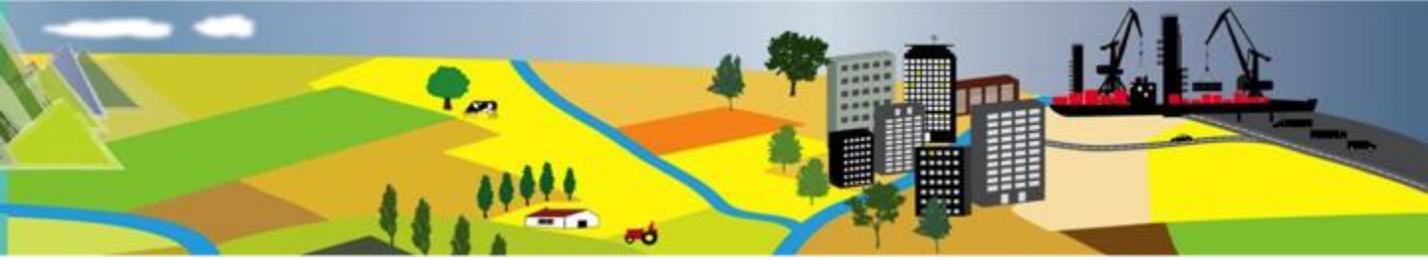# CoOPLAaGE

**The COOPLAAGE** toolkit an integrated set of participatory methods, tools and protocols designed to support stakeholders, from citizens to policy makers, to discuss, negotiate and engage meaningfully in change strategies in socio-environmental systems.

## Example of participatory process to engage citizens

**Launching a participatory process**

**Designing monitoring & evaluation mechanisms** — Encore-Me

**Designing the participatory process** — PrePar

**PARTICIPATION PLAN**

**Framing social justice principles** — Just-A-Grid

**Establishing a territorial diagnosis** — SMAG, ROCK, wats game

**Engaging participants** — ROCK, wats game

**Exploring future scenarios** — wats game

**Elaborating an integrated action plan** — Cooplan

**ACTION PLAN**

**Implementing approved plan**

Interreg Alpine Space — SPARE

irstea

G-eau — Gestion de l'Eau, Acteurs, Usages

CONTACT & INFO: http://cooplaage.watagame.info / contact@watagame.info

## Designing the participatory process

*Recommended tool*

PrePar

## WHO DOES WHAT, WHEN AND HOW?

This phase normally takes place before the decision-making process. It involves building the participation plan, that is, determining how participation will be organized. It aims at deciding which stakeholders will take part of the decision-making process, when, with what role and by what means.
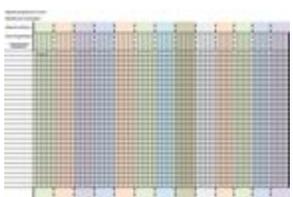


## 4 STEPS – 1 DAY

**1** List **stakeholders**

**2** Identify and define the main **steps** of participatory process

**3** Specify stakeholders **participation and role** for each steps (lead, observe, facilitate, etc.)

|  | Steo 1 | Step 2 |
|---|---|---|
| Stk 1 | X | X |
| Stk 2 |  | X |

**4** Precise which participatory tools and methods will be mobilized for each step

## AVAILABLE SUPPORTS
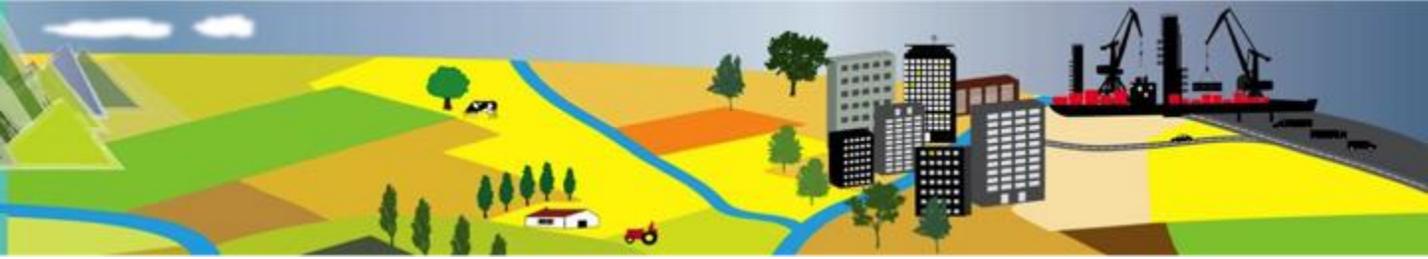


PrePar matrix

8 step sheets





25 method sheets

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## Designing monitoring & evaluation mechanisms

