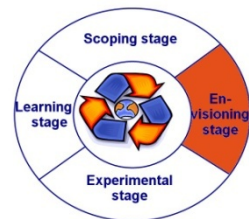


Introducing the MATISSE Project

What is ISA?

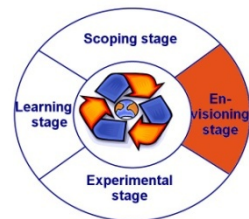


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The MATISSE Project

- Funded in the 6th Framework Programme
- April 2005 – March 2008
- Project Coordinator: Jan Rotmans (DRIFT, NL)
- 22 Partners
- Project website: www.matisse-project.net



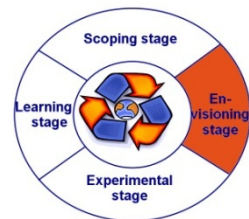
The Demand for ISA

As a complement to today's more routine and pragmatic approaches to sustainability assessment, we need strategic-level sustainability assessment, which we call:

Integrated Sustainability Assessment (ISA)



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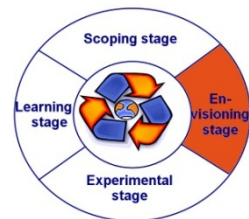
The MATISSE Definition of ISA

Integrated Sustainability Assessment

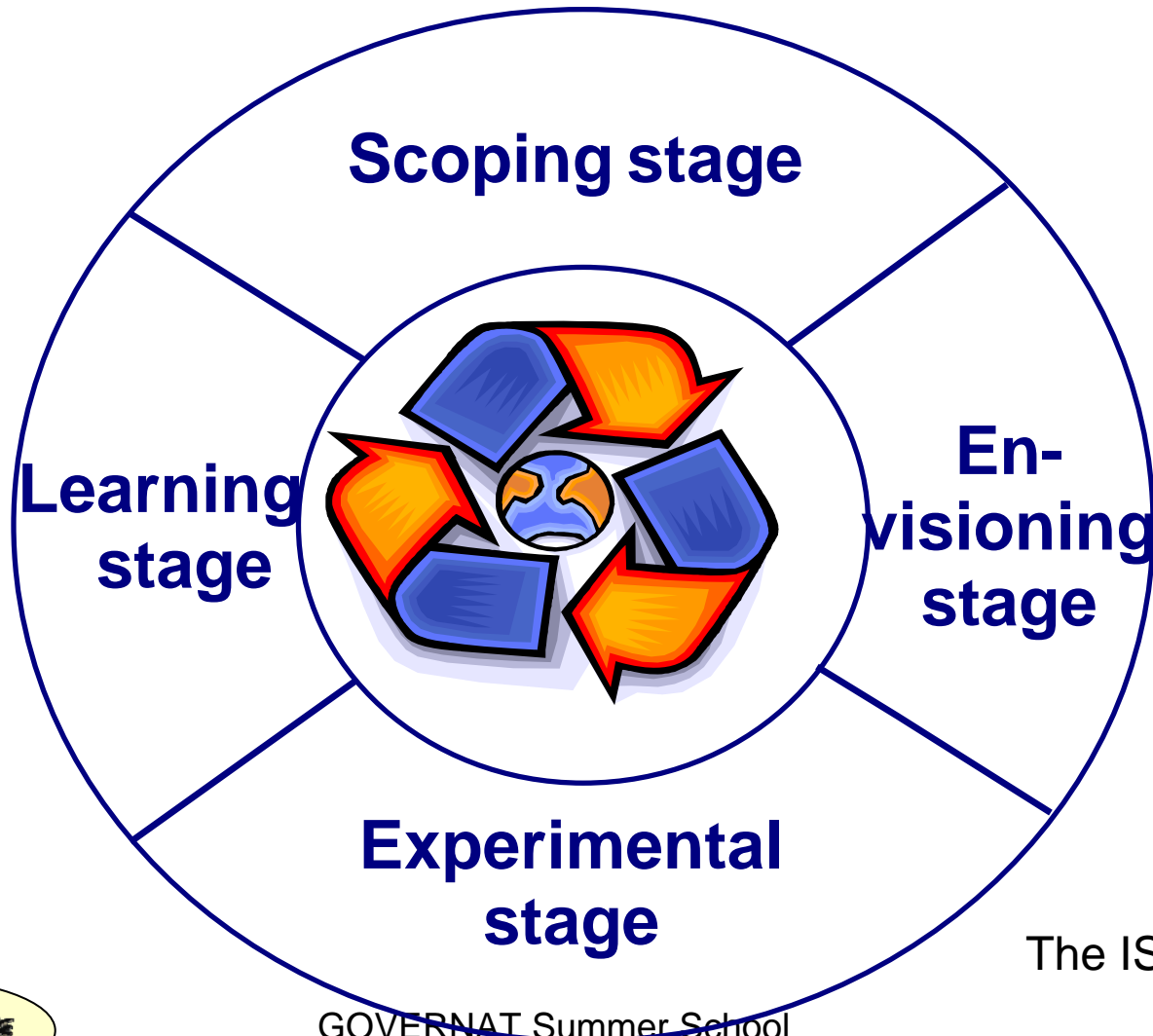
ISA is a cyclical, participatory process of *scoping, envisioning, experimenting* and *learning* through which a shared interpretation of sustainability for a specific context is developed and applied in an integrated manner in order to explore solutions to persistent problems of unsustainable development.



