



Technology Executive Committee

21 May 2026

Thirty-second meeting

14–17 April 2026 (17 April 2026 joint session of the Technology Executive Committee and the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network)

Report on the 32nd meeting of the Technology Executive Committee

I. Opening of the meeting

1. The Chair of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) for 2025, Dietram Oppelt, opened TEC 32 in Songdo, Incheon, the Republic of Korea, on 14 April 2026 at 9 a.m. Korean Standard Time (KST). The meeting was held in hybrid format.
2. TEC Chair welcomed all members who were elected or re-elected at the thirtieth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 30). The new members introduced themselves.
3. The table below lists the TEC members who attended TEC 32. Observers present at the meeting are listed in the annex.

TEC members attending TEC 32	
Omar Alcock	Stephen Minas
Abdulrahman Alrowished	Hiroko Nakamura
Alessandra De Marco	Fred Machulu Onduri
Pedro Ivo Ferraz da Silva (Chair)	Dietram Oppelt
Pemy Gasela	Céline Phillips (Vice-Chair)
Muhammad Arif Rashid Goheer ^a	Edalmi Pinelo ^a
Olena Hrypych	Stig Svenningsen
Jingnan Hu	Kaija Veskioja
Benjamin Saagieh Karmorh, Jr	

^a Participated virtually.

II. Organizational matters

(a) Election of the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Technology Executive Committee for 2026

4. The TEC elected Pedro Ivo Ferraz da Silva as Chair and Céline Phillips as Vice-Chair of the TEC for 2026.
5. The TEC noted the need to adhere to its rules of procedure in order to ensure transparency of the process.

(b) Adoption of the agenda

6. The TEC adopted the agenda for TEC 32, as contained in TEC document TEC/2026/32/1.

(c) Organization of work

7. The Chair presented and the TEC took note of the tentative work schedule for the meeting, including for the joint session with the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), as contained in TEC document TEC/2026/32/3.

III. Update on relevant meetings, events and initiatives**(a) Outcome of the Belém Climate Change Conference**

8. The TEC took note of the information presented by the secretariat on the main outcomes of COP 30, held in Belém, Brazil, in November 2025, highlighting outcomes relevant to work under the Technology Mechanism, in particular the work of the TEC.
9. The TEC expressed concern regarding the absence of an adopted decision on the joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN, noting that this may hinder the effective implementation and progress of its work.

(b) Outlook for the Bonn Climate Change Conference June 2026

10. The TEC took note of the overview presented by the secretariat of the intergovernmental process and activities thereunder, including events relevant to the work of the TEC, that will take place at the sixty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (SB 64) in Bonn in June 2026.
11. Some TEC members expressed concern regarding the large number of agenda items on matters relating to technology development and transfer for SB 64.
12. One TEC member called for enhanced coordination with other constituted bodies and under UNFCCC processes, including under the Paris Agreement, through the participation of TEC members in relevant events, such as those to be held under the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme and the United Arab Emirates just transition work programme during the Climate Week in Yeosu, Republic of Korea, in April 2026.

(c) Mandates to the TEC from the Belém Technology Implementation Programme

13. The TEC considered and discussed the mandates for the TEC arising from the Belém Technology Implementation Programme (BTIP),¹ taking into account guiding questions proposed by the Chairs regarding:
 - (a) The incorporation of the elements of the BTIP in its current and future rolling workplans;
 - (b) The identification of opportunities for collaboration with interested partners, such as multilateral development banks, climate finance institutions and relevant international organizations, with a view to exploring synergies in mobilizing support for the implementation of the BTIP;
 - (c) The organization of work for responding to mandates arising from the BTIP, including with regard to determining the topics of the annual global dialogues under the Programme.
14. The TEC highlighted the importance of, inter alia, conducting mapping exercises and analytical work to inform the development of its next rolling workplan, in line with its functions and building on the knowledge and experience accumulated to date; consulting and collaborating with the CTCN and its Advisory Board, including in the context of joint, collaborative and complementary activities of the Technology Mechanism; engaging with and carrying out outreach activities aimed at financial institutions and international organizations with a view to fostering collaborative partnerships and effective resource

¹ [Decision 18/CMA.7](#).

mobilization; and drawing on relevant lessons learned from previous work, processes and reviews, to inform actions to be taken by the TEC in response to the mandates from the BTIP.

