

Twelfth meeting of the Technology Executive Committee

United Nations Campus, Bonn, Germany
5-8 April 2016

Report

1. Opening of the meeting

1. The Chair of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) for 2015, Mr. Kunihiko Shimada, opened the 12th meeting of the TEC (TEC 12) at 2.00 p.m. on Tuesday, 5 April 2016.
2. The table below lists the TEC members who attended TEC 12. The list of observers present at the meeting is available on the TEC meeting page on TT:CLEAR.¹

TEC members attending the 12 th meeting of the TEC	
Mr. Albert Binger	Mr. Antonio Pflüger
Mr. Gabriel Blanco	Mr. Michael Rantil
Mr. Birama Diarra	Mr. David Reidmiller
Ms. Gabriela Fischerova	Mr. Kunihiko Shimada
Ms. Sha Fu	Ms. Viktoriia Shtets
Mr. Jürg Grütter	Mr. Changmo Sung
Mr. Omedi Moses Jura	Mr. Stig Svenningsen
Ms. Elfriede A. More	Ms. Adelle Thomas
Ms. Duduzile Nhlengethwa-Masina	Mr. Karma Tshering
Ms. Claudia Alejandra Octaviano Villasana	

2. Organizational matters

a) Election of the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Technology Executive Committee for 2016

3. The TEC elected Ms. Duduzile Nhlengethwa-Masina (Swaziland) as the Chair and Mr. Michael Rantil (Sweden) as the Vice-Chair of the TEC for 2016.

b) Adoption of the agenda

4. The TEC adopted the agenda for TEC 12 as contained in document TEC/2016/12/1.

c) Organization of work

5. The TEC Chair presented the proposed organization of work for TEC 12, as contained in document TEC/2016/12/3.
6. The TEC took note of the proposed organization of the work and the expected actions of the meeting.

¹ <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/templates/render cms_page?TEC_meetings>.



d) Membership matters

7. The TEC welcomed the members elected and re-elected at the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its twenty-first session, and all members introduced themselves.
8. The TEC took note of the membership status.²

3. Evolution of the technology activities under the Convention

9. The secretariat presented an overview of the evolution of technology development and transfer activities under the Convention since 1992. TEC members exchanged views on this matter with a view to informing discussion by the TEC on the development of its next rolling workplan.
10. The TEC took note of the information presented.

4. Relevant meetings and events

a) Paris Climate Change Conference 2015

11. The secretariat presented an overview of the outcomes of the Paris Climate Change Conference held in Paris–Le Bourget, France, from 30 November to 13 December 2015, relevant to the Technology Mechanism. The TEC Chair and Vice-Chair for 2015 reported on their participation in relevant meetings and events at COP 21. TEC members exchanged views on this matter with a view to informing discussion by the TEC on the development of its next rolling workplan.
12. The TEC took note of the information presented.

b) Technology Facilitation Mechanism

13. A representative of the United Nations Environment Programme provided an update on the progress of work regarding the Technology Facilitation Mechanism. Some TEC members highlighted the need to ensure coherence between the Technology Facilitation Mechanism and the Technology Mechanism.
14. The TEC welcomed the update and took note of the information provided.

c) Others

15. TEC members reported on their participation in the following events or activities:
 - a) Regional forum of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) for national designated entities (NDEs) from Latin America and Spanish-speaking Caribbean countries, held from 26 to 28 October 2015 in San Jose, Costa Rica. The forum aimed to provide NDEs and CTCN members in the region with a better understanding of the operations of the CTCN and enable them to interact and strengthen their relationships with key stakeholders;
 - b) Regional capacity-building workshop for Latin American and Caribbean countries participating in the technology needs assessment (TNA) phase II project, held from 24 to 27 February 2016 in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The workshop aimed to build country capacity in the identification of barriers and enabling frameworks and the development of technology action plans (TAPs);
 - c) Regional capacity-building workshop for African countries participating in the TNA phase II project, held from 23 to 26 February 2016 in Cape Town, South Africa. The workshop aimed to build country capacity in the identification of barriers and enabling frameworks and the development of TAPs;
 - d) Bilateral meeting with Canada and Japan on innovation, held in mid-March 2016 in Toronto, Canada, to strengthen cooperation between the countries on innovation, with a view to extending cooperation on innovation to other countries, especially developing countries;

² More information on the TEC members for 2016 is available at http://unfccc.int/ttclear/templates/render cms_page?TEC_members.

