



Technology Executive Committee

31 August 2026

Thirty-third meeting

15–18 September 2026 (18 September 2026 TEC-CTCN Advisory Board Joint Session)

**Draft annual report of the Technology Executive Committee
for 2026**

Cover note

A. Background

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP), by its decision 17/CP.20, paragraph 4, decided that the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) shall continue to prepare a joint annual report to the COP, through the subsidiary bodies, on their respective activities and the performance of their respective functions.
2. In response to decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 142, and decision 14/CP.18, paragraph 11, the TEC and the Advisory Board of the CTCN agreed on procedures for preparing the joint annual reports, as recorded in section B of the “Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network for 2013”.
3. In response to decision 12/CP.21, paragraph 2, and decision 15/CP.22, paragraph 5, the TEC and the Advisory Board of the CTCN agreed on updated procedures for preparing the joint annual reports, including procedures for preparing the joint chapter of their joint annual report to the COP. Such procedures are contained in Annex I to the “Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network for 2017”.
4. CMA 1 by decision 15/CMA.1, paragraph 4 took note of the recommendation of the TEC and the CTCN to prepare and submit their joint annual report to both the COP and the CMA.
5. The COP, by decision 18/CP.27 and the CMA by decision 19/CMA.4 welcomed the joint work programme of the Technology Mechanism for 2023–2027 and requested the TEC and the CTCN to include information on how the two bodies responded to mandates of Parties in the implementation of their work in their joint annual reports.
6. The CMA, by decision 18/CMA.7 requested the TEC and the CTCN to include information on actions taken to implement the Bêlem Technology Implementation Programme (BTIP), as well as on progress of implementation and the outcomes of the BTIP, in their joint annual report to the CMA and the COP.¹

¹ Decision 18/CMA.7, paragraphs 14, 19 and 25.

B. Scope of the note

7. The annex to this note contains the draft annual report of the TEC for 2026, including information on activities and performance of the TEC up to until TEC 33. Placeholders are included for any decisions made at TEC 33.

C. Possible actions by the Technology Executive Committee

8. The TEC will be invited to consider the draft annual report, including challenges and lessons learned, and authorize the Chair and Vice-Chair of the TEC to finalize the annual report of the TEC for 2026, in order to meet the UNFCCC document deadline for COP 31 and CMA 8.

Annex

Draft annual report of the Technology Executive Committee for 2026

A. Meetings and membership

1. The TEC convened its 32nd meeting from 14 to 17 April 2026 in Songdo, Republic of Korea, and its 33rd meeting from 15 to 18 September 2026 in Bonn, Germany.
2. At its 32nd meeting the TEC elected Pedro Ivo Ferraz da Silva (Brazil) as its Chair and Céline Phillips (France) as its Vice-Chair for 2026.²
3. The meetings of the TEC were webcast live and attended by observers, including representatives of Parties and admitted observer organizations who contributed to the discussions. All meeting documents, webcast recordings and meeting reports are available on TT:CLEAR.³

B. Implementation of the rolling workplan for 2023–2027

4. During the reporting period, the TEC provided strategic leadership in advancing climate technology development and transfer under the Technology Mechanism. In implementing its rolling workplan for 2023–2027, it delivered significant outcomes from policy work in all its priority areas; strengthened collaboration with the CTCN, the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, UNFCCC constituted bodies and other partners; enhanced stakeholders outreach; and improved the monitoring and evaluation of its activities, including of the integration of gender considerations across its work.
5. The TEC jointly held 7 events⁴ with partners and contributed to 18 events⁵ convened by partners or held as part of the UNFCCC process across various thematic areas of work.
6. Building on its work, the TEC developed key messages and recommendations in three thematic areas for consideration at COP 31 and CMA 8 (see annex I [to be updated after TEC 33]).
7. The TEC appreciates the financial contribution from the Governments of Austria, Germany and Japan and the Korea International Cooperation Agency, which enabled the implementation of its rolling workplan during the reporting period.

