

Thirteenth meeting of the Technology Executive Committee

United Nations Campus (AHH building), Bonn, Germany
6-9 September 2016

Background note

Outcomes of consultations between the TEC, the CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism

I. Background

1. At COP 21, the COP requested the TEC, the CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to continue to consult on and further elaborate, including through an in-session workshop at SB 44 in May 2016, the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism. The COP also requested the TEC to include, in its annual report, the findings arising from these activities for consideration at COP 22, taking into consideration the recommendations to be provided by the Board of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) at COP 22.

II. Scope of the note

2. This note contains the findings from the consultations between the TEC, the CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism. The note also includes the findings of an in-session workshop on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism held at SB 44, as part of the consultation process. This note was prepared by the TEC task force on climate technology financing.

III. Expected action by the Technology Executive Committee

3. The TEC will be invited to take note of the updates provided by the GCF and the GEF and agree on the information to be included in the joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN regarding the findings from the consultations between the TEC, CTCN, GCF and the GEF and the in-session workshop on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism.



Annex

Outcomes from the consultations between the TEC, CTCN, GCF and the GEF on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism

I. Background

1. COP 18¹ 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 GCF,² and of the TEC.³ In response to this COP request, the TEC prepared its recommendations on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism for consideration by COP 20.⁴

2. COP 21 welcomed the recommendations of the TEC on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism.⁵ COP 21 requested the TEC, CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to continue to consult on and further elaborate, including through an in-session workshop at SB 44 (May 2016), the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism.⁶ 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 GCF Board on this matter.

II. Outcomes from the consultations between the TEC, CTCN, GCF and the GEF on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism

3. The TEC, CTCN, the GCF and the 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 (Co-) Chairs of these bodies and through 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.

A. Outcomes from 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 SB 44 (the workshop report is contained in the appendix).⁷

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, CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism. The second session was a panel discussion among representatives of the CTCN, GCF, GEF, TEC, NDEs, NDAs, UNEP and UNIDO focusing on enhancing cooperation and

¹ Decision 1/CP.18, paragraph 62.

² Developed in accordance with decision 3/CP.17, paragraph 17.

³ Developed in accordance with decision 4/CP.17, paragraph 6.

⁴ <<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2014/cop20/eng/06.pdf>>.

⁵ TEC recommendations on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism are contained in FCCC/CP/2014/6.

⁶ Decision 13/CP.21.

⁷ <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/templates/render_page?s=events_ws_tmfm>.

collaboration between the TEC, CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism. Both sessions were followed by a Q&A session with active engagement of the audience.⁸

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 panelists identified linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism at different levels, including at the activity, institutional, and systemic level. Panelists further noted the complementary services and support provided by the TEC, CTCN, GCF and the GEF in terms of strategic policy advice, technical assistance and support for investment projects and programmes. Panelists also highlighted the catalytic role of TNAs 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, panelists highlighted that these may build on the strategic plans and respective mandates of the respective body/entity.

7. In his wrap up 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, CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism.

B. Outcomes from the consultations between the TEC, CTCN, GCF and the GEF on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism

8. The workshop was an important step in the on-going consultation process among the TEC, CTCN, GCF and the GEF on further elaborating the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism.

Consideration of linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism by the GCF Board

9. The GCF Board at its 13th meeting considered the relationship with UNFCCC climate change thematic bodies.

10. 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.⁹

11. 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 work plans of the thematic bodies that are related to the GCF, and, where appropriate, updating the work programme of the Secretariat to improve coordination;

⁸ 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, the Co-Chair of the GCF Board and representatives of the GCF and GEF secretariats.

⁹ Decision B.13/11.

(d) Reporting the outcome of engagement to the Board in the Report on the activities of the Secretariat.¹⁰

12. 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.¹¹

13. It was further noted that the 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.

Consideration of linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism by the TEC

14. 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.

15. As part of its recommendations, the TEC identified possible areas for collaboration between the TEC, GEF and the SCF.¹² The TEC further highlighted the need to establish linkages with the Board of the GCF on issues of common interest. The TEC has identified potential areas within the Board's workplan which may benefit from inputs by the TEC,¹³ including (i) by providing inputs into the work undertaken by the Investment Committee on the Investment Framework, as it relates to definition of activity specific sub-criteria and activity specific indicators, minimum benchmarks and methodologies to assess the relative quality and innovativeness of comparable proposals; and (ii) providing inputs into the work undertaken by the Independent Technical Advisory Panel of the Board by evaluating technological aspects of projects on a need basis. In order to jointly determine which future work would provide greater value, consultations with the Board of the GCF are required.

16. 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 10 above.

17. The TEC also welcomes the request to the GCF Secretariat to strengthen its current approach to engaging thematic bodies, as referred to in paragraph 11 above.

