

Responses from the TEC and the CTCN to guidance from Parties in 2024

COP 28, CMA 5, and decisions, relevant to the work of the Technology Mechanism

Background

The TEC and CTCN take note of the relevant outcomes of the COP and CMA at their first meetings of the year.

The COP by Decision 18/CP.27, paragraph 13 and the CMA by Decision 19/CMA.4, paragraph 12 requested the TEC and CTCN to include information on how they responded to mandates of Parties in the implementation of their work in their joint annual reports. Additionally, the CMA by Decision 20/CMA4, paragraph 2 requested the TEC and CTCN to include in their joint annual report information on actions undertaken in response to the recommendations contained in the final report of the first periodic assessment referred to in paragraph 69 of decision 1/CP.21. Furthermore, the COP, by decision 9/CP.28, and the CMA, by decision 14/CMA.5, appreciated the information from the TEC and CTCN on actions taken in response to mandates from COP 27 and the subsidiary bodies at their fifty-seventh sessions, and invited them to include such information in their joint annual reports

In response to this request by Parties, the UNFCCC and CTCN secretariats, in consultation with the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the TEC and CTCN Advisory Board, prepared the current document to be released as a web document on TT:CLEAR¹. The document is intended to provide information on how Party guidance is being addressed and to facilitate the annual tracking of such information.

The current document is a draft, prepared for consideration by the TEC and CTCN Advisory Board at their meetings in September 2024. The approach to finalizing this draft, as well as future iterations, is subject to approval and guidance from the TEC and CTCN Advisory Board.

This document is also referenced in the Joint Annual Report of the TEC and CTCN for 2024 (FCCC/SB/2024/X) and should be considered in conjunction with it.

For mandates that do not directly refer to the TEC and the CTCN but to constituted bodies more generally, the two bodies have provided information only where there were relevant progress to communicate. The full list of mandates, including those addressed to all constituted bodies, can be found here: [COP 28 and CMA 5 decisions, relevant to the work of the TEC & CTCN](#)

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¹ Available at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/meetings.html> under the reference documents

I. Relevant mandates from the COP 28 and CMA 5 to the TEC and CTCN

1. Decision 9/CP.28; Decision 14/CMA.5 | Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (COP 28/CMA 5) *

* Where the language is the same or similar in the COP and CMA decisions, the language from the former is used and the latter decision is referenced in parentheses.

| Decision/conclusion | Mandate | Actions taken by the TEC | Actions taken by the CTCN | Actions taken jointly by the TEC & CTCN |
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| 5/CP.28, para 13 | Notes with concern that the draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism prepared by the Standing Committee on Finance was not considered owing to a limited number of submissions and requests Parties and other constituted bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement to provide elements for the draft guidance well in advance of future sessions of the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement to enable the Committee to fulfil its mandate in this regard | The TEC, as part of its rolling workplan for 2023-2027 (Activity D.1.1), provides inputs to the SCF annually on the draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism ² . Further details can be accessed here: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/TEC_2024_GEF_GCF.pdf . This information is also included in the joint chapter and the chapter on the activities of the TEC of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024. | The CTCN Secretariat submitted input to the SCF on the draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism through the TEC activity group working on this issue, for the TEC’s consideration. This information is also included in the joint chapter of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024. | |
| 9/CP.28, para 3; (14/CMA.5, para 3) | Invites the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to continue efforts to enhance the exchange of systematic feedback on their work, including by the Technology Executive Committee taking into consideration lessons learned in relation to the provision of technical assistance by the Climate Technology Centre and Network, and the Climate Technology Centre and Network taking into consideration the policy recommendations of the Technology Executive Committee in providing technical assistance | <p>The Chair of the CTCN Advisory Board and the CTCN director continue to participate in TEC meetings and actively contribute to the discussions, per invitation by the TEC.</p> <p>The TEC also invited the CTCN to join its activity groups. The CTCN contributes to the TEC activity group on digital technologies (Activity A.4.1.), transformative industry (Activity C.3.1), inputs to the SCF on the draft guidance to the Operating Entities of the Financial Mechanism (Activity D.1.1), and the ad-hoc activity group on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and Financial Mechanism.</p> <p>In the reporting period, the CTCN contributed to the TEC's knowledge products on the topics of 'gender-responsive urban mobility technology and infrastructure' (TEC Brief #18 - Activity D.4.1) and 'water-energy-food' systems (Activity C.1.1 - policy paper on Climate Technologies for Agrifood Systems Transformation). The CTCN also contributed to early warning systems (Activity A.3.1) in a side-event at the SBI 60.</p> <p>In its analysis of success stories from implemented TAPs (Activity B.1.1), the TEC has solicited technical inputs and reviewed the portfolio of CTCN technical assistance in informing the analysis of 6 country cases.</p> | <p>The Chairs of the TEC, who are also members of the CTCN Advisory Board, along with the Technology Manager from the UNFCCC Secretariat, continue to actively participate in CTCN Advisory Board meetings and contribute to the discussions.</p> <p>The CTCN has also engaged with several TEC activity groups, providing relevant information on CTCN activities and contributing input, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• TEC Activity Group on Transformative Industry• TEC Activity Group on Digital Technologies• TEC Activity Group on Inputs to the SCF• TEC Ad-hoc Activity Group on Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism <p>Additionally, the TEC was invited to speak and/or contribute at various events and capacity-building activities organized by the CTCN, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Two Regional NDE Forums held in late 2023 and three regional NDE forums held in 2024 in Asia, Pacific and Africa regions.- Two capacity-building workshops on AI for Climate Action, held alongside the NDE Regional Forums for the Asia, Pacific and Africa regions in 2024 <p>The CTCN has also shared information on references to TEC</p> | The TEC and CTCN Advisory Board continue to hold an agenda item titled "Update on the work of the TEC and CTCN, and reflections on synergies between the two bodies" during their bi-annual Joint TEC-CTCN sessions, held in conjunction with the meetings of each body. During this agenda item, the Chairs of each body provide updates on their respective progress since the last joint session and facilitate discussions on issues arising from their work and their implications for each other’s activities. |

² The submission is available at: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/TEC_2024_GEF_GCF.pdf.

