

**ECAP**

**Enhancing Competencies of Central Asian  
Universities in Agricultural Policy focused  
on Environmental Protection & Land  
Management**

**Presentation of e-learning platform**

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**Nitra, September 11, 2017**

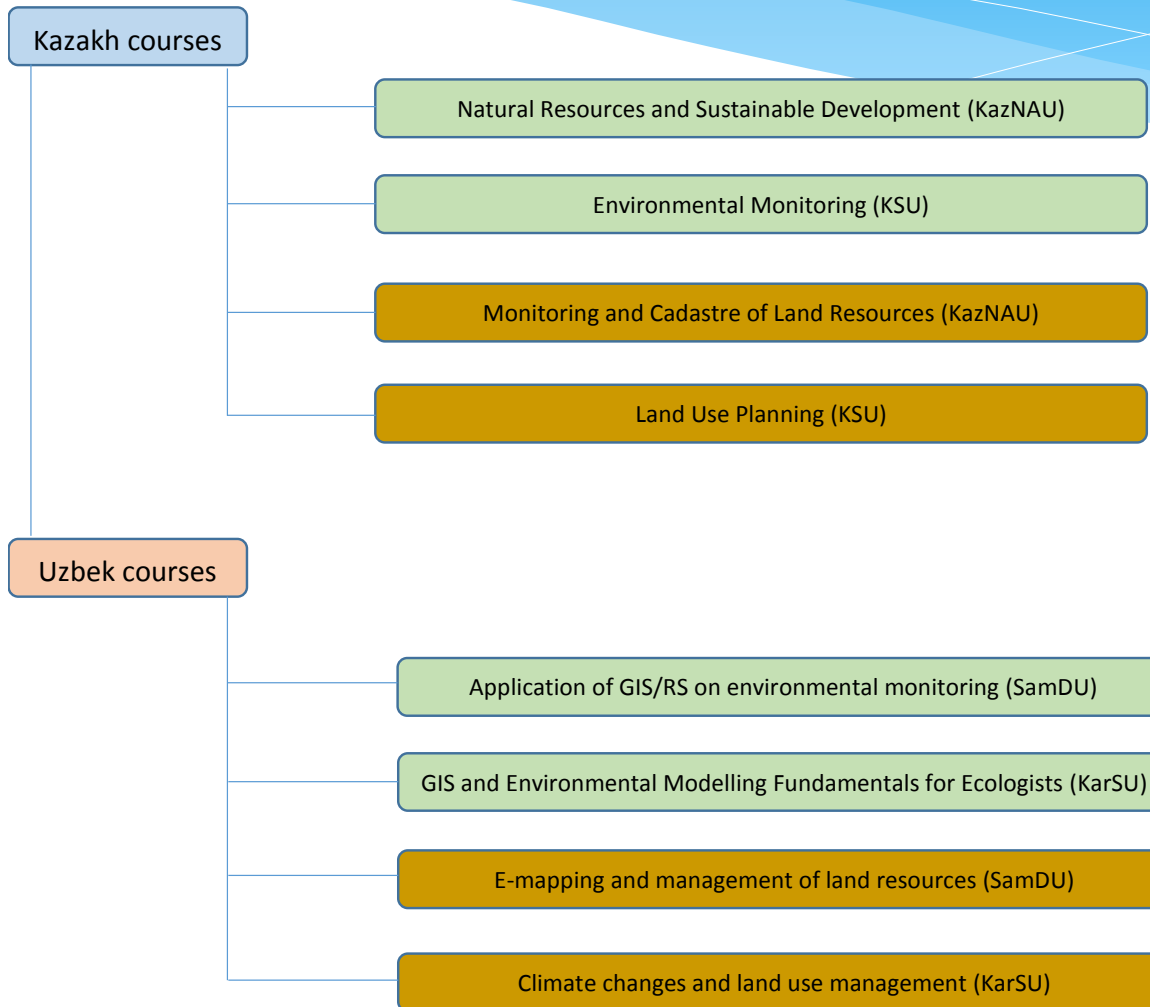
# ECAP COURSES

- \* 4 courses per country
    - \* 2 in Land management
    - \* 2 in Environmental protection
- In total 8 courses
- \* Language:
    - \* National (Kazakh, Uzbek)
    - \* Summary in English

# ECAP COURSES

- \* 4 courses per country – scope of courses:
  - **every course** will range from **135** to **184** pages in national language (additionally possible in Russian, too);
  - **minimum 50 pages per every course in** English version.

