

Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT)

1. Introduction

**2. Major results in Capacity Building
activities**





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1. INTRODUCTION

Science, Technology and Innovation is recognized as the key means of implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which aim at eliminating poverty and hunger while addressing the effects of climate change. In the context of achieving the SDGs, particularly SDGs 9 and 17, the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT) assists member countries to strengthen their National Innovation System (NIS) and technology transfer capacity through South-South, North-South and triangular cooperation. The activities of the APCTT targets key NIS actors — Government policy makers, industries, academia and research and development (R&D) institutions, technology promotion agencies and technology transfer intermediaries — to help them achieve national sustainable development goals.

- (i) APCTT's primary focus in the reporting period were as follows:
 - (a) Strengthening of national innovation systems
 - (b) Promotion of new and emerging technologies such as nanotechnology, renewable energy, and climate resilient agricultural technologies;
 - (c) Supporting STI and technology transfer capacity building
 - (d) Providing technology intelligence through publications and knowledge products;
 - (e) Promoting regional cooperation and networking in STI, cross-border trade and technology transfer.
- (ii) In 2017, APCTT delivered and actively contributed to 12 demand-driven capacity building activities in 6-member countries (such as China, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand) in close collaboration with 27 partner institutions. The activities include international/regional conferences, consultative forums and training workshops targeting policy makers and other STI stakeholders such as SMEs, R&D institutions, technology promotion agencies and technology transfer intermediaries. The activities involved experts and resource persons from 20 Asia-Pacific member countries namely, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam who shared their domain knowledge, experiences and best practices with the target participants. APCTT activities also benefited participants from countries outside the Asia-Pacific region, namely Bahrain, Lebanon, Morocco, Switzerland, Syria and Ukraine.
- (iii) APCTT's online periodicals Asia-Pacific Tech Monitor and VATIS Updates on biotechnology, food processing, new and renewable energy, ozone layer protection and waste management continued to deliver latest technological information to the STI stakeholders in member





countries. Through these periodicals, the Centre disseminated technology trends and developments, technology policies, technology market, innovation management, technology transfer, case studies, best practices and latest technological innovations.

- (iv) During this period, APCTT contributed towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by focusing on capacity building of member countries on food, water, energy and green technologies. Special emphasis was placed on the participation of least developed countries (LDCs) such as Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Myanmar and Nepal which benefited from the Centre's activities.
- (v) APCTT organized the election of the Governing Council members for the period of 2017 to 2020 at the occasion of ESCAP's Seventy-Third Commission Session in May 2017. Along with APCTT's host country, India, the following countries were elected to serve as the Governing Council members: Bangladesh, China, Fiji Islands, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, and Thailand.

2. Major results in capacity-building activities in 2017

A. Strengthening of National Innovation Systems (NIS)

- i. APCTT assisted member countries to strengthen their NIS through enhancing innovation capacity, promoting technology transfer and deployment, enhancing competitiveness of enterprises, and promoting new technologies and entrepreneurship. Following are the key activities carried out during this reporting period:

(a) *International Workshop on Science, Technology, Innovation and Management for Water Sustainability, New Delhi, India, 19-20 April 2017*: APCTT organized this international workshop in partnership

with National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies (NISTADS), Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India. Representatives and experts from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal and Sri Lanka contributed and shared their best practices together with resource persons from Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Thailand, and SDG Accelerator Asia Pacific, Singapore. Over 40 participants including policymakers, researchers, experts and practitioners from the water sector attended the workshop. The participants discussed and shared best practices on innovative technologies, their commercialization and use for providing affordable and safe water in the participating countries. Innovative and affordable technologies and analytical tools for sustainable water management were presented along with their potential applications.

