

Mapping community perspectives for co-designing regional sustainability transitions



DUST

Democratising
jUst
Sustainability
Transitions

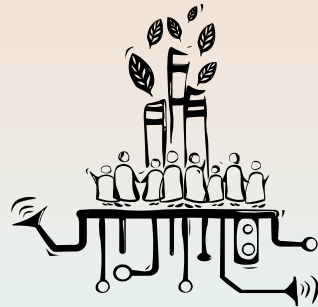
Authors: Anca Ioana Forgaci & Verena Balz, TU Delft

**Contributors: Nohemi Ramirez Aranda &
Alexander Wandl, TU Delft**



Funded by
the European Union

What do communities expect and hope
regarding sustainability transitions?
And how can we map these futures for policy co-design?



The DUST context

Least Engaged Communities (LECs)

youth, miners,
women, rural
communities

4 Case-study Regions

Norrbotten (SE),
Stara Zagora (BG),
Lusatia (DE),
Katowice (PL)

Regional Futures Literacy Labs (RFLs)

4 workshops

Community co-
designed policy
recommendations

The DUST context



Futures: preferred (hopes, dreams), probable — drawing on UNESCO Future Literacy Lab (Miller, 2007; Miller, 2015; UNESCO et al., 2023)



Territorial capital, rooted in policy (OECD, 2015), recognized for its value in regional design (Orsi et. al., 2022) describes physical and non-physical values of a specific region.

Method for mapping the community perspective

Data collection:

- **Transcripts** from RFLs workshops

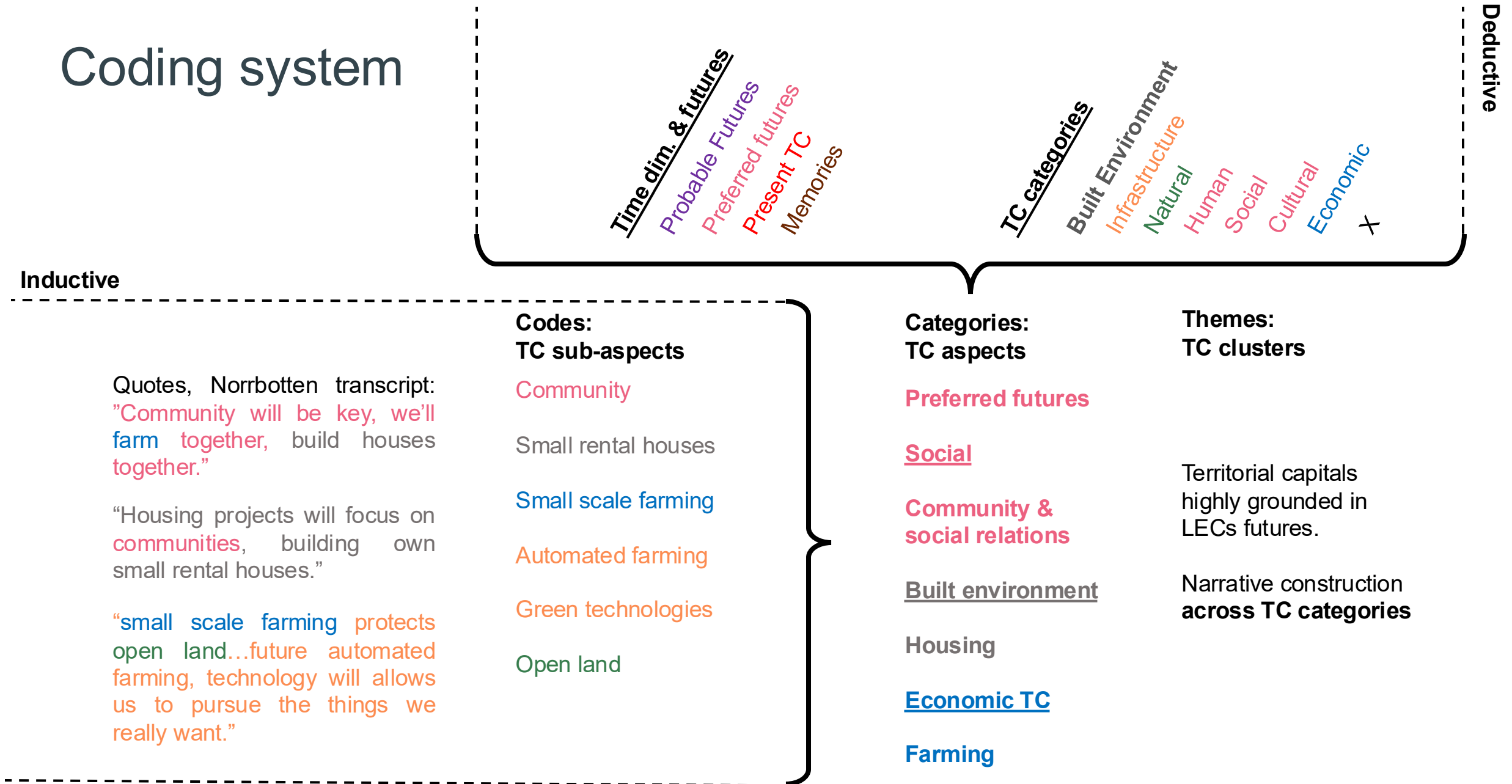
Data analysis:

- **Thematic narrative**
- Combined **inductive deductive**
- CAQDAS **Atlas.ti**

Conceptual frames:

- **TC categories:** Built Environment, Infrastructure, Natural, Economic, Cultural, Human, Social, X
- **Futures:** preferred and probable

Coding system



Analytical visualisations

Inductive

Quotes Norrbotten transcript:
"Community will be key, we'll farm together, build houses together."

"Housing projects will focus on communities, building own small rental houses."

"small scale farming protects open land...future automated farming, technology will allow us to pursue the things we really want."

