MISSION INNOVATION

Tracking Progress – Measuring Impact

COP23 – 15th November 2017

Dr. Paul Durrant, Head of Mission Innovation Secretariat



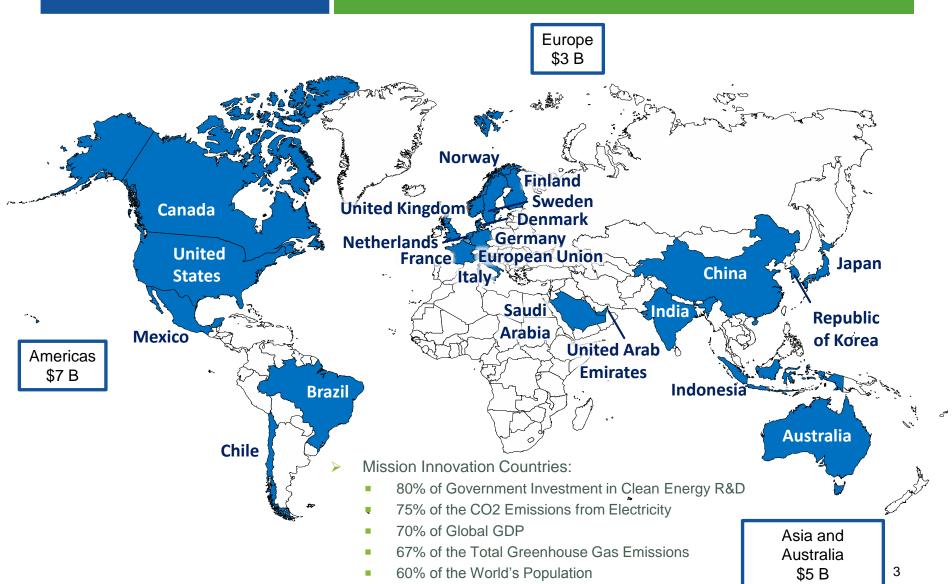
Mission Innovation's Aims & Objectives

- Mission Innovation (MI) is a global initiative of 22 countries and the European Union seeking to strengthen international clean energy RD&D in order to dramatically accelerate clean energy innovation with the goal of making clean energy widely affordable.
- As part of the initiative, participating countries have committed to seek to double their governments' clean energy research and development (R&D) investments over five years, while encouraging greater levels of private sector investment in transformative clean energy technologies.
- These additional resources will dramatically accelerate the availability of the advanced technologies that will define a future global energy mix that is clean, affordable, and reliable.



MISSION INNOVATION Accelerating the Clean Energy Revolution

22 Countries & EU





Mission Innovation's Aims & Objectives

Our Mission Statement:

In support of economic growth, energy access and security, and an urgent and lasting global response to climate change, our mission is to accelerate the pace of clean energy innovation to achieve performance breakthroughs and cost reductions to provide widely affordable and reliable clean energy solutions that will revolutionize energy systems throughout the world over the next two decades and beyond.

The MI Action plan defined 4 objectives:

- 1. A substantial **boost in public-sector investment** in clean energy R&D at the national level of MI members;
- Increased private sector engagement and investment in energy innovation, particularly in key Innovation Challenges;
- Many new or strengthened voluntary cross-border networks and partnerships on energy innovation, greater engagement from innovators, and accelerated progress in addressing specific Innovation Challenges;
- 4. Greater awareness amongst MI members and the wider clean energy community of the transformational potential of energy innovation, the progress being made, and the remaining critical clean energy innovation gaps and opportunities.



Tracking Progress – Measuring Impact

- World needs innovation to achieve and go beyond Paris commitments
- Crucial to understand what progress is being made can't afford to be doing the wrong things.
- MI members investing \$15bn pa and that will rise significantly by 2021.
- Individually and collectively we want to know:
 - Are we making progress are clean energy technologies improving, are we on track to where we need to be?
 - Are our actions are having impact are we doing the right things or do we need to try something different?
 - Need to show we are making progress / having an impact if we are to sustain support (financial and effort).
- Tracking Progress can see ways of doing that but gathering robust data is tricky.
- Measuring our impact hard maybe not too worried about attribution.



Initial ideas on MI KPIs

- Objective 1: A substantial boost in public-sector investment
 - Total public sector clean energy RD&D expenditure globally
 - b. Number of clean energy innovation projects started since 2015
 - c. Number of countries with a clean energy innovation strategy
- Objective 2: Increased private sector engagement and investment
 - Total private sector investment in clean energy RD&D
 - b. Total Investment in clean energy innovation from new funds with linkages to MI
 - c. Impact case studies of companies benefiting from increased MI funding
- Objective 3: Many new or strengthened cross-border networks and partnerships
 - a. Number and type of clean energy innovation partnerships between MI members since 2015
 - b. Number of public-private partnerships since 2015
- Objective 4: Greater awareness of clean energy innovations potential
 - a. Number people who read and open MI newsletter articles
 - b. Number of academic papers published related to clean energy innovation
- Overall MI Progress
 - Performance characteristics for leading edge examples of specific clean energy technology



Next Steps

- MI members see Tracking Progress and Measuring Impact as critical
- Need a shared effort to enhance our understanding
- MI would like to bring together experts and organisations to develop a shared approach
- Different aspects can be owned by different teams
- We are looking for ideas and partners to assist.



Mission Innovation's Challenges

- As part of Mission Innovation, the UK led the development of 7 global 'innovation challenges' launched at COP22. Work plans for these challenges were announced at the recent Mission Innovation Ministerial in Beijing. The Challenges are:
- 1. Smart Grids to enable future grids that are powered by affordable, reliable, decentralised renewable electricity systems;
- 2. Off-Grid Access to Electricity to develop systems that enable off-grid households and communities to access affordable and reliable renewable electricity;
- **3. Carbon Capture** to enable near-zero carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from power plants and carbon intensive industries;
- **4. Sustainable Biofuels** to develop ways to produce, at scale, widely affordable, advanced biofuels for transportation and industrial applications;
- **5. Converting Sunlight** to discover affordable ways to convert sunlight into storable solar fuels;
- **6. Clean Energy Materials** to accelerate the exploration, discovery, and use of new high-performance, low-cost clean energy materials; and
- 7. Affordable Heating and Cooling of Buildings to make low-carbon heating and cooling affordable for everyone (the UK is co-leading this challenge with the European Commission and the United Arab Emirates)



Objectives for the Innovation Challenges

- To build an improved and shared understanding of what is needed to address the Challenge and what success looks like (define specific, measurable targets and track progress towards them)
- 2. To **identify key gaps and opportunities** not sufficiently addressed by current activities.
- To promote opportunities to researchers, innovators and investors in-order to build support and excitement around them and boost engagement;
- 4. To strengthen and expand collaboration between key partners (government-government, researcher-researcher, public-private etc).