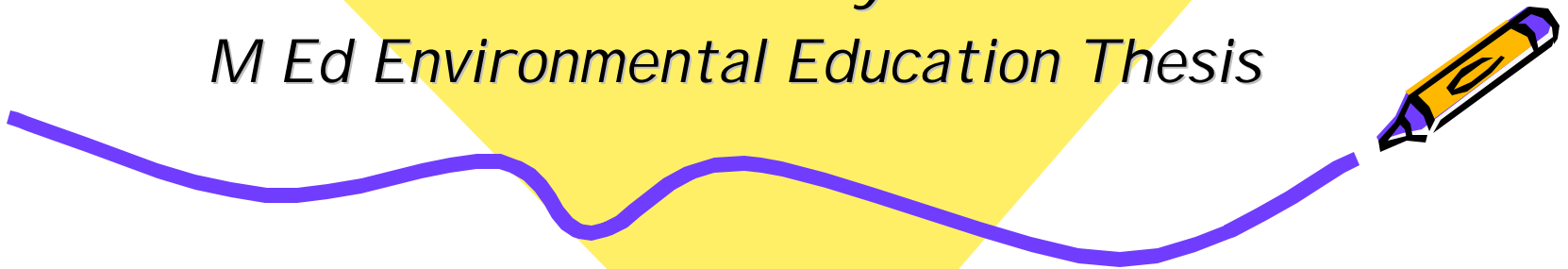


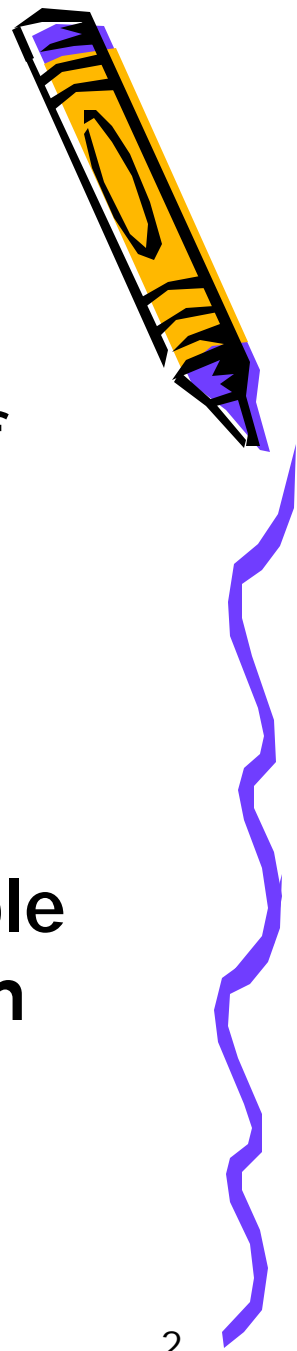
Sustainable development

Verena Meyer

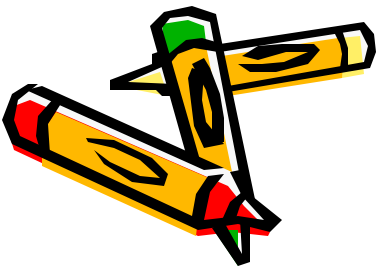
M Ed Environmental Education Thesis



What is sustainable development?



- Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs
- Take responsibility for their natural resources, to use them in a sustainable way, and to combine development with conserving the environment



Biodiversity



- “Bio” means life and “diversity” means variety or differences
- Variety of life found on Earth and the overall health of the Earth
- Ecosystem/Environment diversity; Difference between species; Genetic diversity within species
- Living beyond the capabilities of the resources