18. 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.

[Consideration of linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism by the CTCN – placeholder – input to be provided by the CTCN]

¹⁰ Decision B.13/11.

¹¹ The GCF will issue an addendum to the fifth report of the GCF to the COP after the 14th meeting of the Board.

¹² The TEC recommendations on linkages with the GEF and the SCF are contained in FCCC/CP/2014/6.

¹³ Identified by the TEC at its 10th meeting.

Appendix

Summary of the in-session workshop on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention

I. Introduction

A. Mandate

1. COP 18 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),¹ and of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC).^{2, 3}
2. 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 SB 44, the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism.⁴

B. Scope of the note

3. This report provides a summary of the in-session workshop on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism. It summarizes the presentations made by representatives of the TEC, CTCN, GCF and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) on work to support Parties in taking climate action and the panel discussion on enhancing cooperation and collaboration between the TEC, CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism.

II. Proceedings

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, in Bonn on 21 May 2016 in conjunction with the Bonn Climate Change Conference. Mr. Carlos Fuller, Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), chaired the first session of the workshop and Mr. Pradeep Monga, Director of the Energy and Climate Change Branch of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), chaired the second session. The workshop agenda, webcast of the workshop and other relevant information, may be found on the technology information clearing house TT:CLEAR.⁵
5. 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, the Co-Chair of the GCF Board and representatives of the GCF and GEF secretariats.
6. The workshop was structured around two sessions. The first session aimed to set the scene for the workshop by introducing the TEC, CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism. After the opening, in which the Chair of the SBSTA delivered his opening and introductory remarks, the representatives of the bodies of the Technology Mechanism and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism provided presentations on work undertaken to support Parties in taking climate action. The second session was a panel discussion among representatives of the CTCN, GCF, GEF, TEC, and National Designated Entities (NDEs), National Designated Authorities (NDAs) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) focussing on enhancing cooperation and collaboration between the

¹ Developed in accordance with decision 3/CP.17, paragraph 17.

² Developed in accordance with decision 4/CP.17, paragraph 6.

³ Decision 1/CP.18, paragraph 62.

⁴ Decision 13/CP.21, paragraph 8.

⁵ See: <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/templates/render cms_page?s=events_ws_tmfm>.

TEC, CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism. Both sessions were followed by a Q&A session with active engagement of the audience.

III. Setting the scene: introducing the TEC, CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism

7. In his opening and introductory remarks, the SBSTA Chair stressed the importance of collaboration between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism to support Parties in enhancing action on the ground, including through providing support to Parties in implementing their Nationally Determined Contributions. He highlighted that the workshop is an important step in the on-going consultations between the TEC, CTCN, GCF and the GEF on further elaborating the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism. He further highlighted that the workshop aimed to:

(a) Enhance understanding on the potential linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism and enhance understanding on how developing countries may access financial resources for, and scaling up action on, technology development and transfer;

(b) Identify ways to enhance coherence and synergies between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism;

(c) Identify ways to enhance cooperation and collaboration between the TEC, CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism.

8. The Chair of the TEC, Ms. Duduzile Nhlengethwa-Masina, presented an overview of the work undertaken by the TEC in providing support to Parties, highlighting the functions of the TEC, the technology transfer framework and the outcomes of the Paris Agreement which will guide the TEC's future work. She further elaborated on the value proposition of the TEC on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism. The latter included an overview of the unique values of the TEC of relevance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism at various levels, including:

(a) Policy level: In-depth knowledge and expertise in factors which enable or hamper an environment conducive for technology development and transfer and associated investments in developing countries.

(b) Sectoral/technology level: In-depth knowledge and expertise in technology needs of developing countries to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change.

(c) Program/project level: Specific insights into the results of technology needs assessments (TNAs) and how these could be supported and implemented.

(d) Program/project level: Specific expertise in monitoring and evaluation of technology development and transfer projects and programs.

9. She stressed that, based upon its analytical work on enabling environments and barriers, TNAs and technology action plans (TAPs), technology road maps, and climate technology financing, the TEC is well positioned to provide information and advice to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism on how technology development and transfer in developing countries can be supported most effectively.

10. The Co-Chair of the GCF, Mr. Zaheer Fakir, provided a presentation on the support provided by the GCF to developing countries in taking climate action. In this context, he elaborated on the business model of the GCF, which is aimed at promoting a paradigm shift towards low-emission and climate resilient development pathways. He further elaborated on the added value of the GCF business model, in terms of country ownership through NDAs and focal points, balance between mitigation and adaptation, equal voice for developed and developing countries and the diversity of accredited entities. He also elaborated on the GCF readiness and preparatory support programme, which is designed to support countries to build their capacity to address their needs, and the GCF country strategic framework through which a country can develop a framework to guide a diverse range of stakeholders on the country's priorities vis-à-vis the GCF. He also highlighted that country priorities often build on national

climate change strategies and plans that may already exist or are in the process of development, such as NAMAs, NAPAs, NAPs, TNAs, INDCs and LEDS.

