



3c) Third International Conference on Financing for Development, Addis Ababa July 2015

3d) The Technology Facilitation Mechanism

6th Advisory Board Meeting



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change



17 Sustainable Development Goals

1. Poverty
2. Hunger
3. Health
4. Education
5. Gender
6. Water and Sanitation
7. Energy
8. Economic growth
9. Infrastructure and innovation
10. Inequality
11. Cities
12. Consumption
- 13. Climate change ***
14. Oceans, seas and marine resources
15. Terrestrial ecosystems
16. Justice and societies
17. Implementation

* Acknowledging that the UNFCCC is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change



Technology Facilitation Mechanism

- Established by **Addis Ababa Agenda Action** (July) and the **Post-2015 Development Agenda Outcome Document** (August).
- Based on a **multi-stakeholder collaboration** between Member States, civil society, private sector, scientific community, UN entities and other stakeholders.



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change



Why a Technology Facilitation Mechanism

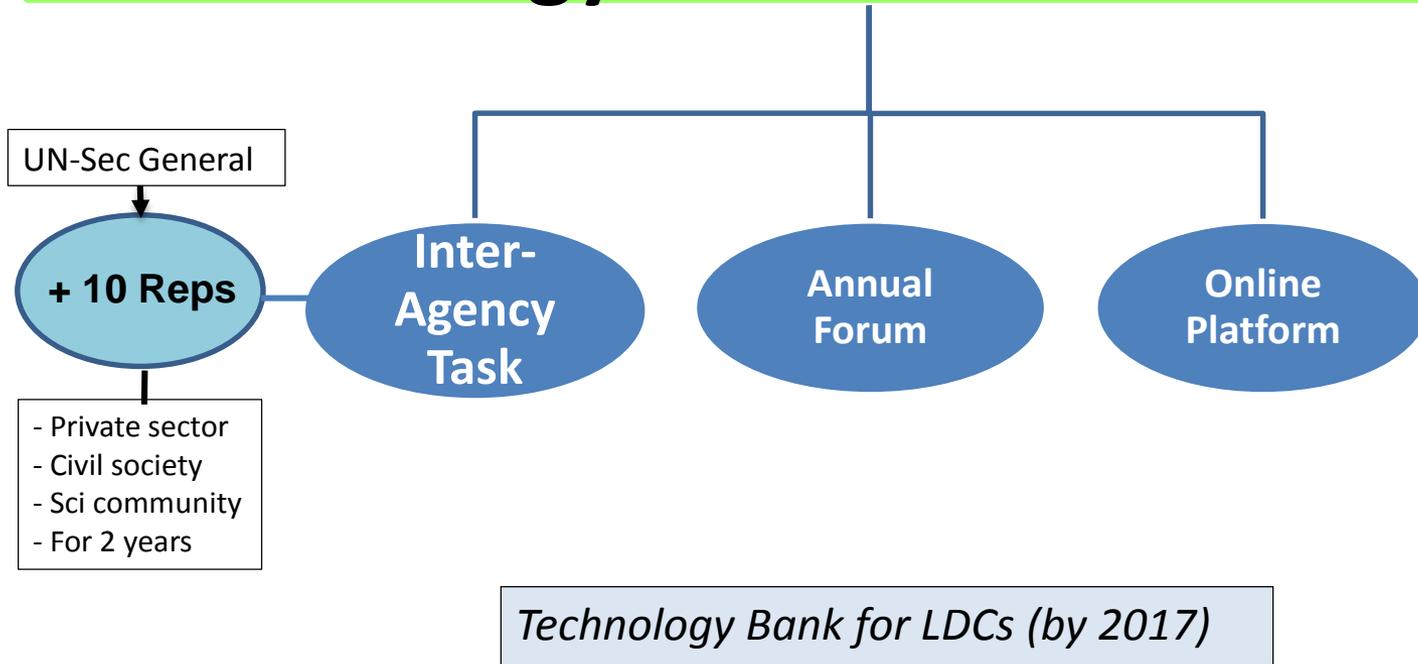
- To **support the achievement** of the SDGs.
- Need for a **multi-stakeholder collaboration** to achieve SDGs.
- To **strengthen coherence and synergies** among science and technology initiatives **within the UN system**, with a view to **eliminating duplicative efforts** and recognizing the many **successful existing efforts** in this space.



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change



Technology Facilitation Mechanism



UN-Interagency Task Team

Current membership

8 agencies

- UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs
- United Nations Environment Programme
- United Nations Industrial Development Organization
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
- International Telecommunication Union
- World Intellectual Property Organization
- World Bank

...Will work with 10 representatives appointed by the Secretary General from civil society, private sector, scientific community

- 2 year appointments

...and open to all UN agencies, funds and programmes ...



UN-Interagency Task Team

KEY DUTIES

- Promote **coordination, coherence and cooperation** within UN System
- Enhance **synergy and efficiency**, particularly for capacity-building initiatives
- Prepare meetings of **Multistakeholder Forum** on Science, Technology and Innovation for the SDGs
- Develop and operationalise the **Online Platform**, including preparing proposals for the modalities for the Forum and the on-line platform.



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change



Multi-stakeholder Forum on Science, technology and innovation



Organisation

- **Annually**, two days
- Convened by **President of ECOSOC** before the high-level political forum on sustainable development (or with other fora or conferences)
- Co-chaired by **two Member States** of ECOSOC, who will use summary of discussions as **input to meetings of High Level Political Forum**

Key duties

- Discuss STI cooperation around thematic areas to implement the SDGs
- **Congregate** all relevant stakeholders to contribute expertise
- Venue to facilitate **interaction and networking** between stakeholders
- **Facilitate** development, transfer and dissemination of relevant technologies for the SDGs.

Online Platform

- Establish comprehensive **mapping** of and gateway for existing science, technology and innovation **initiatives, mechanisms and programmes** (UN and non-UN).
- **Facilitate access** to information, knowledge, experience, best practices and lessons learned on facilitation initiatives and policies.
- **Disseminate** relevant open access scientific publications generated worldwide.
- Based on an **independent technical assessment** on best practices and lessons learned from current initiatives.



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change



Implications for UNFCCC Technology Mechanism

- TFM is not competing with, nor threatening, the TM.
- TM 'defended' during negotiations by many, e.g. EU, Japan, Norway,..
- Member States call for coordination and efficiency.
- Opportunity for TM to promote its tools and services more widely.
- Participation open to all UN agencies, funds and programmes.

What will happen next?

- The TFM will **be launched at the UN Summit on 26 September** for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda.
 - **Ministerial launch** (26 Sept) led by France + Brazil
 - IATT meeting (10 Sept)
- The 10 representatives to be appointed by the **UN Secretary General** for periods of two years.
- **First Annual Forum likely in 2016.**
- The **Technology Bank for LDCs** expected to be operational by **2017.**