Stakeholder engagement, collaboration and co-development in the Green Book project

Approach and lessons learnt

Resilient Cities 2018
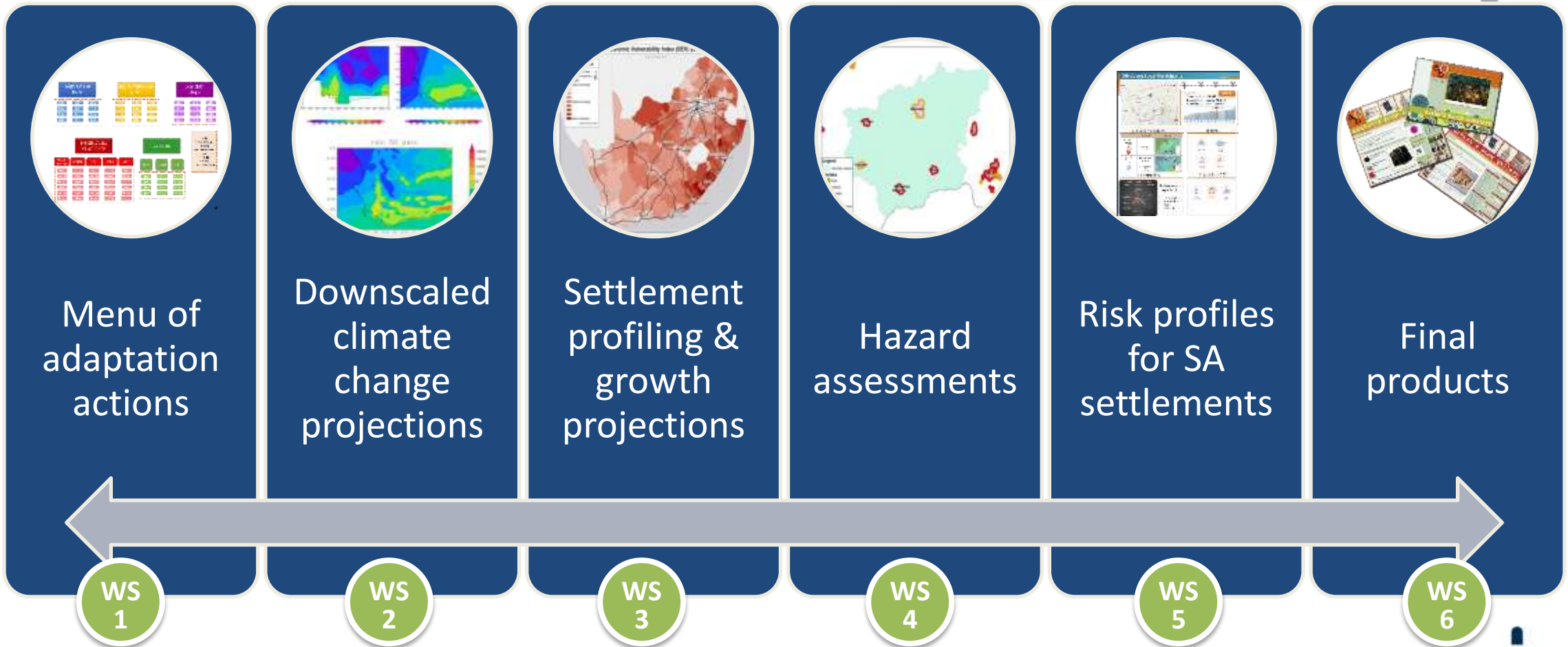26 - 28 April 2018, Bonn, Germany

CSIR
our future through science

Overview of the Green Book

- The International Development Research Centre (IDRC) awarded a grant to CSIR for the development of the Green Book.
  - The CSIR is co-funding the project and in total it is worth close to €1.6m
  - Project runs from March 2016 – March 2019.
- Our partners are the African Institute for Inclusive Growth (AIIG) and the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC).
- The purpose of the Green Book is to propose a suite of climate change adaptation actions (with guidelines on how to integrate and implement these) for all settlements in South Africa based on their risk profile.

IDRC | CRDI

CSIR
our future through science

Overview of the Green Book

- The project focuses on generating scientific evidence, namely climate change projections, vulnerability assessments, population growth projections and hazard footprints, to compile risk profiles and to link adaptation actions to the profiles.

