Session 6.2: Transformation towards a Sustainable and Resilient Society – Implementing ICT Innovations in Practice

Working Groups Exercise on Risk Informed Tech Transfer in Practice

1. Split into Working Groups – Think of the best technologies you would like to transfer
2. Choose a Technology to strengthen Disaster Risk Reduction *DRR and Resilience
3. Identify the Challenges, Risks, Solutions by going through the Checklist below
4. Present your technology transfer How to Scenario

Background: Technology Transfer Framework (UNEP-UNITAR, 2012)

1. **Context**: Recipients and users choose a socially acceptable, environmentally sound, and economically viable technology that is compatible with the national sustainable development agenda, local needs, culture and capacities.

2. **Challenges**: Barriers to successful technology transfers are context-specific, but can generally include shortfalls in technology creation, innovation and sourcing, underdeveloped enabling environments and lack of verified information. Small and medium enterprises are affected.

3. **Choice**: Decision-support tools that facilitate informed choice and provide several technology alternatives that characterize environmental and economic performance and potential social impact.

4. **Certainty**: Removing barriers and decreasing risks for key stakeholders and reducing uncertainties that may affect investment. Certainty is increased by ensuring macroeconomic policies maximize potential for technology transfer and protect property rights.

5. **Communication**: Effective two-way communication and cooperation between key stakeholders is essential. It allows synergizing contributions made by diverse players (from formal and informal networks) to the processes of technology transfer.

6. **Capacity**: Key players, within the public and private sectors and in civil society, must possess adequate skills to perform tasks assigned to them. Innovation must be encouraged and markets must support new technologies. Legal systems must also be strengthened and enforcement.

7. **Commitment**: Commit to overcoming challenges and furthering capacity for technology transfer. Monitor and evaluate policies that affect the enabling environment, and develop a strategic framework to promote the adoption and use of technologies for resilience.

8. **Collateral**: Assets required for financing the actual technology transfer process, including acquisition of technologies, to ensure long-term local market viability, access and overall sustainability of the technology.
### Background: Checklist for Future Technology Transfer Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Checklist Item</th>
<th>Checklist Output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Is available financing ensured for the entire process from beginning to end?</td>
<td>• Final agreed budget between project partners (including national and local government and community stakeholders) • Disbursement schedule for delivery of funds is set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Have the needs assessments and feasibility studies been performed on the national and local government’s key stakeholders’ institutional capacities and the technology’s target audience?</td>
<td>• Results of needs assessment and feasibility study from community • Decision tree assessing next steps for the potential technology transfer project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Is there a formal partnership with a private sector partner (provider of the technology) committed to a process of cooperation, technical assistance and long-term transfer of technology to the developing country community and with a national partner manufacturer or distributor?</td>
<td>• Private sector partner has undergone due diligence and been selected by project partners as ideal provider of the technology needed • Private sector partner formally commits to the process (long-term) • Private sector partner and project partners identify potential national manufacturers or distribution partners to ensure sustainable access to the technology for replication and servicing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Have the national and local government leadership + staff expressed formal commitment to the project long-term?</td>
<td>• Confirmed agreement with national government and mayor or local government leadership and key staff • Leadership is publicly and substantively involved during key points of process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Has the interest/cooperation from community stakeholders and the ultimate beneficiaries/end-users been confirmed?</td>
<td>• Number of and results from meetings with community stakeholder and local leaders • Number of and results from community awareness-raising sessions, sensitization meetings with the targeted end-users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. a) Has the city developed a project team to lead the project implementation from beginning to end and has this project team’s skill set been assessed?</td>
<td>• Composition of project team (technical capabilities, skill sets assessments) • Contingency team set in place • Commitments confirmed and project team validated by national and local government leadership and project partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. b) Does the project team include contingency members, understudies or alternatives in case of dropouts?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Has there been an overall workplan and timeline developed and agreed upon by project partners?</td>
<td>• Workplan is shared among project partners • Workplan schedule of deliverables is monitored with intermediate evaluations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 8. Is there a plan in place to train and address knowledge gaps among the target audience throughout the process? | • Partners participate in opportunities for communicating promoting project’s ongoing results (e.g., international conferences, seminars, online media, etc.)  
• A final external evaluation has been completed and shared  
| 9. Is there a transport and delivery plan in place for the technology, from point of origin to point of delivery? | • City’s project team, including technical staff, has participated in a knowledge gap analysis and results are shared  
• Complementary trainings are held and knowledge acquired by participants is assessed and results are shared  
| 10. Has there been a thorough review of customs and tax procedures for the importation of new technologies and products from a national and local government perspective? | • Plan is shared, especially with expert stakeholders to avoid potential transport-related delays, and transport is monitored  
| 11. Is there a disaster risk management and contingency plan in place to ensure sustainability of the project in case of common natural disasters? | • Excerpts noted from customs/fiscal regulations regarding importation of technology  
• Confirmation from customs authorities obtained or contacts developed to assist in expediting the process within tax authorities  
| 12. Are there constant communication channels and progress updates to/from project partners and beneficiaries? | • Project plan is linked within city’s disaster risk management plan  
• Project workplan integrates risk of natural disasters into planning prior to start of project to mitigate risk and project delay  
• Progress reports shared and monitored by project partners according to an agreed schedule and workplan |
Please describe your scenario below.