Call for input on

Actions undertaken by accredited observer organizations relevant to the Technology Executive Committee in performing its functions.

Background

- 1. The COP at its sixteenth session decided to establish a Technology Mechanism to enhance action on technology development and transfer to support action on mitigation and adaptation in order to achieve the full implementation of the Convention. The Technology Mechanism comprises a Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and a Climate Technology Centre and Network. The TEC facilitates the effective implementation of the Technology Mechanism, consistent with its functions.
- 2. In accordance with decision 1/CP.16, the functions of the TEC are to: 1
- a) Provide an overview of technological needs and analysis of policy and technical issues related to the development and transfer of technologies for mitigation and adaptation;
- b) Consider and recommend actions to promote technology development and transfer, in order to accelerate action on mitigation and adaptation;
- Recommend guidance on policies and programme priorities related to technology development and transfer with special consideration given to the least developed country Parties;
- d) Promote and facilitate collaboration on the development and transfer of technologies for mitigation and adaptation between governments, the private sector, non-profit organizations and academic and research communities;
- e) Recommend actions to address the barriers to technology development and transfer in order to enable enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation;
- f) Seek cooperation with relevant international technology initiatives, stakeholders and organizations, and promote coherence and cooperation across technology activities, including activities under and outside of the Convention;
- g) Catalyse the development and use of technology road maps or action plans at the international, regional and national levels through cooperation between relevant stakeholders, particularly governments and relevant organizations or bodies, including the development of best practice guidelines as facilitative tools for action on mitigation and adaptation.
- 3. Drawing on the agreed functions of the TEC as decided by the COP, the TEC considered the following items as the six key elements of its modalities:²
- a) Analysis and synthesis;
- b) Policy recommendations;
- c) Facilitation and catalysing;
- d) Linkage with other institutional arrangements;
- e) Engagement of stakeholders;

¹ Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 121.

² FCCC/CP/2011/8, paragraph 11.

- f) Information and knowledge sharing.
- 4. The modalities related to these six key elements are provided in the annex.

Call for input

The TEC, at its third meeting, agreed to launch a call for input on actions undertaken by accredited observer organizations relevant to the TEC in performing its functions. The inventory of actions undertaken by these organizations would provide a basis for the TEC to identify relevant organizations for cooperation. The input from this call will be considered at the fourth meeting of the TEC.

Observer organizations accredited by the UNFCCC are invited to provide their input on actions undertaken by these organizations which are relevant to the TEC in performing its functions by using the template in the annex. Kindly send your input through email to tec@unfccc.int by 31 July 2012.

Annex: Template for the call for input

Key element 1: Analysis and synthesis

Technology Executive Committee

Key element 1: Analysis and synthesis

Key modalities:

- a) Producing periodic technology outlooks; collating, collecting and synthesizing a range of information on technology research and development and other technology-related activities from various sources, including, but not limited to, national communications, nationally determined technology needs and technology needs assessments, national adaptation programmes of action, nationally appropriate mitigation actions, national adaptation plans, and technology road maps and action plans; and examining the policy implications and opportunities for advancing technology development and transfer;
- b) Producing a series of technical papers on specific policies and technical issues, including those arising from technology needs assessments;
- c) Conducting a regular overview of existing technology development, transfer initiatives, activities and programmes with a view to identifying key achievements and gaps, good practices and lessons learned.

Organization name: The Global CCS Institute

Key element 1: Analysis and synthesis

- a) The Institute produces and publishes many CCS reports (accessible free of charge) focusing on matters to do with technology, policy, economics, legal and regulatory, and capacity development in developing countries (including country specific needs assessments).
- b) The Institute produces and publishes annually what is considered the primary expert reference for the global status of CCS projects and policy and program developments. It also includes the results of in-house proprietary research from what is arguably the world's largest project-level survey of CCS project developments.
- c) The Institute works closely with its 349 Members comprising of 37 governments, and key industry manufacturers, service providers (legal and engineering consultancies), and project proponents.
- d) The Institute has established its own International Advisory Board, which includes Claude Mandil (former Executive Director of the International Energy Agency) and Lord Nicholas Stern – please refer to http://www.globalccsinstitute.com/institute/about-the-institute/international-advisory-panel.

Key element 2: Policy recommendations

Technology Executive Committee

Key element 2: Policy recommendations

Key modalities:

- a) Recommending to the COP, or other relevant bodies under the Convention, actions to promote technology development and transfer and to address barriers;
- b) Recommending guidance on policies and programme priorities related to technology development and transfer, with special consideration given to the least developed country Parties.

Organization name: The Global CCS Institute

Key element 2: Policy recommendations

Actions undertaken by the organization relevant to the TEC in performing its functions:

- a) The Institute works with some of the world's most respected engineering, intergovernmental and academic organisations, and employs world experts on CCS-related issues such as: policy, economics, commercial and financial, and technology (capture, storage). It is also supporting international government fora such as the Clean Energy Ministerial and the Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum.
- b) The Institute works closely with all of its government Members to support CCS related discussions and negotiations, for which all at the national level are Parties to the UNFCCC and have ratified the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol (excluding the United States of America).

Many government Members are developing countries.