15. The TEC requested its Chair and Vice-Chair, with the support of the secretariat and on the basis of the feedback provided at the meeting, and in accordance with the TEC rules of procedure, to advance this work intersessionally.
16. The TEC agreed to include in its rolling workplan for 2023–2027 a new activity D.10.1, with deliverables for 2026 and 2027, on the organization of the global in-session dialogue under the BTIP in response to paragraphs 11–14 of decision 18/CMA.7.

IV. Implementation of the rolling workplan for 2023–2027 and its activities

(a) National systems of innovation and collaborative research, development and demonstration and general-purpose technologies

(i) National systems of innovation

17. The TEC considered the update from the co-lead of the open-ended activity group and the secretariat on the tool powered by artificial intelligence (AI) for identifying country needs for the set-up and implementation of national systems of innovation (NSI) and the development of a knowledge product.
18. The TEC welcomed the interest of the European Commission (EC) Joint Research Centre (JRC) in supporting the work of the TEC under this activity.
19. The TEC requested the open-ended activity group to further improve the usability of the NSI tool by soliciting feedback from end users of the tool who are driving climate technology innovation at the national level.
20. The TEC also requested the open-ended activity group to develop an annotated outline for the knowledge product for consideration at TEC 33, including by identifying six countries for the development of case studies.

(ii) Research development and demonstration: energy storage

21. The TEC considered an update from the open-ended activity group, including information on the organization of a webinar on energy storage,² which the TEC co-organized with Future Cleantech Architects and the International Renewable Energy Agency.
22. The TEC acknowledged the value of the webinar in facilitating knowledge exchange and highlighting current trends, challenges and opportunities related to energy storage technologies.
23. The TEC noted the growing importance of energy storage technologies in the context of global climate action and that increasing deployment of these technologies, coupled with the declining costs of renewable energy solutions, can significantly support decarbonization efforts.
24. The TEC requested the open-ended activity group to advance its work by preparing a draft policy brief on energy storage for consideration at TEC 33, taking into account comments and guidance provided by TEC members. The TEC requested the draft policy brief to include, inter alia:

² A recording is available at https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2026/2026_event01.

- (a) Reflect the evolving role of developing countries in energy storage value chains, including opportunities to move from primarily being mineral suppliers and towards becoming manufacturers of energy storage technologies;
- (b) Reflect the central role of energy storage in conventional energy systems in ensuring stability, reliability, and resilience of energy systems;
- (c) Be aligned with relevant COP and CMA decisions and incorporate information from country pledges, including nationally determined contributions (NDCs);
- (d) Capture diverse country perspectives on energy security, affordability, reliability, and infrastructural readiness, paying particular attention to the least developed countries, small island developing States and other developing countries;
- (e) Draw on a wide range of sources and evidence to ensure a comprehensive and balanced analysis.

(iii) *Incubators and accelerators*

- 25. The TEC took note of the information presented on work in the area of this workplan activity, conducted in partnership with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), which summarized progress and highlights, including with regard to engagement with the COP 30 Action Agenda partners through Activation Group 28 on innovation, climate entrepreneurship and small businesses and micro-businesses, and in the 2026 Africa National Designated Entities (NDE) Forum as part of the capacity-building programme on NSI.
- 26. The TEC considered the first draft of the knowledge product on climate technology incubators and accelerators in developing countries³, as well as preliminary findings from the work to date, and proposed next steps for the development of the knowledge product. The TEC provided guidance for developing the policy insights and key messages in the knowledge product, including in the context of the relevance of climate technology incubators and accelerators to the functioning of NSI in developing countries and the implementation of the elements of the Belém TIP. The TEC also took note of the expression of interest of the Adaptation Fund in contributing to the work of the TEC on incubators and accelerators.
- 27. The TEC requested the open-ended activity group, in collaboration with UNIDO, to work on further developing the draft knowledge product on the basis of the feedback provided at the meeting with a view to presenting a revised draft including key messages and recommendations for consideration at TEC 33.

(iv) *Emerging and transformational adaptation technologies*

- 28. The TEC considered an update from the open-ended activity group on emerging and transformational adaptation technologies and a presentation by a representative of the International Organization for Migration on the draft policy brief on advancing community-based early warning systems⁴.
- 29. The TEC acknowledged the significance of this topic and the importance of strengthening community-based approaches to early warning systems, particularly in vulnerable and underserved contexts.
- 30. The TEC requested the open-ended activity group to prepare a revised draft for consideration at TEC 33, including key messages and recommendations, taking into account the feedback provided by TEC members. In particular, the TEC requested that the revised draft:

³ TEC/2026/32/6 Draft knowledge product on incubators and accelerators.