*Recommended tool*

Encore-Me

## MONITOR PROGRESS AND MEASURE PARTICIPATORY PROCESS IMPACTS

Monitoring and evaluation is a tool that guides the participatory process and gather information about what is happening. The participatory process as such (number of participants, frequency of workshops etc.) but also the context in which the process is implemented and the impacts it generates.
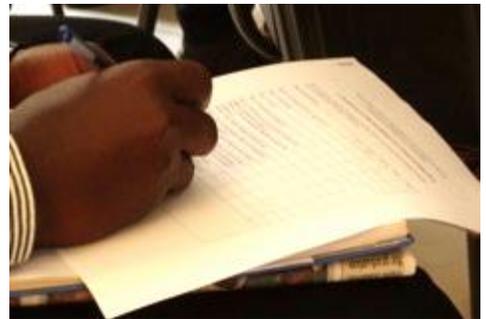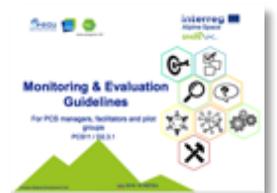
### 5 STEPS – 1 DAY

**1** Define M&E objectives

**2** Identify indicators
**What do you need to know?**

**3** Check **data collection** feasibility

**4** Select **M&E methods** (interviews, diaries, field trip…)

**5** Build the **M&E implementation plan** - Who will implement and inform M&E methods, when and with what resources?

## THEN DURING THE PROCESS

Collect → Analyse → Share →

## AVAILABLE SUPPORTS
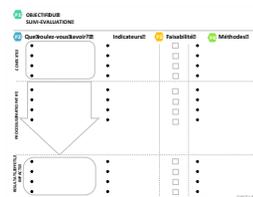
M&E template

M&E workshop guidelines with a list of M&E methods

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# Framing social justice principles

*Recommended tool*

Just-A-Grid
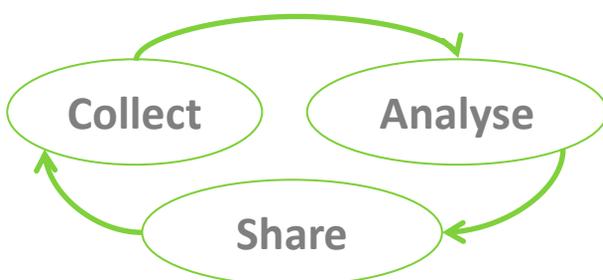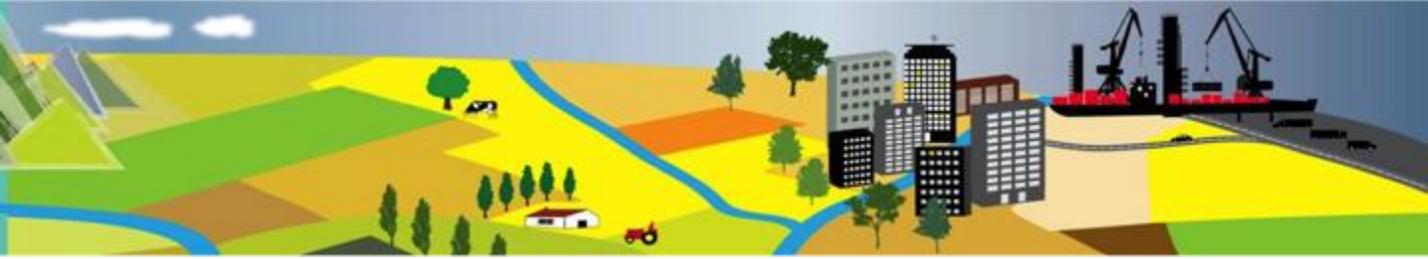
## DEFINE A SHARED VALUE SYSTEM

Individuals have preferences or goals which can interfere or compete with others actors. E.g. Some may feel that everyone should be treated equally, while others feel that the disadvantaged should be given priority. Understanding others preferences and constraints is a key factor for collaboration and for anticipating future blockages.



