

Effective Role for International Organizations and Networks in Promoting Technology Transfer

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CTI Committed to Convention

- Currently formed as an implementing agreement under the International Energy Agency, CTI is comprised of eight countries –Austria, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Japan, Norway, United Kingdom, and the United States – committed to supporting the objective of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) by fostering international cooperation to accelerate the *more rapid development and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies and practices*.

CTI's Comparative Advantage

- Multilateral participation.
- Staying close to the UNFCCC process.
Provide a broader base of input to EGTT.
- Recognition of the *key role technology plays in the sustainable growth* of developing and transition economies.
- Recognition of the *essential role that business* must play in the long-term transfer of technology.

CTI Responded to COP 4 Technology Transfer Decision

- CTI worked closely with UNFCCC Secretariat during consultative process.
- Held Regional CTI/Industry Joint Seminar on Technology Diffusion in Eastern Europe in cooperation with UNFCCC Secretariat to expand input to consultative process (1999).
- Held Regional CTI/Industry Joint Seminars on Technology Diffusion in sequence with workshops on the consultative process – Cebu City and San Salvador (2000).

Cooperation Contributed to Synergistic Outcomes

- Opportunity to *expand number of topics and depth of coverage* during consultative process.
- *Broader participation* at workshops and seminars by developing and transition countries.
- *Increased participation by business and financial communities.*
- CTI recognized by Chair of SBSTA for its contribution.

Marrakech Accords Further Advanced Technology Transfer

- Framework for Meaningful and Effective Actions to Enhance Implementation of Article 4.5
- Recognized that successful development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies and know-how requires a *country-driven, integrated approach, at a national and sectoral level.*

Framework Encourages Cooperation Among Stakeholders

- Government
- Private sector
- Local Interests
- Donor Community
- Bilateral and Multilateral Institutions
- Non-Governmental Organizations
- Academic and Research Organizations

Key Areas for Meaningful and Effective Actions

- Technology Needs and Needs Assessments
- Technology Information
- Enabling Environments
- Capacity Building
- Mechanisms for Technology Transfer

CTI Responded to Outcomes of Consultative Process

- Based on inputs from developing and transition countries, CTI was well aware of the importance of *technology needs assessments, technology information, capacity building, enabling environments, and creative ways to leverage financing.*
- This country collaboration positioned CTI to respond to the five themes that emerged from the consultative process.

CTI Refocused Efforts

- CTI's efforts heavily focused on working with developing and transition countries to collaboratively ***assess their technology needs*** and develop a practical plan to implement these technologies in a manner **consistent with the long-term sustainable development goals of the country.**
- Such a ***country-driven assessment provides more efficient targeting of capacity building*** and training along with enhanced access to ***technology information.***

Collaboration with GEF & UNDP

- UNFCCC Friends of Chair (TT contact group) meeting in August 2000, established dialogue with GEF on the use of **topping-off funds for technology needs assessments (TNAs)**.
- Resulted in further discussions at COP6 with GEF & UNDP, leading to the ***drafting of methodological guidance on TNAs*** that was shared with Parties.

Further Collaboration with UNDP

- CTI technical assistance to countries undertaking TNA seeks to ***leverage GEF/UNDP support***
- Close coordination for regional events on climate technology information and TNA
- Collaboration and information sharing on ***technology needs assessment methodology document*** distributed by UNDP in draft at COP 8 and Final Draft August 2003 (as distributed for this meeting).

Collaboration with UNEP

- **Joint planning for Regional Workshops & Seminars such as this one today**
 - **Valuable input on agenda, materials, speakers, and participants**
 - **Insights on regional activities and potential *integration of CTI activities with on-going projects in order to complement and supplement rather than overlap***
 - **UNEP sponsorship of additional participants and presentations on existing programs that potentially complement TT activities.**

Collaboration with the UNFCCC and Other Partners

- **Coordination with UNFCCC on key activities**
 - *Support to implementing elements of EGTT programme of work such as this workshop*
 - **Drawing from CTI implementation activities to inform and support UNFCCC efforts and planning**
- *Close collaboration with regional governments,* **NGOs and technical institutions such as ENDA-TM, Regional Environmental Centre for Central and Eastern Europe, Tsinghua University, and others**
- **On-Going dialogue with EGTT to identify ways in which CTI can help advance objectives**

Benefits of Collaboration - BLIP

- **Broadens** participation in Framework Convention (CTI listens)
- **Leverages** limited financial and human ***resources*** on issues of common interest
- **Integrates and strengthens** regional and country activities through information sharing and joint activities
- **Provides** a platform for multilateral approaches and ***consistency in the technology transfer “message.”***

- "Technology transfer should and will normally happen under mutually benefiting and reciprocally favourable terms of agreements and through effective partnerships. Ghana was able to successfully conduct a technology needs assessment for selected sectors of our economy with technical assistance provided through the CTI. Working in collaboration with the CTI made this process more efficient and effective. We look forward to continuing our relationship with the CTI during the implementation stages of the technology needs assessment results".

William Kojo Agyemang-Bonsu

Chair, Expert Group on Technology Transfer

“Attending CTI capacity building seminars has allowed me to share experiences with other experts from countries in the region on their use of climate friendly technologies and practices. This has greatly improved my learning curve and the ability to build internal capacity when I return home.”

Dr. Igor A. Bashmakov

Executive Director, Center for Energy Efficiency

Moscow, Russia

Quotes of Note

Precepts for TNAs

- “Given the cross-sectoral nature of many adaptation issues, it is important to look at adaptation from an activities perspective.”
- “Need to be aware of the development priorities of the country and how these interact with the sectors identified during the vulnerability assessment.”
- “Individual has the right to select the technology of their choice. But, particularly in small countries, it is necessary to make decisions based upon the interests of multiple parties and sectors.”

Quotes of Note

Words of wisdom on technology

- “Don’t assume technology is the only answer, use it as needed.”
- “Don’t jump into new technology too quickly.”
- “Be careful not to have technology for technologies sake.”
- “If technology is the answer, what is the question?”
- “Older technologies are not necessarily obsolete.” (traditional may be “appropriate”)

Continuing Activities As We See It

- Collaborate with UNDP, technical experts and others in the further improvement of the TNA Handbook.
- Provide technical assistance to countries during the conduct of their TNA
- Build capacity in areas relevant to TNA
- Further develop an effective means of showcasing opportunities identified during TNA process (ranges from projects to capacity building needs to institutional advice)

**Where Do You
See It?**