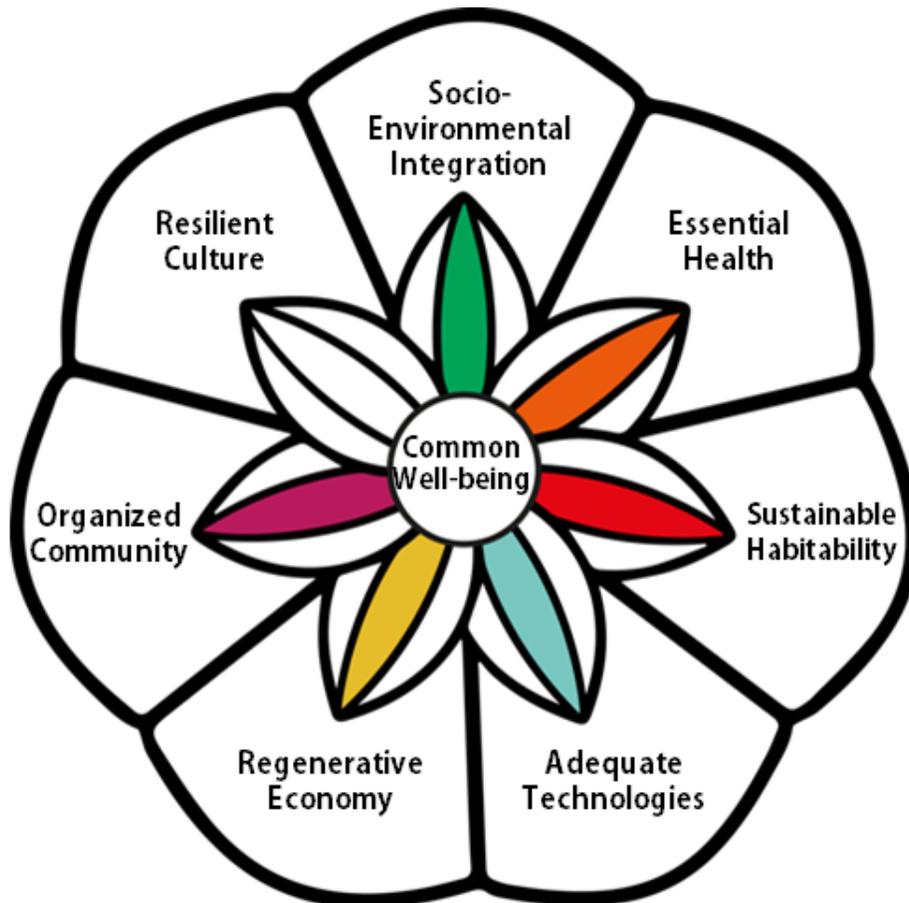


“Common Well-being System”

SIBICO



Developed by the Dream Harvesters and Social Tinsmiths from La Cuadra Provoca Ciudad A.C.

Community Centers for Socio-Environmental Regeneration and Urban Resilience

We are aware of the transition from the Cartesian Paradigm to the Systemic Paradigm. We also recognize the need to generate transnational nodes that allow us to create ways of living that facilitate the surge of a holistic vision that can have a deep impact in our daily lives.

Physics, and then chemistry, were the first and main branches of science that gave way and shape to the industrial revolution, which in turn caused the proliferation of a rationalist vision that has now become ingrained in the individual and collective mindset. This had a deep impact on the lives of people, replacing a magical and religious way of thinking for a rational and deductive one, and driving the quantitative and qualitative jump into technological development and new political and administrative management currents, which helped consolidate what is known as Nation-States.

The New Age that begins today is more in tune with biology, which is why we have based our work on the findings of Maturana, Varela, Beatson, Capra, and many others whose work has focused on Social Biology.

We like to think of these Community Centers for Socio-Environmental Regeneration and Urban Resilience (CCRSARU) as autopoietic cells that share information, communication and energy in order to generate a system that can sustain itself, creating a stable node that allows these flows and exchanges to happen in an organic manner. Following the behavior of cells, these CCRSARUs can permeate into other socio-environmental initiatives, helping alternative networks share communication, information and energy, and driving these organisms to evolve into more sophisticated and complex structures, which would in turn drive the development of new, similar organisms in a subtle and organic manner. Thanks to the discoveries of Ilya Prigogine, we know that life develops in a continuous relationship between many different cells which, once they reach a critical point, become so complex that their structures can dissipate into better developed organisms.

Therefore, biology opens into a vast and deep field, based on which we can imagine a new social, political and economic order that, without a doubt, would be more resembling of these natural processes. Failure to do so could decrease our possibilities of surviving as a species.

Huerto Roma Verde has the objective of gradually disconnecting from the centralization model that the Cartesian System imposed for the self-development of nations and countries alike. We are working to become an Autopoietic Node, disconnected from centralized energy and water networks; this will allow us to collect the necessary water for our consuming and sanitary needs. In fact, we have stopped using the centralized sewage system for waste disposal through the use of a biodigestor, which allows us to convert our waste into biogas. We are also improving our in situ management of organic and solid waste; the former is being used to regenerate the soil in our immediate surroundings, while the latter is being overcycled and sent over to a recycling industry network. However, we have made advances in the creation of a FabLab, which will allow us to process high density plastics and PET in order to create raw materials for the 3D printers we are planning to acquire.

In order to make all this possible, we have drawn inspiration from the concept of Permaculture, re-contextualizing its objectives to fit our social and urban reality, but above all, recognizing the huge contributions that the Latin American Native Peoples have made to the resistance against the colonialist and imperialistic policies that we have suffered through.

We have named this model with which we would like to share and replicate these ideas the Common Well-being System (SIBICO), confirming our position as supporters of the Native Peoples of Latin America who, by resisting, are also teaching us the path to a Good Life.

Common Well-being System (SIBICO)

The development of this Common Well-Being System originated through the intention of co-creating a practical philosophical system, based on the intention and need to work together, with everyone and for everyone, in order to nurture and feed the conscience of essentials, both reciprocal and sensitive, between all human and living beings that coexist on this Earth.

The seven intentions, or slices, come together in a systemic and transpersonal paradigm, which adopts and re-contextualizes different terms and is inspired by permaculture, the deep relationship that the prehispanic cultures of Latin America had with nature—self-sufficiency, resilience, sustainability, and all those great values that are intrinsically related to concepts and models that are merging around the world in order to nurture the Common Well-Being.

The following topics are organically interrelated, and are also vital for the basic needs of both human beings and the environment.

-Organized Community-

Goal: "Promoting and implementing new organization practices that allow us to generate active communities that work for the common well-being, self-management, and that can generate the necessary conditions for self-government."

The concept of organized communities and community organizations aims to organize locally in order to reach common well-being objectives. It can generate new organization systems that can, in turn, reestablish the existing power structures and placing a higher value on social power as the axis of every other power, such as the economic or political ones.

For this, we need to transcend the current fiction of power and, through best practices, influence new social participation designs that allow for the construction of political, administrative and judicial practices that prioritize the common well-being, freedom, and self-management as tools to create a culture of legality, equity and justice, capable of sustaining open, plural and diverse models of social organization.

Best Practices:

- Consensus on transversal participation designs.
- Networks that drive and strengthen community bonds.
- Driving policies that strengthen and promote self-governance schemes.

-Socio- Environmental Integration-

Goal: "To recover our relationship and bond with natural systems, in order to care for the Earth as one single being"

The concept of Socio-Environmental Integration seeks to integrate human beings and nature, in order to recover the harmonious bond that has always existed between us. If we feel we are one with the Earth, we can start building a mutually beneficial relationship with it.