⁴ TEC/2026/32/7 Draft policy brief on advancing community-based early warning systems.

- (a) Be aligned and consistent with other TEC documents in terms of the format and layout, including through the addition of a glossary and definitions for acronyms, with agreed UNFCCC terminology and language applied throughout;
- (b) Use more balanced and less prescriptive language in formulating recommendations to Parties;
- (c) Include examples of traditional and Indigenous approaches to hazard forecasting, where relevant.

(v) *Digital technologies: artificial intelligence*

31. The TEC considered a draft policy brief on opportunities, risks and challenges of AI for climate action, as well as a draft knowledge product on practical means to support AI implementation for transformative climate solutions.⁵ The TEC provided guidance to the open-ended activity group on finalizing both draft documents after the meeting, ensuring that they reflect oral comments made and written inputs provided by TEC members during the meeting, for unanimous approval by TEC members via email.
32. Following TEC 32, a TEC member requested clarification from the secretariat on the legal and procedural implications of requiring unanimity for electronic decision making. The secretariat clarified that, in accordance with paragraphs 43 and 56 of the TEC rules of procedure, decisions by the TEC will be taken according to consensus and can be taken through electronic means. Hence, draft documents not finalized by consensus via electronic means will be considered further at TEC 33.
33. The TEC considered an annotated outline for a joint publication with the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) on digital technologies and NDCs.⁶ The TEC provided guidance to the open-ended activity group on working with ITU to incorporate comments from TEC members and preparing a draft joint publication for consideration at TEC 33.
34. A representative of ITU invited the TEC to participate in the AI for Good Global Summit 2026 to promote the work of the TEC on AI for climate action.
35. The TEC welcomed with appreciation the offer of the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) to continue supporting the organization of the TEC AI for Climate Action Forum and the Technology Mechanism AI for Climate Action Award in 2026 and 2027. The TEC agreed to the proposal by the open-ended activity group to reflect the organization of the TEC AI for Climate Action Forum in 2026 and 2027 in the TEC rolling workplan under activity A.4.1. The TEC also agreed to reflect the continued organization of the Technology Mechanism AI for Climate Action Award in 2026 and 2027 in the workplan of the Technology Mechanism Initiative on AI for Climate Action, subject to receiving the agreement of the CTCN Advisory Board at the joint session of the TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board on 17 April 2026.

(b) Technology needs assessments and technology planning tools to support NDC implementation

(i) *Technology needs assessment (TNA): support for conducting TNAs and post-TNA implementation*

36. The TEC considered the results of a user feedback survey on the TEC practical guide on how developing countries can be supported in conducting and updating their TNAs, which was carried out by the secretariat under the guidance of the open-ended activity group. The TEC noted that the user feedback, which was sought on the guide's content, format and

⁵ TEC/2026/32/8 Draft policy brief on opportunities, risks and challenges of artificial intelligence for climate action, TEC/2026/32/9 Draft knowledge product on practical means to support AI implementation for transformative climate solutions.

⁶ TEC/2026/32/10 Draft annotated outline for a ITU-TEC joint publication on digital technologies and NDCs.

applicability, indicates that the product is fit for purpose and addresses the practical needs of developing countries. The TEC endorsed the practical guide and requested the secretariat to release the document on the technology information clearing house (TT:CLEAR)⁷ and support its further dissemination under the guidance of the open-ended activity group. The TEC noted that survey respondents' suggestions may be taken into consideration in the context of the future work of the TEC on TNAs, including in its next rolling workplan.

37. The TEC considered a draft annotated outline for a knowledge product on how developing countries can be supported in implementing their technology action plans and TNA outcomes⁸, prepared by the open-ended activity group in partnership with UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre, and approved the outline, taking note of the proposed next steps for its development. The TEC also took note of the expression of interest of the CTCN in contributing to the work on this knowledge product. The TEC requested the open-ended activity group, in collaboration with UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre, to further develop the draft knowledge product for consideration at TEC 33.
38. The TEC took note of the updates regarding the implementation of the Global TNA Project, funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and executed by UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre. These included highlights from disseminating the TNA guidebook on renewable energy⁹ since the previous meeting of the TEC, namely among the countries participating in phase V of the project, at COP 30 and at the International Vienna Energy and Climate Forum held in April 2026, under an event led by UNIDO with the participation of the TEC and UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre.
39. The TEC requested the open-ended activity group to consider the development of a set of key messages and recommendations based on the work of the TEC on TNAs under the current rolling workplan (2023–2027) and to report thereon at TEC 33.
40. The TEC welcomed the interest of JRC in supporting the work of the TEC under this activity. The TEC, following the expressions of interest submitted by UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre and JRC, agreed to invite a representative of each organization to join the open-ended activity group on TNAs as experts, in addition to the role of these entities as partners for implementing this activity.

