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**Consejo de los Aspectos de los Derechos de Propiedad
Intelectual relacionados con el Comercio**

Original: inglés

INFORME SOBRE LA APLICACIÓN DEL PÁRRAFO 2 DEL ARTÍCULO 66 DEL ACUERDO SOBRE LOS ADPIC

CANADÁ

Addendum

La siguiente comunicación de la delegación del Canadá, de fecha 8 de octubre de 2014, se distribuye de conformidad con el párrafo 1 de la Decisión relativa a la aplicación del párrafo 2 del artículo 66 del Acuerdo sobre los ADPIC (IP/C/28).

1 INTRODUCCIÓN

1.1. En el párrafo 2 del artículo 66 del Acuerdo sobre los Aspectos de los Derechos de Propiedad Intelectual relacionados con el Comercio (Acuerdo sobre los ADPIC) se dispone que "[l]os países desarrollados Miembros ofrecerán a las empresas e instituciones de su territorio incentivos destinados a fomentar y propiciar la transferencia de tecnología a los países menos adelantados Miembros, con el fin de que éstos puedan establecer una base tecnológica sólida y viable".

1.2. En la Decisión del Consejo de los ADPIC de 19 de febrero de 2003, los países desarrollados Miembros acordaron presentar informes anuales sobre las medidas adoptadas o previstas en cumplimiento de los compromisos contraídos por ellos en virtud del párrafo 2 del artículo 66 del Acuerdo sobre los ADPIC. A tal fin, los Miembros decidieron facilitar cada tres años nuevos informes detallados y, en los años intermedios, actualizaciones de sus informes más recientes. El último informe detallado del Canadá fue presentado en 2012. La presente nota constituye una actualización; en ella se proporciona información actualizada sobre las actividades del Canadá en relación con la transferencia de tecnología a los países menos adelantados (PMA).

1.3. Desde 2008 se vienen celebrando anualmente en Ginebra talleres sobre el párrafo 2 del artículo 66 en la Organización Mundial del Comercio (OMC). Desde entonces, el Canadá ha tratado de actualizar su informe para atender a las preocupaciones expresadas por los PMA en los talleres anuales. En la presente actualización se centra la atención en los incentivos a empresas e instituciones canadienses dirigidos expresamente a los PMA o a un grupo de países que, como mínimo, incluya un PMA.

1.4. El presente informe se centra concretamente en la transferencia de tecnología, que hay que distinguir de la cooperación técnica (una obligación separada en virtud del artículo 67 del Acuerdo sobre los ADPIC). No obstante, cabe señalar que, como indicaron varios Miembros y la Secretaría de la OMC en el pasado, inevitablemente esos dos conceptos se superponen. Algunas actividades de cooperación técnica y financiera pueden constituir incentivos a la transferencia de tecnología, especialmente si se tiene en cuenta que el contexto normativo (incluido el de la propiedad intelectual) en un determinado país a menudo se considera un factor clave para la transferencia sostenible de tecnología.

1.5. El Canadá entiende que la transferencia de tecnología incluye la transferencia de tecnología incorporada a las mercancías y los servicios físicos, como la maquinaria y el equipo; la divulgación de la información y los conocimientos técnicos y comerciales en los que se basa un producto, proceso o servicio; y la transferencia de conocimientos prácticos y técnicos. En consecuencia, la transferencia de tecnología puede adoptar las siguientes formas:

- propiedad intelectual incorporada a las mercancías y los servicios transferidos;
- conocimientos administrativos y comerciales en apoyo de la producción y distribución de mercancías y servicios; y
- creación de capacidad humana.

1.6. Se conceden incentivos nacionales en relación con las tres formas de transferencia de tecnología. Aunque existen diversos incentivos financieros y no financieros (cofinanciación, préstamos, seguros, exención fiscal, asesoramiento técnico y establecimiento de redes, asociaciones y vínculos) para facilitar las transacciones de transferencia de tecnología en el Canadá, la mayoría de los incentivos para la transferencia de tecnología se otorgan en el marco de programas de asistencia oficial para el desarrollo (AOD).

1.7. En cuanto a la "asistencia técnica" o, para usar la terminología del Acuerdo sobre los ADPIC, la "cooperación técnica", cabe observar que, en el artículo 67 del Acuerdo sobre los ADPIC, se aclara el concepto de la siguiente manera:

Con el fin de facilitar la aplicación del presente Acuerdo, los países desarrollados Miembros prestarán, previa petición, y en términos y condiciones mutuamente acordados, cooperación técnica y financiera a los países en desarrollo o países menos adelantados Miembros. Esa cooperación comprenderá la asistencia en la preparación de leyes y reglamentos sobre protección y observancia de los derechos de propiedad intelectual y sobre la prevención del abuso de los mismos, e incluirá apoyo para el establecimiento o ampliación de las oficinas y entidades nacionales competentes en estas materias, incluida la formación de personal.

1.8. Por consiguiente, a los efectos del presente informe, el Canadá enumera los distintos incentivos nacionales que otorga a instituciones y empresas canadienses para la transferencia de capital y bienes físicos, conocimientos prácticos y conocimientos técnicos, información y datos únicamente a los países menos adelantados.

1.9. A los efectos de informar sobre la aplicación del artículo 67, el Canadá enumera determinadas actividades de cooperación técnica y financiera en el ámbito de la propiedad intelectual llevadas a cabo con países en desarrollo y PMA.

2 RESEÑA

2.1. Varios departamentos, organismos y programas del Gobierno canadiense ofrecen incentivos, directa o indirectamente, a las empresas e instituciones del Canadá para que participen en actividades de transferencia de tecnología a países en desarrollo y a PMA. Los principales organismos canadienses que llevan a cabo actividades de transferencia de tecnología son el Departamento de Asuntos Exteriores, Comercio y Desarrollo (del que pasó a formar parte la Agencia Canadiense para el Desarrollo Internacional (CIDA)) y el Centro Internacional de Investigación para el Desarrollo (IDRC). Otros departamentos, organismos y programas gubernamentales, como el Ministerio de Industria del Canadá (Industry Canada) y el Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones, también proporcionan incentivos para la transferencia de tecnología. En el presente documento se describen las actividades pertinentes en curso de esos organismos.

