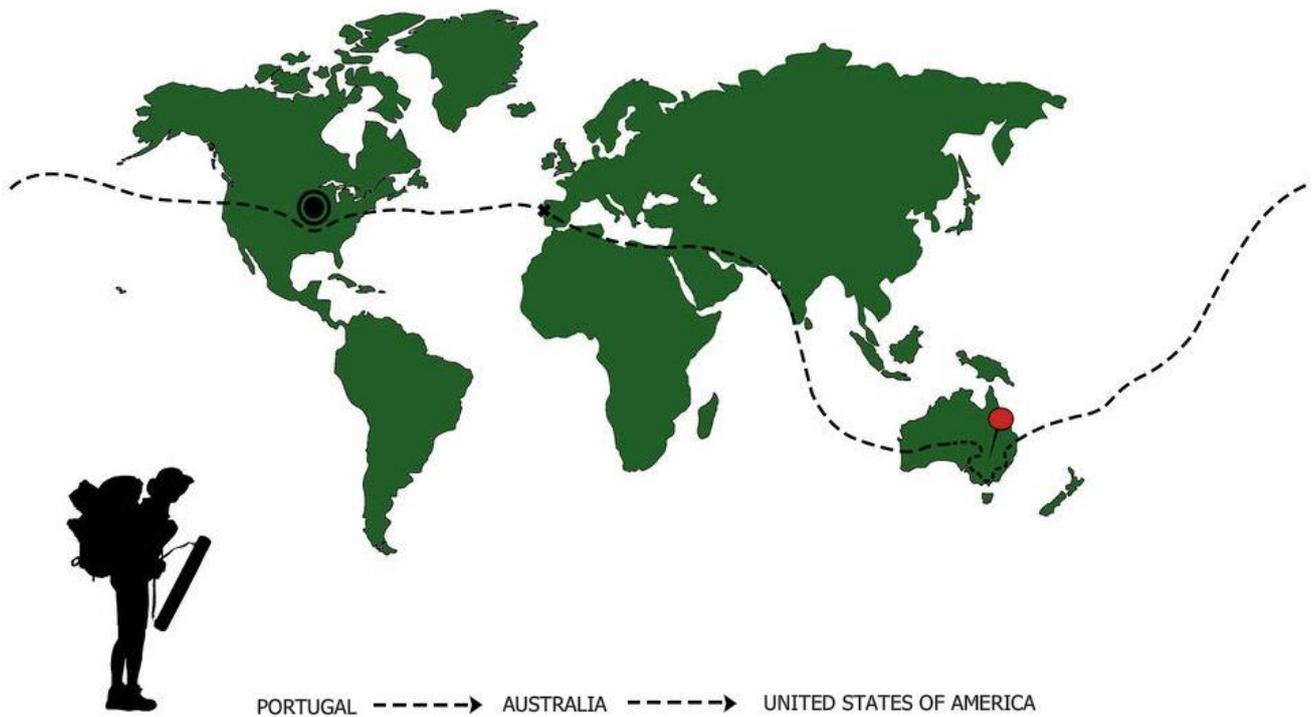


Application for BMPI Diploma in Design, Education & Media



**Permaculture Research Tour:
Accelerate Succession in the Global
Permaculture Community – Learning from the
Pioneers**

Introduction

Context Why Permaculture?

Global challenges are threatening life at a fast rate and there isn't much time for us to take effective action towards adaptation and regeneration. More than ever, as Permaculture designers, we need to accelerate succession, both in nature and in our global community.

As a landscape architect I found in Permaculture the systemic and ethical approach to design that I believe is the future of not only landscape architecture, but many other disciplines integrated in the design of human communities. However, during my 7 years of involvement with Permaculture, I also observed a lack of 'design thinking' and consequently accurate 'permaculture thinking' in various permaculture projects, which strayed many practitioners from creating successful and resilient systems.

With the aim of solidifying my understanding of permaculture and make sure my assumptions were valid, in late 2014 I decided I was going to research some of the oldest permaculture projects and learn directly from the Pioneers, in Australia and the US. My Landscape Architecture teachers were interested in the research, but the University didn't have the means to support it. So, I created an independent research and called it 'Permaculture Research Tour'.

After 3 years of intense research, I believe I evolved in my understanding of Permaculture and my capacity to summarize this holistic discipline, in its strengths and weaknesses. Through this research I've confirmed the effectiveness of permaculture design and my belief that networking and cooperation between young permaculture designers and experienced ones is vital to fast track regenerative actions.

