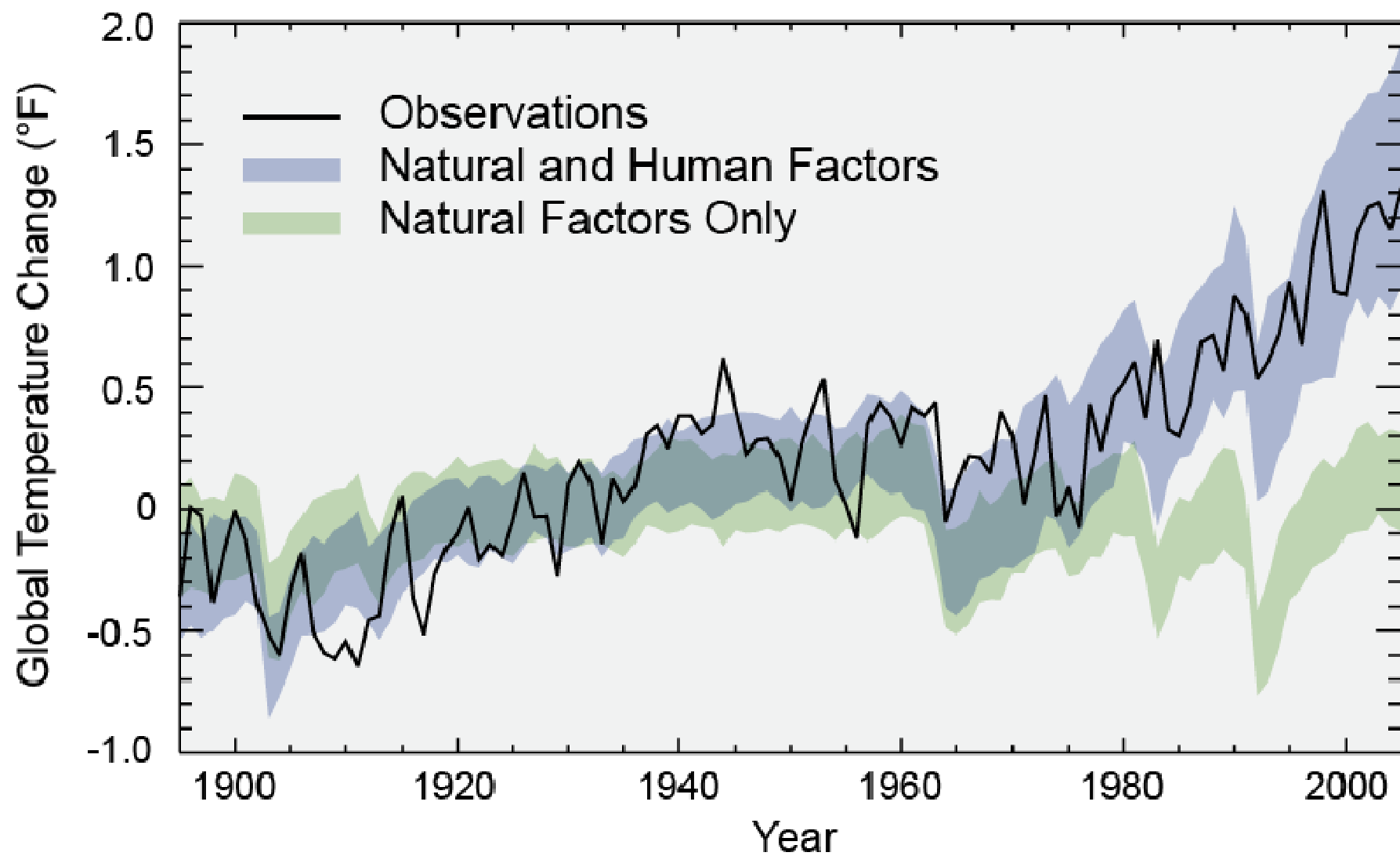
