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SBSTA 32–40 TECHNOLOGY CONCLUSIONS

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SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE

Thirty-second session

Bonn, 31 May to 9 June 2010

Agenda item 4

Development and transfer of technologies

Conclusions

24. The SBSTA and the SBI welcomed the election of Mr. Bruce Wilson (Australia) as Chair and Mr. Elhassan as Vice-Chair of the EGTT for 2010, as well as the nomination by Parties of experts to serve as members of the EGTT for 2010.¹³

25. The SBSTA and the SBI welcomed the report of the EGTT¹⁴ and noted the oral report by the Vice-Chair of the EGTT on the outcomes of the group's meetings held on 22–23 February 2010 in Sydney, Australia, and on 27–28 May 2010 in Bonn, Germany.

26. The SBSTA and the SBI endorsed the updated programme of work of the EGTT for 2010–2011.¹⁵ They requested the EGTT, in undertaking its work on activities 4.3 and 4.4 of the updated programme of work, to focus on areas where there is a high level of convergence in the deliberations among Parties on technology-related matters under the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention. They further requested the EGTT, in undertaking these activities, to elaborate upon options for the operational modalities of:

(a) The proposed Technology Executive Committee, based upon the functions listed in document FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/6, annex III, paragraph 7 (a–d), (g) and (i);

(b) The proposed Climate Technology Centre and Climate Technology Network, based upon the functions listed in document FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/6, annex III, paragraph 10 (a–c) and (d) (i–v).

¹³ FCCC/SB/2010/INF.1, annex II.

¹⁴ FCCC/SB/2010/INF.1.

¹⁵ FCCC/SB/2010/INF.1, annex I.

27. The SBSTA and the SBI recalled the conclusions of their thirtieth and thirty-first sessions that consideration should be given to establishing an effective means of engaging the private sector more fully in the process.¹⁶ They welcomed the continued dialogue of the EGTT with the business community that took place in conjunction with the group's meetings and encouraged the EGTT to continue this dialogue, ensuring a balanced representation of business from developed and developing countries.

28. They invited the EGTT to consider options to improve engagement with academia and civil society. They noted the scaling up of activities by the Private Financing Advisory Network of the Climate Technology Initiative.

29. The SBSTA endorsed the terms of reference for a report by the EGTT on options to facilitate collaborative technology research and development (R&D).¹⁷ The SBSTA requested the EGTT, in preparing this report, to focus on collaborative technology R&D to enhance action on mitigation and adaptation under the Convention, and on how collaborative technology R&D activities outside the Convention can support this action.

30. The SBSTA noted the report by the secretariat on information required for using the performance indicators to support the review of the implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 1(c) and 5, of the Convention.¹⁸ It also noted the lessons learned from, and data gaps for, using the indicators to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of technology development and transfer activities which were specified in the report. The SBSTA noted that the work of the EGTT on performance indicators provided experiences and lessons learned which would be useful for possible future work on the measurement, reporting and verification of technological support, including:

- (a) The challenges faced with regard to the availability and collection of data;
- (b) The resource implications associated with collecting and processing these data;
- (c) The challenges faced in assessing the effectiveness of technology development and transfer activities with regard to their outcomes and impacts.

31. The SBSTA noted that the secretariat, with the assistance of the Government of Belize and in collaboration with the Global Environment Facility, the Inter-American Development Bank and the Climate Technology

¹⁶ FCCC/SBSTA/2009/3, paragraph 22, FCCC/SBI/2009/8, paragraph 66, FCCC/SBSTA/2009/8, paragraph 23, and FCCC/SBI/2009/15, paragraph 64.

¹⁷ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.4.

¹⁸ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.3.

Initiative, had organized the Latin America and Caribbean regional workshop on preparing technology transfer projects for financing, which took place in Belize City, Belize, from 5 to 7 May 2010. It also noted that the Asian regional workshop on preparing technology transfer projects for financing will be held later this year. The SBSTA noted that the secretariat will prepare a report on the experiences gained and lessons learned from the organization of the regional training workshops on preparing technology transfer projects for financing, for consideration by the SBSTA at its thirty-third session with a view to determining any further follow-up actions, as appropriate.

32. The SBSTA agreed to bring forward the sixth regular meeting of the EGTT, which had been scheduled to take place in conjunction with the thirty-third sessions of the subsidiary bodies, in order for the group to advance its work and finalize its reports in time for these sessions.

Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

Thirty-third session

Cancun, 30 November to 4 December 2010

Agenda item 4

Development and transfer of technologies

Conclusions

26. The SBSTA and the SBI welcomed the report of the EGTT on the outcomes of the group's work, including its sixth regular meeting, held from 19 to 20 November 2010 in Bonn, Germany,¹¹ and noted the oral report by the Vice-Chair of the EGTT on the outcomes of the group's work. The SBSTA and the SBI noted that the EGTT has made considerable progress in implementing its programme of work for 2010–2011. The SBSTA and the SBI expressed their appreciation to Mr. Bruce Wilson (Australia), the Chair of the EGTT, and Mr. Elhassan, the Vice-Chair, for leading the EGTT in the advancement of its programme of work for 2010–2011.

27. The SBSTA and the SBI welcomed the updated handbook *Conducting Technology Needs Assessments for Climate Change* (hereinafter referred to as the TNA handbook), jointly prepared by the United Nations Development Programme and the secretariat in collaboration with the EGTT and the Climate Technology Initiative (CTI). The SBSTA and the SBI encouraged Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), currently conducting or updating their technology needs assessments (TNAs) to use the updated TNA handbook.

28. The SBSTA welcomed the report by the EGTT on options to facilitate collaborative technology research and development.¹² It noted that the report contains a wealth of information and a range of findings that could inform Parties in their deliberations on matters relating to technology development and transfer, including on how to stimulate collaborative action on technology research and development both under and outside of the Convention.

29. The SBSTA noted that the secretariat, with the assistance of the Government of Singapore and in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme, the Asian Development Bank and the CTI, organized the regional workshop for Asia and the Pacific on preparing technology transfer projects for financing, which was held in Singapore from 26 to 28 October 2010. The SBSTA expressed its appreciation for the assistance provided by the Government of Singapore in hosting this workshop.

¹¹ FCCC/SB/2010/INF.4.

¹² FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.11.

30. The SBSTA welcomed the report by the secretariat on the regional training programme on project preparation,¹³ held in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean. It noted the information given in the report on the outcomes of, and experiences and lessons learned from, the organization of these workshops. The SBSTA recognized the need for organizing further training workshops in French and Spanish and that any possible follow-up actions would need to draw upon such experiences and lessons learned.

31. The SBSTA noted the information provided orally by the CTI on the continued scaling up of the CTI Private Financing Advisory Network (CTI PFAN) in enhancing the capacity of project developers and other project proponents to access private capital to finance tangible projects on clean energy, including renewable energy, and encouraged other multilateral initiatives to provide information on activities that lead to enhanced and accelerated technology development and transfer to developing countries.

32. The SBSTA noted that the secretariat will organize in early 2011 a workshop on good practices in conducting TNAs as specified in the updated programme of work of the EGTT for 2010–2011 and looked forward to receiving the report on the outcomes of this workshop at its thirty-fourth session.

33. The SBSTA requested the secretariat, subject to the availability of resources:

(a) To organize in French and Spanish training workshops on preparing technology transfer projects for financing for non-Annex I Parties, in collaboration with relevant international organizations and initiatives;

(b) To coordinate, with the participation of relevant international organizations and initiatives, the implementation of a pilot training course combining online training with face-to-face training on preparing technology transfer projects for financing, building on the experiences and lessons learned from the regional training programme on project preparation referred to in paragraph 30 above, and to report on the progress to the SBSTA at its thirty-fifth session.

34. The SBSTA invited Parties and relevant organizations in a position to do so to provide financial support for the activities referred to in paragraph 33 above.

¹³ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.6.

Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
Thirty-fourth session
Bonn, 6–16 June 2011

Agenda item 5

Development and transfer of technologies

Conclusions

37. The SBSTA took note of the organization of the workshop on technology needs assessments (TNAs) organized by the secretariat, in collaboration with the Global Environment Facility, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme and the Climate Technology Initiative, which took place on 1 and 2 June 2011 in Bonn, Germany.

38. The SBSTA noted with appreciation the active participation of experts and practitioners from the public and private sectors. The SBSTA also noted that the written report on the outcomes of this workshop will be made available for consideration by the SBSTA at its thirty-fifth session.