DUST

Democratising
Just
Sustainability
Transitions

**2 Sankey
with quotes**

Codes:
TC sub-aspects

Community
Small rental houses
Small scale farming
Automated farming
Green technologies
Open land

**1 Co-occurrence
tables**

Categories:
TC aspects

Preferred futures
Social
Community & social relations
Built environment
Housing
Economic TC
Farming

**3 TC
clusters**

Time dim. & futures
Probable Futures
Preferred futures
Present TC
Memories

TC categories

Built Environment
Infrastructure
Natural
Human
Social
Cultural
Economic
+

Themes:
TC clusters

Territorial capitals
highly grounded in
LECs futures.

Narrative construction
across TC categories

Deductive

What were the most discussed TC aspects in Norrbotten?

		Memories 23	Negative 91	Positive 105	Preferred futu... 47	Present_TC 71	Probable futu... 55
Built environment TC	39	6	17	27	8	24	15
Built environment TC: _Villages/ Rural areas	15	3	5	14	3	11	6
Built Environment TC: Community spaces	7	2		6	4	2	1
Built environment TC: Homes	17	2	10	10	2	12	6
Built environment TC: Sustainable energy buildings_	1			1	1		
Built environment TC: Urban expansion/ overgrowth	3		3				3
Cultural TC	21	5	15	32	11	7	11
Cultural TC: _Sami reindeer herding	1		2				2
Cultural TC: Dissapearance of macho culture	2			3	1		2
Cultural TC: Internationalsalisation / Cultural diversity	11	1	5	22	8	1	7
Cultural TC: National identity	5		3		2	3	
Cultural TC: Small scale farming	2	4	5	7		3	
Economic TC	47	8	44	46	14	23	25
Economic TC: Exploitation natural resources	9		11	3	2	2	6
Economic TC: Farming	21	6	21	20	3	16	8
Economic TC: Forests	6	1	9			2	6
Economic TC: Housing projects	5		3	4	1	1	3
Economic TC: Minerals	3		5	1	1		4
Economic TC: Reindeer herding	2		4				4
Economic TC: Rural businesses	1			1	2	1	
Economic TC: Sustainable tax system	5	1	4	6	2	2	3
Economic TC: Tourism	7		8	13	2	1	6
Economic TC: Water	3			2	2		2
Human TC	32	1	14	23	13	9	15
Human TC: Education	3		1	3		1	3
Human TC: Jobs and workforce	17	1	13	7	2	6	8
Human TC: Skills	5		1	8	4	2	3
Human TC: Wellbeing	11			11	9	1	4
Infrastructure TC	72	4	36	65	32	23	20
Infrastructure TC: _Tech_Automation_AI	19	1	4	24	10	5	5
Infrastructure TC: Connectivity and mobility	3			7	5	1	1
Infrastructure TC: Cultural and recreation services	4			7	5	3	
Infrastructure TC: Education services	3		1	2	2	1	
Infrastructure TC: Farming	5	1		8	3	3	
Infrastructure TC: Green technologies (energy)	9		1	12	7	2	2
Infrastructure TC: Healthcare services	9		11	7	3	1	4
Infrastructure TC: Public services	16		11	13	9	5	5
Infrastructure TC: Relational_Political cooperation	8	1	4	7	1	4	3
Infrastructure TC: Relational_Regional Governance	23	2	18	12	6	8	6
Infrastructure TC: Relational_Structure of regional urb...	3						3
Infrastructure TC: Tourism	1			2	1		1
Natural TC	41	10	35	14	10	18	12
Natural TC: Clean environment_	1			1	1		
Natural TC: Climate	16	5	7	5	6	2	3
Natural TC: Minerals_	4	2	7			3	2
Natural TC: Open Space	18	4	23	7	2	13	7
Natural TC: Water and waterfronts	4			2	2		2
Natural TC: _ Forests	4	1	5			4	
Social TC	71	9	41	44	30	22	24
Social TC : Social safety	2			3	2		
Social TC: Community and social relations	37	6	19	19	19	17	5
Social TC: Healthcare	2		3	1	1	1	1
Social TC: Population dynamics	27	3	14	21	8	2	18
Social TC: Protectors of rural open space	10	2	15			7	3

Legend

Less quoted
More quoted

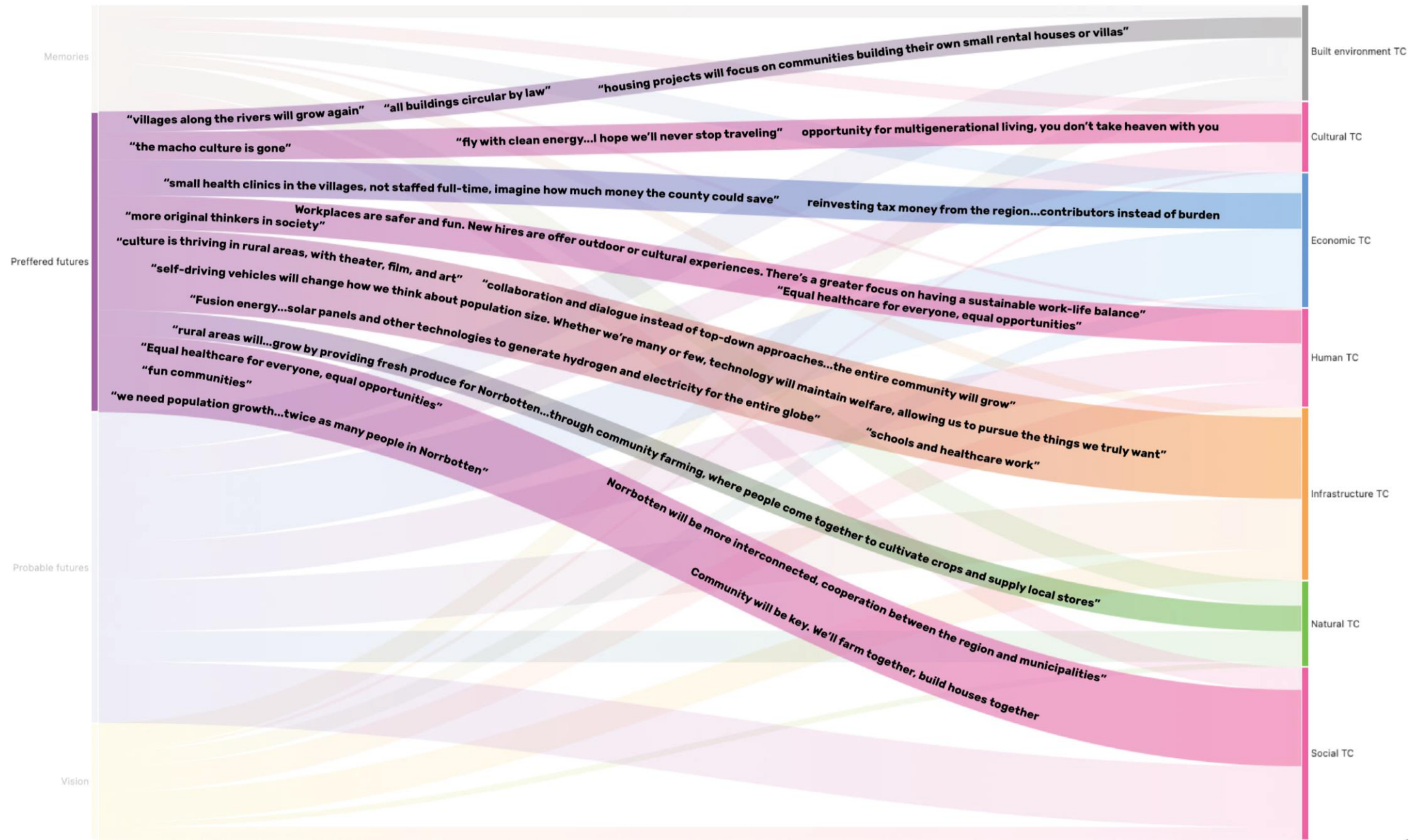
 Groundedness (number of times quoted)

