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Item 8 (b) of the provisional agenda

Development and transfer of technologies

Work programme of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer for 2006

Annual report of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer for 2005

Note by the Chair of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer

Summary

This note reports on the activities of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT) for 2005, including its seventh meeting, held in Bonn, Germany, in May 2005, its eighth meeting, held in Montreal, Canada, in November 2005, and its special meetings held in Tobago, Trinidad and Tobago, in June 2005, and in Bonn in October 2005. It also covers organizational matters, such as the election of officers for 2006 and changes in membership.

Parties may wish to provide views on completed activities of the EGTT for 2005, endorse its work programme for 2006, and, if necessary, provide guidance to the EGTT on the implementation of its proposed work programme for 2006.

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I. Introduction

A. Mandate

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP), by its decision 4/CP.7, established the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT), with members to be nominated by Parties, with the objective of enhancing implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention. The terms of reference of the EGTT, contained in the appendix to the annex to the same decision, specified that the EGTT shall report on its work each year to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and propose a programme of work for the following year for approval by the SBSTA (FCCC/CP/2001/13/Add.1).
2. The SBSTA, at its twenty-first session, endorsed the programme of work of the EGTT for 2005 (FCCC/SBSTA/2004/13, para. 80).

B. Scope of the note

3. This note reports on the work of the EGTT in 2005. It covers the outcomes of intersessional activities of the EGTT, its seventh meeting, held in Bonn, Germany, in May 2005, its eighth meeting, held in Montreal, Canada, in November 2005, and its special meetings organized during the intersessional period in conjunction with the seminar on the development and transfer of technologies for adaptation to climate change held in Tobago, Trinidad and Tobago, in June 2005, and with the workshop on innovative options for financing the results of technology needs assessments held in Bonn, in October 2005.

C. Possible action by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

4. The SBSTA may wish to take note of the information in this document and:
 - (a) Endorse the EGTT proposed work programme for 2006 contained in the annex and, where necessary, provide guidance to the EGTT and the secretariat on the implementation of the work programme;
 - (b) Consider recommendations of the EGTT in various areas and determine what further actions would be needed to advance technology transfer activities under the Convention.

II. Organizational matters

A. Election of the Chair and the Vice-Chair

5. In accordance with paragraph 6 of its terms of reference, the EGTT at its eighth meeting elected, by consensus, Mr. Bernard Mazijn (Belgium) as Chair and Mr. Chow Kok Kee (Malaysia) as Vice-Chair of the EGTT for 2006.

B. Nomination of new members

6. The terms of reference of the EGTT stipulate that half of the members nominated initially shall serve for a period of three years, taking into account the need to maintain the overall balance of the group. The remaining half of the members serve for a period of two years. Every year thereafter, half of the members shall be nominated for a period of two years. Because the COP at its twelfth session will review the terms, status and the need for continuation of the EGTT, the new nominated experts shall serve the EGTT for only one year or until the end of its current mandate, unless the COP decides otherwise.

7. In this context, Parties are requested to nominate or confirm, as appropriate, half of the members of the EGTT for 2006 and inform the secretariat on these nominations at the twenty-third session of the SBSTA.

III. Implementation of the work programme of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer for 2005

8. The EGTT expressed its appreciation for the financial contributions provided by the Governments of Canada and Norway, the European Commission, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Climate Technology Initiative (CTI), which enabled the group to successfully implement the EGTT work programme for 2005.

A. Technology needs assessments

9. The work programme for 2005 included two activities on technology needs assessments (TNAs):

- (a) To consider the preliminary analysis of the results of the technology needs assessments studies prepared by UNDP
- (b) To continue to draw on the results of the TNAs as a resource for future work of the EGTT in consideration of its activities and work programme.

10. At its seventh meeting, the EGTT took note of the information provided by a representative of UNDP on the status of the preliminary analysis of the results of the TNAs. The EGTT further considered the outline of this analysis and the UNDP approach for conducting this work. As of June 2005, 13 TNA country reports were reviewed by UNDP. A representative of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) also informed the group of the status of its support to Parties on TNAs (five reports have been submitted). At the same meeting, the EGTT encouraged UNDP and UNEP to collaborate on this work. The EGTT also suggested that UNDP include a gap analysis in its review of TNAs as well as an analysis of stakeholders' involvement.

