

Needs for Strategic Responses

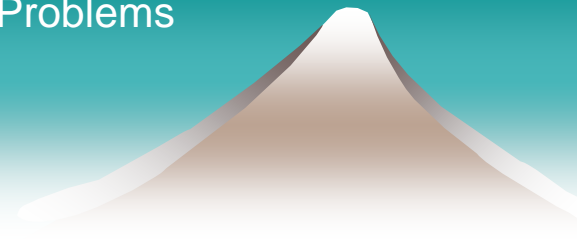
S. Yamaguchi & J. Takada

Sustainable Development and
Integrated Management Approach



Challenges of Environment and Development

1. Economic disparity and political instability
2. Extreme poverty
3. Under-nourishment
4. Disease
5. Marginalization
6. Population Growth
7. Consumption
8. Global energy use
9. Climate Change
10. Nitrogen Loading
11. Natural Resource Deterioration
12. Loss of Diversity
13. Pollution
14. Growing Water Scarcity
15. Other Urban Problems
16. Interactions between social, economic and environmental Problems



Sustainable Development

some thoughts

- ◆ 1987 Brundtland Report :
‘development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs’
 - ◆ ‘sustainable development’ not equal to ‘environmentally sound’
 - ◆ Approaches to sustainable development vary
 - Reflecting diversity of challenges faced by individual countries
 - Many practical responses can only defined nationally and locally
 - ◆ Reaching agreement on how to address the challenges requires negotiation
 - ◆ Practical outcomes of sustainable development processes tend to be described in two categories
 1. Mechanism to balance social, economic and environmental objectives
 2. Activities on the ground which add good environmental, social and/or economic practice
- 

Integrated set of goals(1996)

Development Assistance Committee (DAC)

◆ Based on multiple UN conference targets:

- Education (Jomtein 1990)
- Children (New York 1990)
- Environment (Rio de Janeiro 1992)
- Human rights (Vienna 1993)
- Population (Cairo 1994)
- Social development (Copenhagen 1995)
- Women (Beijing 1995)



Integrated set of goals(1996)

Development Assistance Committee (DAC)

□ Economic well-being

1. The proportion of people in extreme poverty → reduced by at least ½ by 2015

□ Social & human development

2. Universal primary education to all countries by 2015
3. Progressed gender equality → gender equality in basic education by 2005
4. Death rates for infants & children under 5 → reduced by 2/3 of 1990 level by 2015
5. Rate of maternal mortality → reduced by ¾ between 1990 & 2015
6. Access to productive health services via primary health care system by 2015

□ Environmental sustainability and regeneration

7. Should be current national sustainable development strategy (NSDS) in every country by 2005

