

Date and time	04 Jun 2024, 10:00-13:00
Agenda item	In-session workshop on Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism
Session	Mandated event
Location	Santiago de Chile, WCCB
Notes taken by	Dr Renuka Thakore, Future Earth, RThakore1@uclan.ac.uk; <a href="mailto:ceo@gsfm.co.uk">ceo@gsfm.co.uk</a>
Full notes	<a href="https://unfccc.int/event/in-session-workshop-on-linkages-between-the-technology-mechanism-and-the-financial-mechanism">https://unfccc.int/event/in-session-workshop-on-linkages-between-the-technology-mechanism-and-the-financial-mechanism</a>
Webcast	<a href="https://unfccc-events.azureedge.net/SB60_99828/agenda">https://unfccc-events.azureedge.net/SB60_99828/agenda</a>

## Panel Participants

- TEC Chair – Thibyan Ibrahim
- CTCN Advisory Board Chair – Fred Onduri Machulu
- Moderator – Ms Elfriede-Anna More
- Director of Governance Affairs and Secretary to the Board, GCF – Artur Cardoso de Lacerda
- Council Member, GEF – Gabriella Blatter

## Objectives

- Listen to the panellist perspectives
- Open discussion – guided by some questions

## Thibyan Ibrahim

- Important of technology transfer from developed countries to developing countries
- TEC supports policy development
- CTCN supports implementation
- NDEs for technology development and transfer – their role is highly important – coordinate the processes
- TEC and CTCN are working strengthening institutional linkages, and activity linkages
- 2015 – GCF and GEF participate in the meetings, share their expertise
- TEC provides guidance in the strategic plan of GCF
- Proposals and policies, lessons learned – support provided by FM, participation of TEC on TNA work and substantial input in early warning systems
- Proposals and suggest how TEC address technology issues
- Building, incubators, accelerators etc., program have been running and are delivering

## Fred Onduri

- Greetings
- CTCN's mandate – linkage between FM and TM and also enhancement of collaboration and cooperation of two mechanism – could not reach any consensus and moved to Sharm-se-shiekh
- More consultation was needed to get a better linkage and enhancing collaboration and cooperation
- Parties were asked to make submission and secretariate was asked to synthesis the submissions – thank stakeholders and secretariate
- Key issues – relates to executive secretary and SBI chair – must scale resilience, technology is a must – so the aim here is to seek your views on the maintenance and collaboration of FM and TM, including GEF and GCF
- CTCN has supported 29 GCF readiness projects amounting to 11 Billion USD.

- 12 projects related to TNA support requested CTCN
- Linkage between TM and FM has resulted into technology assessment, 3 TNAs completed, 1 TNA under implementation, other countries submitted 3 TNAs or 4 TNAs and they are underway
- Providing support to countries in creating standards and business models for prioritized technologies – example shared on Lesotho
- Uganda – worked with CTCN and developed a project proposal to address climate changes based on Uganda TNA
- Work of CTCN is catalysing the technologies, addressed to climate change
- Shared specific collaborative activities and capacity-building programmes
- Liaison office opened in South Korea, supported by Korean government and are connected with GCF.
- Key challenge for CTCN is its limited mandate
- Lack of capacity-building support for developing countries to prepare project proposals that are in line with the requirements of the CTCN, the GCF and the GEF
- Lack of coordination between many actors such as NDEs, and other national focal points
- Preparation of readiness and concept notes is resource intensive
- A programmatic approach is more feasible for the CTCN (good examples from Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Programme (AFCIA)).