- (b) *International Workshop on "Promoting Biotechnology Education, Research and Knowledge Transfer in Asia and the Pacific", Faridabad, India, 15-16 October 2017*: APCTT organized the workshop jointly with United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Regional Centre for Biotechnology (RCB) of UNESCO and the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India and in partnership with the Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Technology, Government of Japan. Representatives and experts from Cambodia, Indonesia, India, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam, ASEAN Secretariat on Science and Technology Division shared their experiences and best practices in promoting biotechnology education and knowledge transfer. The



workshop deliberated on the lessons learnt, outcomes and key take-aways for the UNESCO Biotechnology School in Asia and its Programmes. The experts discussed the necessary mechanisms for multi-lateral biotechnology research and scientist mobility in Asia and the Pacific region. The deliberations resulted in identifying the critical gaps and challenges as well as key recommendations on the current hot-spots and priority challenges for the biotechnology sector to deliver on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific region.

- (c) *International Conference on Green Technologies for Achieving Sustainable Development Goals, Manila, Philippines, 28 November 2017*: APCTT will organize this international conference as the high-level substantive segment of the APCTT's thirteenth session of Governing Council (GC), in partnership with Technology Application and Promotion Institute of the Department of Science and Technology (TAPI-DOST), Philippines. The conference will deliberate on international best practices and lessons learnt in the development, transfer and adoption of green technologies. Such technologies play a critical role in fostering economic development while ensuring sustainable management of natural resources and balancing the three pillars of development - social, economic and environmental.
- (ii) APCTT supported the capacity-building of member states by organizing consultative meetings and contributed substantively to the international conferences organized by the member countries and partner organizations:
- (a) *Consultative meetings on Science, Technology and Innovation, Teheran, Islamic Republic of Iran, 9-10 April 2017*: At the invitation of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Head of APCTT organized a series of consultative meetings in Teheran, at the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology, Iranian Research Organization for Science and Technology, Iranian Innovation and Prosperity Fund and Pardis Technology Park. The Head of APCTT also delivered a lecture at the Centre for the Islamic-Iranian Model of Progress, a leading think tank of Iran and provided recommendations on innovation policy and strategies for Iranian leaders and STI stakeholders.
- (b) *Indo-Global Skills Summit and Expo 2017, New Delhi, India, 28 July 2017*: The Head of APCTT delivered the keynote speech on the role of the Government and strategies to foster innovative entrepreneurship at the national level. The Summit was hosted by Indus Foundation in partnership with the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Government of India.
- (c) *International Training Programme on "Skill Development and Employment Generation", Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India, 15th September 2017*: APCTT participated in the training programme and delivered a technical presentation on the promotion of regional cooperation in technology transfer. The training programme is an annual event organized by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, and supported by the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India in partnership with ILO. Senior officials from Ministry of Labour, as well as labour rights organizations from over 30 countries representing four continents namely South America, Europe, Africa and Asia participated and contributed in the event.





B. Promotion of new and emerging technologies such as nanotechnology, renewable energy, and climate resilient agricultural technologies

(i) Since 2011, APCTT has been implementing activities aimed at strengthening nanotechnology R&D management capacity of stakeholders (e.g. policy makers, R&D institutions, researchers and SMEs) in the member countries. APCTT organized an International Conference on nanotechnology in conjunction with a Regional Consultative Meeting on nanosafety as noted below:

(a) *International Conference on Nanotechnology for Safe and Sustainable Development and Consultative meeting on proposed ASEAN Nanosafety Networking Platform, Putrajaya, Malaysia, 2-4 May 2017*: APCTT organized the International Conference in partnership with National Nanotechnology Centre (NNC), Ministry of Science, Technology, Innovation (MOSTI), Government of Malaysia. The experts identified areas of cross-country cooperation in critical areas such as nanotechnology innovation, research commercialization, technology transfer, safety and risk governance in the region, particularly in the context of ASEAN countries. Experts and resource persons from Indonesia, Pakistan, Philippines, Malaysia, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam provided knowledge contributions on nanotechnology policies, innovation strategies, research commercialization, technology transfer, safety and risk governance. Total of 112 participants from stakeholder groups such as policy makers, researchers, industry and nanotechnology promotion organizations participated. The participating policymakers and experts made a recommendation to establish a Nanosafety networking platform for stakeholders in the ASEAN

countries; and to facilitate cross-border sharing of methodologies and testing procedures related to Nanosafety. As a follow-up, Vietnam has requested for APCTT support to conduct capacity building activities to develop a labelling and certification system of nano products based on Thailand's NanoQ.

