

Technology Executive Committee

Sixteenth meeting

27 February 2018

Bonn, Germany, 13–16 March 2018

Monitoring and evaluation of the impacts of the implementation of the mandates of the Technology Executive Committee

Background note

I. Introduction

A. Background

1. The twenty-third session of the Conference of the Parties (COP), by decision 15/CP.23, paragraph 5, requested the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) to carry out monitoring and evaluation of the impacts of the implementation of its mandates.¹

B. Scope of the note

2. This background note provides an overview of the TEC's mandates, its activities and outputs. It then outlines guiding questions for TEC consideration on possible ways forward.

C. Possible action by the Technology Executive Committee

3. The TEC will be invited to consider the information provided and agree on way forward on how to respond to the COP mandate.

II. The mandates, activities and outputs of the Technology Executive Committee

4. To enable thorough consideration on possible options for monitoring and evaluating the impacts of the work of the TEC, it is useful recalling the mandates and functions of the TEC and what type of activities and outputs have been delivered by the TEC based on these mandates and functions.

(a) The mandates and functions of the TEC

5. The figure in the appendix illustrates the elements that collectively provided the general mandates of the TEC. These elements include the TEC functions, as stipulated in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 121, and the mandate to further implement the technology transfer framework (paragraph 119 of the same decision).

6. To achieve its overall objectives of enhancing climate technology development and transfer, the TEC has the following functions:

(a) Provide an overview of countries' climate technology needs and analyse policy and technical issues related to climate technology development and transfer;

- (b) Recommend actions to promote climate technology development and transfer;
- (c) Recommend guidance on climate technology policies and programmes;
- (d) Promote and facilitate collaboration between climate technology stakeholders;

(e) Recommend actions to address barriers to climate technology development and transfer;

(f) Seek cooperation with climate technology stakeholders and promote coherence across technology activities;

(g) Catalyse the development and use of climate technology road maps and action plans.

7. The TEC work also considers priority areas, as defined in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 120. Furthermore, the TEC shall support the implementation of the Paris Agreement and Parties' enhanced actions prior to 2020 through engagement in the technical examination process.

(b) The activities of the TEC

8. To support the performance of its functions as contained in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 121(a), the TEC has modalities of work² that group the activities of the TEC into six categories:

(a) <u>Analysis and synthesis</u>: activities under this category include the collection, processing and analysis of data and information on climate technologies and relevant policies from various sources with a view to understand status of their research, development and transfer as well as identify relevant needs and success stories;

(b) <u>Policy recommendations</u>: the policy and technical analysis undertook by the TEC results on policy recommendations that are formulated drawing upon expertise from stakeholders, including Parties, other bodies of the Convention, intergovernmental and non-governmental organization;

(c) <u>Facilitation and catalysing</u>: this type of activities entails the organization of workshops and forums that promote sharing of experiences and collaboration on climate technology-related activities with the aim to develop technology road maps and action plans, including the identification of gaps, good practices and lessons learned as well as on concrete actions to support the implementation of technology road maps and action plans;

(d) <u>Linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements under the Convention</u>: this activity includes the establishment and consolidation of collaboration of the TEC with other bodies established under the Convention (e.g. the CTCN, the Adaptation Committee, the Board of the Green Climate Fund, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, the Standing Committee on Finance) via cross-participation in respective meetings, provision of inputs to support activities under each other workplans, sharing of information;

(e) <u>Linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements outside the Convention</u>: this activity is undertaken by engaging stakeholders such as public institutions, the business community, academia, international organizations, non-governmental organizations in the work of the TEC via their participation as observers in the meetings of the TEC and the work of its task forces as well as participation of TEC chair and vice-chair, or any member of the TEC, in external meetings;

(f) <u>Information and knowledge sharing</u>: this activities entails the dissemination of outputs and sharing of knowledge to a wide range of technology actors, experts and stakeholders via mainly web-based communication channels, including through TT:CLEAR. In this regard, the TEC has agreed on a communication and outreach strategy³ that COP 23 has requested to enhance by decision 15/CP.23 (discussion in this this regard takes place under agenda item 6.ii of TEC 16).

(c) The outputs of the TEC

9. The outputs that the TEC produced so far through the implementation of its activities can be grouped into the following categories:

² Modalities of the TEC

³ Communications and outreach strategy of the Technology Executive Committee

(a) <u>Publications</u>: these are typically working and technical papers, TEC Briefs, executive summaries for targets groups, compilation of good practices, guidance and progress reports published on TT:CLEAR. They also include the TEC's annual reports to the COP and the key messages and recommendations to Parties on climate technology policies contained therein;⁴

(b) <u>Events</u>: these are the thematic dialogues organized during the TEC meetings, the thematic sessions hosted by the TEC during the Technical Expert Meetings (TEMs), the regional TEMs co-organized with the CTCN, the in-session workshops organized during the sessions of the subsidiary bodies, the Technology Mechanism side events organized during COPs. They also include the participation as speakers of TEC members in events and raising awareness initiatives organized by other institutional arrangements within and outside the Convention;

(c) <u>Inputs</u>: these are the inputs that the TEC provide to the COP and other Convention bodies on issues related to technology with the aim of contributing to their processes and workplan or identifying opportunities for collaboration. Example are the inputs provided by the TEC into the review of the Financial Mechanism (FM) and into the assessment of technical examination process, the input to the Standing Committee on Finance into the draft guidance to the operating entities of the FM, the inputs for the annual meeting of the GCF with the UNFCCC Thematic Bodies.

III. Example from CTCN monitoring and evaluation framework

10. Before entering in detailed discussion about the development of a system for the monitoring and evaluation of the impacts of the work of the TEC, it would be useful to have a common understanding on what is meant as impact in the context of the TEC work.

11. To facilitate consideration in this regard, the secretariat has analysed process and procedures for monitoring and evaluation of CTCN non-technical assistance activities (i.e. stakeholder engagement, networking and outreach, capacity building and knowledge management),⁵ which are by nature similar to the activities undertaken by the TEC.

12. The intended 'core' impacts of the CTCN broadly encompass the accelerated transfer and the scaled-up deployment of mitigation and adaptation technologies in developing country Parties ultimately reducing emission of greenhouse gases and strengthening climate resilience. CTCN has selected the sustainable development goals (SDGs) as a broader measure of the CTCN's intended impacts because they are action-oriented, aspirational, global in nature, universally applicable to countries while considering differing national realities, capacities and levels of development and that they seek to respect national policies and priorities. The demonstration of a contribution to relevant SDGs will be underpinned with plausible assumptions and indicators aligned to the SDG indicators.

13. At process level, the CTCN monitoring and evaluation framework operates in a three-step approach, whereby:

(a) The delivery of the activities and outputs is monitored and assessed against their timeliness and appropriateness through a set of process indicators;

(b) The outcomes of the activities and outputs are evaluated against their effectiveness through a set of performance indicators and verification tools;

(c) The overall intended impacts of the outcomes from non-technical assistance activities are reported on to stakeholders at appropriate intervals by the CTCN Secretariat (e.g. CTCN Annual Report and to the COP, Advisory Board, donors, etc.) by making use of the SDGs to highlight the broad development effect provided by the CTCN's strengthening of collaboration, capacity building and fostering of knowledge.

⁴ <u>http://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/documents.html</u>

⁵ Process and procedures for Monitoring & Evaluation of CTCN non-technical assistance activities

IV. Guiding questions

14. In considering the development of a system for the monitoring and evaluation of the impacts of the implementation of its mandates, the TEC may wish to consider the following guiding questions:

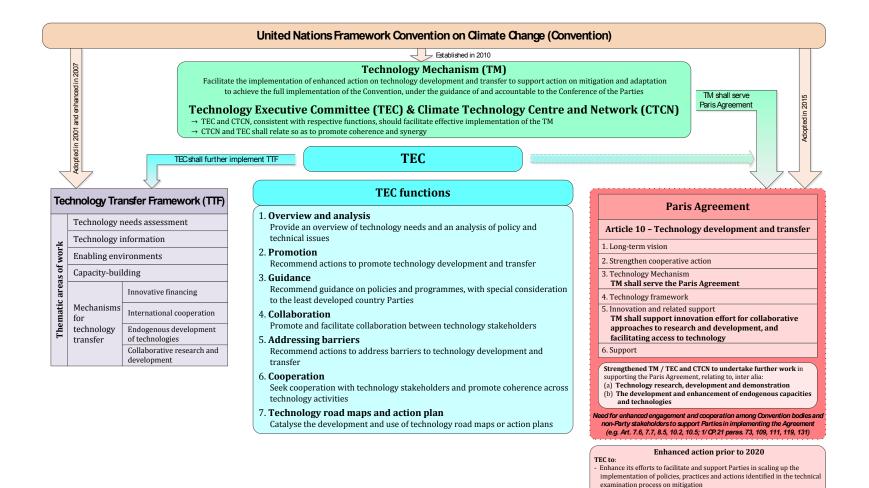
(a) What is it meant as impact(s) in the context of the work of the TEC and the activities that it undertakes?

(b) What ways could be considered to monitor or measure the impacts of the work of the TEC?

(c) How would the TEC envisage this work being taken forward?

Appendix

General mandates of the Technology Executive Committee



Priority areas that could be considered under the Convention may include

- (a) Development and enhancement of the endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties, including cooperative research, development and demonstration programmes
- (b) Deployment and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies and knowhow in developing country Parties
- (c) Increased public and private investment in technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer
- (d) Deployment of soft and hard technologies for the implementation of adaptation and mitigation actions
- (e) Improved climate change observation systems and related information management

Engage in and be consulted in organization of technical expert meetings

- (f) Strengthening of national systems of innovation and technology innovation centres
- (g) Development and implementation of national technology plans for mitigation and adaptation