## 5 STEPS – 1 HOUR

**1** Introduce the participants

**2** Allocate **individually** X resources (token) to pre-identify users

**3** Comment the individual allocation

**4** Allocate **collectively** the same X resources (token with different colour) to pre-identify users

**5** Identify and define the sharing principles applied during the common allocation.



## OTHER SOCIAL JUSTICE EXERCICE

An axis representing a resource is drawn on the ground. Participants holding an activity position



themselves physically on this axis according to their estimated consumption (from the smallest to the biggest consumer)

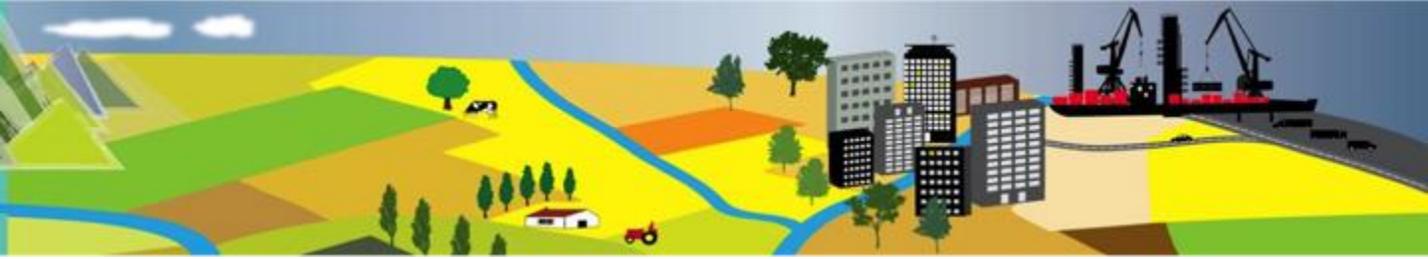## AVAILABLE SUPPORTS

Protocol guide of an experiment
(Tunisia 2014)



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## Establishing a territorial diagnosis

*Recommended tool*

SMAG

## ANALYSE GOVERNANCE PROCESS OF A RIVER BASIN

SMAG (Self-Modelling for Assessing Governance) is a participatory tool developed for:
🔲 Self-elicitation of key decisions made to manage the river basin and building of a common understanding of the reasons and impacts of these decisions;
🔲 Sharing the governance history of the river basin ;
🔲 Analysis and recommendations on what could or should be changed in the current and future governance of the river basin.

## 5 STEPS – ½ DAY

**1** **Map :** Mapping major spatial changes which took place in the river basin over the past 30 years

**2** **Most Significant Decisions (MSDs)**: Identifying key decisions in water governance history.

**3** **Timeline :** Modeling the dynamics which led to and were generated by these MSDs

**4** **Decision analysis :** tracking the decision process and identifying the roles of the stakeholders involved

**5** **Conclusion** : Analyzing the governance process of the river basin by describing the model
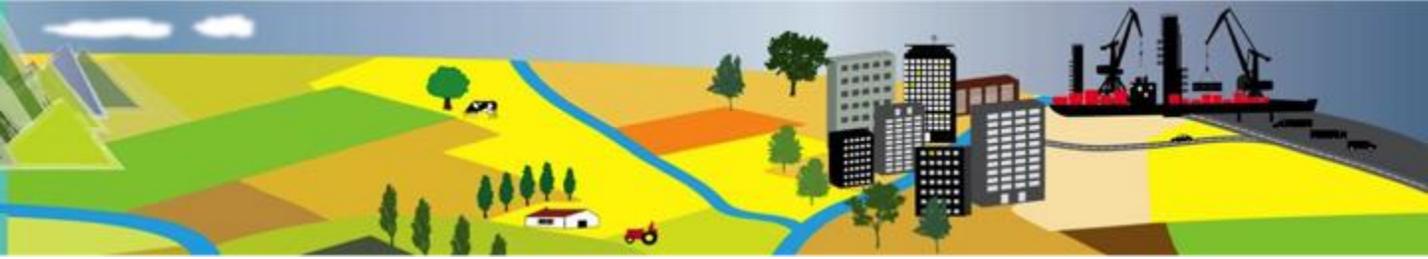
## AVAILABLE SUPPORTS

