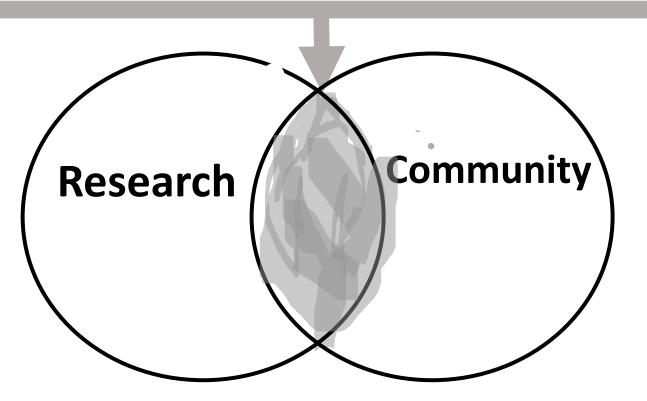
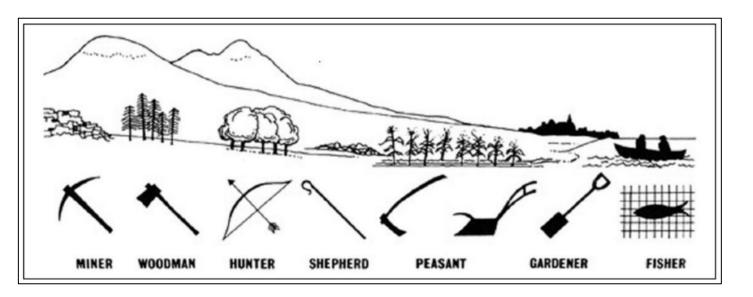
Strengthening Community Engagement and the Role of Universities in Climate Action Policy, Planning and Design



California-Mexico 2030 Summit, April 19-20, Mexico City. Keith Pezzoli, PhD. Bioregional Center for Sustainability Science, Planning and Design. UC San Diego. kpezzoli@ucsd.edu

A BIOREGIONAL APPROACH

- 1. <u>Cultivate Bioregional</u> <u>Imagination</u>: Improve Urban-Rural Linkages
- 2. <u>Root the University</u>: *Increase Place-based Experiential Learning*
- 3. <u>Energize the Bioregional</u> <u>Transition</u>: *Build Place-Based Community-University Power*



<u>Bioregionalism</u> begins from the understanding that human beings are social animals; if we are to survive as a species we need healthy relationships and secure, "rooted" attachments with one another and with the land, waters, habitat, plants and animals upon which we depend. Bioregional policy and planning is guided by a placebased ethics rooted in the land, ecosystems, and urban-rural interdependencies of a particular territory.



Q

New chat 🕤 California-Mexico... 🕠 Our Values and Pri...

one earth

Search for a city

Bioregions 2020

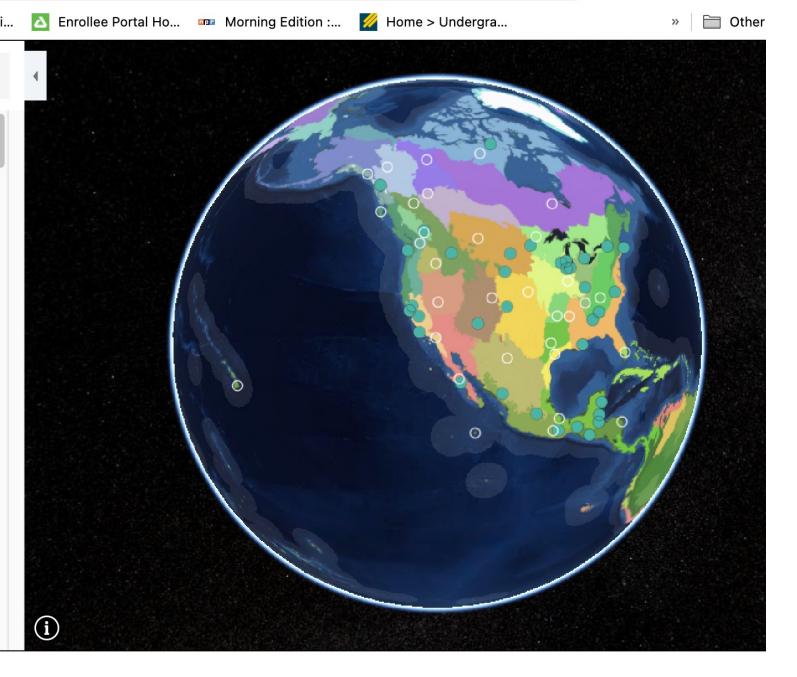
If nature were to draw a map of the world, what would it look like? We've grown accustomed to seeing the world divided into countries but there is another way to see, and better understand, the planet we call home. One Earth presents a novel biogeographical framework defined by 185 unique bioregions, which helps reveal the underlying ecological fabric of life that surrounds us. Learn more.