 Data source: WS2 Norrbotten, DUST RFLLs

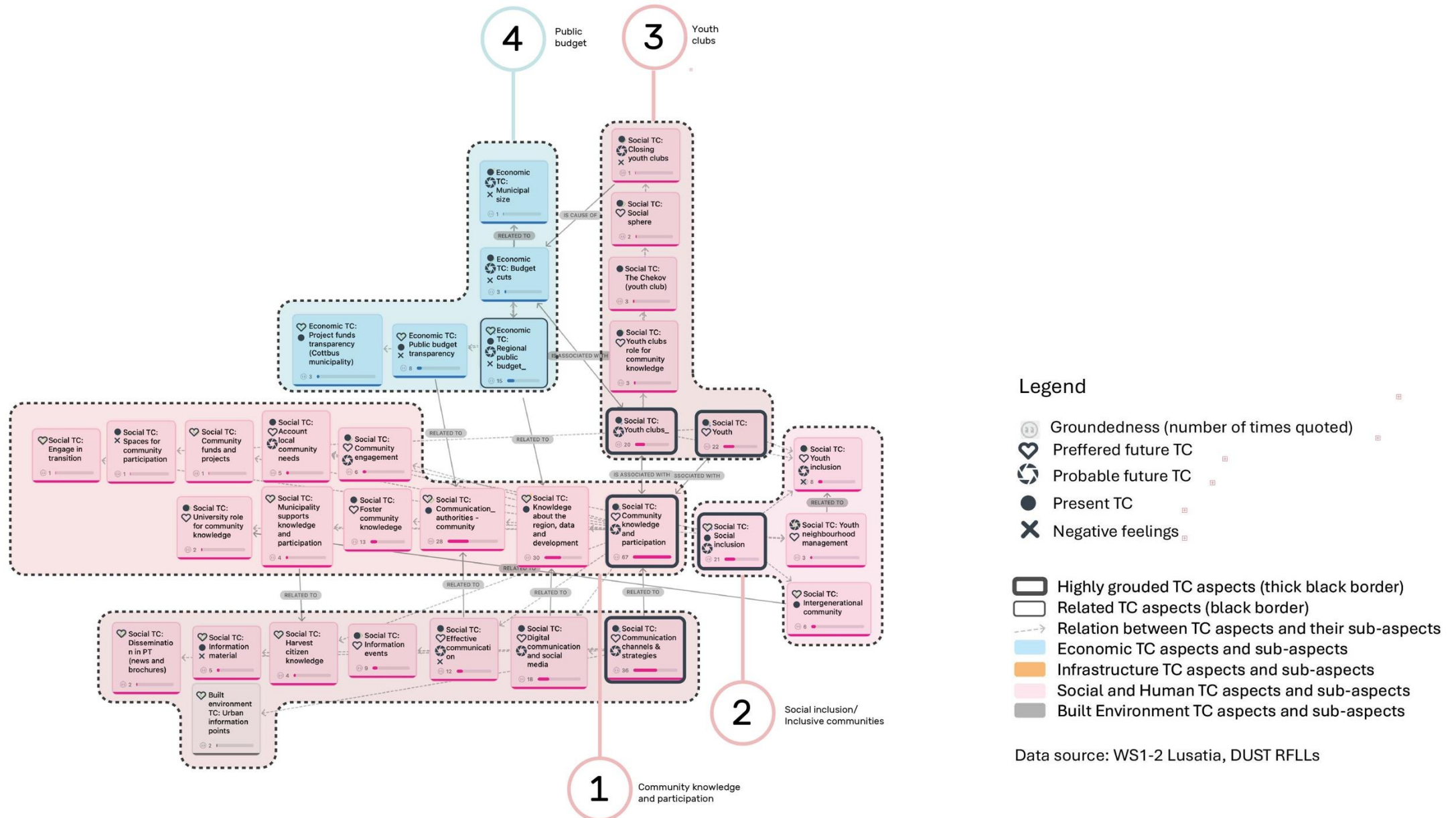
What were the most discussed TC aspects in Norrbotten?