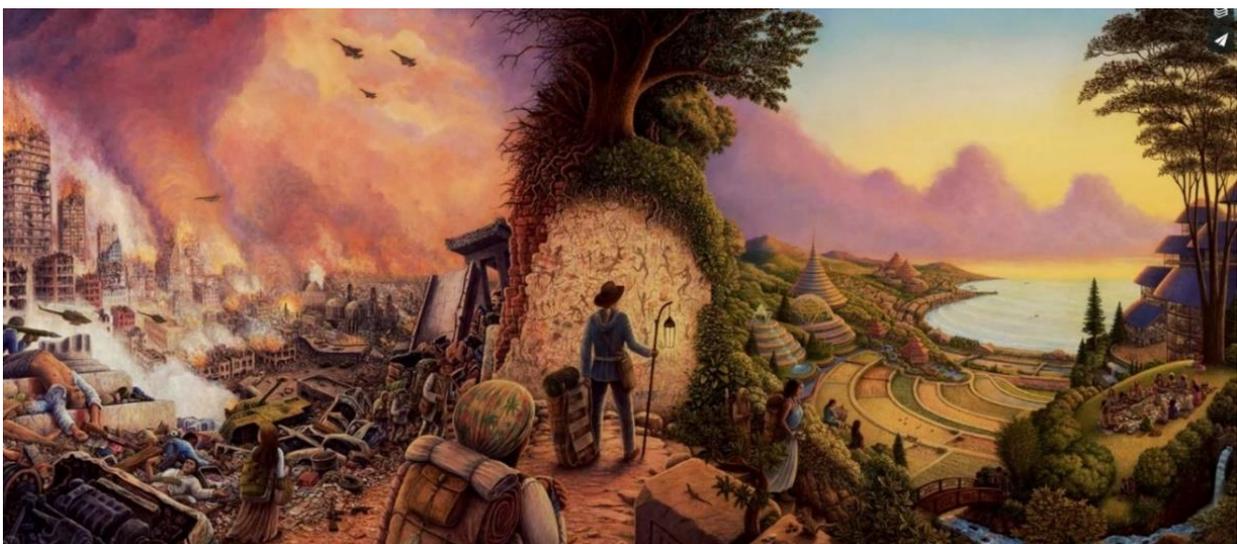
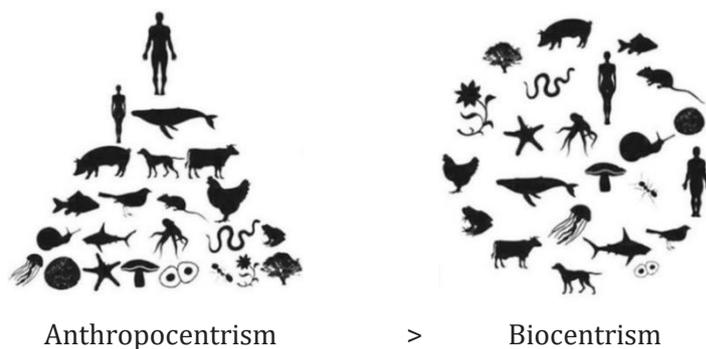


Fig1. Extinction > Crisis > Evolution

The following topics summarize the way I understand Permaculture, why I believe 'permaculture thinking' is utterly important, and how it can help us design a thriving and sustainable future for all. I hope these contextualize my research thesis.

Systemic Crisis > Systemic Solutions

As Professor Fritjof Capra mentions in "The Systems View of Life" the biggest crisis we are facing is a crises of perception, seeing ourselves as separate from nature and problems as isolated. I believe there is an urgent need for eco-literacy if we want to survive as a species. It is essential to evolve from an anthropocentric paradigm that sees men as separate and superior to nature towards a biocentric paradigm that sees men as part of the web of life. Only then we will understand global challenges as interconnected and the global crisis as a systemic crisis, which requires systemic solutions.



Nature is our best teacher

Fortunately, we can look at natural ecosystems as role-models of sustainability and resiliency. Nature has been sustaining life on the planet for more than 3.5 billion years and it has successfully adapted and evolved through great changes. Ecosystems are the best examples of energy efficiency we have at our disposal. Through ecology we know the ecological principles behind their successful functioning and patterning and through Permaculture we can use the same principles to design our human systems.

Permaculture = designing a "sustainable culture"

Permaculture offers a design methodology, grounded in ecological principles and ethics, to design a "permanent culture" – meaning a "sustainable culture", with all the aspects that this involves. Everyone, despite of their culture, education, religion or status can apply permaculture design to their context.



Fig. 3. Ecosystems as models for designing human systems.

Relevance & Strength of Permaculture

Permaculture design is holistic and it integrates several aspects, which I believe are key for a truly sustainable and regenerative (re)evolution. Bellow I elaborate on these:

- ✓ **Eco-literacy** = Mimicking Nature
- ✓ **Design** = Creating Effective Solutions
- ✓ **Way of Thinking** = 'Permaculture Thinking' (Systemic Thinking + Design thinking + Ethics & Principles)
- ✓ **Philosophy of Life** = Living Ethically & Sustainably
- ✓ **Tool Kit** = Integrates Strategies & Techniques (from numerous sustainable and regenerative disciplines)

Eco-literacy is at the basis of Permaculture design and education. By studying ecology we see how intimately connected we are to the Web of Life and we acknowledge nature as our best teacher.

Design in itself is a creative way of thinking for problem solving, which is systemic and solution oriented. As Victor Papanek affirmed "All men are designers. All that we do, almost all the time is design, for design is basic to all human activity". 'Design thinking' is intrinsic to our human lives as we are constantly observing and interacting with the world around us, assessing possibilities and looking for effective and appropriate solutions for any given situation. Design implies following a design process, whether rationally or intuitively, intellectually or on paper. Every step of the process is equally important for a successful outcome. Permaculture design brings something important and new to design: it allies ecology and ethics to design, so that universal ecological principles and ethics guide our design thinking and actions.



Fig.4. Design Process (step-by-step).