11. At the eighth EGTT meeting, a representative of UNDP presented the summary of its preliminary analysis of the results of the TNAs and informed the group that the analysis will be finalized and made available in early 2006. The group noted that this preliminary analysis was conducted based on lessons learned from 13 Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) undertaking TNAs with the support of UNDP and the Global Environment Facility (GEF). A representative of UNEP also indicated that there are another 14 non-Annex I Parties who have conducted TNAs with support from UNEP and the GEF and that lessons learned from those processes will be made available in a similar time frame.

12. At the same meeting, the EGTT agreed to consider, at its ninth meeting (May 2006), the synthesis report to be prepared by the secretariat on technology needs identified by non-Annex I Parties in their TNAs and national communications, as requested by the SBSTA at its twenty-first session, and the final reports of the preliminary analysis of both UNDP and UNEP, with a view to recommending appropriate next steps for consideration by the SBSTA. The EGTT again encouraged both UNDP and UNEP to collaborate on this work.

B. Technology information

13. The work programme for 2005 included two activities on technology information:

- (a) To review progress in the implementation of the results of the UNFCCC technology information clearing house (TT:CLEAR)
- (b) To initiate a pilot network of national and regional technology information centres.

14. The EGTT, at its seventh meeting, considered an informal paper prepared by the secretariat on the scope of work for a pilot network of national and regional technology information centres. It agreed on the proposed approaches and requested the secretariat to take into account similar undertakings in other forums and to regularly update the EGTT on the status of its work. It also requested the secretariat to provide information on the results of the selection of the three national and regional technology information centres from developing countries, in particular on lessons learned, for consideration by the EGTT at its eighth meeting. It was noted that, given the scope of this work, the secretariat may be unable to provide a full report to the SBSTA at its twenty-third session but that a status report will be provided instead.

15. At its eighth meeting, the EGTT considered the initial report by the secretariat on the pilot project on networking between TT:CLEAR and regional national technology information centres (FCCC/SBSTA/2005/INF.9). The secretariat informed the group that it had sent a request to 28 technology information centres in developing countries to test the feasibility of exchanging information on climate-friendly technologies in the pilot network. The selected centres were: the International Technology Trade Centre of Tsinghua University, China (for the Asia and the Pacific region); the Tunisia International Centre for Environmental Technologies and the Sahara Sahel Observatory, Tunisia (jointly for the Africa region); and the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre, Belize (for the Latin America and the Caribbean region).

16. At the same meeting, the EGTT took note of the progress made by the secretariat and of the complexity this activity might entail. The group further suggested that when reporting on the outcome of this activity to the SBSTA, the secretariat may wish to include information with regard to problems it encountered in the selection of the above-mentioned technology information centres participating in this pilot activity and barriers that may prevent other centres from joining the pilot network in the future. It encouraged the secretariat to make this initiative known to technology centres in developing countries and to explore possible collaboration with similar activities in other forums.

C. Enabling environments

17. The work programme for 2005 contained two activities in the area of enabling environments:

- (a) To define and better understand the issues surrounding publicly owned technologies and those in the public domain
- (b) To continue to cooperate with business and industry and public-private partnerships in the organization of sector-specific workshops.

18. The EGTT, at its seventh meeting, considered the informal paper prepared by one of its members on issues surrounding the transfer of publicly owned technologies and those in the public domain. The paper reaffirmed that governments can, through partnering arrangements with the private sector and academia, play a catalytic role in the development of technologies and processes by providing public funds to foster research and promote technologies. It noted that retention of the property rights by the entities investing their creative and financial resources is a necessary condition to maintain sufficient

incentives to keep these talents and other resources involved in the long term. The group had a constructive discussion on this paper and agreed to further explore this issue at its next meeting.