Model for the Most Significant Decision

Timeline matrix

SMAG Guidelines & Report (2017)

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# Establishing a territorial diagnosis

*Recommended tool*

## HELP CITIZENS EXPLORING AND UNDERSTANDING THEIR ENVIRONMENT

The River observation and conservation kit (ROCK) is a tool for participatory observation of water and rivers in a territory. It supports citizens to identify the information they want to know and the relevant collection methods to get them on the field.

## 4 STEPS – 3 MONTHS

**1** **PreROCK:** Get citizens to assess and discuss what they want or need to know about the river and its socio-ecological environment

**2** Synthesize PreROCK proposals and **organise the collection** process (tools, logistics, protocols, etc)

**3** **Field exploration**: go walking, observe nature, record, collect, etc.

**4** **Share results** and contribute to a joint diagnosis. This diagnosis is a prerequisite to the action plan phase. s involved
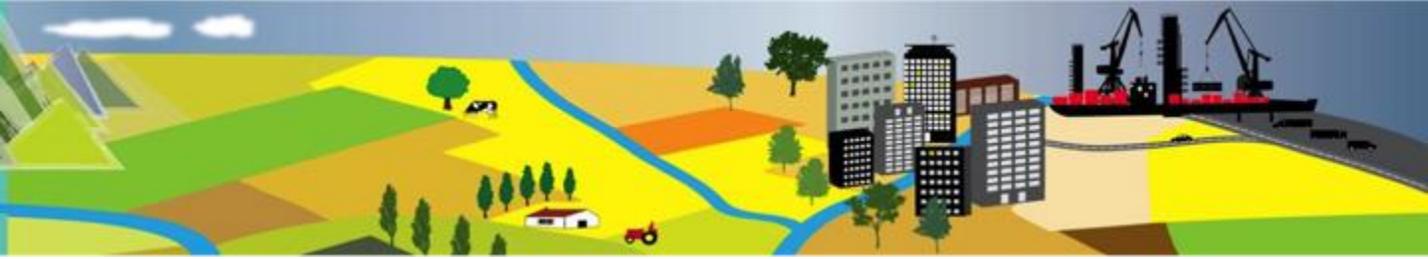
## AVAILABLE SUPPORTS

PreROCK proposals template

Set of protocol cards

Website and mobile application *(to be developed)*

## Establishing a territorial diagnosis

*Recommended tool*



## MODEL A SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEM WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Participatory Modeling is a key process for coupling very diverse issues: environment, society, technologies, current and future activities. All stakeholders can participate in the design of their own models. In a second stage these models are used for participatory simulations or role-playing games.