Project Index

Bioregion Index

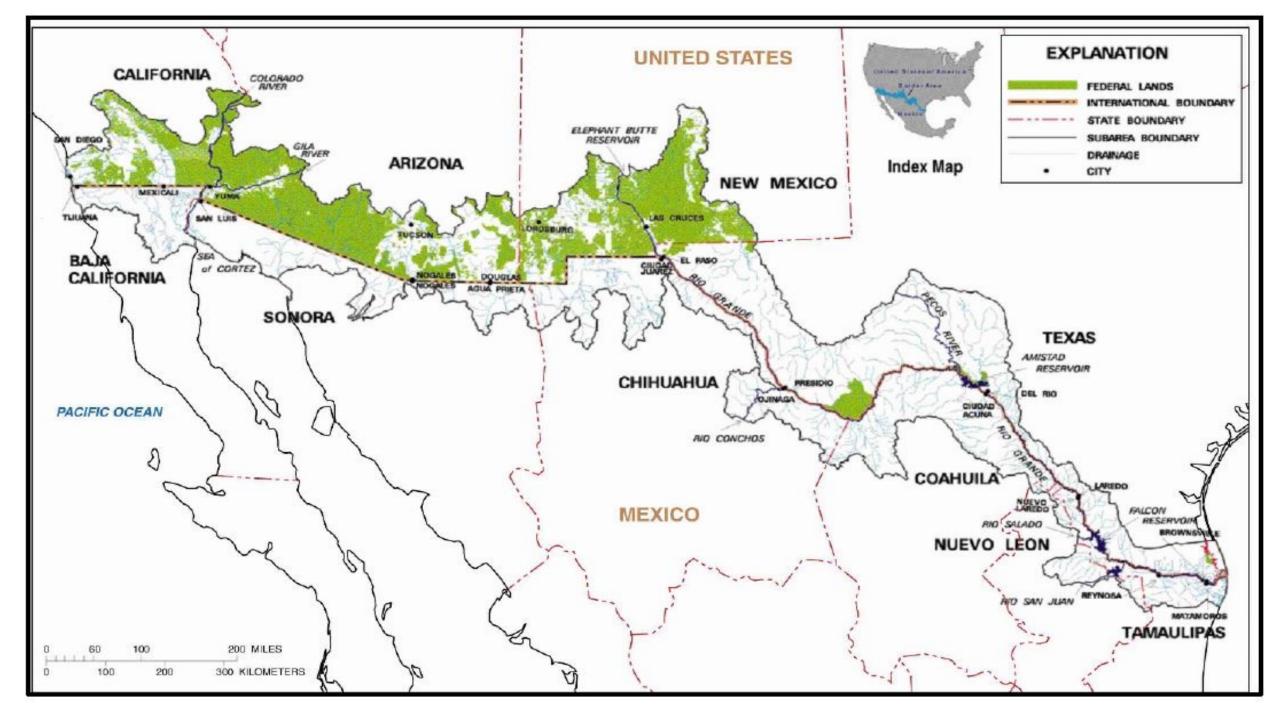
Subarctic America

