The Commonwealth Human Ecology Council (CHEC) is a Commonwealth civil society organisation and UK Registered Charity that promotes, disseminates and applies the principles of Human Ecology in the Commonwealth and beyond.

It has been a catalyst in promoting sustainability, particularly in terms of human settlements, fisheries, afforestation and strengthening community action, especially for the advancement of women and youth.

CHEC is highly active in advocating and promoting the role of civil society and participatory decision making in good governance and sustainable development.
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1. Executive Summary

In 2014 CHEC took major steps to improve the effectiveness of its advocacy for human ecology and sustainable development in the Commonwealth and beyond. The Commonwealth Foundation’s Transition Grant allowed CHEC to develop a public presence on social media and through the development of its website. Another critical step came with the development of updated Articles of Association, which will guide the Governing Board in securing CHEC’s present and future interests.

Expanding on its previous work in the area of Oceans and Fisheries, 2014 saw CHEC continue to engage with the plight of Small Island Developing states (SIDS) in the face of global climate change and overfishing. To that end, CHEC was represented at a meeting arranged in Bristol in early July by the Education in Small States Research Group. The meeting allowed CHEC representatives to engage with local and international interlocutors in a consideration of the kinds of initiatives necessary to improve climate resilience in SIDS, particularly through education. CHEC’s attendance at the UN Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Meeting in Samoa in September also saw the launch of the Sharp End partnership, of which CHEC is a member. This partnership will mobilise advocacy networks between education institutions and NGOs to improve international and regional policy addressing climate change and the loss of biodiversity in SIDS. CHEC’s attendance at these meetings is summarised in full in reports available on its website.

Over the course of the year CHEC also continued to engage with contemporary thinking on human ecology in sustainable development by attending international conferences such as the annual meeting of the German Society for Human Ecology. CHEC had two keynote speakers presenting papers, and its delegates were active participants in a series of discussions about how to secure sustainable futures for urban settlements. In October, CHEC delegates attended the Society for Human Ecology’s XX International Conference entitled ‘Ecological Responsibility and Human Imagination: Saving the Past ‐ Shaping the Future’.

At the beginning of the year CHEC’s Communications Officer Victoria Norman left the organisation to take up a full-time role at a sustainable development NGO. Victoria was succeeded by Andre Lombard, who represented CHEC at the DGH Conference in Sommerhausen. Andre later left CHEC to pursue his studies and CHEC takes this opportunity to wish both of them the best and thank them for their excellent contributions to
the council’s work. CHEC has since been joined by two part-time staff members based at its Putney Bridge Office: Rhonda Cox (Membership Secretary) and Pete Lockwood (Communications Officer).

Pete Lockwood joined through CHEC’s Transition Grant funding from the Commonwealth Foundation and has been continuing his predecessor’s work on the website and running CHEC’s social media. CHEC has now been able to produce and disseminate publications and reports on the meetings mentioned above. In 2014 CHEC welcomed a new member to the Governing Board, Dr T. I. Khan, Director of the Indira Gandhi Centre for Population Studies, Human Ecology, and Environment Studies at the University of Rajasthan, continuing a valued CHEC partnership with the University.

CHEC is continuing to engage with the online debate and flow of news on sustainable development on Twitter @CwHumanEcology. 2015 looks set to be another busy year for CHEC with the Malta CHOGM in November and the prospect of developing new projects and a renewed strategic vision to be set out in the spring.

2. Commonwealth Foundation (CF) Grants

**CF Transition Grant 2013-14**

In 2013, CHEC was awarded a Commonwealth Foundation Transition Grant to update its public presence online, and to develop content for its website outlining the concepts and principles that drive CHEC’s vision for a sustainable future. The grant has allowed CHEC to promote its vision through digital and social media and to contribute to current debates related to sustainable development via its website and Twitter (@CwHumanEcology). The website now has pages dedicated to each member of the Governing Board, a new Home Page and an updated “About CHEC” section. A Twitter feed has also been pinned to CHEC’s Home Page where CHEC is discussing articles and promoting its work and publications amongst sustainable development organisations.