# Courses



# CONDITIONS FOR PILOT TESTING

## \* **Basic data:**

- work package: **2**
- deliverable No.: **2.5**
- type: **report**
- target groups: **teaching staff, students, trainees**
- due date: **no later than on 30 June 2018,**  
**partners' proposal from Vienna:**  
**March – April 2018 – UZ**  
**January – May 2018 – KZ**
- languages: **English (report), Kazakh, Uzbek (testing)**
- cooperating partners: **KazNAU, KSU, SamDU, KarSU**

# CONDITIONS FOR PILOT TESTING

- \* pilot testing will be realised by CA partners – KazNAU, KSU, SamDU and KarSU;
- \* it will be the final activity within the WP2 – **Development**;
- \* the testing will be carried out in the form of courses;
- \* **minimum No. of participants to be provided by each CA partner:**

! 30 !

# CONDITIONS FOR PILOT TESTING

- \* **group of trainees** (pilot testing participants) should consist of **teachers, students and experts in the field**;
- \* **number of trainees** (teachers, **experts, students**) – **3** short term impact quantitative indicators **to be REPORTED!!!**
- \* **feedback from pilot testers** – **1** short term impact qualitative indicator **to be REPORTED!!!**

# CONDITIONS FOR PILOT TESTING

- \* **Information resources from the Pilot Testing:**
  - photogallery,
  - lists of participants,
  - number of accesses to the e – learning platform;
- \* **Pilot testing will be realised in 2 phases:**
  - **1<sup>st</sup> phase** – courses will be tested by **teachers** of CA partner universities and **experts** from other HEIs and public authorities (**10** participants per each partner);



# CONDITIONS FOR PILOT TESTING

- **2<sup>nd</sup> phase** – courses will be tested by **students** in frame of regular teaching process (**20** students per each partner);
- **FEEDBACK** - gained through evaluation questionnaires on results of which modifications within training curricula and courses will be done.

# Supervision of courses

Name of the course	Supervising institution	Supervising person	E-mail of supervising person
Natural Resources and Sustainable Development ( <b>KazNAU</b> )	CULS	Petr Procházka	pprochazka@pef.czu.cz
Monitoring and Cadastre of Land Resources ( <b>KazNAU</b> )	BOKU	Reinfried Mansberger	mansberger@boku.ac.at
Environmental Monitoring ( <b>KSU</b> )	SUA	Viera Petlušová	vpetlusova@ukf.sk
Land Use Planning ( <b>KSU</b> )	CULS	Jaroslava Janků	janku@af.czu.cz
Application of GIS/RS on environmental monitoring ( <b>SamDU</b> )	BOKU	Reinfried Mansberger	mansberger@boku.ac.at
E-mapping and management of land resources ( <b>SamDU</b> )	SUA	Pavol Bielek	pavol.bielek@uniag.sk
GIS and Environmental Modelling Fundamentals for Ecologists ( <b>KarSU</b> )	CULS	Vítězslav Moudrý	moudry@fzp.czu.cz
Climate changes and land use management ( <b>KarSU</b> )	BOKU	Walter Seher	walter.seher@boku.ac.at



## Natural Resources and Sustainable Development

[Dashboard](#) ▶ [Outline of courses in English](#) ▶ [Kazakh courses](#) ▶ [NRaSD](#)

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### General

- [Announcements](#)
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### Lecture 1

**Problems of Environmental Management and Protection. The relationship of nature and society. The problem of resources depletion. Evolution of the interaction between nature and society. Natural cycles of matter, energy, information. Anthropogenic cycle of matter, energy, information. Socio-economic and political aspects of interaction between society and nature.**

**Purpose of the lecture** is to give students the concept of problems of nature management and environmental protection, about the circulations of substances and energy, about the relationships of nature and society.

