Lessons in co-production of climate services from African case studies

26 June 2019

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

Webinar overview

14.30 – 14.40 Welcome, housekeeping, introduction (Suzanne Carter and Karen Morris)

14.40 – 14.50 Spectrum of co-production (Anna Steynor)

14.50 – 15.00 Building blocks (Katharine Vincent)

15.00 – 15.10 SCIPEA case study (Joseph Mutemi)

15.10 – 15.20 FRACTAL case study (Katinka Lund Waagsaether)

15.20 – 15.30 ENACTS case study (Tufa Dinku)

15.30 – 15.40 AMMA-2050 case study (Emma Visman)

15.40 – 16.00 Open Q&A

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

TRANSFORM

Purpose

To create a learning and exchange environment within WISER and beyond to apply co-production approaches, better understand the drivers of user uptake of weather and climate information as well as case studies on measuring the socio economic benefit of climate services

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

TRANSFORM

Key Expected Outputs

- Enhanced understanding and capacity of the WISER East Africa programme to integrate appropriate co-production approaches and ways of generating demand and maximising user uptake at regional, national, subnational and community levels
- Support the WISER programme on monitoring, evaluation and learning

Delivery Partners

SOUTH SOUTH NORTH
TOWARDS CLIMATE RESILIENCE

CLIMATE SYSTEM ANALYSIS GROUP
CSAG

ODI

ICF

IRI International Research Institute for Climate and Society
EARTH INSTITUTE | COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

CO-PRODUCTION MANUAL

The TRANSFORM project is finalising a co-production manual, drawing on examples from across Africa that provide practical guidance, lessons learned and ‘how to’ information. This is a joint publication with the Future Climate for Africa programme.

The manual will be available in digital book and print format in October 2019.

This webinar provides an early overview of key aspects of the manual.

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

Overview of presentation

Spectrum of co-production approaches

6 Building blocks of co-production

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

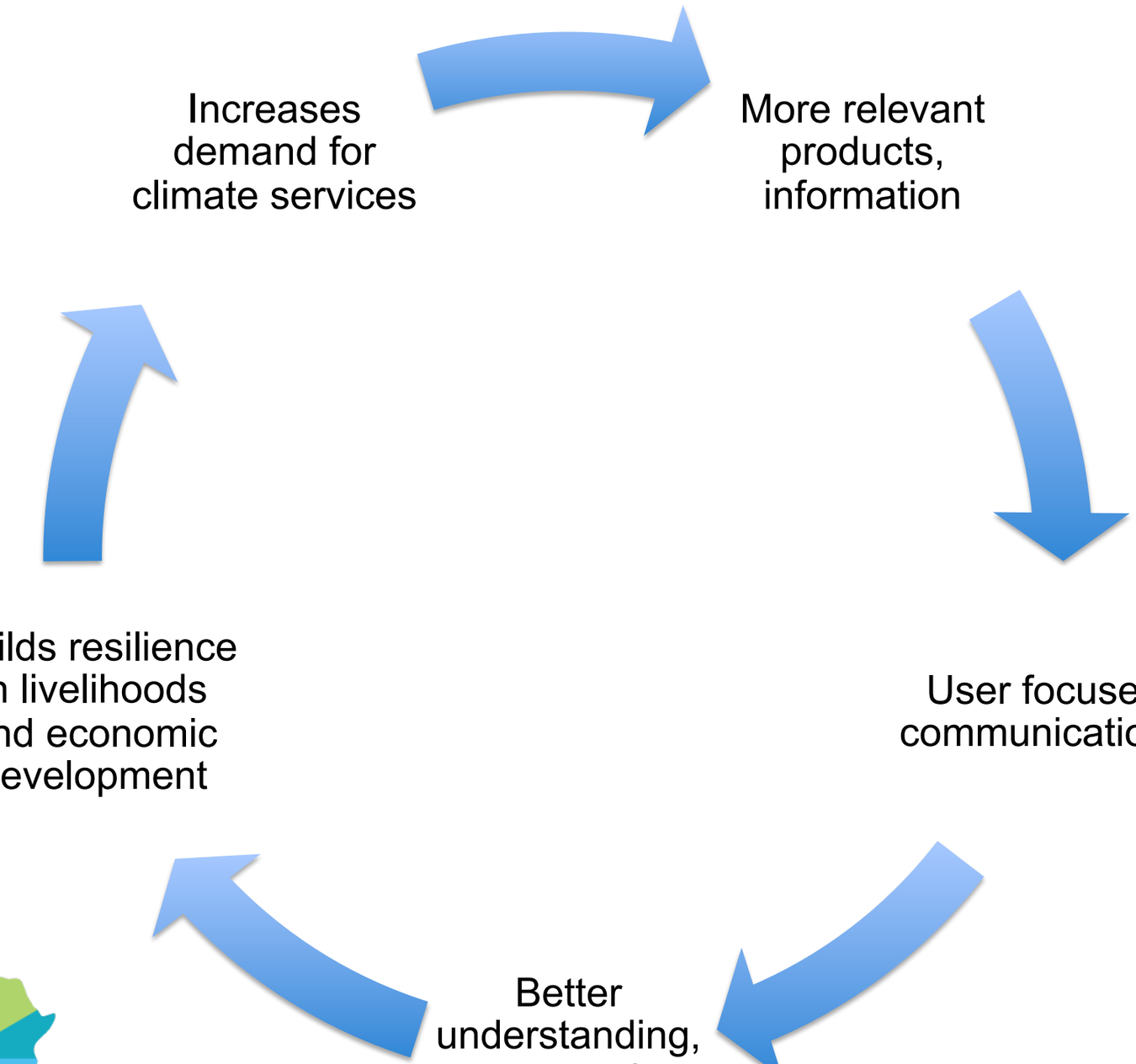
Why co-produce?

- Improves the producers understanding of the decision context
- Helps in providing information that responds to needs
- Improves audience-specific communication
- Builds capacity in using climate information products
- Joint ownership - promotes integration of climate information into actions, plans and budgets
- Wider reach and impact of products

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

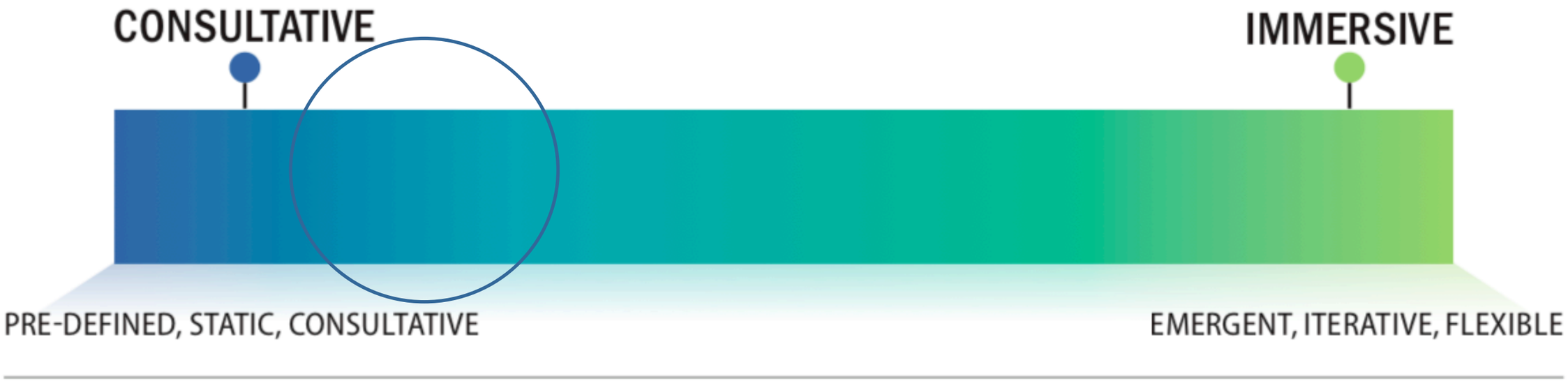
Co-production creates a virtuous cycle



WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

Spectrum of co-production



WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

BRACED

Sharing Lessons on Promoting Gender Equality through a "writeshop"

The BRACED Knowledge Manager identified and conceptualised the output, process and actors involved.

