Sustainability Series pushing a new paradigm

review May 2018 work shop

A perspective on last year's discussion by Anja

Ecosphere – physical Environment & Biodiversity

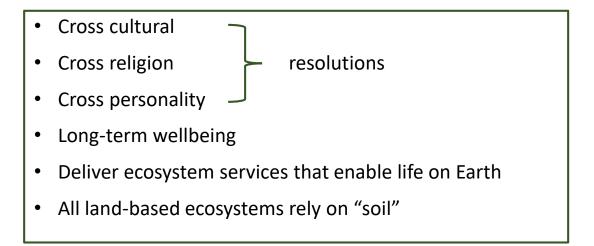
- Defined biophysical + resource constraints
- Key questions:
- How can the west do with less?
- How can developing countries be happier places
- What can the west cut back on?
- How does the west replace material values?
- What is reasonable carrying capacity that allows us to share with each other and with the other creatures (creations?) on the planet?
- What are implications for population and migration?
- What technologies + practices are there for regeneration + life affirming global culture

Desired outcomes

- Sustainable + secure food
- Greener urban environments
- 11 billion people living rewarding lives
- Society based on sufficiency not growth
- Creating institutions that are more responsive to ecological change
- Enhancing individual and collective capacity to care

Ecology

- consequences of not acting
 - industrial to regenerative agriculture
 - population carrying capacity
- Farming + grazing practices that, among other benefits reverse climate change by rebuilding soil organic matter
- restoring degraded soil biodiversity resulting in carbon drawdown
- Improving water cycle
- E. g. permaculture, holistic grazing, biodynamic farming



Goal: to rehabilitate + restore soil to sustainable soil management

Sociosphere psycho-socio-political dynamics + governance + cultural dimensions

Outcomes - whiteboard

- Healthy procedure outcomes/SOS
- Diverse landscapes versatile soils Regenerative agriculture
- · Human ecological footprint
- Rewilding of fertile land; crop versus animal production
- Reverse urban sprawl onto top quality soil local working + living/sharing resources (community owned)
- Greening cities jungle crops biodiversity (Christchurch) inner city green zone
- Break cities into self-determining suburbs/block streets = village economies
- Population planet will have to support 10/11 Billion people
- Vegan/vegetarian versus reducetarian (problem consumption)
- NZ can feed itself Self sufficient basic needs minimalism equals more free time, less working
- Endemic/Indigenous Earth = alternative world view
- Rational Mind : Organic Mind = Do what is necessary, not what is possible
- National + local 100 year plan (government)
- Council invite people to become actively involved in local issues, advertise effectively so people know when and where these meetings are held
- Environment media NGO that knows how to spread + how to present the word
- Eco-campaigns before elections to boost advocate eco leaders

Grass root actions

- power structures do they have a limited tolerance to community empowerment? – lower barriers for communities to make decisions
- Development of collective will to change
- What action will they take to maintain power?
- Raising ecological literacy of public, knowledge, wisdom
- Reconnect and build people relationship with nature
- Education = connecting to production + transparent use of products + share
- Basic business/paradigm
- Educate: Treaty of Waitangi
- Educate: Social equity
- Educate: Enable future generations + nature/other voices to be heard
- Charter Rights : Duties
- Return to Humanism respect for other living creatures
- Time bank- educate people on how it will make their life easier
- Local recycling centres take old furniture and appliances and attempt to repair, recycle and create jobs

How to reach people who are not on the same page?

Ask questions to start them thinking:

- what are your values?
- What do you really care about?
- How do you find meaning in life?

More traditional values: family, security, etc.

How to break the cycle of consumerism – the myth that consumption = happiness?

Is Permaculture the answer? – health, physical, psychological, emotional

Comfort - convenience - cleanliness

Nature – ecosystem services – wellbeing

Conversations

Patience
Tolerance
Take time over
tea
Not the same as
you/us

Maximum needs

Protection
Affection
Partnership
Understanding
Creativity
Freedom
Leisure

Human needs

What sort of society do we want in 2050 + how do we get there?

All waste is a resource Integrated systems (like permaculture) contained within biosphere Demand reductions, sharing society. Culture of enough Food system which is lower down the food chain – more plant based

Econosphere

- conventional BAU accounting + steady state equity
- economic business goals
- Focus in particular on issues of power
- Building on idea that there are certain groups/individuals in society who use their power to either help/hinder the transformations required to live in a more sustainable world
- Capacity to care
- For certain reasons that could be structural (time poor, not having enough resources, having multiple responsibilities) or individual (personality, interest, desire)people will have more or less capacity to care for the environment

Our goal should be to help enhance individual capacity to care as a way to bring about collective change