2.2. El Canadá toma nota del interés de los PMA Miembros por saber más sobre los efectos y el funcionamiento de los programas de transferencia de tecnología de los países desarrollados Miembros. Por ello en el anexo que acompaña al presente informe figura un cuadro con ejemplos de transferencia de tecnología a PMA.

3 DEPARTAMENTO DE ASUNTOS EXTERIORES, COMERCIO Y DESARROLLO (DFATD)¹

3.1. El Departamento de Asuntos Exteriores, Comercio y Desarrollo (DFATD) es la principal organización encargada del programa canadiense de asistencia oficial para el desarrollo (AOD). La división del DFATD dedicada al desarrollo tiene por objetivo reducir la pobreza, promover los derechos humanos y apoyar el desarrollo sostenible. La finalidad de los programas y proyectos llevados a cabo por el DFATD es cumplir esos objetivos generales. La lista facilitada en el presente informe sólo contiene algunos de estos programas, pero se puede obtener una lista más completa, por país, utilizando el buscador de proyectos de desarrollo del DFATD.²

3.2. Muchos programas del DFATD proporcionan incentivos para la transferencia de tecnología. Una de las esferas prioritarias del programa canadiense de asistencia para el desarrollo es la relacionada con el estímulo de un crecimiento económico sostenible. El Canadá trata de ayudar a los países en desarrollo a crear el marco de habilitación necesario para el crecimiento económico sostenible, apoyar el crecimiento de un sector privado productivo y competitivo y ayudar a la población a aprovechar las oportunidades económicas.

3.3. El Canadá centra su asistencia internacional para el desarrollo en esa esfera en tres objetivos, a fin de contribuir al crecimiento de la economía de los países en desarrollo y brindar nuevas oportunidades a sus ciudadanos:

- el establecimiento de los cimientos de la economía;
- el fomento del crecimiento de las empresas;
- la inversión en las personas.

3.4. Por ejemplo, en el marco del objetivo consistente en fomentar el crecimiento de las empresas, el DFATD reconoce que las empresas, especialmente las microempresas o las pequeñas y medianas empresas, necesitan apoyo para cumplir las normas internacionales, integrarse en las cadenas de valor locales y mundiales y pasar del sector informal al formal; también necesitan un mayor acceso a las innovaciones y a las tecnologías nuevas y emergentes que aumentan la productividad y la sostenibilidad. Mediante un mayor acceso a las cadenas de valor mundiales y locales, a la tecnología y a los servicios financieros, más empresas, incluidas las dirigidas por mujeres, serán viables y productivas. Los proyectos centrados en los otros dos objetivos ("establecimiento de los cimientos de la economía" e "inversión en las personas") también pueden otorgar incentivos para la transferencia de tecnología. La introducción de mejoras en los marcos y sistemas jurídicos y normativos puede favorecer la transferencia de tecnología. Un mayor acceso a la formación encaminada a proporcionar los conocimientos prácticos y teóricos indispensables para satisfacer la demanda y participar en el mercado laboral formal, incluidas la alfabetización y los conocimientos aritméticos elementales, también puede tener un efecto similar. A continuación se proporcionan algunos ejemplos de la participación del DFATD en estas esferas:

- colaboración con otros donantes a través de la Corporación Financiera Internacional del Banco Mundial;
- apoyo a la microfinanciación y al desarrollo de sectores financieros incluyentes;
- apoyo a la Iniciativa de Crecimiento de Mercados Inclusivos del PNUD (conocida anteriormente como Iniciativa de Crecimiento de Empresas Sostenibles), que trata de negociar inversiones productivas sostenibles en los países en desarrollo estableciendo vínculos entre las pequeñas y medianas empresas y los inversores más grandes.

¹ El 26 de junio de 2013 se fusionaron la Agencia Canadiense para el Desarrollo Internacional (CIDA) y el Departamento de Asuntos Exteriores y Comercio Internacional para integrar el Departamento de Asuntos Exteriores, Comercio y Desarrollo (DFATD). Aún no ha concluido el proceso de transición, por lo que en el presente documento en algunos casos se sigue haciendo referencia a la CIDA.

² Se puede acceder al buscador de proyectos de desarrollo del DFATD en el siguiente sitio Web: <http://www.international.gc.ca/development-developpement/aidtransparency-transparenceaide/browser-banque.aspx?lang=eng>.

3.5. La dependencia del DFATD que se encarga de las alianzas para la innovación en la esfera del desarrollo, y que trabaja en el marco del Programa Ciudadanos del Mundo para que un mayor número de canadienses participe en el desarrollo internacional, también ejecuta programas que promueven la transferencia de tecnología. Varias iniciativas de esa dependencia guardan relación con la transferencia de tecnología y la asistencia para el desarrollo en la esfera de la enseñanza y la capacitación técnica y profesional en los países en desarrollo. Por ejemplo, el Digital Opportunity Trust (Fondo Fiduciario para la creación de oportunidades digitales) prestará apoyo a 88.000 jóvenes de África de ambos sexos para que introduzcan cambios económicos encaminados a crear nuevas empresas, aumentar los ingresos individuales y familiares y dar mayor acceso a los servicios y el capital para el fomento de empresas en Etiopía, Rwanda, Tanzania y Uganda. Uno de sus programas (enumerados en el anexo al presente documento) tiene por objeto la transferencia de conocimientos prácticos en materia de preparación para el empleo, espíritu de empresa y posibilidades de generar ingresos que ofrecen las tecnologías de la información y las comunicaciones (TIC). En el anexo I figuran los programas relacionados con la transferencia de tecnología que administra la dependencia.

3.6. Mediante sus programas bilaterales, el DFATD apoya también la investigación y la transferencia de tecnología en algunos de los proyectos que ejecuta en los PMA.