'Permaculture Thinking'

Seeing ourselves as part of the great Web of Life helps us understand that everything in our Planet is interconnected and constantly cycling. We then acquire a systemic understanding of the world and with it new way of thinking - systemic thinking. In my understanding, 'Permaculture Thinking' integrates systemic thinking + design thinking + ethics + ecological principles. It is solution focused, powerful and empowering.

Philosophy of Life

When we understand that living ethically is intrinsically connected with living sustainably, we realize that there is no other way to live if we want thrive as a species in a healthy planet. Through Permaculture we take responsibility for our lives and provide for our needs in ways that do not deplete, but replenish the natural systems around us. This implies our everyday choices to be ethical and sustainable. Permaculture Design becomes a lifestyle, a Philosophy of Life.

Tool Kit

In “Principles and Pathways Beyond Sustainability” (2001) David Holmgren presents the ‘permaculture flower’ showing the 7 key domains of human lives that require new thinking and new solutions. This valuable tool kit presents designers with numerous sustainable and regenerative disciplines, strategies and techniques to choose from. These are design options and not ‘set solutions’ and the list is constantly evolving and growing as new ideas emerge.



Fig.5. Designer's Tool kit of sustainable & regenerative options, Holmgren 2001.

Problem to research

Lack of 'Design thinking' in the Permaculture movement

Problem:

As a landscape architect I found in Permaculture the systemic and ethical approach to design that I believe is the future of not only landscape architecture, but many other disciplines integrated in the creation of human communities.

However, during the years, I observed a lack of 'design thinking' and consequently accurate 'permaculture thinking' in various Permaculture projects I visited. The understanding and practice of Permaculture was often reduced to the application of strategies and techniques instead of whole systems design. Many projects didn't have a full landscape design, nor an integrated social or economic design.

The lack of 'design thinking' deviates practitioners from creating successful and resilient permaculture systems.

Recommendations

Permaculture Designers

- ✓ When designing your permaculture system, follow the design process step-by-step. Don't skip any step (don't rush into implementation before articulating your goals, before doing a thorough analysis and assessment, etc.). All the design phases are equally important to creating of a truly sustainable system;
- ✓ Apply the design process again and again. It's an ongoing process that assists the evolution of your system;
- ✓ Use the 3 Permaculture Ethics as the basis for decision making;
- ✓ Permaculture thinking (design thinking + systemic thinking + ethics + ecological principles) is crucial for a good design. The appropriate strategies and techniques will derive from that;
- ✓ Understand Permaculture design solutions in their context. There are no prescriptions in design (explore the thinking behind the doing by investigating why specific strategies and techniques were utilized in the different climates, situations and time-frames);
- ✓ Learn from experience permaculture practitioners and their mature project to fast track your regenerative actions;
- ✓ "The Systems View of Life" book and course, from Fritjof Capra, is a valuable resource to help permaculture designers develop their systemic understanding of the world and systems thinking capacity. It was crucial for this research.

Researchers

- ✓ Action research is important for an accurate study;
- ✓ When researching Permaculture it's essential to apply its principles and ethics to all the stages of the research;
- ✓ The Permaculture design process can be a helpful framework for researching;
- ✓ It is important to apply systems thinking when researching permaculture and when describing permaculture systems. Using mind maps, photos, diagrams, maps, and collages together with text may help.

Individuals

- ✓ Don't feel repressed to follow your studies or your dreams because they seem impossible, too big or there are no sufficient financial means.
- ✓ You can use Permaculture design to create your dreams. I've designed my 'dream research' and I am very satisfied with the whole learning journey.
- ✓ Use 'Permaculture thinking' in your everyday life and take responsibility for yourself.
- ✓ Follow your enthusiasm, give your best and go for it! The world needs you!

Thesis

Research Thesis

Although 'Design' is at the core of Permaculture, Permaculture isn't always applied as a design methodology and 'permaculture thinking' is often reduced to 'set solutions'. This strays many projects from achieving success.

There has been the need for a rigorous and in depth research of mature permaculture systems to accelerate the effectiveness of young permaculture projects and practices.

The intention has been to look at mature Permaculture Systems and learn directly from the challenges and successes of the Pioneers.

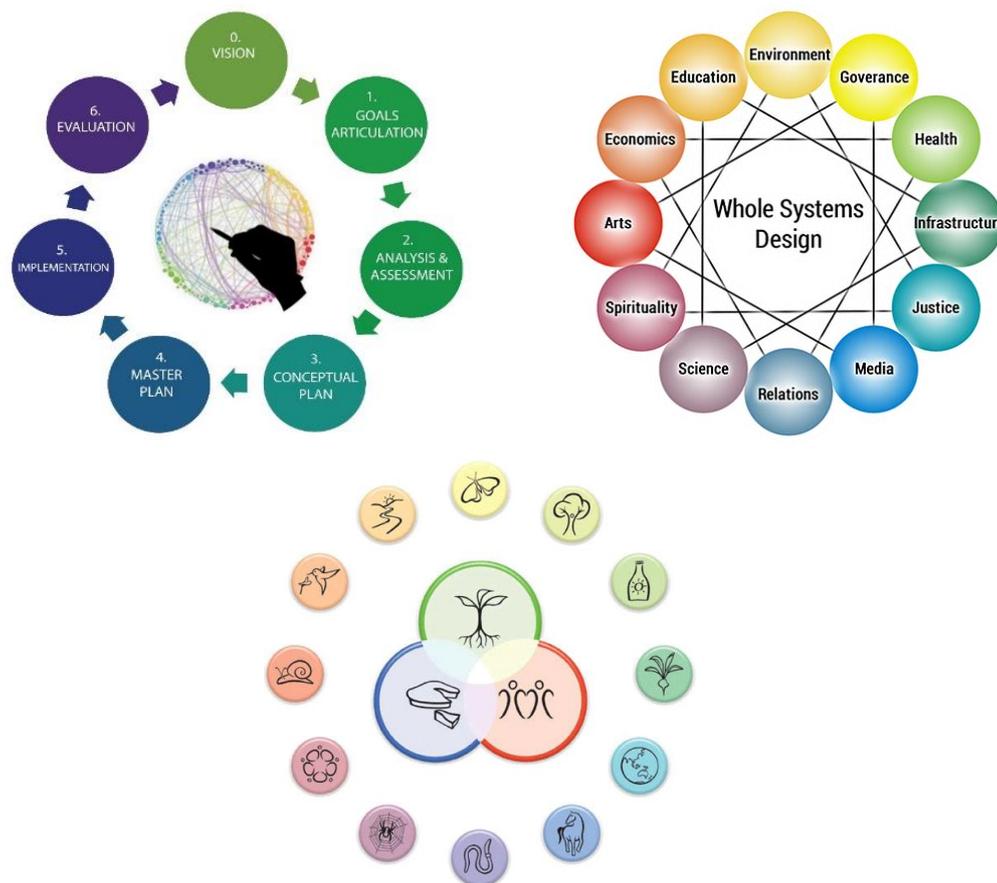


Fig.6. 'Permaculture Thinking' (Systemic Thinking + Design thinking + Ethics & Principles). These are drawings and collages from different authors.

What I did

Planning Research

With the aim of solidifying my understanding of permaculture systems and make sure my assumptions were valid in late 2014 I decided I was going to research some of the oldest permaculture projects, in Australia and the US. My Landscape Architecture teachers were interested in the research, but the University didn't have the means to support it. So, I created an independent research and called it 'Permaculture Research Tour'.

I used permaculture design and holistic management as methodologies to design the whole study and I organized a crowdfunding campaign to fund it. With the generous contribution of more than 190 people the 'Permaculture Research Tour' became possible and I've committed to share the study with my supporters through various rewards.

wethetrees.com/campaigns/permaculture-research-tour-2



Fig. 7. Crowdfunding materials (website, posters, postcards, vouchers...)

With the help of my mentor Rosemary Morrow, I've delineated several research goals and objectives to keep me focused. These keep evolving.

Goals:

- ✓ Understand if permaculture was applied as a design methodology and the role of 'permaculture thinking'.
- ✓ Understand how each project was designed (full design cycle), compare design processes, methods and outcomes.
- ✓ Analyse each permaculture project as a 'whole', which integrates land systems, social systems and economic systems. Study the functional interconnections between elements.
- ✓ Recognize how Permaculture ethics and principles were applied both on the land and in everyday life.
- ✓ Realize the thinking behind the doing by investigating why specific strategies and techniques were utilized in the different climates, situations and time-frames.

Objectives:

1. Create Value for Crowdfunding Supporters:

- ✓ Involve supporters with permaculture independently of their knowledge of the subject.
- ✓ Share observations of each project with the research supporters through engaging reports that promote 'permaculture thinking'.
- ✓ Use an interactive format (website/ interactive PDF) to stimulate the understanding of each project as an integrated system (whole systems design).
- ✓ Create online and printable versions from the interactive documents.

2. Create Value for Permaculture Designers and Teachers, & Landscape Architects:

- ✓ Look for common dominators linked to the success of mature permaculture projects.
- ✓ Find the appropriate balance between the "invisible" and "visible" phases of the design process (between planning and doing).
- ✓ Reflect on the place of permaculture thinking in professions and education.
- ✓ Assess how permaculture design could be applied to landscape architecture (via or through a thesis or other means).

Implementing Research

In beginning of 2015 I embarked on a 15 months journey, 12 months in Australia and 3 months in the US to study in depth the projects of various permaculture pioneers. In total I've researched 10 projects: 6 mature permaculture projects (households, farms, learning centers, and communities), 2 younger permaculture projects (sub-urban and urban households) and 2 other projects that don't call themselves permaculture, but are doing similar work.

