

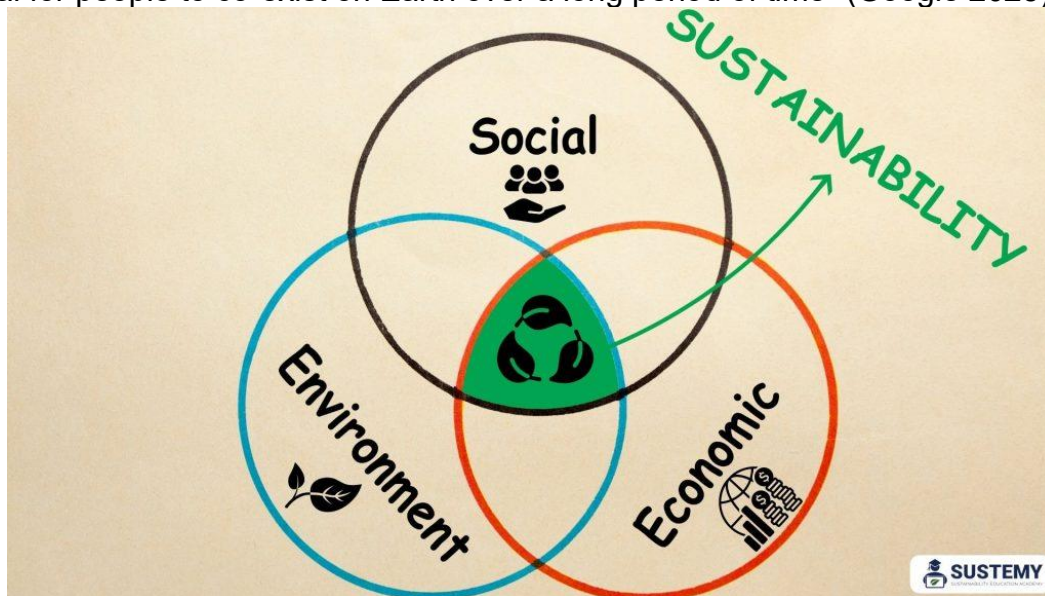


ENVIRONMENTAL TALK

Sustainability February 2025.

In 1987 the Brundtland Commission defined sustainability as “**meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs**” (UCLA 2025). These principles are as valid now as they were 38 years ago.

Sustainability is based on three main principles i.e. environmental, social and economic sustainability. When the three principles are in balance sustainability is achieved. “Sustainability is a social goal for people to co-exist on Earth over a long period of time” (Google 2025).



We are dependent on the natural environment for the resources that are required to sustain life on Earth e.g. Water, Air, and Raw Materials. Natural resources are considered to be finite and need to be conserved and utilised in a responsible and sustainable manner.

Sustainability determines what legacy the current generation leaves for its children, grandchildren and future generations. “The future depends on what we do in the present” (Mahatma Gandhi). Sustainability can be achieved by ensuring that water is used efficiently and energy efficiency is improved. Solid waste generation is reduced by Reduce, Reuse and Recycle programs which should not just be fashionable buzz words but measurable programs that have positive returns.



Air emissions, in particular CO₂ emissions need to be reduced in order to reduce the impact of global warming and climate change. Vulnerable communities in particular, are extremely susceptible to the negative effects of extreme weather conditions such as droughts, floods and destructive weather occurrences.

Is sustainability achievable? The simple answer is yes. We all need to do our part in striving to achieve the sustainability goals and ensuring that the current generation of 8,02 billion people and future generations are able to live at an acceptable standard. It's not What we Do it's How we do it!



REDUCE
REUSE
RECYCLE