1. Workstream 1: national systems of innovation, collaborative research, development and demonstration, and general-purpose technologies

8. Under activity A.1.1 of the rolling workplan (national systems of innovation, a common area of work under the joint work programme of the Technology Mechanism), the case studies from the *TEC Summary for Policymakers: Good practices and lessons learned on the setup and implementation of National Systems of Innovation* were presented at the 2026 NDE forum for Africa.
9. Under activity A.2.1 (research, development and demonstration), the TEC, in collaboration with the Future Cleantech Architects and IRENA, conducted the webinar, “Powering the Paris Agreement: the role of energy storage today and tomorrow”,⁶ which

² A list of the TEC members is available at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/members.html>.

³ <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/meetings.html>.

⁴ For a calendar of TEC events and links to event pages, see <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/index.html>.

⁵ For information on TEC participation in events, see <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/participation>.

⁶ See https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2026/2026_event01.

explored the role of storage in future low-carbon and climate-resilient energy systems and identifying policy, regulatory and financing barriers to scaling it up.

10. Under activity A.2.2 (incubators and accelerators), the TEC, in collaboration with UNIDO, developed [Placeholder for the title of the document]. [It also developed key messages and recommendations drawn from this work for consideration at COP 31 and CMA 8 (see annex I)].[placeholder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC 33, as appropriate] The publication was informed by inputs from diverse stakeholders, including funding providers and implementing agencies supporting start-up ecosystems in developing countries (through stakeholder interviews); NDEs (through round-table discussions held at the 2026 NDE forum for Africa and expert review of the draft); and the Adaptation Fund and the CTCN (through expert review of the draft).

11. Under activity A.3.1 (emerging and transformational adaptation technologies), the TEC, in collaboration with the International Organization for Migration, finalized the joint policy brief on advancing community-based early warning systems⁷ and key messages and recommendations for consideration at COP 31 and CMA 8 (see annex I [to be updated after TEC 33]). The brief is aimed at shifting the focus of early warning systems from technology availability to operational effectiveness and examines how people-centred early warning systems are implemented, how low-technology and hybrid solutions function in real-world conditions, and how governance, capacity-building and financing shape last-mile delivery.

12. Under activity A.4.1 (digital technologies), the TEC co-hosted with the Korea International Cooperation Agency and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania the TEC AI for Climate Action Forum 2025⁸ held in Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania, from 8 to 9 October 2025, and initiated preparations for the TEC AI for Climate Action Forum 2026, to be held in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, in October 2026. In addition, the TEC Chair participated in the event “Delivering AI for climate action in developing countries”⁹ at the UNFCCC Climate Week held in Yeosu, Republic of Korea, in April 2026 and presented TEC activities under the Technology Mechanism Initiative on AI for Climate Action at events of the AI for Good Global Summit held in Geneva, Switzerland, in July 2026.¹⁰ Furthermore, the TEC continued work on a policy brief on opportunities, risks and challenges related to using AI for climate action; completed work on a knowledge product on practical means to support AI implementation for transformative climate solutions; and continued its work on a joint publication with the International Telecommunication Union on digital technologies and NDCs. [placeholder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC 33, as appropriate]

2. Workstream 2: technology needs assessment and technology planning tools to support implementation of nationally determined contributions

13. Under activity B.1.1 (TNA, a common area of work under the joint work programme of the Technology Mechanism), the TEC published the *TEC practical guide: How developing countries can be supported for conducting and updating their technology needs assessments*.¹¹ The guide was informed by feedback gathered on its usability from technology experts and national focal points from 16 developing countries, 12 of whom were NDEs. The TEC launched the guide at a side event at SB 64.¹²

14. The TEC, in collaboration with UNEP-CCC, initiated work on a practical guide on how developing countries can be supported in implementing their technology action plans

⁷ Available at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/documents.html>.

⁸ See https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/aica_forum.

⁹ See https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2026/2026_event02.

¹⁰ See <https://aiforgood.itu.int/summit26>.

¹¹ Available at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/support.html#Practicalguide>.