		Memories 23	Negative 91	Positive 105	Preferred futu... 47	Present_TC 71	Probable futu... 55
Infrastructure TC	72	4	36	65	32	23	20
Infrastructure TC: _Tech_Automation_AI	19	1	4	24	→ 10	5	5
Infrastructure TC: Connectivity and mobility	3	0	0	7	5	1	1
Infrastructure TC: Cultural and recreation services	4	0	0	7	5	3	0
Infrastructure TC: Education services	3	0	1	2	2	1	0
Infrastructure TC: Farming	5	1	0	8	3	3	0
Infrastructure TC: Green technologies (energy)	9	0	1	12	7	2	2
Infrastructure TC: Healthcare services	9	0	11	7	3	1	4
Infrastructure TC: Public services	16	0	11	13	→ 9	5	5
Infrastructure TC: Relational_Political cooperation	8	1	4	7	1	4	3
Infrastructure TC: Relational_Regional Governance	23	2	18	12	6	8	6
Infrastructure TC: Relational_Structure of regional urb...	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Infrastructure TC: Tourism	1	0	0	2	1	0	1
Natural TC	41	10	35	14	10	18	12
Natural TC: Clean environment_	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Natural TC: Climate	16	5	7	5	6	2	3
Natural TC: Minerals_	4	2	7	0	0	3	2
Natural TC: Open Space	18	4	23	7	2	13	7
Natural TC: Water and waterfronts	4	0	0	2	2	0	2
Natural TC:_ Forests	4	1	5	0	0	4	0
Social TC	71	9	41	44	30	22	24
Social TC : Social safety	2	0	0	3	2	0	0
Social TC: Community and social relations	37	6	19	19	→ 19	17	5
Social TC: Healthcare	2	0	3	1	1	1	1
Social TC: Population dynamics	27	3	14	21	8	2	18
Social TC: Protectors of rural open space	10	2	15	0	0	7	3

What do rural communities in Norrbotten dream about their future region?