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| | | For further details, please refer to the chapter on “Activities and performance of the Technology Executive Committee” | products used to inform CTCN technical assistance requests, as reported in the CTCN Closure Reports for technical assistance projects completed between October 2023 and September 2024. See further information in the Joint Chapter of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024 | |
| 9/CP.28, para 4; (14/CMA.5, para 4) | Welcomes the engagement of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network with national designated entities to provide technical and logistical support to them, including through regional forums for national designated entities, and invites the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to report on the progress of the support provided | The TEC continues to strengthen its engagement with the NDEs through the regional NDE forums. TEC members and the secretariat continue to participate in the NDE forums to raise awareness of the work of the TEC and to identify ways to strengthen the engagement of the NDEs in the work of the TEC and to ensure that TEC activities are useful for the NDEs. In the reporting period, the TEC presented the implementation of its rolling work plan (2023-2027), knowledge products, including the work on artificial intelligence under the workplan for the Technology Mechanism Initiative on AI for Climate Action (2024-2027) at the regional NDE forums. For further details, please refer to the chapter on “Activities and performance of the Technology Executive Committee”, section on “Engagement with the national designated entities” | At the 23rd Advisory Board meeting, the CTCN Secretariat introduced a new approach to enhancing logistical support to NDEs, including the implementation of a template for logistical support requests from NDEs (refer to document AB/2024/23/20.1 from the 23rd Advisory Board meeting). This new modality was presented to NDEs during the Regional NDE Forums organized in 2024. During the reporting period, the CTCN has been working on operationalizing this new support mechanism in accordance with UN procurement and contract regulations. For further details, please refer to the header "IV. Collaboration and Stakeholder Engagement, section (b) on engagement with NDEs, in the CTCN chapter of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024. | |
| 9/CP.28, para 7; (14/CMA.5, para 7) | Requests the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to implement the initiative referred to in paragraph 6 above “ <i>Technology Mechanism initiative on artificial intelligence for climate action</i> ” in a manner that gives special attention to the capacity needs for its use and consider how it can support the implementation of technology needs assessment outcomes and the joint work programme of the Technology Mechanism for 2023–2027 | The TEC and CTCN Advisory Board agreed on a workplan for the Technology Mechanism Initiative on AI for Climate Action (2024-2027). The TEC started implementing various activities under the workplan in 2024, including: (a) a technical paper on AI for climate action to explore the role of AI as a technological tool for advancing and scaling up transformative climate solutions for mitigation and adaptation action in developing countries, with a focus on LDCs and SIDS, while also addressing the challenges and risks posed by AI; (b) a short information note, which provides a high-level introduction to opportunities, risks and challenges of the use of AI for climate action; (c) in partnership with Enterprise Neurosystem, the AI Innovation Grand Challenge, a global open-source AI competition that aims to identify and support AI-powered climate solutions for LDCs and SIDS; (d) co-organization of a global workshop on AI for climate action with the United Nations University, focusing on the opportunities, challenges and risks of AI-powered climate solutions in LDCs and SIDS; (e) participation in various AI-related events, including the CTCN AI Capacity-building Program and the Climate Change AI Summer School 2024 session on climate innovation policy. For further details, please refer to the chapter on “Activities and performance of the Technology Executive Committee”, section on “workstream 1” | Under the #AI4ClimateAction Initiative and its work plan, the CTCN developed a global capacity-building programme on AI for climate action, holding three workshops during the 2024 NDE forums for the Pacific, Asia, and Africa NDEs. These workshops focused on advancing NDE knowledge of AI technologies, promoting regional networks for AI-driven climate actions, introducing key stakeholders, and fostering collaborations... For further details, please refer to the header "I. Innovation, sub-header “Building Capacity”, in the CTCN chapter of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024. | "In April 2024, the TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board finalized the Workplan for the Technology Mechanism Initiative on AI for Climate Action (2024-2027) and agreed to proceed with implementing respective activities. The TEC and CTCN initiated work on an AI Climate Application Hub in partnership with Enterprise Neurosystem. The hub will serve as repository of AI powered open-source climate applications that can be freely accessed by all countries, featuring solutions shared under the AI Innovation Grand Challenge. " |
| 9/CP.28, para 8; (14/CMA.5, para 8) | Also requests the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to enhance awareness of artificial intelligence and its potential role in, as well as its impacts on, the implementation of the outcomes of technology needs assessments and the joint | Refer to the response for 9/CP.28, para 7; (14/CMA.5, para 7) | Refer to the response for 9/CP.28, para 7; (14/CMA.5, para 7) | "Refer to the response for 9/CP.28, para 7; (14/CMA.5, para 7)" |

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| | work programme of the Technology Mechanism for 2023–2027 | | | |
| 9/CP.28, para 9; (14/CMA.5, para 9) | Notes the insufficient transfer and deployment of technology in developing countries, encourages the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to continue collaborating with the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and relevant financial institutions with a view to enhancing the capacity of developing countries to prepare project proposals, facilitating their access to available funding for technology development and transfer and for implementing the results of their technology needs assessments and the technical assistance of the Climate Technology Centre and Network, and strengthening the transfer and deployment of technology and calls for regional balance in this work | <p>In its technical policy work, the TEC has collaborated with the GEF, GCF, and Adaptation Fund in informing its work on early warning systems (Activity A.3.1), as reflected in the TEC policy paper on Realizing Early Warnings for All: Innovation and Technology in support of Risk-Informed Climate Resilience Policy and Action. Related to that, the TEC hosted a discussion with financial actors and providers of support for climate information and early warning systems at SB 60, involving the GEF and Commonwealth Secretariat.</p> <p>In its work on TNAs (Activity B.1.1), the TEC has analyzed a number of country cases from developing countries to identify success factors that had led to implementation of prioritized technologies in different national contexts. The analysis includes the review of the GEF and GCF portfolios, as well as the support of other financial actors for the implementation of TNA outcomes, in particular TAPs.</p> <p>The TEC participated in the UNFCCC side event at SB 60 on making NDCs 3.0 ambitious and investment-ready through Technology Action Plans. Together with the GEF, GCF, and UNIDO representatives, the TEC provided insights on how TAPs and TNAs could inform national climate targets, increase NDC ambition, and unlock support and investment for climate technologies at scale.</p> <p>For further details, please refer to the chapter on “Activities and performance of the Technology Executive Committee” of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024.</p> | <p>Please refer to the following sections in the CTCN chapter of the 2024 TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Header "II. Implementation", Section (b): Technology Needs Assessment and Implementation of Results - Header "V. Support", Sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Enhancing Collaboration with the Operating Entities of the Financial Mechanism (b) Facilitating Access to Financing Through Technical Assistance (c) Enhancing Mobilization of Support <p>Furthermore, the CTCN continues to invite representatives from the GCF and the GEF to attend and speak at its bi-annual Advisory Board meetings.</p> <p>Additionally, the Chair of the CTCN participated in a side event at the June SB 60, focusing on making NDCs 3.0 more ambitious and investment-ready through Technology Action Plans.</p> <p>For information on the regional distribution of CTCN technical assistance activities, please refer to header "II. Implementation", Section (a) of the CTCN chapter of the 2024 TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for a geographical breakdown of projects. The updated prioritization criteria for CTCN technical assistance, approved at the 23rd CTCN Advisory Board meeting, includes a requirement to ensure that requests are prioritized for those submitted by LDCs or SIDS, or by countries that have not received CTCN technical assistance in the past 5 years, while considering regional balance. Regarding capacity-building programmes, the CTCN has made significant efforts to develop region-specific tailored initiatives, including webinars on collaborative RD&D, green hydrogen technologies, and AI for climate action.</p> | Joint organization of a session on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, co-organized by the TEC, CTCN and GCF Secretariat at the GCF Regional Dialogue with Middle East and North Africa, Representatives of the TEC and CTCN proposed strategic collaboration with the Financial Mechanism, at the global and regional levels, including on the development and implementation of sectoral low carbon development plans through the transition to zero emission technologies. |
| 9/CP.28, para 10; (14/CMA.5, para 10) | Commends the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network on their continued efforts to mainstream gender considerations in the implementation of the joint work programme of the Technology Mechanism for 2023–2027, including the launch of the global roster of gender and climate change technology experts and the endorsement of the Climate Technology Centre and Network gender policy and action plan, and invites them to continue mainstreaming gender considerations in their work | <p>The TEC, with support of its gender focal points and in collaboration with the UNFCCC Gender Team, continued mainstreaming gender in the implementation of its workplan (Activity D.4.1) and achieved gender balance among panelists at all its events.</p> <p>In its technical policy work, the TEC published a policy brief on gender-responsive technology and infrastructure for sustainable urban mobility (TEC Brief #18) and developed key messages and recommendations to Parties based on the findings of the policy brief</p> <p>For further details, please refer to the chapter on “Activities and performance of the Technology Executive Committee” of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024, section on “Gender mainstreaming “</p> | <p>Please refer to the following sections in the CTCN chapter of the 2024 TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Header "III. Enabling Environment and Capacity Building", Section (b) - Header "IV. Collaboration and Stakeholder Engagement", Section (d) | |
| 9/CP.28, para 11; (14/CMA.5, para 11) | Notes with appreciation the information prepared by the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology | TEC continues to provide information on how it responded to mandates from the COP and CMA | The CTCN continues to update their response to mandates given by the COP | The TEC and the CTCN continue to jointly update their responses to COP mandates concerning their |

