

#### Division of Technology, Industry and Economics



# Technology Needs Assessment Lessons learnt from TNA Phase I for Phase II

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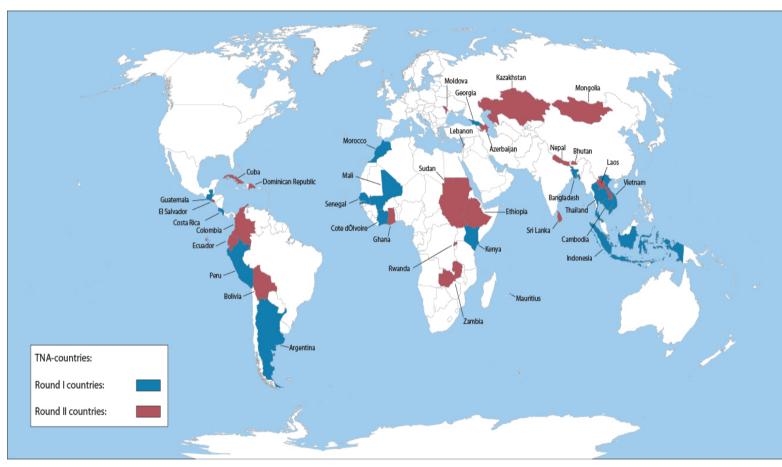






#### TNA Phase I - Participating countries



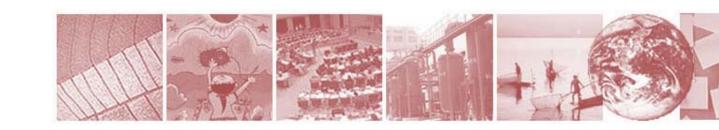


36 countries distributed over all regions

#### TNA Phase I



- Origin: Poznan Strategic Programme (CoP 14, 2008) leading to a new round of TNAs
- Novelty: development of TAPs
- Implementation period: November 2009 April 2013
- Results:
  - 32 TNA reports completed
  - 30 TAP reports completed
  - 30 Barrier Analysis & Enabling Framework reports
  - 30 Project Idea reports
  - 9 Guidebooks to complement the TNA handbook

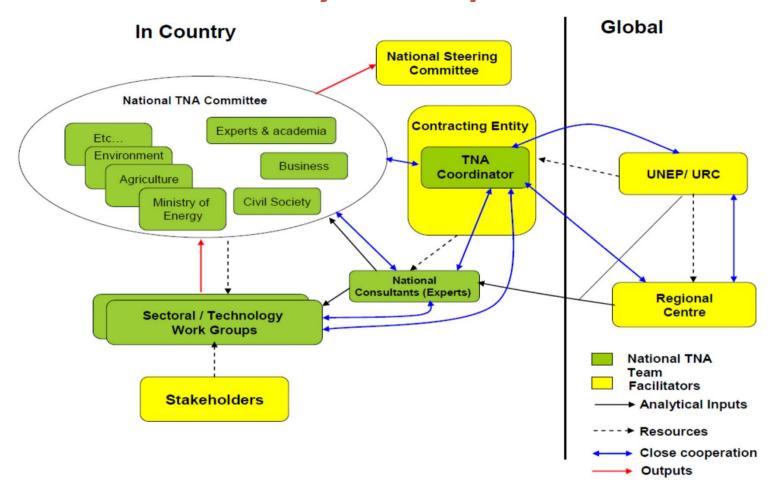






#### A country driven process





Input: 120 k\$/country and targeted technical and methodological support





## TNA/TAP is not an end in itself



- TNA/TAP process is an enabling activity
- TNA/TAP can help countries to:
  - Integrate climate technology issues into national plans and strategies including investment plans (e.g. Ecuador)
  - Improve institutional processes, policies and regulations (e.g. Indonesia)
  - Develop NAMAs, technology programmes and projects (e.g. Argentina, Costa Rica, Vietnam)
  - Develop more in-depth technology roadmaps or "technology specific" action plans
  - Generate requests for CTCN



#### Lessons learnt (1)



# 3 key factors for Quality and Success:

- 1. High level political will/support
- Stakeholder engagement and commitment
- 3. Local capacities (notably of the local consultants) and knowledge (including availability of information and data)



#### Lessons learnt (2)



- Need to closely link TNA/TAP to national sustainable development plans
- Need to engage better the in-country donor community and improve dissemination of results
- Need to advocate for nomination of "good" national TNA coordinators (TNA champions)
- Need to devote enough time, and if necessary, be intrusive in the identification and selection of local consultants
- Need to be flexible and adapt to the country specific needs/context
- Some tools need to be strengthened and additional tools are needed



#### TNA Phase II



- PIF including 25 countries + Kazakhstan and Laos cleared by the GEF in April 2013.
- First draft Full Project Document finalized. Currently addressing comments from UNEP, Nairobi.
- Three main components:
  - Facilitate the preparation of TNAs/TAPs
  - Improvement of existing methodologies/guidebooks and development of new ones.
  - Identifying/strengthening networking activities towards development and better use of TNAs and TAPs.



## Phase II: CTCN as an opportunity



- Increased political will/commitment to climate technology issues
- NDEs can be strong climate technology champions and strongly benefit from TNA/TAP
- CTCN can facilitate or catalyze TNA/TAP implementation



# Phase II: Applying lessons for Phase I



- Advocate for strong NDEs involvement (TNA champions)
- Provide strong support/guidance for selection of consultants
- Integration of peer learning, mentoring and promoting best practices from Phase I countries
- Revision of guidebook/improvement of methodologies to better respond to local capacities (BA&EF, Adaptation methodology)
- Development of new tools (guidance for stakeholder identification and engagement) and strengthen training for both for RCs and country teams
- Engage donor coordination groups (consultation, dissemination of results regular briefings...)
- Where possible engage/feed results into planning processes (e.g. revision of sustainable development plans/strategies...)

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