

HOW TO MOVE TO FROM SYSTEM DESCRIPTION TO SYSTEM CHANGE?

1. Transitions is about reframing complex interconnected systems towards sustainability to resolve persistent problems – therefore involved asking questions: **what new value systems – what society you want? This leads to the importance of establishing directionalities that reflect quite radically systems and technologies :**

For example in energy :

- Linking energy efficiency with sustainability
 - key institutions: market + entrepreneurs + consumers: firms:
 - Key actors: firms and consumers
- Energy justice or fair mobility:
 - Key institutions: Community + creative commons + users
 - Key actors : users, fablabs.

2. Because we are not sure which are the best ways (for example energy efficiency – very difficult to decouple economic growth from energy growth and worsening environment because of rebound effects and entropy), “transitions theory” talks about working on **specific new pathways** for sustainable change and working with relevant actors to work on these.

3. Transitions are **multi-actor processes**: Coalition of agents of change. Policy makers, firms, civil society, users, scientific communities. Specific methods have been developed to help to develop pathways of change. Some are more oriented to industrial transitions, businesses and firms (for ex foresight, **backcasting, transition arenas**), others are more participative to and built to create metrics to create democratic spaces (for ex **T-labs, MCM, PIPPA**). These can also be understood as evaluation techniques and have the objective of creating spaces for participative experimentation, niche building and regime change.

4. We need some clearer categories that help us to think about transitions from the transition theory and to link this to the work that has been done already on the project So for example from the SWOT analysis:

Opportunities could be linked to **envisioning new futures**,

Strengths could be broadened to the **agency** required to yield and enact these new visions.

Threats and resistances be broadened to **the regimes** and the **rules** that need to be changed and within which path dependencies arise. These create difficulties for changing systems that are embedded in existing societal structures.