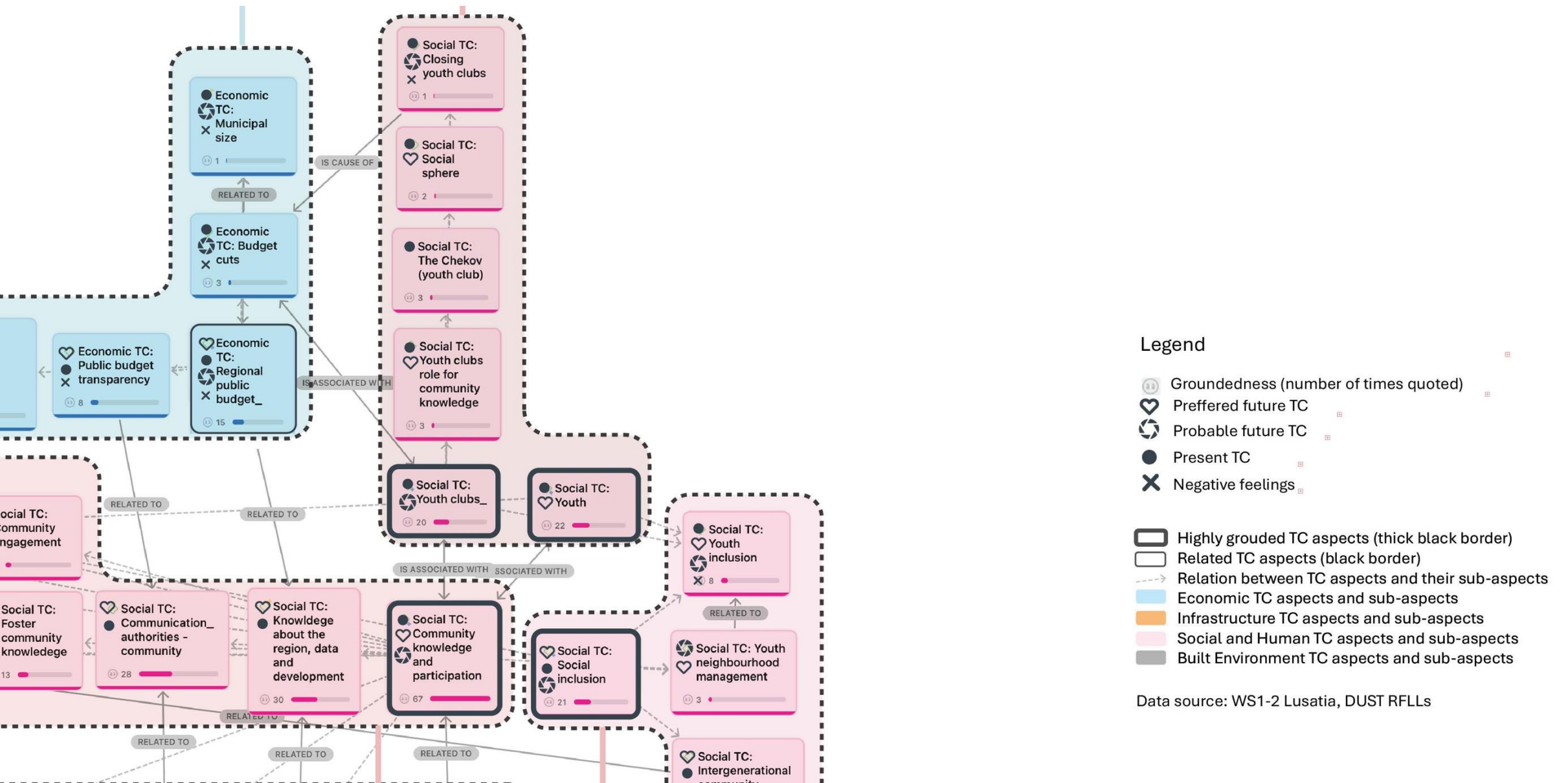


TC clusters: regional values from community perspectives

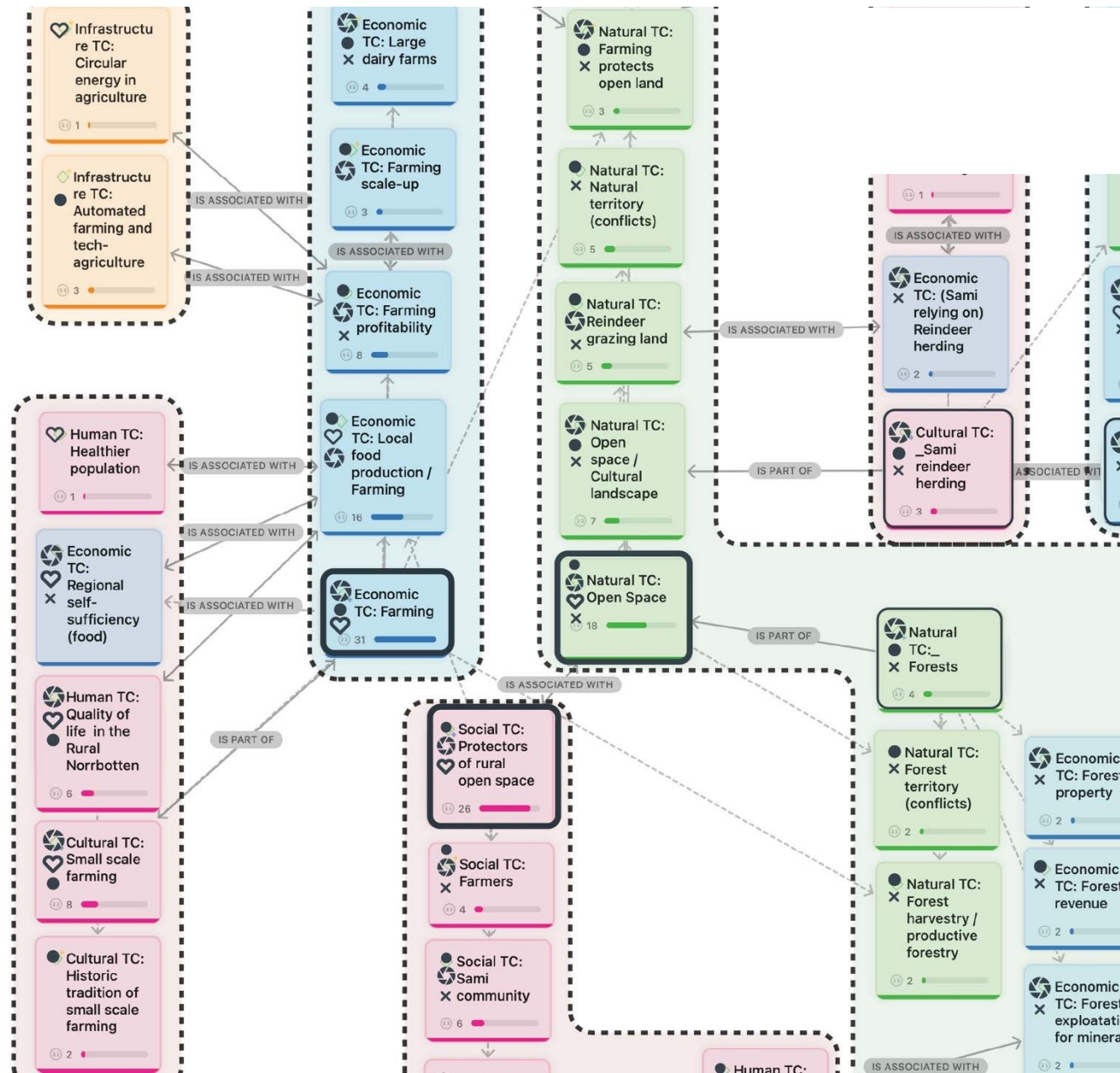


Data source: WS1-2 Lusatia, DUST RFLs

TC clusters: regional values from community perspectives



TC clusters: regional values from community perspectives

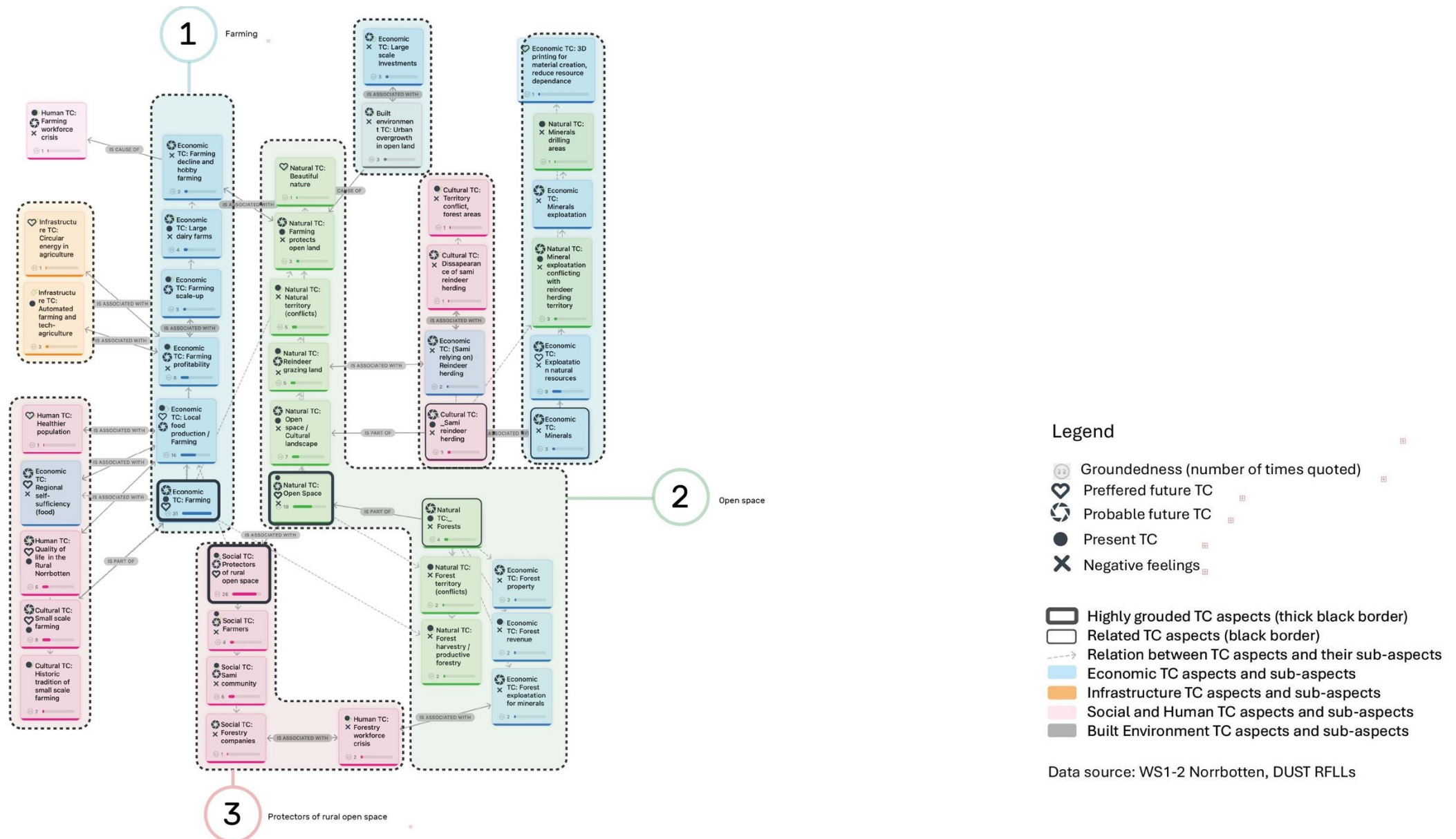


Legend

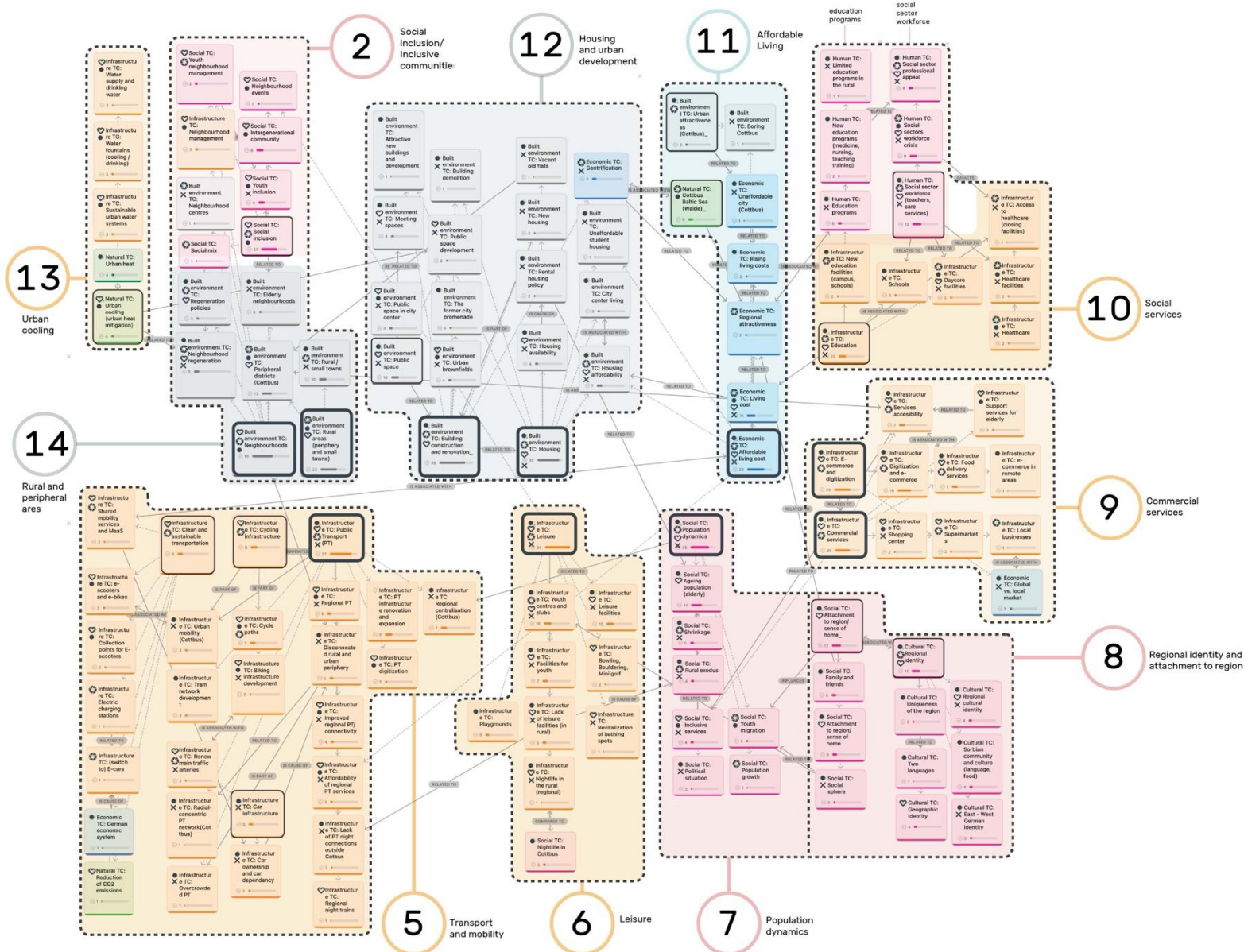
- Groundedness (number of times quoted)
- Preferred future TC
- Probable future TC
- Present TC
- Negative feelings
- Highly grounded TC aspects (thick black border)
- Related TC aspects (black border)
- Relation between TC aspects and their sub-aspects
- Economic TC aspects and sub-aspects
- Infrastructure TC aspects and sub-aspects
- Social and Human TC aspects and sub-aspects
- Built Environment TC aspects and sub-aspects