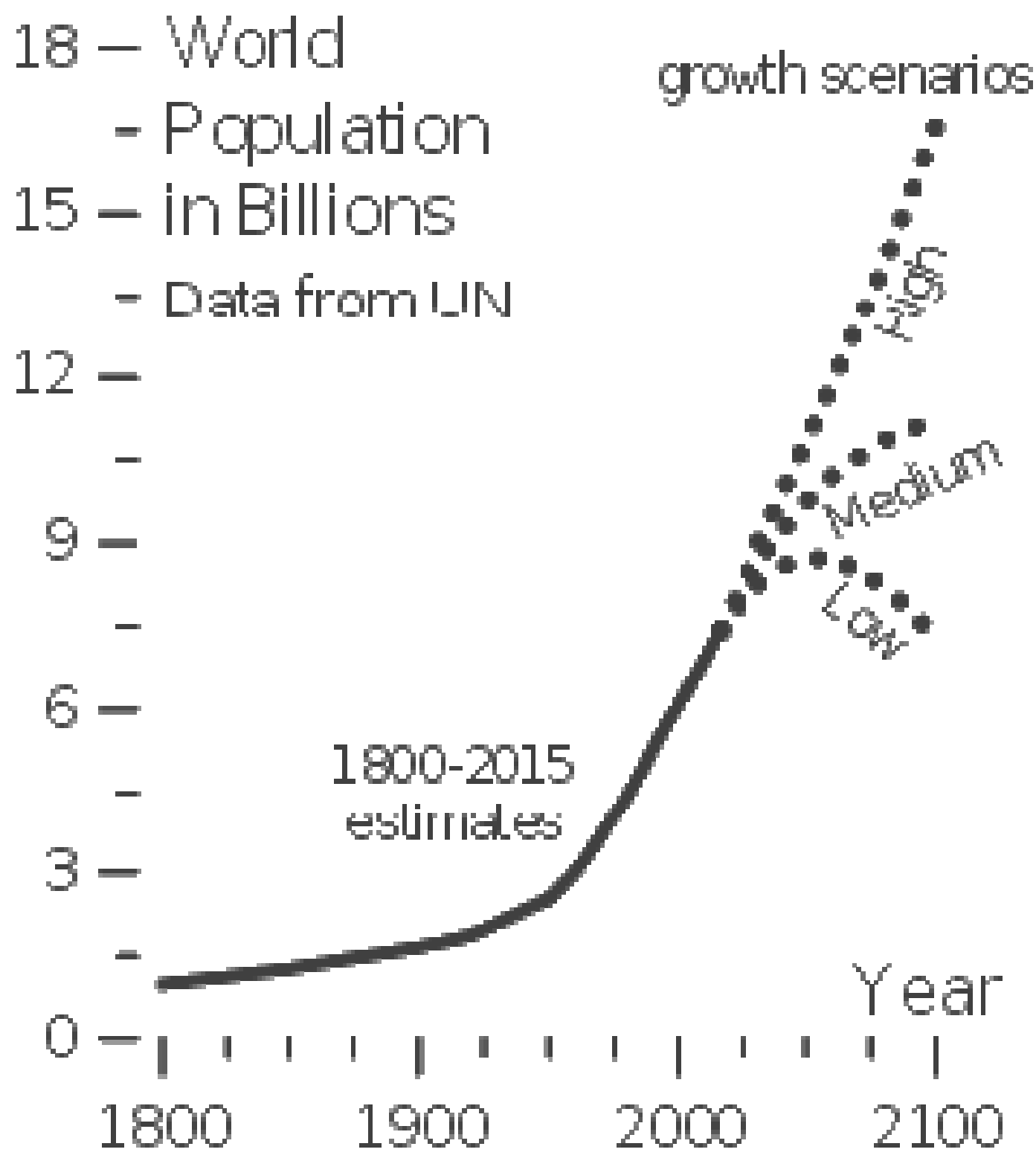