A key part of CHEC’s website on “Human Ecology” has been developed to explain the concept of human ecology to newcomers to CHEC’s work. This includes an explanation of how modern technological leaps have taken humanity to the very edge of its symbiotic relationship with the planet. Human ecology recognises that ecosystems have been transformed by the effects of human life that now encroaches upon biosphere reserves – forests and oceans – in order to cover our need for food, shelter, warmth and for our social and cultural life.

This is in the process of being expanded with further subsidiary articles, including one on the topic of the “Anthropocene”. This epoch (beginning with the 18th century industrial revolutions) has been coined by an ecologist and a chemist to define an epoch in which humans exert pressure on the Earth’s resources on a global scale, transforming ecosystems in the process. According to this model, the modern age that began with industrial revolution has seen human life radically alter the planet’s climate and ecosystems. In particular, this period is defined by a utilitarian approach to nature, where industrial (intensive) agriculture modifies living
organisms in a controlled environment to increase their utility. Attached to this concept is a renewed sense of responsibility humans must take for the way they transform the planet on an everyday level.

In 2015 CHEC will continue to develop this aspect of the site, building upon the work that has taken place through the Transition Grant.

3. CHEC in the Commonwealth

‘Commonwealth organisations and the Peoples’ Commonwealth: common purpose or parting of the ways?’ – One-day conference organised by The Round Table: The Commonwealth Journal of International Affairs and the Commonwealth Association in partnership with the Royal Over-Seas League – October 24, 2014

In the wake of the Commonwealth Secretariat’s downsizing, and the Commonwealth Foundation’s emphasis on facilitating civil society-government dialogue in its member states, the last two years have been fairly precarious for the Commonwealth Organisations (COs) that gathered at the Royal Over-Seas League (ROSL) on October 24th. Organised by The Round Table, the event was to create a forum for Commonwealth associations to discuss their future, purpose, and relationship with other Commonwealth institutions. CHEC was represented by Rhonda Cox, Pete Lockwood, Mark Robinson and Nicholas Watts. Whilst not an official Commonwealth meeting, the Secretary General and representatives of the Commonwealth Foundation were in attendance to discuss the relationship between COs like CHEC and the Marlborough House institutions.

A number of major challenges were apparent; not least the funding gap faced by many Commonwealth COs. With the Foundation focusing on activities in member states to promote interaction between governments and civil society (under its remit to promote participatory governance), it was clear that COs were being acutely affected by the resourcing gap. The Commonwealth Secretary General’s speech, however, noted that a new partnership mechanism would allow increasing involvement from COs in the pursuit of the Commonwealth’s goals of a more sustainable future and poverty reduction for its members.

The impact of COs upon ministerial meetings was also questioned, as it was noted that the time pressure on ministers at CHOGMs has slowly increased over the years. The possibility of influencing ministers at the back end of a conference was described as ineffective and suggestions were made as to how that influence could be regained whilst improving links with civil society in member states. It was widely agreed that CHOGMs needed to be the result of year-round engagements with civil society that creates effective channels of communication between civil society and governments on the big issues that are agreed on at CHOGMs.

Whilst there was criticism about the Commonwealth’s failure to grapple with big issues like climate change, sustainable development and even the recent Ebola outbreak, there was an unfortunate lack of discussion on how Commonwealth COs might look beyond the Commonwealth to expand their network of operations and to seek funding.
The conclusion of the meeting was that more needed to be done amongst Commonwealth associations to forge partnerships and to even be aware of each other. Nevertheless, others remarked, networks would be created by activities and that good partnerships would only be built through proper collaboration. Concluding speakers argued that the Commonwealth needed to confront global issues and with potentially radically different organisational structures. If the Commonwealth already had an established set of values then it needed to use these as the basis from which to engage with contemporary issues that affect people, particularly young people, across the Commonwealth.

CHEC will continue to participate in Commonwealth civil society meetings in 2015 and continue to develop relations with Marlborough House institutions. A major goal for CHEC in 2015 is to develop partnerships with overseas COs or Commonwealth NGOs, and the improvement of its South-North partnerships.

**Youth Policy Group @ The Commonwealth Secretariat**

Rhonda Cox, Pete Lockwood and Nicholas Watts have represented CHEC at the Youth Policy Group meetings at the Commonwealth Secretariat in the run up to Commonwealth Day to take place 9th March 2015 on the theme “A Young Commonwealth”.

