

South debate. In the end, Parties agreed on a report to be made to the COP, leaving open, for further discussion at SBSTA 9, the role of non-Annex I communications with respect to technology transfer and the question of technology information centres and enhancing support for national or regional centres. The conclusion noted the results of the expanded technology and technology needs survey and agreed that the identification of such needs at the country level is important for the diffusion, transfer and access to technologies particularly for developing countries.

In the contact group, the G-77/China also tabled a non-paper on the subject which called on non-Eastern European Annex I countries (i.e. Annex II) to provide developing country parties with a list of their privately/publicly owned climate friendly technologies. The non-paper also went one step further and revisited the thorny issue of technology transfer by defining a Technology Transfer Mechanism. Distinct from the CDM, the TTM called upon developed country parties to promote, facilitate, and finance the transfer of climate technologies and know-how to developing country parties on non-commercial, preferential terms. This paper was not discussed.

Parties agreed to request that the Secretariat organize a technology roundtable in conjunction with COP4, focussed on the analysis of barriers to the development and transfer of technology (in both Annex I and non-Annex I parties). Parties, as well as the business community and relevant NGOs, will be invited to participate. All Parties, including Canada, were favourable to building on the positive experience of the COP3 roundtable.

Canada favours an outcome that would focus on building on "existing" centres and that would not include text having financial resource implications. Consistent with Canada's preference, the Secretariat will be tasked with the preparation of a draft work program on the development and transfer of technology; and the chair of SBSTA will convene informal open-ended consultations.

All Parties are invited to submit their views by August 15 on 1) technology development and transfer, and capacity building and 2) tasks on technology transfer.

**IMPACTS ON OIL EXPORTERS AND VULNERABLE COUNTRIES:** Canada's overall objective in these areas was to ensure no compensation for OPEC countries whose oil revenues might diminish as a result of Annex I mitigation action. Canada was not supportive of the AOSIS proposal to include an adaptation fee for JI and IET but did, however, support that a portion of the administration fee for CDM projects in developing countries be focused to fund adaptation projects. The Secretariat had prepared a note recommending a process be undertaken to identify and determine actions necessary to meet the specific needs of developing country Parties, "arising from adverse effects of climate change and/or the impact of the implementation of response measures". The discussion in plenary and Canada's