

*Comment on Challenge of
Energy Efficiency and
Renewables*

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Key Messages

- The transfer of low carbon technologies to developing countries is central to tackling climate change.
- Governments in both developed and developing countries have a key role to play in facilitating technology transfer through both national and international initiatives.

Key Messages

- Developing countries will continue to depend on available and cheap sources of energy for their development even though these energy sources may lead to substantial amounts of greenhouse gas emissions
- The only way to avert this situation is for the developed countries to either transfer and/or support the development of low carbon intensive technologies in developing countries.

Existing Technology Transfer Framework under UNFCCC

- Technology Needs Assessment
- Technology Information
- Enabling Environment
- Capacity Building
- Mechanisms for technology transfer
 - Institutional (EGTT)
 - Financial (SCCF)

Can the current Mechanisms Under the Convention Help?

- Yes and No

Yes (1)

- The building blocks for any meaningful technology transfer process have been identified
 - technology needs,
 - technology information,
 - capacity adoption and use of technologies

Yes (2)

- Current mechanisms allow a country-driven process, where countries based on their development priorities are able to identify their technologies and associated capacity and information needs, and to some extent, the required enabling environment, grouped as national and international

Yes (3)

- Like many other developing countries China, in its **11th National Development Programme (2005-2010)**, has identified top priority energy saving/efficiency programmes.
- What is needed is the support to these countries in the implementation of these identified technology needs.

No – what are problems?

- Ineffective institutional and financial mechanisms
- Very limited stakeholder engagement – especially the private sector
- Climate change discussions has been limited to the environment instead of looking at more broadly as a development challenge

No – what are problems?

- Lack of recognition even at this stage, that low emitting and cleaner technologies are public good because we are discussing “common problem” – IPR
- Insufficient national technology absorptive capacity – support for national systems of innovation

No – what are problems?

- Limited room for international collaborative research and development and targeted capacity building for technology assimilation
- Complete lack of performance indicators in the current mechanism that allow for the tracking of progress.

Institutional Mechanism

- EGTT is seen as effective just because of the terms of reference given to the group by decision 4/CP.7
- Need to have a body capable of deciding on short, medium and long term technology development

Financial Mechanism

- The Special Climate Change Fund is clearly not a fund for technology development and transfer
- SCCF is too wide in its scope and therefore not very focus
- It is not capable of meeting the challenge of the development and the transfer of efficient and renewable energy technologies which holds the key to addressing the issue of climate change.

Concluding Remarks

- Need for a multilateral technology transfer acquisition fund to be established to address amongst others:
 - ✓ Buying down of technologies – including IPR
 - ✓ Support the development of national systems of innovation to enhance technology absorptive capacities in developing countries
 - ✓ Promote private and public sector partnerships across countries
 - ✓ Promote market development and transformation within developing countries including enhancing domestic policy environment

Concluding Remarks

- There is the need to increase R&D activities to include bilateral or multilateral collaboration in order to share lessons learned from experience with new low carbon technologies
- The scope of existing institutional arrangements under the current mechanism be expanded to include the private sector
- Broadening the scope of climate change discussions to include the economics of its
- To ensure that future mechanisms have built in them performance/monitoring indicators

Thank you