CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

Seedbeds of Transformation

9-11 May 2018
Boardwalk International Convention Centre

#seedbedsoftransformation
#futureearth
#sustainability

PARTNERS:
THEMES

1. UNDERSTANDING TRAJECTORIES OF CHANGE
Existing knowledge on trends and future trajectories of global change can help enhance the understanding of the socio-economic and socio-ecological contexts and conditions in which people live, interact and govern.

What do we know about trends and future trajectories that may influence our progress toward the SDGs? What knowledge sources can be further developed and used (scientific, implicit, traditional etc.) and how may these be integrated? How can we achieve this integration? What knowledge is still lacking to help us achieve transformations toward greater sustainability and equity, and what are the steps to develop it?

2. TRAVERSING CRITICAL CHALLENGES
While the SDGs and their aims are generally agreed to be well-intentioned, there are inherent tradeoffs and barriers to be found in pursuing these as well as broader types of more disruptive transformative change that may be required. Examination of these deep transformations should be vigorous and transparent.

What does ‘working towards the SDGs’ mean in the diverse contexts of Africa? What key issues of social change are implicated in the implementation of the SDGs and what tradeoffs may be found in this work? What critiques of the SDGs and of transformational change are particularly salient for Africa and African institutions? Going forward, what may need to be done differently to seek transformations toward greater sustainability and equity?

3. CREATING MOMENTUM
The UN SDGs report 2017 shows some progress across the 17 SDGs since their launch in 2015, however, this progress is uneven and recognized as being too slow to achieve the goals by the 2030 target.

How can African perspectives and priorities better inform and gain traction for the SDGs, the Paris Climate Accord and other global sustainability frameworks within and beyond Africa? What advances in research approaches, methods and methodologies (including action research, transdisciplinary research (TD), co-design, participatory scenario and transformative scenario planning) in Africa are supporting transformational change toward greater sustainability and equity? Where is traction occurring through social-technical innovation in Africa? What alliances are needed, local and international to ensure that the SDGs can leverage existing, and create new, transformative efforts towards a more sustainable and equitable future?
Wednesday, 9 May

Opening plenary
8:30-10:30
The UN Global Sustainable Development Report (GSDR): knowledge for transformations between global challenges and local realities
How will Africa meet the SDGs – what are key challenges and opportunities?
The SDGs in Africa: important tensions, contradictions and opportunities

Refreshment break
10:30-11:00

Parallel Session: Digital futures in Africa: science, policy and action
11:00-12:30
Harnessing the 4th Industrial revolution to advance the SDGs in Africa (Plenary room)
Data governance in SDGs in Africa: Principles and stewardship (Breakout room D1)
Evidence-informed implementation of the SDGs: Challenges and opportunities (Breakout room D2)

Lunch: Featuring a panel discussion on SDGs and the private sector
12:30-14:00 (Plenary room)

Parallel Session: Seeding sustainability I: pathways for change
14:00-15:30
Pathways to sustainable land systems: land as the nexus for optimising co-benefits of SDG interactions (Wood room)
A call for ethically grounded transdisciplinary approach for aquatic ecosystem health research and management (Breakout room D1)
Transforming African food systems to achieve sustainable food and nutrition security (Breakout room D2)
Shaping sustainable urban futures in Africa through a proactive science-practice-policy interface (Plenary room)

Refreshment break; Featuring Art in the Seedbeds conference
15:30-16:00

Plenary
16:00-17:00
Transformations towards a more sustainable future in Africa: Perspectives from UNECA ‘Road map’, from Day 1 to Day 2 of Seedbeds
Introducing the SDG labs concept (Lunch venue C1)

Panel
17:00-18:00
Global Sustainable Development Report 2019: the role of science in translating global governance into regional policy (Lunch venue C1)

Conference dinner; Featuring FameLab National Finals
18:30-21:00 (Plenary room)

Thursday, 10 May

Plenary
8:30-9:30
Recent IPBES Assessments: a report from the front lines

Parallel Session: Seeding sustainability II: Pathways for change
9:30-11:00
Exploring the potential of renewable energy technologies to avoid conventional (centralized-utility) energy development models in Africa and its implications for the SDGs (Wood room)
Supporting regional ocean planning in the Northern Mozambique Channel (Breakout room D2)
Methods-lab on knowledge co-production: learning from African cases (Breakout room D1)
Regime shifts: how changes in the structure and function of social-ecological systems could undermine the potential for achieving the SDGs (Plenary room)

Refreshment break
11:00-11:30

Parallel Session: Power and equity dimensions of the SDGs
11:30-13:00
How power relations affect vulnerable groups, understanding critical intersections in cities (Wood room)
Innovations in transgressive social learning for social ecological sustainability in times of climate change (TeLearning) (Breakout room D1)
Poverty discourse, policy, practice, and development in Africa: Traversing critical challenges (Breakout room D2)
Things are not as they seem: Exploring tense links between SDGs (Plenary room)

Lunch
13:00-14:15

Plenary
14:15-15:45
An African perspective on ‘dancing’ with tensions, contradictions and opportunities in the implementation of the SDGs. Part 2 – From mapping to reflections and action (Plenary, Breakout rooms D1 and D2, and Wood room)

Refreshment break
15:45-16:15

Plenary
16:15-17:30
An African perspective, Part 1 continued.

Evening cocktail mixer – Reflections from early career change makers
17:45-19:00

Friday, 11 May

Plenary
8:30-9:00
Introducing the Transformations Forum ‘Road map’, from Day 2 to Day 3

Parallel Session: Seeding sustainability III: pathways for change
9:00-10:30
Exploring futures methods for creating transformative spaces: visions of a good Anthropocene in southern Africa (Plenary room)
Collaborative long-term research at the interface: a catalyst for transformational change towards sustainability in Africa (Breakout room D1)
The potential of ecosystem-based adaptation approaches in supporting transformational change (Breakout room D2)

Refreshment break
10:30-11:00

Parallel Session: Joining the dots – connecting and collaborating
11:00-12:30
How can research networks of the Future Earth framework effectively contribute to implementation of the SDGs in Africa? (Breakout room D1)
SDG Labs: Applying innovative approaches to addressing sustainability challenges (Breakout room D2)
Art and imagination in transformational processes (Plenary room)

Lunch
12:30-13:45

Plenary
13:45-15:30
An African perspective, ‘dancing’ with tensions, contradictions and opportunities in the implementation of the SDGs. Part 2 – From mapping to reflections and action (Plenary, Breakout rooms D1 and D2, and Wood room)

Refreshment break
15:30-16:00

Plenary
16:00-16:30
An African perspective, Part 2 continued.