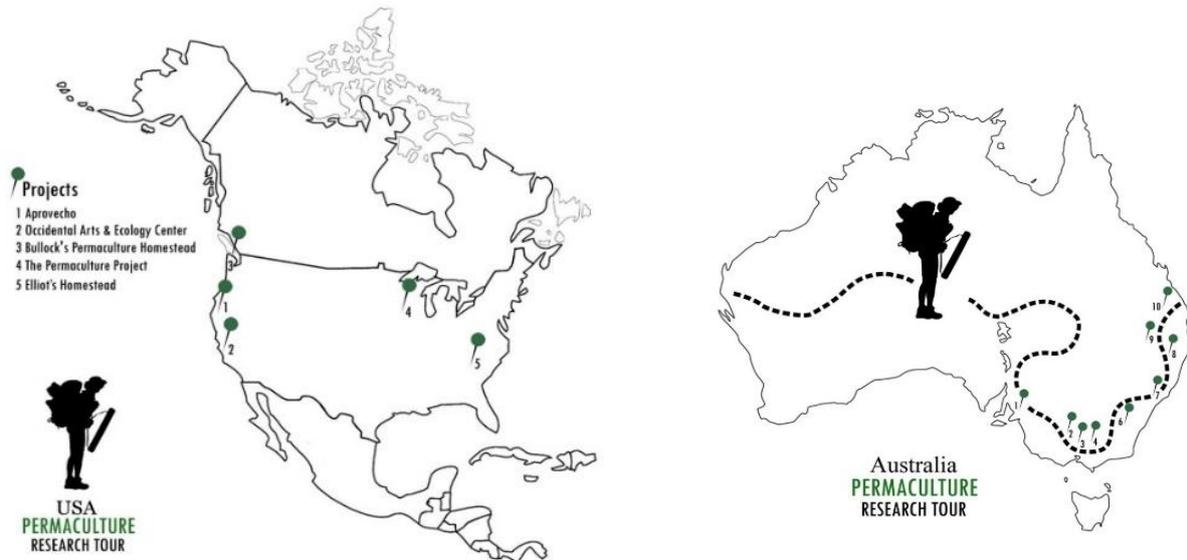


Fig.8. Maps of Permaculture projects in Australia and US.

Projects in Australia:

- The Food Forest, Adelaide – Annemarie & Graham Brookman
- Melliodora, Victoria – David Holmgren & Su Dennett
- The Plummery, Melbourne – Kat Lavers
- Marshall's Farm, Braidwood – Peter & Kate Marshall
- Rowe's Home, Katoomba – Rosemary Morrow
- Djanbung Gardens, Nimbin – Robyn Francis
- Crystal Waters, Maleny – Max Lindegger

Projects in the US:

- Occidental Arts & Ecology Center, California – Brock Dolman & Kendall Dunning
- The Permaculture Bullock's Homestead, Orcas Island – Bullock Brothers
- Yanna & Doug's Homestead, North Carolina – Yanna Fishman & Doug Elliot

> Visiting projects

I opted to visit fewer projects in order to stay longer in each one and fully engage with the people, their lifestyle, and get to know the whole system well. To keep the research costs low I worked as a volunteer, exchanging hours of work for food and accommodation. This allowed me to engage daily with the land and people at a practical and intellectual level, and apply action-learning to the research.



Fig. 9 Action research and action learning at The Food Forest

> Collecting Data

I collected information through various means: photographs, maps, written notes from observations and experiences, recorded interviews, etc. For the interviews I used a questionnaire that I elaborated with the help of Rosemary Morrow. It included several questions about the main aspects of each project, more than 100 questions in total. I feel fortunate and very grateful for the time the pioneers offer to it. At the end, each Permaculture project revealed itself as a complex web of relationships between systems, elements, and processes.



Fig.10. Collecting information through maps, hands on work, questionnaire & interviews.

> Describing Permaculture Systems

During my time in each project I had interesting conversations with the pioneers about the challenge of describing their permaculture systems in all their complexity. Particularly because as a Permaculture educator I wanted to stimulate the Permaculture way of thinking in the reader. During these conversations I collected important information about the fundamentals of Permaculture. I also spent hours talking and brainstorming about this with Sara Wuerstle, my research collaborator and friend, who is a professional Permaculture designer in California.

Research Outcomes

> Educational Materials

After months of brainstorming, trial and error I decided for 3 different formats to deliver information: Reports, Diary and Website, all written in English and translated to Portuguese. I've created a video to presents these different materials to my crowdfunding supporters:

<https://vimeo.com/221141741>

Reports: give comprehensive information about each project, its entire permaculture design and design process. These reports are specially patterned to instigate 'permaculture thinking' in the reader. This is carefully done by the way we deliver the information: from patterns to details/following design process/cross referencing images, maps, photos and texts, etc. Sara and I also created a Guide Book for those readers who want to use the reports as guidance to design their own Permaculture systems. Each report is practically a book in itself and takes time to create. We don't have all the projects in this format yet.

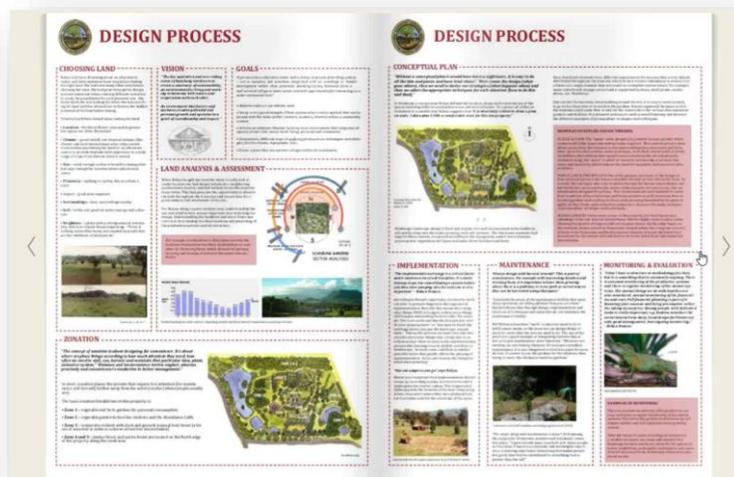
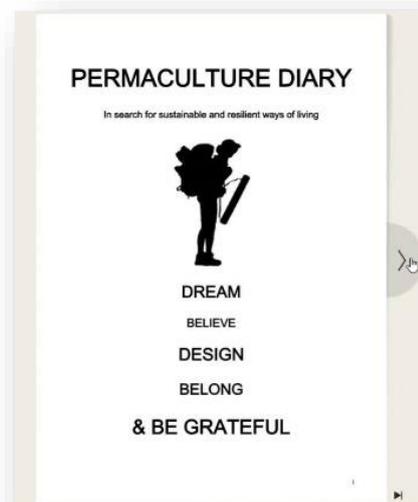