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| | Centre and Network on their action taken in response to the mandates from the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-seventh session and the subsidiary bodies at their fifty-seventh sessions and invites the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to provide such information in their joint annual reports | | | joint activities through reports, which are user-friendly and accessible |
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2. Decision 10/CP.28 |Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism

| Decision/conclusion | Mandate | Actions taken by the TEC | Actions taken by the CTCN | Actions taken jointly by the TEC & CTCN |
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| 10/CP.28, para 1 | Welcomes the enhanced collaboration between the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network and the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund and invites them to continue their collaboration | <p>The TEC continues to invite the GEF and GCF to its meetings and events. The TEC regularly interacts with the GCF and the GEF to explore opportunities for closer collaboration, including participation in the GCF webinar on the FP198 CATALI.5°T Initiative in April 2024, which aims to trigger investments in start-ups and young businesses with the highest climate mitigation impact and business growth potential. Also, TEC co-organized a session on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism at the GCF regional dialogue with the Middle East and North Africa in June 2024.</p> <p>At the technical level, the TEC has collaborated with the GEF, GCF, and Adaptation Fund in informing its work on early warning systems, as reflected in the TEC policy paper (Realizing Early Warnings for All: Innovation and Technology in support of Risk-Informed Climate Resilience Policy and Action). Moreover, the TEC in collaboration with the CTCN hosted a discussion with financial actors and providers of support for climate information and early warning systems at SB 60, involving the GEF.</p> <p>For further details, please refer to the chapter on “Activities and performance of the Technology Executive Committee” of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024.</p> | See responses to decision 9/CP.28, para 9; (14/CMA.5, para 9) | |
| 10/CP.28, para 2 | Notes the collaboration with the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism included in the joint work programme of the Technology Mechanism for 2023–2027 and invites the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to use such collaboration to support technology development and transfer in developing countries with measurable, time-bound and result-oriented actions | See response to 10/CP.28, para 1 | See responses to decision 9/CP.28, para 9; (14/CMA.5, para 9) | |

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| 10/CP.28, para 3 | Encourages the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to consider opportunities to support developing countries in accessing funding from the Global Environment Facility and/or the Green Climate Fund for work on climate technology incubators and accelerators, taking into account the specific needs of the least developed countries and small island developing States | <p>The TEC continued discussions and engagements to support developing countries to access funds from the GEF and/or the GCF for work on climate technology incubators and accelerators, including by inviting representatives of the GEF and GCF to present information on the matter at TEC meetings and participating in a GCF webinar on the FP198 CATALI.5°T initiative.</p> <p>For further details, please refer to the chapter on “Activities and performance of the Technology Executive Committee” of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024.</p> | <p>The CTCN has actively engaged in relevant initiatives and programmes to support developing countries in accessing funding from the Global Environment Facility and/or the Green Climate Fund for work on climate technology incubators and accelerators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The CTCN Advisory Board Chair participated and spoke at the GCF webinar on the FP198 CATALI.5°T Initiative for technology incubation and acceleration in April 2024. - The CTCN’s global capacity-building programme includes the AI4ClimateAction initiative. While this initiative primarily focuses on integrating AI technology into the business and industry sectors, it provides valuable insights relevant to technology incubation and acceleration. UNIDO delivered a presentation on this topic for the Asia-Pacific region AI capacity building programme, with plans to extend similar sessions to Latin America and the Caribbean. - The recently launched second phase of the CTCN's Youth Climate Innovation Programme serves as an incubator and accelerator, fostering innovation among youth in climate technologies. - Furthermore, recently completed TNAs conducted in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Côte d'Ivoire included elements related to national innovation systems and support for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs). <p>For further details, please refer to the header “1. Innovation”, sub-header (b); header “3. Collaboration and stakeholder engagement”, sub header (d) and the header “Support”, sub-header (a) in the CTCN chapter of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024.</p> | |
| 10/CP.28, para 9 | Invites Parties, the UNFCCC constituted bodies , the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and other relevant stakeholders to submit via the submission portal by 1 February 2024 views on maintaining and enhancing collaboration and cooperation between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, including on linkages between the Mechanisms, taking into account the guiding questions contained in the annex | The secretariat received submissions from 11 Parties on behalf of a total of 169 Parties and 6 non-Party stakeholders by 1 February 2024 and published a synthesis report based on the submissions (FCCC/SBI/2024/1). | N/A | |
| 10/CP.28, para 12 | Also requests the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network , in consultation with the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, to organize an in-session workshop at the sixtieth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (June 2024) to take stock of the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism taking into account the views expressed in the submissions referred to in paragraph 10 above (Decision 10/CP.28) | | | <p>The TEC in collaboration with the CTCN and in consultation with the SBI Chair, organized the SB 60 in-session workshop on Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism. The workshop took stock of the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism and explored ways to maintain and enhance linkages.</p> <p>The in-session work was organized on 4 June 2024. See the website for additional details</p> |

