Agenda item 5 (c) iii and d (i)

Potential application of South-south and Triangular cooperation to assist countries in implementing NDCs and NAPs TEC/2017/17/10

Technology Executive Committee, 17th meeting Bonn, Germany, 25–28 September 2018



Alysha Bagasra Member of the task force on Adaptation Agenda item 5 (c) iii and d (i) Potential application of South-south and Triangular cooperation to assist countries in implementing NDCs and NAPs

Outline

- 1. Background
- 2. Inter-sessional work
- 3. Joint publication and key findings
- 4. Recommendations



1. Background

Mandate from TEC rolling workplan 2016-2018:

Activity 13.4

- TEC to analyse "Potential application of SSC and TrC on adaptation and mitigation technologies to assist countries in implementing their NDCs and NAPs."
- To be undertaken in 2018 a joint work of taskforces Adaptation & Mitigation
- <u>Aims</u> to catalyse and promote technology cooperation and partnership to scale up implementation of actions

TEC16 discussion and guidance:

- Consider various examples on mitigation and adaptation technologies and, when possible, integrated/nexus approach
- Seek further information or examples from 15 countries mentioning SSC in their NDCs
- Raise awareness of the potential SSC/TrC and seek further inputs global/regional perspectives
- Explore collaboration with UNOSSC in: engagement in regional events and joint publication



2. Inter-sessional work – regional engagements

- Co-organised with UNOSSC two regional events as part of regional climate weeks, participated by TEC members from the region:
 - ✤ 13 July 2018, in conjunction with Asia Pacific Climate Week in Singapore
 - 20 August 2018, in conjunction with Latin America Climate Week in Uruguay (also undertaken in collaboration with Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research)
- Both events were participated by countries and organisation representatives from a wide range of backgrounds, with Executive Secretary of UNFCCC and Director of UNOSSC providing remarks via video recording



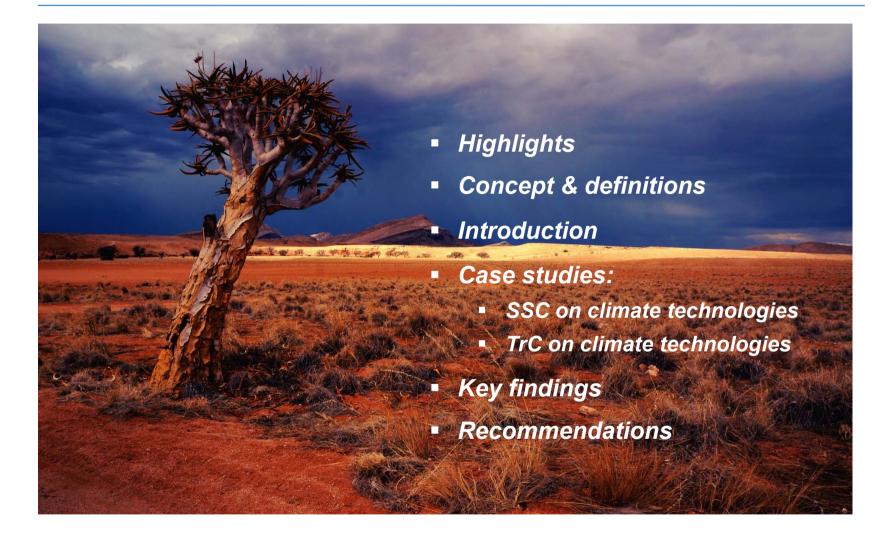


2. Inter-sessional work – joint publication

- May : Commissioned Mr. Moritz Weizel to assist in the preparation of a joint publication
- June July : Collected information on countries' examples of SSC/TrC activities through questionnaires and/or interviews
 - Questionnaires sent to 26 countries, including those mentioned SSC in their NDCs; interviews were conducted with some of countries reps
 - > Information on 8 examples of SSC and TrC on climate techs were gathered
 - > For each example, the following aspects were looked at:
 - ✓ Context and objectives of undertaking SSC or TrC
 - ✓ Impacts and results
 - ✓ Long-term sustainability, replicability and a potential for up-scaling
 - ✓ Alignment with priorities outlined in the NDC of the beneficiary country
- July August: Worked on the draft, with inputs from UNOSSC, incorporating outcomes of regional events
- September: Prepared key messages based on findings of the joint publication



