

# **Knowledge systems and knowledge generation**

Plurinational State of Bolivia

**July 2013**

# Different visions and perspectives of the world

Items	Western modern society	Non-western society, indigenous people and local communities
<b>Economy</b>	Concept of private property as a basic value	There are not only private property and collective property is also important.
	Nature is considered an inert resource or an object.	Nature is a living being and self-regulated; human beings are an intrinsic part of Mother Earth.
<b>Policy</b>	Hierarchical and stratified political representation.	Decisions are based on consensus with participation of the whole community.
<b>Environment</b>	Consumption of resources beyond the limits of nature; the conquest of nature.	Living in harmony with Mother Earth.
	Human beings are a superior form of life (anthropocentrism).	The planet is a living system, where human beings and nature are equal.
<b>Religion</b>	Separation between subject-object; dual societies based on the logics of identity.	Continuous biosphere; societies based on the complementary of opposites.
	Conception futuristic and lineal, without emphasis in the past.	Integration of past and future in the present. The individuals learn from practice and experience.

# Conference on Sustainable Development

## The future we want

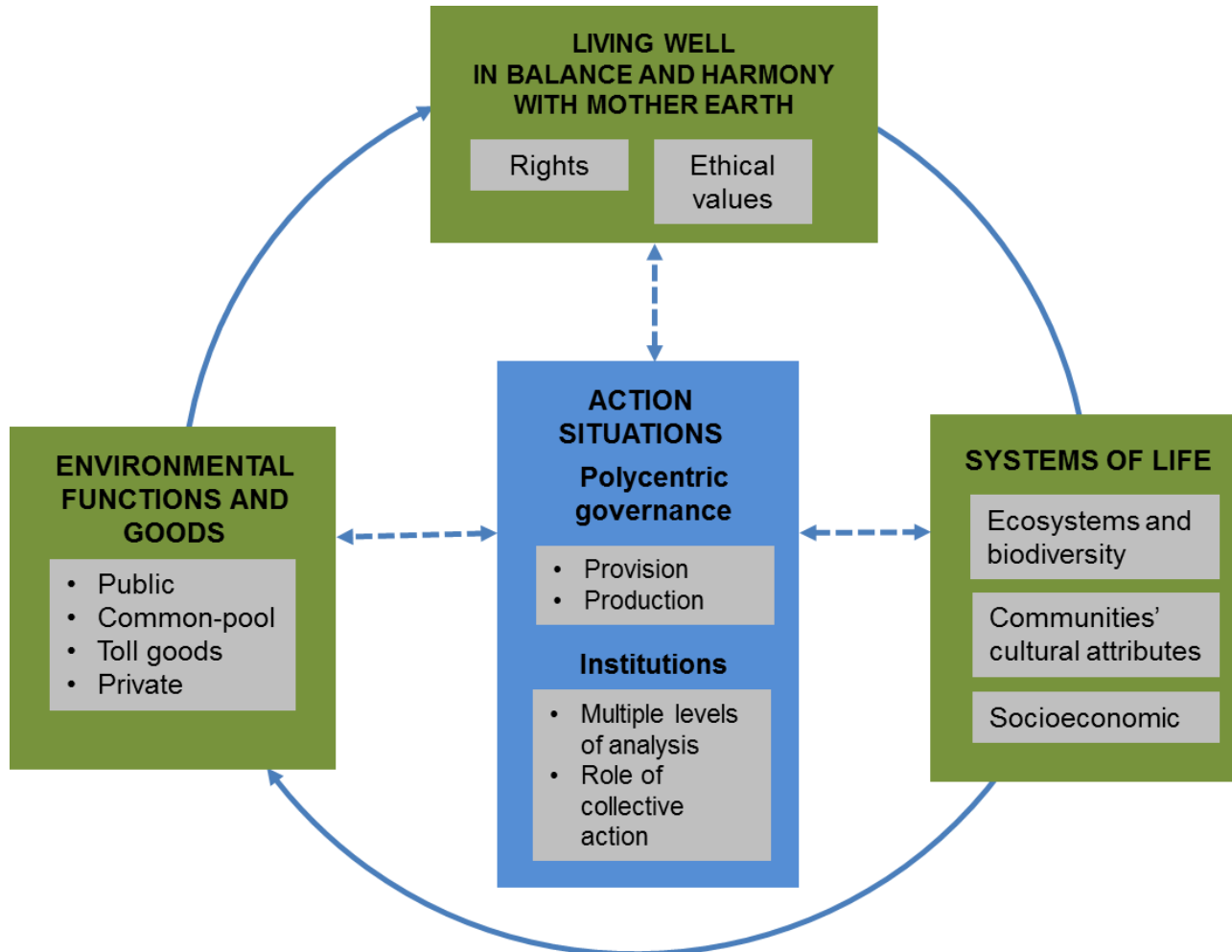
### (Rio+20, 2012)

39. We recognize that planet Earth and its ecosystems are our home and that "Mother Earth" is a common expression in a number of countries and regions, and we note that some countries recognize the rights of nature in the context of the promotion of sustainable development.
40. We call for holistic and integrated approaches to sustainable development that will guide humanity to live in harmony with nature and lead to efforts to restore the health and integrity of the Earth's ecosystem.
41. We acknowledge the natural and cultural diversity of the world and recognize that all cultures and civilizations can contribute to sustainable development.
56. We affirm that there are different approaches, visions, models and tools available to each country, in accordance with its national circumstances and priorities, to achieve sustainable development in its three dimensions which is our overarching goal (...)

