



# The HuT

## Template of the ‘The Hut for Me and You’: Demonstrators’ guidelines for co-developing narratives

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Deliverable D1.4

DEVELOPED WITHIN

WP1 Demonstrators’ Arena, T1.4 ‘The Hut for Me and You’

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Version 1.0

(16 February 2023)



This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement N° 101073957

# 1. Technical references

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Project Acronym	The HuT
Project Title	The Human-Tech Nexus - Building a Safe Haven to cope with Climate Extremes
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Project Duration	October 2022 – September 2026 (48 months)
Deliverable No.	D1.4
Dissemination level*	CO
Work Package	WP1 – Demonstrators' arena
Task	T1.4 – 'The Hut for Me and You'
Lead beneficiary	UNIGE
Contributing beneficiaries	HEREON, GWP-CEE

- \* PU = Public  
PP = Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)  
RE = Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)  
CO = Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)



## 1.1. Document history

Version	Date	Lead contributor	Description
0.1	22.12.2022	Jo-Ting Huang-Lachmann (HEREON)	First draft
0.2	19.01.2023	Carina Fearnley (UCL)	Critical review and proofreading
0.3	13.02.2023	Anke Schlünsen-Rico, Jo-Ting Huang-Lachmann (HEREON)	Edits for approval
1.0	16.02.2023	Michele Calvello (UNISA)	Proofreading, final version



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## 3. Starting with the local narratives

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### 3.1. How to use this template?

This template of the 'The Hut for Me and You' is to support all Demonstrators to co-develop local narratives. Local narratives are a form of storytelling from the stakeholders. It provides guidelines on how to co-develop narratives with local stakeholders and aims to be an interactive and living document, so that Demonstrators can continuously provide input and tailor the content to their local context and needs. It is also meant to be a starting point for Demonstrators to structure the initial thoughts and keep intermediate progress in this living document. This will also serve as an internal communication open floor, so that experience and mutual learning across Demonstrators can be transparently communicated. As the outcome of this template – all kinds of narratives developed within the Demonstrators – it gives the floor for Deliverable 1.5. Expected presentation and progress is to be delivered in months 12, 24, 36 as of project start. Let's start this journey together!

### 3.2. Why co-developing narratives?

In the past few decades, decision making to support risk management and climate adaptation has evolved significantly. This has resulted in a transition from a predominantly centralized, command and control style of management to the encouragement of broader stakeholder engagement, co-development of narratives and solutions. Already in 1966, the U.S. National Research Council recommended an analytic-deliberative process that combines stakeholder dialogue and expert analysis for enhancing risk management. In 1992, the Rio Declaration called for stakeholder participation in environmental issues; a recommendation that was subsequently followed by e.g. the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 (UNISDR 2006), and most recently by the European Union Floods and Water Directives (2000/60/EC; 2007/60/EC) and Climate Adaptation Strategy. In response, decision support tools have proliferated, in the literature and in practice, with applications to knowledge co-development processes (Bovine and Weblar 2021; Linnerooth-Bayer et al. 2016; Mielke et al. 2016; Rowe and Frewer 2000; Scolobig et al. 2017).

These approaches - including narrative based approaches - are based on the assumption that involving different stakeholders and including their knowledge and perspectives in risk decisions empowers them, encourages ownership, responsibility, and ultimately results in better, more effective, accepted, and implemented solutions. Co-developing narratives can be defined as the collaborative process of bringing a plurality of knowledge sources and types together to address a defined problem (Bovine and Weber 2021). "The term *co-production* comprises all elements of the knowledge production process, including co-designing the research outline and methodological approach, the service co-development and co-production principles and process and principles. Co-production and co-creation are considered to be equivalent, and this report uses the first term. (p.10, Manez et al., 2021)"

### 3.3. What is a narrative?

*'People live their lives as fulfilling a story and it changes motivation in fundamental ways'*  
Robert Schiller, Author of Narrative Economics



Local narratives of adaptation support contextualizing climate risks to specific settings (Krauß, 2020). Narratives help link social vulnerability, exposure and adaptive capacity with climate data, thus informing climate risk governance and helping to steer understanding of risk against future climate (Marschütz et al. 2020; Krauß et al. 2020).

