# Case Study Sustainability Science from the Mountains:

Ecology and Culture Center Bendum, Mindanao

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Environmental Science for Social Change (ESSC), Philippines



### Role of science UNESCO

Science

Technology

**Innovation** 

Policy

**PARTNERS & Networking** 

Generational change and - local opportunity

Consumption & expectations

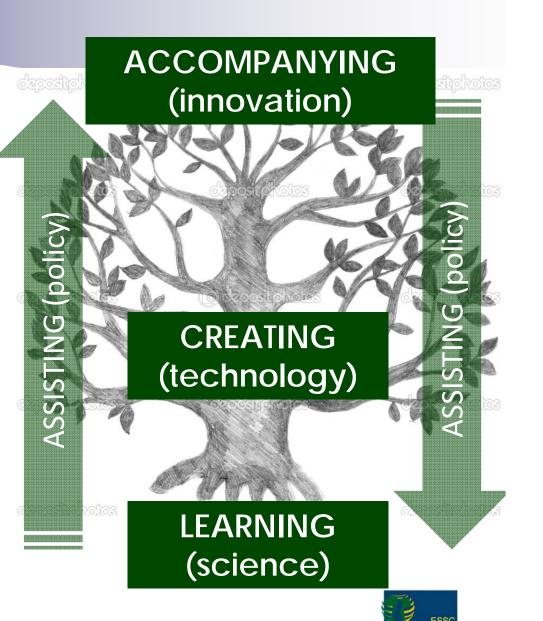
without leaving out people & environment

Knowledge for social transformation and - fundamental shift in global economy



#### Value Premise

Sustainability science rooted in being human and authentic in service to human development & environmental interaction



#### Science needs to serve

- ✓ Science has to serve the poorest communities equity issues
- ✓ Science has to serve the needs of the people and work with inherent knowledge
- ✓ Essential for people to learn how to manage their environment and resources
- ✓ Young professionals can learn from communities and remain committed to integrate local knowledge to economic development

## Bendum center, focus on

- ✓ Youth leadership in peace and ecology
- ✓ Professionals & Regional Education
- ✓ Local National government









# Bendum center for transformation

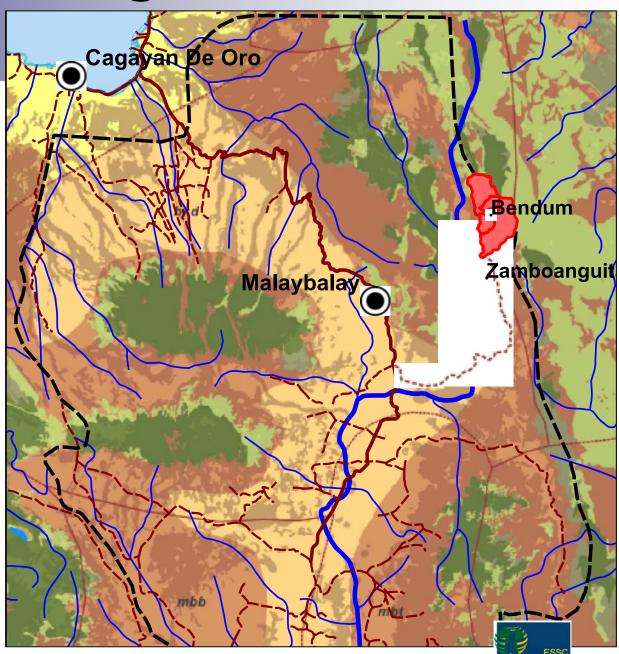
- Work on environmental & social sustainability
- -rooted in area context: 2.
- ✓ the landscape
- ✓ the people
- ✓ their socio-economic realities
- ✓ scientific & technical capacity of all levels of local government Has a lot to do with MaB

- Urgent need transformative
   science truly starts from where
   people are
- 2. Improve youth's capacity to understand risks and opportunities, social and environmental
- Need to learn to negotiate respect is now functional where cooperation is needed
- Science has to be within domain of society - not only business
- 5. Scientific knowledge has to internalise meaning of social transformation

## **Upper Pulangi, Mindanao**



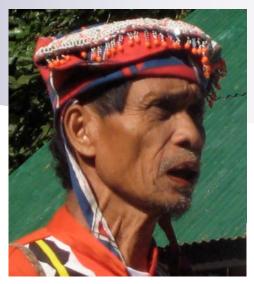




## Pulangiyen, Bukidnon



These local community, indigenous and migrant live by the interior forest. Forests and resources are their *gaup*, or ancestral domain, from where they draw their cultural integrity.