3.7. Por último, cabe señalar que el cambio climático también es una de las principales esferas en las que se conceden incentivos para la transferencia de tecnología. Como parte del compromiso contraído por el Canadá en 2009 en virtud del Acuerdo de Copenhague sobre el cambio climático, el Gobierno del Canadá proporcionó 400 millones de dólares canadienses por concepto de financiación rápida relacionada con el cambio climático para el ejercicio económico 2012-2013. Un importante programa multilateral encaminado a facilitar la transferencia de tecnología es el Programa del Fondo para el Medio Ambiente Mundial, principal fuente mundial de financiación para el medio ambiente del DFATD.³ También existen otros programas multisectoriales y programas en materia de energías limpias, bosques y agricultura dirigidos, entre otros, a los PMA.⁴

4 CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE INVESTIGACIONES PARA EL DESARROLLO (IDRC)

4.1. El Centro Internacional de Investigaciones para el Desarrollo (IDRC) es una sociedad canadiense de la Corona que apoya los esfuerzos de los investigadores e innovadores de los países en desarrollo por mejorar el nivel de vida, promover el crecimiento y sacar a las comunidades de la pobreza. El IDRC proporciona a los investigadores de los países en desarrollo los fondos, el apoyo y los contactos necesarios para hallar soluciones a los problemas urgentes que afectan a sus sociedades.

4.2. El IDRC tiene por norma promover la creación y conservación de conocimientos y tecnología en los países en desarrollo en los que opera. La gran mayoría de los beneficiarios de fondos del IDRC para la investigación se encuentra en el mundo en desarrollo, incluidos los países menos adelantados; quienes reciben los fondos conservan el derecho de autor respecto del producto de su trabajo financiado por el IDRC. El IDRC promueve también la difusión de las investigaciones a otras comunidades del mundo en desarrollo y menos adelantado; retiene algunos derechos de difusión y alienta a los beneficiarios a difundir ampliamente los resultados de su labor. Los resultados de los trabajos de investigación financiados por el IDRC se pueden consultar de forma gratuita a través de una biblioteca digital en línea (<http://idl-bnc.idrc.ca>).

4.3. Por lo que se refiere a la transferencia de tecnología, el IDRC apoya la investigación en los PMA con el fin de promover el crecimiento y el desarrollo. Para ello utiliza un enfoque que combina el apoyo financiero destinado a crear nuevas oportunidades para la investigación, la colaboración intelectual y la orientación con los beneficiarios en el proceso de investigación, con actividades de intermediación que ayudan a pasar de la investigación a la formulación de políticas. Esas actividades ayudan a los PMA a desarrollar sus propias tecnologías, adaptar las tecnologías existentes a sus necesidades y aumentar su capacidad técnica para gestionar la investigación.

³ <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/acdi-cida.nsf/eng/NAD-52716129-RPP>.

⁴ Para obtener más detalles, véase: <http://www.climatechange.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=E18C8F2D-1>.

4.4. Entre las actividades de apoyo del IDRC a los PMA cabe mencionar la creación de un sistema de alerta rápida en Benin para informar a dos millones de agricultores de la inminencia de sequías e inundaciones y la forma de proteger los cultivos, así como el apoyo continuado al Instituto Africano de Ciencias Matemáticas para que impartiese una formación rigurosa en matemáticas a estudiantes de posgrado. Se puede encontrar más información sobre los proyectos del IDRC en el sitio Web <http://idris.idrc.ca>. El IDRC apoya las actividades de investigación a través de los cuatro programas principales que se indican a continuación:

- *Agricultura y medio ambiente:* unas mejores prácticas agrícolas y un medio ambiente sano contribuyen al desarrollo humano y al crecimiento económico. Este programa apoya la investigación destinada a aumentar la productividad agrícola y la seguridad alimentaria, mejorar la salud humana gracias a un medio ambiente limpio, adaptarse a los efectos del cambio climático y entender los aspectos económicos de los retos ambientales.
- *Política sanitaria global:* la investigación puede salvar vidas proporcionando información sobre la morbilidad a nivel local, ayudando a entender cómo aplicar los nuevos descubrimientos y tecnologías y supervisando la eficacia de la atención sanitaria. Mediante este programa se abordan problemas a los que se enfrenta el mundo en desarrollo por lo que respecta a mejorar el acceso a la atención sanitaria, fortalecer los sistemas de información sobre salud y luchar contra las enfermedades crónicas.
- *Ciencia e innovación:* el acceso a la información y la utilización de nuevas tecnologías pueden promover el crecimiento y mitigar la pobreza. Este programa se ocupa de los problemas relacionados con la forma en que se aplican la ciencia y la innovación en los países en desarrollo, y la manera en que las tecnologías de la información y las comunicaciones pueden contribuir a la innovación y al cambio social.
- *Política social y económica:* la política pública puede ayudar a reducir la pobreza y a promover una mayor igualdad social en los países en desarrollo. Mediante políticas sólidas y bien fundamentadas se puede ayudar a establecer economías más estables con oportunidades de trabajo decente para los pobres, a construir sociedades pacíficas y a promover la igualdad de género.

5 MINISTERIO DE RECURSOS NATURALES DEL CANADÁ⁵

5.1. Sobre la base de un memorando de entendimiento con el Gobierno del Senegal, el Sector de Ciencias de la Tierra del Ministerio de Recursos Naturales del Canadá está trabajando con el DFATD a fin de elaborar conjuntamente un "Plan Nacional de Geomática del Senegal"; el proyecto tiene un presupuesto de 6 millones de dólares canadienses (más contribuciones en especie). Este proyecto contribuirá a la gestión sostenible de los recursos del Senegal y al desarrollo de sus recursos humanos y técnicos conexos. Los objetivos del Plan de Geomática son los siguientes:

- elaboración de normas uniformes para datos espaciales;
- establecimiento de normas para la distribución de los gastos según las responsabilidades;
- ampliación de la actual infraestructura de datos y tecnologías para la reunión de datos a fin de establecer una base de datos topográficos;
- formación sobre el uso y la aplicación de tecnologías de geomática;
- difusión de información entre el sector privado y los encargados de adoptar decisiones del Senegal sobre las capacidades y las aplicaciones de la información y los modelos geoespaciales.⁶

⁵ Véase: <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebProjByBuyandsellEn/2AEE704CF8C613A885257D2600379876>.

