



ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC
CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

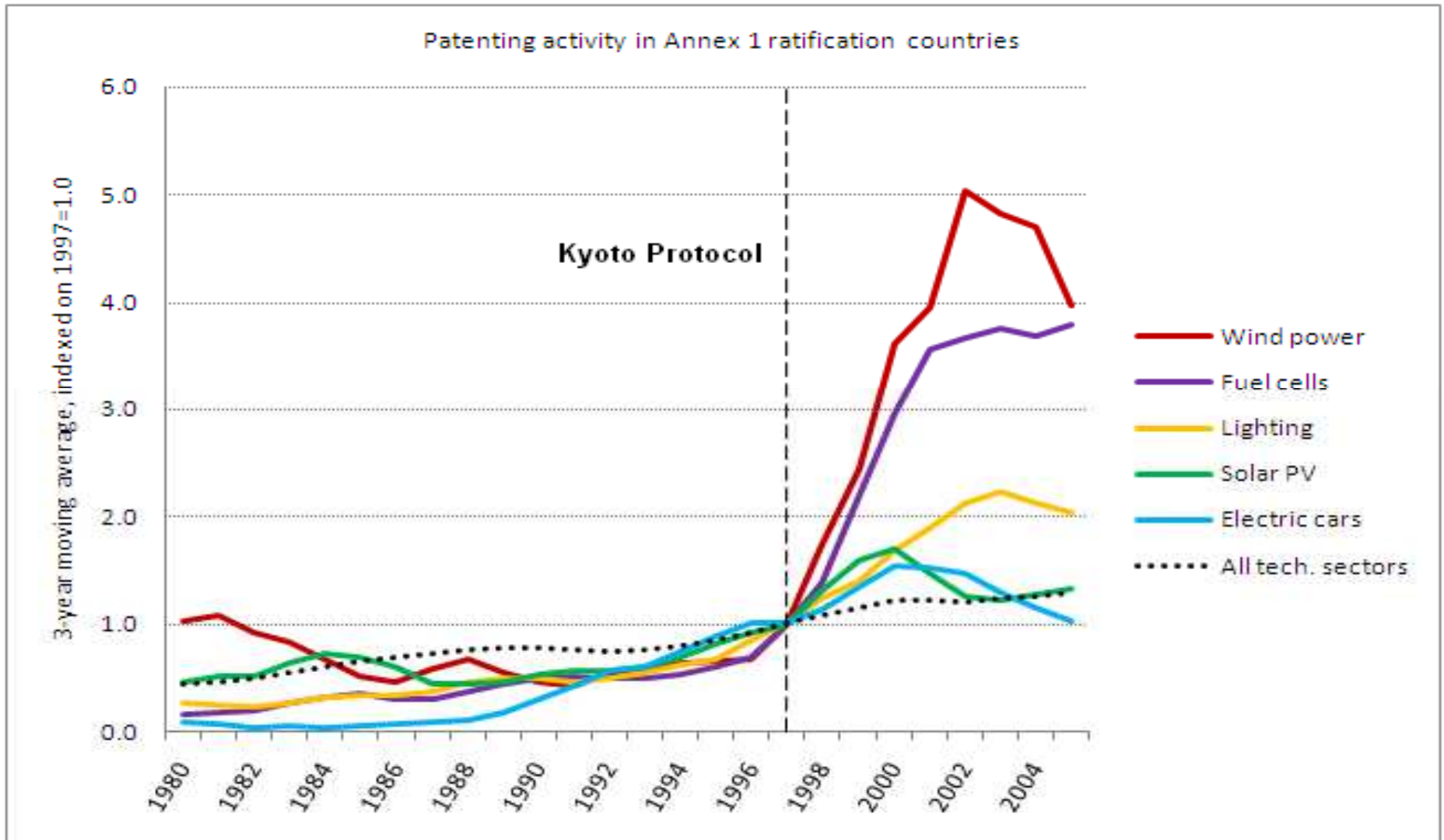
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OECD Messages on Low-Carbon Technology Development and Transfer

Delhi High Level Conference on Climate Change:
Technology Development and Transfer
Session 2: Accelerated Deployment and Transfer

