on the background note on the outcomes of the consultations among the TEC, the CTCN, the GCF and the GEF on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, and requested the task force to address them in a breakout group.
- 26. On consideration of the revised note on the outcomes of the consultations among the TEC, the CTCN, the GCF and the GEF on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism prepared following the discussions in the breakout group, the TEC agreed on the outcomes of these consultations, as presented in annex II, to be included in the joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN for 2016.

b) Inputs to the draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism

- 27. Mr. Jozef Buys, a member of the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF), participated electronically and elaborated on the process for providing inputs to the SCF for the draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism. The task force on climate technology financing presented the draft inputs for the draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism. The TEC provided comments on the draft inputs and requested the task force to address them in a breakout group.
- 28. On consideration of the revised draft inputs prepared following the discussions in the breakout group, the TEC agreed on the inputs for the draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism as presented in annex III.

7. Adaptation

a) Further work on South–South cooperation on technologies for adaptation

- 29. The task force on adaptation presented the progress of its work on this South-South cooperation on technologies for adaptation. The TEC provided inputs on the further work on this area and requested the task force to elaborate the further work in a breakout group.
- 30. After working in the breakout group and further discussion in the TEC plenary, the TEC agreed to develop a TEC Brief on South–South cooperation and triangular cooperation on technologies for adaptation, incorporating the work of the TEC undertaken so far on this issue and relevant information from the engagement with the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation.
- 31. The TEC also agreed to develop a compilation of good practices on effective information sharing and practical learning from South–South cooperation and triangular cooperation on technologies for adaptation and to highlight the potential enhancement of endogenous capacities.

32. The TEC further agreed to further study the potential application of South–South cooperation and triangular cooperation on adaptation and mitigation technologies to assist countries in implementing their NDCs and NAPs.

b) <u>Inputs for the technical expert meetings on adaptation</u>

- 33. Mr. Klaus Radunsky, a member of the Adaptation Committee also participated in the work of the TEC task force on adaptation. Mr. Radunsky participated electronically and presented an update on the work of TEMs on adaptation. The TEC welcomed the invitation by the Adaptation Committee to participate in the work of the Adaptation Committee in preparing TEMs on adaptation for the period 2017–2020 and requested the task force to discuss this matter further in a breakout group.
- 34. After working in the breakout group and further discussion in the TEC plenary, the TEC agreed to propose the nomination of Mr. Mareer Mohammed Husny as the TEC representative to the Adaptation Committee Working Group on TEMs on adaptation. The TEC also agreed to engage actively in this process by providing relevant inputs.

8. Mitigation

a) Taking forward the outcomes of the technical examination process on mitigation

- 35. Mr. Paul Komor presented the findings of an analysis of mitigation-related policy options of the technical examination process, technology actions plans, requests to the CTCN for technical assistance and possible activities for the TEC to take these options forward.
- 36. The TEC considered the findings of the analysis and provided further input for its finalization. On the basis of the findings, the TEC agreed to request the task force on mitigation to prepare a technical paper and hold a thematic dialogue at its 1st meeting in 2017 on industrial energy efficiency² and material substitution in carbon-intensive sectors, including financing, training and co-benefit aspects of this sectors.

b) Inputs for the technical expert meetings on mitigation

- 37. The task force on mitigation presented the findings of an analysis of TNAs, NDCs and inputs from the CTCN on requests for technical assistance.
- 38. The TEC considered the analysis, as well as its previous work and the topics of previous TEMs on policy options, practices and technologies with high mitigation potential. As a result, the TEC identified the following as potential topics for future TEMs:
 - i) Waste to energy;
 - ii) Waste treatment (including grey water and landfills);
 - iii) Using biofuels in (public) transport;
 - iv) Climate smart agriculture;
 - v) Forestry management;
 - vi) Cross-cutting issues in urban environments;
 - vii) Issues of double counting of carbon credits.

² Derived from the analysis in TEC/2016/13/12, p. 9, industrial energy efficiency includes, for example, programmes to implement improved electricity generation technologies, industrial boilers and other industry-specific technologies such as those for brickmaking.

- 39. The TEC recommended the above topics with a view to catalysing support for climate action and emphasized that there could be a focus on the financing, training and co-benefit aspects of such mitigation sectors.
- 40. The TEC agreed to provide these inputs to the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies and the secretariat for the organization of future TEMs on mitigation.
- 41. In addition, the TEC considered further analyses of the TEM process regarding the priorities of its stakeholders.