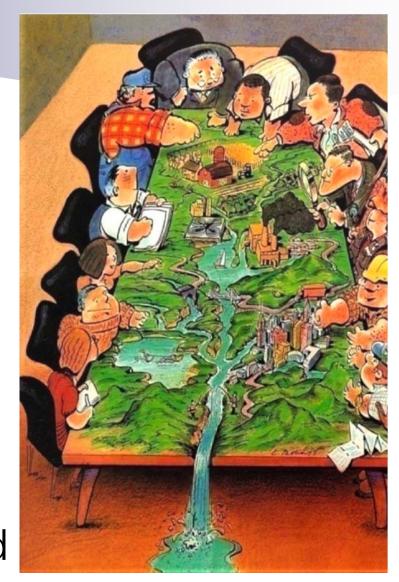
Seeks from local government basic services: education and health

Participates in decisionmaking and development planning of the watershed

Seeking capacity with option of returning home

## Way of working

- Demand-driven for change
- Analysis and dialogue
- Scenario-building
- Supports cultural knowledge as incorporator of responsible science
- Builds policy by demand





## Sustainability science interface

UNESCO Principles	ESSC Partne	Science (learning) ers in Networl	Technology (creating) king	Innovation (accompany -ing)	(Policy) (assisting)
Generational change / Local opportunity	Youth, landscape & livelihood	Hydrological cycle, biodiversity, soil nutrients & cropping	Water systems rainforesta- tion, agroforestry	Focus & management	Village officials, awareness & policies
Consumption/ expectations / without leaving out people & environment	Profession -als in human security & envt'l sustain- ability	Learn what is development from below  More ethically economics	Engage with culture & strength of people	Always space for friends not merely sector, Human security (Ogata-san)	Capacity and budget
Knowledge for social transformation Shift economy	Insti- tutional cooper- ation in DRR	Awareness of how science works & how communities need to respond	Find adaptation options & methods	"Negotiations" for a better deal Devise an agenda of social segregation in risk areas	PES

## Science in learning:

- Integrate geology, biodiversity, forestry and hydrology knowledge, find and fill gaps in Upper Pulangi
- Integrative studies on cultural relations, practices, and knowledge
- Strengthens innovations of ANR as a scientific approach to community forest management and water resource regeneration
- Disaster risk studies for the watershed upstreamdownstream
- Modelling of watersheds and rainfall-runoff with community empowerment
- Land cover change & land use impact using remote sensing to reduce risks & degradation
- Analysis of coastal river flood hazard zones



## Technology in creating:

- Documentation of cultural swidden practices, resource extraction in the area (food security)
- Migration trends and analysis
- Filing for indigenous land rights and basic services
- Historical knowledge, awareness of typhoon occurrences in the area & response
- Socio-economic impacts and industry limitations – gap analysis & scenarios
- Youth training programs, dialogues, and capacity building
- Development of centres for sustainability



## Innovation in accompanying:

- Community planning for resource management and human development
- Local government planning offices integrating community concerns and development of partnership agreements
- Socially vulnerable communities exposed to hazards are identified to give government a realistic basis to build adaptive capacities to climate-change
- Youth skills & leadership training
- Key stakeholders gather through common interest in understanding ecosystem and human security services



# Progressing through policy to assistance:

- Training materials for capacity building
- Criteria developed for site selection & site assessment for low-cost housing
- Local youth actively take part in development and actively engaging with village councils for opportunity
- Effective budget timing & allocation
- Feedback to policy and analysis



# Indigenous youth skills & leadership training

Total of 8 weeks lived-in training

MODULE 1: preliminary activity, self & team building

MODULE 2: cultural identity

MODULE 3: culture of peace

MODULE 4: environmental stewardship

MODULE 5: state laws & policies

MODULE 6: leadership skills

Overriding: psycho-spiritual awareness & skills training workshop



## Bridging youth & Science: integrating human development with NRM

#### Part 1: Classroom-based learning

Development theory	Response shifts	Resources	Development plans	Responses
<ul> <li>Human development &amp; MDGs</li> <li>Human security</li> <li>Rights-based approach</li> <li>Sustainable livelihoods approach</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Food &amp; population</li> <li>Climate, energy, risks &amp; disasters</li> <li>Analysis of regional wars, disputes &amp; upland insecurity</li> <li>The occupy movement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Forest &amp; managemen t</li> <li>Watershed approach</li> <li>Mekong, PES</li> <li>Mining, issues &amp; mass media</li> <li>Carbon payments</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>National development &amp; markets</li> <li>Feeding 8 billion &amp; mobilizing</li> <li>Human rights concerns linked to environmenta I issues</li> <li>Social analysis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>REDD+</li> <li>Poverty eradication</li> <li>Earth restoration/ reconciliation</li> <li>Approaches to peace</li> <li>Human development reminders</li> </ul>

dual-campus program between the UN University for Peace in Costa Rica and Ateneo de Manila University in the Philippines, specifically for students under the Asia Peacebuilders Scholarship, funded by the Nippon Foundation.

