

## Transformations to Sustainability – Seed Funding Grantees

September 2014

(In alphabetical order of lead applicant)

**Professor ALLEN** Adriana

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*Project Identifier: T2S\_PP\_292*

**TITLE:**

Translocal Learning for Water Justice: Peri-Urban Pathways in India, Tanzania and Bolivia (WatJust)

**COUNTRIES:**

Bolivia, India, Tanzania

**DESCRIPTION:**

A sizeable percentage of women and men across the urban Global South still experience significant levels of water poverty. Urbanisation without infrastructure is particularly acute in peri-urbanising areas, expected to absorb almost half of the 1.4 billion people who will join the world urban population by 2020. However, these areas are also marked by innovative but often misrecognised pathways to redress water injustices, addressing provision gaps, integrating watershed management and activating citizens' rights.

The project aspires to move beyond dichotomous public-private debates to explore the potential of alternative water supply arrangements for and by the peri-urban poor in three urban regions: Kolkata (India), Dar es Salaam (Tanzania) and Cochabamba (Bolivia). Through a translocal learning alliance, the purpose of the network is to map such alternative arrangements and to explore their distributive impact, as well as their capacity to transform some of the deep socio-environmental injustices that plague the peri-urban.

**Dr. ARMIERO** Marco

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_232*

**TITLE:**

Towards 'just sustainability'. Exploring grassroots initiatives to merge social and environmental justice (Justainability)

**COUNTRIES:**

Brazil, India, Italy, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey

**DESCRIPTION:**

Facing the global crisis, in its intricate blending of environmental and social problems, experts and policy-makers are called upon to propose solutions. There is some irony in the fact that those who have contributed to the current crisis are also the ones who should solve it. Justainability looks in other directions. Grassroots organizations and local communities have resisted contamination, expropriation and exploitation while experimenting with creative alternatives to the mainstream organization of collective life. Those experiences have contributed to the accumulation of transformative and transformed knowledge to understand the crisis in different ways. With partners in eight countries (Brazil, India, Italy, Portugal, Spain, South Africa, Sweden, and Turkey), Justainability aims to recover those experiences through the organization of local labs through which researchers, activists, local communities, and artists will gather stories of resistance and endurance. The results of those meetings will be available on an online platform.

**Dr. BLAY-PALMER** Alison

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_350*

**TITLE:**

Food: Engaging in Action for Sustainable Transformation (FEAST)

**COUNTRIES:**

Brazil, Canada, Germany, India, Kenya, Mexico, Uganda, USA, United Kingdom

**DESCRIPTION:**

Climate change – one of the largest threats to global and community well-being – is exacerbated by multiple pressures. The industrial food system looms large as a major contributor through significant greenhouse gas emissions. In turn, these have an impact on regional crop production, cause swings in global commodity markets, threaten global and local food security through decreased food availability and heighten price volatility. Additionally, increased dependence on international markets privileges processed food and contributes to global obesity and diabetes. This interconnectivity, can, however, drive food system sustainability to address climate change factors, increase food security and develop more socially just and ecologically sound communities. Through community-scale social economy projects in Brazil, Canada, India, Kenya, Mexico, and Uganda, FEAST (Food: Engaging in Action for Sustainable Transformation) will showcase innovative, successful practices and share these action-oriented findings across existing and emerging networks to develop community capacity for transformative sustainable change for both food producers and consumers.

**Dr. CHERP** Aleh

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_430*

**TITLE:**

Political economy of Energy Transitions (PET)

**COUNTRIES:**

Austria, China, Hungary, India, Israel, Nigeria, Russia, Sweden, USA

**DESCRIPTION:**

Significant changes in energy systems are necessary to protect the global climate, end energy poverty, and contain security risks associated with energy. Historically, there are only a few examples of such changes and they have usually been driven by technological development. In contrast, in the 21st century such changes should be led by deliberate policies. Are such policies possible? The PE-GET project seeks to answer this question by connecting knowledge on techno-economic aspects of global energy transitions with the understanding of political mechanisms driving changes in energy systems. PE-GET will bring together energy system analysts, political scientists and economists from 9 countries from 4 continents who through a series of workshops and collective writing will design research to connect global energy challenges and national political energy agendas. This will identify and explore transition pathways which are not only technically and economically but also politically feasible in different national contexts.

**Dr. CHIGBU** Uchendu

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_357*

**TITLE:**

Transformative Social Change and Resource Governance in Gulf of Guinea countries (GULF)

**COUNTRIES:**

Angola, Nigeria, Côte d'Ivoire, DR. Congo

**DESCRIPTION:**

Although most Gulf of Guinea countries have vast natural resources, most of their population is poor. Rapid population growth and urbanization, alongside weak land governance and increasing global demand for natural resources, place additional stress on their environments. The consequence is social conflict with spill-over effects on a global scale. How to address these issues in a sustainable way is a critical question. In this regard, it is necessary to investigate the salient factors that lead to weak land governance and ineffective institutions, and the extent they shape trajectories of

transformative change. Examining interacting stakeholders' perception of social equality, justice and environmental risks that may inform attitudes toward transformation is crucial. The main research activities include data collection, consultative workshops and meetings, publication, knowledge sharing and networking activities with key stakeholders like private and state institutions, civil society organizations/local communities and research organizations in Africa, East Asian and Europe.