9. Innovation and research, development and demonstration

- a) <u>Technology research, development and demonstration</u>
 - 42. The task force on innovation and RD&D presented a draft concept note on assessing global technology RD&D financing needs. The secretariat presented a scoping paper on climate technology RD&D. The TEC took note of the information contained in the draft concept note and scoping paper and provided comments on further activities on RD&D. It decided to continue developing a proposal for further activities on RD&D in a breakout group.
 - 43. After working in the breakout group and holding further discussion in the TEC plenary, the TEC agreed to continue its work on RD&D and innovation as per paragraph 45 below.

b) <u>Innovation and nationally determined contributions</u>

- 44. The secretariat presented initial ideas to facilitate the consideration of the TEC on this matter including on organizing an event on how innovation, including technology transfer and distribution, can support implementation of the technology elements of NDCs and the Paris Agreement mid-century strategies, in accordance with TEC workplan activities 1 and 19. The TEC took note of the presentation and decided to further consider the matter in a breakout group as part of its discussion on further activities on RD&D.
- 45. After working in the breakout group and holding further discussion in the TEC plenary, the TEC agreed to continue its work on RD&D and innovation by:
 - (a) Preparing a technical paper on enhancing climate technology RD&D financing;3
 - (b) Holding a special event during the 2017 May sessions on how innovation can support implementation of the technology elements of NDCs and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies;
 - (c) Preparing a TEC Brief for COP 23 based on the technical paper and the special event:
 - (d) Preparing key messages and/or recommendations to COP 23 based on the technical paper and the special event.
- 46. The TEC requested the task force on innovation and RD&D to:
 - (a) Develop the technical paper referred to in paragraph 45 above for consideration by the TEC at its 14th meeting (TEC 14);
 - (b) Develop a proposal for the TEC special event referred to in paragraph 45 above for consideration at TEC 14.

³ The key elements of the technical paper may be found on slide 3 of https://goo.gl/iPnYdq.

10. Emerging and cross-cutting issues

- 47. The Chair and Vice-Chair of the TEC presented an update on their initial engagements with the Co-Chairs of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts (WIM ExCom).
- 48. The TEC agreed on the importance of further engagement with WIM ExCom to enhance the understanding of technologies that reduce or avert loss and damage.
- 49. The TEC considered the information provided and requested the task force on emerging and cross-cutting issues to undertake further work on this matter by:
 - (a) Identifying TEC outputs that may be relevant to this collaboration;
 - (b) Examining further the information provided by WIM ExCom and any relevant information resulting from the outcomes of the Marrakech Conference related to loss and damage;
 - (c) Preparing recommendations for entry points for collaboration with the WIM ExCom.
- 50. The TEC requested the task force to report on this matter at TEC 14.

11. Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network for 2016

- a) Key messages of the Technology Executive Committee to the Conference of the Parties
 - 51. The TEC considered draft key messages on climate technology financing, South–South cooperation and triangular cooperation on technologies for adaptation, and TNAs, and requested the task forces to further develop the draft key messages in their respective thematic breakout groups.
 - 52. On consideration of the revised drafts prepared following the discussions in the breakout groups, the TEC agreed on its key messages for COP 22, to be part of its annual report for 2016, as presented in annex IV.
- b) Report on activities and performance of the Technology Executive Committee
 - 53. The Chair of the TEC presented a draft of the annual report of the TEC for 2016, contained in the draft joint annual report for the TEC and the CTCN for 2016.
 - 54. The TEC considered its draft annual report for 2016, provided inputs to the Chair and Vice-Chair and mandated them to finalize the report, with the support of the secretariat, following the conclusion of TEC 13.
- c) <u>Joint chapter of the joint annual report</u>
 - 55. The TEC considered the draft joint chapter prepared by the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the TEC and the CTCN-AB and provided inputs for them to finalize this chapter.
- d) <u>Updated procedures for preparing the joint chapter of the joint annual report</u>
 - 56. The Chair and Vice-Chair of the TEC informed members of the outcomes of their consultations with the Chair and Vice-Chair of the CTCN-AB on the updated procedures for consideration by the TEC.
 - 57. The TEC considered the updated procedures and requested the Chair and Vice-Chair of the TEC to continue their consultations with the Chair and Vice-Chair of the CTCN-AB on this matter. The TEC agreed to continue consideration on this matter in 2017.

