

Volunteering and Social Participation as tools for Sustainable Development: beyond consultation

Gold Coast, Australia

Friday, 19 September 2014





Your poll will show here

1

Install the app from
pollev.com/app



2

Make sure you are in
Slide Show mode

Still not working? Get help at pollev.com/app/help

or

[Open poll in your web browser](#)



Quick Poll

- Can volunteering citizens lead social, economic and environmental strategies that affect their communities?
 - Yes, they can do it by themselves.
 - Yes, but they have to collaborate with the government and other sectors.
 - No, they have to let the government do their work.



Key Questions

- How can volunteers participate strategically with government institutions aiming Sustainable Development?
- What are the existing inter-institutional mechanisms that can be promoted and to use volunteering for Sustainable Development objectives?



Local Agenda 21

UN action plan, it “empowers capabilities within local governments and communities in order to implement planned sustainable development projects”. (International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives – Local Governments for Sustainable Development, 2008)

- Improving environmental performance
- Integrating SD to aims
- Awareness creation





Panamá
Panama

Barranquilla
(Distrito Especial,
Industrial Y Portuario)

Aruba
Curaçao
Curacao

Caracas
Guatire

Cartagena

Maracaibo

Barquisimeto

Valencia

Colón

Sincelejo

Magangué

Valera

Acarigua

Calabozo

Montería

Aguachica

Mérida

Guanare

San Fernando de Apure

Turbo

Cúcuta

Barinas

Chitré

San Cristóbal

Bucaramanga

Arauca

Venezuela

Medellín

Quibdó

Santiago de Tunja

Yopal

Puerto Ayacucho

Manizales

Pereira

Bogotá

Armenia

Tuluá

Ibagué

Buenaventura

Cali

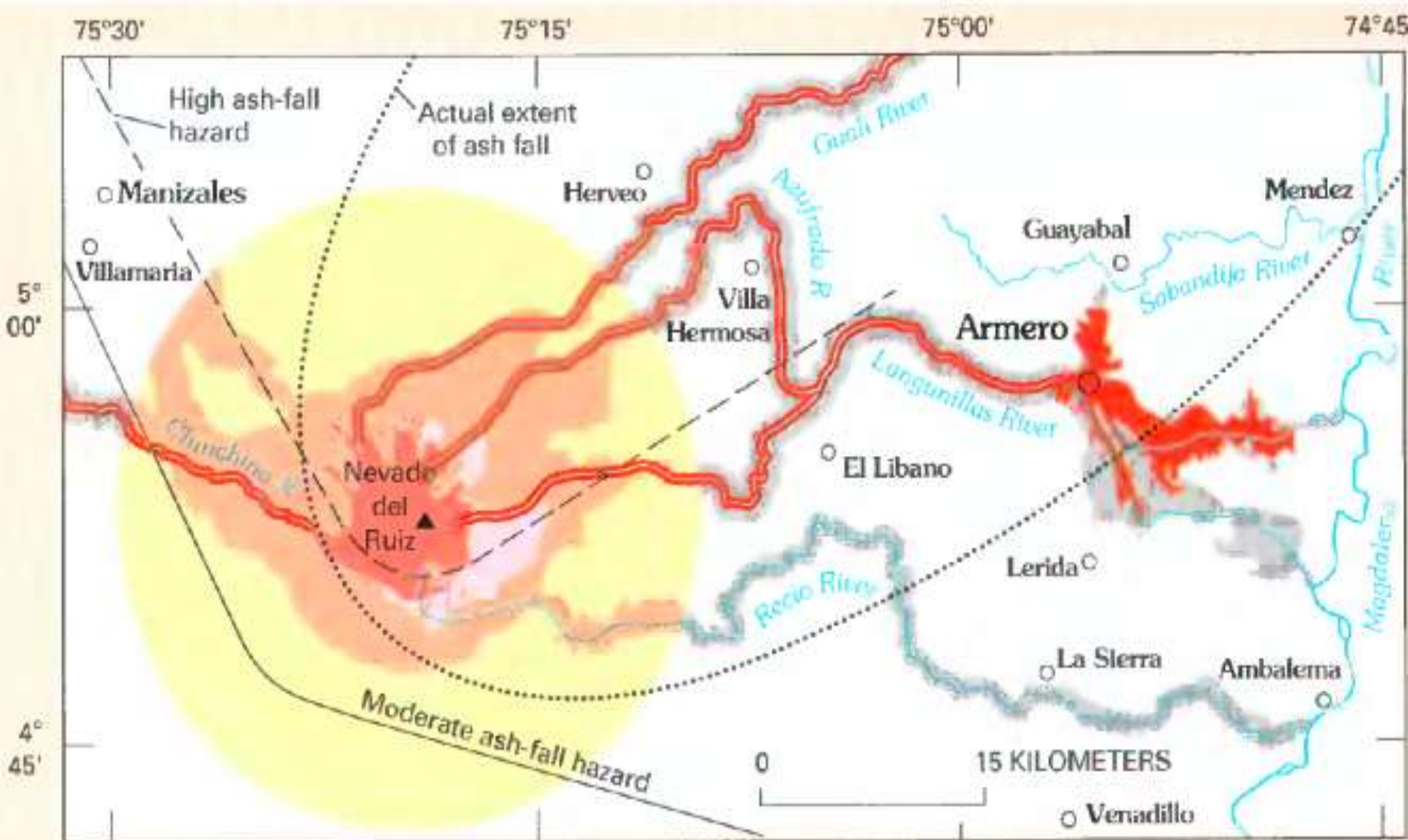
Neiva

Colombia




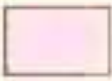
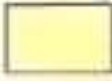