(c) Transformative and innovative solutions

(i) Water–energy–food systems

41. The TEC considered the draft outline for a toolkit guide for scaling up climate technology solutions in resilient agrifood systems.¹⁰
42. The TEC noted the importance of applying a system-wide value chain approach and using country-specific examples to understand how water and food systems interact, ensuring that solutions are practical, contextualized and focused on real decision-making rather than theory.
43. The TEC requested the open-ended activity group to prepare a draft toolkit guide for consideration at TEC 33, reflecting comments made by TEC members at the meeting and engaging with interested countries, the CTCN and UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre.

⁷ The document is available on TT:CLEAR at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/support.html#Practicalguide>.

⁸ TEC/2026/32/12 Draft annotated outline for a knowledge product on how developing countries can be supported in implementing their TAPs and TNA outcomes.

⁹ The guidebook was developed by the TEC in partnership with UNIDO and UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre under the umbrella of the Global TNA Project. It was officially published in June 2025 and featured at the 2025 International Renewable Energy Agency Innovation Week and SB 62.

¹⁰ [TEC/2026/32/13 Draft outline for a toolkit guide for scaling up climate technology solutions in resilient agrifood systems](#).

(ii) Buildings and infrastructure

44. The TEC took note of an update from the open-ended activity group, including information on a side event held at SB 62 and the launch of the first TEC policy brief under this activity at COP 30.¹¹
45. The TEC considered a draft policy brief on leveraging data to accelerate financing for climate technologies in buildings and infrastructure¹² and draft key messages and recommendations derived from the draft policy brief.¹³ The TEC noted the differing perspectives on risk perception, including how project risks are assessed by investors and how requirements such as full life cycle disclosure may influence investment decisions.
46. The TEC requested the open-ended activity group to revise the draft policy brief, ensuring that it reflects oral and written comments provided by TEC members at the meeting, for unanimous approval by TEC members via email.
47. Following TEC 32, a TEC member requested clarification from the secretariat on the legal and procedural implications of requiring unanimity for electronic decision making. The secretariat clarified that, in accordance with paragraphs 43 and 56 of the TEC rules of procedure, decisions by the TEC will be taken according to consensus and can be taken through electronic means. Hence, draft documents not finalized by consensus via electronic means will be considered further at TEC 33.
48. The TEC also requested the open-ended activity group to revise the draft key messages and recommendations for consideration at TEC 33 by avoiding prescriptive language and replacing references to specific institutions with more general terms (e.g. ‘national governments’), where appropriate, and further elaborating on the long-term recommendations related to carbon markets, including by strengthening references to environmental integrity, additionality and existing decisions.

(iii) Transformative industry

49. The TEC considered the revised draft analysis of standards and labels for low- and near-zero-emission production and products in hard-to-abate industries.
50. The TEC provided guidance to the open-ended activity group on finalizing the knowledge product after the meeting, reflecting oral and written comments provided by TEC members at the meeting, for unanimous approval by TEC members via email.
51. Following TEC 32, a TEC member requested clarification from the secretariat on the legal and procedural implications of requiring unanimity for electronic decision making. The secretariat clarified that, in accordance with paragraphs 43 and 56 of the TEC rules of procedure, decisions by the TEC will be taken according to consensus and can be taken through electronic means. Hence, draft documents not finalized by consensus via electronic means will be considered further at TEC 33.

¹¹ See https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2025/2025_event03 and <https://globalabc.org/events/cop30-bcp-climate-technologies> respectively.

¹² TEC/2026/32/14 Draft policy brief on leveraging data to accelerate financing for climate technologies in buildings and infrastructure.

¹³ TEC/2026/32/15 Draft key messages and recommendations on leveraging data to accelerate financing for climate technologies in buildings and infrastructure.

