

“Local Energy Transition Experiments” for a low-carbon society transformation – Piloting a transition management process in the Bernese Alps



Research project by: CDE Centre for Development and Environment, University of Bern;
Wyss Academy for Nature & Canton of Bern, Office for Environment and Energy (AUE).
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Flurin Cappis (AUE, Canton of Bern)
Felix Poelsma (CDE, University of Bern)

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The background image shows a panoramic view of a Swiss mountain landscape. In the foreground, there's a mix of green forests and fields. A town with numerous houses and buildings is nestled in a valley. In the distance, majestic mountains rise, their peaks completely covered in white snow under a clear blue sky.

We initiate, implement, and
evaluate a transition management
process towards climate neutrality
in the Berner Oberland-Ost.

The «Regional Conference
Oberland-Ost» made it a strategic
goal to become climate neutral.



More specifically, we aim to jointly develop “energy experiments” which reduce the region’s carbon footprint.

- Housing
- Consumption
- Private sector (incl. agriculture and forestry)
- Communication
- Mobility
- Energy
- Tourism

Research Questions

- How to support the development and implementation of local projects or «energy experiments»?
 - Which socio-technical and social innovations are triggered by the applied participatory approach?
 - What institutional, economic, infrastructural, ecological, and social factors support or inhibit implementation and establishment of corresponding innovations and how could these be addressed through (adapted) policy (mixes)?
 - To what extent can the context-specific results be generalized to other areas in the sense of a reflexive governance approach?



Theory

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Transition management

- Process is guided by theory from
 - Transition literature (Geels 2002; Coenen et al. 2012) & Transition management (Loorbach et al. 2017; Wittmayer, 2016; Luederitz et al. 2017),
 - Social acceptance (Wolsink, 2018; Wüstenhagen et al., 2007)

Transition team – Initiation and guiding of the process



Transition arena – Develops a common vision and agenda

Around 40-50 representatives from i.a. municipalities, energy sector, tourism sector, mobility sector, agricultural and forestry sector and civil society and more...

Transition networks – Implements elements of the agenda

9 different project ideas

Theory

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Supporting factors

- Strategic goal of the regional conference
- Engaged and strong/close collaboration of scientific and local stakeholder
- Process informed by scientific knowledge

