

the role of interdisciplinary science in the transition to a low carbon society

Jan Rotmans 20-09-2010, Berlin



transition

Transition

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

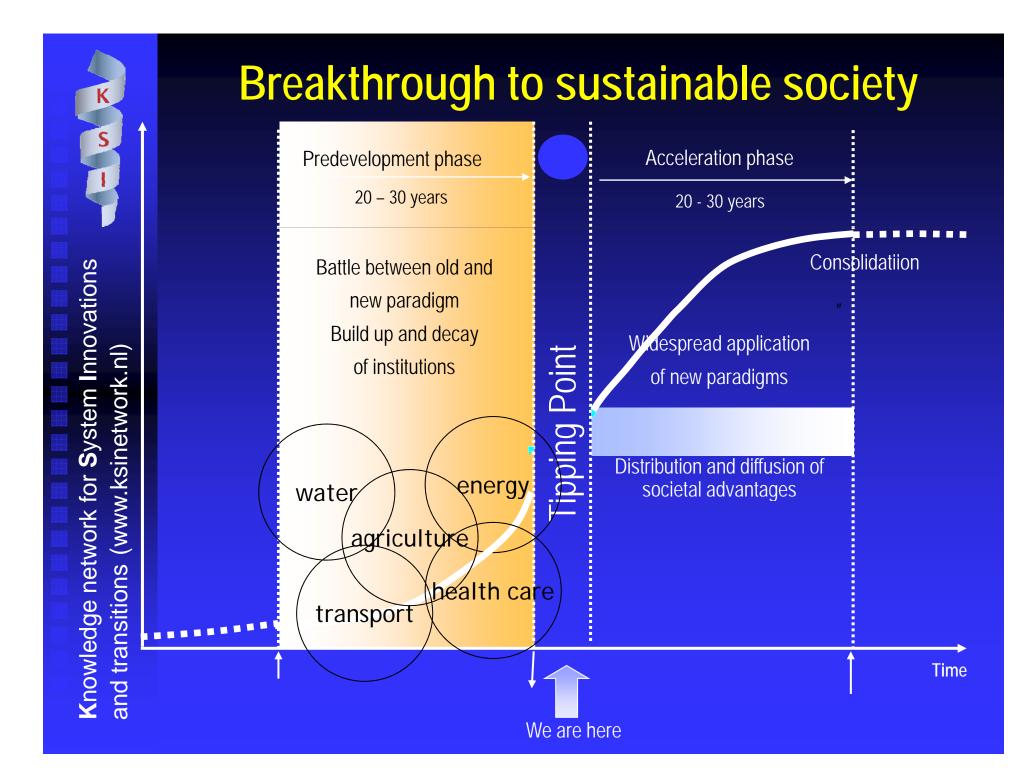
- **Structure:** physical infrastructure, economic infrastructure (market, consumption, production), institutions (rules, regulations, collective actors)
- Culture: collective set of values, norms, perspective (shared orientation), paradigm (defining problems and solutions)
- practices: routines, behaviour, ways of handling, implementation at the individual level

incumbent structure, culture and practices need to be broken down and new (sustainable) ones need to be built up

Historical transition patterns

- non-linear shift that takes decades (1-2 generations)
- relatively long periods of equilibrium, order and stability are alternated with relatively short, shock wise periods of disorder, instability and chaos: punctuated equilibria
- cyclical patterns of transformative change with an increasing level of complexity

co-evolution, emergence, self-organisation







around a tipping point there are multiple crises

crises are manifestations of a systems change

crises are windows of opportunity

current crises represent systems crisis



Dynamics of transformative change

regime:

ne: dominant structure, culture and practices with power at systems level

niche:

e: upcoming, diverging structure, culture and practices at lower scale level

niches *emerge* and *cluster* and form a niche-regime that might take over the incumbent regime. The regime will try to defend its existing power and will try to eliminate or assimilate niche-regime

transition = regime-shift = shift in power

Knowledge network for System Innovations and transitions (www.ksinetwork.nl)



Global Power Battle

Obama

"The country that will dominate the field of sustainable energy will be the country that will dominate the world economy and America must be that country "