- e) Side event of the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, held on 9 December 2015 in Paris–Le Bourget, on the margins of COP 21, addressing technology development and transfer in the 2015 agreement and beyond;
- f) Francophone workshop, held on 24 and 25 March in Bamako, Mali, organized by the NDE in Mali with the support of the CTCN, on the validation of guidance and reference of technologies identified in vulnerable areas for the first requests to be submitted to the CTCN, with a view to developing and disseminating guidance for the region;
- g) Climate Technology Initiative (CTI) Private Financing Advisory Network (PFAN) activities, during which CTI and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) hold ongoing discussions on UNIDO taking over the activities;
- h) Activities, with the support of the incubator programme of the CTCN, to build capacity of NDEs in Bhutan and Thailand and related stakeholders in intelligent transport systems; for example, site visits to implemented projects and assistance in the preparation of project proposals to the CTCN;
- i) Electric vehicle expo in Seoul, Republic of Korea, with the support of the NDE from the Republic of Korea and the Green Technology Centre, to gain knowledge about infrastructure development for electric vehicles and to meet support agencies and private sector stakeholders as well as to collaborate with NDEs.

16. The TEC took note of the information provided.

5. Matters relating to the Climate Technology Centre and Network

- 17. The Chair of the Advisory Board of the CTCN, Mr. Matthew Kennedy, informed the TEC about the CTCN strategy for the upcoming years, the implications of the COP 21 outcomes for the CTCN and the preparations for the 7th meeting of the Advisory Board. He also provided an update on the financial situation of the CTCN. The Director of the CTCN, Mr. Jukka Uosukainen, provided an update on the operations and progress of work of the CTCN.
- 18. TEC members exchanged views on possible areas of collaboration between the TEC and the CTCN, including on research, development and demonstration (RD&D), and on the possibility for a joint meeting between the TEC and the Advisory Board of the CTCN.
- 19. The TEC took note of the information provided, and further considered possible areas of collaboration between the TEC and the CTCN in the context of development of the next rolling workplan of the TEC, under agenda item 7.

6. Work of the Technology Executive Committee

a) Technology needs assessments

- 20. The secretariat presented a background paper on the implementation of TAPs of developing countries. A consultant presented an updated paper on guidance on TAPs, which was developed based on the document “Guidance on enhanced implementation of the results of technology needs assessments: interim report by the Technology Executive Committee”³ submitted by the TEC to COP 21. TEC members and observers provided comments on the guidance on TAPs.
- 21. The TEC noted that the guidance on TAPs would be finalized shortly after TEC 12 in order to make it available to developing country Parties for informing the process of TNA.

b) Climate technology financing

- 22. A representative of the secretariat of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) provided an update on the status of the GCF, the outcomes of the 12th meeting of the Board of the GCF, and how the board plans to respond to requests from the COP on technology-related matters. A representative of the secretariat of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) provided an update on the planned activities of the GEF to

³ FCCC/SB/2015/INF.3.

support enhanced action on technology development and transfer and how it plans to respond to relevant requests from the COP.

23. The TEC welcomed with appreciation the information and updates provided by the secretariats of the GCF and the GEF, and took note of areas for possible collaboration on relevant activities.

Workshop on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism

24. Pursuant to decision 13/CP.21, paragraph 8, the TEC task force on climate technology financing presented a draft agenda for the in-session workshop on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism to take place at the forty-fourth sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) (May 2016). TEC members considered the draft agenda and exchanged views on the structure and format of the workshop.

25. The TEC agreed on a revised draft agenda for the workshop, to be forwarded for input and agreement from the CTCN, the GCF and the GEF.

Workshop on long-term finance

26. The secretariat provided background information about the workshop on long-term finance to take place at the forty-fourth sessions of the SBSTA and the SBI, and invited the TEC to provide input for this workshop.

27. The TEC requested its task force on climate technology financing to provide input for the workshop on long-term finance.

Draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism

28. Two members of the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) provided background information about the relevant ongoing work of the SCF, including the forthcoming invitation for the TEC to provide input on its work for the preparation of draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism.

29. The TEC took note of the information provided.

c) Enabling environments and barriers

30. In response to a request from the TEC at its 11th meeting (TEC 11), the TEC task force on enabling environments and barriers presented a proposal for further work on enabling environments and barriers in the form of possible activities for the next rolling workplan of the TEC.

31. The TEC discussed and took note of the task force's proposal, and agreed to consider it in the context of development of the next rolling workplan of the TEC, under agenda item 7.

d) Technologies for mitigation

32. The secretariat presented an update on the organization of the technical expert meetings (TEMs) on mitigation to take in place at the forty-fourth sessions of the SBSTA and the SBI, including the two topics of the TEMs (based on the guidance provided by the high-level champions), and on consultation of the TEC in the organization of the TEMs. TEC members exchanged views on the role of the TEC in the organization of the TEMs.

33. The TEC agreed on the following input for the TEMs held in May 2016:

- a) TEM on transportation: transport-related information based on relevant information from the TNA reports and past work of the TEC on technology road maps;
- b) Follow-up TEM on renewable energy: information based on past work of the TEC on facilitating technology deployment in distributed renewable electricity generation, contained in the TEC Brief produced in 2015.⁴

34. The TEC requested its Chair and Vice-Chair, with the assistance of the secretariat, to present and thereby share the information referred to in paragraph 33 above at the TEMs held in May 2016.

⁴ TEC Brief #8, available at <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/templates/render cms_page?TEC_documents>.

35. The TEC agreed to continue consideration of work related to future TEMs and on the technical examination process of mitigation in the context of development of the next rolling workplan of the TEC, under agenda item 7.

e) Technologies for adaptation, including in-session thematic dialogue on enablers and barriers to South-South cooperation on technologies for adaptation

36. The TEC held, as part of TEC 12, a thematic dialogue on enablers and barriers to South-South cooperation on technologies for adaptation.⁵ The purpose of the dialogue was to deepen the understanding of this topic and to share among countries experiences and lessons learned in South-South cooperation on technologies for adaptation.

37. The TEC Chair informed TEC members that a report on the thematic dialogue would be prepared and made available on TT:CLEAR in due course.

38. The TEC considered possible follow-up actions to the thematic dialogue in the context of development of its next rolling workplan, under agenda item 7.

f) Communications and outreach strategy of the Technology Executive Committee

39. In accordance with activity 6.3 of the TEC rolling workplan for 2014–2015,⁶ the secretariat presented a draft communications and outreach strategy of the TEC prepared with input from experts from the Communications and Outreach programme of the secretariat, taking into account experience from the outreach activities the TEC conducted in the second half of 2015.

40. The TEC provided further input to the draft, and agreed to adopt the strategy with that input reflected. The strategy is available on the TEC meeting page on TT:CLEAR.⁷

7. Development of the next rolling workplan of the Technology Executive Committee

41. In response to a request from the TEC at TEC 11, the Chair and Vice-Chair of the TEC for 2015 presented a proposal for a draft rolling workplan of the TEC for 2016–2018.

42. The Chair of the SBI and the Chair of the SBSTA, attending this session of the meeting, shared their views on the role of the TEC in supporting the successful implementation of the outcomes of COP 21 through greater cooperation among various stakeholders and Constituted bodies. The Chairs of the subsidiary bodies also assured the TEC of their full support for the successful implementation of the forthcoming workplan of the TEC.

43. Following discussions, and taking into consideration valuable input from the observers participating in the meeting, the TEC agreed on its rolling workplan for 2016–2018, as contained in the annex. The agreed workplan has a three-year period to allow the TEC sufficient time to respond to all requests and undertake its activities effectively and efficiently. To respond to the outcomes of COP 21 and ensure the delivery of work that meets the expectations of Parties, the workplan is designed with a strategic and coherent approach. The activities are organized in three workstreams, each with a defined strategic outcome. The three workstreams of the workplan are:

- a) Workstream 1: Analyse technology issues and provide policy recommendations;
- b) Workstream 2: Catalyse support and facilitate and promote technology cooperation and partnership to scale up implementation of actions;
- c) Workstream 3: Work in collaboration with the CTCN to promote coherence and synergy within the Technology Mechanism.

⁵ More information on the thematic dialogue is available at http://unfccc.int/ttclear/templates/render cms_page?s=TEC_TD6.

⁶ Available at http://unfccc.int/ttclear/templates/render cms_page?TEC_documents.

⁷ http://unfccc.int/ttclear/templates/render cms_page?TEC_meetings.

44. The TEC agreed to undertake its inter-sessional work through six thematic task forces. It also agreed on a revised mandate for and composition of these task forces that enables them to effectively support the implementation of the new workplan of the TEC.⁸ In this context the TEC decided to:
- a) Maintain its task forces on:
 - i. Adaptation;
 - ii. Climate technology financing;
 - iii. Mitigation;
 - iv. TNAs;
 - b) Assign its task force on cross-cutting and emerging issues the task of dealing with matters related to loss and damage;
 - c) Revise its task force on enabling environments and barriers by broadening its mandate to address innovation and RD&D activities, and rename it the task force on innovation and research, development and demonstration.
45. The TEC recognized that the issue of the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies cuts across different areas. As such, the TEC agreed that in implementing its workplan, this matter would be taken into consideration in work undertaken by all task forces.
46. The TEC further agreed to invite accredited observers to participate in the task forces on climate technology financing and on innovation and research, development and demonstration.

Collaboration with other relevant bodies

47. The TEC noted that the Advisory Board of the CTCN would also undertake work on RD&D, as reported by its Chair. The TEC agreed that the Chair and Vice-Chair of the TEC, as members of the Advisory Board, would also participate in the CTCN's task force on RD&D and provide updates on this work to the TEC to ensure information flow between the TEC and the CTCN and coherent and complementary RD&D activities.
48. The TEC requested its Chair and Vice-Chair to initiate work with the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Advisory Board of the CTCN on the preparation of a proposal for updated procedures for preparing the joint chapter of the joint annual report to the COP, for consideration by the TEC.
49. The TEC requested its Chair and Vice-Chair to lead the initial engagement with the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts on behalf of the TEC through, for example, cross-participation in the meetings of the bodies or in other relevant events.

8. Date and venue of the next meeting

50. The TEC took note that its 13th meeting would take place in the week of 5-9 September 2016 in Bonn, Germany, and that the exact date would be confirmed after TEC 12.

9. Other matters

51. No other matters were raised.

10. Closure of the meeting

52. The TEC Chair summarized the key outcomes of the meeting, and officially closed the meeting at 4:40 p.m. on Friday, 8 April 2016.

⁸ The members of the TEC task forces are available at:
<http://unfccc.int/ttclear/templates/render cms_page?s=TEC_intersesswrk>.

Annex

Rolling workplan of the Technology Executive Committee for 2016–2018

I. Introduction

1. Technology development and transfer is one the pillars of the UNFCCC. In 2010 in Cancun, Mexico, the Conference of the Parties (COP) established the Technology Mechanism, which consists of two components: the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN). The purpose of the Technology Mechanism is to facilitate the implementation of enhanced action on technology development and transfer to support countries in mitigation and adaptation actions and achieving full implementation of the Convention.

2. To fulfil its mandates, the TEC organizes its work through a rolling workplan. Since its first years of operation, the TEC has successfully implemented two rolling workplans: 2012–2013 and 2014–2015. The TEC regularly takes stock of the implementation of its workplan, and reviews the workplan to take into account new developments and requests arising from the most recent COP decisions and from the subsidiary bodies.

II. Input to the development of the rolling workplan for 2016–2018

A. General mandates

3. The rolling workplans of the TEC shall be consistent with general mandates and functions of the TEC and designed to support the TEC in fulfilling them.

