

Ten principles for good co-production of African climate services

4 September 2019

This webinar will commence shortly

Webinar overview

14.00 – 14.10 Welcome, housekeeping, introduction
(Suzanne Carter)

14.10 – 14.45 Ten Principles of good co-production
(Katharine Vincent, Anna Steynor, Suzanne Carter and Emma Visman)

14.45 – 15.00 Open Q&A

CO-PRODUCTION MANUAL

The TRANSFORM project is soon to launch 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.

This webinar provides an early overview of the ten principles for good co-production from the manual. A copy of the manual will be sent to all attendees. The manual will be available in digital book format on 8 October 2019.



Tailor to context and decision

- Address identified user needs
- Co-exploratory processes between producers and users to understand the decision that the climate service can address
- Workshops or surveys can be useful co-exploratory processes

Tip:



FCFA UMFULA project

Malawi:
Co-producing tailored
information for the tea sector
based on the growth cycle
and physiological limits of
tea crop growth



WISER Western project

Lake Victoria, Kenya:
Investigating user decision
contexts led to the
production of a daily
weather forecast for
fishermen to inform
decisions around when to
fish.



Keep flexible

- Need flexibility because co-production is emergent process
- Refine products and processes
- Extend activities or stakeholders involved

Tip:
Project managers can extend activities to take into account the additional time required to reach consensus in the co-production processes where multiple actors are coming together.

FCFA UMFULA project

Initial co-exploration process identified interest in the increased occurrence of extreme events, but did not define the critical threshold for such events. A separate process was required to facilitate the co-defining of metrics.



Build trust

- Shared understanding of co-production process
- Sustained collaboration to build trust and longer term relationships
- Agree the most effective interaction styles

Tip: Combinations of informal and formal engagement can assist in building partnerships, and benefits from face-to-face interaction at outset.

FCFA FRACTAL project

- Flexible, emergent approach to understanding city processes and burning issues of relevance
- Embedded Researchers
- Worked across disciplines to foster strong trust and collaboration e.g. between researchers and city government officials

“the longer we work together the more familiar we get with each other, the closer we get, and the better we work together”



Supported by:

Enhance inclusivity

- Inclusion of different users
e.g. marginalized groups
- Inclusion of different
knowledge including non-
scientific
- Safe space for open dialogue
- Use less jargon
- Take gender, disability and
social equity into account

Tip: Nominate an inclusion champion to raise awareness, run training if needed, and contribute to M&E and learning.

BRACED Gender writeshop

- Efficient and inclusive facilitation ensured every participant could provide their view and opinion.
- Conscious framing process enabled participants to review each others' writing in honest and rigorous, yet respectful way.



Support conscious facilitation

- ♦ Create a safe space
- ♦ Diffuse power dynamics and hierarchies to allow different knowledges and experiences to be equally heard
- ♦ Recognise multiple world views

Tip: Facilitation is a skill in itself and not everyone is comfortable in the role. Might need to bring in skills in project design.

FCFA FRACTAL project

- Used experienced facilitators who were part of the project for the whole process
- Innovative techniques such as games, role play, energisers etc

“These ones were very different. They were very involving; you would act out things, you would do posters, creating your future of your city. Somehow, you’re part of the process and what’s going on; you are not sitting passively”

“I liked the format of engagement; the manner and diversity of presentations; the ideas, topics and activities were so inspiring. I learned more than I would in school. FRACTAL is for me, transformative”



Embrace diversity and respect differences

- Inclusion of different people, sectors, disciplines and decision-making levels
- Effective communication amongst all partners, respects differing value and knowledge systems.

Tip: Create spaces from project outset to recognise and value the different types of knowledge that each individual brings to the process.

FCFA Climate risk narratives project

- ◆ Each of the risk narratives was written by in-country researchers in collaboration with city officials from different sectors.
- ◆ In this way the risk narratives were generated by in-country knowledge systems while including country-specific values and culture.



