

## Technology Executive Committee:

# *Activities, achievements and key messages to the COP in 2014*

Side event of the Technology Mechanism, 2 December 2014  
COP 20, Lima, Peru



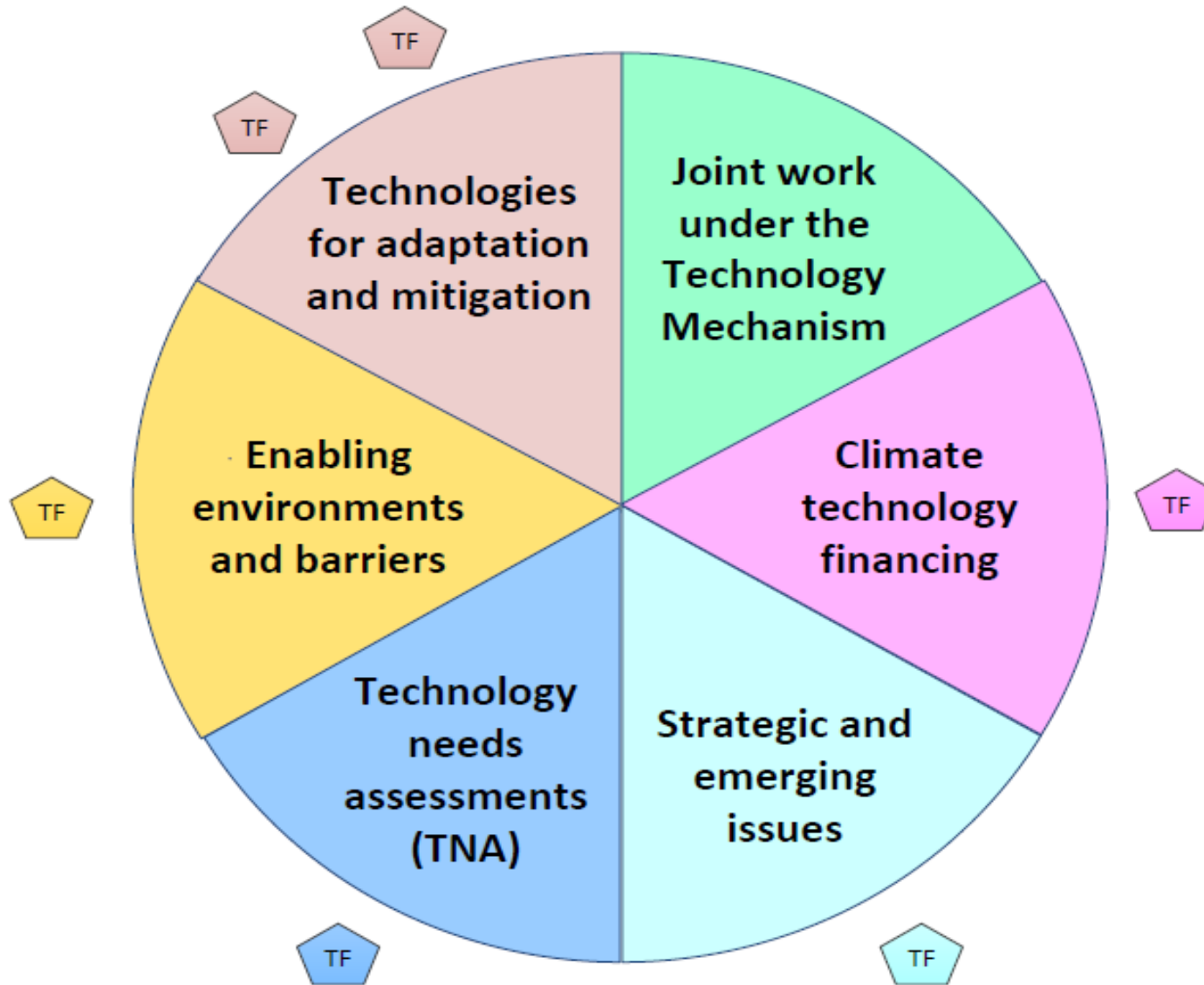
*Mr. Gabriel Blanco, Chair of the Technology Executive Committee*

## Technology Executive Committee (TEC)

- Policy component of the Technology Mechanism
- Undertakes analysis and provides **policy recommendations to enhance development and transfer of climate technology** both on adaptation and mitigation
- Comprises 20 expert members
- Currently implementing its rolling workplan for 2014-2015