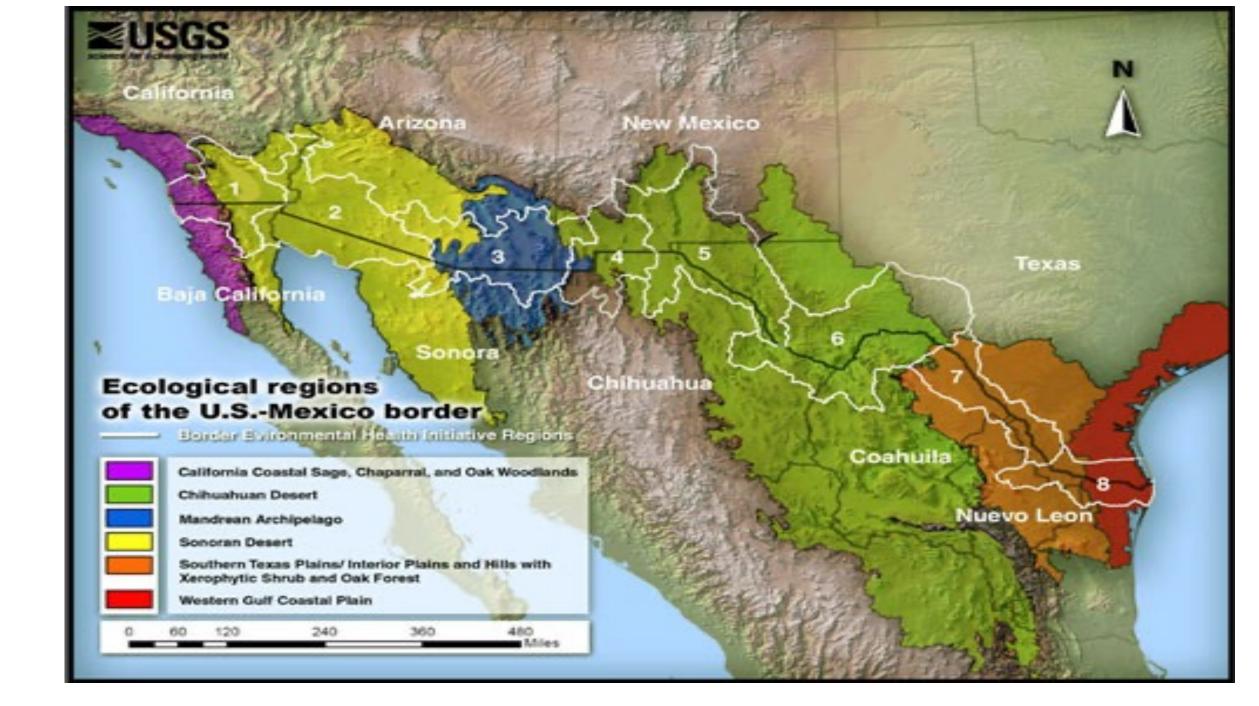
Alaska	3 bioregions +
Canadian Tundra	1 bioregions +