Narratives can point out how societies could make progress together through a common ground of knowledge, facts and actions interconnected across different species (a term Wilson uses to include other species besides homo sapiens, <https://kbsqk12project.kbs.msu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/POWER-OF-STORY.pdf>) and disciplines (Shiller, 2020; Wilson, 2000). It has as its main aim the unity of knowledge coming from formal and non-formal sources. This knowledge is better transmitted as strong narratives that make the case for action. Why is co-creating narratives in societies so important for disaster risk reduction under climate extremes? Because narratives can transmit messages in the form of stories or spread of news (Shiller, 2017). Narratives could affect behaviors, and improve our ability to anticipate or prepare for actions and help structure decision-making, governance, and policy-making (Shiller, 2020). Narratives summarize a variety of fields of knowledge to advise decision-making and therefore it is important to analyze how narratives affect people's actions since they play an important role in the development of institutional governance (North, 1989).

### 3.4. For whom and with whom is the local narrative to be co-created?

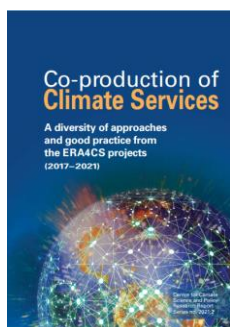
*'Be the change you want to see in the world'* would be the central message for your engagement. This means that you are encouraged to engage the stakeholders or user groups you want to make a change for. Simply invite them to co-develop the local narrative with you! Sometimes you might need the so-called 'multipliers' or 'knowledge brokers' to reach out to as many end-users as possible. The following list offers you some examples of knowledge brokers but not limited to:

- **Institutional knowledge brokers:** citizen dialogue facilitators (specialized consulting companies, local district advisory board consisting of citizens, NGOs, schools, education institutions)
- **Cultural knowledge brokers:** use cultural and art as agents of knowledge and dialogue (local museums, art exhibitions with schools, local festivals)
- **Media:** information disseminators such as social media, alongside traditional radio, newspapers, leaflets etc. to shape public awareness

These key players of knowledge brokers will help you maximise the impact to reach out to citizens and relevant stakeholders to co-develop local narratives. Therefore, it is highly recommended engaging them early in the process, not at the end.



### Box 1: Useful Toolkit and Examples of Local Narratives



This is a publication of collections of different EU projects using co-production methods to develop local tools and stories with stakeholders. For details, please find this publication: [Co-productionofClimateServicesFINAL.pdf \(jpi-climate.eu\)](https://www.jpi-climate.eu/productionofClimateServicesFINAL.pdf)



This is a video of collections of EU projects users sharing their experience on co-designing their local actions. Please watch the video by clicking the icon or here: <https://youtu.be/ijTr1ymWeTU>

## 3.5. Objectives of local narratives

Co-development of a demonstrator's narrative kicks off the initial steps of preparing the common ground. Contrary to scientific publications, the format of narratives should contain the background and timeline of the region/area, the historical development, a diverse groups of stakeholders, use of interviews of citizens or users, overview of climate impacts faced by the region, review of existing coping measures, and their future visions in developing disaster risk reduction actions for adapting to climate change. An ideal entry point to initiate the co-production process and for the initial steps of the adaptation process is the analysis of stakeholder's views and perspectives. The application of methods and tools to support this analysis is, however, not straightforward. Stakeholders often have different perceptions of "what the problem is" and "how it can be solved", and these differences are manifest in opposing views, opinions, concerns, needs and interests. Thus, the co-creation of a common narrative across stakeholders is a complex process. Local level actors today are facing multifaceted risks that have cascading effects and have to mitigate systemic risks across sectors, levels and disciplines.