- [Lecture Thesis](#)
- [Seminar 1A](#)

**Theme of the lesson:** Relationships of nature and society

**Purpose of the lesson** is to give an idea to students about the relationship between nature and human.

**Issues under consideration:**

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## Natural Resources and Sustainable Development

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4 Socio-economic and political aspects of interaction between society and nature

5 Recommended literature

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## Lecture Thesis



### 2 Relationships of nature and society. Evolution of the interaction of nature and society

Earth as we know it is an incredibly complex and fragile network of interconnected systems that have developed slowly over the 1 billion years or so. From the ashes of the Big Bang this planet emerged as a mass of energy and elements. From that newly born of energy and elements evolved structured, dynamic systems of solids, liquids, and gases. The evolution of this planet continued unfold over billions of years in such a unique way that eventually conditions arose with the ability to foster life.

From the smallest microorganisms to the largest animals, all life on Earth has a common ancestor. Everything is connected to everything. So how is it that our species has come to dominate the landscape in such a short period of time? Furthermore, what us the right to do so? In 3.5 billion years of life on Earth everything has followed a natural course of evolution. However, our rap success as a species has begun to affect this natural order. With our population at seven billion and climbing, we have played a tremendous role in the disruption of the Earth's natural systems. As we continue to grow and have a greater impact on the Earth systems, it is imperative that we address our role and relationship with nature.

The ability of humans to manipulate the landscape and recognize the consequences of doing so puts us in a peculiar position. As species we are assigned the duty to provide and proliferate. Our goal is to achieve stability for ourselves and our kin. However we have an obligation to maintain the environment, as we depend on the **resources** and services it provides. The question then becomes what is our role in nature? Do we have the right to manipulate the land, factory farm animals, and pollute waterways? Or do we have an obligation to reduce our numbers and merely subsist? In order to answer these questions we must rely on our knowledge of Earth evolution, and our influence on the environment.

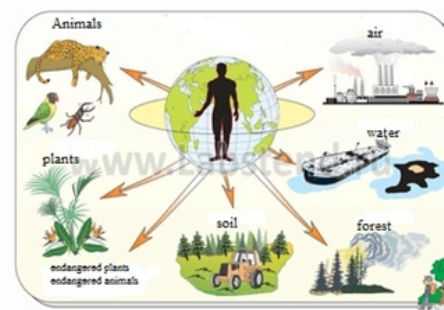


Figure 1 - The influence of human to the nature

## Natural Resources and Sustainable Development

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## Lecture Thesis

### 1 Problems of nature management and environmental protection. The problem of exhaustible resources

Under the nature use on the one hand understand science of nature management is Yu.N. Kurazhkovs

There are different definitions of nature management interaction of human society and nature.

**Nature management (as a practical human activity)**

**Nature management (as a science)** - a field of know

W.I. Vernadsky wrote: «The problems that research established science, we specialize not in science, but management. Their characteristic feature is interdisciplinary social and technical sciences (geography, biology, history) foundation of rational nature management and nat

#### Protection of the environment (Natural environment)

a system of international, state and public events aimed at the rational use, reproduction and protection of natural resources, and improving the state of the natural environment in order to meet the material and cultural needs of both existing and future generations of people. In other words, nature protection is a system of measures to optimize the relationship between human society and nature. In environmental protection, the protection of the atmosphere, water, subsoil, soil, vegetation and fauna is distinguished.

OK

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Environmental protection includes a set of environmental measures carried out in accordance with state laws and international agreements for the benefit of present and future generations.

In the modern world, environmental problems have come to the forefront of their social significance. Rapid development of economic activity of people led to intense, often destructive impact on the environment.



### Natural Resources and Sustainable Development

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Quiz navigation

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18  
 19 20

Finish attempt ...

**Question 1**  
 Not yet answered  
 Marked out of 1.00  
 Flag question

The model of civilization development which proceeds from the need to ensure a world balance between the solution of socio-economic problems and the preservation of the environment is ....

- Select one:
- a. Declaration of human rights
  - b. The concept of sustainable development
  - c. Environmental code
  - d. The law of the optimum

**Question 2**  
 Not yet answered  
 Marked out of 1.00  
 Flag question

In which year was the term "sustainable development" introduced for the first time?

- Select one:
- a. In 1978
  - b. In 1997
  - c. In 1987
  - d. In 2007

**Question 3**  
 Not yet answered  
 Marked out of 1.00  
 Flag question

What is the name of the report of the UN General Assembly in which the main provisions of the concept of sustainable development are developed?

- Select one:
- a. The law of the Liebig minimum
  - b. Shelford's Law of Tolerance
  - c. Our common future";

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION