

# Report from Session on Technology

Shobhakar Dhaka

Associate Professor, Energy Field  
of Study

Asian Institute of Technology



# Key questions

- What are technology needs and barriers in Asia for low carbon technologies?
- Where technology and policy interlink? How to enable policies to support low carbon technologies at national context?
- How to support Asian countries to meet technology needs and creating enabling environment?

# Technology needs and barriers in Asia for low carbon technologies

- The needs assessment should fully reflect local condition and local buy-in
- Lack of country specific information and data: could hinder robust need assessment in many countries
- Modeling tools are helpful to select technologies and build consensus: to layout the role of different technologies, optimal technology mix/portfolio, the involved costs, value all the benefits
- Participatory process are needed for ‘prioritization’ of sectors and ‘key technologies’ : no perfect agreements and many

# Technology needs and barriers in Asia for low carbon technologies

- Barriers to technologies are not new and unique as such but the nature are different from place to place: financial, institutional, regulatory, capacity, technology, etc
- Technology needs and identification of barriers often requires political endorsement to translate into actions
- The prospective technologies are diverse: could be 'new' , 'existing' , 'indigenous' , 'carbon avoiding technology' , 'carbon minimizing technologies' , 'sector-specific' , or 'cross-sectoral' . Identifying and agreeing

# Role of policies in enabling low carbon technologies

- **A clear technology road-map** (or Technology Action Plan) endorsed/issued by proper authority with stakeholder participation is helpful in devising policies to address technology-needs and to remove barriers
- **The key avenues for policies to promote low carbon technologies** lie in government investment and private sector leveraging in domains such as: Research and Development (R&D), demonstration, awareness creation, and deployment/diffusion/market development
- **Short-term and easier to adapt technologies with less impact vs. long-term and difficult to adapt**

# Supporting Asian countries

- **Regional and global facilitations (bilateral, multilateral) for technology transfer, pier-to-pier learning, demonstration, best practice sharing, modeling, and knowledge-hub-creation are essential**
- **Technology suppliers' role is important and should not be forgotten**
- **South-south learning and cooperation must be enhanced in addition to North-South or South-North**
- **Intellectual Property Rights is a key issue in technology transfer and must be dealt**