Fig.11. Report Pages (A3)

Diary: written as a travel diary it gives essential information about permaculture. It's a good introduction to the theme and its multidisciplinary. The diary describes the projects based on my experiences, observations and day to day stories. It shares, in a personal and informal way, how people live sustainably and what motivates them. There are many dialogues based on the conversations I had and the many notes I took. The idea is to transport the reader to permaculture places and experiences. The diary is not yet finished, and I am studying the possibility of publishing singular chapters.

Fig.12. Diary



Website: gathers summarized information from the reports and the diary. It describes the main aspects of each project, particularly Permaculture ethics and principles in action. It has many images, maps and photographs, which makes it a great complement to the Diary. The crowdfunding supporters have access to as many project pages as they've contributed to. To access they use a password. Soon, the project pages will be available to general public.



Fig.13. Website: <http://www.permaculture-research-tour.com>

> Public presentations

I gave five public presentations of the Permaculture Research Tour in Portugal and one in Australia. Two organized by the local Portuguese government, two organized by the Universities of Lisbon and Porto (my landscape architecture department), one organized by a Permaculture Project I collaborate with, and one organized by Permafund in the Blue Mountains.



Fig.14. Research presentation at the Environmental Center of Leiria, my home town.

I received positive feedback from the people who attended the presentations. Many of them shared it was very interesting and inspirational to see real examples of permaculture.

I was asked to present a photographic exhibition about the research in my home town. For that I've created photographic posters that highlight permaculture principles in action in different projects.

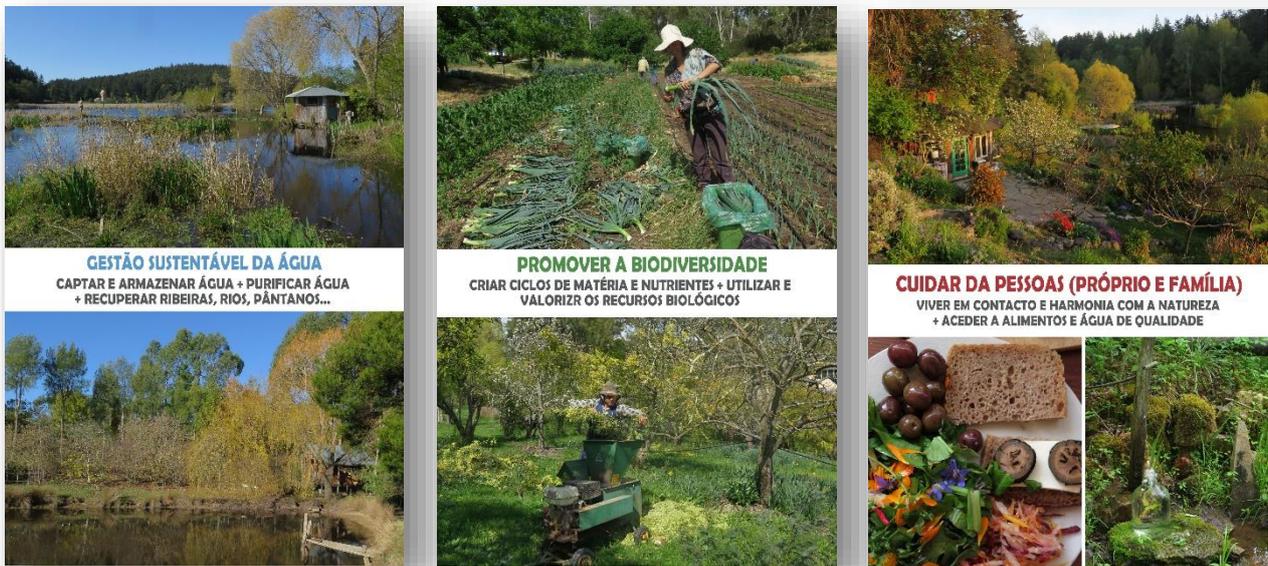


Fig.15 Posters 'Permaculture Ethics & Principles in Action'

At the present moment, November 2017, I keep working on the various materials with Sara Wuerstle as collaborator and Rosemary Morrow as mentor. All the work we have done until now has been on a voluntary basis. However we have recently applied for funding to complete part of the materials, which will require working with other professionals in editing, graphic design, publishing, etc.

