

SD and IDC Memo 1

1. Development and Environment

EKC: Environmental Kuznets Curve

2. What's SD?

UN Conference on the Human Environment, 1972

IUCN (International Union for Conservation Union) (1980), *World Conservation Strategy*

IUCN (1982), *World Charter for Nature*

1987 Brundtland Commission, WCED (the World Commission on Environment and Development), (1987), *Our Common Future*, Oxford UP

“Sustainable Development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It contains within it two key concepts:

■ The concept of ‘needs’, in particular the essential needs of the world’s poor, to which overriding priority should be given; and

■ The idea of limitations imposed by the state of technology and social organization on the environment’s ability to meet present and future needs” (WCED 1987, p.43)

World’s poor: Essential needs: food, clothing, shelter, and jobs

Environment’s ability: carrying capacity, environmental capacity

1992 UN Environmental Summit in Rio de Janeiro, UNCED

2000 United Nations Millennium Summit, MDGs

2002 Johannesburg Summit: WSSD

3. Sustainability

Business: Triple Bottom Line: TBL, 3BL; economic, environmental, and societal sustainability (John Elkington 1994)

Three sustainability "pillars": Environment, Society and Economy, "institution" pillar

Economics: VWS, WS, SS, VSS

2000 Friiibergh Workshop on Sustainability Science

4. References

Kates, R. W. et al.(2001), Sustainability Science, *Science*, 292(5517), pp.641-642

Matsuoka, S. and A. Kuchiki eds. (2003), *IDE Spot Survey: Social Capacity Development for Environmental Management in Asia: Japan's Environmental Cooperation after Johannesburg Summit 2002*, Institute of Development Economics, Tokyo

Matsuoka, S. ed. (2007), *Effective Environmental Management in Developing Countries: Assessing Social Capacity Development*, Palgrave-Macmillan, London