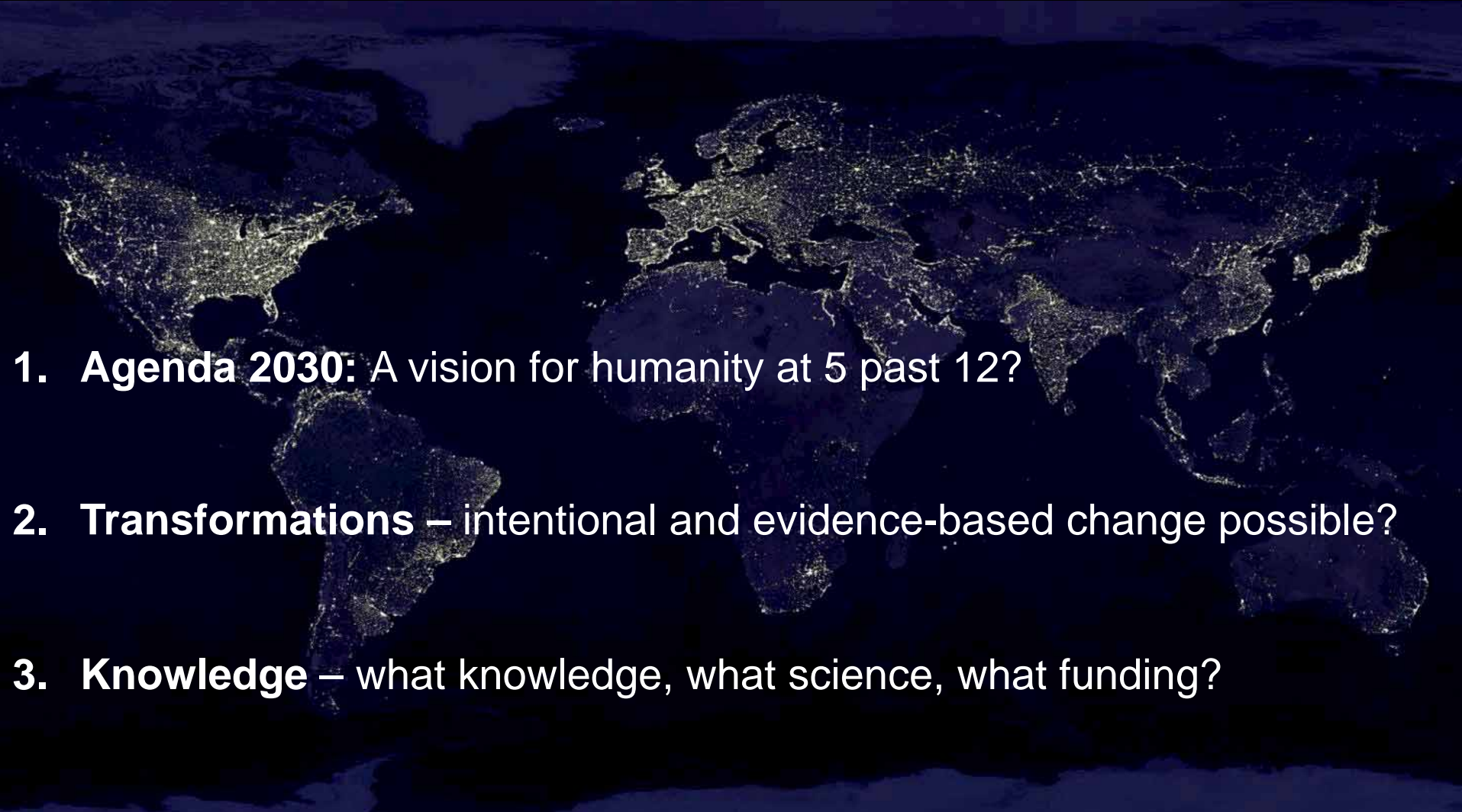


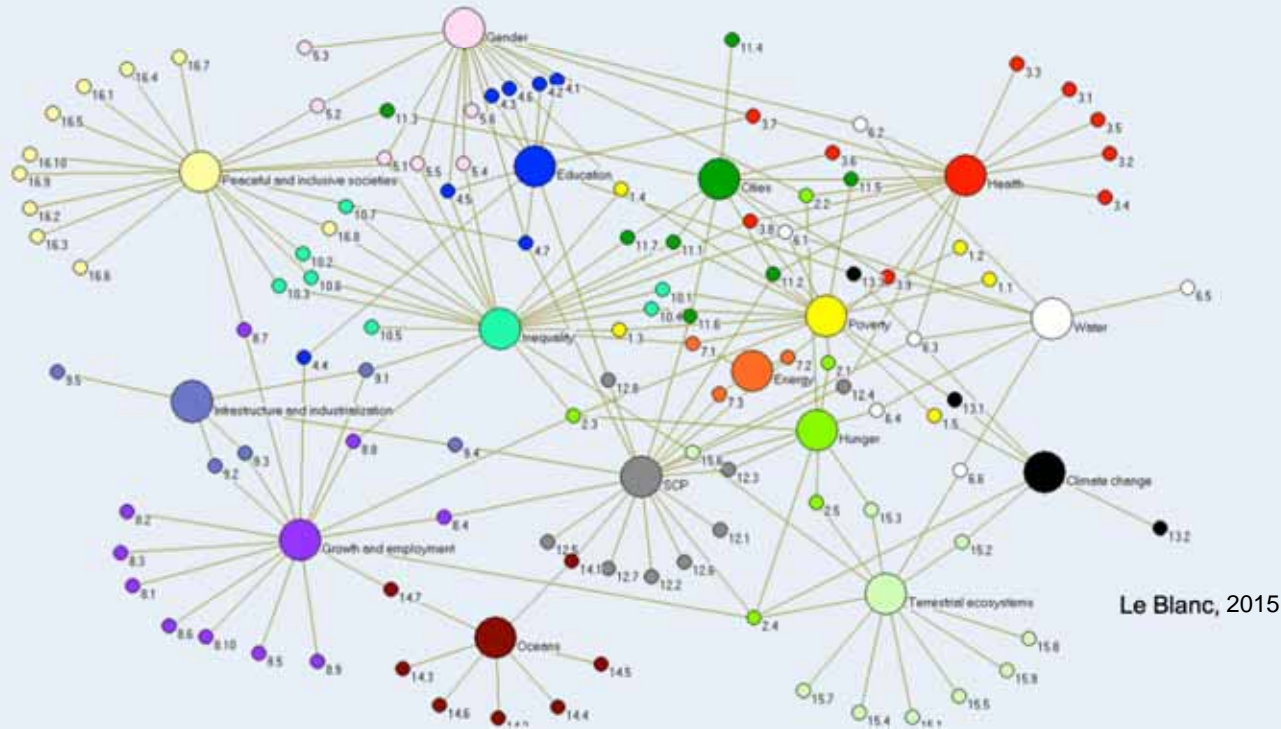
2030 Agenda – The Contribution of Science?

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1. **Agenda 2030:** A vision for humanity at 5 past 12?
 2. **Transformations** – intentional and evidence-based change possible?
 3. **Knowledge** – what knowledge, what science, what funding?

Peter Messerli, Centre for Development and Environment (CDE) Universität Bern
Conference by the Swiss Academies and UNESCO Commission, Bern, 22.01.2018