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| 10/CP.28, para 14 | Requests the Technology Executive Committee , in consultation with the Climate Technology Centre and Network, to prepare a summary report on the workshop referred to in paragraph 12 above for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its sixty-first session (November 2024) | The TEC prepared a summary report of the SBI 60 in-session workshop on Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism in consultation with the CTCN for consideration by SBI 61 (FCCC/SBI/2024/X). | N/A | |
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3. Decision 1/CMA.5 | Outcome of the first global stocktake

| Decision/conclusion | Mandate | Actions taken by the TEC | Actions taken by the CTCN | Actions taken jointly by the TEC & CTCN |
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| 1/CMA.5, para 105 | Encourages the Technology Executive Committee , the Climate Technology Centre and Network and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to enhance the involvement of stakeholders as they take action to strengthen the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism | | <p>The CTCN provided logistical support for the participation of 5 NDEs to attend the GCF Regional Dialogue with Eastern Europe and Central Asia in March 2024 and 3 NDEs to attend the Dialogue with the Middle East and North Africa in June 2024. Furthermore, the NDEs of Ghana, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Nigeria, and Jordan participated in the GEF national dialogues in their respective countries to facilitate further coordination with GEF OFPs and to explore potential cooperation at national level.</p> <p>For further details, please refer to the header “4. Collaboration and stakeholder engagement”, sub-header (b) and header “5. Support”, sub header (a) in the CTCN chapter of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024</p> | The TEC, in collaboration with the CTCN and in consultation with the SBI Chair, organized the SBI 60 in-session workshop on Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism. The workshop included a dedicated session on 'Strengthening linkages between the two Mechanism through the engagement and experience of entities of the Financial Mechanism and other actors'. |
| 1/CMA.5, para 186 | Invites the relevant work programs and constituted bodies under or serving the Paris Agreement to integrate relevant outcomes of the first global stock take in planning their future work, in line with their mandates | <p>The TEC took note of the outcomes of COP 28, including on the first global stock take, highlighting outcomes relevant to work under the Technology Mechanism, in particular that of the TEC.</p> <p>In line with outcomes of the global stock take and building on the outcomes of its work on assessing gaps in available guidance for TNAs (Activity B.1.1), the TEC agreed to work on a TNA energy sector guidebook with aspects of just transition and mobilized the support of UNIDO and UNEP-CCC to advance this work. The guidebook will be available for use by developing countries in 2025, for conducting and updating their TNAs.</p> <p>Guided by the outcomes of the first global stock take related to early warning systems as contained in decision 1/CMA.5, paras 49, 50 and 64 (a), the TEC in collaboration with GEO produced a policy brief on realizing Early Warnings for All: Innovation and Technology in support of Risk-Informed Climate Resilience Policy and Action along with key messages and recommendations to the parties.</p> <p>In accordance with the outcomes of the first global stock take related to hard-to-abate industries as contained in decision 1/CMA.5, paras 28 (e) and 107,</p> | <p>The CTCN took note of the outcomes of COP 28, including on the first global stock take, highlighting outcomes relevant to the work under the Technology Mechanism, particularly the CTCN.</p> <p>Technical assistance: The CTCN continues to provide Technical Assistance as part of its service areas to countries for implementing prioritized technology measures, including those identified in TNAs, TAPs, and LT-LEDS (as referenced in decision 1/CMA.5, para 105).</p> <p>As of August 2024, the CTCN had received 410 TA requests from 115 developing country Parties and 39 per cent of the projects had been completed. Of those requests, 46 per cent originate from Africa, 30 per cent from Asia and the Pacific, 23 per cent from Latin America and the Caribbean and 1 per cent from Europe. LDCs account for 24 per cent of requests and SIDS 10 per cent.</p> <p>During the 2024 JAR reporting period, 28 technical assistance projects were completed. In the same year, the CTCN worked to expand its technical assistance under the Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator (AFCIA) programme, more than doubling the number of projects it can support to 60, with a continued focus on SIDS and LDCs. This expansion is further bolstered by a European Commission-funded programme that supports ten requests for assistance from NDEs in countries at risk of conflict due to climate impacts. Additionally, in 2024, the CTCN launched another EC-funded programme to enhance climate technology in developing countries, particularly in LDCs and SIDS. This initiative aims to strengthen community resilience against extreme weather events, droughts, and pollution by providing scalable technology solutions and building the knowledge and capacity needed for a sustainable future.</p> <p>The CTCN chapter of the 2024 TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report provides a detailed overview of the CTCN’s technical assistance portfolio in 2024.</p> | |

