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Clean Energy Transition webinars
for EU islands

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Clean Energy for EU Islands Forum

Split/Hvar 20-22 Nov.

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Clean Energy Transition webinars for EU islands

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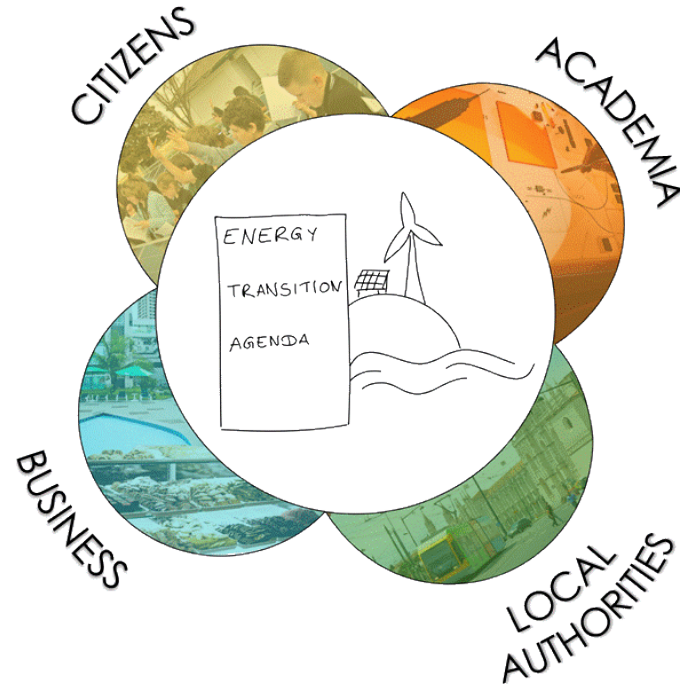
The Clean Energy for EU Islands Secretariat is organising a series of webinars around clean energy transition topics between October 2019 and May 2020. The aim of these webinars is to build capacity in the EU islands community to advance the development of clean energy transition projects and planning.

A preliminary schedule is available below, more information on the different webinars as well as the exact dates will follow soon.

<https://www.euislands.eu/event/clean-energy-webinars-islands>

Webinar #1: Transition Management

Transition Management as a basis of the Clean Energy for EU Islands Secretariat and its approach to support the clean energy transition of EU islands



A person with a backpack is walking away from the camera on a city street at night. The street is illuminated by streetlights and building lights, creating a bokeh effect in the background. The person is wearing a dark jacket and a patterned beanie. The overall scene is a busy urban environment.

drift for transition

Transition management for co-creating sustainability transitions

Giorgia Silvestri, silvestri@drift.eur.nl
DRIFT, Erasmus University Rotterdam

Clean Energy For EU Islands webinar
Tuesday 29th of October 2019

Erasmus



Persistent problems



Persistent problems

Complex, long-term and uncertain

- no quick fixes or only technological solutions

Embedded in societal structures

- persistence due to system failures deeply rooted in society
- optimization through existing solutions insufficient

Many different actors involved

- contested and 'ill-structured'

Difficult to 'manage'

- regular policy aimed at incremental improvement

*fundamental
change is
needed*

Definition (sustainability) transitions

Transitions ≈

- long-term process (1-2 generations, 20-50 years)
- radical & structural change in culture, structure, practice
- at system level (sector, city, region)
- high levels of complexity and uncertainty

Sustainability transition ≈

- “radical transformation towards a sustainable society”
- “response to persistent problems in modern societies”

(Grin, Rotmans and Schot 2010)

Transitions?

Fundamental change in culture, structure and practices at the level of a societal (sub)system.

culture

discourses, shared beliefs,
values and perspectives,
paradigms

structure

institutional, economic,
physical, regulatory,
implicit rules

practices

daily routines, behavior,
action

Two aspects of transition management

1. A broad philosophy of governance and set of principles → more universal
2. A specific set of methods & instruments → TM cycle → more specific

Builds upon: complexity science, integrated assessment, innovation management, governance theory, cultural theory, management, social movement theory

