

Initiative for coal regions in transition webinar series

Co-creation methods for online stakeholder engagement

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ICLEI Europe

July 6, 2021 / 11:00 CET



Online stakeholder engagement

Webinar series

1. The five Ws of online stakeholder engagement Tuesday 22 June 2021, 11:00am – 12:00pm CEST



- **2. Co-creation methods for online stakeholder engagement** Tuesday, 6 July 2021, 11:00am 12:00pm CEST
- **3. Enabling participation in multi-stakeholder consultations**September 2021 (date & time TBC)



Housekeeping guidelines

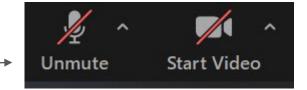
Questions and comments

Use the chat to share your **questions**. We will take them at the end.

Recording

Keep in mind that the meeting will be **recorded**

During this meeting you'll be **muted** and your **video** will be off.



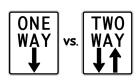
Use the **chat** to share your comments and questions.

For technical support: private message to Martín Freire





Information



- Website / Blog posts
- E-publications
- Social Media Campaign
- Newsletter / e-mail Campaign
- Live chat / Bot
- Webinar
- Citizens' assembly
- Press conference
- Scientific conference
- Video channel
- Documentary projection
- Online Exhibition



Consultation

- Online surveys
- Online polls
- Online interviews
- Discussion forum
- Live O&A session
- Expert panel
- Online workshop
- Citizens' assembly
- Town Hall meeting
- Focus groups
- Consensus conferences
- World café

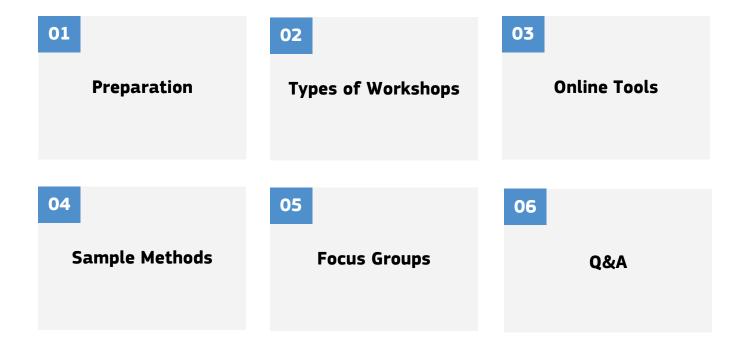


Cooperation

- Online project management and action planning
- Secure file sharing
- Wikis and shared documents
- Virtual workspaces for permanent working groups or ongoing advisory groups
- Citizens' jury
- Wisdom-council
- Consensus conference
- Round table



Agenda





01

Preparation



Online meetings or workshops?

Purpose



Scope



Length



Structure



Preparation



| Meetings: where things get discussed Informing method to exchange information and share knowledge between stakeholders | Workshops: where things get done Building method to engage stakeholders in problem-solving, action planning, decision- making |
|--|---|
| Shallow coverage of multiple topics | Deep, focus coverage of an issue of common interest |
| Measured in minutes or hours | Measured in hours or days |
| Typically conversation-driven: Attendees speak and listen | Active participation in group activities and co- creation of materials |
| Limited preparation needed. Focused on meeting agenda and presentation slides. Informally defined roles. | Time-consuming. Focused on selecting tools, preparing materials and designing activities. Formally defined roles. |



Online vs. offline workshops

Benefits of online stakeholder engagement:

- Leverages on post-COVID mainstreaming and convenience of remote collaboration tools.
- Enables participation beyond geographical borders and accessibility beyond physical / language boundaries.
- Provides green, cost-effective solutions and savings in production expenses.
- Offers quick and efficient ways to gather quantitative data and qualitative insights.
- Builds stakeholders' capacity to accelerate digital transformations
- Enhances transparency and accountability.

Possible limitations in online processes

- Increasing online meeting fatigue can affect focus and levels of participation.
- Digital gap may lead to exclusion of some target groups.
- Production costs partly transferred to human resources.
- Reliability of software & hardware.
- Limited informal interaction, non-verbal communication.



