Framework Convention on Climate Change

TEC/2019/18/6

Technology Executive Committee

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Approach for development of the rolling workplan of the Technology Executive Committee

Background note

I. Introduction

1. In 2010 the Conference of the Parties (COP) of the UNFCCC established the Technology Mechanism which consists of two components: Technology Executive Committee (TEC) as the policy component and Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) as the operationalization component. The purpose of the Technology Mechanism is to facilitate the implementation of enhanced action on technology development and transfer to support countries' action in mitigation and adaptation to achieve the full implementation of the Convention.

2. The overall mandates of the TEC include the functions of the TEC,[1] the mandate to further implement the technology transfer framework established under the Convention, the consideration of priority areas, and the promotion of coherence and synergy within the Technology Mechanism.[2]

3. In 2015 COP21 adopted Paris Agreement. Article 10 of the Paris Agreement on technology development and transfer mandates the Technology Mechanism to serve the Paris Agreement. COP21 also requested the TEC and the CTCN, in supporting the implementation of the Agreement, to undertake further work on technology research, development and demonstration (RD&D) and the development and enhancment of endogneous capacitites and technologies, as well as to engage in the process for enhancing action in the pre-2020.[3]

4. At COP24/CMA 1.3 in Katowice, Poland (December 2018), Parties adopted a set of decisions that lay foundation for the operationalization of various articles of the Paris Agreement deliberated under the Paris Agreement work programme (PAWP). Two decisions that are most relevant to the Technology Mechanism are: decision 15/CMA.1 on Technology Framework under Article 10.4 of the Paris Agreement and decision 16/CMA.1 on Scope and Modalities of the periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism.[4] Further, Parties, through various COP and CMA decisions and conclusions adopted in Katowice, also invited the TEC to undertake new tasks (For details see: Katowice decisions and conclusions relevant to the work of the TEC).

5. The TEC develops and agrees on workplans to organise its work and activities to fulfil its mandates. The TEC also regularly reviews its workplans to accommodate latest guidance by Parties. Since the first year of its operation, the TEC has implemented three rolling workplans: 2012–2013, 2014–2015, and 2016–2018.

6. Annually the TEC reported to the COP on how it implemented activities of the rolling workplan. This information is contained in the joint annual reports of the TEC and CTCN.[5]

7. Starting in 2017, as requested by the COP, the TEC also reported the challenges and lessons learned in implementing its mandates. In relation to the implementation of its workplan, the TEC noted in its 2018 report a challenge with regard to the availability of financial resources to implement

[1] As defined in paragraph 121 of decision 1/CP.16.
[2] Decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 119, 120, 127.
[3] Decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 66, 109(c).
[4] Decision 15/CMA 1 and decision 16/CMA 1.
[5] Joint annual reports of the TEC and CTCN can be accessed in: http://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/documents.html.

workplan and additional mandated activities. The TEC also highlighted that it will continue to implement its workplan as efficiently as possible, recognizing the need to address its mandates subject to resource availability.

8. The TEC also underscored that the monitoring and evaluating the impacts of its work remains a key challenge, and that in order to effectively implement its activities and monitor and evaluate their impacts, appropriate methodologies and indicators, and sufficient data and information are needed.

II. Scope and purpose

9. This background note presents an approach to develop the new TEC rolling workplan. It was prepared by the Chair and Vice Chair of the TEC for 2018, with the support of the secretariat, as requested by the TEC at TEC17.

10. The note does not contain proposed new activities of the new rolling workplan. It is the view of the TEC Chair and Vice Chair for 2018 that all TEC members actively engage in discussing and defining its workplan activities, particularly because new mandates and guidance from Katowice would require full deliberation by the TEC. Instead the note presents a step-by-step approach that may be useful to guide the process for developing the new workplan. To facilitate the discussion at TEC18, a high-level structure of the new workplan has been proposed and included in this note.

III. Development of new rolling workplan

11. The development of the new rolling workplan of the TEC needs to consider mandates and functions of the TEC, be aligned with the Article 10 of the Paris Agreement, and be responsive to the guidance provided by the COP and CMA, in particular outcomes from Katowice. The new workplan should also build on the work and achievements of the previous work of the TEC to ensure coherence and continuity of the work and to avoid duplication of activities. Finally, considering the limited resources as highlighted by the TEC as the challenges and lessons learned in their annual reports, the new workplan should be designed to ensure that future activities of the TEC be undertaken in a most effective, strategic and coherent manner.

