BEYOND MUSEUMS

Tools for Promoting the Natural and Cultural Water Heritage Every Friday from October 22nd, 2021 to January 21st, 2022 13:00-15:00 CET

Ancestral Hydrotechnologies for climate emergency Using the past to rescue the future

#Action for transformation



Dr. Jordi Morató Microbial Ecologist / Sustainability Science jordi.morato@upc.edu http://www.unescosost.org



Cientifica y Cultural

Cátedra UNESCO de Sostenibilidad

UNIVERSITAT POLITECNICA DE CATALUNYA NABOLLONATECH

Càtedra UNESCO de Sostenibilitat (1996) – Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya – C/Colom, 1. Terrassa – 08224 (Barcelona)

UNESCO CHAIR ON SUSTAINABILITY AT UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA DE CATALUNYA - BARCELONATECH

SUSTAINABILITY DIMENSIONS



MULTISCALE – from micro to macro

http://www.unescosost.org

UNESCOSOST

THE UNESCO CHAIR ON SUSTAINABILITY (UNESCOSOST)

ESTABLISHED AT THE POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF CATALONIA IN

1996

Is an organization dedicated to articulate and facilitate a multi-networking collaboration between different institutions in Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean, focused on knowledge and best practices transfer in sustainable human development, from local scale to the global level.

The work carried out over the last

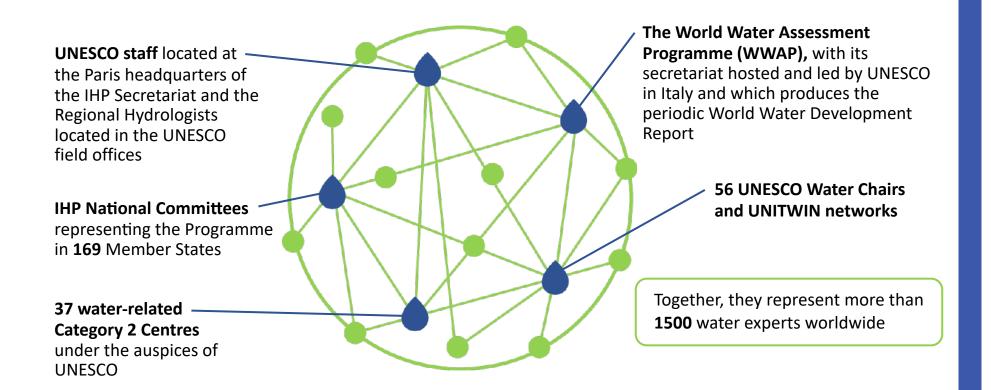
20 YEARS

has contributed to turn UNESCOSOST into a model and a pole of innovation and excellence in matters related to the sustainable human development, especially in sustainable water resources management in innovative technologies to meet social, environmental and economic needs, and in the design and articulation of transformation participative projects oriented to SDG.



The UNESCO Water Family

Since the inception of IHD, UNESCO has been developing a network of networks, often called the UNESCO Water Family. Today, as IHP is working on its eighth phase (IHP-VIII), the UNESCO Water Family operates globally as a network which includes:



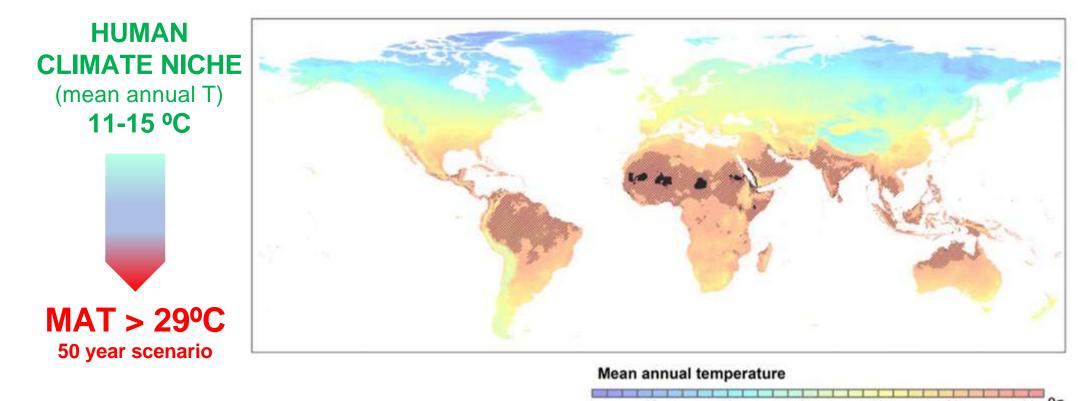


A WORLD IN CLIMATE EMERGENCY

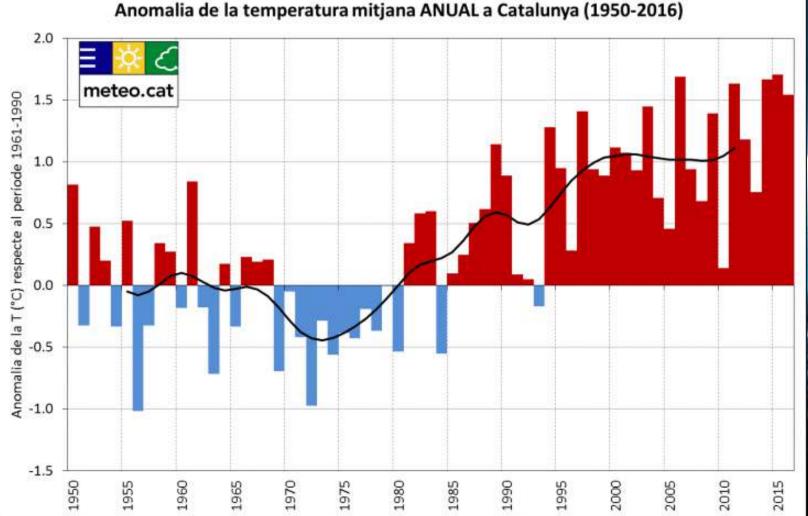
Future of the human climate niche

Chi Xu (徐驰)^{a,1}^o, Timothy A. Kohler^{b,c,d,e}, Timothy M. Lenton^f^o, Jens-Christian Svenning^g^o, and Marten Scheffer^{c,h,i,1}

*School of Life Sciences, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210023, China; ^bDepartment of Anthropology, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164; (Santa Fe Institute, Santa Fe, NM 87501; ^oCrow Canyon Archaeological Center, Cortez, CO 81321; ^oResearch Institute for Humanity and Nature, Kyoto 603-8047, Japan; ^oGlobal Systems Institute, University of Exeter, EX4 4QE, United Kingdom; ^oCenter for Biodiversity Dynamics in a Changing World, Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University, DK-8000 Aarhus C, Demark; ^oWageningen University, NL-6700 AA, Wageningen, The Netherlands; and 'SARAS (South American Institute for Resilience and Sustainability Studies), 10302 Bella Vista, Maldonado, Uruguay



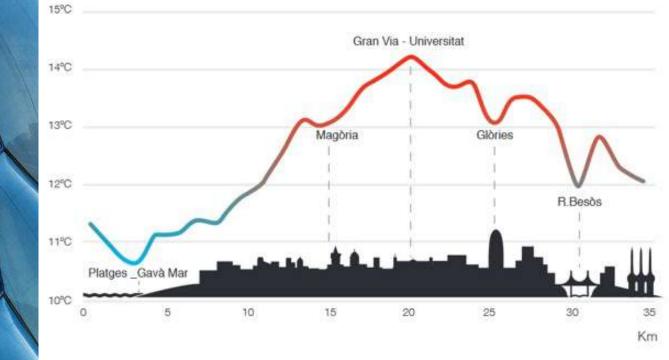
The average temperature has increased 1,6 ° C since **1950** in Catalonia.