Great Online Workshops are...

Collaborative

Enable participation and co-creation

Enticing

Make use of visual elements and creative materials

Systematic

Well planned, efficiently organised, method-driven

Cross-functional

Bring together different perspectives and skills

Focused

Designed around concrete questions

Output driven

Workshop outcomes enable you to take action

...part of a larger stakeholder engagement processes



Six steps

01

Articulate the **Goal** and **Questions** based on information needed

02

Define participants mix

03

Align **Processes** and **Activities** to questions

04

Conduct the **Workshop**

05

Process **information** and share **outcomes**

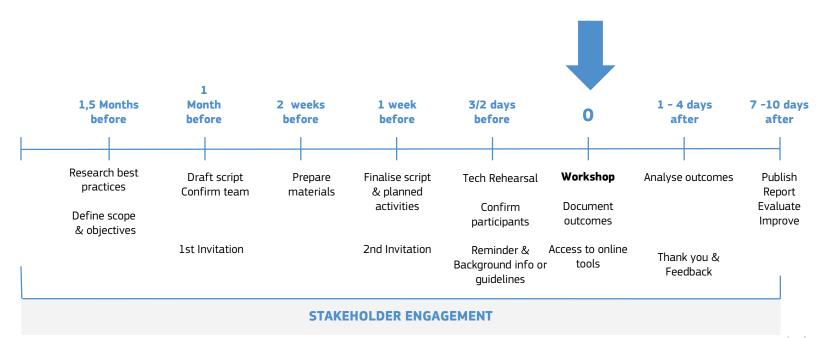
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Take **Action** based on Workshop outputs



Timeline

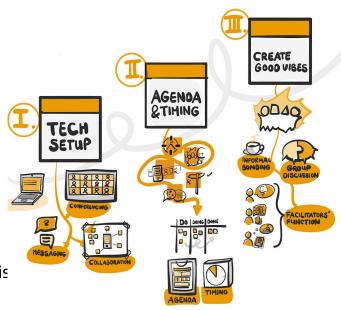
- √ Think of tasks and subtasks
- ✓ Assign responsibilities
- ✓ Mark deadlines
- √ Keep it neat and clear





Practical considerations

- Calculate enough preparation and follow up time
 +20% additional time in workshop duration
- Facilitation team:
 Facilitator(s), Tech host, Time keeper,
 Documenter, Conversation Assistant + Observer
- Ideal size 6-24 participants
 Larger groups divided into breakout rooms of 6-12
- Clustering of target groups in terms of age / sector / expertis / sector
- Preload the logistics: Send guidelines, arrange test session, provide additional technical support
- Pricing, accessibility and GDPR compliance of digital tools



Source: design-your-sprint.ch





Typesof online workshops



Types of workshops



Discovery workshop



Empathy workshop



Design workshop



Prioritization workshop



Critique workshop



5 Common types of workshops

| | What | Use to |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| Discovery workshop | Stakeholders converge to understand the current state and build consensus for just transition action planning | Gather existing knowledge Understand stakeholders' needs Build agreement across sectors |
| Empathy workshop | Stakeholders create a shared understanding of the needs of the local community before designing a<< solution | Shift perspectives from profit-centred to human-centred Gain clarity on citizens' needs Build empathy for different community groups |
| Design workshop | Stakeholders gather to rapidly generate and discuss a wide set of ideas from various perspectives | Brainstorm ideas for a specific challenge Broaden perspective beyond core team Foster ownership of the action plan |
| Prioritization workshop | Stakeholders and decision makers come together to decide which items are most important and prioritise them | Prioritise actions in order to shape a roadmap Understand which internal initiatives are most important Enable reality-check, prevent overload or scope creep |
| Critique workshop | Stakeholders collaborate to analyse and improve an action plan so that it meets its objectives | Understand to what extent actions support emerging needs Evaluate action plans with stakeholders needs as a lens Hear feedback from external actors |