The process of co-creating a piece of cities/regions' narrative on climate change between scientists and practitioners is a consilience exercise to bring together knowledge, experience, perception from history to visions for future. To co-create such a narrative, municipal practitioners from multiple sectors have to engage to get to know the risks' perceptions and vulnerabilities faced at the local level and their existing measures. Additionally, such a consilience exercise is the perfect space for co-creating the implementation pathways a region would envision to develop. This process is an adaptation pathway developing exercise.



## 4. Guideline to co-develop 'The Hut for Me and You' narratives in your Demonstrator Site

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### 4.1. How to create local narratives?

Good narratives need a central message with stories involving people, which is a good exercise for the Demonstrator to learn to engage citizens/target user groups to share their views and perceptions on impacts of climate change and disasters. By listening to citizens' stories, multiple groups of stakeholders learn to listen to each other and co-develop a storyline that is unique to the Demonstrator in which they live. The co-development of a narrative is an application of consilience in urban and regional adaptation and the effects could go beyond the Demonstrator's work by transmitting experiences and stories to engage more regions who face similar problems to follow the same narrative co-development path as the entry point for initiating adaptation. Main aim of our approach has been the creation of narratives that might affect the actual disaster risk management and practices of climate risk management towards more sustainable and resilient decision making. This builds the basis for co-producing 'The Hut for Me and You' that respond directly to this adjusted definition of a safe haven under climate extremes for everyone.

### 4.2. 'The Hut for Me and You' Narratives for Pathways to Actions

The 'The Hut for Me and You' narrative will engage and guide user groups in ten Demonstrators to co-develop local narratives on how to build a safe haven for coping with climate extremes. Different user groups from ten demonstrators are engaged to define and develop their unique narrative with stories of local community groups, first and second responders, scientific and technical data, perception and experiences related to extreme climate events and associated risks. A narrative based approach has been proven effective in communication and generating actions in society and economies and the messages in narratives are transferable and scalable across cultures and contexts (Shiller, 2020). Co-identify the 'safe haven' together with stakeholders, and through the exercise of co-developing a local narrative for mapping stakeholders, their needs, and overview of existing and potential services and possible pathways to build a safe haven. In this task, a central narrative 'The Hut for Me and You' with a clearly defined template is developed to provide actionable steps to guide ten demonstrators to develop and outline their own requirements and ideal situation of a safe haven, and how they could build up resilience to climate extremes. The six cross-cutting themes to be collected by interacting with local stakeholders in the ten demonstrators are:

Table 1: Narratives cross-cutting themes for pathways to actions





#	Narrative theme output	Goals	How
1	What is a safe haven for Me and You?	Co-defining ‘safe haven’, co-identify objectives, mapping stakeholders, needs	Ask different stakeholders or user groups how they would define a safe home. They can describe by telling stories, sharing experience, imagining future homes by drawing, using lego, showing sketches, using objects etc. Create a platform for them to hear from each other’s definition of a safe home so they create understanding of different meanings of being safe from other groups.
2	What are our risks?	Mapping the systemic risks, defining boundaries of systems, understanding the root cause, making linkages	Raise the awareness by asking citizens or user groups what the known and unknown risks at all levels (local to global, across different sectors, etc.) are. Ask whether there are cascading effects from one system to another (drought on agricultural loss, disaster events on ambulance transport, etc.) to raise awareness on systemic risk.
3	What are our opportunities?	Defining the leverage points, overview of existing data, services	After discussing risks, discuss what the current measures and services are. Are they sufficient? What services or actions are still needed to reduce disaster risk under climate extremes and maximise opportunities?
4	How to build our safe haven together?	Anticipatory actions to support implementation	What scientific information and actions are needed for such actions to build a safe haven together? Brainstorm with the target group, and list out all possible measures how to collectively build a safe haven together.
5	What are our next steps to build The Hut for Me and You?	Pathways	Prioritise the list of actions and collectively with citizens or user groups identify steps to realise those steps. Discuss steps on how to reach the common ‘safe haven’.
6	Have we reached our safe haven yet? The Hut and beyond.	Lessons learned, evaluation and review	Any actions in place? Any awareness raised? How many people were involved? Are these actions effective? What does everyone learn? How are you going to evaluate? What indicators will you use and by whose viewpoint?

