

9TH GENEVA FORUM

from Monday 11 Dec. to Friday 15 Dec. 2017 at United Nations Organization, Geneva (Switzerland)

RIGHTS OF NATURE FOR PEACE: ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND SDG

PHD. JAVIER COLLADO RUANO

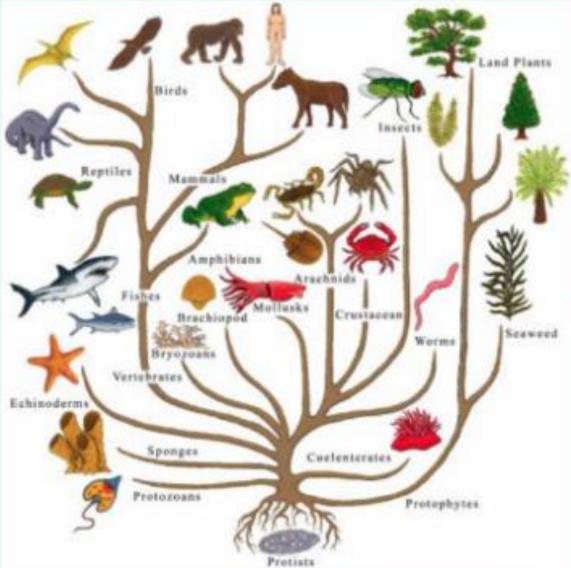
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INTRODUCTION...

- ECUADOR IS THE FIRST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD TO RECOGNIZE THE RIGHTS OF NATURE IN ITS CONSTITUTION OF 2008.
- HUMAN RIGHTS AND NATURE RIGHTS ARE
 INTERLINKED IN THE NATIONAL PROGRAM
 OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION.

Nature Is The Most Sustainable Model



After 3.8 billion years of co-evolution, nature knows what works.

Biomimetics allows us to integrate the sociosphere and the technosphere with the **biosphere**.

on EARTH

What is *biomimicry*?

- The term biomimicry comes from the ancient Greek bios, life, and mīmēsis, imitation.
- Biomimicry uses an ecological standard to judge the correctness of our innovations. After 3.8 billion years of co-evolution, nature has discovered what works, what is appropriate, and what endures.

Biomimetic Revolution begins an era based not on what we can extract from the natural world, but what we can learn from it.

Nature as model, measure, and mentor

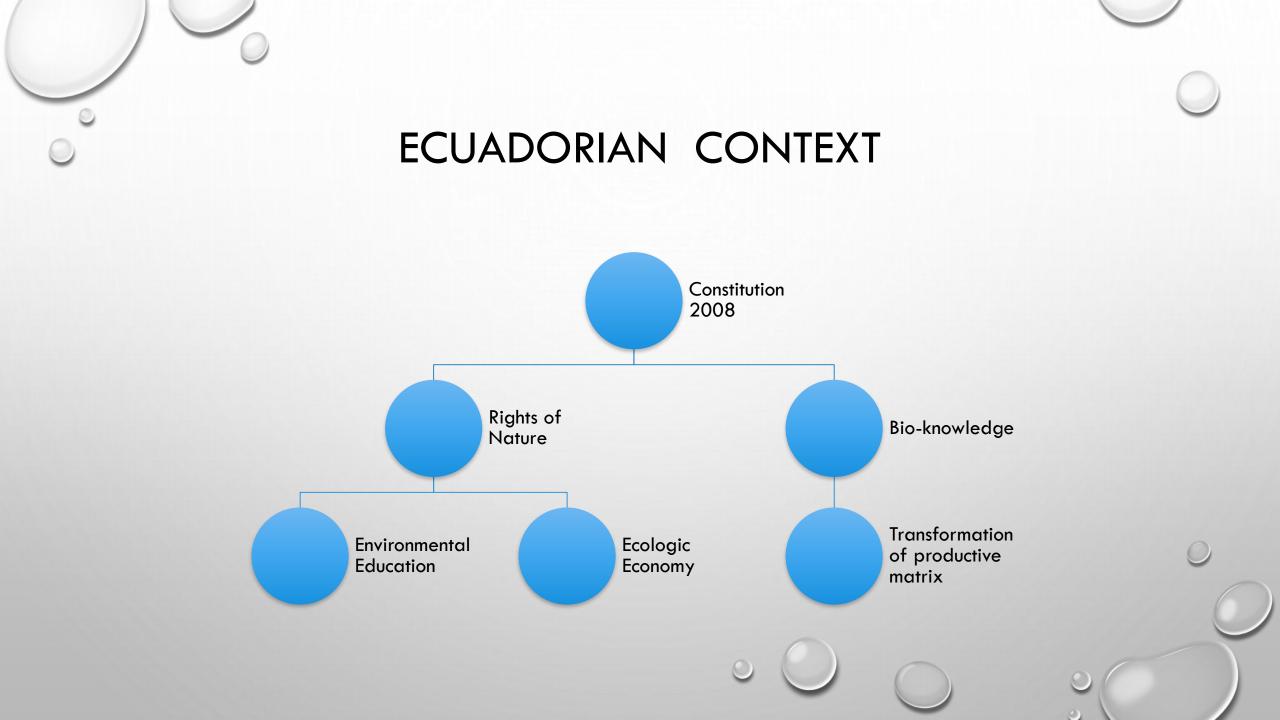
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ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

- IN OCTOBER **1975, UNESCO AND UNEP** LAUNCHED THE "INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION" IN BELGRADE, MOVING FROM AN ANTHROPOCENTRIC VIEW TO A BIOCENTRIC VISION OF EDUCATION.
- THE **BELGRADE LETTER** WAS CONSOLIDATED AS A FRAME OF REFERENCE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATORS WHEN ADVOCATING A NEW CONCEPT OF DEVELOPMENT THAT OVERCOMES THE NORMATIVE FRAGMENTATION TO RAISE THE QUALITY OF LIFE.



 "SUSTAINABILITY IS NOT JUST A PROBLEM BETWEEN US HUMANS. IT IS ALSO A VERY SERIOUS PROBLEM IN OUR RELATIONS WITH THE BIOSPHERE, IN THE WAY WE APPROPRIATE RESOURCES, WE EXPLOIT NATURE, WE MANAGE COMMON GOODS, WE CONSIDER THE LIMITS OF ECOSYSTEMS" (NOVO 2009: 368).



THE RIGHTS OF NATURE IN THE CONSTITUTION OF 2008 IN ECUADOR

- ARTICLE 71. NATURE, OR PACHA MAMA, WHERE LIFE IS REPRODUCED AND OCCURS, HAS THE RIGHT TO INTEGRAL RESPECT FOR ITS EXISTENCE AND FOR THE MAINTENANCE AND REGENERATION OF ITS LIFE CYCLES, STRUCTURE, FUNCTIONS AND EVOLUTIONARY PROCESSES.. ALL PERSONS, COMMUNITIES, PEOPLES AND NATIONS CAN CALL UPON PUBLIC AUTHORITIES TO ENFORCE THE RIGHTS OF NATURE. TO ENFORCE AND INTERPRET THESE RIGHTS, THE PRINCIPLES SET FORTH IN THE CONSTITUTION SHALL BE OBSERVED, AS APPROPRIATE. THE STATE SHALL GIVE INCENTIVES TO NATURAL PERSONS AND LEGAL ENTITIES AND TO COMMUNITIES TO PROTECT NATURE AND TO PROMOTE RESPECT FOR ALL THE ELEMENTS COMPRISING AN ECOSYSTEM.
- ARTICLE 72. NATURE HAS THE RIGHT TO BE RESTORED. THIS RESTORATION SHALL BE APART FROM THE OBLIGATION OF THE STATE AND NATURAL PERSONS OR LEGAL ENTITIES TO COMPENSATE INDIVIDUALS AND COMMUNITIES THAT DEPEND ON AFFECTED NATURAL SYSTEMS. IN THOSE CASES OF SEVERE OR PERMANENT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT, INCLUDING THOSE CAUSED BY THE EXPLOITATION OF NONRENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES, THE STATE SHALL ESTABLISH THE MOST EFFECTIVE MECHANISMS TO ACHIEVE THE RESTORATION AND SHALL ADOPT ADEQUATE MEASURES TO ELIMINATE OR MITIGATE HARMFUL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES.