One specific interaction

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

15 15 consortia of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) involved in the writeshop

Representatives from projects implemented in Myanmar, Uganda, Kenya, Chad, Sudan and Burkina Faso

4 4 case studies collectively written and reviewed

Spectrum of co-production

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

FRACTAL

Future Resilience for African Cities and Lands (FCFA)

AIM: Decision-makers integrating scientific knowledge into climate-sensitive decisions at the city-regional scale

- Flexible, emergent approach to understanding city processes and burning issues of relevance
- Embedded Researchers
- Worked across disciplines to foster strong collaboration between researchers, city government officials and other key decision-makers in southern Africa
- 4 year process and large budget with many partners

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

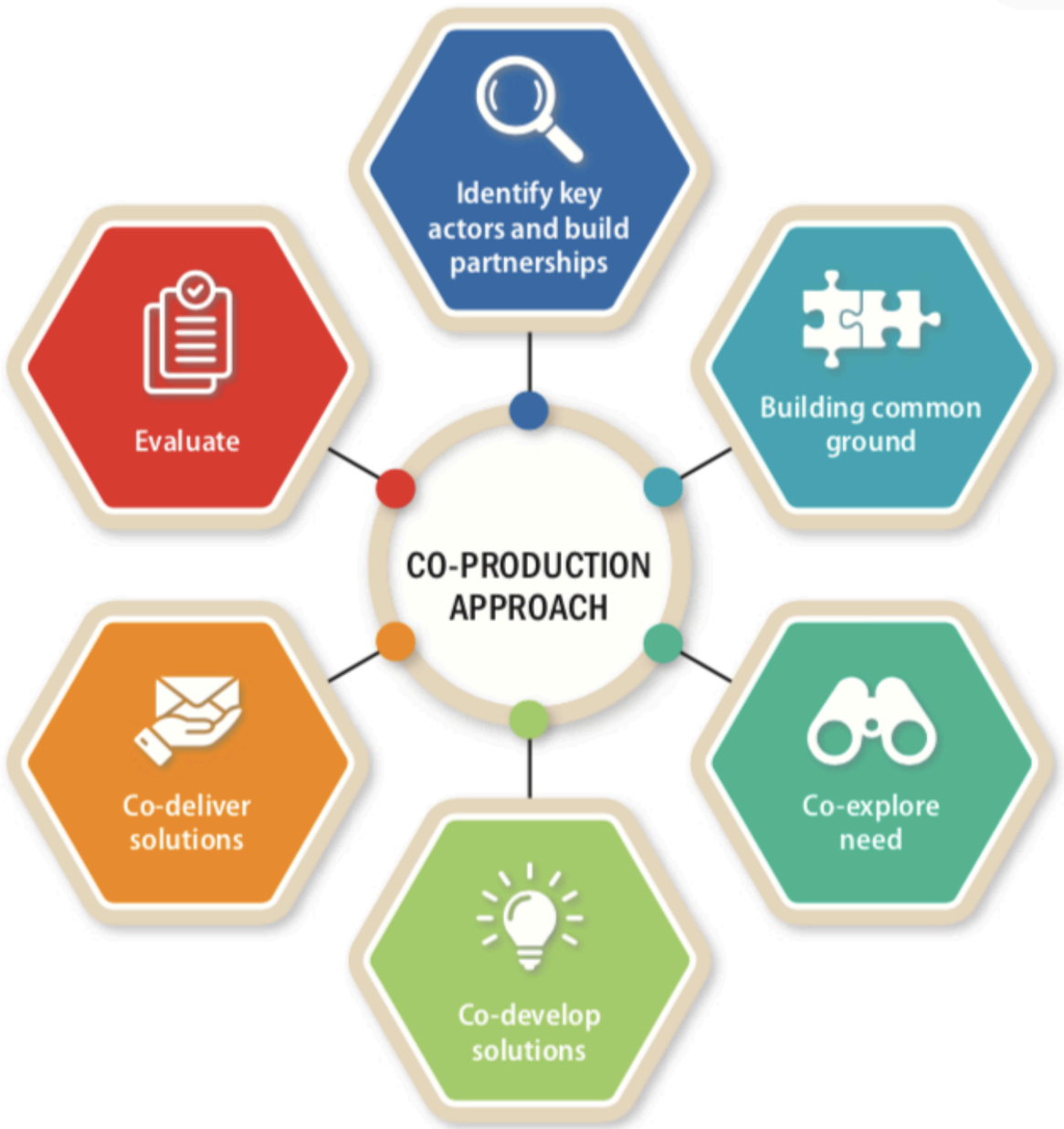
No right or wrong

- The chosen form of co-production is influenced by factors like:
  - local context
  - people involved
  - purpose of the work
  - funding etc.
- A unique blend of co-production emerges within a process
- Some parts of a process may be more consultative and some parts more immersive. A mix is often appropriate.