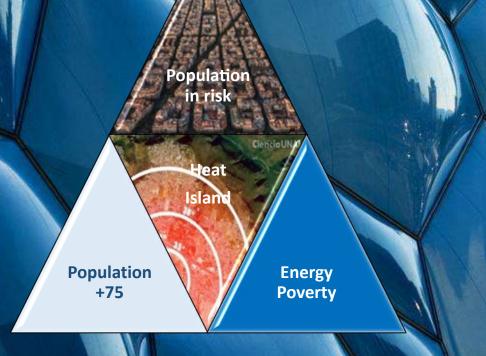






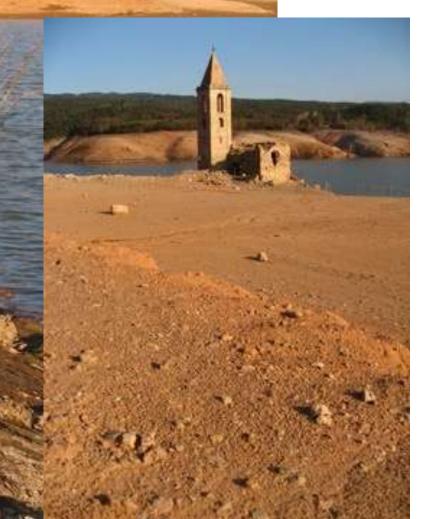
HEAT ISLAND EFFECT







Climate Extreme Events Drought in Catalonia - 2007 winter – 2008 spring









Climate Extreme Events

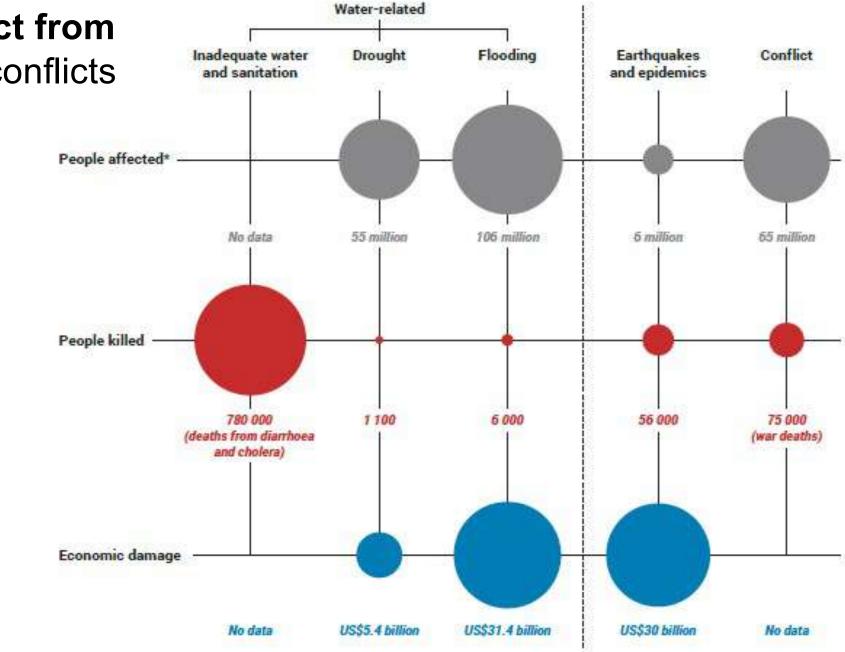
11.10.2018 Sant Llorenç des Cardassar, Mallorca 13 dead



Terrassa Rubí

1962

Average annual impact from water problems and conflicts



PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, 2018





Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization



LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

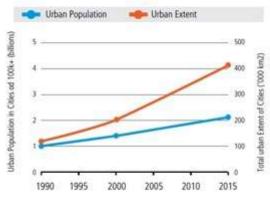


Figure 3: Urban population and urban extent in Less Developed Countries (UN-Habitat, New York University, Lincoln Institute of Land Policy (2016)

MORE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

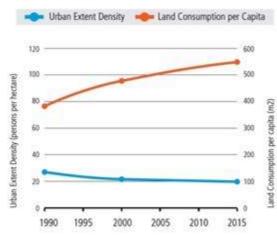
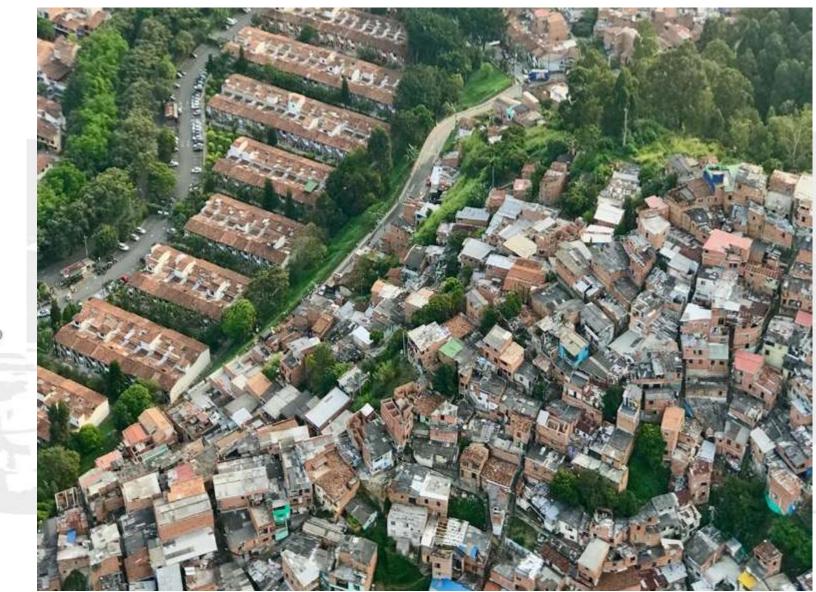


Figure 4: Urban extent density and land consumption per capita in More Developed Countries (UN-Habitat, New York University, Lincoln Institute of Land Policy (2016)







Urban planning has dramatically decreased

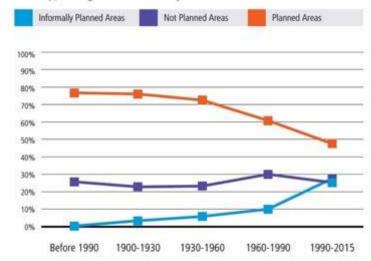
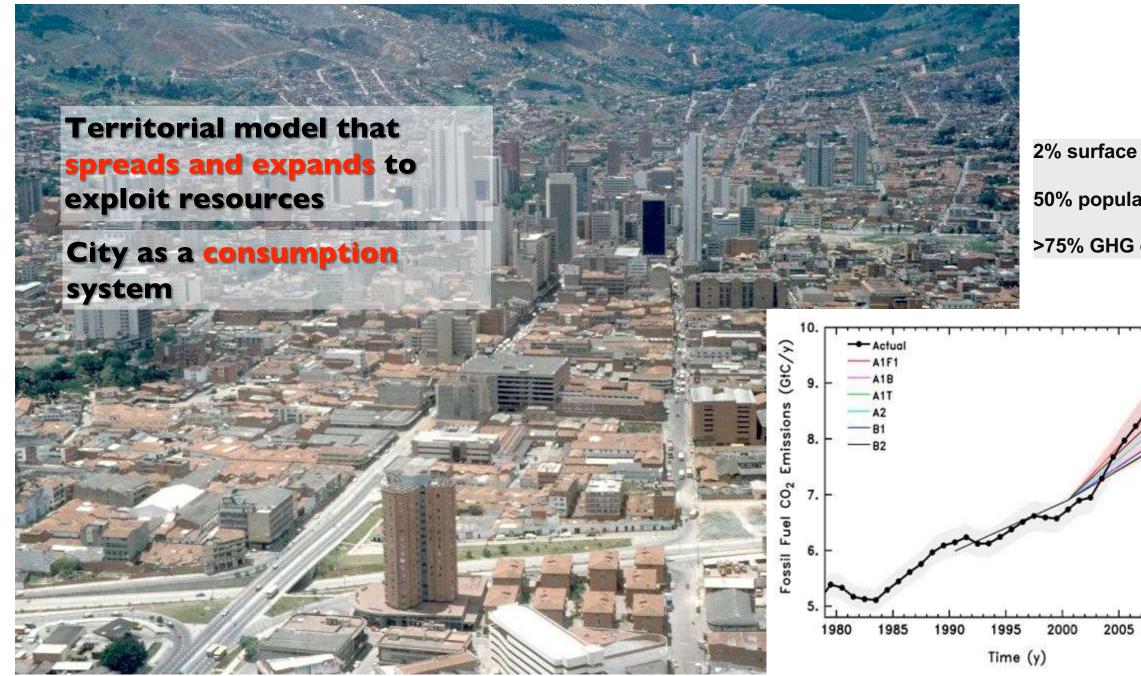


Figure 5: Proportion of urban expansion areas planned, informally planned and not planned (before 1990 to 2015) (UN-Habitat, New York University, Lincoln Institute of Land Policy (2016)





50% population >75% GHG emissions

2005

2010



LEARNING FROM THE PAST



Knowledge of the specific sociocultural and technical system of an area is essential to understand how a local population has coexisted with extreme events in the past, managing their adaptation to the environment.

<u>IIIII</u>

UNESCO Churron Sestainability

Community experience in the face of different threats and its capacity to confront, recover and adapt.

Chia, Colombia - 2010

SETS – SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL & TECHNICAL SYSTEMS ... & CULTURAL

Morocco Medinas. High density, narrow streets, shadows Natural ventilation

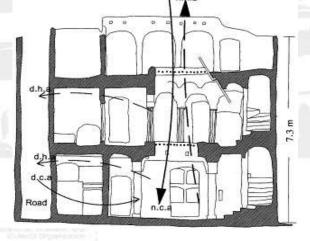
Jucational, Scientific and Cultural Organization VERSITAT POLITICA

UNESCO Chair on Sustainabilit

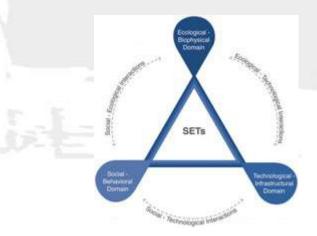
Human beings have been historically able to adapt to extreme conditions.

Understanding how a local population have been co-existing with extreme events and conditions in the past, managing and adapting to their environment.

 The yard "El patio": historical example of recolection, infiltration, well store, multiple uses, ...



Recover, understand and transfer the specific socio-cultural and technical systems (SETS), the **intangible** heritage, basic to improve climate adaptation

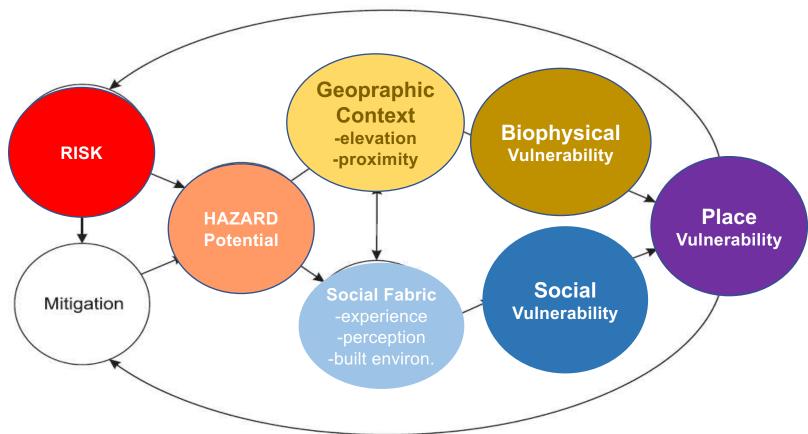




SOCIAL FABRIC – VULNERABILITY

Social Fabric: Experience of community with different threats, and its capacity to confront them, to recover and to adapt (to the presence and to the effects).

The place: Physical geography and its characteristics of built territory.



Cutter, S.L., Boruff, B.J. & Shirley, W.L. (2003). 'Social Vulnerability to Environmental Hazards', Social Science Quarterly, Vol. 84, No. 2: 242-261.



Cultural Organization

SOCIAL FABRIC & TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE (TEK)

Indigenous peoples and local communities have been recognized as key social actors for conservation and sustainable development

Article 8j of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) of the United Nations (UN).

TEK, developed in direct contact with nature, engineered to sustain rather than exploit resources, fostering symbiosis between species.

+ Cultural Diversity +Resilience Traditional Ecological Knowledge (cumulative body of multigenerational knowledge, practices and beliefs)

> Pawarando – Embera Katío (Cordoba, Colombia) © Iván Leonardo López Martínez

From the Darwin "survival of the fittest" to "survival of the most symbiotic." (Margulis, 1998).

SOCIAL FABRIC & TEK



Traditional knowledge on **adaptation to land use** in seasonal climate behaviour has progressively been forgotten from people's memory and from institutional territorial planning.



From the concept of...

Struggle against drought

to...

Living/coexist with the semiarid



Northeastern Brazil, Bahia State.

UVESCO Chur on Sestainability



Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Ancestral Hydrotechnologies: Hydraulic Zenú System

Zenu Society - 400-600 bC

Barcelona, La Mojana - Sucre (Colombia)

Complex hydraulic system (over 500.000 Ha)

Flooding Control

ANCESTRAL CULTURES Harmony with land





Ancestral Hydrotechnologies: Hydraulic Zenú System

ducational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Rainy Season

Dry Season



UNESCO Que on Sectionability

Seeds and crops are protected from being washed away Raised earth platform Fish and

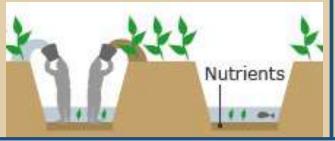
aquatic

plants

Up to 2m Turning excess water to advantage (400 bC)

Canal

Water and sediments are a source of irrigation and nutrients.



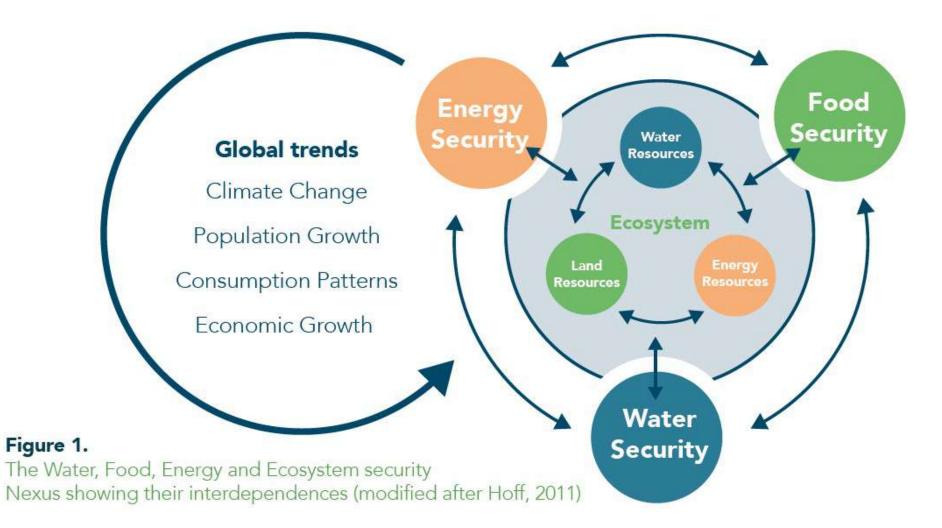
Large expanses of land under water for several months, no crops left.

Problems in both seasons, flooding in winter, drought in dry season (Today)

Floodwater drains nutrients, leaving a sandy soil in which is hard to grow crops

Sandy soil

Nexus Water - Energy – Food - Ecosystems





ANCESTRAL HYDROTECHNOLOGIES

JAISALMER, Rajastán, India – 1150 d.C

In Jaisalmer, they collect every drop of rainwater and designed 52 permanent bodies of water around the city, in a public-private partnership



"If the elephant is submerged there will be water for 6 or 7 months"



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Distantic and

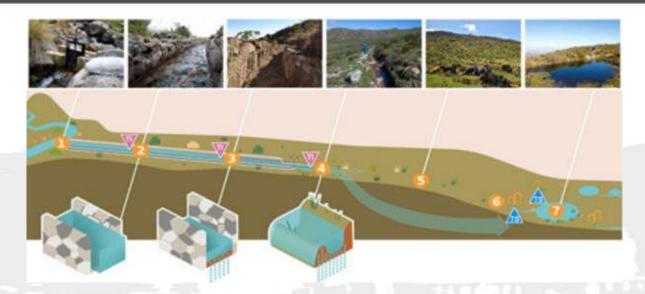
ESCO Qharr on Sestainability.





AMUNAS Perú

ANCESTRAL HYDROTECHNOLOGIES: AMUNAS



AMUNAS - Raining harvesting above 4,400 meters through **ditches**, taking water to previously identified areas with fractured rocks on the mountain.

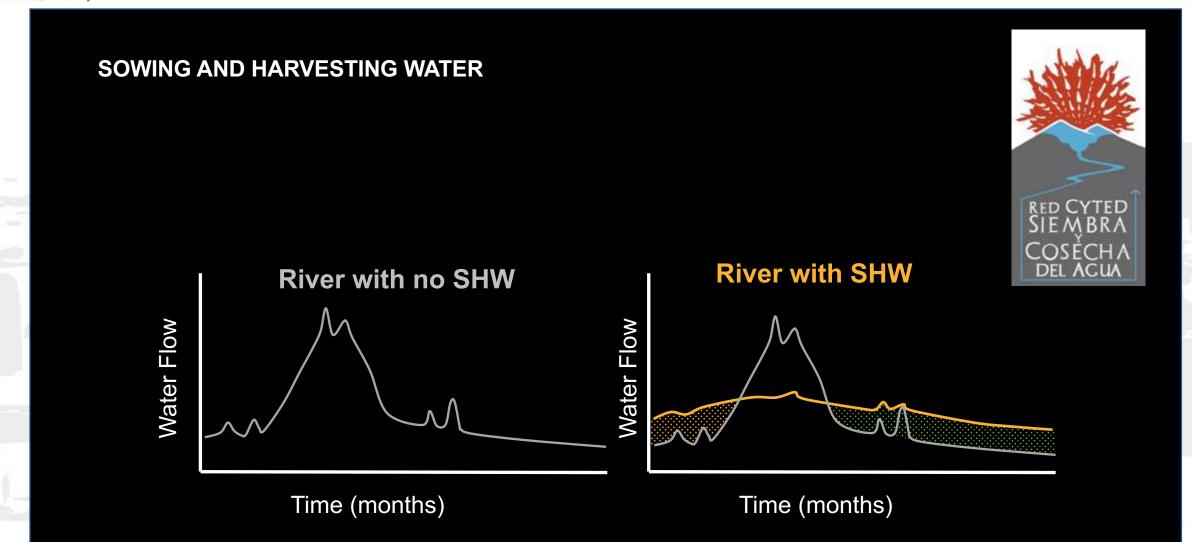
Upon entering the rock, the water slowly moves within it to emerge, months later, through the springs (springs or puquios), that are between 1,500 and 1,800 meters below.

