

The background of the slide is a dark blue gradient. It features a complex pattern of thin, light blue lines that curve and sweep across the frame, primarily from the left towards the right. Interspersed among these lines are numerous small, bright white dots of varying sizes, some appearing as isolated points and others as part of small clusters. The overall effect is one of dynamic movement and technological connectivity.

Access to Technology in the Post-2015 Development Agenda

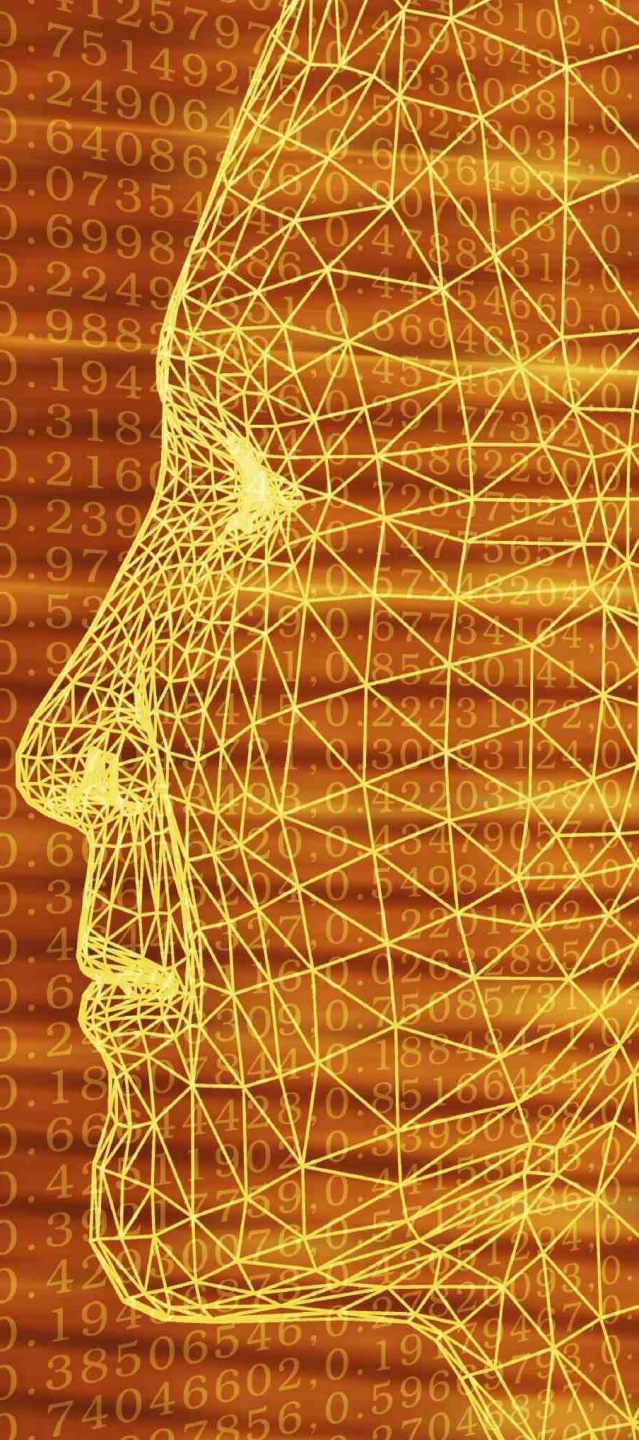
Alessandra Casazza

Policy Advisor

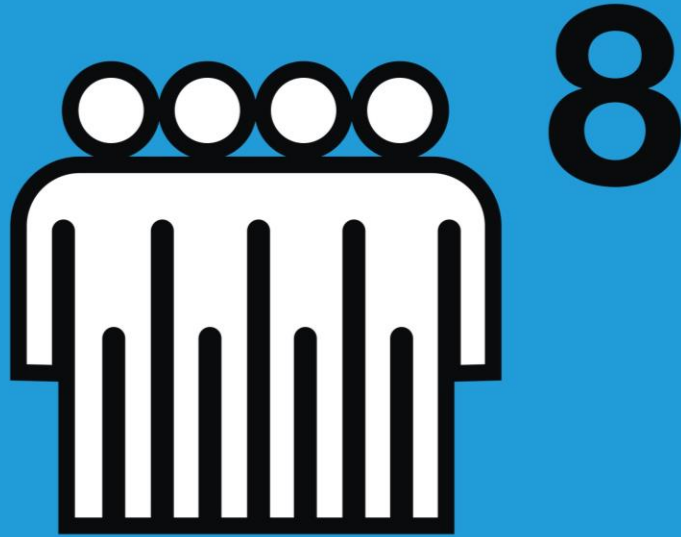
UNDP Asia-Pacific Regional Center



**TECHNOLOGY IS
ESSENTIAL FOR
ACHIEVING
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT**



MDG 8 – ICT & Access to Medicines



**A GLOBAL
PARTNERSHIP FOR
DEVELOPMENT**

Target 8.E: In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries

Target 8.F: In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

Agenda 21 – Chapter 34

34.4 - *‘Environmentally sound technologies are not just individual technologies, but **total systems** which include know-how, procedures, goods and services, and equipment as well as organizational and managerial procedures. This implies that when discussing transfer of technologies, the human resource development and **local capacity-building** aspects of technology choices [...] should also be addressed.*

