

DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGIES

Draft decisions for the fourth session of the Conference of the Parties proposed by the Group of 77 and China

Technology development and transfer

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the relevant provisions of chapter 34 of Agenda 21 and the relevant provisions of the programme for the further implementation of Agenda 21, which was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its nineteenth special session, on the transfer of environmentally sound technologies,

Pursuant to Articles 4.1, 4.5, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 9.2 and 11.1 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,

Recalling its decisions 13/CP.1, 7/CP.2 and 9/CP.3 on development and transfer of technology,

Noting the slow progress of practical activities with regard to the transfer of technology,

Bearing in mind Article 10, paragraph (c) of the Kyoto Protocol, which states that all Parties shall “cooperate in the promotion of effective modalities for the development, application and diffusion of, and take all practicable steps to promote, facilitate and finance, as appropriate, the transfer of, or access to, environmentally sound technologies, know-how, practices and processes pertinent to climate change, in particular to developing countries, including the formulation of policies and programmes for the effective transfer of environmentally sound technologies that are publicly owned or in the private domain and the creation of an enabling environment for the private sector, to promote and enhance the transfer of, and access to environmentally sound technologies”,

1. *Reaffirms* its decisions 13/CP.1, 7/CP.2 and 9/CP.3 on transfer of technology;

2. *Urges:*

(a) Parties listed in Annex II, as the first step, to provide a list of environmentally sound and economically viable technologies and know-how related to adaptation to and mitigation of climate change that are publicly owned or in the private domain for reference by developing country Parties;

(b) Non-Annex I Parties, in the light of their social and economic conditions and taking into account the state-of-the-art environmentally sound technologies, to submit their prioritized technology needs, especially as concerns some key technologies needed in particular sectors of their national economy conducive to addressing climate change; and

(c) Both developed and developing country Parties to create an enabling environment to stimulate private sector investment in and transfer of environmentally sound technologies and know-how to developing countries, taking into full account Article 10(c) of the Kyoto Protocol;

3. *Requests* the Convention secretariat:

(a) To prepare an inventory of environmentally sound and economically viable technologies and know-how conducive to adapting to and mitigating climate change, taking into account submissions made, under subparagraphs 2 (a) and (b) above;

(b) To submit the documents on the elaboration of the terms under which transfers of technologies and know-how could take place, through the SBSTA, to the Conference of the Parties for consideration;

4. *Decides* to define hereby a technology transfer mechanism (TTM) to address climate change. The purpose of TTM shall be to assist developing country Parties to obtain their needed environmentally sound technologies and know-how conducive to addressing climate change on non-commercial, preferential terms and thus contribute to the ultimate objective of the convention. The functions of the TTM shall be elaborated by the Conference of the Parties, taking into account recommendations of the subsidiary bodies of the Convention. Such further elaboration may include, *inter alia*, the following:

(a) The developed country Parties shall take all practicable steps, including regulatory, legal and economic instruments or incentives, to promote, facilitate and finance the transfer of technologies and know-how to developing country Parties on non-commercial, preferential terms as provided for in chapter 34 of Agenda 21;

(b) The developed country Parties shall also take the necessary steps to promote capacity building in non-Annex I country Parties; and

(c) The developing country Parties shall create an enabling environment for those environmentally sound technologies and know-how to be transferred to them on preferential terms related to adaptation to and mitigation of climate change.

5. *Further decides* to establish an Intergovernmental Technical Advisory Panel (ITAP) in accordance with 6/CP.1, annex II. The functions of the ITAP will include, *inter alia*, assessing environmentally sound technologies and making recommendations to SBSTA, advising on methodological issues, and developing guidelines on the development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies;

6. *Decides* to, at the fifth session of the Conference of the Parties, and at the sessions of the Conference of the Parties thereafter, elaborate modalities and procedures for reviewing the implementation of the Annex II Parties' commitments under Article 4.5 of the Convention regarding technology transfer with the objective of ensuring effective transfer of environmentally sound technologies and know-how to developing country Parties.

Capacity building

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decisions 13/CP.1, 7/CP.2 and 9/CP.3 on development and transfer of technologies,

Reaffirming the ultimate objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change as contained in its Article 2,

Acknowledging that human activities since the industrial revolution have been substantially increasing the atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases,

Noting that the largest share of historical and current global emissions of greenhouse gases has originated from developed countries, that per capita emissions in developing countries are still low and that the share of global emissions originating from developing countries will grow to meet their social and developmental needs,

Taking note of the Kyoto Protocol to the Convention,

Recognizing that the global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible cooperation and participation by all countries in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities, respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions,

Recognizing the right of all countries to promote sustainable development and the legitimate needs of the developing countries for achievement of sustained economic growth and the eradication of poverty,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the programme for the further implementation of Agenda 21 on transfer of environmentally sound technology, cooperation and capacity building, as adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its nineteenth special session in 1997, and as reaffirmed by decision 9/CP.3,

Reaffirming the provisions of Article 4.7 of the Convention,

7. *Agrees* that strengthening the capacities and capabilities of developing country Parties to address climate change will help these Parties to make their contributions to modifying the long-term trends of climate change, address climate change, achieve sustainable development and contribute to the ultimate objective of the Convention;

8. *Decides* to mobilize efforts of all relevant international organizations, particularly those of the financial institutions, to provide financial resources needed by developing country Parties to meet their incremental costs, including transfer and development of technology, enhancement of endogenous capacities, implementation of such measures as improving energy efficiency, exploiting renewable energies, enhancing sinks and preparing for adaptation to adverse effects of climate change;

9. *Requests* Annex I Parties to the Convention to take all practical steps to promote, facilitate and finance the transfer and development of environmentally sound technologies, or access to environmentally sound technologies, know-how and practices, to developing country Parties. Annex I Parties are also requested to support capacity building and strengthening of national institutions to enable transfer of environmentally sound technologies;

10. *Further requests* Annex I Parties to the Convention:

(a) To assist the developing country Parties in their efforts to build capacity and institutional framework to improve energy efficiency and utilization of renewable energies through multilateral and bilateral cooperative efforts;

(b) To provide assistance to developing country Parties for sustainable management, conservation and enhancement, as appropriate, of sinks and reservoirs of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including forests, biomass and seas;

(c) To assist developing country Parties to build capacity to adapt to adverse effects of climate change;

(d) To assist developing country Parties to strengthen their endogenous capacities and capabilities in the areas of technological, technical and socio-economic research and systematic observation relevant to climate change and its associated adverse effects; and

(e) Taking into account Article 6 of the Convention, to cooperate in and promote capacity building of developing country Parties at the international, regional, subregional and national levels through cooperation programmes supported by multilateral, bilateral and United Nations agencies;

Requests the secretariat to further strengthen its activities related to technical and financial support to developing country Parties with regard to strengthening of their capacity-building.
