



Local Innovation Screening Tool (LIST)

Innovation Criteria Tree



**Regions
4Climate**



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KEY ENABLING CONDITIONS

In order to accelerate the transformation towards climate resilience, Key Enabling Conditions (KEC) act as catalysts, smoothing the intricate process of change in multifaceted environments. They encompass a range of factors, such as access to relevant knowledge & data, meaningful behavioural change, effective governance, engagement & collaboration, adequate finance & resources, coherent capabilities & skills development, and continuous experimentation, learning & reflection.

– KEC-A Knowledge & Data

Ensure access to and utilization of available knowledge and data that support the transition to climate resilience + Develop and provide a knowledge and data foundation to underpin the necessary transformation.

KEC-A-1 Identify territorial challenges (urban, coastal/marine, rural, etc.) and potential risks.

For example, through the analysis of spatial information, climate threats and hazards, and potential vulnerability and risk. This may include the use of new approaches, methods and tools (e.g. Remote Sensing, Artificial Intelligence, Digital Twins) to elaborate hazards and risk maps.

KEC-A-2 Assess vulnerability and risk to climate change, and analyse potential implementation of adaptation measures in vulnerable areas.

For example, undertaking a spatial analysis for the identification of current and potential urban green assets to cope with different urban challenges under climate change. This may include an analysis of accessibility, connectivity, and the multifunctionality of adaptive capacity, using methods such as Natural Capital Accounting, Ecosystem Services Evaluation, and the valorization of urban green.

KEC-A-3 Identify adaptation solutions to climate change that address the territorial challenges in place.

As a reference, examples of innovative solutions from different projects are described on open-access platforms, such as MIP4Adapt, Oppla Network, and NetworkNature.

KEC-A-4 Integrate tools and methods for data collection.

For example, developing a process for organizing and maintaining data using new techniques (e.g. standardized data models, artificial intelligence), or encompassing them into open-access, integrated, and collaborative platforms.

KEC-A-5 Use tools and methods to manage, organize, and maintain data from multiple sources.

Smart drip irrigation system is a precise technique based on determining the real-time irrigation needs of the green roof, that is activated when a threshold in the substrate water content is reached.

KEC-A-6 Others

This section is reserved for entries that do not align with the specific innovation criteria outlined regarding knowledge & data.

– KEC-B Behavioural change

Increase awareness and engagement in climate resilience efforts + Enhance the use of social tipping points and systemic leverage points to accelerate transformation.

KEC-B-1 Develop methods to raise awareness of the value of adaptation measures and their co-benefits.

For example, by innovating in the stakeholder engagement process and strategies (during and after the project), e.g. through engaging researchers and educational institutions, co-designing innovative awareness campaigns, creating tailored events, using gamification solutions.

KEC-B-2 Assess just transition, with special consideration of behaviour changes in vulnerable groups.

For example, through the use of Responsible Research and Innovation approach for gender equality.

KEC-B-3 Evaluate social, economic, and environmental impacts to inform decision-making.

For example, including KPIs to measure different impacts (environmental, economic, and social), integrating the different dimensions (spatial, temporal, and thematic-sectoral), or implementing innovative monitoring techniques and devices to collect knowledge and information.

KEC-B-4 Use Rapid Adoption principles for promoting and considering new ideas and behaviours.

As a reference, some principles for Rapid Adoption are: observability (people can see the results and benefits of the behaviour), trialability (people can test out new behaviours in a safe environment), simplicity (people can easily understand and adopt the behaviour), compatibility (the behaviour is consistent with the existing values and norms of society), and relative advantage (the behaviour is perceived as better than others in terms of satisfaction, economic benefits, social prestige, and convenience). As a reference, check Pathways2Resilience project.

KEC-B-5 Others

This section is reserved for entries that do not align with the specific innovation criteria outlined regarding behavioural change.

– KEC-C Governance, Engagement & Collaboration

Establish structures for multilevel governance and mobilize local and regional ecosystems for change + Cultivate collaboration and promote diverse methods for stakeholder engagement and conflict resolution

KEC-C-1 Use supporting planning tools and mechanisms that improves evidence-based decision-making.

For example, through the use of citizen science and observatories (via digital applications), digital urban planning concepts (such as e-planning and digital planning tools), adaptive planning methods (using objective and subjective data), digital tools for urban design.

KEC-C-2 Mainstream climate change adaptation into planning frameworks, enabling the implementation of adaptation measures.

For example, by considering climate change adaptation in spatial planning strategies and urban planning regulations, which form the legal framework within which planning rules operate (e.g., zoning ordinances, building height restrictions, setback requirements, planning standards). Spatial development mediation and regulation can be integrated into different plans, such as urban master plans, urban general development plans, or implementation projects.

KEC-C-3 Establish governance models and structures for inclusive and adaptive planning.

For example, by implementing innovative models based on evidences and outcomes that merge urban planning and environmental issues, by defining structures that promote an active cooperation across government, market, and civil society to make decisions and take actions, by promoting a transparent and multilevel (horizontal and vertical) institutional governance, by establishing collaborative governance (co-creation process).

