

Plan to Accelerate [CCAC TEAP]

Axis: 6. Unleashing Enablers and Accelerators including on Financing, Technology and Capacity Building ▾

Key objective: 25. Reduction of &non-CO₂ gases ▾

Solution: Climate and Clean Air Coalition Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP)

Host initiative: Climate and Clean Air Coalition

Scope: [Addressed scope, such as specific technologies and geographic/sectoral focus, if any.]

- Geographic: Global
- Sectoral: The CCAC TEAP works across all major non-CO₂ gas emitting sectors

Levers assessment: (each lever is described in the guidance document)

- **Risk-informed decision-making:** High maturity ▾
 - Rationale: TEAP aims to support risk-informed decision making for financial institutions, investors, and governments to scale-up known and existing non-CO₂ gas technological solutions.
- **Technology shifts:** High maturity ▾
 - Rationale: TEAP looks at maturity, cost-effectiveness, and readiness of technology to address non-CO₂ gases. Overcoming knowledge and finance gaps for scale up.
- **Knowledge & Capacity building:** N/A ▾
 - Rationale: TEAP is designed to overcome a knowledge gap by describing technology, business models, policy barriers and finance needs for different country settings (archetypes).
- **Inclusive decision-making governance & design:** N/A ▾
 - Rationale: TEAP has a dedicated panel structure and benefits from interlinkages with CCAC sector Hubs, which effectively act as communities of practice. The Hub leadership groups will determine the solutions / technologies to be taken up by the TEAP.
- **Standards & Taxonomies:** N/A ▾
 - Rationale: []
- **Supply:** N/A ▾
 - Rationale:
- **Demand:** N/A ▾
 - Rationale:
- **Public/private finance:** Low maturity ▾
 - Rationale: Strong need for additional funding to support the technologies showcased by TEAP, and to expand and create reports on other non-CO₂ gas solutions, increasing both project pipelines as well as investor confidence in the technologies
- **Partnerships and collaboration:** N/A ▾
 - Rationale: TEAP setting provides a prime opportunity for private sector engagement, with different technology providers as part of the process.
- **Policy & regulatory:** N/A ▾
 - Rationale:

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- **Public opinion:** N/A -
 - *Rationale:*
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Expected impact of this plan on the 2030 targets (if any) Medium -

The CCAC Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (CCAC-TEAP) was established in response to a strong call from developing countries, led by Senegal, during the November 2022 CCAC Ministerial, for practical tools to identify and scale up underfinanced, high-impact technologies for super pollutant mitigation. Co-chaired by Ghana and Ireland, the Panel bridges the gap between scientific insight and real-world implementation, providing governments and investors with the analytical foundation needed to turn ambition into action.

Inspired by the successful model of the Montreal Protocol's TEAP, the CCAC-TEAP provides authoritative technical, scientific, and economic assessments that enable scale up. It identifies and evaluates promising technologies and best practices that can be commercialized in the short to mid-term (1 to 3 years) and the mid to longer term (4 to 5 years) to achieve super pollutant mitigation targets. By translating complex science into actionable pathways, the CCAC-TEAP helps elevate attention and confidence in technologies, attracting both public and private investment to deliver measurable climate and air quality benefits. It terases out different business models, to spur implementation at different scales. And it identifies policy barriers that countries can address to accelerate scale up.

TEAP has now graduated from its two-year pilot into a mechanism of the Coalition. Its mandate has expanded beyond methane to include all major super pollutants: including black carbon, HFCs, tropospheric ozone, and nitrous oxide. It works in close coordination with the CCAC Scientific Advisory Panel to ensure scientific coherence and with the CCAC's sector-focused Hubs, which are the Coalition's communities of practice and platforms for implementation.

The Hubs connect national governments, technical experts, private sector actors, financial institutions, and civil society organizations to coordinate action and scale solutions. They operate in the following sectors: Agriculture, Cooling, Fossil Fuels, Heavy-Duty Vehicles & Engines, Household Energy, and Waste. Each Hub mobilizes expertise, develops policy and investment pipelines, and promotes the adoption of proven technologies in partner countries.