Tools

Digital solutions



Complementary online tools

Need

Online

conferencing

Feature

Group discussion

Break out rooms

Sample tools

zoom



S





Whiteboard

Workshop Canvas Visualisation









Shared files

Note keeping







Surveys and polls

Live feedback

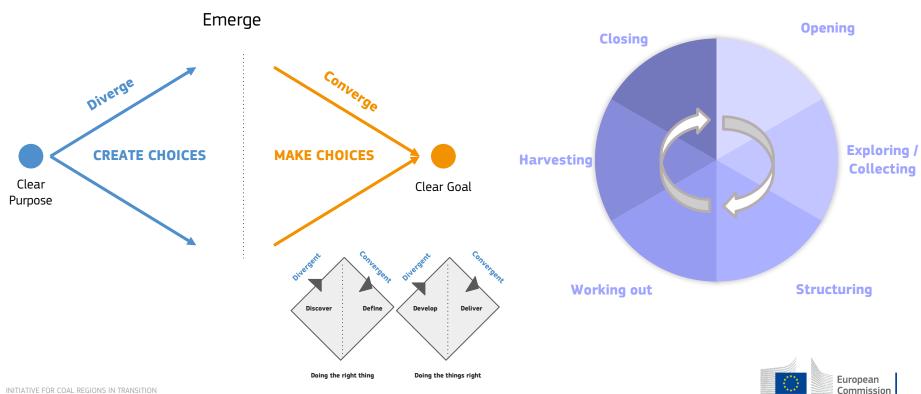


Mentimeter

Kahoot!



Process design & workshop flow



Indicative Agenda elements

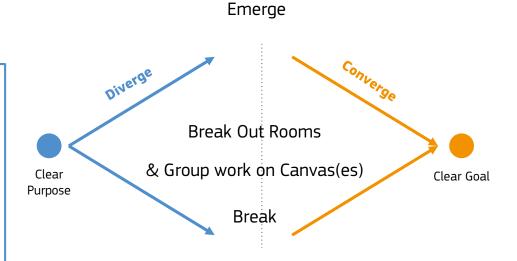
Welcome, Agenda & Housekeeping

Rules of Engagement

Icebreaker

Purpose & Objectives

Tools guidelines



Feedback in plenary or group presentations

Prioritisation / Voting

Closing & Next steps



Rules of engagement



Express your ideas
There are no bad ideas
Encourage thinking out of the box
Defer judgment



Quantity over quality
Encourage collective thinking
Capture everything



Stay focused on the topic
One conversation at the time

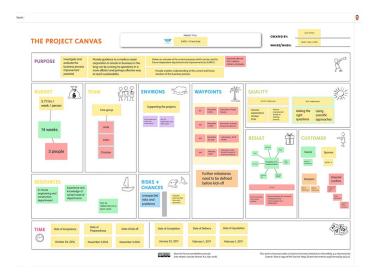


Encourage consensus
Silence means agreement



Designing a Workshop Canvas

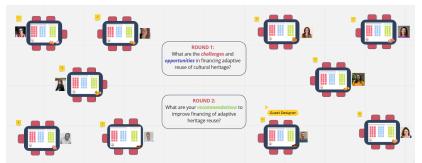
- A Workshop Canvas is a visual tool that provides structure to the planning process.
- Design a Canvas that is divided into concrete steps / sections / questions so as to guide group discussion and capture key insights
- Multiply the number of canvases according to the number of working groups to enable parallel work on same framework
- Remember to lock visual elements that should not be moved / edited by participants
- Use sticky notes to populate canvas and use color coding to match sticky notes to concrete participants / activities / themes



Source: OverTheFence.com.de



Creating an online Workshop Space









₩ Gather





Icebreakers

Objectives

- Break the awkwardness
- Feel comfortable among group
- Get ideas flowing
- Introduce participants
- Surprise with fun element

Formats

Pairs or triads in break-outs / Circle / Online Poll / Chatstotms

Examples

- Introduce each other
- Share a picture
- Burning question
- Express gratitude or appreciation
- Set workshop expectations
- Find things in common
- Show an object that is red
- Weather or sports
- Fun facts and figures



