

Technology development and transfer in future climate change agreement in Copenhagen

Commission Communication

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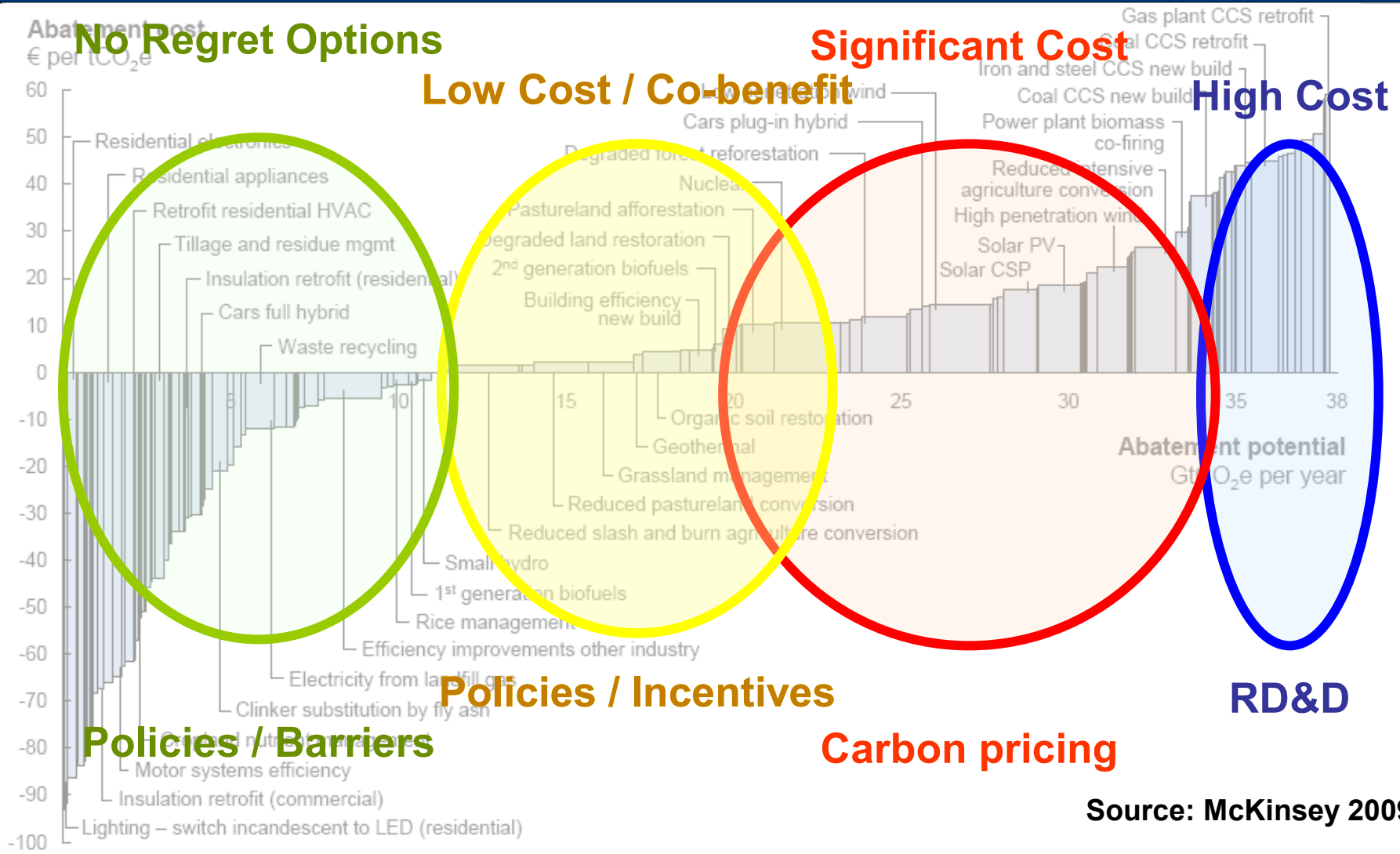
DG Environment

Unit C1. Climate strategy, international negotiation

and monitoring of EU action

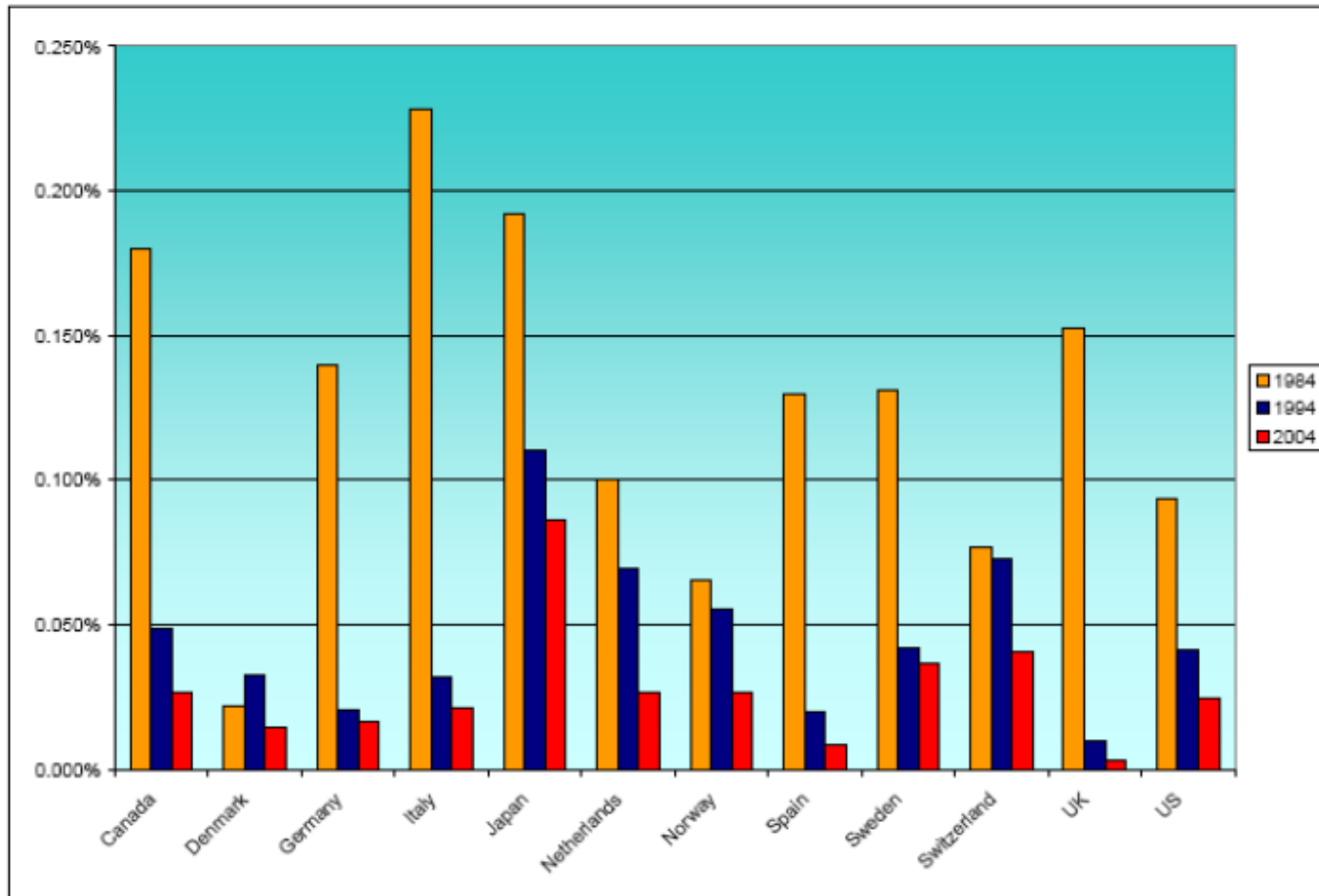
- Key policy issues for Copenhagen:
 - Targets/Actions:
 - Comparability targets of developed countries
 - Nationally appropriate mitigation action by developing countries
 - Finance: Funding for developing countries
 - Carbon Markets: Linking + CDM reform
- Technology will be an essential part of a post–2012 climate agreement: low-carbon and adaptation technologies in all economic sectors and activities

Different tools needed to tap all potentials



- **Developed countries:**
 - Double climate-related RD&D by 2012;
 - Quadruple climate-related RD&D by 2020;
 - Focus on clean energy
- **Developing countries: link with low carbon development strategy identifying:**
 - credible pathway to limit country's emissions
 - need for international support, including technology

Energy R&D Investment Patterns in IEA Countries



- Capacity building
- Technology-oriented co-operation
- Reducing market access barriers on environmental goods and services, incl. Intellectual Property Rights
- Governance

- Capacity building support for:
 - identifying country-specific needs and existing capacity
 - expert training and best practice guidance
 - designing and implementing domestic policies, including data collection and provision of technology information
- Could be implemented by existing organisations

- For specific key technologies (starting point identified by SET plan, IEA):
 - Joint R&D
 - Large scale demonstration and deployment projects
 - Strengthen existing international and regional technology initiatives (i.e. Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum, International Hydrogen Partnership)
- Strengthen innovation and diffusion systems in developing countries, e.g. regional centres

Reducing market barriers

- Elimination of tariffs and non-tariff barriers on clean environmental goods and services
- Protection of Intellectual Property Rights

- **Establish Consultative Group:**
 - Government, academia, private sector
 - Assess technological progress and research spending
 - Advice, e.g. on barriers, gaps, technology roadmaps, IPR
- **Establish national and regional centres of technological excellence:**
 - Promote technology development and transfer
 - Stimulate capacity-building
 - Improve access to information

Nationally appropriate mitigation action by developing countries