- The Green Book is targeted at people in local government involved in spatial planning, land use management, infrastructure development, municipal service provision, growth management, environmental planning and urban design.

- Implementation of the recommendations will only happen after March 2019.

IDRC | CRDI

CSIR
our future through science

Overview of the Green Book

Menu of adaptation actions	Downscaled climate change projections	Settlement profiling & growth projections	Hazard assessments	Risk profiles for SA settlements	Final products
WS 1	WS 2	WS 3	WS 4	WS 5	WS 6

IDRC | CRDI

CSIR
our future through science

Overview

Menu of adaptation actions

WS 1

Menu of Adaptation Options (WS 1)

Climate Change Projections (WS 2)

Climate Change Hazards (WS 4)

Disaster Risk (WS 5)

Vulnerability of Settlement (WS 3)

Development Trajectories e.g. rapid urbanisation

Exposure (WS 3; 4 & 5)

Poorly Planned Development

Output (WS 6)

Green Book Online Tool	Green Book Hard Copy	Green Book Policy Briefs

Final products

WS 6

IDRC | CRD

CSIR

our future through science
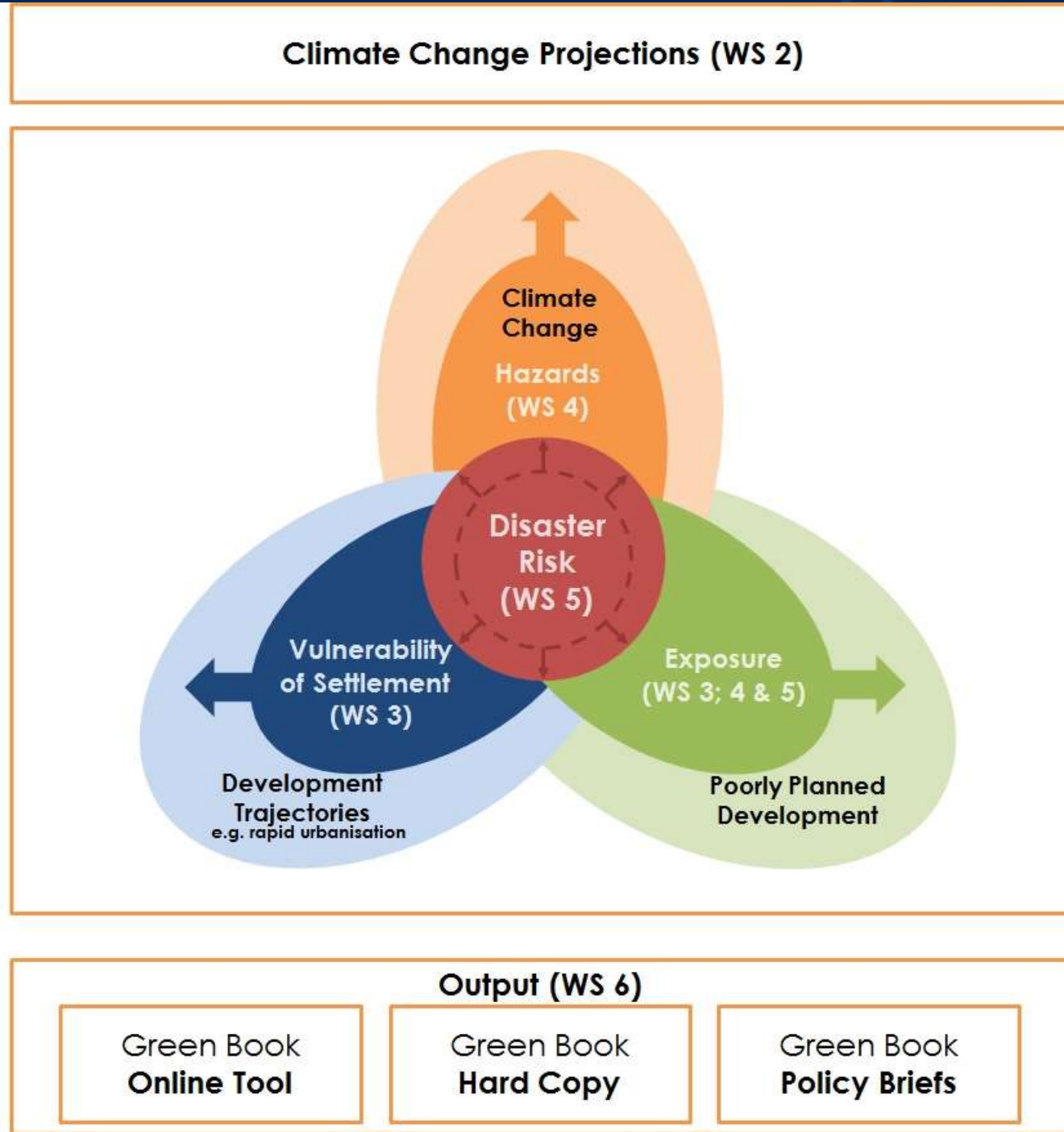
The collaboration and stakeholder process