Data source: WS1-2 Norrbotten, DUST RFLs

TC clusters: regional values from community perspectives



TC clusters: regional values from community perspectives

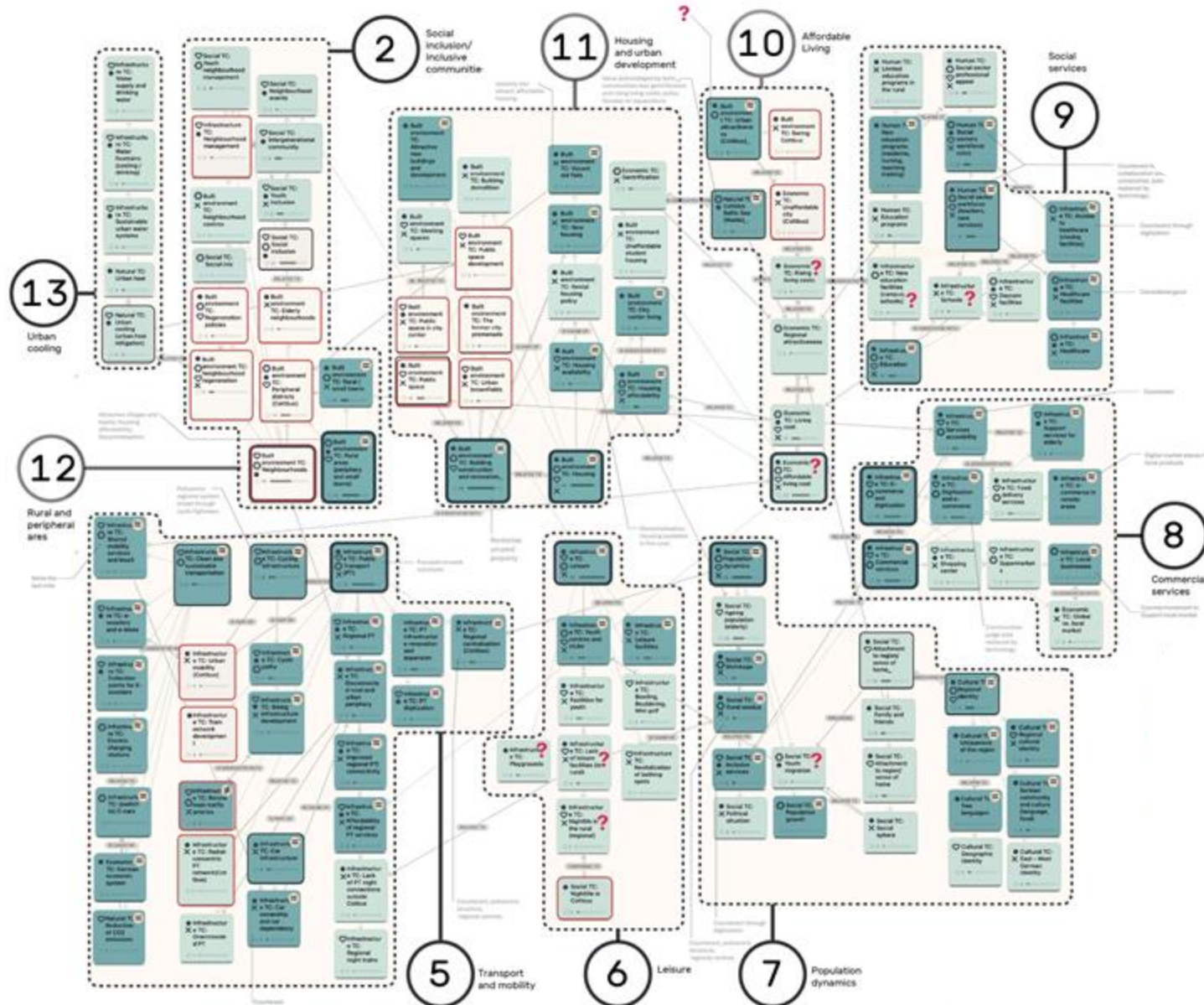


Legend

- Groundedness (number of times quoted)
- Preferred future TC
- Probable future TC
- Present TC
- Negative feelings
- Highly grounded TC aspects (thick black border)
- Related TC aspects (black border)
- Relation between TC aspects and their sub-aspects
- Economic TC aspects and sub-aspects
- Infrastructure TC aspects and sub-aspects
- Social and Human TC aspects and sub-aspects
- Built Environment TC aspects and sub-aspects

Data source: WS1-2 Norrbotten, DUST RFLs

How do LECs' futures compare to policy?



Legend

- Areas of focus (determined by CS partners) — not defined
- TC sub-aspects related to the key topics

- TC aspect or sub-aspect present in both policy and community
- TC aspect or sub-aspect only mentioned by the community

= Policy and community perspectives align

≠ Perspectives do not align

≈ Perspectives partially align

Notes from policy

Highly grounded TC aspects (thick black border)

Related TC aspects (black border)

Relation between TC aspects and their sub-aspects

Groundedness (number of times quoted)

