

# Innovation Systems for GCF projects- Climate-Relevant Innovation-system Builders (CRIBs): Goals and activities

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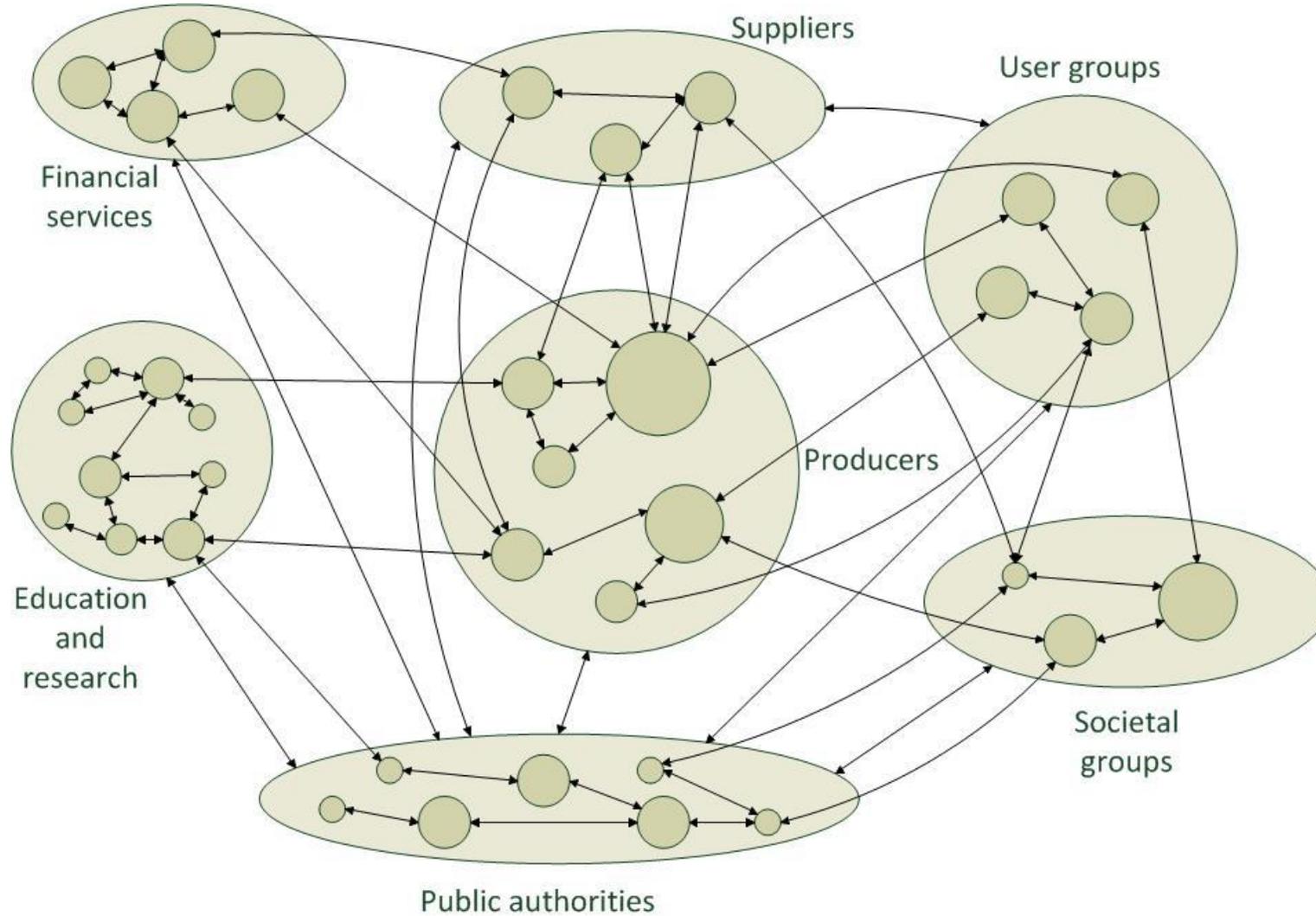
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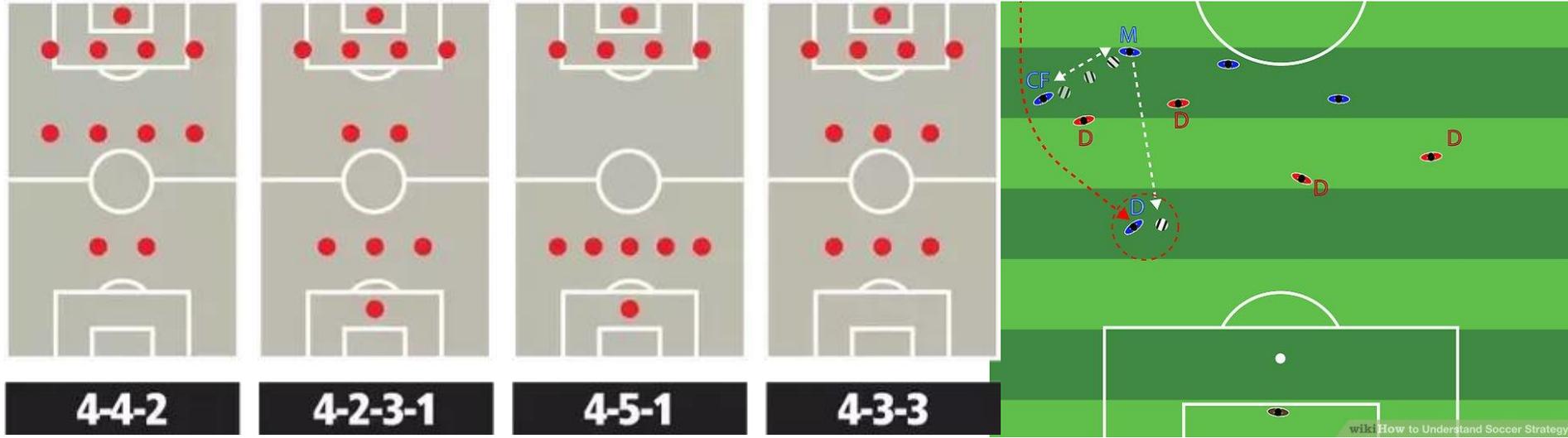
# Overview