⁶ Véase también: <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebCSAZEn/AD2E33537331824685257BE300386747>.

6 CONSEJO NACIONAL DE INVESTIGACIONES (NRC)

6.1. El Programa de asistencia a la investigación industrial (IRAP) del Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones alienta y apoya a entidades canadienses pequeñas y medianas para que establezcan vínculos de asociación a nivel internacional basados en la tecnología con economías desarrolladas y menos desarrolladas. El Programa, en asociación con el DFATD, apoya misiones de grupos que deseen estudiar las posibilidades de establecer vínculos de asociación. También lleva a cabo otras actividades de manera independiente o con otros asociados. Además de las misiones de grupos, el Programa trabaja con distintas empresas y sectores y lleva a cabo actividades en la esfera de la información técnica relacionada con la competencia. Aunque no están expresamente dirigidas a los PMA, las iniciativas internacionales del IRAP se centran en otorgar ayuda en varias esferas fundamentales, entre ellas:

- el apoyo directo a pequeñas y medianas empresas con intereses internacionales,
- el establecimiento de asociaciones tecnológicas, en particular la búsqueda de nuevas tecnologías, la transferencia de tecnología y la identificación de tecnologías adecuadas a las necesidades,
- proyectos conjuntos de investigación y desarrollo, y otras actividades relacionadas con la tecnología.

7 ACTIVIDADES MULTILATERALES

7.1. En el plano multilateral, el Canadá sigue contribuyendo activamente a las actividades de muchas instituciones internacionales que, a su vez, ofrecen incentivos para la transferencia de tecnología a los países en desarrollo Miembros y a los PMA. En este sentido, el Canadá sigue haciendo contribuciones al Centro de Comercio Internacional, al Banco Mundial, al Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo, al Banco Africano de Desarrollo y al Banco Asiático de Desarrollo, todas las cuales fomentan la transferencia de tecnología.

También participa en el Grupo de Trabajo sobre Comercio y Transferencia de Tecnología de la OMC, establecido en 2002 en el contexto de la Ronda de Doha para el Desarrollo. El Canadá apoya los esfuerzos del Grupo de Trabajo para ayudar a los Miembros de la OMC a determinar el modo de incrementar la transferencia y la asimilación de tecnología mediante el comercio, la inversión y la prestación de asistencia técnica.

ANEXO 1¹

The following chart (Annexes I-II) presents some project and programme examples undertaken by the principle Canadian agencies involved in technology transfer activities, the DFATD and the IDRC. The following chart, updated to follow the format suggested by LDCs in document IP/C/W/561, is not an exhaustive list of programmes and projects undertaken by Canadian agencies, but rather serves to exemplify the institutions and enterprises that transfer physical capital and goods, know-how, information, and data to LDCs. This chart has been developed to show certain criteria as requested by LDCs at the October 2008 and October 2010 Workshops on Article 66.2. It reveals Canada's conceptualization of technology transfer and illustrates the Canadian initiatives that are specific to LDCs. All figures are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

A. Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)

Title of project/programmes	Canadian Crossroads International - Volunteer Sending 2009-2014
Policy objective and/or purpose	Strengthen the capacity of partner organizations from developing countries to achieve development results, through the sharing of skills and knowledge related to programme delivery, organizational management, and engagement in policy dialogue
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	Canadian Crossroads International
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	Organizations in Mali; Senegal; Niger; Zimbabwe; Togo
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an official development assistance programme
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Health, Private Sector Development
Type of technology transferred	Skills and knowledge

¹ En inglés solamente.

Title of project/programmes	Canadian Crossroads International - Volunteer Sending 2009-2014
Expected output related to technology transfer	Transfer of skills and knowledge related to programme delivery, organizational management, and engagement in policy dialogue in three areas of development, all within a gender equality framework: (1) women's rights through increased political representation and reduced violence against women; (2) poverty reduction through increased access to resources and a stronger social economy; and (3) improved access to preventative care and treatment of HIV/AIDS and reduction of discrimination and stigma associated with this disease.
Outcomes/impact	Improved health outcomes, poverty reduction, advances in gender equality
Budget or funds allocated (\$CanAN\$)	70 million
Duration	2009-2015
Status	Ongoing
Contact point for information	Programme details available at: http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebSEn/76696B1E7FD61EA1852575E100374D07

Title of project/programme	Fifth Replenishment (2010-2014) - Global Environment Facility (GEF)
Policy objective and/or purpose	Help developing countries implement their environmental priorities and multilateral environmental agreements. This is done in areas such as climate change, biodiversity, land degradation, chemicals management, sustainable forestry and international waters. Under GEF5, the GEF and its partner agencies continue to provide financing for innovative technologies and policy development, and technical assistance and capacity development in developing countries
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	GEF - Global Environmental Facility
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	Multiple countries
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Provide financing for innovative technologies

Title of project/programme	Fifth Replenishment (2010-2014) - Global Environment Facility (GEF)
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Power generation/renewable sources, Bio-diversity, Biosphere protection, Environmental policy and administrative management, Environmental education/training, River basins' development, Solar energy, Wind power, Geothermal energy, Waste management/disposal, Water resources conservation (including data collection), Water sector policy and administrative management
Type of technology transferred	Skills, know-how, knowledge, financing of technologies
Expected output related to technology transfer	<p>There are two priorities for GEF5: (1) to promote country ownership by better integrating GEF initiatives with national development planning processes, while increasing the participation of all stakeholders, including civil society; and (2) to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the GEF by focusing on operational reforms to ensure that the GEF can meet the environmental and developmental challenges of the future.</p> <p>As a member of the 32-member GEF Council, Canada promotes programming and institutional reforms to: streamline the GEF project cycle; develop programmatic approaches; promote results-based management; and improve coordination between the GEF Secretariat and the ten institutions that implement GEF projects. During the Fifth Replenishment, Canada works toward strengthening the developmental impacts of GEF initiatives by further integrating gender and relevant social issues into all GEF activities.</p>
Outcomes/impact	Results achieved since the inception of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), through the support of DFATD and other international donors, include support for more than 30 climate-friendly technologies for energy efficiency, renewable energy, sustainable urban transport, and methane reduction; environmentally sound disposal of at least 38,000 tonnes of waste related to polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and 20,000 tonnes of obsolete pesticides; phasing out 296,000 tonnes of ozone-depleting substances; and protection of 30 river and lake basins, five ground water basins, and 20 of the planet's 64 large marine ecosystems. These important developments support efforts to address the protection of biodiversity and international waters, climate change, land degradation, the ozone layer, and persistent organic pollutants.
Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)	216 million
Duration	2010-2014
Status	Operational
Contact point for information	Details available at: http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebProjByPartnerEn/B9E3ED1E4BEE5EA185257D0B00385E7A

