

Speech

by

**H.E. Mr. ZHANG Ping, Chairman of the National Development
and Reform Commission of P.R. China**

at

**Beijing High-level Conference on Technology Development and
Transfer**

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Honorable ministers, honorable guests, ladies and gentlemen ,

Good Morning,

Climate change is a severe challenge confronting the international community. Today, more than 600 delegates from above 70 countries gathered in Beijing to explore the good strategy to address climate change. It shows great emphasis from the international community and also our firm determination to address climate change together. On behalf of the National Development and Reform Commission of China, I would like to express my warm congratulations on the convening of the conference and heartfelt welcome to the guests.

A moment ago, Premier Wen Jiabao delivered a comprehensive statement on China's strategy of strengthening international cooperation on addressing climate change. He underscored the significant importance of technology development and transfer in combating climate change, which provide us with significant guidance for holding a successful conference.

Ladies and gentlemen,

To confront the unprecedented challenge of climate change, it is clear to us all that we must depend on joint efforts and global cooperation to address climate change.

Currently most developing countries are at the stage of industrialization, rapid urbanization and large-scaled infrastructural constructions. The characteristic of high emissions at this stage is inevitable and is against the achievements of international community in mitigating climate change. All of us can fully understand that situation and have strong wills to make improvements and have adopted a series of positive measures. However, due to the limitation of technical instruments and funds, the real effects have been greatly affected. This is a prominent problem facing us on addressing climate change. We are pleased to see that developed countries hold plenty of climate-friendly technologies after years of researches and studies. If developed countries could transfer these climate-friendly technologies to developing countries, provide financial supports and expand the scopes of technology application, the environmental costs of developing countries in the course of development will be greatly reduced, and the civilization achievements could better serve the common interests of mankind.

It is notable that technology transfer to developing countries on favorable conditions is the obligations of developed countries under the Convention and the Protocol. But up to now there is no substantial progress on the concrete implementations. The Bali Road Map initiated a negotiating track to strengthen the comprehensive implementation of the

Convention and the Protocol and was committed to achieve agreed outcome by the end of 2009 and also identified technology transfer as a key building block. Whether we could make breakthrough on technology transfer is an important criterion to measure the outcome of the Bali Road Map negotiations.

To strengthen technology cooperation, promote technology transfer and enhance global capacities to address climate change together, I would like to propose the following initiatives:

Firstly, set up specialized organizations to ensure institutional arrangement for technology development and transfer. Set up corresponding organizations under the COP especially responsible for the planning, coordination, organization, monitoring and evaluation of technology development and transfer. Each country should also designate its national authority and contact agency for technology development and transfer to cooperate with international dimensions.

Secondly, establish a specialized financial mechanism to provide financial support for technology development and transfer. To further promote developing countries to combat climate change in the context of sustainable development, developed countries should further provide sufficient, predictable and stable financial support and establish “Technology Development and Transfer Fund” to stimulate technology development and transfer and provide capacity-building supports for the application of the technologies to developing countries.

Thirdly, establish a review and evaluation mechanism to ensure the effective sustainable implementations of technology development and transfer. To enable the effective implementation of the commitments of the Parties under the Convention on technology development and transfer, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention should regularly review and evaluate the progress on technology development and transfer, sum up successful experiences, identify existing problems and improve working methods to ensure the substantial effective progress made.

Meanwhile, in terms of international cooperation on technology development and transfer, we shall give the full play to the leading roles of governments; we shall strengthen communications and innovations and effectively overcome all the barriers existed on technology development and transfer. At the same time, we shall make further use of the roles of the markets and private sectors to mobilize and attract more resources into the development and transfer of climate-friendly technologies through policy guides, incentives and leverages so as to make developing countries can have access to, afford and apply these technologies well.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Chinese government always attaches great importance to the issue of addressing climate

change. Headed by Premier Wen Jiabao, the National Leading Group on Climate Change was established last year. The National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) is authorized to undertake the concrete work of the leading group and responsible for the management of climate change related work in China. In 2007, Chinese government released the “National Climate Change Programme” which identified a target of about 20% reduction of energy consumption per unit GDP on the level of 2005 by 2010.

Focused on the implementation of China’s National Climate Change Programme and in combination with energy saving and emission reduction work, we have adopted a series of effective policies and measures, increased inputs and investments and carried out positive and effective works. In 2007, central government invested 48 billion RMB in areas like energy saving, renewable energy and afforestation etc.,. Through the implementation of positive energy-saving policies, an accumulated 147 million tce of energy were saved from 2006 to 2007 which is equivalent to a reduction of 335 million tons of CO₂ emissions. In addition, we have started the development of “Provincial Climate Change Programmes” and promoted the implementation of “National Climate Change Programme” and local capacity buildings on combating climate change. On October 29, 2008 Chinese Government released its White Paper: “China’s Policy and Actions for Addressing Climate Change” which systematically introduced adopted policies, measures and achievements after the release of “National Climate Change Programme.”

As a big developing country, China faces great developing pressures. But we will adhere to the path of sustainable development as always and we will strengthen the cooperation with the international community as always to combat climate change together. China will integrate its own national conditions to adopt stronger policies and measures, further adjust and optimize economic structures, accelerate the transformation of economic development pattern, promote technology innovations, strongly develop low carbon economy, actively strive to establish the national economy system and social institutional system adapted to combating climate change and to the maximum extent control and mitigate the growth of GHG emissions in order to make endless efforts to stabilize the concentration of GHG and make greater contributions to protect global climate.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Actively and properly tackling climate change is of importance to the survival of human being, the development of each country and the prosperity and stability of the world. Now the world is experiencing a severe financial crisis. On the one hand, we shall strengthen our cooperation to address impacts of financial crisis on the global economy. On the other hand, we shall continue to stick to the cooperation consultation mechanism on addressing climate change, strengthen communications and exchanges, and change the challenges into opportunities. We shall strongly promote environmental protection

and energy saving industries to promote economic growth and improve global environment through increasing inputs and strengthening technology cooperation.

Chinese government hopes that each party can strengthen the communication and cooperation on the key issue of technology development and transfer. China is willing to continue to conduct in-depth discussion, promote understandings, expand consensus to push the new results obtained on the key issue of technology development and transfer at the Copenhagen Conference with strong political wills and positive and effective measures.

I wish success of the conference. Thanks!