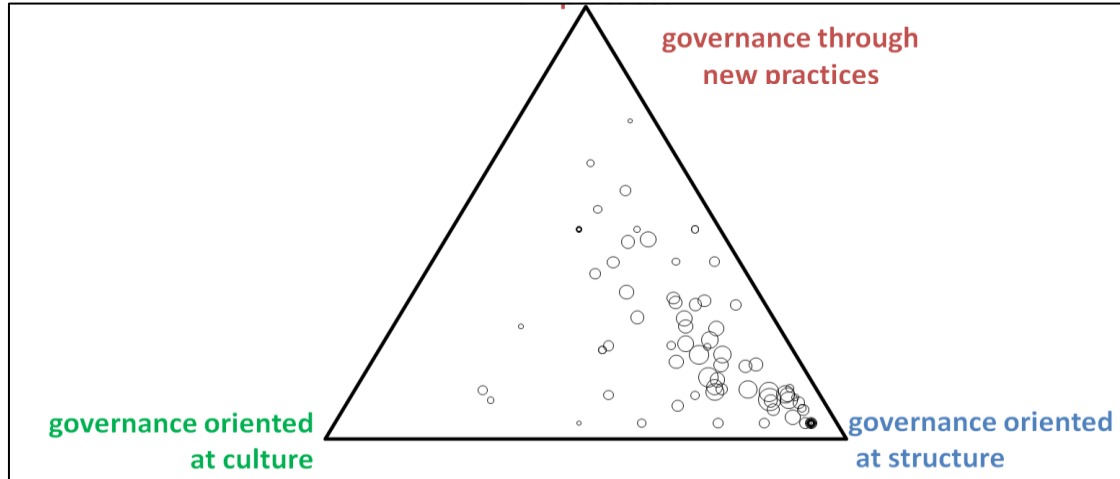
We can NOT 'command and control' transitions, but can:

- *trigger & accelerate transitions by*
- *playing into existing dynamics of change in society*
- *taking complexity as an opportunity*

(Loorbach 2007, 2010, Loorbach & Rotmans 2010)

Transition governance can take many forms

- Working on cultural / paradigm change
- Working on structural change
- Working on change in practice



Transition Management Principles

→ Complex, long-term and uncertain

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→ Embedded in societal structures

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- optimization through existing solutions insufficient