# TEC rolling workplan for 2014-2015



# 1. Joint annual report to COP 20

- Prepared in collaboration with the CTCN
- Includes key messages to COP 20

**ADVANCE VERSION**

	United Nations	FCCC/SB/2014/3
	Framework Convention on Climate Change	Dist.: General 27 October 2014 Original: English

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**Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice**  
Forty-first session  
Lima, 1-6 December 2014  
Item 5 of the provisional agenda  
Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the Technology Mechanism: joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network


**Subsidiary Body for Implementation**  
Forty-first session  
Lima, 1-8 December 2014  
Item 12(a) and (b) of the provisional agenda  
Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the Technology Mechanism  
Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network  
Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer

**Joint annual report of the Technology Executive  
Committee and the Climate Technology  
Centre and Network for 2014**

*Summary*

This report covers the respective activities and the performance of the respective functions of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) in 2014. It includes a chapter on the joint key messages of the TEC and the CTCN for the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its twentieth session, as well as separate chapters on the activities and performance of each of the two bodies. The report of the TEC outlines the work carried out in 2014 in accordance with its rolling workplan for 2014-2015, and includes key messages for COP 20. It covers the outcomes of the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> meetings of the TEC and its intersessional work. The report of the CTCN describes its work in 2014, covers the outcomes of the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> meetings and intersessional work of the Advisory Board of the CTCN, and includes information provided by the United Nations Environment Programme on matters regarding its role as the host of the Climate Technology Centre.

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## 2. Technology needs assessments (TNAs)

- Undertook analytical work and initiated preparation of papers to assist Parties in implementing TNAs results – Work to continue in 2015
- **5 key messages to COP 20 on TNAs:**
  - i. Improve TNA process to facilitate the implementation of project ideas
  - ii. Encourage stakeholders to submit project proposals for technologies prioritized in TNAs and share those with potential investors
  - iii. Expand communication of technology action plans and project ideas to better engage financial communities
  - iv. Intercountry cooperation could help technology implementation – CTCN can play a role
  - v. Encourage national designated entities (NDEs) to coordinate with national focal points for other UNFCCC processes



### 3. Climate technology financing

- Thematic dialogue on climate technology financing held on 19 August 2014 (TEC 9)
- Initial discussion for the preparation of **TEC Brief(s)** – to be continued in 2015
- Consideration of the evaluation of **Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer** with the aim of enhancing the effectiveness of the Technology Mechanism (in response to SBI invitation) – to be continued in 2015



### 3. Climate technology financing (cont.)

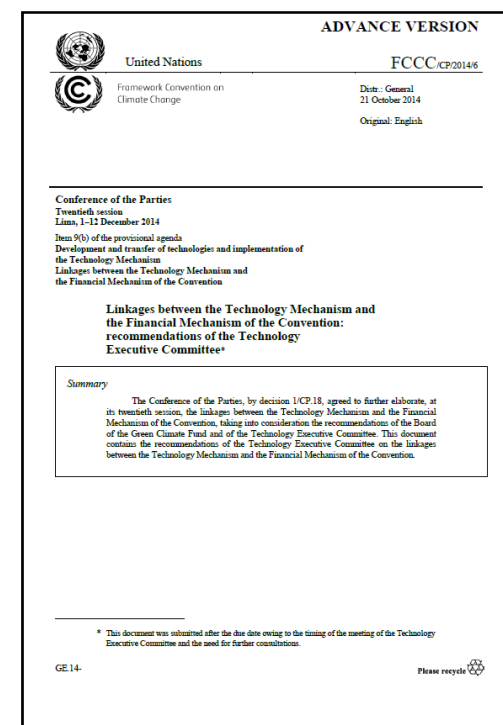
➤ **5 key messages to COP 20 on climate technology financing:**

- i. Enhanced stakeholders collaboration can contribute to the establishment of appropriate enabling environments
- ii. Need to enhance coherence between international institutions, to avoid increasing burdens on developing countries' capacity to access finance
- iii. Need to integrate technology and financial expertise to address risks
- iv. Identified key elements for successful climate technology proposals
- v. Difficult to quantify and measure adaptation and mitigation benefits of technology projects in earlier stages of the technology cycle – to be taken into account by operational entities of the Financial Mechanism



### 3. Climate technology financing (cont.)

- Report on **Recommendations to COP 20 on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism** – to be considered by Parties here in Lima
- Aims at promoting coherence and effectiveness of support for climate action
- Includes:
  - Areas of collaboration between TEC, GEF and SCF
  - Linkages modalities between TEC, CTCN, GEF and SCF





