



March 8, 2022

9:30AM-12:00AM CET

Minutes of the WP4 Launch & Workshop INRAE

Organized by Nina Graveline and C. Dionisio Pérez-Blanco

Writing: Hector Gonzalez & Nina Graveline

Meeting Agenda (in bold are the participative sessions)

1. Introduction
2. **Icebreaker: roundtable short presentation of each Water Lab**
3. **Share your ideas on the Lab Work, participatory engagement**
4. The system of innovation: From a concept to operational ideas for implementation
5. **Towards designing the participative process**
6. How to mobilize de app / agora etc. for the Labs Work
7. Closing what do we need to advance

Meeting Attendants (20)

Francesca Renzi (GECO), Jaroslav Mysiak (CMCC), Nina Graveline (INRAE), Abdrabbo Shehata (GPAI), Andrea Staccione (CMCC), Arthur Essenfelder (CMCC), Francesco Sapino (USAL), Gabriele Standardi (CMCC), Héctor González (USAL), Jamel Ben Nasr (INAT), Jean-Marc Touzard (INRAE), Laura Gil (USAL), Letizia Monteleone (CMCC), Marta Debolini (INRAE), Mohamed Fethi Ben Hamouda (INAT), Paolo Mazzoli (GECO), Rim Hazimeh (AUB), Roya Mourad (AUB), Stefano Bagli (GECO), C. Dionisio Pérez-Blanco (USAL).

Introduction

After a briefly introduction about the agenda of the meeting by Nina Graveline, C. Dionisio Pérez highlights the importance of the workshops and the work packages show in this meeting, as well as the interactive process where the stakeholders and the members of TALANOA, through the TALANOA Dialogue approach, are expected to have feedback in order to develop transformation and adaptation solutions.

Nina Graveline highlights the relevance of the workshop which aim is to both launch WP4 activities, specifically T4.1 and discuss together, with a participative approach,

some content for the Deliverable 4.1., which objective is the development a platform for the coordinated and harmonized implementation of the ecosystem of innovation in water laboratories.

This deliverable is supposed to serve as a guideline to the labs work, so the idea is to conceive this guidance relying on what the labs want to do and the knowledge that already exist or what is required to explore or resort to. To do so, it is highlighted the necessity of understand the current research situation and identify the main ideas and skills from each water lab to identify the different needs. The aim of organizing a participative session is also to demonstrate options for conducting interactive work, even remotely to partners.

For the remaining of the workshop a Klaxoon board will be used so that every participant can contribute to the brainstorming. The ideas were regorganized in live during the workshop and further cleaning/organizing work has been done after the workshop in the board. The interest is that the results of the discussion will remain and can further be completed after the workshop on the board that is accessible to anyone with the link.

Link : [Workshop LAB Launch work • Klaxoon](#)

This board will probably be used in the next step of WP4 as it is very big.

Icebreaker, an introduction to Klaxoon

After a briefly basic tutorial / introduction to Klaxoon, Nina Graveline suggests a first “icebreaker” session (double role to get into participation & handle the app) asking colleagues to upload their photos next to a brief description (name, discipline, topics).

2 - Round table & icebreaker

Add your name + photo + lab + few keywords (discipline, topics, resp in Talanoa)



Ideas sharing on lab work, how to engage & participatory work

The next step is focused on sharing the different ideas on water lab work such as the engagement and participatory work. To do this task Nina Graveline has encouraged to the participants to put their ideas about these different questions mention below. The detailed results can be visualized on the pad and will be summarized in D4.1

1. How to engage stakeholders effectively? How to ensure they are concerned, will actively participate, will believe in the process, in results, etc. What degree of stakeholder engagements?

Results: two types of engaging people effectively can be distinguished

1. Principles & attitudes
2. Concrete methods

2. What problems are faced in labs so far?

3 types of problems can be distinguished (see below) but the main concern of partners is on the **stakeholder engagement**.

In the table below the main types of problems and solution are presented. Detailed can be viewed on the pad.

3. How you address them (e.g. data/political issue)?

Problems	Solutions
“External problems”	
stk engagement problems	Convince the stk of importance of the project, official letters Also use remote/digital (more people contacted but less efficiently)
Practical issue (limited stk time, spatial areas of interest,	Work on general adaptation options that are relevant for various groups - Organize twin labs internally - Do not overload with work the stk
conflict between stk	- Gamification of problems, resort to serious games -twin labs to discuss issues
how to communicate externally?	Multiply the number of support / plateforme/networks to communicate e.g. Facebook groups or whatsapp, provide videos of skt meetings
“Internal problems”	
Lack of scientific/technical skills	Internal trainings
Communication difficult	- Regular meetings - being present on the TALANOA app

Table 1 Examples of problems/solution identified during the workshop

4. Do you have pending important questions on the “lab work”?

Less contributions were made on this questions, these were:

- clarify the elaboration workflow to activate towards stakeholders
- how to organize the training for at least three (?) members per lab for serious games who makes the climate scenarios (actual & future)
- What maximum size in the workshops?
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It is discussed about a TALANOA member training as well as the stakeholders, where C. Dionisio Pérez-Blanco commented that maybe a workshop per month would be ok, but it is a little bit difficult to make water labs workshop because the spectrum of topics is very heterogeneous, perhaps it would be better on focusing on TALANOA Dialogue and Toolbox.