→ Many different actors involved

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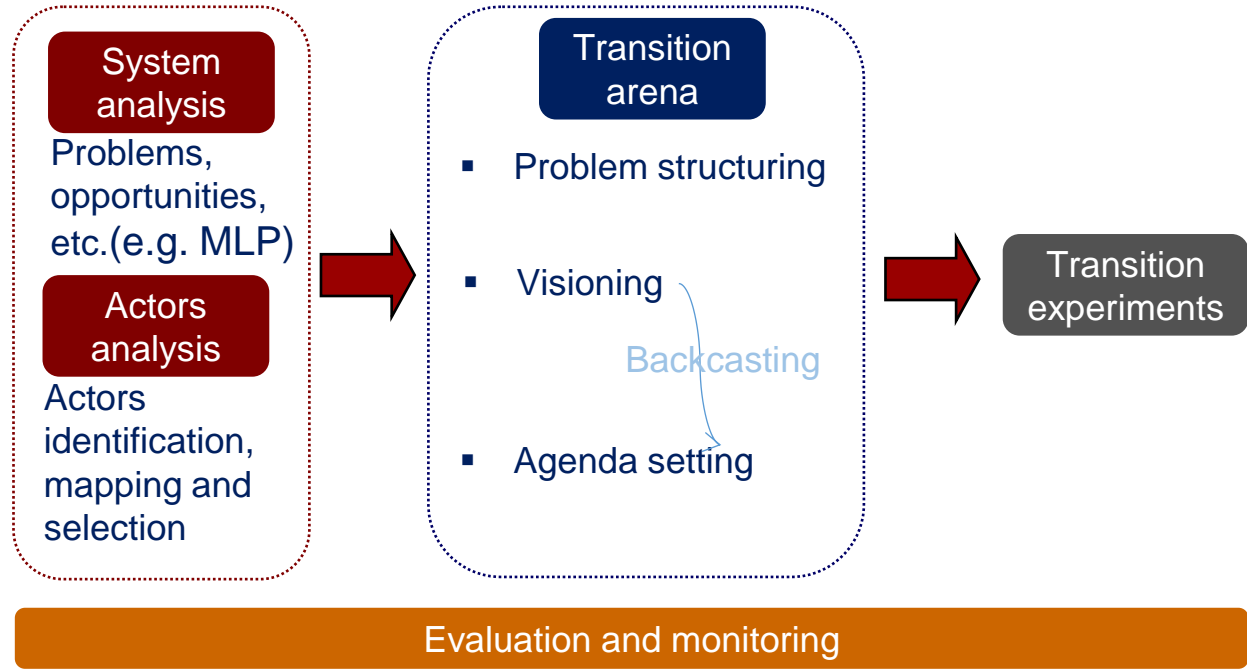
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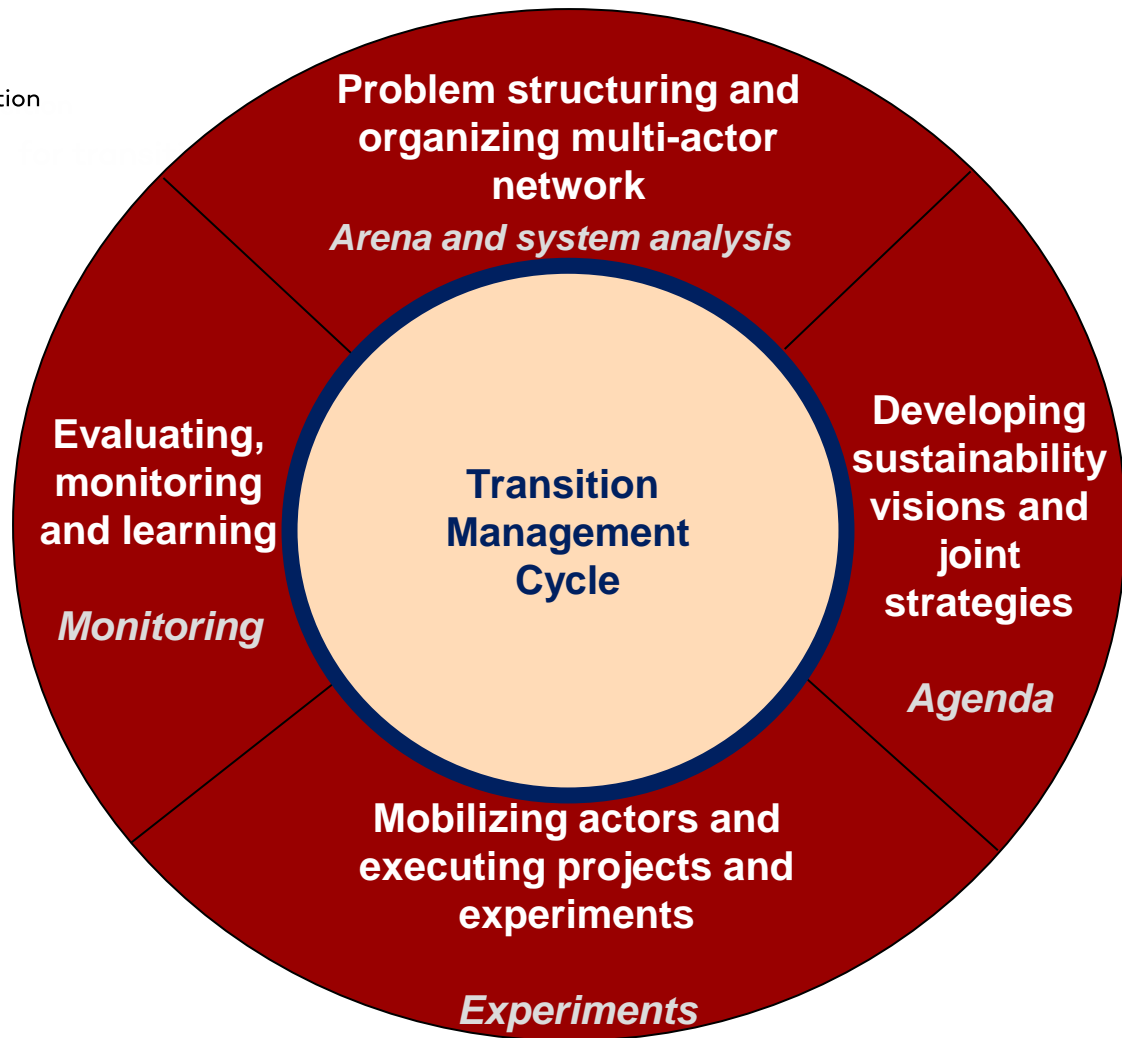
fundamental
change is needed

Transition Management

TM proposition:
frontrunners can influence a transition when given thinking & action space

Transition Management process is a **step-wise participatory process**, bringing together frontrunners and change-agents to create a vision, strategic transition pathways and routes for action to ignite and influence a transition.