Popayán

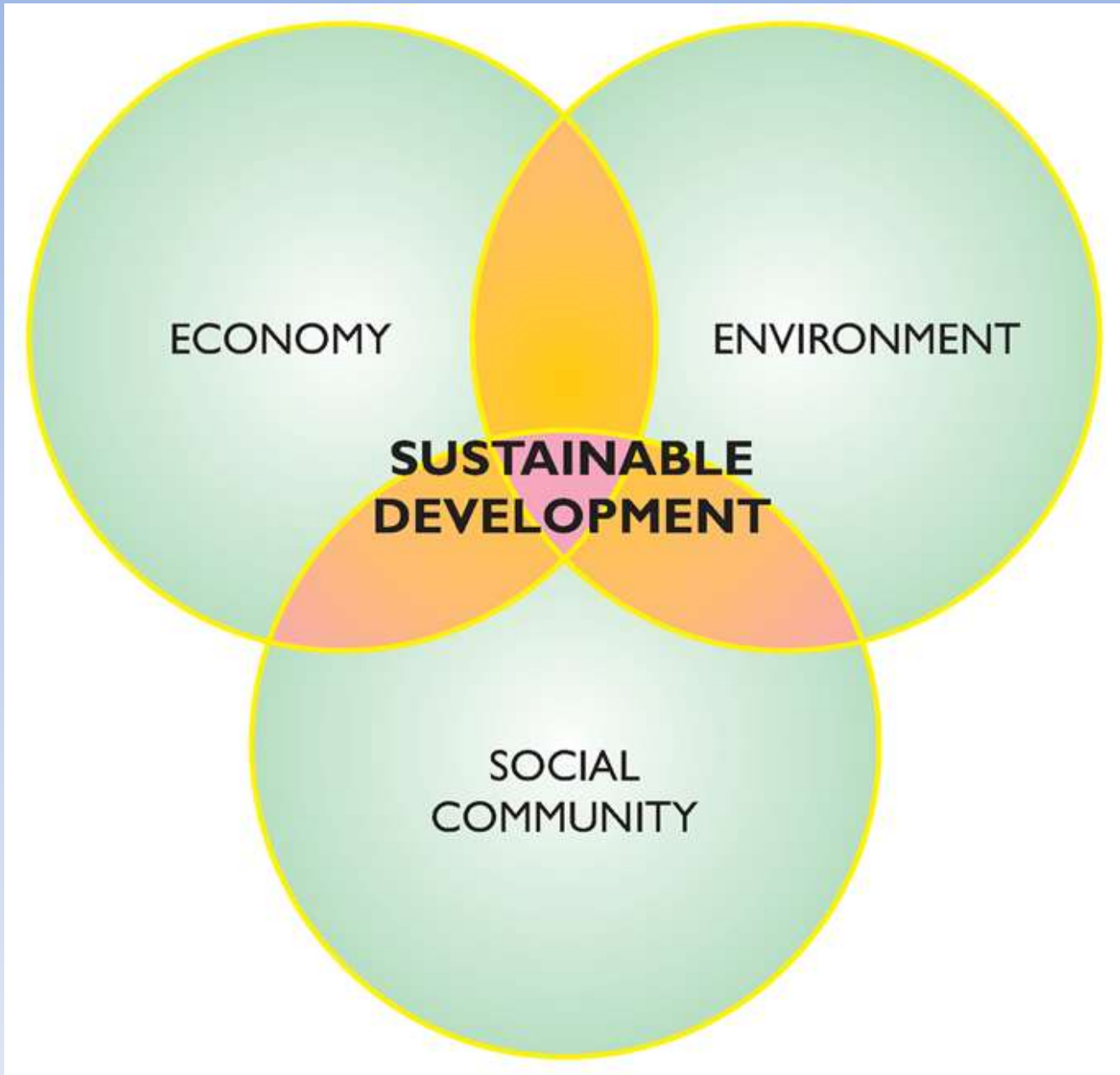
Florencia

Tumaco



EXPLANATION

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
|  | High lava-flow hazard |  | High pyroclastic-flow hazard |  | High mudflow hazard |
|  | Moderate lava-flow hazard |  | Moderate pyroclastic-flow hazard |  | Mudflows from November 1985 eruption of Nevado del Ruiz |



ECONOMY

ENVIRONMENT

**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT**

SOCIAL
COMMUNITY

Manizales Case

Based on Agenda 21, also called Bio Plan, 1994, in which volunteers within the community collaborated with different sectors for Sustainable Development aims.

- Geographic and Economic context (Disaster aftermath)
- Participation committees (space for volunteers)
- Ecoparques
- Acknowledgement



Social and Political Context

Developing Countries

- Uncontrolled urbanization
- Lack of awareness
- Corruption

Developed Countries

- Space for action
- Inclusiveness
- Awareness



Conclusions

- Volunteer Management to trigger participation.
- Volunteering Citizens will bring creative solutions.
- How?
 - Value for foundation
 - Trust



Thanks!