KEC-C-4 Consider vulnerable groups when planning decisions regarding adaptation.

For example, by integrating different groups of social actors and local citizens (elderly, children, youth, persons with disabilities, etc.) into a decision-making process.

KEC-C-5 Take into account established parameters for designing climate-proof and climate-resilient adaptation measures.

For example, by designing climate-proofed environments considering standards, urbanisation criteria, benchmarking, etc.

KEC-C-6 Integrate climate adaptation considerations into alternative sectoral planning instruments and policies.

As a reference, some potential planning instruments and policies for that are: Urban Nature Plans, Biodiversity Strategies, Coastal Management Plans, Mobility Plans, Emergency Plans, etc.

KEC-C-7 Others

This section is reserved for entries that do not align with the specific innovation criteria outlined regarding governance, engagement and collaboration

– KEC-D Finance & Resources

Ensure adequate financial support and resources to participate in a Regional Resilience Journey + Develop the necessary data, skills, policies, governance, and budgeting to support an investment plan.

KEC-D-1 Identify and manage available financial resources.

As a reference, a good initiative to be aware of innovative funding and financing opportunities, including guides and tailored support, is the Mission Implementation Platform (MIP4Adapt).

KEC-D-2 Identify and improve the value proposition (value generation, delivery, and capture).

For example, through using a natural capital account, basing finance on outcomes, identifying monetary value from monitoring data, identifying commercial value derived from private business models based on adaptation, boosting employment, etc.

KEC-D-3 Promote partnerships to deliver adaptation measures.

For example, by using innovative resource mobilising and co-financing instruments in adaptation projects (e.g., revenue-generating instruments, green debt, grant funding and donations, environmental or social impact bonds, and market-based financing).

KEC-D-4 Consider the socioeconomic impacts throughout the implementation process to facilitate further cost-benefit analysis.

For example, by promoting innovative procurement models based on criteria such: integrating technical support for NbS, including maintenance, considering the carbon footprint and life cycle, focusing on outcomes.

KEC-D-5 Others

This section is reserved for entries that do not align with the specific innovation criteria outlined regarding finance and resources.

– KEC-E Capabilities & Skills

Build capabilities and capacities to facilitate and engage in transformational adaptation to climate change + Provide the re-skilling and up-skilling necessary to ensure a just transition to climate resilience.

KEC-E-1 Use mechanisms for building capacity to participate in adaptation planning and implementation (co-design, co-production, or co-implementation).

For example, including processes and tools to help people acquire or strengthen skills through individual and community capacity building.

KEC-E-2 Use strategies, instruments, and methods to create, intensify, and maintain citizen participation.

For example, by including innovative approaches for engaging local groups of stakeholders, developing methods for intensifying participation, using incentives for motivation and engagement activities, creating and maintaining a project network, utilizing ICT to improve citizen engagement during the project, involving citizens in project development.

KEC-E-3 Use channels that facilitate open and clear communication between scientists, practitioners, and policymakers.

As a reference, consider channels activated by the adaptation mission and other existing networks (C40 Cities, 100 Resilient Cities, ICLEI).

KEC-E-4 Promote capacity and capability building of multiple actors to address climate change challenges.

For example, targeting public authorities and relevant stakeholders (industry, businesses, local associations, entrepreneurs, etc.).

KEC-E-5 Others

This section is reserved for entries that do not align with the specific innovation criteria outlined regarding capabilities and skills.

– **KEC-F Experiment, learn & reflect**

Experiment, exchange, and learn together throughout the resilience journey + Pivot and adjust relevant components as needed.

KEC-F-1 Establish and set goals for apply adaptation measures at early stages of the implementation process.

For example, through a Theory of Change, an innovative and widespread example of a visioning exercise.

KEC-F-2 Define KPIs to assess the performance of the action.

For example, by considering different knowledge & data (future scenarios, unwanted impacts), dimensions (economic, social, environmental), focuses (ecosystem services, biodiversity), types of analysis (spatial, temporal, thematic), and territorial levels (local, regional, national).

KEC-F-3 Establish a regular assessment to promote continuous reflection, foster improvements and mitigate potential risks in the implementation process and generation of results.

As a reference, this allows a timely adaptation of the implementation process (reflexive monitoring).

KEC-F-4 Propose pilot solutions to test the implementation of the action before upscaling, to validate and ensure the efficiency of the results.

As a reference, open innovation labs have been proven to foster creativity, collaboration, experimentation, and risk-taking to generate innovative solutions. This supports the identification of potential limitations and activate the learning-by-doing.

KEC-F-5 Propose disruptive actions that generate new data and knowledge by creating tangible outcomes.

For example, innovative approaches to assess effectiveness and climate risks include citizen science and maladaptation assessments.

KEC-F-6 Others

This section is reserved for entries that do not align with the specific innovation criteria outlined regarding experimentation, learning and reflection.