



Human Development and Natural Resource Management: An Outdoor Course

**Class Guidelines
and Orientation**

Class Guidelines

- Classes are from 9:00am to 12:00nn at ESSC Conference Room
- Given short duration of course, unexcused absences are not allowed.
- Internet access is weak so not available during class
- Two class papers required:
 - 1 academic/research paper (guide questions to be provided)
 - 1 reflection paper on the field experience
- Materials daily available at: <http://www.ecojesuit.com/sustainability-class/>

Class composition coming from

- 8 countries: Sri Lanka (2), Myanmar (3), Vietnam (1), Thailand (4), Cambodia (1), Indonesia (3), Japan (13), Philippines (3)
- 8 courses
 - Gender and Peace Building (6)
 - International Law and Human Rights (4)
 - International Peace Studies (6)
 - Media, Peace and Conflict (3)
 - Peace Education (5)
 - Sustainable Urban Governance and Peace (2)
 - Environmental Security and Peace (1)
 - Responsible Management and Sustainable Development (3)

Where do we begin?

- Over 20 years of dialogue and discussion on Sustainable Development and human development
- How can we share in a global overview of social and environmental context?
- what are the lessons learned?
- How then do we incorporate experience and reflection from the field/forest?

Global to Local Understanding & Processes

1. We begin with global efforts of United Nations
 - a) Involves us in the Sustainable Development (UN) political process of 20+ years (1992)
 - b) Acknowledgement of situations of prolonged poverty, conflicts, and disasters & degradation
 - c) MDGs lacked process and are not attainable in isolation (2000)
 - d) Rio+20 - political and civil acknowledgement that more must be done "*the future we want*" (2012)
 - e) Sustainability Development Goals (2015)

2. Why do we focus on Human Development and Natural Resource Management?

- a) Much poverty is sustained by economic development based on natural resource extraction and exclusion of natural resource subsistence in the economy
- b) The understanding of how sustainable development can be achieved is still highly dependent on economic development to find a way out.
- c) At present, there is still no process to tie-in the social elements (although there was an effort with MDGs) and still a limited economic and political response to the responsibilities and costs of climate change

3. How are we to move forward?

- By defining sustainable development goals (SDGs) in the areas of
 - Inclusive economic development
 - Inclusive social development
 - Environmental Sustainability
 - Peace and Security
- By transformation through sustainability science, governance and values

4. How do we review natural resource management regimes and the ecological and social context?

- a) Reviewing NRM and SDG dimensions (case studies)
- b) Governance and Global Accountability (Green Economy)
- c) Defining an appropriate level and role for community-based resource management and/or participation + capacity + fair financial structures
- d) Ethics of resource calls for sustainability of resources and management in government (corruption, capacity, negotiation, planning) and in business (social & environmental responsibility)

Action Agenda for Sustainable Development:

10 Priority Areas

1. End extreme poverty including hunger
2. Achieve development within Planetary Boundaries
3. Ensure Effective Learning for All Children and Youth for Live and Livelihood
4. Achieve Gender Equality, Social Inclusion and Human Rights for All
5. Achieve Health and Well-Being at All Ages
6. Improve Agriculture Systems and Raise Rural Prosperity
7. Empower Inclusive, Productive and Resilient Cities
8. Curb Human-Induced Climate Change and Ensure Sustainable Energy
9. Secure Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity and Ensure Good Management of Water and Other Natural Resources
10. Transform Governance for Sustainable Development

Course coverage

- Given the scope of concerns on the global scale, this course does not cover all these topics
- Do not tackle peace - or the lack of peace - as a specific topic, but there is always the recognition of a certain sense of threat in the situations we encounter
 - Whether in terms of political preferences
 - Or, in the basic insecurity of the poor, which underlies the concerns of human development and natural resource management
- We do not go into details of national development plans (provide a copy of the Mindanao Development Plan)
- We have the opportunity to engage with a particular local context through the outdoor week

Action Agenda for Sustainable Development: 10 Priority Areas and Class Topics

1 End extreme poverty including hunger	MDG, SDG, HDI, Human Poverty
2 Ensure Effective Learning for All Children and Youth for Live and Livelihood	<i>(to be engaged to a degree locally during final week)</i>
3 Achieve Gender Equality, Social Inclusion and Human Rights for All	<i>(to be engaged to a degree locally during final week)</i>
4 Achieve Health and Well-Being at All Ages	<i>(to be engaged to a degree locally during final week)</i>
5 Improve Agriculture Systems and Raise Rural Prosperity	Food and Agriculture <i>(engaged to a degree locally during final week)</i>

6 Empower Inclusive, Productive and Resilient Cities	CC, Disaster Risk Reduction and Human Development
7 Curb Human-Induced Climate Change and Ensure Sustainable Energy	Climate Change, Disaster Risk Reduction and Human Development
8 Secure Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity and Ensure Good Management of Water and Other Natural Resources	Water, Forests and Watersheds, Natural Resource Governance and Approaches
9 Achieve development within Planetary Boundaries	The Anthropocene Planetary Boundaries
10 Transform Governance for Sustainable Development	Natural Resource governance and Approaches

What are we learning today?

- global recognition of the “development cliché” that economic growth and prosperity is “shared” with the poor; the system produces the 99% and 1% (occupy)
- understanding the limits of the market economy and the systems that sustain and drive poverty (Piketty)
- youth unemployment figures are globally increasing and of grave concern (ILO)
- We are gaining an understanding of the “planetary boundaries” but need responses
- political-economic systems are locked in and can't adequately respond to climate change
- there is s much broader social awareness of the problems

- Sustainability

- Not only sustaining business success (common definition)
- Rather “...the creation and maintenance of a world that works for everyone with no one left out” (Journal of Management for Global Sustainability)

- Insecurity

- Refers to the threats and factors that undermine quality of life: violence, poverty, inequitable access to resources, lack of social and economic power (Ramesh Thakur, UN University)

- Uncertainty

- Dealing with problems and concerns that are complex, with systems that are increasingly unpredictable: need to be flexible, able to adapt to change... (Don Peppers, Fast Company)

- Integrity and depth

- Integrity: to have coherence in our responses, to be consistent in our actions, to be able to integrate the different aspects of our lives into a whole that makes sense

- Depth: need to be able to think critically, not just “cut and paste”

- Information is so readily and easily accessible – easy to be lazy and superficial in what we think and do (Adolfo Nicolas, SJ)

Awareness...

- social and environmental awareness is not enough...and it is not the context by which things change if the intention is to address the concerns
- Yes, awareness of what's external to us is needed
- But also of personal insecurity of needs and wants... and the growing insecurity of people on a global level
- ...values of sustainability, inclusion, participation, lifestyle, collaboration and networking
- We are involved - but not simply as career, objectivity, academics, method, or program, but personally we have to live in this world.
- When you finish this course, you will have to live this, either in a duality or in an integrated way where you can hold a level of integrity and depth

Looking ahead... expectations

1. What might we learn from the classroom and outdoors about human development and natural resource management... about youth today and self in the world?
2. How do I understand (with integrity) the complexities of the global reality and how do I engage?
3. How can I commit to an understanding of responsible participation?

moving down the path of sustainability...



What are we able to be and to do?