

# BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

## 2017 Resilience for development colloquium

### Assessment Methods & Transformation Practices



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**GRAID**  
At Stockholm Resilience Centre



**CST** Centre for  
Complex  
Systems in  
Transition

**SwedBio**  
A programme at Stockholm Resilience Centre



<a href="#">Keynote</a>	<a href="#">Dialogue Session</a>	<a href="#">Workshop</a>	<a href="#">15 Minute Talk</a>	<a href="#">Speed Talk</a>	<a href="#">Poster</a>
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## KEYNOTE ABSTRACTS

*Listed alphabetically – by First Name*

- Title** **INEQUALITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS STRUGGLES IN SOUTH AFRICA.**  
**Name** Busiso Moyo  
**Affiliation** Sonke Gender Justice  
**Country** South Africa  
**Abstract** Rather than eliminating relations of power and domination over those whom they aim to benefit, current inequality and decolonization struggles in South Africa are reifying and sustaining these relations. However, the criticism of this current status quo is not meant to suggest that existing approaches of human rights defenders are completely incompatible with the interests of victims or that they should cease to be used. What is important at this stage of the country's democracy is for activists to be responsible to themselves, and those they defend or represent. Human rights defenders need to examine honestly their activities and practical results. Only collective efforts that are closely connected to communities, groups and individuals facing oppression, and that nurture sensibilities towards social change will ultimately be successful in addressing human rights problems in the anthropocene.
- Title** **WELLBEING ECONOMY: WHY MOVING BEYOND GDP CAN HELP US DEVELOP THRIVING AND RESILIENT SOCIETIES**  
**Name** Lorenzo Fioramonti  
**Affiliation** Centre for the Study of Governance Innovation, University of Pretoria  
**Country** South Africa  
**Abstract** We get what we measure, and for as long as we will focus policies on maximizing gross domestic product (GDP), we will get social tensions, inequalities and environmental destruction, not only in the more 'developed' societies but also in the 'developing' world. GDP is much more than a simple statistic. It has become the overarching benchmark of success and a powerful ordering principle at the heart of the global economy. But the convergence of major economic, social and environmental crises has exposed the flaws of our economic system which values GDP above all else as a measure of prosperity and growth. In this provocative and inspiring lecture, South African political economist Lorenzo Fioramonti sets out his vision of a world after GDP which he calls 'wellbeing economy'. Focusing on pioneering research on alternative metrics of progress, governance innovation and institutional change, he makes a compelling case for the profound and positive transformations that could be achieved through a post-GDP system of development. From a new role for small business, households and civil society to a radical evolution of democracy, Fioramonti sets out a combination of top-down reforms and bottom-up pressures whose impact would be unprecedented, making it possible to build a more equitable, sustainable and resilient society.
- Title** **THE PITFALLS AND OPPORTUNITIES OF BUILDING RESILIENCE WITHIN COMPLEXITY: INSIGHTS FROM GRP**  
**Name** Nathaniel Matthews  
**Affiliation** Global Resilience Partnership  
**Country** United Kingdom  
**Abstract** We face a new reality: disasters and shocks are occurring more frequently and chronic stresses are lasting longer. Our future will be defined by three drivers: increasing complexity, where societies and ecosystems become more intertwined; global interconnectivity, and, surprise. We can't resist or control change; instead humanity must learn to find the opportunity change offers to transform. GRP's aim is to be transformative in how development is done, and in how humanitarian and development efforts are linked. This plenary features lessons learned from GRPs efforts in building resilience within the lens of complexity. It will draw examples from the existing GRP Challenges to highlight both pitfalls and opportunities of transforming risk into opportunity.
- Title** **SOCIAL INNOVATION AND TRANSFORMATION**  
**Name** Michele-Lee Moore  
**Affiliation** Stockholm Resilience Centre  
**Country** Sweden  
**Abstract** As resilience concepts and thinking begin to be applied within ongoing development efforts, interest is also growing in understanding how to generate and support deliberate, transformative change processes. This discussion will focus on insights from recent transformations and social innovation research and practice to address: the role of individuals and networks in generating and institutionalizing change, the multifaceted and multi-phased nature of transformation processes, and the relationship between the concepts of innovation and scale. Particular attention will be given to understanding the challenges of moving the theory on transformations for resilience into action.

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## DIALOGUE SESSION ABSTRACTS

*Listed alphabetically – by First Name*

**Title ADVANCING PRACTICE: DIALOGUE TO ENHANCE SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT**

**Name** Allyson Quinlan

**Affiliation** Resilience Alliance

**Country** Canada

**Type** Dialogue Session

**Theme** 1. Resilience assessment monitoring and evaluation

**Abstract** This session will inspire dialogue among resilience scholars and practitioners to advance resilience assessments in complex adaptive systems. The application of resilience science to real world problems is currently limited by our capacity to translate resilience theory into effective and transferable practice. Panelists in this session will share practical knowledge and experience applying resilience thinking in a variety of contexts. The session presents several alternative approaches along with cutting-edge work to update and adapt resilience assessment for the Anthropocene. Exploring multiple approaches provides an opportunity to compare and contrast how resilience assessment is being applied in different contexts. The purpose of this session is to raise important questions around the practice of resilience assessment and its on-going development, such as:

- What are the minimum requirements or essential components of a resilience assessment?
- What is the gap between how assessment approaches are designed and how they are applied in practice?
- Which approaches are useful in which contexts, and how does one decide which approach to use?
- What is the role of resilience assessment in transformation?

As such, the session provides a critical link between the development of resilience theory and the on-going refinement and application of that theory to real world problems.

**Co-Presenter /** My Sellberg \* (Stockholm Resilience Centre)

**Panellists / Co-** Paul Ryan \* (Australia Resilience Centre)

**Facilitator \*** Deborah Goffner (French National Centre for Scientific Research/ Stockholm Resilience Centre )

Linn Järnberg (Stockholm Resilience Centre )

Million Belay (Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa / Stockholm Resilience Centre )

Raquibul Amin (IUCN, Mangroves for the Future )

**Title ARTS AND SCIENCE SPACE WHERE HEADS, HEARTS AND HANDS INTERSECT**

**Name** Hannelie Coetzee

**Affiliation** Artist

**Country** South Africa

**Type** Dialogue Session

**Theme** 2. Creating transformative spaces

**Abstract** Resilience has emerged as a possible new development paradigm in an increasingly complex and interconnected world that is characterized by uncertainty and increasing demands on natural resources and the planet's life-supporting ecosystems. Previous development strategies seem to fall short of securing human well being and part of the challenge for Stockholm Resilience Centre's GRAID programme is to identify tools, processes and partners to build capacity in doing development differently by employing resilience thinking.

Arts and Science partnerships strengthens citizens/audience buy-in because it touches the heart and the mind simultaneously. This session intends to contextualize ways for environmental scientists or other 'anthropocentrists' to partner with artists. These partnerships shows how the arts challenges science and vice versa in mutually beneficial ways, to work together to invite urgent active participation and stimulate new innovative ways to approach development.

**Co-Presenter /** Sally Archibald (Lecturer, Researcher, WITS )

**Panellists / Co-** Vivi Mellegård (Filmmaker and Creative Producer, GRAID )

**Facilitator \*** Felix Skhosana (WITS MSc Student )

**Title IDEALS VS. REALITY: GRAPPLING WITH THE NITTY-GRITTY OF KNOWLEDGE CO-PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN SCIENCE-SOCIETY PARTNERSHIPS**

**Name** Jessica Cockburn

**Affiliation** Rhodes University

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Country South Africa  
Type Dialogue Session  
Theme 5. Science-society partnerships for building resilience and transformation

Abstract There is growing recognition that we need different ways of conducting research to address the complex problems facing our rapidly changing world. Working within science-society partnership towards knowledge co-production has been proposed as one 'new way'. This field is growing rapidly, with many 'ideal' models of co-production proposed. The realities of putting into practice these ideals, especially in developing country contexts, mean that knowledge co-production likely occurs along a continuum. At one end of the continuum are processes in which researchers hold power and their knowledge is dominant; somewhere near the mid-point, are processes in which academic and non-academic partners share power in the process more equally, and non-academic knowledge holders are recognised as equals; and at the far, more idealistic end, are locally lead processes with researchers collaborating with communities. We propose this 'continuum of knowledge co-production' as a lens through which we can reflect on the challenges of putting knowledge co-production into practice. Session objectives – key question: "Given the importance of knowledge co-production, where have we been successful and where have we fallen short, and how can we overcome these challenges?" Guiding questions: • What is knowledge co-production: where does it begin, where does it end? • Where we have been successful in knowledge co-production, what are the enablers of success? • What are the practical challenges of facilitating knowledge co-production with different partners: policy-makers, practitioners and local communities? • How do we deal with balancing power dynamics? • How do we work with different knowledge types, and integration of these?

Co-Presenter /  
Panellists / Co-  
Facilitator \* Sheona Shackleton \* (Professor and Head of Department of Environmental Science at Rhodes University )  
Alta De Vos (Lecturer, Department of Environmental Science, Rhodes University )  
Ancia Cornelius (Landscape Mobiliser for Living Lands, NGO, Langkloof, Eastern Cape )  
Chantal Janks Taylor (Research Coordinator for the Durban Research Action Partnership (D'RAP), School of Agriculture, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of KwaZulu-Natal )  
Joana Bezerra (Postdoc Research Fellow, Community Engagement Division, Rhodes University )  
Nadia Sitas (Senior Researcher, Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Group, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR))  
Nokuphila Buthelezi (Research Facilitator for the Durban Research Action Partnership (D'RAP), Environmental Planning and Climate Protection Department, eThekweni Municipality, Durban )

Title **SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL REGIME SHIFTS: IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT.**

Name Kristi Maciejewski  
Affiliation Stellenbosch University  
Country South Africa  
Type Dialogue Session

Theme 1. Resilience assessment monitoring and evaluation

Abstract Regime shifts, characterized by large, long-lasting changes in the dynamics of systems, often have profound effects on human well-being, especially amongst the poor who rely directly on ecosystem services. Regime shifts have been documented in ecosystems, economic systems, and intertwined social-ecological systems and include the collapse of fisheries, transformation of forests into savannas, and agricultural poverty traps. This dialogue session presents syntheses of regime shifts in a variety of social-ecological systems, identifying their drivers, impacts and potential pathways for working towards sustainability. This session consists of 4 speakers who will present for about 5-8 min each, including Prof. Oonsie Biggs, (introducing the concept of social-ecological regime shifts), Dr. Kristi Maciejewski (discussing vegetation loss in drylands and the impacts on the social-ecological system), and Linda Luvuno (presenting a case study of bush encroachment in southern Africa) from the Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST), Stellenbosch University, and Prof. Garry Peterson (presenting the Arctic approach to assessing regime shifts) from the Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC), Stockholm University. This will be followed by our invited panelist from the South African National Parks (SANParks) who will present on fences, tourists and wetlands as drivers of change in semi-protected areas. This session will then end off with an open discussion for about 30 min, providing the audience an opportunity to share their experiences and direct their questions to the speakers and panelist.

Co-Presenter /  
Panellists / Co-  
Facilitator \* Dirk Roux (South African National Parks )  
Garry Peterson (Stockholm Resilience Centre, Stockholm University )  
Linda Luvuno (Conservation Biology & Entomology, Stellenbosch University )  
Reinette Oonsie Biggs (Centre for Complex Systems in Transition, Stellenbosch University & Stockholm Resilience Centre, Stockholm University. )

Title **CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES IN THE AFRICAN CONTEXT**

Name Laura Pereira  
Affiliation Centre for Complex Systems in Transition, SU

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Country South Africa

Type Dialogue Session

Theme 2. Creating transformative spaces

**Abstract** The objective of this session is to set the scene for what transformative spaces really are. In deliberating transformation in social-ecological systems, there has been increasing attention on the value of understanding, engaging and catalysing processes of transformation. A process-orientated approach to transformation differs from a system-orientated approach in the sense that it recognises the central role of researchers as agents of transformation. Thus far, social-ecological transformations have largely been formulated and debated in the context of the Global North. In this session, we would like to probe questions and seek answers that concern applied transformation experiments in the Global South and Africa in particular. Coupled with development pressures to alleviate high levels of inequality and poverty, and constrained access to resources, sustainability transformation in Global South contexts particularly challenge. However, the diverse social-cultural and environmental contexts as well as a dearth of locked-in built infrastructure makes these regions ripe with transformative potential. New constellations of actors and social network configurations are influencing change and guiding processes of SES transformation in ways that are often beyond the reach of the state and can be surprising. Such initiatives tend to be mobilised by groups of actors that can potentially catalyse and enhance success of SES transformation through both their collective and individual roles as change agents with capacity to bring together different stakeholders, changing existing power structures or re-directing the flow of resources. It is also important to remember that the same tools, methods and processes developed in Western contexts will necessarily work successfully in the diversity of Global South contexts- new approaches need to be designed and locally adapted.

Co-Presenter / Amanda Jiménez Aceituno (SRC )

Panellists / Co- Busiso Moyo (Sonke Gender Justice / Right to Food )

Facilitator \* Michele-Lee Moore (SRC )

Olive Zgambo (CST )

Per Olsson (SRC )

**Title** **ACHIEVING THE RIGHT TO FOOD IN THE ANTHROPOCENE- IS A HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH THE BEST OPTION FOR SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY?**

**Name** Laura Pereira

**Affiliation** Centre for Complex Systems in Transition, SU

**Country** South Africa

**Type** Dialogue Session

**Theme** 7. Human rights in the Anthropocene

**Abstract** The objective of this session is to explore how to overcome challenges that the Anthropocene poses to achieving the right to food in South Africa. After an opening framing on the challenges of the Anthropocene for food security in South Africa, the discussion will hear from two different, yet complementary, approaches to achieving food security: the food sovereignty approach and the right to food approach. The presentations will finish off with a response from a government representative on current food policy for the country, and in particular its strengths and weaknesses in the face of Anthropocene challenges like climate change, freshwater scarcity and an excess of inorganic fertilisers disrupting the nitrogen cycle.

Co-Presenter / Busiso Moyo (Right to Food / Sonke Gender Justice )

Panellists / Co- Kopi Phakwago (Right to Food / Food Policy respondent from the City of Johannesburg )

Facilitator \* Million Belay (Stockholm Resilience Centre and coordinator of the Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa )

Scott Drimie (CST )

Yuri Ramkissoon (Right to Food / South African Human Rights Commission )

**Title** **COLLECTIVE (SLOW) FOOD GARDENS AND EVENTS AS TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES FOR CHALLENGING THE DOMINANT FOOD SYSTEM**

**Name** Olive Zgambo

**Affiliation** Stellenbosch University

**Country** South Africa

**Type** Dialogue Session

**Theme** 2. Creating transformative spaces

**Abstract** Indigenous plants grow naturally in the environment and their use as food can add diversity to and enhance the quality of diets. Although indigenous plants are often readily available and therefore easily accessible, the misconceptions around their use often prevents people from growing or consuming them. As such, their role in addressing hunger, food insecurity and nutrition challenges is not realized. Resilience studies show that human beings have the capacity to adapt their behavior to address challenges in their ecosystem. One of the enabling conditions for such transformation to occur is for different stakeholders to engage in dialogue on issues that are challenging society. This session aims to provide such a platform to highlight examples and discuss how indigenous foods can challenge the dominant food system.



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The starting premise of the session is that if more people are equipped with the knowledge of indigenous food and its nutritious value, they may reconsider new ways of growing and consuming food. Tracking the transformative potential of indigenous food initiatives and the spaces in which they are convened is important for a deeper understanding of how sustainability transformations take place.

The panel will consist of an indigenous food innovator and activist, urban food farmers, and slow food proponents from Cape Town and Johannesburg area. Their examples show that indigenous foods provide an important means to galvanise interest in local and indigenous knowledge, whilst also being an important source of nutrients in people's diets.

Co-Presenter / Panellists / Co-Facilitator \*  
 Bellise Omondi (Right to Food / Wits Inala Forum, Student At University Of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg )  
 Caroline Mccann (Urban Gardens / Slow Meats Proponent, Johannesburg )  
 Catherine (Loubie)Rusch (Indigenous Food Innovator & Activist )  
 Morakeng Makgaila (Slow Food Youth Network, Sibahle Community Garden, Johannesburg )  
 Xolisa Bangani (Slow Food Activist And Artist, Urban Farmer At Ikhyaya Garden, Impilo Market In Khayelitsha, Cape Town )

Title **USING PHOTO ELICITATION AND PHOTOVOICE IN DEVELOPMENT SETTINGS FOR KNOWLEDGE CO-CREATION TOWARDS TRANSFORMATION PRACTICES.**

Name Rika Preiser

Affiliation Stellenbosch University

Country South Africa

Type Dialogue Session

Theme 2. Creating transformative spaces

Abstract Proposal:

The dual challenges of increased global social and environmental uncertainty and the urgency of meeting development needs of the poor and vulnerable while maintaining the planet's life-supporting ecosystems, call for new methods for engaging and conducting research and multi-stakeholder processes. The growing awareness of the need to integrate resilience thinking as a core strategy for conceptualising and implementing development actions highlights the necessity for employing practically relevant ways of gathering knowledge in development contexts. A resilience-based approach that acknowledges the intertwined social-ecological nature of development challenges provides the opportunity to re-think the role of the researcher and policy maker as shifting from being extractors and curators of knowledge to being facilitators of relations and curators of transformative spaces. For the researcher, this means not seeing one's role as that of extractor and analyst, but rather as that of enabling embedded processes of network building, experimentation, learning and sharing through participatory processes and modes of engagement so as to create joint understanding of what kinds of knowledge and tools are needed for assessing and building resilience.

The dialogue session will cover a short background on using photography in sustainability research settings in general and will then focus more specifically on the use and implications for using Photo elicitation and Photovoice methodologies. Photo elicitation and Photovoice are research methods that allow for embedded forms of knowledge co-creation and engagement with informants in participatory development or participatory research projects. These ideas may be beneficial to researchers, policy makers and social entrepreneurs who engage in multi-actor research projects. The session aims to share practical ideas from recent case studies done by three researchers who have employed these methods in development and participatory research contexts. Not only do these methods allow for more equitable knowledge co-creation, but the sharing of the photos with research participants and wider audiences also creates transformative spaces in which different kinds of conversations, connections and agencies are made possible to enable equitable creative spaces for sustainability transformations.

Using case study examples to set the stage, we will focus on how creative thinking intersects with development practices where self organization is favored over expert led top down skills transfer.

Questions and issues to be examined and furthered in the dialogue session:

1. How do Photo elicitation and Photovoice strategies engage with local knowledge and contribute towards building local resilience?
2. The importance of context-sensitivity.
3. Strategies for using photo elicitation and Photovoice to explore and communicate complex ideas in a way that does not compromise their complex nature
4. Facilitate the development of a toolkit based on practical tools, tips and skills for researchers and practitioners who would like to employ Photo elicitation and Photovoice in development contexts.

Co-Presenter / Panellists / Co-Facilitator \*  
 Gwen Meyer (Photographer and Researcher )  
 Vanessa Masterson (Stockholm Resilience Centre, Stockholm University )  
 Viveca Mellegård (Stockholm Resilience Centre, Stockholm University )

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**Title** **COMPLEXITY- AND RESILIENCE THINKING APPROACHES FOR CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES.**

**Name** Rika Preiser

**Affiliation** Stellenbosch University

**Country** South Africa

**Type** Dialogue Session

**Theme** 2. Creating transformative spaces

**Abstract** Proposal for a Dialogue Session (1.5 hours) at the colloquium on Resilience for Development: Assessment Methods and Transformative Practices, 8-10 May 2017, Johannesburg, South Africa. Session Type: Dialogue session (1.5 hour session of deep conversations between a confirmed panel and the audience) Session title: Complexity- and resilience thinking approaches for creating transformative development practices. Panel Participants: Rika Preiser, Paul Ryan, Alison Quinlan (tbc) Proposal: The role of the conventional scientific researcher is marked by modes of engagement that are based on methods of knowledge extraction, where the researcher takes on a position of being the 'expert' with the relevant skills and empirical methods to analyse real world problems. Inspired by a complexity and resilience thinking paradigm, the role of the researcher can be re-imagined and a shift of emphasis emerges. There is a change from the role of being extractors and curators of knowledge towards being facilitators of relations and curators of transformative spaces. For the researcher, this means not seeing one's role as that of extractors and analysts, but to rather aim for being embedded in processes of network building, experimentation, learning and sharing. It also means that there is an emphasis on participatory processes and modes of engagement that allow relationships between researchers and other actors to be built and fostered to create a joint understanding of what kinds of knowledge and tools are needed for assessing and building resilience. As such this process of 'co-exploration' is one of operating at the interface between science, policy and practice. Engaging in participatory processes of co-exploration enhances the process of reconfiguring relations that can foster opportunity contexts for transformative change. As a result, one can also argue that the role of conventional science changes from not only verifying and legitimising objective empirical analysis, but also integrating knowledge and experiences from stakeholders and influencing policy and decision-making through expanding its modes of engagement and translating scientific findings into publicly accessible reports, policy briefs and multimedia. This session aims to stimulate a dialogue on reflecting how complexity- and resilience thinking approaches could contribute to creating transformative development practices. Participants will reflect on their own practices of having been part of the GRAID project and discuss what principles could be adopted to inform novel transformative development practices.