(ii) To support the implementation of ESCAP Commission resolution 64/3 on promoting renewables for energy security and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific, the Centre established the Renewable Energy Cooperation-Network for the Asia Pacific (RECAP) in 2010. The focus is to strengthen the capacity of participating member countries in implementing projects related to new and renewable energy technologies through training, cooperation and the promotion of partnerships among R&D institutions, universities, industries and other stakeholders in the region. The membership of RECAP includes 16-member countries, namely Bangladesh, China, Fiji Islands, India, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vanuatu and Viet Nam. The regional consultation mentioned below was organized by APCTT as part of its renewable energy programme of work.

(iii) APCTT conducted the following capacity-building activities in area of new and renewable energy:

a. *Regional Consultation on Innovation Strategies for Sustainable Development through Water-Energy-Food Nexus, Bangkok, Thailand, 28-29 June 2017*: APCTT organized the Regional Consultation jointly with Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research (TISTR) of the Ministry of Science and Technology of the Royal Thai Government, in cooperation with ESCAP Trade, Investment and



Innovation Division and Energy Division. The meeting brought together over 100 technical experts, government officials, and representatives from the private sector as well as officials from intergovernmental and international organizations to deliberate on opportunities, challenges and suggest strategies for sustainable management of water, energy and food resources. The countries that participated and contributed in this regional consultation are China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam.

- b. *Symposium on “Progress on SDG 7 and its Interlinkages with other SDGs” in Bangkok, Thailand from, 28-30 June 2017*: Head of APCTT presented and shared preliminary recommendations and findings of the APCTT regional consultation meeting, “Innovation Strategies for Sustainable Development through Water-Food-Energy nexus” to the Symposium. This symposium was held in support of 2018 high-level Political Forum by UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, ESCAP and United Nations Office for Sustainable Development.
- (iv) In area of climate resilient agricultural technologies, APCTT completed implementation of a project entitled “An Integrated Rural Economic and Social Development Programme for Livelihoods Improvement in the Dry Zone of Myanmar” in partnership with the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture (CAPSA) and the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization (CSAM). The project, funded through the Livelihoods and Food Security Trust Fund (LIFT), supported integrated socio-economic development in the Myanmar dry zone in the context of inclusive and sustainable development with special emphasis on livelihoods improvement and food security. The Centre worked towards strengthening
- the capacities of key stakeholders in the transfer of improved and environmentally sound technologies for SMEs to improve the livelihoods and food security aspects of the people in the dry zone.
- (v) APCTT implemented project activities in partnership with Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation and Network Activities Group (NAG), a local NGO, comprised of a wide range of analytical and capacity-building interventions. Over 50 participants representing a wide range of stakeholders including agricultural extension officials, farmer federations, NGOs, policymakers and private sector firms actively participated in the training programmes on green gram seed quality control and farmer-led seed enterprise development in Myanmar. APCTT also developed a case study as well as policy brief on strengthening the value chain for seed industry development in Myanmar. As the results of the project, total of 59 elite mung bean lines with pest and disease resistance were transferred to the Department of Agricultural Research (DAR), Myanmar through its knowledge partner, World Vegetable Centre (AVRDC). Currently experimental trials are being undertaken in Myanmar to select the best climate-resilient seed varieties from these lines for the benefit of small holder farmers in Myanmar.
- (vi) CAPSA-MARDI Workshop on Transfer of Agricultural Technology with Specific Focus on Application of ICT for Resilient Agriculture” held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on 18-20 July 2017: APCTT provided a substantive presentation entitled, “Role of Government in Facilitating Innovations in Agriculture” to be presented to the Workshop.