39. The SBSTA noted that, in order to enhance the near-term prospect that projects identified through the TNA process will be implemented, projects should be presented as broadly as possible, through existing and enhanced means, to potential sources of financing from the public and private sectors and international cooperation. Among the sources of public and private funding, project facilitation tools and related organizations that were discussed during the TNA workshop referred to in paragraph 37 above were the Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund, the Asian Development Bank, the KfW Reconstruction Credit Institute, the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership, the World Business Council on Sustainable Development, and the Climate Technology Initiative–Private Financing Advisory Network, which facilitates access to financing to implement projects in developing countries. The SBSTA further noted that TNAs could provide useful information to Parties for activities under the Technology Mechanism, established by decision 1/CP.16, to be fully operational in 2012 in accordance with decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 128.

40. The SBSTA welcomed the UNFCCC training package on preparing technology transfer projects for financing, which resulted from the training programme on project preparation implemented by the secretariat in collaboration with international organizations and initiatives in response to a request made by the COP at its thirteenth session.¹⁵

41. The SBSTA recalled the conclusions of its thirty-third session requesting the secretariat to organize, subject to the availability of resources, two training workshops, in French and Spanish, respectively, on preparing technology transfer projects for financing for Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) and to report on progress in the implementation of a pilot online training course on the same matter to the SBSTA at its thirty-fifth session.¹⁶ It invited Parties and relevant organizations in a position to do so to provide financial support to ensure the timely and effective organization of these activities, which could assist non-Annex I Parties in implementing the results of their TNAs.

¹⁵ FCCC/CP/2007/6, paragraph 79(a).

¹⁶ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/13, paragraphs 30, 33 and 34.

Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
Thirty-fifth session
Durban, 28 November to 3 December 2011

Agenda item 5

Development and transfer of technologies

Conclusions

25. The SBSTA welcomed the report on the workshop on technology needs assessments (TNAs) held on 1 and 2 June 2011 in Bonn.²¹
26. The SBSTA noted that the workshop provided opportunities for Parties:
- (a) To share good practices in, and lessons learned from, conducting TNAs with Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention;
 - (b) To identify specific needs and practical actions that could assist Parties in implementing the results of their TNAs, particularly actions that will facilitate and realize the actual transfer of technology to meet the priority needs of developing countries;
 - (c) To discuss the possible roles of TNAs in the context of the further implementation of the technology transfer framework²² and in the enhancement of technology development and transfer activities under the Convention to support action on mitigation and adaptation;
 - (d) To identify means for implementing the results of TNAs while ensuring a balance between mitigation and adaptation activities.
27. The SBSTA encouraged Parties to use the workshop results to consider ways to strengthen the role of TNAs in enhancing action on the development and transfer of technology, notably in the context of the Technology Mechanism.
28. The SBSTA welcomed the experiences gained and lessons learned from the TNA process and encouraged Parties to take these into account in the preparation of their nationally appropriate mitigation actions, national adaptation plans, low-carbon development strategies and technology road maps or action plans.
29. The SBSTA noted the information provided orally by the Climate Technology Initiative and at the workshop on TNAs on the role of the Climate Technology Initiative's Private Financing Advisory Network in helping clean

²¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2011/INF.10.

²² The framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention was adopted by decision 4/CP.7 and enhanced by decision 3/CP.13.

energy project developers to access private capital and encourages other multilateral initiatives to promote the financing of projects, and to inform the SBSTA about such activities.

30. The SBSTA recalled the conclusion at its thirty-third session that requested the secretariat to organize two training workshops, in Spanish and French, subject to the availability of resources, on preparing technology transfer projects for financing and to report on progress in the implementation of a pilot online training course on the same matter.

31. The SBSTA requested the secretariat, in collaboration with interested organizations, to organize workshops, subject to the availability of resources, on TNAs in 2012 aimed at building capacities and sharing experiences, lessons learned, information and knowledge on opportunities and means for developing countries to prepare their TNAs and access funding for their implementation.

32. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to prepare an updated TNA synthesis report, including ‘second-generation’ TNAs through the updated *Handbook for Conducting Technology Needs Assessments for Climate Change*²³ and the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer, to be presented at its thirty-seventh session.

33. Pursuant to decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 126, the SBSTA and the SBI considered the report on activities and performance of the TEC for 2011²⁴ and agreed to recommend elements for a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption by the COP at its seventeenth session (these elements for a draft decision are contained in the annex to FCCC/SBSTA/2011/L.22).²⁵

²³ United Nations Development Programme. 2009. *Handbook for Conducting Technology Needs Assessments for Climate Change*. Available at <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/pdf/TNAHandbook_9-15-2009.pdf>.

²⁴ FCCC/SB/2011/2.

²⁵ For the text as adopted see decision 4/CP.17, paragraphs 9–11.

Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
Thirty-sixth session
Bonn, 14–25 May 2012

Agenda item 5

**Development and transfer of technologies and
report of the Technology Executive Committee**

Conclusions

29. The SBSTA and the SBI welcomed the report on the linkage modalities and the rolling workplan of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) for 2012–2013.¹¹

30. The SBSTA and the SBI also welcomed the rolling workplan of the TEC for 2012–2013, as set out in annex I to the report referred to in paragraph 29 above, and encouraged the TEC to advance the implementation of this workplan. The SBSTA and the SBI encouraged the TEC to undertake the short-term activities of this plan as a matter of priority and welcomed the organization of thematic dialogues, including one on enabling environments and barriers to technology development and transfer, at its next meeting.

31. The SBSTA and the SBI noted that the TEC has structured its workplan around the following three areas in order to prioritize its work: activities mandated by the United Nations Climate Change Conference held in Durban, South Africa, in 2011; short-term activities to begin in 2012; and medium-term activities to begin in 2013.

32. The SBSTA and the SBI also noted the initial ideas of the TEC on its modalities on linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements under and outside the Convention, as referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 125, and developed by the TEC in response to decision 4/CP.17. The SBSTA and the SBI further noted that the nature of such linkages may evolve over time, recognizing that a number of institutional arrangements are materializing pursuant to decisions taken at the seventeenth session of the COP and that some institutional arrangements have been asked to collaborate with the TEC, as referred to in decision 3/CP.17, paragraph 17, and that some institutional arrangements have been asked to develop mechanisms to draw upon appropriate expert and technical advice, including from the relevant thematic bodies established under the Convention, as appropriate.

¹¹ FCCC/SB/2012/1.

33. The SBSTA and the SBI invited the TEC to further elaborate and fine-tune its initial ideas on modalities on linkages with the institutional arrangements under and outside the Convention as set out in annex II of the report referred to in paragraph 29 above.

34. The SBSTA and the SBI noted that the TEC will consult with the relevant institutional arrangements, once they become operational, to seek their views and mutual agreement on the proposed linkage modalities. The SBSTA and the SBI also noted that the TEC will report on the results of its consultations with these relevant institutional arrangements on these modalities in its report on activities and performance for 2012, through the subsidiary bodies, for consideration by the COP at its eighteenth session.

35. The SBSTA recalled the conclusions¹² of its thirty-fifth session requesting the secretariat, in collaboration with interested organizations, to organize workshops, subject to the availability of resources, on technology needs assessments (TNAs) in 2012 and noted that the United Nations Environment Programme, in collaboration with the secretariat, plans to organize a workshop on TNAs in the second half of 2012. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to report on the outcomes of this workshop and to make the report available to the SBSTA for consideration at its thirty-seventh session.

¹² FCCC/SBSTA/2011/5, paragraph 31.

Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

Thirty-seventh session

Doha, 26 November to 1 December 2012

Agenda item 6

Development and transfer of technologies and report of the Technology Executive Committee

Conclusions

31. The SBSTA welcomed the report on the experience-sharing workshop on technology needs assessments (TNAs),¹⁸ which was organized by the United Nations Environment Programme, in collaboration with the secretariat, from 10 to 12 September 2012 in Bangkok, Thailand.

32. The SBSTA encouraged Parties to draw upon the outcomes of the experience-sharing workshop on TNAs and to build on them when preparing their nationally appropriate mitigation actions, national adaptation plans, low-emission development strategies and technology road maps and action plans.

33. Pursuant to decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 126, the SBSTA and the SBI considered the report on activities and performance of the TEC for 2012¹⁹ and recommended the draft decision text contained in the annex to document FCCC/SBSTA/2012/L.32 for consideration and finalization by the COP at its eighteenth session.²⁰

¹⁸ FCCC/SBSTA/2012/INF.7.

¹⁹ FCCC/SBSTA/2012/2.

²⁰ For the text as adopted, see decision 13/CP.18.

Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
Thirty-eighth session
Bonn, 3–14 June 2013

Agenda item 6

Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the Technology Mechanism

Conclusions

56. The SBSTA commended the efforts of the United Nations Environment Programme, as the host of the Climate Technology Centre (CTC), in making the necessary arrangements to promptly launch the work of the CTC, including convening the 1st meeting of the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) on 14 and 15 May 2013 in Copenhagen, Denmark, in accordance with decision 14/CP.18, paragraphs 6 and 9.

57. The SBSTA welcomed the election of Mr. Griffin Thompson (United States of America) as Chair and Mr. Fred Machulu Onduri (Uganda) as Vice-Chair of the Advisory Board of the CTCN.

58. The SBSTA noted the progress report on modalities and procedures of the CTCN and its Advisory Board.¹² It encouraged the Advisory Board of the CTCN to conclude its work on this matter and submit its report on modalities and procedures of the CTCN and its Advisory Board to the COP through the subsidiary bodies at their thirty-ninth sessions, with a view to Parties making a decision on this matter at COP 19.

59. The SBSTA requested the Advisory Board of the CTCN, in elaborating the modalities and procedures of the CTCN as referred to in paragraph 58 above, to take into account decisions 1/CP.16, paragraphs 120 and 123, 2/CP.17, paragraph 135, and 2/CP.17, annex VII, and the coherence and synergy within the Technology Mechanism in accordance with decision 1/CP.18, paragraph 59.

60. The SBSTA welcomed the nominations by Parties of their national designated entities (NDEs) in accordance with decisions 2/CP.17 and 14/CP.18.¹³ The SBSTA underlined the essential role of the NDEs in the operationalization of the CTCN and encouraged Parties that have not yet nominated their NDEs to urgently communicate their nominations through their national focal points to the secretariat.

¹² FCCC/SB/2013/INF.5.

¹³ A list of the national designated entities nominated by Parties is available on the UNFCCC website at <http://unfccc.int/tclear/templates/render cms_page?s=TEM_nda>.

61. The SBSTA requested the Advisory Board of the CTCN, in elaborating the modalities and procedures of the CTCN, to consult with various stakeholders, in particular the NDEs, on, inter alia:

- (a) How technical support may be provided to NDEs on requests from developing countries;
- (b) How interaction is enabled between the CTC, NDEs and the Network of the CTCN.

Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
Thirty-ninth session
Warsaw, 11–16 November 2013

Agenda item 7

**Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the
Technology Mechanism**

(Agenda item 7(a))

**Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate
Technology Centre and Network**

Proceedings

30. The SBSTA considered this agenda sub-item at its 1st and 3rd meetings. It had before it document FCCC/SB/2013/1. At its 1st meeting, the Chair of the SBSTA invited Mr. Gabriel Blanco (Argentina), Vice-Chair of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and Mr. Griffin Thompson (United States of America), Chair of the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), to report on the work of the Committee and the Board, respectively. At the same meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this agenda sub-item in informal consultations co-facilitated by Mr. Majid Al Suwaidi (United Arab Emirates) and Mr. Stig Svenningsen (Norway). A statement was made by a representative of one Party.

31. At the 3rd meeting, the Chair took note that the SBSTA was unable to conclude its consideration of the joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN. The SBSTA noted that the Chair will inform the President of the COP and the CMP accordingly.²⁸

²⁸ The COP requested the SBSTA and the SBI to continue consideration of this joint annual report at their fortieth sessions, with a view to recommending a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption at COP 20 (December 2014), in accordance with rules 10(c) and 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied. For more information, see the COP report contained in document FCCC/CP/2013/10.

**Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
Thirty-ninth session
Warsaw, 11–16 November 2013**

Agenda item 7

**Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the
Technology Mechanism**

(Agenda item 7(b))

**Report on modalities and procedures of the Climate Technology Centre
and Network and its Advisory Board**

Conclusions

35. The SBSTA and the SBI noted with appreciation the work of the Advisory Board of the CTCN in finalizing in a timely manner the modalities and procedures of the CTCN for consideration at COP 19.

36. The SBSTA and the SBI recommended a draft decision³⁰ on this matter for consideration and adoption at COP 19.³¹

³⁰ For the text of the draft decision, see document FCCC/SB/2013/L.3/Add.1.

³¹ For the text as adopted, see decision 25/CP.19.

**Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
Thirty-ninth session
Warsaw, 11–16 November 2013**

Agenda item 7

**Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the
Technology Mechanism**

(Agenda item 7(c))

**Third synthesis report on technology needs identified by Parties not
included in Annex I to the Convention**

Conclusions

39. The SBSTA welcomed with appreciation the information contained in the third synthesis report, prepared by the secretariat, on technology needs identified by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention.³³

40. The SBSTA agreed to continue its consideration of the report at SBSTA 40.

³³ FCCC/SBSTA/2013/INF.7.

**Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
Fortieth session
Bonn, 4–15 June 2014**

Agenda item 4

**Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the
Technology Mechanism**

Agenda item 4(a)

**Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate
Technology Centre and Network for 2013**

Conclusions

31. The SBSTA and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), as requested at COP 19, continued consideration of the joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) for 2013⁹ with a view to forwarding a draft decision for consideration and adoption at COP 20 (December 2014).¹⁰

32. The SBSTA and the SBI invited the TEC to further strengthen the linkages with organizations inside and outside the Convention, as referred to in document FCCC/SB/2012/1, annex II, paragraph 3, which undertake work relating to enabling environments for and barriers to the development and transfer of technology, including those issues referred to in document FCCC/SB/2012/2, paragraph 35.

33. The SBSTA and the SBI recommended a draft decision on the joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN for 2013 for consideration and adoption at COP 20 (for the text of the draft decision, see document FCCC/SBSTA/2014/2/Add.1).

⁹ FCCC/SB/2013/1.

¹⁰ FCCC/CP/2013/10, paragraph 75.

Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
Fortieth session
Bonn, 4–15 June 2014

Agenda item 4

Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the Technology Mechanism

Agenda item 4(b)

Third synthesis report on technology needs identified by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

Conclusions

36. The SBSTA continued its consideration of the third synthesis report on technology needs identified by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties).¹² The SBSTA welcomed the completion of technology needs assessments (TNAs) by 31 non-Annex I Parties. It acknowledged that financial support for the TNAs was provided by the Global Environment Facility under the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer, and that technical support was provided by the United Nations Environment Programme and regional organizations.

37. The SBSTA noted with appreciation the evolution of the TNA process. It noted that most of the Parties that have undertaken their TNAs, as referred to in paragraph 36 above, have also developed technology action plans, which prioritize technologies and recommend an enabling framework for overcoming barriers to the diffusion of those technologies. It also noted the need for Parties to enhance and follow up on the TNA process by further promoting the development and implementation of economically, environmentally and socially sound project proposals.

38. The SBSTA recognized that the third synthesis report offers a wide range of information on, and highlights the importance of, the TNA process, the involvement of stakeholders, national circumstances, national development priorities, existing policies and measures, prioritized sectors and technologies, identified barriers to and enabling frameworks for technologies, technology action plans, including activities related to research and development, demonstration, deployment and diffusion of prioritized technologies, project ideas and cross-cutting elements.

¹²

FCCC/SBSTA/2013/INF.7 (hereinafter referred to as the third synthesis report).

39. It also recognized that the information on technology action plans and project ideas contained in the third synthesis report could provide insight into the type of support needed to enhance the implementation of the results of TNAs, particularly with regard to potential sources of financial support for their implementation.

40. The SBSTA invited Parties, relevant international organizations, the operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention and other relevant financial institutions in a position to do so to provide technical and financial support to non-Annex I Parties for the implementation of the results of their TNAs.

41. The SBSTA encouraged non-Annex I Parties to take into account the outcomes of their TNAs when preparing project proposals requiring support. It noted the need for sufficient funding from various sources under and outside the Convention, including public and private, to promote mitigation and adaptation.

42. The SBSTA noted that the ultimate objective of the TNA process is to enhance action on mitigation and adaptation, and recognized that project implementation benefits from a range of relevant elements that ensure adequate provision of requisite financial and technical support, including enabling policy and regulatory frameworks that reflect national circumstances. It recognized that, within the TNA process, planning practices that promote the involvement of all relevant actors, which could include national and international financial and business communities, are essential to generate sound project ideas.

43. The SBSTA noted that the results of TNAs provide a good basis for accelerating the implementation of adaptation and mitigation actions. It encouraged non-Annex I Parties, through their national designated entities, to take the outcomes of their TNAs into account when preparing their requests for support from the CTCN.

44. The SBSTA acknowledged the possible interlinkages between TNAs and other climate- and development-related domestic processes, such as those involving nationally appropriate mitigation actions and national adaptation plans. It encouraged non-Annex I Parties to take those interlinkages into account when preparing their nationally appropriate mitigation actions and national adaptation plans.
