

DEMONSTRATION SITE OF A TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER NETWORK FOR ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE

Description of Technology Demand Survey

1. Survey Fields:

The information of technology demand is mainly to survey the technology for mitigation and adaptation to address the climate change in Thailand and the neighboring countries in Southeast Asia, which relates to the following areas: water resources, agriculture, forestry, renewable energy, environmental protection, disaster prevention and mitigation, energy conservation and emissions, health, etc.

2. Survey Methods:

- Literature investigation
- Spot investigation
- Interview
- Distribution and recovery of questionnaire (for the universities, research institutions, companies, government organizations)
- Expert consultation

3. Survey Results:

The Survey Results include: Text, data, graphics, multimedia, and other information. The Organization will classify the results of the Survey and provide to Chinese side before Dec. 30, 2013. The Chinese side will release the information to the network platform.

4 Survey Contents: see the following form

Technology Demand Survey

1. Description of Technology Demand

(1) Technology name
(2) Technology categories (multiple choice):
<input type="checkbox"/> Technology <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Service
(3) Technology information
(4) Functions and use
(5) Technology field
<input type="checkbox"/> Renewable energy sector <input type="radio"/> solar energy <input type="radio"/> Small hydropower <input type="radio"/> Biomass and other biomass energies <input type="radio"/> Wind power <input type="radio"/> others <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural sector <input type="radio"/> Irrigation and water-saving agriculture <input type="radio"/> crop breeding <input type="radio"/> Agricultural machinery <input type="radio"/> Pests monitoring and control <input type="radio"/> soil amendment and fertilizer <input type="radio"/> Animal breeding <input type="radio"/> Food processing <input type="radio"/> others <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry sector <input type="radio"/> Pests monitoring and control <input type="radio"/> Forest management, plantation, tree variety breeding <input type="radio"/> Forest fire prevention <input type="radio"/> others <input type="checkbox"/> Waste utilization <input type="radio"/> Agricultural waste utilization <input type="radio"/> Industrial waste utilization <input type="radio"/> landfill, incineration and composting of waste <input type="radio"/> others <input type="checkbox"/> Water resources <input type="radio"/> Technology for the reuse of rainwater and floodwater <input type="radio"/> Safe drinking water technology <input type="radio"/> Sewage treatment and reuse technology <input type="radio"/> Seawater desalination <input type="radio"/> Water conservancy project <input type="radio"/> others <input type="checkbox"/> Resources and environment technologies <input type="radio"/> Environmental monitoring <input type="radio"/> Ecosystem restoration <input type="radio"/> desertification combating and prevention <input type="radio"/> others <input type="checkbox"/> Energy-saving technologies for buildings <input type="checkbox"/> Energy conservation and emissions reducing technologies for industrial production <input type="checkbox"/> Energy conservation and emissions reducing technologies for civil and commercial use <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster prevention and mitigation <input type="radio"/> Disaster prevention and relief <input type="radio"/> Remote sensing <input type="radio"/> others <input type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="radio"/> Tropical disease control and prevention <input type="radio"/> others <input type="checkbox"/> others

(6) Similar technology in domestic
<input type="checkbox"/> There are similar technology in domestic <input type="checkbox"/> No similar technology in domestic

2. Description of external environment

(1) The adaptation of nature condition
<input type="checkbox"/> easy to adapt to the natural conditions <input type="checkbox"/> difficult to adapt to the natural conditions
(2) Public facilities
<input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities are very perfect <input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities are relatively perfect
<input type="checkbox"/> Public facilities are not perfect
(3) Supporting production
<input type="checkbox"/> supporting production is very perfect <input type="checkbox"/> supporting production is relatively perfect
<input type="checkbox"/> supporting production is not perfect
(4) Capital source channels
<input type="checkbox"/> the government provide <input type="checkbox"/> the company provide <input type="checkbox"/> other organization provide
(5) Technical personnel
<input type="checkbox"/> Technical personnel are very rich <input type="checkbox"/> Technical personnel are relatively rich
<input type="checkbox"/> lack technical personnel
(6) Policy environment
<input type="checkbox"/> The government's policy to support the introduction of technology
<input type="checkbox"/> There is no such policy

3. Supports for technical introduction

(1) expected support from which aspects (funds, policy and technology intermediary organizations, including the support from technology transfer country or United Nations organizations, etc.)
(2) expected mode of technology transfer (technology transfer, technical training, technical demonstration, joint research, cooperative production, demonstration project, personal exchanges, complete sets of equipment import, etc.)

4. Expected benefits

(1) S&T benefits (technical reserves, improvements in the local technical ability)
(2) environmental benefits (energy and water conservation, emission reduction)
(3) economic benefits (market potential, business development)
(4) social benefits (create more employment opportunities, developing local resources)

5. Technology demander

Organization:
Contact:
TEL:
E-mail:
Address:
Country:

Example:

Description of Technology Demand

Technology name: The solar water heater

Technology categories: Equipment

Technical information: :1) heat efficiency; ≥ 55 ;2) absorption coating absorptivity of collector plate core: ≥ 94.5 ;3) hot water temperature; ≥ 50 °C;4) saving fuel; ≥ 72 kg/ m² •a; 5) emission reduction targets: CO₂ reduction ≥ 327 kg/ m² •a

Functions and use: Solar energy water heater, converting the sun light energy into heat energy, can heat water from low temperature to high temperature to meet people's demand of hot water in life and production.It is a new type of environmentally friendly,healthy, safe and energy-saving water heater products.

Area: Renewable energy sector-solar energy

Similar technology in domestic: There are similar technology in domestic

Description of external environment

The adaptation of nature condition: easy to adapt to the natural conditions

Public facilities: Public facilities are very perfect

Supporting production: Supporting production is very perfect

Capital source channels: The company provides

Technical personnel: Technical personnel are very rich

Policy environment: There is no such policy

Supports for technical introduction

Expected support from which aspects:

Expected mode of technology transfer: technical training, technical demonstration or complete sets of equipment import

Expected benefits

The solar water heater has significant economic benefits. At the same time it also can save energy.

Technology demander

Organization:

Contact:

TEL:

E-mail:

Address: