

Supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement - overview of the Technology Mechanism

CTCN Regional Forum for NDEs from Latin America and the Caribbean
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Overview

1. UNFCCC - Major milestones on technology
2. Technology provisions in the Paris Agreement
3. Impact of the UNFCCC
4. Conclusions



UNFCCC - Major milestones on technology

1992

Establishment of the UNFCCC: **Article 4** focuses on climate technology development and transfer.

2001

COP 7. Establishment of the **Technology Transfer Framework** and EGTT: kick-off of the **Technology Needs Assessment (TNA)** process.
Five elements:

- TNAs
- Tech information
- Enabling environments
- Capacity building
- Mechanism for technology transfer

2007

COP 13. Recommendations for enhancing Technology Transfer Framework
Additional 4 themes under the mechanisms for technology transfer:

- innovative financing
- international cooperation
- endogenous technology development
- collaborative R&D



UNFCCC - Major milestones on technology

2008

COP 14. Approval of the **Poznan Strategic Programme on Technology Transfer (PSP)**: financial assistance to developing countries for developing TNAs, implementing pilot projects as well as sharing information on successful technologies.

2010

COP 16. Establishment of the **Technology Mechanism**: its two bodies, the **Technology Executive Committee** and the **Climate Technology Centre and Network**, work together to address policy and implementation aspects of climate technology development and transfer.

2014

COP20. Parties started the **Technical Examination Process**: explores high-potential mitigation policies, practices and technologies with significant sustainable development co-benefits

2015

COP21. Adoption of the Paris Agreement: **Article 10 on technology development and transfer.**

Establishment of the **Technology Framework** to provide overarching guidance to the Technology Mechanism.