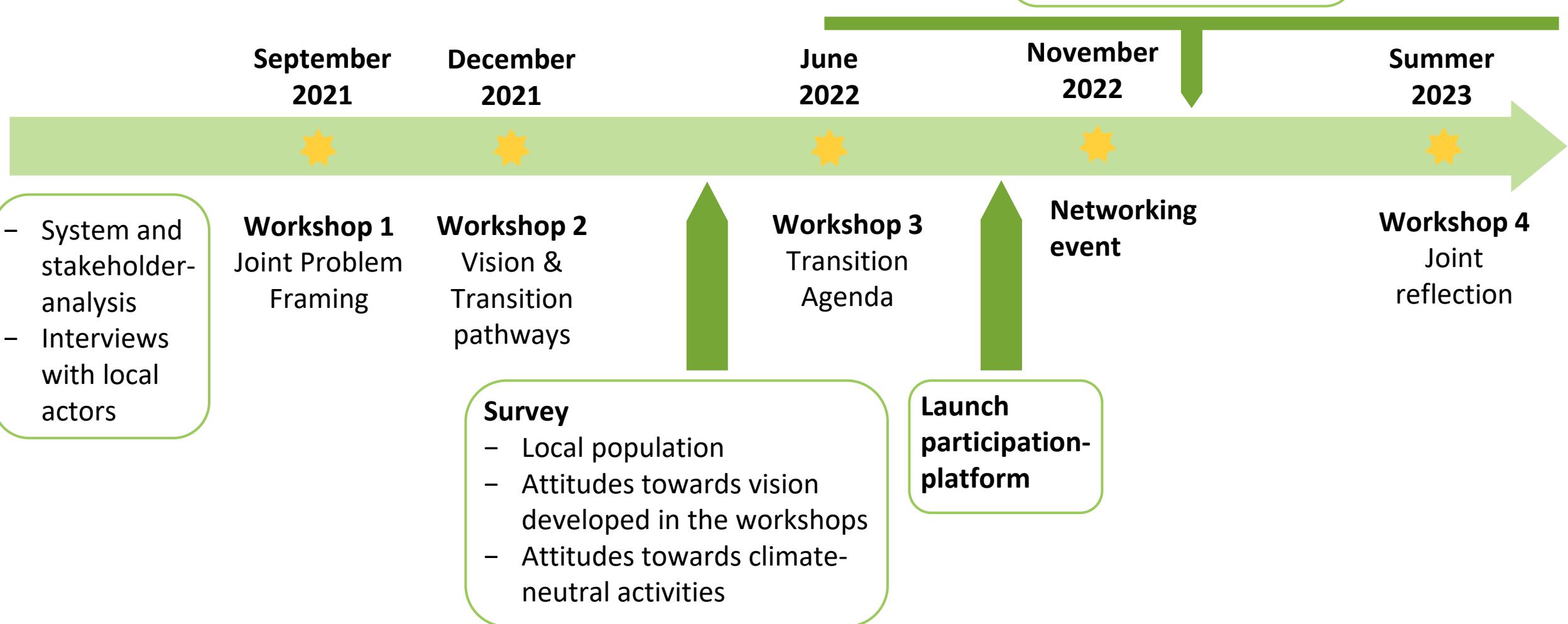


Timetable

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Developing a Transition Agenda

Providing Feedback

- Evaluate each goal on:
 - Potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (based on CO₂ Balance)
 - Synergies with other goals (Mapping of interactions à la Nilsson et al. (2016))
 - Acceptance by the local population (Survey)



Providing Inspiration

- Inviting speakers from other Alpine regions
- Collection of best practices, from within and outside the region.



