

Agenda item 5 (d).i.

Guidance on good practices on effective information sharing and practical learning from SSC and TrC on adaptation technologies

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Background

Mandate from TEC 14

“Develop a compilation of good practices on effective information sharing and practical learning from SSC and TrC on technologies for adaptation and highlight the potential enhancement of endogenous capacities.”

Purpose of document

- The compilation should serve as a guidance on South-South practical learning that can help countries implement NAPs and adaptation components in NDCs

Method

- Engagement of expert to assist in developing the compilation
- Desk review to identify potential case studies, interviews with personnel of selected projects

Overview

- *Why this TEC compilation?*
- *Highlights*
- *Concept & definitions*
- *Case studies*
- *Sharing of knowledge through regional networks and online platforms*
- *Applying South-south knowledge sharing and practical learning to advance implementation of NAPs and NDCs*



Why this compilation?

- A wealth of practices, indigenous knowledge and technologies for adaptation exist – but sometimes **access to this information is limited**
- In adaptation context, hardware may not be central component, whilst **software (knowledge, skill, capacity building) and orgware (institutional development)** may offer needed solutions for increasing resilience and adaptive capacity
- Different means for sharing knowledge and learning – **unique experiences** of countries need to be highlighted
- **Potential of SSC and TrC** to facilitate identification, selection and transfer of adaptation technologies among countries
- In the context of climate Paris agreement, the compilation may help countries identify practices that may be relevant to **advance their NAPs and NDCs**

Samoa adopts agricultural practices from China

- **4 phases:** 1) demonstration of Chinese technologies; 2) Construction 10 advisory centres; 3) China's assistance in restoring Samoa's agriculture infrastructure damaged by cyclones in 2012; 4) deployment of technologies for vegetable production adjusted to local conditions
- **Means of sharing knowledge:** visit of local farmers to a China-Samoa Agricultural Technology Demonstration Center, hands-on training on vegetable cultivation techniques, learning to construct vegetable tunnel houses in villages
- **Endogenous capacity development:** introduction of techniques at schools
- **Sustainability/replicability/up-scaling:** development of long-term training programmes for farmers in agricultural technology.



Mexico partners with Caribbean countries on climate-resilient agriculture

- **Capacity building programme:** designed by Mexico for 15 Caribbean SIDS to foster sustainable agricultural model
- **Means of practical learning:**
 - 1) technical field training for 300 Caribbean producers and technical officers in Mexico;
 - 2) small-scale agricultural projects by the Caribbean trainees in their countries;
 - 3) Reinforcement and evaluation on the new expertise
- **Gender-responsiveness:** new model entails family farming, incorporating women & youth considerations



- **Sustainability/replicability/up-scaling:** identification of productivity models that could be replicated in Caribbean countries & in other areas (e.g. protected agriculture, water conservation, rural tourism)

Transfer of adaptation technologies from Latin America and the Caribbean to Africa

- **Agricultural Innovation Marketplace (The MKTPlace):** a partnership to share Brazil's experiences in innovative agricultural technologies and entrepreneurial approaches to support smallholder agriculture development in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean - through: *policy dialogue, knowledge sharing activities, and the competitive funding of collaborative research and development projects*
- **Means of practical learning:** collaboration between researchers, regular fora, training targeting researchers and farmers, field visits, etc.



- **Gender-responsiveness:** submission of proposals by female researchers is encouraged
- **Indigenous knowledge:** creation of farmer schools for organic production of unique native species of potatoes in Bolivia
- **Sustainability/replicability/up-scaling:** second initiative to replicate impactful projects



The Middle East-North Africa Water and Livelihoods Initiative

- An initiative of 7 countries to share local, regional and international knowledge and practical approaches and jointly identify, develop and deploy locally appropriate adaptation technologies
 - **Benchmark sites:** three main agro-ecological systems in the MENA region (irrigated, rain-fed, and rangeland)
 - **Means of knowledge sharing:** regular exchange, annual meetings, site visits
 - **Indigenous knowledge:** Tunisia's indigenous knowledge and technologies was used to pilot-test irrigation management, drought control, etc
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- **Sustainability/replicability/up-scaling:** Scale-out results of technologies and strategies from these benchmark sites (e.g. raised-bed farming in Egypt deployed in Iraq)

Knowledge sharing through regional networks and online platforms

- Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (**APAN**) – information on various adaptation techs, eg in Adaptation Technology Database and Adaptation Good Practices Database
- Regional Gateway for Technology Transfer and Climate Change Action (**REGATTA**) – communities of practice, databases, pilot projects and studies, and information on workshops in Latin America & Caribbean
- **AfriCAN Climate Portal** - climate change research and good practices in Africa
- **Pacific Climate Change** Portal – one-stop-shop for the Pacific islands climate change information Pacific islands
- Least Developed Countries Universities Consortium for Climate Change (**LUCCC**) – south-south capacity building programme focusing on research & training in adaptation
- CTCN technology database

Applying South-south knowledge and practical learning to advance implementation of NAPs and NDCs

- 15 developing countries highlighted SSC & TrC in their NDCs as a promising means for supporting the implementation of climate actions
 - Brazil, China, Colombia and India committed in their NDCs to expand their SSC for the implementation of the Paris Agreement
 - What countries can do:
 - ✓ Use existing networks/platforms/online resources to identify appropriate technology (hardware, software, orgware)
 - ✓ Initiate engagement with South prospective partner(s)
 - ✓ Integrate elements of endogenous, gender, participatory approach, sustainability from the onset
 - ✓ Look for opportunities to utilize existing South-south funding; explore triangular cooperation with donor countries
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Highlights

Trends	Good practices
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SSC fosters knowledge sharing and allows direct exchange• SSC and TrC at local level can inform policy making at national level• Regional adaptation knowledge offer plenty information on SSC experiences• Developing countries increasingly engage in SSC and recognize value of TrC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ A bottom-up approach that takes local practices and indigenous knowledge as a starting point for designing adaptation technology related interventions✓ Effective communication is ensured through working with and through local institutions and partners✓ Investing time and resources in team and trust-building in the beginning of a new project can greatly facilitate effective communication and collaboration throughout the project✓ Demonstration of immediate benefits of the application of new knowledge and skills greatly facilitates replication and uptake

Highlights

Barriers & enablers	Recommendations
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lack of financial resources for the continuation and upscaling<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ TrC may help• Lack of knowledge on how to engage policy-makers• Critical to engage local actors from the outset• Assessing the effectiveness of the adaptation measures can be challenging	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Countries should take advantage of a wealth of information available through networks and platforms✓ Integrate key aspects (endogenous elements, participatory approach, sustainability) from the beginning✓ Financing entities may be able to support through simplified submissions/approval for projects with SSC/TrC content, or with the monitoring✓ Utilise the existing SSC fund or engage in TrC

Thank you!

TEC members

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