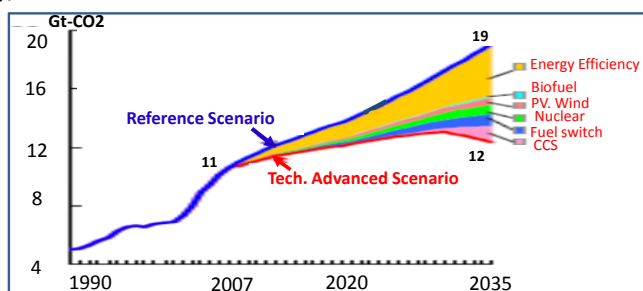


Low Carbon Technology Transfer in the Context of Asian Regional Integration

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1. Low carbon technology transfer: Key to emission reduction in Asia

>Asia has a huge need/opportunity to reduce GHG emissions (estimated to be around 6.8 billion tons in a Technologically Advanced Scenario);

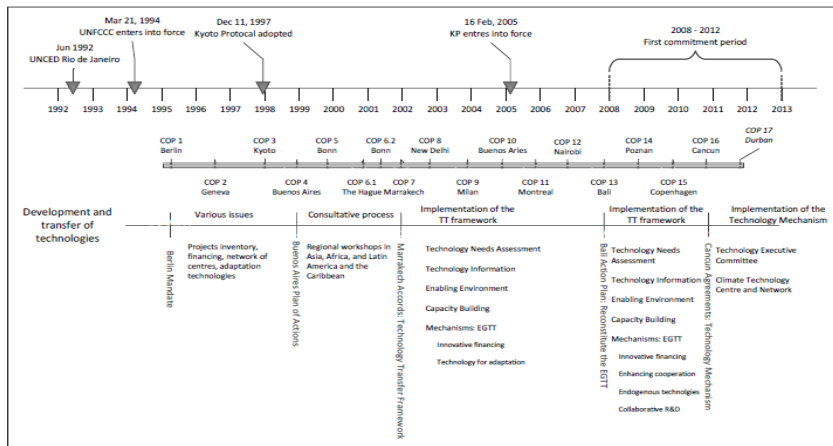


Source: Ryoichi Komiyama 2010

>Energy saving related technologies is playing a crucial role (estimated to contribute with about 53% of overall reduction).

2. Low Carbon Technology Transfer: Still an urgent and hot topic

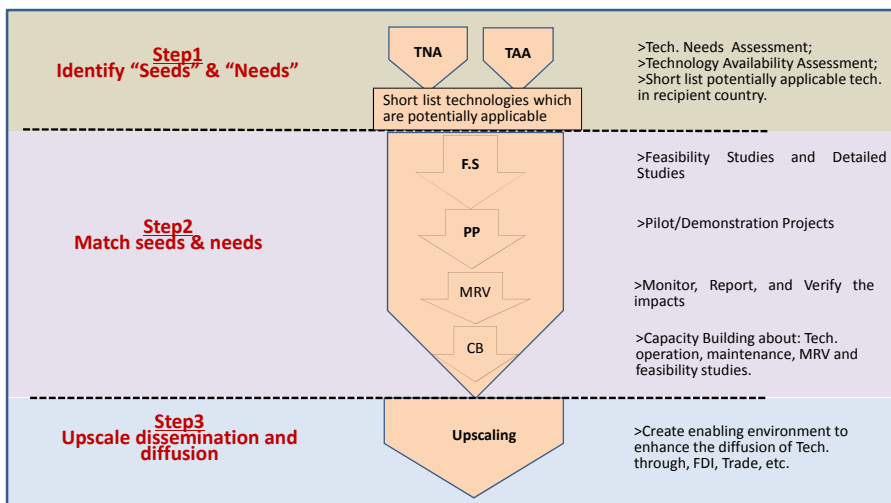
> Discussion about technology transfer has been discussed since early 90s, but still it is considered a hot topic and urgent issue.



> No consensus yet on what to do?, how to do it?, who will do?

3. Technology transfer process: Overview

> LCTT is a complex process with multiple steps and many actors;
 > This chapter considers LCTT process as consisting of three steps:





4. Low carbon technology transfer in Asia: Overall trend

>Focus has been on crafting policies related to market transformation to absorb technologies rather than on addressing the development of TNA and TAA;

>Tremendous effort and time has been allocated to conduct feasibility studies, but little has been devoted to demonstration projects and MRV activities;

>Trade and FDI flows have been accelerated, but unevenly across sectors and regions;

> Trade barriers are still high, and the level of “ease of doing business activities” is low in most of countries in the region.



5. Promoting LCCT in Asia: Elements of a strategy

5.1 Creating and strengthening cooperation initiatives regarding the identification of seeds and needs

- 1) Each country in Asia should conduct country reviews to identify, collect, analyze, document, and disseminate their needed and/or availability in terms of LCTs; and share it through a national/public database that is accessible to all relevant stakeholders;
- 2) Create and strengthen coordination among countries to identify gaps, priority areas, partners, solutions, etc.
- 3) Support countries with low implementation capacity;
- 4) Develop regional/subregional information systems for mapping technologies available and needed, and/or establishment of an online knowledge platform.



5.2 Creating and strengthening cooperation initiatives regarding matching seeds with needs

- 1) Create and strengthen partnerships among related stakeholders (especially Businesses to Businesses (B2B) and Businesses to Government (B2G));
- 2) Conduct FS/DS and especially demonstration projects under specific national, regional/subregional initiatives; Tax alleviation could be considered for the technologies which are under demonstration;
- 3) Create intergovernmental mechanism for impact assessment of new technologies;
- 4) Create and strengthen regional peer learning, exchanges, and training programmes regarding new technologies;
- 5) Establish a regional information system for mapping successful case studies of cooperation.



5.3. Creating and strengthening cooperation initiatives regarding up scaling the matching process

- 1) Create the enabling policy and business environments through strengthening matchmaking process among related stakeholders (especially businesses to financial institutions);
- 2) Establish a market place for low carbon technologies and catalyze more investment from public and private sectors.
- 3) Consider technology transfer in the context of publicly-funded technologies and public procurement, on concessional and preferential terms;
- 4) Provide funding through small loans, grants programs, technology prizes, etc.
- 5) Establishment of the following initiatives could be considered: (i) a regional clean technology venture capital fund (a risk capital fund); (ii); Regional network of centers of excellence, partnerships and hubs related to low carbon technology transfer; and (iii) economic partnership agreements on green technology transfer and deployment.



Thank you for you attention