**Dr. CORDELL Dana**

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_136*

**TITLE:**

Phosphorus: Future Urban Transformations of Under-Governed Resources by Engaging Stakeholders (P-FUTURES)

**COUNTRIES:**

Vietnam, Ghana, Australia, USA, Canada

**DESCRIPTION:**

Without access to phosphorus, food could not be produced, yet there are no effective global or local governance mechanisms in place to ensure long-term access to this finite resource and to support sustainable phosphorus practices. At the same time, losses of phosphorus along the food chain contribute to widespread pollution of the world's water bodies. Cities, as centres of consumption and waste generation, can play a key role in more sustainable management of phosphorus. Working collaboratively with city stakeholders in Vietnam, Ghana, Australia, and the US, including urban planners and managers, we will assess urban vulnerability to phosphorus insecurity. Multiple intensive workshops in each city will foster co-learning, and strengthen and create new networks within and between cities and between researchers and stakeholders. By linking phosphorus to existing priorities, including food security and water scarcity, we will start a dialogue towards the development of desirable scenarios and sustainable phosphorus adaptation strategies.

**Dr. COX Robin S.**

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_180*

**TITLE:**

Youth Creating Disaster Resilience: Engaging Young People in Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Innovation (Y-Resilience)

**COUNTRIES:**

Canada, USA, Thailand, Myanmar, Australia, Indonesia, Uganda

**DESCRIPTION:**

Youth Creating Disaster Resilience (YCDR) seeks to formally establish an international, trans-disciplinary applied research lab focused on youth-centred and youth-friendly disaster risk reduction and community resilience research and action. Youth can be significantly and adversely impacted during disasters but they can also be particularly resilient and powerful 'catalysts for change.' The YCDR Innovation Lab is dedicated to the on-going development of applied research, education and policy initiatives that empower youth as transformative knowledge generators, partners, and citizens. YCDR will involve youth leaders, researchers, practitioners, and non-governmental organizations from North America, Australia, South East Asia and Africa. Youth's creative expression and self-advocacy will be encouraged through participatory video, new media production, and the local and global dissemination of their creative outputs. YCDR's goal is to enhance our understanding of and ability to engage youth, particularly those marginalized by poverty, gender, and other forms of inequality, in social change and resilience building.

**Dr. CUNDILL Georgina**

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_061*

**TITLE:**

Collaborative transformations toward ecosystem stewardship (Eco-Steward)

**COUNTRIES:**

South Africa, USA, India, Chile, Australia, Sweden, Kenya

**DESCRIPTION:**

Countries worldwide are faced with the need to simultaneously redress past injustices related to historical processes of territorial acquisition, support desired social transformations, and promote more equitable access to ecosystem services in the face of rapid environmental change. This is no small challenge, and the trade-offs for different actors can be significant. Collaborative management and governance have therefore become core features of approaches to dealing with this challenge. This seed grant will enable face-to-face dialogue between practitioners, policy makers and researchers grappling with this challenge across very different contexts in the developed and developing world. A grounded theory approach will be used to explore how collaborative practices are implemented and work (or not) toward equity and desired transformations in different contexts. The seed grant will be used to share lessons, build relationships, and advance knowledge to influence and strengthen collaborative practice in specific places.

**Professor FAZEY Ioan**

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_067*

**TITLE:**

Knowledge Network for Enabling Transformation (KNET)

**COUNTRIES:**

United Kingdom, Norway, El Salvador, Australia, Papua New Guinea, Germany, Ghana, USA, ECOLISE (European network for community transition initiatives)

**DESCRIPTION:**

Addressing burgeoning global environmental challenges requires better understanding of how necessary conditions can be created to facilitate rapid yet equitable and ethical transformations. The Knowledge Network for Enabling Transformation (KNET) will accelerate research and integrate learning emerging from existing diverse case projects across the globe. This seed project will engage project partners through an iterative process, including a three-day facilitated workshop, to develop a funding proposal to create the network. The process will pilot methods for co-producing research between academics and practitioners to inform future knowledge exchange strategies. Existing partners include academics and practitioners working on sustainability and climate change projects from: the International Futures Forum (UK), WWF Papua New Guinea, Young Friends of the Earth (Norway), European transition initiatives (ECOLISE, Europe), Afram Plains Development Organization (Ghana), Centro Bartholome de las Casas (community networks in El Salvador), the Kiel Climate Alliance (Germany) and the Sustainability Science Initiative (U.S.A.).