**Co-Presenter / Panellists / Co-Facilitator \*** Charon Büchner-Marais (Stellenbosch River Collaborative )  
Megan Lindow (Stellenbosch University )  
Paul Ryan (Australian Resilience Centre )

**Title** **USING SCENARIOS TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING**

**Name** Ryan Blanchard

**Affiliation** CSIR

**Country** South Africa

**Type** Dialogue Session

**Theme** 8. Achieving the SDGs in Africa

**Abstract** Scenarios use compelling stories or narratives to describe plausible futures. Scenarios have been used to capture uncertainties and identify possible future risks, anticipate change or to provide more proactive intervention strategies.

In the context of the Sustainable Development Goals, scenarios can be useful to explore multiple alternative development pathways at various scales and to provide insights needed to strengthen the science-policy interface.

In this session we explore the use of scenarios to facilitate decision making at global and local levels in relation to development in Africa. There are multiple possible futures for Africa for the coming decades that may or may not achieve the SDGs in Africa. However the approaches presented here provide some insights into how scenarios can be developed to improve transformation and transition towards the SDGs. We also discuss the need for improved capacity and the need to track progress.

**Co-Presenter / Panellists / Co-Facilitator \*** Laura Pereira (Centre for Complex Systems in Transition )  
Maïke Hamann (Centre for Complex Systems in Transition )  
Nadia Sitas (Council for Scientific and Industrial Research )  
Nick King (Independent )  
Odirilwe Selomane (Council for Scientific and Industrial Research )  
Oonsie Biggs (Centre for Complex Systems in Transition )  
Tanja Hichert (Hichert and Associates )

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## WORKSHOP ABSTRACTS

*Listed alphabetically – by First Name*

**Title** **MOVING RESILIENCE METRICS TO PRACTICE**  
**Name** Jennie Barron  
**Affiliation** International Water Management Institute/ CRP Water Land Ecosystems  
**Country** Sri Lanka  
**Type** Workshop  
**Theme** 1. Resilience assessment monitoring and evaluation  
**Abstract** Lead session organizers: Water, Land & Ecosystems (WLE), and International Water Management Institute (IWMI) , and Global Resilience Partnership (GRP). Invited contributors: USAID, FANRPAN,; FAO, INGO

Background: A recent review of tools and methods to assess efforts to build resilience in agricultural development and climate change (Douxchamps et al 2017) show that albeit a rich set of tools, there are some serious need to improve in order to meet practitioners objectives. There were clear gaps in assessing transformation for example, which is an ultimate goal to move both livelihoods out of poverty, as well as shifting degraded landscapes towards sustainable production for society and environment. Tools and methods were also weak indicators to capture systemic changes, so important to assess resilience in coupled livelihood-environmental systems. A third challenge found was the data needs and the practical implications of typical demand for multi scale interdisciplinary data, in livelihood-environmental systems often remotely located and with poor high resolution data.

Session outline and facilitation: This session proposes to gather practitioners in the field of resilience monitoring and evaluation implementation. Key questions the session will explore are  
 - What specific aspects of resilience needs to be reflected in relation to development targets, for example poverty and hunger goals?  
 - Which systemic changes in livelihood/wellbeing and ecosystems /environment are important to capture for building resilience, especially related to climate change and development context of eg Sub-Sahara Africa , MENA and parts of South Asia ?  
 - How does a realistic tool look? What is a relevant scale (spatial and temporal) for a decision actor / policy, investor? Can we provide some guidelines on tool complexity (data requirements , sourcing of data )

**Co-Presenter /** Nathaniel Matthews \* (Global Resilience Partnership )  
**Panellists / Co-** Nicole Lefore \* (IWMI )  
**Facilitator \***

**Title** **BUILDING CITY REGION RESILIENCE: PRIORITY PRINCIPLES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN WORKING WITH AFRICAN CITIES**  
**Name** Jess Kavonic  
**Affiliation** ICLEI Africa  
**Country** South Africa  
**Type** Workshop  
**Theme** 3. Urban resilience and infrastructure  
**Abstract** The objective of the session is to contribute to closing the gap between resilience related academia/research, and implementation of associated initiatives. Current resilience discourse (within a complex systems theoretical framework) emphasises the dynamic and emergent nature of systems such as African cities, which require shifts in the way we have historically implemented initiatives for resilience. In addition, the context of African cities is unique and therefore a distinct set of resilience principles needs to be developed for African cities. During this session, representatives of initiatives that have utilised innovative steps to build resilience in African cities, will set the scene for an interactive discussion for the development of core principles for implementing resilience initiatives in African cities.

This session will include a 'discussion starting' presentation - "building African cities' resilience" - that highlights challenges and successes that have been experienced while attempting to build resilience in African cities. The presentation will draw from Initiatives such as FRACTAL, which is a research project that aims to have a significant impact in the real world, and ICLEI's projects, which focus mostly on practical solutions to building resilience in Africa. The priority principles discussed during this mini workshop could then lead into: (a) the establishment of a unified resilience forum that uses these principles and provides guidance to practitioners; and/ or b) taken forward by the FRACTAL and ICLEI Africa teams at the global level



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(e.g. Resilient Cities congresses, the UNFCCC COPs), as principles that should be considered when working with and within African cities.

Co-Presenter /  
Panellists / Co-  
Facilitator \* Alice McClure (CSAG, UCT )  
Gina Ziervogel (UCT )  
Roy Bouwer (UCT Student )

Title **RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)**  
Name John Colvin  
Affiliation Emerald Network Ltd  
Country United Kingdom  
Type Workshop  
Theme 1. Resilience assessment monitoring and evaluation  
Abstract Intent. Designing for resilience, let alone transformative pathways, can demand a mind-boggling array of considerations, including maintaining diversity and redundancy, managing connectivity, managing slow variables and feedbacks, fostering complex adaptive systems thinking in practice, encouraging learning, broadening participation, and promoting polycentric governance systems. How can projects and programmes be designed to enable effective MEAL around sets of interconnected principles such as those above? How are mainstream MEAL tools and practices being adapted in order to support and guide resilience and transformation initiatives? What are the current 'innovation edges' in the MEAL landscape, and how relevant are these to resilience and transformation? And what insights can be gleaned from programmes in Africa which have worked with such challenges? In this mini-workshop, comprising two x 1.5 hour sessions, we invite participants to join us in making sense of such questions, through critical reflection on their own experiences as well as on six case studies of MEAL praxis in sub Saharan African contexts. The workshop is designed to maximize opportunities for dialogue and critical discussion and building collaborations between researchers and practitioners.

Co-Presenter /  
Panellists / Co-  
Facilitator \* Eureka Rosenberg \* (Rhodes University )  
Jane Burt \* (Independent )  
Aristides Baloi (Independent )  
Eva Brattander (Stockholm Resilience Centre)  
Faustin Maganaga (University of Dar es Salaam )  
Karen Kotschy (AWARD )  
Nina Rivers (Independent )  
Vhutshilo Mudau (AWARD )

Title **CONCEPTUALISING, MEASURING AND MONITORING RESILIENCE: AN EMERGING AGENDA FOR THE SADC REGIONAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE**  
Name Scott Drimie  
Affiliation CST  
Country South Africa  
Type Workshop  
Theme 1. Resilience assessment monitoring and evaluation  
Abstract The notion of resilience is drawing growing attention in the scientific, policy and practice arenas, and is increasingly regarded as essential to facilitating sustainable development at local to global scales. Consequently, better understanding how to build resilience to support development and sustainability transformations is being demanded by policy and governance processes at national and international levels. The objective of this workshop is to present and debate a proposal for a training course on conceptualising, measuring and monitoring resilience to leading strategists and officials in the SADC Regional Vulnerability Assessment Committees (RVAC). The goal of the workshop is to reflect on, interrogate and explore the concept of resilience, and how it can be practically applied to support RVAC work.

Co-Presenter /  
Panellists / Co-  
Facilitator \* Clement Herbert Kalonga (Senior Programme Officer, Disaster Risk Reduction, SADC Secretariat )  
Lewis Hove (Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations)  
Oonsie Biggs (Centre for Complex Systems in Transition, Stellenbosch University )  
Pontsho Sepoloane (World Food Programme, Southern Africa Regional Office )  
Rufael Fassil (Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, United Nations Development Programme, Zimbabwe )

Title **FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE: RESILIENCE BUILDING EXPERIENCES WITHIN A DEVELOPMENTAL CONTEXT**  
Name Sharon Pollard  
Affiliation Association for Water and Rural Development  
Country South Africa  
Type Workshop

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- Theme 1. Resilience assessment monitoring and evaluation
- Abstract
- A systemic, social learning approach for resilience-building in the developmental space (Overview on RESILIM-O as an implementation initiative).
  - Creating transformative spaces: The Resilience Support Initiatives as a meta-framework for transformative practice
  - Collaborative planning and action for complex, 'wicked' problems in water resources management under climate change (CoDym)
  - Collaborative dialogue for collective learning and action in civil society (CSOs and biomonitoring)
  - Collaborative action in times of water stress: reflection on maintaining flows for ecosystem services in the lower Olifants during the 2016 drought
  - Experiences from working with local government in systemic, social learning ways to plan for natural resources management under climate change (LUP, DRR)
  - Embedding reflective processes into projects for building a learning system: The MERL experience.

Co-Presenter /  
Panellists / Co-  
Facilitator \*

Charles Chikunda (Association for Water and Rural Development (AWARD))  
Karen Kotschy (Association for Water and Rural Development (AWARD))  
Taryn Kong (Association for Water and Rural Development (AWARD))

Title **WHAT INSIGHTS CAN SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE RESEARCH OFFER THE CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE ANTHROPOCENE?**

Name Tim Daw  
Affiliation Stockholm Resilience Centre, Stockholm University  
Country Sweden  
Type Workshop

Theme 5. Science-society partnerships for building resilience and transformation

Abstract

**JUSTIFICATION**

Resilience is a flourishing buzzword in the development arena, drawing on an increasing concern with compounded impact of shocks and disasters on development progress, and a growing awareness of the complex contexts in which development takes place.

But many different definitions and understandings of 'resilience' are being circulated so that it is not clear how this new concept can inform better development practise into the future. What does 'resilience thinking' mean in practise? How can insights from social-ecological resilience challenge, influence and inspire development initiatives that address the complexity of the development process, particularly in the current age of globally interconnected societies, risks, challenges and opportunities?

**OBJECTIVE**

This session will explore the potential contribution of a social-ecological lens on resilience thinking to development by examining key propositions, synthesised from social-ecological resilience literature as part of the GRAID programme led by Stockholm and Stellenbosch Universities and funded by Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.

The propositions address the following themes: Ecosystems matter, Crossing scales, From adaptation to transformation, Development in a world of surprises, Understanding thresholds and traps and Stewards of the planet.

This interactive workshop aims to engage policymakers and development practitioners as well as resilience academics to be introduced to, reflect on, discuss and comment on these propositions. Specifically, we aim to harvest insights on which aspects of these propositions arouse most interest amongst practitioners, the level of evidence for each and other key insights that are not reflected in the propositions.

Co-Presenter /  
Panellists / Co-  
Facilitator \*

Oonsie Biggs \* (Centre for Complex Systems in Transition, Stellenbosch University)

Title **INSIGHTS AND QUESTIONS FROM APPROACHES TO STUDYING WELL-BEING IN THE CONTEXT OF POVERTY AND RESILIENCE**

Name Maria Tengö, Vanessa Masterson, Tim Daw  
Affiliation Stockholm Resilience Centre, Stockholm University  
Country Sweden  
Type Workshop

Theme 6. Addressing inequality and human wellbeing through ecosystem services

Abstract

Quantitative, qualitative, objective and subjective methods across many case studies highlight the plethora of links between ecosystems and human well-being. How do these different approaches to assessing well-being relate to the specific socio-cultural contexts in which they are applied in development interventions for poverty alleviation in Africa? Additionally, what

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are the implications of ecosystem and well-being relationships for trajectories of social-ecological systems, resilience and opportunities for development? Through this session we aim to take a holistic and systematic approach to well-being as derived from ecosystems and bring together a diversity of complementary approaches to reflect on how these approaches illuminate particular aspects of social-ecological system dynamics and the implications for poverty alleviation. In this session we aim to: 1. Highlight the types of human-environment connections that influence and constitute different aspects of well-being across socio-cultural contexts in the African development milieu; 2. Identify complementarities in multiple approaches to measuring human well-being and connections to ecosystems across a variety of case studies and across scales; 3. Explore and synthesise context-sensitive implications of well-being for social-ecological system trajectories and resilience, and implications and opportunities for poverty alleviation. The session will draw on the experiences of four research projects on the contribution of ecosystems to well-being in multiple contexts in Africa (including from the ESPA (Ecosystem Services for Poverty Alleviation) programme and the Southern Africa Programme on Ecosystem Change and Society). These cases use different conceptualisations of human-nature interactions and multiple methodological approaches, quantitative as well as qualitative at different scales from local to global.

Co-Presenter /  
Panellists / Co-  
Facilitator \*

Maria Tengö \* (Stockholm Resilience Centre )  
Tim Daw \* (Stockholm Resilience Centre )  
Grace Wong (Stockholm Resilience Centre )  
Odirilwe Selomane (CSIR, Stellenbosch University )  
Susi Vetter (Botany Department, Rhodes University )  
Tomas Chaigneau (College of Life and Environmental Sciences, University of Exeter )

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## TALK ABSTRACTS

*Listed alphabetically – by First Name*

**Title** **ECOSYSTEM SERVICES AS A CONCEPTUAL FRAME FOR UNPACKING THE VALUE OF PROTECTED AREAS: EMERGING THEMES AND POLICY OPPORTUNITIES**

**Name** Alta De Vos

**Affiliation** Rhodes University

**Country** South Africa

**Type** 15 Minute Talk

**Theme** 8. Achieving the SDGs in Africa

**Abstract** Protected areas are social-ecological systems that interact with one another, with the landscapes in which they are embedded, and with a range of broader-scale social-ecological patterns and processes. In this realm, the ecosystem service concept represents a potentially useful tool for investigating the relevance of protected areas to society, and managing these areas for both ecological function and economic sustainability. We explore this potential by drawing on case studies from southern Africa, presented to a special issue on protected area ecosystem service flows. The case studies highlight some of the conceptual and practical difficulties encountered in operationalising the ecosystem service concept in protected areas. These relate to the notion that access to ecosystem services are often restricted, that people value nature in a relational fashion, that ecosystem service benefits are not received or produced in isolation, or at a single scale, that some ecosystem services are more difficult to assess, that ecosystem services are not static across time and space, and that protected areas managers may have to, at times, compromise between ecological integrity and socioeconomic well-being. Whist these difficulties suggest that protected areas are difficult to manage for resilience, the case studies also illustrate how the ecosystem service framing can highlight unexploited opportunities for building resilience, and how context-dependent cultural ecosystem services, such as intellectual services and nature-based tourism, can be better embedded into research and management plans that are more cognisant of the complex adaptive nature of protected areas, and their broader role in development.

**Title** **MINDSCAPES AND LANDSCAPES:DEEPENING NOTIONS OF LEARNING AND ADPTIVE PRACTICES IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN AFRICA**

**Name** Bob Manteaw

**Affiliation** Africa Resilience Collaborative

**Country** Ghana

**Type** 15 Minute Talk

**Theme** 4. Indigenous and local knowledge for stewardship and resilience

**Abstract** OBJECTIVE: TO EXPLORE THE PLACE AND RELEVANCE OF INTENTIONAL ANTICIPATORY LEARNING IN RESILIENCE THINKING:

BACKGROUND: Resilience discourses and adaptive practices dominate contemporary sustainable development thinking and practice. However, and in spite of the continued popularity of notions of resilience and of resilience science, on-going debates and actual interventions have done little or none at all to highlight the relevance of learning in resilience and adaptive capacity building processes.

METHOD: CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

RESULTS: There is little or no conscious effort dedicated to the understanding of learning and the role it plays in shaping adaptation and resilience decision-making, even beyond climate risks. This is even more so in current adaptation and socio-ecological interventions in Africa where for the most part, adaptation and resilience discourses are dominated by interventionist responses that seek to address future climate impacts and associated risks as opposed to efforts to and understanding underlying causes of vulnerability and preparing in anticipation. This conversation foregrounds anticipatory learning in resilience thinking and adaptive practices in local communities across Africa. It will argue that issues of place awareness, local knowledge, organic intelligence, scenario planning and anticipatory learning are critical considerations that are currently ignored, or poorly understood in current resilience notions and practices.

CONCLUSION: The discussion will call for the deepening of learning in resilience thinking processes in local communities in Africa by highlighting the importance and relevance of how forward-looking learning combines with and indigenous and traditional ways of knowing and acting to build individual, community and institutional resilience

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**Title** MEASURING CLIMATE RESILIENCE: WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED FROM MONITORING BRACED?

**Name** Clare Stott

**Affiliation** Itad

**Country** United Kingdom

**Type** 15 Minute Talk

**Theme** 1. Resilience assessment monitoring and evaluation

**Abstract** Context and objectives: This paper explores the use of an overarching approach to measuring climate resilience, drawing lessons from the £140m DFID Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Extremes and Disasters Programme (BRACED). The three-year programme comprises 15 consortia, working in 13 countries across South and Southeast Asia and the African Sahel, and aims to improve the lives of up to five million vulnerable people facing climate extremes and disasters. Methods: Conceptualising resilience in order to measure it is complex. Resilience measurement requires approaches that are coherent and robust, yet flexible enough to accommodate diverse geographies, contexts and scales. The BRACED M&E framework for measuring resilience at a local level, and at scale, is designed to answer our central question 'To what extent does investment in resilience strengthening work, in what contexts, for whom and why?'. Our theory-based approach to M&E is broadly realist: evaluations adopt a broad range of methods, from quasi-experimental designs to realist approaches. The monitoring system includes qualitative and quantitative tools and reporting mechanisms, which support projects in reporting consistent results that form the basis for drawing findings from project to programme-level. Results and conclusions: We will highlight early lessons from this work, in particular how we have translated conceptual resilience measurement into practice through an M&E system which is both robust and flexible. We will present findings from the first year of monitoring and reporting results across the programme that reveals some of the routes to resilience strengthening, the challenges met, and key questions raised.

**Title** UNDERSTANDING THE DISAGGREGATED NATURE OF THE ECOSYSTEM SERVICE WELLBEING RELATIONSHIP IN NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE

**Name** Dominique Gonçalves

**Affiliation** University of Kent

**Country** Mozambique

**Type** 15 Minute Talk

**Theme** 6. Addressing inequality and human wellbeing through ecosystem services

**Abstract** Low economic performance and stochastic events put many countries in extreme and increasing poverty. However, the poorest community members have higher ecosystem services dependence due to the role of natural resources on their livelihood. Fishing communities in Northern of Mozambique still depend on the sea for primary basic needs such as food, medicine, and income which makes ecosystem services a safety net for those communities. The mechanisms by which ecosystems services contribute to wellbeing are still not clear. Research carried out by SPACES funded by ESPA in some of the extreme poor coastal communities in Northern of Mozambique aimed to bring light the use of ecosystem services by communities and how this use influences their well-being.

To assess this relationship, data was collected using focus group and in- depth interviews which focused on basic needs, access to ecosystem services and subjective wellbeing in four coastal communities. Results show that communities views on how ecosystem services contribute to the well-being and the satisfaction towards it are differentiated especially due to gender, tradition, use, inequality, barriers and aspirations, but also due to external forces such as immigration, development, and conservation. These findings provide useful insights in understanding livelihoods and the use of ecosystem services in Northern Mozambique coastal communities when trying to achieve successful development and conservation outcomes.

**Title** CREATING A SPACE FOR TRANSFORMATION TO ACHIEVE THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS THROUGH RHINO CONSERVATION

**Name** Duan Biggs

**Affiliation** Griffith University & Stellenbosch University

**Country** Australia

**Type** 15 Minute Talk

**Theme** 6. Addressing inequality and human wellbeing through ecosystem services

**Abstract** The rhino poaching crisis of the last decade in southern Africa is a high profile socio-economic and environmental challenge that has attracted extensive political attention and over a billion Rand in funding. However, fierce debates continue about the most appropriate and potentially effective policy responses despite stakeholders agreeing on the objectives of reducing poaching, and conserving rhinos and their habitat in way that delivers livelihood and development benefits. A resilience perspective can help navigate towards a solution because it re-frames the rhino poaching crisis as a feature of a globally connected interacting social-ecological system.