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| | | <p>the TEC in collaboration with UNIDO produced a policy brief on integrating hard-to-abate industries in updated NDCs along with key messages and recommendations on the matter.</p> <p>The TEC plans to organize a technology day at COP 29 focused on highlighting policy and technology options and partnerships to support countries with the integration of hard-to-abate industries into updated NDCs.</p> <p>For further details, please refer to the chapter on “Activities and performance of the Technology Executive Committee”</p> | <p>RD&D: In line with decision 1/CMA.5, paragraph 107, the CTCN supports collaborative research, development, and demonstrations, as well as innovation, including in hard-to-abate sectors, with the aim of strengthening endogenous capacities and technologies and fostering national systems of innovation.</p> <p>The CTCN, serving as a Centre of Excellence for climate technology RD&D, collaborates with universities, research institutes, private sector organisations, and other key stakeholders. In 2022, with support from the Republic of Korea, the CTCN launched the Partnership and Liaison Office (PALO) in Songdo, Incheon, which has since played a crucial role in advancing knowledge, capacity building, and partnerships. PALO promotes North-South, South-South, and triangular collaboration on climate technology RD&D by fostering regional partnerships.</p> <p>Between 2022 and 2023, PALO introduced eight capacity-building modules to enhance innovation and climate technology transfer in developing countries (see more here: https://www.ctc-n.org/calendar/events/developing-endogenous-capacity-climate-technology-through-collaborative-rdd). Since 2023, the CTCN has continued its Voluntary Technology Talk programme, which helps NDEs identify national counterparts for technology transfers. For instance, several NDEs participated in the World Climate Industry Expo, facilitating collaborative RD&D with Korean government research institutes and their national institutions. As of March 2024, Cambodia, Mongolia, Thailand, Viet Nam, and Lao PDR are preparing for RD&D activities with national climate technology experts within the CTCN network.</p> <p>In 2024, the CTCN continued to explore emerging technologies and support countries in developing decarbonisation pathways through technical assistance, focusing on digitalisation, AI, smart grids, renewable energy, and strengthening national innovation systems. The CTCN also supports national innovation systems as one of the key enablers for system transformation to drive climate technology development and sustainability, aiming to enhance countries’ capabilities to foster innovation, incentivise policy and regulatory development, and promote a circular economy. Additionally, the CTCN is exploring new technologies in transformative areas, including net-zero buildings, green infrastructure, IoT applications, integrated water management, and digital solutions for agri-food systems.</p> <p>In the hard-to-abate sectors, the CTCN provides technical assistance for system transformation in business and industry, supporting sectors like cement, steel, and ammonia with process efficiency, waste heat recovery, and sector-specific roadmaps.</p> <p>The CTCN chapter of the 2024 TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report provides a detailed overview of the CTCN’s RD&D activities in 2024.</p> <p>Capacity Building: In line with decision 1/CMA.5, paragraphs 106 and 187, the CTCN provides capacity-building support to developing countries for implementing and scaling up prioritized technology measures. Over its 10 years of operation, the CTCN has delivered more than 450 capacity-building activities, averaging 3.8 sessions per month. These activities include web-based seminars, in-person workshops, project-specific activities, and technical meetings.</p> <p>In 2024, the CTCN conducted the following capacity-building activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Thematic Global Capacity Building for NDEs on Artificial Intelligence for Climate Action- Annual Regional NDE Forums- Participation in GCF Structured Dialogues, with NDE participation facilitated by the CTCN- Training on TA Bidding Processes with CTCN Network Members, along with sessions on co-creating solutions with Network Members | |
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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collaborative RD&D Facilitation through the CTCN's Voluntary Technology Talks programme - Collaboration with youth through the second edition of the CTCN's Youth Climate Innovation Labs <p>The CTCN chapter of the 2024 TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report provides a detailed overview of the CTCN's capacity building activities in 2024.</p> | |
| 1/CMA.5, para 188 | Encourages the relevant operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and the constituted bodies under or serving the Paris Agreement to continue to provide, within their mandates, capacity-building support for the preparation and communication of the next nationally determined contributions | <p>The TEC engaged in a UNFCCC side event during SB 60 that highlighted the value of the TNA process and outcomes and the role of different actors in fostering alignment and complementarity in ongoing processes and actions in support of updated NDCs and TNAs.</p> <p>To support countries capacities for the preparation and communication of the NDC's TEC developed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy paper “integrating hard-to-abate industries into the process of preparing and implementing Nationally Determined Contributions”; • Publication on “Technology and NDCs: Stimulating the Uptake of Technologies in Support of NDC Implementation” (2023) | <p>The vast majority of CTCN technical assistance projects are linked in one way or another to the Country's NDC, especially because this features as an element that needs to be demonstrated and developed as part of the technical assistance request. Some examples of technical assistance projects completed in 2024 that indicated clearly the outcomes of the technical assistance would support the NDE implementation include: the Technology Needs Assessment and Technology Action Plan for Chile's NDC implementation; the Adoption of Green buildings in Pakistan to achieve its NDC; and the Monitoring and Evaluation framework for NDC implementation of adaptation measures in the water sector in Peru.</p> <p>The CTCN co-led several sessions with UNEP at the NDCs 3.0 Regional Forum for the LAC region on 28 August 2024, titled “Enablers Clinic: Technology Transfer and Capacity Building,” which brought together 40 participants. The session aimed to help countries deepen their understanding of the enablers for capacity building and technology transfer in NDC implementation. Participants exchanged ideas on strategies and solutions to turn NDC implementation into action and identified concrete approaches to enhance technology transfer and capacity building in their national contexts for future NDC updates.-</p> | |
| 3/CMA.5, para 12 | Encourages consideration of the relevant outcomes of the “ <i>just transition</i> “ work program by UNFCCC constituted bodies and under relevant work programs | The TEC has initiated work on a TNA energy sector guidebook with aspects of just transition and mobilized the support of UNIDO and UNEP-CCC to advance this work. The guidebook will be available for use by developing countries in 2025, for conducting and updating their TNAs. | N/A | |

II. Relevant mandates to the TEC and CTCN from previous years

4. Decision 20/CMA.4 | First periodic assessment referred to in paragraph 69 of decision 1/CP.21 (CMA 4)

| Decision/conclusion | Mandate | Actions taken by the TEC | Actions taken by the CTCN | Actions taken jointly by the TEC & CTCN |
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| 20/CMA.4, para 1 | Acknowledges the findings of the final report on the first periodic assessment of the effectiveness and adequacy of the support provided to the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer (FCCC/SBI/2022/13) and invites the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to implement the recommendations therein when undertaking the joint work programme of the Technology Mechanism for 2023–2027 | Examples of actions in response to each recommendation is elaborated in the subsequent section, as appropriate | Examples of actions in response to each recommendation is elaborated in the subsequent section, as appropriate. | Examples of actions in response to each recommendation is provided below, where applicable |
| FCCC/SBI/2022/13, section V, para 69 | Recommendation 1 is to encourage the TEC and the CTCN to identify priority areas of work when developing their future workplans, using the guidance provided by the technology framework and the findings of the contribution of Working Group III to the AR6. | The TEC 2023 – 2027 workplan was guided by the findings of Working Group III to the AR6. | The CTCN’s third programme of work (2023-2027) aims to enhance transformational impact and scale across its core service areas through a focus on two proven technology enablers (National Systems of Innovation and Digitalization), and five system transformation areas (water-energy-food nexus; buildings and infrastructure; sustainable mobility; energy; and business and industry). | The first joint work programme of the Technology Mechanism which covers the period 2023-2027, was approved by the TEC and CTCN Advisory Board at their joint session in September 2022. The joint work programme continues to coordinate the work of both bodies in responding to Parties’ guidance and the latest scientific findings from IPCC reports, particularly focusing on transformative technologies. Further, it serves to ensure that the TEC and CTCN collectively implement all the mandates and guidance of the Technology Framework of the Paris Agreement. |
| FCCC/SBI/2022/13, section V, para 70 | Recommendation 2 is to encourage the CTCN to review the guidance, response plan and closure report templates of technical assistance projects to improve the measurement and promotion of transformational change envisioned in the Paris Agreement. | N/A | <p>The response plan and closure report templates for technical assistance projects have been updated and are now available on the CTCN's website: https://www.ctc-n.org/technical-assistance/submit-a-request</p> <p>The updates include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- A review of the information required in the request forms to align with the newly revised prioritization criteria.- Reference to an increase in the budget allocation for gender mainstreaming, which has been raised from 3% to 5%.- A link to the Gender Expert Roster as a resource for project proponents and implementing partners to identify relevant consultants for gender analysis support. <p>Information is also included in the CTCN chapter of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024 under the header “2. Implementation”, sub-header (a)</p> | N/A |
| FCCC/SBI/2022/13, section V, para 71 | Recommendation 3 is to encourage the TEC and the CTCN to explore the opportunity of establishing an integrated monitoring and evaluation framework for the Technology Mechanism in the context of the forthcoming TEC workplan and CTCN programme of work. | N/A | N/A | <p>At their joint session in April 2024, the TEC and CTCN Advisory Board considered an analysis of the monitoring and evaluation systems of two bodies and an overall analysis of the joint monitoring and evaluation indicators for the joint work of the two bodies with the aim of satisfying the existing reporting requirements.</p> <p>The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board agreed to operational-level indicators and requested the activity group to focus on the joint reporting requirements to inform the discussion on gaps in the monitoring and evaluation system, considering the Technology Mechanism as a whole, as well as elaborate impact related indicators.</p> |