- ARTICLE 73. THE STATE SHALL APPLY PREVENTIVE AND RESTRICTIVE MEASURES ON ACTIVITIES THAT MIGHT LEAD TO THE EXTINCTION OF SPECIES, THE DESTRUCTION OF ECOSYSTEMS AND THE PERMANENT ALTERATION OF NATURAL CYCLES. THE INTRODUCTION OF ORGANISMS AND ORGANIC AND INORGANIC MATERIAL THAT MIGHT DEFINITIVELY ALTER THE NATION'S GENETIC ASSETS IS FORBIDDEN.
- ARTICLE 74. PERSONS, COMMUNITIES, PEOPLES, AND NATIONS SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO BENEFIT FROM THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE NATURAL WEALTH ENABLING THEM TO ENJOY THE GOOD WAY OF LIVING. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION; THEIR PRODUCTION, DELIVERY, USE AND DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE REGULATED BY THE STATE.

SUMAK KAWSAY OR GOOD LIVING

 GOOD LIVING IS A POLITICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL PROPOSAL BASED ON SUMAK KAWSAY, AN ANCESTRAL KICHWA WORLDVIEW THAT UNDERSTANDS HUMAN BEINGS AS AN INTEGRAL AND INTERDEPENDENT PART OF THEIR SOCIAL AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT.





- National Development Plan 2007-2010
- National Plan for Good Living 2009-2013
- Good Living National Plan 2013-2017

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PROGRAM IN THE REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR



Inter-institutional participation between the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Environment, IKIAM and UNAE.

THE ECOLOGICAL ECONOMY IN THE NATIONAL PLAN OF GOOD LIVING 2017-2021

- THE GUARANTEE OF THE RIGHTS OF NATURE AND HUMAN RIGHTS, ARE STRENGTHENED WITH A COUNTRY THOUGHT AND ORGANIZED FROM THE PLURINATIONAL, INTERCULTURAL AND GENDER EQUITY THAT MEANS TO RECOGNIZE AND RESPECT THE KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY PRODUCTION SYSTEMS ASSOCIATED WITH BIODIVERSITY.
- BET ON BIO-KNOWLEDGE, BIO-ECONOMY, BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOSAFETY.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN 2030



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FINAL CONCLUSIONS

Nature Is The Only "Business Company" That Has Never Failed After 3.8 Billions Years...







