











## SOCIAL LABS

Or: 'change labs'

Social Labs are multi-actor initiatives that address social and public needs, by aiming to better understanding them, generate ideas, and test them on the ground.

#### Outcomes:

- Physical capital (services, infrastructure)
- Human capital (capacities, skills)
- Social capital (relationships, trust, collaboration)
- Intellectual capital (knowledge and learning)

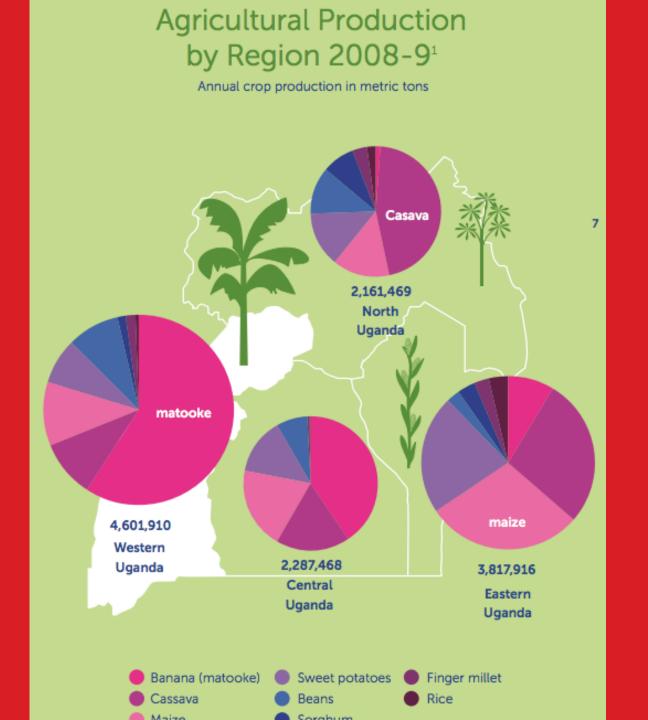


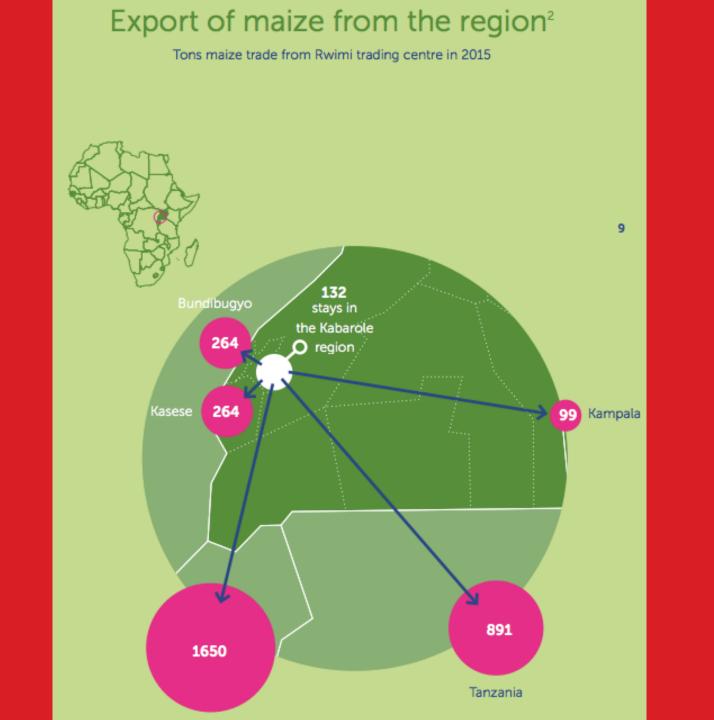






 Uganda Vision 2040: Planning for rapid urbanisation





#### Export Growth 2005 -2015°

2005: 华州州州州州

497 lorries with matooke leave every week along Fort Portal road for Kampala

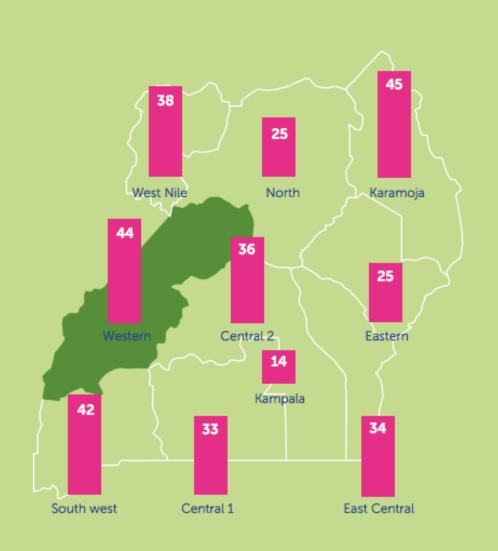
#### Nutrient mining from Kabarole soils<sup>9</sup>

with every truck leaving with matooke



#### Child Stunting in Uganda<sup>3</sup>

% under-fives, 2014







13

## Food consumption status of farm households in Kabarole %5



## Reasons for choosing street food in Fort Portal municipality<sup>6</sup>



## Available street food in Fort Portal municipality<sup>7</sup>



#### Transformation route for Fort Portal

#### Fort Portal 2016

50.000 inhabitants







#### Fort Portal 2040

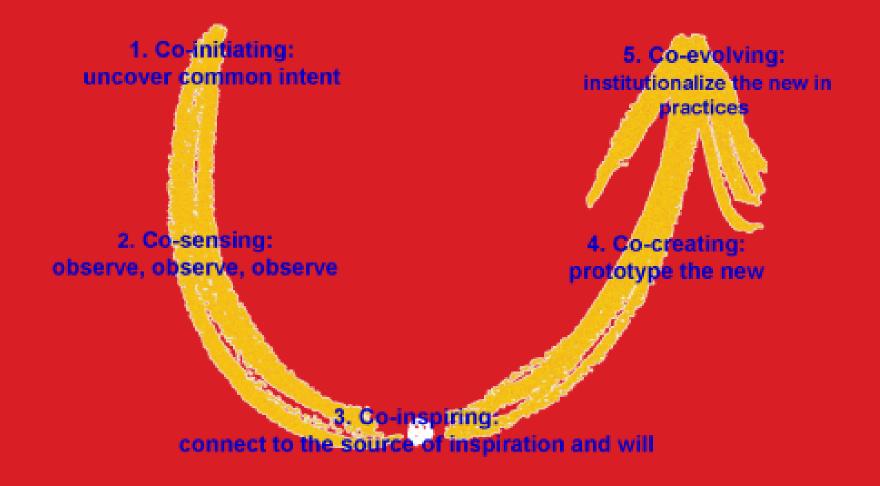
500.000 inhabitants





## "Putting the system into one room"

### Theory U



## I would like to explore:

Methods for collectively understanding a context (bringing *all voices* into the debate), and methods to arrive at *shared* knowledge and motivation,

