

Strengthening University Engagement in Participatory Climate Action Initiatives: Insights from Practice

Introduction

Universities play a pivotal role in addressing climate change and fostering sustainability by empowering diverse stakeholders to co-create and implement climate action initiatives. This policy note is evolved from the participatory action research (PAR) undertaken by the Centre for Livelihoods and Social Innovation, School of Social Work, Tata Institute of Social Sciences (Mumbai) in partnership with our postgraduate social work students, social enterprises, and grassroots-level community actors in Tamil Nadu. The PAR experience holds valuable lessons for universities seeking to enhance their involvement in climate action and community engagement efforts.



Figure 1. Dialogue Conference at HSK brought together diverse stakeholders, including seed keepers, farmers, government officials, educators, agro-entrepreneurs, and youth.

Key Findings

1. Promoting Awareness and Capacity Building:

The PAR effectively promoted awareness and developed the capacities of social work students in undertaking participatory action research projects focused on climate action. This outcome highlights the importance of integrating practical, hands-on experiences into university curricula to equip students with the skills needed to address complex climate challenges.

2. Strengthening Alumni Networks and Social Enterprises:

The partnership with alumni-driven social enterprises, Hooga Seed Keepers (HSK) and Goodliving.eco (GLE), demonstrated the potential for universities to foster and support climate action initiatives through their alumni networks. These enterprises, founded by alumni, acted as catalysts for positive change at the grassroots level. Universities should recognise and nurture such collaborations as a valuable resource for climate action.

3. Empowering Grassroots-level Community Actors:

The PAR succeeded in enabling grassroots-level community actors to enhance their adaptive capacities and entrepreneurial capabilities in the face of local environmental uncertainties. This demonstrates the potential for universities to empower marginalised communities to take charge of their own climate resilience and sustainable development.

4. Engaging with Praxis:

The PAR effectively engaged with praxis, bridging the gap between theory and practice by involving diverse stakeholders in real-world climate action projects. This inclusive approach is essential for generating contextually relevant solutions and ensuring the sustainability of climate initiatives.

5. Drivers and Barriers:

Understanding the various drivers and barriers that shape a university's engagement in participatory climate action research is critical. While this PAR experience demonstrated the potential for positive impact, universities must navigate institutional constraints, resource limitations, and other challenges to effectively engage in climate action.

6. Locating Emergence:

The PAR highlighted the concept of emergence, where intended and unintended consequences, spin-offs, and spiral effects occurred. This underscores the importance of flexibility and adaptability in climate action initiatives, as unexpected outcomes can lead to innovative solutions and lasting change.

Policy Recommendations

Based on the findings from this PAR experience, the following policy recommendations are proposed:

1. Integrate Participatory Action Research into Curricula: Universities should consider integrating participatory action research methodologies into their curricula, especially in disciplines related to social work and environmental studies. This will prepare students for hands-on engagement in climate action projects.

2. Support Alumni-led Climate Initiatives: Encourage and support alumni-driven climate action initiatives, providing mentorship, funding, and networking opportunities to help these ventures thrive and expand their impact.

3. People-Centred Approaches: Promote people-centred approaches to climate action, where universities collaborate with local communities to co-design and implement solutions that address their unique needs and challenges.

4. Foster Interdisciplinary Collaboration: Encourage interdisciplinary collaboration among faculties within and outside universities, alumni organisations and government departments working in communities to address climate change comprehensively and holistically.

5. Invest in Research and Innovation: Allocate resources and funding to support climate action research and innovation within universities, enabling them to contribute to meaningful solutions for climate adaptation and mitigation within the university space as well as in the communities they work with.

6. Embrace Adaptive Innovation: Embrace adaptive innovation principles in climate action initiatives, recognising that emergence and unexpected outcomes can lead to more effective and sustainable solutions.

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