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Title	POVERTY REDUCTION STRATEGIES, ECOSYSTEM SERVICES AND VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATION STANDARDS: THE CASE OF SMALL HOLDER COCOA FARMERS AND COOPERATIVES IN GHANA				
Name	Edward Amankwah				
Affiliation	Center for Environmental Governance (CEGO)				
Country	Ghana				
Type	15 Minute Talk				
Theme	6. Addressing inequality and human wellbeing through ecosystem services				
Abstract	POVERTY REDUCTION STRATEGIES, ECOSYSTEM SERVICES AND VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATION STANDARDS: THE CASE OF SMALL HOLDER COCOA FARMERS AND COOPERATIVES IN GHANA The promotion and use voluntary certification standards (VCS) has in recent times been in vogue as a tool for managing agriculture and forestry programs for livelihood improvements ,protection of biodiversity and environmental sustainability. The implementation of the voluntary certification standards have raised the need to identify and mitigate risks, biodiversity loss , traditional knowledge acquisition, land degradation , threats posed by globalization and efforts to meet the sustainable development goals. On the other hand certification standards allows the farmers and operators to boost conservation activities and sustainable use of biodiversity. The harnessing of inputs and the role of standards helps to reduce their vulnerability to climate change, through the enhancement of sustainable agriculture and rural development which altogether would contribute to good health, food security and alleviation of povertyThe study results and the resultant questions that elicited the responses to has been made possible for presentation through the use of qualitative instruments and secondary data sources.Smallholder farmers have to pool their resources together with the hope that the cooperatives would provide certain services which would be to the advantage and benefit of members. Through the formation of farmer's co - operatives the use of civic technologies, capacity building and other educational principles has been institutionalized as instruments for solving the problems that smallholder farmer's face in Ghana.Key words: smallholder farmer, cocoa, certification, sustainable development, climate change				
Title	BUILDING RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE TO MEET THE URBAN HEALTH CHALLENGE AND PROMOTE THE QUALITY OF LIFE.				
Name	Gertrude Ngenda				
Affiliation	University of Zambia - Institute for Economic and Social Research				
Country	Zambia				
Type	15 Minute Talk				
Theme	3. Urban resilience and infrastructure				
Abstract	Highly urbanised areas have the highest populations of the poor and communities that are vulnerable and at risk, they contain the most degraded environments where people live in conditions with inadequate housing, infrastructure and services as well as polluted air and water, inadequate sanitation and drainage, poor waste disposal mechanisms and with health conditions which are continually under threat.  The exposure to protracted climate change impacts may affect the health and well being of millions of people. Unless the approaches to mitigate and adapt to climate change and climate variability also leads to an improvement in human health. Interventions to improve the living environment should also help to understand and address health vulnerabilities.  Countries and the international systems and processes need to work together to create viable and sustainable mitigation and adaptation strategies to cope with climate change and climate variability in African cities. Capacities to adapt to the rapid changes that are affecting the health and well being of people living in highly eroded areas with declining biodiversity, livelihoods and food production capacities.  The paper presents the risks created by Climate Change and the responses to build resilience at City / municipal level, the role of the Local authorities and strategies to adapt and mitigate climate change.				
Title	A FRAMEWORK FOR THE UTILISATION OF INTERSTITIAL SPACES IN SOUTH AFRICAN CITIES TO IMPROVE URBAN CLIMATE RESILIENCE.				
Name	Jan Hugo				
Affiliation	University of Pretoria				
Country	South Africa				
Type	15 Minute Talk				
Theme	2. Creating transformative spaces				
Abstract	Background: Cities have proven to be critical in curbing the effects of global climate change. While the mitigation and adaptation potential of cities have been acknowledged by many; the manner of translating the proposed principles into architecture which do not exasperate the problem needs to be addressed.				

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Objective: Based on climate change resilience as theoretical premise, this study explores the articulation of architecture which both mitigates against the intensification of climate change and adapts to its various risks. The specific spatial focus of the study will be the interstitial spaces between buildings and the interface between public space and indoor environments.

Preliminary findings: As part of a PHD research project at its inception phase, this presentation aims to initiate dialogue around the radical spatial transformation of South African cities in order to promote their climate change resilience. Based on a literature review, this presentation highlights the various climate change resilience theories and proposed solutions which have relevance to the development of the local interstitial spaces within the urban environment, synthesising these into a preliminary framework to transform our conceptual understanding and physical articulation of public spaces within cities. This presentation hopes spark the debate around the value of left over spaces within the urban environment to improve the general climate change resilience of South African urban environments.

**Title** **A LEARNING JAR AND TWO MAPS: MOBILISING LOCAL KNOWLEDGE FOR COLLABORATIVE STEWARDSHIP IN MULTIFUNCTIONAL LANDSCAPES ACROSS SOUTH AFRICA**

**Name** Jessica Cockburn

**Affiliation** Rhodes University

**Country** South Africa

**Type** 15 Minute Talk

**Theme** 4. Indigenous and local knowledge for stewardship and resilience

**Abstract** Local collaborative stewardship initiatives play a key role in responding to the interlinked social-ecological challenges of the Anthropocene. In South Africa, there is evidence of a shift from conventional conservation-focused stewardship initiatives, towards more integrated ones which seek to address the developmental needs of the country while simultaneously building resilience and fostering responsible ecosystem stewardship. They are working towards multiple social-ecological outcomes, and building collaboration. In recognition that experiential, local knowledge of place and context are essential to understanding stewardship outcomes in practice, we initiated a knowledge co-production process with practitioners working in such projects. The purpose of the process was to mobilise and share local practitioners' knowledge on the enablers and barriers of stewardship. We used a learning-focused multiple case study approach, using narratives to share lessons across 6 sites. This included site visits, and a collective learning exchange workshop. Creative, tangible research tools included a 'Learning Jar' to collect and share stories from practitioners during site visits. A 'Map of Stories' and a 'Map of Learning' were used to synthesise lessons during the learning exchange workshop. Participants identified, amongst others, the following enablers of stewardship: long-term project investments in local places, emphasis on relationship and trust-building, and empowering stewards by seeing them as 'whole people'. Barriers included short-term funding cycles, insufficient tangible benefits of stewardship activities, and insufficient cross-sector collaboration. Looking beyond these insights generated through the process, we also reflect on methods to mobilise and share local, experiential knowledge in science-society partnerships.

**Title** **HUMAN PREFERENCES AND SELECTION FOR PLANTS TRAITS IN CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA: LESSONS AND PLANNING APPLICATIONS FROM AN URBAN LANDSCAPE**

**Name** Julie Goodness

**Affiliation** Stockholm Resilience Centre, Stockholm University

**Country** Sweden

**Type** 15 Minute Talk

**Theme** 3. Urban resilience and infrastructure

**Abstract** We live in a world in which urban environments are of increasing importance; more than 50% of the global population lives in cities, and this number is expected to reach 60% by 2030. This continued urban growth calls into question how to shape urban environments to provide both critical ecosystem functions and also meet the cultural needs of urban residents; this is an issue of key relevance for urban planners, particularly in areas that are projected to experience the highest levels of urban growth in coming years, such as Africa and Asia. But what kind of landscapes are we currently creating, and how might this be directed towards future goals? This case study explores how urban residents, conservation area managers, and park managers in Cape Town, South Africa shape the urban environment through their preferences and selection of plants that have particular qualities and provide specific services. We find that the different stakeholders express distinct but overlapping preferences and patterns of selection in regard to themes of aesthetics, use/utility, and native vegetation/conservation. From this information we explore different opportunities for how management can be directed to provide resilient and multifunctional landscapes under conditions of future urban growth, particularly in the context of a global south city.

**Title** **"THE SEA BELONGS ALL": INEQUALITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN COSTAL CABO DELGADO, MOZAMBIQUE**

**Name** Julio Machele

**Affiliation** University Eduardo Mondlane

**Country** Mozambique

**Type** 15 Minute Talk

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Theme 6. Addressing inequality and human wellbeing through ecosystem services

Abstract By: Julio Machele; Marlino Mubai, Salomao Bandeira, Celia Macamo

This essay contributes for the understanding of inequality in the access of ecosystem services in costal Cabo Delgado. It is based on the combination of quantitative and qualitative methods of data collected during the SPACES project. Evidence shows that it is widely recognized that marine ecosystems play a critical role for the wellbeing of local communities. However, this contribution is hindered by inequalities based on gender and social background.

Cabo Delgado comprises an ethnic mosaic of cultures and is home of diverse ethnic groups. Lately it appears that the conflict over the access of resources is leading to the redefinition of social categories and sense of belonging. The frequent use of expressions such as “outsiders”, “new-comers” demonstrates the creation of new identities for the purpose of excluding some groups of people from the benefits of coastal ecosystem. Together with “outsiders”, women are socially marginalized from fishing activities. In fact, the majority of fishing activities are male dominated and women participation is reduced to the margins of the sea and to restricted periods of time. These restrictions have implications in the quantity and quality of fish that women are able to catch and put them in disadvantage in the struggle for poverty alleviation. Evidence from this research shows that to address these inequalities it is necessary to consider the role of economic, political, social and cultural transformations that occur in these coastal communities. It also shows the importance of looking at woman resilience to unequal access to coastal ecosystem services

Title **CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR ASSESSING AND BUILDING THE RESILIENCE OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES**

Name Liza Van der Merwe

Affiliation Centre for Complex Systems in Transition, SU & Enterprise Resilience, Risk & Sustainability, Eskom

Country South Africa

Type 15 Minute Talk

Theme 1. Resilience assessment monitoring and evaluation

Abstract An objective of resilience assessments is to further understanding of the nature of the complex adaptive system, its interdependencies and dynamics. The goal of the study was to compile a conceptual framework that can serve as the basis of assessing and building resilience of electricity supply, produced by socio-technical systems.

Electricity supply is an essential service, which modern society has developed a critical dependency on. Many layers of infrastructure and other essential services rely on electricity. A significant failure in electricity supply can cascade across society.

This study takes an interdisciplinary approach on resilience with a synthesis of approaches from different disciplines, including but not limited to complexity thinking, resilience thinking in socio-ecological systems, psychological resilience, and infrastructure resilience. The investigation drew on literature as well as experience of trying to apply these principles in practice while conducting Enterprise Resilience Assessments in Eskom, South Africa’s national electricity utility.

The resultant framework conceptualise four resilience domains based on considerations of specified and general resilience investments targeted to social or physical technology respectively, and further apply these domains across the organisational levels of operational, tactical and strategic focussed resilience considerations.

The framework show how resilience considerations across a multitude of disciplines come together to contribute multiple partial perspectives towards an interdisciplinary approach that aim to make sense of the resilience of the complex adaptive socio-technical system responsible to sustain essential service delivery amidst deep disruption as well as constant dynamic change.

Title **CONVERSIONS TO PRIVATE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND PRODUCTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: A WIN-WIN STRATEGY FOR CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT?**

Name Marja Spierenburg

Affiliation Radboud University Nijmegen, the Netherlands

Country Netherlands

Type 15 Minute Talk

Theme 6. Addressing inequality and human wellbeing through ecosystem services

Abstract Femke Brandt & Marja Spierenburg

Over the past decades, the number of private wilderness areas in South Africa has grown quite spectacular. Most of these areas are the result of – mainly white - farmers and landowners converting their farms, shifting from ‘conventional’ agricultural land use to private wildlife conservation and production. Landowners present the shift to private wildlife conservation and production as a win-win strategy for both conservation and development. Landscapes once dominated by agriculture and livestock production are ‘restored to their original state’. Many nature conservationists hail this trend as a possible contribution to the expansion of wildlife habitat, and hence meeting international targets for biodiversity conservation. This contribution argues that the

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establishment of private protected areas needs to be analysed in relation to the broader landscape, as well as the historical, and socio-political context. The farm conversions took and take place in context characterized by a racially skewed pattern of access to land - a legacy of colonialism and apartheid – and high levels of poverty. The main focus of this paper is on the socio-economic impacts of farm conversions to private wilderness areas on farm dwellers; i.e. people living on farms, including workers, (former) tenants and other rural dwellers who regard commercial farm lands as their home. Based on qualitative and ethnographic research in private wilderness areas and rural towns in the Eastern Cape, we argue that the impact varies by mode of wildlife exploitation (hunting, game viewing, venison production), however, overall and contrary to claims made, farm conversions result in decreased employment opportunities and further casualization of labour. The creation of 'pristine nature' as a marketable commodity furthermore results in an increase in displacement of farm dwelling, contributing to the outflow of people from the countryside into towns and cities which have difficulties in coping with growing numbers of poor residents.

**Title** COASTAL ECOSYSTEM AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION IN CABO DELGADO PROVINCE OF MOZAMBIQUE  
**Name** Marlino Mubai  
**Affiliation** Universidade Eduardo Mondlane  
**Country** Mozambique  
**Type** 15 Minute Talk  
**Theme** 1. Resilience assessment monitoring and evaluation  
**Abstract** The northern province of Cabo Delgado in Mozambique has witnessed the increase of development projects in tourism, mining and natural gas. These projects are based in rural and coastal areas with rich but, yet fragile ecosystems. Keeping in mind the rapid transformations brought about by these development projects, this paper looks at the contribution of coastal ecosystems to human wellbeing in rural and urban communities in coastal communities of Cabo Delgado. It argues that coastal ecosystems contribute significantly for the wellbeing of both rural and urban communities but are at risk of losing their role due to the effects of human activity and disruption of traditional forms of resilience to recurrent adversities including natural disasters. The research for this paper involved a multidisciplinary research team including ecologists, anthropologists and historians. It is part of a large research project entitled "Sustainable Poverty Alleviation from Coastal Ecosystem Services (SPACES). The research methodology included the mapping and assessment of the condition of local ecosystems particularly mangroves, coral reefs, fisheries and fresh water. It also consisted on the conduct of a community dialogue about the historical and reciprocal relationship between local communities and coastal ecosystem services. The results of this research presents a complex picture of both degradation and preservation of ecosystems. Local communities acknowledge the contribution of coastal ecosystem services for resilience to recurrent adversities but fear that the arrival of 'outsiders' pressurizes coastal ecosystem and reduces their contribution for the community wellbeing and poverty alleviation. **Keywords:** ecosystems, wellbeing, community, dialogue, resilience, Cabo Delgado

**Title** BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN MOROCCO: CURRENT STATE AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT  
**Name** Mohammed Sghir TALEB  
**Affiliation** Institut Scientifique, Mohammed 5 University in Rabat  
**Country** Morocco  
**Type** 15 Minute Talk  
**Theme** 6. Addressing inequality and human wellbeing through ecosystem services  
**Abstract** Morocco is characterized by an important genetic diversity represented by a rich and varied flora with 5211 species and subspecies and many natural ecosystems. This biodiversity and natural ecosystems provide the local population with highly diversified services represented by aromatic and medicinal plants, forage plants, melliferous plants, firewood, lumber, mushrooms, etc. These ecosystem services are currently subject to many pressures: overgrazing and deforestation, climate change, including increased drought, urbanization and forest fire. Conscious of the risks that weigh on biodiversity and ecosystem services, Morocco had made an important effort to reverse the tendencies by developing a consistent biodiversity conservation strategies focused on in-situ and ex-situ conservation. This presentation will be focused on the current state of biodiversity and ecosystem services and their role for the human development and their decline under the action of different pressures (grazing, timber harvest, harvesting of medicinal and aromatic plants, charcoal making...) While emphasizing efforts constructed by Morocco to conserve and sustainably manage biodiversity and ecosystem services.

**Title** HIERARCHIES OF KNOWLEDGE: ETHNOBOTANICAL KNOWLEDGE, PRACTICES, AND COSMOLOGY OF THE VHAVENDA IN SOUTH AFRICA  
**Name** Natasha Constant  
**Affiliation** Cardiff University  
**Country** United Kingdom  
**Type** 15 Minute Talk  
**Theme** 4. Indigenous and local knowledge for stewardship and resilience  
**Abstract** The study explores the role of indigenous and local knowledge (ILK) for the conservation of plants and forests in Venda, South

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Africa. Research on the ILK of the VhaVenda has focused on the application of medicinal plants, natural resource management strategies, and the role of cultural traditions for biodiversity conservation. However, these studies have failed to explore the interconnected relationships between knowledge, practices, institutions and worldviews as well as the historical, ecological and social drivers influencing the resilience of ILK. Participatory mapping exercises were conducted with 6 rural villages where communities were asked to draw maps of their village territories both in the past (before apartheid in 1994) and in the present period (2016). The maps were then used as a stimulus for wider discussions related to understanding historical and current environmental social and ecological changes taking place within the landscape, the boundaries of territories, major land use types and gender differences in relations to land tenure and resource management issues. Semi-structured interviews and ethnobotanical surveys were conducted with 30 people in home gardens, cultivated fields and forests to gather information on the utilisation of plants, harvesting practices, cultural institutions, and belief systems associated with the management of plant and forest resources. The results of the study demonstrate the dialectical relationship between knowledge-practices-beliefs among the VhaVenda of their botanical environment and its implications for biodiversity conservation. We also discuss the importance of understanding the impacts of social and cultural change on the resilience of ILK in modern settings.

**Title** **EXPLORING THE IMPLICATIONS OF LAND-USE TRANSITIONS ON ECOSYSTEM SERVICE PROVISION WITHIN RAPIDLY URBANISING CITIES**

**Name** Patrick O'Farrell

**Affiliation** CSIR

**Country** South Africa

**Type** 15 Minute Talk

**Theme** 3. Urban resilience and infrastructure

**Abstract** Understanding the dynamic relationships between ecosystem service provision and urban land-use pattern is complex and should be assessed from multiple perspectives using a diversity of methods. We demonstrate some of the approaches we are currently adopting in exploring ecosystem service provision within rapidly urbanising African cities. We highlight the use of causal loop modelling, within stakeholder workshop contexts, in identifying key social-ecological system drivers and we explore the degree to which these can be used to predict land-use transitions. Land cover accounting approaches are used to both quantify and validated land-use transitions at the city scale. We highlight implications using the presented approaches both from a methodological and case study perspective and we discuss how effective these are in taking us towards understanding resilience within this context.

**Title** **LOCAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE ON HONEYBUSH (CYCLOPIA SPP.) AT GENADENDAL, THE OVERBERG: HARVESTING SEEDS OF LOCAL RESILIENCE THINKING**

**Name** Rhoda Malgas

**Affiliation** Department of Conservation Ecology and Entomology, Stellenbosch University

**Country** South Africa

**Type** 15 Minute Talk

**Theme** 4. Indigenous and local knowledge for stewardship and resilience

**Abstract** Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK) is widely recognised as a valuable source of information that can aid the conservation of biodiversity and that can, more broadly, sustain the resilience of local communities of land-users. Wild harvesting of local species of honeybush (*Cyclopia* spp.) for making tea is a traditional practice at the small rural village of Genadendal and its affiliated outstations. The objectives of our research was to collate LEK about honeybush at these villages, to gain insight about the state of the resource, and to investigate what local perceptions exist amongst knowledge-holders of honeybush as a natural resource. Secondary quantitative and qualitative data from three studies were analysed and synthesised, using a mixed methods approach. LEK-holders ranged in age between 37 and 90 years (N=33), and reported generational roots at Genadendal of between 2 and 6 generations. Sources of local ecological knowledge were predominantly from generational transfer of knowledge, either in the household, within families or more widely, in the community. Three (one local and two external) institutions were identified as the only other sources of knowledge about honeybush at Genadendal, and these were more prevalent with younger respondents. Fading of general LEK systems was ascribed to the passing of elders, and a lack of interest or apathy towards the natural heritage of the area, especially amongst the youth. Clear distinctions were drawn between two types of honeybush: "vleitee" and "bergtee", each of them reportedly differing in leaf characteristics, plant architecture, and taste. In one study (N=19), 68% of interviewees reported a dramatic decline in wild populations of honeybush in the wild. Perceived reasons for the decline included: fires (intensity and frequency), flooding, drought, and overharvesting, amongst others. General knowledge about the ecology of *Cyclopia* spp. corresponded with published information, adding to a growing body of co-produced knowledge about indigenous Fynbos species drawn from LEK. The conservation value of our work slots in with broader discussions amongst local small-scale farmers about sustainable production of honeybush. We conclude that a local ethic of conservation of natural and cultural resources exists at historical sites like Genadendal, and that it can be a point of departure for ecological research that actively adds to resilience thinking amongst local land-users. Furthermore, where it is intact, LEK remains a significant resource for conservation, but also as a source of information for governance, development and sustainability.



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Malgas, R.R., Jilisen, B., Comley, D.A., Sterrenberg, D., Jacobs, S.M. and Esler, K.J.