**Commonwealth Civil Society Networks Meeting at Marlborough House, January 14, 2014**

CHEC also took part in an informal meeting of Commonwealth Civil Society Networks run by the Commonwealth Consortium for Education (CCfE). This was chaired by Mark Robinson, a member of CHEC, in his capacity as UK Chair of the CCfE. The discussion focused on the current status of civil society in the Commonwealth and what can be done to attract funding and to improve the impact of Commonwealth civil society organisations in their respective missions. CHEC was represented by Rhonda Cox and Eva Ekehorn, who both drew attention to the isolated status of CHEC in the Commonwealth family of organisations given that human ecology is interdisciplinary orientation, not a profession. Rhonda Cox suggested that the Commonwealth take a lead on issues like climate change, given that it would affect young people around the globe in the decades to come.

**4. CHEC at International Meetings**

**Annual Conference of the German Society for Human Ecology (DGH), Sommerhausen, May 14-17 2014**

The DGH’s annual conference held in Sommerhausen addressed the topic of “Urbanity and Human Ecology: Modifying European Urban Life for Sustainability”. The conference was attended by Eva Ekehorn, Ian Douglas, Morteza Honari, Donnell Davis and CHEC’s Communications Intern Andre Lombard who also participated in the adjoined Youth Conference. Ian and Donnell held keynote speeches on the broader discussion on
sustainability and climate change and Eva presented a paper on plastic pollution. CHEC Points 41 (published on CHEC’s website) covers the conference in further detail, highlighting the contributions of individual speakers. A book including the conference talks as detailed articles is currently being prepared for publication by the DGH.

Amongst the many lectures and group discussions that Andre participated in was the keynote session “Megapolis and Urban Magic” by Ian Douglas and Ulrich Loening. The session highlighted that soon more than half of the world’s urban people will be living in cities of more than one million inhabitants. However, both big and small cities are merging into ‘megapolitan’ regions, some of which now have populations of over 20 million. Andre’s account in CHEC Points 41 describes the lecture, explaining that:

“Donnell Davis, Iva Pires and Christine von Weizsacker

“The challenge of adapting urbanity to match the increase in human population is an incredible challenge, especially with the rise of million people cities expected to be powered by the third world. I was also interested to see Ian explain the global megalopolises that we are beginning to see and the villages within the megalopolises. Examples of this include Boston and Washington and the Pearl River Delta in Guangdong Province, China (Guangzhou, Shenzhen. Zhuhai, Foshan, Hong Kong, Macau etc.). Having lived in the Pearl River Delta I found this example particularly pertinent.”

Andre Lombard & Ian Douglas

In his keynote, Ian Douglas discussed the problematic political realities for the long-term planning required for cities. The next three billion urbanites will be in Asia and Africa, across Commonwealth member countries and their lives will be conditioned by their urban environments.

Donnell Davis’ keynote entitled “Momentum for Change: Social Dimensions of Climate Change” called on individuals to take personal responsibility along with their communities in climate change adaptation. Donnell reflected upon the need to innovate in response to climate change through multi-stakeholder approaches.

Addressing a panel on the topic of meal security, Eva Ekehorn discussed the role of plastic in the global food industry. Eva noted that only 20-30 per cent of plastic is recycled in some European countries and the rest goes into landfill from where plastic particles may eventually enter the groundwater, leaking out into the oceans. Eva suggested that growing locally, eating food ‘in season’, and transporting
food shorter distances is one potential answer to this issue, as this requires less plastic. However, Eva also noted that in the industrial West there is a serious lack of public information about recycling and its limitations. Instead, Eva suggested a change to our own habitual use of plastic.

A set of talks on ‘urban nature’ discussed the critical importance of green belt areas to cities, stressed their interdependence and some of the historical measures that had been taken to protect green belt. A panel on water security included a noteworthy contribution from Englebert Schramm whose talk entitled ‘The city of the future as a socio-ecological system’ highlighted precisely the types of actor-network theory approaches to human-ecosystem relations that sustainable development must draw upon. Urban water systems were treated as ‘socioecological’, given that mediaeval central European cities usually obtained their drinking water from within their walls, usually from wells, and used their liquid wastes to irrigate adjacent fields and their dry waste as manure. This transformed with the industrial revolution where rapid urban growth led to water being imported to cities by pipelines from rural areas and waste water being taken out of cities.