Regime strategy of last decades

aimed at slowing down the transition

- denial of the climate problem
- global climate coalition
- carbon emission trading system (ETS)
- biofuels
- geo-engineering

incremental change, while we need radical change



Three key transition patterns

bottom-up

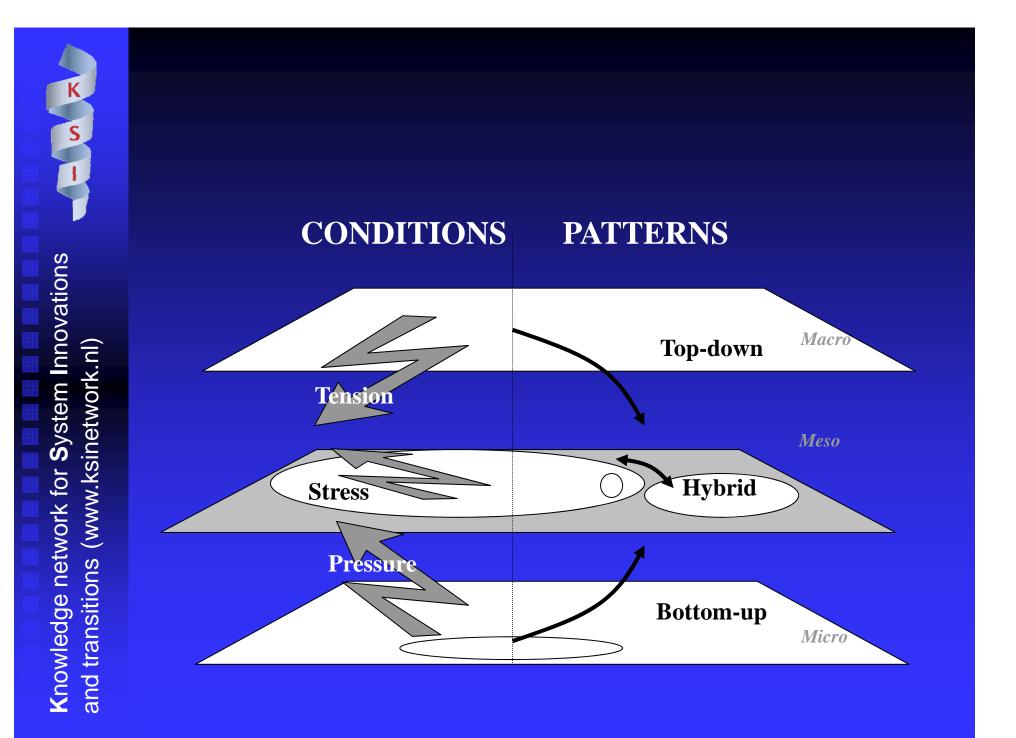
(i) *bottom-up pattern*: niches emerge, cluster and form a nicheregime that ultimately takes over the regime, forming a new regime

top-down

(ii) *top-down pattern:* a massive, fast change in the landscape leads to big pressure on the regime, resulting in a regime-change

hybrid

(iii) *hybrid pattern*: niches emerge and form a niche-regime within the incumbent regime that gradually co-evolve into a new regime





sustainable low carbon society



Sustainable low-carbon economy

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clean and safe circular

biobased economy water, energy, climate, space

green resources

clean tech



Sustainable low-carbon economy

a profound change in our production and consumption pattern

we don't realize how radical that change is

revolution: new era with new values

transition = evolutionary revolution

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Lessons from historical transitions

- institutional innovation is a key determinant
- social-cultural factors as important as technology
- few people can make a difference
- innovation space for frontrunners is crucial
- most widely recognized patterns: hybrid and bottom-up
- leadership is crucial



Lessons from historical transitions

it is not all about technology, stupid!

major barriers for social transitions are institutional, organizations and behavioural