**Dr. FRIEND Richard**

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_249*

**TITLE:**

Learning Partnership on Urban Transformation, Governance and Agency in Africa, South and Southeast Asia (PUTGAASS)

**COUNTRIES:**

Thailand, India, Nepal, Pakistan and South Africa, plus United Kingdom, USA, Canada

**DESCRIPTION:**

As the world urbanizes and approaches ecological boundaries, human society faces multifaceted challenges. Current academic literature advocates multi-scale, polycentric, adaptive approaches to governance. Yet acting on such calls while addressing the needs of poor and marginalized people remains critically difficult, given existing administrative structures and institutional processes. At the heart of these challenges is the need to shape an urban vision of the future that is socially just and equitable, but that also responds to the stresses and risks emerging across scales from the local to planetary boundaries.

The partnership will bring together academics, practitioners and citizens in Thailand, India, Nepal, Pakistan and South Africa. Through case studies embedded in dynamic urban centres it will generate new approaches to transformative change in urban governance. Building learning networks within and across regions will also contribute to shifting the discourse of public policy, and opening arenas for informed public dialogue.

**Dr. GALLARDO** Gloria

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_264*

**TITLE:**

Global Marine Governance Network – Co-Constructing Sustainable Fisheries Futures (MARGLOG)

**COUNTRIES:**

Sweden, Vietnam, Chile, South Africa, Poland

**DESCRIPTION:**

The Ocean is the Earth's biggest global commons. Depletion of fish stocks and worsening pollution are creating complex crises throughout the world with dire social and ecological consequences. Alternative ways to govern marine resources are urgently needed. Through engaging with small and medium-scale fisheries actors in each country, we will produce a comparative chronology of fisheries governance failures, which we will probe to co-produce transformative strategies for sustainable fisheries.

**Professor GALVIN** Kathleen

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_066*

**TITLE:**

Rangeland Sustainability through Social Change (RSSC)

**COUNTRIES:**

Kenya, Mongolia, USA

**DESCRIPTION:**

Rangelands are seeing multiple interacting stresses including climate, land use changes, political transitions, dynamic market conditions and demographic shifts. Some of these changes are creating a unique moment in which to leverage transitions to a more sustainable and equitable future for rangeland people and landscapes. We will develop a research-for-action project that focuses on adaptive governance of rangeland natural resource use to support and promote resilient action by pastoral communities. We will bring together researchers, pastoralists, NGO leaders, business leaders and government officials from Kenya, Mongolia and the U.S. Great Plains to develop a strategy to find locally compatible solutions through institutions that can also be scaled to regional-level planning. Through in-country meetings, interacting internet meetings and a workshop in the US, we will co-design actionable research to build the adaptive capacity and resilience of these systems.

**Dr. GERASIMCHUK** Ivetta

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_154*

**TITLE:**

Scenarios and Tools for Arctic Transformations to Sustainability (STARCTIC)

**COUNTRIES:**

Canada, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, China, Finland, India, Iceland, Norway, Russia, Sweden, UK, USA plus the EU as a regional group

**DESCRIPTION:**

The Arctic is undergoing rapid, unprecedented transformations due to climate change and globally driven resource and infrastructure development, all of which present both challenges and opportunities. Under STARCTIC, [the International Institute for Sustainable Development](#) (IISD) and the [Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies](#) (IASS) will network with knowledge partners from all [eight countries that are permanent members of the Arctic Council](#), plus the countries whose demand

for commodities increasingly stimulates resource and infrastructure development in the Arctic, in particular, China, India and the EU.

Within the Project, the Arctic residents, researchers, governments, industry and other actors will network to build scenarios as decision-making tools with which decisions on potential climate change and natural resource development options and their consequences in the Arctic can facilitate transformations to sustainability.

**Professor GIBSON** Katherine

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_125*

**TITLE:**

Rebuilding livelihoods to meet the challenges of climate change in post-crisis communities (COMREBUILD)

**COUNTRIES:**

Cambodia, Uganda, Philippines, Turkey, USA, Norway, Italy

**DESCRIPTION:**

Many of the innovative strategies by which people in post-crisis situations are mobilizing resources to survive well together are hidden from the gaze of the state or of mainstream research. This project will harness knowledge about a diverse range of relatively hidden initiatives that are rebuilding livelihoods and communities by negotiating interdependence and taking ethical economic and environmental action. Building on the existing Community Economies Research Network, it will draw together academic and lay researchers, practitioners and policy makers from Cambodia, Italy, Norway, Philippines, Turkey, Uganda and USA to work on distilling and amplifying the transformative elements of these initiatives. Researchers will identify and formalize how the initiatives are encouraging new subjectivities and activating dynamics of social transformation, and what their contribution to equity and sustainability is likely to be.

