

**SUBMISSION BY COSTA RICA ON BEHALF OF THE AILAC GROUP OF COUNTRIES
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Submission on the Technology Framework

September 2016

A. Introduction

1. The Paris Agreement, in its Article 10, acknowledges the importance and relevance of the development and transfer of technology and urges developed countries to strengthen their cooperation with developing countries in this matter. Article 10.4 establishes the technology framework to provide overarching guidance to the work of the technology mechanism in promoting and facilitating enhanced action on technology development and transfer in order to support the implementation of the Paris Agreement, in pursuit of the long-term vision referred to in Article 10.1.

B. Mandate

2. Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 67, requested, in accordance with Article 10.4, that the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice initiate at its 44th session (May 2016) the elaboration of the technology framework, with a view to report on its findings to the Conference of the Parties.

C. Purpose of the submission

3. This submission of AILAC will focus on the proposed objective, characteristics and key areas of work of the technology framework. This proposal has been developed bearing in mind the objective of accelerating and making more effective the innovation that will enable economic growth and sustainable development, while strengthening the cooperation for the development and transfer of scalable and replicable technology, respecting human rights and promoting gender equality and intercultural exchange.

D. Areas of work of the technology framework

4. AILAC is of the view that in developing the technology framework we should take as a starting point the four areas identified in paragraph 67 of decision 1/CP.21:
 - (a) The undertaking and updating of technology needs assessments, as well as the enhanced implementation of their results, particularly technology action plans and project ideas, through the preparation of bankable projects;
 - (b) The provision of enhanced financial and technical support for the implementation of the results of the technology needs assessments;

- (c) The assessment of technologies that are ready for transfer;
- (d) The enhancement of enabling environments to the development and transfer of socially and environmentally sound technologies.

5. In addition, other areas of work to be included are:
- Fostering and triggering innovation, through new collaborative approaches for research and development, as well as for demonstration, promotion and deployment of new technologies;
 - The promotion of inventories and databases of local, national and regional technologies that enable the sharing of best practices and experiences among developing countries (south-south cooperation) and from developing to developed countries;
 - The promotion of relevant technologies for adaptation, taking into account the vulnerability analysis and assessments, as well as other relevant experiences;
 - The most effective use of National Designated Entities for the CTCN activities and to create synergies with other UNFCCC focal points in order to trigger better national/local coordination;
 - The engagement of all relevant stakeholders such as academia, research centres, private sector, civil society, and indigenous peoples in the decision-making process related to the development and transfer of technology that is environmentally sound;
 - The enhancement of technology transfer and innovation through the financial mechanism;
 - The improvement of well-timed technology transfer in line with the needs of developing countries;
 - The enhancement of capacities for domestic technology development in developing countries;
 - The strategic linkage between innovation for climate change and economic growth and sustainable development.

E. Considerations

6. In enhancing the technology mechanism and providing overarching guidance, the technology framework must consider:
- Ways to improve the coordination among relevant bodies under the Convention in order to create synergies and avoid duplicated work;
 - Options to better balance the development and transfer of technologies for mitigation and adaptation;
 - Experiences and lessons learned in relation to the implementation of Article 4.5 of the Convention and decisions 4/CP.7, 3/CP.13 and 4/CP.13;
 - The work already undertaken by the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network and how to further improve it;
 - Options to link current and future technology needs with the implementation of NDCs;

- To link the TNA process to national sustainable development plans;
- To link more effectively the work and progress of the three components of the means of implementation;
- Ways to harness indigenous knowledge and enhance endogenous capacities;
- Other relevant work done under and outside the Convention.

F. Concluding remarks

7. In elaborating the technology framework, Parties should consider the progress achieved so far in the activities related to the development and transfer of technology while taking into account the challenges ahead of us for the implementation of the Paris Agreement such as the need to accelerate the pace of deployment of new technologies and the importance of developing endogenous technologies. The technology framework must add value through high-level guidance to the existing institutions and promote a strategic approach for the compliance of the Paris Agreement, with a long-term vision, be dynamic and innovative, as well as support the implementation of NDCs.