A Conceptual Strategic Engagement Model for Delivering Energy Efficiency Initiatives in the English Housing Sector Author: The Grenfell-Baines

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KNOWLEDGE GAP

There is a clear need [knowledge gap] to understand the processes of decision-making in the existing English housing system (EHS) for energy efficiency and multidimensional sustainability (EE&S), specifically in relation to the interrelationships and dynamics of strategic capabilities having potential to enable decision-making [individuals and collectives] to leverage sustainable transformations.

MIXED METHODS

Systems knowledge

Identified two principal components based on contextual and interrelated 'agreed' barriers to essential conditions of EE&S through

Target knowledge

Identified 2 conjoint strategic capabilities, including strategic component-elements through agreed consensus facilitated by the Delphi study

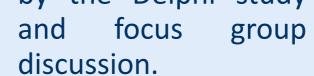
Translation knowledge

Modelled two phenomenal strategies, processes and functional pathways to assist decision-making for sustainable transformations of the existing EHS.

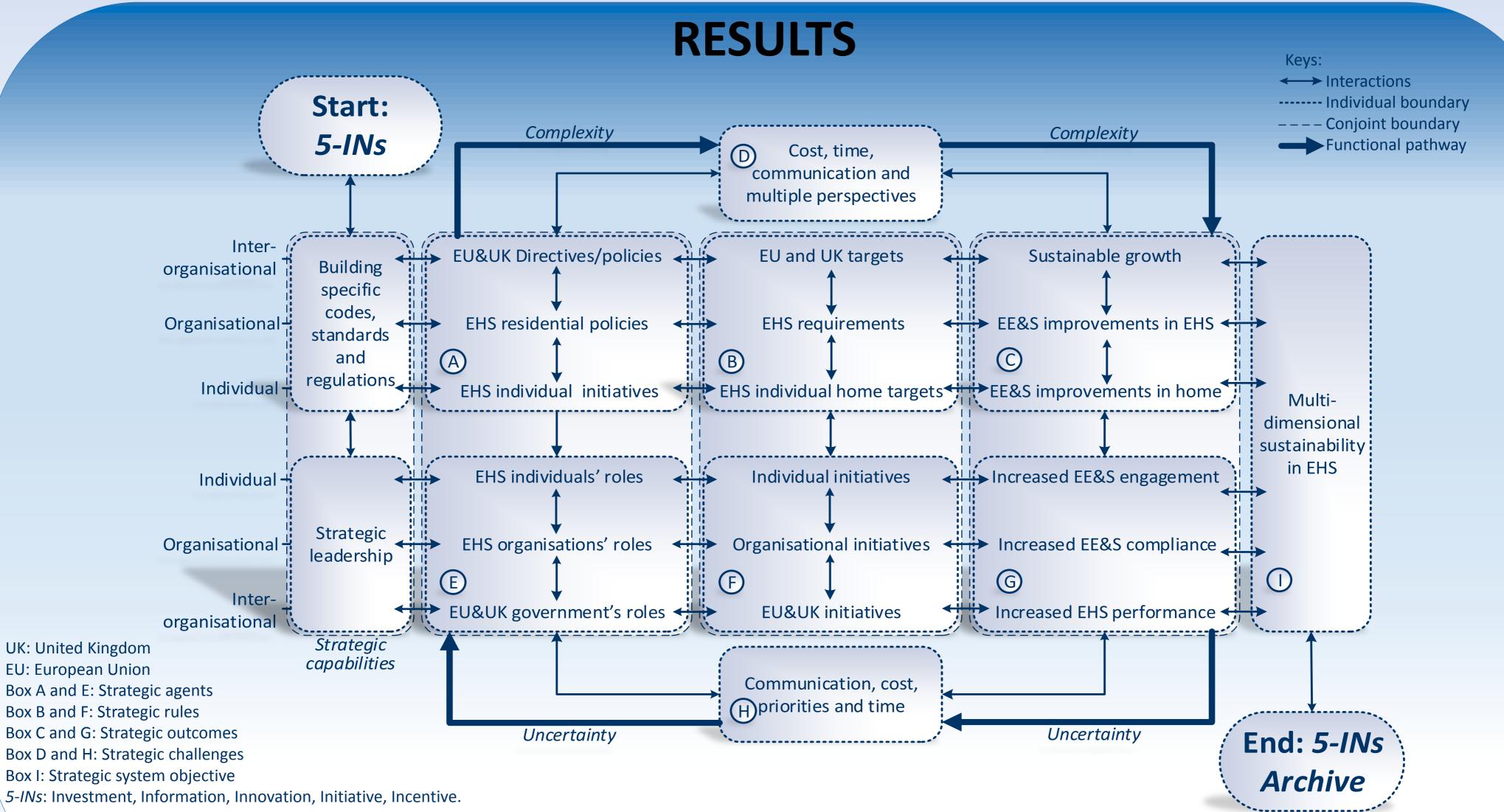
AIM

To develop a conceptual strategic engagement model underpinning multi-level strategic interventions that are capable of influencing decision-making for managing and governing sustainable transformations using strategic capabilities.

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questionnaire.		



Transdisciplinarity Approach



Box B and F: Strategic rules Box C and G: Strategic outcomes Box D and H: Strategic challenges Box I: Strategic system objective

STRIDES: Strategic Tri-level Relational Interventions for Delivering Energy efficiency and Sustainability

CONCLUSIONS

The research contributes to the governance and management of sustainable transformations. In the context of the EHS, *STRIDES* is a useful model mapping the two conjoint strategic capabilities, which represent the collective driving, decision-making and evaluation mechanisms during intervening processes and activities for sustainable transformations. Effective interventions are needed in such a degree that these interventions effect on both overcoming barriers and facilitating outcomes. Such interventions are defined by specificity – realities concerning the particular, complex social, economic, environmental, institutional, regulatory, and cultural contexts and prescribed by systems and target knowledge. Effectiveness of strategic capabilities is influenced by working of agents at different levels in a multi-level governance structure. It is therefore necessary to invest in strategic capabilities at all levels in order to maximise the potential effectiveness over the long term.