Preferred future TC

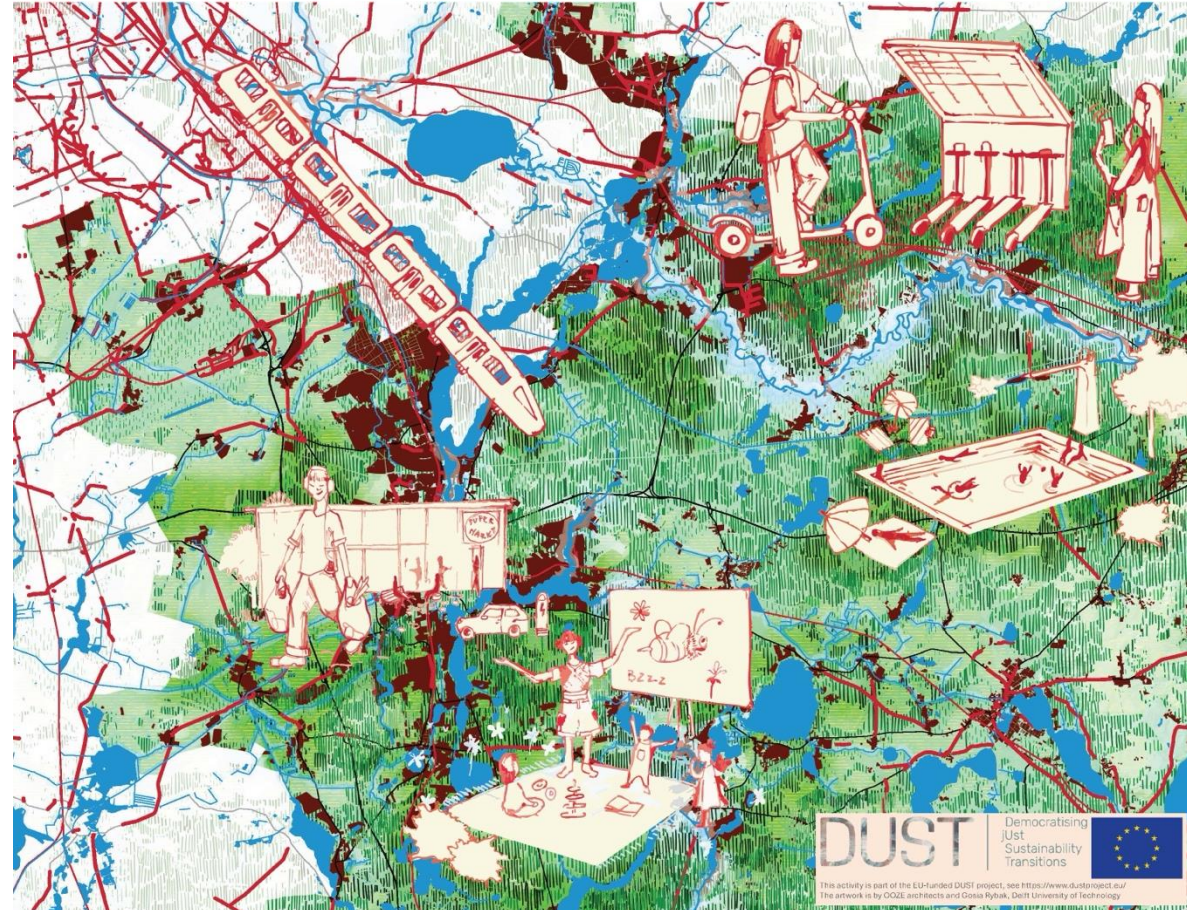
Probable future TC

Present TC

Negative feelings

Junge Menschen aus der Region sollten gezielt für soziale Berufe wie Pflege oder Bildung ausgebildet und begeistert werden.

Wir sind alle Teil des Wandels. Lasst uns gemeinsam eine lebenswerte Zukunft gestalten





Contribution and discussion

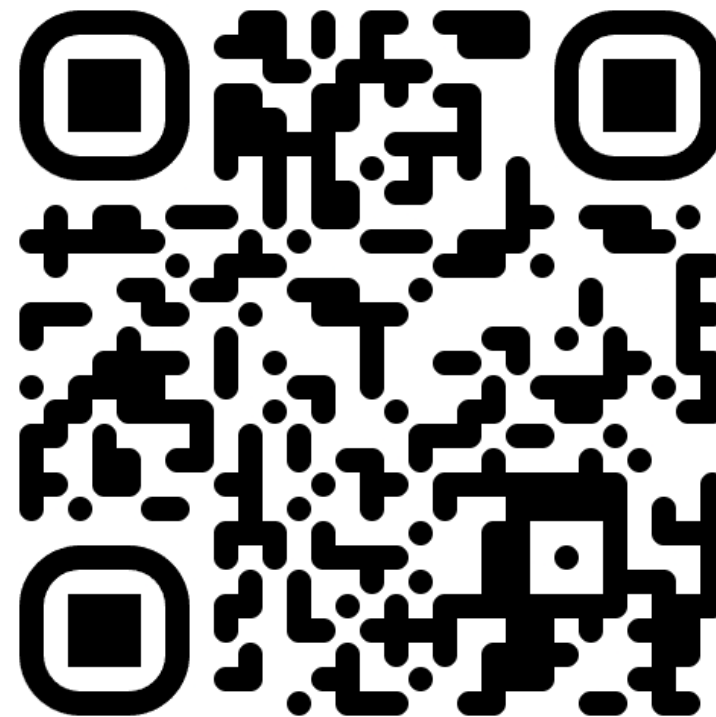
- Further demonstrates the value of the **TC concept and use of ‘futures’ for regional policy co-design** (by successfully mapping and comparing policy and community perspectives).
- Contributes to overcoming the challenge of **combining inductive and deductive approaches**.
- Integrates **different levels of information**: from in-depth and detailed to general and abstract.
- Offers a **systemic perspective**: demonstrates the value of integrated approaches and reveals specific relations across TC categories.
- Proposes a **nuanced TC categorization** based on community perspectives (**TC X**).
- Studies **community perspectives at different time scales**.
- **The three types of analytical visualizations** can effectively capture community perspectives, potentially becoming a decision support tool for place-based policy making.

References

- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. (2015, November 19). *OECD guidelines on corporate governance of state-owned enterprises: 2015 edition* (OECD Publishing, Paris). <https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264244160-en>
- Orsi, F., Cavaco, C., & Gil, J. (2022). From territorial capital to regional design: A multidimensional model for territorial analysis and scenario evaluation. *Planning Practice & Research*. Advance online publication. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02697459.2022.2120490>
- Miller, R. (2007). Futures literacy: A hybrid strategic scenario method. *Futures*, 39(4), 341–362. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.futures.2006.12.001>
- Miller, R. (2015). Learning, the future, and complexity: An essay on the emergence of futures literacy. *European Journal of Education*, 50(4), 513–523. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ejed.12157>
- UNESCO, Prince Mohammad bin Fahd University (Saudi Arabia)., & Center for Futuristic Studies. (2023). *Futures literacy laboratory playbook: An essentials guide for co-designing a lab to explore how and why we anticipate—UNESCO Digital Library*. <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000385485>

DUST

Democratising
jUst
Sustainability
Transitions



Find out more about DUST here!



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation programme under Grant Agreement No 101094869