

- costing methodologies; and
- decision-making frameworks.

Special Reports

Methodological and Technological Aspects of Technology Transfer: Opportunities for Technology Cooperation

The Special Report has already undergone an expert and expert/government review and is currently being revised. Given the number of important review comments on the Summary of Policymakers and the lack of a Technical Summary in the previous version which was peer-reviewed, a technical summary and a revised SPM have been prepared and have been sent out for an additional round of government/expert peer-review. The Plenary to approve/accept this Report is scheduled for March 2000.

This Report examines the flows of knowledge, experience and equipment among governments, private sector entities, financial institutions, NGOs, and research/education institutions, and the different roles that each of these stakeholders can play in facilitating the transfer of technologies to address climate change in the context of sustainable development. The Report provisionally concludes that the current efforts and established processes will not be sufficient to meet this challenge, and assesses:

- the trends in technology transfer;
- the different pathways, stages and barriers to technology transfer and ways to increase the flow and improve the quality;
- government actions that create the enabling environment for private sector technology transfers within and across national boundaries;
- mechanisms for technology transfer; and
- key actions for the transfer of mitigation and adaptation technologies for a range of sectors.

Emissions Scenarios of Greenhouse Gases and Aerosol Precursors

The Special Report has already undergone an expert review and is currently undergoing an expert/government review. The plenary to approve/accept this Report is scheduled for March 2000.

This Report examines a wide range of plausible futures for greenhouse gas and aerosol precursor emissions over the next 100 years using four broad story-lines and a marker scenario within each story-line to illustrate the key features of that story-line. The methodology for developing these new scenarios recognized that there were interactions among the key determinants, e.g., population growth, economic growth, energy demand, energy prices and the level of research and development. The new scenarios do not include any additional climate policies but some do assume sulfur policies in developing countries in accordance with the emerging literature in this area and supported by current initiatives in a number of key developing countries.