New dynamics and networks of social innovators, entrepreneurs and civil society are emerging globally. New technologies and finance models continue to contribute to dramatic shifts in the development landscape. Across the nearly 170 countries and territories where UNDP works, we are seeing more and more people, particularly young women and men, push the boundaries of citizen engagement and work towards a future they want.

Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) requires investments in testing new ways of doing business. Calculated risk-taking to identify more effective solutions that add value for the people affected by development challenges – people and their governments, our users and clients.

In 2014, UNDP, with the generous support of the Government of Denmark, established an Innovation Facility to improve service delivery, support national governments tackle complex challenges, engage citizens and trigger change. This brochure is a summary of our ‘2015 Year in Review’ – download the full report on undp.org/innovation!

AT A GLANCE | UNDP Innovation Facility

The Facility fosters the design of a new generation of development services by testing promising concepts, methods and emerging technologies. From Innovation Labs to improve public service delivery to foresight-based techniques that enhance planning processes; from real-time information that improves decision-making to behavioral insights that facilitate evidence-based policy-making. UNDP’s geographic reach, field presence and understanding of the local contexts, allows us to experiment with different innovation methods quickly and maximize the learning from those interventions that can be scaled up. This contributes to de-risking investment of public funds. In 2015, we supported 62 initiatives in 45 countries with seed-funding and additional initiatives in 25 more countries with technical assistance. The Facility awarded the risk-capital to test new ways of doing business through a competitive process. Successful proposals demonstrated practical, iterative pathways to best understand the development problem and then design a solution, with partners and the people affected by the challenge. Winning submissions also developed scaling pathways: if testing the solution results in measurable impact, how can it be scaled within the national context and adapted to other contexts?

UNDP’s innovations span across all the thematic portfolios of the organization. The Facility’s portfolio is firmly rooted in the SDG agenda and is equally cross-cutting. To bring an innovation to scale, the uptake of the approach by the partner is crucial. It is one element through which innovation success can be measured. In 2015, more than 55% of the initiatives from 2014 were taken-up by Government partners, the private sector or both.

Behind the Innovation Facility is an interdisciplinary team with individuals based in Addis Ababa, Amman, Bangkok, Istanbul, New York and Panama tasked with supporting partners and UNDP in identifying, testing and scaling innovative models that help achieve the SDGs. Over the last years, we established a network of innovation champions with more than 600 colleagues pushing the envelope for greater impact.
To explore whether new data sources can serve as proxies between Household Surveys every five years, UNDP partnered with UN Global Pulse and the Government. Together we explored the potential of unconventional data sources, such as electricity consumption, night time lights from satellite imagery and cell phone data to serve as a proxy for measurements in poverty levels. The insights will help the UN system and the Government in better targeting service delivery to those who need it most when they need it most.

Though Haiti has made progress across development indicators, in a population of 10.3 million, 85% live in extreme or moderate poverty; while 57% of unemployed youth are in urban areas. UNDP set out to test if unemployment can be reduced among the youth by bringing entrepreneur skills, mentoring and support directly to hard-to-reach areas. In 2014, UNDP Haiti launched the Laboratoire d’Innovation et de Développement Économique (LIDÉ) bus. The LIDÉ bus is a roving innovation lab offering business management programmes and mentorship for young women and men to enable them to launch their own start-ups.

Eighteen months after the launch of LIDÉ in Fort National, 40 start-ups have been incubated and are now generating income. A network of entrepreneurs has also been established in Fort National.

About 70% of Rwandan youth are underemployed. In 2013, UNDP co-sponsored the launch of the YouthConnekt platform -- a virtual space that facilitates discussion between talented Rwandan youth, the private sector, and Government on employment and entrepreneurship challenges being experienced. In 2015 we further scaled the initiative with the Ministry of Youth and ICT, National Youth Council, University of Rwanda, along with civil society and private sector partners. YouthConnekt to date has created 1,000 permanent and 2,700 temporary jobs through its bootcamps; engaged more than 10,000 youth with skills building services; and reached another million youth via 46 TV and radio programmes on career opportunities and entrepreneurship support.

SUDAN | Can changes in poverty levels be measured more frequently to improve service delivery?

HAITI | How can Haitian youth living in remote and vulnerable neighborhoods improve their livelihoods?

RWANDA | How can young women and men improve their employability?
CHINA | How can technology be harnessed to address an e-waste problem that will amount to 65 million tonnes by 2017?