Closing session: Art and transformations
16:30-17:45 (Plenary room)

Saturday, 12 May

Global Sustainable Development Report Consultations of Multi-stakeholders in Africa
(by invitation only)
Opening Plenary
Chair: Andrew Kaniki, Executive Director: Knowledge Advancement and Support, National Research Foundation of South Africa

Welcome remarks
Mmampe Chaba, Chief Director: Multilateral Cooperation and Africa, South African Department of Science and Technology
Dorsamy (Gansen) Pillay, Deputy CEO, National Research Foundation of South Africa
Amy Luers, Executive Director, Future Earth
Cheikh Mbow, Executive Director, START

Presentations
Peter Messerli, Co-chair UN Panel for the Global Sustainable Development Report and Chair of Future Earth’s Global Land Programme
The UN Global Sustainable Development Report (GSDR): knowledge for transformations between global challenges and local realities
Belay Begashaw, Director General to the Sustainable Development Goals Center for Africa
How will Africa meet the SDGs—what are key challenges and opportunities?
Heila Lotz Sisitka, Professor, Environmental Learning Research Centre, Rhodes University
The SDGs in Africa: important tensions, contradictions and opportunities

Panel discussion

PARALLEL SESSION
Digital futures in Africa: science, policy and action
Harnessing the 4th industrial revolution to advance the SDGs in Africa (Plenary room)
Bernard Slippers (Session lead)
Director of the Forestry and Agricultural Biotechnology Institute, University of Pretoria
Stephanie Burton, Deputy Vice-Chancellor for Research, University of Pretoria
Msingathu Sipuka, SDG Technical Advisor, South Africa at the UN
Wald Badawi, Country Head, United Nations Development Programme
Brian Armstrong, Head of Digital Business, University of the Witwatersrand

The rapidly advancing wave of digitalisation and cyber-technology known as the Fourth Industrial Revolution presents an enormous and significant opportunity for Africa. This comes at a key moment where rapid progress towards 21st century digitization - and all the associated technological intersections and convergences - is becoming possible on the continent. Africa is thought to be uniquely positioned to leapfrog the developmental trajectory required to take advantage of this opportunity. How can this be achieved in a way that hastens progress to achieving the SDGs on the continent, rather than leave many of Africa’s people behind and disempowered?
Data governance in SDGs in Africa: Principles and stewardship
(Breakout room D1)
Karoli Njau (Session lead) Vice-Chancellor,
Nelson Mandela African Institution for Science and Technology, Arusha Tanzania
Gabriel Shirima, School of Life Sciences and Bio-engineering, Nelson Mandela African Institute
of Science and Technology
Janeth Marwa, School of Business Studies and Humanities, Nelson Mandela African Institute
of Science and Technology
Joon Kim, ‘Rural systems visioneering’ SDG Lab in Africa
Herb Rhee, Innovative Technology & Energy Center, Arusha Tanzania

Rapid changes to how data are generated, collected and processed at new scales and by new
actors are transforming an increasingly complex data environment. Changes in data landscape
are no exception in SDGs. Such changes are driven and intermingled by the pervasiveness of
various appropriate, innovative, and common technologies that are emerging in Africa (e.g.,
the solar powered internet and mobile devices for data collection and use; the growing ability
to gain more insights and practices from data in unanticipated ways; and the rising difficulty
and importance of ensuring the data security and quality). Concepts and new approaches to
data management and data monitoring (including data use) would give rise to tensions and
divisions that are difficult for African communities to frame meaningful questions on how to
address or accommodate them. We aim to provide operational stewardship of the data gover-
nance landscape in SDGs and to shape potential forms of data governance with a vision for
data-enabled community toward sustainability.

Evidence-informed implementation of the SDGs: Challenges and
opportunities (Breakout room D2)
Willem Fourie (Session lead),
Associate Professor and South African SDG Hub Coordinator, University of Pretoria
Laurenz Langer, Evidence Synthesis Specialist,
Africa Centre for Evidence, University of Johannesburg
Mapula Tshangela, Senior Policy Advisor: National Sustainable Development,
Department of Environmental Affairs, South Africa
Fatou Leigh, Senior Economist, United Nations Development Programme, South Africa

This session focuses on challenges and opportunities related to evidence-informed implemen-
tation of the SDGs. The session will revolve around two focal initiatives: the Africa Centre for
Evidence’s policy-relevant evidence mapping programme conducted in collaboration with the
Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation and the University of Pretoria’s South
African SDG Hub. The Africa Centre for Evidence (ACE) works extensively with governments
across Africa on issues related to SDG-relevant themes. Their work includes research on the
use of research, capacity-sharing and co-production models focused on enabling evidence-
formed policy making. The South African SDG Hub is a collection of online and face-to-face
initiatives aimed at creating science-policy interfaces for the effective implementation of the
SDGs in South Africa.

Lunch; Featuring a panel on SDGs and the private sector
Moderator: Dr. Bertha Vallejo, Tilburg University, The Netherlands.
Ms Natasja Ambrosio, Sustainability Executive: Value Chain & Mrp Foundation Director Mr Price
Group, South Africa.
Mr Sarah O’Carroll, Programme Manager for the Western Cape Industrial Symbiosis Programme
(WISP), South Africa
Ms Pamisha Pillaw, Vice-president Research Management, SARIMA, South Africa
Ms Anne Kyomugisha, Managing Partner, Smart Havens Africa Ltd., Uganda.

Addressing the SDGs requires the joint effort of several agents; from which the private sector
would be a key actor. The innovation capacity of the sector is a key characteristic needed in
addressing the SDGs and creating new market opportunities and development to the regi-
ons. In the case of Africa, the nature of the private sector differs greatly between countries.
Therefore we need to discuss this topic within the characteristics of the region and its very specific modes of operation. In this panel we will discuss how the private sector and the international and national development organizations interact and collaborate to link business initiatives to the SDGs; the role that PPPs and public policies have played towards facilitating the interaction of the private sector, developmental actors and the civil society, and the main barriers faced by the private sector in becoming an agent of change for the region. The panel is formed by business experts, practitioners and academics that will provide us an enriched perspective of the situation in the region.

PARALLEL SESSION
Seeding sustainability I: pathways for change
Shaping sustainable urban futures in Africa through a proactive science-practice-policy interface (Plenary room)

Jess Kovonic (Session lead), ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability, Africa Secretariat, South Africa
Coleen Vogel (Moderator) University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg
Patrick Musoke, City of Kampala, Uganda
Kornelia Ndapewa Iipinge, City of Windhoek and University of Windhoek, Namibia
Chipo Mubaya, Chinhoyi University, Zimbabwe
Katsia Paulavets, LIRA programme manager, ICSU
Amollo Ambole, University of Nairobi, Kenya
Alice McClure, University of Cape Town, South Africa
Kevin Eze, University of the Sahel, Nigeria
Justin Paul Visagie, Human Sciences Research Council, South Africa
Peter Elias, University of Lagos, Nigeria
Karim Buyana, Makerere University, Uganda
Safietou Sanfo, WASCAL, Burkina Faso
Ngweina Magitta, University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Sheillah Simiyu, Great Lakes University of Kisumu, Kenya

Africa is urbanising at a historically rapid rate, creating some of the region’s greatest development challenges, but also offering tremendous opportunities for advancing sustainable development in the region. Advances in science, technology and practice have significantly contributed to the evolution of cities and will continue to do so in the future. ICLEI Africa and its partners have been effectively engaging with the interface between science, policy and practice to achieve the SDGs by adopting a variety of methodologies that effectively engage with local barriers, opportunities and challenges experienced in African cities. In addition, the project, implemented by ICSU, Leading Integrated Research for Agenda 2030 in Africa (LIRA 2030 Africa) supports collaborative research projects across Africa that explore the development of new approaches and strategies towards the innovative re-thinking of urban futures – in partnership with local authorities, industry, communities, and government.