11. He further highlighted elements of the Post-Paris vision of the GCF, as part of its initial strategic plan, including programme finance at scale; engage in partnerships; take on risks that others cannot; pilot, scale-up and replicate climate projects and programmes; deploy a full range of financial instruments; leverage additional financial inputs; and set new standards of country ownership, direct access and level of ambition.

12. The Chair of the Advisory Board of the CTCN, Mr. Spencer Thomas, presented the services provided by the CTCN to promote the accelerated development and transfer of climate technologies. In this context, he highlighted the priority areas of the CTCN for 2016, which were guided by the Paris Agreement. These include building private sector stakeholder engagement, enhancing linkages with the Financial Mechanism and expanding the outreach of the CTCN. He further elaborated on the three core services of the CTCN which focus on (i) technical assistance, (ii) capacity building and (iii) knowledge sharing and networking. He also stressed that all these services may support the work undertaken by the GCF, as the CTCN provides capacity and technical assistance through removing barriers to technology deployment and investment and also supports enabling environments for robust and transformational technology proposals.

13. He further elaborated on the CTCN service areas and specific support of relevance to the Financial Mechanism, including through technical assistance to countries for developing and implementing INDC's, de-risking their technology choices and enhancing the country ability to deliver on adaptation targets. In terms of the capacity building services provided by the CTCN which may support the Financial Mechanism, he highlighted support to countries for developing enabling environments for robust and transformational technology proposals and the LDC/SIDS incubator programme. For the services provided through CTCN's knowledge management and networking, he highlighted leveraging the expertise of more than 160 CTCN network members and the organization of regional fora involving NDAs and NDEs.

14. A representative of the GEF secretariat, Ms. Chizuru Aoki, described the GEF's support provided to developing countries for technology transfer activities and for implementing the Paris Agreement. In this context, she highlighted that GEF support for technology transfer has focused historically on the transfer of mitigation technologies and since early 2000 on technologies for adaptation and support for conducting TNAs. She also elaborated on the GEF 6 Climate Change Mitigation Strategy and the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer. In doing so, she highlighted that the latter programme has five elements: (i) Climate Technology Centres and a Climate Technology Network; (ii) Pilot technology projects to foster innovation and investments; (iii) Public-private partnerships for technology transfer; (iv) TNAs and (v) GEF as a catalytic supporting institution for technology transfer. She further highlighted the support provided by the GEF to the CTCN in promoting accelerated transfer and scaled-up deployment of mitigation technologies through the CTCN. This project serves as a pilot that highlights options for the development of CTCN-related outputs into country projects with concrete mitigation benefits under GEF-6.

15. She further highlighted the support provided by the GEF for the implementation of the Paris Agreement, including through support to developing countries to implement activities that advance priorities identified in their INDCs. She also described the GEF's support for the establishment and operation of the Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency.

16. In the following Q&A session, participants discussed the possible next steps for the CTCN pilot project supported by the GEF. In doing so, it was highlighted that this project aims to pilot the concept to see what the options may be for future CTCN related projects that could tie-in the support the CTCN can provide and the national projects that GEF would support through country allocation. In this context, it was further highlighted that the CTCN aims to move towards more sustainable and predictable sources of funding for the activities of the CTCN to fulfil all its mandates.

17. Participants also discussed the potential linkages between the readiness programme and the project preparation facility of the GCF and the services provided by the CTCN. In this context, it was highlighted that there are opportunities for linkages with all GCF instruments, including the readiness programme, the project preparation facility and the mainstream projects of the GCF, since all these instruments do have technical elements. It was further highlighted that these linkages may go beyond

accessing financing per se with the TEC, CTCN and the operating entities potentially providing capacity building and other services to countries in putting them on a pathway towards low-emission and climate resilient development. In this context, reference was also made to the on-going collaboration between the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) and the TEC in providing inputs into the draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism.

IV. Enhancing cooperation and collaboration between the TEC, CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism

18. The second session comprised of a panel discussion among representatives of the TEC, CTCN, GCF, GEF, NDEs, NDAs and UNEP focussing on enhancing cooperation and collaboration between the TEC, CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism. The panel discussion was structured around guiding questions in line with the specific objectives of the workshop (see workshop agenda and paragraph 7 above).

19. The questions which were addressed by the panellists included questions on why these linkages are needed, the nature of these linkages and how access to financial resources for scaling up action on technology could be enhanced. In addition, the panellists addressed questions about the common goals of the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, how synergies could be achieved between these Mechanisms, potential areas of cooperation and collaboration between the TEC, CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and how these could be enhanced.

