Technology mechanism of the UNFCCC, Results of the work of the non-Annex I Parties on Technology needs assessments.

Vladimir Hecl, UNFCCC, IEA, Gaps and opportunities in international collaboration on energy technologies, 27 February 2014.
The Technology Mechanism and its bodies

- A Technology Mechanism was established by Parties at the 16th session of the COP in Cancun in 2010 with objective to:

  “Enhance action on the development and transfer of technology to support action on mitigation and adaptation to climate change.”

- The Technology Executive Committee (TEC) was established by Parties in 2010 as the policy component of the Technology Mechanism;
- It has the mandate, along with the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), to facilitate the effective implementation of the Technology Mechanism under the guidance of the COP;
Activities of the Technology Executive Committee

Work of the TEC in 2013

Work undertaken in the following areas:

1. Technology needs of developing countries
2. Barriers and enabling environments
3. Technology road maps
4. Modalities on linkages with other institutional arrangements
5. Research, development and demonstration (RD&D)
6. Procedures for the joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN
7. TEC information platform (TT:CLEAR)
8. Stakeholder engagement
9. Initial discussion of the 2014–2015 workplan (see following presentation)
10. Key messages to COP 19 and TEC Briefs
Work of the TEC in 2013

Stakeholder engagement

• A wide range of technology-related participated in meetings and events;
• The TEC appreciates such participation, as it assists the TEC in implementing its workplan;
• Events by observer organizations in conjunction with TEC meetings;

Calls for inputs

• Actions undertaken by accredited observer organizations relevant to the TEC in performing its functions;
• Ways to promote enabling environments and to address barriers to technology development and transfer;
• Technology road maps and action plans.

Thematic dialogues

• To seek cooperation with other relevant technology initiatives, stakeholders and organizations, 2 on enabling environments and 1 on Research, development and demonstration of ESTs.
Technology needs assessments identified by NAI Parties to the Convention

Technology needs assessments – deliverables:

- **Deliverable I: TNA Report**
  - Main elements:
    - Sector identification and prioritisation
    - Technology identification and prioritisation in each prioritized sector

- **Deliverable II: Barrier Analysis and Enabling Framework Report**
  - Main elements:
    - Barrier analysis for each technology and enablers addressing the barriers
    - Enabling framework for technologies

- **Deliverable III: Technology Action Plans**
  - Main elements
    - Action plan for prioritised technologies per sector,
    - Action plan for each prioritised technology,
    - Cross-cutting issues

- **Deliverable IV: Project Ideas**
  - Main elements
    - Specific project ideas for each prioritised sector
I. Prioritization of sectors - mitigation:

- The energy sector was the most prioritized mitigation sector, followed by agriculture, forestry and other land use sector, and waste sector;
- Within the energy sector, the most prioritized sub-sectors were energy industries and transport.
I. Prioritization of technologies - mitigation:

- **Energy industries subsector** - solar PV, wind turbines, SHPP, and CHP (70% RET);
- **Transport subsector** - modal shift, fossil fuel switch technologies and infrastructure improvement technologies;
- **Industrial subsector** - high efficient electric motors and brick production.
II. Barrier analysis - mitigation:

• The barriers to the dissemination of prioritized technologies were addressed by all TNA reports, separately for mitigation and adaptation technologies.

• The most frequently identified mitigation barriers were economic and financial barriers, followed by technical, policy, legal and regulatory barriers, and information and awareness barriers.
Technology needs assessments identified by NAI Parties to the Convention

III. Technology action plans

TAPs recommend an enabling framework for the development and transfer of prioritized technologies at the desired scale.

- TAPs contain actions for accelerating the development and transfer of a prioritised technology within the country.

- Parties grouped TAP actions in categories such as:
  - Policy and regulatory actions;
  - Economic and financial actions;
  - Infrastructure requirements;
  - Capacity building;
  - International cooperation actions.
Technology needs assessments identified by NAI Parties to the Convention

IV. Quantification of mitigation and adaptation project ideas submitted per Party.
IV. Distribution of project ideas per mitigation and adaptation sectors.
Technology needs assessments identified by NAI Parties to the Convention

IV. Overview of financial needs and proposed timescale:
IV. Budget for the project ideas identified as part of their technology needs assessments
Thank you for your attention