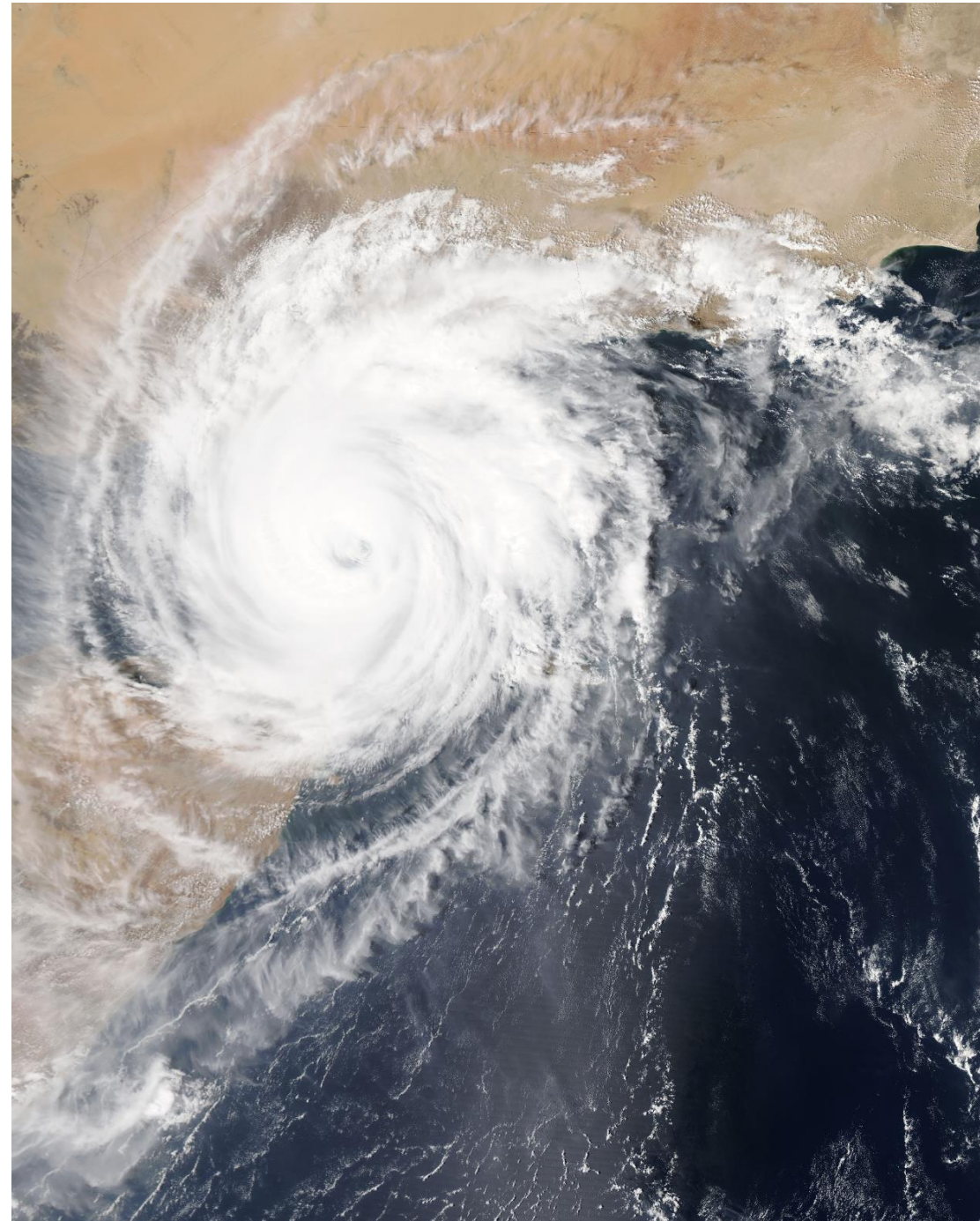
Deliver timely and sustainable service

- Determine the timeframes needed for producers and users and if there are conflicts
- Manage expectations and agree on a feasible timeframe for delivery
- Think about sustainability, work with more than one actor

Tip: Build capacities amongst actors across decision-making levels to enable ongoing engagement between producers and users of climate services post-project.

WISER SCIPEA project

Co-production determined that the timing of seasonal forecasts was too late to be useful to farmers. The communities that embrace these kinds of initiatives see a substantial improvement in crop yields



