Indian National Stakeholder Interactive Platform

Organizational Structure, Decision Making Process & Road Map









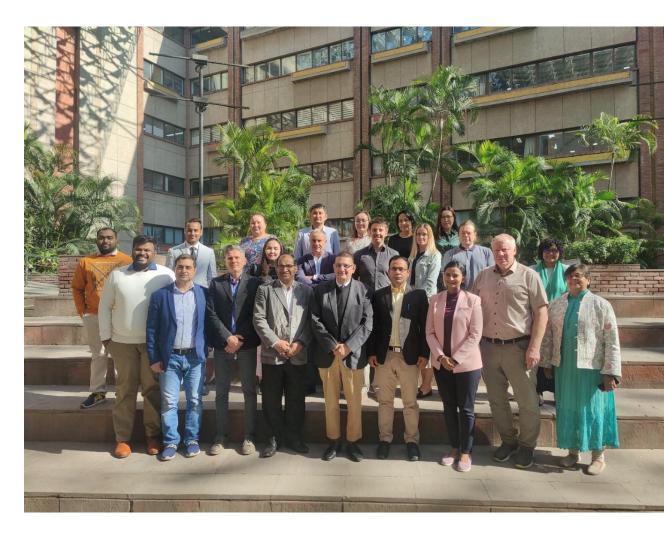






SIP (India) Organisational Structure

- SIP is coordinated by the National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA), operates within the framework of the URGENT project.
- Organisationally, the SIP is managed through a participatory and collaborative approach, involving a range of stakeholders such as researchers, policymakers, urban planners, and civil society groups.
- Number of Stakeholders: 8Organisation



SIP (India) Decision Making Process

- Decisions are made through consultative processes that emphasize knowledge co-creation and the integration of expert insights. The platform facilitates regular interaction with members through workshops, discussions, and consultations aimed at mainstreaming climate action in urban resilience strategies.
- It works to promote sustainable development, especially green and blue infrastructure, by providing academic and policy-oriented support to integrate climate-resilient frameworks into urban governance systems.



SIP (India) Road Map (1/5)

- What are the enhanced services expected from an upscaling of the SIP in relation to connecting to the SIP network? Which actors could be part of the SIP and/or which actors would be required to successfully implement the SIP?
 - Environmental activists
 - Global environmental actors and large scale global institutions
 - NGOs
 - Government institutions
 - On-the-ground practioners

SIP (India) Road Map (2/5)

- What are the enhanced services expected from an upscaling of the SIP in relation to tailormade trainings? Which trainings can and should be developed and hosted on the SIP?
 - Nature-based solutions
 - Economic valuation of ecosystems and their services
 - Guidelines on integrating ecosystem services into policies and planning measures
 - Development of an educational game for younger generations
 - A series of expert lectures on environmental challenges and solutions
 - MOOCs

SIP (India) Road Map (3/5)

- What are the enhanced services expected from an upscaling of the SIP in relation to internship and research opportunities? How can such programs be supported by the SIP?
 - (Student) Exchange Programs
 - Internships
 - Job Offers

SIP (India) Road Map (4/5)

- What are the enhanced services expected from an upscaling of the SIP in relation to the revision of exis4ng university syllabi? How could the review of the courses be made accessible on the SIP?
 - External Stakeholders could apply for reviews from EU (and other URGENT partners) to evaluate their training programs or research projects
 - Partners of the SIP could upload links and materials to their own respective online courses, MOOCs, lecture series or trainings and other partners of the SIP could utilise these tools or apply for them.

SIP (India) Road Map (4/5)

- What are the various enablers for promoting a successful implementation of the SIP?
 Which channels and formats could be utilised and explored in greater detail to support the SIP's efforts?
 - Knowledge sharing whereby each SIP partner uploads and shares their ongoing research results and disseminates their activities on the plaWorm
 - Utilising the large network of expertise and knowledge on nature-based solutions and green-blue infrastructure
 - Capacity Building through trainings such as the examples mentioned above
 - Raising of Awareness for Climate Change through various cooperative measures
 Degree by Design
 - Increase traffic on the platform through

SIP (India) Road Map (5/5)

- What are the various barriers that would need to be addressed and overcome for a successful implementation of the SIP?
 - Creating a link between academia and non-academia partners
 - Lack of coordination with regard to academic and policy research
 - Implementation of a shared vision through MoU/LoI and enforcement of this vision
 - Financial support for Stakeholders would need to be ensured
 - Limited time for engagement activities and implementation of designed plans and efforts
 - Alignment of university credits for reviewed university courses.
 - Creating government incentives that would generate funding. These mechanisms
 - would require specific permissions in Mongolia and also India