This highly interactive and participatory session will facilitate dialogue between young career researchers, practitioners, city officials and key scientists in order to discuss and unpack a) working towards the SDGs in the diverse context of Africa with a focus on the African perspectives and priorities that can better inform and provide traction for the SDGs, the Paris Accord and other global sustainability frameworks; b) the role of science in advancing sustainable urban development in Africa; c) the lessons from practicing integrated research and implementing on the ground projects for sustainable urban development in Africa across diverse contexts and d) the knowledge gaps and key driving forces for knowledge co-design and co-production in the African urban context. These contributions are informed by real world examples from experts and the LIRA 2030 Africa community of young career researchers, all of whom work on a range of climate and resilience related projects and research.

A call for an ethically grounded transdisciplinary approach for aquatic ecosystem health research and management (Breakout room D1)

Nelson Odume (Session lead) Rhodes University
Chris De Wet, Rhodes University, South Africa
Nosiphiwe Ngqwala, Rhodes University, South Africa
Goals 6 and 15 of the UN SDGs speak to the imperative for the implementation of integrated water resource management, restoration and protection of aquatic ecosystems, and improving water quality. Even though substantial investment has gone to improving aquatic ecosystems, the health and functionality of these systems continue to deteriorate at an alarming rate, threatening their sustainability, as well as that of the society that depends on them. We argue that part of this problem relates to insufficient appreciation of the concept of ‘ecosystem health’ by ecologists, which situates it within the biophysical realm, without adequate attention to the social-economic and institutional dimensions. Ecosystem health is a value-laden concept, and therefore, we posit that, for the current trajectory of ecosystem degradation to be halted or reversed, a rethink within a multi/transdisciplinary context is necessary for the systemic integration of the ecological and social-economic dimensions of ecosystem health, and for the development of holistic multi-dimensional indicators for assessing and tracking ecosystem health. Such integration would lend itself to transforming the way in which research and practice is undertaken, with an ethically-grounded systemic approach to managing ecosystem health.

Pathways to sustainable land systems: land as the nexus for optimising co-benefits of SDG interactions (Wood room)

Ariane de Bremond, Global Land Programme - Switzerland/USA (Co-lead)
Ward Anseeuw, International Land Coalition (ILC) - (Co-lead)

Presenters:
Gete Zeleke, Director, Water and Land Resource Centre, Addis Ababa – Ethiopia
Ibrahima Ko, ILC NES platform Senegal, Director of IPAR-Senegal
Frédéric Djindjadj, ILC NES platform Togo, Director of ADHD
Ward Anseeuw, ILC Secretariat
Ariane de Bremond, Executive Officer, Global Land Programme – Switzerland
Mahmoud Ibrahim-Mahmoud, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Center for Tropical Environmental Sustainability Science (TESS) James Cook University (JCU) Cairns, Australia
Moderator: Peter Messerli, Professor, University of Bern, Director, Centre for Environment and Development, Co-Chair Scientific Steering Committee, Global Land Programme, Co-Chair, Global Sustainable Development Report

Land systems, embodying the relationship between human activities on land, socio-economic conditions, the natural environment, and the systems of governance that manage these interactions, are central to sustainability transformations, as they constitute the nexus of competing development claims. This session explores how civil society actors and land scientists can collaborate in order to guide and effect trajectories of change in land systems, including land governance, in Africa. Whether through identification of land-related interactions in the SDGs by scientists; efforts by global coalitions such as ILC to ‘measure what counts’ in monitoring SDGs; or efforts by African research organizations to facilitate evidence-informed negotiation and knowledge-based diplomacy, this session explores how challenges are being dealt with in concrete contexts throughout Africa, and will exchange experiences from session participants on what governance and policy measures can or should be harnessed as leverage points for transformation in African land systems.

Transforming African food systems to achieve sustainable food and nutrition security (Breakout room D2)

Laura Pereira (Session co-lead) Centre for Complex Systems in Transition, Stellenbosch University, South Africa
Felix Kwabena Donkor (Session co-lead) University Witwatersrand, South Africa
Loubie Rusch, Indigenous food innovator, Local Wild, South Africa
Olive Zgambo, Food T-lab expert, Independent, Malawi
Tafadzwa Mabhoudi, Researcher, University Kwa-Zulu Natal, Zimbabwe
Kudzai Kusena, Gene bank, Zimbabwe
Scott Drimie, Southern Africa Food Lab, South Africa
Ska Mirriam Mateane, Chef, Lesotho
In this session, we will convene a mini transformative space to reflect on how a focus on transforming African food systems can help meet an integrated set of SDGs. Business as usual has not achieved a sustainable food system, but going forward there is a lot that can be learnt from ongoing initiatives on the African continent that are trying to achieve change to meet the food needs of citizens in an equitable and sustainable way. Learnings from how to do this in the food system could then be applied to other systems, like the health system to open up innovative ways to achieve sustainability in these fields. Transforming African food systems to meet food and nutrition needs in a culturally acceptable way that nurtures the environment is a critical, but complex challenge that touches on multiple SDGs. Using the lens of food, we will bring a diverse group of interested researchers and innovators to interrogate and brainstorm ways to transform models of production and consumption towards sustainability, specifically focusing on how to increase synergies between SDG goals and minimise trade-offs. Following the interactive exercise, we will then reflect on the outcomes of this exercise through discussion led by a panel of experts in food security on the continent.