3. Joint publication - overview





3. Joint publication – key findings

Trends (note: some – not all included here)

- SSC and TrC on climate technologies is taking place in allregions and covers all priority areas outlined in countries' NDCs and NAPs
- A great variety in models from exchanging good practices to large-scale infrastructure projects to establishment of policies
- Countries integrating climate change SSC elements in national development plans and strategies, while TrC more ad hoc and through multilateral entities
- UN system is increasingly coordinating its efforts on supporting SSC and TrC for climate action





3. Joint publication – key findings

Good practices (note: some – not all included here)

- SSC and TrC is an effective tool for mobilizing and engaging a broad range of stakeholders – <u>crucial for implementation of NAPs and NDCs</u>
- Many SSC and TrC initiatives include peer-topeer learning, endogenous capacity-building and cultural exchange
- Bottom-up approach that uses local practices, indigenous knowledge and grassroots initiatives is becoming a norm
- Engagement of research and academic institutions helps ensure a strong sciencebased rationale for planned SSC and TrC climate technology initiatives





3. Joint publication – key findings



Barriers and enablers (examples)

- Challenges: differences in time zones,
 languages, traditions, cultural patterns and
 business practices
 - Enablers: transparent discussion on modalities of operation, effective planning, convening of a specialized training on cultural specifics of participating countries
- Challenges: lack of financial resources for up-scaling
 - ✓ Enablers: Integrating sustainability from the outset of the project and securing additional financial sources through TrC



4. Recommendations

 Promotion of SSC and TrC as effective means to accelerate climate action and support the implementation of NDCs and NAPs

> e.g. regional climate change networks, online information management platforms, centralized hub

 Increase of effectiveness and long-term sustainability of SSC and TrC projects

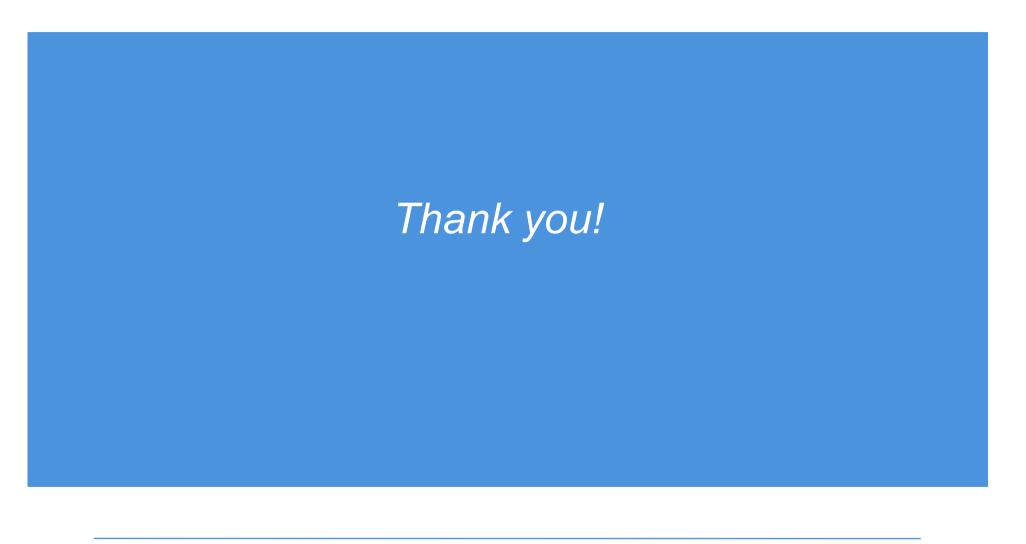
e.g. regulatory capability building, barriers reduced by project design

Promotion of sources of finance for SSC
 e.g. TrC, international financial institutions
 like GCF





United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change





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