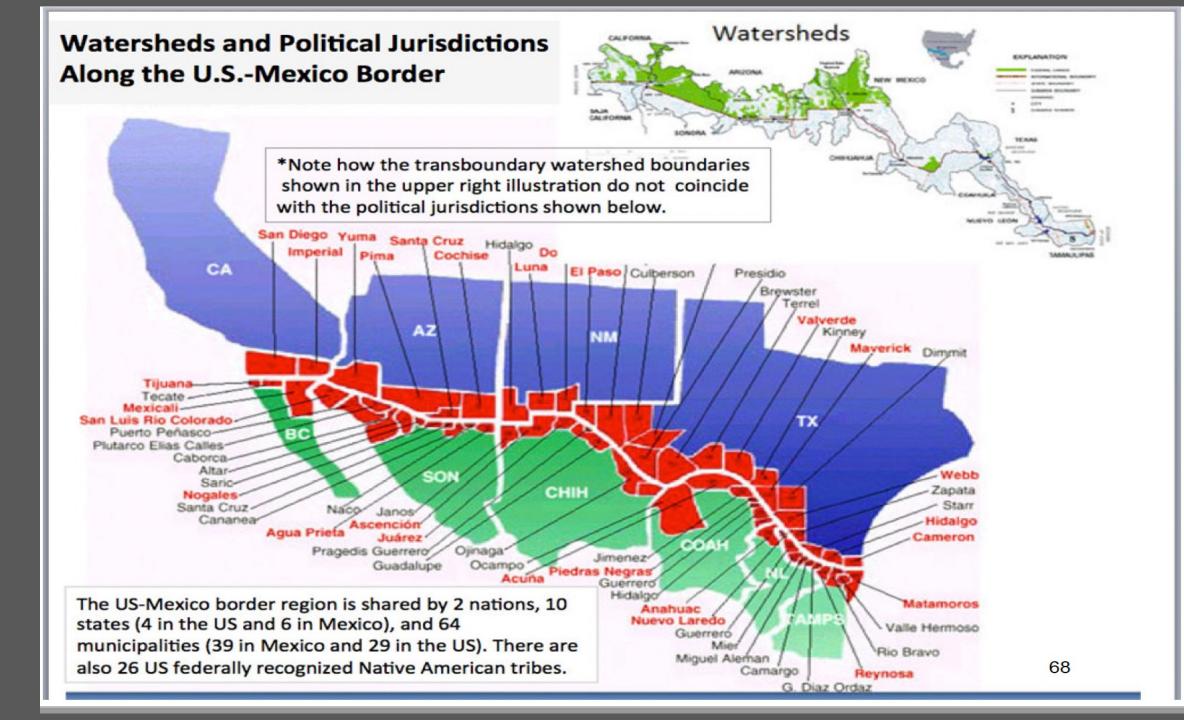


G

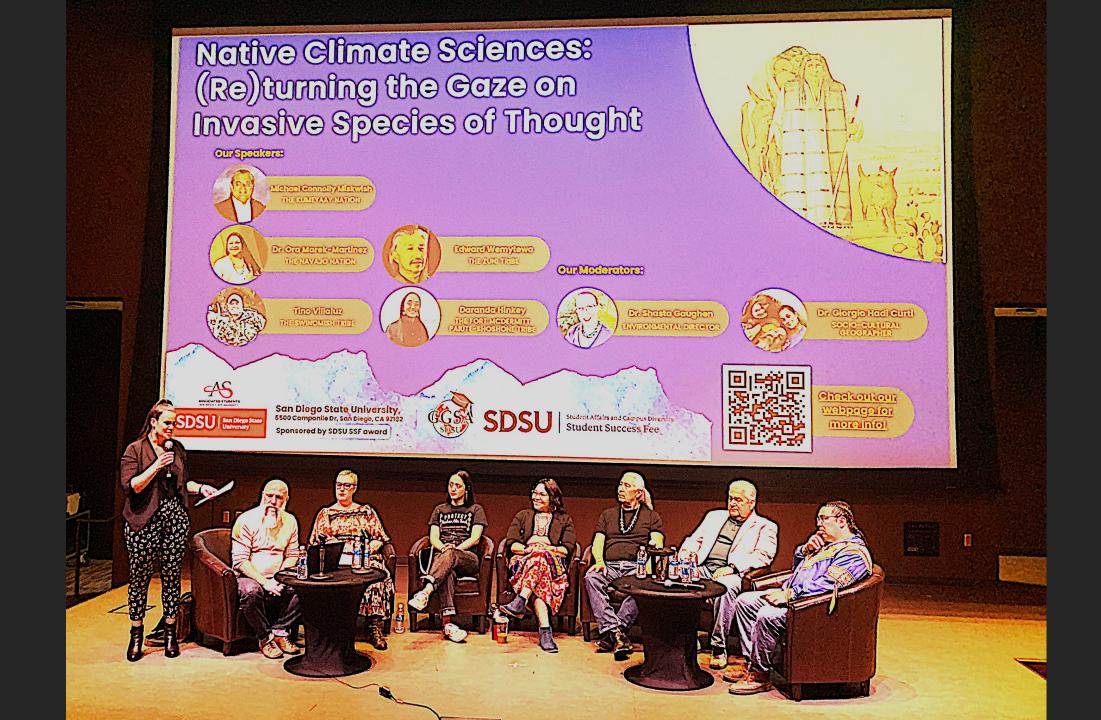
Q













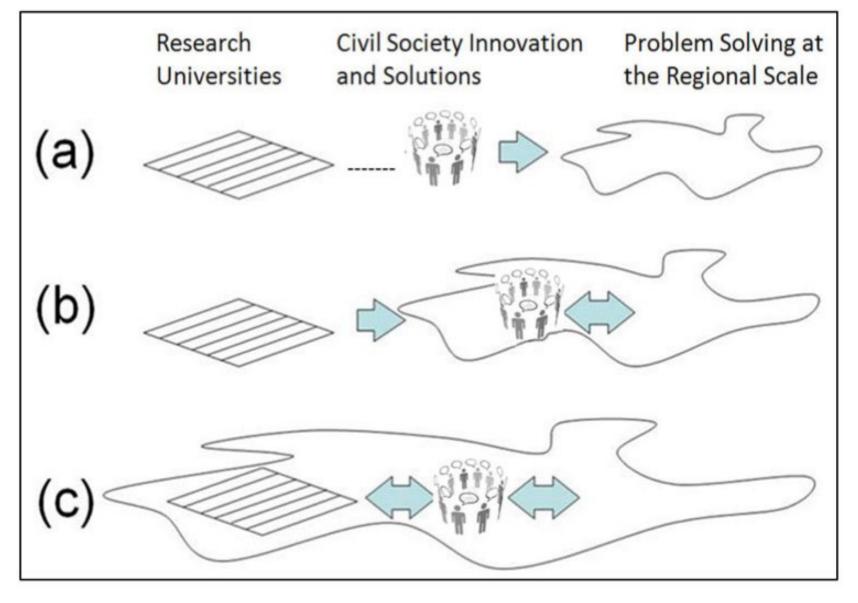
Cali-Baja Bioregional Territory and Coastal Area: Native Nations-Mexico-US

The Challenge: Identify key strategies that should be implemented on a Tri-National Bioregional Basis (Native Nations-Mexico-US) to strengthen Climate Action Research, Planning/Design and Development essential to making life and living in the Cali-Baja Bioregion Sustainable, Resilient, Regenerative and Just.

Our Approach: Engage partners in a Participatory Strategic Planning Process to produce: (1) A Shared Vision, (2) List of Contradictions, (3) Road Map identifying pathways to deal with the Contradictions, and (4) a Bioregional Framework spelling out strategies to improve urbanrural relationships, governance and wellbeing in the Cali-Baja Tri-National lifespace.

<u>Contact</u>: Keith Pezzoli, Ph.D. <u>kpezzoli@ucsd.edu</u> March 28, 2023

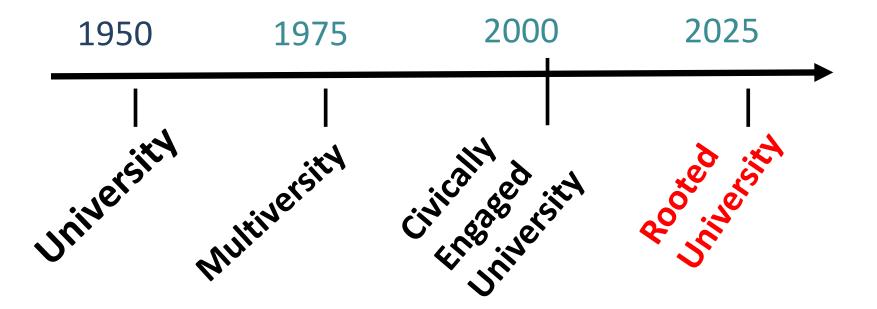
Rooted Community-University Relationships in the Bioregional Imaginary



<u>Rootedness</u> exists when an individual or collective being experiences a sense of belonging and attachment to a particular place that stems from attributes of, and vested interests in, the place itself.

(a) Research universities and civil society not engaged in bioregional problem solving.
(b) Civil society engaged in bioregional problem solving, without systemic research university participation.
(c) Research universities and civil society jointly engaged in local and bioregional problem solving.

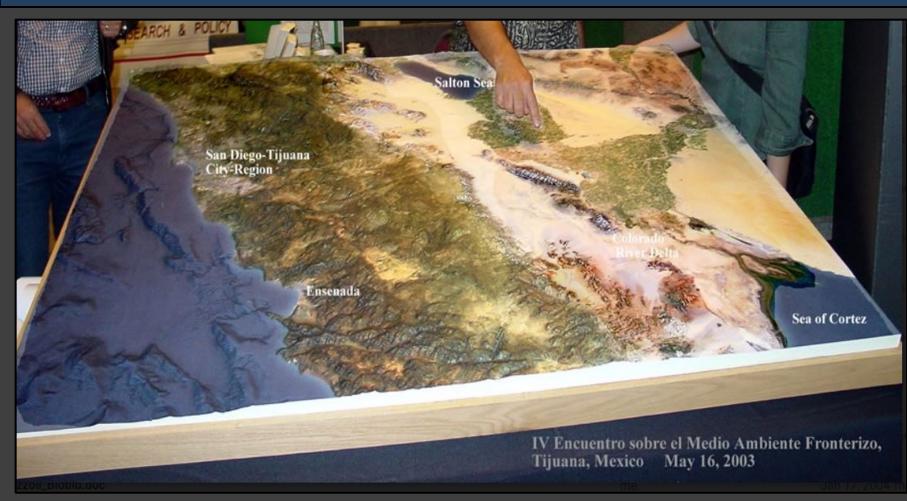
Transitioning 21st Century Universities From Civically Engaged to Rooted



<u>The Rooted University</u> is a university that has aligned a significant amount of its theory-building and practices in education, research and community engagement to challenges emerging out of the bioregion (lifeplace) of which it is part. This entails an intentional democratization of science, technology, education and training in glocally-minded, place-based ways that foster equity, sustainability and resilience in the coupling of human and natural systems for the common good.

BIOREGIONAL GATEWAY

Creating a transboundary data-knowledge commons for convergence research and community science to better understand and improve urban-rural resilience



Enabling data integration, sustainability asset mapping and geospatial analysis focused on the urban-rural continuum in transboundary cityregions including working lands and natural spaces.

Solid Terrain Model (Bioregional Center's territorial focus based on Ancestral Kumeyaay Tribal Lands)

Los Laureles Canyon, Tijuana, Mexico

Suzie's Farm

Tijuana River Estuary, San Diego Pacific Ocean

N

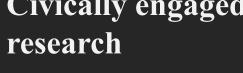




UC San Diego, Urban Studies and Planning Club's Community Service Work Group



One of the roads to be covered with pervious pavers. Pervious pavers are designed to minimize erosion by lesser ing the velocity and amount of stormwater runoff. 2/9/08 Los Laurales Canyon, Tijuana, Mexico





Students mixing aggregate for constructing pervious pavers



1. <u>Drivers:</u> Factors giving rise to and motivating localization and the Bioregional Transition

2. <u>Problems:</u> The knowledge needed for the bioregional transition is thwarted by academic silos and deficits in collaborative infrastructure.

3. <u>Solutions</u>: Strengthen collaboration across Academic Departments and Programs, and among diverse partners on and off campus; create communityuniversity partnerships and infrastructure to support them.

Culture change in universities increasing the value of civically engaged scholarship that is placebased (local and regional)

New modes of

knowledge

production, data

science,

communication

and networking

Establish a Bioregional

Consortium

committed to

convergence research

and community

science

Bioregional Transition Intensification of human-environment interactions, inequality, risks and disasters

> Institutional, economic & societal stresses spurring "localization" as a countervailing response to globalization

1. <u>Global and regional forces are creating</u> <u>conditions for a Bioregional Transition</u>: an intensified, resiliently regenerative use of local natural resources (e.g., soil, water, ecosystems) aimed at resolving 21st century existential threats (e.g., the food-energywater security trilemma, reckless waste, loss of biodiversity, climate disruption).

2. <u>BUT formidable obstacles thwart the</u> growth of convergence research and <u>community science needed for the</u> <u>Bioregional Transition:</u> institutional support needed to facilitate interaction across academic disciplines is lacking; and so is the civic infrastructure we need to improve science-society relations and communication.

3. **THEREFORE** we need to weave together new institutional modes of operation, tools, infrastructure, and stories that can inspire/enable civically engaged research and action for transformational change. We need to think like a bioregion –using bioregional imagination and action to promote health and wellbeing in ways that are sustainable, regenerative and just.

"Change the Story, Change the Future!" Create countervailing narratives and actionable

theories of change for the

common good

Bioregional Center for Sustainability

Science, Planning and Design

Promote diversity, equity, inclusion and justice on and off campus

Urban-Rural Resilience: A Bioregional Perspective of the 14 Transboundary City-Regions Spanning the US-Mexico Border

