Activities of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology for the year 2025[**]

Note by the secretariat

I.   Introduction

1.   The Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology fosters an enabling environment for innovation, diffusion, and technology transfer among member States to support the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals across the Asia-Pacific region.

2.   As per the revised statute adopted by the 72nd session of ESCAP held in 2016[1], the Centre assists the members and associate members of ESCAP through strengthening their capabilities to develop and manage national innovation systems; develop, transfer, adapt and apply technology; improve the terms of transfer of technology; and identify and promote the development and transfer of technologies relevant to the region.

3.   The Centre's activities contributed towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in particular Goal 7 (Ensure access to affordable, reliable sustainable and modern energy for all), Goal 9 (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation), Goal 11 (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe and resilient and sustainable), Goal 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), Goal 13 (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts) and Goal 17 (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development).

4.   The activities are aligned with the Centre's Strategic Plan (2023-2027) with a vision for 'enhanced regional cooperation for innovation, adoption, diffusion and transfer of innovative and emerging technologies in the Asia-Pacific region for addressing climate change and achieving Sustainable Development Goals'. The Centre's strategies include

(a) Technology innovation and scale-up of innovative and emerging technologies;

(b) Enabling policies and linkages (including with technology & financing mechanisms); and

(c) Enhance cross-border cooperation and networking for technology transfer.

5.   This report covers the activities carried out by the Centre in 2025, and presents the current administrative and financial status of the Centre. The Centre carried out demand-driven activities for regional cooperation and capacity building based on the proposals received from member States in the Twentieth session of the Governing Council held on 27-28 November 2024.

6.   During the reporting period, the Centre delivered its activities under the following modalities.

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* APCTT/GC(21)/1.

** The present document is being issued without formal editing.

[1] Resolution adopted by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific 72/3, Statute of the Asia and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (E/ESCAP/RES/72/3) dated 19 May 2016.

(a) Enhancing the capacity of stakeholders in the areas related to technology transfer, including commercialization of intellectual property assets and technologies, technologies for the sustainable use of natural resources, and application of digital technologies;

(b) Promoting cross-border cooperation and networking for technology transfer, with a focus on partnerships among scientific and research councils, the application of science and evidence-based approaches to advance the Sustainable Development Goals, and fostering nature-balanced innovation through artificial intelligence; and

(c) Strengthening knowledge management to enhance technology intelligence through the development and dissemination of knowledge products related to technology transfer and cooperation focusing on innovative and emerging technologies.

7. The Centre delivered and actively contributed to ten demand-driven capacity building and regional cooperation activities. The Centre delivered joint activities with partner institutions from India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, China, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, and the Russian Federation. The activities were organized in cooperation with 40 partner institutions and included regional forums, expert group meetings, international conferences, capacity building workshops, stakeholder consultations, and knowledge products including periodicals. The list of partner institutions who worked with the Centre in delivering the activities is provided as Annex I.

8. The Centre's activities benefited 811 participants comprising government policymakers, representatives from public research, technology promotion and transfer institutions, private sector enterprises, academia, city authorities, technology-based start-ups and financial institutions.

9. The Centre benefited from the participation of experts and participants from 28 member States namely Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, France, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Indonesia, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mongolia, the Maldives, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Thailand, the United States, Uzbekistan, and Viet Nam. The experts shared their knowledge, experience, and best practices with the target participants. The activities also benefited from the participation of experts from international organizations including Asian Society for Innovation and Policy, International Center of Big Data for Sustainable Development Goals; International Telecommunication Union, and the World Intellectual Property Organization.

10. The Centre's online periodical '*Asia-Pacific Tech Monitor*' provided latest information on technology trends and developments, technology and innovation policies, technology market, technology transfer and adoption, intellectual property management, innovative and emerging technologies including the fourth industrial revolution technologies, and regional technology cooperation and transfer. The four issues of *Asia-Pacific Tech Monitor* focused on special themes related to climate resilient infrastructure and cities, intellectual property management, and artificial intelligence for energy transition. (Annex II).

11. The Centre continued to receive voluntary contributions from the host country and other member States. These contributions are used for funding the

Centre's capacity-building programmes and activities, as well as administrative expenses.

II. Activities carried out by the Centre for the year 2025

A. Capacity of stakeholders in adoption and scale-up of innovative and emerging technologies enhanced

12.   The Centre enhanced stakeholder capacity by organizing joint training and capacity-building events in collaboration with its focal points and partner institutions. It also contributed to initiatives led by external organizations through tailored training modules designed for policymakers and other key stakeholders. Notably, the Centre jointly organized two major capacity-building events, including a technology exhibition, aimed at enhancing technical knowledge and capacity of stakeholders including innovators, government agencies, institutions, and industries. These events focused on promoting innovation, facilitating the adoption and scaling of emerging technologies, and advancing sustainable practices in natural resource management, intellectual property governance, and related policy frameworks.

(a)   **International Conference on the Commercialization of Intellectual Property Assets and PHILIPPiNExT: Philippines' International Exposition of Technologies, 14-17 July 2025, Manila, Philippines**: The conference and exposition was jointly organized with the Technology Application and Promotion Institute of the Department of Science and Technology, Government of the Philippines. The conference deliberated the need for greater alignment of intellectual property policies, harmonization of regulatory frameworks and common methodologies for intellectual property valuation to facilitate smoother intergovernmental transactions, with a particular focus on climate resilience. The exhibition provided a platform for innovators from member States to showcase and pitch their technology innovations to explore cross-border collaboration and networking opportunities. During field visits to key research and development institutions and technology business incubators in Manila and Bataan, the international participants learned about local innovations. The event brought together over 350 participants from 7 member States, namely India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, the Republic of Korea, Singapore, and Thailand. The participants included government officials, business leaders, academicians, innovators, entrepreneurs, and intellectual property experts. Key recommendations include strengthening climate-focused incubators, accelerators and joint ventures to support technology transfer; expanding blended finance and public venture capital to de-risk early-stage investments and attract private sector; enhancing public-private partnerships for green technologies; promoting joint research, and open innovation frameworks; prioritizing mid-stage investments, improving intellectual property management and fostering inclusive ecosystems; and adopting methodologies to identify underserved markets and align intellectual property portfolios for greater impact and broader access to climate technologies.

(b)   **International Conference on Technologies for the Sustainable Use of Natural Resources, 3 December 2025, Moscow and online:** The conference is jointly organized with the Russian House of International Scientific and Technical Cooperation, the Russian Federation. The objective is to enhance knowledge and awareness on innovative approaches in assessment and sustainable use of geological and other sub-soil resources challenges in the Asia-Pacific region. The participants will also explore emerging opportunities for advancing scientific research, technological innovation, and entrepreneurial initiatives in the field of subsoil use and natural resource management. The

conference is expected to bring together over 100 participants from Bangladesh, China, Fiji, India, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippines, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Uzbekistan, including representatives of government agencies and ministries, leading practitioners in the field of geology, subsoil use, mining, oil and gas industry, scientists and researchers. The conference will deliberate on emerging technologies for subsoil resource management including geological exploration, application of artificial intelligence in geosciences, oceanographic research, international cooperation in environmental governance, management of minerals, groundwater, and geothermal energy, sustainable extraction processes, key minerals for the transition to clean energy, and the environmental consequences of subsoil exploitation. The conference includes a session led by the Centre's partner institution from the Republic of Korea on the living labs approach for sustainable use of natural resources and regional cooperation.

13.   The Centre participated in and contributed to five external events organized by partner organizations.

(a) **38th Khwarizmi International Award and 26th Khwarizmi Youth Award, 17 February 2025, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran:** In collaboration with the Iranian Research Organization for Science and Technology, the Centre supported the 38th Khwarizmi International Award and 26th Khwarizmi Youth Award, by providing commendation certificates to two laureates for their innovations in corrosion protection of magnesium alloys using smart nanocomposite coatings, and molecular fold topology, as well as a message for the event newsletter. The awards recognize the efforts made by researchers, innovators and inventors from around the world and to appreciate their achievements in various fields of science and technology.