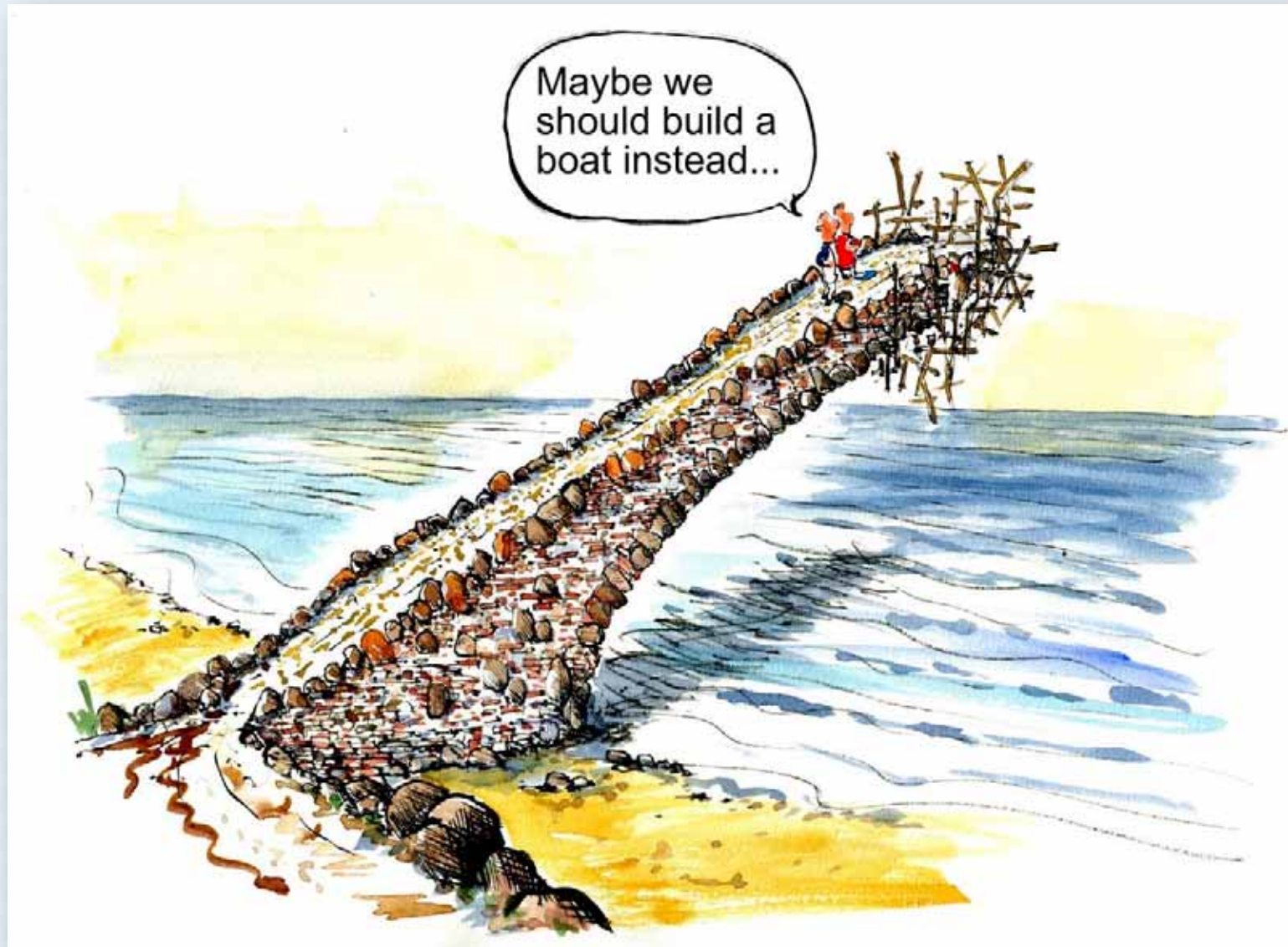
2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development:

3 Key Features → 3 Perceived Threats? → 3 Transformative Potentials!

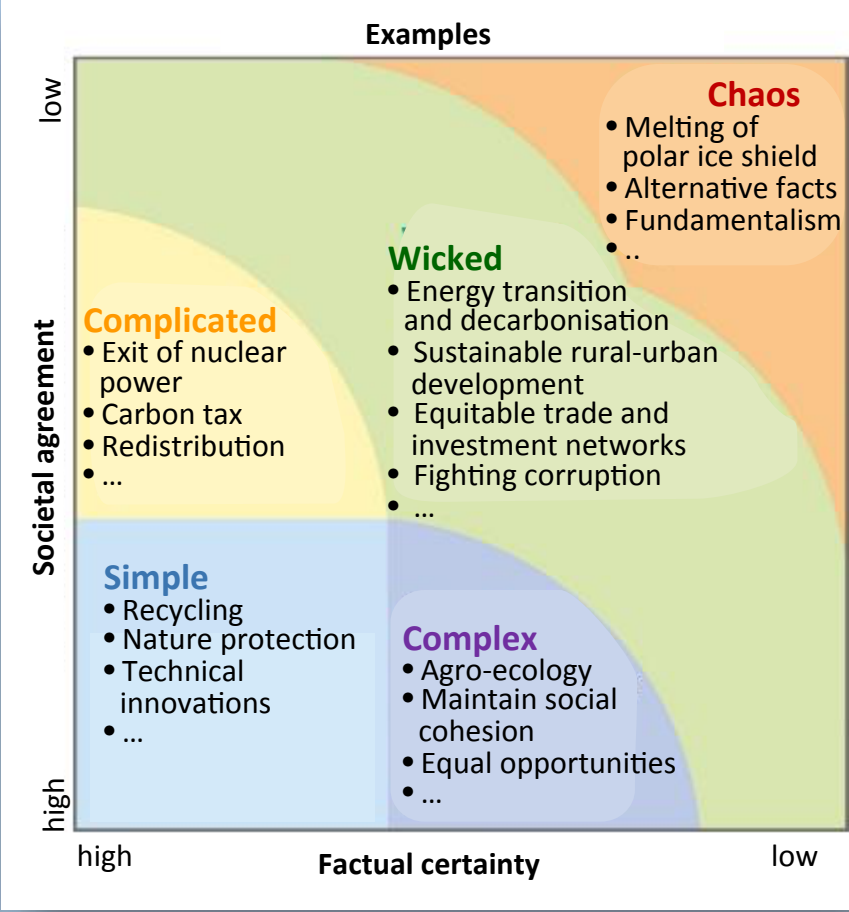
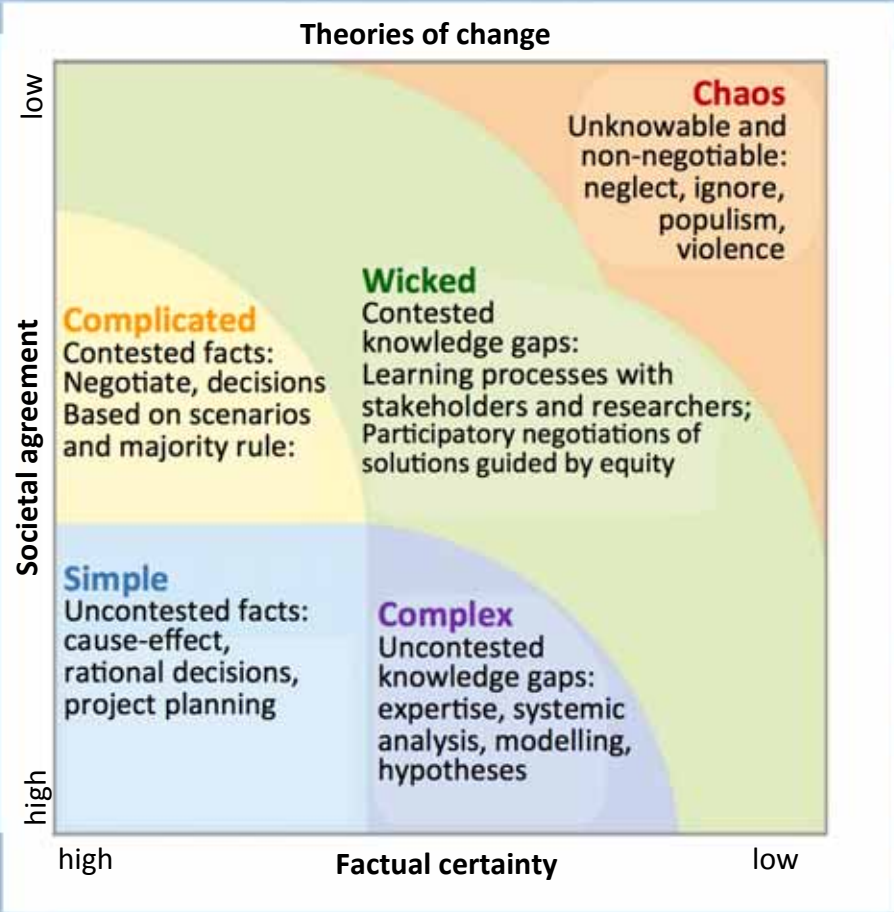


1. Interlinkages: → Challenged Silos? → New Development Pathways!
2. Universality: → Autonomy of States? → Lever Across Place & Scale!
3. New Key Actors: → Development Authorities? → Innovative Partnerships!

Theories of change?