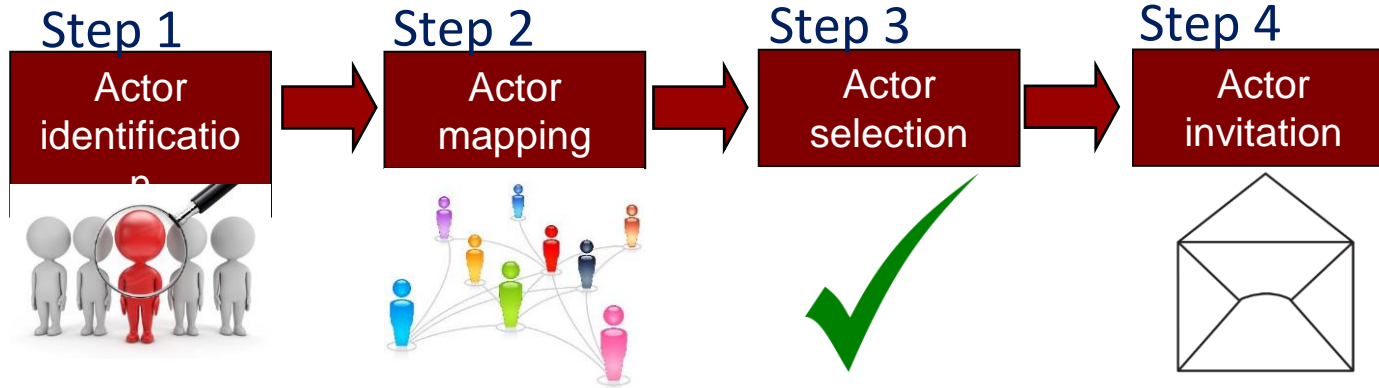


Transition Arena

SAFE SPACE

- A setting in which different perspectives, expectations and agendas are confronted and discussed, and synergies are identified.
- Consists of a series of meetings, in which a small but diverse group of change agents engage in critical reflection and envisioning.
- Multi-actor governance instrument, which is intended to tap into the transformative capacity of change agents and create future-oriented networks

Key steps in Actor analysis



Transition Arena's phases

1. Exploration of the **transition challenges and opportunities** and creation of a shared problem/opportunities framing.
2. Envisioning a **sustainable future**: exchange and elaborate perspectives on a possible future and creating visionary images
3. Elaboration of **transition pathways**, indicating fundamental changes and corresponding actions needed to reach the envisioned future.

The ideas brought forward by the transition arena are summarized and published in a transition agenda.



- Dissemination of the transition agenda (give others a chance to adopt and adapt it)
 - Transition experiments

**Transition
management need
to be carefully
adapted to the local
context**





Climate Mitigation in Cities (MUSIC)

Aberdeen, Rotterdam, Ludwigsburg, Montreuil, Ghent (2010-2015)

Behavior Change for Local Sustainability (InContext)

Carnisse, Finkenstein and Wolfshagen (2010-2013)

Urban Water Sensitivity

Melbourne, Australia (2012 flagship project)

Urban Water Sustainability

Vanuatu, Pacific Islands (2012-2013 AUS-Aid project)

Urban Biodiversity (URBES)

Stockholm, Rotterdam (2012-2014)

Regional Sustainability Transition Governance

Honduras (2014)

T-GROUP, Tanzania, Ghana, Uganda

Climate Change Transition Governance (IMPRESSIONS)

Central Asia, Europe, Scotland, Iberia, Hungary

Transition Patterns Enabling Smart Energy Systems (TRAPESES)



