

# Cooperation on research and development of current, new and innovative technology, including win-win solutions: China's Perspectives

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# Outline

- Rationale and Importance of cooperation in R&D of ESTs
- The Criteria to Identify Priority Areas for cooperation in R&D
- Supporting policy and measures
- Conclusions

# Rationale and Importance 1

- Mandates by Article 4.1(c) and 4.5 of the Convention, relevant Decisions by the COP including Bali Action Plan;
- The core purposes of EST R&D are for both protection of climate *as global public goods* and sustainable development with prioritizing *necessary needs* of the people from developing countries;
- Developed countries should take major responsibilities and to take leadership in R&D, assisting developing countries to effectively participate in the R&D, and enhancing their endogenous innovation capacity; and
- Governments should play key roles to make direct contribution to R&D of ESTs and provide private sectors incentives to scale up their investment in R&D of ESTs.

# Rationale and Importance 2

- Compared to the great needs for mitigation of and adaptation to climate change, current best available technologies (BATs) are not fully diffused and also not adequate. Strong needs exist for R&D targeting at diffusion of current BATs and invention of new technologies;
- R&D is needed in all the stages of EST cycles, including invention, demonstration, diffusion, deployment, and application.

# The Criteria to Identify Priority Areas for Cooperation in R&D

The criteria to identify priority areas of R&D:

- The technologies included in the targeted areas should be of obvious potentials for mitigation of and adaptation to climate change;
- The uncertainty/risk of the secondary negative environmental and socioeconomic impacts should be under control;
- Cost benefit analysis should be conducted in the whole life-cycle; and
- Others

***A matter of developing an Action Plan for International R&D of ESTs***

# Supporting Mechanism and Policies

- Institutional arrangement
  - a special panel, in charge of R&D cooperation within a proposed Subsidiary Body of Development and Transfer of ESTs, should be founded;
  - This panel should consist of experts and officials according to UN regional distribution rule;
- Develop R&D Plans at regional and national level;
- Create Multilateral Technology Acquisition Fund (MTAF) contributed by developed countries to support regional and national R&D schemes in developing countries;
- Develop IP sharing mechanism for international joint R&D;
- Implement a scheme to build capacity of centers of excellence and to develop human resources in developing countries; and
- Explore other practical models for joint R&D on multilateral and bilateral basis.

# Conclusions

- The core purposes of EST R&D are for both climate protection and sustainable development;
- R&D activities are needed in all the stages of EST cycles;
- Identification of priority areas should follow series of criteria in a balanced manner
- Developed countries should take major responsibilities in R&D and in assisting developing countries to enhance their endogenous capacity
- Various of measures should be taken immediately and made part of forthcoming agreement on the implementation of Bali Action Plan.