Affiliations: Department of Conservation Ecology and Entomology

**Title** THE RELATIVE ROLES OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES AND ECOSYSTEM DISSERVICES IN RURAL LIVELIHOODS IN THE EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA

**Name** Shannon Herd-Hoare

**Affiliation** Rhodes University

**Country** South Africa

**Type** 15 Minute Talk

**Theme** 6. Addressing inequality and human wellbeing through ecosystem services

**Abstract** Since the publication of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment report there has been a surge of research on various aspects of ecosystem services (ES). While ES are essential to human wellbeing, the literature has overlooked that some ecosystem goods and services also undermine human wellbeing. These are known as Ecosystem Disservices (EDS). This study counters this imbalance in research, specifically in the context of rural livelihoods where rural people are frequently dependent on local ES but often ill-equipped to manage EDS. The objectives of this study, conducted in three rural villages along a gradient of habitat diversity in the Transkei, Eastern Cape, were to identify a range of ES and EDS, determine their perceived contributions to or effects on respondents' wellbeing, and identify modifications in livelihood strategies in response to EDS. Research was carried out using participatory learning and action techniques, including focus group discussions, ranking and trendline exercises and household surveys. Findings indicate that participants harnessed the beneficial contributions that ES, such as Non-Timber Forest Products, livestock, crops and marine wildlife, made to their livelihoods. Furthermore, they mitigated the negative effects of EDS, such as ticks, unpalatable grass species, birds of prey, monkeys, and Lantana camara, which undermined livelihoods to varying degrees. Based on these findings, we propose that a comprehensive framework which systematically contextualises both the positive and negative effects of ecosystems is needed to grasp the full picture of how local people conceive and engage with nature to facilitate an understanding of the resulting practices and processes.

**Title** DO THE POOR BENEFIT MORE? PATTERNS OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICE BENEFIT DISTRIBUTION AND POVERTY IN COASTAL KENYA AND MOZAMBIQUE

**Name** Tim Daw

**Affiliation** Stockholm Resilience Centre, Stockholm University

**Country** Sweden

**Type** 15 Minute Talk

**Theme** 6. Addressing inequality and human wellbeing through ecosystem services

**Abstract** It is a common truism that poor people depend more on ecosystem services. Surprisingly, few empirical data have shown the benefits to poor and non-poor individuals from different types of ecosystem services.

We evaluate the relationship between the probabilities of an individual benefiting from an ecosystem service, and of being poor in a survey of >2000 individuals in 8 coastal communities in Kenya and Mozambique. Benefits are assessed for various ecosystem services, and multidimensional poverty is evaluated through material lifestyle, meeting basic human needs, income, and life satisfaction. Evaluating multidimensional poverty immediately uncovers complexities. For example fishing households are less likely to be income poor than their neighbours but more likely to have poor material styles of life.

Patterns in poverty and ES-use raise critical questions of interpretation that are fundamental for poverty alleviation from ES. When the poor benefit more from ES, does this indicate ES providing critical life-support in the absence of alternatives, or that benefits from ES-based livelihood are too meagre to improve their wellbeing? Where non-poor benefit more from an ES, is this evidence of elite capture, or of beneficiaries lifting themselves out of poverty based on ES? Finally, poverty-ES correlations may be due to other confounding factors of location, tradition or lifestyle choices of individuals. We use qualitative observations and data on access mechanisms to explore the possible mechanisms behind the patterns observed.

**Title** A PATHWAYS APPROACH TO SUSTAINABLE HOUSING RESEARCH

**Name** Tom Sanya

**Affiliation** University of Cape Town

**Country** South Africa

**Type** 15 Minute Talk

**Theme** 5. Science-society partnerships for building resilience and transformation

**Abstract** This presentation focuses on framing a pathways approach to research for sustainable housing. Conceiving of the house as an open lifecycle system engenders multiple overlaps and reciprocal flows with broader and nested socio-ecological systems to open up avenues for new inquiry and learning from multiple disciplines at a diversity of scales. Housing has a crucial influence on health and well-being. In South Africa and the world over, energy use in the home and for residential construction also

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accounts for a sizeable proportion of overall greenhouse gas emissions. Moreover, quantity and quality of freshwater and sanitation have ramifications for human and ecosystem health. Thus, the form and quality of housing is a crucial target for human health and wellbeing, social justice and sustainability of planetary life support systems.

A house is a subject with which most people are familiar and at which the interests of households, firms, NGOs and governmental entities converge. It is a site for dwelling, for educative and reactional socialisation and a site for consumption of water, energy, food and other goods. It is a nexus at which multiple pathways and systems converge. Teleologically undergirded by the prevailing socio-ecological predicaments, this presentation proposes a research agenda that leverages these pathways to yield knowledge of practical and scholarly significance.

Title	<b>BIOCULTURAL RITUALS AND RURAL-URBAN CONNECTIONS: INSIGHTS FOR WELL-BEING AND DEVELOPMENT</b>
Name	Vanessa Masterson
Affiliation	Stockholm Resilience Centre, Stockholm University
Country	Sweden
Type	15 Minute Talk
Theme	4. Indigenous and local knowledge for stewardship and resilience
Abstract	It is often assumed that people living in poverty are directly dependent on local ecosystems for livelihoods, but in many situations this is no longer the case. By focusing on direct material needs, interventions for poverty alleviation may fail to engage with key aspects of non-material well-being related to cultural ecosystem services, which are also essential for motivating stewardship and sustainable endogenous development. We offer an in-depth case study of a community in the former homelands of the Eastern Cape, South Africa, an area where very few people make a living from the local landscape, but rather rely on remittances and social grants. Our qualitative approach combined interviews with both residents and their urban migrant family members and participatory photography in focus group discussions. We show that local ecosystems provide deep spiritual and cultural meaning as a place of ancestral belonging for residents and their migrant family members. We describe the connections between biocultural rituals (e.g. rituals that demonstrate respect and care for pollinators) and strong expectations to retain links to the homeland. We identify a social contract between the ancestors and the living which helps to maintain local ecological knowledge and care for the homeland ecosystem. We show that despite the decline in reliance on local provisioning ecosystem services, cultural ecosystem services are key for well-being for rural residents and migrant family members. We argue that development interventions need to consider these connections (including values, knowledge and place attachment) as contributing to well-being and as potential seeds for inclusive stewardship of the landscape.

Title	<b>DEFINE AND MEASURE A CITY'S RESILIENCE</b>
Name	Vanessa Otto-Mentz & Simon Morilly
Affiliation	Santam
Country	South Africa
Type	15 Minute Talk
Theme	3. Urban resilience and infrastructure
Abstract	Objective: Discuss how to best leverage the aims of two specific platforms which Santam is engaged in the P4RR & City Innovation Platform. Look at the manner and approach to further the objectives achieve the risk resilient cities. Structure: Two speakers will present power points on both these projects. There after conduct an open discussion. Speakers: Vanessa Otto-Mentz (Santam) and Simon Morilly (Santam) Santam has participated in a joint partnership on the City Innovation Platform (group of insurance industry stakeholders) which is a direct response to the climate risk protection gap that cities in developing countries experience when dealing with complex challenges of accelerated climate change and social change. The City Innovation Platform (CIP) are exploring areas where the public and private sector can collaborate more closely around the development of large public infrastructure projects. A two-day pilot project was held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania in 2016. Together they explored areas where insurance industry risk transfer and risk management expertise could directly support the city management to make more informed development decisions. The aim is to provide a framework for city management to sit with private sector experts (e.g. insurance, finance) in a non-competitive and high-trust setting while they collaboratively explore ways to build resilient, context-specific solutions to reduce the level of risk exposure. Further to this here in South Africa Santam is committed to working with Local and District Municipalities through a programme called "Partnerships for Risk and Resilience" through this platform Santam hopes to partner with government to build stronger risk management in this context.

Title	<b>SOCIAL COHESION AND WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</b>
Name	Catherine Pringle
Affiliation	Institute of Natural Resources NPC
Country	South Africa
Type	Speed Talk
Theme	5. Science-society partnerships for building resilience and transformation

Keynote	Dialogue Session	Workshop	15 Minute Talk	Speed Talk	Poster
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**Abstract** River basins can be viewed as complex social-ecological systems (SES) – coupled, inseparable systems of people and nature. A distinct characteristic of SES is the degree of overall system coherence that connects the elements of the system to create a larger functioning entity. System cohesion is important as it creates system identity and determines the resilience of the system to external and internal fluctuations that might otherwise disrupt its integrity. Loss of cohesion may cause social and ecological fragmentation. Cumming (2011) highlights the importance of social fragmentation in understanding resilience of SES, as it affects various social processes, which in turn affect natural resources, patterns of land use, and ecosystem services. My PhD research (supervised by Oonsie Biggs and funded by Lloyds Register Foundation) will consider social cohesion in the context of water resource management. I will review the concepts of social capital and social cohesion as they relate to natural resource management, identify appropriate indicators of social cohesion, and through case studies in the uMngeni and Pongola catchments, explore the ecological consequences of reduced social capital. Finally, I will consider how water resource governance can be better designed to promote social cohesion that leads to desirable system states that are resilient.

**Title** **HOW ARE WE BRIDGING THE SCIENCE-PRACTICE DIVIDE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN THE ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY, DURBAN?**

**Name** Chantal Janks

**Affiliation** University of KwaZulu-Natal

**Country** South Africa

**Type** Speed Talk

**Theme** 5. Science-society partnerships for building resilience and transformation

**Abstract** The gap between research and action, or science and implementation is recognised as a barrier to effective environmental management, biodiversity conservation and climate change adaptation in South Africa. Here we present a joint research partnership between a local university and a local government department established with the intention to bridge the science-policy-practice gap and to provide knowledge to assist environmental decision-making and management practices in the metropolitan area of Durban, South Africa. One particular research programme within this unique partnership is the Community Reforestation Research programme which has been running for the last three years. Using insights from this research programme an evaluation, informed by an approach known as realistic evaluation described by Pawson and Tilley (1997), was carried out to explore the question “what works for whom in what circumstances and how?” Realistic evaluation recognises that the contextual variations within and between projects will have a significant impact on which mechanisms lead to specific outcomes. Here we identify the underlying mechanisms that may or may not support the desired outcomes of the research programme. Identifying these mechanisms will help to enhance the programme and inform future programmes within such research action partnerships.

**Title** **GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE: THE 'LUXURY' WE CAN'T AFFORD TO LIVE WITHOUT**

**Name** Christina Culwick

**Affiliation** Gauteng City-Region Observatory (GCRO)

**Country** South Africa

**Type** Speed Talk

**Theme** 3. Urban resilience and infrastructure

**Abstract** Urban trees, wetlands, and green open spaces are considered by many at best as ‘luxuries’ or ‘nice-to-have’ and at worst as impediments to development. However, it is increasingly evident that the traditional urban development approaches, that remove, damage and degrade ecological systems, are insufficient to deal with the ‘wicked problems’ faced by cities. Traditional urban development has led to a host of issues including increased flood risk, urban heat island effect and pollution. Cities are under increasing pressure to enhance the functioning of urban infrastructure while minimising the negative impacts, and building more liveable cities. The GCRO’s Green Assets and Infrastructure project has set out to explore how to mainstream a green infrastructure approach into urban infrastructure planning and management in the Gauteng City-Region. The project has drawn on a co-production approach to develop an evidence base and facilitate the co-learning required to address the barriers and take advantages of opportunities for applying a green infrastructure approach. This research reveals that despite the social and institutional barriers to the strategic inclusion of green assets into urban infrastructure planning, there are demonstrable opportunities and benefits of investing in urban ecological systems, in particular for marginalised urban communities who face the highest vulnerability to climate change and disaster risk.

**Title** **EXPLORING LONG-TERM LIVELIHOOD AND NATURAL RESOURCE CHANGE: IMPLICATIONS AND FUTURE TRAJECTORIES**

**Name** Current Masunungure

**Affiliation** Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University

**Country** South Africa

**Type** Speed Talk

**Theme** 1. Resilience assessment monitoring and evaluation

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**Abstract** It is becoming evident that the on-going and rapid change (from global to local level) in climate, populations, governments, cultures, environment, land-use and economies are critical issues facing contemporary society, especially for poor rural communities found in dryland parts of southern Africa. The manifestations of change can combine to increase rural livelihood vulnerability, through the erosion of assets and insecurity, and can at the same time create new opportunities. As a result of increased vulnerability, individuals, households, communities, governments and the private sector respond to the trends, shocks and stressors associated with change. The different ways of responding and adapting to change in the past have important implications for their present and future adaptive capacities and vulnerability. Studies that consider the complex nature of change across scales and how it affects changes in livelihoods, ecosystems and responses at local level are increasingly needed.

This study, carried out in two purposefully selected study sites in the communal drylands of south-eastern Zimbabwe (Marwendo village) and Limpopo province in South Africa (Tshivhulani village), examined the complex nature of change across scales by assessing the way in which change at the global scale results in localised trends, shocks and stressors, its impacts on livelihoods and ecosystems and responses over the past 30 years. The study applies social-ecological system thinking in understanding human-environment change. Particular emphasis was put on the role of social protection and natural resources in responding to change, shocks and stressors. A mixed method approach to gather data which included, a household survey, life history interviews, transect walks, focus group discussions as well as secondary sources of information was adopted.

The results of the study illustrate that shocks and stressors are common in both villages and are likely to increase in severity and frequency with on-going and rapid human-environmental change, especially climate change. The local responses to change, shocks and stressors are primarily reactive and mainly intensify exploitation of existing natural resources and social protection as safety-nets.

The study concludes that multiple lenses for understanding the links between livelihood and ecosystem vulnerability in the context of the on-going and rapid change are essential, and these provide insights into how different policy options for livelihood improvement and social protection might be appropriate for reducing household and ecosystem vulnerabilities in the future.

**Title** **EXPLORING THE BENEFITS OF INDIGENOUS FOODS: USING COMPARATIVE CASE STUDIES TO EXAMINE THE INTERSECTIONS BETWEEN COMMUNITY GARDENS AND THE BROADER FOOD SYSTEM**

**Name** Francia-Marie De Bruin

**Affiliation** Sustainability Institute and Center

**Country** South Africa

**Type** Speed Talk

**Theme** 2. Creating transformative spaces

**Abstract** Preliminary investigation suggests that the benefits and use value of indigenous foods within South Africa has not been fully utilised, and that there may be great potential benefit to the South African food system and food security if the benefits of indigenous plants were extrapolated from a social perspective. The aim of the research is to explore the literature on underutilized indigenous crop species and foods within Africa. As well as to provide an encompassing overview of both literature and literature gaps in literature on environmental, nutritional and socio-cultural benefits of indigenous food plants. The methodology used in the research is systematic literature review, which collects data through a strict process of specific keywords and different relevant databases being searched. The data is then critically analysed with various inclusion and exclusion criteria set to allow for a review which can be followed precisely, thereby aiming to have as much internal validity using selection and inclusion of studies to reduce bias, appraise thoughtfully the quality of studies included. Thereafter, the literature is disseminated and placed within its specific nuanced theme. The review looked at literature between 2009 and 2017, using the keywords 'indigenous foods' and 'benefits of indigenous foods' in four databases and four websites centered around food and the food systems. The results indicate that the benefits of indigenous foods in its three themes, i.e. environmental (eg. drought resistant due to its adapted climatic and edaphic conditions (Cloete & Idsardi 2013; Chivandi, Mukonowenzou, Nyakudya, Erlwanger 2015)), nutritional (higher nutritional value than the commercial foods (Cloete & Idsardi 2013)) and socio-economic (eg. inhabitants of urban areas feel reconnected with the land (Bacchetta et al. 2016)) benefits are vast. The challenges are ever-present, with perception of indigenous foods in South Africa being its greatest deterrent. The benefits illustrate the need for not only utilisation but cultivation to reap full benefit of indigenous foods. The emerging community gardens using indigenous foods is an example of both utilisation, and cultivation to change perception and gain from the multiple benefits. These benefits translate into an alternative to the current food system, which creates transformative spaces for alternative foods to grow. Recommendation on future research would use the systematic review on all know literature including all continents, not just African continent and specifically South Africa.

**Title** **GOVERNANCE OF POLLUTION IN THE GAUTENG CITY-REGION**

**Name** Gillian Maree

**Affiliation** Gauteng City Region Observatory

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Country South Africa  
 Type Speed Talk  
 Theme 3. Urban resilience and infrastructure  
 Abstract The Gauteng City-Region (GCR) is a rapidly urbanising city and the economic heartland of South Africa. Using sustainable and resilient city lens allows us to view the concentration of people, infrastructure, ecology and the economy as an opportunity redefine the relationship between the natural and built environment as part of the same urban ecological system. This presentation will use work underway on the governance of pollution in Gauteng as a case study of current sustainable city transitions.

Since 2006 the Gauteng Province uses a Pollution Buffers Guideline to inform environmental decisions for polluting developments. The Policy covers a range of pollution sources (air, water, noise, etc) and uses exclusionary buffer zones as the main means of managing pollution impacts. This policy has been largely ineffective. A sustainable city policy to manage environmental impacts from pollution must find an inclusionary way to manage for environmental impacts as well as enable development.

The GCRO has undertaken a spatial analysis of land use within the pollution buffers between 2006 and 2016 by using landcover data and aerial photography. Outputs are overlaid with Quality of Life IV (2015) survey data to determine if the pollution buffers correspond to environmental health complaints (i.e. are respondents more likely to be affected by the environment the closer they are to pollution sources). The project concludes with recommendations for managing pollution in the GCR that better engages with development. Recommendations include scaling interventions to the landscape, cooperative governance considerations, education and the inclusion of green infrastructure.

Title **EVALUATING CHANGES IN PROTECTED AREA LANDSCAPES: A NAMIBIAN CASE STUDY**  
 Name Lelani Mannetti  
 Affiliation Stellenbosch University  
 Country Namibia  
 Type Speed Talk  
 Theme 5. Science-society partnerships for building resilience and transformation  
 Abstract Natural resource systems and their beneficiaries are embedded in complex social-ecological systems. These systems require an integrated study approach if the aim is to develop effective policies to enhance the sustainability of the system and safeguard the livelihoods of those dependent on the services supplied by the natural environment. The multiple-use rangelands surrounding the Etosha National Park in Namibia require such an integrated study approach, as there are plans to expand the protected area network by incorporating some of these areas. The long-term sustainability of Namibia's working landscapes; however, are dependent on stakeholders in multifunctional rangelands, and their abilities to make decisions that secure their livelihoods while also protecting vital ecosystems. The decisions they make are linked to their management objectives and their values and perceptions regarding ecosystem services. Within this scope, our goal is to apply a social-ecological systems framework to select the most suitable variable to best describe changes in the social and ecological system, conceptualising the reciprocal interactions between the systems. A series of questions were asked to identify the most relevant variable. These related to who the actors are that are benefiting from the system, the collective goods involved in the generation of those benefits, and the focal action situations in which the collective goods are provided and appropriated. Interactions among these highlighted conflicts as a variable applicable to all stakeholders. We incorporated the ecosystem services approach into the social-ecological systems framework to better understand this interaction of human-nature interactions in the social-ecological system.

Title **PROSPECTS FOR A SUSTAINABLE TRANSFORMATION OF ETHIOPIAN AGRICULTURE – CURRENT AGRICULTURAL NARRATIVES, AND GREEN NICHE ACTORS' OPPORTUNITIES AND STRATEGIES FOR CHANGE**  
 Name Linn Järnberg  
 Affiliation Stockholm Resilience Centre  
 Country Sweden  
 Type Speed Talk  
 Theme 8. Achieving the SDGs in Africa  
 Abstract In Ethiopia, and across sub-Saharan Africa, major efforts are currently made to transform agricultural systems. This constitutes a critical opportunity to ensure that future agricultural development brings about high productivity in tune with the biosphere, in a way that synergistically contributes to the achievement of a broad set of Sustainable Development Goals. To understand the prospects for a sustainable transformation of Ethiopian agriculture we analyze the agricultural development pathway currently envisaged by the government, as expressed in policy narratives and institutions. We also explore the opportunity context facing non-state actors who promote sustainable intensification of agriculture (referred to as green niche actors), as well as the strategies they employ to navigate this context and lever transformative change. We find that the Ethiopian regime currently



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favors an agricultural development trajectory focused on the role of external inputs and commercialization in boosting agricultural productivity, and that largely overlooks the interconnections with the biosphere. The general institutional context in the country is characterized by strong government domination and rigid structures, which provides limited opportunities for niche actors to have an impact. In the study, we highlight a number of strategic challenges and trade-offs for niche actors working in this type of constraining context, discuss implications for the prospects of a sustainable agricultural transformation in the country, and identify some options for strengthening such prospects.