C. Support STI and technology transfer capacity building

- (i) APCTT has contributed to strengthening the technology transfer capacity of member





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countries' STI stakeholders through "Training of Trainers (ToT)" methodologies. The areas of cooperation included: planning and managing technology transfer projects; technology transfer support services for SMEs and entrepreneurs as well as capacity building on technology transfer and commercialization. APCTT facilitated business-to-business meetings in specific sectors in partnership with key nodal agencies in member countries; provided technology information services through information portals and technology publications; and established specialized technology transfer networks in specific sectors to enhance cross-border technology-based business and research cooperation. During the reporting period, APCTT organized the following capacity-building activities:

- (a) International Innovation Fair and International Workshop on Supporting Innovative Entrepreneurs and Role of Technology Transfer, Vishakhapatnam India, 9-11 September 2017: APCTT in partnership with Government of Andhra Pradesh, India and the Indian Innovators Association organized this international workshop. The workshop discussed the challenges and opportunities for technology commercialization, technology transfer and adoption, intellectual property rights management and policy frameworks for technology transfer and innovation led entrepreneurship. The workshop brought together 104 participants from academic institutions, research and development institutions, small and medium enterprises, grass root innovators and entrepreneurs. International delegates in the workshop included senior representatives from APCTT's partner organizations in India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan and Philippines in addition to countries in the

Middle-East and Europe. The participating countries included Bangladesh, Bahrain, India, Lebanon, China, Republic of Korea, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Pakistan, Indonesia, Philippines, Singapore, Switzerland, Syria and Ukraine.

- (b) Workshop on Technology Commercialization and Transfer, Ghaziabad, India, 1-3 November 2017: APCTT organized the Workshop in partnership with Human Resource Development Centre of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR-HRDC), Government of India. This training programme deepened the understanding and practical knowledge on technology transfer and commercialization. 35 participants including scientists, business development managers and technology promotion agencies participated from CSIR research institutes from all parts of India as well as from the representatives from the Embassy of the Russian Federation in India. The workshop was also broadcasted through Video Conference and several scientists and R&D managers from CSIR institutions spread across India actively participated and contributed to the deliberations.
- (ii) APCTT actively supported capacity-building of member states in areas of technology transfer by providing substantive contributions to the international conferences organized by the member countries, partner organizations and divisions of ESCAP:
 - i. International Seminar on "Technology Transfer as a Tool to Optimize IP and Innovation", New Delhi, 9 January 2017
 - ii. 2017 South and Southeast Asia Technology Transfer Matchmaking Conference, Kunming, China, 12-14 June 2017
 - ii. WTO-ESCAP Regional Workshop on Trade and Environment for Asia and Pacific Economies, Colombo, Sri Lanka, 18-19 September 2017



D. Providing technology intelligence through publications

- (i) APCTT has been publishing online periodicals and carrying out normative and analytical studies of regional relevance to identify trends, highlight good policies and practices, and foster regional cooperation. The Annex I provide a list of APCTT's publications and analytical outputs during the reporting period.
- (ii) APCTT publishes online periodicals(www.techmonitor.net) Asia-Pacific Tech Monitor. The Tech Monitor features articles on technology trends and developments, technology policies, technology market, innovation management, technology transfer and new products and processes.
- (iii) APCTT published 4 issues of Tech Monitor during this reporting period. The featuring articles on four special themes are: Digital technology and economy fostering inclusive development (Oct-Dec 2016); Sustainable energy technologies: challenges and opportunities for Asia and the Pacific (Jan-Mar 2017) in support to the theme of the 73rd ESCAP Commission Session held in 2017; Science Technology and Innovation for achieving SDGs in the Asia-Pacific (Apr-Jun 2017); and Innovation, technology transfer and management for safe and sustainable water (Jul-Sep 2017). The four special issues of Tech Monitor featured 17 articles contributed by 28 authors/experts from 11 countries such as China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, the United Kingdom and Viet Nam. The articles presented data and analysis with respect to critical issues under various special themes and included several case studies and best practices from the region and outside.
- (iv) The Tech Monitor issues also carried information on about 60 latest technological innovations from around the world in several new and emerging areas such as: biotechnology, sustainable/renewable energy technologies, biotechnology and water technologies. Technology policy and market related news items from the Asia-Pacific countries were compiled and disseminated through Tech Monitor issues. About 40 short articles providing useful how-to guides, best practices, and tips for SMEs were disseminated through the 'Business Coach' section of Tech Monitor. Through this periodical, the Centre disseminated 66 selected technology offers and technology requests from 11 countries such as Bangladesh, Czech Republic, China, France, Hungary, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Poland, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and the United Kingdom.
- (v) APCTT has also been publishing other periodicals namely, the Value-Added Technology Information Service (VATIS) Updates on biotechnology, food processing, new and renewable energy waste management (all quarterly), and ozone layer protection (bimonthly). The VATIS Updates feature a range of technological information on latest technological innovations, technology policies and market related developments, recent publications and events. In following up the decisions made at the twelfth Governing Council held in December 2016, VATIS periodicals food processing, ozone layer protection and waste management were discontinued effective January 2017.
- (vi) APCTT published 11 issues of VATIS Updates which disseminated information on more than 300 latest technological innovations with potential commercial applications and important technological events. The VATIS (Biotechnology) was published in partnership with Biotech Consortium of India Limited (BCIL) of the Department of Biotechnology, Government of India.
- (vii) APCTT's periodicals were shared with over 2200 subscribers from member countries.





