



RESEARCHERS CHALLENGE

How keen are you to get involved in an ambitious research project?

#OPENUPYOURTHINKING *ready, set, think!*



WEBINAR ON EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT & COVID-19 IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

Intersecting perspectives on why water, food and livelihoods matter in transforming education for sustainable futures

20 May 2021

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Our Research Focus and Scope

COVID-19 education response and intersections with the food, water and economic (livelihoods) crisis We chose this focus because of its prominence as COVID—19 pandemic broke ... and its continued impact



EDUCATION RESEARCHERS RESPOND TO LOCKDOWN



DATE 30 July 2020



15 from 8 SADC countries



Critical realist systems enquiry using mainly qualitative data



SAMPLES:

136 participants (81 interview and 55 online survey participants)



PLATFORMS USED

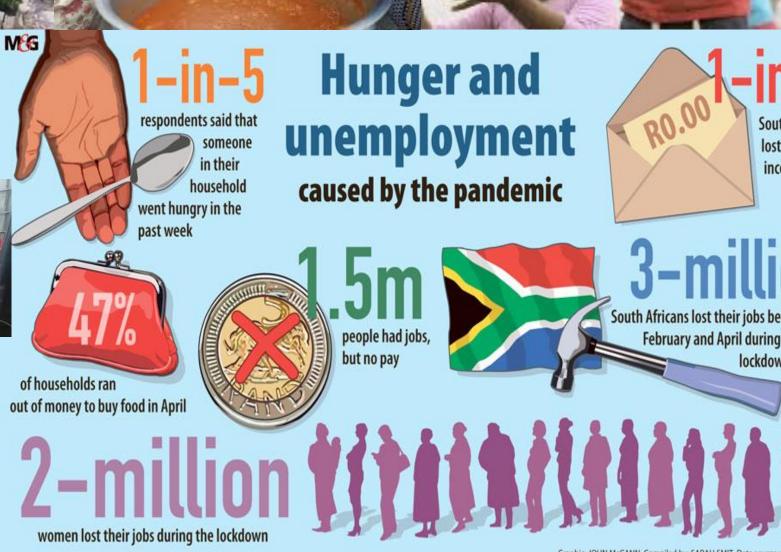
Google forms for on-line survey, telephonic interviews, Zoom meetings for researchers, Gmail, WhatsApp groups for researchers

Miles-long line for 0



COVID-19 EXPOSES WATER SCARCITY AS A GOVERNANCE PROBLEM

WEBINAR Thursday, 18 June 2020



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Relationally connected levels of a laminated system

COVID-19 influenced the intersection of water, food, livelihood and educational challenges, and possibilities for change and transformation exist at all these levels; they influence each other **Micro-level** of individual and community experience – small-scale interactions

Meso-level of institutional forms, organisation and cultures, functional roles and practices

Macro-level larger institutions and structures (e.g. national poicies and economies, schooling systems etc.)

Mega-level influences such as global capitalism, neo-liberal economic hegemony and global pandemics such as COVID-19

- All these levels are interconnected and shape each other through relations of emergence
- Generative histories, structures and mechanisms shape experiences and events at all these levels
- Absences and ills of "leverage points" for changes exist on all these levels
- · Transformative learning and praxis is possible at all of these levels of the system

The voices



D

Eswatini: "Some families now have one meal a day and others sleep this Eswatini being a country with a poverty rate of 39.7% has experiencing food insecurity even before Covid-19. With the and others not being able to do piece interview of the state of

Education Zimbabwe: "When we talk about education, this is the worst hit during Schools were closed abruptly and we didn't complete the term's work. The Schools were closed abruptly and we didn't complete the term's work abruptly inconvenienced the education system. The education system is a lack public schools. However, I have observed that the private schools have the collection of fees. Parents did not complete paying the fees also the collection of fees. Parents did not of problems such as are using to teach on line, we encounter a lot of problems gadgets we are duced fees. It to teach on line, we encounter a lot of problems used to close schools to teach on line, we encounter a lot of problems to the to close we unable to pay the reduced fees.

the collected on line, we to teach on line, we to teach on line, we to teach or line, we to teach on the tasks being generated are unable to pay mentioned are inlus to the naked surviving in an e power to mitigation.