12. A step-by-step approach is elaborated below to describe the process for developing the new rolling workplan and is designed to address the above through looking into aspects of “why”, “what”, “when”, “how” and “who”.

A. Step 1 (why) - Constructing high-level structure

13. As a background, it may be useful to look into how the TEC constructed its 2016–2018 rolling workplan. The Paris Agreement contains Article 10 on technology development and transfer with a further mandate to Technology Mechanism. The new technology framework was established under Article 10 of the Agreement, but not yet elaborated in detail. In addition, COP21 provided various new tasks to the TEC, including further work on RD&D and endogenous capacities and technologies to support the implementation of the agreement, as well as mandates relating to enhancing pre-2020 action, in particular specific roles and engagement in the technical examination processes. These outcomes guide the TEC in developing its 2016–2018 rolling workplan.

14. In its 2016-2018 rolling workplan,[6] the TEC adopted a strategic and coherent approach in organizing its work and activities, with an aim to:

(a) Enhance clarity, coherence and continuity of activities undertaken by the TEC;

(b) Maximize the impact, efficiency and effectiveness of its work;

(c) Provide flexibility for organizing and sequencing its activities.

15. The approach grouped the TEC work and activities into three workstreams (developed based on TEC’s functions, modalities and mandates of the TEC) and assigned a strategic objective and strategic outcome for each workstream. The approach has enabled the TEC to ensure that all

[6] TEC rolling workplan 2016-2018.

identified activities would contribute to the achievement of the strategic objective and the strategic outcome of the respective workstream.

Workstream 1: Policy analysis and development of tools and guidance

This workstream groups TEC's activities relating to technical and policy analysis and synthesis on technology issues, developing policy recommendations, guidance, facilitative tools, best practices, etc. One example of products resulting from this work is the policy briefs called "TEC Briefs", which aim to provide policymakers and other stakeholders with key findings on specific topics of climate technology development and transfer. Another example is the "key messages to the COP", in which the TEC highlights measures and provides recommendations that countries may draw upon to accelerate climate technology action.

The strategic objective of the this workstream is to analyse and provide policy recommendations on climate technology needs, policies, best practices and actions.

The strategic outcome of this workstream is increased Parties' access to technology policy analyses, guidance, policy recommendations, road maps and other facilitative tools to support their enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation.

Workstream 2: Technology cooperation to catalyse support and scale up action

This workstream of activities include regular engagement with other Convention bodies and providing inputs on issues related to technology as well as engagement with relevant stakeholders. The TEC is in good position to convene technology community to discuss and generate ideas for initiatives and partnerships useful for countries. Through this workstream, the TEC could position itself to catalyse support for technology action and to facilitate and promote further technology cooperation and partnership to scale up the implementation of actions on technology development and transfer.

The strategic objective of this workstream is to promote long-term cooperative action and partnerships across technology initiatives to catalyze support and scale up action.

The strategic outcome of this workstream should enable Parties to recieve support for implementing technology policy/best practices, and to accelerate and replicate technology action by countries.

Workstream 3: Collaboration with CTCN

The workstream focuses on joint and collaborative activities between the TEC and CTCN to promote coherence and synergy and avoid duplicaiton of work of the two bodies.

The strategic objective of this workstream is to work in collaboration with CTCN to promote and enhancecoherence and synergy within the Technology Mechanism.

The strategic outcome of this workstream should ensure that Parties are served by the Technology Mechanism in a coherent and effective manner.

16. For each workstream, work and activities of the TEC were grouped further based on six thematic areas (Adaptation technologies, Climate technology financing, Emerging and cross-cutting issues, Innovation and RD&D, Mitigation technologies, and Technology needs assessment (TNA). These six thematic areas were not permanent, they represented the TEC's focus areas of work in 2016–2018.

17. This approach and structure has allowed the TEC to organize its activities to respond to mandates of the Convention as well as of the Paris Agreement in a coherent and effective manner, avoiding duplication or unnecessary delineation of mandates.

