Peoples' Sustainability Treaties: Converging on a Peoples' Transformative Agenda Post 2015

Advancing the Decentralization and Localization Agenda

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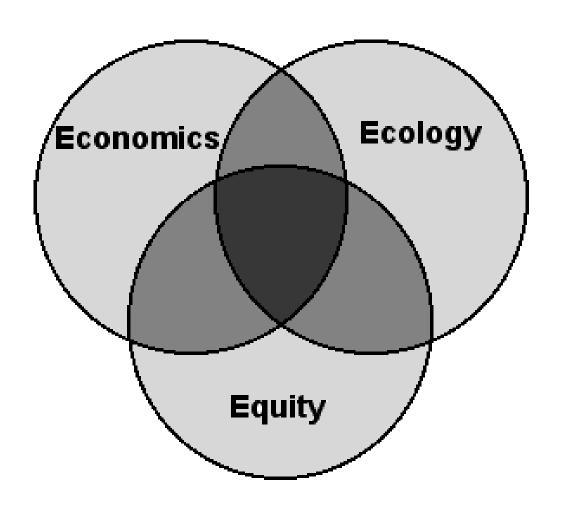
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Contemporary Definitions of Sustainable Development

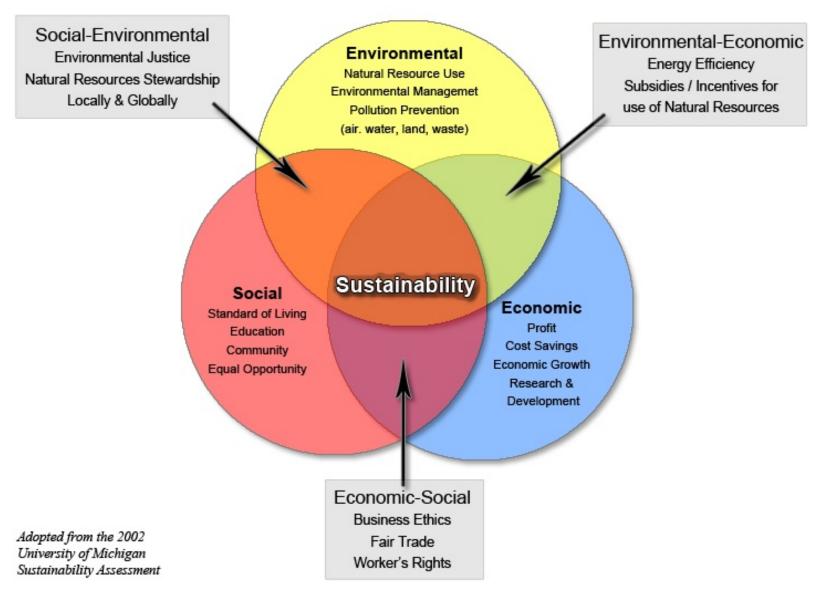
Contemporary Definitions of Sustainable Development

- Intergenerational equity
- Re-evaluation of the almost single-minded emphasis on economic development, to the exclusion of social and ecological concerns
- A call to seek a balance between singular concerns for Economy (Wealth), Ecology (Nature), and Equity (Society)
- Some times referred to as People, Planet, and Prosperity
- Often called "the Triple Bottom Line"

Sustainable Decision Making



The Three Spheres of Sustainability



Factors of Production

Capitalism
Land
■ Labor
■ Capital

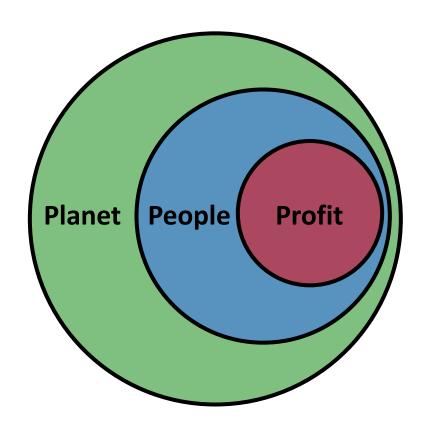
Factors of Production

Capitalism	Sustainability
■ Land	Ecology
■ Labor	Equity
■ Capital	■ Economy

Factors of Production

Capitalism	Sustainability	Ecological Economics
■ Land	Ecology	Natural Capital
■ Labor	Equity	Social Capital
■ Capital	■ Economy	■ Man-made Capital

A Stricter Triple Bottom Line



Profit becomes a design requirement for the transactional world, but not the objective

Sustainable Development at the United Nations

Sustainable Development Summits

- 1972: UN Conference on the Human Environment, Stockholm
- 1982: The UN World Charter for Nature
- 1987: Our Common Future (The Brundtland Commission Report)
- 1992: The Earth Summit, Rio de Janeiro (Agenda 21)
- 2000: UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
- 2002: World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg
- 2012: Rio+20, Rio de Janeiro
- 2015: MDGs come due/SDGs take shape

The Brundtland Commission

- Rejects the model of conventional development as "taking" from Nature to meet any and every Human need
- Proposes that development can only be sustainable if it is constrained in such a way that it allows us to meet the needs of the present generation without curtailing the ability of future generations to meet their own needs

Agenda 21: The Rio Declaration On Environment and Development

- The 1992 "Earth Summit" called for a sustainable urban development, particularly in the developing world
- It put humans at the center of our concern with sustainable development, and asserted that all people "are entitled to a healthy and productive life in harmony with nature"
- It calls for the development of "sustainable <u>human</u> settlements"

Peoples' Sustainability Treaties

Models of Decision Making

Top Down

 Conventional planning models are typically top down, driven by "experts" who "know best"

Bottom Up

 Grassroots planning models are often posited as a counter to top-down decision making

"Middle Out"

 Rather than posit this as an either/or choice, we propose that what is needed is a combination of top-down, bottom-up and middle-out decision making

Distributed Leadership

- "Heroic Leaders" are mythic, in more ways than one
- Leadership is a *quality of an organization*, rather than the *attribute of an individual*
- Distributed leadership is a *practice*
- Rather than being focused on actions, Distributed Leadership is about interactions
- It is about *relationships* between leading individuals, rather than the function of one or more leader's actions

The PST Manifesto

- The Peoples' Sustainability Manifesto calls for:
 - Equity
 - Localization
 - Distributed Leadership
- A New Social Order
 - A governance architecture for a just and equitable society
- A New Ecological Order
 - Honourable lifestyles and livelihoods that respect our planet
- A New Economic Order
 - A network of sustainable economies

The Three Needs

The Need to Decentralize

Nested Systems and Emergence

 Global decisions at the supra-system level need to emerge from local actions at the sub-system level

Actual Democracy Calls for Distributed Leadership

Representation is a relational quality

All Realities are Perspectival

 Perspective and purpose determine the nature of reality, which is almost always multiple

The Need to Localize

Devolution

 Decisions are best made close to the level at which they manifest themselves

Decentralization

 Actions are best taken close to the level at which the need for them is articulated

Subsidiarity

 Responsibility for actions and decision must belong to the people affected by them

The Need to Ecologize

Ecological Capitalism

 Using Man-made Capital to enhance and restore Natural Capital

Humans as Components of Ecosystems

 Our planet is emergent from the interactions between human society and nature's web

Nature is the Supra-system

We are all nested within the Ecosphere

Questions?

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