



UNITED NATIONS  
UNIVERSITY

**UNU-IAS**

Institute for the Advanced Study  
of Sustainability

# **Towards achieving the SDGs through low carbon technology innovation, deployment, and transfer**

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**1. SDGs and Climate Change**

**2. LCT Project**

**3. Summary: For Today's Discussion**

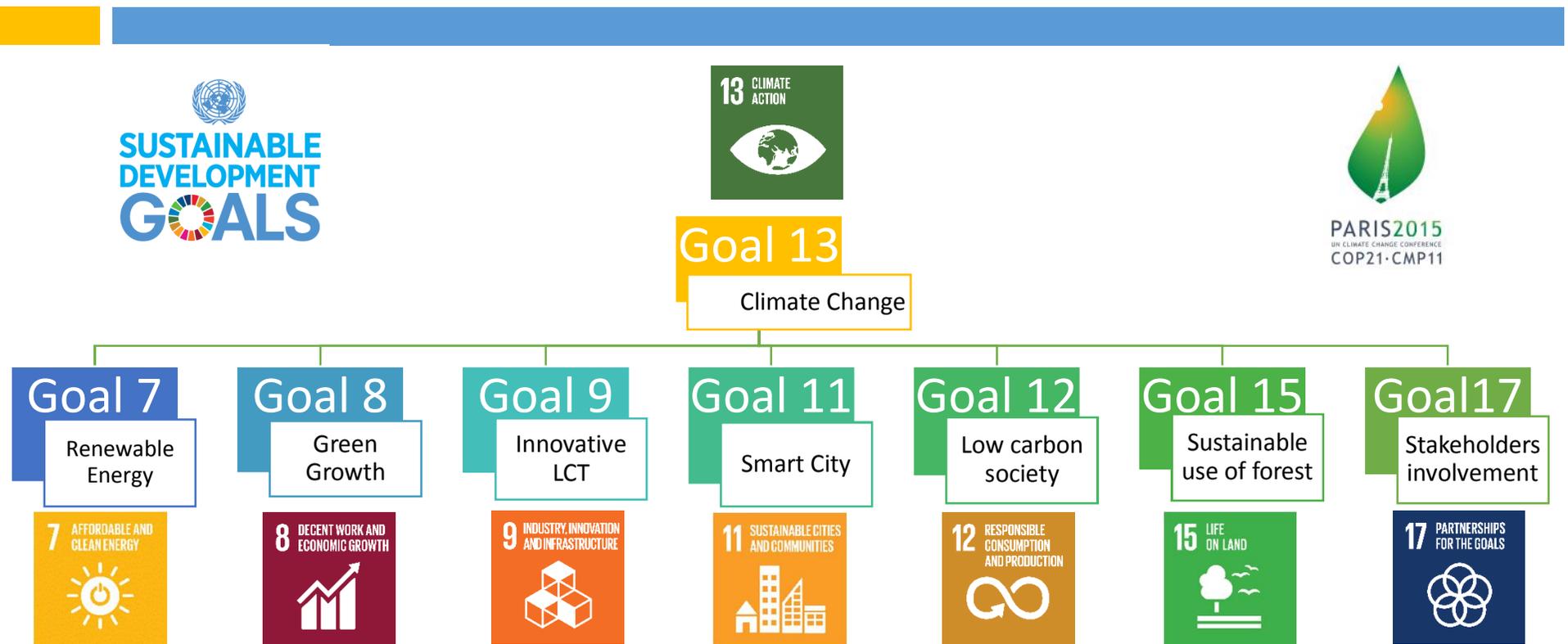


# Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (Sep. 2015)



**17 Goals and 169 Targets  
were adopted at the UN General  
Assembly (Sep. 2015)**

# SDGs and Climate Change



Goal 13 for Climate Change is **mutually supportive** with many other goals through mitigation and adaptation.

# Example1: Renewable Energy and Community Development

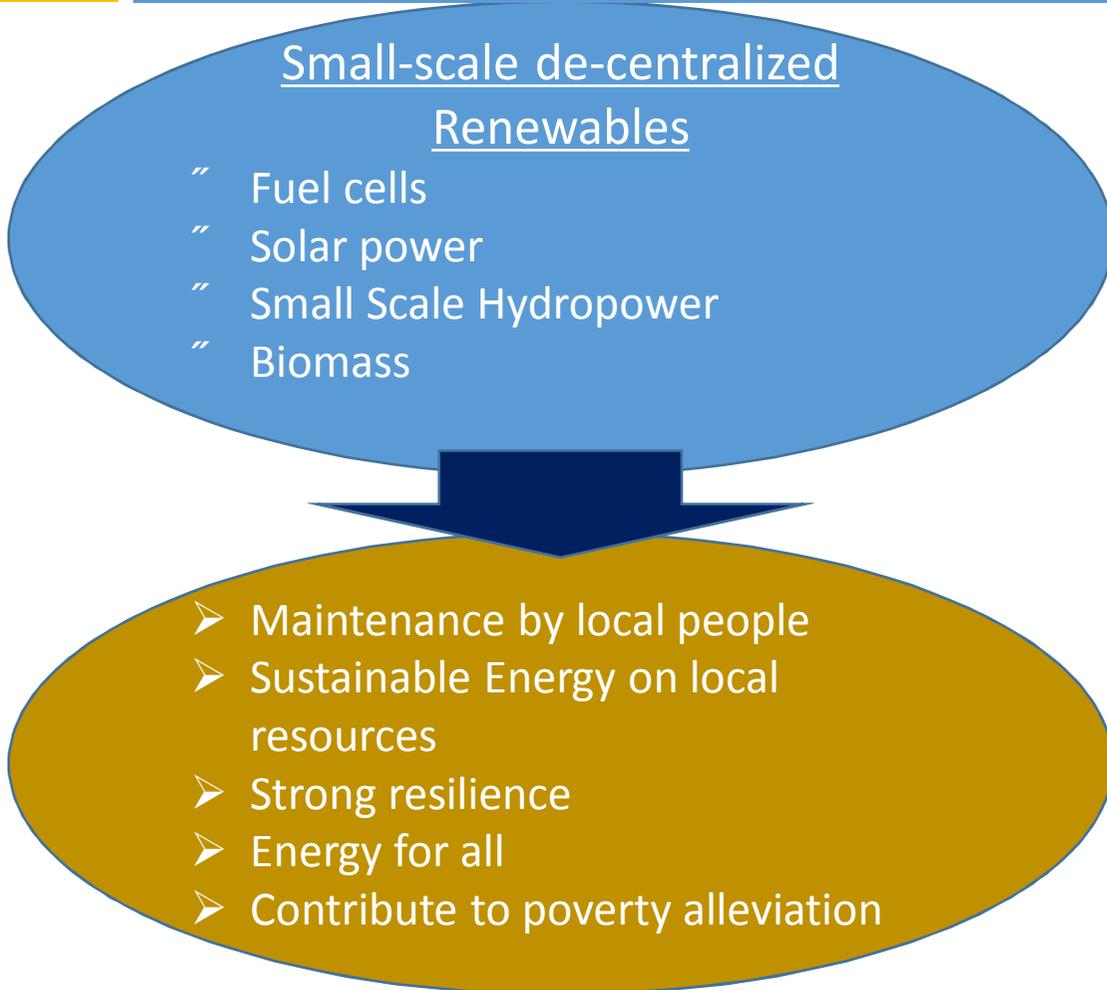


Photo (Upper): [https://fortunedotcom.files.wordpress.com/2016/05/fe\\_kids-solarpanels-copy.jpg](https://fortunedotcom.files.wordpress.com/2016/05/fe_kids-solarpanels-copy.jpg)

Photo (Lower): <http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/ourwork/ourstories/women-from-honduras-learn-about-solar-energy-in-india.html>

## Example 2: City-to-City cooperation



“ City-to-city cooperation is contributing to LCTT as a strong platform (C40 (ICLEI), JCM etc.). Cities are in a position to promote their own initiatives reflecting local circumstances in a flexible manner.