18. Considering the above, it is proposed that the TEC may use the similar high-level structure for the new rolling workplan, for a number of reasons:

(a) The workstreams were developed based on the functions and mandates of the TEC, therefore it would also respond to the CMA decision that the TEC shall implement the technology framework consistently with its mandates, functions and modalities of work;

(b) The approach provides for strategic objectives and outcomes of the TEC work, which are generic and high-level enough, regardless specific workplan activities;

Box 1
Consideration by the TEC in Step 1 (constructing high level structure)

The TEC may wish to consider:

a) Using the same high-level structure and approach as in 2016–2018 rolling workplan, including the same workstreams, strategic objectives and strategic outcomes;
b) Adopting key themes of the Technology Framework (Innovation, Implementation, Enabling environment and capacity-building, Collaboration and stakeholder engagement, and Support) as new thematic areas;
c) Incorporating other COP and CMA mandates to the TEC (not coming from Technology Framework) as much as possible into the new thematic areas or creating additional thematic areas.

(c) The approach allows organizing activities that respond simultaneously to mandates from both the Convention and Paris Agreement;

B. Step 2 (what) - Identifying specific activities and deliverables

19. Once the high-level structure of the new workplan is constructed, the TEC will identify specific activities and outputs/deliverables of each activity to be included under each workstream. There are several aspects that the TEC will consider in this step.

20. Since the thematic areas maybe based on the key themes of the Technology Framework, the identification of activities should be guided by provisions contained in the Technology Framework, in particular those contained in the actionable paragraphs such as paragraphs 9, 12, 16, 20 and 25 of Annex to the decision 15/CMA 1. The principles of the Technology Framework (**coherence, inclusiveness, result-oriented approach, transformational approach**, and **transparency**) should also be considered and reflected in each of the activities.

21. As mentioned above, it is important that the new workplan activities build on, or take into account, the past work of the TEC to avoid repetition or duplication. The TEC has undertaken an assessment that most of TEC work from 2012 until 2017 have some relevance to the key themes identified in Technology Framework, as presented in its submission to SBSTA 47 (2017) in the context of the elaboration of the technology framework by SBSTA.[7] This information is reproduced in Annex 1 and may serve as a useful reference for the TEC consideration on what future activities it will undertake.

22. In addition, TEC17 agreed that a few remaining activities from the 2016-2018 rolling workplan will be considered as part of the new workplan (see Annex 2). Some of these activities are recurring/yearly activities responding to mandates from Parties or invitation by other constituted bodies.

23. As mentioned in paragraph 4 above, the TEC also received new tasks and invitations from Parties through various COP and CMA decisions at COP 24/CMA.1 in Katowice. It may consider how they respond to these tasks and invitation in the context of the thematic areas.

[7] Full submission can be accessed in here: FCCC/SBSTA/2017/INF.5.

Box 2
Consideration by the TEC in Step 2 (identifying specific activities and outputs)

The TEC may wish to consider:

a) Guidance contained in the provisions of the Technology Framework under five key themes, in particular paragraphs 9, 12, 16, 20 and 25 as a starting point;
b) Reflecting principles of technology framework in the identified activities;
c) Types of activities that have potential impacts in contributing to the transformational changes envisioned in the Paris Agreement and the long-term vision for technology development and transfer;
d) Building on the past work by the TEC to avoid duplication;
e) On-going activities from 2016–2018 rolling workplan can be incorporated in the new workplan (e.g. for 2019)
f) How invitations by COP and CMA can be incorporated in the new workplan, taking into account availability of resources;
g) Activities that may be undertaken in collaboration with the CTCN (see also TEC document TEC/2019/18/7)

C. Step 3 (when) – Deciding timelines to undertake the identified activities

24. Resources available to the TEC to undertake its work is not unlimited, and so is the secretariat resources supporting the work of the TEC. Therefore, it needs to consider sequencing or prioritizing of activities identified in Step 2, to ensure that it can perform its work in its most effective way.

25. Since there is no fixed timeline set by the CMA to implement the Technology Framework, the TEC will have liberty to decide when and how long it will undertake the new activities arising from the new mandates. On the other hand, there are work and activities that are time-bound, for example work related to technical examination processes that will last until 2020, or provision of inputs to Standing Committee on Finance that regularly provided by the TEC every year (see Annex 2 for some indicative timelines).

26. Key milestones such as the first Periodic Assessment of the Technology Mechanism (2021) and the first Global Stocktake (2023) may also be relevant when considering the timeline or sequencing of the activities.