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

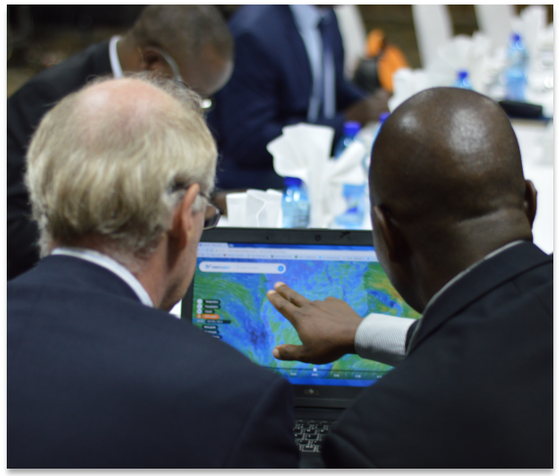
Building blocks of co-production



WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

Identify key actors and build partnerships



Producers

Intermediaries

Users

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

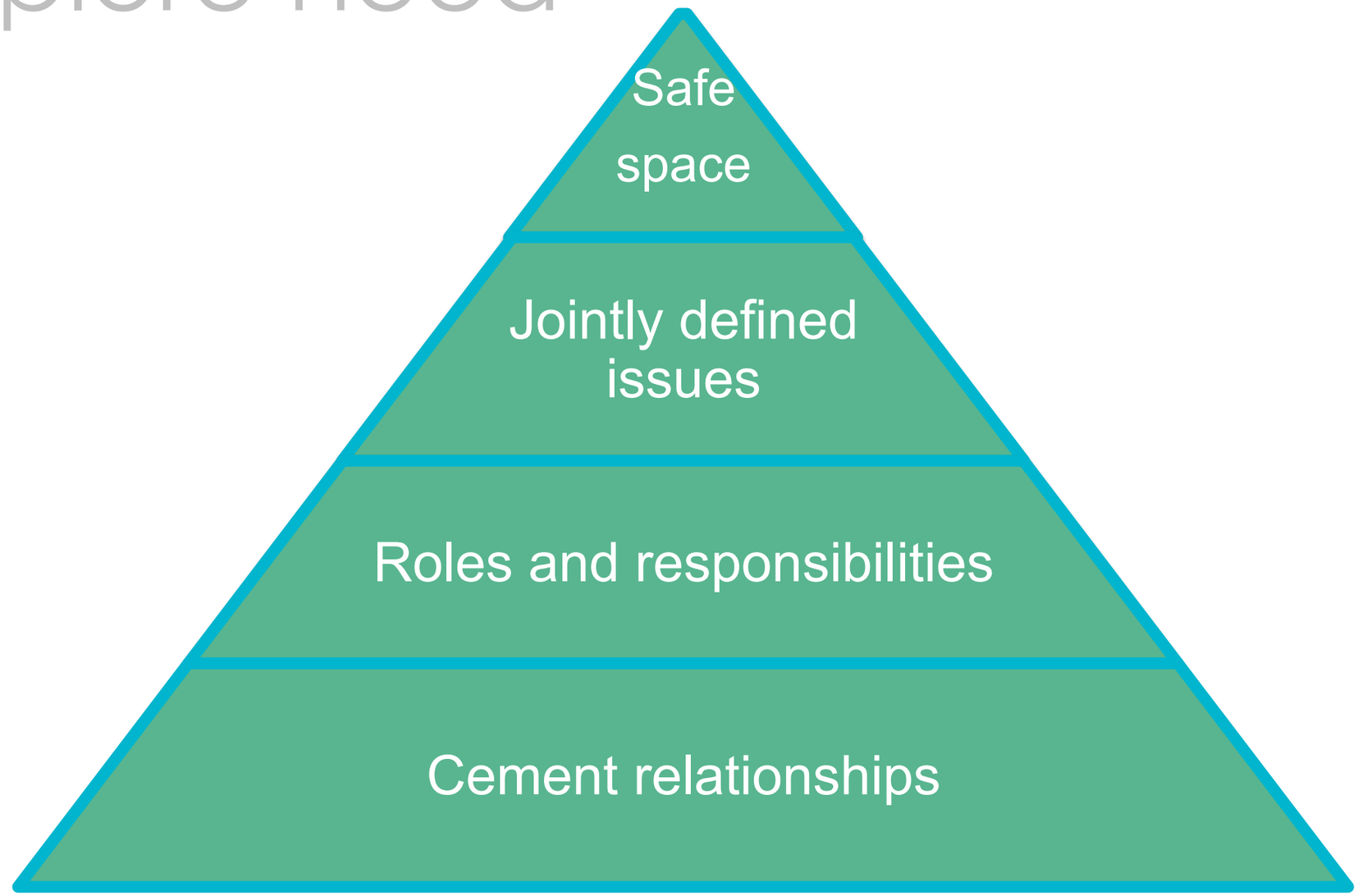
Building common ground

- Shared understanding of intent and key concepts
- Identify capacity development needs
- Manage expectations and competing priorities
- Agree principles to interaction