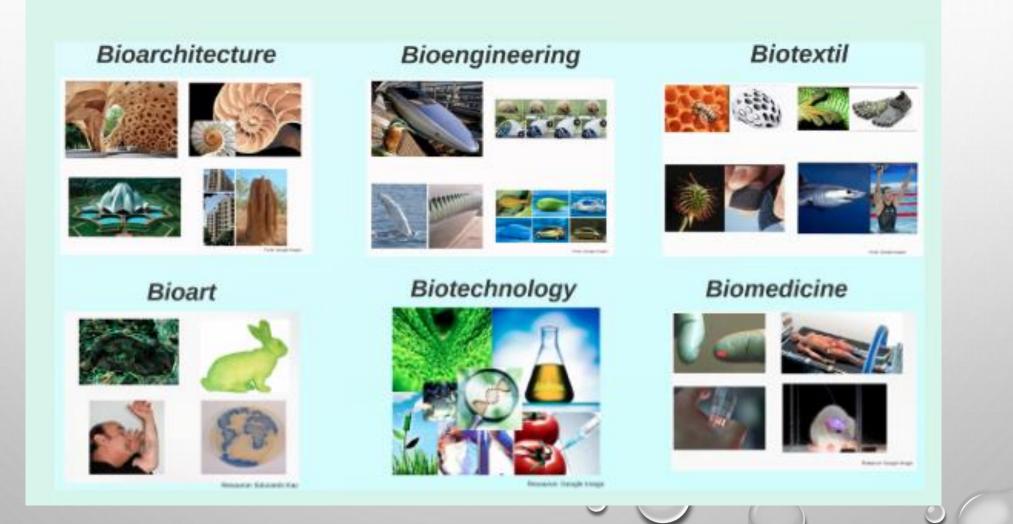


Author / Principle	Barry Commoner	Fritjof Capra	Janine Benyus	Jorge Riechmann
10	Everything is connected to everything else	Interdependence	Nature runs on natural sunlight	Homeostasis in biophysics terms
20	Everything must go somewhere	Cyclical nature of ecological processes	Nature uses only energy and resources that it needs	Living from sun as energy resource
30	Nature knows best	Tendency to associate	Nature fits form to function	Close material cycles
40	There is no such thing as a free lunch	Flexibility	Nature recycles and finds uses for everything	Not carrying too far the materials
5°		Diversity	Nature rewards cooperation	Avoiding xenobiotics
6°			Nature depends on and Respecting develops diversity diversity	
7"			Nature requires expertise and resources	
80			Nature avoids internal excesses	
9 °	1.15 A.S		Nature taps into the power of limits	

Table 1. Comparison of nature principles proposed by Commoner (1971), Capra (1998), Benyus (2012), and Riechmann (2014).

FINAL CONCLUSIONS

Bioinspiration to solve problems



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FINAL CONCLUSIONS

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT VS. REGENERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT is about minimizing the negative impacts of doing business...

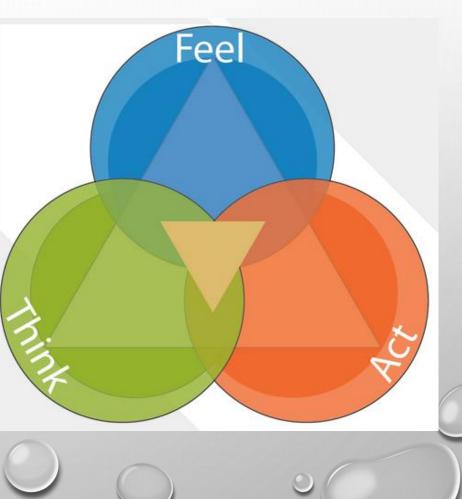
1980's	1990's	2000's	2016+
Corporate Philanthropy	Corporate Social Responsibility	Corporate Sustainable	Corporate Regenerative
Corporate foundations aim to	Corporations bring "good works" initiatives in- house to increase PR & employee loyalty. Introduction of "triple bottom line" terminology to account for measurement of financial, social and environmental returns on corporate investments.	Development	Development
attach company brand to "good works" in the community.		"Do good" mentality gives way to the concept that efficient use of natural resources and employee wellness can provide a	The belief that a shift is needed from minimizing negative impacts to creating positive impacts. Regenerative development allows human systems to be a source of
REGENERATI	IVE DEVELOPMENT is about e	eliminating the ne	gative impacts of
	doing business, and maximi		

RECOMMENDATIONS

Aprender a sentir, pensar, actuar con la naturaleza | Javier Collado... 🕓 🖈



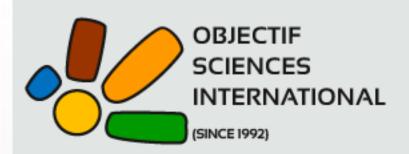
• NEUROSCIENCE:





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