At present, urban areas are facing water crises and seeking ways of reducing water consumption. New sanitation systems are beginning to see waste water as a re-usable resource. In Frankfurt, the Salvador-Allende-Street House uses grey-water after treatment for flushing toilets and irrigation, as it does not contain as much phosphorus as general waste water. Use of grey-water does not require as much energy as conventional water treatment. In Hamburg novel sanitation systems are being tested in 800 households. Roof gardens can use rainwater directly and may include fish aquaculture as well as food production, thereby working towards a more sustainable urban water supply system.

Overall, the DGH annual conference raised many issues that have allowed CHEC to streamline its human ecology agenda. A substantive focus on the human ecology of cities will continue to be a key aspect of CHEC’s work in 2015, as it seeks to work with Commonwealth associations focusing on the urban future of the Commonwealth.

Learning from the ‘sharp end’ – Exploring implications for sustainability and Education for Sustainable Development, University of Bristol, July 17 2014

This event was organised by the Education in Small States Research Group, (part of the Research Centre for International and Comparative Studies), together with Sazani Associates and the Cabot Institute with participation and input from the CHEC and the Commonwealth Consortium for Education (CCfE). It discussed the key issues of concern for small island states, especially their vulnerability to climate events, and the ways in which education for sustainability is helping to increase their resilience to disasters. CHEC’s attendees included Rhonda Cox (Membership Secretary), Ian Douglas, Mark Robinson and Nicholas Watts.

The meeting drew attention to the unique experiences of small island developing states (SIDS) of climate change, and how – given the relative vulnerability and low population scales of many of these Pacific and Caribbean states – they can be a zone of policy development to combat climate change on a global scale. The keynote address given by Dame Pearlette Louisy discussed the Caribbean
Islands’ experience of climate events, highlighting its impact on key sectors like tourism and agriculture.

Dame Pearlette Louisy, Governor General of St Lucia

At a panel on interdisciplinary initiatives to support the climate resilience of small states, Ian Douglas reported on the work done in the CHEC Women’s microfinance climate project – sharing practice and accelerating community learning that involved women from Commonwealth Pacific islands in a series of group activities. This project was run by Donnell Davis with Commonwealth Foundation funding and involved sharing experiences (between islands) of community activities to provide alternative income in the face of loss of their crops due to increasing soil salinity as a result of rising sea levels. Experiences ranged from fundraising to building a local school to help women to establish small businesses.

Nicholas Watts presented the SAUCE (Schools at University for Climate Change) project, showing how a stimulating learning environment could inspire children aged 9 to 13 to engage with solutions to the challenge of climate change. The SAUCE project emphasises the value of a combination of arts, social and natural science approaches and the importance of giving children a sense that they could make a contribution. The project produced handbooks and resource guides in several languages (www.school-at-university.eu) that can support development of similar programmes across the Commonwealth.

This meeting discussed a Partnership that was launched at the August 2014 SIDS Conference in Samoa which would be able to promote collaboration in research and training for sustainability in SIDS across the Caribbean, Pacific and AIMS (Atlantic, Indian Ocean, Mediterranean and South China Sea) regions. CHEC is now part of the “Sharp End” Partnership, a network of Education and Sustainability NGOs and CSOs that aim to develop new policy perspectives on environmental resilience from a better understanding of how small island states cope with the “sharp end” of climate change.

The partnership’s secretariat is based at the University of Bristol and organised by Professor Michael Crossley and Terra Sprague of the Graduate School of Education.

Nicholas Watts participated in a research symposium on the following day, designed to explore and develop the work of the Partnership.

United Nations Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, Samoa, 1-4 September 2014

CHEC was represented at the SIDS Samoa conference by Nicholas Watts, who ran a side event, entitled “A Commonwealth for the Blue Economy: Sustainable Oceans and Fisheries”. This event was an opportunity for key stakeholders in sustainable development in
coastal regions and small island developing states (SIDS) to consider the potential for a pre-conference on Sustainable Oceans and Fisheries in the Commonwealth to be held in Malta in the lead up to the 2015 Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM), and the potential adoption by Heads of Government of a Commonwealth Charter for Sustainable Oceans and Fisheries. CHEC’s delegation also included Terra Sprague of the Sharp End Partnership secretariat and senior policymakers and academics from organisations working on sustainable fisheries and Blue Economy issues in the three SIDS regions (Caribbean, AIMS and Pacific).

Sponsors and speakers came from the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre, (5Cs); Neville Trotz, the Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM); Milton Haughton, the Commonwealth Secretariat; Janet Strachan, the ‘Sharp End’ partnership, CHEC, the USP Pacific Centre for Environment and Sustainable Development; Elisabeth Holland and the Government of Seychelles (Foreign Minister HE Jean-Paul Adam). Speakers were appreciative of the role of the Commonwealth in supporting SIDS’ efforts to secure sustainable oceans and fisheries, underlining the commitment to SIDS in the Commonwealth Charter as well as the value of its reach across the three SIDS regions. Initiatives that would be beneficial to Blue Economy stakeholders were a key point of discussion. For instance, it was suggested that the Commonwealth bring together a range of agencies to provide a ‘one-stop shop’ for SIDS in addressing this complex agenda.

To address climate change and related socio-economic issues in SIDS, the Sharp End Partnership was launched at the conference. This partnership builds on over 20 years of organisational collaboration across SIDS in education and education for sustainable development (SIDS). The partnership spans 22 institutions, including universities, research institutes and international agencies. The partnership offers a flexible networked approach to addressing training for climate change resilience in SIDS.

St Lucia after the storm


SHE’s 20th Conference, held at the College of the Atlantic in the beautiful town of Bar Harbor on the northern coast of Maine, was attended by Donnell Davis, CHEC’s Hon. Secretary Eva Ekehorn, and Narelle Townsend. Dr T. I. Khan from the Indira Gandhi Centre in Jaipur was also present, and he is now a member of CHEC’s Governing Board after being elected to join at the 2014 Annual General Meeting. Eva led a session on food security in relation to the changing global production of food, and discussed what contributions the
A study of human ecology could make to changing behaviour and consumption patterns through targeted policy interventions. The programme saw CHEC representatives contribute to lessons learnt on sustainability and climate change in a globalising world. Key contemporary issues such as water security and water management were brought to the fore during the discussions that also drew attention to the “Anthropocene” concept, which is rapidly gaining ground in climate change discourse.

A full report written by Eva Ekehorn is available on the CHEC website.

5. Publications

In 2014 CHEC produced two CHEC Points, no. 41 and 42 which detail both the DGH conference at Sommerhausen and the Bristol meeting on SIDS. The newsletters can be found on CHEC’s website: http://www.checinternational.org/publications/

In addition, CHEC has continued to publish news and articles on its websites, including an exegesis of ‘Human Ecology’ (http://www.checinternational.org/human-ecology/) as a concept in sustainable development, and a note on the Anthropocene concept: (http://www.checinternational.org/human-ecology/on-the-anthropocene/).

‘Ocean Governance for the Commonwealth’, an article by Nicholas Watts appeared in the Commonwealth Governance Handbook 2013/2014, the comprehensive guide to public sector reform and innovation in the Commonwealth. This was in addition to two articles: ‘A Commonwealth for the Blue Economy’ and ‘A Partnership of Learning from the sharp end of environmental uncertainty in SIDS’ (with Terra Sprague) published in the UN-SIDS meeting’s official journal, Outreach and a book chapter prepared for the SIDS meeting:


All publications are available at http://www.checinternational.org/publications/

6. CHEC Members and Network

CHEC thanks its life members for their continued support. Rhonda Cox, CHEC’s current membership secretary, has worked hard to broaden CHEC’s membership which includes persons from across the Commonwealth and beyond. CHEC’s growing social media presence has allowed it to attract a variety of followers from international organisations and to join the digital public debate on the future of sustainable development. Sharing and exchanging information with organisations on social media platforms like Twitter has become an important part of CHEC’s advocacy and public reporting on its activities.
**National Seminar on ‘Raise your voice not the Sea Level: Small Islands and Climate Change’ – Indian Human Ecology Council**