¹² See https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2026/2026_event03.

and TNA outcomes.¹³[placeholder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC33, as appropriate]

15. The TEC, in collaboration with UNIDO and UNEP-CCC, continued to disseminate the TNA guidebook on renewable energy¹⁴ in relevant forums, including for the purpose of capacity-building at the 2026 NDE forum for Asia with the support of the CTCN, and at the International Vienna Energy and Climate Forum 2026.

2. Workstream 3: transformative and innovative solutions

9. Under activity C.1.1 (water–energy–food systems, a common area of work under the joint work programme of the Technology Mechanism), the TEC Chair participated in-person in the panel on building climate-resilient agrifood systems through smart farming and technology solutions convened as part of the FAO Global Conference on Smart Farming held online and in Rome, Italy, in July 2026.¹⁵ The TEC Chair highlighted the essential role of climate technologies in strengthening the resilience of agrifood systems and the need for enabling policies, strong institutions, accessible finance, capacity-building and approaches tailored to local circumstances to ensure that innovation reaches those most vulnerable to climate change, including smallholder farmers, women, youth and people in rural communities.

10. Under activity C.2.1 (buildings and infrastructure, a common area of work under the joint work programme of the Technology Mechanism), the TEC, in collaboration with the Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Climate Policy Center, developed a policy brief on leveraging data to accelerate financing for climate technologies in buildings and infrastructure¹⁶, as well as key messages and recommendations for consideration at COP 31 and CMA 8 (see annex I [to be updated after TEC 33]). The brief provides actionable guidance for policymakers on how to close the data and finance gap in the buildings sector, enabling them to make informed decisions about disclosure mandates, taxonomies, public procurement and financing incentives.

11. Under activity C.3.1 (transformative industry), the TEC hosted, in partnership with UNIDO and the Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry the COP 30 Technology Day, which focused on transformative industry.¹⁷ Furthermore, the TEC finalized its analysis of standards and labels for low and near zero emission production and products. [placeholder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC 33, as appropriate]

3. Workstream 4: collaboration with constituted bodies and engagement in processes under the UNFCCC and with other United Nations agencies

12. As per the corresponding activities outlined in its rolling workplan, the TEC:

(a) Invited representatives of the Adaptation Fund, the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility to participate in its meetings and events with a view to enhancing information exchange and collaboration (activity D.1);

(b) Provided inputs to the Standing Committee on Finance on its draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism for consideration at COP 31 and CMA 8 (activity D.1.1);¹⁸

¹³ Pursuant to the invitation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation contained in document FCCC/SBI/2022/10, para. 98.

¹⁴ The guidebook was developed by the TEC in partnership with UNIDO and UNEP-CCC under the TNA global project and is available at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/energysupplysector.html#TNAguide>.

¹⁵ See <https://www.fao.org/events/detail/global-conference-on-smart-farming/en>.

¹⁶ [Placeholder for the web link]

¹⁷ See https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2025/2025_event05.

¹⁸ [Placeholder for the document].

(c) Provided inputs in response to the call for submissions on the third Updated Strategic Plan of the Green Climate Fund for 2028–2031 (activity D.1.3)¹⁹ and participated in the annual meeting of the Green Climate Fund with the constituted bodies (activity D.1.2);

(d) Engaged with the Adaptation Committee by participating in its meetings and providing relevant inputs with a view to identifying opportunities for collaboration and enhancing the coherence of the work of the two bodies (activity D.2.1);

(e) Contributed to the work of the informal coordination group for capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement by participating in its meetings and providing relevant inputs with a view to strengthening information exchange and identifying opportunities for fostering synergies in the work of the two bodies (activity D.3.1);

(f) Contributed to the UNEP-CCC series of Climate Technology Progress Reports by participating in the steering committee that guided the preparation of the report for 2026 (activity D.6.1).

4. Monitoring and evaluation of impacts

13. The monitoring and evaluation report on the work of the TEC in 2025²⁰ provides an assessment of progress using performance measurement framework indicators. One of the findings of the report is increased uptake of TEC knowledge products across all four workstreams of its rolling workplan.

