

Brochure





United NationsFramework Convention on
Climate Change

THE UN CLIMATE CHANGE GLOBAL INNOVATION HUB (UGIH) project



An expanded climate innovation agenda that focus on human needs can turn challenges into opportunities.

The initiative aims at promoting the development and deployment and rapid uptake of transformative 1.5 °C compatible solutions, including technology, policy, financial instruments, cooperation, and business models.

The project will enable the development and deployment of solutions to:

- Build new value-chains, products and markets aligned with the climate goals, displacing the existing carbon intensive ones:
- Enhance the efficiency of consumption;
- Reduce waste within the entire value-chain.

Key participating actors of the project include governments, cities, digital businesses, corporates, enablers, incubators, accelerators, experts and scientist servicing in multiple roles. All actors committed to supplying demands and solutions aligned with the climate goals and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



Global warming is one of the biggest challenges ever faced by human social, political, and economic systems

Innovation has been used by humanity to cope with changes and discover new opportunities. Nowadays, its primary application is to help foster competitive advantage and sustain growth, but it is also more and more used to comply with actual and future economic and social regulations. Applied to address climate change, it is expected to deliver transformative climate solutions.

The UGIH initiative will facilitate expansion of the innovation space and bridge between demand and supply of SDG climate solutions clusters made of technology, policy, finance, business models, leadership and capacity building solutions and measure the impact of the solution clusters" measure the impact of the solution clusters.



Why a UN Climate Change Global Innovation Hub?

- Need-based approaches can be more impactful to address the challenge;
- ◆ Transformative innovation leveraging moonshot thinking is critical to fill the gap;
- Technology innovation alone cannot address the climate change challenge;
- Cluster of solutions including technology but also policy, financial instrument, business model, leadership solutions are required. Clear demand for climate solutions expressed in form of need should be broadcasted to stimulate coinnovation to develop the relevant climate solutions;
- It gives to climate solutions developers, including from the global South catalyzing access to incentive instruments.

POTENTIAL BENEFITS

- Promotion of higher ambition;
- ◆ Expansion of the climate related innovation space;
- Support to the development and successful implementation of ambitious Low Emission development Strategies and recovery effort post COVID-19;
- Lock-in of emission-intensive investments;
- Climate solutions are integral part of development and change of the mitigation narrative. It is less about decarbonizing sector and more about lowcarbon development;
- Engagement of wider group of climate actors (e.g. architects, construction companies).







OBJECTIVES

- To promote integrated innovations that can enable the satisfaction of Core-Human needs through low emission economy, including by introducing new products/services, markets and supply chain;
- To facilitate the development, transfer and deployment of solutions that are aligned with the long-term Paris Agreement goals and SDG.

The UN Climate Change Global Innovation Hub will provide:



⇒ A digital collaboration platform (Platform of Platforms P2P) with databases on demand and supply of climate solutions and an Al powered matchmaking tool;



Curation supported by AI tools and protocols; Search engine indexing enabling the integration of solutions into cluster and linking the cluster of solutions to a demand; Workflows and meeting management support for expert working groups;



Digital methodologies for the determination of the climate impact of a solution (UNFCCC secretariat to transfer expertise on methodological development);



⇒ A physical space in the form of pavilion at COPs;

Establish and support a group of experts on definition of demand for climate solutions and leverage synergies with the important engagement work of the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action. Need-based solution-oriented vs Sector-based problem-oriented approaches to climate action on the value-chain to satisfy the core human need of access

Need-based approaches Sector-based approaches Telecommuting, tele Compact, complete education, telehealth, online High emitting Low emitting Low emitting Low emitting MaaS to and connected shopping, online banking, automotive automotive automotive automotive enhance the cities to reduce the teleconference and virtual industry producing industry producing industry producing industry efficiency of entertainment, remote need for a car to inefficient inefficient producing EV efficient car use satisfy the need for sensing reducing the need combustion car combustion car combustion car car mobility for mobility to satisfy the core need of access Solution-oriented approaches: enabling others to develop SDG-integrated Problem-oriented approaches: reducing its own emissions pathways aligned with the long term goal of the Paris Agreement Limited emission reduction potential / limited room to innovation A call to disruptive innovation (expanded innovation space) Core Needs **Nutrition & Enablers** Shelter Access Leisure Clothing Health **Technology** Financing Expanded innovation space (Cluster of Climate solutions) Policy Leadership

Contacts:

Business models

Collaboration

Behavior / cultural

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"By 2030, urban areas are projected to house 60 per cent of people globally and one in every three people will live in cities with at least half a million inhabitants."