## 4. Enabling environments and barriers

- Workshop on *Strengthening national systems of innovation in developing countries, covering the entire technology cycle for climate technology*, on 13-14 October 2014, in Bonn, Germany
- Three workshop sessions:
  - How to strengthen national systems of innovation
  - Issues related to knowledge transfer between national systems of innovation
  - Knowledge transfer mechanisms: ways to enhance collaboration
- Follow up work in 2015:
  - TEC Brief
  - Key messages to the COP
  - Further work on enabling environments and barriers



## 5. Technology for adaptation

- Workshop on technologies for adaptation, in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee, 4 March 2014, in Bonn, Germany
- Assisted the TEC in:
  - Deepening consideration of issues surrounding development and transfer of adaptation technologies
  - Providing a good basis for the preparation of TEC Briefs and policy recommendations
- Further work in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee will continue in 2015



## 5. Technology for adaptation (cont.)

Two TEC Briefs produced in 2014:

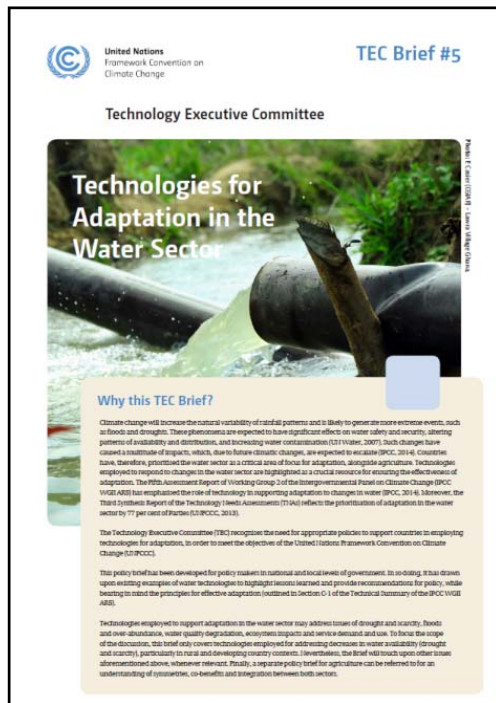
➤ **TEC Brief #4: Technologies for Adaptation in Agriculture Sector**



- ❑ Highlights lessons learned, identifies examples of agricultural technologies and their suitability, enablers and barriers, outlines the roles of stakeholders and offers recommendations for policy formulation
- ❑ Key select summaries:
  - ✓ Contribution of agriculture to local and national economies requires sustainable adaptation supported by appropriate technologies
  - ✓ Technologies in agriculture enhance resilience to climate change and can offer co-benefits of adaptation and mitigation
  - ✓ The need for collaboration, communication, and appreciation to ensure that the technologies introduced are appropriate

## 5. Technology for adaptation (cont.)

### ➤ TEC Brief #5: Technologies for Adaptation in Water Sector



- ❑ Addresses the application of adaptation technologies in the context of water scarcity, highlights lessons learned, examples of technologies, along with their suitability, enablers and barriers, roles of stakeholders and offers recommendations for policy formulation
- ❑ Key select summaries:
  - ✓ The need to consider the users of the technology and the specific geological and political context in which the technology is applied is crucial to avoid maladaptation
  - ✓ Collaboration between stakeholders in planning, implementing, managing and formulating related policy will strengthen the success of water technologies

## 5. Technology for adaptation (cont.)

- **6 key messages to COP 20 on adaptation technologies:**
  - i. Prioritization of adaptation technologies should take into account vulnerability and adaptation assessments undertaken during the NAP process
  - ii. Identify and promote adaptation technologies that have mitigation co-benefits
  - iii. Effective coordination and integration of adaptation technologies in cross-sectoral planning and policy formulation by local and national governments is essential to ensure implementation of appropriate adaptation actions
  - iv. Integration of hardware, software, and orgware is necessary and should be supported by appropriate policies
  - v. Involve and empower local stakeholders to enable replication and improvement of local solutions
  - vi. Parties to share experiences and promote regional and international cooperation on successful implementation of policies and measures, including South–South cooperation



## 6. Technology for mitigation

- Selection of a specific area of work:

### **Distributed renewable energy generation and integration**

- Presents high potential to scale up action on mitigation
  - Consistent with Parties' needs, as expressed in TNA reports and in the technical expert meetings under the ADP
- Initiation of preparation of a thematic dialogue – to be held in March 2015 (TEC 10)