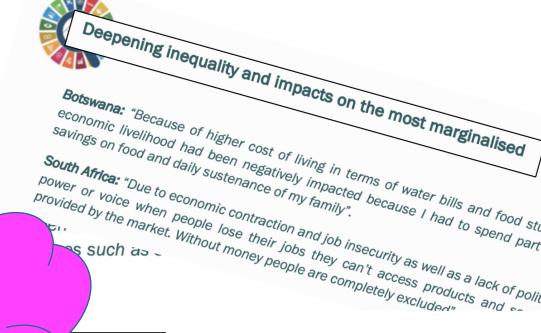


Tanzania: "The partial lock scale informal sectors"

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Lesotho: "There is a lot of dependency on neighbouring states for food which led to shortage of most supplies during the lock-down. There was also a clear indication that most people are only consumers and not taking part in production which was evident when



close to N\$1400.00 because of the wash your hands initiative to stop the spread of the virus. In remote areas both in the city and at villages, the issue of washing hands with clean running water is impossible or sometimes very difficult because of the scarcity of water and the long distance that people have to walk in order to collect water. Sometimes

Intersecting nature of the issues

South Africa: "Shortage of water for domestic use, income generating activities blocked, education facilities inaccessible due to COVID 19 lockdown. All contribute to deteriorating life standards".

South Africa: "Since the outbreak of Covid19, many businesses such as running of schools, bars and restaurants, sports activities like football were/are closed down. People are encouraged to stay home where they do not make money in any way which has contributed to increased poverty levels in various families. This poverty at family level has affected food population, appears to cloan water and many other poods of human beings".

The recommendations

Sustainable solutions at local level



Livelihoods, start-ups and economic opportunities

TE SF Transforming Education for Sustainable Futures 4 CUALITY EDUCATION ... ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and nonviolence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.

> Gender concerns and safety of young girls

Schoolcommunity government partnerships



Figure 4: COVID-19 patterns of impact in relation to the sustainable development goals (Source: UNDESA¹⁷)

Intergovernmental collaboration – water supply

SUSTAINABLE GOALS



Figure 3: Sustainable development goals (United Nations: www.un.org)

Role of Parents, Teachers and Youth

Youth, informal learning and responseability



The Transformative Direction for ESD : 'No going back to normal!' Just Recovery, Build Forward Better, Transformative and Re-generative

What is clear from the data across the study is that the "normal" or the past had its own challenges. The data shows very clearly that the COVID-19 pandemic has starkly surfaced those cracks in our societies that make those most vulnerable even more vulnerable.

The COVID-19 pandemic, therefore, gives us an opportunity to face untenable aspects of our society and asks us to strengthen the work that can supersede limited visions of the future.

"NORMAL"

COVID-19

A WAY FORWARD







I can't wait for this to all be over and we can go back to normal!



Transforming **Education for**

TE | SF Transforming Education for Sustainable Futures

Sustainable Futures

Immediate accountabilities and Building Forward together

Just Recovery – hold social and environmental justice in firm focus

Longer-term systemic changes – social-ecological system change

Implications for transforming education and learning processes: T-learning and response-ability (collective agency for transforming society)

A re-generative approach

The pathways for TESF



TESF Transformative Praxis Pathway 1: Contribute to re-thinking and reimagining economic models that are more inclusive and sustainable





TESF Transformative Praxis Pathway 2: Contribute to the emergence of more sustainable food systems for all

TESF Transformative Praxis Pathway 3: Strengthen inter-agency and multisectoral partnerships for sustainable development action and service delivery

TESF Transformative Praxis Pathway 4: Strengthen quality education in the public education sector and facilitate access to ICTs and stronger parental participation

TESF Transformative Praxis Pathway 5: Strengthen interventions that support the inclusion and safety of women and girl children, and youth agency for change

Chrono system influences: Globalisation and COVID-19 spread ... shaping SADC responses and policies

Macro-level influences: National and regional level policies, issues and practices (e.g. lockdown measures)

Meso influences: Regional and/provincial level policies, issues and responses

> Micro-level perspectives stories/experiences at a local level



International organisations: e.g. UNESCO, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), SADC and others:

What to do with the recommendations already made? Investigate why they are so hard to implement

There is need for deeper analysis of the politics of change and exclusion and a need to think wider than resilience; social justice should be in strong focus along with sustainable futures

National, provincial and local governments

Emphasise accountability and social justice approaches in multisectoral policy partnerships

Political will is needed, not only policy and partnerships for sustainable development action that matters to people

Institutions associated with TESF

Emphasise collaboration and working together; inter-disciplinarity and systematic approaches and agency for change

People associated with TESF

Proactively develop collective agency response-ability

Give attention to ethics and psychosocial dynamics of education, training and learning, cognitive aspects and skills development

Embrace the potential of transformative, transgressive capabilities and seek out support of these



Give real meaning to SDG 4, Target 4.7 ... ESD is not just a technical or pedagogical process; it should be viewed as a systemic and emancipatory transformation process



... ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.

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