

## Chair's Summary:

### Beijing High-level Conference on Climate Change: Technology Development and Technology Transfer November 8, 2008

1. The "Beijing High-level Conference on Climate Change: Technology Development and Technology Transfer" was organized by the Government of China and the United Nations in Beijing, China, on 7-8 November, 2008. More than 700 representatives from governments, related international organizations, business sectors, academia and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) from over 70 countries attended the Conference.
2. The Conference was opened by Premier Wen Jiabao, who delivered a keynote speech, outlining China's policies, measures and achievements in addressing climate change, and propose to address climate change through international cooperation in the context of sustainable development and with the help of technology development and transfer in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, while achieving the United Nations Millennium Development goals,
3. The United Nations Secretary-General Mr. Ban Ki-Moon also sent a message to the Conference, calling for enhanced international cooperation on addressing climate change.
4. It was recognized that climate change is a severe challenge confronting the international community today, and threatens the survival of mankind and development of every country. All countries should work together to confront the challenge of climate change.
5. It was highlighted that the *Convention* and its *Kyoto Protocol* constitute a legal basis and framework for addressing climate change, that all parties should, in accordance with the principle of "common but differentiated responsibilities", proactively promote the full, effective and sustained implementation of the *Convention* and its *Kyoto Protocol* in the context of sustainable development.
6. It was underlined that the role of the technology development and technology transfer is fundamental and critical in effectively combating climate change. Technology innovation is indispensable for solving the problem of climate change; transfer and large-scale deployment of existing technology is a *sine qua non* for developing countries to effectively combat climate change and avoid the lock-in effect.
7. It was affirmed that the capacity of developing countries in technology development and deployment is weak, resulting in great demand for the transfer of climate-friendly

technologies. The international community should promote international cooperation on technology transfer under the *Convention* in accordance with the decisions of the *Bali Roadmap*, so as to enable developing countries to have access to climate-friendly technologies, which is the key to improving the capacity of developing countries to address climate change.

8. It was noted that difficulties remain in international cooperation on promoting technology development and transfer, and there lack effective policy guidance and incentives, necessary financial supports, as well as fair and effective institutional arrangements for such cooperation. Meanwhile, there is also a need to balance the IPR protection and needs in fighting climate change.
9. It was believed that establishing an effective international mechanism is at the core of a solution to technology transfer. It was noted with appreciation that initiatives proposed by China to establish an international mechanism for technology transfer, which includes the establishment of related organizational structure, financial and performance and monitoring mechanisms supporting technology transfer under the *Convention*. It was believed that initiatives like this are contributive to achieve agreed outcomes in negotiations on technology development and transfer.
10. It was emphasized that the governments of developed countries should unremittingly take a leading role in promoting technology development and transfer through necessary fiscal and tax measures and enhanced policy guidance and incentives. Meanwhile, public finance of developed countries should be the main financial source of the mechanism for technology transfer. Meanwhile, it is believed that the roles of market and private sector in promoting technology transfer shall be given great importance and fully leveraged.
11. It was proposed that each country should bear in mind the common interests of mankind, go beyond narrow mindset of interests, promote the establishment of a fair and effective international mechanism for technology development and transfer with a view to enhance global capacity of combating climate change, so as to concretely promote technology transfer and make human civilization better serve the common interests of the globe.
12. Focus on strengthening technological innovation and transfer to address climate change, three parallel thematic roundtables were held to conduct broad and in-depth discussions on the status of technology, technology transfer, obstacles to technology transfer and best practices, mechanisms for overcoming barriers and obstacles to technology transfer, and the roles and potential collaboration for technology transfer between public and private sectors. Detailed information of this conference is annexed to this Chair's Summary.