

economies to benefit from initiatives which will mitigate current vulnerabilities. The CARILED Project as reflected in the Case Study of the Clarendon Parish Council and its implementation of LED initiatives through collaboration between technical staff, elected officials and civil society is an example. Similarly, the IDB has included in its implementation of the Emerging Sustainable Cities Initiative, the recognition of local government as the main implementer of change, using a LED pillar. It is however, the governance framework that creates the space for an effective LED initiative; Jamaica's local governance model, which includes legislation giving local authorities the responsibility for local sustainable development and management of urban centres through collaboration with a broad base of stakeholders, is such an example.

Sub-theme 5: Professional Planning Practice, Education & Training in the Caribbean

Living labs as leverage for a sustainable transition: Overview of student research in the Caribbean context

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As there has been an increasing awareness of the severity and consequences of global warming over recent decades, there has also been increasing efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change. Despite sustainable transition is collectively agreed upon, tangible actions in the Caribbean context are limited. Unsustainable daily practices in the built environment are usually embedded in wider socio-technological systems that are resistant to radical change and innovation. Transition management approaches and instruments such as living labs provide a new orientation to societal change. It aims for the creation of sustainable innovative practices within socio-technical niches, which may have the potential to upscale to wider systemic transformations. In recent years, the architecture students of the Faculty of Design Sciences at the University of Antwerp have conducted research targeting sustainability within the Caribbean context. A wide range of topics were addressed, e.g. schools, healthcare and campuses. On the theoretical background of living labs, this paper discusses exemplary results of student research. More in specific, research on energy efficient campus design and management is addressed. Regarding the latter, reference will be made to the conducted workshops of the Edulink project. The objective is: in general, to provide incentives to close the gap between 'rhetoric' and 'reality'; and in specific, to increase the awareness of the potentials of existing urban developments, e.g. campuses, for sustainability. The underlying objective is to highlight living labs and transition management in education and training as a 'short cut' towards a sustainable transition.

A KAP Study of Urban Planners in Guyana towards Climate Change

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This study will investigate if Urban Planners in Guyana are adequately prepared to plan urban infrastructure in a way that would lessen the impacts of climate change and ultimately achieve Guyana's sustainable development goals. The level of knowledge regarding climate will also be tested and this will serve as an indicator to determine if the training received has adequately equipped urban planners to be able to create climate smart solutions in the urban environment. The researcher will also evaluate what is currently being done by urban planners with regards to climate change strategies being incorporated into urban planning activities. The attitudes of urban planners towards the whole