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

Co-explore need



WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

Co-develop solutions

Iterative knowledge exchange

Agree on outputs

Ongoing feedback from users

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

Co-deliver solutions

- Agree how to package the results
- Cultural considerations
- All contributions acknowledged

Effective packaging

Communication

- Use all networks available
- Language, format

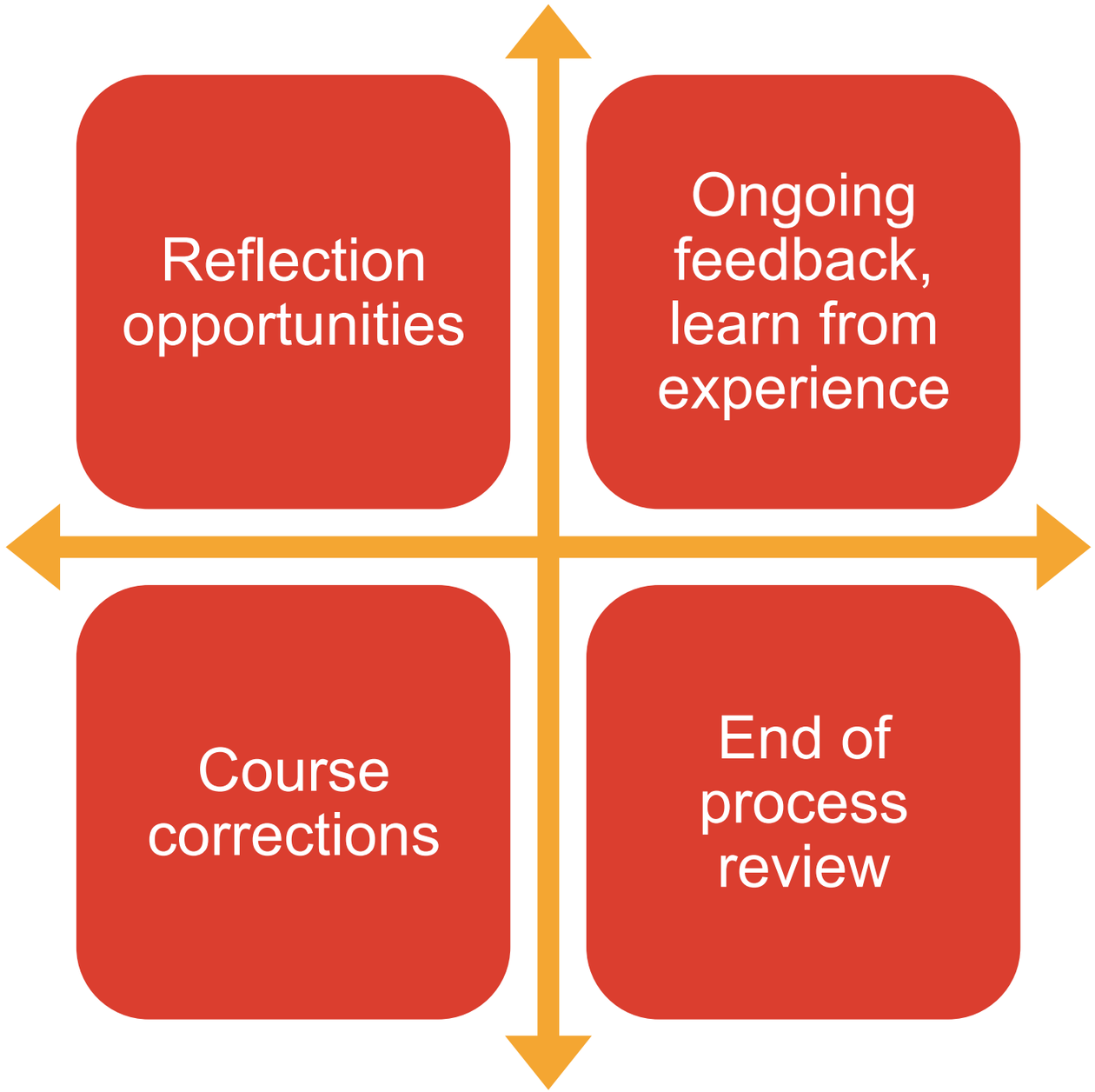
- Users are confident to use output
- Intermediaries capacity to communicate and train users