19. At the same meeting, the EGTT also considered the outcomes of the event organized by the business and industry non-governmental organizations (NGOs) at COP 10 and expressed its gratitude to them for organizing this event, acknowledging their efforts to respond to the request of the SBSTA at its eighteenth session. The EGTT stressed the importance of continuing to engage the private sector in its activities and the need to expand this collaboration with a wider range of key representatives of the private sector, in particular at the sector-specific level. The EGTT also highlighted the need to ensure adequate participation of private sector representatives in future EGTT events in order to continue the effort to foster mutual understanding and progress on the issues. In that regard, the EGTT expressed its appreciation for the extensive participation of representatives from the private financing community at the workshop on innovative options for financing the results of the TNAs held in Bonn, Germany, in October 2005.

20. The EGTT, at its eighth meeting, explored its possible further activities in 2006 with regard to issues relating to the transfer of publicly owned technologies and those in the public domain, as requested by the SBSTA at its twenty-first session. The group agreed to continue its activity on this topic as reflected in its proposed work programme for 2006 (see the annex to this document).

D. Capacity-building

21. Based on lessons learned from the organization of the workshop on innovative options for financing the results of TNAs held in Bonn in October 2005, the EGTT was of the view that there is a need to further enhance the capacity of developing countries in areas relating to TNAs and the development of project proposals. Activities of the EGTT in 2005 on areas relating to capacity-building are described in the section on innovative financing below.

E. Mechanisms

22. The SBSTA, at its twentieth session, requested the EGTT to explore possible ways to enhance synergy with other global conventions and processes where technology transfer and capacity-building for technology transfer are considered, in particular with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) on its programme of work and its expert group on technology transfer and technological and scientific cooperation, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, and the Montreal Protocol, and to consider the outcomes of the work of the Joint Liaison Group, to encourage complementarities and avoid duplication of efforts, and to report on the progress to the SBSTA at its twenty-second session.

23. At the seminar on technologies for adaptation held in Tobago, Trinidad and Tobago, in June 2005 a representative of the secretariat of the CBD was invited to present technology transfer activities under the CBD, including possible collaboration between the EGTT and the CBD expert group on technology transfer and technological and scientific cooperation. The EGTT took note of relevant activities undertaken within the CBD process and agreed to continue to exchange information on ongoing activities of the expert groups of both conventions with a view to determining possible areas for further collaboration. The EGTT will continue to explore possible areas for collaboration with other conventions and processes and will report on progress to the SBSTA as requested.

24. The EGTT, at its eighth meeting, noted the information provided by the secretariat with regard to the organization of an informal joint meeting by Environment Canada in cooperation with the secretariats of the CBD and the UNFCCC, in conjunction with the twenty-third session of the SBSTA and the eleventh session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice of the CBD.

This event will be convened on 30 November 2005 at the premises of the International Civil Aviation Organization, Montreal. The EGTT encouraged its members to participate in this joint event.

F. Cross-cutting issues

25. The 2005 work programme included two activities relating to cross-cutting issues:

- (a) To address the outcome of the workshop on innovative options to finance the development and transfer of technologies
- (b) To address key issues encompassing technologies for adaptation to climate change, including endogenous technologies.

1. Innovative financing

26. The 2005 work programme provided for a specific area of activity relating to innovative financing, which included, as main actions:

- (a) Preparing a technical paper on innovative options for financing the development and transfer of technologies, drawing on, inter alia, the outcome of the Montreal workshop and the background paper prepared by the secretariat for the workshop;
- (b) Preparing and agreeing on terms of reference for the practitioners' guide;
- (c) Developing the practitioners' guide to assist project developers in developing countries and relevant stakeholders in preparing project proposals that will meet the standards of international finance providers;
- (d) Cooperating with UNEP, UNDP, the GEF, CTI and others to organize and conduct, with the assistance of the secretariat, a workshop focusing on solutions to reach financial closure of actual proposals drawn from the results of the TNAs and to take forward the ongoing work on innovative public-private financing mechanisms identified at the Montreal workshop.

27. The EGTT agreed on the terms of reference and an outline for the above-mentioned technical paper as presented by the secretariat. To ensure that the paper captured essential elements, the group agreed to continue to work with the secretariat as the paper evolves to include related aspects from the discussions that took place in the workshop on innovative options for financing the results of TNAs held in October 2005 in Bonn. As indicated to the SBSTA at its twenty-second session, this technical paper will be finalized and made available for consideration by the SBSTA at its twenty-fourth session (May 2006).

28. The EGTT considered the draft terms of reference for the practitioners' guide at its seventh meeting in Bonn in May 2005. A task team consisting of members of the EGTT refined the terms of reference on the basis of the comments provided during the discussion, and the EGTT agreed on the final version at its special meeting held in Tobago, Trinidad and Tobago, in June 2005. The secretariat informed the EGTT at its eighth meeting that it was able to secure funding to support this activity and anticipated that this practitioners' guide will be completed and made available to Parties at the twenty-fifth session of the SBSTA (November 2006). The EGTT recognized the need to further enhance capacity of project developers in developing countries in preparing project proposals. It strongly recommended that regional training workshops on this matter be organized in 2006/2007. The practitioners' guide could be used, inter alia, as a tool for these training workshops.

29. The workshop on innovative options for financing the results of the TNAs took place in Bonn on 20 and 21 October 2005. The workshop was organized by the secretariat in consultation with the EGTT and in close collaboration with the European Commission, UNDP, UNEP, the GEF and CTI.

30. The EGTT, at its eighth meeting, considered the outcomes of this workshop. It was noted that there exists no "one solution fits all" and that the availability of funding is not the only issue. Further, based upon the project reviews, cash flow data were identified as the main missing component to evaluate risk, to identify appropriate financial resources, and to reach financial closure. To establish these data, it was considered key for project developers to understand the market environment and to assess risk. To deal with these issues, governments, project developers and investors should adopt a longer-term policy and investment perspective.

31. The EGTT also noted that many of the financing experts attending were willing to look beyond narrowly focused rate of return criterion to factor in the social and environmental benefits of projects when making their investment decisions.

32. It was obvious that additional capacity-building in the preparation of project financing proposals was needed. The pre-workshop coaching provided by financing experts was considered an effective approach in this regard, particularly to enhance multidisciplinary capacity and packaging proposals. The main focus should be on building further capacity for establishing the relevant financial data based upon available technical, policy and market data. The EGTT, at its eighth meeting, considered ways to facilitate the provision of technical assistance to project developers in the preparation of project proposals to help build such capacity and facilitate access to financing. In that regard, the EGTT welcomed the plan of the CTI to further support this activity by establishing a network of financing experts to provide technical assistance to project developers in developing countries in preparing their financing proposals to meet the standards of the international investment community. Related activities in this area are reflected in the proposed work programme of the EGTT for 2006.

2. Technologies for adaptation to climate change

33. The 2005 work programme provided for a specific area of activity relating to the development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies (ESTs) for adaptation to climate change, which included, as main actions:

- (a) Organizing a seminar on the development and transfer of ESTs for adaptation, based on the terms of reference agreed at the sixth meeting of the EGTT;
- (b) Considering the outcome of the seminar on development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies for adaptation, organized by the secretariat
- (c) Drafting terms of reference for the technical paper on the application of ESTs for adaptation, based on the outcomes of the above-mentioned seminar.

34. In response to a request by the SBSTA at its twentieth session, the secretariat, in cooperation with EGTT, organized a seminar on the development and transfer of ESTs for adaptation to climate change in Tobago, Trinidad and Tobago, on 14–16 June 2005. Participants at the seminar exchanged views and experiences on a range of activities relating to these technologies, including concepts; needs for, and identification and evaluation of, technologies for adaptation; and lessons learned. Participants suggested areas where further work is needed, and specific activities on developing, transferring and applying these technologies that could be initiated within the UNFCCC process. The secretariat prepared a report on the outcomes of this seminar for consideration by the SBSTA at its twenty-third session (FCCC/SBSTA/2005/8).

35. The draft terms of reference for the technical paper on the application of ESTs for adaptation to climate change were discussed during the special EGTT meeting organized in October 2005 in Bonn. The terms of reference draw upon the outcomes of the above-mentioned seminar and the background paper on technologies for adaptation to climate change prepared for this seminar.¹

36. The EGTT acknowledged that the above-mentioned technical paper could help enhance the work of the SBSTA on matters relating to adaptation. The group was also aware of the need to be responsive to any possible request by the SBSTA for the EGTT to undertake activities arising from the SBSTA five-year programme of work on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change.

G. Work programme for 2006

37. Having considered the need to advance technology transfer activities under the Convention, and taking into account requests by the SBSTA at its twenty-first and twenty-second sessions, the EGTT agreed to propose its work programme for 2006 for endorsement by the SBSTA at its twenty-third session as contained in the annex to this report.

38. The EGTT recognized the need to undertake work in many areas, including that requested by the SBSTA and pending activities, such as technical papers, a workshop report and the practitioners' guide. However, given the limited time and resources available in 2006, the EGTT would caution that it might not be able to respond fully to all requests by the SBSTA. In this context, the EGTT agreed to focus its activities in 2006 on:

- (a) Responding to decision 6/CP.10 by preparing recommendations for enhancing implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4.5 of the Convention;
- (b) TNAs, by providing advice to the SBSTA on improving the reporting of technology needs;
- (c) Technology information, by considering the outcomes of the pilot project on networking between TT:CLEAR and regional and national technology information centres and by continuing to address ways and means to enhance the capabilities of clean technology centres in developing countries;
- (d) Enabling environments in relation to defining and better understanding the issues surrounding the transfer of publicly owned technologies and those in the public domain;
- (e) Innovative financing for the development and transfer of technologies, by preparing a technical paper on innovative options for financing the development and transfer of technologies, by preparing a practitioners' guide, and by encouraging the provision of technical assistance to project developers in preparing their financing proposals;
- (f) Technologies for adaptation to climate change, by providing advice to the secretariat in the preparation of its technical paper on the applications of ESTs for adaptation to climate change, and by preparing to be responsive to any possible requests by the SBSTA with regard to its support for the implementation of activities arising from the SBSTA five-year programme of work on impacts of, and vulnerability and adaptation to, climate change.

¹ <<http://ttclear.unfccc.int/ttclear/pdf/Workshops/tobago/BackgroundPaper.pdf>>.

H. Cooperation with other expert groups established under the Convention

39. In 2005, the EGTT continued its cooperation with other expert groups under the Convention, including on facilitating the exchange of views and inviting representatives of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE) and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) to present their activities at EGTT events.

IV. Activities in response to decision 6/CP.10

40. The COP, by its decision 6/CP.10, requested the EGTT to make recommendations for enhancing the implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4.5 of the Convention. The SBSTA, at its twenty-second session, agreed on the terms of reference to guide the EGTT in conducting this task (FCCC/SBSTA/2005/4, annex II).

41. The EGTT discussed extensively how best to respond to the above request. It also considered the existing resources and time available for conducting this task in addition to what had been proposed in its work programme for 2005. To facilitate further discussion on this matter, the EGTT requested the secretariat to prepare a table containing an overview of completed activities to date, organized under each key theme of the framework.

42. The EGTT at its eighth meeting discussed and agreed on its approach in conducting this task. Based on its experience in implementing its various work programmes, some members expressed their initial views that activities under some areas, such as TNAs and technology information, have made more progress than those under enabling environments and capacity-building for technology transfer. During this period, new promising areas of work emerged, such as innovative financing and technologies for adaptation. As a result, several successful follow-up activities were undertaken in these areas.

43. To enable the group to formalize its recommendations in time for consideration by the SBSTA at its twenty-fourth session, the EGTT requested the secretariat to organize a special working session in February 2006, resources permitting.

V. Future regular meetings of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer

44. The ninth meeting of the EGTT is tentatively planned for 10–12 May 2006 in conjunction with SBSTA 24. The tenth meeting of the group is tentatively planned for 1–3 November 2006 in conjunction with SBSTA 25.