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The subscribers include stakeholders, partner organizations, event participants and representatives from SMEs, industry, academic institutions, incubators, technology enterprises etc. During the period December 2016 to October 2017, the outreach for Tech Monitor and VATIS periodicals had witnessed 3500 visitors and 11,340 page views. The Centre also disseminated the e-periodicals through social media platforms such as Facebook and twitter.

E. Promoting regional cooperation and networking in STI, cross-border trade and technology transfer – with special reference to Least Developed Countries

- (i) APCTT supported participation of least developed countries (LDCs) in activities organized during this reporting period. They are Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Myanmar and Nepal. APCTT implemented a project to support integrated socioeconomic development in the Myanmar dry zone in the context of inclusive and sustainable development with special emphasis on livelihoods improvement and food security. The Centre worked towards strengthening the capacities of key stakeholders in the transfer of improved and environmentally sound technologies for SMEs to improve the livelihoods and food security aspects of the people in the dry zone of Myanmar. APCTT also organized capacity building programmes focusing on strengthening innovation ecosystems in LDC countries in area of water-energy-food nexus, green technologies and sustainable water management.
- (ii) ESCAP-WIPO “Regional Meeting on Building the Innovation and Technological Capacities of Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in Asia and the Pacific” held during 6-7 November 2017 in Bangkok, Thailand: The regional meeting was organized by the Trade, Investment Innovation Division of ESCAP, and World Intellectual Property Organization.

APCTT contributed substantively in area of technology transfer in Asia and the Pacific under the framework of Istanbul Programme of Action. The meeting was attended by 27 participants including experts from WIPO, ESCAP, APCTT and country representatives and experts from Bhutan, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar and Nepal. The event provided a platform for key LDCs of the Asia-Pacific region to share their country experiences, challenges, needs and opportunities in critical areas of technology transfer and intellectual property capacity building. Key recommendations of the meeting are: (a) identifying priority needs of the LDCs of the region in the area of innovation and technological capacity building and the use of intellectual property system; (b) supporting LDCs in their effort to develop national innovation institutions; (c) providing a platform to assess the policy, technical and institutional needs of the LDCs of the region; and (d) maximizing and leveraging commonalities in need based cooperation programs and building strategic cooperation programs involving WIPO, LDCs and relevant regional and sub-regional organizations and institutions.