For World Environment Day (June 5, 2014), the Indian Human Ecology Council – a chapter of CHEC – held a seminar reflecting upon a range of human ecology issues, such as the vulnerability of India’s coastline to rising sea levels. A full report is available on CHEC’s website. The report contains messages from attendees and draws attention to the importance of small island developing states (SIDS) given their relatively small climate impact, combined with their position on the front lines of vulnerability to climate change, with rising seas and climate events having caused major disasters in the Caribbean and Pacific over recent years. In this vein, the report draws attention to the shared responsibility of the world’s industrial and industrialising nations to collaborate not only in reducing the effects of thermal expansion and the loss of glaciers, but in the development of climate adaptation initiatives in SIDS.

Attendees to the seminar also talked in-depth about issues such as the re-use of urban water in Indian cities and sustainable growth in the Green Economy.

Matters discussed at the World Environment Day included early warning systems and water monitoring, but also improved data collection systems on public health and infrastructure in SIDS. CHEC welcomes the holistic approach to climate change taken at the seminar and this report has now become a key part of CHEC’s advocacy platform for the upcoming CHOGM in Malta.

**Sangion Tiu - The University of Waikato’s Inaugural Dr Zena Daysh Fellow**

CHEC’s founder Zena Daysh bequeathed a substantial legacy to the University of Waikato to encourage research and scholarship related to sustainability and human ecology. The first award was made to Sangion Tiu of Papa New Guinea (PNG). Sangion’s background and project was discussed in-depth in CHEC’s [2013 Annual Report](#).

Sangion spent the beginning of 2014 organising the second phase of her data collection in PNG and conducting workshops reflecting on her data from the first phase. The first workshop was conducted in Port Moresby in the national capital district for policy makers while the second was held in
Goroka in the Eastern Highlands Province for the other stakeholders

As part of the academic process, Sangion has presented several papers in conferences and symposium about subjects such as equity and social inclusion in traditional ecological knowledge in PNG. One paper, presented at FASSGRAD Conference, University of Waikato, Hamilton – November, 2014, won the best paper award.

Sangion has also submitted an article to the Australian Journal of Environmental Education special conference edition titled “Equity and Social Inclusion in Traditional Ecological Knowledge in Papua New Guinea”. In 2015, Sangion’s final year of study, she will complete and submit her thesis before beginning to work for CHEC in New Zealand and Oceania.

**CHEC’s partnership with EAROPH, ICLEI and UN Habitat.**

Donnell Davis, CHEC’s focal point in the Pacific region, has recently facilitated CHEC’s entry into a partnership with the Eastern Regional Organisation for Planning and Housing (EAROPH), building on CHEC’s previous work (2012-14) in the region building climate resilience through livelihoods training. In 2015 CHEC is set to begin a new round of livelihoods trainings for women in Climate Change through its partnership with EAROPH. This builds on Donnell’s expertise working in the region in collaboration with EAROPH, Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI), and UN-Habitat.

*From CHEC’s Away Day, 22nd April 2014: Mark Robinson, Caryll Stephen, Michael Mutter, Rowena Harris (Facilitator) John Bonham, Jane Samuels, Nicholas Watts, Rhonda Cox, Peter Lockwood, Ripin Kalra, Eva Ekehorn, Yahya al-Witri*
7. Governance

CHEC has continued to update its internal governance in 2014, in line with Charity Commission regulations. It has recently taken legal advice in the drafting of a revised “Articles of Association” documenting CHEC’s purpose and the duties and responsibilities of its members. The new AoA was approved at an EGM in March 2015. This key document will underpin the revision of CHEC’s Governance Document in 2015.

CHEC is a registered charity with a Governing Board accountable to the Charity Commission. It is also a Company Limited by Guarantee. It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association, as well as a Governance Document. A member of the Governing Board is designated as CHEC’s Governance Officer.

In 2014 CHEC had both a Finance Committee chaired by John Bonham and a Projects Committee by Nicholas Watts.