Mario Amano, Deputy Secretary-General, OECD
New-Delhi, 22 October 2009

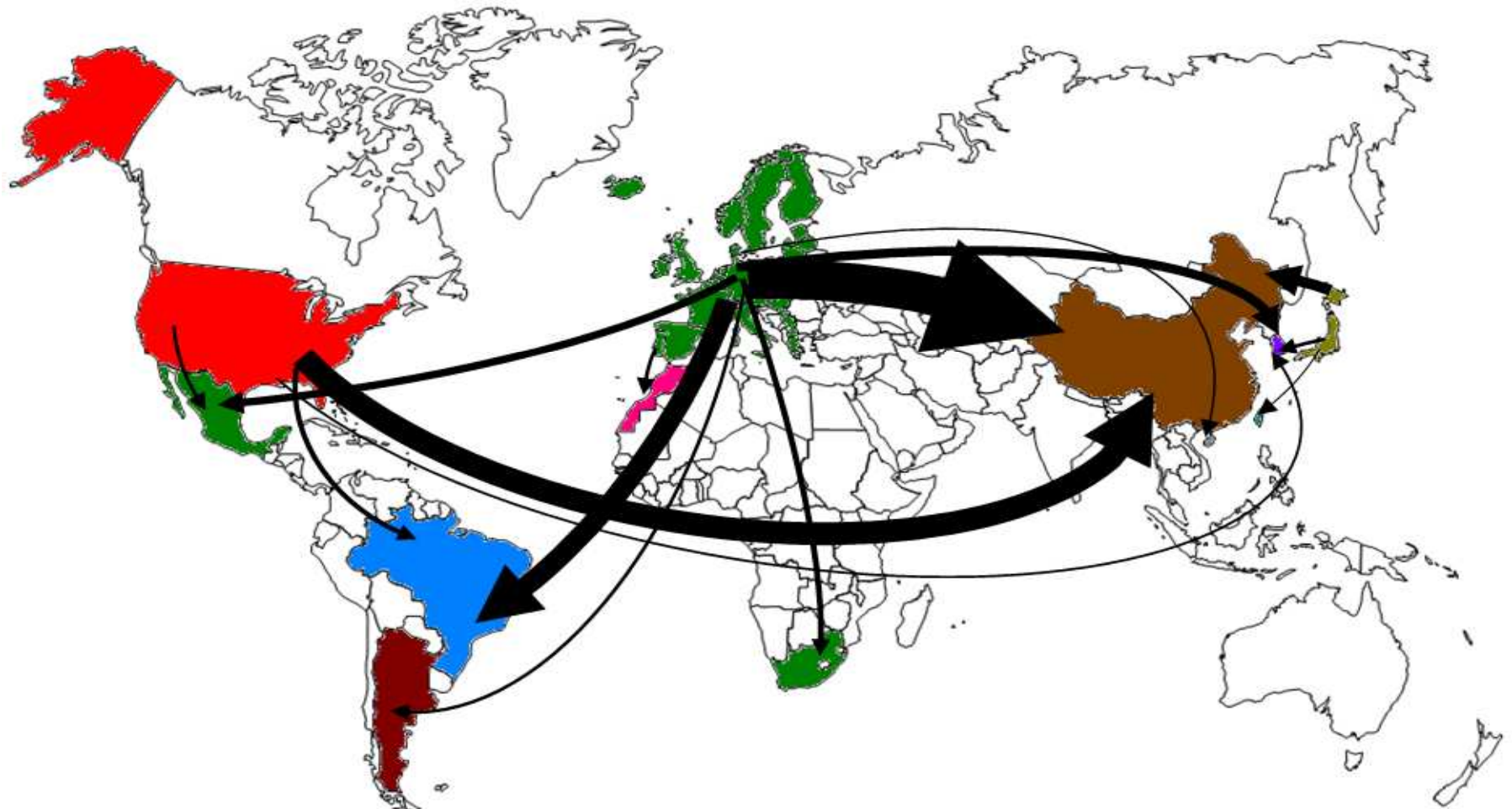
Innovation Trend in Climate Mitigation Technologies, Compared to All Sectors



Source: OECD 2009. Based on data extracted from EPO/OECD Worldwide Patent Statistical Database (PATSTAT). See also ENV/EPOC/WPNEP(2009)1/FINAL (www.oecd.org/environment/innovation).