> Facebook & Magazine articles

I kept my supporters up to date during the research tour through numerous articles on Face Book and through writing one article every month for "Preguiça Magazine", a well-known online magazine from my home town. Each article referred to a specific permaculture project and was written in a fun and a bit provocative way to call people's awareness for sustainability and permaculture design.



Fig. 16. Melliodora's article attracted thousands of readers. The title was "My heroes wear patched clothes and do not use toilet paper".

> GUILDA: Permaculture Enterprise

The latest research outcome is 'GUILDA', a permaculture enterprise that Sara and I are creating. As the name implies ('guilda' means 'guild' in Portuguese), GUILDA started from our wish to continue supporting and accelerating succession in the global permaculture community, through cooperative exchange between experienced and new permaculture practitioners.

GUILDA's mission is to give Permaculture enthusiasts the tools and inspiration they need to succeed. Through a 'Permaculture Support System' we want to "empower people worldwide to live sustainably by making Permaculture easily accessible. Along with our vast network of collaborators, we want to guide like-minded people to identify how Permaculture can directly benefit their life while simultaneously bettering the world around them".

Permaculture Support System:

- TEACH people eco-literacy and systems thinking through Permaculture design
- DESIGN elegant, effective and regenerative systems
- PUBLISH & SHARE valuable resources and knowledge with Permaculture designers all over the world
- CONSULT, GUIDE & EMPOWER people to design the life and projects they desire through our Permaculture Guidance Programs
- CONNECT practitioners and permaculture projects worldwide to create active support networks



Fig.17 Website prototype

In our business and marketing plans we are using Permaculture and Holistic Management as design methodologies. Our plan is to launch GUILDA at the end of this year. We hope GUILDA will support the continuation and development of the research materials and will make them accessible to the worldwide permaculture community.

What I learned

What I learned positive and negative about Permaculture

The Permaculture Research Tour has been an exhaustive learning journey and it would be too much to reflect on all the observations and ideas that arose from it. Still, I will summarize in topics the most important things I've learned (or consolidated):

1. Learning from the pioneers and their projects:

From Annemarie & Graham Brookman:

- It is possible to farm ethical and sustainably, produce abundant crops and make a good living from it;
- Market gardens: design for efficiency, Mediterranean strategies & techniques;
- Food Forest design for home & market;
- Running a farm & demonstration farm;
- Value of team work (cooperation);

From David Holmgren & Su Dennett:

- Applying Permaculture ethics & principles radically;
- Power of Household economy & household tasks;
- Value of monitoring & evaluation;
- Whole systems design (David's way of thinking – zooming from patterns to details).

From Kat Lavers:

- Thorough design thinking is crucial in small scale projects;
- Food production strategies & techniques for small urban plots;
- Applying permaculture ethics & principles to the urban lifestyle;
- The design process is an ongoing cycle.

From Rosemary Morrow:

- Retrofitting a sub-urban less ideal household;
- No person is an empty cup – engaging and embracing the gifts and skills of our local community members;
- The “bones” of a well-designed permaculture system will last a long time;
- Value of social networks.

From Robyn Francis:

- Creating living outdoor classrooms (educational & demo site);
- Applying Permaculture Design to village scale;
- Thorough water design;
- Power of like-minded local communities.

From Max Lindegger:

- Applying Permaculture Design to Ecovillage Scale;
- Challenges of Living in a Ecovillage;
- Water management from macro to micro (planning ahead is an insurance);
- Bees and their by-products;
- Small business opportunities in Permaculture ;

From Brock Dolman, Kendall Dunnigan & OAEC team

- The importance of social design in intentional communities
- Running a community & communal spaces;
- Working with social edges (very rich and poor);
- Sustainable water management, design, strategies & techniques;
- Integrating Arts & Music in permaculture;
- Results of long term organic agriculture.

From the Bullock Brothers:

- Designing for self-sufficiency and resiliency on an island;
- Using microclimates to promote biodiversity & resiliency;
- Professional Permaculture Designs (Terra Phoenix);
- Manage a permaculture farm with interns;
- Importance of running a Permaculture nursery;

2. Each permaculture system is unique.

3. Ethics & Principles are the same in all projects, but strategies & techniques are specific to time, place and circumstance.

4. Promote 'Permaculture thinking' when writing:

When I started writing about the projects, it soon became clear that linear writing, as in a common report or book, wasn't going to fully capture and explain the dynamic permaculture networks and systems I was studying. I needed something new, something dynamic like the systems I was trying to describe. Something that would highlight the design process, stimulate systems thinking and show ethics and principles in action.

Sara and I came up with the idea of using a hybrid between a book and a poster. We wanted to combine linear and network patterns, allowing for cross referencing information like texts, maps, photos, and drawings within a single project, as well as comparing the main topics across all of the projects. We believe we've created something innovative that will make the understanding of permaculture easier. We applied this patterning to the reports and to the web pages, but we haven't monitored its effectiveness yet.