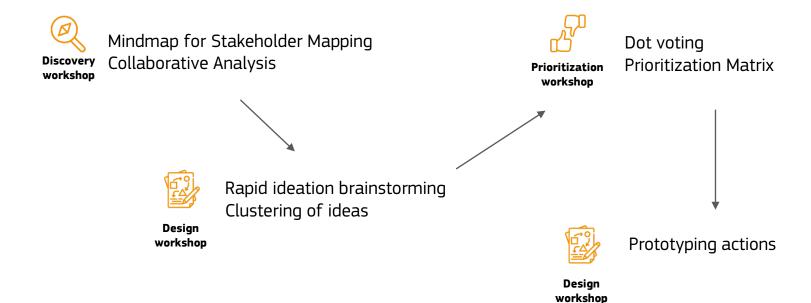


Methods

Co-creating



Combining methods into broader processes





Testing MIRO



One click to select and drag sticky notes

Double click to type text



Guest editing

Hide collaborators cursors

JOIN us on MIRO
Password: #CoalRegions
https://miro.com/app/board/o9J_l9Py9wM=/

Use your mouse scroll to Zoom in and out OR use the navigation buttons

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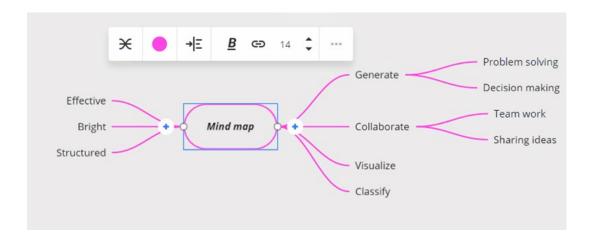


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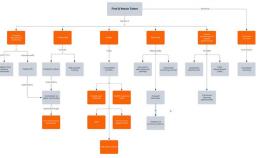


Mindmap

A mind map is a diagram used to visually capture and organize information. It is hierarchical and shows relationships between a core theme and all related topics, in a non/linear way, similar to how most people think.







Source: <u>lucidchart.com</u>

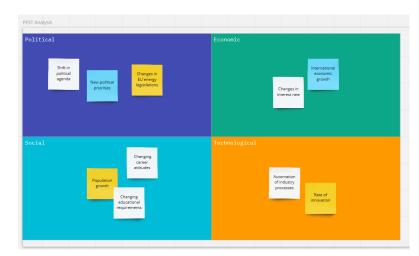




Collaborative analysis

PEST Analysis can be used to collaboratively explore **Political, Economic, Social and Technological factors** that

affect the regions Just Transition Action Plans



Source: MIRO templates

SWOT Analysis can be used to collaboratively explore **Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats** that affect the regions Just Transition Action Plans



Source: Wikipedia





Rapid ideation brainstorming

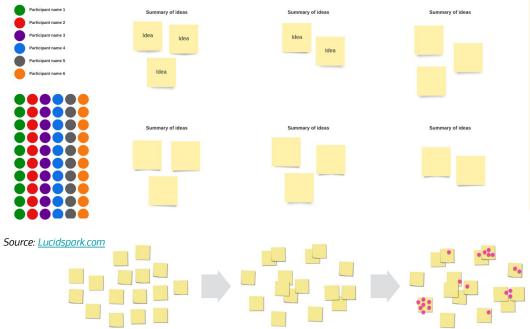
What initiatives/projects can help our region achieve a just transition?

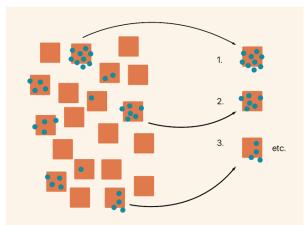
Employment and welfare New technologies/services/industries Governance and stakeholder Reskilling, training and education consultation