Title	<b>ADDRESSING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT UNDER CLIMATE CHANGE IN MALAWI'S SUGAR INDUSTRY THROUGH A DELIBERATIVE AND PARTICIPATORY GENDER-SENSITIVE APPROACH IN CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH</b>
Name	Rebecka Malinga
Affiliation	University of KwaZulu-Natal, Centre for Water Resources Research
Country	South Africa
Type	Speed Talk
Theme	8. Achieving the SDGs in Africa
Abstract	As one of the world's least developed countries, Malawi is heavily reliant on agriculture for food security, livelihoods and export earnings. Ambitious future development plans of expanding both hydropower and irrigated agriculture in Malawi currently don't consider inevitable trade-offs in future water use between irrigation and hydropower, as well as in land use for cash crops and food production. Sugar is an irrigated crop that is among the top three agricultural export earners, but also provides opportunities for decent work among the many outgrowers that supply the industry. While SDG's 1, 2, 7, and 8 are targeted through Malawi's development plans, SDG 5 risks being neglected or hampered. Gender inequalities in terms of access to land, education level, less control over natural resources and reduced labour availability, are likely to further increase vulnerability to climate change among women farmers in Malawi, with potential implications for the number of women that are able to obtain income through sugar outgrower schemes. The Future Climate for Africa project UMFULA is improving availability of targeted climate information to inform decision-making and enable adaptation to reduce adverse impacts of climate change, also with accessibility to local stakeholders. I describe a deliberative, participatory, gender-sensitive approach to inform gender-sensitive development and provision of climate information that will contribute to the SDG's.

Title	<b>INFLUENCE OF SYSTEMS STUDIED ON METHODS THAT ARE USED TO UNDERSTAND SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS</b>
Name	Sinetemba Xoxo
Affiliation	Rhodes University & Centre of Complex Systems in Transition
Country	South Africa
Type	Speed Talk
Theme	1. Resilience assessment monitoring and evaluation
Abstract	In a changing world, researchers are forced to find new ways of understanding adaptive, dynamic and novel systems. Given the dynamic nature of the Anthropocene, it is perhaps not surprising that research on social-ecological systems (which are complex adaptive systems), have become prevalent. However, there is a scarcity of literature highlighting research methods that are suited to understand the complex nature of social-ecological systems. Additionally, there scarce to no literature that looks at the role played by studied systems on development of used methods, and understanding of social-ecological systems. This particular study seeks to investigate research methods that are being used together to interrogate social-ecological systems from a perspective of socio-political context. To do this, a database of systematically collected social-ecological research papers will be created. From this database, all methods used will be extracted and interrogated. The methods will be grouped into three time periods (viz. before 1997; 1998-2007; post 2007) and place of study. With the results obtained from cluster analysis and ordination, inferences will be made about method cluster and their shifts over time, and how these methods are influenced by socio-political context. The expectation is that studied systems are key determining factors for the methods used to understand social-ecological systems, even if the methods are not necessarily best suited. This study is part of a growing body international collaboration that seeks to understand and outline methods for understanding social-ecological systems. In the end, by interrogating methods to understand social-ecological systems from the perspective of socio-political context, this study will highlight the importance of studied systems for how we understand the world specifically, the complex adaptive nature of the social-ecological systems.

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## POSTER ABSTRACTS

*Listed alphabetically – by First Name*

**Title** RESILIENT AND REGENERATIVE CITIES: A FRAMEWORK FOR CHANGE  
**Name** Chrisna Du Plessis  
**Affiliation** University of Pretoria  
**Country** South Africa  
**Type** Poster  
**Theme** 3. Urban resilience and infrastructure  
**Abstract** Co-authors: Prof. Karina Landman, Darren Nel, Albert Ferreira (all UP) & Prof. Verna Nel (UFS).

Background: Urban resilience and regenerative design has become more influential in the current South African development paradigm and debate through its inclusion in the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA), among others. It is however unclear how (and if) we can utilize the concepts of resilience thinking identified by the members of the Resilience Alliance and others, to enable cities to adapt to change, build general resilience and transform as is necessary to flourish in the future.

Objective: The authors embarked on an extensive study to explore the different concepts of resilience thinking and their application or translation to the urban context with the intention of developing a framework for dealing with change in rapidly transforming South African cities.

Findings: This poster presentation will present an initial framework that draws on explorative case studies within the City of Tshwane to illustrate concepts such as cross-scale, multi-system mapping of pulse and press-disturbances and the application of some key determinates of resilience, such as diversity, emergence, and connectivity, to cities. As part of the presentation we would like to engage with the audience for feedback and the way forward as we structure our findings into a book.

Conclusion: A planning paradigm based on resilience thinking could help to find more effective solutions to many urban problems affecting the general resilience of the city.

**Title** REGIME SHIFTS IN SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS  
**Name** Kristi Maciejewski  
**Affiliation** Stellenbosch University  
**Country** South Africa  
**Type** Poster  
**Theme** 1. Resilience assessment monitoring and evaluation  
**Abstract** Reinette (Oonsie) Biggs, Kristine Maciejewski, Garry D. Peterson, Juan C. Rocha

Regime shifts – large, nonlinear and potentially irreversible changes in social-ecological systems can have major impacts on ecosystem services and human wellbeing. This poster introduces and summarizes current insights from the Regime Shifts Database ([www.regimeshifts.org](http://www.regimeshifts.org)), a synthetic online open-access database that aims to systematically compare the drivers and consequences of different regime shifts that have been documented in social-ecological systems around the world. We have developed a comparative framework that synthesizes information about a diverse set of regime shifts occurring at a variety of scales and system types based on the published literature. For each regime shift we record the potential regimes that exist; the feedbacks that maintain each regime; the multiple drivers of the regime shift; the impact of the regime shift on ecosystem services; and, the consequences of the regime shift for different sectors of society. In addition, we identify key leverage points that can be manipulated to enhance resilience or enable restoration or transformation towards more desirable regimes. Our goal is to translate the concept of regime shifts into a pragmatic approach that can inform regime shift policy, planning, assessment, and management in the face of a rapidly changing world.

**Title** PROSPECTS FOR A SUSTAINABLE TRANSFORMATION OF ETHIOPIAN AGRICULTURE – CURRENT AGRICULTURAL NARRATIVES, AND GREEN NICHE ACTORS' OPPORTUNITIES AND STRATEGIES FOR CHANGE  
**Name** Linn Järnberg  
**Affiliation** Stockholm Resilience Centre  
**Country** Sweden  
**Type** Poster  
**Theme** 8. Achieving the SDGs in Africa

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**Abstract** In Ethiopia, and across sub-Saharan Africa, major efforts are currently made to transform agricultural systems. This constitutes a critical opportunity to ensure that future agricultural development brings about high productivity in tune with the biosphere, in a way that synergistically contributes to the achievement of a broad set of Sustainable Development Goals. To understand the prospects for a sustainable transformation of Ethiopian agriculture we analyze the agricultural development pathway currently envisaged by the government, as expressed in policy narratives and institutions. We also explore the opportunity context facing non-state actors who promote sustainable intensification of agriculture (referred to as green niche actors), as well as the strategies they employ to navigate this context and lever transformative change. We find that the Ethiopian regime currently favors an agricultural development trajectory focused on the role of external inputs and commercialization in boosting agricultural productivity, and that largely overlooks the interconnections with the biosphere. The general institutional context in the country is characterized by strong government domination and rigid structures, which provides limited opportunities for niche actors to have an impact. In the study, we highlight a number of strategic challenges and trade-offs for niche actors working in this type of constraining context, discuss implications for the prospects of a sustainable agricultural transformation in the country, and identify some options for strengthening such prospects.

**Title** **APPROACHES TO RESILIENCE ASSESSMENTS, LEARNING FROM EDUCATION**

**Name** Liza Van der Merwe

**Affiliation** Centre for Complex Systems in Transition, SU & Enterprise Resilience, Risk & Sustainability, Eskom

**Country** South Africa

**Type** Poster

**Theme** 1. Resilience assessment monitoring and evaluation

**Abstract** The goal of the study was to inform approaches to resilience assessment based on good practice from different disciplines.

Educational assessments are an integral part of what educators do to guide and assess their teaching. What can resilience assessors learn from the field of education to stand on their shoulders and not reinvent the wheel? An interdisciplinary approach was followed and recommendations drawn from a literature study that synthesised approaches from the fields of tertiary education, educational assessments and resilience assessments of complex adaptive systems.

Educators employ formative assessments to establish where students are at and to determine what their developmental needs are, to inform their teaching and approach along the learning journey. Periodically, and often at the conclusion of a course or term, educators employ summative assessments to be able to report to third parties on a comparative basis what students have achieved.

Although many resilience assessments aim at improving levels of resilience in the system, it will improve methodological rigour to distinguish the primary purpose of assessments and steer the approach based on insight from the field of education.

**Title** **RETHINK: PUBLISHING DEEP DIVES INTO RESILIENCE THINKING FOR GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT**

**Name** Naomi Lubick

**Affiliation** Stockholm Resilience Centre, Stockholm University

**Country** Sweden

**Type** Poster

**Theme** 5. Science-society partnerships for building resilience and transformation

**Abstract** Rethink is an online publication from Stockholm Resilience Centre that publishes deep dives every Thursday on resilience thinking in global development. We would like to present some of our key anchor stories to the attendees of the conference with a lively and colourful poster, illustrated with the artwork of Elsa Wikander (Azote), who provides many of our graphics. The poster would be both highlights of the publication and a persuasive call to attendees to consider writing for Rethink, as we think it is important for academics and practitioners to communicate their results, to each other and to the interested readership of Rethink (lay people, policy people, and of course, practitioners and academics working in resilience and development). We will include either printouts of the poster, or flyers/art posters for attendees to take with them. This poster could also be a speed talk.

**Title** **RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT AND MAPPING IN THE LIMPOPO RIVER BASIN**

**Name** Nkobi Mpho Moleele

**Affiliation** Resilience in the Limpopo Basin (RESILIM) Program

**Country** Botswana

**Type** Poster

**Theme** 1. Resilience assessment monitoring and evaluation

**Abstract** Abstract for a Poster Presentation

A risk and vulnerability assessment of the Limpopo River Basin was done in 2014 with a view to informing system-wide

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resilience building priorities that could be scaled through the system for maximum basin-wide benefit. The attempt was to analyze the problem of resilience in the context of climate change with strong consideration of other factors affecting livelihoods' vulnerabilities in the basin.

The analysis used a water-ecosystem-climate nexus to examine inter-relatedness of the different drivers and sub-systems operating in the basin system and to propose alternative pathways for increasing sustainability and overall livelihoods resilience.

The concept of the biophysical sub-systems nexus is considered different from the more recognized water-food-energy nexus, where focus is on security. The security focus directly projects on decision making, shifting bias towards humans as the main actors, thus tending to emphasize more "using the biophysical system/over-utilization" rather than "living with the biophysical system/sustainable utilization".

However, we note that if not interpreted correctly, this analysis would tend to generate the false impression that socio-economic sub-system develops somewhat independently of the bio-physical one, and seemingly justifying an exploitative attitude.

It also emerged that institutions needed to reduce vulnerability and enhance and protect the resource base vary considerably across sectors and countries in the basin. Policies, while in existence, are poorly harmonized and implemented, thus increasing vulnerability and impacts within the basin. No single regional or national institution is grappling simultaneously with the three key threats facing the basin in an integrated manner: water scarcity, declining ecosystems services, and climate change and variability.

## Title **TRANSFORMATION LABS (T-LABS) AS INCUBATORS FOR CHANGE IN THE FOOD SYSTEM**

Name Olive Zgambo

Affiliation Center for Complex Systems in Transition (CST), Stellenbosch University, South Africa

Country South Africa

Type Poster

Theme 2. Creating transformative spaces

Abstract A Transformation Lab (T-Lab) held in November 2016 was an assemblage of activists, innovators and players in the alternative food system of Stellenbosch and Cape Town area. The current dominant food system is faced with sustainability, social injustice and ecological challenges, that can be detrimental to the human population if left unresolved. The T-lab platform, therefore, was a safe space and an incubation for connection, knowledge sharing, collaboration and innovation for different stakeholders of the alternative food system. This was done through conversation and facilitated activities around the dominant food system, what it means to be alternative in such a system, and what food futures the participants would like to see in years to come. This was a build-up from resilience thinking that regards human beings and ecosystems as interlinked, and promotes the building of human capacity to deal with the challenges that the ecosystem faces. Bringing together diverse people from the alternative food industry was an intervention to address a complex food system problem.

Some of the results from the T-lab included commitments from participants to collaborate with one another and/or to implement new practices in their own work. These deliberations stemmed from the connections they had made and what they had learnt during the process of the T-lab.

Recommendations include follow-up T-labs and research to determine whether the T-lab is an effective tool for harnessing transformation, either in general or specifically in the food system.

## Title **UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOCENE RISK**

Name Patrick Keys

Affiliation Stockholm Resilience Centre and School of Global Environmental Sustainability (Colorado State Univ.,

Country Sweden

Type Poster

Theme 9. Cross-scale Resilience in the Anthropocene

Abstract Global, cross-scale systemic risks are increasing in potential consequence, due to denser networks that are connected ever more efficiently. The reality of such risks is evident in the rapid progression of recent global financial crises, food shocks, and epidemic diseases. However, we argue that current understanding of globally, connected systemic risk has significant weaknesses. These include a poor understanding of the role of human-environmental interactions, a bias towards an emphasis on faster dynamics (e.g. disasters), and a de-emphasis on 'spillover', 'local', or 'peripheral' feedbacks. Building on previous work, we develop the novel framework of what we denote 'Anthropocene Risk', i.e. risks that emerge from interactions between social-ecological systems; are cross-scalar (i.e. move from global to local and across sectors without easy demarcation); contain nonlinear dynamics (e.g. tipping points, cascades); and, combine slow and fast changes in parameters (hence can evolve both slowly and quickly, but always have temporal scales interacting). With this framing, we explore a number of illustrative cases: a)

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Moisture recycling tele-connected impacts; b) overfishing and stranded assets; c) biome migration and SES adaptation; and, d) long-term sea level rise, megacities. We conclude by highlighting the narrow timeframe for policy intervention in these Anthropocene Risks.

**Title FAITH –BASED ORGANIZATIONS, CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE ROLE OF THE YOUTH IN AKWAPIM DISTRICT PRESBYTERY IN GHANA**

**Name** Prince Agyemang

**Affiliation** Christ Presbyterian Church of Ghana

**Country** Ghana

**Type** Poster

**Theme** 4. Indigenous and local knowledge for stewardship and resilience

**Abstract** The issues of climate change should be the concern for all as Faith based organizations has embraced the Education for Sustainable Development principles by embarking on advocacy and awareness creation of deforestation and building of resilience to counter the effects of climate change and the greenhouse gases (GHG) among the rural populace. Tackling climate change through Education for Sustainable Development is about shaping of a better future for all and this idea would reinforce how societies manage such issues at the sub – national level. Harnessing the synergies of the youth from the Churches to tackle climate change would create a good future for our country. Education has been identified as a key sector to prepare societies for global changes as it plays a critical role in achieving the developmental goals as this could be measured. Education plays a paramount role in raising awareness and promoting behavioral change for climate change mitigation and adaptation capacity of communities by enabling individuals to make informed decisions. The quest for education would provide the skills people need to make a meaningful life and to survive in the new sustainable economy, working in areas such as renewable energy, smart agriculture, reforestation, afforestation and sound management of biodiversity. As part of the implementation of Education for Sustainable Development program our societies and most importantly the youth strives for a more sustainable future. Building awareness and capacities for adaptation and mitigation are critical for current times and should be made operational in developing countries.

Major words: sustainable development, education, climate change, faith –based organizations, youth

**Title MAPPING GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN THE GCR**

**Name** Samkelisiwe Khanyile

**Affiliation** Gauteng City-Region Observatory

**Country** South Africa

**Type** Poster

**Theme** 1. Resilience assessment monitoring and evaluation

**Abstract** Green infrastructure(GI) is being increasingly acknowledged at all levels of planning and decision making, as providing a multitude of benefits and services, particularly in urban areas such as the Gauteng City-Region(GCR). GI provides a variety of ecosystem services to people and plays a role in addressing issues related to climate change and biodiversity. There continues to be a strong argument for the inclusion of GI in planning practices to provide ecological, economic and social benefits. A pre-condition to understanding the benefits from GI lies in the identification of green assets and understanding the different functions and ecosystem services they provide.

The GCRO has a longstanding project investigating the current state of green assets and infrastructure(GAI) in the GCR, in particular, how ecosystem services can be incorporated into urban planning practices. A key focus has been on the detailed analyses of the extent, distribution and accessibility of GAI within the GCR. Most of the available data on GAI is patchy, inconsistent and across data sources. Consequently, most existing work on the locality of GAI in the GCR remains a fragmented attempt where the scope of GI and ecosystem services, can only be fully comprehended through the mapping and combined analysis of data on green assets in the GCR.

The poster will present a series of maps documenting the history of GI mapping at the GCRO, using alternative methods and techniques of mapping GI and ecosystem services in the GCR and propose approaches for the mapping of green assets in the GCR.

**Title ECOSYSTEM BASED ADAPTATION OF URBAN HYDROLOGY TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN THREE SOUTH AFRICAN CITIES**

**Name** Sarah Goodbrand

**Affiliation** University of the Witwatersrand

**Country** South Africa

**Type** Poster

**Theme** 3. Urban resilience and infrastructure

**Abstract** South Africa is already experiencing an increase in frequency and intensity of droughts and extreme rainfall events due to



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climate change. More than 70% of South Africa's population will live in urban areas by 2030. It is therefore increasingly important that cities are resilient and adaptable to climate change. Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) uses biodiversity and ecosystem processes to assist people in adapting to climate change impacts.

This study will cover the metropolises of Cape Town, eThekweni and Johannesburg. The first objective is to calculate a water balance for each, including both the engineered and semi-natural parts, revealing the eco-hydrological points of intervention. The second is to assess the degree to which EbA is, or could be, incorporated into the climate change adaptation plans of the three cities.

The water balance will include the major inputs, outputs, flows and stores of water for the period 2000 - 2015 for each city jurisdiction. It will assist in understanding how, and to what extent, EbA can contribute to reducing the vulnerability to both droughts and floods. Interviews with experts and an assessment of the cities climate change adaptation plans will also be conducted.

The study anticipates that urban water management is sensitive to 'natural' hydrological and ecological processes such as infiltration and transpiration. Increasing green spaces within cities can improve percolation, reduce surface water runoff, retard floods, and help cool the city. The project's hypothesis is that the combination of green (EbA) and grey (engineered) infrastructure is more effective than grey alone.

**Title** HOW GEAR USE AFFECTS THE INCOME AND SUBJECTIVE WELLBEING OF FOUR KENYAN FISHING COMMUNITIES  
**Name** Shannon Hardisty  
**Affiliation** Rhodes University  
**Country** South Africa  
**Type** Poster  
**Theme** 9. Other  
**Abstract** Fishing is an economic activity that is employed along the entire Kenyan coast. However, with an average income of approximately R120 per week, and female traders often earning less, only 20.3% of Kenyan fishing households live on or above the poverty line. Reasons for this extreme poverty are not only related to the state of fisheries, but also influenced by a lack of alternative livelihood strategies related to unfavourable climates and low levels of education. These factors interact with rules and institutions that govern fisheries management to ultimately determine livelihoods, income, and well-being. Of particular interest, in this context, is to better understand the impact of gear use restrictions, a key element of fisheries management in protected areas. Different gear types may greatly affect fish yield, so it is unsurprising that there are high tensions between rule enforcers and fishers on this subject, and that banned gears continued to be used. In this project, I aim to better understand how gear use interacts with the monetary and non-material aspects of poverty in coastal Kenya, and attempt to unpack the interactions between fishing gear choice and ecosystem impact. This study builds on knowledge regarding the role of community needs and beliefs in decision making, as well as how context may influence the effectiveness of marine based policies. It represents an important contribution to the growing global discourse on navigating trade-offs in development and conservation in achieving global sustainability goals.

**Title** RESILIENCE OFFERS ESCAPE FROM TRAPPED THINKING ON POVERTY ALLEVIATION  
**Name** Steven Lade  
**Affiliation** Stockholm Resilience Centre, Stockholm University  
**Country** Sweden  
**Type** Poster  
**Theme** 2. Creating transformative spaces  
**Abstract** (Presentation by Steven Lade and Jamila Haider.) The poverty trap concept strongly influences current research and policy on poverty alleviation. Financial or technological inputs intended to 'push' the rural poor out of a poverty trap have had many successes, but have also failed unexpectedly with serious ecological and social consequences that can reinforce poverty. Here, we show that an approach based on resilience thinking can help to (i) understand how these failures emerge from the complex relationships between humans and the ecosystems on which they depend, and (ii) navigate diverse poverty alleviation strategies, such as transformative change, that may instead be required. First, we review commonly observed or assumed social-ecological relationships in rural development contexts, focusing on economic, biophysical, and cultural aspects of poverty. Second, we develop a classification of poverty alleviation strategies using insights from resilience research on social-ecological change. Using these advances, we develop stylized, multidimensional poverty trap models which show that: (a) interventions that ignore nature and culture can reinforce poverty, particularly in agrobiodiverse contexts; (b) transformative change can instead open new pathways for poverty alleviation; but (c) asset inputs may be effective in other contexts, for example where resource degradation and poverty are tightly interlinked. Our model-based approach and insights offer a systematic way to investigate consequences of the causal mechanisms that characterize poverty traps in different social-ecological contexts and identify appropriate strategies, such as transformations, for rural development challenges.

