## STEP 1 - TOOL B – workshop canvas for setting Strategic, Tactical and operational goals

#### **Guiding questions in the preparation:**

#### [See the Co-production Guidebook for more background information about this tool and what you need to do in preparation of this workshop.]

#### Why do you organise this workshop?

* …
* …

#### Who should be involved in this workshop? And why?

* …
* …

What will the participants gain from this workshop? Why should they participate?

* …
* …

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| GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY | DEFINITION AND EXAMPLES |
| Strategic | Strategic activities focus on the long term and relate to structuring problems and envisioning alternative futures of a societal (sub-) system. Such activities are inherently normative, since they involve ethical debates regarding what consist as transformative change and what type of change is desirable.  **Examples of activities:**   * Support critical reflections on the interconnectedness and persistency of existing problems; * Facilitate envisioning processes and development of visions on desired futures; * Organise strategic discussions related to e.g. formulating long-term (collective) goals and guiding principles; * Long-term planning; * Support actors to collectively discuss and define important norms, values, ethics and understandings of sustainability.   Such activities might be documented through or materialise as master plans, visions, etc. |
| Tactical | Tactical activities have a mid-term horizon and are related to building a movement of alternative networks, experiments and practices. The aim is to create a stimulating and cultivating context for people who are working on alternative ways of doing, thinking and organizing.  **Examples of activities:**   * (Co-)create a roadmap; * Co-develop coalitions, networks or platforms bringing people together around a shared concern or goal; * Support actors to develop a transition agenda; * Create financial and institutional incentives and regulations.   Such activities might be documented through or materialize as roadmaps, strategic action plans, covenants, memorandum of understanding, experimentation portfolios, etc. |
| Operational | Operational activities focus on the short-term and involve initiating experiments or projects, and mobilising actors. Such activities often are driven by individual ambitions, entrepreneurial skills, or promising innovations. They show that alternatives are already achievable in today’s world.  **Examples of activities:**   * Develop iconic or exemplary projects; * Create (institutional) space for experiments; * Support frontrunner initiatives to connect with each other and other societal actors; * Support actors (e.g. civil society), to set up pilot projects and activities and to develop organisational, administrative, and financial capacities.   Such activities might be documented through or materialize  as actual projects, pilot activities, policy measures, etc. |

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| GOVERNANCE ACTIVITY | CURRENT ACTIVITIES & FUTURE GOALS |
| Strategic |  |
| Tactical |  |
| Operational |  |