- **GCF projects can thrive effectively within a well established national innovation systems.**
- **Innovations – provides a network of actors, capabilities and systems that support incubation, implementation, scalability and sustainability of the project initiatives.**
- **But a national system is also connected internationally**

# Overview- Innovation System



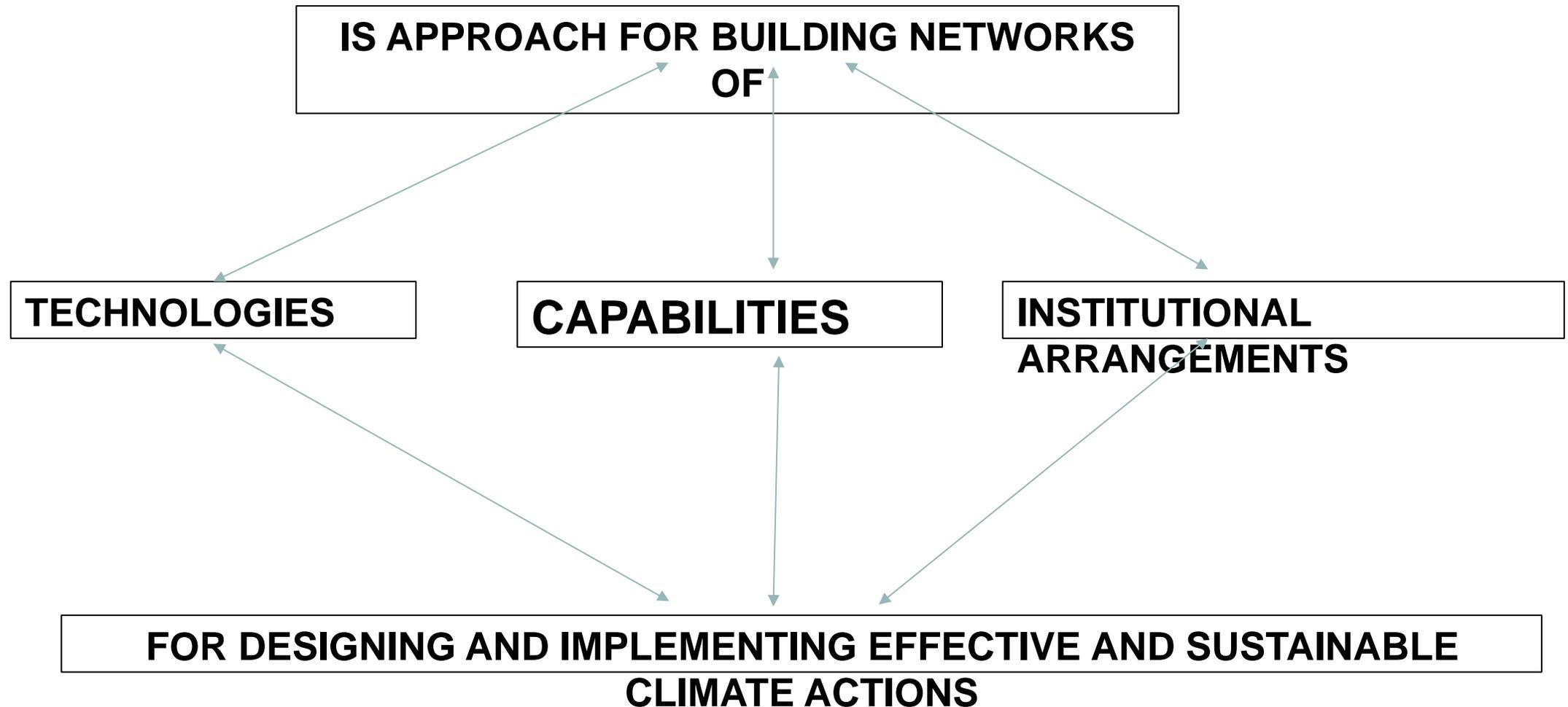
# Overview- Innovation System



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- **African NSIs are in the early ‘stages’ of development**
  - Some are stronger than others (e.g. South Africa)
  - But innovation system building is underway in many countries
- **Many of you are active in these processes**
- **Need to embrace Innovation System Thinking in developing GCF Proposals – One tool developed by the Africa Sustainability is the Climate Relevant Innovation System Builders**

# Climate Relevant Innovation System Builders (CRIBs)



# Climate Relevant Innovation System Builders

- **CRIBs funding is a window in the Readiness Fund**
- **Useful links:**

[Readiness and Preparatory Support Guidebook](#)

[10 good practices for GCF Readiness applications](#)