27. Relevant to the timeline discussion is the timeframe of the workplan. The first two rolling workplans were of two-year duration, and the last workplan was of three-year duration. The TEC could follow the same approach, or consider a longer workplan period, for example four-year to synchronize with the duration of Programme of work of the CTCN. A phase-approach may also be considered, consisting short-term/preparatory, medium and longer term.

Box 3
Consideration by the TEC in Step 3 (deciding timeline)

The TEC may wish to consider:

a) Sequencing and prioritisation of identified activities taking into consideration key milestones such as PATM and GST;
b) Activities that can be undertaken in the short-term (e.g. 2019) to allow continuation of TEC work;
c) Timeframe of the workplan which would allow sufficient time and flexibility to implement the identified activities (same duration, longer duration, phase approach, etc.).

D. Step 4 (how and who to engage) – Deciding how the TEC will implement the identified activities and who to engage

28. The TEC has been engaging various stakeholders in undertaking its work. For implementing 2016-2018 rolling workplan, the TEC formed six task forces in six thematic areas, each task force comprising members whose interest in the issue. The TEC invited participation of representatives from ENGO, BINGO, RINGO, and IGO in the taskforces. A total of 21 organizations participated in the taskforces, engaged directly and provided valuable expertise and contribution to the work of the TEC from 2016-2018. This model of engagement has proven to be useful in delivering the work of the TEC.

29. The TEC also engaged other organizations to participate in the TEC's events and thematic dialogues where they offered insights and shared their experiences on the topics being discussed. Further, the TEC worked in collaboration with constituted bodies and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism on specific topics (see also Annex 1). These modalities also have been useful.

30. Nevertheless, given the increased number of new activities and work of the TEC in the new workplan and limited availability of resources, additional modalities of work may need to be considered. The Technology Framework also calls for more collaboration and engagement with wider stakeholders in the implementation of the work of the TEC and find innovative ways to mobilize resources.

31. Inviting stakeholders to support the TEC work through an expression of interest could be an option. Another alternative may be to approach targeted groups who may be interested in supporting the TEC in specific tasks/activities, for example, academia or research organizations on work related to innovative and new technologies, as called for by the Technology Framework.

32. Working in close collaboration with CTCN to implement activities in particular those that arising from common mandates under Technology Framework will increase synergies and enhance the efficiency of the Technology Mechanism and will need to be considered too.

Box 4
Consideration by the TEC in Step 4 (deciding modalities and who to engage)

The TEC may wish to consider:

a) Continuing the use of task forces with participation of representatives from observer organisations;
b) Collaborating with CTCN for commonly mandated activities;
c) Collaborating with constituted bodies and operating entities of Financial Mechanism on specific topics;
d) Launching expression of interest to stakeholders to support the TEC work on specific activity, as well as inviting targeted groups to support the work on specific issues.

E. Step 5 – Developing monitoring and evaluation system and communication and outreach strategy

33. The COP, by decision 15/CP.23 requested the TEC to carry out monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of the impacts of the implementation of its mandates. In 2018 at TEC17 the TEC agreed to consider the matter at its first meeting in 2019 so as to link the matter to the development of the new rolling workplan, taking into account outcomes from Katowice. The CMA, by decision 15/CMA1, also requested the TEC, while incorporating the guidance contained in the Technology Framework into the workplan, to include methods for monitoring and evaluation of their activities.

34. Further, the Technology Framework paragraph 25(e) also stipulates action on developing a system for monitoring and tracking of actions and activities undertaken, and support received, by the Technology Mechanism to implement the Technology Framework, with a view that such information may also contribute to the enhanced transparency framework and the global stocktake.

35. When developing an M&E system, the TEC may also consider criteria that they will be assessed against under the periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism set in decision 16/CMA1.

36. Regarding communication and outreach (CO) strategy, the TEC adopted its first communication strategy in 2016 to support and enhance the visibility of the outputs of the rolling workplan for 2016–2018. The COP, by decision 15/CP.23 invited the TEC to enhance its communication and outreach strategy. At TEC17 the TEC agreed to consider this issue at its first meeting in 2019 so as to link the enhancement of the CO strategy to the new rolling workplan.

37. It may be noted also that Technology Framework paragraph 16(a) stipulates action on enhancing public awareness on climate technology development and transfer, which may be relevant to the discussion on this topic.

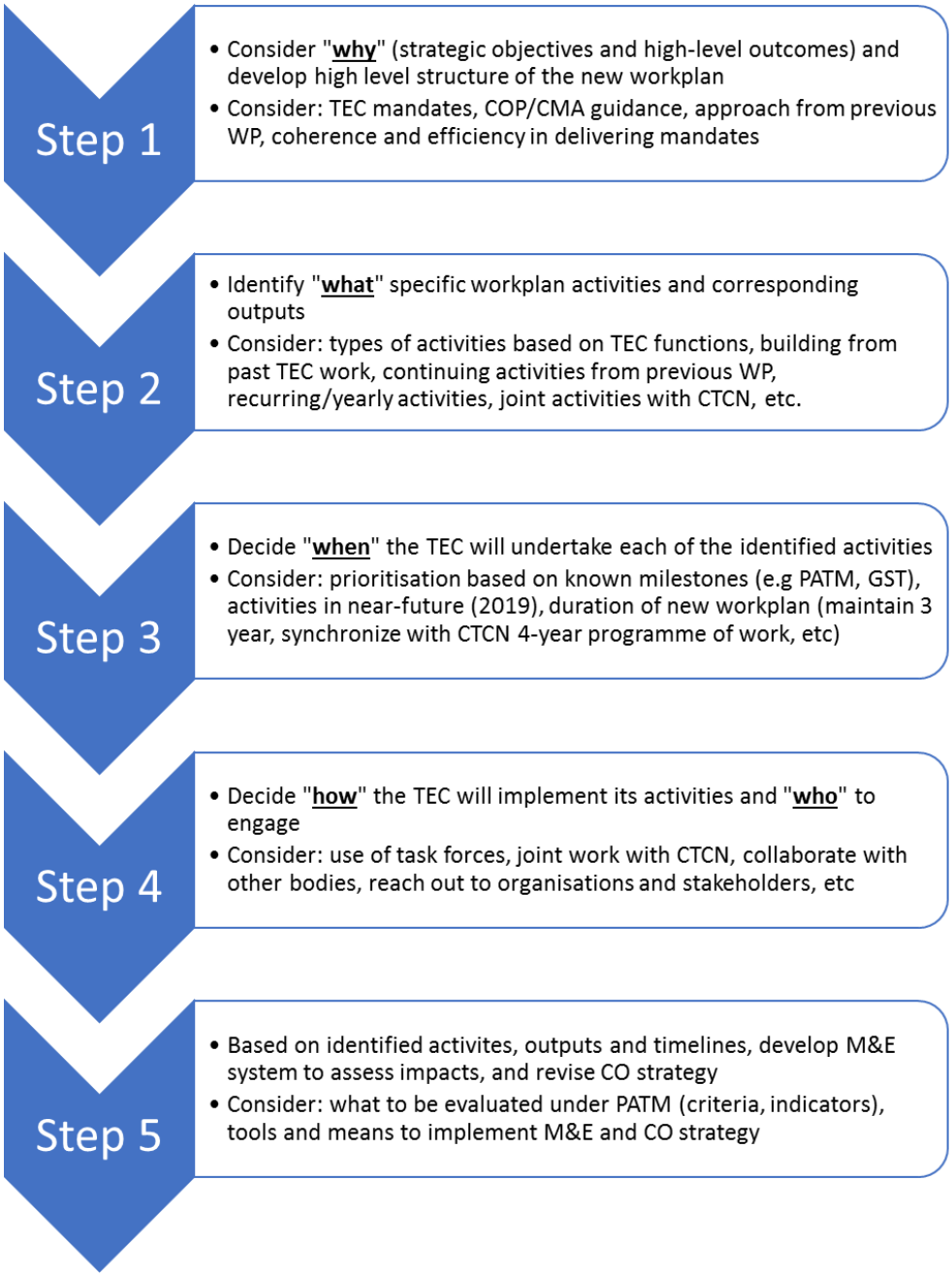
Box 5
Consideration by the TEC in Step 5

In developing its M&E system, the TEC may wish to consider:
a) Criteria that they will be assessed against under the periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism;
b) Tools and means to implement the monitoring and tracking;
c) Collaborating with CTCN in the development/enhancement of M&E as this is a common mandate to both bodies;

In enhancing its communication and outreach, the TEC may wish to consider:
d) Integrating guidance of the Technology Framework with regard to enhancing public awareness on technology development and transfer;
e) Tools and means to implement CO strategy;
f) Collaborating with CTCN as the two bodies may have common targeted stakeholder's groups (e.g. NDEs).