Developing a Transition Agenda

Sector

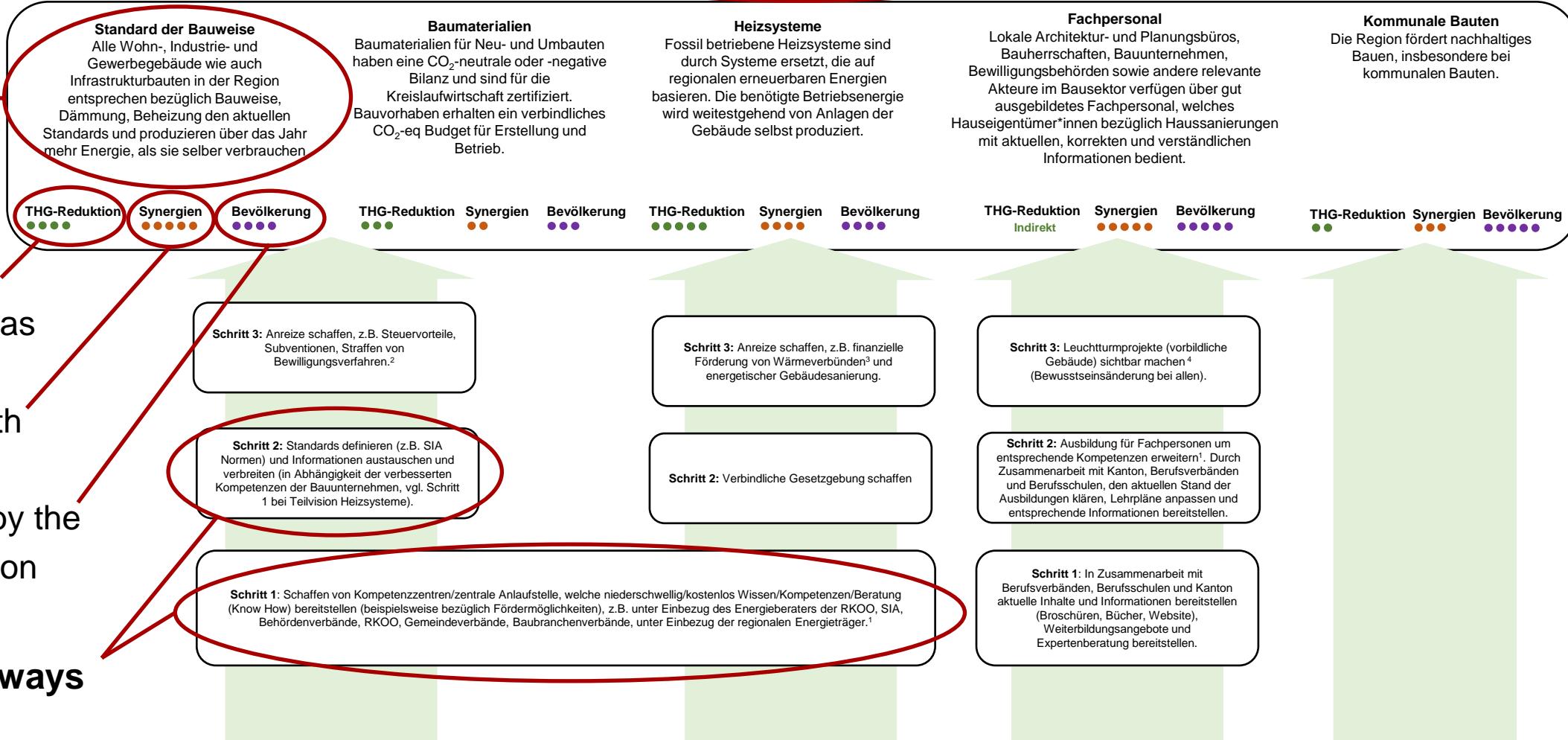
Gebäude und Wohnen

Goals

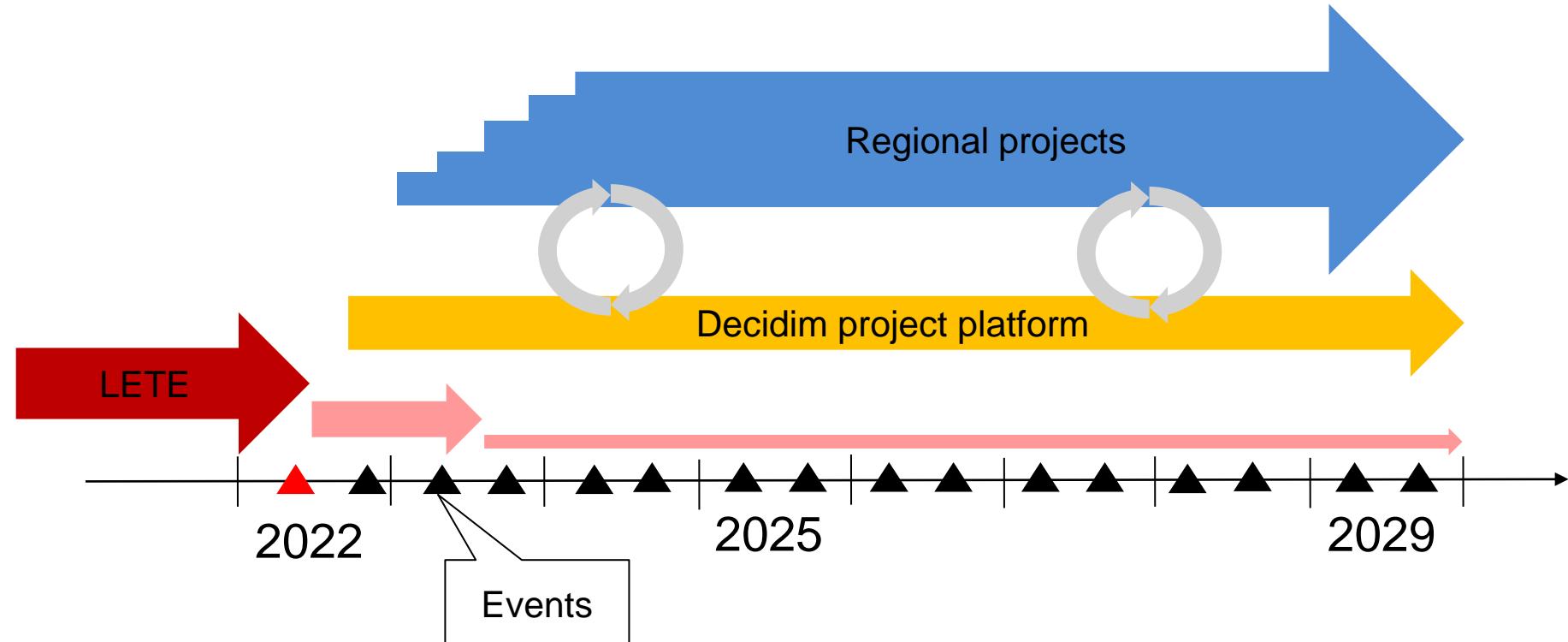
Evaluation

- Potential for reduction greenhousegas emmisions
- Synergies with other goals
- Acceptance by the local population