MONASH water for liveability



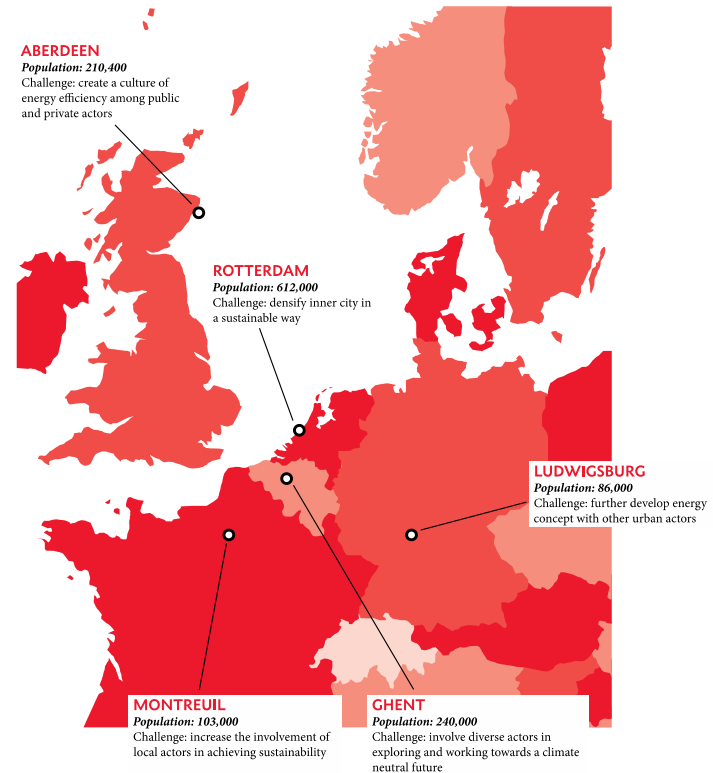
TRAPESES



MUSIC: Mitigation in Urban Areas: Solutions for Innovative Cities (2010-2015)


goals

5 cities looking for pathways towards a low carbon future, supported by two research institutes CRP Henri Tudor (LUX) and DRIFT (NL)




New impulses for urban sustainability strategies
Broad-scale implementation of transition experiments

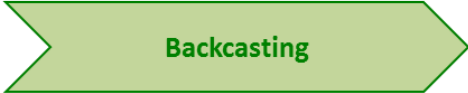


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1 **Domains of Change and Guiding Principles**

Explore understanding of **current system challenges with a focus on domains of change (what requires change)**
Develop **guiding principles** for sustainable city
- 


2 **Vision building**

Develop vision images of a sustainable city (narratives and artistic illustrations)
- 

3 **Backcasting**

Develop different **transition pathways** (sets of strategies) for each vision image using GIS tools (GIS-mediated backcasting)
- 

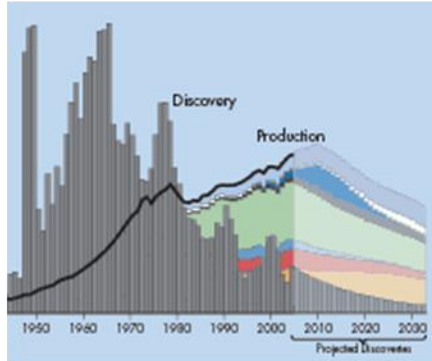
4 **Agenda Forming**

Formulate a prioritised transition pathway to set an agenda for action
- 

5 **Experimenting & broadening**

Initiation of (pilot) projects to bring vision into practice, learn from experience and to create an active network and a new way of planning and innovating.

Ghent: From understanding the current system to vision images



Gent heeft troeven

Kennisstad



Gent heeft troeven

Waterstad



STAD GENT

Gent heeft troeven

Economische stad



STAD GENT

Groene stad



STAD GENT

Gent heeft troeven

Levende stad



Gent heeft troeven

Energieke stad



STAD GENT

STAD GENT



- Ghent, great place to live
- Locally creating added value
- Energetic city, intelligent cycles
- Ghentenaar home in the city

Climate working groups

- Consument pushes market
- Urban Farming
- Valorisation sewage water
- Blue economy
- Energy-efficiency and companies
- Sustainable mobility
- University for climate neutral Ghent
- Magazine, ambassadors, presentations to politicians



InContext and Carnisse



**VEERKRACHT
CARNISSE**
www.veerkrachtcarnisse.nl



Carnisse neighborhood



se

Transition Arena Process

Different selection of 'frontrunners':

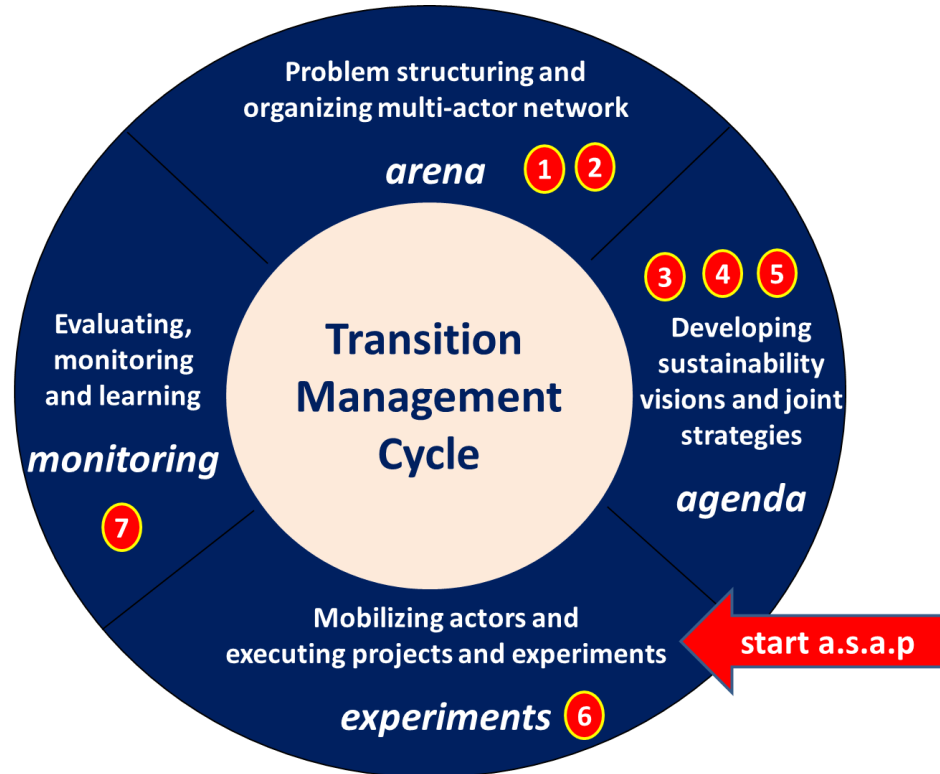
strong connection to neighbourhood, vision on the future of the neighbourhood, involved in concrete actions

(e.g. active residents, school teacher, community workers, urban green entrepreneurs)



More focus on **'direct action' / operational activities** > parallel proces of visioning & experimenting

InContext and Carnisse



drift for transition Re-opening of Cultural Center





Improving access to safe water in slums is really complex and challenging. Transition Management theory embraces that complexity to find radically new and collaborative ways of using and managing urban groundwater.

RESEARCH AIM: What social, technical and political changes are needed to make the shift towards sustainable urban groundwater management in Sub-Saharan Africa – and how can those changes be achieved?



The two main questions to be tackled are:

1. What are the relationships (over time and within a defined area) between above-ground and below-ground systems?
- 2. How applicable is Transition Management to slum areas in Sub-Saharan Africa, and how can it be tailored and improved?**

