

Ensuring SDGs do not become STDs

Sustainable development goals do not equal socially transmitted diseases

Sustainable development

Past, present, future

Who are you?

Part 1

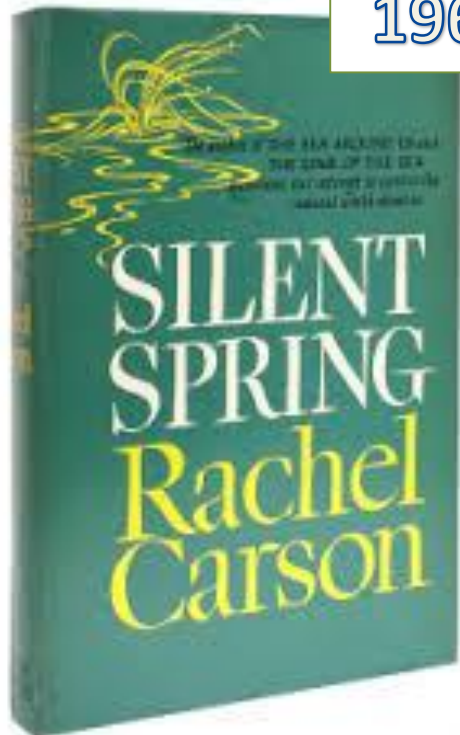
History of sustainable development



History of sustainable development



1962



1987



UNCHE

United Nations Conference on
the Human Environment

1972



Bruntland report definition of sustainable development (1987):

Development that meets the needs of the present while not compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Development that encompasses **environmental**, **social** and **economic** systems needs.

History of sustainable development



UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD)

1992



BUSINESS & INDUSTRY



CHILDREN & YOUTH



FARMERS



INDIGENOUS PEOPLES



LOCAL AUTHORITIES



NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS



SCIENTIFIC & TECHNOLOGICAL COMMUNITY



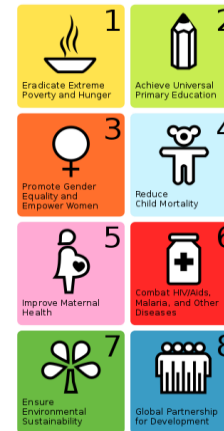
WOMEN



WORKERS & TRADE UNIONS

History of sustainable development

2000



2002



2012



RIO+20
United Nations
Conference on
Sustainable
Development

History of sustainable development

2016



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Questions?

David Orr

Tonight the earth will be a little hotter, its waters more acidic, and the fabric of life more threadbare. It is important to note that this is not the work of the poor, the ignorant or the meek, but that of those with MBAs, LLBs, Phds, Engineers....

What are some of the greatest challenges facing humanity and the planet today?

Part 2

Identifying individual and collective agency

Community level



Workplace level



Family level



What SDGs are you addressing?

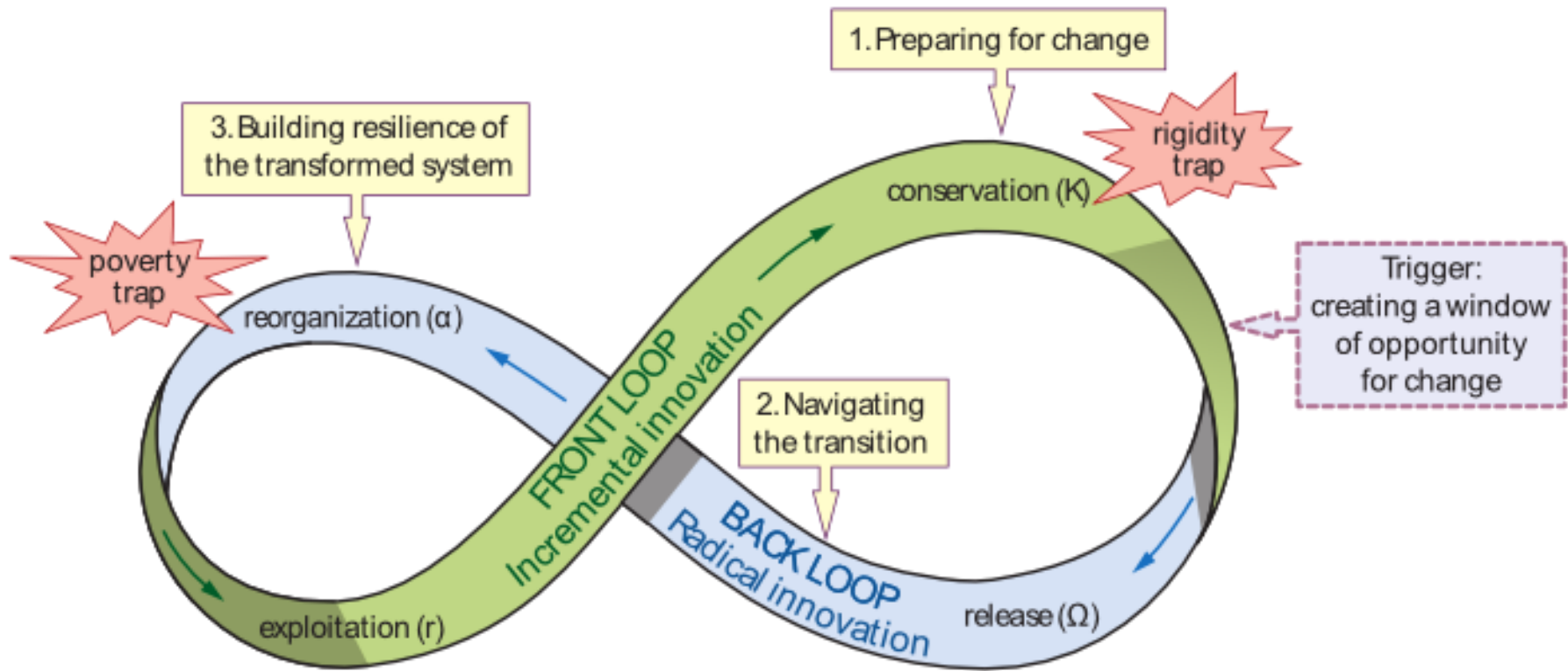
SDG #1:

Eliminating extreme poverty

Break-out group exercise:

How to be an agent of change within your family, community and current workplace to eliminate extreme global poverty?