**Dr. HALFFMAN** Willem

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_422*

**TITLE:**

Transforming Rivers: Mutual Learning about Water, Health, and Sustainable Development (TRAVERSE)

**COUNTRIES:**

Tanzania, Indonesia, the Netherlands

**DESCRIPTION:**

This Transformative Knowledge Network will connect water, health, and sustainable development in river basins in the Netherlands, Indonesia, and Tanzania, breaking through the disciplinary boundaries that limit our full potential to improve the lives of people living along problematic rivers. Effective, equitable, and sustainable solutions can only be realised if the concrete, lived experience of citizens, their histories, perspectives, and struggles are fully accounted for. The dominant paradigm of whole-basin, Integrated Water Resources Management is criticised for failing to address the realities of unequal power and knowledge access, unrealistic expectations from idealised participation, or from weak public institutions. At the same time, there are impressive new technical opportunities that remain tragically underexploited. However, both development studies and technology studies warn us that the user and use context must be taken into account very carefully for any chance at long-term success, requiring a clarifying and mediating role for social sciences.

**Dr. HORLINGS** Lummina

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_021*

**TITLE:**

Shaping Sustainable Places (TRANSPLACE)

**COUNTRIES:**

Netherlands (south-east region), South Africa (Eastern Cape), Brazil (Minas Gerais)

**DESCRIPTION:**

This project identifies and enables how people shape places in a sustainable way, how they interpret well-being, and develop solutions ('seeds of change') for sustainability challenges (food, landscape, security, livelihoods) in three regions: The south-east region in the Netherlands, the Eastern Cape in South Africa and the Minas Gerais in Brazil. TRANSPLACE aims to support people, practices and policies, based on place-based resources, human capabilities, and knowledge. This will increase the self-efficacy, collective action and leadership of people, shaping a place to their needs. TRANSPLACE involves researchers, NGOs, public authorities, businesses and experts in the regions via participatory approaches, and stimulates international knowledge exchange, to increase our understanding what drives change in the field of values, responsibilities and governance. The main activities enabled by the seed grant are field-visits, meetings and workshops on site. Also an international work meeting with the investigators will be organised in South Africa.

**Dr. JELIN** Elizabeth

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_359*

**TITLE:**

Gender, Care and Sustainability (GENCARE)

**COUNTRIES:**

Argentina, Colombia, India, Mozambique

**DESCRIPTION:**

The proposal is to study the interdependencies between caring for human wellbeing and the environmental and economic dimensions of everyday life and its sustainability, from a gender perspective. Low- and middle-income countries (Argentina, Colombia, India and Mozambique) will be studied, taking in each of them two interrelated areas, one rural and one peri-urban where uncertainties emerge regarding securing livelihoods. Through their comparative study, the project will allow a deeper understanding of how inequalities are produced and reproduced, and where does the potential for transformation reside. The proposal includes different actors at the local level in the co-design of research and in the search for avenues to redress inequalities and unsustainable lives. In-depth case studies shall be carried out, including: ethnographic studies surveys of community based institutions, resources and services; analysis of historical development of productive structures and socio-ecological conditions; migratory flows; and policy and social policies that affect local processes.

**Dr. JAGGER** Pamela

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_220*

**TITLE:**

Forest Use, Energy and Livelihoods (FUEL)

**COUNTRIES:**

Myanmar, Uganda, Zimbabwe

**DESCRIPTION:**

Reliance on wood fuels for cooking, heating, and small-scale industry has major implications for climate, environment, human health, and welfare. Black carbon from wood fuel combustion is a regional climate forcer, unsustainable charcoal and fuel wood production leads to deforestation and forest degradation, and exposure to smoke from wood fuel combustion is a primary risk factor for burden of disease. Using a complex systems framework the FUEL TKN brings together social, behavioral and environmental scientists, environment and public health practitioners, and environmental engineers to test a range of appropriate solutions for reducing the negative impacts of wood fuel reliance in Myanmar, Uganda and Zimbabwe. We will work in critical landscapes at the confluence of high rates of deforestation, poverty, and wood fuel reliance. Seed grant funds will support a series of webinars and facilitated sandpits to debate solutions for mitigating negative impacts, share information, and to foster development of the FUEL TKN.

**Dr. LAHSEN Myanna**

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*Project Identifier: T2S\_PP\_337*

**TITLE:**

Curbing Meat Using Media in Brazil, China and the United States (C-MUM)

**COUNTRIES:**

Brazil, USA, China

**DESCRIPTION:**

Bovine meat production is among the most urgent and difficult challenges of global change and sustainability due to its implications for environments, food security, human health and ethics. This research joins natural and social scientists as well as media producers to (1) research current and viable alternative diet trajectories in the United States, China and Brazil, examining environmental impacts as well as cultural, economic and political dimensions; (2) in light of conclusions from that first research component, produce television programming to engender public knowledge, reflection, and attitude/behavior change with regards to (bovine) meat and possible alternatives, and (3) study the public uptake of (information from) these media productions to learn which intervention/communications approaches best fit the particularities of each national context. The meat focus serves as a pilot study for development and testing of media products and communication strategies focused on other sustainability-related challenges.