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Allyson	Quinlan	Resilience Alliance	quinlan2a@gmail.com	ADVANCING PRACTICE: DIALOGUE TO ENHANCE SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Dialogue Session   09h00 - 10h30
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Alta	De Vos	Rhodes University, Department of Environmental Science	a.devos@ru.ac.za	IDEALS VS. REALITY: GRAPPLING WITH THE NITTY-GRITTY OF KNOWLEDGE CO-PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN SCIENCE-SOCIETY PARTNERSHIPS	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Amanda	Jiménez Aceituno	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	amanda.jimenez@su.se	CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES IN THE AFRICAN CONTEXT	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Aristides	Baloi	Independent	aristides.baloi@gmail.com	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Workshop   13h30 - 15h00
Belinda	Reyers	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	belinda.reyers@su.se	Opening	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 1   Plenary Opening   14h00 - 15h30
Bellise	Omondi	University of Witwatersrand, Wits Inala Forum, Student	omondibellise@gmail.com	COLLECTIVE (SLOW) FOOD GARDENS AND EVENTS AS TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES FOR CHALLENGING THE DOMINANT FOOD SYSTEM	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30
Blessing	Siwela	SADC Secretariat	bsiwela@sadc.int	CONCEPTUALISING, MEASURING AND MONITORING RESILIENCE: AN EMERGING AGENDA FOR THE SADC REGIONAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Bob	Manteaw	Africa Resilience Collaborative	bobmanteaw@africareilience.com	MINDSCAPES AND LANDSCAPES: DEEPENING NOTIONS OF LEARNING AND ADAPTIVE PRACTICES IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN AFRICA	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   16h00 - 17h30
Busiso	Moyo	Sonke Gender Justice	busiso.moyo@gmail.com	CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES IN THE AFRICAN CONTEXT	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Busiso	Moyo	Sonke Gender Justice	busiso.moyo@gmail.com	INEQUALITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS STRUGGLES IN SOUTH AFRICA.	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 1   Plenary Keynote Address   09h00 - 10h30
Busiso	Moyo	Sonke Gender Justice	busiso.moyo@gmail.com	ACHIEVING THE RIGHT TO FOOD IN THE ANTHROPOCENE- IS A HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH THE BEST OPTION FOR SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00

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Catherine	Pringle	Institute of Natural Resources NPC	kpringle@inr.org.za	SOCIAL COHESION AND WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00
Catherine Sylvia	Rusch	Stellenbosch University, Faculty of AgriSciences, The Southern African Food Lab	makingkos@gmail.com	COLLECTIVE (SLOW) FOOD GARDENS AND EVENTS AS TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES FOR CHALLENGING THE DOMINANT FOOD SYSTEM	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30
Chantal	Janks	University of KwaZulu-Natal, School of Agriculture, Earth and Environmental Sciences & Durban Research Action Partnership (D'RAP)	chantaltaylor234@gmail.com	IDEALS VS. REALITY: GRAPPLING WITH THE NITTY-GRITTY OF KNOWLEDGE CO-PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN SCIENCE-SOCIETY PARTNERSHIPS	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
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Charles	Chikunda	Association for Water and Rural Development (AWARD)	charles@award.org.za	FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE: RESILIENCE BUILDING EXPERIENCES WITHIN A DEVELOPMENTAL CONTEXT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Charon	Büchner Marais	Stellenbosch River Collaborative, Center for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	charonbuchnermarais@gmail.com	COMPLEXITY- AND RESILIENCE THINKING APPROACHES FOR CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES.	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Chrisna	Du Plessis	University of Pretoria	chrisna.duplessis@up.ac.za	RESILIENT AND REGENERATIVE CITIES: A FRAMEWORK FOR CHANGE	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Christina	Culwick	Gauteng City-Region Observatory (GCRO)	christina.culwick@gcro.ac.za	GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE: THE 'LUXURY' WE CAN'T AFFORD TO LIVE WITHOUT	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00
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Coleen	Vogel	University of the Witwatersrand, Global Change Institute	coleen.vogel@wits.ac.za	BUILDING CITY REGION RESILIENCE: PRIORITY PRINCIPLES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN WORKING WITH AFRICAN CITIES	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Workshop   09h00 - 10h30
Current	Masunungure	Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University	currentmasunungure@gmail.com	EXPLORING LONG-TERM LIVELIHOOD AND NATURAL RESOURCE CHANGE: IMPLICATIONS AND FUTURE TRAJECTORIES	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00
Deborah	Goffner	French National Centre for Scientific Research & Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	deborah.goffner@gmail.com	ADVANCING PRACTICE: DIALOGUE TO ENHANCE SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Dialogue Session   09h00 - 10h30

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Dominique	Gonçalves	University of Kent	dominiquedemielle2@gmail.com	UNDERSTANDING THE DISAGGREGATED NATURE OF THE ECOSYSTEM SERVICE WELLBEING RELATIONSHIP IN NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   15 Minute Talks   09h00 - 10h30
Douglas	Gumbo	United Nations World Food Programme RBJ, Southern Africa Regional Office	douglas.gumbo@wfp.org	CONCEPTUALISING, MEASURING AND MONITORING RESILIENCE: AN EMERGING AGENDA FOR THE SADC REGIONAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Duan	Biggs	Griffith University & Stellenbosch University	d.biggs@griffith.edu.au	CREATING A SPACE FOR TRANSFORMATION TO ACHIEVE THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS THROUGH RHINO CONSERVATION	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30
Edward	Amankwah	Center for Environmental Governance (CEGO)	ekyai@yahoo.co.uk	POVERTY REDUCTION STRATEGIES, ECOSYSTEM SERVICES AND VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATION STANDARDS: THE CASE OF SMALL HOLDER COCOA FARMERS AND COOPERATIVES IN GHANA	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30
Eureta	Rosenberg	Rhodes University	e.rosenberg@ru.ac.za	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Workshop   13h30 - 15h00
Eva	Brattander	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	eva.brattander@su.se	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Workshop   13h30 - 15h00
Faustin	Maganga	University of Dar es Salaam	fpmaganga@gmail.com	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Workshop   13h30 - 15h00
Felix Vusumuzi	Skhosana	University of Witwatersrand, MSc Student	felix.mvsan@gmail.com	ARTS AND SCIENCE SPACE WHERE HEADS, HEARTS AND HANDS INTERSECT	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Francia-Marie	De Bruin	Sustainability Institute and Center	17733138@sun.ac.za	EXPLORING THE BENEFITS OF INDIGENOUS FOODS: USING COMPARATIVE CASE STUDIES TO EXAMINE THE INTERSECTIONS BETWEEN COMMUNITY GARDENS AND THE BROADER FOOD SYSTEM	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00
Garry	Peterson	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	garry.peterson@su.se	SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL REGIME SHIFTS: IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT.	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Gertrude	Ngenda	University of Zambia - Institute for Economic and Social Research	ngenda60@yahoo.co.uk	BUILDING RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE TO MEET THE URBAN HEALTH CHALLENGE AND PROMOTE THE QUALITY OF LIFE.	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30
Gina	Ziervogel	University of Cape Town, Environmental and Geographical Science	gina@csag.uct.ac.za	BUILDING CITY REGION RESILIENCE: PRIORITY PRINCIPLES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN WORKING WITH AFRICAN CITIES	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Workshop   09h00 - 10h30

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Grace	Wong	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	grace.wong@s.u.se	INSIGHTS AND QUESTIONS FROM APPROACHES TO STUDYING WELL-BEING IN THE CONTEXT OF POVERTY AND RESILIENCE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Gwendolyn	Meyer	Photographer and Researcher	gwenmeyer@mac.com	PICTURING RESILIENCE IN NORTHERN ETHIOPIAN FOODWAYS.	08 May 2017   Mon   Photo Exhibition   17h30 - 19h00
Gwendolyn	Meyer	Photographer and Researcher	gwenmeyer@mac.com	USING PHOTO ELICITATION AND PHOTOVOICE IN DEVELOPMENT SETTINGS FOR KNOWLEDGE CO-CREATION TOWARDS TRANSFORMATION PRACTICES.	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30
Hannelie	Coetzee	Artist	hannelie@hanneliecoetzee.com	ARTS AND SCIENCE SPACE WHERE HEADS, HEARTS AND HANDS INTERSECT	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Jan	Hugo	University of Pretoria	jan.hugo@up.ac.za	A FRAMEWORK FOR THE UTILISATION OF INTERSTITIAL SPACES IN SOUTH AFRICAN CITIES TO IMPROVE URBAN CLIMATE RESILIENCE.	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   15 Minute Talks   13h30 - 15h00
Jane	Burt	Environmental Monitoring Group	jane.realife@gmail.com	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Workshop   13h30 - 15h00
Jennie	Barron	International Water Management Institute & CRP Water Land Ecosystems	j.barron@cgiar.org	MOVING RESILIENCE METRICS TO PRACTICE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Workshop   09h00 - 10h30
Jess	Kavonic	ICLEI Africa	jessica.kavonic@iclei.org	BUILDING CITY REGION RESILIENCE: PRIORITY PRINCIPLES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN WORKING WITH AFRICAN CITIES	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Workshop   09h00 - 10h30
Jessica	Cockburn	Rhodes University	jessicacockburn@gmail.com	A LEARNING JAR AND TWO MAPS: MOBILISING LOCAL KNOWLEDGE FOR COLLABORATIVE STEWARDSHIP IN MULTIFUNCTIONAL LANDSCAPES ACROSS SOUTH AFRICA	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   16h00 - 17h30
Jessica	Cockburn	Rhodes University	jessicacockburn@gmail.com	IDEALS VS. REALITY: GRAPPLING WITH THE NITTY-GRITTY OF KNOWLEDGE CO-PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN SCIENCE-SOCIETY PARTNERSHIPS	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Joana	Bezerra	Rhodes University, Community Engagement Division	bezerra.joana@gmail.com	IDEALS VS. REALITY: GRAPPLING WITH THE NITTY-GRITTY OF KNOWLEDGE CO-PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN SCIENCE-SOCIETY PARTNERSHIPS	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
John	Colvin	Emerald Network Ltd	john.colvin.emeraldnetwork@gmail.com	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Workshop   13h30 - 15h00
John	Colvin	Emerald Network Ltd	john.colvin.emeraldnetwork@gmail.com	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Workshop   15h30 - 17h00



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Julie	Goodness	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	julie.goodness@su.se	HUMAN PREFERENCES AND SELECTION FOR PLANTS TRAITS IN CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA: LESSONS AND PLANNING APPLICATIONS FROM AN URBAN LANDSCAPE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30
Julio	Machele	University Eduardo Mondlane	julio.machele@gmail.com	"THE SEA BELONGS ALL": INEQUALITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN COSTAL CABO DELGADO, MOZAMBIQUE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   15 Minute Talks   09h00 - 10h30
Karen	Kotschy	Association for Water and Rural Development (AWARD)	karen.kotschy@gmail.com	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Workshop   13h30 - 15h00
Karen	Kotschy	Association for Water and Rural Development (AWARD)	karen.kotschy@gmail.com	FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE: RESILIENCE BUILDING EXPERIENCES WITHIN A DEVELOPMENTAL CONTEXT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Kopi	Phakwago	Food Policy respondent from the City of Johannesburg	kopip@joburg.org.za	ACHIEVING THE RIGHT TO FOOD IN THE ANTHROPOCENE- IS A HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH THE BEST OPTION FOR SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Kristine	Maciejewski	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	krismacski@gmail.com	SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL REGIME SHIFTS: IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT.	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Laura	Pereira	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	pereira.laura18@gmail.com	CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES IN THE AFRICAN CONTEXT	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Laura	Pereira	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	pereira.laura18@gmail.com	ACHIEVING THE RIGHT TO FOOD IN THE ANTHROPOCENE- IS A HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH THE BEST OPTION FOR SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Laura	Pereira	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	pereira.laura18@gmail.com	USING SCENARIOS TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Lelani	Mannetti	Stellenbosch University, Natural Resource Management Consultant	lelani.mannetti@gmail.com	EVALUATING CHANGES IN PROTECTED AREA LANDSCAPES: A NAMIBIAN CASE STUDY	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00
Lewis	Hove	FAOZA	Lewis.Hove@fao.org	CONCEPTUALISING, MEASURING AND MONITORING RESILIENCE: AN EMERGING AGENDA FOR THE SADC REGIONAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Linda	Luvuno	Stellenbosch University, Conservation Biology & Entomology	18861520@sun.ac.za	SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL REGIME SHIFTS: IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT.	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Linn	Järnberg	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	linn.jarberg@su.se	PROSPECTS FOR A SUSTAINABLE TRANSFORMATION OF ETHIOPIAN AGRICULTURE – CURRENT AGRICULTURAL NARRATIVES, AND GREEN NICHE ACTORS' OPPORTUNITIES AND STRATEGIES FOR CHANGE	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00

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Linn	Järnberg	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	linn.jarnberg@su.se	PROSPECTS FOR A SUSTAINABLE TRANSFORMATION OF ETHIOPIAN AGRICULTURE – CURRENT AGRICULTURAL NARRATIVES, AND GREEN NICHE ACTORS' OPPORTUNITIES AND STRATEGIES FOR CHANGE	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00
Linn	Järnberg	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	linn.jarnberg@su.se	ADVANCING PRACTICE: DIALOGUE TO ENHANCE SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Dialogue Session   09h00 - 10h30
Liza	Van der Merwe	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	liza.vdmerwe@eskom.co.za	APPROACHES TO RESILIENCE ASSESSMENTS, LEARNING FROM EDUCATION	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Liza	Van der Merwe	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	liza.vdmerwe@eskom.co.za	CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR ASSESSING AND BUILDING THE RESILIENCE OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   15 Minute Talks   13h30 - 15h00
Lorenzo	Fioramonti	University of Pretoria, Centre for the Study of Governance Innovation	lorenzo.fioramonti@gmail.com	WELLBEING ECONOMY: WHY MOVING BEYOND GDP CAN HELP US DEVELOP THRIVING AND RESILIENT SOCIETIES	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 1   Plenary Keynote Address   09h00 - 10h30
Maike	Hamann	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	maikehamann@gmail.com	USING SCENARIOS TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Maria	Tengö	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	maria.tengo@su.se	INSIGHTS AND QUESTIONS FROM APPROACHES TO STUDYING WELL-BEING IN THE CONTEXT OF POVERTY AND RESILIENCE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Marja	Spierenburg	Radboud University Nijmegen, Netherlands	m.spierenburg@maw.ru.nl	CONVERSIONS TO PRIVATE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND PRODUCTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: A WIN-WIN STRATEGY FOR CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30
Marlino	Mubai	University Eduardo Mondlane	mmubai@icloud.com	COASTAL ECOSYSTEM AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION IN CABO DELGADO PROVINCE OF MOZAMBIQUE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   15 Minute Talks   09h00 - 10h30
Megan	Lindow	Stellenbosch University	megan.lindow@gmail.com	COMPLEXITY- AND RESILIENCE THINKING APPROACHES FOR CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES.	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Michele-Lee	Moore	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	michelelee.moore@su.se	SOCIAL INNOVATION AND TRANSFORMATION	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 1   Plenary Keynote Address   14h00 - 15h30
Michele-Lee	Moore	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	michelelee.moore@su.se	CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES IN THE AFRICAN CONTEXT	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Million Belay	Ali	Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa & Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	million.belay@su.se	ACHIEVING THE RIGHT TO FOOD IN THE ANTHROPOCENE- IS A HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH THE BEST OPTION FOR SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00

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Million Belay	Ali	Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa & Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	million.belay@su.se	ADVANCING PRACTICE: DIALOGUE TO ENHANCE SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Dialogue Session   09h00 - 10h30
Mohammed Sghir	Taleb	Institut Scientifique, Mohammed 5 University in Rabat	talebmsg@yahoo.com	BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN MOROCCO: CURRENT STATE AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30
Morakeng	Makgaila	Slow Food Youth Network, Sibahle Community Garden, Johannesburg	molotocalvin717@gmail.com	COLLECTIVE (SLOW) FOOD GARDENS AND EVENTS AS TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES FOR CHALLENGING THE DOMINANT FOOD SYSTEM	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30
My	Sellberg	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	my.sellberg@su.se	ADVANCING PRACTICE: DIALOGUE TO ENHANCE SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Dialogue Session   09h00 - 10h30
Nadia	Sitas	Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Group & Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)	nadiasitas@gmail.com	IDEALS VS. REALITY: GRAPPLING WITH THE NITTY-GRITTY OF KNOWLEDGE CO-PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN SCIENCE-SOCIETY PARTNERSHIPS	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Nadia	Sitas	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)	nadiasitas@gmail.com	USING SCENARIOS TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Naomi	Lubick	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	naomi.lubick@su.se	RETHINK: PUBLISHING DEEP DIVES INTO RESILIENCE THINKING FOR GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Natasha	Constant	Cardiff University	ConstantN@cardiff.ac.uk	HIERARCHIES OF KNOWLEDGE: ETHNOBOTANICAL KNOWLEDGE, PRACTICES, AND COSMOLOGY OF THE VHAVENDA IN SOUTH AFRICA	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   16h00 - 17h30
Nathanial	Matthews	Global Resilience Partnership	nate_matthews@outlook.com	MOVING RESILIENCE METRICS TO PRACTICE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Workshop   09h00 - 10h30
Nathanial	Matthews	Global Resilience Partnership	nate_matthews@outlook.com	THE PITFALLS AND OPPORTUNITIES OF BUILDING RESILIENCE WITHIN COMPLEXITY: INSIGHTS FROM GRP	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 3   Plenary Keynote Address   13h30 - 15h00
Nicholas	King	Independent	nking@gecko-net.com	USING SCENARIOS TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Nicole	Lefore	IWMI	n.lefore@cgiar.org	MOVING RESILIENCE METRICS TO PRACTICE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Workshop   09h00 - 10h30
Nina	Rivers	Emerald Network Ltd	nina.rivers@gmail.com	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Workshop   13h30 - 15h00

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Nkobi Mpho	Moleele	Resilience in the Limpopo Basin (RESILIM) Program	nmoleele@resilim.com	RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT AND MAPPING IN THE LIMPOPO RIVER BASIN	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Nokuphila	Buthlezi	Durban Research Action Partnership (D'RAP), Environmental Planning and Climate Protection Department, eThekweni Municipality, Durban	Nokuphila.Buthlezi@durban.gov.za	IDEALS VS. REALITY: GRAPPLING WITH THE NITTY-GRITTY OF KNOWLEDGE CO-PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN SCIENCE-SOCIETY PARTNERSHIPS	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Odirilwe	Selomane	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)	onebrownbread@gmail.com	USING SCENARIOS TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Odirilwe	Selomane	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) & Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	onebrownbread@gmail.com	INSIGHTS AND QUESTIONS FROM APPROACHES TO STUDYING WELL-BEING IN THE CONTEXT OF POVERTY AND RESILIENCE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Olive	Zgambo	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	20555776@sun.ac.za	TRANSFORMATION LABS (T-LABS) AS INCUBATORS FOR CHANGE IN THE FOOD SYSTEM	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Olive	Zgambo	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	20555776@sun.ac.za	CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES IN THE AFRICAN CONTEXT	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Olive	Zgambo	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	20555776@sun.ac.za	COLLECTIVE (SLOW) FOOD GARDENS AND EVENTS AS TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES FOR CHALLENGING THE DOMINANT FOOD SYSTEM	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30
Patrick	Keys	Colorado State University, School of Global Environmental Sustainability & Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	pkeys@rams.colostate.edu	UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOCENE RISK	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Patrick	O'Farrell	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)	pofarrell@csir.co.za	EXPLORING THE IMPLICATIONS OF LAND-USE TRANSITIONS ON ECOSYSTEM SERVICE PROVISION WITHIN RAPIDLY URBANISING CITIES	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30
Paul	Currie	Stellenbosch University	paul.currie@sun.ac.za	Assessing the Resilience of an Urban Metabolism	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00
Paul	Ryan	Australian Resilience Centre	paulryan@internode.on.net	COMPLEXITY- AND RESILIENCE THINKING APPROACHES FOR CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES.	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30