Sustainable Development









THE LIMITS TO GROWTH



UNIVERSITY

THE LIMITS TO

growth

Donella H. Meadows

Dennis L. Meadows

Jørgen Randers

William W. Behrens III

*A Report for THE CLUB OF ROME'S Project on the
Predicament of Mankind*

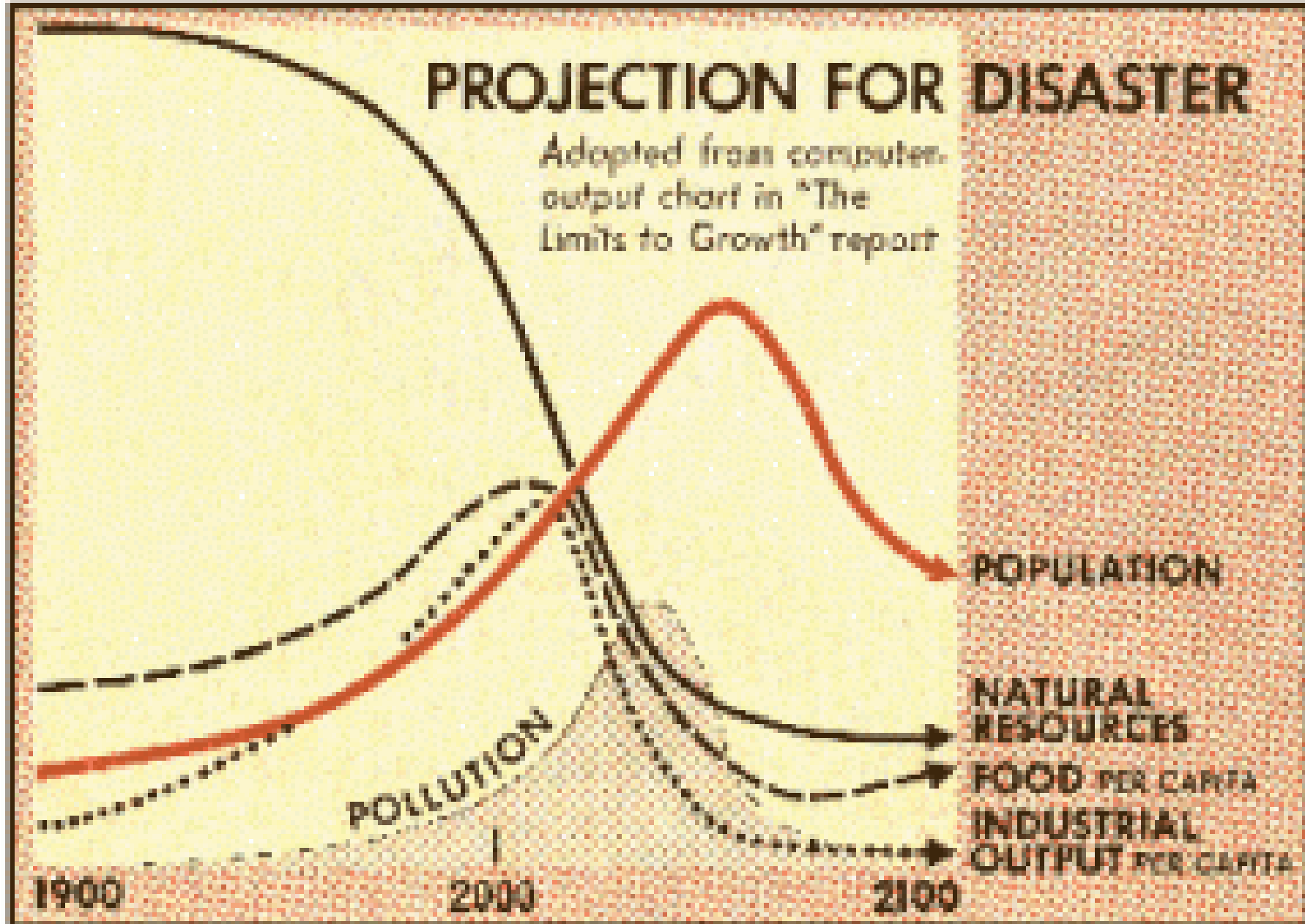


A POTOMAC ASSOCIATES BOOK

\$2.75

PROJECTION FOR DISASTER

Adopted from computer output chart in "The Limits to Growth" report



OUR COMMON FUTURE

THE WORLD COMMISSION

ON ENVIRONMENT

AND DEVELOPMENT



Sustainability is based on two main concepts :

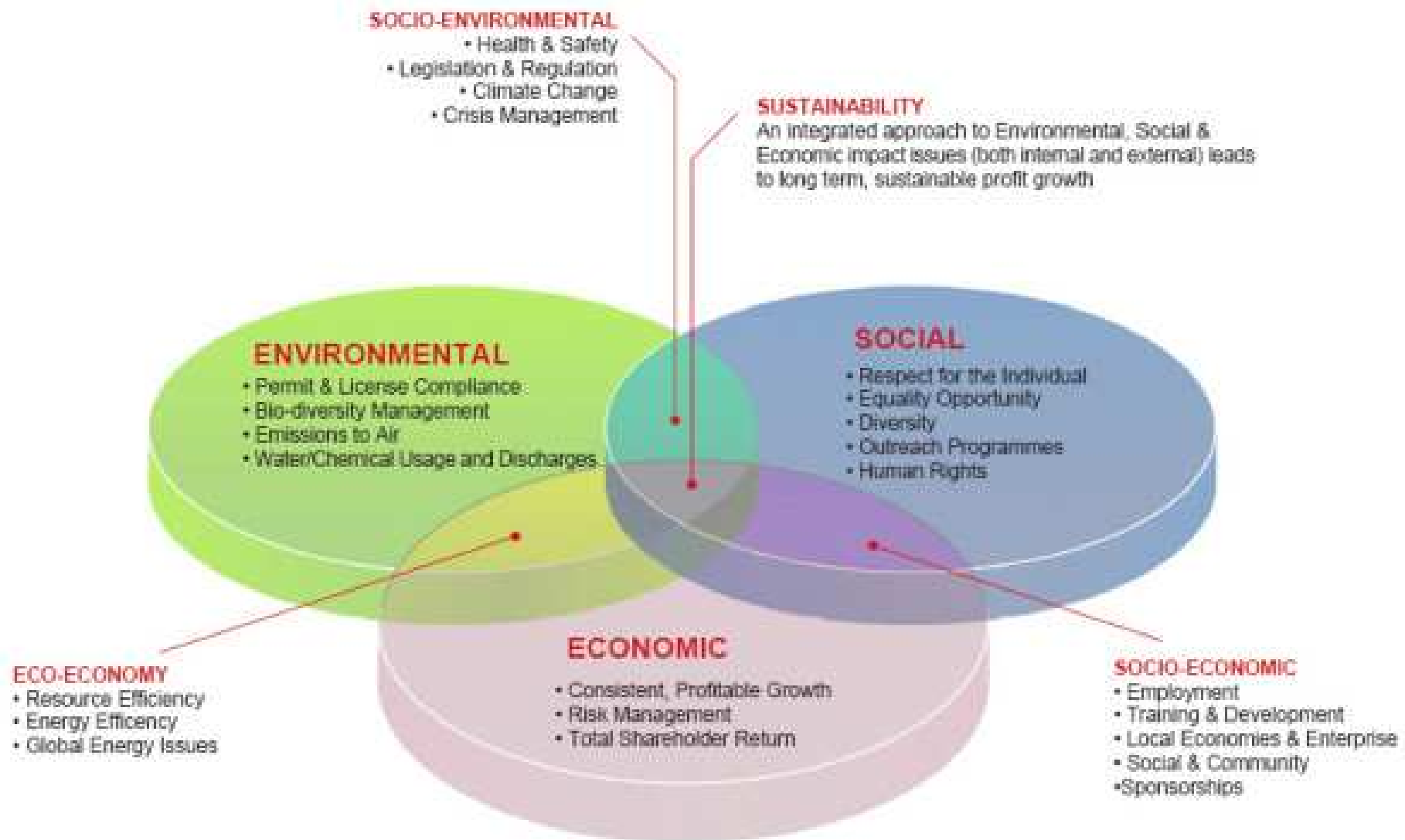
One has is “ **Needs**” mainly basic human needs, which raises the issues of those who are not getting those needs or adequate amounts of (the Poor)