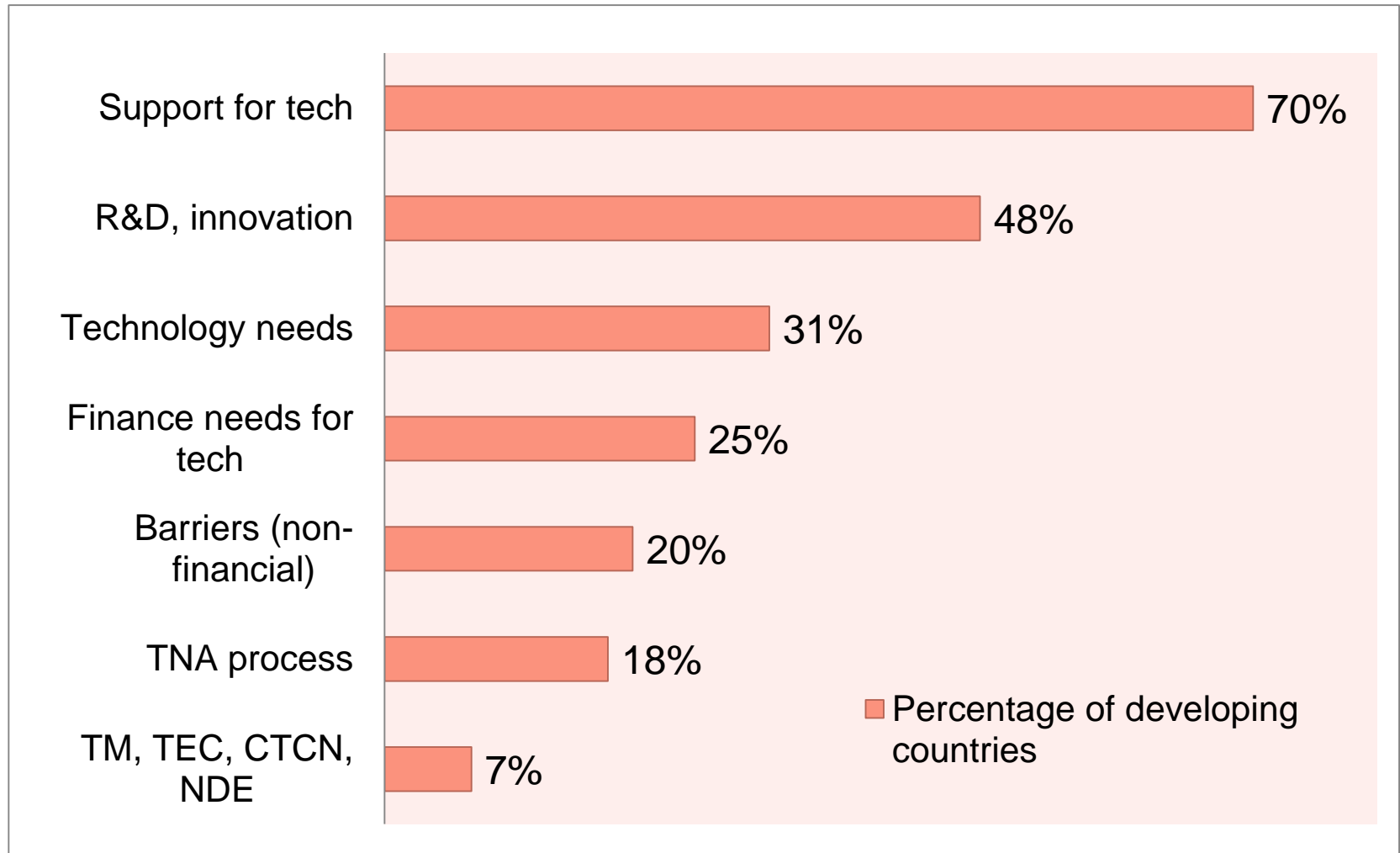


1/CP. 21 – Adoption of the Paris Agreement

- Requested the TEC and CTCN, in supporting the implementation of the Agreement:
 - Technology research, development and demonstration
 - Endogenous capacities and technologies
- **Technical examination process on mitigation:** enhance mitigation ambition and action in the period 2016-2020. Requested TEC and CTCN to support the process.
- **Technology related work under the Paris Agreement Work Programme**
 - Elaboration of a technology framework.
 - Elaboration of the scope and modalities for a periodic assessment of the effectiveness and adequacy of the support provided to the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement.



NDCs of developing countries



B. Technology Mechanism – TEC

- **Technology Executive Committee**
- 6 years of activities and impact

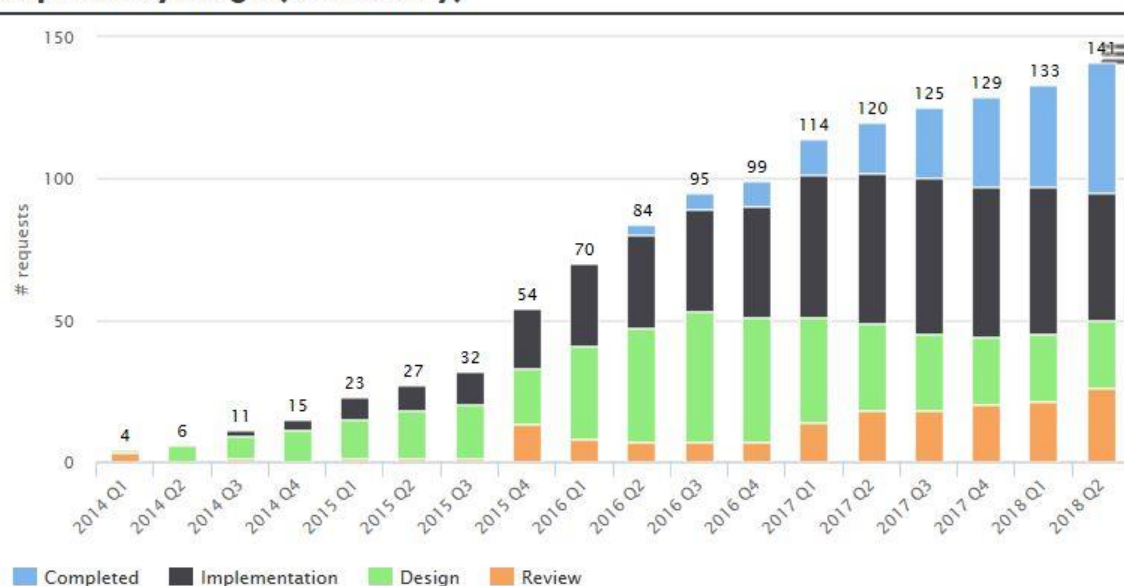
Financing <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Recommendations on TM-FM linkages- Provide inputs on draft guidance to FM through SCF- Inputs to the work on LTF- TEC Brief- Key messages- Evaluation of Poznan	TNAs <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Guidance on implementation of TNA results- Good practices- TEC Brief- Workshop on TNAs- Key messages- Linkages with NAMAs and NAPs	Innovation <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Thematic dialogues- Workshop on national system of innovation- TEC Brief- Key messages- Collaboration with Green Climate Fund
Technologies for mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Thematic dialogue- Participation in TEMs/TEP- TEC Brief- Key messages	Technologies for adaptation <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Workshop- Thematic dialogue on S-S cooperation- TEC Briefs- Collaborate with AC	Others <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Technology road maps (inventory, expert meeting and TEC brief)- Thematic dialogue on RD&D- TT:CLEAR- Annual reports to COP- Side events- Social media



B. Technology Mechanism - CTCN

- Three core services:
 - To date almost 150 requests received from 80 countries

Requests by stage (full history)



- Capacity building NDE workshops and LDC incubator programme
- Knowledge management system
- 400 network members

Impact of the UNFCCC

A. Overall impact

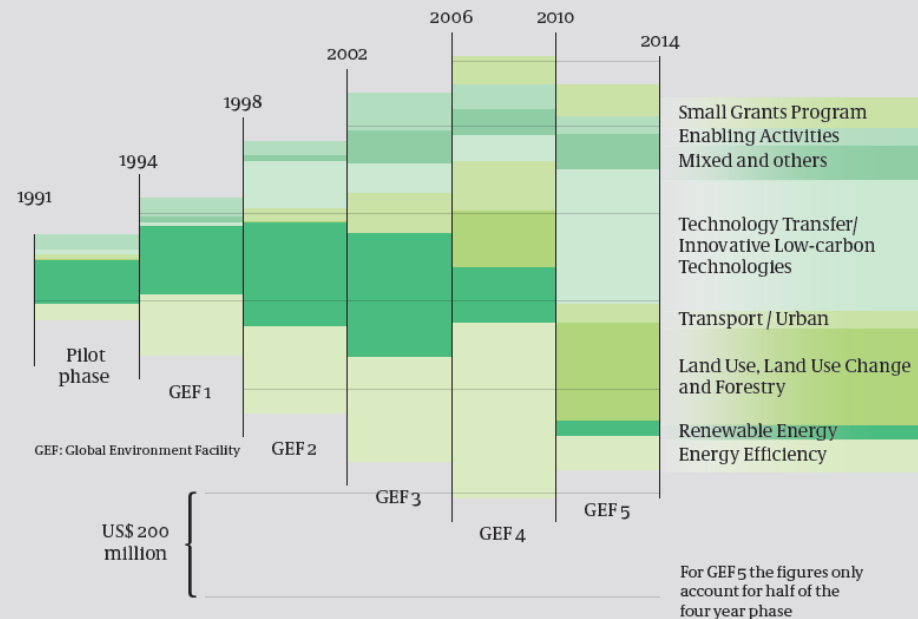
1. Planning

An increasing number of developing countries are being supported to identify their technology needs. Since 1999, more than 85 countries have undertaken or updated their technology needs assessments (TNAs).