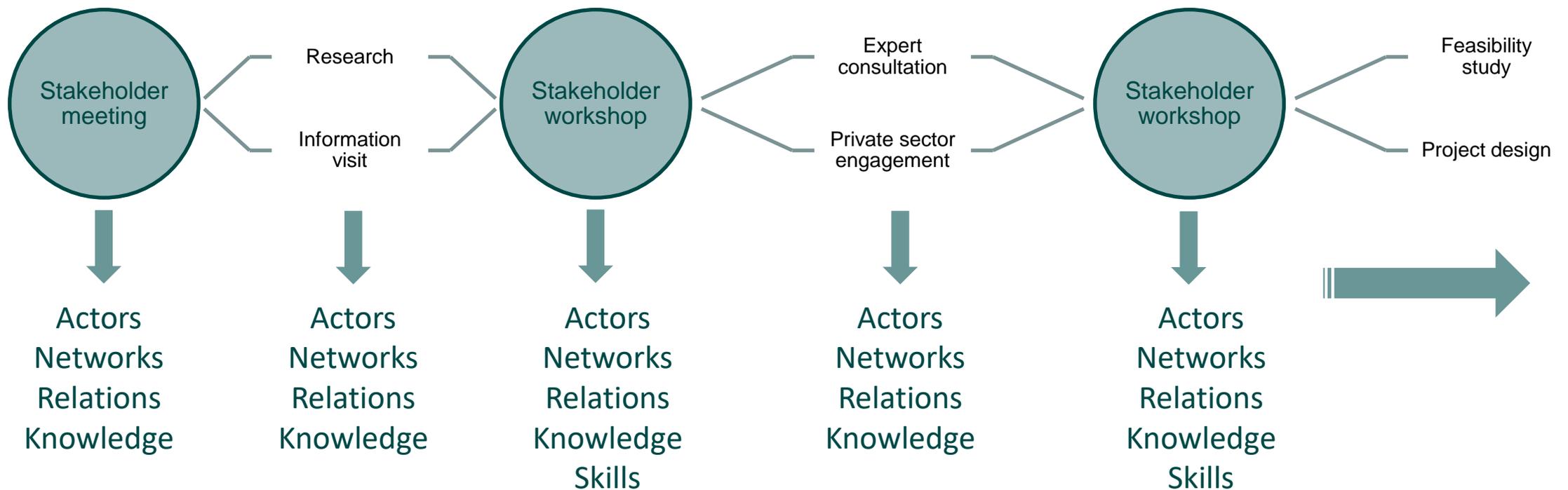
[Brief information on readiness support](#)

# Climate Relevant Innovation System Builders

- **Projects should be relevant to stakeholders**
  - CRIBs approach helps to identify relevant stakeholders and convene them
  - Facilitate project design
  - Develop political credibility and support
- **Projects can be multidisciplinary, trans disciplinary**
  - Draw on resources from different perspectives and experiences
  - Build networks of actors with evolving relations and understandings
  - Link projects, share learning, influence new project designs

# CRIBs process and GCF proposals

- CRIBs methodology as process for designing a project and proposal
- Use CRIBs activities to start building an innovation system – actors, networks, relations, skills, knowledge, etc.