(b) **Innovation Café on Artificial Intelligence: Implementation of Artificial Intelligence and Standards for Digital Transformation, 9 September 2025, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and online:** The Centre participated in and supported the session organized by the International Telecommunication Union Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific. The Innovation Café focussed on the use of artificial intelligence and its applications for digital development, how artificial intelligence standards can help support national development plans, and the challenges faced by countries while accessing the International Telecommunication Union standards and implementing them. The event was attended by over 30 participants from Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mongolia, Pakistan, Thailand, and Timor-Leste. The Centre invited two experts from Indonesia and Malaysia who shared their country perspectives on national artificial intelligence standards, regulations, and governance.

(c) **ARISE Cities Forum 2025: From Bharat to Belem, 8-9 October 2025, New Delhi, India:** The forum was jointly organized by Local Governments for Sustainability South Asia, the National Institute of Urban Affairs, and the Ministry of Urban Development of the Government of India to share experiences among governments, the private sector, civil society, and international organizations for strengthening urban resilience. The Centre contributed to the forum by participating in the panel session on "Digital Solutions for Sustainable Energy Planning" and highlighting its role in promoting energy. The event was attended by over 200 delegates from nine member States, including Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Japan, Malaysia, the Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Thailand.

(d) The 11th East Asia Summit New Energy Forum, 11-12 November 2025, Kunming, China: In collaboration with the Yunnan Provincial Academy of Science and Technology, China, the Centre participated in this Forum which focused on the theme "Empowering renewable energy through innovation: sharing new opportunities for growth". The Forum explored new energy innovations, opportunities, and challenges, with a focus on technology transfer and cross-border cooperation. Experts presented national policies, initiatives, research and development achievements, market mechanisms, and best practices from their respective countries. The Centre shared its initiatives and regional perspectives on climate technologies with focus on energy transition and renewable energy to advance climate resilience in the Asia-Pacific. The Centre provided policy guidance on strengthening coordination across multilateral and bilateral technology transfer platforms, aligning new energy policies and strategies, and fostering joint research, innovation, and adoption of emerging energy technologies among countries. Participants included representatives from Australia, China, Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, and Thailand.

(e) Expert Group Meeting on Inclusive Disaster Risk Data Governance, 20–21 November 2025, New Delhi, India: The Centre participated in the expert group meeting being jointly organized by the Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management of ESCAP and National Disaster Management Authority of the Government of India. The meeting brings together participants from member States and regional partners to enhance their understanding and regional cooperation on inclusive disaster risk data governance, highlighting its central role in achieving resilient, equitable, and risk-informed development. The Centre moderated a technical session entitled "Leveraging artificial intelligence for inclusive disaster risk data governance" which explores how artificial intelligence can enhance hazard monitoring, predictive modelling, and post-disaster assessment, while ensuring equitable and inclusive use of risk data. About 30–35 senior managers from Bangladesh, India, Iran, Kazakhstan, Maldives, Mongolia, Pakistan, and Türkiye, as well as observers and partner organizations are attending the meeting.

14.   **Training modules on technology transfer:** An interactive online learning module has been developed on intellectual property management and licensing as a training resource and guidebook for policymakers and research and development process managers. The module provides detailed strategies for efficient intellectual property management and technology licensing to facilitate innovation and sustainable development.

B.   Cross-border cooperation and networking for technology transfer enhanced

15.   The Centre organized three regional cooperation events to strengthen cross-border technology cooperation mechanisms, and capacity of government officials to engage in regional cooperation for transfer of technology. The following events were carried out and/or contributed by the Centre.

(a) Fostering Regional Cooperation, building partnerships between scientific and research councils in the Asia-Pacific region, 26 February 2025, online (side event of 12th APFSD): The side event was jointly organized with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India. The session provided a platform to share their perspectives on the role of scientific institutions in upscaling innovative technologies across the Asia-Pacific region.

The event brought together 40 representatives and experts from China, India, the Philippines, the Russian Federation and Thailand to discuss the role of scientific and research councils in promoting sustainable, inclusive, and evidence-based solutions for sustainable development. The deliberations emphasized the importance of technology transfer, innovation, and regional partnerships in addressing global challenges such as climate change, resource management, and digital transformation. The event highlighted the need for a unified approach to collaboration, particularly through digital platforms, to bridge regional disparities and catalyze innovation across the Asia-Pacific region. Key recommendations include developing a digital forum for technology information sharing and a strong emphasis on regional cooperation, capacity building, and ethical governance of artificial intelligence.