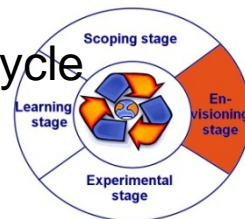
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The ISA Cycle

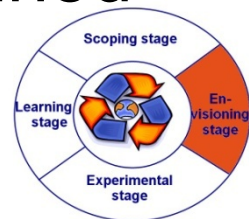


The ISA cycle



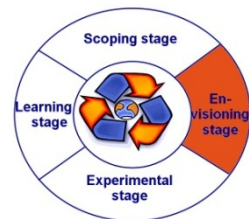
Scoping Stage

- thorough definition of the persistent problem at stake
- integrated system analysis
- stakeholder analysis
- stakeholder input to refine understanding of the persistent problem, the policy context and the conceptual model
- differences in norms, values, perceptions of the project team and the stakeholders are examined



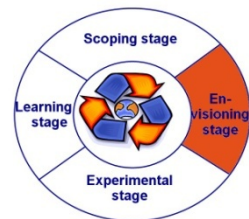
Envisioning Stage

- (acceptable) context-specific interpretation of sustainability
- different perspectives on the unsustainability problem made explicit
- vision- and scenario-development with stakeholders
- formulate explicit and implicit policy options for scenarios with stakeholders



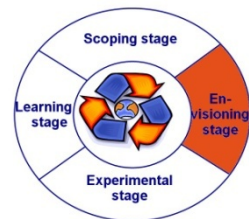
Experimenting Stage

- test sustainability visions, policy proposals and transition pathways in terms of consistency, adequacy, robustness and feasibility
- stakeholders ensure saliency and can provide valuable input for the analysis of the results
- participatory modelling as a possibility to provide better representation



Evaluation and Learning

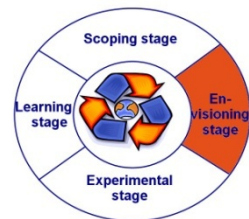
- learning experiences are made explicit
- basis and input for further ISA-iterations
- internal evaluation and views of stakeholders on ISA-process, tools and results
- social and individual learning processes are elicited
- evaluation on composition of stakeholder-group and methods of engagement



Stakeholder Engagement

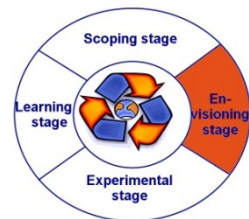
ISA as a fundamentally participatory approach:

- Linking the worlds of „knowledge“ and „action“ is a central part of sustainability science
- Making sure that relevant questions are asked and relevant answers provided
- Clarifying and working with the different values of different communities



The four MATISSE Case Studies

- Agriculture, Forestry and Land-Use
- Water
- Dematerialisation
- Sustainable Technologies – including hydrogen-based mobility and role of technology in accession countries



The Value of ISA

- ISA as a process to explore and reframe: stakeholder integration proved to be the basis for this endeavor, opens possibility to be innovative and explore new ways
- valuable fora to co-construct knowledge and elicit informed views of stakeholders
- goal-searching approach offers new opportunities not only for science, but – as ISA is intended to initiate policy changes – for societal development