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# Bridging youth & Science: integrating human development with NRM

#### Part 2: field/forest youth engagement

Value of tradition, incorporatin g development efforts	Unpeace-fear situation: immobilised & insecure vs. youth options & response	Cultural responses: self-identity, planning	Natural resource s	Social & economic networking; MDG successes	Wrap up
Culture & history that have defined opportunities today	Arms, mines, outmigration for domestic labor (women) & manual labor employment (men)	Indigenous peoples rights, cultural integrity vis-à- vis NRM & human development: education, language youth – identity	Coffee, abaca, forest, water, land	Government, community, business, basic services review, conflict	Integrati on and personal capacity

& skills

children

P.WALPOLE PhD (Philippines)

# Research engagements with Belgian Universities

- Modeling agrarian and population dynamics in the Philippines (MAPDIP), 2011-2015, FRFC-FNRS. Partners: FUNDP, ULB
- Establishing strategic partnerships in research to strengthen local governance in land and water management towards greater human security in Mindanao (EPaM), 2010-2014, PIC-CUD. Partners: FUNDP, Gembloux, UCL
- Building local capabilities in participative water resources management in the Philippines (BLOC), 2005-2008, PIC-CUD. Partners: FUNDP, Gembloux, UCL
- Building a GIS curriculum in Southern and Central Philippines (GEOTEACH CENSOPHIL), 2005-2006, EU. Partners: FUNDP, Hochschule Karlsruhe-Germany
- Participative management of forest resources in the Philippines (using GIS and RS technologies), 2000-2003, PIC-CUD. Partners: FUNDP, UCL



# Masters & PhD research and exchange program

#### From Belgium to Philippines

- 1 PhD
- 8 Masters
- 2 batches, FUCID summer exchange

#### From Philippines to Belgium

- 2 PhD
- 4 Masters

Research topics: forest cover analysis, modeling landuse change, hdyrogeopedology, understanding migration and marginality





## **DRR Partnerships**

Learning

Creating

Accompanying & assisting

**Xavier University** CDO

Homeless **Peoples** Federation PHI

**Asia Forest** 

**Philippine Working Group** activities

**Quiapo Diocese** 

Network

Reconciliation with Nature Asia **Pacific** 

**CUD-Belgium** University of Namur

Hilti Foundation

Geodata Institute Southampton UK methodological

Geodata Institute Southampton UK

**UNESCAP** 

Simbahang

Lingkod ng

Bayan

**Pacific** 

**UNESCO** Sustainability

Jesuit Refugee Services - Asia Partners providing counterpart resources & activities

Counterpart projects & activities under collaborative development

Science

Global Ignatian Advocacy **Network-Ecology** ioins water for all



## **Partnering**

Youth, landscape& livelihood

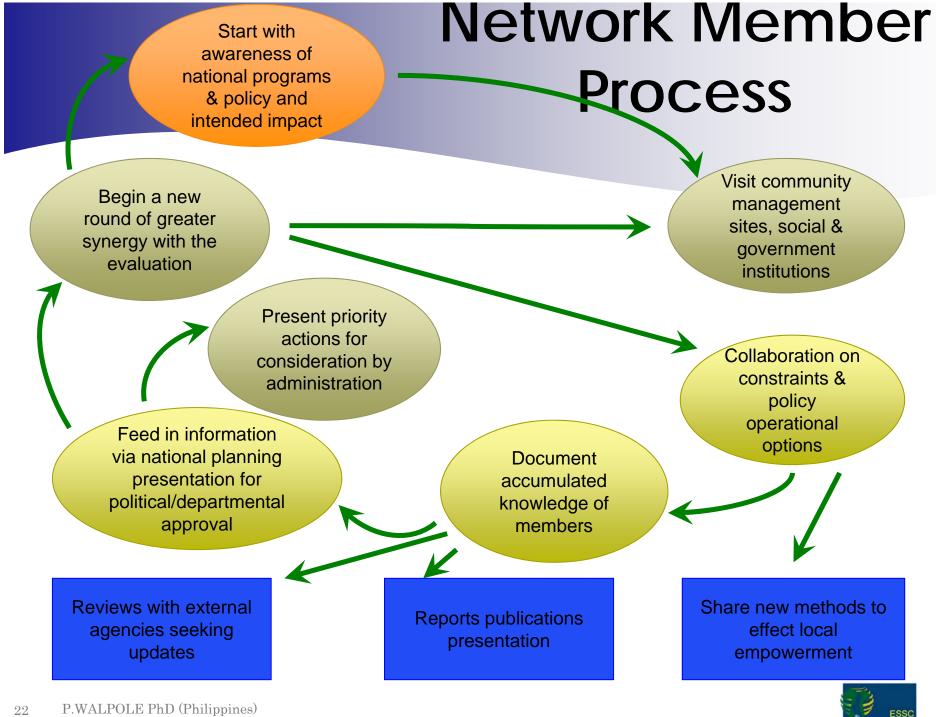
 Professionals in human security & environmental sustainability

 Institutional cooperation in DRR Once-in-ageneration change – CHANGE HERE!!!!