## **Decisions adopted by the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum at its first universal session (UNEP, February 2013, Nairobi)**

1. Takes note with appreciation of those countries that have endeavoured to promote the **green economy** in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication based on their countries' own circumstances and priorities, such as the idea of ecological civilization, natural capital accounting, payment for ecosystem services, low-carbon economy and resource efficiency;
2. Acknowledges that there are different approaches, visions, models and tools developed by Member States of the United Nations in order to achieve sustainable development, and in this regard takes note of the approach of **Living-Well in balance and harmony with Mother Earth** as a holistic and integrated approach to sustainable development that can guide humanity to live in harmony with nature and lead to efforts to restore the health and integrity of the Earth's ecosystems;

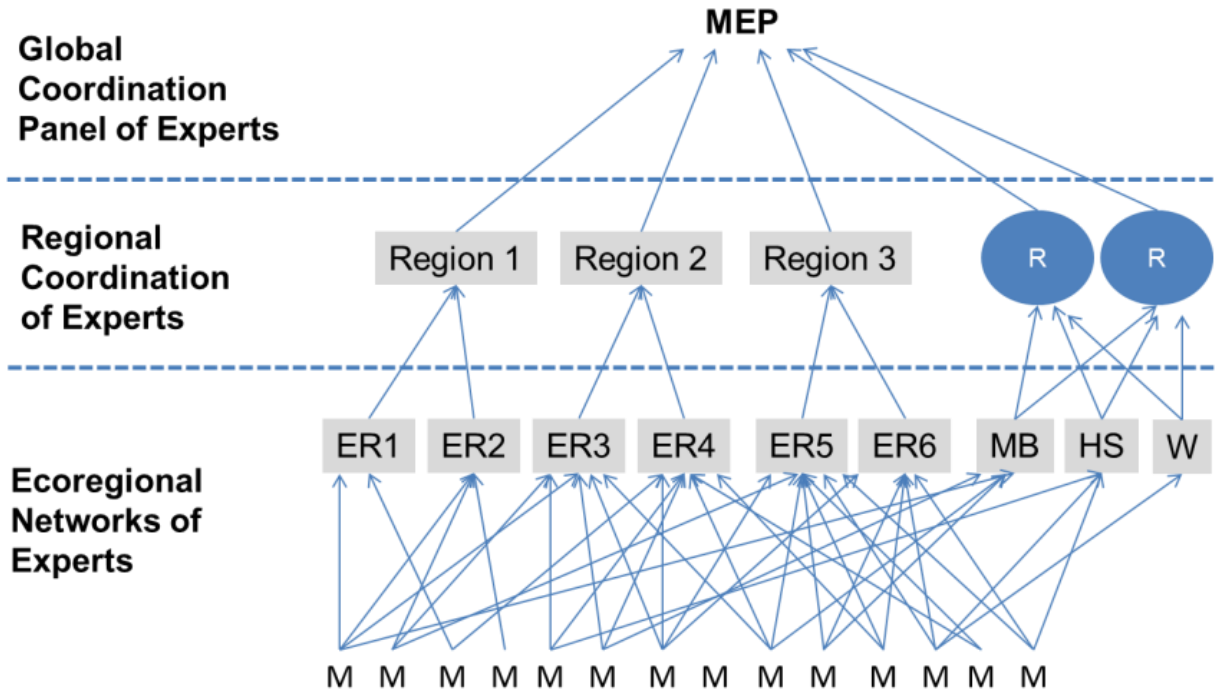
# Main priorities to address with respect to data on biodiversity and ecosystem services in the region



## **Process for sharing and incorporating relevant data**

- Development of different visions, approaches and models (frameworks) to achieve sustainable development and biodiversity conservation, including the Living-Well in balance and harmony with Mother Earth.
- Similar hierarchy between Western science and indigenous / local sciences to advance intercultural dialogue: indigenous/local science and modern science can be understood as complementary.
- Establishment of decentralized and polycentric institutional arrangements with similar participation of academic scientists and of indigenous and local peoples.

# Decentralized and polycentric institutional arrangements



Note: ER=Ecoregions (to be developed and proposed by the MEP and agreed by the IPBES' country members); R=Regions; MB=Megabiodiversity countries; HS=Countries with biodiversity hotspots; and W=Countries with higher degrees of wilderness areas; M= Country members of the IPBES.

## **Contribution of IPBES to monitoring of progress in meeting Aichi Biodiversity Targets**

- Development of different visions, approaches and models to achieve sustainable development and biodiversity conservation.
- Multiple frameworks and ways for the achievement of Aichi targets (including integral, comprehensive and holistic visions, such as that of the Living-Well in balance and harmony with Mother Earth).
- Comparison of outcomes about the achievement of Aichi targets at the ecoregional level taking into consideration different approaches, national policies and circumstances.



**Thanks**