



# **UISEK-Summer School 2023**

Sustainable Development: a comprehensive vision

Ecuador A small and beautiful country

Ecuador straddles the equator on the Pacific coast of South America, and is bordered by Colombia to the north and Peru to the south and east. The country can be divided into four regions: The Andes form the backbone of Ecuador; the coastal lowlands lie west of the mountains; and the Amazon Region, to the east, comprises the jungles of the upper Amazon Basin.

In only 200km as the condor flies, you can climb from the coast to snowcaps and then descend to the jungle on the country's eastern side. The Galápagos Islands lie on the equator, 1000km west of Ecuador's coast, and constitute one of the country's 24 provinces.

### Language Spoken: Spanish

*Ecuador time* (*GMT/UTC minus five hours*), Galápagos Islands time (*GMT/UTC minus six hours*)





#### Quito

Is the Ecuador's capital, is a city where the colonial nuances of its historical zone contrast with its modern buildings of the current era. The culture of its miscegenation helped it become, in 1978, the 1st city classified as a Cultural Heritage of Humanity, which has the colonial architecture zone with the largest perimeter in Latin America.

*Quito is only the beginning of a magical adventure. From the capital you can travel and meet the 4 worlds that Ecuador offers to you.* 



Beaches on the coast, the mountains in the highlands, the biodiversity of the Amazon and the enchanted Galapagos Islands are waiting for you with open arms. Here you will learn to love life.

#### Limoncocha

UISEK has a spectacular Scientific Station in the heart of the Ecuadorian Amazon which offers accommodation facilities, food, laboratory area, internet, water and land mobilization for researchers, collaborators and students.

Immersed within the Limoncocha Biological Reserve and next to the Laguna of the same name, high-level research is carried out as well as community actions for the benefit of the indigenous Kitchwa population.

The origin of Limoncocha lagoon is due to a relatively frequent phenomenon in the Amazon basin. Many rivers, especially those of medium size with good current flow, overflow during rainy season and flood the banks and adjacent areas. When rains decline, the water recedes until the next rainy season.

Possibly what happened in this area was that Napo River flooded the plain terrains, and the water remained on what today is the lagoon, nevertheless there is a strong theory that proposes the existence of an aquifer that feeds the lagoon, since during dry season the lagoon remains with water, contrary to what happens with other Amazon lagoons.



### The main objective of our program

To bring together students and teachers from the UISEK community and its international partner universities to live an experience of academic and cultural exchange, in which the challenges and trends of sustainable development are addressed from different realities and perspectives.

At the end of the program, participants will have identified their relationship and commitments to the Sustainable Development Goals in a more inclusive global context and according to its academic/professional background.





**Itinerary** Program dates: May 7<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup>, 2023

Place/ Campus		Miguel de Cervantes	Colonial Downtown	Felipe Segovia	Limoncocha	Limoncocha	Limoncocha	Limoncocha	Juan Montalvo	Cayambe/Otavalo	Juan Montalvo	Felipe Segovia	
Day/Time	sun 7	mon 8	tue 9	wed 10	thu 11	fri 12	sat 13	sun 14	mon 15	tue 16	wed 17	thu 18	fri 19
4h30-6h30		"Biodiversidad" Avistamiento de aves											
7h30-8h15		BREAKFASTS											
9h00 - 10h00		Welcome session,	"History of			"Community features":				"Community development and	Sustainable companies and cocoa tasting at	Plenary and evaluation of the	
10h00 - 11h00 11h00 - 12h00		orientation and introduction	Ecuador" visiting the colonial downtown	Hands on at the organic farm "Chaupi Molino"	Jumandy	Visiting the community and the Shaman	Visit to the market and the waterfalls		Connecting the ODS with my profession	natural and cultural resources" Visiting Cayambe and Otavalo	PACARI	program Closing ceremony	
12h00 - 1300		LUNCHES											
13h00 - 14h00		"Geography					The		Workshop "actions from				
14h00 - 15h00 15h00 - 16h00		of Ecuador" visiting Mitad del			Transfer to Limoncocha		importance of protecting natural		my profession"				
16h00 - 17h00		Mundo and the Pululahua volcano	Visit to colonial churches	Visit to Papallacta/Tena	Orientation at		resources, analysis of my carbon footprint		International picnic at Guápulo´s park	Visit to the Roses	Workshop: sustainable practices in my country	Free time	
	ARRIVAL TO	and museums CENAS								farm and the Indian Market			
19h30 >>	<b>QUITO /</b> Transfers					Avistamiento de caimanes	Gastronomía local (Maito)					Farewell dinner	DEPARTURES / Transfers



## Activities classification:

Arrivals and departures					
Food included in the program					
Own food, transfers and free time					
Walking classes/Hands on					
Welcome session, orientation, lectures, workshops					
Complementary integration activity					

\*\*\* All participants must responsibly comply with the program itinerary, attending punctually and ensuring individual and group well-being.

## Total hours: 60

At the end of the program, all participants will receive a certificate of participation issued by the UISEK.