Defining linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism

20. 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. It was further highlighted that such linkages should support developing countries to implement their (I)NDCs and move onto a low-emission and climate resilient development pathway.

21. Some panellists identified linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism at different levels, including at the activity, institutional, and systemic level. It was noted that key elements of these linkages include being results-oriented, time-specific, mutually beneficial and practical, help to achieve the objective of the Convention, customized and in accordance with the respective mandates and functions of the respective body/operating entity.

22. In discussing options for enhancing access to financial resources by developing countries for, and scaling up action on, technology development and transfer, panellist highlighted:

(e) The importance of country drivenness in identifying needs and actions and facilitating implementation;

(f) That the entities of the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism together may support de-risking of investments in climate technology projects and programmes.

(g) The important role of the private sector and markets in accelerating technology development and transfer.

Enhancing coherence and synergies between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism

23. Panellists identified ways to enhance coherence and synergies between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism. In this context, reference was made to the common goals of the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism in terms of providing support to developing countries in undertaking and accelerating adaptation and mitigation actions.

24. Panellists further noted the complementary services and support provided by the TEC, CTCN, GCF and the GEF in terms of strategic policy advice, technical assistance and support for investment projects and programmes. In addition, they highlighted the importance of working with the SCF on guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism.

25. Panellists also highlighted the catalytic role of TNAs in enhancing coherence and synergy between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism at the national level. In this context, one

panellist described a concrete example where the TNA provided a basis for submitting their requests for technical assistance from the CTCN and the development of their country programme for support by the GCF. This approach was followed with a view to scale up investments and ultimately support the implementation of the country's NDC. It was stressed that this type of collaboration requires close coordination at the national level between the NDA and NDE.

Enhancing cooperation and collaboration between the TEC, CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism

26. Panellists discussed ways to enhance cooperation and collaboration between the TEC, CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism. In doing so, they identified potential areas of collaboration at different levels, including at the country, body/entity and secretariat level.

27. 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. In this context, they referred to the following possible areas for collaboration between the TEC, CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism:

(a) The bodies of the Technology Mechanism could help countries analyse barriers and identify enabling environments for technology development and transfer of game-changing technologies. This could help originate paradigm-shifting projects and programs that the GCF and the GEF could then support;

(b) The TNAs could be a catalytic element for collaborative work of the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism in terms of submitting requests for technical assistance from the CTCN, designing country programmes as part of the GCF readiness programme and the preparation and implementation of investment projects. Further, the role of TNAs was highlighted in supporting the development and implementation of NDCs. In this context, the importance of close coordination between NDAs and NDEs at the national level was stressed to ensure coherence and synergy;

(c) The Technology Mechanism could provide technical assistance to countries in supporting them to convert country priorities into bankable project proposals and matching them with potential financiers and investors, including the GCF and the GEF;

(d) The TEC could evaluate the Poznan strategic programme of the GEF with the aim of enhancing the effectiveness of the Technology Mechanism⁶ and provide inputs into the work undertaken by the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel of the GEF on innovative policy packages and market initiatives to foster a new range of mitigation actions;

(e) The secretariats of the respective bodies/entities could exchange information to enhance coherence and synergy between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, including in relation to the requests for technical assistance received by the CTCN with potential investment opportunities.

28. Some panellists suggested that the modalities for the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism may be of an informal nature, such as through regular meetings among the Chairs of the bodies and entities of the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism and participation of members of the respective bodies in events, task forces, and advisory panels of the other respective bodies. This could also include inviting inputs from the other respective bodies to support the implementation of particular activities as specified in the workplan of the respective body to facilitate the work of those bodies.

29. The GCF announced during the discussion that the GCF Board will consider the engagement with relevant thematic bodies of the UNFCCC at its 13th meeting in June. The GCF further announced that the GCF Board will also consider how to respond to the guidance from the COP on technology related matters at its 14th meeting in October. The guidance from this discussion will be useful to elaborate further pragmatic ways to enhance the linkages between the two mechanisms.

⁶ The outcomes of TEC's evaluation of the Poznan strategic programme are contained in FCCC/SBI/2015/16.

V. Wrap-up of main outcomes

30. In his closing remarks, the moderator highlighted that this workshop has contributed in enhancing understanding on the functions and activities of the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism. It has also contributed to 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.

31. He also highlighted that this workshop has contributed in 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, CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism.

32. He further highlighted that this workshop was an important first step in what is an on-going consultation process among the TEC, CTCN, GCF and the GEF on further elaborating the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism. He noted that COP 21 requested the TEC to include, in its annual report, the findings arising from these consultations, including this workshop, for consideration by COP 22.