# Concept revision using CRIBs

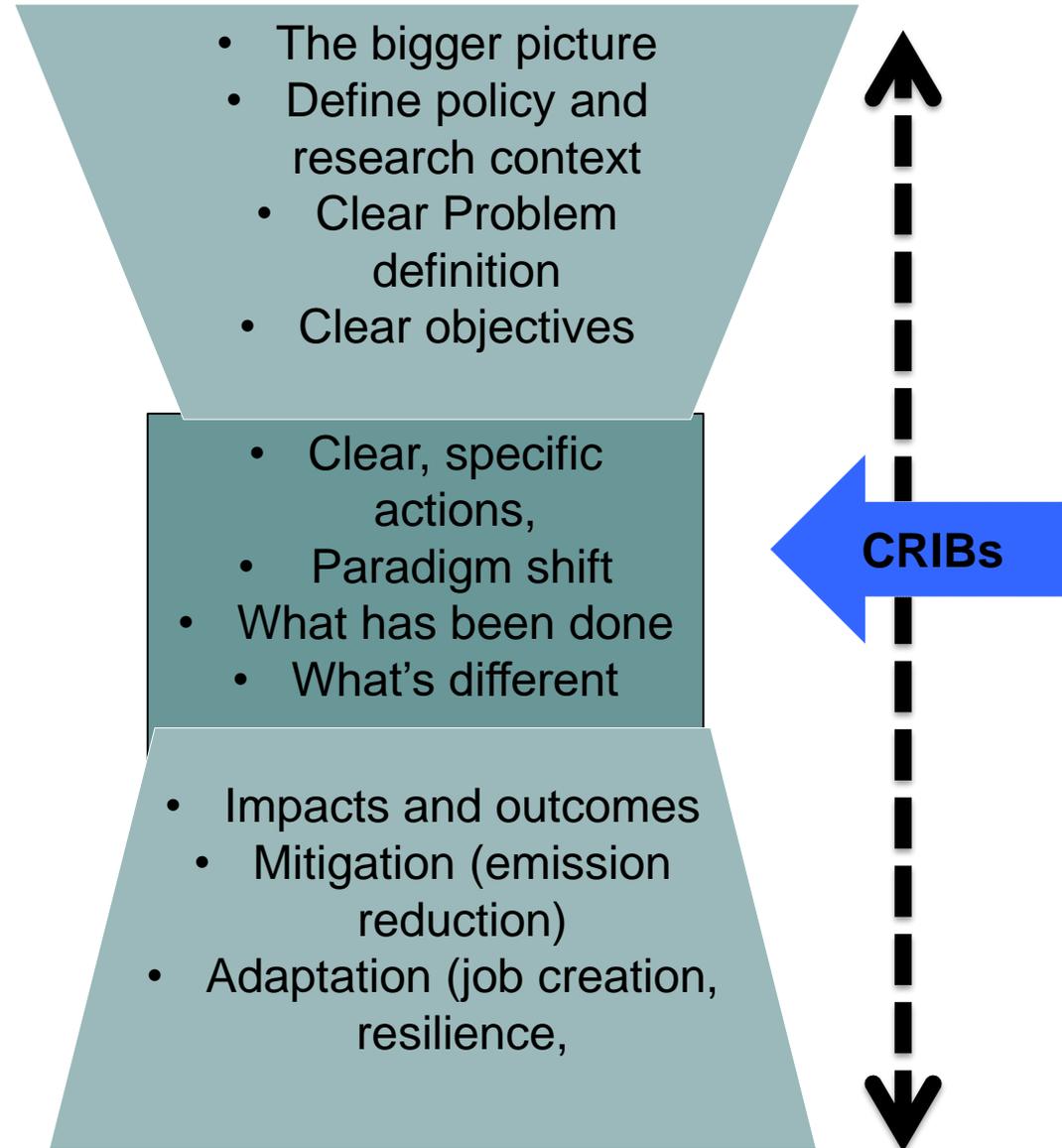
## The four CRIBs goals

- **Goal 1: Build networks of diverse stakeholders**
- **Goal 2: Foster and share learning**
- **Goal 3: Promote the development of shared visions**
- **Goal 4: Support diverse experimentation**

**More details:**

[http://www.tandfebooks.com/userimages/ContentEditor/1487173656387/9781138656925\\_oachapter06.pdf](http://www.tandfebooks.com/userimages/ContentEditor/1487173656387/9781138656925_oachapter06.pdf)

# Theory of change- Innovation



# Goal 1: Build networks of diverse stakeholders

- Networks enable the flow of knowledge amongst stakeholders, and bring different resources, experiences and perspectives to problem-framing and problem-solving activities
- They can also become a fundamental element of innovation systems by establishing the linkages between actors
- But for strong and meaningful linkages, stakeholders need to work proactively together in projects, programmes and other interventions
- In doing so, they are more likely to build mutual trust and understanding, as well as identify strengths and weaknesses in local technological capabilities
- Through such activities, new technological capabilities can be built, including the development of relevant knowledge and skills

## Goal 2: Foster and share learning (1/2)

- Learning is crucial for developing technological capabilities and innovation systems, and for successful climate technology markets
- Policy makers should commission research of many kinds: market research, academic, monitoring and evaluation, baseline studies, R&D, etc.
- Make research results public
- Incremental innovation supported by reflexive analysis offers a practical strategy to shape unpredictable development pathways
- Publicly available information plays a role in reducing perceived risks amongst both investors and technology users, and enhances transparency of policy processes

## Goal 2: Foster and share learning (2/2)

- This facilitates understandings of:
  - User needs and preferences
  - Performance of different technologies
  - Training and education needs, and so on
- Learning and experience feed into future projects and programmes