Rigidity Trap



Rigidity traps occur in socio-ecological systems when institutions become highly connected, self-reinforcing and inflexible, making it hard to innovate.

Poverty traps occur when ideas and resources are abundant, but there is little capacity to focus resources to move the system forward.

- Gunderson & Holling (2002)

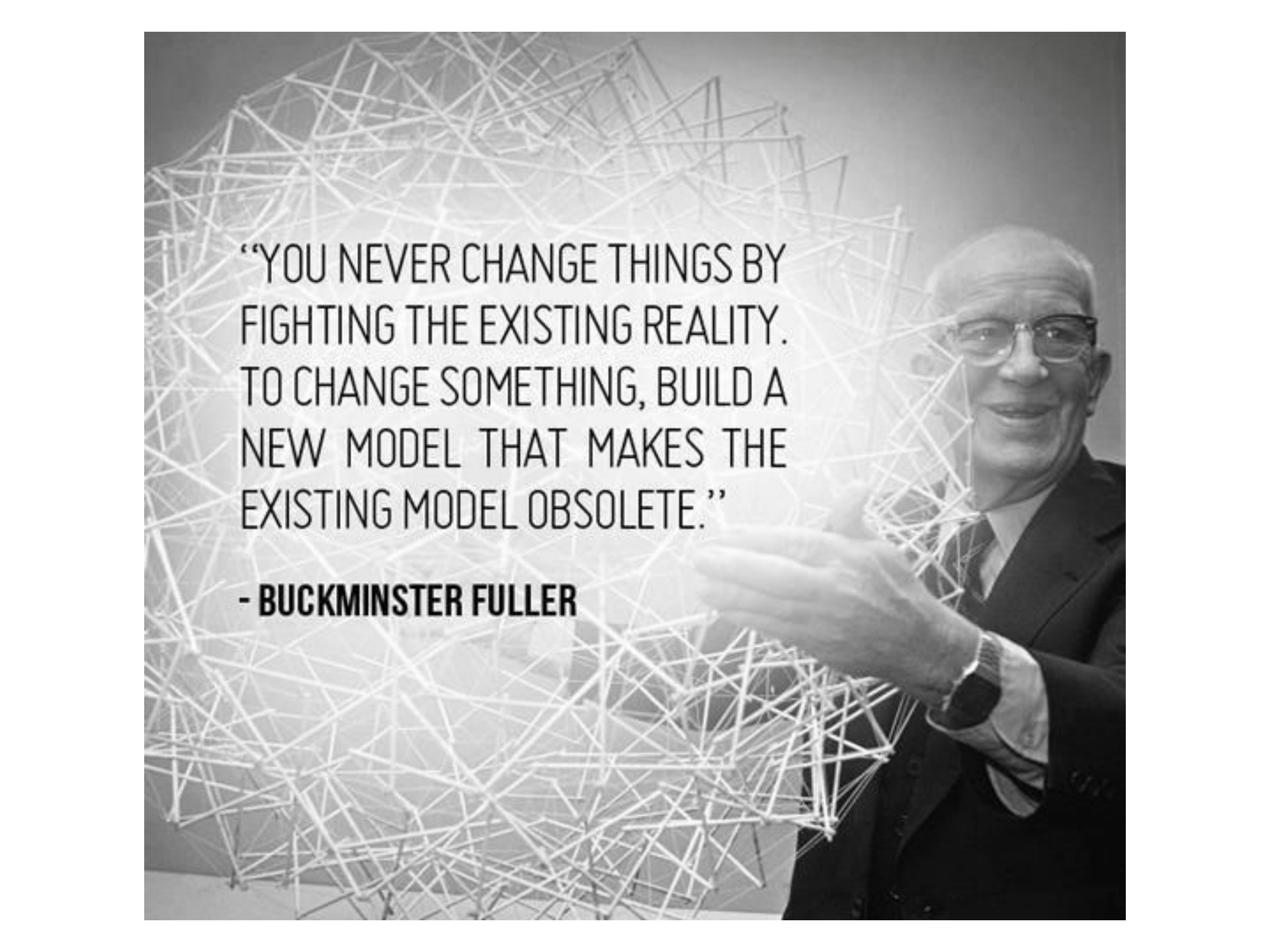
Ecological Footprint calculator

Global ecological footprint calculations:

<http://www.nationmaster.com/country-info/stats/Environment/Ecological-footprint>

Personal footprint calculator:

<http://www.footprintcalculator.org/>

A black and white photograph of Buckminster Fuller. He is an older man with glasses, wearing a dark suit, white shirt, and tie. He is smiling and gesturing with his right hand towards a large, complex geodesic dome structure made of thin rods. The dome is the central focus of the image, with Fuller positioned to its right. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

“YOU NEVER CHANGE THINGS BY
FIGHTING THE EXISTING REALITY.
TO CHANGE SOMETHING, BUILD A
NEW MODEL THAT MAKES THE
EXISTING MODEL OBSOLETE.”

- BUCKMINSTER FULLER

Closing video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hkWy_opREAw