

## Thematic Track on Low Carbon Technologies at ISAP 2018

19<sup>th</sup> July 2018, Yokohama, Japan

The Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) and the United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS) have undertaken various research activities to promote the dissemination of low carbon technologies in India. For instance, in FY2016, IGES, in collaboration with The Energy and Resource Institute (TERI), has initiated a Japan-India Technology Matchmaking Platform (JITMAP) as a multi-stakeholder platform to promote the engagement and matching (direct and virtual) of Japanese and Indian stakeholders to facilitate mutually beneficial transactions in low carbon technologies. In FY2017, UNU-IAS has analyzed the German and Japanese approaches to promote low-carbon technology transfer in India, with a focus on the solar sector (and the energy sector more broadly).

The session aimed to share the key findings from IGES and UNU-IAS's activities in India. Experts and practitioners, from the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Clean Investment Fund (CIF), Gujarat Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organization (GITCO), and TERI, expressed their views on innovative approaches to promote the dissemination of low carbon technologies and best practices in India, in particular, and in developing countries in general.

### Summary of deliberations

The session commenced with the opening remarks by Mr. Ryuzo Sugimoto, Ministry of the Environment, Japan, on promotion of overseas deployment of environmental infrastructure by the Government of Japan, recognition and support to Japan-India Technology Matchmaking Platform (JITMAP) in the Japan-India policy dialogue, and expectation of further application of low-carbon technologies (LCTs) in developing countries through pursuing these policies and activities. Subsequently, IGES-KRC and UNU-IAS shared the key findings from their activities and research on LCT promotion in India as a background presentation.

At the panel discussion, experts from the UNIDO, CIF, TERI and GITCO shared their views and experiences on barriers and effective approaches to promote dissemination of LCTs in developing countries. The panelists highlighted key elements for overcoming such barriers including protection of intellectual properties, implementation of demonstration projects, establishing local delivery and supporting systems, creating a financial supporting system through banking and non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs), and targeting SMEs and SME clusters. To facilitate such efforts collectively, establishing a collaborative platform like JITMAP for the business players and other supporting organizations, including industrial associations, financial institutions, national and local government agencies and research institutions, was recognized as an effective approach. Representative from Hyogo Prefecture also acknowledged the importance of JITMAP as an effective means for LCT promotion particularly for local companies from the prefecture entering the Indian market. IGES-KRC's Director, Prof. Yutaka Suzuki, concluded the session by introducing the background of JITMAP development and reemphasized the importance of multi-stakeholders collaboration for further LCT transfer.

## Key messages

- For the LCT transfer, various measures and activities are required including improving the understanding of the costs and benefits, establishing a maintenance and supporting system, matching of seeds and needs by reliable third parties, protection of intellectual properties, and provision of financial support to reduce the capital cost.
- One of the effective measures to overcome such barriers is formulation of a multi-stakeholder platform for interaction and coordination of relevant stakeholders including suppliers and potential beneficiaries of LCT, intermediaries of them, financial institutions and government agencies.
- For the effective operation of JITMAP, enhanced coordination of IGES and TERI – the drivers of the platform – as well as support from relevant business sectors and agencies is indispensable and its further development as well as application of similar activities in other countries is expected.