**Professor LOTZ-SISITKA Heila**

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_339*

**TITLE:**

Transgressive Learning and Transformative Climate Change Adaptation (T-Learning)

**COUNTRIES:**

South Africa, Ethiopia, Malawi, Zimbabwe, India, Vietnam, Sweden, Netherlands

**DESCRIPTION:**

Adaptation to climate change requires innovative forms of learning at inter-linked levels and scales in a wide variety of contexts. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (2014) reports that there is a strong need for learning-centred approaches to climate change adaptation, yet little research has been done on this *type* of learning, or on *how* such learning emerges or can be expanded. Working *with* civil society, academic, government and farming community partners across eight countries in areas that are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, we aim to initiate, frame and investigate a transgressive, creative, boundary crossing approach to learning. In proposal development we will explore how learning amongst diverse stakeholders can potentially facilitate adaptation actions that arise at the climate/food/water security nexus in dryland or marginal community sites in Africa, Asia and Sweden. In implementation phase, we will actualize this via a transdisciplinary research and learning approach.

**Dr. MILLIGAN Ben**

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_340*

**TITLE:**

Unleashing blue capital – Sustainable development opportunities for government, communities and the private sector (BlueCap)

**COUNTRIES:**

Australia, the EU, Seychelles, South Africa, and Vietnam

**DESCRIPTION:**

The concrete context of our application is marine and coastal ecosystems, in particular coral reefs, mangroves, salt marshes and sea-grass beds. These ecosystems are valuable capital assets – our 'blue capital'. Marine and coastal ecosystems provide a wide array of economically significant goods and services. For example, they protect cities and communities from flooding; regulate water quality; attract tourism; sustain local livelihoods; and provide the primary source of dietary protein for billions of people globally. Recent scientific studies also suggest that marine and coastal ecosystems sequester



more carbon dioxide than terrestrial vegetation, and are therefore crucial regulators of climate change. The proposed network will integrate and build on existing partnerships, to establish productive and durable links between a diverse global combination of scientists, economists, lawyers, policy experts, governments, local communities, NGOs, IGOs, and private sector entities.

**Professor MISSELWITZ Philipp**

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_332*

**TITLE:** Co-op City Network: Promoting User-driven Housing Solutions (COCINET)

**COUNTRIES:**

Brazil, Germany, India, Tansania (main knowledge hubs); Chile, Columbia, Argentina, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Thailand, Vietnam, China, Netherlands, Switzerland (regional sub-partners).

**DESCRIPTION:**

The question of affordable housing for low-income groups has been recognized as one of the key challenges in the global discussion on the Sustainable Development Goals. Many states have already responded through new mass housing programmes, but due to bureaucratic, managerial, financial or contextual inadequacies the new housing packages, if delivered, so far often fail to build adequately diverse, adaptable live-work environments which match the demands and resources of the end-users. "Co-op City Network" believes that sustainable housing solutions are only possible (in quantity and quality) if government resources and delivery capacities are brought together with the resources, skills and expertise of the end-users themselves. A trans-disciplinary global network of social science researchers, planning practitioners, NGOs and governmental bodies will meet for a series of workshops to a.) critically examine current housing delivery models, b.) understand potentials of local user-driven practices and c.) consider how residents can become more effective actors in the formal housing sector, and d) consider which potentials of user-driven practices public administrations can incorporate into their delivery schemes.

**Dr. MURRAY Margaret**

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_025*

**TITLE:**

Social Footprints Laboratory: Enabling Analysis of the Social Consequences of Global Trade (FOOTPRINTS)

**COUNTRIES:**

(To be confirmed): Australia, UK, Germany, Norway, USA, India, Netherlands, Japan, Philippines, Indonesia

**DESCRIPTION:**

Inequality and life-threatening work conditions can be hidden in complex global supply chains. Studies link inequality to social, political and economic instability worldwide. The technological infrastructure exists for rigorous social accounting; it needs populating with data on social indicators like employment, inequality, gender equity, child labour, occupational safety and health.

**Dr. NUTTALL Peter**

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_255*

**TITLE:**

Catalysing the transition to low-carbon sea transport futures for Oceania (LowcarbSTOcean)

**COUNTRIES:**

Oceania–Fiji, Marshall Islands, Tuvalu, Kiribati, Tonga Samoa, UK, Germany, Netherlands, USA

**DESCRIPTION:**

This proposal will accelerate development of a transformation network to support Pacific Island Countries in developing low-carbon sea transport futures. Low-carbon sea transport is an emerging and growing research field globally; however, it has not been visible in Oceania's sustainability

research agenda since the mid-1980s. Concern over fossil fuel dependency, the search for low carbon and green-growth futures and the crucial role of sea transport to most aspects of economic, social and cultural wellbeing make the establishment of this research agenda essential. Current research findings are that transformation of the shipping sector is complex and constrained by unique institutional and attitudinal barriers. Our research strongly suggests that a co-ordinated programme of research and practical application is likely to demonstrate significant savings for selected applications. The required research agenda is broad. The potential is to now establish a regional programme of work that allows maximum synergy of research, local and international, combined with lessons learnt from two decades of investment in renewable energy programmes for other sectors. Multi and inter-disciplinary collaboration at all levels (and between levels) is essential.