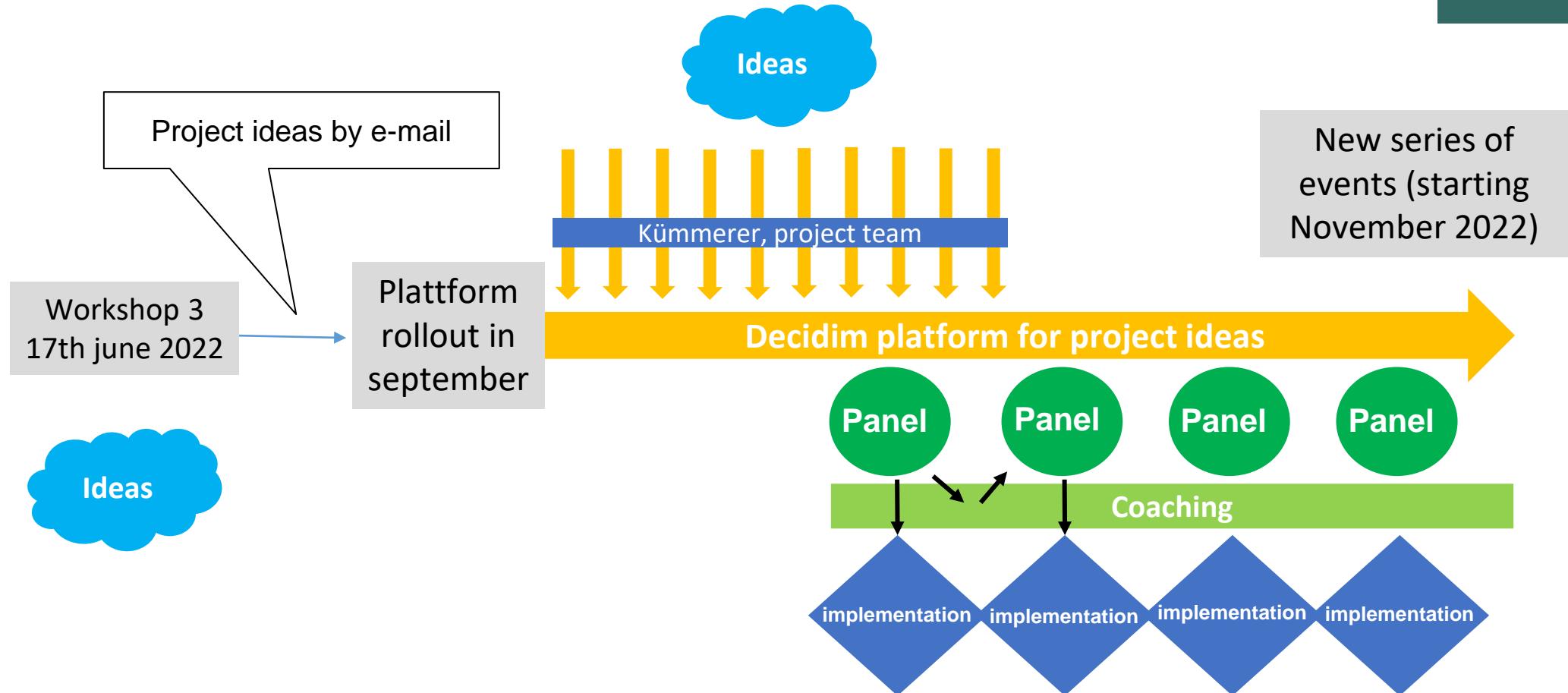
Steps of the transition pathways



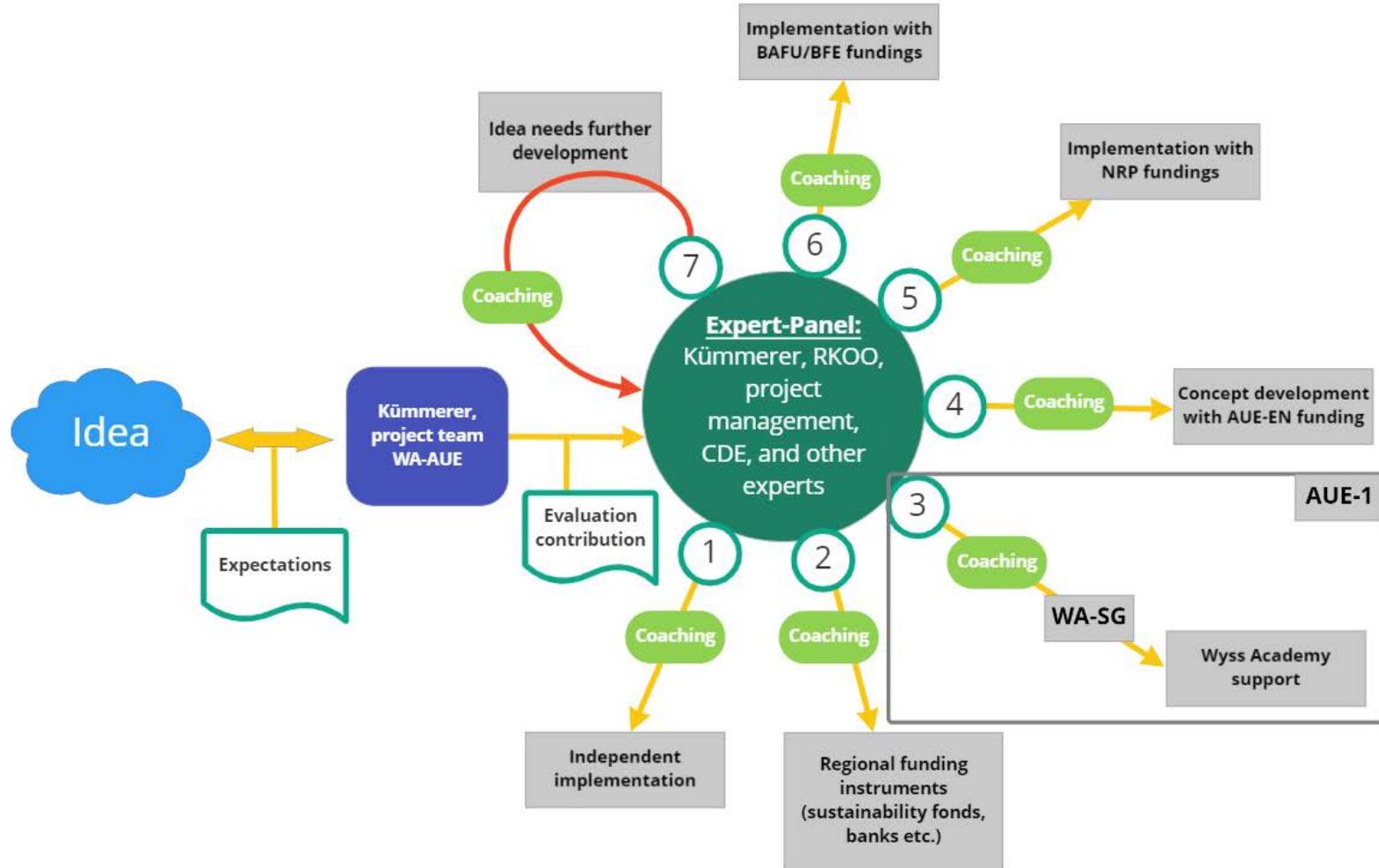
Project overview



A continuous process



From ideas to implementation



Achievements

- Shared and highly committed common problem view and visions
- Project ideas / «energy experiments» developed by local actors, informed by the common agenda
- Institutionalizing and anchored process («Kümmerer», support from Canton)

Future challenges

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- How to keep actors engaged?
- How to reach the local community and businesses (use of digital platform, physical events, «Kümmerer» -> caretaker)
- To what extend can the research process be replicated in other regions?

Thank you!

