



STATEMENT BY H.E. MR. M'HAMED EL MORABIT, SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, ON BEHALF OF THE G77 AND CHINA, DURING THE DISCUSSIONS OF THE SECOND ROUND TABLE OF THE HIGH LEVEL SEGMENT OF COP9 ON CLIMATE CHANGE (Milan, 1-12 December 2003)

**COP9
Ministerial Round Table 2**

Technology, including technology use and development and transfer of technologies

Context

To achieve the objective of the Convention both for mitigating the effects of greenhouse gases emissions and for adapting to climate change, we require technology use and development, and rapid and widespread transfer of environmentally sound technologies (EST). These needs are particularly crucial for developing countries, which are adversely affected by climate change. However, as indicated by the various technical papers tabled during this Conference, not much progress has been done. Hopes for accelerated transfer and diffusion of EST has remained largely unfulfilled. Most government equated transfer of technology with commercialization citing private sector domain and IPR as the main reasons for such a failure. As such, developing countries continue to be lacking in scientific capacity to generate scientific inventions and produce technological innovations and to adapt and absorb technologies.

Achievements under the Convention

The Convention recognized that transfer of technologies is the basic element for developing country Parties to meet their commitments. This is clearly stipulated under Article 4.7 of the Convention. To facilitate such transfer, the Convention under Article 4.3 and 4.5 provides the necessary guidance for Annex II countries to carry out their commitments to ensure that transfer of technologies is carried out.

In this regard, the UNFCCC Reporting Guidelines contain a mandatory requirement for Annex II Parties to provide information on technology transfer activities including activities for financing access by developing countries to soft and hard environmentally sound technologies.

We are therefore pleased that COP 7 has set up the Expert Group of Technology Transfer to examine the effective means for transferring technologies. We are also pleased that many developing country Parties have already done their technology needs assessments.

Expectations

Although we have seen some progress in this area, we believed that there are many more things that need and can be done to ensure faster rate of transfer of technologies in particular adaptation and mitigation technologies. Among them are:

- i. providing financial support to meet the full incremental cost of implementing all the technology needs identified by non- Annex I Parties,
- ii. disseminating information regarding existing EST,
- iii. establishing concrete programs such as joint research, access to and development of technology;
- iv. providing incentives to the private sectors in developed country Parties to facilitate the transfer of technologies;
- v. innovative financing of development and transfer of technologies;
- vi. promotion of indigenous technologies; and
- vii encourage the south-south cooperation in the transfer of technologies.