Refreshment Break – Art in the Seedbeds conference
Dylan McGarry, Rhodes University and Luke Metelerkamp (Stellenbosch University)

Plenary
Transformations towards a more sustainable future in Africa: Perspectives from UNECA (Lunch venue C1)
Kasirim Nwuke, New Technologies and Innovation Section, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
‘Road map’, from Day 1 to Day 2 of Seedbeds
Lerato Mpofu, Reos Partners and Monica Kapiriri, Development Consultant
Introducing the SDG labs concept
Wendy Broadgate, Future Earth

Panel
Global Sustainable Development Report 2019: the role of science in translating global governance into regional policy (Lunch venue C1)
Panelists: Ernest Foli, Peter Messerli, and Jean Albergel
Facilitators: Akiça Bahri and Cheikh Mbow

Conference dinner (Plenary room)
Featuring FameLab National Finals
The evening’s proceedings will include science talks from 8 South African researchers who represent the “new” voices in science. FameLab is an initiative of Cheltenham Science Festivals and is an international science communication competition that promotes public engagement in science, technology, engineering, mathematics and innovation. It is implemented in over 30 countries, including most recently, Brazil, Thailand, Qatar and Kazakhstan. FameLab provides a platform for the next generation of science communicators to develop their communication skills and to bridge the gap between science and society for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. FameLab South Africa is implemented in partnership between the British Council, the South African Agency for Science and Technology Advancement (SAASTA), and Jive Media Africa.
Recent IPBES Assessments: a report from the front lines

Bob Scholes, Global Change Institute, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa
Nadia Sitas, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, South Africa

At the end of March 2018, the summaries of five IPBES Assessments were approved by member countries. They were all innovative, in different ways. The four regional assessments (Africa, America, Europe and Central Asia, and Asia-Pacific) were the implementation of an IPBES strategy to conduct regional assessments before concluding their big global assessment which is due next year, rather than after the global assessment is finalised, as is often the case in other assessment bodies. The global Land Degradation and Restoration Assessment was the first worldwide assessment on this crucial topic and is supported by results coming from the Africa regional assessment. The session will explore the learnings from the process of delivering the assessments, including a discussion on the contentious suggestion to transition from ‘ecosystem services’ to ‘nature’s contributions to people’. The format will be short presentations by people close to the various assessments, followed by a discussion including questions and viewpoints from the floor.

Seeding sustainability II: Pathways for change

Exploring the potential of renewable energy technologies to avoid conventional (centralized-utility) energy development models in Africa and its implications for the SDGs (Wood room)

Joseph Adelegan (Session lead) Founder, Green Globe SME Funds, Accra, Ghana
Femi Fatola, Managing Director, TLRS Nigeria Enterprises, Lagos, Nigeria
Sunday Falaye, CEO, Econergco, Lagos, Nigeria
Mmaduabuchukwu Mkpado, Department of Agricultural Economics, Federal University, Oye-Ekiti, Nigeria
Sharon Omotoso, Gender Studies Program, Institute of African Studies, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria

Energy supply will need to at least double in Africa by 2030 to meet the expected surge in demand. Africa has significant renewable energy potential (through solar, wind, hydropower, and modern biomass) and African nations are in a special position to largely avoid the conventional centralized-utility model for providing energy. Now is the time for robust planning to ensure the proper energy mix. At present, various African leaders see the potential that renewables present their nations, and this vision is reflected in the announced targets and national energy plans. Policies are important to build capacity in local financial sectors to increase access to loans and other forms of financing attract, to share costs and risks, and utilize private capital include public-private partnerships. Thus, significant new business activities are possible if this opportunity can be realized.

This session will examine the renewable energy-government-business landscape in Africa. This will include providing the contextual framework of renewable energy deployment in Africa, technologies to harness renewable energy resources, what is needed to create an enabling policy and regulatory framework for renewables, critical perspectives around gender mainstreaming in renewable energy development, and innovative financial mechanism and instruments for clean energy development.
Supporting regional ocean planning in the Northern Mozambique Channel (Breakout room D2)

David Obura, (Session co-lead)
CORDIO East Africa/Northern Mozambique Channel Initiative, Kenya
Karen Goldberg, (Session co-lead) Reos Partners, South Africa
Agatha Ogada, East African Wildlife Society, Kenya

The stakeholders of the TSP to develop scenarios for the Northern Mozambique Channel (NMC) presented on day 1 are part of a long term initiative for delivering on sustainable development in a multi-country, multi-sector, multi-stakeholder partnership process. The approach used for this “lab” will include marine spatial planning in the context of Integrated Ocean Management (IOM) and is about to start with a 4-year workplan that provides the context needed for this lab to contribute tangible results. The scenarios will help inform these processes, with a long term view framed by Agenda 2030.

In this session we will enrich the scenarios and how to use them through inputs from the audience. The session will be run as multiple conversations to identify what an SDG Lab or Ocean KAN Learning Network may look like for this sub-region of Africa, how it may function, and what design aspects might make this most useful at both country and regional levels. Potential elements include an SDG Lab approved for this Seedbeds Conference (Not in my ocean – reducing waste in East African coastal cities and communities), and being part of a proposed Future Earth Ocean KAN project ‘In Support of Regional Ocean Learning Networks’ (Gerhardinger et al. Jan 2018). The SDG Lab will provide a creative space within the NMC partnership to address key issues, blockages or barriers in the development of IOM. Participants to this session will play a key role in initial design for the emerging lab, and if relevant may become participants in the ongoing process.

Methods-lab on knowledge co-production: learning from African cases (Breakout room D1)

Michael Uwemedimo (Session lead) Collaborative Media Advocacy Platform (CMAP) Human City Project, Nigeria
John van Breda, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition, Stellenbosch University, South Africa
Gabriela Wuelser and Tobias Buser, Network for Transdisciplinary Research td-net, Switzerland
Flurina Schneider, Centre for Development and Environment CDE, University of Bern, Switzerland

This session brings together two innovative projects on sustainable urban development - Enkanini from Stellenbosch, South Africa and The Human City Project from Port Harcourt, Nigeria - with td-net’s toolbox for co-producing knowledge. This session contributes to SDG 17, substantiating how collaboration between academic and non-academic actors can be designed to support transformations towards reaching the SDGs. The projects involved in this session are developing and working with co-production methods and tools to understand complex societal and environmental problems, to deliberate on visions of more sustainable futures, and to design, elaborate and implement steps towards these more sustainable futures. The Enkanini and the Human City project both develop and work with a wide range of co-production methods, ranging from participatory visioning processes, co-designing of shelters and public buildings to community radio and video productions. Td-net’s toolbox on the other hand is offering a growing number of knowledge co-production methods suitable for various challenges and steps in transdisciplinary and participatory processes.

Regime shifts: how changes in the structure and function of social-ecological systems, could undermine the potential for achieving the SDGs. (Plenary room)

Kristi Maciejewski (Session lead) Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST), Stellenbosch University
Oonsie Biggs, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST), Stellenbosch University
Nicola Favoratto, School of Earth and Environment, Leeds University
James Gambiza, Department of Environmental Science, Rhodes University
Otto Beukes, Manager for Living Lands, Baviaanskloof
Trevor, Farmworker for Living Lands, Baviaanskloof
Regime shifts, a change in the structure and function of a social, economic, or social-ecological system may come as a surprise, are often unpredictable, and are difficult or even possible to reverse. These changes have major consequences for society and the environment, and impact on a system’s resilience and possible future trajectories of change. In this session, we present a global analysis that highlights the growing risk of regime shifts and the potential implications for achieving the SDGs. Dryland degradation in the Baviaanskloof of the Eastern Cape presents a regime shift at a local scale, impacting on the provision of ecosystem services and human wellbeing. In this session, we draw on different kinds of knowledge (local and scientific) to understand the social and ecological implications of this transformation of land/land conversion over time. Ecological restoration and sustainable land management projects have been undertaken by Living Lands, that forms part of a broader Global Environment Facility 5 (GEF5) to restore this system back to its pristine state. Establishing resilience of this social-ecological system relies on identifying the main drivers responsible for this regime shift and developing tools to measure social-ecological change. This highlights the importance in understanding the causes and drivers of regime shifts such as dryland degradation. How better to anticipate and manage such changes, address the challenges of sustainability and ensure the SDG goals are met by 2030.