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Felix Poelsma – Centre for Development and Environment, University of Bern
felix.poelsma@unibe.ch

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Flurin Cappis – Office for Environment and Energy, Canton of Bern
flurin.cappis@be.ch

More Information

Project website:

https://www.cde.unibe.ch/research/projects/local_energy_transition_experiments_for_a_low_carbon_society/index_eng.html

Project team:



- Thomas Rosenberg
Leiter Klima- und Wyss Academy Projekte
- Flurin Cappis
Projektmitarbeiter Klimaschutz & Wyss Academy Projekte



- Dr. Olivier Jacquat
Head of Hub Bern
- Anja Strahm
Research Scientist, Hub Bern

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- Dr. Stephanie Moser
Head of Just Economies and Human Well-Being Impact Area
- Susanne Wymann von Dach
Senior Research Scientist
- Felix Poelsma
PhD Candidate

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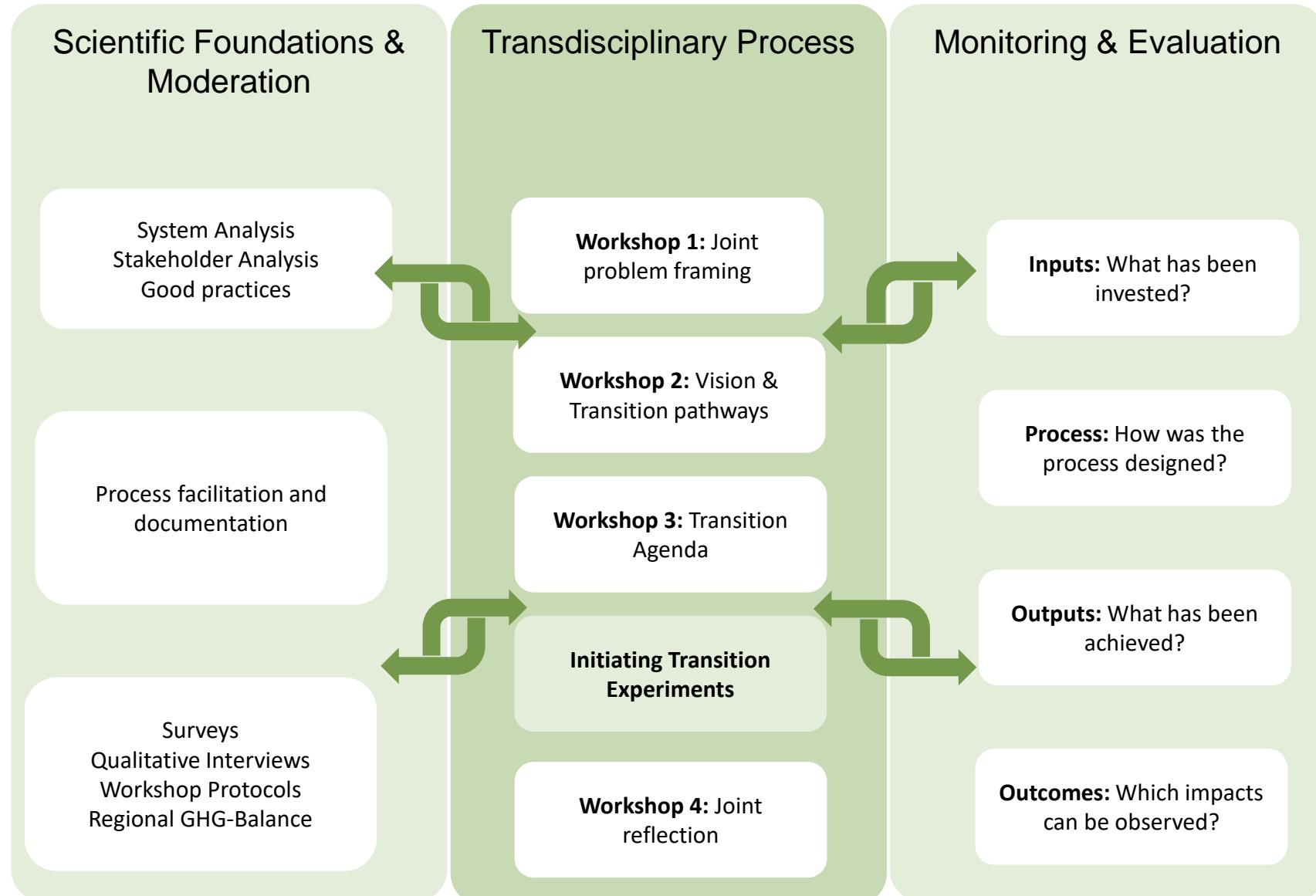
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Appendix