Outputs used

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

Evaluate



WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

Principles

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

CASE STUDIES

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

COMPLETED
WISER PROJECT

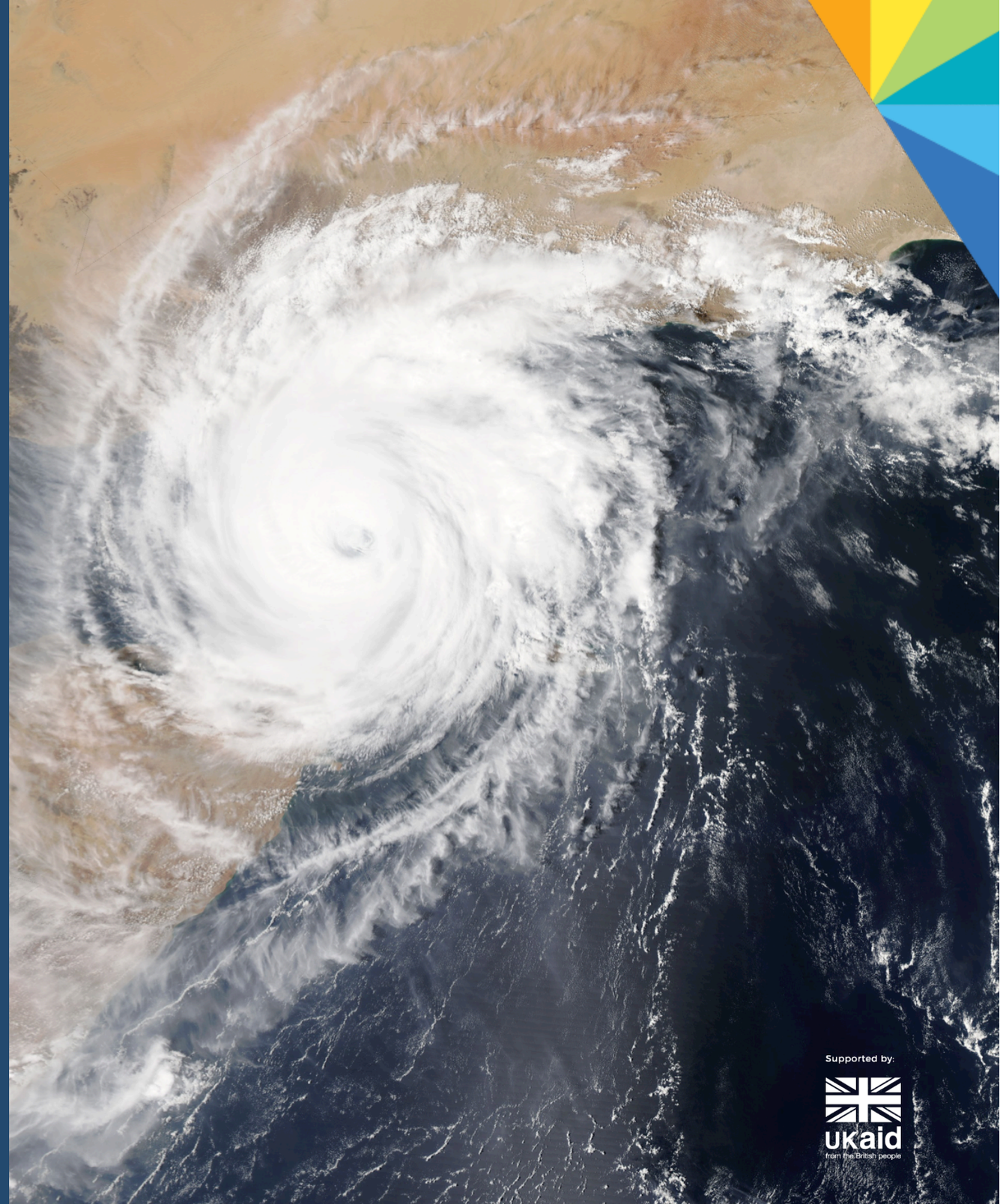
SCIPEA

Strengthening Climate Information Partnerships – East Africa

Purpose

Enhancing links and data exchanges between global, regional and national climate organisations with the aim of strengthening climate partnerships, resources and tools for seasonal forecasts.