14. The TEC together with the CTCN, conducted the Fourth Biennial Technology Mechanism NDE survey, the findings of which suggest that technology development and transfer remain central to countries' climate priorities, but that the uptake and practical use of TEC outputs could be strengthened. While NDEs across both Annex I and Non-Annex I Parties recognize the relevance of TEC knowledge products, familiarity with the TEC's work remains moderate and evidence of country-level application is not consistently visible. Overall, the results indicate that the TEC can enhance its impact by improving targeted outreach, strengthening mechanisms to track and showcase uptake of its products, and aligning future work more closely with countries' practical implementation needs and emerging technology priorities.

5. Outreach

15. The TEC continued enhancing its communications and developing outreach activities in alignment with the TEC communications and outreach strategy adopted in 2020,²¹ including by organizing and participating in global and regional events²², making use of TT:CLEAR (which had received XXX page views as at September 2026, [statistics will be updated after the TEC 33]) and featuring its work in six articles on the UNFCCC Newsroom. The TEC also made use of the UN Climate Change Technology group on LinkedIn and partner platforms to enhance its visibility and reach.

16. The TEC also participated in each of the regional NDE forums held during the reporting period, which has allowed it to engage with NDEs from all regions and share findings from its policy work, including key messages and recommendations.

6. Gender mainstreaming

17. The TEC took note of the Belém gender action plan at TEC 32 and, with the support of its gender focal points and in collaboration with the UNFCCC gender team, continued

¹⁹ [Placeholder for the document].

²⁰ See TEC document TEC/2026/32/17.

²¹ Available at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/documents.html> (under strategies and guidelines).

²² See: <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/participation>.

mainstreaming gender in implementing its rolling workplan (under activity D.4), including by considering this matter at every TEC meeting.²³

C. Development of the next rolling workplan

18. The TEC prepared a strategic roadmap for developing its next rolling workplan, that will be completed by TEC 35 (September 2027). It builds on previous workplans, considers relevant decisions of the COP and the CMA, identifies priority areas of work, and processes for stakeholder engagement. [placeholder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC33, as appropriate]

D. Challenges and lessons learned

19. [Placeholder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC33, as appropriate]

E. Belém Technology Implementation Programme

16. The TEC, with support from the secretariat and in consultation with the CTCN, took action to implement the Belém Technology Implementation Programme in line with its mandates and modalities of work. In addition to discussing the matter at its meetings in 2026, the Committee conducted a mapping of mandates for the TEC from the Programme and progressed in addressing mandates from CMA 7,²⁴ namely with regard to:

(a) Planning of work: the TEC added an activity (D.10.1) to workstream 4 of its rolling workplan for 2023–2027 for the preparatory work required in 2026–2027 for holding the global in-session dialogues mandated under the Belém Technology Implementation Programme. [placeholder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC33, as appropriate];

(b) Dialogues under the programme: a call was issued to Parties and non-Party stakeholders for submissions on proposed topics to be discussed at the first global in-session dialogue to be held under the Belém Technology Implementation Programme in 2027. The TEC determined that the topic of the dialogue for 2027 would be [“placeholder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC33, as appropriate”];

(c) Partnerships and resource mobilization: the estimated support needed for implementing mandates to the TEC related to the Belém Technology Implementation Programme has been conveyed in the updated work programme of the secretariat for 2026–2027.²⁵ The TEC engaged bilaterally with donors and other stakeholders, including the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, to identify opportunities for collaboration, and utilized other engagements to explore ways to secure funding and other support for implementing the Programme, for example through the UNFCCC Philanthropic Leadership Platform. [placeholder for further information to be added resulting from the deliberations at TEC33, as appropriate];

(d) Monitoring and evaluation and reporting on progress: the TEC provided information on the actions it took to implement the Belém Technology Implementation Programme in this report as well as at an information briefing to Parties convened by the SBI Chair and the COP 30 Presidency on the margins of SBI 64.

²³ For information on gender mainstreaming efforts, see TEC documents TEC/2026/32/23 and TEC/2026/33/X.

²⁴ Decision 18/CMA.7, paras. X, X and X.

²⁵ See FCCC/SBI/2026/INF.3/Rev.1.