

Supraregional: North South Dialogue on Technology Transfer and Sustainable Development for Implementation of Convention on Climate Change

Partner organisation: Bangladesh Centre for Advance Studies (BCAS)

Project Period: July 1997 - December 1997

Financial Contribution: DM 100,000

Project Brief

In the past, developing countries have made disappointing experiences with technology co-operation. Failures have been due to a lack of information and of investment; the non-existence of self-sustaining markets for demonstrated technologies and a lack of integration into conventional technology transfer programmes.



Therefore, the German sponsored project "North South Dialogue on Technology Transfer and Sustainable Development for Implementation of Convention on Climate Change" (supported also by other countries) has improved communication to support new initiatives between industrialised and developing countries. The forum brought together representatives of trade, industry, government and NGOs of North and South to promote new forms of partnerships and technology co-operation.

In the first stage in 1997, three regional workshops in Africa, Latin America and Asia on technology innovation and technology co-operation were organised. The exchange between the different participants led to the following conclusion: Improved access to information on cleaner technologies, expanded networking capabilities and incentives to promote new partnerships are important to reduce the increasing rate of GHG emissions in developing countries and to stimulate the use of climate-friendly technologies. Although the climate change related issues are not a central issue in developing countries, 'win-win' options or 'no regrets' policies foster national economic development while at the same time reducing net GHG emissions.

The final report of these workshops was presented at the Conference of the Parties (COP 3) of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in December 1997 in Kyoto.

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In many developing countries, policies, programmes and projects aimed at reducing GHG emissions or slowing down future rates of increase are currently being implemented. However, these measures are not being taken to reduce possible impacts on the climate, but to promote national development.

In this context, many developing countries are now increasingly seeking opportunities for technology cooperation, especially in areas involving environment-friendly technologies. Unfortunately, past efforts in the fields of technology transfer and technology cooperation have not always been successful. Due to this disappointing experience with past technology transfer programmes, the governments of some developing countries are reluctant to seize the new opportunities for cooperation in the field of climate-friendly technologies. Furthermore, some developing countries are finding it difficult to use technologies introduced through international programmes. This is partly due to a lack of information and partly the result of an inadequate commitment to the development and preparation of new markets for advanced technologies.

Therefore, the German sponsored project intend to address the following project purpose:

- Representatives of trade and, in particular, of industry of developing and industrialized countries are aware of new opportunities for north-south cooperation in technology transfer

The project is targetting at representatives of private-sector enterprises in developing countries and their counterparts in industrialized countries. In addition, the project will be aimed at the representatives of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in developing countries and also at the representatives of the governments of the most important developing countries.

The delegates to and observers of both the UN FCCC negotiations and the Third Conference of the Parties to the UN FCCC will be regarded as mediators of the results of the proposed project.

A number of projects promoting the north-south dialogue have been discussed in the course of the implementation of the Framework Convention on Climate Change. The measure here being described will back up and support the efforts of Working Group 7 (information, technology and networking) of the Climate Technology Initiative (CTI). As part of the activities to be undertaken within the scope of the present measure, representatives of the above group will present instruments facilitating the introduction of climate-friendly technologies.

The project will be implemented in a number of stages. The first stage will consist of identifying a group of international experts from three regions, namely from Asia, Africa and Latin America, who will organize workshops and intensify the dialogue process in cooperation with selected experts from industrialized countries. The second stage will consist of selecting regional NGOs to host and organize the regional workshops. Each host NGO will in turn identify and invite workshop participants, commission three case studies and prepare a paper giving a regional overview to be presented at the respective workshop.

On the basis of the three regional workshops, the core team consisting of representatives of the project executing agency and of the Pacific Institute will then prepare a paper giving a global overview and organize a seminar at which the results of the process will be presented to the participants of the Third Conference of the Parties to the FCCC.