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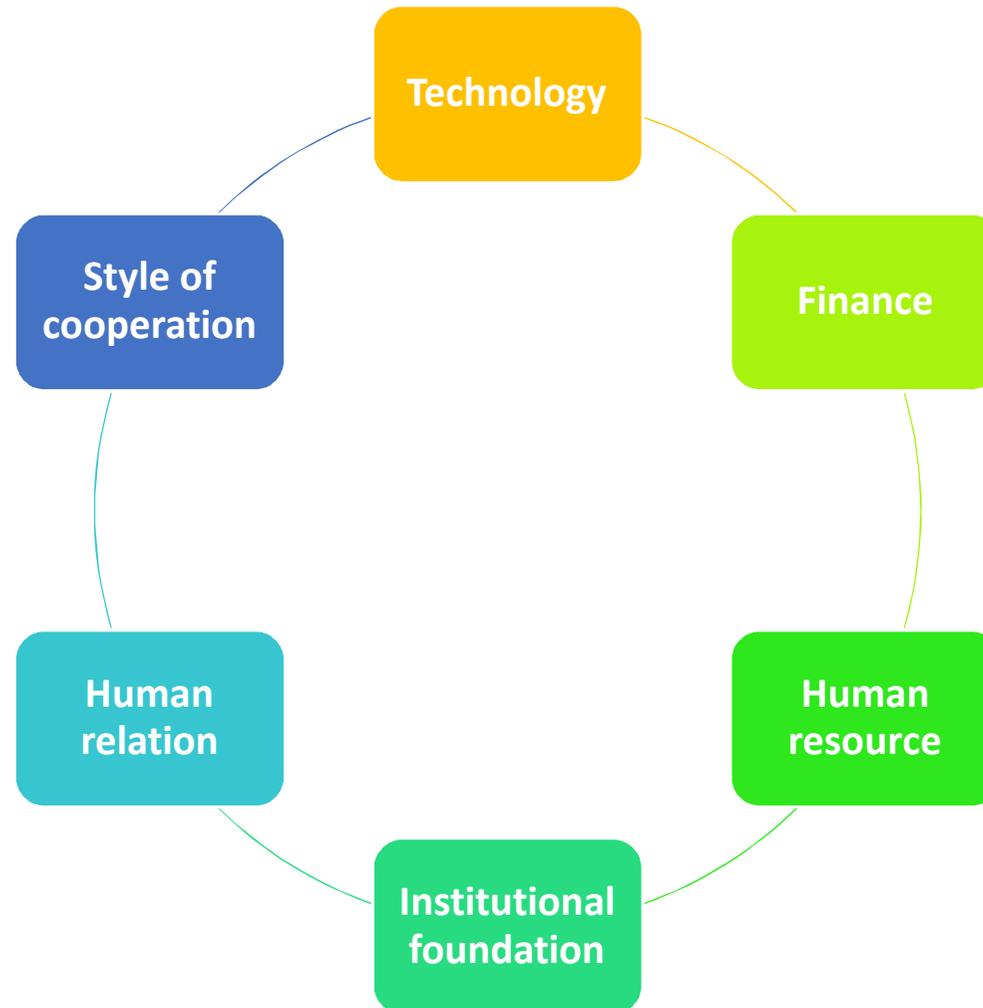


# Low Carbon Technology Transfer (LCT) Project UNU-IAS (2015-2017)



1. To learn from international strategy development by developed countries
2. To explore how low carbon technologies should be shared with developing countries
3. To evaluate past City-to-City cooperation projects implemented by Japan and developing countries