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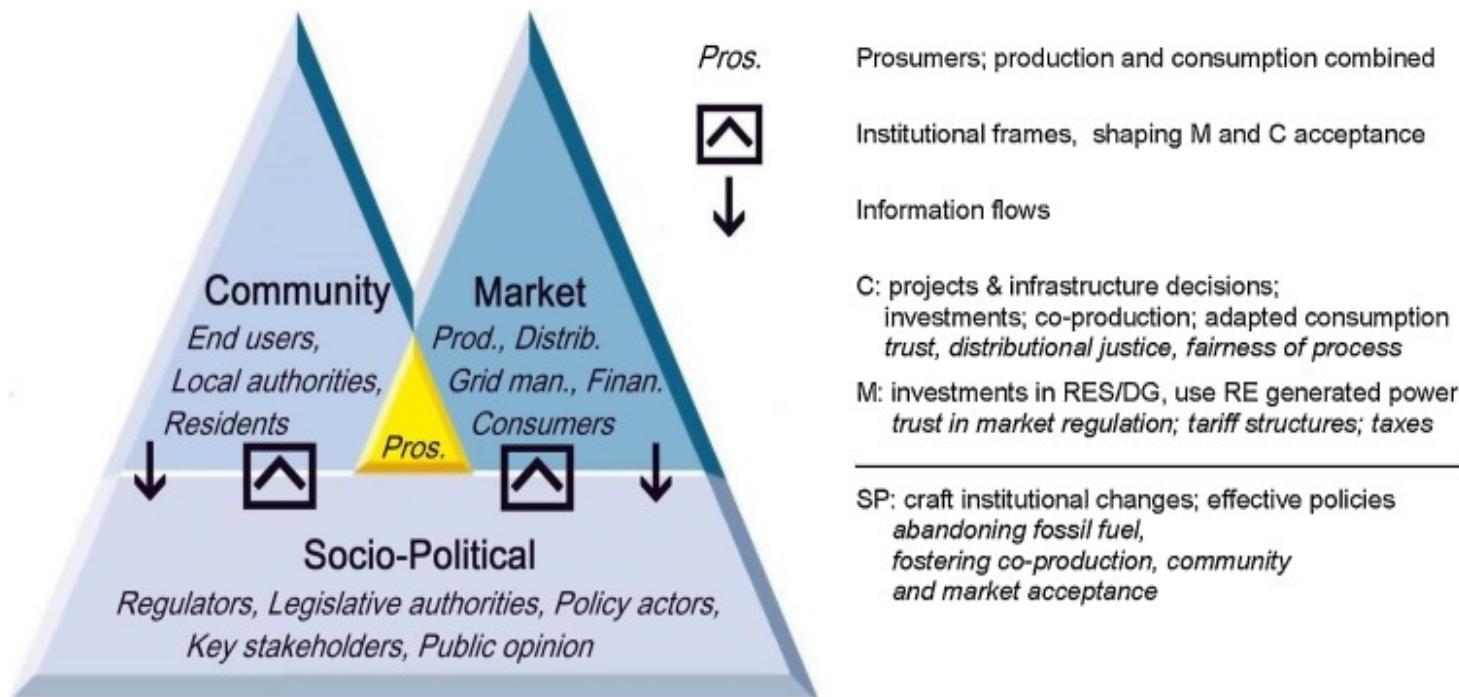
Project Overview



Theory

Social acceptance

- Socio-political acceptance: General positive/negative attitudes. Does not imply support for concrete or local projects.
- Community acceptance: Concerns the acceptance of specific projects (such as siting decisions).
- Market acceptance covers economic dimension. Adoption of technologies by consumers, as well as investors.



Theory

Transition literature

- Over the last 10 years → Rise of scientifically guided multi-actor initiatives which aim to support sustainability transitions (Hyysalo et al., 2019; Luederitz et al. 2017).
- Transitions as socio-technical processes (Geels 2002; Loorbach et al. 2017).
 - Lack of spatial dimension (Coenen et al. 2012; Truffer et al. 2015) therefore take into account:
 - Difference in regional political systems and power dynamics.
 - Spill-over to regions with different geographical features.