12. Preparation of the joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

58. Owing to time constraints, the TEC agreed to defer the consideration of this item to TEC 14.

13. Communication and outreach activities

59. The secretariat provided an update on recent outreach activities, including a preview of a completely redesigned and upgraded TT:CLEAR. The TEC welcomed the secretariat's efforts to upgrade TT:CLEAR and took note of the information provided. The TEC noted that the secretariat will launch the enhanced website at COP 22.

14. Date and venue of the next meeting

- 60. The Chair of the TEC presented a provisional schedule of meetings for 2017 and recalled the idea of a joint meeting of the CTCN-AB and the TEC in the course of 2017.
- 61. The TEC agreed to hold TEC 14 in the week beginning 27 March 2017.

15. Other matters

- 62. The Chair of the TEC invited the TEC members to reconsider their participation in various task forces according to their interests and to inform the secretariat in this regard.
- 63. The Chair of the TEC thanked the observers for their active participation in the meeting, including in the breakout groups, as well as for their involvement in the TEC task forces in supporting the implementation of the rolling workplan[of the TEC.

16. Closure of the meeting

64. The Chair of the TEC summarized the main outcomes of the meeting, and officially closed the meeting at 5.00 p.m. on Friday 9 September 2016.

Annexes of the report

- Annex I List of observers attending the 13th meeting of the Technology Executive Committee
- Annex II Outcomes of the consultations among the Technology Executive Committee, the Climate Technology Centre and Network, the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism
- Annex III Inputs for the draft guidance to the Operating Entities of the Financial Mechanism
- Annex IV Key messages of the Technology Executive Committee for the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-second session

Annex I

List of observers attending the 13th meeting of the Technology Executive Committee

Party observers

Mr. Kaci Kamel Belaid (Algeria)

Ms. Souhila Bouilouta (Algeria)

Ms. Lidiane Melo (Brazil)

Ms. Nika Greger (Germany)

Mr. Dietram Oppelt (Germany)

Ms. Claudia Becker (Germany)

Mr. Julian Louis Thilo Frohnecke (Germany)

Mr. Sirous Vatankhah Moghaddam (Islamic Republic of Iran)

Mr. Bahram Taheri (Islamic Republic of Iran)

Mr. Tiziano Pignatelli (Italy)

Mr. Takahiro Murayama (Japan)

Mr. Kenichi Wada (Japan)

Ms. Saja Hussain (Kuwait)

Ms. Nezha Larhrissi (Morocco)

Mr. Ji-Hee Son ((Republic of Korea)

Mr. Chae Woom Oh (Republic of Korea)

Mr. Dumisani Mthembu (South Africa)

Mr. Ian Lloyd (United States of America)

United Nations organizations and Specialized Agencies

Mr. Jukka Uosukainen (Climate Technology Centre and Network)

Ms. Masako Ogawa (Global Environment Facility)

Mr. Juan P. Hoffmaister (Green Climate Fund)

Mr. Victor Low (United Nations Environment Programme)

Mr. Zitouni Ould-Dada (United Nations Environment Programme)

Ms. Sara Traerup (United Nations Environment Programme – UNEP DTU Partnership)

Mr. Victor Owade (World Intellectual Property Organization)

Intergovernmental organizations

Mr. Francisco Boshell (International Energy Agency)

Ms. Elizabeth Press (International Renewable Energy Agency)

Mr. Roland Roesch (International Renewable Energy Agency)

Mr. Amr Seleem (International Renewable Energy Agency)

Non-governmental organizations

Mr. Bernard T. Delaney (First Environment, Inc.)

Mr. John Scowcroft (Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute)

Mr. Stephen Matthew Minas (King's College London)

Mr. Jonathan Paul Casey (Practical Action)

Ms. Heleen De Coninck (Radboud University)

Mr. Karl-Georg Aspacher (Siemens AG)

Ms. Janice Meier (Sierra Club)

Mr. Hans-Jörn Weddige (Thussen Krupp AG)

Mr. Paul Komor (University of Colorado) – resource person on mitigation¹

¹ As per sub-item 8(a) of the agenda of the 13th meeting of the Technology Executive Committee.