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| | | | | The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board continue to address this through the Joint TEC-CTCN Taskforce on Monitoring and Evaluation. |
| FCCC/SBI/2022/13, section V, para 72 | Recommendation 4 is to encourage the TEC and the CTCN to strengthen their collaboration regarding the outreach of TEC products and the creation of knowledge products that address the practical needs of developing countries. | <p>The TEC continues to utilize outreach channels of the CTCN including its digital media and events to further disseminate its knowledge products among technology stakeholders, particularly NDEs. Furthermore, the TEC initiated discussions on different types of knowledge products that are the most fit-for-purpose as outputs under individual activities of the TEC rolling workplan.</p> <p>For further details, please refer to the chapter on “Activities and performance of the Technology Executive Committee” of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024, section on “Outreach “</p> | <p>The CTCN has shared information on references to TEC products used to inform CTCN technical assistance requests, as reported in the CTCN Closure Reports for technical assistance projects completed between October 2023 and September 2024. The CTCN closure reports include a section for implementing partners and NDEs to specify whether any TEC knowledge products (such as publications, briefs, or tools) were utilized in the implementation of the TA request, and to identify which ones.</p> <p>The TEC was invited to present its work and disseminate its knowledge products at the Regional NDE Forums in Asia, the Pacific, and Africa in 2024. The forums also presented an opportunity to gather feedback on the needs of NDEs.</p> <p>The CTCN systematically engages the UNFCCC Secretariat during the preparation of its monthly newsletter to incorporate relevant information on TEC activities and knowledge products.</p> <p>Information is also included in the Joint Chapter of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024</p> | The TEC and CTCN continue to collaborate by leveraging events organized by either body to ensure visibility of the Technology Mechanism as a whole. For example, the Regional NDE Forums and capacity-building programs, such as those focused on AI for Climate Action, have been utilized as platforms for promoting TEC products. Additionally, the CTCN systematically consults with the UNFCCC Secretariat when developing its monthly newsletters to enhance the outreach of TEC products to CTCN stakeholders. |
| FCCC/SBI/2022/13, section V, para 73 | Recommendation 5 is to encourage the CTCN to sustain technical assistance outcomes by reinforcing engagement and capacity-building of a broad range of local stakeholders and offering further follow-up of activities. | N/A | <p>The CTCN has undertaken various initiatives to support the sustainability of its technical assistance outcomes. These efforts include enhancing engagement and capacity-building among diverse stakeholders (NDEs, technology providers, Network members) and providing follow-up activities. In 2024, this was reflected through the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity building is a core component of all CTCN technical assistance, with both global and regional capacity-building opportunities provided to stakeholders; - The CTCN’s VTT programme facilitates continued matchmaking opportunities with technology providers and Network members to implement technology solutions and scale-up completed technical assistance outcomes; - Many technical assistance projects include targeted deliverables designed to help stakeholders secure financing for project implementation. For example, in Belize, a cost analysis and financing strategy were developed for a groundwater monitoring system. Additionally, projects often culminate in a final deliverable, such as a Project Concept Note formatted for submission to financing institutions. - The AFCIA Phase I initiative has successfully advanced promising technology ideas, leading to scaled-up funding for several projects including securing \$5 million from the Adaptation Fund for Burundi, \$7.5 million from the Canadian government for Mongolia, and \$100,000 from the Caribbean Public Health Agency for Saint Kitts and Nevis. The AFCIA programme was designed from the outset to include provisions and resources for scaling up two promising concepts; | N/A |

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| | | | <p>- And finally, results from TNAs conducted in previous years continue to influence current technical assistance requests. For example: the 2017 TNA in Tunisia led to a CTCN project completed in 2023, which developed a smart drinking water network and piloted technologies in Sousse and Monastir. This success has prompted the GCF National Designated Authority and the National Water Distribution Utility to seek additional resources for scaling up. Similarly, the 2017 TNA in Belize focused on adaptation technologies for the water sector, resulting in the implementation of a drought monitoring system in Northern Belize.</p> <p>Through these efforts, the CTCN ensures that technical assistance outcomes are not only achieved but also sustained and scaled up effectively.</p> | |
| FCCC/SBI/2022/13, section V, para 74 | Recommendation 6 is to encourage the TEC to foster the participation of the research community and private sector. | <p>TEC adopted a strategy for collaborative partnerships and engagement in the implementation of its 2023-2027 rolling workplan, that includes specific approaches and possible modalities for collaborative partnerships with individual groups of stakeholders including academia and private sector.</p> <p>For the implementation of its rolling workplan TEC, through its open ended activity groups, collaborates with up to 15 organizations from research community, academia, and private sector.</p> | N/A | N/A |
| FCCC/SBI/2022/13, section V, para 75 | Recommendation 7 is to encourage the TEC and the CTCN to continue efforts to enhance resource mobilization to meet the costs associated with their activities and to report on the lack of resources for implementing their respective mandates. | The TEC continues to engage in partnerships with other UN organizations and think tank to conduct some of its activities. In addition, it has through the secretariat continued to reach out to potential donor countries. These helped the TEC to mobilize in-kind resources and specific technical expertise and disseminate its products. | <p>During the reporting period, a Donor Engagement and Resource Mobilization Specialist was hired to support the implementation of the Resource Mobilization and Partnership strategy developed in 2023 to secure funding towards the third PoW. Whilst simultaneously strengthening and enhancing the relationship with existing donors, such as the 4.3 million USD the CTCN will receive from Denmark, philanthropic foundations and multilateral development banks have been approached in an effort to diversify funding streams. The CTCN is in conversation with the Novo Nordisk foundation, Grundfos foundation, and the Herlin foundation and is finalizing a collaboration with the Eurasian Development bank and further pursuing opportunities with AfDB, WB, EBRD and BOAD particularly on an industrial decarbonization programme.</p> <p>Furthermore, the CTCN Advisory Board continues to meet regularly to discuss this issue, with three task force meetings held during the reporting period. Additionally, resource mobilization remains a standing agenda item at the CTCN Advisory Board meetings.</p> | To mobilize resources collaboratively for implementing the joint work programme, with the support of the UNFCCC secretariat, the TEC and CTCN, launched a joint call for partnerships (Available at: https://unfccc.int/UN-Climate-Change-partnerships) aimed at accelerating technology development and transfer through the joint work programme of the Technology Mechanism |

