



United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Distr.: General
12 August 2004

Resolution 04 (2004)

Adopted by the General Assembly at its 10th meeting, on 12 August 2004

The United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

Bearing in mind the negative effects of today's energy consumption patterns on the environment,

Observing increasing negative effects caused by climate change,

Realizing that improved education within low consuming countries lead to more efficient use of natural resources and greater environmental sustainability,

Taking into account that technological transfer through sharing of knowledge, improved education and raising awareness of environmental issues is both beneficial to the environment and nations' economic development and easier to maintain in the long-run,

Further noticing that it is beneficial to the industrialized countries in terms of increased opportunities for investment, improved global environment and gaining advantage from technological and environmental education,

Also conscious of the fact that much environmental damage is caused by a lack of awareness on the part of the population of both industrialized and low-consuming countries,

Being convinced that knowledge sharing and improving education and awareness are the first steps to taking action to benefit the environment,

Aware of the fact that education programs must target grassroots on a community level in addition to universities and higher level education,

Aiming to fulfil UNIDO's criteria of sound economy, sustainable environment and low unemployment,

1. *Recognizes* the duty of the low-consuming countries attempting to provide political and social stability in order to create a more amenable environment for foreign investments and to encourage co-operation within the region;
2. *Understands* the importance of encouraging nations to develop themselves under their own terms in an environmentally sustainable process and that these processes should contribute to their economic and social development;
3. *Welcomes* governmental and civil society measures to increase general sensitivity for environmental issues;

4. *Invites* all member states to establish SEPIA (student exchange program for increasing public awareness) under the framework of NACC to raise awareness for environmental issues, especially climate change in developing countries and industrialized countries,

5. *Emphasizes* the Operational Entities established by the Conference of the Parties as stated in the UNFCCC and restated in the Kyoto Protocol to recognize that the investment of the developed nations to low consuming countries to reduce GHG emissions, whether in the form of knowledge, education or physical assistance, should be recognized in terms of certified emissions reductions;

6. *Renews its appeal* that every nation shall promote a spirit of co-operation and transparency by publishing an annual report concerning its progress under UNFCCC in its achievements in environmental targets;

7. *Recommends* that nations increase their budget and the functions of the “Subsidiary body for scientific and technological advice” in order to assign “certified emissions reduction credits” for education and knowledge transfer as well as for physical investment;

8. *Agrees* that support should be provided to those nations who are financially constrained from taking such measures;

9. *Requests* all nations to encourage businesses in their country to become involved in Cooperate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives which would help accelerate technology transfer to developing countries;

10. *Calls upon* industrialized nations to recognize the universal benefits of knowledge sharing and increased education and awareness by directly supporting nations with both knowledge and funding administered through a UNIDO trust fund;

11. *Suggests* that industrializing countries will meet regularly to enhance knowledge transfer among themselves and with sustainable development add to stabilization processes;

12. *Recommends* that the low consuming countries engage – together with industrialized countries when desired– in the research for innovative alternatives of renewable energy using local knowledge and resources and therefore becoming co-owners of the patents;

13. *Encourages* the parties to participate in a Joint Implementation Program with clean technology transfer which forms a partnership between the investor and the host nation, where the partnership will involve an ongoing annual review process aiming for the host nation to increase its share in the project, the investor will guarantee a minimum investment period to be agreed between both parties, which would make it possible to achieve the basic objectives decided by both parties.