F. Cooperation with ESCAP programmes and divisions

In addition to the already listed cooperation in the earlier sections, APCTT participated and cooperated with different divisions of ESCAP during the reporting period as follows:

- Seventy Third Commission Session of ESCAP, 15-19 May 2017, Bangkok, Thailand
- Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture (CAPSA) and Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanisation (CSAM)
- UN Development Account 10th Tranche project, “South – South cooperation for science, technology and innovation policies in the Asia-Pacific region



G. Cooperation with UN organizations, international organizations and other partners

- (i) During this reporting period, APCTT had worked with several United Nations agencies and international organizations including UNESCO, WIPO, WTO, while implementing capacity-building activities, as listed below:
 - a. UNDP and UN Country Team (UNCT): APCTT supported UNDP and the UN Country Team (UNCT) for planning and organization of UN Day celebrations held in New Delhi on 24 October 2017.
 - b. Technology Development Board (TDB), Government of India: APCTT established new contacts at TDB and explored possibilities for collaboration in the field of innovative technologies, its commercialization and technology transfer in the areas of agriculture, health & sanitation, bio-technology, waste management, water technology, renewable energy, nanotechnology, among others.
 - c. The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), India: APCTT held a meeting with Director General of TERI and explored areas for future cooperation. TERI is a not-for-profit global think tank working in energy, environment and natural resources. APCTT worked with TERI in renewable energy and the meeting explored the possibilities for collaboration in promoting green technologies as well as to jointly establish knowledge networks in new and emerging technological areas for the benefit of member countries.
 - d. Human Resource Development Centre (HRDC) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Government of India: APCTT team visited the Human Resource Development Centre (HRDC) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Ghaziabad, India,

and explored areas for cooperation and joint activities. The discussions focused on how APCTT could support CSIR-HRDC in strengthening the capacities of CSIR institutes in planning and managing cross-border technology transfer projects. The possibilities for entering into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between CSIR and ESCAP were also discussed as it would be beneficial for the whole CSIR system to benefit from wide range of services offered by APCTT.

- e. Government of UK: APCTT initiated discussions with British High Commission, New Delhi for strategic multilateral engagement on areas of technology innovation, transfer and capacity building in the Asia Pacific region.

H. Resource mobilization activities

- (ii) APCTT prepared the following resource mobilization efforts during the reporting period:
 - a. UN Development Account 11th Tranche project, “Evidence-based policy for effective implementation of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the Asia-Pacific Region”: APCTT developed the concept note and prepared a project proposal for funding from the UN development Account together with the Trade, Investment and Innovation Division (TIID) of ESCAP. The main objective of the project is to strengthen capacity of least developed countries in South Asia and Southeast Asia to formulate evidence-based innovation policy. The project is scheduled to be jointly implemented by TIID and APCTT during the period 2018 to 2021.
 - b. Concept note for a project, “Environmentally Sound Technologies for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and SDGs implementation





- in Asia and the Pacific”: APCTT jointly developed with the Environment and Development Division in partnership with SRO ENEA, China Cleaner Production Centre, Tsinghua University, UNIDO and Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries for consideration for funding from the China-ESCAP Cooperation Programme.
- c. Concept note, “Promoting Technology Commercialization through PPP in the Asia-Pacific Region”: APCTT developed a project concept for the consideration of funding from the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) of Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India.
- d. Concept note, “Establishing an “Asian Biotechnology Research Commercialization and Knowledge Transfer Network” for Strengthening technology transfer and innovation in biotechnology sector in Countries in the Asia-Pacific Region (Phase-I)”: APCTT developed a concept note for possible funding support from the Department of Biotechnology (DBT) of Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India.
- e. Concept note for a project, “Technology Transfer for Achieving SDGs – Capacity building for Central Asian countries to Formulate Effective Technology Transfer Policies, with Special Reference to Green Technologies”: APCTT developed a concept note for funding from the Russian Federation Global Fund together with the ESCAP Subregional Office for North and Central Asia.
- f. Request for a Junior Professional Officer (JPO, Associate Expert): APCTT submitted for a request for a JPO in Science, Technology and Innovation Policy to the United Nations JPO programme.

I. Digital Outreach

APCTT uses its ICT resources and tools to outreach its program and activities to external stakeholders. The Centre used digital communications channels such as Twitter (twitter.com/UNAPCTT), Facebook (facebook.com/UNAPCTT) and LinkedIn (RE Mapping in Asia and the Pacific) for disseminating information about its activities and programme outputs. To enhance effectiveness and increase the outreach, APCTT is also posting information through ESCAP social media sites.