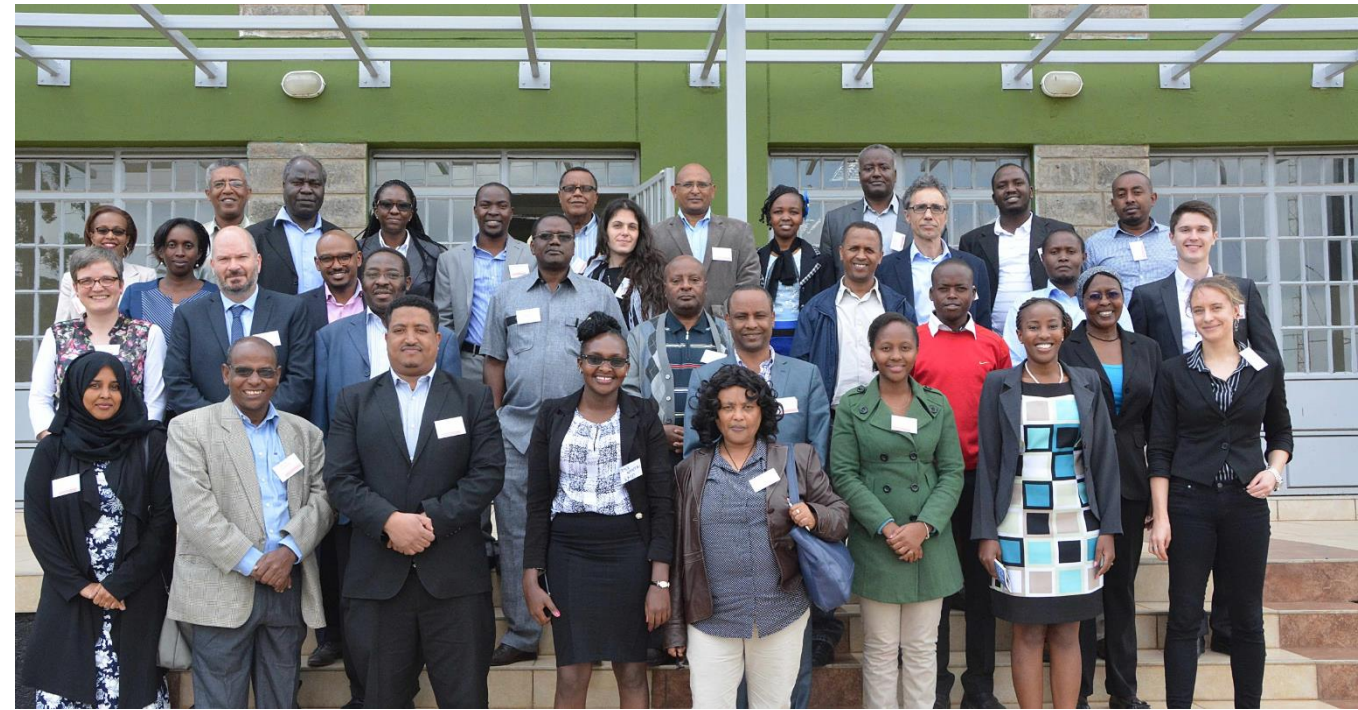
Ensure value-add for all involved

- Value of engagement and time and efforts spent needs to be demonstrated
- Need to co-identify value during project development
- Ensuring that all benefit will increase odds of deep and continued engagement of actors and sustainability

Tip: Co-develop a Monitoring Evaluation and Learning framework at the project outset, ensuring consideration of impact requirements of all partners, and keep revisiting

CDKN Raising risk awareness project

Drought events were co-identified as the focus of country case studies in Kenya and Ethiopia. Drought attribution is complex, especially when seasonal variability is large. Drought analysis more valuable to local project partners and actors than heat waves which are easier to attribute.



Communicate in accessible ways



- Packaging and presenting for specific audience needs
- Choosing communication channels together
- Consider what language and terms are appropriate for audience
- Shared understanding of key terms to avoid misunderstandings

LEXIQUE DES MOTS ET TERMES MÉTÉO

LEXICON OF WORDS AND WEATHER TERMS
ENGLISH - FRANÇAIS FACILE - MOORE - GULIMANCEMA - FULFULDE



FEATURE-"When the cat catches the sun": Translated forecasts aim to aid Africa's farmers

Laurie Goering

6 MIN READ



https://internews.org/sites/default/files/BurkinaFaso_Lexicon_weather_terms_2017-03.pdf

LONDON, May 9 (Thomson Reuters Foundation) - When farmers in northern Burkina Faso speak about the direction of the wind, they refer to the direction it is blowing in. Burkina Faso's meteorological agency, however, classifies wind by the direction it comes from.

That means that when state forecasters warn of a strong west wind, farmers find

Improve transparency of forecast accuracy and certainty

- Ensure foundational knowledge of key weather and climate concepts and terms.
- Clearly convey the levels of skill/confidence and certainty/probabilities within weather and climate information

Tip: Integration of weather and climate information within decision-making requires appropriate use of probabilistic information. Strengthening these capacities enhances capabilities for decision making under uncertainty.

How weather and climate information can support local government decision making

Ouagadougou, 31 January - 2 February 2017





Principles from peer-learning workshop

WISER Phase II Support to ICPAC Project (W2SIP) Peer-learning

Mutual respect among all actors

- Trust

Shared vision

- Common objective

Inclusivity + Accessibility

- Participatory (all actors)

Co-operation

- Co-ordination

Flexibility

- Innovation

User-centred

- Customer focus, satisfaction

Sustainability

Ownership

- Responsibility of actors

Accountability and

Transparency

- Evidence-based

Reliability

- Consistency, timeliness, efficiency, commitment

Questions and discussion

Contact details

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

<http://www.futureclimateafrica.org>



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