**PARALLEL SESSION**

**Power and equity dimensions of the SDGs**

*How power relations affect vulnerable groups, understanding critical intersections in cities* (Wood room)

*Rike Sitas (session co-lead), African Centre for Cities and Mistra Urban Futures, South Africa*

*Nadia Sitas (co-lead), Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, South Africa*

The principle of leaving no one behind enshrined in the SDGs necessitates that implementation activities aligned with the SDGs are aimed at improving the lives of the poorest and most vulnerable, irrespective of their gender, race, sexuality, age, ability, religion, location of residence. In decision making contexts many of these variables are either tackled in isolation or are addressed in an additive manner, when in reality these variables interact in complex and often surprising ways. Improving the understanding of these interconnections and how they are mediated by power at both local and broader scales is fundamental to identifying important leverage points in systems where transformative actions that benefit both people and the biosphere that supports them can be implemented. This session seeks to advance conversations on traversing critical challenges, especially those related to how power can exclude people, knowledge types, lived-experiences often in relation to their social and geographic positionality, and how these intersections need to be included into decision-making processes in order to promote more equitable development.

**Innovations in transgressive social learning for social ecological sustainability in times of climate change (TLearning) (Breakout room D1)**

*Gibson Mphepo (Session lead), Environmental Learning Research Centre, Rhodes University, South Africa*

*Heila Lotz-Sisitka, Environmental Learning Research Centre, Rhodes University, South Africa*

*Dylan McGarry, Environmental Learning Research Centre, Rhodes University, South Africa*

*Sosten Chiotha, Leadership for Environment and Development Southern and Eastern Africa, Malawi*

*Mutizwa Mukute, Education, Environmental Education & Sustainability Unit, Rhodes University, South Africa*

*Million Belay, MELCA Ethiopia/ Alliance for food sovereignty in Africa/ Stockholm Resilience Centre, Ethiopia*

*Abebebayehu Kassaye, MELCA Ethiopia, Ethiopia*

*Kuda Mudokwani, Environmental Learning Research Centre, Rhodes University, South Africa*

*Tichaona Pesanayi, Environmental Learning Research Centre, Rhodes University, South Africa*

*Elida Mateketa, Leadership for Environment and Development Southern and Eastern Africa, Malawi*
The main objective of this multi-country, multi-site research programme supported by the ISSC Transformations to Sustainability initiative, is to identify, investigate and expand the emergence and qualities of T-learning processes in response to nexus concerns in times of climate change. In Africa a number of case studies of T-learning are emerging (South Africa, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Ethiopia) within this wider programme. In this interactive panel exchange session we will explore the qualities and processes of T-learning in transformations to sustainability. This includes inter-alia: (1) creating spaces for building trust, empathy, imagination through changing practices; (2) Working with people's/communities direct matters of concern in participatory and dialogical ways; (3) bringing new knowledge and action to the fore for engaging learning challenges at the climate-water-energy-food security-social justice nexus; (4) encouraging change-oriented learning actions that are critical, expansive and creative and that are generative across multiple levels; (5) to use narrative and aesthetic approaches to accommodate multiple ways of knowing and to be transgressive and challenging, yet morally intuitive and empathetic. The session will explore:

*What do transformation and transgression mean in practical terms at society level?*
*What are qualities and processes of T-learning?*
*How can they engage and traverse critical challenges?*
*Why are generative disruptions interesting for transformations to sustainability and what role for T-learning?*
*What in policy needs to be shifted for T-learning to be realised across society?*
*How relevant is T-learning research to the global goals, and what kind of T-learning do we need given current urgency for transformations?*

**Things are not as they seem: Exploring tense links between SDGs (Plenary room)**

Odiluw Selomane, (Session co-lead), Stockholm Resilience Centre
Andrea Downing (Session co-lead), Stockholm Resilience Centre
Samuel Assembe Mvondo, Central African Forest Commission (COMIFAC), Cameroon
Million Belay, MELCA Ethiopia/ Alliance for food sovereignty in Africa/ Stockholm Resilience Centre, Ethiopia
Grace Wong, Stockholm Resilience Centre, Malaysia
Amanda Jiménez Aceituno, Stockholm Resilience Centre, Spain
Avit Bhowmik, Future Earth, Bangladesh
Liezl le Roux, Living Lands, South Africa
Ancia Cornelius, Living Lands, South Africa

Our session examines tensions and surprises between SDG targets using case studies from Ethiopia, Cameroon, Tanzania and Mozambique. These discussions will be complemented by a long-term perspective, looking at future trajectories to 2030, 2050 and beyond and how the envisioned transformation to sustainability can be realized. One example of a tension occurs when national agriculture planning (SDG 2B), “to correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets” may promote large-scale agriculture at the expense of the smallholder and poor farmers, thereby creating trade-offs with SDG 2.3, which aims to double the productivity and incomes of small scale producers, and SDGs 1.4 and 5A, which aim to ensure ownership and control over land of the poor and women. Surprising linkages between SDGs may also appear in grassroot development projects, for example, the design of a school that fits local, cultural and ecological contexts, SDG 4A (build educational facilities), grew to affect 11.3, i.e., supporting inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participation in planning. We look for systemic barriers or synergies from efforts to implement sustainable development by isolating systemic trade-offs and synergies. Participants will identify examples of transformations needed to achieve a sustainable future.

**Poverty discourse, policy, practice, and development in Africa: Traversing critical challenges (Breakout room D2)**

Tunde Oseni (Session lead),
Department of Politics & International Relations, Lead City University, Ibadan, Nigeria
Olufemi Badru, Department of Politics & International Relations, Lead City University, Ibadan, Nigeria
Sharon Omotoso, Gender Studies Program, Institute of African Studies, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria

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The session consists of strands of arguments and propositions on poverty policy discourse within the contexts of structure and agency; exploring as it were, the state capacity, group dynamics, social policy, legal institutions and gender dimensions. Insights offered here point to a common denominator: the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) represent a critical and workable model for tackling poverty and social inequalities in Nigeria in particular and Africa in general. Specifically, the session dissects the issue of poverty from multi-disciplinary perspectives including politico-policy, legal-institutional, gendered-feminist, ethico-philosophical, socio-legal and admin-co-operative angles. At the methodological level, the essays make use of largely qualitative data, delving into the multiple dimensions, causes, and consequences of, as well as solutions to, poverty in Africa. Secondary data are subjected to critical-contextual analysis. Empirical cases are drawn from Africa, especially Nigeria.

Plenary session
An African perspective on ‘dancing’ with tensions, contradictions and opportunities in the implementation of the SDGs
Part 1 – Exploring and mapping the space
(Plenary, Breakout rooms D1 and D2, and Wood room)

Much of the experience of working with complex issues and change processes related to the SDGs highlights that there are many challenges in navigating different expectations, knowledges, perspectives, stakeholders, needs, issues and crises. These often manifest as a need to work with different tensions. For example, tensions are likely to exist between the different SDGs or issues involved (e.g. water versus food versus energy); others relate to process and approaches to implementation, while further tensions are embedded in implicit assumptions underpinning the goals such as the extent to which holism versus focus may be desired or the degree to which direction versus participation may be required. Such tensions represent dilemmas that cannot easily be reconciled and for which there is no single right way to approach them.

Seedbeds provides a unique opportunity for both identifying and exploring tensions from an African perspective, where many researchers and practitioners are trying to make sense of how to work towards delivering the SDGs, or have already developed innovative alternatives to working with the SDGs. By exploring tensions through a process of facilitated dialogue, this plenary session will:
1) Identify the different tensions involved in implementing the SDGs;
2) Identify different practices and approaches to working with tensions and dilemmas, and towards opportunities, from an African perspective;
3) Enhance dialogue and openness about the challenges of working with, and to implement, the SDGs.

Description of the session: This session will provide a shared space for all conference participants to explore different types of SDG-related tensions and ways of working with these (transforming tensions into opportunities). The session will consist of 90 minutes and an additional 80 minutes after, working within several subgroups contained in four large groups.

The session will begin with three rounds of facilitated conversation focusing on:
1) Sharing a context-specific experience of tensions and contradictions encountered in working on SDG/transformations related issues or specific SDG implementation. Participants will bring an object with them that represent their work on the SDGs that will serve to trigger the initial round of conversations.
2) Building on these context-specific experiences, the groups will then explore practices and approaches that they have worked with in seeking to address these tensions and contradictions. And how they have navigated these and in doing so begin to turn them into opportunities.

3) However skilful/experienced one becomes, there are always new tensions to encounter. In this step, participants will describe and share what their current ‘learning edge’ is – sharing an example of tensions, dilemmas, contradictions that they are currently confronting.

Following this three rounds of interaction, the participants will map the material that has come out of the three rounds of conversations, so that everyone can get a sense of the bigger picture emerging, including the diversity of tensions/contradictions, ways of working with these, and ‘learning edges’. As part of the sense-making, the session facilitators will ask people to respond to the map/s once these are completed.

**Cocktail Mixer**  
**Reflections from early career change makers**

The Seedbeds conference will bring together a highly diverse community of early career change-makers, including academic activists, ecological citizens, environmental educators, transformations practitioners, and many more. The early career change-makers at Seedbeds invite conference participants to an informal reflective session to explore the qualities and processes of our work, and what we need to consider to create a transformations community “worthy of our collective longing”. Join us for an immersive evening session with a view on the ocean, where snacks and refreshments will be provided.
Introducing the Transformations Forum

Dylan McGarry, Rhodes University and Ioan Fazey, University of Dundee

‘Road map’, from Day 2 to Day 3

Lerato Mpofu, Reos Partners

PARALLEL SESSION

Seeding sustainability III: pathways for change  9:00 - 10:30

Exploring futures methods for creating transformative spaces: visions of a good Anthropocene in southern Africa (Plenary room)

Rika Preiser (Session Lead),
Center for Complex Systems in Transition, Stellenbosch University, South Africa

Oonsie Biggs, Global SoGA project, Center for Complex Systems in Transition, Stellenbosch University, South Africa

Tanja Hichert, Hichert and Associates, Cape Town, South Africa

The scale of human changes to the Earth have shepherded us into a new planetary era – the Anthropocene. In this new geological era, humanity faces profound social and ecological risks. These profound challenges are reflected in an abundance of scientific and popular visions of future collapse and hardship. To date, the global change community has produced very few positive visions of more desirable, just, and sustainable future global outcomes for society and nature, or strategies that identify how to achieve such desirable futures. This session presents the “Seeds of Good Anthropocenes” initiative that is soliciting, exploring, and developing a diverse set of plausible visions of futures that are socially and ecologically desirable, just, and sustainable. By drawing on upon long-standing collaborative project called “Seeds of Good Anthropocences” which aims to foster novel methods for identifying plausible pathways to sustainable futures, this session will convene a multi-actor interactive dialogue to share some of the methods and initial insights that have been developed to envision alternative sustainability transformations in the southern African context. This session will focus on work within the science-policy-practice interface and seeks to address some of the 3 challenges set out in the conference call.

Collaborative long-term research at the interface: a catalyst for transformational change towards sustainability in Africa (Breakout room D1)

Hervé Fritz, (Session Lead) Director of the CNRS Hwange Zone Atelier in Zimbabwe, and adjunct professor at the Sustainability Research Unit.

Bianca Currie, Director of the Sustainability Research Unit in Nelson Mandela University.

Christo Fabricius, associated with the Sustainability Research Unit

Chloé Guerbois, post-doctoral researcher in the Sustainability Research Unit

Dirk Roux, Specialist Researcher in SANParks, South Africa and adjunct professor at the Sustainability Research Unit

Lyn Snodgrass, Department of Psychology at the Nelson Mandela University and member of the Sustainability Research Unit.

PhD students of the Nelson Mandela University Sustainability Research Unit include Ms Zanele Hartmann, Mr Current Masunungure, and Ms Sam McCulloch will help facilitate and record dialogue outcomes.

We consider collaborative long-term research as a true seedbed for transformation which can provide key insights into slow processes of environmental and social change. The benefits of long term research is especially pertinent in transformations towards sustainability and the pervasive environmental problems embodied in the Sustainable development goals. Long-term
collaborative research exists at the interface of a) different academic disciplines; b) academics, policy actors and resource users; and c) different land uses, could be a game-changer in Africa. Combining citizen’s science with participation by resource users and officials, over a long period (decades rather than years) could shed new light on the efficacy of development interventions. This type of collaborative action research, accompanied by constant reflection and learning, could also provide new insights and perspectives on sustainable development and the consequences of development interventions aimed at improving human well-being.

The potential of Ecosystem-based adaptation approaches in supporting transformational change (Wood room)

Lutendo Mugwedi, (Session lead) Institute of Natural Resources NPC, Pietermaritzburg South Africa
Smiso Bhengu, eThekwini Municipality, Durban South Africa
Gilbert Siame, University of Zambia
Momad Amad, Nacala Municipality Mozambique
Armando John, Pemba Municipality Mozambique
Fernando Pequenino, Quelimane Municipality, Mozambique

Community ecosystem-based adaptation (CEBA) approaches are receiving increasing attention at local, national and international levels by governmental and non-governmental agencies seeking to ensure a more sustainable and equitable future. CEBA is an initiative that involves impoverished and vulnerable communities restoring their natural ecosystems, creating cleaner and greener neighbourhoods less dependent on costly utilities and services. However, local, national and international planning practices that support these approaches are scattered, and measures are not systematically implemented. This session aims to advance the operationalization of CEBA by showcasing how CEBA approaches can be systematically mainstreamed into local, national and international planning practices within and beyond Africa. The operationalization of CEBA approaches is critical to advance the SDGs that enhance communities’ resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change. Topics in this session will showcase recent advances in CEBA approaches and methodologies in Africa, which support transformational change toward greater sustainability and equity. CEBA approaches to be addressed in this session will show strong linkages to SDG 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14 and 15. This session relates to the overarching conference theme, because it aims to use science-based CEBA approaches to help the African society to achieve the SDGs by 2030.

PARALLEL SESSION

Joining the dots: connecting and collaborating

How can research networks of the Future Earth framework effectively contribute to implementation of the SDGs in Africa? (Breakout room D1)

Flurina Schneider and Theresa Tribaldos, Centre for Development and Environment, Switzerland
Jackie Olang (NASAC), Katsia Paulavets (ICSU), Vivi Stavrou (ISSC), Coleen Vogel: Lira 2030 in Africa, Wits University
Heila Lotz-Sisitka, T-learning transformative knowledge network, Rhodes University, South Africa
Jackie Olang, Network of African Science Academies (NASAC), Kenya
Bob Scholes, Wits University, South Africa
Oonsie Biggs, SRC, Stellenbosch University, South Africa
Ariane de Bremond, Global Land Programme (GLP), Bern University, Switzerland
Peter Messerli, Global Land Programme (GLP), Bern University, Switzerland
Vasna Ramasar, Earth System Governance (ESG), Lund University, Sweden
Shuaib Lwasa, Urban Knowledge Action Network (Urban KAN), Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda
Sandrine Paillard, Water-Energy-Food Nexus Knowledge Action Network (Nexus KAN), Future Earth, France
Tobias Buser, Gabriela Wülsener, Network for Transdisciplinary Research (td-net), Switzerland

The UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development stresses the fundamental role science should play for implementation of the 17 SDGs. In this context, the Future Earth platform encourages the scientific community to engage in co-production of knowledge together with societal
actors to generate the knowledge needed to support sustainability transformations. To achieve
this aim, several international sustainability research network are currently working on novel
approaches, organising conferences, webinars or working groups dedicated to the issue, designing
science-policy-interfaces, or studying best practices. However, many networks involved are challenged
to implement collaborative approaches within their structures and creating conditions which are
truly favourable for co-production. A major reason for this challenge is the global scope of these
networks. How can global scale, international research networks effectively foster the production of
knowledge relevant for key actors in the implementation of the SDGs in Africa? In particular,
how can these networks foster knowledge production that truly considers African perspectives and
needs regarding the SDGs? And how can African perspectives be integrated into global frameworks
so that global priorities are relevant to actors on the ground in Africa. The session aims to jointly
explore how international sustainability research networks, together with regional partners,
can work towards creating the knowledge needed for implementation of the SDGs in Africa, and
beyond.

SDG Labs: Applying innovative approaches to addressing sustainability challenges (Breakout room D2)
This is an interactive session for the SDG Labs, a concept to address complex sustainability
problems in a local, hands-on, and innovative way. They are multi-stakeholder processes where
research meets local practitioners and traditional knowledge-holders. The aspiration of the SDG
labs is that they plant seeds of change that can grow and spread, inspire and provide knowledge
for transformation on a greater scale. A call was opened for SDG Labs Africa up front the Seedbeds
conference and a large number of proposals have come in from all Africa. Thirteen labs were selec-
ted for funding and will commence before the conference. These are:

**Vegetable Production and Its Contributions to Sustainability in Ghana, Crops Research Institute (Ghana): Dr. Stephen Weboah, Dr. Patricia Oteng-Darko (CSIR), Agyeman Kingsley (Ministry of Food and Agriculture), Dr. Logah Vincent Kwame Nkorumah (University of Science and Technology), Dr. Shirley Lampetey (University for Development Studies)**

**Gen Must Go: Limiting the Impacts of Fossil Fuel Generators in Lagos and Dakar, Centre for Devel-
lopment Studies, University of the Sahel, (Nigeria/Senegal): Dr. Kevin Eze (University of the Sahel), Dr. Thiama Khady (University Teaching Hospital), Dr. Ben Okike (University of Lagos Country), Dr. Maguette Ndiaye (Polytechnical University Country, Senegal)**

**AirQo: Low-cost and Participatory Air Pollution Monitoring, Makerere University (Uganda): Dr. Engineer Bainomugisha (Makerere University), Najib Bateganya Lukooya, John Paul Sajabi (Kampala Capital City Authority), Michael Smith (University of Sheffield), Ssematimba Joel, Mugga Pius (Makerere University)**

**Reinventing the wheel: cycling as a mode of mobility in Africa, Bibliotheca Alexandrina (Egypt): Dr. Mohamed Mehaina, Ahmed Sabry, Mina Nader, Mohamed el Farargy, Essam Barakat, Mohamed Hafez (Bibliotheca Alexandrina), Dr. Zayed el Sayad, (Alexandria University), Heba Atta Mousa (TU Berlin Campus El Gouna), Ahmed El-Dorhamy (Green Arm - Center for Environment & Development in the Arab Region & Europe, CEDARE), D. Mohamed Shaaban (Special Assistant to the Alexandria Governor)**

**Establishing a road-map for Africa's first Decision-Theatres, CSIR, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (South Africa): Greg Schreiner (CSIR/University of Witwatersrand), Luanita Sny-
man-van der Walt (CSIR), Bob Scholes (University of the Witwatersrand), Phil Hobbs, Cheri Green, Els
ona van Huyssteen, Gerbrand Mans, Pierre du Plessis, Zukisa Songoni, Dr. Pravesh Debba (CSIR), Cillié Malan (Strategic Alliances), Crescent Mushwana (Energy Centre), Quentin Williams (Meraka), Tendani Tsedu (CSIR), Roseanne Diab (Academy of Sciences South Africa), Paul Hardcastle, Henri Fortuin (Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning), Charles Parkinson (South African Local Government Agency)**

**Collaborative approach to dealing with Groundwater contamination in Lusaka, ENVAROS, (Zambia): Evans Tembo, Annie Kalusa (ENVAROS), Dr. Joe Kabika (University of Zambia), Abraham Ncheke (Chainama College of Health Sciences), Bernard Miti (Zambia WASH Advocacy Network)**

**Supporting wedged fisheries post-projects activities for Tampolo protected area for sustainable ac-
tivities, MFCC, Madagascar Forest Company Corporation (Madagascar): Patrick Laby (ESSA-Forêts), Andry Ny Aina Rabezanahary, Ntsiva Andriatsitohaina (MFCC), Malatitiana Rakotoarivony, Hortense Rina Mandimbinaiana (ESSA-Forêts)**

**Harnessing the demographic dividend for enhanced food security and disaster risk reduction, Uni-
versity of the Witwatersrand (South Africa/Mozambique): Felix Kwabena Donkor (University of the Witwatersrand), Faruk Pires Semedo Mamugy (Universidade Eduardo Modiane, Mozambique), Enok-
wa Ejong (Rhodes University, South Africa), Henry Tantoh (University of Witwatersrand-South**
Citizen implication for clean seaside city towards sustainable tourism, Universite d’Antananarivo (Madagascar): Tahijnahary Rina Hortense Mandimbiniaina, Malalatiana Rakotoarivony (ESSA-Forêts), Ntsiva Andriatsitohaina, AndryNyAina Rabezanahary (Madagascar Forest Company Corporation MFCC), Patrick Laby (ESSA-Forêts)

Citizen Sciences: Strengthening Ecologies of Knowledges, Rhodes University (South Africa): Sheraine van Wyk, Morakane Madiba, Priya Vallabhb, Ferrial Adams (Rhodes University)

Private Sector Engagement in the Management of Water and Coastal Resource in Tanzania, Tanzania Water Partnership (Tanzania): Victor Kongo, Hosea Sanga (Ministry of Water and Irrigation), Dr. Madaka Tumbo (Institute of Resource Assessment, University of Dar es Salaam), Onesmo Sigala (2030 Water Resources Group Worldbank/IFC), Dr. Mathias Igulu (WWF, Tanzania), Ruth Sabai (Southern Agricultural Corridor of Tanzania), Jeremiah Dafa (Tanzania Coastal Management Partnership)

Not in my ocean. Reducing marine debris in a coastal city, CORDIO East Africa (Kenya): David Obura, Lenice Ojwang, Mishal Gudka, Randall Mabwa, James Mbugua, Clay Obota (CORDIO)

The SDG Labs Africa organizers will present what they have done and what they plan to do in the four months that the Labs will run after the conference. Seedbeds participants are invited to listen in to, provide feedback and perhaps support for, the Labs.

Art and imagination in transformational processes (Plenary room)

Luke Metelerkamp (Session Lead), Centre For Complex Systems In Transition, University of Stellenbosch
Dr. Rika Preiser, Centre For Complex Systems In Transition, University of Stellenbosch
Invited street artists from Port Elizabeth

Today’s global sustainability challenges place significant transformational demands on modern societies. Such transformational change requires a set of capacities across individual and collective scales which are not yet very well understood. Art, and artistic forms of understanding and representation offer powerful approaches for diverse and divided publics to collectively grapple with complexity and uncertainty. At the same time, artists have a role to play in the construction of social narratives and our shared imaginings of the future. Public art in particular, and the claiming of public spaces for social purposes by artist-activists, represents a key opportunity for engaging the public imagination, opening up spaces for divided publics to participate in the collective imagining and actioning. Public art globally has a long and proven track record in creating spaces for new democratic practices of civil participation that challenge the status quo.

In recognition of art’s role, and the need to deepen collaboration and dialog between artists and scientists, an open call has been issued to local artists interested in collaborating with this global gathering of scientists, activists and policy makers in order to explore new ways of applying the power of public art to achieve the 17 SDGs. This session will take the form of an interactive gallery discussion, providing an experimental platform for local artists to respond to the proceedings of the conference in their given mediums.

Plenary session:
An African perspective on ‘dancing’ with tensions, contradictions and opportunities in the implementation of the SDGs

Part 2 – From ‘mapping’ to reflections and action

This session follows from the previous afternoon’s work. It involves hearing and responding to the array of tensions/contradictions/opportunities work from day 2, and ‘Seed-bedding’ that involves bringing these initial reflections and learning from the whole conference towards key recommendations and potential areas of action around the SDGs in Africa.

Sense-making: Hearing and responding to tensions, contradictions and opportunities

The session will begin with presentation of overnight synthesis work on the mapping that took place on day 2, and will feature ‘super-clusters’ of tensions, approaches and learning edges that
parallel the sequence done in the previous day. Following that, there will be a facilitated plenary reflection to gain a shared sense of how this whole process has resonated in different ways for different participants. The conversation will be structured around sifting out shared themes, but also outliers, moving from tensions to approaches and ending with learning edges (e.g. what are some of the most challenging contradictions, and are there ways people have found of dancing through these?). Facilitators will map the emerging conversations on large boards and these will provide the basis for key messages.

‘Seedbeding’: Bringing initial reflections and learning towards action.
The plenary will break into small groups to reflect on the conversations and experiences that have occurred — either in the ‘tensions’ plenary work or at other sessions or through networking conversations. What are key ‘nuggets’ arising from this conference that you would like to see progressed in some way? These could be:

Ideas for you to take forward: New insights/approaches you would like to progress within the initiatives that you are working on. Or The seeds of new initiatives – what would such initiatives be addressing, who would they involve?

Ideas for the partners to take forward: Recommendations to Future Earth and the other conference organisers

Ideas for other to take forward: Recommendations for others. What needs to be taken forward by key influencers and various decision makers? What are the messages for them?

Seedbeding ideas will be recorded in the context of “what I would like to see coming out of the conference.” Each participant will write down one seedbed idea – these will be collected by the facilitators to allow further elaboration of what came out of the three days – and some examples of these will be presented at the final session after the tea break.

Plenary session
An African perspective, continued.

Closing session
Art and transformations (Plenary room)

This final session will explore the role of arts in the transformations space, and the important role that art and artistic forms can play in grappling with complexity and uncertainty. This sessions will feature a ‘social sculpture’ music performance, interpretive work by Port Elizabeth street artists, and a performance by the Africa Drumbeats group.

Global Sustainable Development Report Consultations of multi-stakeholders in Africa

The Global Sustainable Development Report (GSDR) was mandated by the United Nations Member States for the follow-up of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the High-Level Political Forum, with a first report due at the end of 2019. An independent group of fifteen scientists (IGS) is currently drafting the report, which will provide guidance on the state of global sustainable development and transformative pathways. The report will help address the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by highlighting emerging trends and acting as a science-policy interface. Transformative pathways to achieve the 2030 Agenda will be a central question addressed by the report, along with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) interactions towards policy coherence. Since these pathways are regional and country specific, the GSDR opened a consultation process across regions to reach out to local experts for their contribution and views on the report content.

Within this context, the IGS is convening this multi-stakeholders consultation workshop in Africa on the 12th of May (by invitation only), as a side event to the Seedbeds of Transformation conference taking place in Port Elizabeth, South Africa. With the support of the French National Research Institute for Sustainable Development (IRD), the Centre for Development and Environment (CDE) – University of Bern, and Future-Earth, this consultation process aims to gather high-level African scientists, governments across the continent, development experts, African stakeholders from civil society and the private sector for their contributions and views on the GSDR content.

An ice-breaking event will be held on the evening of the 11th at the Alliance Française of Port Elizabeth, South Africa.