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| | | | For further details please see header “1. Innovation” and header “5. Support” in the CTCN Chapter of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024 | |
| FCCC/SBI/2022/13, section V, para 76 | Recommendation 8 is to encourage the CTCN to pursue its efforts in building capacity for adaptation and in supporting an increase in technical assistance requests for adaptation. | N/A | <p>The CTCN remains dedicated to building capacity for both adaptation and mitigation. The high volume of applications received through the AFCIA Phase I programme—over 400—highlights the significant demand for adaptation technical assistance. Although only 23 countries were selected from these applications, the CTCN has secured an additional \$10 million for Phase II of the AFCIA programme. This funding will support 60 technical assistance projects over the next five years. Additionally, the CTCN, in collaboration with UNDP, has been appointed to oversee the coordination of AFCIA grants for the next three years, with a budget of \$3.7 million. These efforts underscore the CTCN’s commitment to expanding support for adaptation and addressing the growing need for technical assistance.</p> <p>For further details please see header “1. Innovation” in the CTCN Chapter of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024</p> | N/A |
| 20/CMA.4, para 2 | Requests the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to include in their joint annual report for 2023 and in subsequent reports to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, through the subsidiary bodies, information on actions undertaken in response to the recommendations contained in the final report referred to in paragraph 1 above | Current document | Current document | Current document |
| 20/CMA.4, para 5 | Encourages the Climate Technology Centre and Network to continue matchmaking for the purpose of securing funding for the implementation of projects after technical assistance is provided to developing countries | N/A | <p>The CTCN facilitated two matchmaking engagement events in June and September 2024 through its "Voluntary Technology Talk (VTT)" programme, coordinated by the CTCN PALO. The VTT is specifically designed to support NDEs in exploring innovative climate technologies by enabling their participation in international climate technology events, where meetings with technology providers, including CTCN Network members, are arranged to promote the co-development of scaled-up technical assistance.</p> <p>In June, the programme was held in conjunction with the ENVEX International Environment Exhibition in Seoul, featuring a two-day in-person event. Six NDEs participated, resulting in 17 technical requests being shared by the NDEs, along with four pre-arranged matchmaking sessions with Korean Network members.</p> <p>The VTT programme was structured as follows: 1. Survey and Identification: The CTCN conducted a survey among Network members who had participated in recent "Navigating the TA Bidding Process" events. Concurrently, it identified recently completed or near-completion TAs to pinpoint countries with high potential</p> | N/A |

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| | | | <p>for further ideation and scaling up.</p> <p>2. Technology Alignment: With over 300 technology providers at the exhibition, the CTCN analyzed the NDCs and TNAs of participating countries. The climate technology priorities of these countries were cross-checked with the exhibited technologies to ensure that voluntary bilateral meetings aligned with their climate priorities.</p> <p>3. Matchmaking Requests: Participating NDEs were invited to submit on-site matchmaking requests, identifying their top three preferred climate technologies from the exhibition. The CTCN Secretariat used this information to organize bilateral meetings between the NDEs and selected technology providers.</p> <p>4. Seminar: A seminar hosted by the Embassy of Latvia, UNIDO, ITPO Korea, and KECI offered insights on enhancing international cooperation in the environmental and climate sectors.</p> <p>5. Pre-arranged Matchmaking: Two pre-arranged matchmaking meetings with Korean Network members were facilitated. The NDE of Cambodia discussed the Solar Vision Land SUNVIA Complex solution, while the NDE of the Maldives engaged with the Green Energy Institute (GEI) on their Energy Independent Islands project. Additionally, the NDEs from Côte d'Ivoire and Tanzania met with Network member KIER to discuss biochar technology.</p> <p>6. Field Visit: The programme concluded with a visit to the Hanam Clean Environment and Recycling Complex, where participating NDEs were introduced to the world's first underground waste management facility.</p> <p>The September programme focused specifically on NDEs from SIDS and LDCs and took place in Busan, alongside the World Climate Expo 2025. The three-day event included field visits to further enhance collaboration and matchmaking opportunities.</p> <p>This information is also included in the CTCN Chapter of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024 under header 5. Support, sub-header (c).</p> | |
| 20/CMA.4, para 6 | Also encourages the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to continue their efforts to enhance resource mobilization so as to meet the costs associated with their activities for implementing their respective mandates and providing support to developing countries in implementing mitigation and adaptation action | See inputs to the section FCCC/SBI/2022/13, section V, para 75 above. | See inputs to the section FCCC/SBI/2022/13, section V, para 75 above. | The TEC and CTCN issued the joint call for partnerships to collaborate under the Technology Mechanism's joint work programme. See: https://unfccc.int/about-us/partnerships/current-calls-for-partnerships/accelerating-technology-development-and-transfer-through-the-joint-work-programme-of-the-technology |

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| 20/CMA.4, para 7 | Invites Parties, the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to explore ways of providing enhanced technical and logistical support to national designated entities, including through collaboration with the public and private sector | The TEC continues to strengthen its engagement with the NDEs through the regional NDE forums. TEC members and the secretariat continue to participate in the NDE forums to raise awareness of the work of the TEC and to identify ways to strengthen the engagement of the NDEs in the work of the TEC and to ensure that TEC activities are useful for the NDEs. In the reporting period, the TEC presented the implementation of its rolling work plan (2023-2027), knowledge products, including the work on artificial intelligence under the workplan for the Technology Mechanism Initiative on AI for Climate Action (2024-2027) at the regional NDE forums. | At the 23rd Advisory Board meeting, the secretariat introduced a new approach to enhancing logistical support, including the implementation of a template for logistical support requests from NDEs (refer to document AB/2024/23/20.1 from the 23rd Advisory Board meeting). This new modality was presented to NDEs during the Regional NDE Forums. During the reporting period, the CTCN has been working on operationalizing this new support mechanism in accordance with UN procurement and contract regulations. For further details, please refer to the header "IV. Collaboration and Stakeholder Engagement, section (b) on engagement with NDEs, in the CTCN chapter of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024. | NDE forum |
| 20/CMA.4, para 10 | Encourages the Climate Technology Centre and Network , when implementing its programme of work 2023-2027, to make use of pilot and demonstration projects in identifying local champions who could showcase the successful implementation of technology solutions | N/A | The CTCN has consistently incorporated pilot and demonstration projects to showcase successful technology implementations within its technical assistance activities. This approach remains a key component of the CTCN's support under the 2023-2027 programme of work. Several CTCN technical assistance projects involve pilot initiatives and innovative technologies. For instance: - In Papua New Guinea, the CTCN is conducting a pre-feasibility study on ocean energy, exploring Salinity Gradient Energy Technology, Electrochemical Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, and Blue Battery Technology. - In Côte d'Ivoire, the CTCN is supporting the enhancement of locally produced biochar. - Additionally, the CTCN has partnered with the Global Cement and Concrete Association to facilitate pilot projects aimed at deep cement decarbonization roadmaps. In 2024, 25% of completed CTCN technical assistance projects focused on providing decision-making tools and information to advance technology development. A significant portion of this assistance involves piloting and demonstrating these decision-making tools, highlighting their practical applications and effectiveness. | N/A |