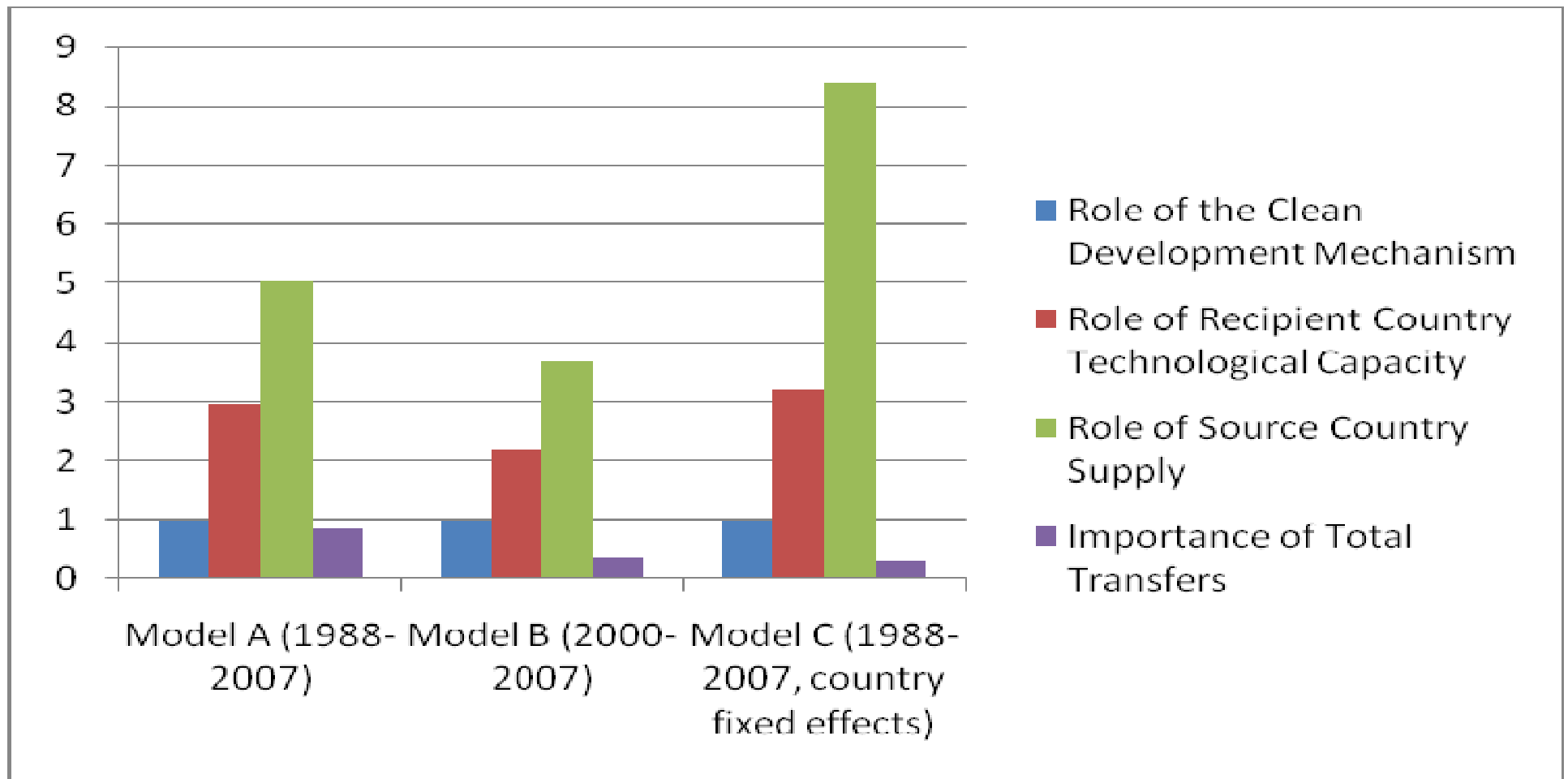


Transfer of Wind Power Technologies from Annex I to non-Annex I countries: 1988-2007



Source: OECD 2009. Based on data extracted from EPO/OECD Worldwide Patent Statistical Database (PATSTAT). Note: 1988-2007, only major flows identified. Transfer is measured as the relationship between source country of inventions (“inventor country”) and countries in which protection of the intellectual property has been sought. See also ENV/EPOC/WPNEP(2009)1/FINAL (www.oecd.org/environment/innovation).

