

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

1. Human economy is driven by resources and energy.
2. In 1980 the international union for the conservation of nature (IUCN) published world conservation strategy that included one of the first references to sustainable development as global priority and introduces the term "Sustainable Development"
3. In 1987, the United Nations World Commission on environment and development released the report "Our Common Future" commonly called as Brundtland Report.
4. To rally countries to work and pursue sustainable development together , the UN decided to establish Brundtland Commission whose chairperson was "Ms Gro Harlem Brundtland" the former prime minister of Norway due to her strong

background in sciences and public health.

5. Most common quoted definition of Sustainable Development:

“Sustainable Development is the development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”. In brief it is the organizing principle for sustaining finite resources necessary to provide for the needs of the future generations in the planets. And it is quoted from Brundtland Report.

6. It contains two key concepts:

Needs	limitations
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<p>The concept of need in particular the essential need of the worlds poor to which overriding priority should be given</p>	<p>The idea of limitations imposed by the state of technology and social organisation on the environments ability to meet present and future needs.</p>
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7. Sustainable development is the organizing principle for:

1. Meeting the human development goals.
2. While at the same time sustaining the ability of the natural systems to provide the natural resources and ecosystems services upon which the economy depends.

## Sustainability

1. Etimologically : SUSTAIN( to give support, to hold up , to bear, to keep up" + ABLE+ITY

2. Sustainable is an adjective for something that is able to be sustained ie something bearable and capable of being continued at a certain level.
3. It is a process by which something is kept at a certain level.
4. It can also be defined as the “practice of maintaining processes of productivity indefinitely—natural or human made— by replacing resources used with resources of equal or greater value without degrading or endangering natural biotic systems”. In other words it is defined as the practice of reserving the resources for future generations without any harm to the nature and components of it.

## THREE PILLARS OF SUSTAINABILITY

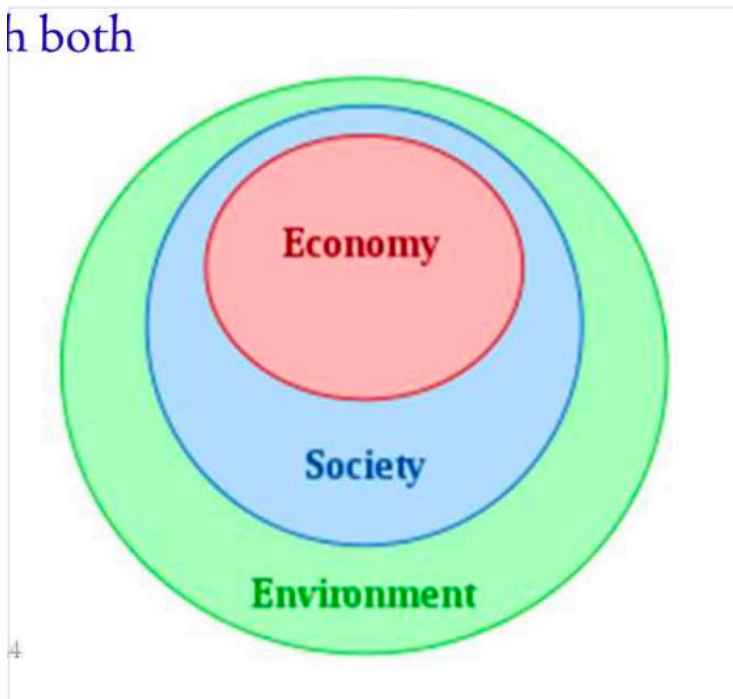
1. Economy, Society and Environment. These principles are

informally used as **Profit, People and Planet**.

## 2. **Fourth pillar is Governance**

1. **Sustainability Science**: is the study of the concepts of sustainable development and environmental science. There is also f

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3. renny passed made this
4. ocus on print generations responsibility to regenerate and maintain and improve planetary resources for use by future generations.
5. **Sustainable Development** ties together the concern for **carrying**

capacity of natural systems with social, political and economic challenges faced by the humanity

6. Sustainability requires that human activity which only uses nature's resources at a rate which they can be replenished naturally. (Unsustainable situation when **natural capital** (sum of natural resources) is used up faster than it can be replenished.)
7. Following the publication of **Rachel Carson's Silent Spring**, the developing environmental movement drew attention to the **relationship between economic growth and development and environmental degradation**.

Modern concept of sustainable development is also rooted in earlier ideas of **sustainable forest management** and 20th century environmental concerns.

1. As the concept developed the focus has shifted to more on economic development, social development and environmental protection for future generations.

2. It has been suggested that the term **sustainability (target)** should be viewed as the humanities target goal of "**Human-ecosystem equilibrium**"- "**HOMEOSTATIS**", while **sustainable developmnt** (way to reach target) refers to the holistic approach and temporal processes that lead us to the end point of sustainability.

The desirable end result is a state of society where **living and conditions and resource use continue to meet human needs** without undermining the integrity and stability of the natural systems.

It is a process that envisions a desirable future state for human societies in which living conditions and resource-use continue to meet human needs without undermining the "**integrity, stability and beauty**" of natural biotic systems.

## **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT DOMAINS**



- **Scheme of sustainable development:**
- Sustainable development, or sustainability, has been described in terms of **three spheres, dimensions, domains or pillars**, i.e. at the confluence of three constituent parts the **environment, the economy and society**.
- The three-sphere framework was initially proposed by the economist **René Passet in 1979**.

It has also been worded as **"economic, environmental and social"** or **"ecology, economy and equity"**.

This has been expanded by some authors to include a **fourth pillar of culture, institutions or governance**, or alternatively reconfigured as four domains of the social - ecology, economics, politics and culture, thus bringing economics back inside the social, and treating ecology as the intersection of the social and the natural.

The SDGS are to implemented and achieved in every country from year 2016 to 2030.

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

### No Poverty



End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

### **Zero Hunger**

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.

### **Good Health and Well-being**

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

### **Quality Education**

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

### **Gender Equality**

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

### **Clean Water and Sanitation**

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

### **Affordable and Clean Energy**

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.

### **Decent Work and Economic Growth**

Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all.

## **Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure**

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation.

## **Reduced Inequalities**

Reduce inequality within and among countries.

## **Sustainable Cities and Communities**

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.

## **Responsible Consumption and Production**

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

## **Climate Action**

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

## **Life Below Water**

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development.

## **Life on Land**

Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, manage forests sustainably, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, and halt

biodiversity loss.

## **Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions**

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels.

## **Partnerships for the Goals**

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.