K S I





Possible forms of governance

top-down planned change: forcing, centralistic

bottom-up

emergent change: spontaneous, decentralistic

mixture

quasi-panned and emergent: anticipate and adapt

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Transition governance

- develop a radical long-term vision, goals and pathways
- create breakthrough experiments with frontrunners
- develop innovation networks around frontrunners
- scale up successful experiments
- build on a social movement to pressure the regime

Transition approach

Knowledge network for System Innovations and transitions (www.ksinetwork.nl) transition arena frontrunners

evaluation, monitoring learning vision, pathways, transition agenda

transition experiments business cases, icons



Transition approach

principles

- put energy in frontrunners and not in the pack
- bring frontrunners together in protected spaces
- develop a long-term agenda, incl. vision + pathways
- start with portfolio of transition experiments
- create new coalitions around pathways & experiments

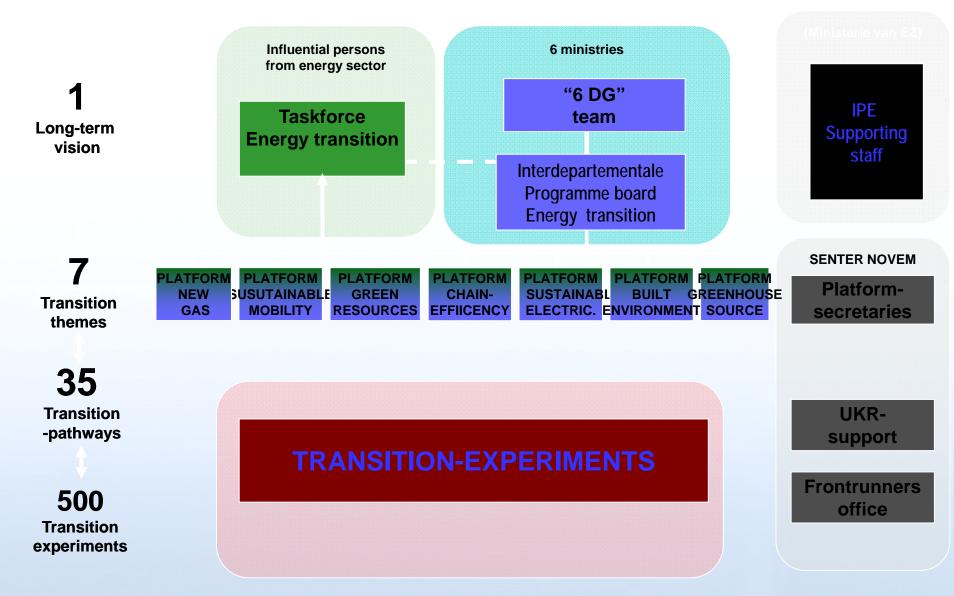
searching, learning, experimenting

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Energy transition

- in 2001 initiated by the ministry of Economic Affairs (EZ)
- started with a niche (small group of frontrunners within EZ) evolved into a movement with companies, NGOs, knowledge institutions and individuals
- vision has been developed ['where do we want to go?']
- 7 main themes chosen [platforms or arenas]
- 35 transition paths formulated ['how to go there from here?']
- 500 transition experiments set up ['how to implement paths?']

Energy transition





new networks for transition to low-carbon society

Demand

transition to low-carbon economy is most urgent matter

need for more knowledge on sustainability transitions

gap between policy arena, researchers and society

how to bridge the gap?

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transition science and sustainability science are still niches

these niches are vulnerable and poorly organized

are not rooted in our academic institutional structures

still miss an overarching unifying paradigm



New Networks

new networks are needed to bridge the science-policy gap

inter- and transdisciplinary

organized in bottom-up manner

supported for at least a decade

building up a niche-regime

New types of research(er)

researchers play different roles in different contexts

change agent, co-producer, reflexive observer, analyst

co-production is of crucial importance

co-production between policy agents and research agents

explorative interdisciplinary research

searching, learning, experimenting

Conclusions

profound lack of knowledge on transition to low-carbon society

new networks are needed to bridge gap between demand and supply

we need various kinds of researchers in various roles



so it is not about us informing governments on the necessary sustainability transition but we, together, co-produce knowledge and

transition agenda for the sustainability transition