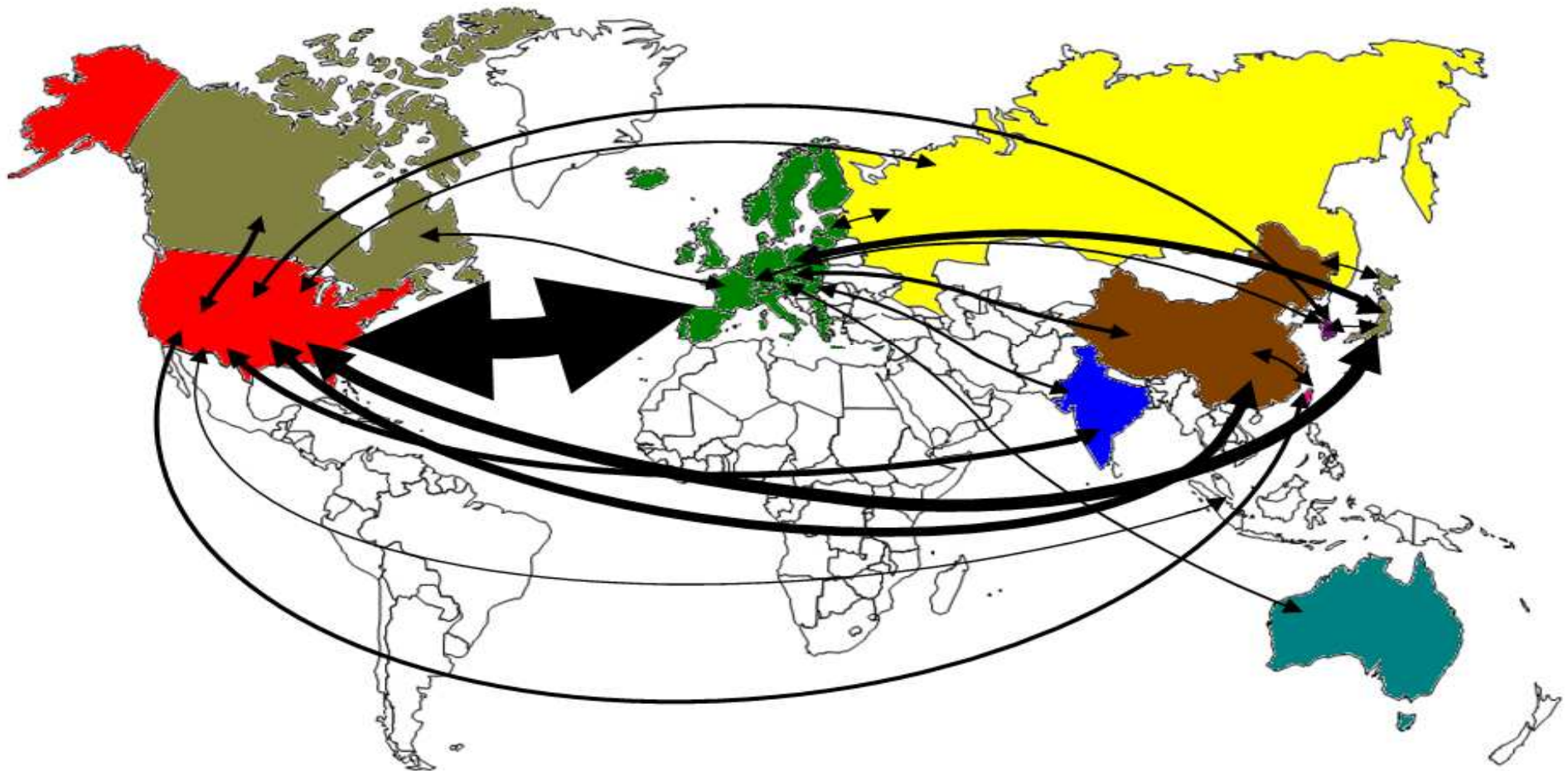
Relative Importance of Different Determinants of Transfer of Wind Power Technologies (CDM = 1)



Source: OECD (forthcoming) *The Invention and Transfer of Environmental Technologies*. Paris: OECD.
 Note: "Total transfers" refers to the volume of transfers in all technological fields (not only climate change related).



International Research Cooperation in Solar Photovoltaics: 1988-2007



Source: OECD 2009. Note: 1988-2007, only the most important relationships identified. The map shows how frequently inventors from different countries cooperate in the development of patented technologies. Based on data extracted from EPO/OECD Worldwide Patent Statistical Database (PATSTAT). See also ENV/EPOC/WPNEP(2009)1/FINAL (www.oecd.org/environment/innovation).

Conclusions: key elements of a framework to advance low-carbon technology

- Building **domestic technological capacity** through **stable and technology-neutral domestic policies** to put a price on carbon and stimulate innovation
- **Complementary R,D&D** policies which target less mature technologies
- **International research collaboration** to encourage efficient use of resources, and to share costs and knowledge
- **Innovative mechanisms to facilitate transfer of technology** to non-Annex I countries, such as through targeted financing and capacity building