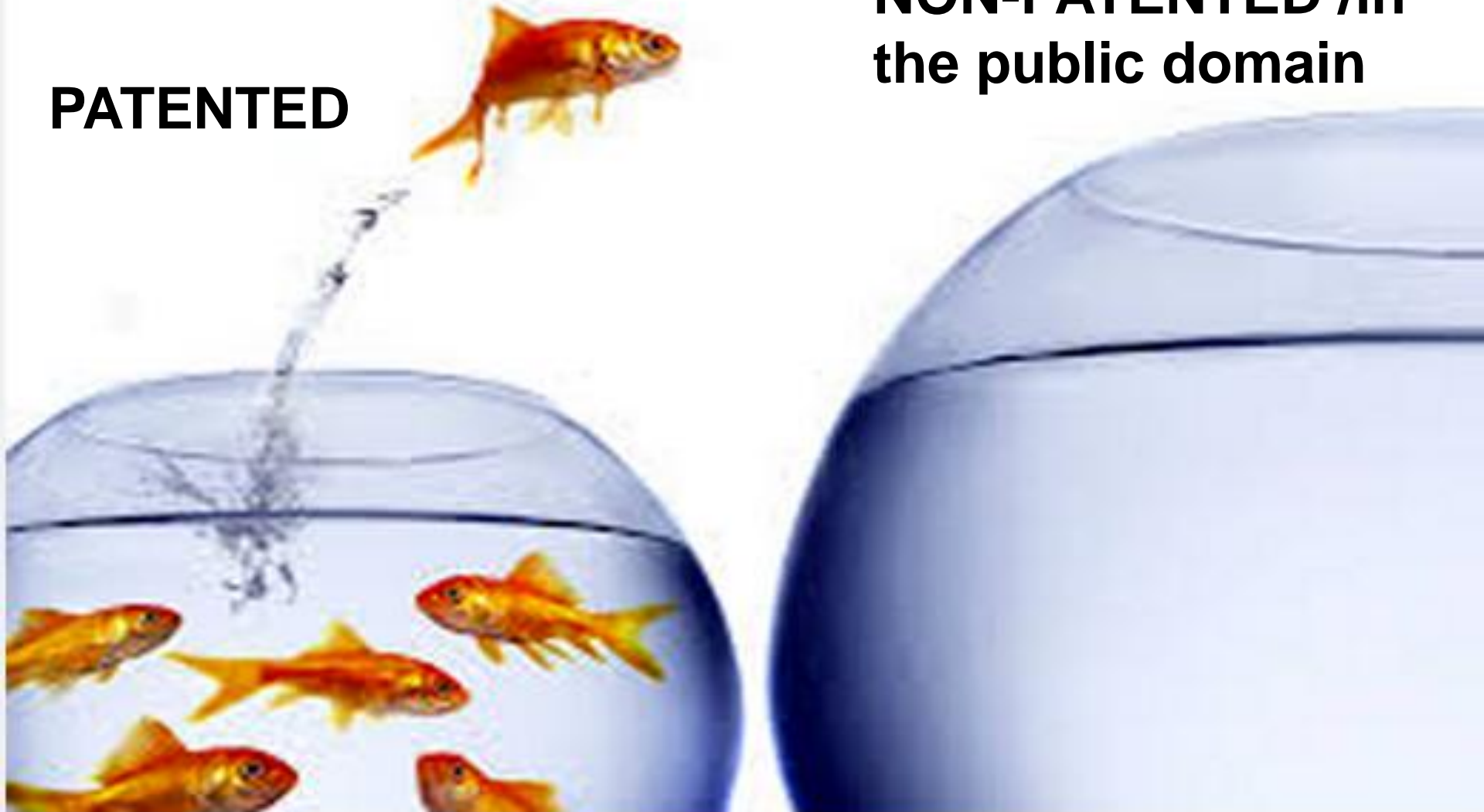


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Resilient nations.*

CATEGORIES OF TECHNOLOGY

PATENTED

**NON-PATENTED /in
the public domain**



HOW DO COUNTRIES ACCESS TECHNOLOGY?

1. Foreign owned & protected technologies
2. Application of technology in the public domain
3. R&D

Access

Barriers to Access to Technology

1. IPRs Regimes

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_5206