(b) **Scaling Science-Based Solutions for Sustainable Development: Regional Innovations in Technology and Data for Achieving the SDGs, 28 February 2025, Bangkok and online (side event of 12th APFSD):** The side event was jointly organized with the regional institutions of ESCAP, namely Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management, Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development, Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization, and Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific, as well as other partners including the International Centre of Big Data for Sustainable Development Goals, China, and the National Research Council of Thailand. The side event focused on promoting science and evidence-based approaches to advance the Sustainable Development Goals in Asia and the Pacific. Discussions highlighted the importance of technology transfer, enhanced data governance, capacity building, and regional cooperation. The participants explored innovative tools, such as artificial intelligence applications and digital platforms for data sharing and climate adaptation. Speakers from China, Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia, Asian Institute of Technology, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and ESCAP provided insights on the role of Big Data and artificial intelligence in official statistics, multi-hazard risk assessment for climate and disasters using open-source data and tools, scalable and science-based solutions for poverty reduction, improving health, and economic growth, Big Data applications for improved operations of agricultural machinery, and digital technologies for disaster resilience. The event was attended by over 40 participants including academicians, students and government representatives. Key recommendations include strengthening policy and regulatory frameworks with a collaborative approach, using open-source data and tools for multi-hazard risk assessment, and adopting regional digital platforms for data-sharing and artificial intelligence applications for climate adaptation.

(c) **Harmonizing Innovation Growth and Climate Resilience: Artificial Intelligence based Nature-Balanced Innovation Platform for Climate Technology Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific Region, 23 April 2025, Bangkok and online (side event of 81st session of ESCAP):** The side event was jointly organized with the Science and Technology Policy Institute, National Institute of Green Technology, Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology, and hosted by the Ministry of Science and Information and Communication Technology, the Republic of Korea and the Embassy of the Republic of Korea in Thailand. The side event brought together 51 regional and international experts to explore how advanced technologies, especially artificial intelligence, can drive climate action. The Nature-Balanced Innovation framework was introduced to align innovation with environmental sustainability by maximizing technological impact while minimizing harm to the environment. The event emphasized the need for standardized, data-driven tools, cross-sector partnerships, and tailored national

strategies. Key recommendations include: incorporating nature-aligned investment strategies into research and development initiatives; analyzing actionable artificial intelligence-based data sets through simulation for applications at regional and local levels for climate adaptation.

16. The Centre has enhanced cross-border cooperation and networking for technology transfer through its platform-based approach and other initiatives.

(a) **Community of Practice on Climate Technologies:** The Centre has hosted the Community of Practice on Climate Technologies, launched in April 2024 at the 81st Commission Session in Bangkok, on the ESCAP Communities Platform (https://community.unescap.org/spaces/18169702/page), and conducts regular knowledge exchange between participants from member States as well as other countries. The Community has actively discussed and prepared knowledge products on relevant topics including digital public infrastructure for climate action, artificial intelligence for climate action, green infrastructure and resilient cities.

(b) **Asia-Pacific Technology Transfer Platform**: The Centre has facilitated the development of the Asia-Pacific Transfer Platform, which was proposed by the Russian Federation at the nineteenth session of the Governing Council. In this regard, four meetings of the Working Group and a series of consultations with interested member States were held during the reporting period. These discussions helped consolidate technical and policy inputs on the platform's design, governance structure, and sustainability model. The detailed project report envisions the platform as a dynamic, cloud-based technology exchange system that moves beyond a static repository and supports facilitation of technology transfer across the region.

C. Technology intelligence enhanced through knowledge management

17. The Centre carried out knowledge management activities through developing and disseminating knowledge products including the Asia-Pacific Tech Monitor periodical, to increase access and cross-border sharing of regional knowledge on innovative technologies. The list of the Centre's periodicals and publications during the reporting period is provided as Annex II.