Theories of change

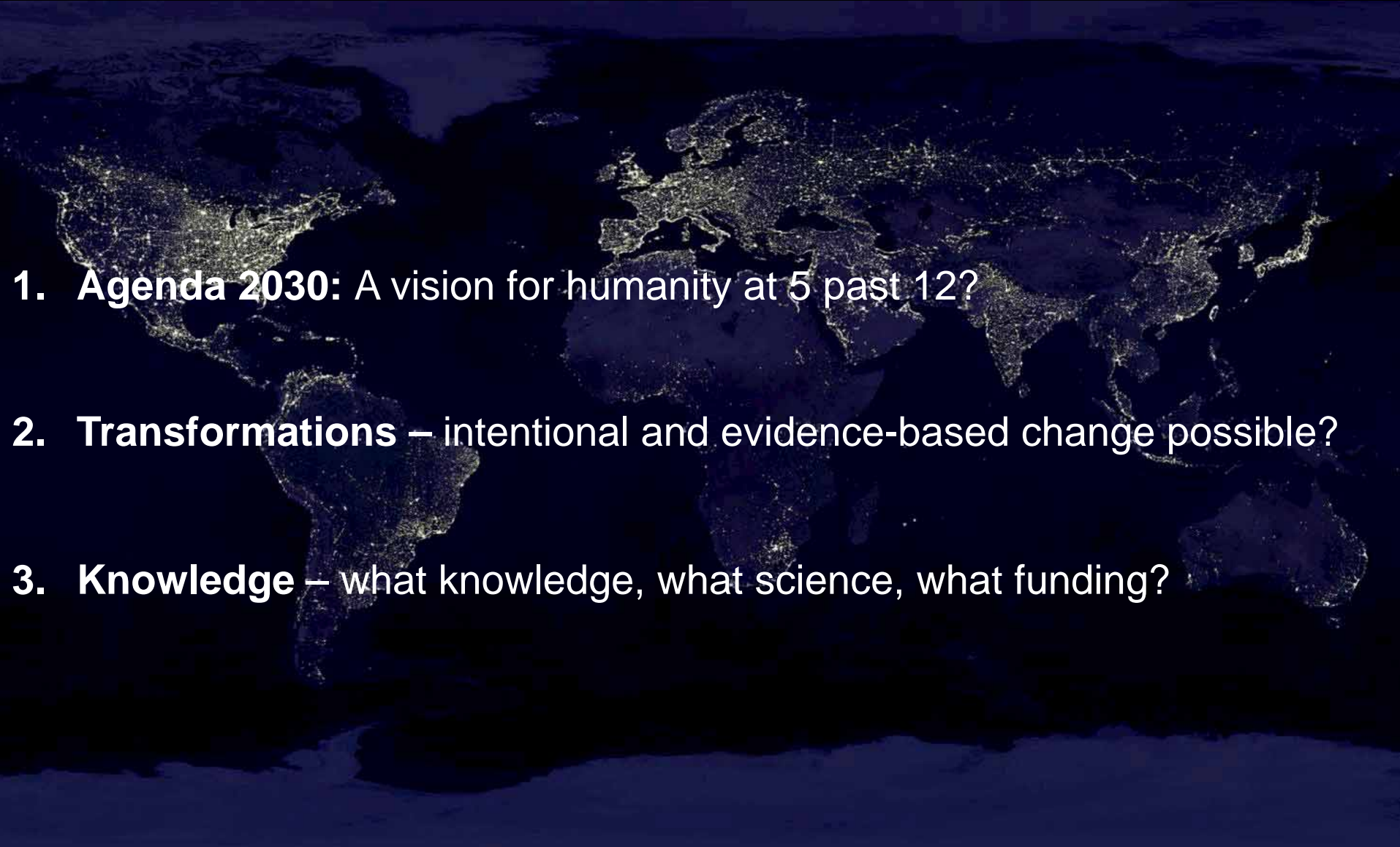


Sustainability Science: Prescriptive and Ideological?

Four levels to incorporate the normative dimension of sustainability into research:

	Research task	The role of normativity
1.	Analysing stakeholders' sustainability values and power	Values and norms are an object of empirical research
2.	Relating observed dynamics of SES to described values	Interdisciplinary research referencing to set values
3.	Using evidence to find common ground on sustainability goals and pathways	Transdisciplinary research with societal actors
4.	Clarification of researchers' normative position	Ethics of science

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