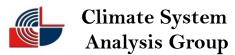
Co-exploration in developing countries



Anna Steynor





Proof of concept

Approach has the following elements:

- Co-exploratory interaction
- Decision-making through the socio-economic framework

Place-based

Developing country based







Tested through workshops

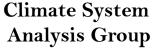
- Series of workshops in the Berg Rivier Muncipality – South Africa
- Dar Es Salaam 5 cities workshop: peri-urban focus
- Accra 2 cities workshop: urban focus

Thanks to CDKN for funding the second two workshops

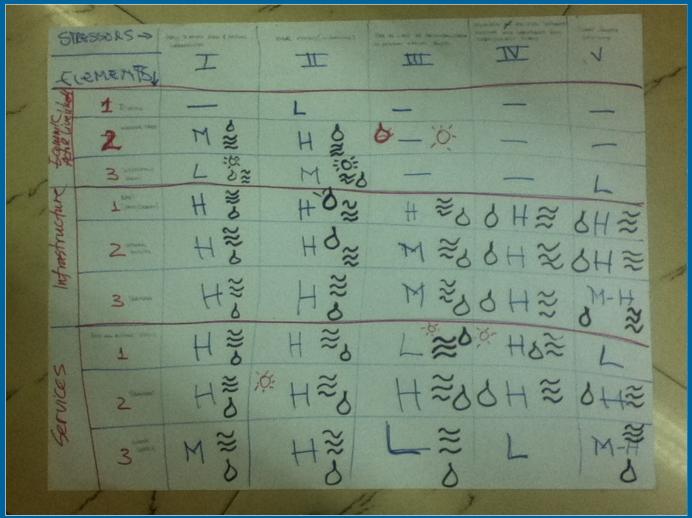








Matrix approach







Why "co-exploring"

Current paradigms for using climate information in decision making are not optimal:

User driven methods are stunted by "users" struggling to articulate needs in the framing of a discipline that is not their own

Data driven/impacts driven approaches are dominated by the science and are characterised by a disconnect between the science and context





Why "co-explore"

"Here is some data on climate change impacts for your city"

"Thanks? I can't use this in the decision I'm making"

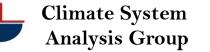
OR

"Thanks! All our decisions should be driven by this data"

OR

"Thanks, I'll add it to the pile of other reports that I'll never have time to read"





Why "co-explore"

"You need to tell me what climate information you need"

"But what can you provide?"

"No, first tell me what you need, then I'll tell if you we can provide it"

"Okay... I need to know if its going to get wetter in the future"

"Oh... dear, we can't tell you that. Ask another one" "Hello?"

"Anyone there?"





Co-exploration

Similar to co-production but doesn't presuppose the production part

□ A "critical" dialogue of equals



□ Explicitly "directionless" (in some senses)



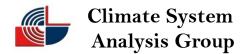


Co-exploration

Uses data and tools to create new dialogue more than provide answers

Extracts value/knowledge from the "science"

Very frustrating at times!





What did we learn?

The workshops confirmed a few key things previous work had begun to show:

- In many contexts non-climate stressors strongly dominate the decision space. Impacts led approaches are inappropriate?
- Good development often (but not always) aligns with climate resilience?
- □ The decision process is complex, nuanced, and often quite opaque
- Decision making tools are useful ways to generate dialogue and change perspectives
- Integrating valuable climate information into this process is not easy, much value is still lost





But we are also learning that...

"User engagement workshops" are actually often extractive

Once off workshops are very limited and potentially harmful. How do we actually sustain engagement?

Learning in workshops has limited potential for uptake in the "real world"

Long term engagement centred on real trust relationships are very powerful

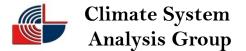




Moving forward

Intend to test the process further through "real" policy contexts

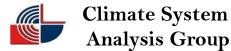
But.....







How do co-exploratory processes move from the workshop environment back into the workplace without the need for our continued involvement?





Climate System Analysis group University of Cape Town

www.csag.uct.ac.za Climate@csag.uct.ac.za