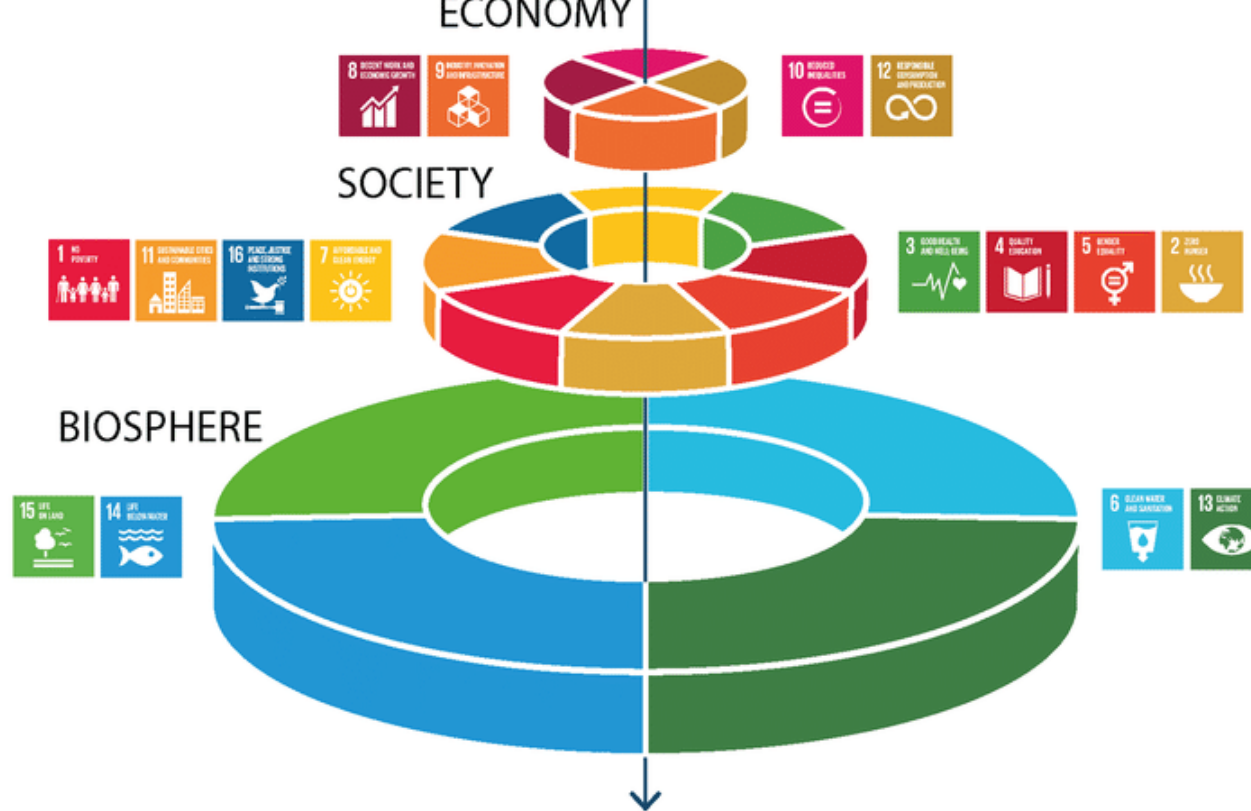
Second is “**Limits**” which concerns with the capacity of the environments to respond to the existing and the future

Achieving Sustainable developments means **balancing population size, development** and the changing **productivity of environmental system**.

Sustainable development is a **continuous process** and includes **difficult choices** (both on the society and individual levels), Therefore a clear and determent political will is needed.

Sustainable development requires a change in the content of development so as to be **less dense** in using resources and energy (**environmental capital**) and has a more **fair consequences**.





THE GLOBAL GOALS

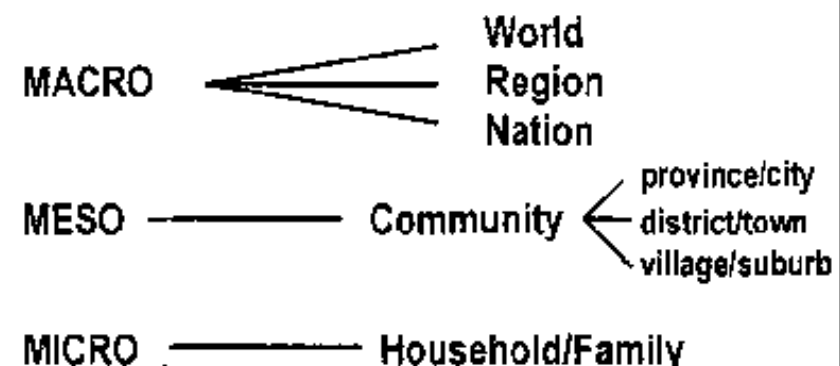
For Sustainable Development



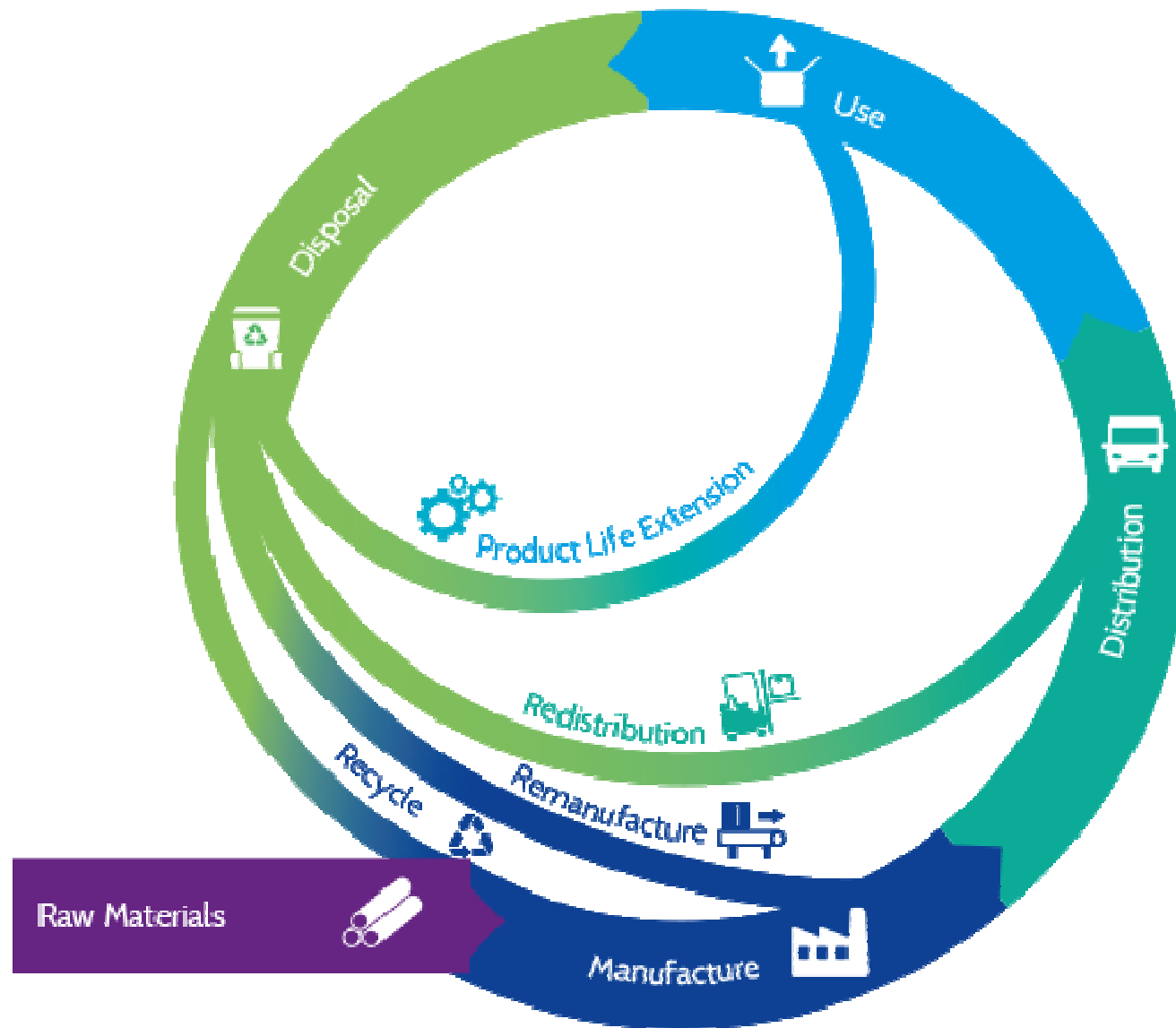
Sustainability levels

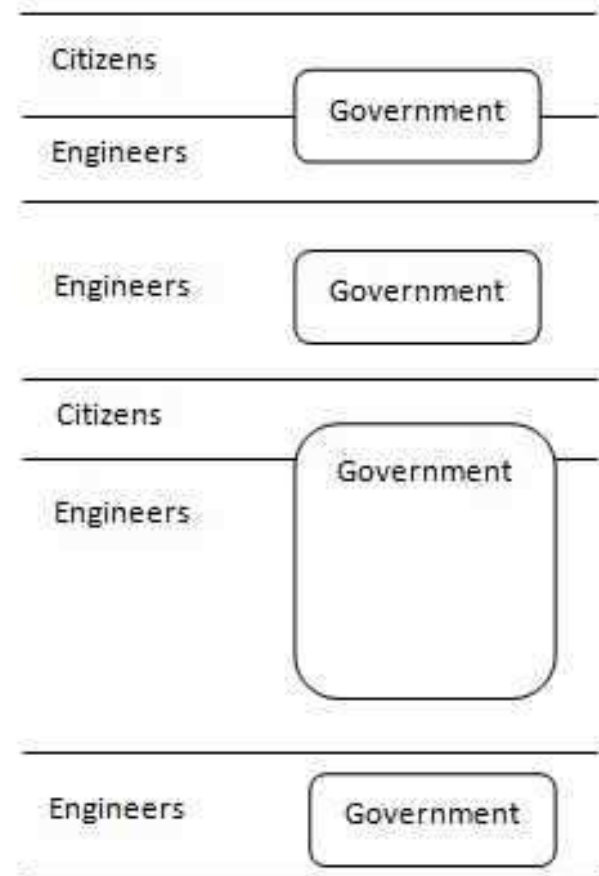
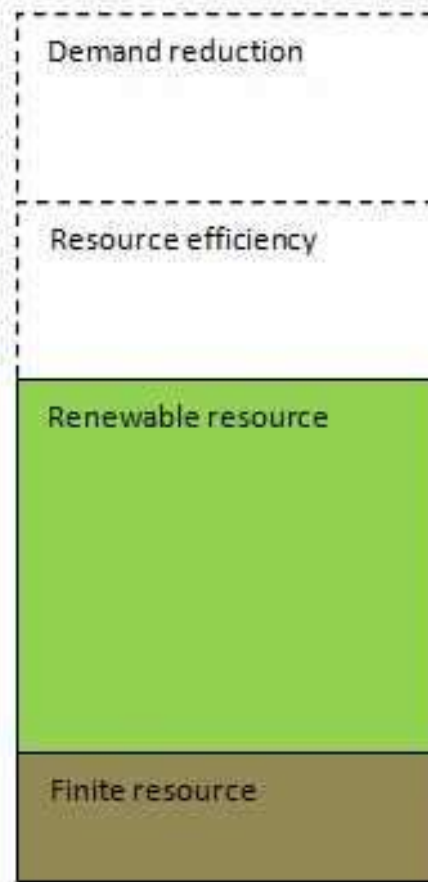
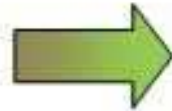


Table 1. Levels of social organization.









Roles and responsibilities regarding sustainable living

People-centred.

An effective strategy requires a people-centred approach, ensuring long-term beneficial impacts on disadvantaged and marginalized groups, such as the poor.



Consensus on long-term vision.

Strategic planning frameworks are more likely to be successful when they are based on a long-term vision with a clear timeframe upon which stakeholders agree. At the same time, they need to include ways of dealing with short- and medium-term necessities and change. A long-term vision needs to have the commitment of all political parties so that an incoming government will not view a particular strategy as representing only the views or policies of its predecessor.

A vision

should evolve
from national
and sub-national
aspirations...
and relate to
regional and
international
realities.



Based on comprehensive and reliable analysis.

Identification of priorities must be based on a comprehensive analysis of the present situation.

Forecasted trends and risks, and the links between local, national and global challenges.

External pressures on a country – such as those resulting from globalisation, or the impacts of global climate change – need to be factored in this analysis. Such analysis requires credible and reliable information on changing environmental, social and economic conditions, pressures and responses, and their correlations with strategy objectives and indicators. Local capacities for analysis and existing information should be fully used, and different perceptions amongst stakeholders should be reflected.

Building on existing processes and strategies.

A strategy for sustainable development should not be thought of as a new planning process but instead build on what already exists in the country, thus enabling convergence, complementarity and coherence between different planning frameworks and policies. This requires good management to ensure co-ordination of mechanisms and processes, and to identify and resolve potential conflicts. The latter may require an independent and neutral third party to act as a facilitator. The roles, responsibilities and relationships between the different key participants in strategy processes must be clarified early on.

Effective participation.

Broad participation helps to open up debate to new ideas and sources of information; expose issues that need to be addressed; enable problems, needs and preferences to be expressed; identify the capabilities required to address them; and develop a consensus on the need for action that leads to better implementation. Central government must be involved (providing leadership, shaping incentive structures and allocating financial resources), but multi-stakeholder processes are also required. These should involve decentralized authorities, the private sector and civil society, as well as marginalized groups. This requires good communication and information mechanisms with a premium placed on transparency and accountability.

Link national and local levels.

Strategies should be two-way iterative processes within and between national and decentralized levels. The main strategic principles and directions should be set at the central level (here, economic, fiscal and trade policy, legislative changes, international affairs and external relations, etc., are key responsibilities). But detailed planning, implementation and monitoring would be undertaken at a decentralized level, with appropriate transfer of resources and authority.

Develop and build on existing capacity.

At the outset of a strategy process, it is important to assess the political, institutional, human, scientific and financial capacity of potential state, market and civil society participants. Where needed, provision should be made to develop the necessary capacity as part of the strategy process. A strategy should optimize local skills and capacity both within and outside government.

Sustainability.....

“The groundswell of sustainability, however, signals the gradual recognition that the very processes by which **modern civilization** has come to realize this fundamental premise (to the extent that it has)—that is, through **industrialization, urbanization, and consumption**—are proving to be unsustainable.

Joshua J. Yates

Abundance on Trial: The Cultural Significance of “Sustainability”

In places where these processes are not yet fully operating (Egypt is one);

Are there real chances for creating **sustainable** future?.

“SUSTAINABLE” DENSITY

CONCEPTUAL

A large orange arrow pointing to the right, containing the word 'CONCEPTUAL' in bold black capital letters.

EXPERIMENTAION

A large green arrow pointing to the right, containing the word 'EXPERIMENTAION' in bold black capital letters.