

Sustainability Long term goal

More sustainable world

Sustainable development

- processes & pathways -to achieve sustainability
- Examples:

Sustainable agriculture & forestry

Sustainable production & consumption

Good government



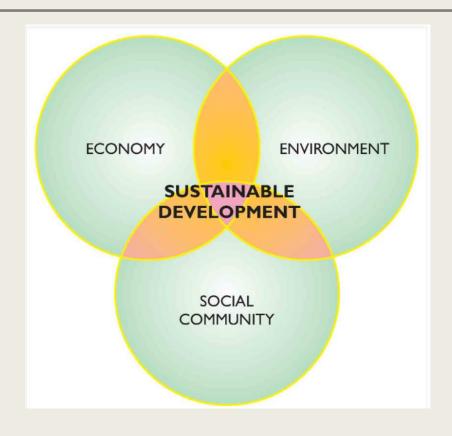


Sustainability & Sustainable Development (SD)

Both speak - danger consuming resources faster than replenishment



Sustainability holistic approach



Sustainability

Maintain or support

process continuously over time.

Prevent depletion

natural or physical resources

Remain available for a long time.



Sustainable Development

1987: 'Our Common Future' (the Brundtland Report)

"Sustainable development is
development that meets the needs of the present
without compromising the ability
of future generations to meet their own needs".

(Chapter 2, Point 1)

This report set an agenda for the Rio Summit in 1992.



Sustainable development Role

Sustainable Development

conserve & enhance
resource base
changing ways
develop & use technologies





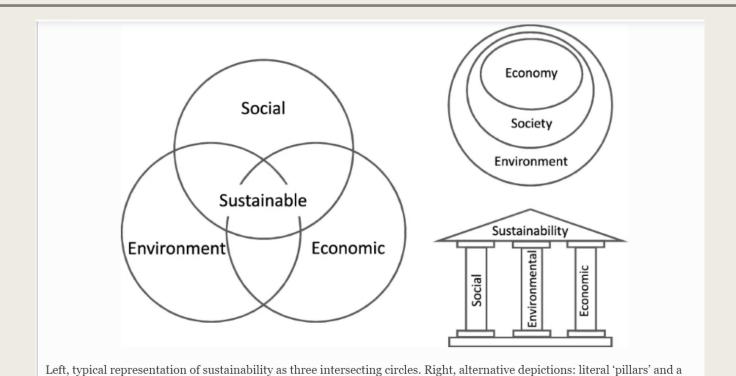
Countries-basic needs

Should be allowed to be met

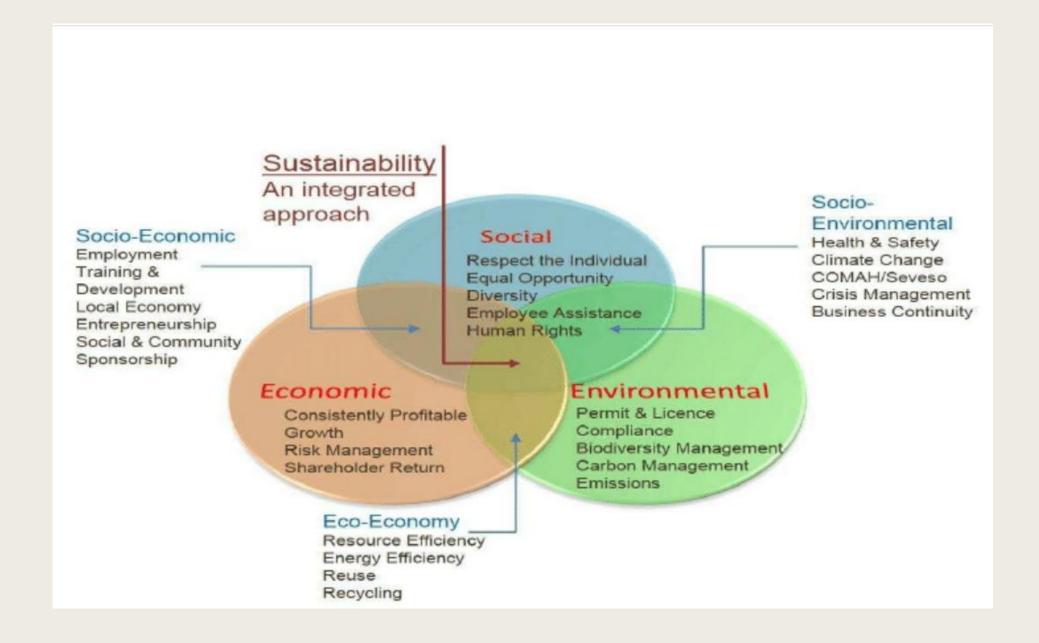
- Employment
- Food
- Energy
- Water & sanitation
- https://slideplayer.com/slide/7003080/

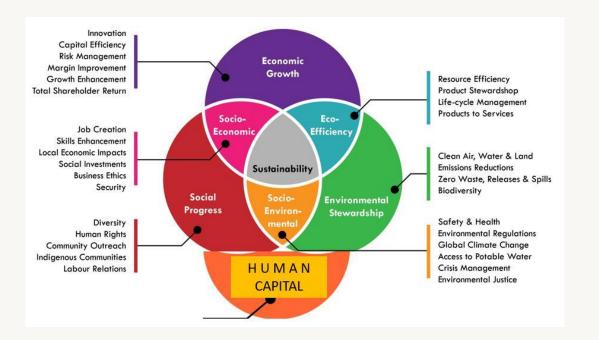


Typical representation of sustainability



concentric circles approach

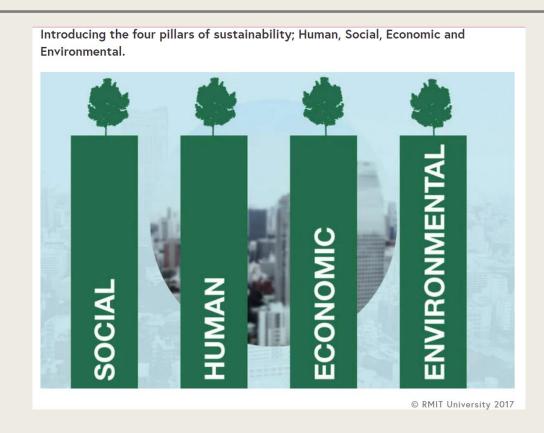




Fourth pillar since 17 Nov. 2010 - call develop & incl. cultural dimension in policies & role employees/humans play as creators and innovators

https://www.researchgate.net/post/Four_pillars_of_sustainable_developmenthow_important_is_human_capital_today_What_does_need_to_be_sustainable_in_the_eco-system

Four types of sustainability to drive sustainable development goals



Role – Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Global goals - adopted by United Nations (UN) 2015

Universal call – end poverty – protect planet

By 2030 – all people enjoy peace & prosperity