# Major elements to promote LCT Project

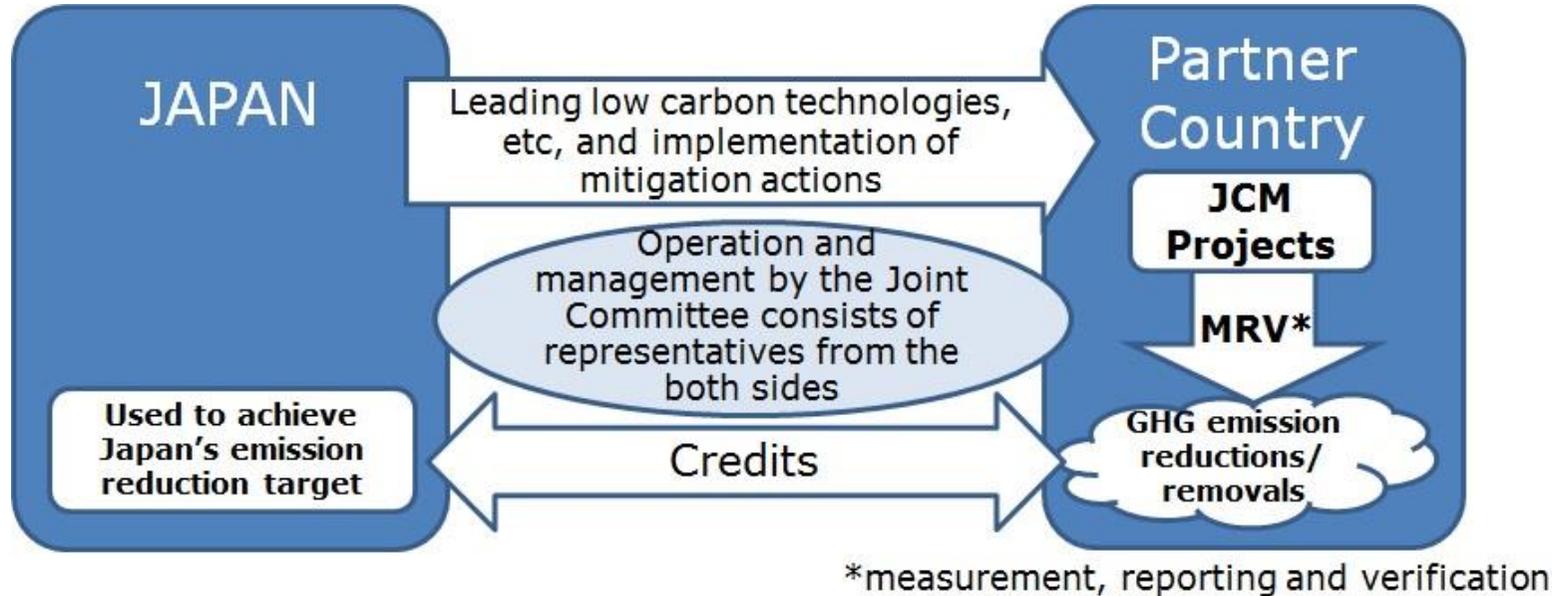


# Interim Findings by UNU-IAS

- “ **Technology:** Modifying the technology to the local needs so that it could be **maintained and managed in the recipient country**
- “ **Finance:** In addition to international and national preferential finance, commercial **finance through local banks** is essential
- “ **Human resource:** **Capacity building** is indispensable to successful technology transfer and **should be a package** with LCT projects
- “ **Institutional Foundation:** A **stable signal to the market** through mid-long term planning, regulation, standards, taxation, awards, etc. by governments is important
- “ **Human relations:** Constructing **a long term trustworthy relationship** with counterparts is the base of success
- “ **Style of cooperation:** selecting **appropriate cooperation platform** depending on the level of technology (innovation, demonstration, commercialization) is crucial

# Main Finding: JCM is an unique bilateral mechanism

- “ JCM is an unique bilateral mechanism in terms of transferring high performance Low Carbon Technology by supporting initial investments and generating CO2 credits.
- “ Experience of JCM enriches and contributes to the discussion on the bilateral mechanism under the Paris Agreement.



# The potential of City-to-city cooperation to expand JCM



“ City-to-City Cooperation has been demonstrating as a good platform to bridge G2G cooperation and B2B cooperation.

“ City to City Cooperation needs further development to realize its potential to facilitate and expand JCM projects.

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# Summary: For Today's Discussion

This Panel will discuss technology innovation, deployment, and transfer utilizing international/bilateral funds towards achieving SDGs based on the following presentations:

1. Development of the GEF Project in Cambodia

Mr. Sum Thy, Cambodia

2. The JCM development in Indonesia

Mr. Dicky Edwin Hindarto, Indonesia

3. Yokohama City's efforts: Smart City

Mr. Kimihiro Kuromizu, Japan

4. OECC's field activities

Mr. Makoto Kato / Dr. Emiko Matsuda, Japan