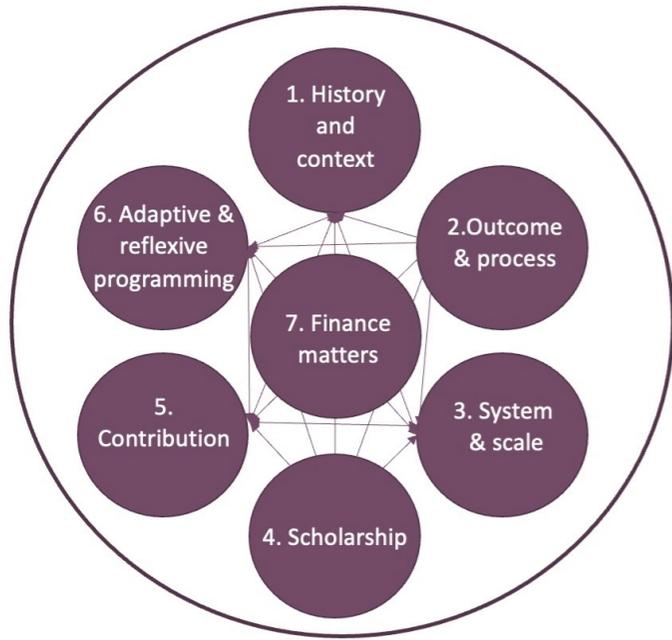


These principles have been generated through the learning synthesis of T2S programme 1 & 2. Here we ask you to please reflect with us on whether you can also identify these principles in your work and what particular principles resonate with you