- c) The Institute also strongly collaborates with key UN organisations (such as the CDM secretariat, newly established CTC), intergovernmental organisations (IEA, OECD), academic institutions (University College London) and private sector organisations including other CCS associations (CCSa, Korean CCS Association), research facilities (CO2CRC), industry (manufacturers and CCS project proponents) and environmental NGOs (NRDC, WRI, Bellona).
- d) The Institute has participated as CCS experts in UNFCCC workshops including most recently CCS in the CDM (Abu Dhabi in 2011). It has also submitted to the UNFCCC over the past two years many papers expressing its expert views (and it intends to continue to submit) on a variety of UNFCCC related agendas, including the modalities and procedures of CCS in the CDM, and the evolution of new market mechanisms and financing arrangements.
- e) The Institute has attended all the COPs since 2010 and invests in extensive advocacy and knowledge sharing efforts through hosting side events (with panel experts providing a variety expertise, evidence and views) and from meeting with member Parties.

Key element 3: Facilitation and catalysing

Technology Executive Committee

Key element 3: Facilitation and catalysing

Key modalities:

- a) Promoting and collaborating with relevant organizations, resources permitting, in organizing workshops and forums to increase the opportunities for sharing experience with experts in developing and implementing technology road maps and action plans as well as other technology-related activities;
- b) Establishing an inventory of existing collaboration activities and a regular review process, with a view to identifying key achievements and gaps, good practices and lessons learned;
- c) Making recommendations on actions to promote collaboration;
- d) Making recommendations on best practices and relevant tools to develop technology road maps and action plans;
- e) Establishing an inventory of technology road maps and action plans;
- f) Making recommendations on concrete actions, such as an international process for the development of technology road maps and action plans as well as support required to enhance the development of these items, and in particular capacity-building programmes that may be appropriate.

Organization name: The Global CCS Institute

Key element 3: Facilitation and catalysing

- a) The Institute has core competencies in hosting and supporting international workshops, seminars and schools. It also has a world-class knowledge sharing digital platform on which to not only conduct virtual dialogues and active blogs among key players, but also to host webinars, distribute reports and alert communities of key dates and developments (including the use of Twitter, Facebook etc).
- b) Annually, the Institute reviews, conducts proprietary research, drafts and releases a global reference report on status of CCS projects this is increasingly considered by policy makers and key institutions as the primary source of truth on the progress of CCS projects.
- c) The Institute is fostering activities and producing guidelines (such as its Communications/Engagement Toolkit) on CCS related best practices. It is also currently embedded in the International Standard Organisation's (ISO) work program to standardise global CCS operations.
- d) Much of the Institute's capacity development focus is on assisting countries establish their own CCS Roadmaps.

Key element 4: Linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements under the Convention

Technology Executive Committee

Key element 4: Linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements under the Convention

Key modalities:

- a) Cross-participation in the meetings of the relevant bodies, including workshops and events organized by such bodies, or jointly organized, on issues of common interest;
- b) Inviting inputs to support the implementation of particular activities as specified in the work plan of the TEC;
- c) Providing inputs into other institutional arrangements under the Convention, in response to requests by the Conference of the Parties and/or invitations by respective institutions, to facilitate the work of those institutions;
- d) Knowledge and information sharing.

Organization name: The Global CCS Institute

Key element 4: Linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements under the Convention

- a) The Institute has expressed an open invitation to the UNFCCC Executive Secretary and both the UNFCCC and CDM Secretariats to call upon its expertise at any time.
- b) The Institute is interested in reaching out to the TEC and the Climate Technology Centre (CTC) to assist them in their functions in any manner deemed appropriate.
- c) The Institute has a world class knowledge sharing digital platform. It recently was awarded a contract to facilitate CCS Knowledge Sharing in Europe by providing secretariat and knowledge dissemination services for the European Commission's Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) Demonstration Project Network. The Institute is working with consortium partners to provide these services for four years.
- d) The Institute has, and will continue to submit its expert views to the UNFCCC on a variety of agendas affecting the global development and deployment of CCS, and specifically in developing countries.

Key element 5: Linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements outside the Convention

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Key element 5: Linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements outside the Convention

Key modalities:

- a) Offering participation in the TEC meetings as observers or expert advisers;
- b) Technical task forces, stakeholder forums and/or consultative groups;
- c) Bilateral cooperative arrangements;
- d) Web-based communication channels, including through the technology information clearing house (TT:CLEAR);

Organization name: The Global CCS Institute

Key element 5: Linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements outside the Convention

- a) The Institute has attended both the second and third meetings of the TEC, and is willing and ready to attend and participate all future TEC meetings as deemed appropriate and value-adding.
- b) The Institute is keen to discuss how it might assist the TEC in playing a more facilitative role. It has global reach to almost all CCS relevant institutions (public and private sector) and experts across all disciplines.
- c) The Institute could consider how its world best knowledge sharing digital platform can enhance, and/or be enhanced by TT:CLEAR

Key element 6: Information and knowledge sharing

Technology Executive Committee

Key element 6: Information and knowledge sharing

Key modalities:

- a) The TEC should disseminate its outputs and facilitate knowledge sharing through a well-functioning information platform that responds to the information and knowledge service requirements of its potential users, including Parties and a wide range of technology actors, experts and stakeholders.
- b) The platform would be a tool used to promote the collaboration between various actors and to seek cooperation with relevant international organizations and initiatives. It would support the efforts of the TEC in the following ways: exploring opportunities for information sharing, establishing links with existing knowledge platforms and implementing joint initiatives and programmes.
- c) The TEC should consider upgrading TT:CLEAR with an expanded and more strategic focus, tailored to the functions of the TEC, and building on existing technology information networks.

Organization name: The Global CCS Institute

Key element 6: Information and knowledge sharing

Actions undertaken by the organization relevant to the TEC in performing its functions:

a) As stated, the Institute has extensive internal expertise as well as a worldclass knowledge sharing digital platform, and it would welcome any opportunity to discuss its experiences and design with the TEC.