

Setup and implementation of National Systems of Innovation

Good practices and lessons learned

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Approach taken to assess case studies

Assessing selected successful case studies based on a methodological framework developed to evaluate strengths and weaknesses of (parts of) NSIs:

1. Development of methodological framework

Focus on innovation functions and barriers that exist for the system to perform such functions for structural components actors, institutions, interactions & technologies

Function

- F1 Knowledge development & diffusion
- F2 Entrepreneurial experimentation
- F3 Market formation
- F4 Influence on the direction of search
- F5 Resource mobilization
- F6 Legitimation
- F7 Development of positive externalities

2. Identification of case studies

Diversity in terms of:

- Regions and type of countries involved
- Mitigation and/or adaptation
- Sectoral/technology focus
- Different innovation functions

Considering:

- Maturity
- Data availability
- Potential for good practices
- Replicability
- Sustainability

3. Case studies analysis

Assessing:

- Delivery of the initiative's functions
- Contribution of the initiative in addressing barriers to climate innovation and strengthening core areas in the innovation system
- to pinpoint success factors

Looks at initiatives' contribution to:

- Enhancing capabilities of relevant actors
- Strengthening institutional context in which actors operate
- Enhancing linkages between actors, and institutional settings
- Catalyzing changes for knowledge production and implementation to achieve climate mitigation and adaptation goals

Selected case studies

Case study	Country - region	Mitigation/ adaptation	Sector	Type of country/ income level	Top- down/ bottom- up	Main IS functions
1 st version (August)						
BEE Bureau of Energy efficiency	India – Asia	Mitigation	Energy efficiency – economy wide	Lower Middle Income	Top-down	F1 Knowledge development & diffusionF2 Entrepreneurial experimentationF3 Market formation
KCIC Kenya Climate Innovation Center	Kenya – Africa	Mitigation + adaptation	Energy (RE + EE), agri- culture, water, waste, forestry	Lower Middle Income	Top-down	 F1 Knowledge development & diffusion F2 Entrepreneurial experimentation F3 Market formation F5 Resource mobilization
Disaster Risk Reduction	Haiti - Caribbea n	Adaptation	All sectors	Low- Income	Top-down & bottom- up	F1 Knowledge development & diffusion F4 Guidance of search F5 Resource mobilization F6 Legitimation
In 2 nd version (after TEC Sept)						
Bio-ethanol programme	Brazil – Latin America	Mitigation	Transport (Energy/ Agriculture)	Upper Middle Income		Expected to cover most, if not all functions



Lessons learned: success factors

- 1. A systemic perspective, integrated with host country development objectives
- 2. A tailored approach to bridging sector- and innovation phasespecific gaps
- 3. Participation of local actors and inclusion of local knowledge and coordination among actors
- 4. Engage with international institutions and collaborations to help build local institutions, networks
- 5. Ensure that innovation and organizations are evolutionary and able to adapt to new circumstances
- 6. Pay attention to long-term planning and continuous monitoring and review



Recommendations

Preparatory practices (continuing during implementation)

- Map the NSI before designing and implementing strategies
- Coordinate and integrate with long-term policy framework
- Engage both public and private sectors
- Look for win-win measures across the various stakeholders
- Establish a coordinating agency with clear roles and responsibilities

Implementation practices

- Focus beyond hardware innovation to include software and orgware (capacity building, communication, policies)
- Pay attention to market creation for climate technologies
- Design innovative, customized, and flexible funding frameworks
- Create complementary knowledge and servicing infrastructure
- Strengthen local capabilities, while ensuring coordination
- Use international collaborations to develop local capabilities and resources
- Allow flexibility in how policy goals are met

Evaluation and realignment practices

- Ensure there is adequate and systematic monitoring, evaluation and review
- Evolve and diversify through learning by doing



Learn iteratively and be adaptive to evolving situations and needs

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Titolo della presentazione - luogo - data (piè pagina - vedi istruzioni per visualizzazione in tutta la presentazione)

