



Sustainability

What does it mean?
What does it look like?



"Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

- UN Brundtland Commission, 1987





2015

The <u>Sustainable Development Goals</u> are a call for action by all countries - poor, rich and middleincome – to promote prosperity while protecting the planet. They recognize that ending poverty must go hand-in-hand with strategies that build economic growth and address social needs including education, health, social protection, and job opportunities, while tackling climate change and environmental protection.









Population



PEOPLE OF THE WORLD

Source: UN Population Division

The United Nations expects the global population to reach 8 billion this week, and 10.4 billion by 2100.

Population

World 'population bomb' may never go off as feared, finds study

Population likely to peak sooner and lower than expected with beneficial results - but environment is priority

Jonathan Watts

梦@jonathanwatts Mon 27 Mar 2023 06.00 BST







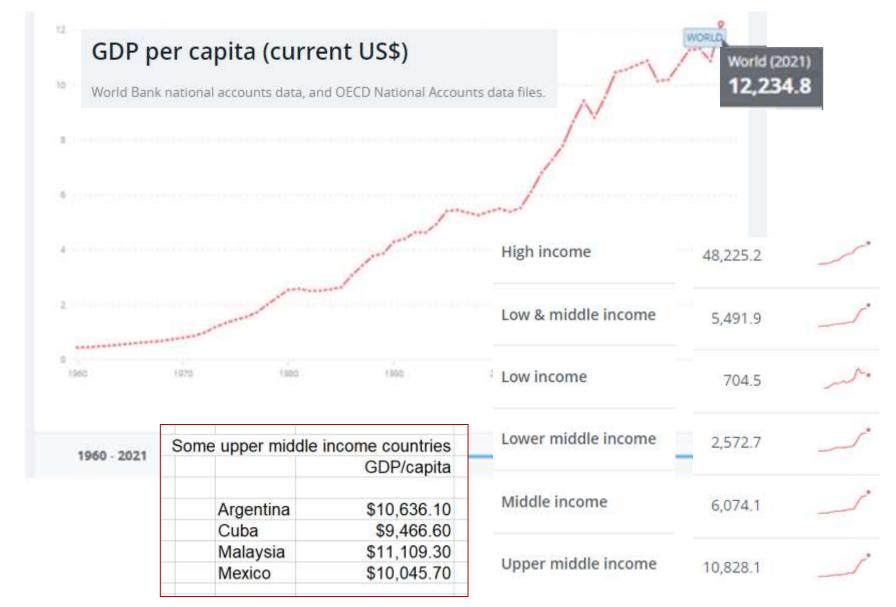




1 NO POVERTY

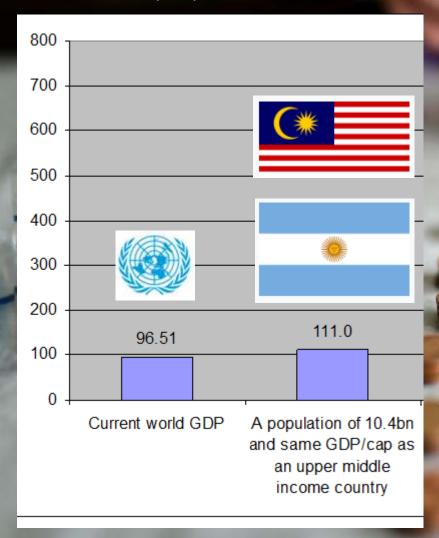






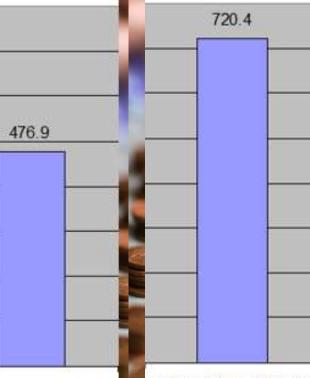
1 NO POWERTY

World GDP (\$tn)









A population of 10.4bn and same GDP/cap as UK A population of 10.4bn and same GDP/cap as US

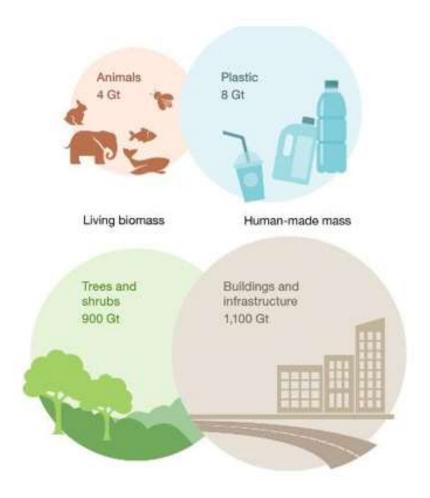


Stuff



The "stuff" made by humans already weighs more than the biomass of the planet.

Each of us is indirectly responsible for the production of our own body weight in stuff each week.









THE LANCET

Food in the Anthropocene: the EAT-Lancet Commission on healthy diets from sustainable food systems

Prof Walter Willett, MD • Prof Johan Rockström, PhD • Brent Loken, PhD & • Marco Springmann, PhD • Prof Tim Lang, PhD • Sonja Vermeulen, PhD • et al. Show all authors

Published: January 16, 2019 • DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(18)31788-4 •

The goal: to Achieve Planetary Health Diets for Nearly 10 Billion People by 2050.









3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



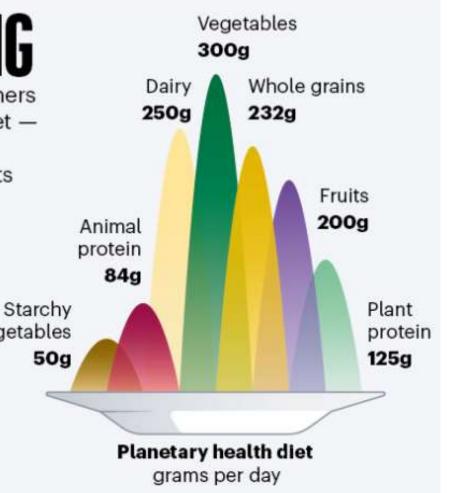
HEALTHY EATING

A commission of food researchers devised a 'planetary health' diet — meant to be nutritious and sustainable — and compared its composition with the average diets in different regions.

Further studies showed that, in many regions, following the proposed diet would Starchy be prohibitively vegetables expensive.

50g

By Kerri Smith Design by Jasiek Krzysztofiak





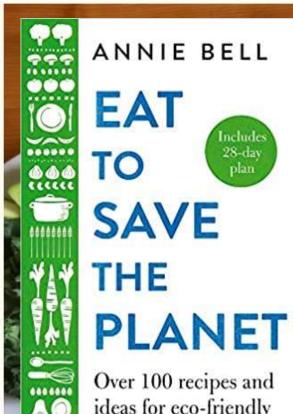
ZERO HUNGER





GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING





Over 100 recipes and ideas for eco-friendly cooking and eating





Planetary Boundaries



nature Vol 461/24 September 2009

FEATURE

A safe operating space for humanity

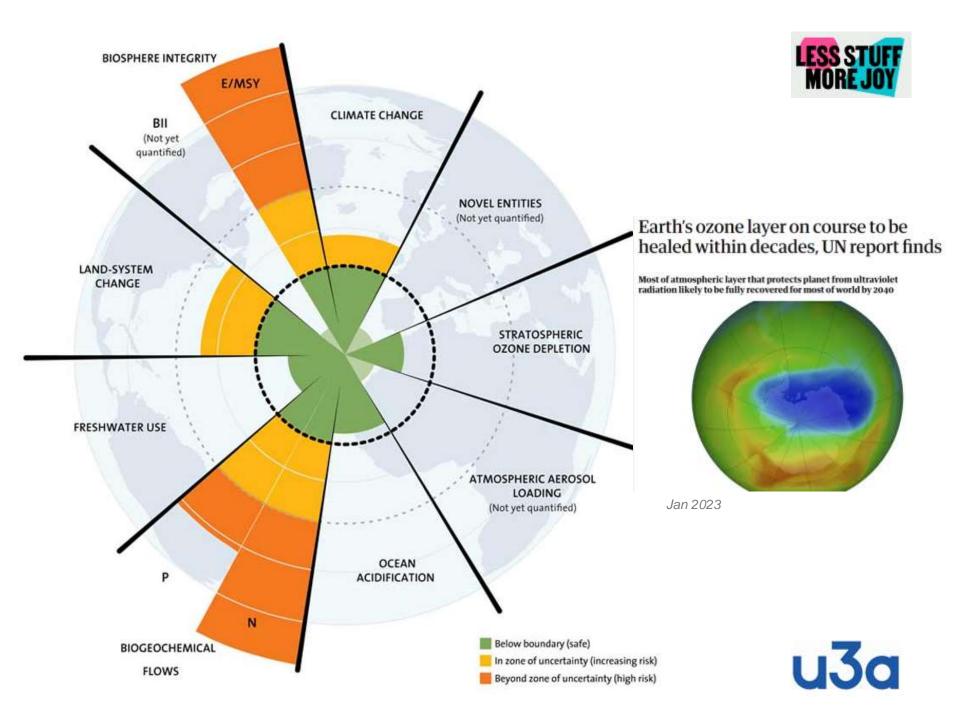
Identifying and quantifying planetary boundaries that must not be transgressed could help prevent human activities from causing unacceptable environmental change, argue **Johan Rockström** and colleagues.

Ithough Earth has undergone many periods of significant environmental change, the planet's environment has been unusually stable for the past 10,000 years¹⁻³. This period of stability — known to geologists as the Holocene — has seen human civilizations arise, develop and thrive. Such stability may now be under threat. Since the Industrial Revolution, a new era has arisen,



SUMMARY

- New approach proposed for defining preconditions for human development
- Crossing certain biophysical thresholds could have disastrous consequences for humanity
- Three of nine interlinked planetary boundaries have already been overstepped





13 CLIMATE

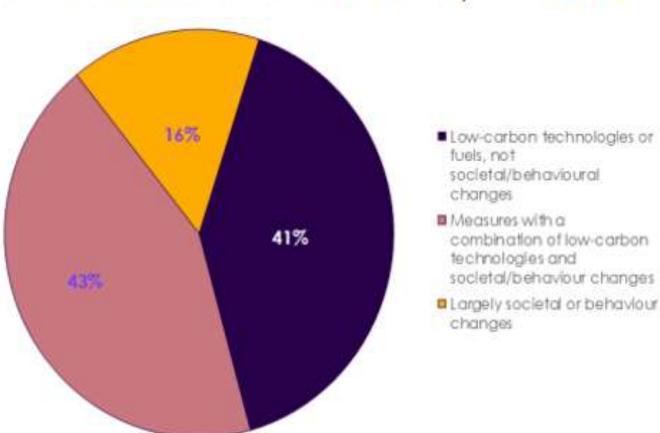




Role of societal and behavioural changes in the Balanced Net Zero Pathway (2035)



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Sustainability





Please leave the planet as you would expect to find it!