

1. State of the art: The national context / Iceland

a. National strategies and policies on co-creation and sustainability:

- I. What strategies and policies exist that support co-creation on a national level, i.e. national charters or other documents promoting co-creation between public authorities and civil society actors?

To the best of our knowledge there is no co-creation between public authorities and civil society actors on the national level (governance). On the other hand, many municipalities are using Co-creation to address local issues, such as SASS by developing South Iceland action plan for development in the region.

b. Co-creation for sustainability in practice: Themes, approaches and main actors

- II. What are the emerging themes, main trends and approaches to co-creation in your country?

As stated above, there is nothing we are aware of on **governance level** regarding co-creation. On the other hand, due to the recent Covid19 pandemic we have seen increasing interests in so called hackathons and/or datathons, by various ministries where the theme is to “hack” the problems caused by the pandemic. This is hopefully a step towards increasing co-creation within the Icelandic governance. See more here: <https://hakkathon.island.is/en/>

On municipality level, many cities/towns use co-creation to make plans and decisions with their residence. Their most common communication tool is through the internet, surveys etc. mixed with open discussion meetings. This is the case in Reykjavík: <https://betrireykjavik.is/domain/1> where it is used for local development and space planning.

- III. Who are the drivers of and main participants in co-creation: municipalities and public authorities, civil society organisations, businesses & the private sector?

To the best of our knowledge the initiative usually comes from local government that involves the rest of the actors.

c. Co-creation: Best practice, challenges and needs

- I. Sum up best practice examples of co-creation for sustainable development on the national level in your country?

As stated before, the co-creation initiative has not been a current theme on an national level here in Iceland but as of this fall, some attempt has been made through the project <https://hakkathon.island.is/en/>

- II. What are the main challenges and barriers to co-creation of sustainability on a national level?

Lack of public government initiative

III. To what extent do current policies and practices address the need for co-creation of sustainable practices and solutions?

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2. The local context for each case:

Map the local context for co-creating sustainable development by answering the following questions:

a. Which role does co-creation play in the strategy and policy?

I. Does the municipality or the civil society organizations involved have any kind of policies, strategies or charters on co-creation and sustainability?

Not to the best of our knowledge

II. How has co-creation been adopted in practice in your city?

SASS uses cocreation when creating its specific regional plan for the South region of Iceland. The regional plan is a synonym for the agreement for co-financing between the public sector and SASS. It is an action plan for development in the region. The current action plan is valid from 2019-2024.

The process of creating the action plan involved 7 open local meetings, along the region, with a total of 400 participants. In these workshops the participants developed ideas that were collected and developed into themes.

These themes were then introduced for a consultation forum which was composed of 100 individuals, local councilors and residents that were appointed by the 15 municipalities that combined form the region. At this meeting goals were created from the themes and prioritized and linked to the United Nations Sustainable development goals (SDG).

These results were then published in a governmental consultation portal which was open for comments from 23.09.2019–08.10.2019.

After that period, the comments were addressed and the final version of the cocreation process was published on 14.01.2020.

The product from this process was a draft of the South Iceland strategy plan 2020-2024, the regional development plan, which will guide the decision on the selection of priority projects and the allocation of grants from the Development fund of the South on behalf of the association

([https://samradsgatt.island.is/oll-mal/\\$Cases/Details/?id=1492](https://samradsgatt.island.is/oll-mal/$Cases/Details/?id=1492)).