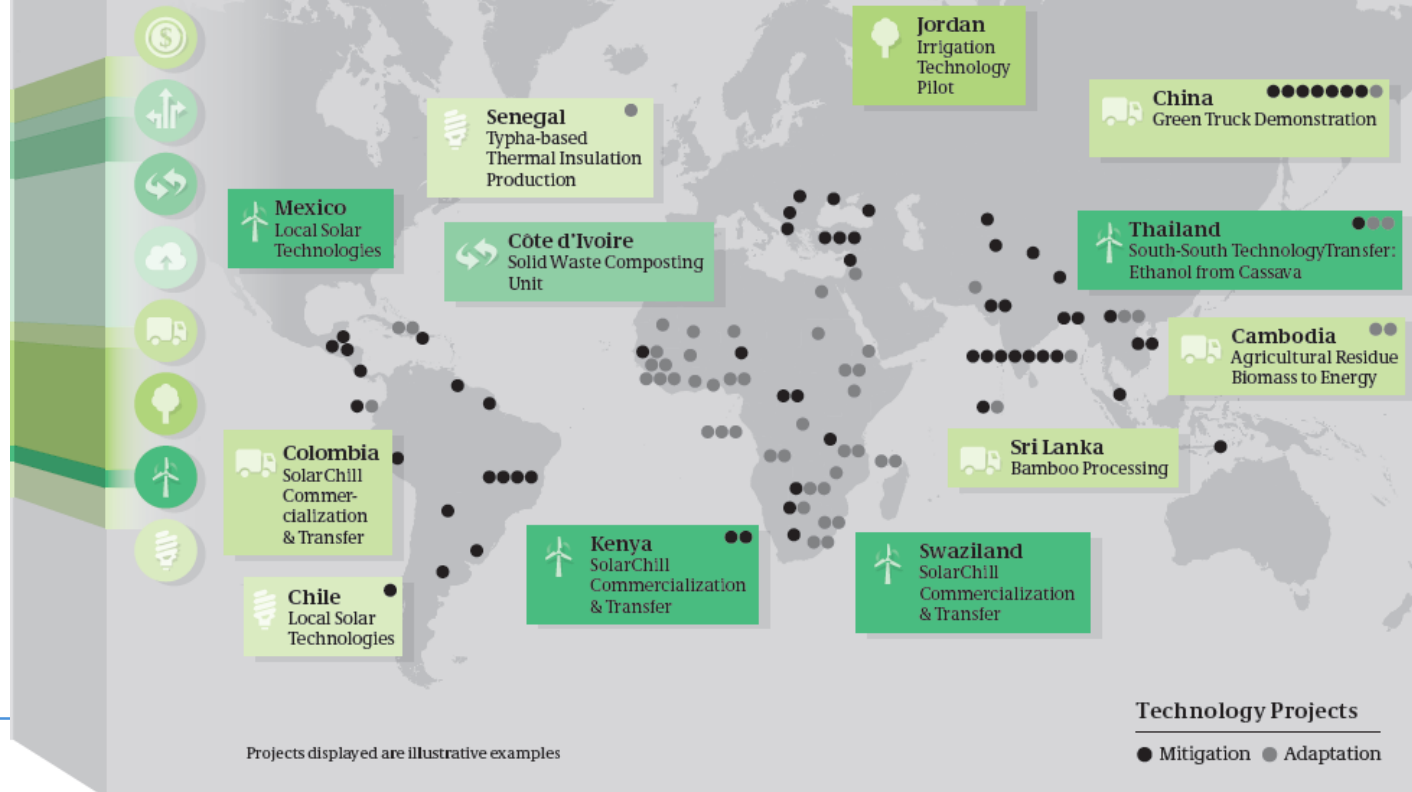
2. Support

Having identified their technology needs, the support available to developing countries for implementing technology-related activities is growing.



3. Implementation

With this support, developing countries all over the world are implementing technology projects to mitigate greenhouse gases and adapt to the adverse effects of climate change.



Conclusions: enhancing action

- Paris Agreement is based on national action, with support provided to developing countries
- Developing country TNAs and NDCs highlight priorities and opportunities for national action, give insights into key areas requiring support
- Key focus is on climate finance for technologies. Support is required to ensure that climate policy and regulation redirects financial flows to green investment activities and projects
- Developing capacity is also key. The UNFCCC Technology Mechanism, through its bodies, the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, is playing an important role in supporting developing countries with policy development and addressing technical barriers



Thank you

www.unfccc.int/ttclear

