Techn. stage	Ву	Contributions and suggested partners (in addition to Member States)
Market formation to diffusion Research to development and demonstration	ECA	ECA initiatives and networks. Partners: Regional Coordination Mechanisms; NEPAD Biosciences Hubs; African Network for Drug and Diagnostic Innovation centres of excellence; members of the African Technology Development and Transfer Network (TDTNet); Pan African University centres of the AU; UN Cluster on Science and Technology; African Cluster of S&T (consolidated plan of action of AU and NEPAD); African Agriculture Technology Foundation
	ESCWA	ESCWA Technology Centre is working on establishing National Sciences, Technology and Innovation Observatories.
	UNESCO	Existing program and institutional support. UN collaboration on GA Res. A/RES/59/24 on marine technology transfer. Partners: >30 UNESCO-affiliated research centers, 300 UNESCO Chairs, UNESCO national committees, UNESCO program on technology incubators, ICSU, WFEO.
	IAEA	Provide nuclear energy and nuclear applications iexpertise on: agriculture and food security; health; water; environmental monitoring; ocean acidification; energy; radioactive waste; science, technology and innovation. Partners: IAEA partner institutions, laboratories, ministries and individual experts; FAO/IAEA and IAEA/WHO collaborations; OECD-NEA; IAEA Ocean Acidification International Coordination Centre.
	UN- Women	Ensuring that gender equality considerations and commitments are taken into account; promote women's education in S&T (with UNESCO); establish dialogue mechanisms. Partners: Networks of women scientists and related networks; Barefoot College; Gender Advisory Board of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development; Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation; Practical Action NGO; Prolinnova network.
	ESCAP	Asia-Pacific Technology Development Fund (to be created)
	ECA	ECA initiatives and networks. Partners: ECA's African TDTNet; Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa; African Renewable Energy Alliance; Regional Coordination Mechanisms; AfDB
	ESCAP	Expand APCTT's web-based technology transfer facilitation mechanism (Technology4sme.net); APCAEM, CAPSA. Partners: IPCC experts. UN country teams. National agencies. Chambers of Business and Commerce. ADB and regional financial Institutions.
	UNIDO	Knowledge platforms as operational elements of the technology facilitation mechanism: Investment and Technology Promotion Offices (ITPOs), National Cleaner Production Centres (NCPCs), Resource Efficiency and Cleaner Production (RECP) network, International Technology Centers (ITCs), Centres for South-South Industrial Cooperation, and UNIDO Institute for Capacity Development. Partners: UNEP, governments, industry associations and university institutes.
	UN- Women	Advocating for investment in technology and the development of EST that would mostly benefit women and girls, especially in rural areas; <u>Partners:</u> Gendered Innovations in Science, Health and Medicine, and Engineering;
	WIPO	Supporting access to technology information: WIPO PATENTSCOPE search service; Patent Landscape Reports; Access to Specialized Patent Information (ASPI) to provide low-cost access; Access to Research for Development and Innovation (ARDI) program (non-patent info); Technology and Innovation Support Centers (TISCs) provide access to local, high quality technology info. Supporting technology transfer capacity: training and tools on IP assets management, institutional issues and IP legislation. Needs assessment. Partners: UNDP , UNESCO, UNEP, Global Environment Facility, UNFCCC Technology Mechanism, Global Compact, World Bank (incl. infoDev program on Climate Innovation Centres), Bio Ventures for Global Health (BVHG), WHO. Public-private partnership Research4Life (WHO, FAO, UNEP, WIPO, STM, Cornell, Yale, Microsoft).
		APCTT's Renewable Energy Technology Bank (RET-Bank)
	ESCWA	ESCWA Technology Centre (ETC) could contribute regionally to the facilitation mechanisms by: Conducting research/analysis; advisory services; disseminating information and good practices; developing partnerships and networks; training. Partners: UN Country Teams in member countries; National agencies in member countries that focus on the promotion of clean and EST, including RET; AIDMO (Arab Industrial Development and Mining Organization); Chambers of Business and Commerce and Associations of Industrialists; Regional Financial Institutions; El Hassan Science City.