when planning for the food system.





## Food Change Labs

- Uganda: Fort Portal -> malnourishment and little added value locally
- Zambia Chongwe -> maize monocropping and environmental degradation
- Indonesia Bandung -> nutritious streetfood
- Bolivia, La Paz and Sucre -> Ford Councils





# Evidence and citizens' agency



Using evidence in support of..

- The capacity of people -- as individuals and with others -- to make choices, negotiate available options, and challenge the institutions which in turn structure their actions
- .. to achieve [collective] social, cultural, political, environmental and economic goals

## Citizen agency: Four levels of engagement in evidence generation

Level 4 'Extreme'

 Collaborative Science – problem definition, data collection and analysis

Level 3 'Participatory science'

 Participation in problem definition and data collection

Level 2 'Distributed Intelligence'

Citizens as basic interpreters

Level 1 'Crowdsourcing'

Citizens as sensors

Sui. D.Z.. Elwood. S. and M.F. Goodchild (eds.). 2013. Crowdsourcing Geographic Knowledge. Berlin

## Learning Journeys

- 7 groups go into the field
- Appr. 45 mins drive; 1,5 hour at the location

- Core principles:
- > Suspend judgment. Listen, don't teach.
- > Immerse yourself, using all your senses.
- ➤ Be respective of the host