

TRANSITIONAL OUTCOMES...in a nutshell

In generating chains of critical events, local intersectoral networks transform living environments. These events correspond to 12 generic TRANSITIONAL OUTCOMES which interlink in unique change processes.

TRANSITIONAL OUTCOMES fall into three action areas.

1st ACTION AREA NETWORK SETUP AND GOVERNANCE

1) Network Creation

Establishment of linkages between heterogeneous social actors and nonhuman entities (knowledge, reports, policies, technologies, funding), including setting them into motion in projects.

2) Adoption of Network Governance Structures and Rules

Adoption of methods for collective functioning within a network to regulate participation and the decision-making process.

3) Resolution of Controversies

Identification and elaboration of solutions in the case of controversies that prevent actors from cooperating.

2nd ACTION AREA SELF-REPRESENTING AND INFLUENCING OTHERS

4) Production of Intermediaries

Expression of convergent ideas and positions (priorities, projects, solutions) in material form (plans, reports, briefs).

5) Placement of Intermediaries

Introduction of intermediaries into other networks, to decision-makers, to media, or into other intermediaries (e.g., briefs).

6) Activation of Intermediaries

Promotion and use of intermediaries by strategic actors or networks.

7) Representation by Spokespersons

Action/statements to communicate positions, generate interest, or influence the position and commitment of other strategic actors or networks.

8) Strengthening of Spokespersons and Intermediaries

Reinforcement of the legitimacy and credibility of spokespersons and the intermediaries they convey, to ensure that they are better recognized by the populations and groups on whose behalf they speak and taken into greater consideration by strategic actors.

3rd ACTION AREA ALIGNING NECESSARY ACTORS AND RESOURCES

9) Alignment of Interests Movements of Actors

Convergence of interests, position shifts, engagement of actors in new roles, transformations in power relationships that promote collective action.

10) Resource Acquisition

Harnessing of necessary resources (funding, labour, expertise, and technical support) for the network's operation and achievement of its goals.

11) Expansion and Strengthening of Networks and their Projects

Recruitment of new actors, addition of nonhuman entities, strengthening relationships within a network or between networks. Strengthening or expansion of the projects supported by these networks.

12) Commitment of Decision-Makers in Achieving Change

Commitment of actors holding the reins of decision-making and action, whether inside or outside a network.