Title of project/programme	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility - Carbon Fund
Policy objective and/or purpose	The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) is a World Bank-managed facility created in 2008 to assist developing countries in their efforts to Reduce greenhouse gas Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation plus improve conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+). In addition to financial assistance, the FCPF builds capacity to understand and address REDD+ issues, and engages in REDD+ readiness planning. To complement its investment in the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility Readiness Fund, Canada provided Can\$5 million to the Carbon Fund to assist developing countries reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	World Bank
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	Multiple Countries (Cambodia, Central African Republic, Congo, Democratic Republic of, Lao P.D.R., Madagascar, Mozambique, Nepal, Vanuatu)
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an official development assistance programme
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Climate change
Type of technology transferred	Knowledge, know-how, skills, infrastructure
Expected output related to technology transfer	Improved conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+)
Outcomes/impact	Results achieved to date: the World Bank is currently putting into place a governance structure for the Carbon Fund
Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)	5 million
Duration	2012-2020
Status	Operational

Title of project/programme	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility - Carbon Fund
Contact point for information	Details available at: http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/797F1F6ECACD8A41852579C70035BF5D?OpenDocument

Title of project/programme	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility - Readiness Fund
Policy objective and/or purpose	The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) is a World Bank-managed facility created in 2008 to assist developing countries in their efforts to Reduce greenhouse gas Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation plus improve conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+). In addition to financial assistance, the FCPF builds capacity to understand and address REDD+ issues, and engages in REDD+ readiness planning. Canada provided Can\$40 million in fast-start financing to the Readiness Fund of the FCPF to support REDD+ country participants to build national capacity to address the problem of deforestation and forest degradation. The Readiness Fund provides technical and financial assistance to countries in the development of their Readiness Plan Idea Notes and their subsequent Readiness Preparation Plans (R-PPs)
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	World Bank
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	Multiple countries (including Cambodia, Central African Republic, Congo, Democratic Republic of, Lao P.D.R., Madagascar, Mozambique, Nepal, Vanuatu)
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an official development assistance programme
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Climate change
Type of technology transferred	Knowledge, know-how, skills, infrastructure
Expected output related to technology transfer	Technical assistance and know-how that will result in the development of strategies, policies, and systems to address deforestation and forest degradation.

Title of project/programme	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility - Readiness Fund
Outcomes/impact	As of April 2012, the FCPF had provided technical and financial assistance to 35 out of 37 REDD+ country participants. The FCPF Participants Committee, in which Canada participates, has reviewed and approved a total of 19 R-PPs, three of which are at the grant agreement stage, the value of which are each between Can\$3.4-3.6M.
Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)	40 million
Duration	2011-2020
Status	Operational
Contact point for information	Details available at: http://www.climatechange.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=F2B50C1B-1

Title of project or programme	Maximizing the Effectiveness of the Delivery of Vaccines
Policy objective and/or purpose	This project aims to improve the well-being and survival of children under five-years old by making sure that they receive quality life-saving immunizations. The project seeks to increase the effectiveness, efficiency and performance of the delivery systems for vaccines in four African countries.
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	Clinton Health Access Initiative
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	Ethiopia, Mozambique, Tanzania
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an official development assistance programme
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Medical technology
Type of technology transferred	Knowledge, know-how skills, financing of technologies
Expected output related to technology	This project seeks to improve vaccine delivery systems by: (i) reducing waste and shortages of vaccine by

Title of project or programme	Maximizing the Effectiveness of the Delivery of Vaccines
transfer	identifying bottlenecks in the delivery system; (ii) reducing the cost of essential cold chain equipment by developing innovative financing strategies; (iii) responding to breakdowns in supply in real time; and (iv) piloting new technologies in cold chain equipment to improve reliability, efficiency and effectiveness.
Outcomes/impact	The expected intermediate outcomes for this project include (i) increased routine immunization and accelerated access to new vaccines in focus countries; and (ii) reduced cost of delivery immunization to target populations in focus countries.
Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)	19 million
Duration	2013-2015
Status	Operational
Contact point for information	Details available at: http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/FB92F891FC17A25E85257C6F003E5A00?OpenDocument

Title of project/programme	Nutritious Maize for Ethiopia
Policy objective and/or purpose	This project aims to improve household food security and nutrition in Ethiopia for an estimated 3.98 million people by promoting widespread adoption of Quality Protein Maize (QPM) varieties amongst growers and consumers of maize.
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	CIMMYT - International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	Ethiopia
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an official development assistance programme

Title of project/programme	Nutritious Maize for Ethiopia
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Agriculture
Type of technology transferred	Transfer of knowledge, skills and plant varieties
Expected output related to technology transfer	<p>QPM is a non-genetically engineered form of maize. The maize contains a naturally derived gene mutation of maize, which has a higher content of two essential amino acids necessary to synthesize proteins within the human body after consumption, and provides twice as much nutritional value as common maize.</p> <p>The project supports the adoption of QPM, as well as increases in farm productivity and household incomes, through the expansion of the maize seed industry. Project activities include introducing QPM seed and food products to farmers (women and men) engaged in subsistence-level maize production as a means to meet household basic food requirements; disseminating gender-sensitive crop management practices to farmers and agricultural extension officers; and strengthening local capacity of researchers, seed producers, and seed suppliers on the production, distribution, and quality control of QPM seeds.</p>
Outcomes/impact	<p>The expected intermediate outcomes for this project include: (1) Increased utilization of Quality Protein Maize seed and grain, particularly by vulnerable groups, with an emphasis on young children and women in maize-producing areas; (2) Increased Quality Protein Maize grain production in drought-prone and highland agro-ecological areas; (3) Strengthened institutional capacity of the public and private seed-supply sector to produce and distribute Quality Protein Maize seed on a sustainable basis.</p>
Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)	11.5 million
Duration	2012-2017
Status	Operational
Contact point for information	<p>Programme details are available at : http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebProjSearchEn/336D07FE4F5D3CBA85257987003B375D</p>

