Digital Platforms for Knowledge Sharing and Cooperation in Climate Technologies

(Side event of the 80th session of ESCAP)

23 April 2024
Bangkok, Thailand

Organized by:
Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT) of the
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)

Meeting Report (Draft)

A. Summary of discussions

1. The side event on ‘Digital Platforms for Knowledge Sharing and Cooperation in Climate Technologies ’brought together 20 invited participants from member States of ESCAP. The participants included policymakers and government officials, members of national research agencies, and enterprises engaged in knowledge management.

2. The side event had two main objectives. Firstly, experiences of similar communities of practice were shared with all present. Secondly, the Community of Practice on Climate Technologies was launched during the session.

3. The meeting recognised that although the Asia Pacific region has become a global technology hub, it was one of the largest emitting regions globally, and also faced significant climate challenges. Some countries already had necessary technologies to fight climate change impacts, but most countries in the region lacked access to expertise and technology. In this context, the meeting stressed the transformative potential of digital platforms in bridging knowledge gaps, connecting technology providers with users and promoting collaborative endeavours for the same in the Asia Pacific.

4. In line with the theme of the 80th Commission session “Leveraging digital innovation for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific”, the launching of the Community of Practice on Climate Technologies was therefore recognised as an important milestone to facilitate APCTT in supporting its member States in accessing and scaling up climate technologies.
5. The Knowledge Management Initiatives of the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) in promoting impactful solutions through a marketplace for green technologies and financing assistance were presented. With over 100,000 technologies, the initiative emphasized matching for needs, technologies, and financing. WIPO also published green technology books, conducted acceleration projects like solar-based water heating in Tajikistan and clean water access and waste management South and Southeast Asia.

6. The Russian House of International Scientific and Technical Cooperation (RHISTC) shared insights into the creation of a digital platform aimed at fostering collaboration between Russia and China in the fields of science, technology, and innovation. Developed as a result of years-long technical collaboration between the two countries, the platform provides a unified tool for facilitating communication and cooperation. It offers a wide range of services, including catalogues of technological requests and proposals, project support, databases of experts and universities, tools for market research and consultation on market entry strategies.

7. The experience of Solution Exchange with the UN in India was also presented. The platform enrolled 12,000 subscribers and achieved a participation rate of 25.9%. The initiative received acclaim for its impact on program implementation, policy influence, and capacity building, underscoring the importance of committed champions, dedicated facilitation teams, and diverse stakeholder perspectives in driving collaborative initiatives forward.

8. Following the above sharing, the first Query of the Community of Practice was launched, and a response from the RHISTC recorded as the first response. Thereby, the Community of Practice on Climate Technologies was declared open.