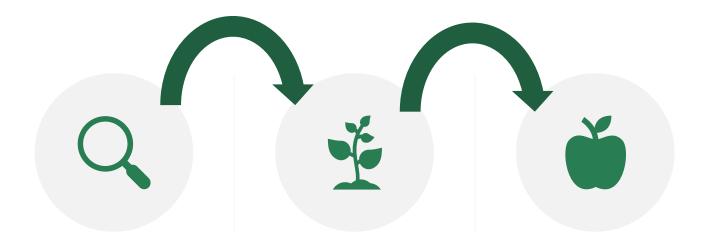
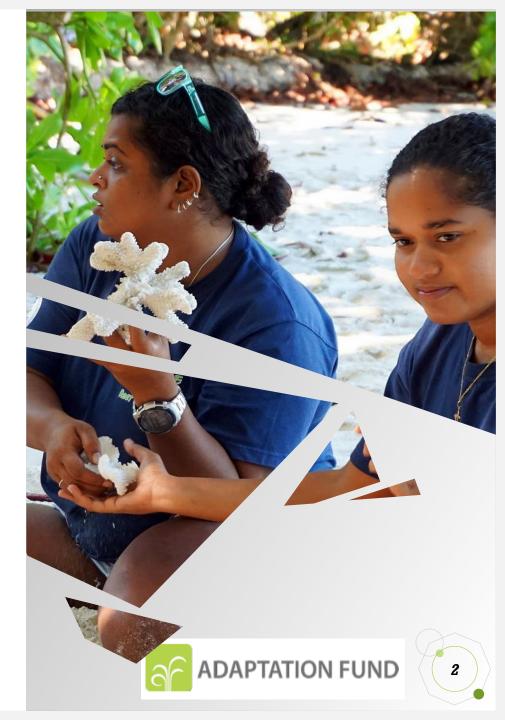
# Overview of access criteria for Innovation grants

NIE Readiness Seminar 27 September 2022 Alyssa Gomes, Climate Change Specialist, Innovation

### What is Innovation?



Understood as the creating, testing, deployment or diffusion of new, adapted or improved adaptation solutions Developed contextually and with the inclusion of the communities most vulnerable to climate change Emphasis on iterative deployment where change, learning, and new information are embraced



## What is <u>not</u> innovation for the Adaptation Fund

- ✓ Patents and business generation in isolation
- Basic technology transfers, i.e. projects that include no or insignificant innovative techniques and/or practices or their adaptation to new circumstances
- Measures well demonstrated elsewhere over a significant period of time, with no innovative element in their application in the new context
- ✓ Very high-risk ideas with no evidence base



