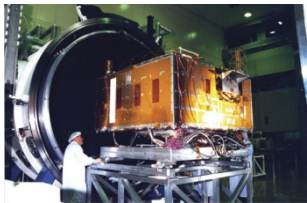


Adaptation and Mitigation Technologies

Conference on Intellectual Property and Public Policy Issues

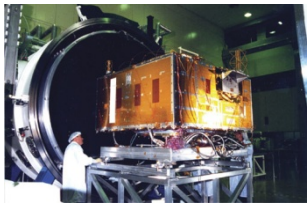
Haroldo Machado Filho

Geneva – 13th July, 2009



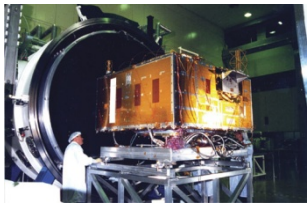
Definitions

- The IPCC defines **mitigation** as an anthropogenic intervention to reduce the sources or enhance the sinks of GHGs.
- It defines **adaptation** as an adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects.
- The approach to transferring technologies for adaptation should therefore differ from the approach to mitigation largely because the issues involved are different and the technology needs of countries are different. This is a central theme that permeates the sector-specific discussions on technologies.



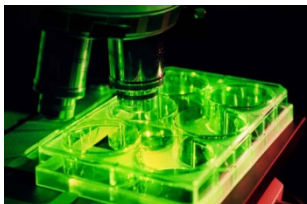
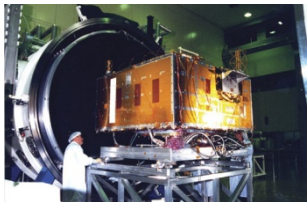
Adaptation and Technology Needs

- Until very recently, technology transfer to address climate change has focused almost exclusively on mitigation issues.
- Even the most rigorous efforts at mitigation today will be unable to prevent climate changes in future. Thus, adaptation will be inevitable.
- The idea of using technology to solve or alleviate an adverse situation is appealing.
- There is a need to extend the discussion on technology transfer to adaptation.



Bali Plan of Action

At CoP 13 (Bali, Dec. 2007) a comprehensive process was launched to enable the **full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention** through long-term cooperative action, now, up to and beyond 2012, in order to reach an agreed outcome and adopt a decision at its 15th session (Copenhagen, Dec. 2009).



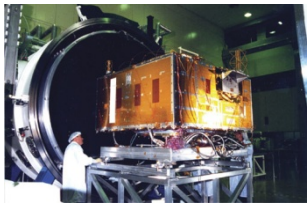
Five pillars of the Bali Plan of Action

- The full implementation of the commitments in the Convention is being discussed under five issues (pillars):
 - A shared vision for long-term cooperative action
 - Enhanced national/international action on mitigation of climate change.
 - Enhanced action on adaptation.
 - **Enhanced action on technology development and transfer to support action on mitigation and adaptation.**
 - Enhanced action on the provision of financial resources and investment to support action on **mitigation and adaptation and technology cooperation.**

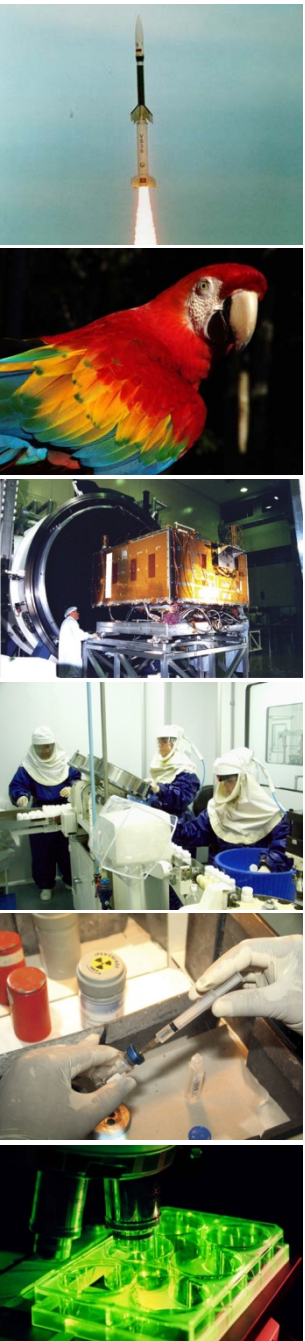


Enhanced action on technology development and transfer

- to support action on mitigation and adaptation, including, inter alia, consideration of:
 - (i) Effective mechanisms and enhanced means for the **removal of obstacles** to, and provision of **financial and other incentives** for, **scaling up of the development and transfer of technology to developing country Parties** in order to promote access to affordable environmentally sound technologies;
 - (ii) Ways to accelerate **deployment, diffusion and transfer** of affordable environmentally sound technologies;
 - (iii) Cooperation on **research and development of current, new and innovative technology**, including win-win solutions;
 - (iv) The effectiveness of mechanisms and tools for **technology cooperation** in specific sectors;



Scope of the discussion



- “Enhanced action on technology development and transfer to support action on mitigation and adaptation” is needed to “enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention”.

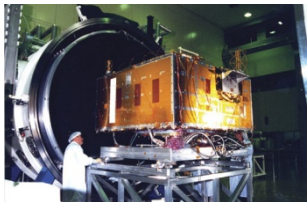
- Capacity building and technology transfer tools are vital to support developing country actions on mitigation and adaptation.

- Beyond “business as usual” to enable action and address urgent challenges

- Building autonomy

Existing Technologies

- Identification and assessment of existing technologies to support action on both mitigation and adaptation;
- Multilateral funding to disseminate existing technologies (including expired patents);
- Promote capacity building and disseminate know how (adapt, use and develop technologies), experience and equipments for mitigating and adapting to climate change;



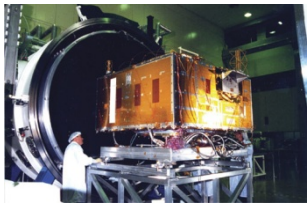
Patented Technologies

- Public multilateral fund for purchasing licenses with a view to facilitate transfer;
- Consider criteria for compulsory licensing based on situations of national emergencies or urgency considering climate change;
- Consider incentives to stimulate technology transfer within companies, with a view to strengthening capacity in subsidiary companies located in developing countries;



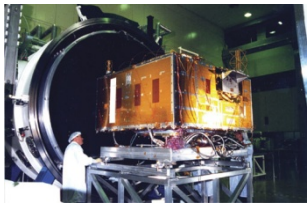
New Technologies

- Foster the establishment of national/regional technology excellence centers to promote technology development, deployment and transfer, stimulate capacity building, improve access to information and establish an appropriate international cooperation environment;
- Venture capital fund based on a public/private partnership for development of breakthrough technologies in developing countries;
- Reinforce north-south, south-south and triangular cooperation, including joint R&D.



Expected Results

- Coherent and comprehensive instrument for technology development and transfer.
- Enhanced institutional support under the UNFCCC for the identification of country/regional technology needs.
- Mechanisms, including performance indicators, to measure, report and verify the effectiveness of technology transfer to developing countries.
- Funding mechanism under the UNFCCC, to be managed and operated by the COP.



Thank you!
Merci!
Obrigado!

haroldoclima@gmail.com

