



Overview



Day 1: stakeholder engagement:

→ city experiences

Day 2: stakeholder engagement:

→ tools & approaches

Day 3: political engagement

Day 4: media engagement





Day 1 -Stakeholder engagement: city experiences (1)

- Accra, Belo Horizonte, Bogotá, Leon, Lima, Lodz, Zaragoza, Region of Aragon ...
- Variety: different purposes, different contexts

Why needed?

- complexity of issues, needs and interests
- pooling of capacities and resources

→ doing better



Day 1 -Stakeholder engagement: city experiences (2)

Lots of lessons to be shared:

- purpose clear
- participation meaningful
- lead organization needs to have legitimacy, credibility and skills
- skilled facilitation key
- buy-in through benefits
- visible return to stakeholders
- formal ↔ informal

• ...



Day 2 -Stakeholder engagement: tools and approaches (1)

Transitioning framework

- → broader perspective for moving system towards sustainability
- → useful for orientation (where is my city now?)
- → practical methodology for experimentation and innovation

Visioning and scenario-based planning

- → agreement on long-term goals
- → getting stakeholders to talk to each other
- → might or might not lead to plan

Future Cities Game

- → two-day event with ready-made methodology
- → creativity for innovation
- → futuristic, but doable



Day 2 -Stakeholder engagement: tools and approaches (2)

City Water Information Sharing Platform

- → visualising issues through different views: GIS, reports, charts, system components
- → helps share and discuss data with stakeholders
- → need for maintenance

Water demand management

- → tariffs, awareness-raising, water-saving technologies
- → understanding of costs of water
- → highest impact through awareness-raising

Institutional mapping

- → change depends on division of power
- → analysing/understanding power
- → incentives to use power



Day 2 -Stakeholder engagement: tools and approaches (3)

Methods for grassroot and neigbourhood participation

- → building capacity via translation of expert jargon
- democratising knowledge and decision-making (participatory-budgeting)
- → awareness-raising through taking actively part in discussions

SASIW - Systematic Approach for Social Inclusion in Water Problems (tanneries)

- → conflict as opportunity
- → re-definition of problem by conflicting parties; consensus on underlying causes
- → building capacity for self-organised negotiations



Day 2 -Stakeholder engagement: tools and approaches (4)

Pro-poor practices in water management

access to water increases social inclusion by definition

Challenges

- slum areas and illegal settlements.
- how to involve people who are not well educated?
- role of attitudes and perceptions: poor are often not considered 'serious' customers



Day 2 -Stakeholder engagement: tools and approaches (5)

Some solutions

- introducing flexible tariffs
- significant improvements often possible with little investment (e.g. micro-credits)
- partnerships with formal institutions and companies with CSR policies
- building capacity for self-organisation (e.g. for water supply or for sanitation)



Day 2 - Keynote

David Coates: Biodiversity, Water and Cities



- water as a service provided by eco-systems; using nature to sustainably supply water
- we are living in a water "bubble", facing water bankruptcy
- no alternatives to water
- change language: "natural water infrastructure"
- CBD COP-10, Nagoya: recognition of the roles of sub-national and local governments

Bring the rabbit into the car!



TODAY - Thursday, 16 Dec. politicians ↔ other stakeholders

- Video
- World Water Day 2011
- Award



- Interview for setting the scene
- In parallel: roundtable of politicians and small group discussions with stakeholders
- Interview for reporting back from roundtable and group work
- Closing address



Questions for today

- Role of politicians in steering change?
- Role of stakeholders in steering change?
- Effective collaboration between politicians and stakeholders?