38. The step-by step elaborated above can be summarized in Figure below. It is important to note that step 2–4 can also be done simultaneously, for example while discussing the potential specific activity, a timeline and modality could also be defined. However, the development of an M&E system and enhancement of the CO strategy can take place only once activities and their corresponding deliverables/outputs, timelines and modalities, have been identified.

Figure
Step-by-step approach for developing TEC new rolling workplan



IV. Proposed structure of the new workplan

39. To facilitate the TEC discussion at TEC18, the Chair and Vice Chair of the TEC for 2018 propose a high-level structure based on the structure of the previous rolling workplan and a format that illustrates the steps above (see tables in the next page).

40. The TEC may wish to use this structure for the new rolling workplan, and use elements highlighted in each of the text boxes above as consideration as they deliberate on the content of the workplan.

Workstream 1	**Policy analysis and development of tools/guidance (Authoritative & Repository of information on technology)**				
Strategic objective:	**To analyze and provide policy recommendation on climate technology needs, policies, best practices, and actions**				
Strategic outcome/impact:	**Parties have access to technology analyses, guidance, policy recommendations, road maps and other facilitative tools to support their enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation**				
Thematic areas	**Ref mandate**	**"What"**		**"When"**	**"How" & "Who"**
	(TF, COP/CMA decision)	**Possible activities**	**Deliverable**	**Timeline**	**Modalities & targeted stakeholder**
Innovation					
Implementation					
Enabling Environment & capacity building					
Collaboration and stakeholder engagement					
Support					
Other (incl. Pre-2020 engagement, input to PATM, GST)					

Workstream 2	**Technology cooperation to catalyze support and scale up action (Convening & engagement)**				
Strategic objective:	**Promote long-term cooperative action and partnerships across technology initiatives to catalyze support and scale up action**				
Strategic outcome/impact:	**Parties receive effective support to accelerate implementation of technology policy recommendations, plans, programmes and projects**				
Thematic areas	**Ref mandate**	**"What"**		**"When"**	**"How" & "Who"**
	(TF, COP/CMA decision)	**Possible activities**	**Deliverable**	**Timeline**	**Modalities & who to engage**
Innovation					
Implementation					
Enabling Environment & capacity building					
Collaboration and stakeholder engagement					
Support					
Other (incl. Pre-2020 engagement, input to PATM, GST)					

Workstream 3	Collaboration with CTCN				
Strategic objective:	Work in collaboration with CTCN to promote and maintain coherence and synergy within the Technology Mechanism				
Strategic outcome/impact:	Parties are served by the TM in a coherent and effective manner				
Thematic areas	Ref mandate	"What"		"When"	"How" & "Who"
	(TF, COP/CMA decision)	Possible activities	Deliverable	Timeline	Modalities & who to engage
Innovation					
Implementation					
Enabling Environment & capacity building					
Collaboration and stakeholder engagement					
Support					
Other (incl. Pre-2020 engagement, input to PATM, GST)					

Annex 1

Activities of the Technology Executive Committee (2012-2017) in relation to key themes of the Technology Framework

Thematic area of the Technology Executive Committee	*Activities of the Technology Executive Committee*	*Relevance to the initial key themes*					*Relevance to the technology cycle*				
		Innovation	*Enabling environments and capacity-building*	*Implementation*	*Support*	*Collaboration and stakeholder engagement*	*Research and development*	*Demonstration*	*Deployment*	*Diffusion*	*Transfer*
Adaptation	Work on technologies for adaptation, in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee			X		X			X	X	X
	South–South cooperation and triangular cooperation on technologies for adaptation			X		X	X	X	X	X	X
	Engagement and contribution to the work of the Adaptation Committee in the preparation of the technical expert meetings on adaptation			X		X			X	X	X
Climate technology finance	Evaluation of the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Challenges of, best practices in and lessons learned from climate technology financing				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Collaboration with the Standing Committee on Finance				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Collaboration with the Green Climate Fund	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Emerging and cross-cutting issues	Engagement with the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts					X			X	X	X
	Development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies		X			X	X	X	X	X	X