4. The figure in the appendix illustrates the elements that collectively provide the general mandates of the TEC and that serve as the basis for the TEC to develop its workplans. 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). The TEC may also consider priority areas, which include the elements defined in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 120. Furthermore, the TEC workplan should provide opportunities for the TEC to contribute to enhancing coherence and synergy within the Technology Mechanism, as mandated by the COP.

5. For its rolling workplan for 2016–2018, the TEC considered the outcomes of the twenty-first session of the COP. The Paris Agreement represents comprehensive, long-term and ambitious objectives that Parties collectively agreed to achieve over time. It heralds a new climate reality that requires implementation of action by all Parties, at a scale that needs to be progressively enhanced over time, including action on technology development and transfer. The Paris Agreement sets the direction for the future work of the TEC.

6. The Paris Agreement contains an article on technology development and transfer (Article 10), with a further mandate for the Technology Mechanism. Parties also adopted a number of decisions at COP 21 that include requests to the TEC and the CTCN to support the implementation of the Paris Agreement, enhance action prior to 2020, and enhance climate technology development and transfer through the Technology Mechanism. These outcomes guide the TEC in developing its new rolling workplan.

7. The adoption of the Paris Agreement and related decisions provide a strong signal for enhanced engagement and collaboration among Convention bodies and non-Party stakeholders to support Parties in implementing the Paris Agreement and in their actions in the pre-2020 period.

B. Specific requests of the Conference of the Parties and the subsidiary bodies

8. The TEC rolling workplan must respond to new specific requests and invitations of the COP and the subsidiary bodies at COP 21.

C. Activities in the rolling workplan for 2014–2015

9. There are a number of activities in the rolling workplan for 2014–2015 that started in 2015 and continue in 2016. Furthermore, some activities had not yet started and were considered as input to the development of the workplan for 2016–2018.

D. Outcomes of deliberations at the 11th meeting of the Technology Executive Committee

10. At the 11th meeting of the TEC, members provided input on the development of the rolling workplan for 2016–2018, including: (1) using key messages, recommendations and highlights from the TEC Briefs to define further activities and areas of collaboration with other bodies; (2) seeking feedback/input from other bodies on the work of the TEC pertinent to their areas; (3) identifying lessons learned from requests submitted to the CTCN and generating policy recommendations from them; and (4) considering ongoing work of the CTCN on topics that may be of interest to the TEC and synchronizing the approach taken by the two bodies. This input was considered in the development of the workplan for 2016–2018.

III. Development of the rolling workplan for 2016–2018

A. Approach

11. Based on the input and context presented above, it is clear that the TEC will continue to play a central role in enhancing technology development and transfer and that the contribution of the TEC to the implementation of the new climate change regime in the next few years will significantly increase. It is also clear that there is a high degree of confidence in the work of the TEC and Technology Mechanism to deliver enhanced action on technology development and transfer and to support Parties in the implementation of the Paris Agreement.

12. To ensure the delivery of outcomes that meet the expectations of Parties, a more strategic and coherent approach in the design of the new rolling workplan is needed. The approach, elaborated in the following sections, aims to:

- a) Enhance clarity, coherence and continuity of activities undertaken by the TEC;
- b) Maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of its work;
- c) Provide flexibility for organizing and sequencing its activities.

B. Workstreams

13. A strategic and coherent approach can be applied by organizing the work of the TEC in a manner that ensures coherence and continuity among activities undertaken by the TEC while at the same time maximizing the impact of those activities. With this consideration, the activities and work of the TEC for 2016–2018 were grouped into three workstreams, described in paragraphs 15 to 20 below.

14. It is important to note that the grouping is not intended to replace the general mandates and functions of the TEC, but only to organize the activities and work of the TEC to fulfil these mandates and functions in a more strategic and coherent manner. The workstreams maintain thematic areas that have been identified by the TEC.

Workstream 1: Analyse technology issues and provide policy recommendations

15. Under the previous workplans, the TEC undertook policy and technical analysis on technology needs, facilitative tools, road maps, best practices and actions, resulting in many policy recommendations and much guidance. 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.

