

Remarks by Ms. Sadia Faizunnesa , Deputy Permanent Representative of Bangladesh on Technology Facilitation Mechanism(TFM) , 22 April 2015, 10am-1pm, CR-1 [4th meeting of the IGN4/P2015]

Bangladesh aligns itself with the statement of G77 and China and LDCs delivered this morning. We like to underscore few points in our national capacity.

At the outset, we thank the co-facilitators for devoting one day discussion on the MOI session under the joint meeting of Ffd and post-2015 negotiation.

We also thank the co-moderators of the GA Structured Dialogue on TFM for their presentation of this morning and also for steering the TFM discussions. Indeed, today's discussion on TFM, including exploring the ways for having a global mechanism of technology transfer in an efficient and structured way has great merit in it , as TFM is one of the most crucial MOIs for realization of the SDGs.

Needless to mention that development, transfer and dissemination of clear and environmentally sound technology should constitute the core functions of the mechanism.

Mr. co-facilitator, yesterday, we discussed that in our journey on the paradigm shift from " Billions to Trillions" all the sources and means of implementation should be tapped in. In that respect, we believe that post 2015 development agenda should delve into the technology development and facilitation mechanism in a meaningful way.

We also heard that one of the major challenges is how do we leverage the benefits of technology, which in many cases is owned by the private sectors. We believe political will of the developed countries once again can play a critical role in coming out from this silo approach . We believe "Political Will" of the developed countries once again can play a critical role in leveraging benefit from the private sector. Creating enabling environment for PPP and offering lucrative public policies and not only corporate incentives but also legal and moral incentives should be provided by the developed countries to their private sectors for investing in the countries, which are lagging behind.

We have to bear in mind that for sustainable development, LDCs not only need effective and efficient transfer of technology , they also need building necessary capacity to use and apply that technology. LDCs also need to make necessary investment in R&D that can generate new technology which matches their local condition. Here again the issue of global partnership and support by the development partners come in . Without creating the sound base of R&D , transfer

of technology to the LDCs will not bear any fruit in the medium term, let alone in the long run.

Finally, touching upon the issue of south -south cooperation, it can indeed play an important role in strengthening the technology base as a complementary to North-South cooperation.

We are of the view that the facilitation mechanism for developing , transferring and dissemination of clear and environmentally sound technology will have to be appropriate and amenable to be customized to the needs of the individual countries, taking into account the level of development, so that everyone can benefit from the advancement of technology.

Last but not least, I like to mention a very important point, of which I was reminded a while ago during a side event , that technology is dominated by men. We definitely believe that there is a profound need to emphasize on the role of women in the area of technology.

I thank you all.