### Thematic areas



• Disaster Risk Reduction



 Nature-based solutions



 Forests and Land Use



• Rural development



JUUU

Coastal

management

• Food Security



Agriculture



• Social innovation





• Urban adaptation





• Enhancement of cultural heritage



• Focus on communities



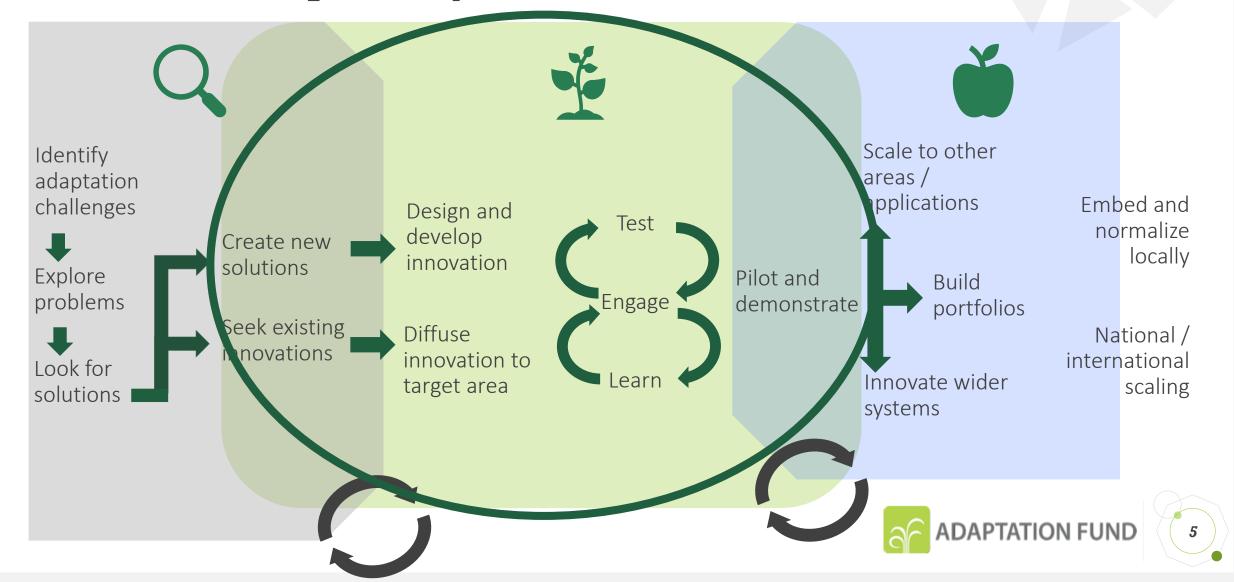


 Innovative adaptation financing





### The innovation pathway



### Innovation specific sections in the proposal template

### **Innovation Rationale**

- ✓ Describe the **problem** the project is aiming to solve.
- Identify and define the climate adaptation problem that is to be overcome through innovation
- ✓ A concise problem statement: current situation, the desired future, and the gap between the two.
- ✓ How the innovation process (i.e., through the testing of new, adapted or improved methods, technologies and/or approaches to adaptation, or trialing innovation on the path to scale for adaptation solutions) contribute towards overcoming that problem
- ✓ Innovation rationale: fundamental reason or logic that underpins a chosen course of action.

#### Learning and knowledge management

- ✓ Learning loops are fundamental to innovation.
- How does the project/programme incorporate approaches that not only assess how well adaptation activities are being implemented, but also which questions the appropriateness of those activities in the first place
- Encompasses iterative, participatory and action learning interactions.
- ✓ Keep track of experiences gained from their project and analyze them periodically to enrich the global, national and local knowledge to accelerate understanding about what kinds of interventions work.



#### Multiple perspectives on innovation

- How the project/programme was, and will continue to be, co-developed together with the communities most vulnerable to climate change.
- Outline the perspectives on innovation garnered from a variety of stakeholders
- ✓ Facilitate a co-design process that ensures inclusive participation and continuous engagement of all partners, including buy-in and commitment.

#### Financial and project risk management.

- ✓ How is data (arising from the project) used to inform the innovation's design, especially during its early stages, that point innovators in the direction of better design choices.
- Project/programmes may adopt a "portfolio approach" where multiple projects and investments offers the chance to spread risk, with multiple investments helping to mitigate the chance of loss, because if one investment fails others might still succeed.
- While it is important to estimate and measure risk accurately, in designing interventions, projects/programmes should consider how people (beneficiaries) estimate and perceive risk



#### **Potential for Scaling**

- ✓ For the Adaptation Fund, scaling is in the context of the "potential for scaling".
- Learning from the project must be captured and disseminated so others can use it as an evidence base for scaling.
- Scaling can be implemented where appropriate, and otherwise be considered as part of learning and knowledge capture.
- Scaling should include long-term partnership and support beyond existing institutional funding cycles and strategies.
- A key starting point is a well-founded understanding of the problem that needs a solution at scale
- ✓ Vision of scale of impact focus is on impact of the innovation, rather than solely on the innovation per se.





### Indicators for innovation

Strategic Results Framework

**Strategic Results Framework** amended in March 2019. Consists of impact level results, with associated core indicators, outcomes and outputs, and indicators associated with the outcomes and outputs.

**Outcome 8** is focused specifically on innovation, which aligns with the MTS Innovation Strategic Focus.

It is foreseeable that the objectives and indicators for innovation will need to be **periodically revisited and potentially refined.** 

**Suggested Reading:** Specific Objectives and Indicators for the Innovation Aspects of Projects and Programmes <u>AFB/B.37/6</u>



### Suggested reading

#### PROGRAMME ON INNOVATION: OPERATIONALIZATION OF LARGE GRANTS FOR INNOVATION describes the process for the

<u>INNOVATION</u> describes the process for the creation of Large Innovation Projects and in Annex IV (pages 28 to 43) provides a set of instructions on what type of questions proponents should think when writing their proposals

FURTHER CLARIFICATION OF VISION AND DEFINITION OF INNOVATION UNDER THE ADAPTATION FUND: ANALYSIS OF RELEVANT ELEMENTS AND GUIDANCE ON REVIEW CRITERIA states the Fund's approach to innovation, and in Annex I (pages 13 to 19) presents guidance on how to approach innovation in adaptation within proposals



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