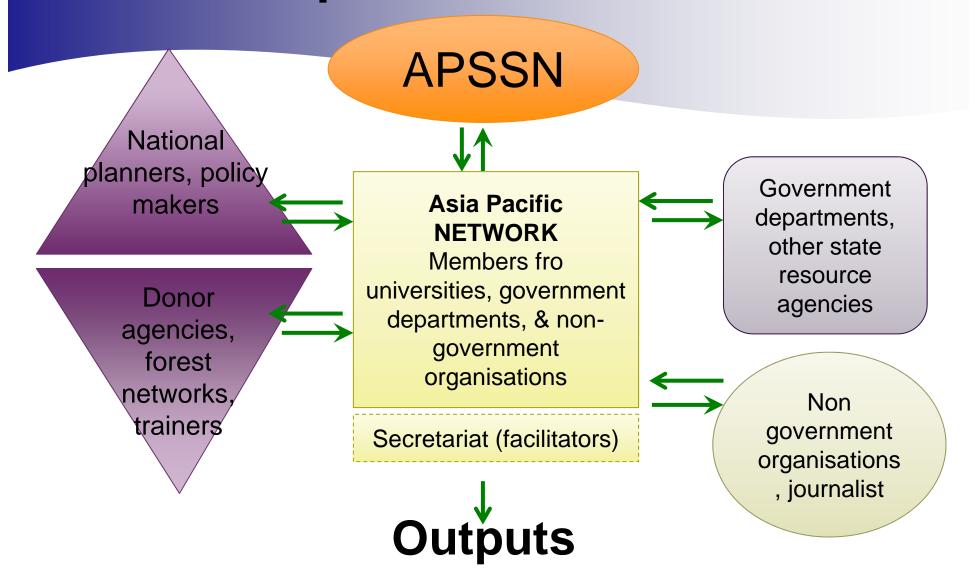
Transforming SELF, then society!!!

Calling science of SERVICE!!!





## **Proposal for APSSN**





## **APSSN Outputs**

- 1. Establish a **knowledge base for each nodal partnership** based upon adaptation of Sustainable Science Philippines
- 2. Build stakeholder profile of government, governance and communities
- 3. Exchange **experiences and best practice** in workshops, bilateral visits and website of common resources
- 4. Visit field environments and engage local communities and other decision makers
- 5. Assist in the development of research strategy and implementation documentation



## Sustainability Science Centres

#### Regional

- Ecosystems Services for Poverty Alleviation, Bangladesh & West Bengal
- Tarumitra, Patna, India
- Culture and Ecology Centre, Bukidnon, Philippines
- Kampong Cham, Mekong flood plains, Cambodia
- Community Learning Centres (CLCs) Programme, UNESCO-Bangkok
- National Resource Centre for Non-formal Education (NRC-NFE), Patan, Nepal
- The Bush Hut, Yarra Bend, Melbourne, Australia
- Research Centre: University of Malaya, Malaysia
- Centre of Buddhist Studies, Hong Kong
- IUCN Commission on Education and Communication, Bangkok
- Buddhadharma Foundation, Bangkok
- Kursus Pertanian Taman Tani (KPTT Agricultural Training Center), Indonesia



## Sustainability Science Centres

#### Global

- **GIAHS**, FAO-*Italy*
- Man and the Biosphere Reserves
- Sustainability Science, University of Southampton, UK
- Ecology Centre, Loyola University Chicago, USA
- Ignatius Centre and Farm, Guelph, Canada
- Green Muslims, USA
- Center for Environmental and Sustainability Education, Florida Gulf Coast University, USA
- William Jewel College, Center for Justice and Sustainability, Missouri, USA
- The Tibet Center: Contemplative Sciences Center, University of Virginia, USA

Institutions associated with Sustainability Science Workshop in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 4-5 April 2013



# Sustainable Science Transforms:

- Translates immediately to <u>livelihood</u> options and innovation
- Provides knowledge for social transformation – and self transformation
- Facilitates access to basics MDGs
- <u>Builds scientific community</u> for problem response
- Improves not only GDPs and income more on <u>quality of life and human</u> development



## Thank you!

For more information about ESSC and center for sustainability science, please check our website at: www.essc.org.ph and http://ecologyandculturecenter.essc.org.ph/, respectively

You may also subscribe for free to our regular Sustainability Science publication:

