



THE GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROJECT

PROJECT AT-A-GLANCE

The Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) project assists developing country Parties to the UNFCCC determine their technology priorities for the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and adaptation to climate change.


GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

GLOBAL



Completed: Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Lebanon, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Rwanda, Senegal, Sudan, Zambia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Georgia, Indonesia, Moldova, Mongolia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam; Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Peru; Burkina Faso, Burundi, Gambia, Jordan, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mozambique, Seychelles, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Armenia, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Lao PDR; Belize, Grenada, Guyana, Honduras, Panamá, Uruguay

Active: Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Benin, Central African Republic, Chad, Djibouti, Dominica, Eritrea, Fiji, Guinea, Haiti, Jamaica, Liberia, Malawi, Nauru, Niger, Myanmar, Sao Tome and Principe, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago, Ukraine, Uganda and Vanuatu

<p>STATUS ACTIVE</p> <hr/> <p>STARTING DATE 2009</p> <p>CLOSING DATE 2021</p> <hr/> <p>TOTAL PROJECT COST</p> <p> \$ 21 million (three phases)</p>	<p>DONOR</p> <p>Global Environment Facility</p> <hr/> <p>TEAM LEADERS</p> <p>Jonathan Duwyn jonathan.duwyn@un.org</p> <p>Sara Lærke Meltofte Trærup slmt@dtu.dk</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER</p> <p>United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) DTU Partnership</p> <hr/> <p>PARTNERS</p> <p>Regional Centres:</p> <p>University of the South Pacific; University of the West Indies; University of Cape Town; ENDA Energie; Asian Institute of Technology; Fundación Bariloche; Libélula.</p>
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KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

 <p>+50 developing countries conducted their TNA process and developed technology action plans (TAPs)</p>	 <p>500 prioritized mitigation and adaptation technology actions for implementation</p>	 <p>+ 70 % of developing countries with a Technology Needs Assessment have already used it to inform their pledges under the Paris Agreement on Climate Change</p>	 <p>13 activities supported by the Green Climate Fund</p>	 <p>\$ 217 million to be received for four full-scale projects to invest in climate technology</p>	 <p>4.4 million tonnes of CO₂ projected reduction throughout the four full scale projects' life span</p>	 <p>Several million jobs to be created</p>
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THE CHALLENGE

Despite the global recognition of the need for technology transfer, many barriers remain to be addressed. Barriers such as high costs of new technology and lack of access to finance, lack of awareness and access to technical information, inadequate or restrictive government policies and regulations, lack of institutions to promote and implement new technologies, and lack of skilled human resources can all hinder efforts to deploy the technologies needed in developing and emerging economies. Addressing those barriers in a holistic and complementary manner is necessary for leveraging technology investments and achieving more rapid diffusion of climate friendly technologies, and thereby achieving national climate change commitments and sustainable development goals.

WHAT WE DO

Through the TNA project, UNEP, together with UNEP DTU Partnership, helps developing countries in further defining their climate technology needs, identifying existing barriers for their prioritised sectors and technologies, and in developing an action plan to overcome these. The Technology Needs Assessment project follows a country-driven approach. A designated national institution takes the lead, involving a wide range of stakeholders in the process. Working with regional centres of excellence in climate change mitigation and adaptation, the project offers support to participating countries in the form of national, regional, and global capacity building workshops, technical support missions, tools and guidebooks, and technical backstopping through electronic means.



UNEP'S ROLE



UNEP, and raised funding for the three phases of the project. It manages the project, which is implemented with UNEP DTU Partnership as the Executing Agency. The Technology Needs Assessment Project is implemented in close collaboration with the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism, being the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network. Acknowledging the importance of technological change in reducing emissions and stabilizing atmospheric concentrations of GHGs, Technology Needs Assessments were directly referenced in the Paris agreement. Moreover, helping developing countries conduct effective Technology Needs Assessments and implement Technology Action Plans has become instrumental to the UNFCCC process.

The Technology Needs Assessments methodology is a mature process, which has evolved over the 15 years that it has been used in developing countries. The methodology has also proved useful to developing countries as they work to develop and implement their Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement and in preparation of proposals for the Green Climate Fund and other financial mechanisms.