A. Which of these principles resonate with your project experience? Please can you share examples from the projects.

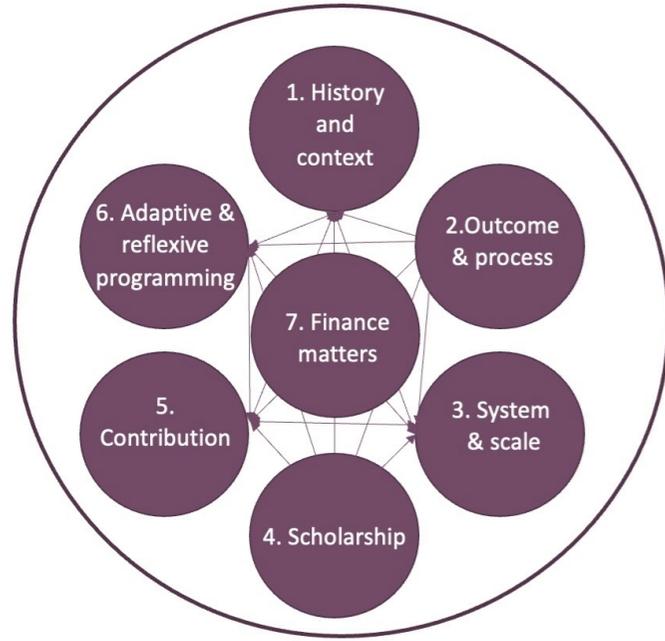


8. Navigating existentially challenging and ambiguous times

Principles	Vote	Examples
<b>Principle 1: Design with history and context in mind</b>	GM: Ethnographies rooted in local histories. Gold is 100% part of a global context & dynamics. Misty: Migration histories and political context TKNs - in Southern contexts, colonial histories and experiences were taken into account. In the North, colonising histories were not. We need to do this, in order to decolonise science.	Waterproofing Data: diverse adaptation flood resilience initiatives need to start with understanding local politics, meanings and histories of individuals and communities. CONVVA project designed within the context and history of Biodiversity conservation, building on existing knowledge and tracing through mainstream, neoprotectionists and new conservation approaches, and proposing alternative convivial conservation approach. TAPESTRY: Understanding uncertainty in historical contexts, how it evolved and transformed in the context of C. Also important for thinking about alternative framings and practices. Having a near mirror view approach, you can only understand transformation in hindsight. Example: understanding marginal environments in a historical perspective in Kutch, Sundarbans and Mumbai and how that shapes the remit for transformation entails.
<b>Principle 2: Reframe programme outcome and process</b>	SecTenSusPeace: the situatedness (historical, social) of the interventions we are engaged in. Would have been useful have had Susi's framing of transformation from phase to define phase 2	Eg we focus on the history individuals, life history survey Reflection, adaptation, learning (single, double, triple loop) were a focus of all TKNs TAPESTRY: Looking at a long term view of these processes, looking at contradictions is important as the initiatives may end up being maladaptive (e.g. crab farming in Bangladesh) Waterproofing Data: our method on 'digital mapping' and 'collaborative' early actions that were grounded in the proposal, but emerged as an opportunity to work around resistance of the COVID pandemic and from working with stakeholders from communities, NGOs, and business and NGOs. It is important to keep flexibility to see how emerging opportunities and challenges for transformation.
<b>Principle 3: Design for system change</b>	Should not be mandatory, but (a) keep in mind the limitations of project works, (b) projects on the local level should provide inputs for transformation on higher scales, BUT keep in mind the burden of transformation labour. SecTenSusPeace: system change at the level of changes in policy discourse	Waterproofing Data: embed into collaborative processes to engage and bring together different stakeholders to deal with local situations and seek transformation directions. Working in multiple scales from communities to local governments to national level institutions. Design empirical research phase as collaborative process to engage and bring together different stakeholders to deal with local situations and seek transformation directions. Working in multiple scales from communities to local governments to national level institutions. H2O-T2S: started with a final conference on the national level Misty: designed as cross-scale design for systems change but the COVID pandemic made that harder. We could have adapted to be more participatory. But we could have looked within country. AGENTS - inclusion of networks and different actors; different moments of discussion.
<b>Principle 4: Deepen the application of transdisciplinary scholarship</b>	The essence of GoST is this.	TAPESTRY: cross-disciplinary and transdisciplinary engagement (academic and government agencies) across the project: use of visual arts in mapping (to include perspectives and also looking from different lens (historical, community and practitioner). For example, participatory planning (empowering communities to influence their own development) and also power relations emerge in this process (participatory planning driven by agencies and practitioners). CONVVA project: navigating through transdisciplinarity between natural and social science, e.g. Brazilian ecologist team and other social scientists in the team H2O-T2S: Very important Waterproofing Data: our transdisciplinary methodology of 'data diaries' draws on ethnography but also intersects with natural sciences in 'hazard monitoring', 'data gardening' and the Waterproofing Data mobile app combines citizen science/critical pedagogy with data innovations for supporting disaster early warning. Misty: We could have been more transdisciplinary which links to the contributions component. Our ambition was to be transdisciplinary but this was hindered during covid. For example we engaged with policy via WFP on governance. Project was very ambitious and moved priorities. GM: in-depth longterm collaboration (B design) with miners, artists, NGOs, other stakeholders (decolonizing practice)
<b>Principle 5: Design for contribution to wider transformational processes</b>	The cross-sectoral engagements which are intrinsic to the process of the GoST project guarantee this	H2O-T2S: Important Truepath: Embed contribution into longer term change processes: humility and ambitious GM: uncover societal inequalities as obstacles for sustainable transformations CONVVA project contributes to transformative processes by highlighting the role of power, alternative knowledge politics and justice SecTenSusPeace: critically reflecting on discourses that see formalisation as a solution H2O-T2S: Tried to impact the increase the understanding of participation within the larger urbanisation process T2GS: opportunisticly engaging with policy formulation processes at national and international level we focused on the policy connection more in the end than local communities due to covid, the closest to this is the contribution to city level transformations on migration narratives and understanding Waterproofing Data: our results have been shared to check, relevant areas for disaster monitoring and early warning, and to a virtual network of researchers. These networks have been enabled by a design strategy with the different stakeholders (other partners, disaster monitoring professionals, researchers).