**Dr. PARSONS Meg**

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_268*

**TITLE:**

Network for Indigenous Experiences of Changing Environments (NIECE)

**COUNTRIES:**

Australia, French Polynesia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, Kiribati, Philippines, Samoa, Sweden

**DESCRIPTION:**

The impacts of climate change create new challenges and opportunities for indigenous groups worldwide. However, there is limited consideration of the ways in which efforts to address climate change can be related to indigenous and marginalised peoples' aspirations for social and political transformational change. This network investigates how indigenous-focused climate change adaptation initiatives can be linked to indigenous transformations at the theoretical and practical level. Three regional workshops in Australia, Sweden and the Philippines will be held to facilitate networking and capacity building among knowledge partners, to identify promising ideas and approaches, and to define network priorities at the interface of indigenous transformations and climate change research. The partners include researchers from University of Auckland, Griffith University, Université de Limoges, Umea University, and representatives from indigenous community organisations, local and national governments, non- and inter-governmental organisations and the private sector.

**Professor PEAKE Linda**

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_118*

**TITLE:**

Addressing Gendered Insecurities in the Urban Global South (FEMURBAN)

**COUNTRIES:**

Canada, China, Guyana, India, Nigeria, USA

**DESCRIPTION:**

Set within the context of an era of rapid urbanization, this programme examines relations between gender and insecurities – economic, social, physical and emotional – in the urban global south. Working with academics and women's organisations, four case studies will be conducted in the small sized city of Georgetown, Guyana, the medium sized city of Ibadan, Nigeria, and the mega-cities of Mumbai, India, and Shanghai, China. The study will commence with an investigation of the relevance to gendered insecurities of the post-2015 development agenda policies (through an analysis of various secondary data sources as well as interviews). Using interviews, focus groups and mental mapping exercises, this analysis will be followed by an examination of the ways in which poor working women are taking action to reduce levels of insecurity in their communities. Finally, an exploration of concrete ways to mitigate insecurities within these communities will be undertaken.

**Dr. RICHARD-FERROUDJI Audrey**

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_153*

**TITLE:**

Dialogic exploration of futures for sustainable farming on overexploited aquifers (DIALAQ)

**COUNTRIES:**

France, India, Morocco, USA

**DESCRIPTION:**

Groundwater resources are confronted with an increased risk of depletion and pollution leading to more water scarcity and crisis. Water users and managers are encouraged to develop strategies that also take climate change into account. The challenge is huge considering that groundwater is an unseen resource that involves a large number of small and dispersed users who may face many other concerns such as land access or volatility of market for farmers. In this context, the project focuses on joint adaptation of agriculture and groundwater management. It explores the opportunity for (1) fostering dialogue on long term issues and (2) jointly considering issues related to water (surface and ground ones), agriculture and land. The seed funding will make it possible to strengthen the transformative network that includes scientists from several disciplines, institutions and farmers' representatives in each country, through building a common framework and defining case studies to implement participatory processes.

**Professor ROUTLEDGE Paul**

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_149*

**TITLE:**

Resource sovereignty strategies for social transformation, environmental sustainability and human well-being (RE-SOURCE)

**COUNTRIES:**

United Kingdom, North America, Brazil, Bangladesh, South Africa, New Zealand

**DESCRIPTION:**

The research network involves academics and community organisations from the UK, USA, New Zealand, Bangladesh, Brazil and South Africa to explore solutions to resource scarcity, livelihood vulnerability and environmental degradation through (i) resource sovereignty, concerned with democratic access, use and control of particular resources; and (ii) resourcefulness, concerned with enabling economically and environmentally just social change. The network will: (i) explore democratic forms and practices of ownership, management and production of energy, food and water resources through case study analysis in the named countries; (ii) investigate the role of community organisations; (iii) develop policy recommendations at local, national and international scales. The network will hold one three-day 'concepts' workshop and one three-day 'proposal formation' workshop involving all network partners in Leeds, UK. Both workshops will incorporate a one-day online workshop to include network partners unable to attend. Two half-day videoconferences will be held between network partners in between the workshops.