1 km Amuna 225.000 m3 /year

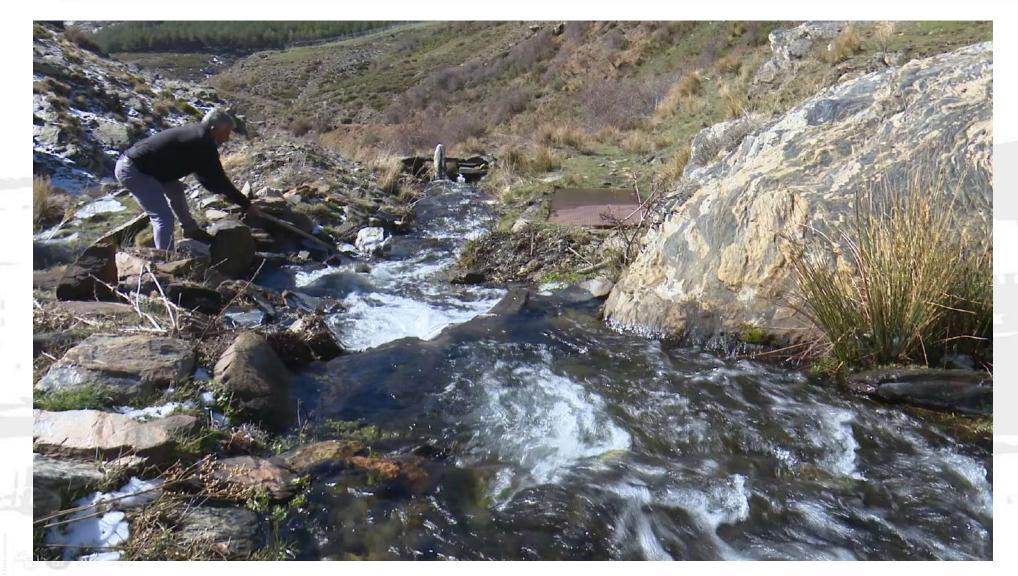


Cultural Organization

ANCESTRAL HYDROTECHNOLOGIES: AMUNAS



"Acequias de Careo" Sierra Nevada – Granada, SPAIN





CAN WE REPLICATE ANCESTRAL HYDROTECHNOLOGIES?

ANCESTRAL HYDROTECHNOLOGIES FOR FUTURE RESCUE

Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization



Construction and Implementation of an Ancestral Model of amphibian culture for Adaptation to Climate Change, Socio-Ecosystem Resilience and the Conservation of wetlands



UNESCO Churr on Stratalizability

HE CATALUNYA

UNESCO Chair on Sustainability

It has several ridges (Camellones), channels (natural and artificial) and water reservoirs (deep ponds / dikes)





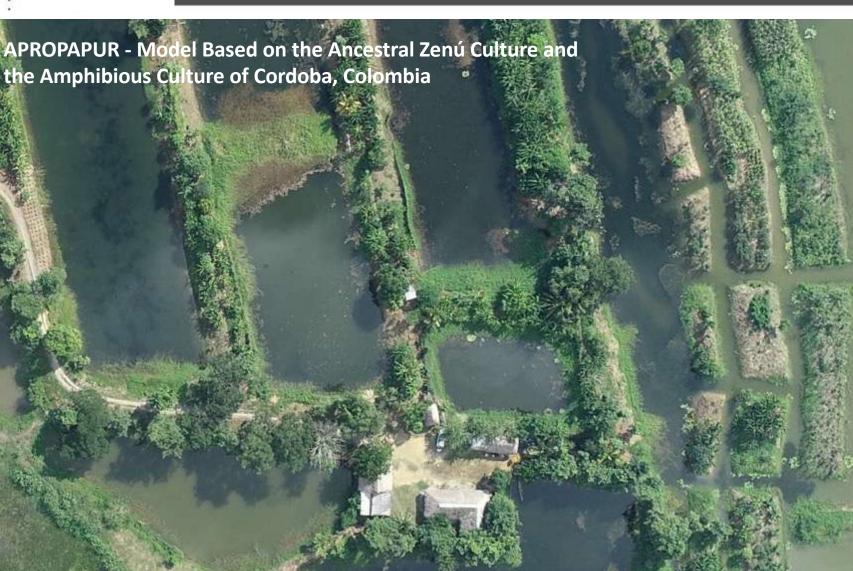
Association of producers, fishermen, farmers and agroecological artisans of Purísima Córdoba





ANCESTRAL HYDROTECHNOLOGIES FOR FUTURE RESCUE

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ANCESTRAL HYDROTECHNOLOGIES FOR FUTURE RESCUE

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UNESCO Churr on Stratanishibity



WOMEN EMPOWERMENT



Community Empowerment Workshops for the APROPAPUR Association and follow-up to community work





Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

ANCESTRAL HYDROTECHNOLOGIES FOR FUTURE RESCUE





AGROECOLOGY

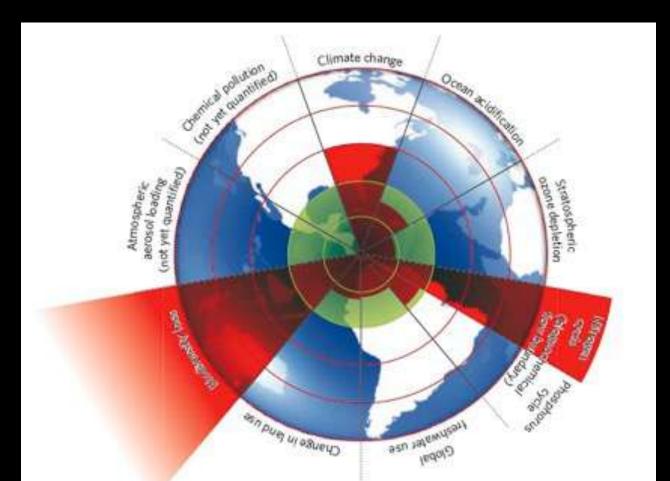
Productions in less than 3 months.50 kg of BEANS in 7 camellones36 kg of WATERMELON lin 1 camellon.

HOW CAN WE EXTEND THE USE OF ANCESTRAL HYDROTECHNOLOGIES FOR CLIMATE EMERGENCY?

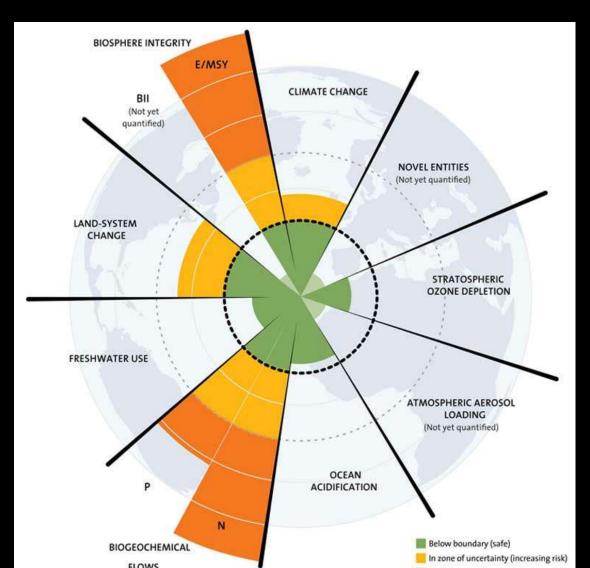
Nature 461, 447-448 (24 September 2009)

Earth's boundaries?

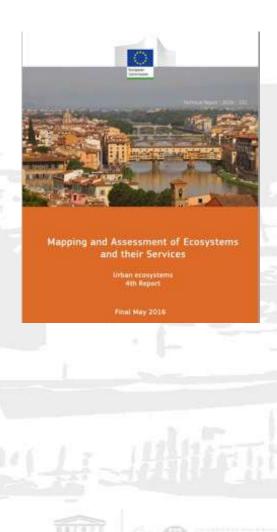
An attempt to quantify the limits of humanity's load on our planet opens an important debate.



Steffen et al. **2015.** Planetary Boundaries: Guiding human development on a changing planet. Science Vol. 347 no. 6223