18. The Centre disseminated information on recent technological trends and developments through its online periodical *Asia-Pacific Tech Monitor* (https://apctt.org/techmonitor). The Asia-Pacific Tech Monitor features articles on the latest technology trends and developments, innovation and technology policies, technology market, innovation management, technology transfer and innovative technologies. Four issues of the *Asia-Pacific Tech Monitor* were published focusing on special themes: Technologies for climate resilient infrastructure (Oct-Dec 2024), Innovative technologies for building climate-resilient cities in Asia and the Pacific (Jan-Mar 2025), Leveraging intellectual property for technology commercialization and diffusion (Apr-Jun 2025), and Harnessing artificial intelligence for energy transition (Jul-Sep 2025). During the reporting period, the web-version of the *Asia-Pacific Tech Monitor* was distributed to 1970 stakeholders and e-subscribers.

19. The Centre published its biannual newsletter disseminating the latest news and achievements during the year.

D. Support to inter-governmental meetings of ESCAP

20.   **Second session of the Committee on Trade, Investment, Enterprise and Business Innovation, 28-30 May 2025, Bangkok, Thailand:** The Centre presented the document on fostering cooperation to leverage innovation and technology for sustainable development (ESCAP/CTIEBI(2)/7). The document discussed the role of cross-border cooperation in leveraging innovation and technology for sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region. It presented an overview of the capacity-building and technical support provided by the secretariat through the Centre from March 2023 to February 2025, including programmes and activities for capacity-building, enabling policies and linkages, the promotion of cross-border cooperation and networking, and knowledge management. The following are the outcomes of the Committee session related to the Centre's work programme.

(a) Representatives emphasized the importance of open and enhanced regional cooperation in science, technology and innovation. One representative highlighted his country's initiatives in science and technology cooperation, including intergovernmental agreements in science and technology cooperation, the promotion of young scientist exchanges, the establishment of joint laboratories and the creation of technology transfer platforms for the diffusion of technologies for sustainable development. The need for capacity-building and action plans for promoting digital technologies and artificial intelligence based on the principle of science and technology for good, fair and inclusive development was underscored. Another representative highlighted the need to foster inclusive, empowering and sustainable digital transformation, to support technology transfer and capacity development and to strengthen regulatory frameworks to enable innovation, with a particular focus on artificial intelligence. The potential for international cooperation in emerging areas, including space science and technology and its applications, was noted, including the transformative opportunities offered by such cooperation to accelerate sustainable development.[2]

21.   **Eighty-first session of ESCAP, 21-25 April 2025, Bangkok, Thailand:** The Centre provided substantive support to the session. The report on the twentieth session of its Governing Council, held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran and online was also presented at the session. The following are the outcomes of the 81st Commission session on the Centre's work programme:

(a) The Commission endorsed the report of the Governing Council of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology on its twentieth session (ESCAP/81/17).

(b) Several representatives noted the importance of developing infrastructure, innovation hubs, enabling environments and a robust ecosystem to facilitate the commercialization of innovations and the localization and scaling up of advanced industrial technologies. The importance of regional cooperation on the ethical use of emerging technologies in realizing the objectives of Sustainable Development Goals was also noted.

(c) One representative noted the role of young innovators, in particular women, in delivering and developing advanced technologies, demonstrating dynamic entrepreneurial spirit and promoting start-up ecosystems.

(d) Some representatives highlighted the importance of technology transfer and expressed support for the work of the Asian and Pacific Centre for

[2] Report of the Committee on Trade, Investment, Enterprise and Business Innovation on its second session (ESCAP/CTIEBI(2)/9). https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/d8files/event-documents/2500173E.pdf

Transfer of Technology, which was focused on strengthening national innovation systems, fostering technology cooperation, promoting emerging digital technologies, including information and communications technologies and fourth industrial revolution technologies, and building the capacities of member States. Some representatives acknowledged the importance of the Centre's capacity-building events, including the Technology and Innovation Conclave 1.0.

(e) Representatives also noted the role of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology in promoting regional cooperation on digital technologies, especially on climate-resilient digital infrastructure and emerging digital technologies.[3]

22. **Twelfth Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development, 25-28 February 2025, Bangkok, Thailand:** The Centre attended and supported the Twelfth Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development by jointly organizing two side events on "Fostering regional cooperation, building partnerships between scientific and research councils in the Asia-Pacific region" on 26 February 2025, with Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India, and "Scaling science-based solutions for sustainable development: regional innovations in technology and data for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals" on 28 February 2025 with other regional institutions of ESCAP and external partners.

E. Cooperation with international organizations and other partners

23. During this reporting period, the Centre invited resource persons and speakers from key international organizations to its regional forums, consultations, expert group meetings, and capacity-building events such as conferences and workshops. The international organizations include Asian Society for Innovation and Policy, the Republic of Korea; International Center of Big Data for Sustainable Development Goals; International Telecommunication Union, Thailand and India; Russian House of International Scientific and Technical Cooperation Association, Russian Federation; The Energy and Resources Institute, India; University of Technology of Troyes, France; University of Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran; and World Intellectual Property Organization, Geneva. In addition, the Centre collaborated with many key institutions from member States (Annex I).

F. Internship and UNV programme

24. Internships and UN Volunteers have been important mechanisms for supporting youth engagement in the Centre's focus areas.

25. In partnership with UN Volunteers, the Centre had two fully funded UN Volunteers from Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, India for six months who worked on artificial intelligence and communications.

G. Digital outreach

26. The Centre continued to extend its outreach to stakeholders, policy makers and institutions through digital tools (e.g., website, technology databases), and social media including Facebook (facebook.com/UNAPCTT), X (X.com/UNAPCTT) and LinkedIn Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of

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[3] Account of Proceedings (ESCAP/81/33). https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/d8files/event-documents/2500148E_0.pdf

[Technology | LinkedIn](#)). The Centre continues to maintain its social media presence and works to enhance engagement through such channels. The Centre disseminated two issues of its half yearly newsletter on activities and developments among member States, UN agencies, partners institutions and stakeholders in the region.

Annex I

List of partner institutions

1. Agency for Innovative Development, Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovations of the Republic of Uzbekistan
2. Asian Society for Innovation and Policy, the Republic of Korea
3. Beijing University of Technology, China
4. Birla Institute of Technology and Science BioCyTiH Foundation, India
5. Chinese Academy of Sciences, China
6. CSIR-Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee, India

7. CSIR-Structural Engineering Research Centre, Chennai, India
8. Department of Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering, Faculty of Agricultural Technology, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia
9. Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India
10. Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia, Indonesia
11. Embassy of the Republic of Korea in Thailand
12. Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency, Thailand
13. International Centre of Big Data for Sustainable Development Goals, China
14. International Telecommunication Union
15. Iranian Research Organization for Science and Technology, the Iranian Republic of Iran
16. Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology, the Republic of Korea
17. Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology (KICT), Republic of Korea

18. Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology, Republic of Korea;
19. MIMOS Berhad, Malaysia
20. Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research and Innovation, Government of Thailand
21. Ministry of Science and Information and Communication Technology, the Republic of Korea
22. Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation Malaysia
23. Ministry of Science and Technology (MoST), Government of Bangladesh
24. National Electronics and Computer Technology Center (NECTEC), Thailand
25. National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA), Thailand
26. National Institute of Green Technology, the Republic of Korea
27. National Research and Innovation Agency, Indonesia
28. National Research Council, Thailand
29. Research Center for Telecommunications, National Research and Innovation Agency, Indonesia
30. Russian House of International Scientific Technical Cooperation
31. School of Environment, Resources and Development, Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand
32. Science and Technology Policy Institute, the Republic of Korea
33. Technology Application and Promotion Institute, Department of Science and Technology, Government of the Philippines
34. Thai Ocean Plastic Recycling, Thailand
35. Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research (TISTR), Thailand
36. The Energy and Resources Institute, India
37. University of Technology of Troyes, France
38. University of Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran
39. World Intellectual Property Organization, Geneva
40. Yunnan Provincial Academy of Science and Technology, China

Annex II

List of publications of the Centre (2025)

Publication title	Focus area	Periodicity	Target audience
Asia-Pacific Tech Monitor	Technologies for Climate Resilient Infrastructure (Oct-Dec 2024)	Quarterly	Science technology and innovation policymakers, small and medium enterprises, research and development institutions, academia, technology transfer intermediaries
	Innovative technologies for building climate-resilient cities in Asia and the Pacific (Jan-Mar 2025) in support to the theme of the 81st session of ESCAP held in April 2025	Quarterly	
	Leveraging intellectual property for technology commercialization and diffusion (Apr- Jun 2025)	Quarterly	
	Harnessing Artificial Intelligence for Energy Transition (Jul-Sep 2025)	Quarterly	