## Goal 3: Promote the development of shared visions (1/2)

- Linked to the need to build meaningful networks and foster learning, there is the need to create shared visions of what sustainable development looks like in particular contexts, and what roles different technologies play in those contexts
- This is not simply a top-down effort in which sustainable energy technology solutions are chosen and then stakeholders are persuaded of their merit through dissemination and awareness-raising activities
- As everyone is affected by both sustainable development issues and efforts to address them, consensus-building around sustainable development is crucial
- Learning from research and experience is essential for constructive debate and is enhanced by the flow of knowledge through diverse stakeholder-networks

## Goal 3: Promote the development of shared visions (2/2)

- By fostering understandings of what technologies can and cannot provide, how they work and the ways others have benefited from them, visions can develop around informed understandings of different technological options
- It also affords opportunities for users to provide feedback on both their self-defined needs and their experiences (good and bad) with different technologies
- So shared visions can develop amongst technology users, suppliers and other stakeholders relating to what and how technologies can underpin different development pathways
- This provides user-feedback into both technology design, with implications for potential market size and profits

## Goal 4: Support diverse experimentation (1/2)

- Also linked to learning, funding is needed for experimentation with promising technologies, practices and policies
- Stakeholders throughout the supply chain need to gain experience of technologies and learn what works and what does not within specific contexts
- Experimentation can target a range of different things to test and develop (for example):
  - New technologies
  - New practices around existing technologies
  - New consumption and production practices that could improve the benefits to users

## Goal 4: Support diverse experimentation (2/2)

- Experiments might also focus on linking different stakeholders across markets to build supply chains and create new market opportunities
- Experiments can also work 'upwards' through value chains:
  - Build on existing markets to develop progressively higher-value segments
  - Add value to existing sectors
  - Foster increasing economic returns from technology initiatives across developing countries

# Suggested activities

## Goal 1: Build networks of diverse stakeholders

- Linking diverse stakeholders nationally
- Linking diverse stakeholders internationally
- Linking diverse stakeholders locally
- Linking diverse stakeholders across markets
- Linking diverse stakeholders across sectors (private, public, NGO, research, etc.)
- Linking supply-side actors (e.g. supply chain, policy, NGO, etc.) with technology users
- Linking national government with technical experts
- Linking national firms with international firms

# Suggested activities

## Goal 2: Foster and share learning (1/2)

- Commission market research
- Commission research into technology-user needs and preferences
- Commission research into technology performance
- Commission research into education and training needs
- Monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes
- Conduct baseline studies
- Conduct comparative research across local, national, international scales that addresses the various research foci above

# Suggested activities

## Goal 2: Foster and share learning (2/2)

- Make results of research and monitoring and evaluation publicly available
- Create spaces for stakeholders to reflect on research and experiences
- Provide training for firms
- Provide training for suppliers and installers
- Provide training for technology users, villages, households
- Advise on and develop technology certification schemes
- Advise on education and training needs (up to and including postgraduate training)

# Suggested activities

## Goal 3: Promote the development of shared visions

- Convene consensus building events with different national stakeholder groups
- Convene scenario building events to discuss alternative development pathways that different technologies might contribute to or constrain
- Facilitate opportunities for different stakeholders to feedback into the technology design and configuration process

# Suggested activities

## Goal 4: Support diverse experimentation

- Encourage and incentivise treatment of 'failures' as valuable points for learning
- Commission projects as experiments
- Experiment with technological hardware
- Experiment with policies
- Experiment with social practices in relation to technologies
- Experiment with new stakeholder configurations
- Experiment with production processes
- Experiment with linking stakeholders across markets to create new market opportunities and market awareness
- Experiment with value adding experiments working upwards through supply chains

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# Summary

- **CRIBs funding as a readiness action**
- **Use CRIBs methodology to begin building an innovation system while developing a GCF proposal**
- **CRIBs approach has four goals to pursue together**
- **Select suitable activities to form a plan of action that can be funded by the GCF Readiness Programme**

# Reference

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