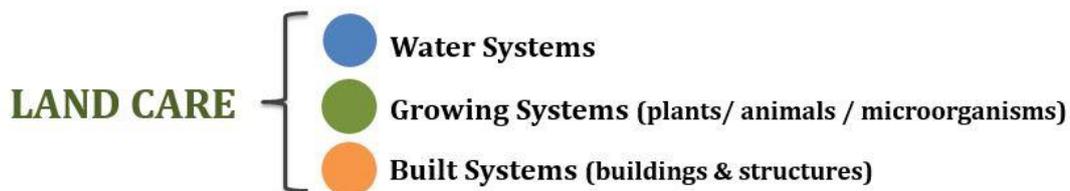
In late 2016 I did a course about systems thinking (Systems View of Life) with Professor Fritjof Capra. This course greatly informed the process described above.

5. Code for Ethics in Action to describe systems

When aiming to describe each system through the permaculture lens I realized that the 3 ethics would probably be the best starting point. How were the pioneers applying 'land care', 'people

care' and 'fair share' in their projects and their everyday lives? And what did that mean in practical terms?

I developed a "code" to define what it meant to put the ethics in action. As explained below, for 'Land Care' I considered 3 main systems, for 'People Care' I considered 3 different scales of action and for "Fair Share" I've considered 3 main actions.



PEOPLE CARE ● (Self & Family / Community / Society)

FAIR SHARE ● (Reduce Consumption/ Create Abundance/ Share Surplus)

6. Success indicators

While studying each project I realized there were various principles common to all projects. These principles include some of the permaculture's design principles, but also more specific ones for different systems, scales and actions:

LAND CARE

Water Systems:

- Water collection & storage;
- Water cleaning and reusing;
- Water saving;
- Water spreading and sinking;
- Waterlines restoration;
- Replenishing water tables.

Growing Systems:

- Working with nature;
- Promoting biodiversity;
- Using biological resources;
- Cycling nutrients ;
- Improving soil fertility;
- Producing multiple yields;
- Accelerate regeneration & succession;
- Minimum inputs for maximum outputs;
- Promote perennial systems.

Built systems:

- Passive solar design;
- Natural, salvaged & local materials;
- Multi-functionality and succession of uses;
- Reuse, retrofit and minimize waste;
- Energy production;
- Energy efficiency.

PEOPLE CARE

Self & Family:

- Quality of life;
- Accessing healthy food and good quality water;
- Being in nature;
- Exercising body and mind;
- Taking responsibility for one's life.

Community:

- Engaging with the community;
- Benefiting neighbors;
- Supporting the local community creating resiliency.

Society:

- Benefiting the global society;
- Thinking globally and acting locally;
- Creating social capital.

FAIR SHARE

Reduce Consumption:

- Living simply;
- Reuse, refuse and recycle stuff;
- Share goods and materials;
- Produce no waste.

Redistribute Surplus:

- Share surplus of produces with family & community;
- Volunteering actions for the benefit of all;
- Banking for future generations (natural resources).
- Buying & selling ethically
- Invest ethically
- Supply ethical products/services.

Create Abundance:

- Working with nature;
- Solution oriented thinking;
- Integrate rather than segregate;
- Ethical finances;
- Promoting local economy.

7. Following a design process is crucial to create a sustainable and resilient permaculture system, each step of the design process is equally important.

8. Power of 'Permaculture thinking':

Learning to think for ourselves is the most important tool for effective and sustainable change. Permaculture education offers a new way of understanding the world and interacting with. Permaculture thinking is empowering and it is effective.

What I could have done differently

- ✓ Have smaller goals;
- ✓ Do a less exhaustive questionnaire for each project, which would result in a less exhaustive study.
- ✓ Stay longer in each project (two months minimum in each place)
- ✓ Work half day outside (hands on) and half day inside (writing). In most projects I did longer hours outside and although I love it, it made me work through the night on my writings.
- ✓ Finish my writings about each place while I was in each project
- ✓ Choose only one type of reward to deliver the information, probably the website would be enough. This would have allowed me to finish the rewards by the time I was ending the research tour, like I had predicted.
- ✓ Be less perfectionist. I am still learning.
- ✓ Ask for higher financial support if I knew my study would be as exhaustive.

BIO



Eunice is passionate about the limitless possibilities for ecological design and grassroots cooperation, towards a thriving future of the planet and all beings.

Trained in Landscape Architecture at the University of Oporto, she worked in Portugal and Holland on private gardens, public spaces and urban planning. She left Holland in 2009 to volunteer in an ecological village in Nepal, an experience that changed her perception of the world and her profession, introducing her to Permaculture.

Since then, she has been fully committed to gaining knowledge and experience in Permaculture Design. She has taken numerous courses with world experts, developed several design projects, organized and facilitated various trainings and events. She also believes Permaculture Design is the future of Landscape Architecture and Urban Planning and she aims to bring these new ideas to her University.

In 2015-2016, Eunice embarked on a crowdfunded independent research tour around the world to better understand Permaculture Design at its best by visiting mature Permaculture projects. She worked and lived with various Permaculture Pioneers, studying in depth their projects, ways of living and how it all came to be.

Currently she is consolidating the resulting research materials into an interactive format so that this invaluable knowledge and wisdom of the pioneers can be easily shared with Permaculture Designers, academics, conventional designers, as well as farmers and growers so that regenerative actions can be fast tracked around the world. In her research she has been working closely with Sara Wuerstle, a very knowledgeable and experienced Permaculture Designer and Teacher from the US, with whom she is also creating a regenerative enterprise.

Thank you for your attention!

17 November 2017

Eunice Lisboa Neves