

Agenda item 5 (f) ii

Report on the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies

TEC/2017/17/14

Technology Executive Committee, 17th meeting

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Outline

1. Background on TEC work on Endogenous issues
2. Inputs from other bodies (GEF and GCF)
3. Results and analysis of the survey
4. Conclusion and recommendation

1. Background on TEC work on Endogenous issues

COP21 mandate

- Dec 1/CP.21 paragraph 66 (b): TEC and CTCN to undertake further work on development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies

Preliminary study for TEC 14 (March 2017)

- Looks at **definitions of term “endogenous”** and relevance to development of climate technology and capacities

TEC 15 (Sept 2017) requested taskforce to identify:

- What the **elements and features** of endogenous capacities and technologies are
- **How to develop or enhance** them

After TEC 15:

Taskforce reached out to other bodies and stakeholders to seek inputs:

- PCCB, AC, LEG, GEF and GCF for inputs
- NDEs and relevant stakeholders through survey

Expected outcome: Develop a report containing recommendations for countries, other constituted bodies, FM, and other relevant stakeholders



2. Inputs from other bodies

Review of inputs from GEF:

Inputs: Mitigation and Adaptation Results Framework, Summary of GEF projects

Concluding remarks:

- Elements of developing endogenous capacities and technologies appear engrained in the GEF results framework.
- GEF projects are facilitating greater collaboration between a variety of actors, thereby fulfilling a crucial coordination and facilitation role in the development of technology innovation systems.

Review of inputs from GCF:

Inputs: Summary of GCF approved projects and readiness supports

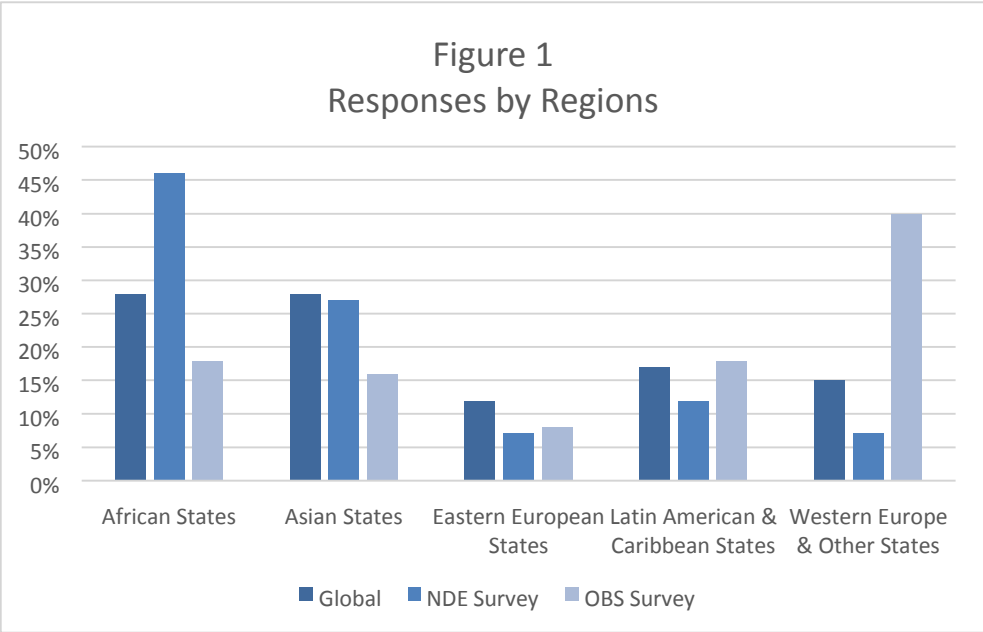
Concluding remarks:

- These projects focus on development of local/national capacities and mostly on soft technologies, such as web portals, early warning systems, etc.
- Both the projects and the readiness support measures have great potential in establishing demand-driven approaches to development of capacities and clean technologies.



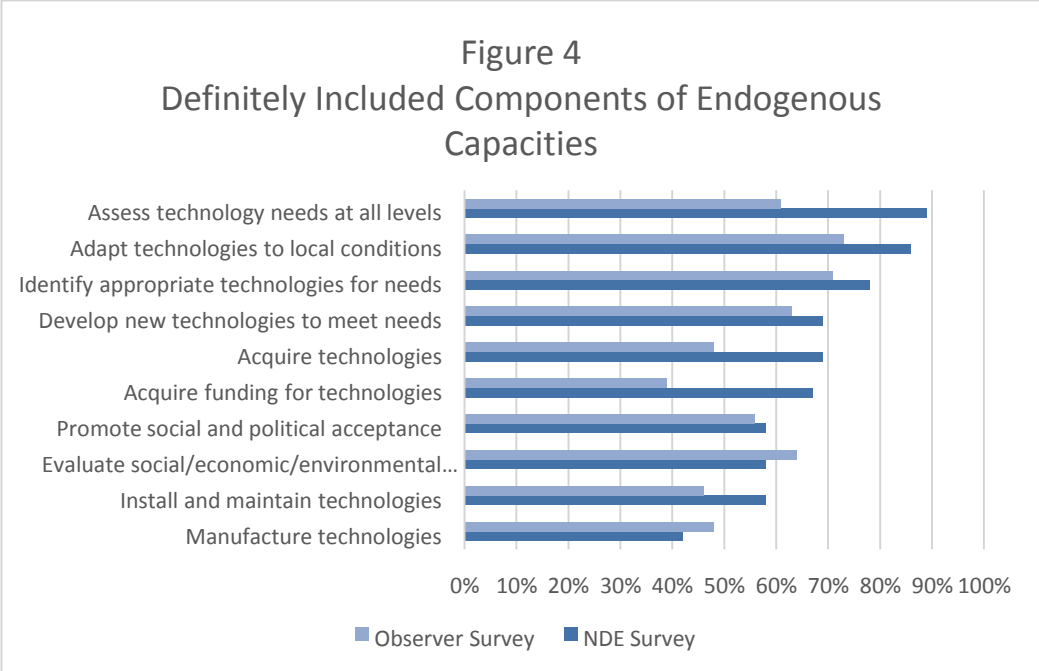
3. Results and analysis of the survey

Survey responses by regions



3. Results and analysis of the survey

“Definitely included” components of capacities



3. Results and analysis of the survey

Top components for endogenous capacities (more than 70% said “Definitely should be included“)