## Collaboration and stakeholder engagement

- Wide range of technology stakeholders participated in TEC meetings and events
- Establishment of TEC task forces to conduct substantive intersessional work, including the participation of observer organizations
- Collaboration and regular communications with institutions as CTCN, Adaptation Committee, GCF, GEF and SCF
- TEC meeting reports are publicly available
- ❖ ***The TEC would like to thank all institutions and stakeholders for their engagement in the TEC's work in 2014 and encourage them to continue to actively participate in 2015***



## In conclusion

- Important deliverables in 2014:
  - ✓ TEC Briefs on **technologies for adaptation**
  - ✓ Key messages on **TNA, climate technology financing and technologies for adaptation**
  - ✓ Recommendations to COP 20 on **linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism**
  
- Issues of important deliverables in 2015:
  - ✓ Enabling environments and barriers, mitigation, TNAs, climate technology financing, adaptation technologies South-South cooperation
  
- ❖ The TEC:
  - ✓ **Is responding to Parties' policy needs**
  - ✓ **Stands ready to continue supporting Parties in the pre- and post-2020 climate regime**





## Key messages of the TEC to COP 20

Technology needs assessments (TNAs)	Climate technology financing	Technologies for adaptation
<p>The TNA process should be improved to facilitate the implementation of the project ideas emanating from it. This can be done through the provision of technical assistance and finance to each TNA process, which should also aim to integrate economic, environmental and social aspects into the development of the TNA. This will help to ensure that the TNA process results in bankable (commercial and concessional) projects, which is one of the objectives of TNAs;</p>	<p>Project proponents face many challenges in securing financing for technology projects and programmes. Enhanced stakeholder collaboration can contribute to the establishment of appropriate enabling environments and align finance, technologies and project planning to achieve economically, environmentally and socially sound projects and programmes that are implementable;</p>	<p>Prioritization of technologies for adaptation that enhance resilience should take into consideration vulnerability and adaptation assessments undertaken during the NAP process;</p>
<p>Stakeholders such as technology owners and developers should be encouraged to submit project proposals for technologies prioritized in TNAs with a view to sharing those proposals with potential investors;</p>	<p>There is a need to enhance coherence between international institutions, given that different criteria and evaluations of international climate finance and technology support can lead to increased burdens on developing countries' limited institutional capacity to access international finance;</p>	<p>Technologies for adaptation that have mitigation co-benefits should be identified, encouraged and promoted;</p>
<p>Communication of technology action plans and project ideas identified by Parties in their TNA reports should be expanded in order to better engage national and international financial communities and enhance the potential of project implementation;</p>	<p>The adaptation and mitigation benefits of technology projects in the earlier stages of the technology cycle may be difficult to quantify and measure. The operational entities of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention should take this into account in the criteria for assessing such projects;</p>	<p>Effective coordination and integration of technologies for adaptation in cross-sectoral planning and policy formulation by local and national governments is essential to ensure the implementation of appropriate adaptation actions;</p>
<p>Technology implementation could benefit from intercountry cooperation, beyond the current regional training support, which could result in an improved coordination of TNAs and requests for international support. The CTCN could play a major role in such coordination, by helping to provide and/or suggest tools and catalyse financial support, thereby supporting national designated entities;</p>	<p>Past experiences from international financial institutions show that the key elements for successful climate technology proposals are their economic, environmental and social soundness; a demonstrated capacity to deliver impact; the ability to be replicated and scaled up; and stakeholder involvement;</p>	<p>The integration of hardware, software, and orgware<sup>17</sup> is necessary and should be supported by appropriate policies;</p>
<p>As suggested by the Advisory Board of the CTCN, national designated entities should be encouraged to identify opportunities to coordinate with the national focal points for other UNFCCC processes, such as nationally appropriate mitigation actions, NAPs and low-emission development strategies. These processes should be linked to national planning processes and technology market potential. Such a role provides an opportunity to encourage the bodies and actors involved to align the processes and outputs of their work in a way that will enhance the prospects for successful implementation;</p>	<p>There is a need to integrate technology and financial expertise to address risks, both real and perceived, in order to enhance the economic soundness of climate technology projects;</p>	<p>Local stakeholders should be involved and empowered to enable the replication and improvement of local solutions and thus promote the sustainable application of technologies for adaptation;</p>
	<p><b><i>More information: ttclear.unfccc.int</i></b></p>	<p>Parties are encouraged to share experiences and promote regional and international cooperation on successful implementation of policies and measures related to technologies for adaptation, including South–South cooperation, to catalyse the replication and scaling-up of these actions;</p>

*Thank you!*

More information: [ttclear.unfccc.int](http://ttclear.unfccc.int)



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