

Session 5: Promoting collaborative efforts across the TCP network: a renewed TCP Coordination Group function

Thursday 26 October 2023, TCP Universal Meeting

Purpose



- TCP representatives and IEA TCP Desk Officers will have an opportunity to discuss the renewed TCP Coordination Groups mechanism.
- This new collaborative platform will further enable TCPs, CERT and its Working Parties and the IEA Secretariat to work together around cross-cutting topics, through time limited activities and raised awareness of CERT delegates.
- During the first part of this session, IEA Secretariat and TCP colleagues will present initial concepts for Coordination Groups, where potential outputs and resources have already been identified and secured.

• Pre-read material: Guiding principles for TCP Coordination Groups (Attachment 2)

CERT Review: Guiding principles for TCP Coordination Groups



- A thematic TCP Coordination Group may be established under the CERT, with the purpose to:
 - Facilitate joint projects between TCPs.
 - Facilitate joint projects between the IEA and TCPs.
 - Inform CERT or Working Party delegates in a co-ordinated way about ongoing work within the TCPs on a specific area of particular interest.
- The CERT may approve the establishment of an informal TCP Coordination Group, either on its own initiative or following a proposal from a Working Party, a minimum of three TCPs, or the IEA Secretariat.
- A proposal to establish a new TCP Coordination Group should be accompanied by a short project plan with clear output(s), in accordance with a template provided by the IEA Secretariat.
- A TCP Coordination Group should have a time-limited mandate tied to the suggested output(s), preferably to be no longer than 2 years.
- For the CERT to approve the establishment of a new TCP Coordination Group, a prerequisite is that sufficient resources are secured in advance for delivering the desired output.

CERT Review: Guiding principles for TCP Coordination Groups



- TCPs, or other initiators of TCP Coordination Groups, are encouraged, when appropriate, to involve other international platforms, such as relevant initiatives under the Clean Energy Ministerial and Mission Innovation, in the Projects.
- Individual projects or activities under a TCP Coordination Group may be carried out with contributions from multiple TCPs or groups of TCPs through joint Tasks/Annexes or other collaborative mechanisms. The TCP Coordination Groups are not intended to replace these complementary mechanisms.
- The CERT-established TCP Coordination Group mechanism replaces the existing Coordination Groups established under EUWP.

Process for first round of TCP Coordination Group proposals



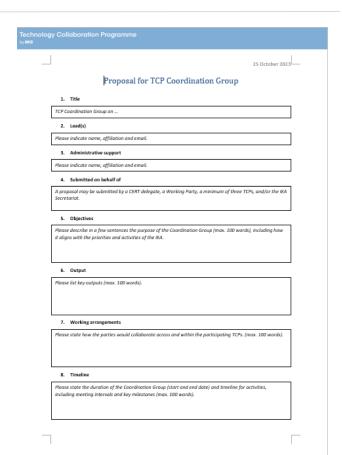
- TCP are invited to complete the TCP application form by 14 December
- CERT will approve first round of new TCP Coordination Groups at the beginning of 2024

Key guiding principles

- Clear output
- Clear timelines
- Secured resources to deliver the output

Clarifications

- TCP Coordination Group does not replace other mechanism for TCP collaboration.
- TCP Coordination Groups are not the only way to communicate the work of the TCPs to CERT



Initial proposals on TCP Coordination Groups



- Critical Minerals (IEA)
- Hydrogen (Hydrogen TCP)
- Carbon Management (IEA)
- Heat Pumps (IEA, EUWP Vice-Chair for Buildings)
- Thermal Networks (DHC TCP)
- Flexibility for a Decarbonised Energy System (Energy Storage TCP)
- Sustainable Fuels for Combustion Engines (Combustion TCP)

Topics identified through survey where there is an interest for collaboration



- Power systems flexibility and resilience
- Digitalisation
- Roles of Smart Distribution Grids in Energy Systems
- Integrated energy solutions to balance flexibility needs
- Hydrogen for cooling superconducting cables
- Wind energy and superconductivity
- Renewable heat sources and heat storage

- Industrial system consequences of new tech for industry transformation
- Propulsion systems in different transport sectors and regions
- Biofuels in different sectors and regions
- Decarbonising existing heat supply systems in cities
- Synergies of different types of renewables in the energy system

- Enhancing public acceptance
- Technology adoption and uptake
- Evaluating equity and affordability
- CCUS and hard-to-abate industries
- Sustainable fuels
- Hybridization of concentrating solar technology with other renewable energy technologies
- Storage and process of heat supply