- Because the Green Book has no national government client, we realised that getting buy-in was very important to ensure future implementation.

- Collaboration and engagement was planned from the onset, but evolved as the project progressed to become much more collaborative.

- The Green Book sought collaboration through:
  - Collaborative partnerships,
  - Stakeholder engagements,
  - Reference groups, and
  - Peer-reviewing.

IDRC | CRDI

CSIR
our future through science

The collaboration and stakeholder engagement process

Collaborative partnerships

- The NDMC as an official partner to supply data, endorse the Green Book, support dissemination, and to provide advice and collaborate on policy impact.

- The AIIG as an official partner to support the project team in generating scientific outputs.

- The South African Earth Observation Network (SAEON) to publically host and update data generated by the Green Book project.

The collaboration and stakeholder engagement process

Stakeholder engagements

- To get buy-in in support of implementation, to support and use the outputs and to provide opportunity to influence the content.

- Included national, provincial and local government, private sector and NGOs.

- From these engagements we received:
    - Support for the project,
    - Suggestions for peer-reviewers and reference group members,
    - Suggestions for other stakeholders to consult,
    - Information on other relevant initiatives, and
    - Invitations to serve on technical committees.

IDRC | CRDI

CSIR
our future through science

The collaboration and stakeholder engagement process

Reference groups and peer reviewers

- To co-develop the research methodologies, peer-review the content, validate the outputs and support dissemination and awareness raising.

- This is necessary because of the novelty of every step in compiling the Green Book. None of this research has been done on this scale for the whole country.

- Include people from NGOs, universities and national, provincial and local government.

The collaboration and stakeholder engagement process

- Draft methodologies were developed by the project team and reference group members were appointed to interrogate the appropriateness, to refine and to further develop the methodologies before they were adopted to conduct the research.

- Draft chapters and other outputs such as policy briefs are reviewed and subsequently amended and/or expanded.

IDRC | CRDI

CSIR
our future through science

The collaboration and stakeholder engagement process

The City of Cape Town example

- Officials of the City of Cape Town (CoCT) were suggested as important stakeholders to the Green Book by national government.

- Officials of the CoCT were then included as reference group members and peer-reviewers.

- The relationship with CoCT evolved and so did their involvement in the project to the extent that the menu of adaptation actions are being co-developed with the CoCT.

Barriers and enablers to collaboration

Barriers

- Administrative challenges to appoint reference group members.
- Overcommitted and overburdened individuals.
- All stakeholder involvement and collaboration is completely voluntary.
- Tension between time required for valuable collaboration and project time constraints.

Barriers and enablers to collaboration

Enablers

- Enthusiasm for the Green Book by stakeholders and collaborators because of its novelty and level of detail.

- Word of mouth had a snowball effect and provided exposure to the Green Book project and team.

- Collaborators and stakeholders are all passionate about resilience and adaptation.

Policy impact

1. The Green Book aims to facilitate the mainstreaming of climate change adaptation into local government planning instruments such as Integrated Development Plans and Spatial Development Frameworks.

2. Policy briefs will be developed and endorsed by the NDMC.

- Themes were developed by project team members and indirectly informed by stakeholders.
- The themes are:
    - Society and space
    - Large scale water security
    - Agriculture and food security
    - Good planning practice
    - Drought
    - Flooding
    - Coastal Flooding
    - Wildfire
    - Heat and health
    - Climate change education

Conclusion

- The detail of the evidence being generated by the project has ensured that stakeholders are excited to be part of the Green Book.

- Despite the challenges experienced thus far, it is clear that better progress is made with collaboration.

- The collaboration and stakeholder engagement process has evolved throughout the project and continued to add more value to the project and its outputs.

IDRC | CRDI

CSIR
our future through science

Thank you

Amy Pieterse

apieterse@csir.co.za