Title of project/programme	International Youth Internship Programme (IYIP)
Policy objective and/or purpose	The International Youth Internship Programme (IYIP) is a programme for Canadian graduates (ages 19 to 30 inclusive), part of the Career Focus stream of the Government of Canada's Youth Employment Strategy (YES). Canada's YES provides Canadian youth with tools and experience they need to launch successful careers. Funding is provided for a variety of costs related to the internship, including travel, living allowance, and administrative costs. DFATD allocates up to Can\$12,000 per internship to Canadian partner organizations.
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	DFATD funds selected Canadian partner organizations (CPOs) to deliver IYIP projects in accordance with agreed administrative and financial procedures. The CPOs include Canadian professional associations; Canadian educational institutions; Canadian non-governmental organizations; and private Canadian companies.
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	In the past, interns have been placed in many LDCs including Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Lao P.D.R. and Zambia. The programme has also funded internship projects in Ethiopia. In many cases the IYIP within the LDCs facilitates technology transfer.
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an official development assistance programme
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Various
Type of technology transferred	Transfer of skills, knowledge and know-how
Expected output related to technology transfer	Selected Canadian partners work with overseas partner organizations to design, deliver and monitor internships supporting local development projects that reflect CIDA's priority sectors. Interns are recruited by the CPOs to carry out the development-related activities identified in a work plan established by all parties.
Outcomes/impact	<p>Provide eligible youth with international experience, skills and knowledge that will prepare them for future employment.</p> <p>Increase employment opportunities by promoting awareness among Canadian organizations of the advantages of integrating young Canadian professionals into their structures and programmes.</p> <p>Provide opportunities for Canadians to increase their awareness, deepen their understanding and engage in international development.</p>

Title of project/programme	International Youth Internship Programme (IYIP)
	Contribute to the advancement of CIDA's mandate to reduce poverty, promote human rights and increase sustainable development and to meet CIDA's priorities for official development assistance
Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)	IYIP's annual budget is 5.9 million.
Duration	2006-2013
Status	Ongoing
Contact point for information	Programme details available at: http://www.international.gc.ca/development-developpement/partners-partenaires/iyip-psij/index.aspx?lang=eng

Title of project/programme	Skills for Employment and Productivity
Policy objective and/or purpose	The project aims to improve the quality and effectiveness of Bangladesh's technical and vocational education and training system and make it more relevant to the market. The project benefits government agencies and their staff, employers, workers, public and private training institutions, students and trainees. It focuses particular attention on disadvantaged groups in the labour market, such as women, youth and people with disabilities. The project seeks to create a better-trained, qualified and competent workforce. It focuses on target sectors, such as pharmaceuticals, ceramics, furniture, agri-food processing and tourism, which have the potential to improve economic growth and support Bangladesh's transition to middle-income country status.
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	International Labour Organization
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	Bangladesh
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an official development assistance programme
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Vocational Training

Title of project/programme	Skills for Employment and Productivity
Type of technology transferred	Skills, Know-how, knowledge
Expected output related to technology transfer	The expected intermediate outcomes of this project include: (i) improved enabling environment for increased skills development and employment to support higher value economic growth in Bangladesh; and (ii) improved planning, coordination and delivery of demand-driven, equitable and gender-sensitive competency-based training programmes for key workforce segments in Bangladesh.
Outcomes/impact	Improved planning, coordination and delivery of demand-driven, equitable and gender-sensitive competency-based training programmes for key workforce segments in Bangladesh.
Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)	19.5 million
Duration	2013-2017
Status	Operational
Contact point for information	Details available at: http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb%5Ccipo.nsf/projEn/A035230001

Title of project/programme	Programme for Building African Capacity for Trade (PACT II)
Policy objective and/or purpose	This project aims to improve cooperation and coherence across three African Regional Economic Communities (RECs): ECOWAS-Economic Community of West African States, ECCAS-Economic Community of Central African States, and COMESA-Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa.
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	International Trade Centre
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

Title of project/programme	Programme for Building African Capacity for Trade (PACT II)
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an official development assistance programme
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Business Support Services
Type of technology transferred	Transfer of skills, knowledge and know-how
Expected output related to technology transfer	The project focuses on regional trade development by enhancing the capacity of, and certifying, 100 African trainers in a range of trade development tools; training REC staff on the assessment of export potential; developing 15 regionally-based trade support networks; and engaging 150 trade support organizations in a trade information network. The project also trains and provides advisory services to 900 small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in 15 countries, and is designed to ultimately increase the export sales of the participating SMEs by 20%. Also, ACCESS!, an important project component, raises the export readiness of women entrepreneurs-exporters in a selected number of countries.
Outcomes/impact	Results as of March 2011 include: The three Regional Economic Community (REC) Secretariats are leading sustainable and inclusive regional trade development and promotion activities. Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) Business Council and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Trade Experts Network link public and private sector in trade promotion and value chains. Regional export strategies for mango, coffee and leather have been developed through public-private consultative processes. Regional trade support networks have been created and engaged in trade policy dialogue and trade support in all three RECs. In the COMESA-East African Community (EAC)-Southern African Development Community (SADC) Tripartite context, COMESA Business Council engaged in rules of origin for trade facilitation. The project component, ACCESS! for African businesswomen in international trade, has grown into a regional gender initiative and trained over 200 African women exporters in export readiness.
Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)	19.8 million
Duration	2008-2014
Status	Operational
Contact point for information	Details available at: http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb%5Ccipo.nsf/projEn/A033540001