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

Workstream 2: Catalyse support and facilitate and promote technology cooperation and partnership to scale up implementation of actions

17. In addition to undertaking policy and technical analysis, the TEC also made efforts under the previous workplans to catalyse support and promote action on technology in various areas. Through this work the TEC provided input to and regularly engaged with other Convention bodies on issues related to technology. Furthermore, the TEC has actively engaged with organizations and relevant stakeholders outside the Convention, and has harnessed their expertise in the implementation of its workplans. The TEC is thereby in a position 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, while maintaining a coherent and an holistic approach of efforts with those efforts undertaken by other actors.

18. The strategic outcome from this workstream is to enable Parties to receive effective support to accelerate the implementation of technology policy recommendations, action plans, programmes and projects.

Workstream 3: Work in collaboration with the Climate Technology Centre and Network to promote coherence and synergy within the Technology Mechanism

19. The TEC has regularly engaged with the CTCN through participation of the Chairs of both bodies in each other’s meetings and through the preparation of joint annual reports to the COP to ensure coherence and synergy within the Technology Mechanism. The TEC will continue this endeavour through various means to further promote coherence and synergy in order to facilitate the effective implementation of the Technology Mechanism.

20. The strategic outcome from this workstream is to ensure that Parties are served by the Technology Mechanism in a coherent and effective manner.

C. Duration and timeline

21. To support the approach outlined in paragraphs 11 and 12 above and ensure all mandates are fulfilled within the specified timeline, a rolling workplan with a three-year period has been considered more appropriate than the two-year period of the previous workplans.

22. The three-year rolling workplan also allows the sequencing of activities over the span of the period, taking into account mandates and activities that need to be delivered at a specific time.

23. The TEC will continue to periodically review the implementation of this rolling workplan and may adjust the timeline for the activities, as appropriate, taking into account future priorities set by and mandates from the COP.

D. Activities and deliverables

24. The activities and deliverables of the rolling workplan of the TEC for 2016–2018, organized under the three workstreams described in paragraphs 15–20 above, are presented in the table below.

E. Development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies

25. The TEC recognizes that the issue of development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies cuts across different areas. As such, in implementing its rolling workplan, the TEC will ensure that this matter is taken into consideration in all areas of work it undertakes. Furthermore, work on this issue will be reported to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement.

F. Engagement of non-Party stakeholders

26. In the implementation of its rolling workplan, the TEC will strive to enhance the engagement of non-Party stakeholders in undertaking the activities of the workplan. Such stakeholders include the private sector, non-governmental organizations, international organizations, Constituted bodies under the Convention or the Paris Agreement, and other relevant stakeholders.

G. Communications and outreach activities

27. To support and enhance the visibility of the outputs of the rolling workplan for 2016–2018, communications and outreach activities will be undertaken in line with the TEC communications and outreach strategy adopted at the 12th meeting of the TEC. The purpose of the strategy is to:

- a) Showcase the key role the TEC plays in supporting countries to transition to such pathways, by highlighting the TEC's output since its inception and the outputs of the workstreams under the new rolling workplan;
- b) Ensure that the output of the TEC can be easily accessed and used by decision makers, policymakers and other key stakeholders, especially in developing countries, either as guidance or as examples of best practice;
- c) Communicate to a wide audience the coherence and synergies within the Technology Mechanism as its bodies work together to support Parties in implementing the Paris Agreement;
- d) Create public awareness for the central role of technologies in the transition to sustainable, low-emission and climate-resilient development pathways.

28. In the implementation of its rolling workplan, the TEC will also ensure that communications and outreach actions are mainstreamed within the activities in the workplan so that the communications and outreach component becomes a part of the activity.