Ms. Marilyn Averill (University of Colorado at Boulder)

Virtual participation

Mr. Klaus Radunsky (Adaptation Committee)

Mr. Jozef Buys (Standing Committee on Finance)

Mr. Sudhir Sharma (United Nations Environment Programme) – resource person on technology needs assessments²

² As per sub-item 5(a) of the agenda of 13th meeting of the Technology Executive Committee.

Annex II

Outcomes of the consultations among the Technology Executive Committee, the Climate Technology Centre and Network, the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism

I. Background

- 1. The Conference of the Parties (COP), at its eighteenth session, agreed to further elaborate, at COP 20, the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, taking into consideration the recommendations of the Board of the Green Climate Fund (GCF), developed in accordance with decision 3/CP.17, paragraph 17, and of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC), developed in accordance with decision 4/CP.17, paragraph 6.1 In response to this request, the TEC prepared its recommendations on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism for consideration by COP 20.2
- 2. COP 21 welcomed the recommendations of the TEC on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism. ³ COP 21 requested the TEC, the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to continue to consult on and further elaborate, including through an in-session workshop at the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies, the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism. ⁴ COP 21 also requested the TEC to include, in its annual report, the findings arising from these activities for consideration by COP 22, taking into consideration the recommendations of the Board of the GCF on this matter.

II. Outcomes of the consultations between the Technology Executive Committee, the Climate Technology Centre and Network, the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism

3. The TEC, the CTCN, the GCF and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) continued their consultations on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism with a view to further elaborating these linkages. These consultations took place through various means, including meetings and conference calls among the Chairs and Co-Chairs of these bodies and through the participation of representatives of the GCF and the GEF in the meetings of the TEC and the Advisory Board of the CTCN. In addition, an in-session workshop on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention was held.

¹ Decision 1/CP.18, paragraph 62.

² FCCC/CP/2014/6.

³ The recommendations of the TEC on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism are contained in document FCCC/CP/2014/6.

⁴ Decision 13/CP.21.

A. Outcomes of the workshop on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism

- 4. The TEC, in cooperation with the CTCN, the GCF and the GEF, organized an in-session workshop on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention at the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies.⁵
- 5. The workshop was structured around two sessions. The first session aimed to set the scene for the workshop by introducing the functions and activities of the TEC, the CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism. The second session was a panel discussion among representatives of the CTCN, the GCF, the GEF, the TEC, national designated entities, national designated authorities, the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, focusing on enhancing cooperation and collaboration between the TEC, the CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism. Both sessions were followed by a question and answer session with the active engagement of the audience.
- 6. Panellists highlighted the importance of linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, and of joint work between these mechanisms to accelerate action on the ground. Some panellists identified linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism at different levels, including at the activity, institutional and systemic levels. Panellists further noted the complementary services and support provided by the TEC, the CTCN, the GCF and the GEF in terms of strategic policy advice, technical assistance and support for investment projects and programmes. Some panellists also highlighted the catalytic role of technology needs assessments in enhancing coherence and synergy between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism at the national level. In identifying potential areas for cooperation and collaboration, panellists highlighted that these may build on the strategic plans and respective mandates of the respective body/entity.
- 7. In his conclusion, the moderator of the workshop highlighted that the workshop had contributed to:
- (a) Enhancing understanding on the functions and activities of the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism;
- (b) Enhancing understanding on the benefits and value of linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism in supporting developing countries to access financial resources for, and scale up action on, technology development and transfer;
- (c) Identifying ways to enhance coherence and synergies between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism and ways to enhance cooperation and collaboration between the TEC, the CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism.

⁵ See http://goo.gl/zkLHeI. The workshop report is available at http://goo.gl/zkLHeI.

⁶ Participants at the workshop included representatives from Parties, relevant international organizations, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, the Chair of the TEC, the Chair of the CTCN Advisory Board, the Director of the CTCN, a Co-Chair of the GCF Board and representatives of the GCF and GEF secretariats.

