DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGIES

Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) noted with appreciation the report by the secretariat on the workshop on enabling environments for technology transfer, held on 9 and 10 April 2003 in Ghent, Belgium (FCCC/SBSTA/2003/INF.4). It expressed its appreciation for the excellent support provided by the Government of Belgium and Ghent University in hosting this workshop, and for the financial support provided by the Governments of Belgium, Canada, Finland, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

2. The SBSTA welcomed the technical paper on enabling environments for technology transfer (FCCC/TP/2003/2) prepared by the secretariat under the guidance of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT), and acknowledged the richness and wealth of information it contains on domestic and international enabling environments for technology transfer in relevant sectors, including case studies, lessons learnt, and a synthesis of key success factors.

3. The SBSTA welcomed the oral report of the Chair of the EGTT on the outcome of its third meeting, held on 30 and 31 May 2003 in Bonn, Germany, and noted its recommendations on future activities relating to enabling environments, capacity-building for technology transfer, technology information and technology needs assessments.

4. The SBSTA welcomed the offer of the Climate Technology Initiative (CTI), in collaboration with the EGTT, the secretariat and relevant international organizations, to organize up to three regional workshops on technology needs assessments and technology information in 2003 and 2004.

5. The SBSTA noted that the Chair of the EGTT in his oral report to the SBSTA at its eighteenth session concluded, inter alia, that the success of technology transfer is highly dependent on the involvement of a wide variety of stakeholders, and that governments have a crucial role to play in creating favourable conditions. International cooperation and partnerships were identified as ways to help enhance the transfer of technology between countries.

6. The SBSTA also noted that whereas the focus of enabling environments and international technology transfer has been on mitigation technologies, fostering enabling environments that also encourage the development and transfer of adaptation technologies is also very important.
7. The SBSTA also took note of the intention of the EGTT and the secretariat to continue their work on a technical paper on capacity-building for development and transfer of technologies, and to make it available for consideration by the SBSTA at its nineteenth session. It recognized that this document could provide important and useful information relating to the implementation of the frameworks annexed to decisions 2/CP.7 and 3/CP.7 and to the comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework by the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its ninth session.

8. The SBSTA noted progress made on the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) handbook on methodologies for technology needs assessments, as reported by the Chair of the EGTT, and encouraged UNDP to expedite its work with the EGTT and the secretariat to finalize this handbook.

9. The SBSTA invited Parties to make available to the secretariat their technology needs assessments, once completed, for dissemination via TT:CLEAR.

10. The SBSTA encouraged business and industry NGOs, and relevant international organizations, to organize, in consultation with the EGTT and the secretariat, sector-specific workshops and other activities relevant to enabling environments for the development and transfer of technologies, for the purpose of exchanging experiences and lessons learned, and to make available to the secretariat information on the outcome of those activities.

11. The SBSTA requested the EGTT:

(a) To consider including in its future programme of work activities to enhance the development of environmentally sound technologies, in particular adaptation technologies;

(b) To consider the outcome of the workshop on synergies and cooperation with other Conventions to be held from 2 to 4 July 2003 in Finland, and to recommend further actions, as appropriate, to the SBSTA at its nineteenth session.

12. The SBSTA requested the secretariat, subject to the availability of resources:

(a) To organize, in consultation with the EGTT and in cooperation with other relevant organizations, a senior level round-table discussion between governments, business and industry at COP 9, to discuss enabling environments for technology transfer under Article 4.5 of the Convention;

(b) To organize a special meeting of the EGTT in conjunction with the technology events planned for November 2003 by the Government of India in New Delhi, India;

(c) To continue its work on the development of links between TT:CLEAR, the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) Sustainable Alternative Network (SANet), the CTI and other relevant technology information systems and clearing houses and existing national/regional technology centres for the primary purpose of providing an efficient means of showcasing to potential financial and/or technical partners those opportunities for technology transfer identified by Parties during the conduct of their technology needs assessments;

(d) To report on the outcomes of the activities referred to in paragraph 10 above for consideration by the SBSTA at its subsequent sessions.