Sustainability Transitions in science and education

Dutch Research Institute for Transitions

Drift

Dr. Derk Loorbach, Tokyo University 01-03-2012



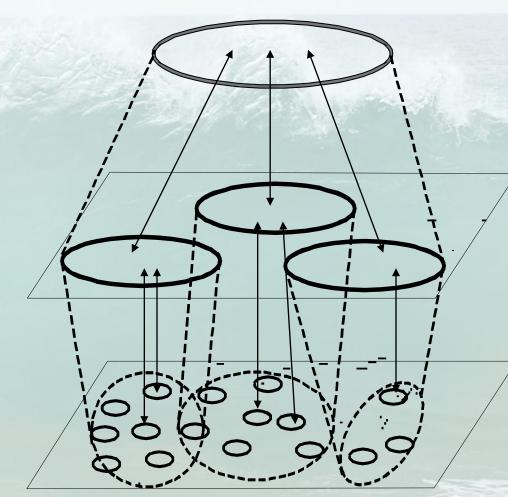
Transitions

fundamental change of structure, culture and practices in a societal (sub)system

- **Culture:** collective set of values, norms, perspectives (shared orientation), paradigms
- **Structure:** physical infrastructure, economic infrastructure, institutions, rules, regulations, collective routines
- practices: behaviour, operation, implementation
- → Shared discourse and language for multi-actor learning and innovation processes



Transition levels



Macro-level: landscape autonomous trends, paradigms, slow changes

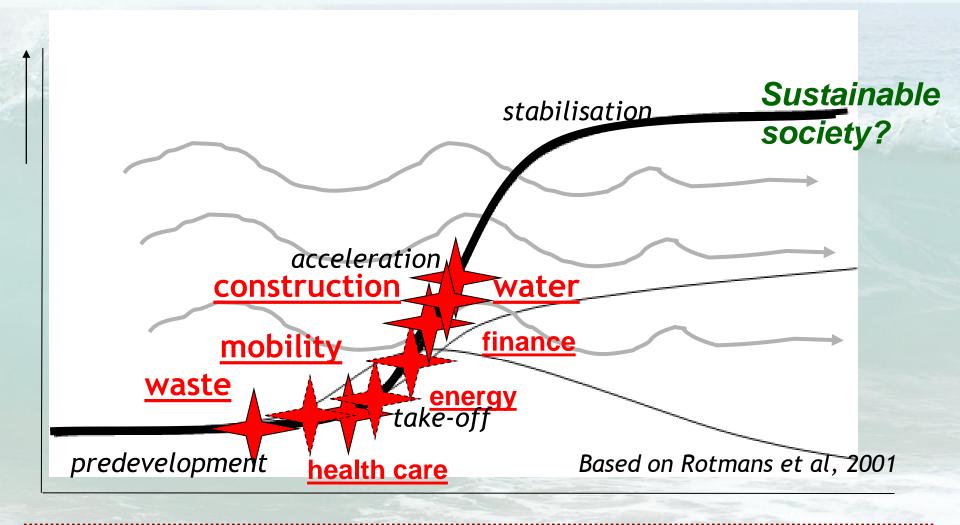
Meso-level: regime Dominant structure, culture and practices

Micro-level: niches innovative ideas, projects, technologies, niche actors

Based on Geels and Kemp, 2001



Transition phases



Drift Dutch Research Institute for Transitions

A phase shift in transitions?

- Number of landscape developments pressure regimes
 - Resources, climate, food, economic crises, demography ...
- Number of alternatives becoming competitive
 - Renewables, ecological approaches, community initiatives, new financial models, self-organisation, ...
- Regimes start to defend, get into crises or open up
 - Protectionism, spreading doubt, control strategies, ...
- Multiple pathways start to emerge and compete



Propostition 1

Increasingly, transitions are entering take-off and acceleration



Transition in science and education

- Science: less authority, more uncertainty
 - Scientists: knowledge brokers, co-creators, reflectors and observers
 - Transition from mode 1 to mode 2 to mode 3 (sustainability) science

- Education: less disciplinary, more skills
 - Teachers: guides, knowledge providers, facilitators

→Transition from 1st to 2nd to 3rd order learning



Transition dynamics and challenge...

- Existing regimes: faculties, peer reviewed system, disciplinary funding, lack of social innovation incentives, neutrality and objectivity of science
- Lots of niches and experments, but no broader acceleration yet
- Crucial part of achieving a sustainable society: interand transdisciplinary science and adaptive professionals



Proposition 2

Societal transitions produce and require transitions in science and education



Transition governance principles (predev.)

- long-term thinking as the basis for short term policy
- thinking in terms of multiple domains (multi-domain), different actors (multi-actor), different levels (multi-level)
- learning as an important aim for policy ('learning-by-doing' and 'doing-by-learning')
- orient governance towards system innovation besides system improvement
- keeping options open, exploring multiple pathways
- selective participation focusing on frontrunners



Transition Governance Framework

Problem structuring, establishment of the transition arena and envisioning Developing images Monitoring, coalitions evaluating and and learning transitionagendas Mobilizing actors and executing projects and

experiments

Transition arenas

society

Regular policy arena

- Short term
- Peloton
- Incremental change
- Problem- and goal

oriented Drift Transition arena

- Long term
- Frontrunners
- System-innovation
- Problem- and goal

searching

Proposition 3

We need to systematically exchange, learn and scale up sustainability science



Examples?

- Sustainability science journal, transition networks
- Measuring/awarding societal impact
- New roles for universities (Leuphana, ASU)
- New types of science/practice institutes (DRIFT)



Urban sustainability course

- Urban planners, architects, policy scientist, sociologist, business students
- Education at location in problematic neighbourhood
- Confrontation classes: local citizens, business and policy
- Science track: transitions, sustainability, urban change and methodologies

Output: multi-disciplinary transition strategies for local challenges



Governance of the transition

- Strategic: redefining the role of science/education in sustainability
- Tactical: developing novel (infra)structures, criteria for sustainability science
- Operational: new types of courses & practices
- Reflexive: structuring debates on succes, progress, methodology



Thank you for your attention

For more information and publications: loorbach@drift.eur.nl www.drift.eur.nl www.transitionsnetwork.org www.twitter.com/drk75