B. Outcomes of the consultations between the Technology Executive Committee, the Climate Technology Centre and Network, the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism

- 8. The workshop was an important step in the ongoing consultation process among the TEC, the CTCN, the GCF and the GEF on further elaborating the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism.
- 9. As part of its recommendations, referred to in paragraph 2 above, the TEC identified possible areas for collaboration between the TEC, the GEF and the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF).⁷

2. Consideration of linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism by the Board of the Green Climate Fund

- 10. The GCF Board, at its 13th meeting, considered the relationship with UNFCCC climate change thematic bodies.
- 11. It was noted that the GCF Board, at its 13th meeting, decided to hold an annual meeting, in accordance with paragraph 70 of the Governing Instrument for the GCF, in order to enhance cooperation and coherence of engagement between the GCF and UNFCCC thematic bodies. It was further noted that the meeting will be chaired by the Co-Chairs of the GCF Board and organized by the GCF secretariat on an annual basis to be held in conjunction with the COP. ⁸
- 12. In addition, the GCF Board requested the GCF secretariat to strengthen its current approach to engaging thematic bodies, including through:
 - (a) Exchanging relevant information;
- (b) Participating in flagship activities of the thematic bodies, including in relevant technical workshops and events;
- (c) Identifying components of the programmes and workplans of the thematic bodies that are related to the GCF, and, where appropriate, updating the work programme of the GCF secretariat to improve coordination;
- (d) Reporting the outcome of engagement with thematic bodies to the GCF Board in the report on the activities of the GCF secretariat. 9
- 13. The GCF Board is scheduled to consider, at its 14th meeting (October 2016), ways to provide support pursuant to the existing GCF modalities, for facilitating access to environmentally sound technologies in developing countries, and for undertaking collaborative research and development for enabling developing countries to enhance their mitigation and adaptation action. ¹⁰

⁷ The TEC recommendations on linkages with the GEF and the SCF are contained in document FCCC/CP/2014/6.

⁸ GCF decision B.13/11.

⁹ GCF decision B.13/11.

 $^{^{10}}$ The GCF will issue an addendum to the fifth report of the GCF to the COP after the $14^{\rm th}$ meeting of the GCF Board.

14. It was further noted that the GCF Board decided to invite the Chair of the TEC and the Chair of the Advisory Board of the CTCN to present to the board during its consideration of technology matters at the 14th meeting of the board.

3. Consideration of linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism by the Technology Executive Committee

- 15. Pursuant to decision 1/CP.18, the TEC provided its recommendations on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism for consideration by COP 20. COP 21 welcomed the recommendations of the TEC on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism.
- 16. As part of its recommendations, the TEC highlighted the need to establish linkages with the Board of the GCF on issues of common interest. The TEC has identified initial areas within the board's workplan which may benefit from inputs by the TEC. In order to jointly determine which future work would provide greater value, consultations with the Board of the GCF are required.
- 17. In this context, the TEC welcomes the decision of the Board of the GCF to organize an annual Board-level Engagement Forum between the GCF and the UNFCCC thematic bodies to be held in conjunction with the COP, as referred to in paragraph 11 above.
- 18. The TEC also welcomes the request of the GCF Board to the GCF secretariat to strengthen its current approach to engaging thematic bodies, as referred to in paragraph 12 above.
- 19. The TEC further welcomes the decision by the Board of the GCF to invite the Chair of the TEC and the Chair of the Advisory Board of the CTCN to present to the board during its consideration of technology matters at the 14th meeting of the board.

4. Consideration of linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism by the Climate Technology Centre and Network

20. The outcomes of the consultations between the CTCN, the GCF and the GEF on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism are contained in the report of the CTCN contained in chapter IV of the joint annual report of the TEC and CTCN for 2016 (see paras. 87–89 of this document).¹¹

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¹¹ FCCC/SB/2016/1.

Annex III

Inputs for the draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism

1. Annotated suggestions for elements of draft guidance to the Global Environment Facility

Elements	Sub-elements	Sources of information for accountability	Proposed inputs and rationale
Programme priorities	Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer	Report of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to the COP (FCCC/CP/2016/6, pp. 14 and 15) Invited Parties, the CTCN and other relevant entities working on technology development and transfer to act upon the recommendations contained in the report referred to in paragraph 75 above ¹⁷ and encouraged the GEF and other relevant financial entities to consider them. Report of the GEF to the COP (FCCC/SBI/2015/16, pp. 26) Evaluation of the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer: final report by the Technology Executive Committee – Recommendations	Welcomes the actions taken by the GEF in response to the recommendations by the TEC following the evaluation of the Poznan strategic programme to enhance the effectiveness of the Technology Mechanism
	Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer	Report of the GEF to the COP (FCCC/CP/2016/6, pp. 39–41)	Supports the continued engagement and coordination of the GEF with the CTCN through the Poznan strategic programme and regional technology transfer and financing centres

¹⁷ FCCC/SBI/2015/22.