➤ NDEs

- Assess technology needs from individual to national levels
- Adapt technologies to local needs and conditions
- Identify appropriate technologies to meet needs

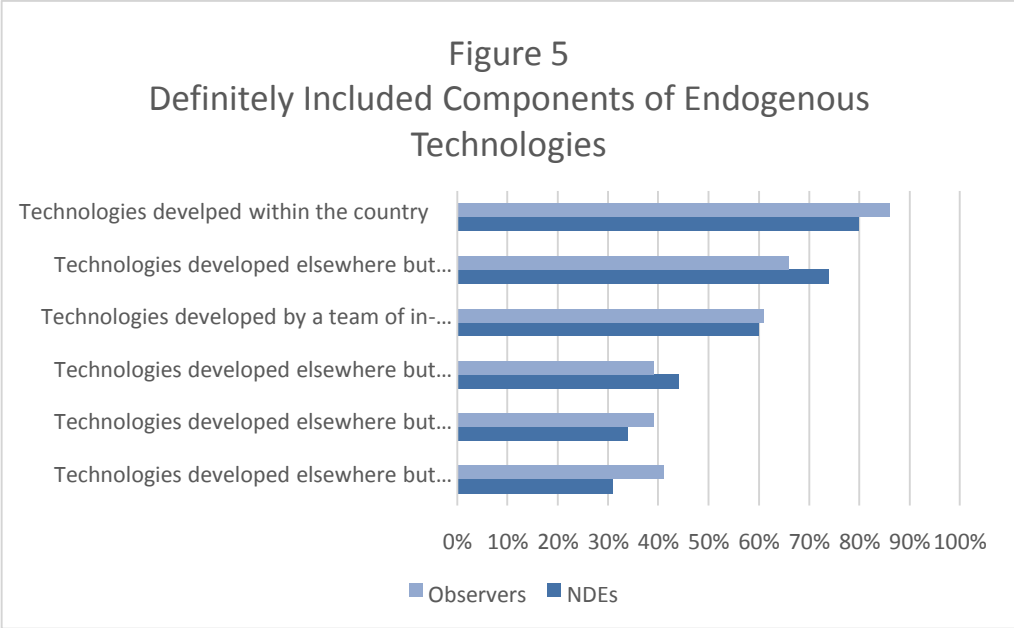
➤ Observers

- Adapt technologies to local needs and conditions
- Identify appropriate technologies to meet needs



3. Results and analysis of the survey

“Definitely included“ components of technologies



3. Results and analysis of the survey

Top components for technologies (more than 60% of both groups said “Definitely should be included“)

- Technologies developed within the country
- Technologies developed elsewhere but adapted to local needs and conditions
- Technologies developed by a team of in-country and external people



3. Results and analysis of the survey

Useful training and resources to enhance abilities to develop endogenous capacities and technologies

- 80% or more of NDES rated as “Very helpful”
 - Assessing local community needs for climate-related technologies
 - Encouraging development and adaptation of technologies to meet local needs
 - Selecting appropriate technologies
 - Adapting technologies to local needs and conditions
 - Making development more sustainable
 - Managing finances relating to technologies
 - Utilizing local and indigenous knowledge



4. Conclusion and recommendation

A. Elements and features of endogenous capacities and technologies

Endogenous capacities

The survey respondents put strong emphasis on capacities to:

- a) Assess climate-related technology needs from the individual to the national levels
- b) Identify appropriate technologies to assist in meeting identified needs
- c) Adapt technologies to local needs and conditions

Endogenous technologies

The respondents highlighted the following features:

- a) Technologies developed within the country or by a team of in-country and external people
- b) Technologies developed elsewhere but adapted to local needs and conditions

These perceptions clearly focused on **in-country abilities to assess needs at all levels, and to identify and develop technologies to respond to local needs and conditions.**



4. Conclusion and recommendation

B. Ways to develop and enhance endogenous capacities and technologies

The following strategies can enhance endogenous capacities and technologies:

- a) Adopt a participatory approach
- b) Understand internal conditions
- c) Facilitate partnerships with multiple sectors
- d) Incorporate local and indigenous knowledge
- e) Facilitate connections to funding
- f) Provide tailored training for specific actors at multiple levels
- g) Enhance capacities of NDEs
- h) Monitor progress using indicators
- i) Share knowledge broadly



4. Conclusion and recommendation

C. Recommendation on further work by the TEC

- a) **Communicate the understanding on this issue and the strategies**, by:
 - i. Publishing a summary of this report: “Technology stakeholders’ perspective on endogenous capacities and technologies”
 - ii. Organizing a side event at SBs sessions next year
- b) **Collaborate with CTCN**, by exchanging outcomes of each other’s work, and addressing NDE’s capacities.
- c) **Collaborate with:**
 - i. PCCB
 - ii. SCF
 - iii. GCF
- d) **Continue its work on this issue**, by undertaking further work, taking into account the above recommended activities and possible future mandates given by the COP and CMA.



Thank you!