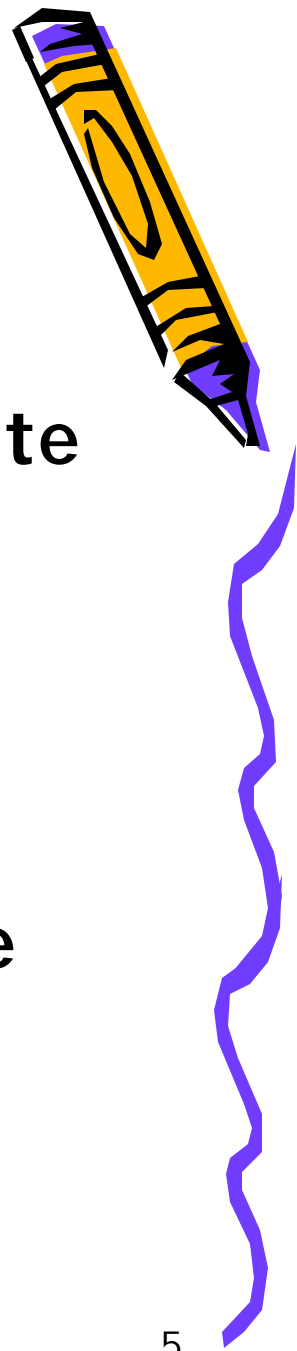


Food, security and agriculture

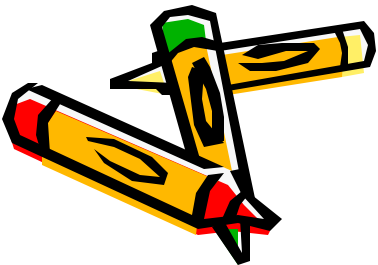
- Access at all times to the food needed for a healthy and active life
- 800 million hungry people
- Agricultural production cannot produce enough food to feed growing population
- Increase the amount of food produced per area of land - new tools and technologies



Technology

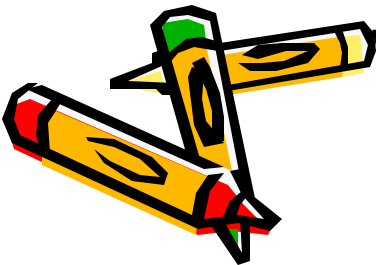
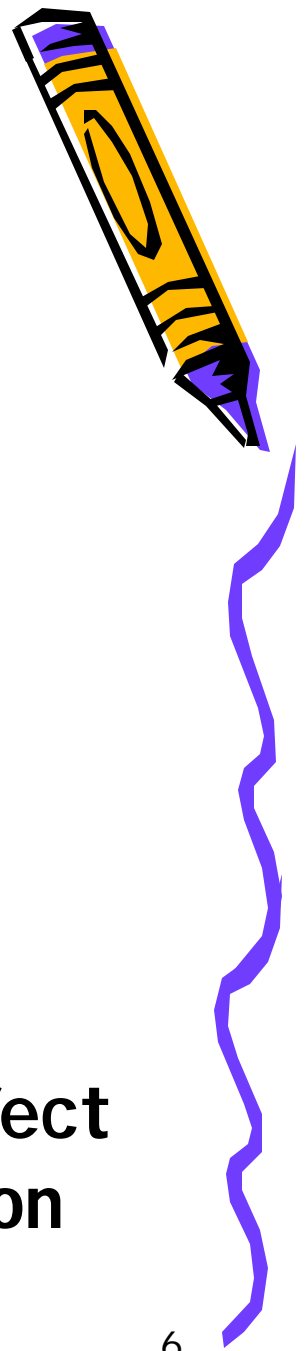


- Use of science and knowledge to create and share technology tools
- World population increase, amount of land is not
- Biotechnology may be a solution
- Can increase food production, improve health, and protect the environment

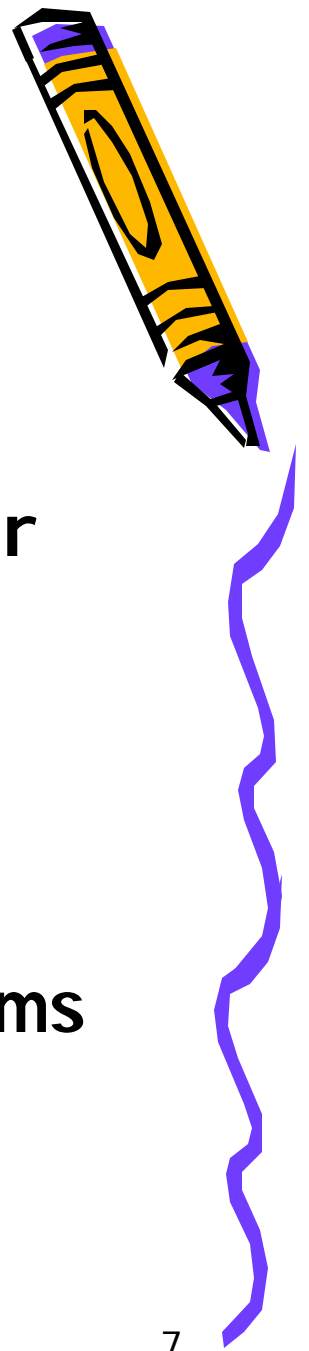


Climate change

- Climate is controlled by balancing the Earth's and the atmosphere's energy levels
- Greenhouse effect - keep Earth warm
- Energy back into space changed - unbalanced
- Deforestation, burning fossil fuels
- Increase in Earth's temperature - affect water, energy, air, food production