2. Annotated suggestions for elements of draft guidance to the Green Climate Fund

Elements	Sub-elements	Sources of information for accountability	Proposed inputs and rationale
Programme priorities	Technology needs	-ioint annual report of the LEC and the CTCIN for	Welcomes the increased cooperation between the GCF and the CTCN to address the needs of developing countries to mitigate and adapt to climate change, and encourages the GCF and CTC to continue such efforts

Annex IV

Key messages of the Technology Executive Committee for the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-second session

1. Building on the work carried out in 2016, the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) wishes to deliver the following key messages for the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its twenty-second session.

Climate technology financing

- 2. The TEC welcomes the increased engagement between the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the Climate Technology Centre (CTC), particularly with respect to exploring ways of utilizing the Readiness Programme and the Project Preparation Facility to respond to country-driven requests for technical assistance, and encourages the advancement of this linkage, including through the strengthening of collaboration between GCF national designated authorities and Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) national designated entities (NDEs).
- 3. The TEC encourages the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the CTC to enhance their collaboration with respect to exploring new ways of supporting climate technology related requests for technical assistance, including through the strengthening of collaboration between GEF focal points and CTCN NDEs.

South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation on technologies for adaptation

4. The TEC highlights to Parties that South–South cooperation and triangular cooperation is particularly important for adaptation given the prominence of the application of knowledge for adaptation. There are examples of successful South–South cooperation and triangular cooperation on technologies for adaptation in both the agriculture and water sectors. Such collaboration is within reach for all countries.

5. The TEC underlines that:

- (a) Promoting and scaling up successful and sustainable South–South cooperation and triangular cooperation on technologies for adaptation requires concerted efforts in:
 - (i) Bringing multiple actors to work together in different capacities: policy, knowledge and practice;
 - (ii) Looking beyond climate issues to the interlinkages across sectors, such as the nexus of agriculture, water, energy and climate and other aspects of the United Nations sustainable development goals;
- (b) Institutional support is a crucial element of successful South–South cooperation and triangular cooperation, and is required to enable effective knowledge management and information sharing;
- (c) In the context of South–South cooperation and triangular cooperation on technologies for adaptation, learning and sharing experiences through personal interactions, such as exchange programmes, has proven to be an effective tool that can help to accelerate knowledge dissemination;
- (d) Global mechanisms, international networks and international organizations working on this issue, such as the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation, can play an important role in supporting the promotion of South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation on technologies for adaptation.

- 6. The TEC therefore recommends that the COP:
- (a) Invites Parties to explore potential opportunities offered by South–South cooperation and triangular cooperation to help countries implement their national adaptation plans (NAPs) and nationally determined contributions (NDCs);
- (b) Encourages Parties to promote the use of South–South cooperation and triangular cooperation on technologies for adaptation through sharing of experiences of best practices and technologies at the national, subregional and regional levels, and through the use of international networks and global knowledge hubs already working on South–South cooperation and triangular cooperation;
- (c) Invites Parties to work in partnership with international organizations and relevant UNFCCC institutions, including the TEC and the CTCN, to enhance the coordination and coherence of efforts in their action related to South–South cooperation and triangular cooperation.

Technology needs assessments

- 7. The technology needs assessment (TNA) process should be integrated with other mitigation and adaptation processes. Strengthening linkages between the TNA process and the NDC and NAP processes would enhance their effectiveness and responsiveness towards implementation in developing countries. Technology action plans (TAPs) developed as part of the TNA process should be viewed as a platform for NDC and NAP implementation.
- 8. Enhanced financial, technical and capacity-building support are needed to facilitate the implementation of TAPs and updating of TNAs, which will bring economic, environmental and social benefits to countries. Further funding to conduct TNAs and implement TNA results, beyond the current scope of the global TNA project funding, is encouraged.
- 9. A monitoring and evaluation system of TNA results would deliver feedback, enhance learning and improve decision-making, and could be fed into national reporting systems.
- 10. Cooperation between countries could help them implement the results of TNAs, beyond the current technical support provided, and beyond the current scale of implementation. Such cooperation may include information sharing on regional implementation of environmentally sound adaptation and mitigation technologies, related success stories, lessons learned, opportunities and challenges.

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