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa



Supported by:
ukaid
from the British people

SCIPEA

Strengthening Climate Information Partnerships – East Africa

Key Outputs

- Improved links and data flows between Global Producing Centres (GPCs), ICPAC and NMHSs
- New approaches to the development of seasonal forecast products, including through Service Development Teams (SDTs)
- Regional climate education and communications service piloted – climate cafes
- GHACOFs being held earlier to provide users greater planning time

Delivery Partners

Met Office

IRI International Research Institute for Climate and Society
Earth Institute | Columbia University

IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre
"Fostering Climate Prediction and Applications"

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

SCIPEA

COMPLETED WISER PROJECT

Strengthening Climate Information Partnerships – East Africa

Key Stats

11

11 East African climate scientists trained to interpret and use dynamical seasonal forecasts from GPCs

Improved uptake of information
in food security and power sectors

8

8 climate services co-designed and in prototype development

400%

improvement in crop yields

Prototype climate service resulted in:

- **2-3 week earlier issue of operational forecasts from ICPAC and at least 2 NMHSs;**
- **development of more frequent forecast updates – particularly feeding into the regional Food Security and Nutrition Working Group;**
- **trial of a new platform (Climate Cafes) for media training and communication of forecasts to users.**

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

FRACTAL

Future Climate For Africa

Purpose

Together with a
stakeholders, r
working to co-p
knowledge tha
development pathways and enable decision-makers to better integrate pertinent climate knowledge into their resource management decisions and urban development planning.

WISER

Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Focusing on 9 Southern African cities

Cape Town, eThekwini, Johannesburg, Harare, Gaborone, Blantyre, **Lusaka, Windhoek, Maputo**

Supported by:

UKaid
from the British people

FRACTAL – the enabling structure

Future Resilience for African Cities and Lands (FCFA)

Consortia Partners:

- **University of Zambia**
- University of Oxford
- **University of Namibia**
- **University of Eduardo Mondlane (Mozambique)**
- University of Botswana
- The Polytechnic University of Malawi
- Swedish Meteorological & Hydrological Institute
- Stockholm Environment Institute, Oxford
- Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre
- National Aeronautics & Space Administration (NASA)
- Met Office Hadley Centre
- Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
- ICLEI
- START
- European Commission Joint Research Centre
- Council for Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR, South Africa)
- SouthSouthNorth
- Chinhoyi University of Technology (Zimbabwe)
- Aurecon
- African Climate & Development Initiative (ACDI) , University of Cape Town
- African Centre for Cities (ACC), University of Cape Town
- **Climate System Analysis Group (CSAG), University of Cape Town**

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

CSAG CLIMATE SYSTEM ANALYSIS GROUP

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

FRACTAL – the enabling structure

Future Resilience for African Cities and Lands
(FCFA)

Structure:

- **City Project Implementer (PI)** (based with in-city University, e.g. Univ of Zambia in Lusaka)
- **City Focal point** - MoU between University (E.g Department of Geography) and City Department /Council (E.g. Lusaka City Council)
- **Embedded Researcher** – based between University and City

- **Transdisciplinary City Task Teams**
- **Thematic Clusters**
  - Decision making
  - City Learning
  - Climate information
  - Nexus

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

How was co-production done

Mechanisms for co-production

- **Learning Labs and Dialogues** are co-production spaces for stakeholders within cities to gather, get to know each other and share and develop knowledge

- **Embedded researchers** work to sensitise academics and practitioners so that neither enter engagements (e.g. Learning Labs or Dialogues) with ignorance, and plays a crucial role in understanding and bringing together the two spaces of academia and practice.

- Dialogues are smaller, more focused gatherings aimed at unpacking particular elements of a broader, complex issue defined in the larger Learning Labs.

- Both are convened periodically in the three FRACTAL cities

- The frequency of Learning Labs and Dialogues vary from city to city based on how the process and engagements have evolved, with twelve Learning Labs having taken place across the three cities to date.