By feeling the importance of protecting the four vital elements for human life, we can recognize the value of protecting water and energy sufficiency, and the quality of the air we breathe and the food we eat, understanding that these factors are crucial for human life. This is why principles such as Food Sovereignty are of utmost importance in order for social bodies to exist abundantly and sustainably.

Best Practices:

- Responsible use of our organic waste for the creation of composts.
- Organic food harvesting in urban spaces.
- Creation of seed banks and seed exchange systems.

- Promoting the rights of Mother Earth and Animal Equality.

-Essential Health-

Goal: "Promoting co-responsibility and preventive healthcare through natural medicine and Essential Health culture"

The concept of Essential Health considers physical, emotional, spiritual, environmental and social health as a single process where everything is interconnected and conjoined at different levels.

Working through "primal health" and "preventive medicine" generates a long list of personal and collective health at both medium and long term, with the ability to prevent the development of chronic-degenerative diseases that, along with a healthy diet and the identification of medicinal and power plants, can contribute to an integral health system.

Best Practices:

- Promoting preventive health, starting in childhood.
- Use and knowledge of medicinal plants.
- Creating a culture of hygiene.

-Sustainable Habitability-

Goal: "Sustain mankind's habitability of Earth with minimum environmental impact"

Sustainable Habitability aims to inhabit the spaces required by society with minimum environmental impact, and with the ability to integrate other life forms that may inhabit or have inhabited those same spaces.

Based on the crisis that many cities in the world face due to the way they occupy spaces and, implicitly, affect the biodiversity around them, we believe that we must find a way to reverse these negative effects through the use of sustainable and natural materials. This will help us protect those essential elements and promote a natural and sustainable cohabitation through the implementation of new constructive, bio-dynamic and regenerative practices.

Best Practices:

- Design of habitable spaces that understands and respects the environment.
- Use of natural and recycled materials.
- Design through a bio-dynamic vision.

-Adequate Technology-

Goal: “Integrating the best technical knowledge into a socio-environmental development”

According to E. F. Schumacher, adequate technology, also known as appropriate or intermediate technology, is technology “designed by paying special attention to the environmental, ethical, cultural, social and economic aspects of the community to which it is directed”.

By recognizing the “great contemporary technological advances” and accepting that adequate technologies were used hundreds of years ago, it is important for us to question the logic behind technological development, which should favor life and support sustainability, remaining in communion with nature and benefitting the development of the human community. This vision helps us integrate ancient technologies, such as dry toilets, with modern technologies like cellphone apps that allow us to share information and resources.

Best Practices:

- Implementing Eco-technologies for water saving and recollection.
- Integral and responsible management of waste and recycling.
- Use of apps in order to create links between communities.

-Regenerative Economy-

Goal: "To promote an economy that generates the resources for its own sustenance, while also generating social, environmental, cultural and health benefits”

A Regenerative or circular economy can generate the necessary resources for its own sustenance through the use of continuous and closed production circles for goods and services. This principle is based on Solidary and Social economies, which seek to promote local economies rooted on agriculture, and propose the use of new technological tools to drive the exchange of goods and services, as well as promoting economic activities that generate social, environmental, cultural and healthcare benefits, as opposed to a capitalist and industrial development scheme.

The world is facing historical economic crises that, at the same time, represent great opportunities for Solidary Economies and allow us to evaluate the current economic systems. The plan is to guarantee the preservation of resources through

the use of Regenerative Economies that look after the essential resources through a long-term vision. Today, it is possible to create new schemes by identifying our own resources and needs beyond the material ones, which can be accompanied by new social and technological interactions, as well as honorable trade and the use of alternative coins that can help activate local economies.

These schemes can also help us create new methods of social organizations that contemplate these collective needs.

Best Practices:

- Creating and driving local commerce.
- Implementing alternative coins and means of exchange.
- Promoting the creation of cooperative collectives.

-Resilient Culture-

Goal: **"Promoting and driving a Resilient Culture as the catalyst for new paradigms"**.