Rolling workplan of the Technology Executive Committee for 2016–2018

Workstream 1: Analyse technology issues and provide policy recommendations					
Relevant functions/decisions: Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 121(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (g)					
Strategic outcome: 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 area	Activities	Deliverables	2016	2017	2018
Innovation and research, development and demonstration	1. Analyse how innovation, including technology transfer and distribution, can support implementation of the technology elements of NDCs and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies	1.1 Background paper 1.2 TEC Brief 1.3 Key messages to Parties		X	
	2.1 Map TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN regarding enabling environments and barriers	2.1 Background paper and mapping (2017)			
	2.2 Based on work from activity 2.1, identify policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers	2.2 Key messages to Parties, including recommendations on policies and strategies (2018)		X	X
	3. Determine and undertake further work on RD&D, building upon previous TEC work on the issue	3.1 RD&D scoping paper for TEC 13, prepared by secretariat (2016) 3.2 Further activities on RD&D, based on scoping paper	X	X	X
	4. Assess the global technology RD&D financing needs, including options for stimulating private sector investment in RD&D and deploying climate technologies	4. Draft concept note for TEC 13 and input to activities 19, 20, 23 and 24	X	X	
Mitigation	5. Suggest future topics and provide inputs on the organization of TEMs, based on the analysis of TNAs, NDCs and inputs from activity 25	5. Inputs for the organization of TEMs	X	X	X
	6. Take forward TEP outcomes, taking into account the policy options, and identify gaps and replicable best practices or enabling policy conditions for NDCs, as possible topics for TEC Brief and/or a thematic dialogue	6.1 Thematic dialogue and/or TEC Brief (2017-2018) 6.2 Report on TEP work in joint annual reports	X	X	X
Technology needs assessment	7. Elaborate the guidance on the preparation of TAPs and make it available in early 2016	7. Published guidance on TAPs	X		
	8. Provide an overview of new TNA and TAP reports of the Phase II TNA project (2017-2018)	8. Overview paper of new TNA and TAP reports of the Phase II TNA project		X	X
	9.1 In collaboration with the AC, the LEG and the CTCN, consider how Parties could be helped to align their TNAs with the process to formulate and implement NAPs. Drawing on previous work, prepare an update to inform the TEC	9.1 Paper on aligning TNAs with the process to formulate and implement NAPs	X	X	X
	9.2 Analyse linkages between TNA process and NDC process	9.2 Paper on linking TNA and NDC processes			
	10. Compile and synthesize transport-related information in the TNAs to inform the TEMs on mitigation in May 2016	10. Compilation and synthesis of TNA transport-related information	X		
	11. Prepare a draft methodology on how to monitor the TNA results, including what such monitoring should include, with a view to showcasing success stories	11. Methodology on monitoring	X	X	X

Workstream 2: Catalyse support and facilitate and promote technology cooperation and partnership to scale up implementation of actions					
Relevant functions/decisions: Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 121(b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g)					
Strategic outcome: Parties receive effective support to accelerate the implementation of technology policy recommendations, action plans, programmes and projects					
Thematic area	Activities	Deliverables	2016	2017	2018
Adaptation	12. Conduct a thematic dialogue on enablers and barriers to South-South cooperation on technologies for adaptation	12. Thematic dialogue (TEC 12)	X		
	13. Further work on SSC and TrC on technologies for adaptation, including through the establishment of an ad-hoc expert panel, if appropriate, to provide the TEC with expert advice on how to advance SSC and TrC on technologies for adaptation and/or mitigation	13.1 Further work on SSC/TrC (2016) 13.2 Strategic input for TEC consideration (2017)	X	X	
	14. Engage and contribute to the work of the AC core working group in the preparation of TEMs on adaptation	14. Input to the AC on TEMs on adaptation	X	X	X
Climate technology finance	15.1 Continue to consult and further elaborate the linkages between the TM and the FM	15.1 In-session workshop at SB 44 (May 2016) 15.2 Summary of findings from the consultations and in-session workshop in joint annual report 2016	X	X	
	15.2 Consider follow-up activities on climate technology financing following the outcomes of COP 22 (November 2016) on linkages between the TM and the FM	15.3 Identification of follow-up actions on climate technology financing (2017)			
	16.1 Provide input for the in-session workshop on long-term finance	16.1 Input to the workshop on long-term finance			
	16.2 Provide input into the draft guidance of the operating entities of the FM	16.2 Input to the Standing Committee on Finance into the draft guidance to the operating entities of the FM	X	X	X
	17. Update the PSP evaluation report to include experiences and lessons learned from PSP climate technology transfer and finance centres and pilot projects of the fourth replenishment of the GEF	17. Updated PSP evaluation report		X	
Emerging and cross-cutting issues	18. Engage with the WIM ExCom to exchange views and explore areas of common interest relevant to the work of both bodies, with the aims to: (1) enhance understanding of technologies that reduce or avert loss and damage and adaptation technologies that could be relevant to loss and damage, particularly in vulnerable developing countries; and (2) identify a specific intervention related to technology that the TEC can contribute relevant to work on loss and damage	18.1 Exchange of views with the WIM ExCom, including through cross-participation in meetings or a joint thematic dialogue, resulting in enhanced understanding of the concept of technologies that reduce or avert loss and damage 18.2 Further work/specific intervention by the TEC as a follow-up to the exchange of views	X	X	X
Innovation and research, development and demonstration	19. Organize an event, which brings together national, regional and multilateral stakeholders, on how innovation, including technology transfer and distribution, can support implementation of the technology elements of NDCs and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies (refer to activity 1)	19.1 Event 19.2 Communication and outreach materials, including on possible policies and strategies to accelerate innovation		X	
	20. Organize an event to showcase: (1) results from mapping of TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN; and (2) policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers (refer to activity 2)	20.1 Event 20.2 Communication and outreach materials, including on possible collaboration strategies			X
Mitigation	21. Provide updates during the TEMs on mitigation on the TEC work on the TEP	21. Input and presentations in the TEMs on mitigation	X	X	X