Dot voting





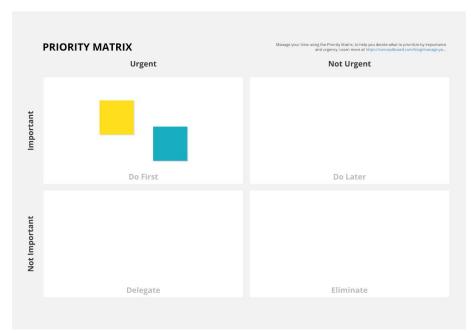
Source: Mindiply

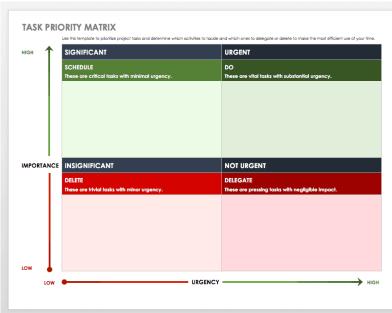






Prioritization matrix



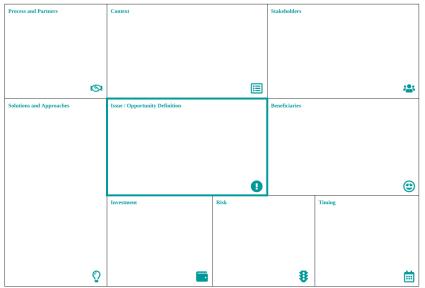


Source: Conceptboard.com

European Commission

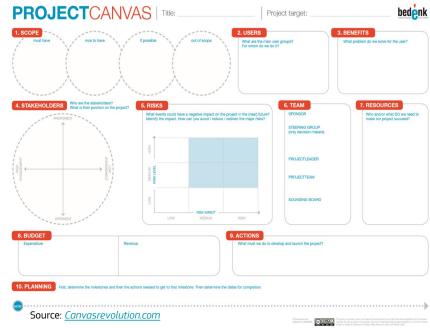


Prototyping actions



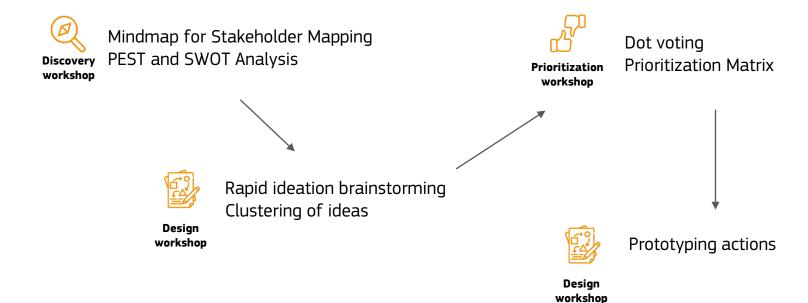
Source: thegovlab.org

ref: http://thegovlab.org/introducing-the-digital-policy-model-canvas/





Combining methods into broader processes





05

Focus Groups



Focus groups

Definition

Small group of carefully selected participants according to clearly defined criteria, who contribute in an open discussion and under moderation

Purpose

It is not to reach a common consensus, agreement, or to make decisions.

Focus groups are designed to identify perceptions and feelings and to understand what people might think about a particular product, service or topic.





Focus groups

Size

Ideally six to ten participants

Mini focus group: four to six participants

Participant selection

Segmentation:

- Place of residence
- Age
- Gender
- Origin

- Education
- Income
- Employment relationship and many more



Focus groups

Methodology

With or without moderation
Two-way focus group



Duration

No strict rule: 60 – 90 – 120 minutes

Steps

- 1. Define the agenda
- 2. Definition of the concrete question
- 3. Select the participants
- 4. Create a concrete timetable for the discussion
- 5. Execution and documentation

Advantages - Online

- Independent of location
- Less resource intensive
- Easier recruitment
- Higher degree of anonymity
- Suitable for sensitive topics
- Easy documentation
- Chats can be analysed



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Q&AAny questions?



Before you go, leave us a note in the chat:

What do you still need to learn in order to advance online stakeholder engagement in the context of a just transition?

What would you like to discover in the next webinar?



Thank you.

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Website

#CoalRegionsEU

Twitter: <a>@Energy4Europe

DG Energy's YouTube channels