Members of the Governing Board Nov 2014
Honorary President: Hon. Levi Oguike, CHEC Nigeria
Patrons: Emeritus Professor N.R.E. Fendall, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine
Dr Aisie Lucan, Sierra Leone
Prof TKN Unnithan, CHEC India
Chairman: Caryll Stephen, Foundation for Water Research, UK
Honorary Treasurer: John Bonham, CHEC UK
Company Secretary: Eva Ekehorn, CHEC UK
Educational Advisor: Dr Nicholas Watts
Governance: Mark Robinson, Commonwealth Consortium for Education

Other Members of the Board (by Nov 2014):
James Allie, Former Deputy High Commissioner, Sierra Leone
Dr Norma Bubier, Pro-Natura UK,
Dr Saadyah Khan Chishti, CHEC Pakistan
Hon. Sanusi Daggash, CHEC Nigeria
Dr Donnell Davis, CHEC Australia
Emeritus Prof Ian Douglas, School of Environment, Education and Development, University of Manchester, UK
Dr Morteza Honari, CHEC Australia
Patricia Kabatabazi, CIANEA, Uganda

Caleb Kakuyo, CHEC Uganda
Ripin Kalra, University of Westminster, UK
Dr T I Khan, Indira Gandhi’s Centre for Human Ecology, Univ. of Rajasthan, Jaipur, India
Dr Michael Mutter OBE,
University of Westminster
Norbert Sangura, CHEC Kenya
Jane Samuels, Tools of Change, UK
Ganesh Supramaniam, CHEC UK
Narelle Townsend, CHEC UN Representative, New York
8. CHEC’s network

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9. **DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**
for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

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<tr>
<td>Professional fees</td>
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<td>1,145</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auditors' remuneration</td>
<td>2,613</td>
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<tr>
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<td>15,384</td>
<td>26,598</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support costs</td>
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<td>Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trustees' expenses</td>
<td>7,924</td>
<td>4,525</td>
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<td>Rent, rates &amp; insurance</td>
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<td>Light and heat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postage, telephone &amp; fax</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing, publications &amp; stationary</td>
<td>1,124</td>
<td>484</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sundry expenses</td>
<td>2,220</td>
<td>1,408</td>
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<td>Travel, conferences &amp; admin</td>
<td>2,220</td>
<td>2,751</td>
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<tr>
<td>Removal costs</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>IT Consultancy</td>
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<td>195</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixtures and fittings</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bank interest &amp; charges</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>188</td>
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<td>22,531</td>
<td>18,727</td>
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<tr>
<td>Information technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Repairs and renewals</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>108</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total resources expended</td>
<td>51,654</td>
<td>50,057</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net (expenditure)/income</td>
<td>(24,506)</td>
<td>(26,919)</td>
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What is Human ecology?

Human ecology is a way of looking at the world. It expands our perspective to include the ecological frameworks of other cultures in order to address climate change, and the ecological footprint of global economic processes.

It seeks to weave together disciplines from philosophy to sociology, art to science in order to understand our human relation to the natural world. For human ecologists the “human” encompasses everything from religion to ideology, whilst ecology invokes not only biosphere reserves but modern cities and suburban living. It calls upon individuals to develop a heightened awareness of their relationship with the natural resources they deplete, whether through lighting a stove or turning on a light switch. Human ecology involves re-appraising this relation, socially and culturally, to empower individuals to conserve and maintain the environment by lowering consumption and living sustainably.
Membership Form 2015

Commonwealth Human Ecology Council

Member Information (please print or type)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Billing Address</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postal Code</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
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<td>E-mail</td>
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Membership Fees (please tick appropriate box)

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<td>Ordinary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concessions (SHE Members, Over 65s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Life Membership (over 60)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Life Membership (under 60)</td>
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Total Payment: ________

Payment Method

I will make the above payment(s) by:

_______ Cash ___________ Cheque ___________ other**

** Please contact the CHEC Office for details on bank transfers or Standing Orders

Acknowledgement Information

Please use the following name(s) in all acknowledgements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please make cheques or other donations payable to:

Commonwealth Human Ecology Council         Tel: +44 (0)20 3689 0979
4, Hurlingham Studios, Ranelagh Gardens    contact@checinternational.org
London SW6 3PA     United Kingdom