## 4.3. Formats of narratives

### 4.3.1. Art and culture

Arts and culture have a unique transformational role in sustainable development, even acknowledged by the United Nations in 2019. Art can create manifold added value when coupled with natural sciences. Blending art with science can make science more accessible, bringing it to a broader community, engage in the process, and hence create responsibility/ownership (see [Xavier Cortada: A creative approach to community climate action | TED Talk](#))

Therefore, we include the science-art component into the HuT Transfer process of DRR solutions, to support the Demonstrators and their stakeholders/communities. We have prepared a menu, a variety of artistic approaches that match The HuT. To each approach we added examples which are results of past science-art cooperations. They serve as examples of what can be achieved, but each science-art research has its own dynamic, and requires expertise. You are invited to



consult the HuT & ART MENU, and consider as for your needs and aims which kind of artistic approach could be useful for your activities in the Demonstrator.

**Please select from the following menu by writing down the number of your Demonstrator in the table:**

	<p><b>1. Art [Tech] Science</b></p> <p>Artists and scientists work closely together, state-of-the-art technology is their common intersection. In this fusion, the data usually form the basis of research. They are interpreted artistically and ideally made accessible to the general public.</p> <p><i>Objective:</i> complicated data should be made accessible, but still remain on the technical level</p>	Dem#
1.1	<p><b>Upcycling scientific data</b></p> <p>Abstract climate data are made tangible through human or synthetic senses.</p> <p>→ <i>Common Grounds</i>, Kerstin Ergenzinger/Bnaya Halperin-Kaddari, 2022, <a href="https://vimeo.com/748259668">https://vimeo.com/748259668</a></p> <p>→ <i>NO_POLE</i>, Carolyn Kirschner, <a href="https://carolyn-kirschner.com/NO_POLE">https://carolyn-kirschner.com/NO_POLE</a></p>	
1.2	<p><b>Augmented or Virtual Reality at the intersection of Art and Science</b></p> <p>Using AR as an interactive tool to make visible the cause-effect relation by humankind.</p> <p>→ Venice Climate Change Pavilion, <a href="https://vimeo.com/709545392">https://vimeo.com/709545392</a></p>	
1.3	<p><b>Sound Art</b></p> <p>Using sound art to trigger moods and/or associations.</p> <p>→ <i>Well-Being Cities - Cities and Memory x C40</i>, <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-c2Z60vMTu0&amp;feature=emb_imp_woyt">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-c2Z60vMTu0&amp;feature=emb_imp_woyt</a></p>	
	<p><b>2. Art for action, education and community building</b></p> <p>In this type of science-art fusion activities, the artist works with communities around the demonstrator. They co-develop the topics together as well as approach. The process of engagement is important, because it creates a group/community responsibility for the DRR related action. The results can vary, among others, it can be a performance, community action or an artwork developed by the community.</p> <p><i>Objective:</i> Close collaboration with broad community, generate responsibility and commitment</p>	Dem#
2.1	<p><b>Socially engaged Activism</b></p> <p>→ <i>Florida Underwater Homeowner</i>, Xavier Cortada, 2020 <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sr_vT1wIZC0&amp;feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sr_vT1wIZC0&amp;feature=youtu.be</a></p>	

<p><b>2.2</b></p>	<p><b>Community based Playback Theatre</b></p> <p>Playback Theatre is a story-based improvisational theatre that builds connection, dialogue, and change. Volunteers, representatives of a community, tell personal stories during a performance, then watch as trained actors and musicians create theatre on the spot. Through the enactment, the spectators relate to the story and to each other, and see their own views from different perspectives.</p> <p>A playback theatre company is working in most of the HuT countries, so the performance can be in local language. The topic of the performance is created in cooperation with artists and addresses the needs of demonstrators. The format is great for cases, where connection, dialogues, and understanding of differing perspectives may drive positive changes.</p> <p>→ <i>Story Lane International Playback Theatre and Climate Futures Action Explorations</i>, <a href="https://xrwordsmiths.wordpress.com/2022/02/22/solarpunk-x-playback-theater/">https://xrwordsmiths.wordpress.com/2022/02/22/solarpunk-x-playback-theater/</a></p> <p>→ About playback online <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gcYa3Qc7A4M&amp;t=3s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gcYa3Qc7A4M&amp;t=3s</a></p> <p>→ About playback life: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WbLcKVb_6rI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WbLcKVb_6rI</a></p>	
<p><b>2.3</b></p>	<p><b>School oriented art-science interventions</b></p> <p>Participatory projects at schools, guided by artists and backed by scientists, can impart knowledge and create responsibility in a playful and sustainable way.</p> <p>→ <i>WE ARE OCEAN</i> - A film made in collaboration with secondary school students in Berlin and Brandenburg, ARTPORT_making waves, <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C5tbejeALTc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C5tbejeALTc</a></p> <p>→ <i>Danube Art Master</i> - a competition for individuals and groups of max 4 people in Danube region (organised by ICPDR and GWPCEE), <a href="https://www.danubeday.org/Danube_Art_Master">https://www.danubeday.org/Danube_Art_Master</a></p>	
	<p><b>3. Comic as a light medium for climate communication</b></p> <p>Comics can be developed in close cooperation between the demonstrators, scientists and the illustrator. A story, which can be targeted for a special group (e.g. schoolchildren) is created for education, awareness raising. In case a local artist would be involved, they can create it together with the target group.</p> <p><i>Objective:</i> conveying complex, and often frightening content humorously</p>	<p><b>Dem#</b></p>
<p><b>3.1</b></p>	<p>→ <a href="https://www.ma-grande-taille.com/culture/urgence-climatique-bandes-dessinees-pour-comprendre-300147">https://www.ma-grande-taille.com/culture/urgence-climatique-bandes-dessinees-pour-comprendre-300147</a></p> <p>→ <a href="http://www.gwpmo.hu/sources/root/upload/pdf/Nep_Angol-rgb.pdf">www.gwpmo.hu/sources/root/upload/pdf/Nep_Angol-rgb.pdf</a></p>	



### 4.3.2. Stories with visualisation on the The HuT project website

In coordination with WP5 and WP6, you are invited to write short stories about your local narratives from your Demonstrators. Feel free to take photos or videos, which go along with your narratives. Your stories will be published on The HuT website and newsletter to inspire more local actors to learn from your experience. This would also increase the transfer and scalability beyond The HuT project.

### 4.3.3. Project deliverables

The co-development of the local narrative process is a societal movement to make a change in society and in citizens' mindset about adapting to climate extremes. This is expected to be a continuous process in the project time frame. However, there is still an official delivery time to provide your narratives to the European Commission. Therefore, please use this template to constantly update your progress and write down your stories in this document with visualisations. These narratives will be collected and synthesised into projects deliverable in months 12, 24 and 36. In addition, please join all the regular Demonstrator Management Board Meetings, where your report on updates will be kept in good record and also be compiled into the deliverable.



## 5. Demonstrators’ arena: ‘The Hut for Me and You’ narratives canvas

Please use the following narrative canvas to fill in your thoughts anytime during the project frame.

The snapshot versions will be saved in project months 12, 24, and 36 to show the evolving progress of each Demonstrator. How to step-by-step create your local narratives, please refer to the **Table 1: Narratives cross-cutting themes for pathways to actions** for the guidelines and fill in the outcomes of your narrative below. The formats of your narrative are not limited to this canvas, and you are encouraged to explore as many formats as possible in section 4.3 about formats of narratives and go beyond.

<b>Demonstrator #:</b> Give your story a title	
<b>Objective:</b> What is the change you wish to see with your narrative co-creation process with your target group?	
<b>Target group:</b> Who are your local stakeholders, citizens, or target user groups you will co-develop this narrative with? Who should be benefited from the DRR and CCA actions?	<b>The HuT Expertise:</b> Who could be key partners from The HuT consortiums to provide services/tools/approaches/knowledge to support local implementation? What will they implement with you in your Demonstrator?
<b>DRR and CCA to achieve:</b> Please list out DRR and CCA measures which your target group/users wish to achieve.	<b>Transfer potential:</b> Who else can be benefited by learning from your Demonstrators? They can be different levels of users in Europe and beyond.
1. <b>What is a safe haven for Me and You?</b> Please use the guidelines provided by table 1: Narratives cross-cutting themes for pathways to actions and describe your narrative here.	
2. <b>What are our risks?</b> Please use the guidelines provided by table 1: Narratives cross-cutting themes for pathways to actions and describe your narrative here.	
3. <b>What are our opportunities?</b> Please use the guidelines provided by table 1: Narratives cross-cutting themes for pathways to actions and describe your narrative here.	
4. <b>How to build our safe haven together?</b> Please use the guidelines provided by table 1: Narratives cross-cutting themes for pathways to actions and describe your narrative here.	
5. <b>What are our next steps to build The Hut for Me and You?</b> Please use the guidelines provided by table 1: Narratives cross-cutting themes for pathways to actions and describe your narrative here.	
6. <b>Have we reached our safe haven yet? The Hut and beyond.</b> Please use the guidelines provided by table 1: Narratives cross-cutting themes for pathways to actions and describe your narrative here.	



**Media gallery:** You have pictures, videos or any visualizations about your Demonstrators Narrative? Please feel free to post it here and save a copy in the Google shared folder (Demonstrators Narrative Media Gallery) and save your file name with the number and name of your demonstrator.

**Milestone diary:** Please keep a track of your progress and milestones here. For instance, in which month with which scientific partner from The HuT have you interacted and developed any activities.



## 6. Exchanges among and beyond Demonstrators

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### 6.1. Regular Demonstrator meetings: DMB

Demonstrators are invited to present and discuss their intermediate outcomes during our regular Demonstrator meetings (Demonstrators Management Board, DMB) every three months. The Demonstrators will be given an open floor for sharing their experience and ideas of co-developing narratives in their Demonstrators. The key is to find leverage points at each Demonstrator to mobilise stakeholder groups in their co-design process to accelerate implementation. Leverage points will be identified for fast-track implementation. By rotation, Demonstrators will be invited as 'spotlights' to share their progress. This is to inspire Demonstrators to learn from each other.

### 6.2. Implementation and transfer go hand-in-hand

Implementation in Demonstrators and transfer to more regions for scalability will take place in The HuT project simultaneously. Therefore, Demonstrators will work closely with WP5 on transferring successful experiences to more case studies. The idea of a virtual cross-fertilisation platform / HuT- Transfer Community will flow in here, to be co-developed with Demonstrator.



## 7. Conclusions

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This deliverable provides a blueprint of the key steps that each HuT demonstrator should follow in order to conduct meaningful engagement with local stakeholders. In order to do so, a narrative based approach is suggested because it has been proven effective in fostering actions aimed at addressing the impacts of extreme climate events. This is not an end of the narrative, but a beginning. We will begin this journey together: everyone from Demonstrators to WP and activities leaders are welcome to fill in and extend the content of this template.

Let's build our safe haven together: with The HuT team, with science, with narratives, and with our societies for building a safe haven to cope with climate extremes.





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