Title of project/programme	Skills Training for Youth Employment Programme
Policy objective and/or purpose	Increase vocational training for 1,200 youth with little or no schooling (30% girls) in Haiti, Mali and Benin. Capacity building, coaching, and provision of equipment using a competency-based approach
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	Foundation Paul Gérin-Lajoie and four local partner NGOs
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	Haiti, Mali and Benin
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an official development assistance programme
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Private Sector Development, Vocational Training
Type of technology transferred	On-the-Job Vocational Training Integration into the Labour Market
Expected output related to technology transfer	Increase vocational training for 1,200 youth with little or no schooling (30% girls) in Haiti, Mali and Benin through on-the-job vocational training
Outcomes/impact	Increased vocational training
Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)	3.6 million
Duration	2010 – 2015
Status	Operational
Contact point for information	Programme details available at: http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb%5Ccipo.nsf/projEn/S065107001

Title of project/programme	Strengthening Higher Education Stakeholder Relations in Africa
Policy objective and/or purpose	The project aims to strengthen higher education stakeholder relations in Africa to improve university programmes in the region. The objective is to ensure that the Association of African Universities (AAU) and African universities are better placed and able to work with external stakeholders, governments, the private sector, and donors.
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	AUCC - Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada in participation with Association of African Universities
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	Multiple African countries
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an official development assistance programme
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Education policy and administrative management
Type of technology transferred	Transfer of skills, knowledge and know-how
Expected output related to technology transfer	Up to 27 African universities are benefiting through the development of improved methods and strategic plans
Outcomes/impact	Enabling African universities to better collaborate with external partners and to respond to local, national and regional economic development priorities
Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)	2.2 million
Duration	2010-2013
Status	Closed (after 2013 66.2 reporting period)
Contact point for information	Details available at: http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb%5Ccpo.nsf/projEn/S064952001

Title of project/programme	Support to the African Capacity Building Foundation - Phase III
Policy objective and/or purpose	Through this project, DFATD provides funding to a multi-donor trust fund in support of the African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF). The ACBF works with state and non-state actors throughout sub-Saharan Africa
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	World Bank
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	African countries
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an official development assistance programme
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Public Sector policy and administrative management
Type of technology transferred	Transfer of skills, knowledge and know-how
Expected output related to technology transfer	It provides funding and technical assistance in support of capacity building initiatives in six areas: (1) Economic policy analysis and management; (2) Financial management and accountability; (3) Public administration and management; (4) National statistics and statistical systems; (5) National parliaments and parliamentary institutions, including the Pan-African Parliament; and (6) Professionalization of the voices of civil society and the private sector
Outcomes/impact	Results achieved as of July 2012 include: ACBF activities concentrate on long-term capacity development. For example, in 2010 alone ACBF disbursed over Can\$30 million to 119 projects, for state and non-state actors throughout sub-Saharan Africa, by conducting training, workshops and technical meetings. ACBF has supported Economic Policy Management (EPM) training in seven universities across the continent. ACBF's Africa Capacity Indicators Report describes levels of organizational performance and public sector capacities to manage policies, administration and finances in the 34 countries and organizations ACBF assists. ACBF support for country-based, regional and sub-regional initiatives has contributed to building public sector capacity and strengthening links between government, civil society and the private sector
Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)	18 million
Duration	2007-2016

Title of project/programme	Support to the African Capacity Building Foundation - Phase III
Status	Operational
Contact point for information	Details available at: http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/projen/A032306001

Title of project/programme	TECHNO-LINKS: Technology Links for Improved Access and Income
Policy objective and/or purpose	The programme will help local businesses develop financial and agricultural technology-related products and services, so they can better respond to the needs of smallholder farmers and enterprises in Zambia, Nicaragua and Peru
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	Mennonite Economic Development Associates du Canada
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	Zambia
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an official development assistance programme
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Banking and financial services, information and communication technology
Type of technology transferred	Transfer of knowledge, skills and know-how
Expected output related to technology transfer	Technology Links for Financial Services: work with Mobile Transaction Zambia Limited (MTZL) a mobile transaction company in Zambia, to develop its capacity to serve low-income customers with appropriate and affordable financial products
Outcomes/impact	Capacity building
Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)	1.7 million
Duration	2011-2014

Title of project/programme	TECHNO-LINKS: Technology Links for Improved Access and Income
Status	Operational
Contact point for information	Programme details available at: http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb%5Ccipo.nsf/projEn/S065138001

Title of project/programme	University Partnerships in Cooperation and Development Programme (UPCD)
Policy objective and/or purpose	The UPCD is one of the mechanisms through which DFATD supports collaborations with developing-country education and training organizations, aimed at building academic capacity for promoting sustainable development
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	Close collaboration with the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC), Projects supported by the UPCD on a cost-shared basis are designed and implemented jointly by Canadian universities and their least-developed and developing-country partner institutions
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	Uganda, Madagascar, Rwanda, Tanzania, Bangladesh, Burkina-Faso, Benin, Congo Democratic Republic, Gambia, Haiti, Laos, Mali, Malawi, Mozambique, Ethiopia
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an official development assistance programme
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Sustainable Development (African country focus)
Type of technology transferred	Transfer of Skills, Knowledge and Expertise via Capacity Building (academic) Collaboration with developing-country education and training organizations
Expected output related to technology transfer	Strengthen the capacities of higher education institutions in developing countries in a wide range of areas
Outcomes/impact	Poverty reduction
Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)	19.8 million
Duration	2009-2014

Title of project/programme	University Partnerships in Cooperation and Development Programme (UPCD)
Status	Terminating
Contact point for information	Programme details available at: http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebCSAZEn/084305AB01708403852575F300374720

Title of project/programme	Solar Technology for the West African Economic and Monetary Union
Policy objective and/or purpose	The purpose of this project is to establish the Institute for Training in Applied Solar Technology (IFTSA) at the University of Ouagadougou, thereby creating a regional centre of excellence in advanced solar technologies in West Africa. It supports the training of 500 advanced technicians and 100 engineers, of which at least 20% are women. The initiative aims to increase the technical knowledge and teaching capacities of staff of the IFTSA, and to build links between this centre and the private sector involved in the production of solar technologies. Ultimately, the project's goal is to help reduce poverty and improve the quality of life of people living in the poorest rural communities and the poorest communities close to urban areas in the eight member states of the West African Economic and Monetary Union by encouraging countries to optimize the use of solar energy, expediting their economic growth. The project also contributes to environmental sustainability through the promotion of clean, renewable energy.
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	École Polytechnique de Montréal
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	Burkina Faso, Mali, Senegal
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an official development assistance programme
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Solar Technologies
Type of technology transferred	Transfer of skills, knowledge and expertise via capacity building (academic) Collaboration with developing-country education and training organizations

Title of project/programme	Solar Technology for the West African Economic and Monetary Union
Expected output related to technology transfer	The increased use of solar energy in the key areas of national life (health, education, food security and economy) of the countries concerned.
Outcomes/impact	TBD
Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)	2 million
Duration	2013-2018
Status	Operational
Contact point for information	Details available at: http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/F58E53B348F962D685257A8500359676?OpenDocument

Title of project/programme	Project profile: United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification - Institutional Support 2013
Policy objective and/or purpose	This grant represents Canada's support to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD). The UNCCD Secretariat promotes cooperation between developed and developing countries, with a focus on knowledge and technology transfer for sustainable land management.
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	Africa multiple countries: 33.34% Americas multiple countries: 33.33% Asia multiple countries: 33.33%
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an official development assistance programme
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Sustainable land management
Type of technology transferred	Transfer of knowledge, skills and know-how

Title of project/programme	Project profile: United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification - Institutional Support 2013
Expected output related to technology transfer	Advance sustainable economic growth and development in urban regions in developing countries, consistent with the countries' national development agendas.
Outcomes/impact	The expected intermediate outcome for this project is the increased international awareness of the importance of desertification/land degradation and drought.
Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)	\$320,000
Duration	2010 - 2014
Status	Operational
Contact point for information	Programme details available at: http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/25C3E330ECDA9B9F85257BE50035AD13?OpenDocument

Title of project/programme	Capacity Building Initiative to Support the Education Sector in Senegal
Title of project/programme	Capacity Building Initiative to Support the Education Sector in Senegal
Policy objective and/or purpose	This capacity-building initiative is a component of budget support for the education sector in Senegal. This initiative makes it possible to provide technical and management expertise to ministries involved in implementing budget support in the education sector in Senegal, as well as the Ten-year Education and Training Support Programme (2001-2010). A portion of the funding is also available to help implement the Government of Senegal's capacity building plan.
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	CRC Sogema Inc.
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	Senegal
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an official development assistance programme

Title of project/programme	Capacity Building Initiative to Support the Education Sector in Senegal
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Public finance management, education policy
Type of technology transferred	Knowledge, know-how, skills
Expected output related to technology transfer	Strengthening technical and management capacities, mainly in education but also in public-sector financial management reform.
Outcomes/impact	Improved educational outcomes for Senegalese students, improvements in public sector financial management
Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)	\$12 million
Duration	2007-2014
Status	Operational
Contact point for information	http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebCSAZEn/B28E8279D2DC3D1F85257CE8003741F9

Title of project/programme	Youth-Led Enterprise and Development
Policy objective and/or purpose	The project aims to support 88,000 young African women and men to lead economic changes in order to create new enterprises, raise individual and family incomes, and augment access to business development services and capital in Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda.
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	Digital Opportunity Trust
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	Tanzania, Rwanda, Ethiopia, Uganda

Title of project/programme	Youth-Led Enterprise and Development
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an official development assistance programme
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Private sector Development, Information and communication technology (ICT)
Type of technology transferred	Transfer of knowledge, skills and know-how
Expected output related to technology transfer	Participants will facilitate learning experiences to people in their own communities.
Outcomes/impact	The expected intermediate outcomes for this project include increased use of 21st century technology, marketing, financial literacy including savings and budgeting, communications, identifying and managing risk and work-readiness skills by youth participants.
Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)	6.9 million
Duration	2012–2015
Status	Operational
Contact point for information	Programme details available at: http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/32980C10F54CD47585257D040035D519?OpenDocument

ANEXO II¹

CANADA: EXAMPLES OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

B. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE (IDRC) PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS:

Science and Innovation:

Title of project/programme	African Institute for Mathematical Sciences
Policy objective and/or purpose	<p>In spite of the one million people who graduate from African universities on a yearly basis, there remains a critical scarcity of graduates with mathematical and scientific expertise. The African Institute for Mathematical Sciences, Cape Town, (AIMS South Africa), was established in 2003 to address this gap. The Institute takes the 50 top African students each year and puts them through a rigorous 10-month course in applied mathematics. In its first seven years, AIMS South Africa graduated 305 students from 31 African countries, a third of whom were women; 95% went on to pursue Master's and PhD studies, the great majority in Africa.</p> <p>The next Einstein Initiative (AIMS-NEI) has been launched with the intent to increase the number of graduates dramatically. It seeks to establish 15 AIMS centres across the continent by 2021, and to graduate 750 well-trained students per year. This grant will help realize the first phase of that objective by establishing a network of five centres of mathematical science across Africa by 2015. This will include supporting scholarships at the existing institutes in South Africa and Nigeria, and establishing new centres in Ethiopia, Ghana and Senegal.</p>
Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	International Development Research Center (IDRC)
Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor)	Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics (Waterloo, ON)
Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)	Senegal, Ethiopia
Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government funding of research and training

¹ En inglés solamente.

Title of project/programme	African Institute for Mathematical Sciences
Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Mathematics and science education
Type of technology transferred	Knowledge and skills relating to advanced mathematics
Expected output related to technology transfer	Graduates of the Einstein Initiative are expected to go on to assume leadership roles in academia, industry and government. It is expected that the Canadian contribution will help leverage further funding from African universities, private sector and governments, as well as funding from other major donors.
Outcomes/impact	Increased availability of high-level mathematics instruction in target countries.
Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)	20 million
Duration	2011- 2017
Status	Ongoing
Contact point for information	Project details available: http://www.idrc.ca/EN/Programs/Science_and_Innovation/Pages/African-Institute-for-Mathematical-Sciences.aspx