Workstream 3: Work in collaboration with the Climate Technology Centre and Network to promote coherence and synergy within the Technology Mechanism					
Relevant functions/decisions: Decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 118, 126 and 127, and decision 17/CP.20, paragraph 3					
Strategic outcome: Parties are served by the Technology Mechanism in a coherent and effective manner					
Thematic area	Activities	Deliverables	2016	2017	2018
Adaptation	22. Together with the CTCN, explore opportunities for collaborating with UNOSSC and/or other non-Party stakeholders, including the private sector, to further promote SSC and TrC	22. Report on possible collaboration with UNOSSC	X	X	
Innovation and research, development and demonstration	23. Collaborate with the CTCN during regional events to showcase key messages on how innovation, including technology transfer and distribution, can support implementation of the technology elements of NDCs and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies (refer to activity 1)	23. Disseminated outcomes and key messages		X	X
	24.1 Collaborate with the CTCN during regional events to showcase recommendations on policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers (refer to activity 2)	24. Disseminated outcomes, key messages and recommendations			X
	24.2 Provide feedback to Parties and the CTCN on improving enabling environments and addressing barriers, including within TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN (refer to activity 2)				
Mitigation	25. Seek input from the CTCN on suggestions for future topics for TEMs on mitigation	25. Input for the organization of TEMs on mitigation	X	X	X
Other	26.1 Work with the Advisory Board of the CTCN to update procedures for preparing the joint chapter of the joint annual report to the COP	26.1 Updated procedures for the joint chapter of the joint annual report	X	X	
	26.2 Work with the CTCN to determine reporting to the CMA	26.2 Understanding of how to report to the CMA			

Abbreviations

AC – Adaptation Committee

CMA – Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

COP – Conference of the Parties

COP 22 – twentieth second session of the COP

CTCN – Climate Technology Centre and Network

FM – Financial Mechanism

GEF – Global Environment Facility

LEG – Least Developed Countries Expert Group

NAP – national adaptation plan

NDC – nationally determined contribution

PSP – Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer

RD&D – research, development and demonstration

SB 44 – forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies

SSC – South-South cooperation

TAP – technology action plan

TEC – Technology Executive Committee

TEC 12 – 12th meeting of the TECTEC 13 – 13th meeting of the TEC

TEM – technical expert meeting

TEP – technical examination process

TM – Technology Mechanism

TNA – technology needs assessment

TrC – triangular cooperation

UNOSSC – United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation

WIM ExCom – Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

Appendix

General mandates of the Technology Executive Committee, as of May 2016

