Co-innovation

International collaboration in innovation towards Redesigning Economies

Nanda Kumar Janardhanan

Research Manager: Climate and Energy; Regional Coordinator: South Asia

Contributors:

Eri Ikeda, Eric Zusman, Kentaro Tamura, Kohei Hibino, NGOC-BAO Pham

Presented at: Regional Workshop on 'NEW PARADIGMS OF INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY TO ADDRESS THE CHALLENGES OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC'. 3. 11. 2020 | Tashkent, Uzbekistan Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT) of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) | Ministry of Innovative Development, Republic of Uzbekistan



Agenda

- COVID-19 Impacts
- Recovery Strategies
- Role of Technology
- Co-innovation

COVID-19

Devastating Impacts

Exposing vulnerability of systems

 Posing existential challenges

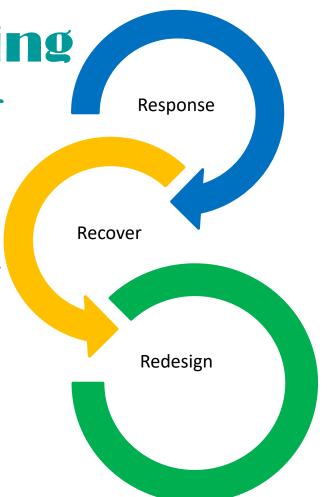


Back Better

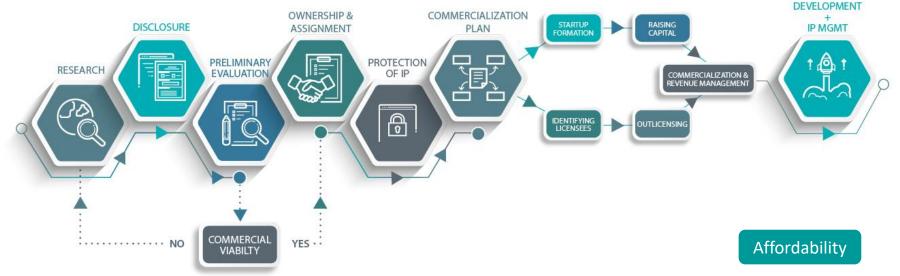
Response: Measures of immediate response focuses on health impacts due to COVID-19

Recover: Measures to recover focuses on economic stimulus packages

Redesign: Long-term redesigning of policies to move towards a sustainable pathway



Technology to play a key role in response, recovery and redesign



Technology: Transfer or Sale?

Adaptability

Are developing countries equipped to meet the huge demand for technology?

Source: https://www.nova.edu/ott/researchers-inventors/process.html

TOTAL MANUAL TO CIORAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHARGE		
		Co-
Category	Business-as-usual	innovation
	Based in source country	
Discretion	or entity	Locally-led
Research &		
development	By source partner	Joint R&D
		Local
Supply	Import-basis	production
Product	Specifications originally	
specifications	made for source partner	Localized
	Product is largely	
	developed by source	
Funding	partner funding	Co-financing
	Dispatch of managers	Local human
Human	,	resource
	·	
resource	Source partner	development
Pricing	Often unaffordable	Competitive

Co-innovation is a collaborative and iterative approach to jointly innovate, manufacture and scale up

technologies

Approach

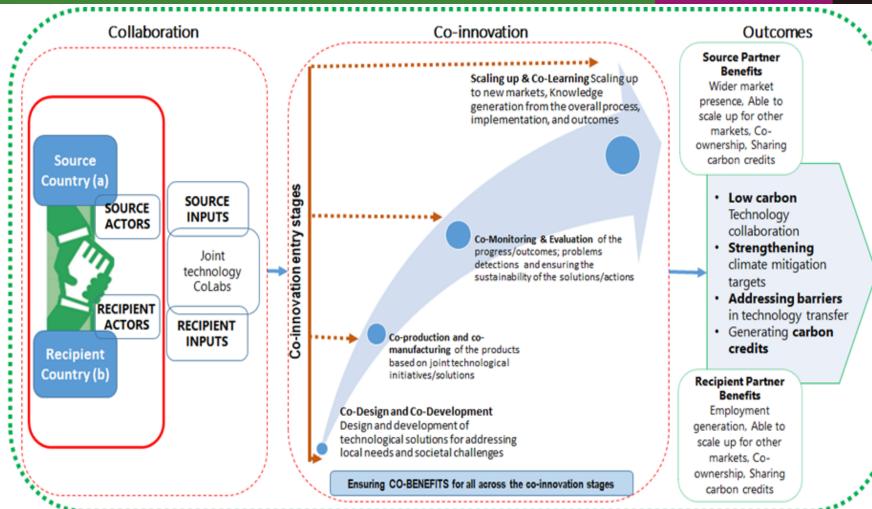
- Collaborative in Ideation to production to marketing
- Local knowledge driven
- Cost effective

Focus Areas

- Low-carbon technologies
- Air pollution, Energy & industry
- Balancing climate & recovery

Benefits

- Involving multiple stakeholders
- Multiple advantages for source and recipient partners



Critical in redesigning economies

- Demand for clean energy technologies in developing countries are likely to grow as countries push for greater 'self-sufficiency' and 'strengthening local economies'.
- Demand for newer technologies that can support economic recovery are expanding quickly.
- Co-innovation can be of great importance to areas where closer collaboration among stakeholders are critical.

Policy Attention Needed:

- Institutional development
- Intellectual property regime
- Incentivise Private Sector Participation

Thank You

Nanda Kumar Janardhanan janardhanan@iges.or.jp

References:

- Janardhanan, N., Bao, P. N., Hibino, K. & Akagi, J., 2021. Japan's low-carbon technology collaboration with Southeast Asia: Co-innovation and Co-benefits. In: H. Farzaneh, E. Zusman & Y. Chae, eds. *Aligning climate change and sustainable development policies in Asia*. Tokyo: Springer.
- Janardhanan, N., Ikeda, E., Zusman, E. & Tamura, K., 2020. *Co-innovation for Low Carbon Technologies: The Case of Japan-India Collaboration*, Hayama: Institute for Global Environmental Strategies.
- Picture source: Unsplash