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Paul	Ryan	Australia Resilience Centre	paulryan@inter node.on.net	ADVANCING PRACTICE: DIALOGUE TO ENHANCE SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Dialogue Session   09h00 - 10h30
Per	Olsson	SRC	per.olsson@su .se	CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES IN THE AFRICAN CONTEXT	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Prince	Agyemang	Christ Presbyterian Church of Ghana	kwaku10000@ yahoo.com	FAITH –BASED ORGANIZATIONS, CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE ROLE OF THE YOUTH IN AKWAPIM DISTRICT PRESBYTERY IN GHANA	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Raquibul	Amin	IUCN, Mangroves for the Future	raquibul.amin @iucn.org	ADVANCING PRACTICE: DIALOGUE TO ENHANCE SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Dialogue Session   09h00 - 10h30
Rebecka	Malinga	University of KwaZulu- Natal, Centre for Water Resources Research	malingar@ukz n.ac.za	ADDRESSING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT UNDER CLIMATE CHANGE IN MALAWI'S SUGAR INDUSTRY THROUGH A DELIBERATIVE AND PARTICIPATORY GENDER-SENSITIVE APPROACH IN CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00
Reinette (Oonsie)	Biggs	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	oonsie@sun.a c.za		08 May 2017   Mon   Session 1   Plenary Opening   14h00 - 15h30
Reinette (Oonsie)	Biggs	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	oonsie@sun.a c.za	SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL REGIME SHIFTS: IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT.	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Reinette (Oonsie)	Biggs	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	oonsie@sun.a c.za	WHAT INSIGHTS CAN SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE RESEARCH OFFER THE CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE ANTHROPOCENE?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Reinette (Oonsie)	Biggs	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	oonsie@sun.a c.za	USING SCENARIOS TO INFORM DECISION- MAKING	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Reinette (Oonsie)	Biggs	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	oonsie@sun.a c.za	CONCEPTUALISING, MEASURING AND MONITORING RESILIENCE: AN EMERGING AGENDA FOR THE SADC REGIONAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Rhoda	Malgas	Stellenbosch University, Department of Conservation Ecology and Entomology	rmalgas@sun. ac.za	LOCAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE ON HONEYBUSH (CYCLOPIA SPP.) AT GENADENDAL, THE OVERBERG: HARVESTING SEEDS OF LOCAL RESILIENCE THINKING	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   16h00 - 17h30
Rika	Preiser	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	rika@sun.ac.z a	COMPLEXITY- AND RESILIENCE THINKING APPROACHES FOR CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES.	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Rika	Preiser	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	rika@sun.ac.z a	USING PHOTO ELICITATION AND PHOTOVOICE IN DEVELOPMENT SETTINGS FOR KNOWLEDGE CO-CREATION TOWARDS TRANSFORMATION PRACTICES.	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30



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Roy	Bouwer	University of Cape Town (African Climate and Development Initiative)	roybou@gmail.com	BUILDING CITY REGION RESILIENCE: PRIORITY PRINCIPLES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN WORKING WITH AFRICAN CITIES	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Workshop   09h00 - 10h30
Rufael Fassil	Ebrahim	United Nations Development Programme, Zimbabwe	rufael.fassil@undp.org	CONCEPTUALISING, MEASURING AND MONITORING RESILIENCE: AN EMERGING AGENDA FOR THE SADC REGIONAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Ryan	Blanchard	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)	rblanchard@csir.co.za	USING SCENARIOS TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Sally	Archibald	University of the Witwatersrand	sally.archibald@wits.ac.za	ARTS AND SCIENCE SPACE WHERE HEADS, HEARTS AND HANDS INTERSECT	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Samkelisiwe	Khanyile	Gauteng City-Region Observatory	samkelisiwe.khanyile@gcro.ac.za	MAPPING GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN THE GCR	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Sarah	Goodbrand	University of the Witwatersrand	sarah@promethium.co.za	ECOSYSTEM BASED ADAPTATION OF URBAN HYDROLOGY TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN THREE SOUTH AFRICAN CITIES	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Scott	Drimie	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	scottdrimie@web.co.za	ACHIEVING THE RIGHT TO FOOD IN THE ANTHROPOCENE- IS A HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH THE BEST OPTION FOR SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Scott	Drimie	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	scottdrimie@web.co.za	CONCEPTUALISING, MEASURING AND MONITORING RESILIENCE: AN EMERGING AGENDA FOR THE SADC REGIONAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Shannon	Hardisty	Rhodes University	g14h0165@campus.ru.ac.za	HOW GEAR USE AFFECTS THE INCOME AND SUBJECTIVE WELLBEING OF FOUR KENYAN FISHING COMMUNITIES	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Shannon	Herd-Hoare	Rhodes University	shannon.herd-hoare@hotmail.com	THE RELATIVE ROLES OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES AND ECOSYSTEM DISSERVICES IN RURAL LIVELIHOODS IN THE EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30
Sharon	Pollard	Association for Water and Rural Development (AWARD)	sharon@award.org.za	FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE: RESILIENCE BUILDING EXPERIENCES WITHIN A DEVELOPMENTAL CONTEXT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Sheona	Shackleton	Rhodes University, Department of Environmental Science	s.shackleton@ru.ac.za	IDEALS VS. REALITY: GRAPPLING WITH THE NITTY-GRITTY OF KNOWLEDGE CO-PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN SCIENCE-SOCIETY PARTNERSHIPS	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Simon	Morilly	Santam	stellenboom.s@gmail.com	DEFINE AND MEASURE A CITY'S RESILIENCE	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   15 Minute Talks   13h30 - 15h00
Sinetemba	Xoxo	Rhodes University & Stellenbosch University, Centre of Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	sinetembaxoxo@gmail.com	INFLUENCE OF SYSTEMS STUDIED ON METHODS THAT ARE USED TO UNDERSTAND SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00

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Steven	Lade	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	steven.lade@su.se	RESILIENCE OFFERS ESCAPE FROM TRAPPED THINKING ON POVERTY ALLEVIATION	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Susanna (Ancia)	Cornelius	Living Lands	ancia@livinglands.co.za	IDEALS VS. REALITY: GRAPPLING WITH THE NITTY-GRITTY OF KNOWLEDGE CO-PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN SCIENCE-SOCIETY PARTNERSHIPS	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Susanne	Vetter	Rhodes University, Botany Department	s.vetter@ru.ac.za	INSIGHTS AND QUESTIONS FROM APPROACHES TO STUDYING WELL-BEING IN THE CONTEXT OF POVERTY AND RESILIENCE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Tanja	Hichert	Hichert and Associates, Foresight for Development	info@hichert.co.za	USING SCENARIOS TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Taryn	Kong	Association for Water and Rural Development (AWARD)	taryn@award.org.za	FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE: RESILIENCE BUILDING EXPERIENCES WITHIN A DEVELOPMENTAL CONTEXT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Tim	Daw	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	tim.daw@su.se	WHAT INSIGHTS CAN SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE RESEARCH OFFER THE CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE ANTHROPOCENE?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Tim	Daw	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	tim.daw@su.se	DO THE POOR BENEFIT MORE? PATTERNS OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICE BENEFIT DISTRIBUTION AND POVERTY IN COASTAL KENYA AND MOZAMBIQUE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   15 Minute Talks   09h00 - 10h30
Tim	Daw	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	tim.daw@su.se	INSIGHTS AND QUESTIONS FROM APPROACHES TO STUDYING WELL-BEING IN THE CONTEXT OF POVERTY AND RESILIENCE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Tom	Sanya	University of Cape Town	tom.sanya@uct.ac.za	A PATHWAYS APPROACH TO SUSTAINABLE HOUSING RESEARCH	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30
Tomas	Chaigneau	University of Exeter, College of Life and Environmental Sciences	t.w.b.chaigneau@exeter.ac.uk	INSIGHTS AND QUESTIONS FROM APPROACHES TO STUDYING WELL-BEING IN THE CONTEXT OF POVERTY AND RESILIENCE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Vanessa	Masterson	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	vanessa.masterson@su.se	BIOCULTURAL RITUALS AND RURAL-URBAN CONNECTIONS: INSIGHTS FOR WELL-BEING AND DEVELOPMENT	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   16h00 - 17h30
Vanessa	Masterson	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	vanessa.masterson@su.se	USING PHOTO ELICITATION AND PHOTOVOICE IN DEVELOPMENT SETTINGS FOR KNOWLEDGE CO-CREATION TOWARDS TRANSFORMATION PRACTICES.	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30
Vanessa	Masterson	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	vanessa.masterson@su.se	INSIGHTS AND QUESTIONS FROM APPROACHES TO STUDYING WELL-BEING IN THE CONTEXT OF POVERTY AND RESILIENCE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Vanessa	Otto-Mentz	Santam	simonne.stellenboom@santam.co.za	DEFINE AND MEASURE A CITY'S RESILIENCE	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   15 Minute Talks   13h30 - 15h00

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Vhutshilo	Mudau	Association for Water and Rural Development (AWARD)	vhutshilo@award.org.za	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Workshop   13h30 - 15h00
Viveca	Mellegård	GRAID & Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	vivi.mellegard@su.se	USING PHOTO ELICITATION AND PHOTOVOICE IN DEVELOPMENT SETTINGS FOR KNOWLEDGE CO-CREATION TOWARDS TRANSFORMATION PRACTICES.	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30
Viveca	Mellegård	GRAID & Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	vivi.mellegard@su.se	ARTS AND SCIENCE SPACE WHERE HEADS, HEARTS AND HANDS INTERSECT	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Xolisa	Bangani	Slow Food Activist And Artist, Urban Farmer At Ikhaya Garden, Impilo Market In Khayelitsha, Cape Town	soiluture@gmail.com	COLLECTIVE (SLOW) FOOD GARDENS AND EVENTS AS TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES FOR CHALLENGING THE DOMINANT FOOD SYSTEM	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30
Yuri	Ramkissoon	South African Human Rights Commission	yramkissoon@sahrc.org.za	ACHIEVING THE RIGHT TO FOOD IN THE ANTHROPOCENE- IS A HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH THE BEST OPTION FOR SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00

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Gwendolyn	Meyer	Photographer and Researcher	gwenmeyer@mac.com	PICTURING RESILIENCE IN NORTHERN ETHIOPIAN FOODWAYS.	08 May 2017   Mon   Photo Exhibition   17h30 - 19h00
Chrisna	Du Plessis	University of Pretoria	chrisna.duplessis@up.ac.za	RESILIENT AND REGENERATIVE CITIES: A FRAMEWORK FOR CHANGE	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Linn	Järnberg	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	linn.jarnberg@su.se	PROSPECTS FOR A SUSTAINABLE TRANSFORMATION OF ETHIOPIAN AGRICULTURE – CURRENT AGRICULTURAL NARRATIVES, AND GREEN NICHE ACTORS' OPPORTUNITIES AND STRATEGIES FOR CHANGE	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Liza	Van der Merwe	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	liza.vdmerwe@eskom.co.za	APPROACHES TO RESILIENCE ASSESSMENTS, LEARNING FROM EDUCATION	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Naomi	Lubick	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	naomi.lubick@su.se	RETHINK: PUBLISHING DEEP DIVES INTO RESILIENCE THINKING FOR GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Nkobi Mpho	Moleele	Resilience in the Limpopo Basin (RESILIM) Program	nmoleele@resilim.com	RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT AND MAPPING IN THE LIMPOPO RIVER BASIN	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Olive	Zgambo	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	20555776@sun.ac.za	TRANSFORMATION LABS (T-LABS) AS INCUBATORS FOR CHANGE IN THE FOOD SYSTEM	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Patrick	Keys	Colorado State University, School of Global Environmental Sustainability & Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	pkeys@rams.colo.state.edu	UNDERSTANDING ANTHROPOCENE RISK	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Prince	Agyemang	Christ Presbyterian Church of Ghana	kwaku1000@yahoo.com	FAITH –BASED ORGANIZATIONS, CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE ROLE OF THE YOUTH IN AKWAPIM DISTRICT PRESBYTERY IN GHANA	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Samkelisiwe	Khanyile	Gauteng City-Region Observatory	samkelisiwe.khanyile@gcro.ac.za	MAPPING GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN THE GCR	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Sarah	Goodbrand	University of the Witwatersrand	sarah@promethium.co.za	ECOSYSTEM BASED ADAPTATION OF URBAN HYDROLOGY TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN THREE SOUTH AFRICAN CITIES	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Shannon	Hardisty	Rhodes University	g14h0165@campus.ru.ac.za	HOW GEAR USE AFFECTS THE INCOME AND SUBJECTIVE WELLBEING OF FOUR KENYAN FISHING COMMUNITIES	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Steven	Lade	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	steven.lade@su.se	RESILIENCE OFFERS ESCAPE FROM TRAPPED THINKING ON POVERTY ALLEVIATION	08 May 2017   Mon   Poster Session   17h30 - 19h00
Michele-Lee	Moore	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	michelelee.moore@su.se	SOCIAL INNOVATION AND TRANSFORMATION	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 1   Plenary Keynote Address   14h00 - 15h30

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Belinda	Reyers	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	belinda.reyers@su.se	Opening	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 1   Plenary Opening   14h00 - 15h30
Reinette (Oonsie)	Biggs	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	oonsie@sun.ac.za		08 May 2017   Mon   Session 1   Plenary Opening   14h00 - 15h30
Bob	Manteaw	Africa Resilience Collaborative	bobmanteaw@africaresilience.com	MINDSCAPES AND LANDSCAPES: DEEPENING NOTIONS OF LEARNING AND ADAPTIVE PRACTICES IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN AFRICA	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   16h00 - 17h30
Jessica	Cockburn	Rhodes University	jessicacockburn@gmail.com	A LEARNING JAR AND TWO MAPS: MOBILISING LOCAL KNOWLEDGE FOR COLLABORATIVE STEWARDSHIP IN MULTIFUNCTIONAL LANDSCAPES ACROSS SOUTH AFRICA	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   16h00 - 17h30
Natasha	Constant	Cardiff University	ConstantN@cardiff.ac.uk	HIERARCHIES OF KNOWLEDGE: ETHNOBOTANICAL KNOWLEDGE, PRACTICES, AND COSMOLOGY OF THE VHAVENDA IN SOUTH AFRICA	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   16h00 - 17h30
Rhoda	Malgas	Stellenbosch University, Department of Conservation Ecology and Entomology	rmalgas@sun.ac.za	LOCAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE ON HONEYBUSH (CYCLOPIA SPP.) AT GENADENDAL, THE OVERBERG: HARVESTING SEEDS OF LOCAL RESILIENCE THINKING	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   16h00 - 17h30
Vanessa	Masterson	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	vanessa.masterson@su.se	BIOCULTURAL RITUALS AND RURAL-URBAN CONNECTIONS: INSIGHTS FOR WELL-BEING AND DEVELOPMENT	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   16h00 - 17h30
Dirk	Roux	South African National Parks	dirk.roux@sanparks.org	SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL REGIME SHIFTS: IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT.	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Garry	Peterson	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	garry.peterson@su.se	SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL REGIME SHIFTS: IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT.	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Kristine	Maciejewski	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	krismacski@gmail.com	SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL REGIME SHIFTS: IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT.	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Linda	Luvuno	Stellenbosch University, Conservation Biology & Entomology	18861520@sun.ac.za	SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL REGIME SHIFTS: IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT.	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Reinette (Oonsie)	Biggs	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	oonsie@sun.ac.za	SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL REGIME SHIFTS: IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT.	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Charon	Büchner Marais	Stellenbosch River Collaborative, Center for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	charonbuchnermarais@gmail.com	COMPLEXITY- AND RESILIENCE THINKING APPROACHES FOR CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES.	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30



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Megan	Lindow	Stellenbosch University	megan.lindow@gmail.com	COMPLEXITY- AND RESILIENCE THINKING APPROACHES FOR CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES.	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Paul	Ryan	Australian Resilience Centre	paulryan@internode.on.net	COMPLEXITY- AND RESILIENCE THINKING APPROACHES FOR CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES.	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Rika	Preiser	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	rika@sun.ac.za	COMPLEXITY- AND RESILIENCE THINKING APPROACHES FOR CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES.	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Amanda	Jiménez Aceituno	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	amanda.jimenez@su.se	CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES IN THE AFRICAN CONTEXT	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Busiso	Moyo	Sonke Gender Justice	busiso.moyo@gmail.com	CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES IN THE AFRICAN CONTEXT	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Laura	Pereira	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	pereira.laura18@gmail.com	CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES IN THE AFRICAN CONTEXT	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Michele-Lee	Moore	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	michelelee.moore@su.se	CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES IN THE AFRICAN CONTEXT	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Olive	Zgambo	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	20555776@sun.ac.za	CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES IN THE AFRICAN CONTEXT	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Per	Olsson	SRC	per.olsson@su.se	CREATING TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES IN THE AFRICAN CONTEXT	08 May 2017   Mon   Session 2   Dialogue Session   16h00 - 17h30
Busiso	Moyo	Sonke Gender Justice	busiso.moyo@gmail.com	INEQUALITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS STRUGGLES IN SOUTH AFRICA.	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 1   Plenary Keynote Address   09h00 - 10h30
Lorenzo	Fioramonti	University of Pretoria, Centre for the Study of Governance Innovation	lorenzo.fioramonti@gmail.com	WELLBEING ECONOMY: WHY MOVING BEYOND GDP CAN HELP US DEVELOP THRIVING AND RESILIENT SOCIETIES	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 1   Plenary Keynote Address   09h00 - 10h30
Alta	De Vos	Rhodes University	a.devos@ru.ac.za	ECOSYSTEM SERVICES AS A CONCEPTUAL FRAME FOR UNPACKING THE VALUE OF PROTECTED AREAS: EMERGING THEMES AND POLICY OPPORTUNITIES	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30
Duan	Biggs	Griffith University & Stellenbosch University	d.biggs@griffith.edu.au	CREATING A SPACE FOR TRANSFORMATION TO ACHIEVE THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS THROUGH RHINO CONSERVATION	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30

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Edward	Amankwah	Center for Environmental Governance (CEGO)	ekyai@yahoo.co.uk	POVERTY REDUCTION STRATEGIES, ECOSYSTEM SERVICES AND VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATION STANDARDS: THE CASE OF SMALL HOLDER COCOA FARMERS AND COOPERATIVES IN GHANA	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30
Marja	Spierenburg	Radboud University Nijmegen, Netherlands	m.spierenburg@maw.ru.nl	CONVERSIONS TO PRIVATE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND PRODUCTION IN SOUTH AFRICA: A WIN-WIN STRATEGY FOR CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30
Mohammed Sghir	Taleb	Institut Scientifique, Mohammed 5 University in Rabat	talebmsg@yahoo.com	BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN MOROCCO: CURRENT STATE AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30
Shannon	Herd-Hoare	Rhodes University	shannon.herd-hoare@hotmail.com	THE RELATIVE ROLES OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES AND ECOSYSTEM DISSERVICES IN RURAL LIVELIHOODS IN THE EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30
Gwendolyn	Meyer	Photographer and Researcher	gwenmeyer@mac.com	USING PHOTO ELICITATION AND PHOTOVOICE IN DEVELOPMENT SETTINGS FOR KNOWLEDGE CO-CREATION TOWARDS TRANSFORMATION PRACTICES.	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30
Rika	Preiser	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	rika@sun.ac.za	USING PHOTO ELICITATION AND PHOTOVOICE IN DEVELOPMENT SETTINGS FOR KNOWLEDGE CO-CREATION TOWARDS TRANSFORMATION PRACTICES.	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30
Vanessa	Masterson	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	vanessa.masterson@su.se	USING PHOTO ELICITATION AND PHOTOVOICE IN DEVELOPMENT SETTINGS FOR KNOWLEDGE CO-CREATION TOWARDS TRANSFORMATION PRACTICES.	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30
Viveca	Mellegård	GRAID & Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	vivi.mellegard@su.se	USING PHOTO ELICITATION AND PHOTOVOICE IN DEVELOPMENT SETTINGS FOR KNOWLEDGE CO-CREATION TOWARDS TRANSFORMATION PRACTICES.	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30
Bellise	Omondi	University of Witwatersrand, Wits Inala Forum, Student	omondibellise@gmail.com	COLLECTIVE (SLOW) FOOD GARDENS AND EVENTS AS TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES FOR CHALLENGING THE DOMINANT FOOD SYSTEM	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30
Caroline	McCann	Slow Meats Proponent, Johannesburg	carolinemccann2@gmail.com	COLLECTIVE (SLOW) FOOD GARDENS AND EVENTS AS TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES FOR CHALLENGING THE DOMINANT FOOD SYSTEM	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30
Catherine Sylvia	Rusch	Stellenbosch University, Faculty of AgriSciences, The Southern African Food Lab	makingkos@gmail.com	COLLECTIVE (SLOW) FOOD GARDENS AND EVENTS AS TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES FOR CHALLENGING THE DOMINANT FOOD SYSTEM	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30
Morakeng	Makgaila	Slow Food Youth Network, Sibahle Community Garden, Johannesburg	molotocalvin717@gmail.com	COLLECTIVE (SLOW) FOOD GARDENS AND EVENTS AS TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES FOR CHALLENGING THE DOMINANT FOOD SYSTEM	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30
Olive	Zgambo	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	20555776@sun.ac.za	COLLECTIVE (SLOW) FOOD GARDENS AND EVENTS AS TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES FOR CHALLENGING THE DOMINANT FOOD SYSTEM	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30