**Professor SCOONES Ian**

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*Project Identifier: T2S\_PP\_017*

**TITLE:**

Constructing Pathways to Sustainability (PATHWAYS)

**COUNTRIES:**

Sweden, Argentina, USA, India, China, Kenya, United Kingdom

**DESCRIPTION:**

In a world of entrenched poverty, rapid urbanisation and unprecedented environmental change, new approaches are required to bring about the far-reaching global transformations that are urgently needed. The Constructing Pathways to Sustainability Network will be centred on interdisciplinary integration, inclusive design, co-production and joint dissemination, and will provide the evidence base for a step-change in how innovative social science applications are used to respond to real-world challenges. We will focus on understanding and constructing pathways to sustainability across three areas: water and waste in sustainable cities; low carbon energy transitions for the poor; and sustainable agricultural and food systems for healthy livelihoods. The network will draw on cutting-

edge social science from Africa, Latin America, East and South Asia, Europe and North America, bringing together researchers and knowledge partners from across each region to build a global consortium with the potential for lasting impact.

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**Professor SWILLING Mark**

*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_107*

**TITLE:**

Resource Requirements of Future Urbanisation: Trends, Sustainability Alternatives and Transition Governance (REFURB)

**COUNTRIES:**

South Africa, the Netherlands, India, with partners in Australia, Chile, Colombia, Rwanda, Switzerland

**DESCRIPTION:** Given that 52% of the urban fabric that is expected to exist by 2050 must still be constructed, this project will determine the total quantity of natural resources that will be required to make this possible if business-as-usual technologies are used. This will be followed by an analysis of the resource requirements of future urbanization if more sustainable socio-technical systems are used and densities (population per hectare) increased over time. For those cities interested in transition to a more sustainable and resource efficient urbanism, an appropriate transition governance approach will be proposed, paying special attention to the role of change agents. Material flow analysis will be used for the global quantitative analysis, and transdisciplinary research methods will be used to mount city-level case studies of urban transition. Stellenbosch University, South Africa, is the project leader, working in partnership with the Netherlands Environment Agency and the Indian Institute of Housing Studies.

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**Professor TANKO Adamu Idris**

*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_401*

**TITLE:**

Environmental Consensus on Energy Pressure and Water Access in Sub-Saharan Africa (CONSENSUS)

**COUNTRIES:**

Nigeria, Niger Republic, Burkina Faso, Mali, United Kingdom, Malaysia

**DESCRIPTION:**

Researchers on sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) have highlighted issues of socioeconomic and ecological sustainability of urban energy and water access. However, specialists do not all agree. This calls for a consensus to be built through a network which should be based on science, experience, community participation and shared ownership. This network aims at generating effective knowledge sharing on dryland systems; developing effective linking mechanisms among stakeholders; and evolving all-level stakeholder participation in policy making. These will involve recruitment of networkers from the academia, community leaders, NGOs/CBOs, government agencies, etc., in participating countries. The network will facilitate discussions, set up goals, review existing policy and programmes, mobilize community groups and examine changing patterns and processes posed by dry conditions, given the increasing impacts of population growth, increased poverty, and climate variability. Anticipated outcomes are strengthened relationships amongst all partners; building capacity and improving understanding of access to energy and water resources.

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**Dr. TEMPER Leah**

*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_289*

**TITLE:** Mapping the Global Movement for Environmental Justice (EJMap)

**COUNTRIES:** Spain, Turkey, Middle-East North Africa (MENA), Latin America, South-East Asia

**DESCRIPTION:**

Extractive activities cause serious tensions and social protests that are becoming ever more acute as fossil-fuel, mining and plantation projects move into new and untouched areas. Conflicts are triggered

when communities mobilize in response, demanding ecosystem preservation, access to resources and recognition of their way of life.

Our project expands the work undertaken through the Environmental Justice Atlas ([www.ejatlus.org](http://www.ejatlus.org)), a participatory network mapping and documenting ecological conflicts and resistance globally. We aim to strengthen and broaden this collaboration and to integrate new regions where EJ discourse is emerging, such as the Middle-East and Asia. Further, we aim to define a research agenda that integrates social and biophysical data to understand the political ecologies of such place-based yet interlinked struggles; and contribute to the consolidation of a global network of activist-scientists and civil society groups that can co-produce knowledge to address social and environmental inequities and chart paths towards ecological democracy.

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**Dr. THOMALLA Frank**

*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_353*

**TITLE:**

The role of context and culture in influencing vulnerability and resilience to environmental risk (Context/Culture)

**COUNTRIES:**

Thailand, USA, United Kingdom, Australia

**DESCRIPTION:**

Contextual factors (ideologies, cultural beliefs, social norms, economic and power systems, institutional cultures, governance structures and processes, and the framing of problems and solutions) influence vulnerability and resilience to environmental risk. But *how* these complex contextual and cultural factors and processes combine in different places and cultural settings remains poorly understood. Furthermore, little is known about how culture influences risk responses and outcomes. Better approaches to integrate culture into disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation research, policy, and practice, are needed. This project creates a learning alliance of knowledge partners to increase collaboration and multi-disciplinarity in the social sciences. It builds research capacity, generates new knowledge, showcases innovation in theory, methodologies and methods, influences policy and spurs new ways of thinking and doing. Seed funding will be used to conduct literature reviews, organize two workshops, identify scholars, policy stakeholders, and case studies, and to produce a position paper and the full project proposal.