A Resilient Culture is based on the accumulation of new knowledge, customs and traditions that can adapt to new paradigms and contribute to a common, social and environmental well-being.

Culture implies a continuous renovation process with the ability to regenerate and adapt to the present and future needs, as well as a future vision of the world that the group of people conforming said culture has. This is what makes it so important: through a resilient culture, we can generate interactions that will allow entire collectives and groups to move in a determined direction. Today, our group seeks to generate a culture that benefits the community, with social and environmental concerns as a top priority throughout its development.

Best Practices:

- Creating community spaces for cultural and artistic development.
- Promoting the development of alternative culture proposals.
- Enabling cultural encounters and dialogue.

"When you work for the common good, the common good works for you"

Relationship between the basic concepts for a sustainable life

By communicating, humans found the perfect balance in order to develop as a species. This is why it is of vital importance to society, through a plural, diverse, and open **Community Organization**, to begin generating a new social pact, where decisions are made based on transversal agreements that recognize the importance of the common well-being as the principal element in the development of any public policies. If we cannot organize for our mutual well-being, we are promoting the prevalence of the sectional interests of those who currently hold the world on the brink of collapse.

As soon as we can create a Community Organization that is able to establish a route for common growth, we will be able to create fair and equitable distribution schemes that promote a stable Socio-Environmental Integration, an Essential Healthcare plan that focuses on prevention, and a Sustainable Habitability designed in favor of the environment.

These three previous concepts are closely related to universal human rights, individual rights, and social rights, which leads us to reflect and work towards changing the current concept of “poverty”, which even today is the subject of many debates.

The current concept of poverty is defined by a lack of access to basic needs, such as food, shelter, water, energy and education, and it focuses solely on economic aspects. This is due to the current economic and power structures, which require that vast sectors of the world’s population remain isolated from the necessary and sufficient essential elements.

This widely known and implemented system is known as industrial and financial capitalism, and it only benefits 20% of the world’s population, disregarding the development of the remaining 80%. For this reason, rejecting the capitalist model and replacing it by a common wellbeing (or “well living”) attacks inequality from its roots and leads us in the right direction; as soon as small communities are able to design their own environments, generate their own food, take care of their own health, we will witness the creation of powerful regenerative cells that will synchronize and work together in their effort to protect the earth and all its elements.

This is the time to grow our own food, to create self-management models that allow for collective self-sufficiency, to build our own habitable spaces and promote an essential health plan. This is the time for human beings to see themselves as a vital part of their environment, and not an element that is separate from nature.

Our cosmic relationship is evident: we are made of a balanced proportion of the elements found in this universe: We’re composed of 70% of water and 30% earth. We’re 70% corporeal energy and 30% air.

This is why, from our Latin American lands, where Pachamama, Mother Earth, shelters and protects us, we see the great opportunity in front of us. From this geographically privileged location, where a vast biodiversity and incredible amount of natural and energy resources exist, we recognize our responsibility to call others to action and start protecting the Earth as it has protected us.

People and society are the main drivers of this change, and from the moment we decide to become a transformative agent, we will be able to implement the Adequate Technologies that will evidence the possibility of alternative means of development. The implementation of Regenerative or Circular Economies will also help the world realize that there are other possible ways of interacting with each other, where fair and equal economic distribution will be the parameter for commerce.

Lastly, by promoting a Resilient Culture with the ability to transform and renovate itself, we will be able to create a live, dynamic and changing culture that will drive us through history. If we do not do this, our existence in this cosmos will be meaningless.

Our universe is a great spiral, constantly ascending.

Colophon.

We have modified the permaculture flower, an occidental symbol that, while beautiful, does not recognize the importance of medicinal plants, which have been a source of inspiration and healing for the Latin American Native Peoples. This is why we decided to transform this flower into a Hikuri, in which the petals of the flower have been transformed into slices that represent the different components of our model.