		UNFCCC's TEC and future Climate Technology Centers (CTCN). CTCN partners: Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand; Bariloche Foundation, Argentina; Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, South Africa; The Energy and Research Institute, India; Environment and Development Action in the Third World, Senegal; Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center, Costa Rica; World Agroforestry Centre, Kenya; Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit, Germany; Energy Research Centre of the Netherlands, Netherlands; National Renewable Energy Laboratory, United States; UNEP Risø Centre, Denmark.
	UNEP	Implementing Agency of the Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund.
	ECE	Environmental Performance Reviews worldwide upon request. Open-source guidance/guidelines/checklists. Partners: existing collaborators in implementation of the ECE conventions
	ESCAP	APCTT's web-based Renewable Energy Cooperation-Network for the Asia-Pacific (RECAP)
Further diffusion	ESCAP	Collaborative Mechanism on Energy Cooperation in North-East Asia. Seoul Initiative on Green Growth. SPECA clean technology DA project. Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Regional Economic Integration in 2013.
	ECLAC- POS	Technical support for establishment of mechanism; monitor and evaluate performance and make recommendations; research and policy publications; EST training and capacity building; facilitate ICT platform based on existing mechanisms (e.g., SIDSnet) to capture indigenous experiences, list experts and research, and monitor SD impact of techs. Partners: CARICOM; Brazil; University of the West Indies; Ministries of energy, tertiary education, and science and technology; Caribbean Telecommunications Union; Caribbean Knowledge and Learning Network; Solid Waste Management Entities; Chambers of Commerce; Development Banks; Caribbean Development Bank.
	IMO	IMO/GEF/UNDP Globallast Partnership Project. IMO/GESAMP Ballast Water Working Group that reviews and approves ballast water treatment technologies. Partners: existing IMO partners.
	UNEP	With UNIDO, global network of 42 National Cleaner Production Centres (NCPCs); Green Industry Platform. GEF-supported Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) project to establish a national consensus on priority technologies and agreement on a Technology Action Plan (TAP). Sectoral initiatives, with private and public sector engagement, to spur phase out of obsolete technologies (e.g., en.lighten initiative with Philips, Osram, and Chinese National Lighting Test Centre). Partners: For the Core Structure, key partners could include: UNEP, UNIDO, ILO, WIPO and the Regional Economic Commissions. For the Technical Resource Pool, potential members could include a wide variety of different types of institutions ranging from regional technology centres and networks to
	ITU	Contribute to knowledge sharing platform (especially on standardization) and provide lessons learned. Mobilize technology experts and ITU Sector members and showcasing applications. Support multi-stakeholder platforms and events to develop solutions and identify best practices. Participate in the multi-stakeholder steering committee. ITU resolutions. Partners: Involvement of private sector companies and technology developers, industry associations and ITU partners, including 193 member States, 700 ICT Sector members and 40 academic institutions. Involvement of the ITU/UNESCO Broadband Commission for Digital Development.

	UNDP	UNCDF/UNDP will invest US\$ 26.1 million from 2012 to 2017 to roll-out CleanStart across six developing countries in Asia and Africa, in order to support at least 2.5 million people to move out of energy poverty. Partners: Micro-level: microfinance institutions; private sector (clean energy suppliers). Meso-level: wholesale financing institutions; microfinance training institutes; providers of business support services; industry associations; market research institutions; technology research institutions; carbon finance brokers; Macro-level: governments; development partners.
		UNOPS' initiatives on low carbon infrastructure and sustainable procurement. Clean Development Mechanism loan scheme (with UNEP-Risoe); Small Grants Programme (with UNDP). Partners: UNEP, UN-Women, UNDP, UNIDO, governments, regional commissions, academia, private companies, foundations, NGOs.
ľ	ESCWA	Analytical work on financing technology transfer.
		Policy support and advisory services; capacity building for technology development and transfer; stakeholder collaboration; developing appropriate policies, services, tools, and best practices for technology development, diffusion and transfer. Partners: 920 's Global Green Knowledge Platform; UNDG and the RC system; UNFCCC's CTCN; EMG.