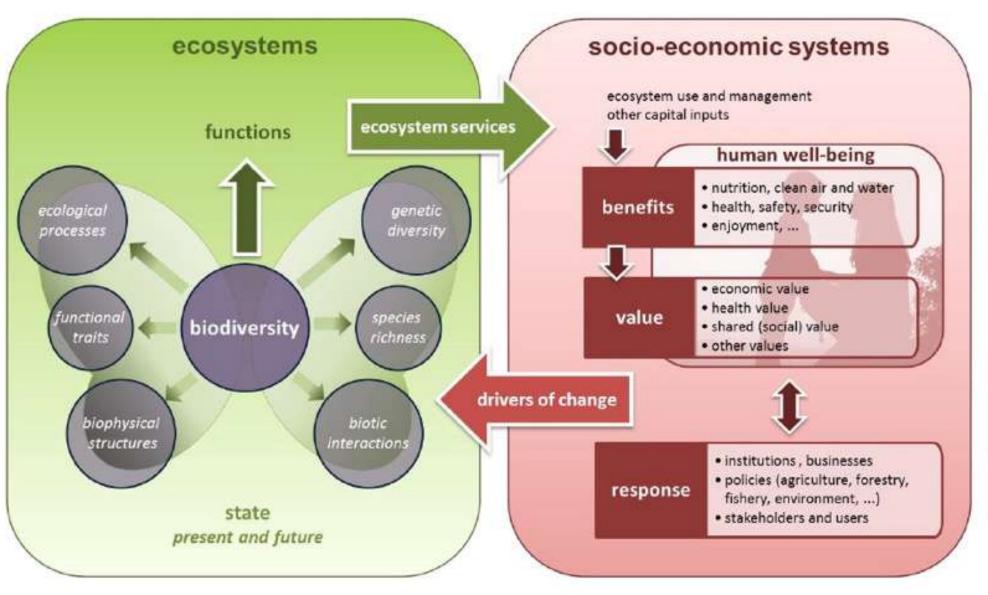


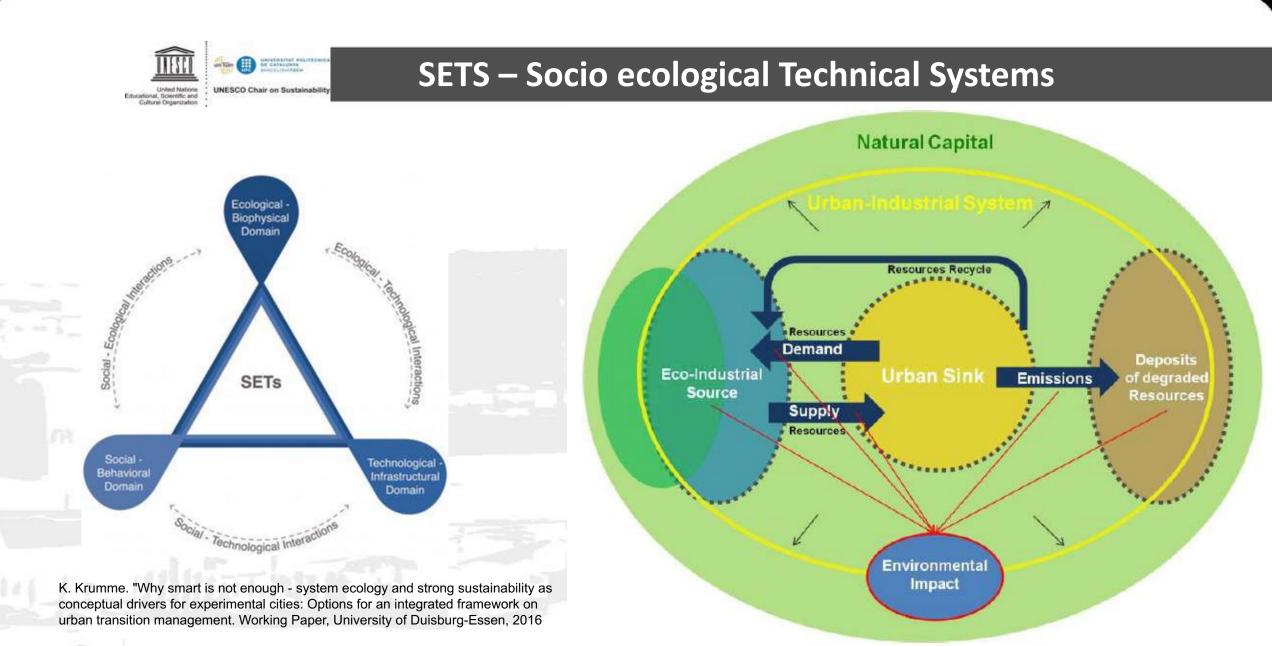




uniTitin

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization A DOTATION COLORADA WINE WINE





T. McPhearson, S. T. A. Pickett, N. B. Grimm, J. Niemelä, M. Alberti, T. Elmqvist, C. Weber, D. Haase, J. Breuste and S. Qureshi. "Advancing Urban Ecology toward a Science of Cities." BioScience, vol. 66(3), pp. 198-212, 2016.

Fig .6. Advanced Ecological Economics Urban-Industrial System Metabolism Model



SETS – Socio ecological Technical Systems

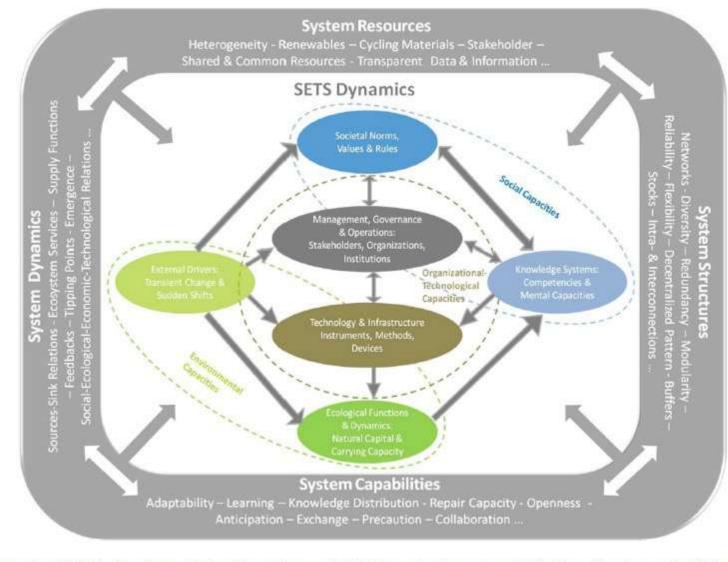
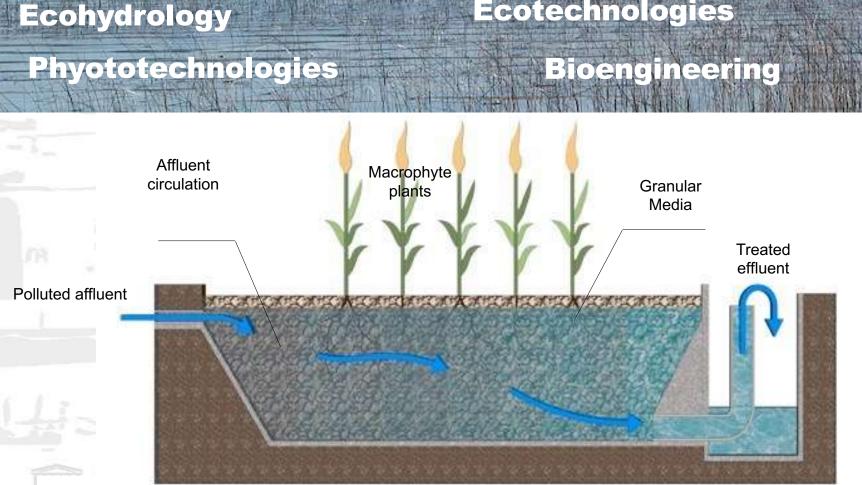


Fig .8. Conceptual Model of Resilience Design Dimensions and SETS Dynamics (own conceptualization with reference to Walker, Holling et al. 2004, Hahn, Schultz et al. 2008)

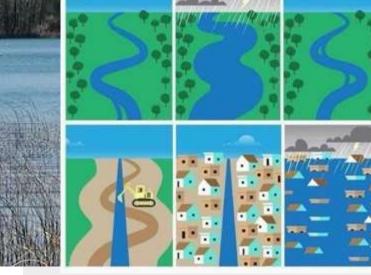


TREATMENT WETLANDS FOR POLLUTED **EFFLUENT** TREATMENT

Nature-Based Solutions Ecotechnologies

Biomimicry – NATURE INSPIRING

Appropriate Technologies





NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS



Living solutions inspired by, continuously supported by and utilizing Nature, designed to address societal challenges in a resource efficient and adaptive manner, while providing economic, social and environmental benefits

(EC, 2015)





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NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS

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Columb Distance

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Baixo Sul da Bahia, Bahia – Brasil (2015)

ANA

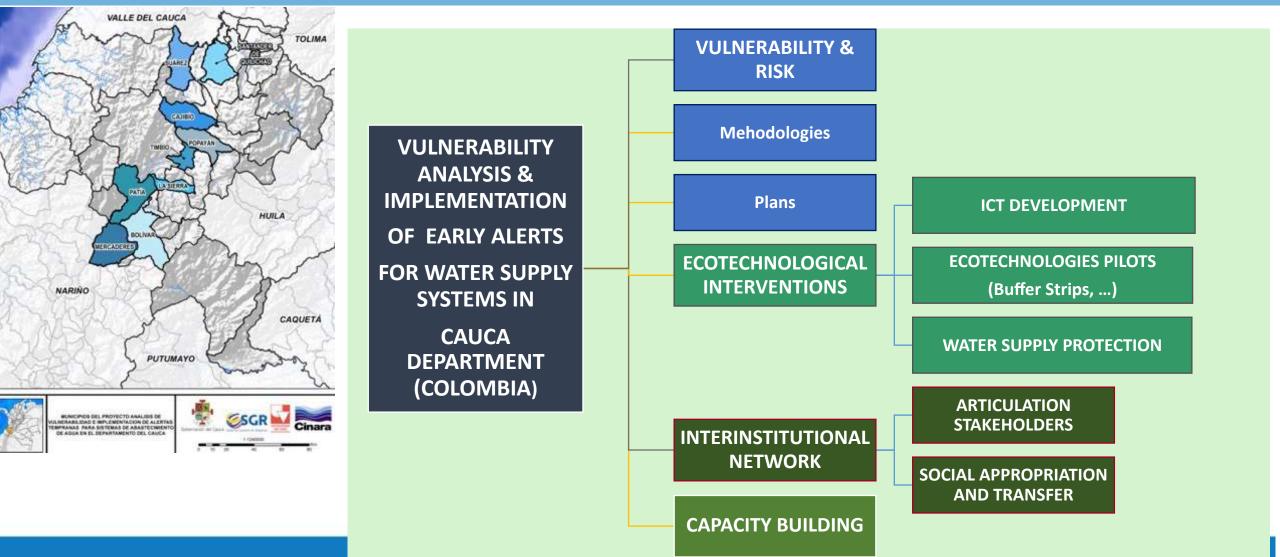
AGÊNCIA NACIONAL DE ÁGUAS

PRODUCTOR DE AGUA Agriculture Runoff & Storm Water Control for Tertiary roads & Aquifer Recharge



AQUARISC PROJECT - 9 River Basins, Cauca, Colombia (2018-2020)

ECOSISTEMIC SERVICES AND RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT Ecosistemic Services Analysis in RB and Adaptation to Climate Change



AQUARISC PROJECT (Cauca, Colombia)

URBAN-RURAL

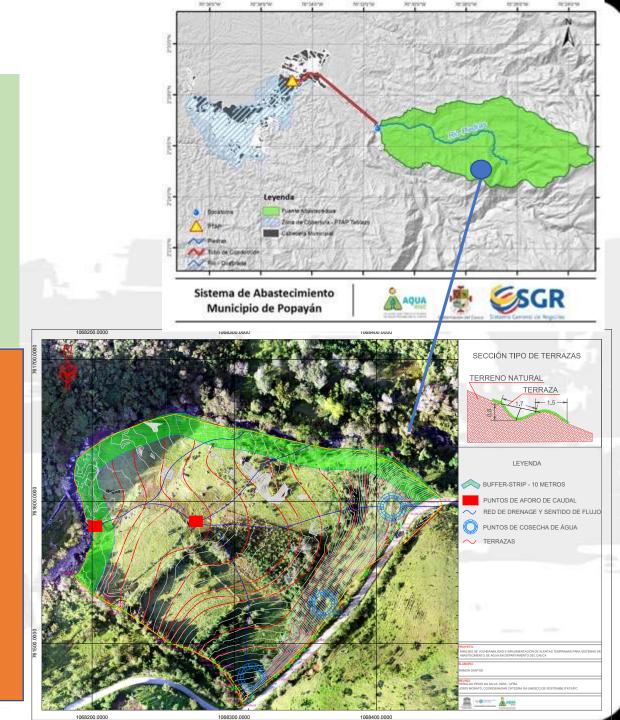
- 1. Protect upper river basin for water supply improvement at urban scale
- 2. Diffuse pollution from agriculture/cattle raising
- 3. Flooding control
- 4. Drought prevention

CLIMATE CHANGE PROBLEMS

1. Changes in the **normal months of rain and drought** (modification agricultural calendar).

3. Heavy/Long rains concentrated in small areas (landslides, floods).

4. **Prolonged droughts** (lack of water for consumption, losses agriculture).



NATURE BASED-SOLUTIONS



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Infiltration cells

Wetland conservation/improvement Flooding control Erosion prevention Runoff Management Aquifer Recharge



Buffer strips





A GREENER CITY?

Blue Green Biodiverse Ecoinfraestructures

Green Urban Governance



La Arte Namerica UNES



ECOSYSTEMIC SERVICES	Regulation	Air filtration Microclimate regulation Noise reduction Rainwater drainage Improvement of wastewater quality
	Provision	Food / medicine supply Shadow Water
	Cultural	Pedagogical Aesthetic

ECOSYSTEMIC SERVICES FROM URBAN BIODIVERSITY

UVESCO Churr on Sestainability.

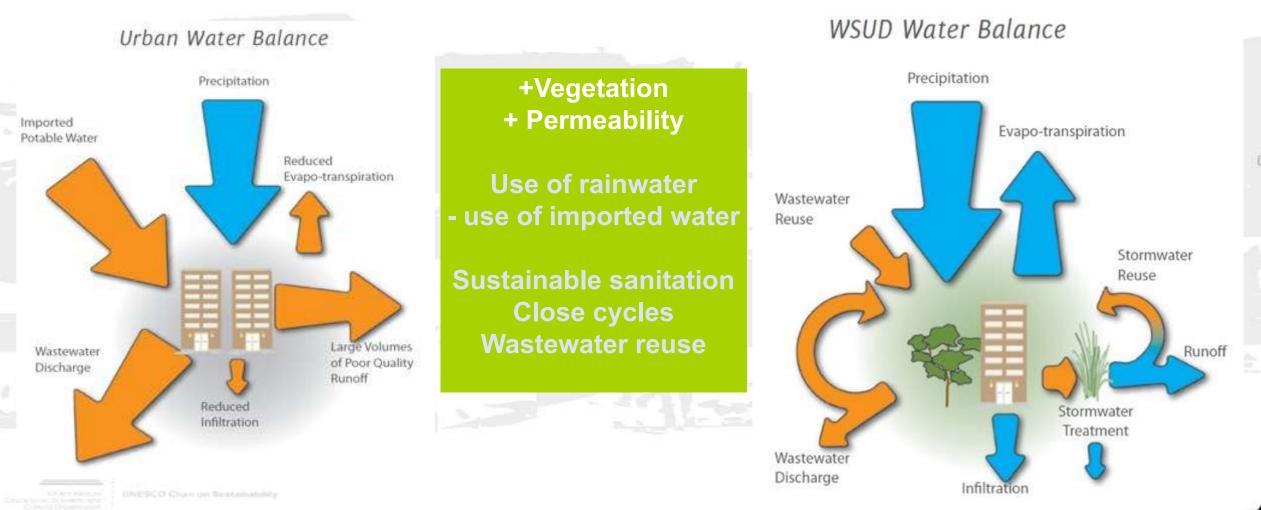


Social



WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN – SPONGE CITIES

Restore / regenerate the natural balance of water in urban areas Increase technical and social resilience





WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN





Buffer strips for habitat restoration – lineal urbaparks

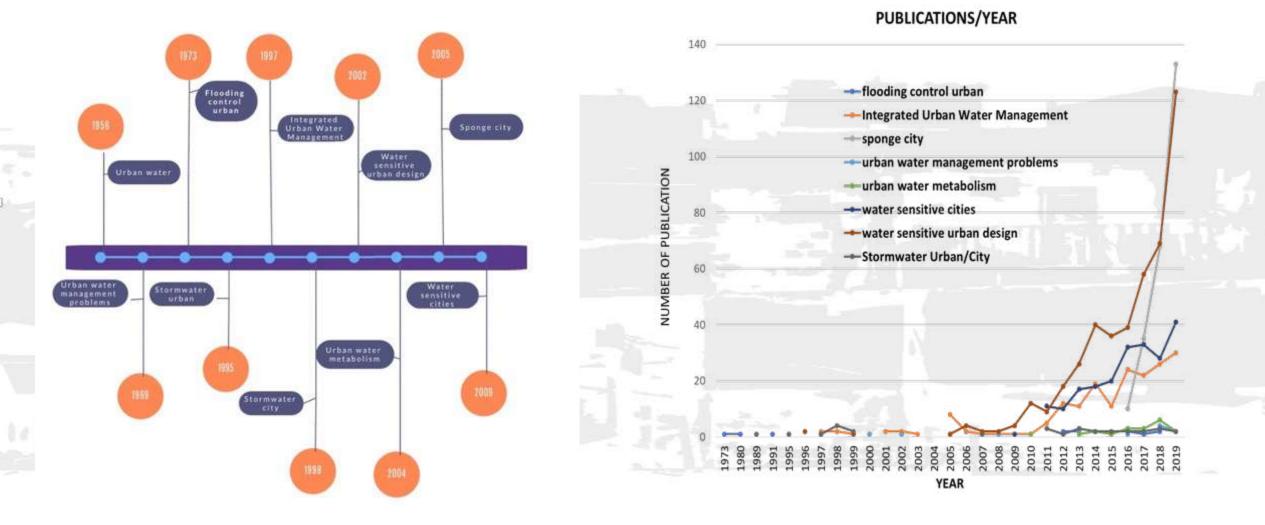


L2 Area Forman

Infiltration Basins for stormwater and runoff collection



WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN- SPONGE CITIES



Contraction (Contraction of Contraction)

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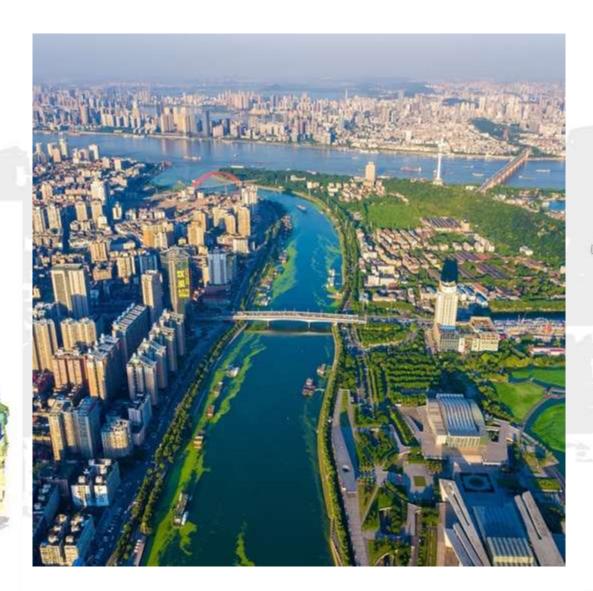


WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN – SPONGE CITIES







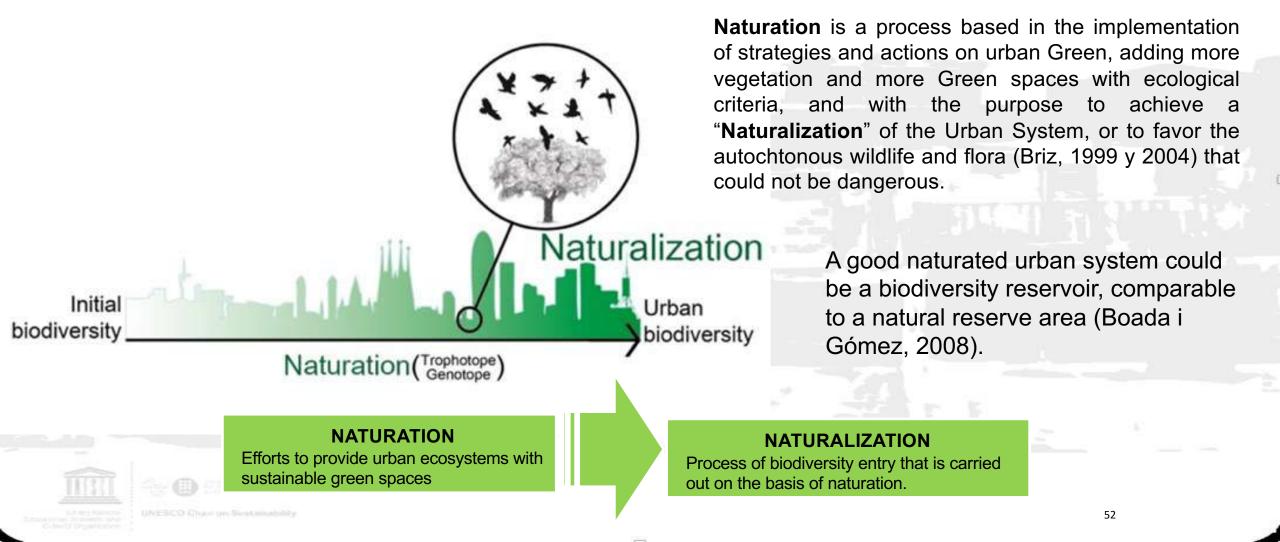


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URBAN GREEN SPACES – GREEN CITIES

Naturation & Naturalization as a Green Urban Governance tools





BIODIVERSITY, one of the best ecosystem quality indicators

Urban biodiversity have direct effects on life quality and wellbeing (and health).

Having access to the green space is generally beneficial for health. Exposure to nature is linked to:

Low mortality (Donovan et al., 2013, Gascon et al., 2016, and others)

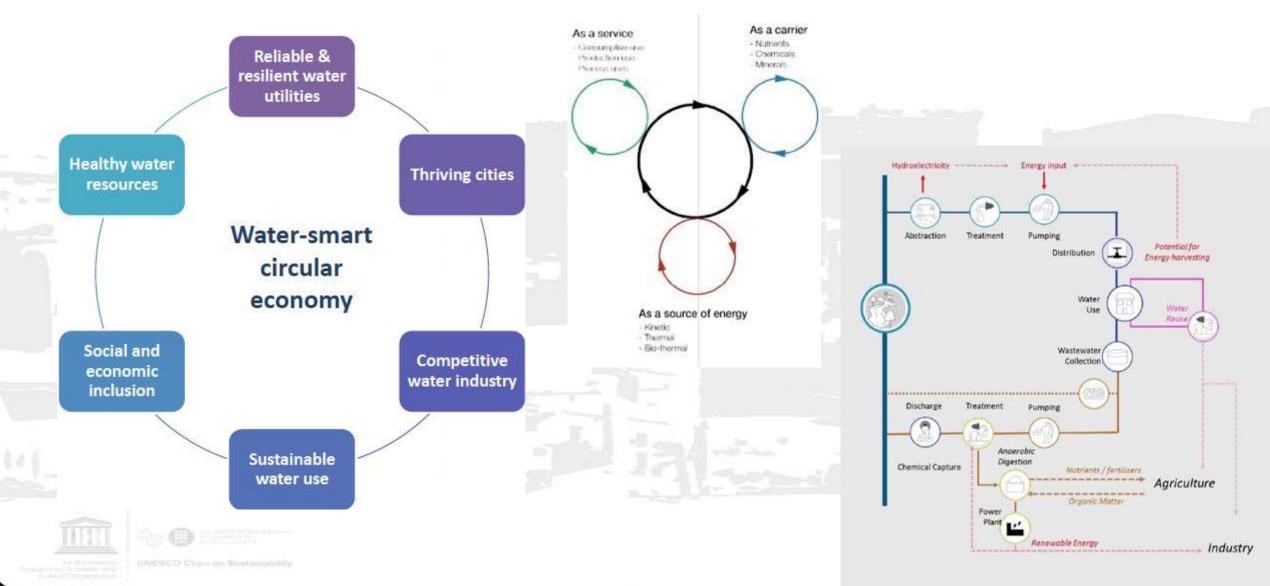
Better physical and mental health (Gascon et al., 2015; Triguero-Mas et al., 2015)







WATER SMART CIRCULAR ECONOMY



GROVERSING POLITEERS

tain, result in the

UNESCO Chair on Sustainability

United Nations

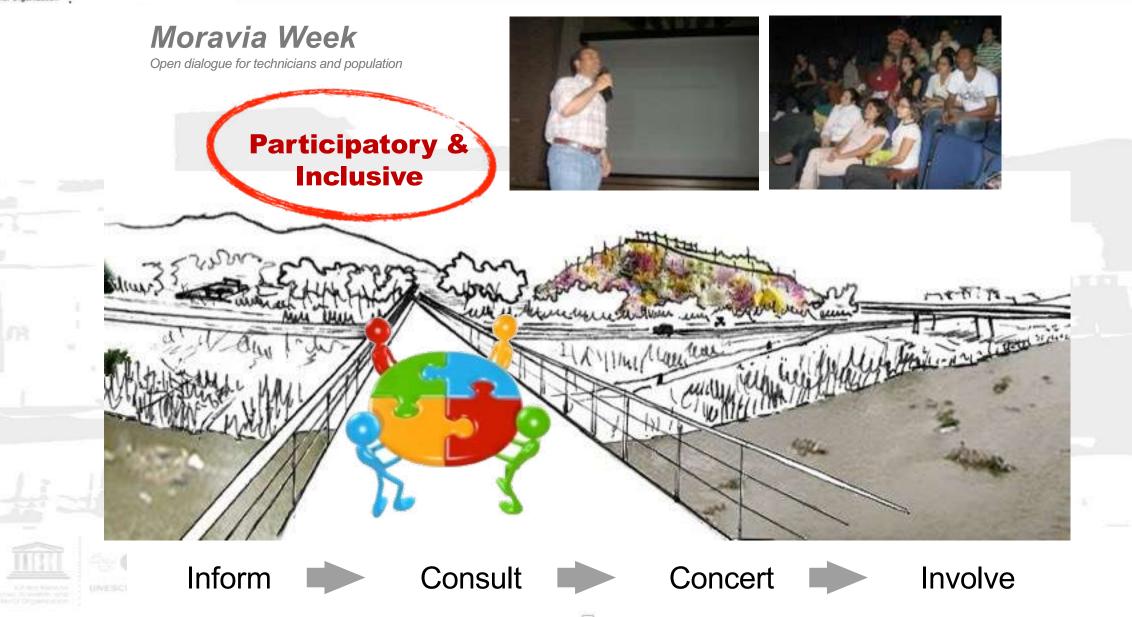
Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

HOW TO APPLY? Community based interventions

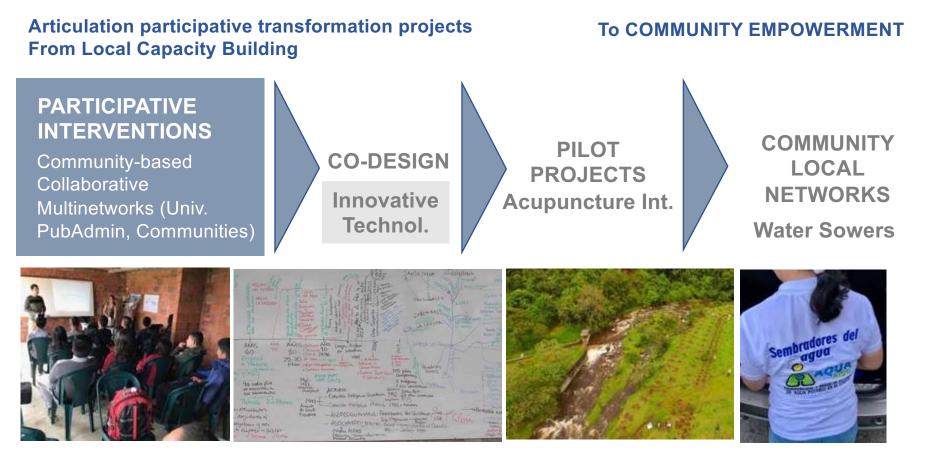
Action for Transformation



PARTICIPATORY TRANSFORMATION PROCESS



#Action for Transformation CULTIVATING NEW COMMUNITIES



Sustainable development of settlements with integrated systems of multifunctional ecoinfraestructures and cultivation of participatory networks and social, economic, cultural and environmental networks.



SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AT MORAVIA HILL (MEDELLIN)

- 2.224 families = 10.000 hab.
- 1.500.000 Tons garbage
- 7,6 Ha 42,5 m max height





Cultural Organization







Desarrollo Cultural de Moravia-CDCM







SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AT MORAVIA HILL (MEDELLIN)

0.37 m2 public space per inhabitant





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SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AT MORAVIA HILL (MEDELLIN)

Heavy metals Lead: 403-489 ppm Pb Chrome: 166-241 ppm Cr

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MORAVIA COMMUNITY GARDEN GROUP



Link the inhabitants to the transformation process through leisure activities around gardening.

Promote local identity and social cohesion through participatory activities for environmental transformation and urban recovery of degraded

dump area.



Buffer-strips





Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AT MORAVIA HILL (MEDELLIN)

SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION Community Soc Development Cooperative creation Communication Component

URBAN & LANDSCAPE TRANSFORM rt Corridor /Square Design ENVIRONMENTAL TRANSFORM Leachate treatment plants Phytoremediation & Bioremediation plots

Moravia, Medellín (2005-2015)



UNESCO Chur on Seatain









10 Ha / 10.000 pop. / 35 m height / 1.5 million Tn Waste









DE CATALUNYA

United Nations UNESCO Chair on Sustainability ducational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

URBAN RUNOFF MANAGEMENT FOR LANDSLIDE RISK CONTROL



Altos de la Estancia Ciudad Bolivar Bogota.

2.000.000 m³ displaced material

73 ha.

3.305 Families affected (15.000 Population)



URBAN RUNOFF MANAGEMENT FOR LANDSLIDE RISK CONTROL

Selected top 20 risk management projects worldwide (UNDRR, Sendai, 2015)



Restoring eroded and degraded areas Phytotechnologies for runoff water management





Urban Runoff Management - Evaporative biofilters



UNESCO Churr on Serutain



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URBAN RUNOFF MANAGEMENT FOR LANDSLIDE RISK CONTROL

Methodology for Participative Social Empowerment

Survey of Social Initiatives

Selection Criteria

Identification of different activities that generate local development & reduce vulnerability

Formation

Course (140 h.) Bioengineering Landscape Water Management

Urban Agriculture

Start-UP Initiatives

- 1) Agroecologic garden
- 2) Bioengineering
- 3) Community Garden
- 4) Ecoturism, paths...

Project selected among the top 20 risk management initiatives worldwide (Sendai, Japan, 2015)

170 Aver Performent Best project proposals 2015

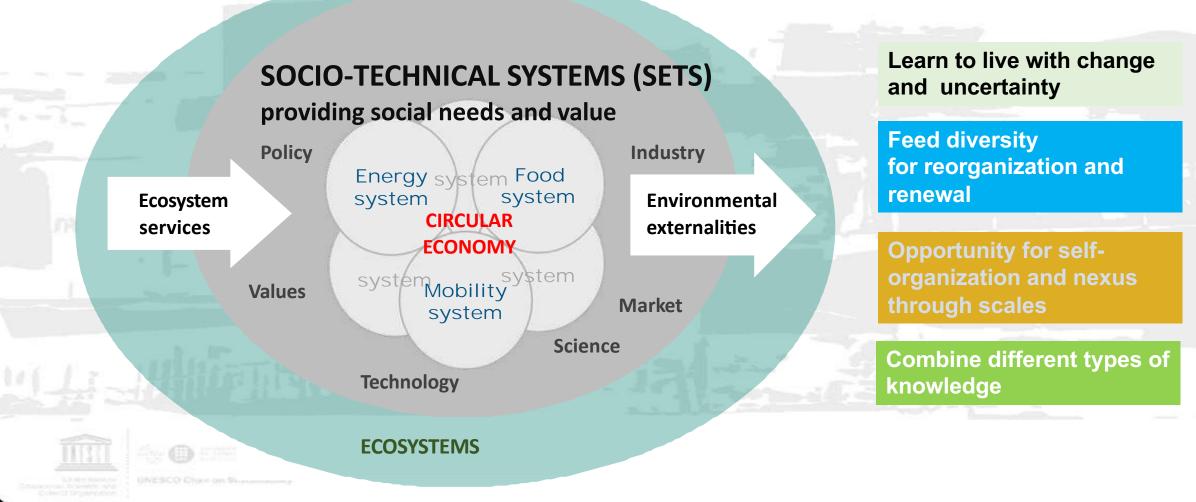
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ANCESTRAL HYDROTECHNOLOGIES FOR FUTURE RESCUE

CONFIGURE NEW SETS, ORIENTED TO CHANGE / SOLVE MOST TRANSITION ISSUES





The opportunities to mainstream NBS in DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Natural treatment technologies have high potential for aplication in developing countries, particularly by smaill rural communities.

Big experience in Participatory Community approach in many countries, especially from local public administrations (Medellin case, on social urbanism).

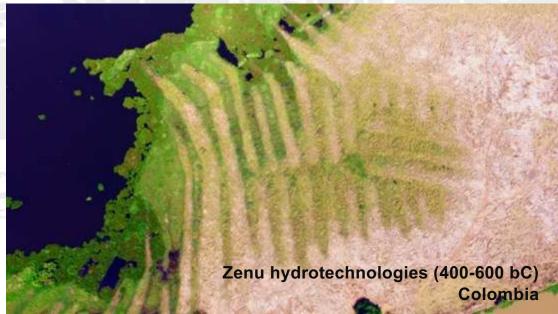


Multiagency involvement, including local stakeholders, public administrations, international cooperation agencies and climate action funding agencies. **Innovative big national projects to improve conditions in rural areas**, like Produtor de Aguas from ANA in Brazil or AQUARISC in Colombia.

Improving shared technical and scientific knowledge for implementing and managing NBS in cities (different LAC networks, 5 editions of Panamerican Conference on Wetland Treatment Systems, April 28-30 2021)

Traditional/Ancestral Ecological Knowledge and practices in Mexico, Perú, Colombia (Zenu nexus approach), Brazil...







ANCESTRAL HYDROTECHNOLOGIES FOR FUTURE RESCUE

NBS in LAC – Successful examples













Knowledge generation and dissemination. Transfer of best practices at local and regional level

Best Practices on Ancestral Hydrotechnologies

Updated Mar 21

You can now register for the second event, Good Practices on Ancestral Hydrotechnologies for the climatic, health and food emergency - Case Studies in Ibero-America-, which will be held this coming March 18.



NATURA

Nature-based solutions for Urban Resilience in the Anthropocene

The NATURA project links 26 networks in Africa, Asia-Pacific, Europe, North and Latin America WWW.NATURA-NET.ORG

Cities and urbanized regions worldwide are and to extreme weather events and ising upon. They are at risk because their ture often is in discount, no longs the fore more intense of frequent nts, or unable to keep up with rapid tion growth. Traditional engineered ture, such as stormouter drainage mater see walls, is usually designed for by une purpose and seldow can adopt to unst Solotions that are based rving protective econy logical elements or ever feelbility in the face of changing conditions and provide multiple benefits to society; often at relatively low cost.

The Nature-based solutions for Urban ce in the Anthropocene INATURA t links 26 networks in Africa, Asia-Paci Furnie, North and Latin America, and global to enhance connectivity among the world's scholars and practitioners and improve the prospects for global urban sustainability.

ATURA exchanges knowledge, shares data and anhances communication among research inciplines and across the research-practice fields to advance orthan reallisnes in face of growing threats of extreme weather events.

For more information please contact Nancy Grimm at reboring material and or

As an important part of knowledge sharing. researchers and practitioners will work togethe an applications of nature-based solutions (NHS) in a wish range of social ecological, and indical contents addressing for game Synergistic benefits of bundles of NRS for urban resilience

- Bola of special confirmal (5) continue in NBS and some states
- Note of ecological-biophysical (E) context in NBS extormes
- **Bula of technological-infrastructural (1** print in NRS outparter Note of \$27 interactions in high and some state

Through all-hands meetings, thematic working groups, regional nodes, and swithesis writing cost. NATURA will accomplish the soul of synthesis and data sharing, and network coordination, Early-career researchers and enactritioners will be sponsored by NATURA to pay five weak visits to network partners Further, NATURA will train postiliscional iats and graduate students through learning eachanges to networks around the globe. Through collaboration with partners International students will be insided to

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