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Xolisa	Bangani	Slow Food Activist And Artist, Urban Farmer At Ikhaya Garden, Impilo Market In Khayelitsha, Cape Town	soiluture@gmail.com	COLLECTIVE (SLOW) FOOD GARDENS AND EVENTS AS TRANSFORMATIVE SPACES FOR CHALLENGING THE DOMINANT FOOD SYSTEM	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Dialogue Session   11h00 - 12h30
Reinette (Oonsie)	Biggs	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	oonsie@sun.ac.za	WHAT INSIGHTS CAN SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE RESEARCH OFFER THE CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE ANTHROPOCENE?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Tim	Daw	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	tim.daw@su.se	WHAT INSIGHTS CAN SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE RESEARCH OFFER THE CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE ANTHROPOCENE?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Clare	Stott	Itad	clare.stott@itad.com	MEASURING CLIMATE RESILIENCE: WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED FROM MONITORING BRACED?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   15 Minute Talks   13h30 - 15h00
Jan	Hugo	University of Pretoria	jan.hugo@up.ac.za	A FRAMEWORK FOR THE UTILISATION OF INTERSTITIAL SPACES IN SOUTH AFRICAN CITIES TO IMPROVE URBAN CLIMATE RESILIENCE.	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   15 Minute Talks   13h30 - 15h00
Liza	Van der Merwe	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	liza.vdmerwe@eskom.co.za	CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR ASSESSING AND BUILDING THE RESILIENCE OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   15 Minute Talks   13h30 - 15h00
Simon	Morilly	Santam	stellenboom.s@gmail.com	DEFINE AND MEASURE A CITY'S RESILIENCE	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   15 Minute Talks   13h30 - 15h00
Vanessa	Otto-Mentz	Santam	simonne.stellenboom@santam.co.za	DEFINE AND MEASURE A CITY'S RESILIENCE	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   15 Minute Talks   13h30 - 15h00
Alta	De Vos	Rhodes University, Department of Environmental Science	a.devos@ru.ac.za	IDEALS VS. REALITY: GRAPPLING WITH THE NITTY-GRITTY OF KNOWLEDGE CO-PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN SCIENCE-SOCIETY PARTNERSHIPS	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Chantal	Janks	University of KwaZulu-Natal, School of Agriculture, Earth and Environmental Sciences & Durban Research Action Partnership (D'RAP)	chantaltaylor234@gmail.com	IDEALS VS. REALITY: GRAPPLING WITH THE NITTY-GRITTY OF KNOWLEDGE CO-PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN SCIENCE-SOCIETY PARTNERSHIPS	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Jessica	Cockburn	Rhodes University	jessicacockburn@gmail.com	IDEALS VS. REALITY: GRAPPLING WITH THE NITTY-GRITTY OF KNOWLEDGE CO-PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN SCIENCE-SOCIETY PARTNERSHIPS	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Joana	Bezerra	Rhodes University, Community Engagement Division	bezerra.joana@gmail.com	IDEALS VS. REALITY: GRAPPLING WITH THE NITTY-GRITTY OF KNOWLEDGE CO-PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN SCIENCE-SOCIETY PARTNERSHIPS	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Nadia	Sitas	Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Group & Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)	nadiasitas@gmail.com	IDEALS VS. REALITY: GRAPPLING WITH THE NITTY-GRITTY OF KNOWLEDGE CO-PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN SCIENCE-SOCIETY PARTNERSHIPS	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00

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Nokuphila	Buthelezi	Durban Research Action Partnership (D'RAP), Environmental Planning and Climate Protection Department, eThekweni Municipality, Durban	Nokuphila.Buth elezi@durban.gov.za	IDEALS VS. REALITY: GRAPPLING WITH THE NITTY-GRITTY OF KNOWLEDGE CO-PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN SCIENCE-SOCIETY PARTNERSHIPS	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Sheona	Shackleton	Rhodes University, Department of Environmental Science	s.shackleton@ru.ac.za	IDEALS VS. REALITY: GRAPPLING WITH THE NITTY-GRITTY OF KNOWLEDGE CO-PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN SCIENCE-SOCIETY PARTNERSHIPS	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Susanna (Ancia)	Cornelius	Living Lands	ancia@livinglands.co.za	IDEALS VS. REALITY: GRAPPLING WITH THE NITTY-GRITTY OF KNOWLEDGE CO-PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN SCIENCE-SOCIETY PARTNERSHIPS	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Busiso	Moyo	Sonke Gender Justice	busiso.moyo@gmail.com	ACHIEVING THE RIGHT TO FOOD IN THE ANTHROPOCENE- IS A HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH THE BEST OPTION FOR SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Kopi	Phakwago	Food Policy respondent from the City of Johannesburg	kopip@joburg.org.za	ACHIEVING THE RIGHT TO FOOD IN THE ANTHROPOCENE- IS A HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH THE BEST OPTION FOR SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Laura	Pereira	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	pereira.laura18@gmail.com	ACHIEVING THE RIGHT TO FOOD IN THE ANTHROPOCENE- IS A HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH THE BEST OPTION FOR SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Million Belay	Ali	Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa & Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	million.belay@su.se	ACHIEVING THE RIGHT TO FOOD IN THE ANTHROPOCENE- IS A HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH THE BEST OPTION FOR SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Scott	Drimie	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	scottdrimie@mweb.co.za	ACHIEVING THE RIGHT TO FOOD IN THE ANTHROPOCENE- IS A HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH THE BEST OPTION FOR SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Yuri	Ramkissoo	South African Human Rights Commission	yramkissoo@sahrc.org.za	ACHIEVING THE RIGHT TO FOOD IN THE ANTHROPOCENE- IS A HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH THE BEST OPTION FOR SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Dialogue Session   13h30 - 15h00
Aristides	Baloi	Independent	aristides.baloi@gmail.com	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Workshop   13h30 - 15h00
Eureta	Rosenberg	Rhodes University	e.rosenberg@ru.ac.za	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Workshop   13h30 - 15h00
Eva	Brattander	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	eva.brattander@su.se	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Workshop   13h30 - 15h00

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Faustin	Maganga	University of Dar es Salaam	fpmaganga@gmail.com	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Workshop   13h30 - 15h00
Jane	Burt	Environmental Monitoring Group	jane.realife@gmail.com	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Workshop   13h30 - 15h00
John	Colvin	Emerald Network Ltd	john.colvin.emeraldnetwork@gmail.com	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Workshop   13h30 - 15h00
Karen	Kotschy	Association for Water and Rural Development (AWARD)	karen.kotschy@gmail.com	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Workshop   13h30 - 15h00
Nina	Rivers	Emerald Network Ltd	nina.rivers@gmail.com	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Workshop   13h30 - 15h00
Vhutshilo	Mudau	Association for Water and Rural Development (AWARD)	vhutshilo@award.org.za	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 3   Workshop   13h30 - 15h00
Felix Vusumuzi	Skhosana	University of Witwatersrand, MSc Student	felix.mvsan@gmail.com	ARTS AND SCIENCE SPACE WHERE HEADS, HEARTS AND HANDS INTERSECT	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Hannelie	Coetzee	Artist	hannelie@hanneliecoetzee.com	ARTS AND SCIENCE SPACE WHERE HEADS, HEARTS AND HANDS INTERSECT	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Sally	Archibald	University of the Witwatersrand	sally.archibald@wits.ac.za	ARTS AND SCIENCE SPACE WHERE HEADS, HEARTS AND HANDS INTERSECT	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Viveca	Mellegård	GRAID & Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	vivi.mellegard@su.se	ARTS AND SCIENCE SPACE WHERE HEADS, HEARTS AND HANDS INTERSECT	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Laura	Pereira	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	pereira.laura18@gmail.com	USING SCENARIOS TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Maike	Hamann	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	maikehamann@gmail.com	USING SCENARIOS TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Nadia	Sitas	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)	nadiasitas@gmail.com	USING SCENARIOS TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00



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Nicholas	King	Independent	nking@gecko-net.com	USING SCENARIOS TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Odirilwe	Selomane	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)	onebrownbread@gmail.com	USING SCENARIOS TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Reinette (Oonsie)	Biggs	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	oonsie@sun.ac.za	USING SCENARIOS TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Ryan	Blanchard	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)	rblanchard@csir.co.za	USING SCENARIOS TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Tanja	Hichert	Hichert and Associates, Foresight for Development	info@hichert.co.za	USING SCENARIOS TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Dialogue Session   15h30 - 17h00
Catherine	Pringle	Institute of Natural Resources NPC	kpringle@inr.org.za	SOCIAL COHESION AND WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00
Chantal	Janks	University of KwaZulu-Natal	chantaltaylor234@gmail.com	HOW ARE WE BRIDGING THE SCIENCE-PRACTICE DIVIDE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN THE ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY, DURBAN?	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00
Christina	Culwick	Gauteng City-Region Observatory (GCRO)	christina.culwick@gcro.ac.za	GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE: THE 'LUXURY' WE CAN'T AFFORD TO LIVE WITHOUT	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00
Current	Masunungure	Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University	currentmasunungure@gmail.com	EXPLORING LONG-TERM LIVELIHOOD AND NATURAL RESOURCE CHANGE: IMPLICATIONS AND FUTURE TRAJECTORIES	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00
Francia-Marie	De Bruin	Sustainability Institute and Center	17733138@sun.ac.za	EXPLORING THE BENEFITS OF INDIGENOUS FOODS: USING COMPARATIVE CASE STUDIES TO EXAMINE THE INTERSECTIONS BETWEEN COMMUNITY GARDENS AND THE BROADER FOOD SYSTEM	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00
Lelani	Mannetti	Stellenbosch University, Natural Resource Management Consultant	lelani.mannetti@gmail.com	EVALUATING CHANGES IN PROTECTED AREA LANDSCAPES: A NAMIBIAN CASE STUDY	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00
Linn	Järnberg	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	linn.jarnberg@su.se	PROSPECTS FOR A SUSTAINABLE TRANSFORMATION OF ETHIOPIAN AGRICULTURE – CURRENT AGRICULTURAL NARRATIVES, AND GREEN NICHE ACTORS' OPPORTUNITIES AND STRATEGIES FOR CHANGE	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00
Paul	Currie	Stellenbosch University	paul.currie@sun.ac.za	Assessing the Resilience of an Urban Metabolism	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00

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Rebecka	Malinga	University of KwaZulu-Natal, Centre for Water Resources Research	malingar@ukzn.ac.za	ADDRESSING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT UNDER CLIMATE CHANGE IN MALAWI'S SUGAR INDUSTRY THROUGH A DELIBERATIVE AND PARTICIPATORY GENDER-SENSITIVE APPROACH IN CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00
Sinetemba	Xoxo	Rhodes University & Stellenbosch University, Centre of Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	sinetembaxoxo@gmail.com	INFLUENCE OF SYSTEMS STUDIED ON METHODS THAT ARE USED TO UNDERSTAND SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Speed Talks   15h30 - 17h00
John	Colvin	Emerald Network Ltd	john.colvin.emeraldnetwork@gmail.com	RESILIENCE MONITORING, EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT AND LEARNING (MEAL)	09 May 2017   Tue   Session 4   Workshop   15h30 - 17h00
Dominique	Gonçalves	University of Kent	dominiquedemille2@gmail.com	UNDERSTANDING THE DISAGGREGATED NATURE OF THE ECOSYSTEM SERVICE WELLBEING RELATIONSHIP IN NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   15 Minute Talks   09h00 - 10h30
Julio	Machele	University Eduardo Mondlane	julio.machele@gmail.com	"THE SEA BELONGS ALL": INEQUALITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN COSTAL CABO DELGADO, MOZAMBIQUE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   15 Minute Talks   09h00 - 10h30
Marlino	Mubai	University Eduardo Mondlane	mmubai@icloud.com	COASTAL ECOSYSTEM AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION IN CABO DELGADO PROVINCE OF MOZAMBIQUE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   15 Minute Talks   09h00 - 10h30
Tim	Daw	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	tim.daw@su.se	DO THE POOR BENEFIT MORE? PATTERNS OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICE BENEFIT DISTRIBUTION AND POVERTY IN COASTAL KENYA AND MOZAMBIQUE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   15 Minute Talks   09h00 - 10h30
Allyson	Quinlan	Resilience Alliance	quinlan2a@gmail.com	ADVANCING PRACTICE: DIALOGUE TO ENHANCE SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Dialogue Session   09h00 - 10h30
Deborah	Goffner	French National Centre for Scientific Research & Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	deborah.goffner@gmail.com	ADVANCING PRACTICE: DIALOGUE TO ENHANCE SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Dialogue Session   09h00 - 10h30
Linn	Järnberg	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	linn.jarnberg@su.se	ADVANCING PRACTICE: DIALOGUE TO ENHANCE SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Dialogue Session   09h00 - 10h30
Million Belay	Ali	Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa & Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	million.belay@su.se	ADVANCING PRACTICE: DIALOGUE TO ENHANCE SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Dialogue Session   09h00 - 10h30
My	Sellberg	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	my.sellberg@su.se	ADVANCING PRACTICE: DIALOGUE TO ENHANCE SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Dialogue Session   09h00 - 10h30

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Paul	Ryan	Australia Resilience Centre	paulryan@internode.on.net	ADVANCING PRACTICE: DIALOGUE TO ENHANCE SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Dialogue Session   09h00 - 10h30
Raquibul	Amin	IUCN, Mangroves for the Future	raquibul.amin@iucn.org	ADVANCING PRACTICE: DIALOGUE TO ENHANCE SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Dialogue Session   09h00 - 10h30
Alice	McClure	University of Cape Town, CSAG	alice@csag.uct.ac.za	BUILDING CITY REGION RESILIENCE: PRIORITY PRINCIPLES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN WORKING WITH AFRICAN CITIES	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Workshop   09h00 - 10h30
Coleen	Vogel	University of the Witwatersrand, Global Change Institute	coleen.vogel@wits.ac.za	BUILDING CITY REGION RESILIENCE: PRIORITY PRINCIPLES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN WORKING WITH AFRICAN CITIES	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Workshop   09h00 - 10h30
Gina	Ziervogel	University of Cape Town, Environmental and Geographical Science	gina@csag.uct.ac.za	BUILDING CITY REGION RESILIENCE: PRIORITY PRINCIPLES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN WORKING WITH AFRICAN CITIES	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Workshop   09h00 - 10h30
Jess	Kavonic	ICLEI Africa	jessica.kavonic@iclei.org	BUILDING CITY REGION RESILIENCE: PRIORITY PRINCIPLES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN WORKING WITH AFRICAN CITIES	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Workshop   09h00 - 10h30
Roy	Bouwer	University of Cape Town (African Climate and Development Initiative)	roybou@gmail.com	BUILDING CITY REGION RESILIENCE: PRIORITY PRINCIPLES THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN WORKING WITH AFRICAN CITIES	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Workshop   09h00 - 10h30
Jennie	Barron	International Water Management Institute & CRP Water Land Ecosystems	j.barron@cgiar.org	MOVING RESILIENCE METRICS TO PRACTICE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Workshop   09h00 - 10h30
Nathanial	Matthews	Global Resilience Partnership	nate_matthews@outlook.com	MOVING RESILIENCE METRICS TO PRACTICE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Workshop   09h00 - 10h30
Nicole	Lefore	IWMI	n.lefore@cgiar.org	MOVING RESILIENCE METRICS TO PRACTICE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 1   Workshop   09h00 - 10h30
Gertrude	Ngenda	University of Zambia - Institute for Economic and Social Research	ngenda60@yahoo.co.uk	BUILDING RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE TO MEET THE URBAN HEALTH CHALLENGE AND PROMOTE THE QUALITY OF LIFE.	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30
Julie	Goodness	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	julie.goodness@su.se	HUMAN PREFERENCES AND SELECTION FOR PLANTS TRAITS IN CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA: LESSONS AND PLANNING APPLICATIONS FROM AN URBAN LANDSCAPE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30
Patrick	O'Farrell	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)	pofarrell@csir.co.za	EXPLORING THE IMPLICATIONS OF LAND-USE TRANSITIONS ON ECOSYSTEM SERVICE PROVISION WITHIN RAPIDLY URBANISING CITIES	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30

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Tom	Sanya	University of Cape Town	tom.sanya@uct.ac.za	A PATHWAYS APPROACH TO SUSTAINABLE HOUSING RESEARCH	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   15 Minute Talks   11h00 - 12h30
Grace	Wong	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	grace.wong@su.se	INSIGHTS AND QUESTIONS FROM APPROACHES TO STUDYING WELL-BEING IN THE CONTEXT OF POVERTY AND RESILIENCE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Maria	Tengö	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	maria.tengo@su.se	INSIGHTS AND QUESTIONS FROM APPROACHES TO STUDYING WELL-BEING IN THE CONTEXT OF POVERTY AND RESILIENCE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Odirilwe	Selomane	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) & Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	onebrownbread@gmail.com	INSIGHTS AND QUESTIONS FROM APPROACHES TO STUDYING WELL-BEING IN THE CONTEXT OF POVERTY AND RESILIENCE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Susanne	Vetter	Rhodes University, Botany Department	s.vetter@ru.ac.za	INSIGHTS AND QUESTIONS FROM APPROACHES TO STUDYING WELL-BEING IN THE CONTEXT OF POVERTY AND RESILIENCE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Tim	Daw	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	tim.daw@su.se	INSIGHTS AND QUESTIONS FROM APPROACHES TO STUDYING WELL-BEING IN THE CONTEXT OF POVERTY AND RESILIENCE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Tomas	Chaigneau	University of Exeter, College of Life and Environmental Sciences	t.w.b.chaigneau@exeter.ac.uk	INSIGHTS AND QUESTIONS FROM APPROACHES TO STUDYING WELL-BEING IN THE CONTEXT OF POVERTY AND RESILIENCE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Vanessa	Masterson	Stockholm University, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	vanessa.masterson@su.se	INSIGHTS AND QUESTIONS FROM APPROACHES TO STUDYING WELL-BEING IN THE CONTEXT OF POVERTY AND RESILIENCE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Charles	Chikunda	Association for Water and Rural Development (AWARD)	charles@award.org.za	FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE: RESILIENCE BUILDING EXPERIENCES WITHIN A DEVELOPMENTAL CONTEXT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Karen	Kotschy	Association for Water and Rural Development (AWARD)	karen.kotschy@gmail.com	FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE: RESILIENCE BUILDING EXPERIENCES WITHIN A DEVELOPMENTAL CONTEXT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Sharon	Pollard	Association for Water and Rural Development (AWARD)	sharon@award.org.za	FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE: RESILIENCE BUILDING EXPERIENCES WITHIN A DEVELOPMENTAL CONTEXT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Taryn	Kong	Association for Water and Rural Development (AWARD)	taryn@award.org.za	FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE: RESILIENCE BUILDING EXPERIENCES WITHIN A DEVELOPMENTAL CONTEXT	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Blessing	Siwela	SADC Secretariat	bsiwela@sadc.int	CONCEPTUALISING, MEASURING AND MONITORING RESILIENCE: AN EMERGING AGENDA FOR THE SADC REGIONAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30

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Douglas	Gumbo	United Nations World Food Programme RBJ, Southern Africa Regional Office	douglas.gumbo@wfp.org	CONCEPTUALISING, MEASURING AND MONITORING RESILIENCE: AN EMERGING AGENDA FOR HE SADC REGIONAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Lewis	Hove	FAOZA	Lewis.Hove@fao.org	CONCEPTUALISING, MEASURING AND MONITORING RESILIENCE: AN EMERGING AGENDA FOR HE SADC REGIONAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Reinette (Oonsie)	Biggs	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	oonsie@sun.ac.za	CONCEPTUALISING, MEASURING AND MONITORING RESILIENCE: AN EMERGING AGENDA FOR HE SADC REGIONAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Rufael Fassil	Ebrahim	United Nations Development Programme, Zimbabwe	rufael.fassil@undp.org	CONCEPTUALISING, MEASURING AND MONITORING RESILIENCE: AN EMERGING AGENDA FOR HE SADC REGIONAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Scott	Drimie	Stellenbosch University, Centre for Complex Systems in Transition (CST)	scottdrimie@web.co.za	CONCEPTUALISING, MEASURING AND MONITORING RESILIENCE: AN EMERGING AGENDA FOR HE SADC REGIONAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 2   Workshop   11h00 - 12h30
Nathanial	Matthews	Global Resilience Partnership	nate_matthews@outlook.com	THE PITFALLS AND OPPORTUNITIES OF BUILDING RESILIENCE WITHIN COMPLEXITY: INSIGHTS FROM GRP	10 May 2017   Wed   Session 3   Plenary Keynote Address   13h30 - 15h00