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**Dr. TICKAMYER Ann**

*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_079*

**TITLE:**

Building Networks for Gender Justice and Sustainability in REDD/REDD+ Climate Change Projects (GENREDD)

**COUNTRIES:**

Indonesia, Philippines, Bolivia, Paraguay

**DESCRIPTION:**

Programs to address climate change have struggled to find effective ways to fully incorporate women and other marginalized groups. The United Nations collaborative program for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD and REDD+) is a key initiative for preserving forest resources and associated ecosystem services with important but unmet goals of sustainability, gender equity, and empowerment of marginalized groups. This project will design comparative research on progress toward effective gender equity and mainstreaming in REDD sites in Southeast Asia and Latin America. The purpose is to establish a network of scholars, community members, policy analysts, and activists who can assist in designing and implementing the participatory research that can advocate approaches to successful incorporation of marginalized groups. The outcome will be transformative knowledge that advances gender equity and sustainability in the face of certain climate change.

**Dr. TSCHAKERT** Petra

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_439*

**TITLE:**

Addressing the Climate Crisis through Value Transformation (TCHANGE)

**COUNTRIES:**

USA, Scotland, South Africa, India

**DESCRIPTION:**

Many calls for transformation focus on technological innovation or national legislative changes despite a growing recognition that transformational change requires a paradigm shift in values and behaviour in which social and environmental responsibility, quality of life, and justice extend to regional and global scales and supersede dominant discourses of consumerism and environmental over utilization. While there has been scientific research on critical thresholds in biogeophysical and social-ecological systems, little is known about what encourages or impedes social transformation in the context of environmental and climate change. Our goal is to understand when, why and how people embark on transformational change processes, how this results in crossing critical thresholds, and the values and attitudinal changes that underpin this deliberate transformation.

**Dr. VAN HOLT** Tracy and **Dr. WEISMAN** Wendy

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_356*

**TITLE:**

Toward a more sustainable seafood system: When do innovations make a difference at larger scales? (Seafood)

**COUNTRIES:**

Chile, Denmark, Indonesia, Sweden, Norway, USA

**DESCRIPTION:**

In response to fisheries declines and periodic crises in related industries internationally, new thinking and practices have emerged to encourage more sustainable actions throughout seafood supply networks. A few examples include effective "buy local" campaigns, new types of fisheries governance, and efforts by private sector organizations to better conserve the fisheries they depend on. Yet, many experts agree that such developments haven't added up to transformative change in the overall system. What are the barriers and opportunities for new initiatives that augment sustainability for a certain species, market or sector, to "go viral" and make a difference in the aggregate? What enables certain individuals/organizations to facilitate significant change? Our network of experts from academia, industry and NGOs will synthesize knowledge about complex seafood supply networks in Asia, North and South America, and Europe, to design research on what is needed to transform global and regional seafood systems at broader scales.

**Professor VERMEULEN** Walter

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_047*

**TITLE:**

Sustainable Global Market Transitions (GLO-MART)

**COUNTRIES:**

Netherlands, USA, Nigeria, South Africa, India, China, Colombia, Australia

**DESCRIPTION:**

A Transformative Knowledge Network on the topic of global market transitions, in close collaboration with key stakeholders in this field, aims to enable network partners to increase the social science contributions necessary to craft more effective and equitable solutions for obstacles to further mainstreaming of sustainable global trade and to share this knowledge with policy makers, practitioners, the private sector, citizens, NGOs and young professionals in developing countries.

**Dr. VIDICAN** Georgeta

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*Project identifier: T2S\_PP\_094*

**TITLE:**

Enabling the green transformation by reforming fossil-fuel subsidy regimes (SUBSIDIES)

**COUNTRIES:**

India, South Africa, Egypt

**DESCRIPTION:**

The transition to sustainable energy systems is necessary if we are to reduce the impact of climate change. This proposal is concerned with one barrier to the transition, the large fossil-fuel subsidies in developing and emerging countries. Reforming fossil-fuel subsidy schemes in a socially and politically acceptable way requires strong interactions between society at large, the state, the business sector, energy producers, as well as international donors. Further, policy actions need to be based on quantification of their size and impacts (social, economic and environmental) and a thorough understanding of the complex political economy dynamics. We seek to examine these aspects in India, South Africa and Egypt, aiming to translate findings into policy options and strategic actions. Using a collaborative approach based on active interaction and joint development of concepts, the project will engage research organisations and policy actors in these three countries and in Europe.