Thematic area of the Technology Executive Committee	*Activities of the Technology Executive Committee*	*Relevance to the initial key themes*					*Relevance to the technology cycle*				
		Innovation	*Enabling environments and capacity-building*	*Implementation*	*Support*	*Collaboration and stakeholder engagement*	*Research and development*	*Demonstration*	*Deployment*	*Diffusion*	*Transfer*
Enabling environments and barriers	Various issues relating to enabling environments for and barriers to technology development and transfer		X			X	X	X	X	X	X
	Policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Innovation and research, development and demonstration	Research, development and demonstration of climate technologies	X	X			X	X	X			
	National systems of innovation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Assessment of the global technology research, development and demonstration financing needs	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		
	Analysis of how innovation can support implementation of the technology elements of nationally determined contributions and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mitigation	Engagement in the technical examination process on mitigation			X		X			X	X	X
	Distributed renewable electricity generation		X	X		X			X		
	Industrial energy efficiency and material substitution in carbon-intensive sectors		X	X		X			X	X	X
	Engagement with High-Level Climate Champions and providing inputs on potential collaboration					X			X	X	X

Thematic area of the Technology Executive Committee	*Activities of the Technology Executive Committee*	*Relevance to the initial key themes*					*Relevance to the technology cycle*				
		Innovation	*Enabling environments and capacity-building*	*Implementation*	*Support*	*Collaboration and stakeholder engagement*	*Research and development*	*Demonstration*	*Deployment*	*Diffusion*	*Transfer*
Technology needs assessment	Enhancing the implementation of the results of technology needs assessments		X	X	X	X			X	X	X
	Linkages between the technology needs assessment and nationally determined contributions			X	X	X			X	X	X
	Alignment of technology needs assessments and the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans			X	X	X			X	X	X
	Overview of new technology needs assessments and technology action plan reports of phase II of the technology needs assessment project		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Others	Technology road map as facilitative tool for action on mitigation and adaptation	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X

Annex 2

Continuing activities from the rolling workplan for 2016–2018

Thematic area	Activities	TEC decision	Indicative timeline
TNA	Mapping barriers and enablers TNA, NDC, CTCN	TEC 17 agreed to continue its work on mapping enabling environments and barriers and to consider it at its first meeting in 2019 when discussing the development of its next rolling workplan	2019
	Paper on linkages between the technology needs assessment process and the nationally determined contribution process	TEC 16 agreed to undertake its further work on this matter in 2019, when more information from the NDC community will be available.	2019
Climate technology financing	Input into the draft guidance of the operating entities of the FM		Yearly
	Inputs for the annual meeting of the GCF with the UNFCCC Thematic Bodies		Yearly
	Update the PSP evaluation report	TEC 17 decided to continue this work, with a view to completing the updated evaluation report at its 18th meeting for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its fiftieth session	To be completed at SB50
Mitigation	Engagement in TEP-M (including regional events and recommendation on ways forward)		Yearly, up to 2020
Adaptation	Engagement in TEP-A (including participation in AC TEP-A task force)		Yearly, up to 2020
Innovation and RD&D	Innovation of emerging technologies	TEC 17 agreed to consider undertaking further work on this issue at its first meeting in 2019, as part of its next rolling workplan, drawing on the background paper	
Emerging and cross-cutting issues	Development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies	TEC 17 agreed to continue, in collaboration with the CTCN, its work on this issue in 2019, building on the work done so far and taking into account possible future mandates given by the COP and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA), with a view to delivering key messages and recommendations to COP 25. The TEC further agreed to explore possible collaboration with other UNFCCC bodies, including the PCCB, in working on this issue.	2019
	Joint policy brief of the TEC and the WIM ExCom	Expert dialogue in Spring 2019, policy brief development over 2019	2019
Others	Communication and outreach activities	TEC 17 agreed to continue its consideration of this issue at its first meeting in 2019 so as to link the enhancement of the strategy to the development of its next rolling workplan.	2019
	Monitoring and evaluation of the impacts of the work of the TEC	TEC 17 agreed to continue its consideration of the monitoring and evaluation of the impacts of its work at its first meeting in 2019 so as to link the matter to the development of its next rolling workplan, taking into account possible outcomes of COP 24 on the elaboration of the technology framework under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement and on the scope of and modalities for the periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism in relation to supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement	2019
	Participation in the 3rd PCCB meeting		2019