# Strategies for sustainable development 3<sup>rd</sup> semester/paper code-302

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## **India's Environment**

- Land Degradation
- Biodiversity Loss
- Air Pollution
- Management of Fresh Water
- Solid Waste Management

### Strategies for

# Sustainable Development

- Use of non-conventional sources of energy
- LPG, Gobar Gas in rural area
- CNG in urban areas
- Wind Power
- Solar Power through Photovoltaic Cells
- Mini-Hydel Plants
- Traditional knowledge and practices
- Biocomposting
- Biopest Control

# THE GLOBAL GOALS For Sustainable Development































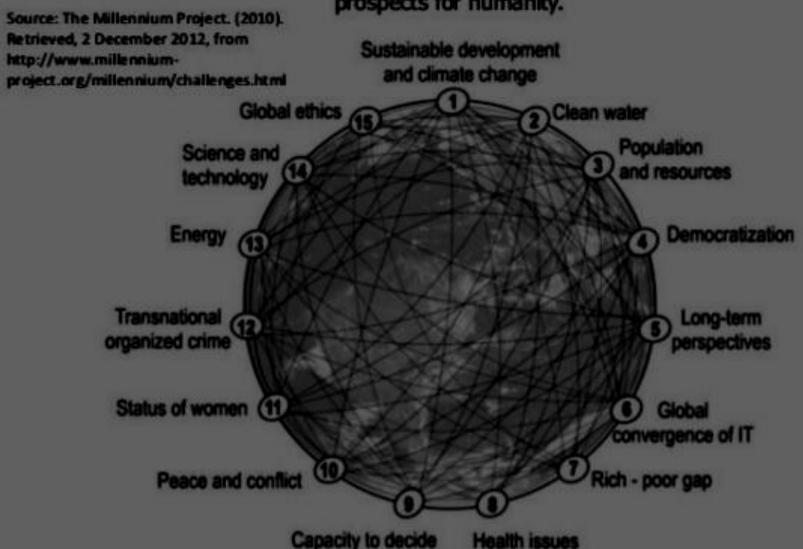






#### 15 Global Challenges

The 15 Global Challenges provide a framework to assess the global and local prospects for humanity.



### GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE (GEG)

MEAs: treaties, conventions, protocols, and other binding instruments related to the environment.

Article 2 (sub article 5 and 6) of the CoK of 2010

- o Atmosphere.
- o Freshwater resources.
- Hazardous substances.
- Marine environment global conventions.
- Marine environment regional conventions.
- o Marine living resources.
- Nature conservation and terrestrial living resources.
- o Noise pollution.
- Nuclear safety.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_international\_environmental\_agre ements

### INSTITUTIONS THAT AFFECT GEG/SG

- o UNEP (1972) -principal stated mandate is to coordinate environmental programs within the UN and be a catalyst for new initiatives.
- o Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) (1992) to coordinate between the three pillars of sustainable development.
- o UNDP (1965)-implementing the MDGs.
- World Meteorological Organization (WMO) deals with atmosphere and climate.
- FAO global agriculture, forests and fisheries
- o International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) nuclear safety and radioac8ve waste.
- International development banks have a large and increasing impact on GEG through their projects and environmental strategies.