Annex

Work programme of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT) for 2006

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Responsible actors</i>	<i>Target dates</i>
Response to decision 6/CP.10 Convene a working session of the EGTT to enable the group to complete its task as contained in the terms of reference agreed at SBSTA 22 Prepare a report on recommendations for enhancing implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4.5 of the Convention	EGTT, secretariat EGTT	February 2006 SBSTA 24 (May 2006)
Technology needs assessments Consider the synthesis report to be prepared by the secretariat on technology needs identified by non-Annex I Parties in their national communications and available TNA reports, and the report of the preliminary analysis to be finalized by UNDP and UNEP in collaboration with CTI to contribute to the improvement of the quality of the TNA process and TNA reports, in order to recommend appropriate next steps, including facilitation of the implementation of activities identified therein Provide advice to the SBSTA for improving the reporting of technology needs, taking into account lessons learned from the workshop on innovative options to finance the results of the technology needs assessments and the above reports	EGTT EGTT in cooperation with the CGE	EGTT 9 (May 2006) EGTT 10 (November 2006)
Technology information Consider the outcomes of the pilot project on networking between TT:CLEAR and regional and national technology information centres	EGTT, secretariat	EGTT 9 (May 2006)

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Responsible actors</i>	<i>Target dates</i>
Based upon the outcomes of the above activity on the pilot project, consider ways and means to enhance the capabilities of clean technology centres in developing countries ¹	EGTT	EGTT 10 (November 2006)
Enabling environment Organize a side event on issues surrounding the transfer of publicly owned technologies and those in the public domain based on the informal paper prepared by the EGTT in 2005 on this subject	EGTT	SBSTA 24 (May 2006)
Capacity-building Capacity-building activities for 2006 are reflected under technology needs assessments, technology information and innovative financing		
Mechanisms Explore possible ways to enhance synergy with other global conventions and processes where technology transfer and capacity-building for technology transfer are considered, in particular with the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and the Montreal Protocol, to encourage complementarity and avoid duplication of efforts Enhance cooperation with constituted bodies under the Convention (CGE, LEG), and explore ways for possible cooperation with the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism Consider the outcomes of the fourteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD-14) in the area of technology transfer and capacity-building for technology transfer	Secretariat, EGTT Secretariat, EGTT EGTT	Ongoing Ongoing EGTT 10 (November 2006)

¹ The EGTT is aware that this represents only one part of the request made by the SBSTA at its twenty-first session (FCCC/SBSTA/2004/13, para. 89 (c)).

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Responsible actors</i>	<i>Target dates</i>
Cross-cutting activities		
<i>Innovative financing</i> Prepare a technical paper on innovative options for financing the development and transfer of technologies	Secretariat with EGTT inputs	SBSTA 24 (May 2006)
Develop a practitioners' guide to assist project developers in developing countries and relevant stakeholders in preparing project proposals that will meet the standards of international finance providers	Secretariat with EGTT inputs	SBSTA 25 (November 2006)
Consider the outcomes of the workshop on innovative options to finance the results of the TNAs to determine further steps in this area, including establishing a network of financing experts through CTI, drawing on the experience of others, such as UNEP and IFC, to provide technical assistance to project developers in the preparation of project proposals to facilitate access to financing	EGTT	EGTT 9 (May 2006)
<i>Technologies for adaptation</i> Prepare a technical paper on the application of environmentally sound technologies for adaptation to climate change, based on the outcomes of the seminar on the development and transfer of technologies for adaptation to climate change, and consider possible activities that could enhance or be responsive to the SBSTA five-year programme of work on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change	Secretariat, EGTT	SBSTA 24 (May 2006)
Present the work of the EGTT in this area through an event and further consider possible activities that could enhance or be responsive to the above-mentioned five-year programme of work	EGTT	SBSTA 25 (November 2006)

Note: CGE = Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, CTI = Climate Technology Initiative, IFC = International Finance Cooperation, LEG = Least Developed Countries Expert Group, SBSTA = Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, TNA = technology needs assessments, UNDP = United Nations Development Programme, UNEP = United Nations Environment Programme.