(d) Collaboration and engagement with other UNFCCC processes and constituted bodies and other UN agencies*(i) Collaboration and engagement with the Standing Committee on Finance and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and the Adaptation Fund*

52. The TEC took note of the timeline for providing input to the draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism in 2026, as communicated by the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF). The TEC agreed to conduct this work intersessionally, as in previous years, and requested the open-ended activity group to prepare the draft inputs in line with due processes and the timeline, to be communicated to the TEC by the secretariat, to facilitate the timely preparation of inputs by the TEC, and submission to the SCF.
53. The TEC welcomed the information provided by the representatives of the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the GEF and the Adaptation Fund on their latest work in support of technology development and transfer, including updates related to the ongoing process for the ninth replenishment of the GEF and upcoming processes related to the next updated strategic plan of the GCF and the next medium-term strategy of the Adaptation Fund. Discussions covered, inter alia, the support of the GCF, the GEF and the Adaptation Fund for implementing the BTIP within their respective mandates, engagement and collaboration between the funds and the SCF, and support modalities for enabling long-term institutional capacity-building in support of technology development and transfer.
54. The TEC agreed to include in its rolling workplan for 2023–2027 the work in 2026 on inputs to the GCF updated strategic plan under activity D.1.3. Observers highlighted the importance of the continued engagement of the TEC with the SCF, including at TEC meetings and through the SCF Forum.

(ii) Collaboration and engagement with UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre

55. The TEC took note of the presentation by UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre on the development of the Climate Technology Progress Report for 2026 and suggested that the TEC consider promoting this work during the 2026 or 2027 ocean and climate change dialogue.

(e) Update on other activities of the rolling workplan for 2023–2027

56. The TEC recalled that TEC 31 welcomed the proposed collaboration with JRC. The European Commission informed the TEC that it has identified areas for future collaboration between its JRC and the TEC.
57. The TEC agreed to the proposal of the Commission to collaborate with JRC in the suggested areas of NSI, technology planning tools and transformative industry, and to include JRC thematic experts in respective TEC open-ended activity groups.
58. The TEC agreed on updates to its rolling workplan for 2023–2027 and requested the secretariat to publish the updated rolling workplan on TT:CLEAR.

V. Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the rolling workplan for 2023–2027

59. The TEC took note of the monitoring and evaluation report on the work of the TEC in 2025,¹⁴ including its findings across the workstreams of its rolling workplan for 2023–2027.

¹⁴ TEC/2026/32/17 Monitoring and evaluation report on the work of the TEC in 2025.

60. The TEC highlighted the need to enhance communication and outreach efforts, including by exploring new dissemination channels and by integrating considerations related to impact and visibility into the TEC rolling workplan.
61. The TEC also noted the limited availability of some data, such as data disaggregated by age.

VI. Initiation of the development of the rolling workplan for 2028–2032

62. The TEC considered a presentation by the TEC Chair for 2025 on the scoping note for the next rolling workplan for 2028–2032, including challenges and lessons learned. Discussion was structured according to the guiding questions proposed in the scoping note.
63. The TEC noted good practices and lessons learned for consideration for the development of its next rolling workplan, including with regard to the open call for submissions that enhanced inclusiveness, visibility and quality of outputs, as well as the value of collaborative partnerships, which have strengthened implementation, enabled knowledge exchange and supported resource mobilization for the current rolling workplan.
64. The TEC also noted that the development of the next rolling workplan should take into account stronger alignment with the needs and priorities of developing countries, as reflected in their NDCs, national adaptation plans and TNAs; alignment with the technology framework, the BTIP and other mandates; increased collaborative partnerships with entities from the Global South; strengthened collaboration with other constituted bodies and under processes under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, and strengthened coherence with related work; and greater flexibility of the workplan to allow for periodic updates, as needed.
65. The TEC agreed to the proposal of the Chair and Vice-Chair to prepare a draft strategic road map for the development of the next rolling workplan for consideration at TEC 33, reflecting comments shared by TEC members at TEC 32 and proposing a process and timeline for the finalization of the next rolling workplan for 2028–2032 by TEC 35 in September 2027. The Chair and Vice-Chair will share the draft strategic road map with the TEC for review with a view to gathering inputs prior to TEC 33.

VII. Options for engaging national designated entities in the implementation of the rolling workplan for 2023–2027

66. The TEC considered the document on engaging NDEs in TEC open-ended activity groups¹⁵ and acknowledged that it is a useful response to the request of TEC 31 and has value in terms of increasing engagement with NDEs.
67. The TEC noted that lack of a formal, transparent selection process for NDE representatives could undermine legitimacy and accountability.
68. TEC also noted that efforts should focus on strengthening existing channels such as regional NDE forums to more effectively engage with and inform NDEs and requested the Chair and Vice-Chair to incorporate the aspect of the engagement of the TEC with the NDEs in the strategic road map for the development of the next rolling workplan for 2028–2032.
69. The TEC agreed to establish an ad hoc open-ended activity group to further consider this matter.

