SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF ISLANDS' LIFE AND ENVIRONMENT



To live is to choose. But to choose well, you must know who you are and what you stand for, where you want to go and why you want to get there. (Kofi Annan)

This is about...

EXPLORATION

MOBILIZATION

COMMITMENT/VOLUNTEERISM

Assumptions

 No one is as smart as all of us Knowledge and skills are available; need to put them together People are willing to work for common good Search for significance in our profession Desire to make lasting contribution • To find answers, ask questions

"Our biggest challenge in this new century is to take an idea that seems abstract - sustainable development and turn it into a reality for all the world's people."

(Kofi Annan, Secretary General of the United Nations, March 14, 2001, Bangladesh)



THE CHALLENGE OF SUSTAINABILITY AN ACTION AGENDA FOR THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT

Kofi Annan U.N. Secretary General September 2002 Economic and social needs are balanced with the capacity of the resources and ecosystemS



Impoverished by environmental degradation, where poverty and hunger still afflict a billion or more people. Properly values water and manages it effectively



Making the transition to renewable energy sources



Still dependent on fossil fuels, and where climate change is destabilizing many nations

Responsible consumption and production patterns



Still inundated by waste and poisoned by hazardous materials

Preventable diseases have been largely eliminated



One in which millions of children continue to die annually Rich-country markets are fully open to laborintensive products from poor countries



Remains deeply divided between rich and poor



"We are now beginning to see the consequences of failing to safeguard our investment." "Climate change and the depleted ozone layer are among the starkest examples. Biological diversity -- the incredible variety of life on Earth that sustains us -- is in rapid decline. Freshwater and marine resources are increasingly polluted; soils and once-prolific fisheries are growing barren."

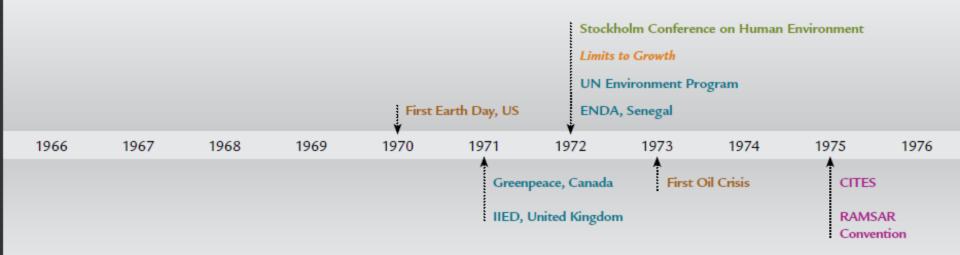
"The impact of our neglectful stewardship is being felt most by the world's most vulnerable people: those who live on the desert margins; indigenous communities; the rural poor; the inhabitants of the squalid slums of the world's expanding megacities.

If they are to break out of the poverty trap and prosper, they need -- at the very minimum -- fertile land, clean water and adequate sanitation...

I call on all Governments, businesses and citizens of the world to give our Mother Earth the respect and care she deserves."

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's message for International Mother Earth Day on 22 April 2010

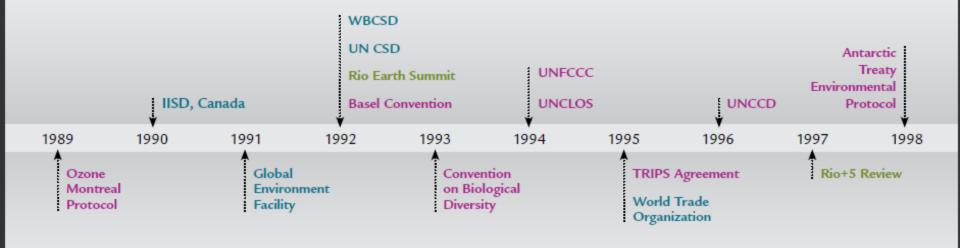
RIO + 20: Celebration? Or...?



Sustainable Development Global Governance timeline

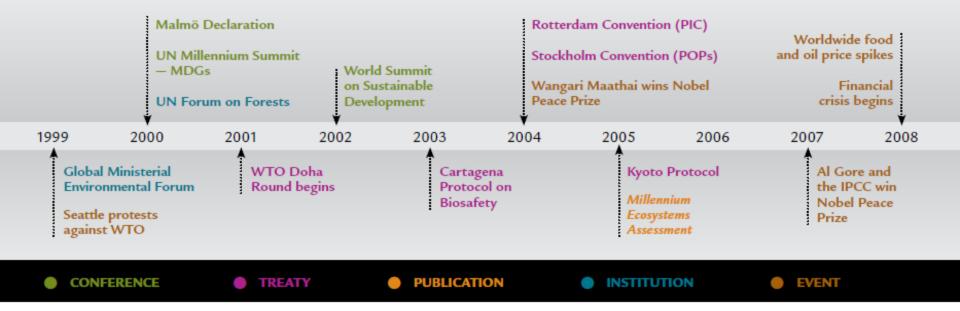






Sustainable Development Global Governance timeline





GREEN ECONOMY

GLOBAL GREEN NEW DEAL

UNEP, March 2009

> Energy efficiency in old and new buildings; Renewable energy technologies, such as wind, solar, geothermal and biomass technologies; > Sustainable transport technologies, such as hybrid vehicles, high speed rail and bus rapidtransit systems;

The planet's ecological infrastructure, including freshwaters, forests, soils and coral reefs; and

Sustainable agriculture, including organic production.

SMILE

SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF ISLANDS' LIFE AND ENVIRONMENT

RESPONSE

GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND DEVELOPMENT (GLAD)

LEADERSHIP FOR ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (LEAD) GOVERNANCE FOR ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES (GOVERN) GOVERNANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT (GoDev)

Community Efforts for Life and Leadership (CELL) Resourcebased
Basin
Island
SMILE Village-based

Kabalikat sa Barangay (Kabarangay)

The **PROBLEM**

How do we promote the sustainable management of islands' life and environment in the context of globalization and the threats of climate change?

CLIMATE CHANGE

GLOBALIZATION



Biologically diverse but fragile; culturally rich; politically challenging; economically stagnant; socially complex

Why islands?

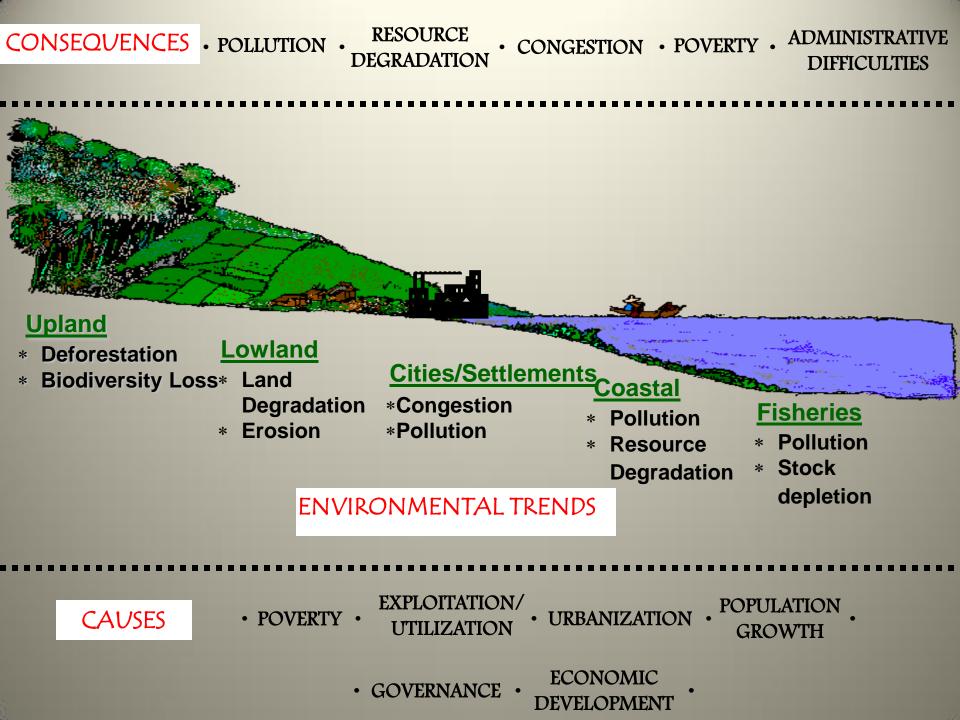
There are things to know about islands (treasure chest of information; windows of opportunities

Offer opportunities for collaboration and integration (testing our models and tools)



There are threats to islands (internal and external threats)

Issue of scale and manageability



Why SMILE?

It is about managing for sustainability; a comprehensive and integrative approach

It is about understanding global forces but listening to local voices and if possible mobilizing local energies and potentials

We need models; success experiences that can be copied and multiplied (Success without successors is failure)

OUTCOMES/VISION

"A Progressive Green Island"

 Protected/rehabilitated ecosystems and biodiversity; Reduced energy, materials, and water consumption through highefficiency strategies; De-carbonized island society; Minimized or altogether avoided generation of all forms of waste and pollution;

 Developed and utilizes renewable energy sources; Vibrant local enterprises and economy; Sound local governance and leadership; Healthy and productive population; and, Mobilized human and social capital





Area: 952.6 km² (367.8 sq mi) Population: 229,636 Municipalities: 6 Barangays: 218

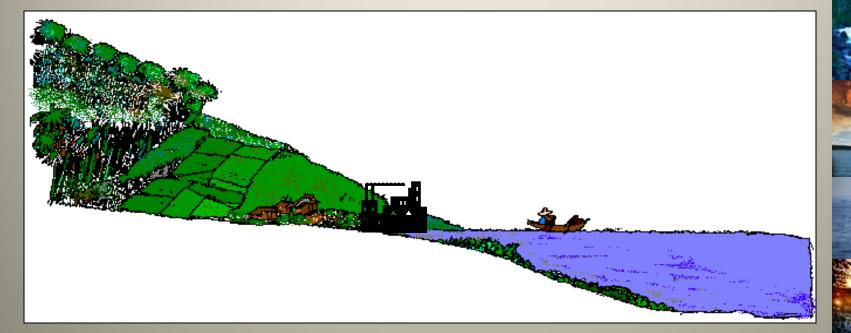
Why Marinduque?

 Accessible, peaceful, environmental challenges, potentials for development (similar islands) Some initiatives need to be continued and sustained Rich social capital to be explored

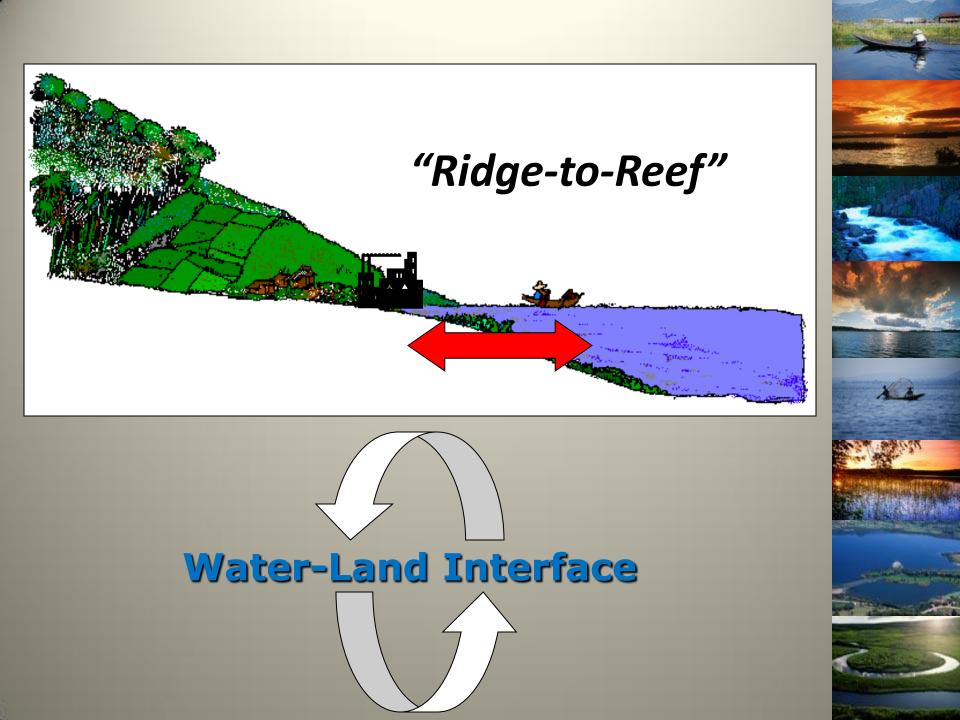
SMILE Framework and Approaches

Village-Based Development
Basin/Ridge to Reef Approach
Ecosystems approach
Landscape approach
Basin approach

Development is about Interactions



Iowland-upland-ocean continuum

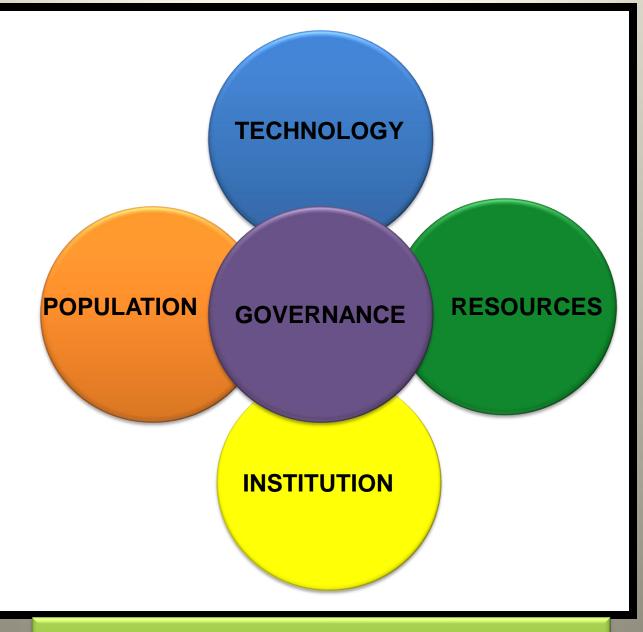






Supply and Demand Management Loop



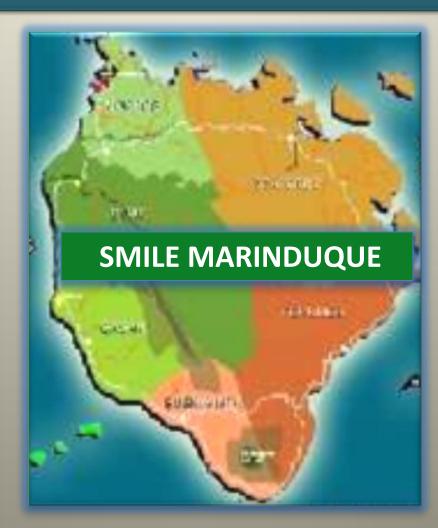


ENVIRONMENT

DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

THE BOOK

SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF ISLAND LIFE AND ENVIRONMENT



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PART ONE Introduction

•The Island Ecosystem: A treasure chest? •Green Islands: Wishful thinking?

•SMILE Framework (PRITG)

PART TWO Marinduque SMILE Challenges and Options A reality check for sustainability

Water Sustainability: A Parched Land on Deep Waters?
Safe Water, Safe Life
Land: Use or Abuse

•Island Forests, Forested Islands: Green is gold Island Biodiversity: Unknown wealth Coastal and Fishery Resources: Catch and carry? •Food security: A bite or a mouthful?

•Human and Social Capital: Abundant yet untapped

•Healthy island is a wealthy island: True or false?

•Energized Island: Tapping inner power •Island of wastes; wasted Islands: Is there a way out? Island Air: Masked or Unmasked •Transport and Communications: Keeping in touch •Science and Technology: Perfect Combination

•Risks and Living Together: **Peacefully and Orderly** Disaster Management: Be prepared! Culture, Traditions and Beliefs: Exploring the mind, heart and soul

•Governance and Leadership for Sustainability: One beat, one pulse Island Economy: In search of gold, gains and glory •Sustainable Tourism: Attractive Island attracts

PART THREE Moving Ahead Together

 Policy recommendations Priority Projects (Development and Training) Mobilization strategies (Human, Financial, Networks) Recommendations for further study







We can do it!!!

"Our destination is further than you can see, but not so far off that you cannot reach it."