Aims and Objectives

Overview
- The innovation pathway
- Types of innovation

Objectives
- To know that there are many different types of innovation
- To understand that innovation is a process
- To assess different access points along the process
What is an innovation process?

Innovation is an ongoing process of scoping, testing, engaging, learning, and scaling.
Stages of innovation

1. Identify adaptation challenges
2. Explore problems
3. Look for solutions
4. Create novel solution ideas
5. Seek existing innovations
Stages of innovation

1. Identify adaptation challenges
   - Explore problems
   - Look for solutions

2. Seek existing innovations
3. Create novel solution ideas

4. Design and develop innovation

5. Diffuse innovation to target area
   - Test
   - Engage
   - Learn

Your Logo or Name Here
Stages of innovation

1. Identify adaptation challenges
2. Explore problems
3. Look for solutions

- Create novel solution ideas
- Seek existing innovations
- Design and develop innovation
- Diffuse innovation to target area
- Test
- Engage
- Learn
- Pilot and demonstrate

- Scale to other areas/applications
- Innovate wider systems
- Build portfolios
- Embed and normalize locally
- National/international scaling
Stages of innovation

- Identify adaptation challenges
- Explore problems
- Look for solutions

- Create novel solution ideas
- Seek existing innovations

- Design and develop innovation
- Diffuse innovation to target area

- Test
- Engage
- Learn

- Pilot and demonstrate

- Scale to other areas / applications
- Build portfolios
- Innovate wider systems

- Embed and normalize locally
- National / international scaling
Innovation definition

Creating, testing, deployment or diffusion of new, adapted or improved adaptation solutions developed contextually with the inclusion of communities most vulnerable to climate change, to enable them to become more resilient to climate change.

Innovation projects and programmes are characterized by:

• The nature of their **stakeholder engagement**, including with unconventional actors

• The emphasis on **iterative deployment** where change, learning, and new information is embraced and can take innovation projects and programmes in different directions.
Creating, testing, deployment or diffusion

- Explore
  - Identify adaptation challenges
  - Seek existing innovations
- Create
- Develop
- Diffuse
- Test
- Deploy
- Test
- Scale
Case Study – Building an Adaptation Innovation Cluster

1. Map existing innovation ecosystem, key actors, strengths, weaknesses.
2. Identify adaptation innovation challenges and opportunities
3. Bring stakeholders together to co-design and test place-based experiments
4. Issue Call for Proposals for delivery of the experiments – find solutions, build expertise and capacity
5. Review and Implement selected projects
6. Conduct reviews of progress/impact to continuously refine
7. Engage investors (local and international) to draw in finance for growth
Adaptation Innovation Clusters – Examples of solutions

- **Climate risk data mapping for cities**
  - Resurgence.IO
  - Kenya
  - Open-source data platform that provides climate risk planning data for cities around the world, such as Nairobi and Dar es Salaam.

- **Healthcare & cold storage**
  - Drop Access
  - Kenya
  - Solar-powered, battery operated, cold-chain storage technology for medical facilities operating in hot climate.

- **Satellite data for climate services**
  - Aumsat
  - India
  - Precision-driven, satellite-based, AI-enabled hydrological analysis for locating, predicting, and forecasting groundwater zones.

- **Water management & soil health**
  - Bore Charger
  - India
  - Borewells become more sustainable with improved irrigation, quality drinking water, and improved soil health by reducing the salination of soil.
The Adaptation Fund will fund a broad range of projects and programmes underpinned by a strong innovation rationale, thus creating a **portfolio of diverse and locally appropriate innovation** projects and programmes.

It will support projects and programmes that **encourage multi-stakeholder partnerships** by including, amongst others: youth, women, disabled people, researchers, civil society, and the private sector.

It will support, amongst others:
- Rolling out and scaling up
- Acceleration of new adaptation practices, tools and technologies
- Evidence generation on the conditions that lead to successful innovation.

It will encourage, as part of an innovation approach **partnerships, iteration, learning and adaptive management**
Types of innovation

Transformational or disruptive change
- E.g. repurposing land areas and creating novel incomes

Low tech revival
- E.g. Traditional or ingenious tools repurposed

Application of something new to add value
- E.g. bringing in an existing technology and adapting it to a new location

Process or social developments and changes
- E.g. new policy
Types of innovation

**Rehabilitating arboreal farming**
- Low tech revival innovation
- Nature based solutions
- Encouraging agroforestry and improve soil fertility as adaptation innovation
- Social development as social innovation
- Increase livelihoods
- Iterative development as the innovation process
- Training on best practices

**Drones for Climate Adaptation**
- New technology into an area as application innovation
- Monitor the region and collect data as process innovation
- Activist and indigenous collaborations as stakeholder innovation
- Support micro-finance as financial innovation
Innovation is a process

- Innovation is a looping pathway
- There are many types of innovation

Thank you

Eleanor Saunders