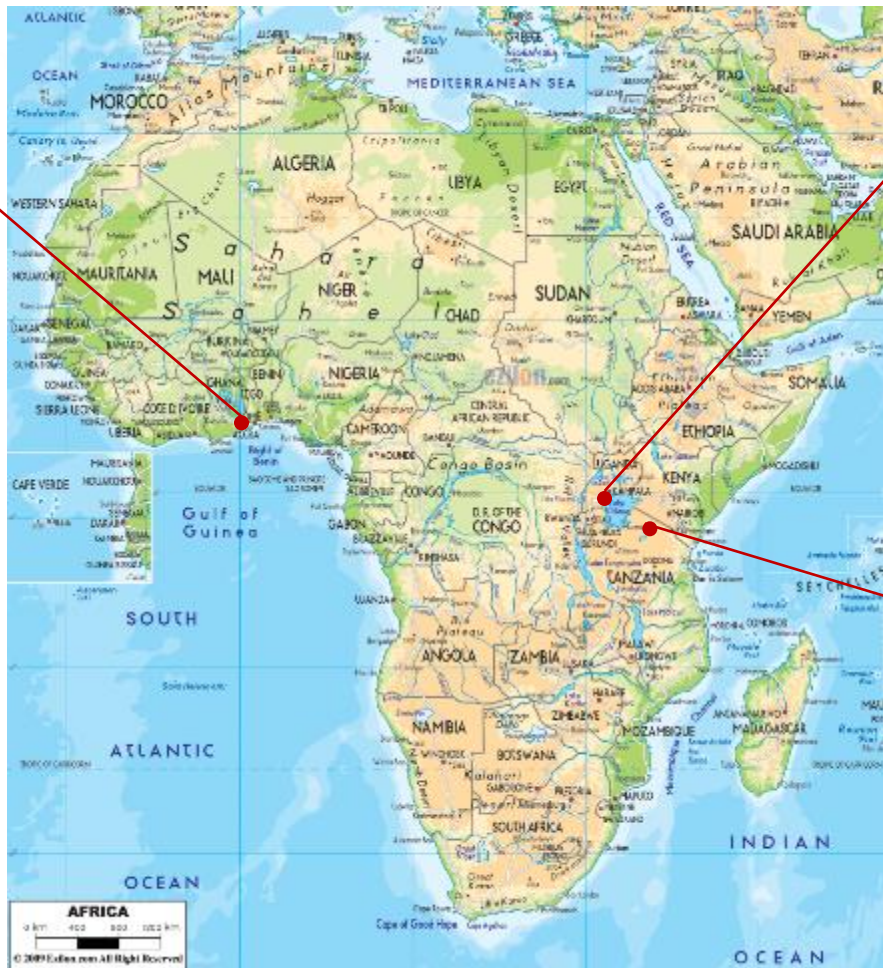
Dodowa,
Accra, Ghana



Kampala,
Uganda



Arusha, Tanzania



Main local problems: Unsustainability of services



Overview of Transition Management processes in the 3 cases

Dodowa (Ghana)

- T-GroUP research dissemination meetings at community (4) and institutional level (2)
- 20 transition arena meetings already organized including 4 communities
- Currently in experimentation phase

Kampala (Uganda)

- T-GroUP research dissemination meetings at community (6) and institutional level (2)
- 12 transition arena meetings already organized including 7 communities and 2 organized at institutional level

Arusha (Tanzania)

- T-GroUP research dissemination meetings with multiple stakeholders (2 meetings)
- 10 transition arena meetings already organized

Transition Management process in Dodowa

20 Transition arena meetings:

- Problem structuring;
- Value of water and other resources
- Envisioning
- Transition arena connecting community members with other stakeholders
- Backcasting and Agenda setting
- Setting up experiments and collaborations



Community Engagement



Mapping



Jingle recording



Community Drama by Actors



ON-GOING ACTIVITIES

- Artisan training for building sustainable sanitation facilities
- Football for Water and Sanitation
- Collaboration between District Assemblies (i.e. local government) and the community for joint clean up activities
- Community sensitization activities (e.g. door to door sensitisation)



Build sustainable house toilet
SAVE MONEY

SANITATION LAW

- It is an offence if you defaecate in the open.
- It is an offence if you have no Toilet at home.
- You are punishable by a fine or in default face up to 1 year imprisonment, if you commit the above offence.

OWN A TOILET

Let people respect you

My Toilet , My Dignity

Get a complete house toilet
at Low Price



Biodigester ₦2,500

Septic Tank ₦4,500



Biogas digester
₦4,500

Stand-alone Toilet
₦5,500

Prevent groundwater pollution,

Challenges related to the application of TM

- Actor analysis and selection
 - Power dynamics;
 - Identification of frontrunners;
 - Engagement of most vulnerable community members;
 - Selection of actors from institutions
- High expectations of local actors
- Understanding and addressing local and international power dynamics and political situation
- Corruption and low trust between communities and institutional actors
- Behavioral and cultural change need time, resources and capacity building activities at multiple levels
- Low engagement of institutional actors



TM plays a crucial role in:

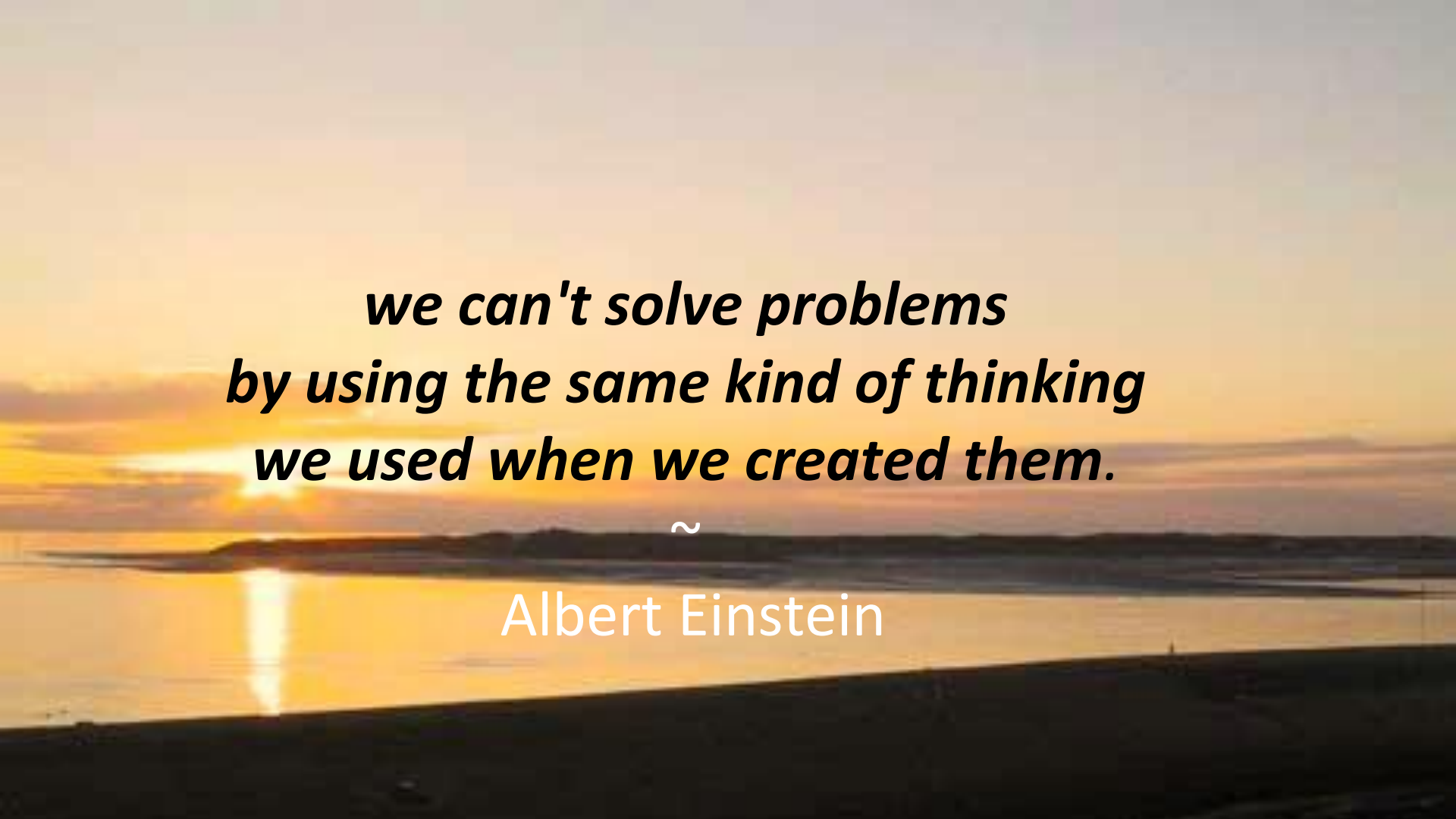
- Empowering and mobilizing frontrunners and communities;
- Supporting sense of responsibility of the local problems and sense of ownership of the actions and solutions developed;
- Building trust between communities and institutions and in sustaining actions and solutions over time;
- Contributing to (social) learning, capacity building and skills development through learning by doing
- Enhancing gender equality

Need to design participatory processes in a flexible way considering local interests and linking to existing grassroots innovations





Questions & Discussion



***we can't solve problems
by using the same kind of thinking
we used when we created them.***

~

Albert Einstein