In 2014, UNDP partnered with Baidu and Ministry of Environmental Protection to establish a Big Data Lab and launch Baidu Recycle, an application (app) developed as a test initiative to improve China’s e-waste recycling. Users take a photo of their old electronic goods with app, which provides them with the name, category and approximate scrap value for the item. It then allows them to order an e-waste pickup service for safe recycling. Within a year, the app arranged for the safe recycling of over 11,429 items, including TVs, computers, and fridges.

The service has since been scaled up beyond the original pilot cities of Beijing and Tianjin to 22 cities. Over 250,000 users visit the app per month, with more than 20% using the service. Developed through iterative design and rapid prototyping, the 2.0 version of the app is currently, and has led to the safe disposal of over 5,900 electronic items in average per month. Currently, we are working on a built-in online payment system, and B2B e-waste services, among other improvements.

PREVENTING VIOLENT CONFLICT, BUILDING PEACEFUL SOCIETIES

ARAB STATES, CENTRAL ASIA & EASTERN EUROPE | How can we support local agents of change to build best-fit tech solutions for citizen engagement?

UNDP’s 2015 Technology for Citizen Engagement Challenge invited ideas across 38 countries that leveraged technology for participatory peacebuilding. The four winning projects out of 67 entries are -- a mobile mechanism for accessing public information in Montenegro; a cloud-based platform for increasing citizen involvement in local decision-making in Yemen; an online gamified platform for citizen interaction in Sudan; and a mobile app and web service that helps citizens to collaborate on identifying and solving problems in Belarus. All initiatives are now testing their prototypes with our support. This Challenge enabled UNDP to explore new avenues, partners and ideas for peacebuilding support. We leveraged Mahallae.org, a platform scaled up from running Challenges in Cyprus to becoming the vehicle for cross-regional collaboration between teams from the Arab States, Europe and Central Asia.
Managing Risk, Building Resilience

NEPAL| How can rural economies be jumpstarted and safer homes be rebuilt, in the aftermath of a devastating earthquake?

UNDP partnered with Microsoft in Nepal to develop a smartphone app that monitors reconstruction efforts in real time, and ensures that poor families in the cash-for-work programme are paid accurately and on time. The app facilitated consistency of data collection, secure data storage, enhanced project management and planning, and aided in transparency and collaboration between reconstruction agencies. This information improved efforts to demolish and remove debris from over 3,000 houses, employed over 3,500 local people and benefited around 17,000 community members.

Advancing Gender Equality

EGYPT| How can youth be engaged in the design of a better gender-responsive reporting systems?

In Egypt violence against women (VAW) is a major challenge, in all its shapes and forms. By some estimates, less than 5% of gender-based violence survivors seek help from the authorities. New, inclusive solutions are needed to improve reporting on VAW cases. In early 2015, UNDP partnered with the National Council for Women (NCW) and Vodafone Foundation to organize the first “Violence Against Women Youth Innovation Camp”. Over three days, 35 young Egyptian women and men collaborated to analyze the root causes of under-reporting, and developed testable solutions to encourage citizens to take a stand. The three best concepts have been selected and the teams continue to work with the National Council for Women, Vodafone Foundation and UNDP to consolidate and refine their ideas into one solution. All stakeholders are collaborating with the aim of implementing a new reporting mechanism in Egypt.

In 2016, the UNDP Innovation Facility will continue to support and co-design with our partners to amplify the potential of new technologies and innovative processes to achieve the SDGs.

We are exploring alternative finance mechanisms, supporting R&D for improved disaster response and preparedness; leveraging behavioral insights for development; and investing in further scaling successful innovations!

Visit undp.org/innovation to learn more and download our ’2015 Year in Review’.

We invite you to partner with us to explore new ground together and scale what works.
In 2015 the UNDP Innovation Facility invested in 62 initiatives in 45 countries that tested 14 innovative approaches to achieve 15 Sustainable Development Goals.

70% of countries that received seed capital from the Innovation Facility are crisis-affected, least developed, landlocked or a small island developing state.

13 Innovation Labs across 5 regions to shape the next generation of public services, have been supported by the Innovation Facility. 6 are co-hosted with Governments, 7 by UNDP Country Offices in partnership with the private sector and academia. Innovation labs bring diverse actors together to generate ideas, build prototypes and test solutions to development issues.

Innovation happens in partnership. 1 in 2 initiatives in 2015 partnered with the private sector to test and scale new solutions to the SDGs – like Baidu, Microsoft, MTN, Telefonica, Vodafone and many more.

We co-design with end-users in partnership with accelerators, think tanks and local partners like GESR, GoBD, as well as MindLab, Nesta, PeaceStartUp and many more. Together with UN partners like IOM, ITU, UNFPA, UN Global Pulse, UNICEF, UN Volunteers, UN Women and more – we discover new ways to deliver the SDGs.