

# 9<sup>th</sup> Global Forum on Urban Resilience & Adaptation



Bonn, Germany 26 - 28 April 2018



## SESSION DESCRIPTION

# D3 Standardized support tools for urban resilience, integrating resilience planning into local decision-making

# **Roundtable Discussion**

Date: Friday, 27 April, 2018Language:EnglishTime: 11:00-12:30Contact:Peter Bosch

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Organized by: RESIN

### **OBJECTIVE**

In this roundtable discussion we investigated the usefulness of standardized approaches in a climate resilience planning process. We discussed the advantages and challenges of producing support tools in a co-creational environment with the aim of producing widely applicable results (EU and globally). The discussion draw on experiences in European cities, such as Bratislava and Manchester, and include demonstrations of tools co-developed with these cities.

## **OUTCOMES**

The audience gained a better understanding of recent developments in standardizing (parts of) the process of creating an adaptation strategy, tools that have been developed to support standardization and relevant developments in international standardization organizations.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

The facilitator introduced to the RESIN project, of which the experiences on the need for and potential of standardized approaches in a climate resilience planning process formed the basis of the session (5 min). After a presentation by the city of Bratislava on the challenges of integrating climate adaptation into the work of other departments and of the different independent boroughs of Bratislava (10 min), we dealt with the issue of systematically taking stakeholders along the path of creating a risk assessment, while at the same time using a new methodology. To do so, the Fraunhofer Institute presented its standardized approach to making a vulnerability and risk assessment and illustrated how this was effectively used to create impact chain diagrams with stakeholders and to arrive at systematically mapped risk indicators and indices in Bratislava and Manchester (10 Min).

These inputs informed a discussion of the advantages of standardized step-wise approaches for resilience building at the local level. Cities from the audience were invited to share their experiences of using such approaches with a particular focus on challenges and needs on the one hand, and on positive results on the other. The focus then moved to the notion of developing a standardized approach to the whole process of creating an adaptation strategy. Greater Manchester presented its experience working with various administrative bodies within its territory and with infrastructure managers to apply tools supporting a standardized process of adaptation planning, specifically focusing on RESIN's co-creation process (10 min). TNO gave insights into the web-based tool (the e-Guide) they have developed to support this process (5 min). Tecnalia shared insights on working closely with cities in co-creation activities for resilience in collaboration with ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability and hinting on relevant work from other projects like RAMSES and/or Smart Mature



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Resilience. The main purpose of this contribution was to emphasize on the importance of co-creation; when cities are involved in the process of co-producing climate adaptation and resilience support tools, they are also better prepared to adopt and use them to inform their policy making.

The discussion then touched upon those aspects of resilience and climate adaptation building processes can be standardized into general process guidance. Participants were invited to put forward examples of adaptation processes where standardization seems impossible, e.g. because they are so deeply embedded in other specific policies/developments, or because they are highly iterative. In addition, the benefits of adopting a co-creational approach and the "golden rules" for successful co-creation were discussed with the audience. In this way the audience gained an understanding on how to successfully co-develop decision-making support tools for climate adaptation with cities and practitioners, combining findings developed by researchers with integrated management methodologies for climate adaptation. (30 min)

In the conclusion we aimed to highlight the issues that have to be taken into account in standardizing urban climate adaptation processes. This was carried forward as part of national and international discussions in standardization in urban climate adaptation (5 min).

#### **Guiding questions:**

- 1. What is the importance of standardized tools for supporting local decision making on resilience?
- 2. What is the current experience of cities with standardized tools for resilience planning?
- 3. Can the support provided by the RESIN tools in these cities be easily replicated in other cities around the globe?
- 4. What are the limitations of standardized approaches to local resilience? How should these be taken into account in the further standardization of support tools for cities?
- 5. How can cities set up a co-creation process for acquiring resilience knowledge and who should they involve in this process?

#### **CONTRIBUTORS**

Facilitator Peter Bosch, RESIN Coordinator, TNO, Utrecht, The Netherlands

Panelist Eva Streberová, Climate Adaptation Expert, City of Bratislava, Bratislava, Slovakia

Panelist Matt Ellis, Climate Resilience Officer, Greater Manchester Combined Authority, Bristol,

UK

Panelist Albert Nieuwenhuijs, Researcher, TNO, Utrecht, The Netherlands

Panelist Daniel Lückerath, Researcher, Fraunhofer Institute for Intelligent Analysis and

Information Systems, Sankt Augustin, Germany

Panelist Efrén Feliu, Climate Change Manager, Tecnalia, Derio, Spain

Further recommended reading

RESIN website: http://www.resin-cities.eu