Water

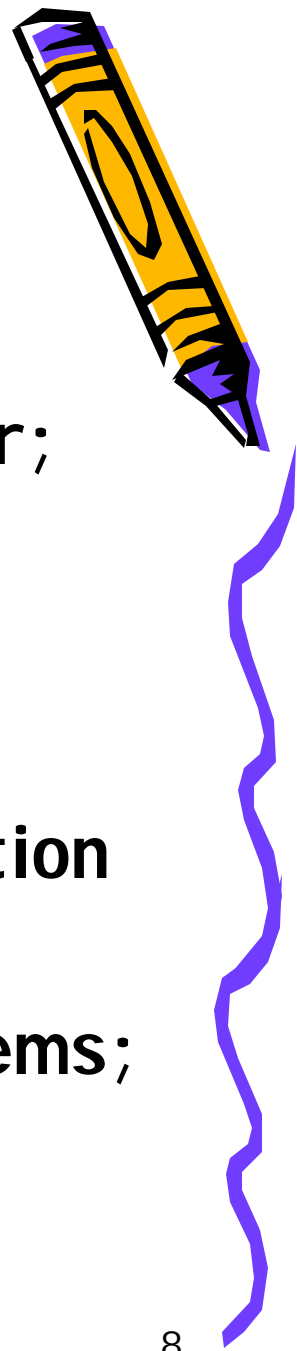


- **Source of life on Earth**
- **Less than 1% of water is available for life on Earth**
- **Quality and quantity decreasing**
- **Unevenly distributed; polluted**
- **Average rainfall in SA - 492 mm**
- **Conservation and solving water problems**

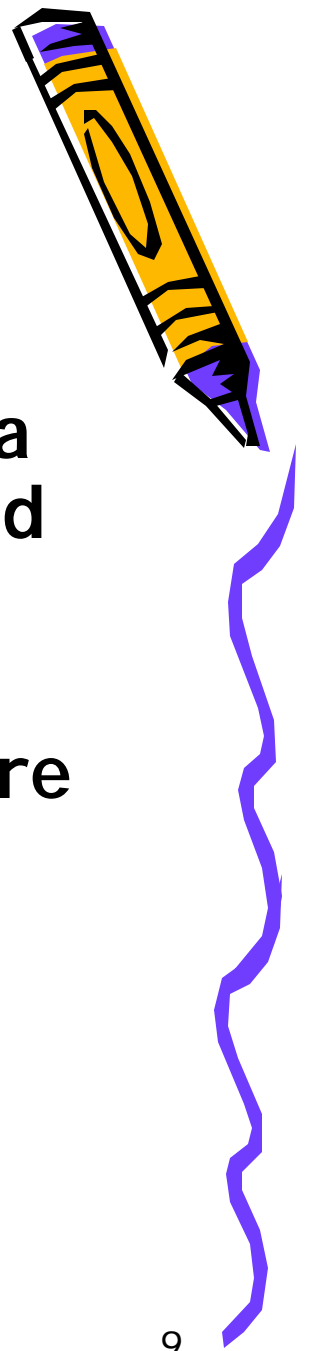


Energy

- Fossil fuel; electricity; nuclear; water; solar and wind power
- Use renewable and non-polluting
- More efficient
- Slow global warming, reduce air pollution and acid rain
- Affect food production; health problems; water pollution



Health



- Not just the absence of disease but a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and prevention of disease
- Not all have access to basic healthcare
- Not have enough food, poor quality water, affect health
- Create sustainable health services, resources and care (priority)



Pollution



- Change of the natural environment, either by natural or artificial means, so that it becomes harmful to living things
- Air and water - major problems
- Health being affected
- Reduce, prevent, clean up



DO!!

- Use resources such as water and food sparingly - precious resources
- Use biodegradable products that don't take long to break down
- Recycle glass, paper, and tins - reduce production
- Learn more about diversity and how you can conserve it
- Save electricity by using energy efficient light bulbs and appliances



DON'T!!

- Don't waste food
- Don't use oil, gas or coal if you have access to electricity - pollute the air
- Don't waste water - every drop counts
- Don't litter
- Don't take chances with HIV/AIDS - learn about it and avoid infection
- Don't ignore the need for sustainable development