¹⁵ TEC/2026/32/19 Engagement of national designated entities in TEC open-ended activity groups.

VIII. Evaluation of the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer

70. The TEC considered an advance draft report on the evaluation of the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer,¹⁶ prepared by the secretariat under the guidance of the TEC and in consultation with the GEF.¹⁷ The TEC took note of the mandate, process and timeline for developing and finalizing the evaluation report ahead of the SB 64.
71. The TEC requested the Chair and Vice-Chair to work with the secretariat on finalizing the report, reflecting the comments of TEC members provided at TEC 32.¹⁸

IX. Gender mainstreaming

72. The TEC took note of an oral report by its gender focal points on efforts related to gender mainstreaming in the work of the TEC, including the incorporation of gender considerations in all TEC knowledge products in 2025, the inclusion of a refresher on gender in the induction process for new TEC members, and its engagement with the women and gender constituency through the TEC open-ended activity groups.
73. The TEC also took note of a presentation by the UNFCCC gender team on updates from intergovernmental work related to gender and climate change, namely the adoption of the Belém gender action plan¹⁹ and activities thereunder relevant to the work of the TEC.
74. The TEC noted with appreciation the work of its gender focal points and the collaboration with the UNFCCC gender team and underscored the value of regular discussions on gender mainstreaming at its meetings,²⁰ including in terms of informing its ongoing and future work on this matter. Members and observers suggested possible ways to continue and enhance the work of the TEC on gender mainstreaming, including by actively engaging female representatives of Parties in the work of the TEC; pursuing an integrated approach to gender mainstreaming under the Technology Mechanism in collaboration with the CTCN; and taking into account elements of Action for Climate Empowerment in the design and implementation of the TEC rolling workplans.

X. Joint session of the Technology Executive Committee and the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network

(a) Matters related to the TEC and CTCN

(i) *Outcomes of the Belém Climate Change Conference of November 2025 (COP30)*

75. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board took note of the information presented by the secretariat on the outcomes of the Belém Climate Change Conference (COP 30), held in November 2025, on matters relating to technology development and transfer.

(ii) *Update on the work of the TEC and the CTCN and reflections on synergies between the two bodies*

76. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board considered an update from their Chairs on the progress of work under each body since TEC 30 and the 25th meeting of the CTCN Advisory

¹⁶ TEC/2026/32/20 Draft report on the evaluation of the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer.

¹⁷ Pursuant to decision [9/CP.29](#), para. 2.

¹⁸ The final report is contained in document [FCCC/SBI/2026/9](#).

¹⁹ Decision [7/CP.30](#).

²⁰ Pursuant to the TEC approach to gender mainstreaming, adopted in 2019, available at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/documents.html> (strategies and guidelines).

Board, and how they have incorporated each other's suggestions for synergies between the two bodies in their work, including in joint activities and common areas of work under the joint work programme of the Technology Mechanism for 2023–2027.

77. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board welcomed the reports by the Chairs on reflections on synergies between the two bodies, encouraged continued engagement in each other's activities, and noted that the matter will be revisited at the first joint session of 2027.
78. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board welcomed the reports by the Chairs on highlights from the work of each body over the past year, including the announcement made by the Chair of the CTCN Advisory Board regarding the approval by the GCF Board in March 2026 of USD 43.6 million in funding as part of a USD 96.9 million programme led by the KCB Bank Group, which had benefited from earlier support provided through the CTCN.

(b) Joint mandates to the Technology Mechanism emerging from the Belém Technology Implementation Programme

79. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board considered and discussed the implementation of the joint mandates to the TEC and the CTCN arising from the BTIP, taking into account guiding questions proposed by the Chairs on:
 - (a) Incorporating the elements of the BTIP in the current and future workplans and programmes of work of the TEC and the CTCN and joint work programmes of the Technology Mechanism;
 - (b) Identifying opportunities for strengthened collaboration with the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, multilateral development banks and other partners with a view to exploring synergies in mobilizing support for the implementation of the BTIP;
 - (c) Reporting on the progress of implementation and the outcomes of the BTIP in the joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN and assessment thereof, given existing TEC and CTCN monitoring and evaluation frameworks and practices.
80. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board exchanged views on substantive, operational and procedural aspects of addressing mandates to the Technology Mechanism, with a focus on collaborative and joint work between the TEC and the CTCN. The aspects discussed related to, inter alia:
 - (a) The planning and programming of work under the Technology Mechanism, for example formulating new and improved operational modalities and types of outputs for collaborative and joint work, and streamlining the scope and thematic focus of work with an emphasis on supporting implementation and delivering results at the country level and across regions;
 - (b) Approaches and modalities for resource mobilization and collaborative partnerships between the bodies of the Technology Mechanism and public sector, private sector, financial and civil society actors in support of the BTIP, such as better use of operational linkages with financial mechanisms under and outside the Paris Agreement, regional cooperation, matchmaking and the Network;
 - (c) Potential refinements to the approach to reporting on, and monitoring and evaluation of the work of the Technology Mechanism to reflect actions taken in response to the mandates arising from the BTIP and the results thereof, noting existing procedures and practices.
81. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board noted that the discussions at the meeting will inform future joint work of the TEC and the CTCN, as appropriate.

(c) Implementation of the Joint Work Programme of the Technology Mechanism for 2023–2027*(i) Technology Mechanism Initiative on Artificial Intelligence for Climate Action*

82. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board took note of the update from the TEC and the CTCN secretariat on the progress of the work of each body and on joint activities under the Technology Mechanism Initiative on AI for Climate Action since TEC 31 and the 26th meeting of the CTCN Advisory Board.
83. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board also took note of the update from the Digital Public Goods Alliance secretariat on the AI Climate Application Hub, which will be launched as the ‘Digital Public Goods for Climate Action Collection’ under the Alliance’s Digital Public Goods Registry.
84. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board reviewed planned TEC–CTCN joint activities under the Technology Mechanism Initiative on AI for Climate Action in 2026 and 2027 and agreed to continue organizing the Technology Mechanism AI for Climate Action Award in 2026 and 2027 in partnership with KOICA.
85. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board also agreed to continue the joint organization by the TEC and the CTCN of a masterclass on AI with a focus on water–energy–food systems in partnership with the Paris Committee on Capacity-building and KOICA, to be held at COP 31 (November 2026).

(d) Monitoring and evaluation*(i) 2025 monitoring and evaluation report of joint activities*

86. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board took note of the 2025 monitoring and evaluation report on the implementation of joint activities of the TEC and the CTCN²¹.
87. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board acknowledged the importance of strengthening NDE survey rate of responses and enhancing coordination between the secretariats to address data gaps and support more robust monitoring of progress of joint activities, as well as the need to refine indicators related to downloads, citations and stakeholder engagement to ensure clearer and more practical measurement of results.
88. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board acknowledged the limited progress in areas such as gender expert engagement and joint outputs, and emphasized the need to improve implementation, strengthen coordination between the TEC and the CTCN, and enhance the effectiveness of engagement mechanisms.
89. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board requested the joint open-ended activity group to continue its work on indicators related to downloads with a view to improving tracking of progress of joint activities.

(ii) Update on the impact indicators of the Technology Mechanism

90. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board considered the update from the CTCN secretariat on the work related to the impact indicators.
91. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board considered the need to revise and simplify impact indicators, noting challenges in measuring progress in complex areas such as adaptation and long-term impacts and highlighting that any changes to indicators may also require the alignment of project selection and eligibility criteria.

²¹ TEC/2026/32/22 2025 Monitoring and evaluation report on the implementation of joint activities of the TEC and the CTCN.

92. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board requested the joint open-ended activity group to continue the work on impact indicators under the joint work programme of the Technology Mechanism for 2023–2027, including by updating methodologies, and report back on progress in 2027.

(iii) *Update on the preparation of the fourth NDE survey*

93. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board considered the presentation by the CTCN secretariat on the methodology, timeline and outreach plan for the joint NDE survey, which is being conducted from March to July 2026.
94. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board acknowledged the importance of strengthening feedback and follow-up mechanisms and of ensuring that inputs provided by NDEs are addressed and responses are communicated to NDEs in order to sustain participation, as well as the need for enhanced outreach efforts in order to increase response rates.