5. Decision 11/CP.26 | Second review of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (COP 26)

| Decision/conclusion | Mandate | Actions taken by the CTCN |
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| 11/CP.26, para 12 | Requests the Climate Technology Centre and Network to include in its joint annual report with the Technology Executive Committee for 2022 and in the subsequent reports to the Conference of the Parties, through the subsidiary bodies, information on its plans and actions undertaken in response to the recommendations contained in the report referred to in paragraph 1 above; | Examples of actions in response to each recommendation is provided below, where applicable |
| | Recommendation 1: encourage the CTC, in collaboration with UNEP and in consultation with the CTCN Advisory Board, to further enhance resource mobilization so as to meet the costs associated with the CTCN | See responses to FCCC/SBI/2022/13, section V, para 75 |
| | Recommendation 2: encourage the CTCN to allocate dedicated resources to pursue its efforts to conduct regular ex post impact evaluations of technical assistance. | <p>The CTCN presented the "CTCN Support Post-Implementation Impact Assessment Form" to its Advisory Board at the 23rd meeting as a process for systematic post-implementation follow-up. This form is designed to track progress and receive updates on the implementation of recommendations after the conclusion of CTCN support for technical assistance projects. The feedback cycle is expected to start after 1 to 2 years of completion of the technical assistance. Its purpose is to monitor long-term impacts, inform parties about the sustained effects of CTCN's technical assistance, and potentially identify opportunities for further support.</p> <p>The form should be completed annually in collaboration with the NDEs and in coordination with the project proponents from the country that received the technical assistance, for each technical assistance project completed within the last five years.</p> <p>The rollout of this form is planned to begin in 2025.</p> |
| | Recommendation 3: encourage the CTCN to further streamline communication between the host agencies and the CTC secretariat | <p>With the transition to full management under UNEP in the period 2022-2023, the CTCN benefited from strengthened integration within UNEP's Medium-Term Strategy for 2022-2025, recognizing the important role the CTCN plays in supporting developing countries to access environmentally sound technologies. To this end, the MTS states that UNEP will work to connect countries to climate technology solutions by providing technical assistance, capacity-building and advice on technology solutions and accelerated access to climate technologies for low-emission and climate-resilient development, through the CTCN and partners. UNEP will also contribute to enabling policy, legal and regulatory frameworks for technology solutions tailored to the needs of individual countries by harnessing the expertise of global networks and institutions.</p> <p>The CTCN continues to benefit from oversight by UNEP on the CTCN operational mandate including necessary personnel, financial, procurement and system support, and ensuring the Centre continues to operate within the UN standards of transparency and accountability.</p> |
| | Recommendation 4: encourage the CTCN to further engage with and improve synergies among Network members | Two workshops were organized dedicated to Network members titled "Navigating TA bidding process' implemented for the Energy system and Water-Energy-Food Nexus transformation acceleration. |
| | Recommendation 5: encourage the CTCN to enhance efforts to stimulate active collaboration between NDEs and reinforce its capacity-building support for NDEs to provide improved technical assistance | <p>The CTCN continues to promote active exchanges among National Designated Entities (NDEs) by organizing regional NDE Forums. These forums are often scheduled to coincide with UNFCCC regional climate weeks, such as those held in 2023, allowing NDEs to leverage the capacity-building and networking opportunities provided by these major conferences.</p> <p>This year, the CTCN intensified its capacity-building efforts for NDEs through the #AI4ClimateAction Initiative. As part of this initiative, the CTCN launched a new global capacity-building programme centered on AI for climate action conducted during the NDE Forums for the Pacific, Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean.</p> <p>The CTCN also fosters NDE engagement through South-South and North-South learning exchange visits conducted under various technical assistance projects. These exchanges facilitate the sharing of experiences and technologies between countries and enhance NDE collaboration. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Laos, a South-South exchange with Korean transport institutions provided insights into public transport administration and BRT implementation. - In Bangladesh, two technical assistance projects included South-South learning visits: One project focused on coastal geomorphology adaptation, where |

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| | | <p>Bangladeshi policymakers participated in a three-day knowledge exchange in Thailand, visiting the Hydro-Informatics Institute and meeting with Thailand's NDE. The other project, aimed at real-time transport information systems, involved the Dhaka Transport Coordination Authority (DTCA) learning from Seoul's bus reforms, which were used as a model for similar reforms in Dhaka.</p> <p>For further details on engagement with NDEs and capacity-building support, please refer to Section IV(b) of the Collaboration and Stakeholder Engagement document.</p> |
| | Recommendation 6: encourage the CTCN to collect relevant information for preparing its third programme of work, including an evaluation of potential beneficiary needs that could be addressed with the available budget | <p>The CTCN's third programme of work for the period 2023-2027 was approved by the CTCN Advisory Board at its 20th meeting in September 2022 Annex 6 of the document provides further details on the consultations that informed the programme of work</p> |
| | Recommendation 7: encourage the CTCN to reinforce its position as a climate technology matchmaker | <p>The CTCN serves as a climate technology matchmaker by delivering technical assistance to developing countries and aligning their requests with appropriate technological solutions. It supports NDEs and project proponents throughout the year, helping them effectively identify and articulate their technology needs to facilitate better matchmaking.</p> <p>In addition to technical assistance, the CTCN implements several capacity-building programs and provides opportunities for engagement with financial mechanisms. These include fostering connections between NDEs, NDAs, GEF Operational Focal Points, and project proponents. For example, the Voluntary Technology Talk (VTT) programme helps link NDEs with CTCN Network Members.</p> <p>The CTCN also emphasizes knowledge sharing and improving matchmaking opportunities through digital tools, such as its collaboration with WIPO to enhance visibility for the WIPO GREEN technology database.</p> <p>For greater details of the CTCN's matchmaking activities in 2024, including efforts to secure additional resources and expand capacity-building programmes, please refer to the CTCN chapter of the TEC-CTCN Joint Annual Report for 2024.</p> |