The case studies to be prepared for the workshops will serve as examples of the scope and variety of measures promoting the national development process whilst at the same time

mitigating GHG emissions or slowing down their rate of increase. In addition, the case studies will help to gauge the existing potential for activities promoting both technological innovation and technology transfer. The case studies will therefore also provide a means of identifying further measures if the programmes for implementation of the framework convention on climate change are continued beyond the present phase.

In continuation of the present measure, it is planned to publish the findings in a book and to prepare a programme enabling the dialogue to be continued at regional level.

The North-South-Dialog is sponsored besides contributions by the Federal Republic of Germany from the Netherlands government, the Canadian government, EU commission, and in the planning phase from the US government.

Supraregional: Süd-Nord-Dialog – Gerechtigkeit im Treibhaus

Partnerorganisation: Wuppertal Institut für Klima, Umwelt, Energie; Energy & Development Research Centre at the University of Cape Town (EDRC)

Projektzeitraum: Juni 2003 - April 2004

Finanzierungsbeitrag: € 185.000

Kurzbeschreibung des Vorhabens

Das Inkrafttreten des Kyoto Protokolls wird ein wichtiger Schritt auf dem Weg zu effektivem globalen Klimaschutz sein. Doch steht die internationale Klimapolitik in Zukunft vor noch größeren Herausforderungen. Aus der Notwendigkeit vermehrter Emissionseinsparungen auf globaler Ebene, den zukünftig erforderlich werdenden Anpassungsmaßnahmen an den Klimawandel sowie den Entwicklungsbedürfnissen in großen Teilen der Erde erwächst nicht nur für Industriestaaten sondern auch für Entwicklungsländer eine Schlüsselrolle bei zukünftigen Verhandlungen.

Wie der Stillstand der Verhandlungen auf CoP 8 in Neu Delhi einmal mehr aufzeigte, besteht die dringende Notwendigkeit, zukünftige Verhandlungen unter Beteiligung aller relevanten Parteien mit Bedacht vorzubereiten. Aus diesem Grunde unterstützt die GTZ das Projekt "Süd-Nord Dialog – Gerechtigkeit im Treibhaus".

Der Dialog führt Wissenschaftler aus 14 Industrie- und Entwicklungsländern zusammen, um wichtige Eckpfeiler eines zukünftigen internationalen Klimaregimes zu diskutieren. Neben vermehrten Klimaschutzbemühungen werden auch Anpassungsmaßnahmen an den Klimawandel diskutiert. Zielsetzung des "Süd-Nord-Dialogs" ist es, konkrete Empfehlungen für den politischen Prozess zu erarbeiten, die einerseits unmittelbar auf die anstehenden Verhandlungen zugeschnitten, gleichzeitig aber in eine langfristige Strategie ökologisch effektiver und gerechter Klimapolitik eingebettet sind.

Nach einem Auftaktworkshop am 8./9. Juni 2003 in Wuppertal folgte eine siebenmonatige, vorstrukturierte E-mail-Diskussion über die Eckpfeiler zukünftiger Klimapolitik, dessen Ergebnisse die Basis für einen zweiten Workshop in Südafrika (28.-30. Januar 2004) bildeten. Zwischenergebnisse wurden im Dezember 2003 auf dem Klimagipfel in Mailand (CoP 9) präsentiert. Der Abschlussbericht wurde schließlich im Juni 2004 bei dem 20. Treffen der Nebenorgane der Klimarahmenkonvention in Bonn (SB-20) vorgestellt.

In einer zweiten Projektphase soll der Dialog auf politische Entscheidungsträger ausgeweitet werden. Dazu werden regionale Workshops in Asien, Afrika und Lateinamerika stattfinden, um die Empfehlungen mit Mitgliedern der klimapolitischen Verhandlungsdelegationen aus den jeweiligen Regionen zu diskutieren. Die Workshops verfolgen darüber hinaus das Ziel, gegenseitiges Verständnis und Vertrauen unter den Verhandlern zu fördern, um auch auf diesem Wege zur Vorbereitung von Verhandlungen um eine Fortentwicklung des Klimaregimes beizutragen.