## 5 STEPS – 1 WEEK

**1** **Framing:** specify the main issue, the stakes and constraints.

**2** **Conceptual model:** articulate the main components of your system: space, actors, resources, activities, etc.

**3** **Prototype:** specify the game board, the roles, the natural and social processes, the activities, etc

**4** **Calibration**: quantify activities, initial settings, scenarios, processes, etc.

**5** **Test:** organise a game session and its debriefing

## AVAILABLE SUPPORTS

Evaluation form





***WAG LIB***
Examples of games developed around the world

***Inter-WAG***
Online edition of physical game set
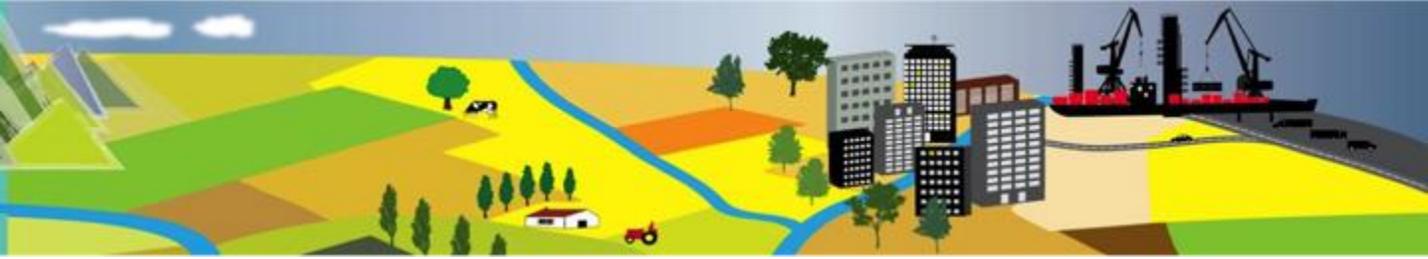


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Functional mapping

Prototype

Final version

# Engaging participants

## EXPLORE RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Ini-WAG is a simple abstract and quick game for general audience. It allows to explore general aspects of water usages and sharing. Over the rounds, the players will manage economic activities related to the river and discuss common rules for the management of their territory.

## 6 STEPS – 3 HOURS

**1** **Game settings:** draw a river, place field plot, get money and pick activities.

**2** **Initialize 1st round:** add activities to your field plot, pay your investment and discover water availability from the river this year.

**3** **Run 1st round:** water flows and players pick and return water according to their activity.

**4** **Assess 1st round**: water quantity and quality downstream.

**5** **Discuss** potential changes & start 2nd round.

Environmental constraints

**Water treatment**     **Dam**   New activities

Use the aquifer     Public budget     **...**

**6** After 5 or 6 rounds organise a **general debriefing** about the session

## AVAILABLE SUPPORTS

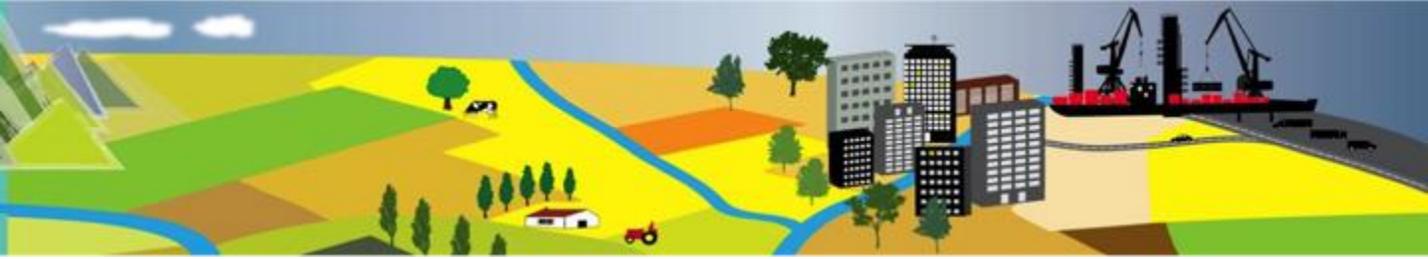*INI WAG Kit + manuals + debriefing guidelines*

Evaluation form

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# Elaborating an integrated action plan

*Recommended tool*

**Cooplan**

## EXPLORE RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Participatory planning is used to design a short, medium and long-term plan in a participatory manner, identifying the needs of each actor and proposing actions or measures to meet those needs. The proposed measures and actions are published, discussed and evaluated by all the participants.



### 7 STEPS – ½ DAY

**1** Define the **objective** of the action plan

**2** Brainstorm on potential **actions** to reach that objective

**3** Detail your actions by identifying needed **resources,** expected **impacts** and implementation **scale**

**4** Discuss and modify your detailed action in small group **(market place)**

**5** Combine your actions in time and scale to build **action plan**

**6** Analyse your plan and discuss its **feasibility** and **coherency**

**7** Validate your action plan and design an **implementation plan** accordingly

Calls for proposals may also be launched publicly outside a meeting. It will be a matter of allowing time for everyone to express themselves and organize the collection of these proposals.



## AVAILABLE SUPPORTS



Detailed action template

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