(e) Joint engagement with national designated entities

(i) *Report on the regional national designated entities forums*

95. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board considered an update on the outcomes of the joint engagement during the SIDS NDE Forum held in Brisbane, Australia, in December 2025, and the Africa NDE Forum held in Hammamet, Tunisia, in March 2026, and an outlook for regional NDE forums planned for 2026.
96. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board took note of information on regional NDE forums planned for 2026:
 - (a) Latin America and the Caribbean NDE Forum: 19–22 May, San Ignacio, Belize;
 - (b) Asia NDE Forum: 7–10 July, location to be confirmed;
 - (c) Eastern Europe NDE Forum: dates and location to be confirmed;
 - (d) SIDS NDE Forum: dates and location to be confirmed.
97. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board emphasized the importance of the capacity-building needs for NDEs, including those related to the Technology Mechanism AI for Climate initiative, in terms of turning ongoing challenges into opportunities.
98. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board welcomed the organization of the first Network Fair, held during Africa NDE forum in March 2026, and the planning of the first in-person Eastern Europe NDE Forum.
99. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board encouraged the organization of NDE forums to be further strengthened, including through the use of multiple United Nations languages, as relevant in the respective region the participation of the TEC and CTCN Advisory Board Chairs and Vice-Chairs; and the alignment of forum activities with the BTIP.

(f) Other matters

(i) *Communications and outreach*

100. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board took note of the overview of the joint communication and outreach activities carried out since the last joint session, including the outlook for SB 64 and planned events.
101. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board emphasized the importance of engaging NDEs as avenues for reaching out to communities.

(ii) *Resource mobilization and partnerships*

102. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board considered the update on the joint call for partnerships to collaborate under the joint work programme of the Technology Mechanism for 2023–2027.

(iii) *Gender roster update*

103. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board took note of the update on the implementation of the gender roster of female experts on climate technologies and female and male gender experts.

104. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board recommended using the gender roster by systematically consulting it when selecting speakers, experts and contributors to activities.

(g) **Dates and venue of the next meeting**

105. The Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board proposed the following tentative dates for the next joint session, which will take place in connection with TEC 33 and the 28th meeting of the CTCN Advisory Board in Bonn:

(a) TEC 33: 15–17 September 2026;

(b) TEC and CTCN Advisory Board joint session: 18 September 2026;

(c) 28th meeting of the CTCN Advisory Board: 21–23 September 2026.

106. The TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board took note of the dates and location for TEC 33, the joint session of the TEC and the CTCN Advisory Board, and the 28th meeting of the CTCN Advisory Board.

XI. Closure of the meeting

107. The TEC Chair summarized the key outcomes of the meeting and closed it at 5 p.m. KST on Friday 17 April 2026.

Annex

Observers registered to participate in the 32nd meeting of the Technology Executive Committee

Party observers

Lillian Mika (Australia) – virtual participation
 Ambrosio Yobánolo del Real (Chile) – virtual participation
 Yanica Meyer-Oldenburg (European Commission) – virtual participation
 Kenichi Wada (Japan)
 Thibyan Ibrahim (Maldives) – virtual participation
 Ami Woo (Republic of Korea)
 Ekaterina Vasilenko (Russian Federation) – virtual participation
 Zaid Binhazzaa (Saudi Arabia)
 Ashabrick Nantege Bamutaze (Uganda)

Observers from United Nations organizations and specialized agencies

Saliha Dobardzic (Adaptation Fund)
 Ariesta Ningrum (CTCN)
 Irimi Maltsoylou (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) – virtual participation
 Exsley Taloiburi (GCF)
 Hansol Park (GCF)
 Patricia Marcos Huidobro (GEF) – virtual participation
 Ana Gabriela Fernandez Vergara (ITU) – virtual participation
 Nicholas Bishop (International Organization for Migration) – virtual participation
 Sara Trærup (UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre)
 Alla Metelitsa (UNIDO)
 Haruka Yoshida (UNIDO) – virtual participation
 Omar Agodim (UNIDO) – virtual participation

Non-governmental organizations and observers

Emilly Silva - constituency of research and independent non-governmental organizations (RINGO)
 Yehyun Lee - constituency of children and youth organizations (YOUNGO)
 Cathy Yitong Li (women and gender constituency) – virtual participation

Resource persons and independent consultants

Jameson Voisin (Digital Public Goods Alliance)
 Ricardo Miron (Digital Public Goods Alliance)
 Peter Schniering (Future Cleantech Architects) – virtual participation
 Gyungah Kim (KOICA)
 Drew Story (Massachusetts Institute of Technology Climate Policy Center)
 Lola Catherine Laurence Blanc (UNIDO) – virtual participation
 Fleur Newman (UNFCCC gender team) – virtual participation
 Gabriela Balvedi Pimentel (UNFCCC gender team) – virtual participation