#### Artur Cardoso de Lacerda

- Expressed pleasure
- Impact, speed and scale, to enable better serve the countries that most need, trying to deliver and deliver better
- Strong mandate to supporting the Technology transfer, board members formulate the transfer according to the mandate received
- A number of modalities to support technology transfer, including supporting readiness, also tracking (monitor) support for technology transfer
- USP2 long-term strategic vision
- Early stage financing to new pre-commercially viable technologies, seed and early-stage capital for local private sector, risk appetite
- 75 % at least one technology component, using internal GCF taxonomy tool
- Balance proposition of technology elements in mitigation (33%), adaptation (36%) and cross-cutting (31%) projects
- Very proud of collaboration and cooperation with CTCN.
- GCF participation in NDE forums, active participation in meeting and workshops, input to technical documents
- Continued efforts to foster greater synergy between TM and FM, including visit to GCF HQs, PALO learning events and technical workshop, continued technical discussions
- Preview of COP29 report, including block chain technology, electric bus systems, venture, early growth and growth stage agribusinesses
- CTCN must continue to work with GCF, can collaborate for the revised readiness strategy approved to be a 500\$ readiness programme.

#### Gabriela Blatter

- GEF secretariat made clear that the views were not approved by the GEF council
- GEF is recognised as a critical enabler of the technology, it is a cross-cutting priority, at the core of the GEF-8 programming directors

- Existing linkages – provision of predictable non-reimbursable funds for climate action, including to a large extent for technology related activities,
- GEF supported TNAs
- TNA results been taken into consideration and how/why not etc., thus linkages to programming and mainstreaming
- Capacity building and coordination between TM and FM focal points supporting capacity building activities as integral components of its project financing and its country engagement strategy as well as national dialogues
- TEC submits draft elements of guidance, SCF digest the guidance and prepares draft guidance and COP CMA decide on guidance to the GEF on policies and eligibility criteria
- Own experience shared – enhance collaboration according to the countries' priorities, encourage TEC and CTCN to submit a strategic guidance, the challenge is that the TEC guidance is too technical and level of guidance – thus needs to be strategic focused
- Better coordinate resources and facilitate regional learning
- Innovation, technology development and transfer need to be anchored within the national priorities to facilitate country-driven programming and prioritisation of support and investments.
- Focus on stronger in-country coordination between GEF OFPs/ PFPs UNFCCC focal points and NDEs – GEF
- GEF only works on the country priorities

#### Moderator

- Questions to be discussed

#### What is the purpose of linkages between the TM and the FM?

- Appreciated the production of combined work of TEC, CTCN and other bodies
- Many submissions were constructive and very specific
- Numbers of TNAs were impressive and appreciated
- Activity linkages and other well working linkages are important
- Must be enhanced, capacity building
- FM and TM were to address climate change and loss and damage, effectively
- Purpose is clearly delivered – readiness, international collaboration
- Need of technology to address the developing countries challenges
- To be an exemplary leadership how FM can support TM, and its cascading impacts can be felt by many local organisations and individuals such as entrepreneurs and SMEs.
- FM is a fuel to TM
- Critical and necessary component to achieve climate targets
- SBI Chair mentioned that we must understand where we are? Where we want to go? And how to go?
- Address the SIDS climate needs

#### Which linkages between the two mechanisms have been successful and how can this success be measured?

- Aim to ensure FM is directed to TM
- How much goes through CTCN for the country readiness can show the success
- Capacity building at national level is enhanced
- Normally all budgets need technology component, thus this has been successful
- Information is scattered and the process, and results are not clearly public, so it is difficult to follow

- Impact – climate technology has promised jobs, skills transfer and green economy

What are lessons learned and gaps regarding linkages between the two mechanisms?

- Numbers are not known by many, thus reporting must be improved.
- The work has catalysing effect which would be good
- Lessons learned must be looked into the failed projects
- Encourage CTCN to publish numbers
- Lot of emphasis is put on the planning and now it is time for implementation
- Greater alignment needed between priorities of different relevant stakeholders
- High level of flexibility, requirements posed on funds cannot be higher than the requirements coming from the countries
- Frustration is felt between FM and TM, are the technologies appropriate for the countries they target
- Countries priorities must be assessed, and TM must be accordingly to the needs of the countries
- Going beyond readiness – invitation is coming from you or your country
- Indicators are not clear, existing institutional linkages are not enough and gap remains
- Limited resources are not effectively used, lack of capability to improve national system of innovation and policies, thus the technology does not deliver its purpose
- Baseline and targeted needs must be clearly published
- Gaps of SIDS and LCDs must be addressed so that they can deliver on their NDCs