Each TEAP report is prepared through a time-bound Technology Assessment Team (TAT) that brings together sector specialists, financial experts, and Hub representatives, and could be opened to private sector participation. This structure ensures that every report delivers practical, investment-ready recommendations catering for different national contexts The following are expected outcomes and outputs:

Expected Outcomes

- Institutionalized and expanded TEAP: Transition from pilot phase into a standing mechanism covering all super pollutants, serving as a trusted and continuous source of technical and economic advice for governments and investors.
- Creation of a High-Level Delivery Group: Establishment of a dedicated component to convene experts, financial institutions, and key partners to identify systemic barriers to scale, mobilize investment, and guide large-scale implementation of TEAP-identified technologies.
- Acceleration of technology scale-up: Enhanced deployment of high-impact mitigation technologies through strengthened connections among investors, philanthropic organizations, multilateral development banks (MDBs), private sector financiers, and export credit agencies.
- Broadened multi-stakeholder engagement: Increased participation from underrepresented regions, greater private sector involvement, and

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closer coordination with development finance institutions to ensure inclusive and equitable access to solutions.

Key Outputs

- Five technology assessment reports per year: At least five comprehensive sector or cross-sector reports annually, covering areas such as agriculture, waste, energy, transport, and cooling.
- Investment-ready analysis: Each report to include cost assessments, business models, deployment strategies, and financing pathways to attract public and private investment.
- Knowledge-sharing and capacity building: Launch of a multilingual Masterclass Series and regular TEAP webinars to translate findings into actionable guidance for governments, financiers, and practitioners.

The TEAP's work is deeply integrated within the CCAC's operational architecture. The Hubs act as amplifiers, ensuring that TEAP findings are visible and actionable in countries and across institutions. The Secretariat supports coordination, contracting, and communication, while maintaining oversight through the CCAC's annual work plan and budget process. Together, these elements ensure that TEAP outputs inform policy, guide investment, and catalyze implementation at scale.

Through this strengthened framework, the TEAP will continue to transform technical knowledge into action, connecting innovation with financing and delivery. Its findings will guide international financial institutions, help countries choose viable mitigation options, and shape strategies to scale technologies with both climate and clean air benefits.

By drawing on one of the most effective science-to-policy models in environmental governance, the CCAC-TEAP ensures that global action on super pollutants is driven by the same clarity, credibility, and collaboration that transformed ozone protection, now applied to tackling super pollutants.

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Output	Action Scope	Action	Type of action	Implementation Lever	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement	Committed Stakeholders
Five technology assessment reports per year	Global	At least five comprehensive sector or cross-sector reports annually, covering areas such as agriculture, waste, energy, transport, and cooling.	Existing and new actions	Knowledge and capacity building	CCAC	Ongoing	National governments, technical experts, private sector actors, financial institutions, and civil society organizations	CCAC TEAP Co Chairs (Ghana and Ireland), CCAC Board Members (Canada, European Commission, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Nigeria, Switzerland, Clean Air Task Force, Institute for Governance & Sustainable Development, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, World Bank Group)
Investment-ready analysis	Global	Each report to include cost assessments, business models, deployment strategies, and financing pathways to attract public and private investment.	Existing and new actions	Risk informed decision making	CCAC	Ongoing	National governments, technical experts, private sector actors, financial institutions, and civil society organizations	CCAC TEAP Co Chairs (Ghana and Ireland), CCAC Board Members (Canada, European Commission, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Nigeria, Switzerland, Clean Air Task Force, Institute for Governance & Sustainable

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								Development, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, World Bank Group)
Knowledge-sharing and capacity building	Global	Launch of a multilingual Masterclass Series and regular TEAP webinars to translate findings into actionable guidance for governments, financiers, and practitioners.	Existing and new actions	Knowledge and capacity building	CCAC	Ongoing	National governments, technical experts, private sector actors, financial institutions, and civil society organizations	CCAC TEAP Co Chairs (Ghana and Ireland), CCAC Board Members (Canada, European Commission, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Nigeria, Switzerland, Clean Air Task Force, Institute for Governance & Sustainable Development, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, World Bank Group)