<b>Principle 6: Transform programming design, monitoring, evaluation and learning</b>	The iterative and interactive processes that constitute key Constitutional moments in the process of trans-sectoral engagements provided for constant feedback mechanisms to improve the deliverables.	SecTenSusPeace: research adapted to emerging questions along the way (women land rights in DRC, local registration services rather than interventions in Burundi) we developed knowledge briefs for a lot of things to increase the learning - by composing and writing them it did help to increase learning amongst the team including non-academic members and also disseminate our findings (IPACST) Waterproofing Data: made efforts to deal with different rules and requirements from different national fund agencies. Structures could be transformed to simplify bureaucratic work. AGENTS - Open goals (reflexivity/reshape the project design; milestone); continuity of the project; including new partners. TAPESTRY: We understand transformation as a process; lifting hidden perspectives, highlighting unjust processes of capitalism, and attempted to 'reframe' the discourses by engaging with diverse stakeholders Misty: made efforts to engage in learning through key moments / workshops in the project team for reflection T2GS: we employed innovative methodologies for joint learning during online through drawings and jamboards; we also used case studies narratives as analytical tool for thinking and doing comparison in a symmetrical way
<b>Principle 7: Transform finance towards transdisciplinary research</b>	There is an acute need for such research, especially in supporting initiatives from the South, and particularly in countries where repression is widespread.	long term financing and an additional emergency budget for crisis situations is really important: we established basis for important impact work and research but have not further funding to continue - which means opportunities to increase impact are missed (cost neutral extension is helpful but not enough to take care of early career researchers (IPACST and CONVVA) GM: Favourable conditions for local research participants and organisations (transdisciplinary) Longer, sustained and equitable funding mechanisms to allow for scaling up of novel ideas for transformation, capacity building and funding for the Global South for increasing impact and for building strong relations with impact partners, longer term funding is important. Cost neutral extension is difficult for early career researchers who depend on results and publishing in research get delayed and institutional funds did not go to project people (IPACST and CONVVA) T2GS: longer term financing that allows for the longer term engagement needed for transformation Misty focused on city case studies in North and South, some of the migration framings could be thought about more in terms of transformation via cognitive justice, knowledge transformations pathways TKNs - In this principle (or more generally) we need to to capture the normative direction of transformation and programme purpose.
<b>Principle 8: Invest in institutional practices which engender hope and support</b>	Our interactions across the power spectrum of the State and its agencies, drawing key reps to work with imaginaries of representatives from other sectors, assist in evolving a holistic understanding of transformative possibilities and their sustainabilities	Truepath: Decolonising knowledge and research implies diversifying our consortium - good to create more space/leadership for South but needs to acknowledge and rectify deep inequalities for this to really happen - review conditions of differential funding for N & S - nature of collaboration in partnerships) - strategy to build GS diversified institutional capacity (Southern epistemologies - overcome Captive Mind) CONVVA collaborations/supp ort between North and South scholars during COVID 19 and beyond TKNs - Support caring practices (organisational, institutional, collaborative and other), e.g. Acknow-EJ (Kalpavriksh multi-dimensional approach). AGENTS - More opportunities for early-career researchers; local partners (non-academics - financially rewarded); more flexibility for funders (deconstruct neo-colonial ties) - ethically observed. giving extra support to early career researchers, (IPACST) GM: capacity building and inter-regional learning (through art-based instruments e.g.) for stakeholders (empowerment) a lot of work went into building a supportive and welcoming virtual co-working process, so that team members looked forward to join the meetings and work together despite the pandemic and being locked (IPACST)

T2GS: Organizing regular virtual workshops and creative method during covid times

## B. Beyond the projects which of the remaining principles resonate with you?



8. Navigating existentially challenging and ambiguous times

### Which principle resonates

Principles

Principles	Which principle resonates
Principle 1: Design with history and context in mind	
Principle 2: Reframe programme outcome and process	
Principle 3: Design for system change	
Principle 4: Deepen the application of transdisciplinary scholarship	
Principle 5: Design for contribution to wider transformational processes	
Principle 6: Transform programming design,	<p>NOTE: Resonance of the project programme team should not have the authority to focus a lot of focus on the project level yet projects need to have the flexibility to react.</p>
Principle 7: Transform finance towards transdisciplinary research	<p>NOTE: Resonance of the project programme team should not have the authority to focus a lot of focus on the project level yet projects need to have the flexibility to react.</p>
Principle 8: Invest in institutional practices which engender hope and support	