C. Dionisio Pérez-Blanco also remarks the importance of the TALANOA website and app, more even no adays when there are not in person meetings, it is a great tool to keep in contact, so he encourages to the assistants to active at least the deliverable notifications to keep updated about TALANOA's development. Nonetheless the website and the apps are not enough for the stakeholder communication, it would need a creation of YouTube and Facebook channels or groups regarding to external communication of TALANOA and in the labs

Regular meeting with stakeholders must be done in order to keep the contact, also training workshop can be considered in order to share on the tools or methods used by the members from TALANOA in the labs.

Innovation System approach

With slides prepared by Jean-Marc Touzard, Nina Graveline presents the concept of "Innovation System" and its interest and contribution to the TALANOA project. Innovation System is broadly defined as "the set of organisations, institutions, their networks and knowledge flows that influences innovation in a socio-economic system". For the TALANOA project it can highlight not only the importance of the different stakeholders to water users, but the relationship among stakeholders as well. Also, it is mentioned the different existing innovation systems related to different scales or co-existing paradigms, such as national, regional, sectoral -or agricultural in this case. This approach could help us to understand institutional and relational conditions of changes and for the application in our case studies is very useful for knowing what relation are needed to be trigger for implementing the different changes. The notion of Sociotechnical niches and regimes proceeds from the innovation system approach, providing a dynamic and multilevel perspective (Geels 2014, 2018) that are also briefly presented. For TALANOA this concept will be presented in D4.1 in order to suggest to labs to describe their system of actors and identify who are the ones with specific roles in terms of innovation / adaptation adoption, experimentation, diffusion, training or assessments.

Participative process (Toolbox)

In this part of the meeting the different participative tools that are either mastered or interesting partners have been presented by each water lab. We can distinguish general approaches from specific methods or tools that can be combined in a long process. The serious games form a part of these specific methods.

On first place the Spanish water lab presents its planned tools which are: Serious games, Scenathons (marathon of multiple scenarios, similar to serious games), brainstorming and bilateral and multilateral meetings.

The GECOS lab presents the Tandem Guidance co-design, which is a framework that involves stakeholders and co-designs at different steps on climate services and climate adaptations.

Then INRAE presents the Climathon tool, like a hackathon applied to climate actions (24h), inviting to it different sort of people like citizens, professionals, policy makers, etc. This tool has already been used previously by the water lab. Nina Graveline highlights the importance of make this sort of social events creating a nice atmosphere among the participants, and that designing participative events must also consider this aspect for instance while dedicating a short time at the beginning with so called Icebreakers and dedicate sufficient time in coffee break and lunches so that participants can exchange and discover each other. Social events can also be considered. These are key for engagement.

The Lebanese lab propose a workshop based on the role-playing where different characters are represented like agricultural students, researchers or stakeholders, dividing these people among small groups and subgroups for responding to different variables.

From the Tunisian lab partners speaks about world café and serious game. The first part of the event would serve as introduction of the context and case study and then the development of the serious game where the collaboration between different parts take place (e.g. co design, co-evaluation of the current scenario and vulnerability of systems, etc.).

Other

The chance to have the next General Assembly in person have been discussed, which would be placed for before or after summer (most likely after summer), just in case the conditions are favorable to do it. Closing remarks:

- The work done can be completed after the workshop while visiting the board that will remain open for contribution & organization (moving and grouping ideas together)
- the guidance document D4.1 is due at the end of April and a first draft will be circulated by the end of March by INRAE in order to make sure the expectancies and needs of partners are accounted for and identify how to complete it in a cooperative way.
- monthly informal meetings with at least one person per lab will be organized to monitor progress in each lab, and discuss issues that will come up in labs. This will be enable to identify opportunity for cross fertilizations between labs or skills among the consortium. These will be organized at 10 CET on every first Tuesday of the month for maximum 2 hours (depending on agenda), there will be two different sessions: (i) a presentation with a “training” aim for instance the next one will be dedicated to explain what the TALANOA dialogues are, (ii) a roundtable where every partner reports on where the lab stands, difficulties & successes that have been faced.

Attached to the minutes are the presentations.