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

Nature of process

and outputs thereof

- Process in each city **very open and emergent**, yet somewhat messy space, from which learning, knowledge and products would emerge (not neatly, pre-designed step-by-step process)
- Starting with **burning issue & research questions** identified in 1st Lab, emerged from there:
  - Focus and process
  - Timing
  - Process outputs
- Co-production processes have **differed from one city to the next** and defining the concept neatly for the project as a whole is difficult

- Strongly focused on **process and learning** as an output
- Noting that solutions start with people and the FRACTAL process has focused strongly on **growing the networks and relationships** within the city to tackle complex problems
- **Co-delivery of discrete outputs** such as city policy briefs, working papers, journal papers and city-specific climate risk narratives

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

Lessons to learn from

- **Time:** Building relationships and trust takes time
- **Continuity of persons engaged:** Institutions and organisations engaged in co-production process need to understand the importance of continuous participation in the process by the same individuals
- **Facilitation:** How and what one facilitates is central to enabling learning and collaboration
- **Not underestimating the challenge of the third space**: The difficulty of working in a ‘third space’

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

ENACTS

Enhancing National Climate Services for Malaria Surveillance and Control in Tanzania

Purpose

Creating operationally relevant climate services for the national malaria programme in Tanzania.

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

ENACTS

Enhancing National Climate Services for Malaria Surveillance and Control in Tanzania

Key Outputs

- Readily available maprooms
- New ENACTS maproom products and tools tailored for the national malaria programme in Tanzania

Delivery Partners

IRI International Research Institute for Climate and Society
Earth Institute | Columbia University

Tanzania Meteorological Agency
Mamlaka ya Hali ya Hewa Tanzania

GFCS Global Framework for Climate Services

Swiss TPH
Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute
Schweizerisches Tropen- und Public Health-Institut

IFAKARA HEALTH INSTITUTE
research | training | services

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

ENACTS

Enhancing National Climate Services for Malaria Surveillance and Control in Tanzania

Key Stats

A much greater interest from the malaria community in using climate information has been observed.

The co-production processes in Tanzania have already extended beyond individual projects and beyond IRI's facilitation.

Lessons to learn from:

- **Stand-alone training events are insufficient to build capacity in user communities to proactively use climate information**
- **A basic understanding of how the climate works and how climate drives health impacts is also critical for the user community.**
- **Policy congruence is critical in the development of climate services as it creates the link between international funding streams and national priorities.**

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

AMMA-2050

Combining Participatory Impact Pathways Analysis (PIPA), Scenario Game, Participatory Modelling and Theatre Forums to co-produce Climate Information

Purpose

Improving understanding of how the West African monsoon will be affected by climate change in the coming decades and to facilitate the use of this information to inform preparedness and adaptation decision-making on the 5–40 year timescale.

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

***Farmers playing Plateau game**. The climate card has white, grey and blue cells representing the weather for the agricultural season on each field: grey is bad year (dry in this instance), white is average year and blue is a good year. Source: CIRAD*

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

AMMA-2050

Combining PIPA, Scenario Game, Participatory Modelling and Theatre Forums to co-produce Climate Information

Key Outputs

- An assessment of the impacts of climate change on agriculture in Senegal
- A bio-economic model of farming systems in the Peanut Basin, informed (through the Plateau Game) by farmers and (through participatory modelling) by regional decision makers and national agricultural researchers.
- A Theatre Forum piece designed to promote multi-actor discussion on climate change impacts on agriculture and adaptive strategies

Delivery Partners

Centre for Ecology & Hydrology
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

Institut de Recherche pour le Développement
FRANCE

cirad
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FOR DEVELOPMENT

ISRA

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

AMMA-2050

Combining PIPA, Scenario Games, Participatory Modelling and Theatre Forums to co-produce Climate Information

Key Stats

Working across decision-making levels: supporting national and decentralised adaptation and agricultural planning processes in Senegal, and city and national flood risk management in Burkina Faso.

Combination of approaches to jointly explore different adaptation options

Recognising that co-production requires the bringing together of expertise and knowledge from across diverse groups of actors, it is essential:

- **To tailor approaches to context. Each step in the process of co-producing climate services requires different types of approach and varying levels of engagement between different groups of actors;**
- **To build capacities for coproduction, engaging through institutions and networks that can be sustained beyond the lifetime of the project; and**
- **To explicitly recognise the differing impact, or benefits, that each partner seeks to achieve, ensuring that everyone gets something out of the co-production process.**

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people

Contact details

suzanne@southsouthnorth.org

https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/about-us/what/working-with-other-organisations/international/projects/wiser/transform

www.linkedin.com/groups/12001237

#UKaidWISER

WISER
Weather and Climate Information Services for Africa

Supported by:
UKaid
from the British people