

A Comprehensive Report On Environmental Sustainability: A Global Perspective

Abstract:

In the last three decades, protecting the earth's environment has become a major challenge in international relations. Hundreds of regional and bilateral agreements, as well as at least ten global environmental agreements, were negotiated. Environmentalism can be seen as a social movement that seeks to influence jobs and education to conserve natural resources and ecosystems. Concerns for environmental protection have emerged in various forms in various parts of the world throughout history. The environmental movement is a diverse scientific, social and political movement. The movement is committed to ecology, health and human rights while accepting people as workers in the ecosystem. Today, it is generally accepted that environmental protection is a part of national policies and plans. The accepted standard to achieve this reduction target is "sustainable development". In fact, all existing laws and policies on environmental protection and human development, at the national or international level, aim at achieving "sustainable development". Despite the great environmental protection that humans have used in the past three decades, global warming has not reduced the occurrence of anomalous atmospheric phenomena due to scientific knowledge and available technology. Although many environmental policies and action plans have been negotiated over the past three decades, significant gaps remain in international environmental policy law. The framework has not yet become a method or method. Rather, each is a collection of commitments related to a democratic international or regional environmental issue. Nature has become negative by affecting the climate on the one hand and the health and safety of all living and non living beings on the other. The ecosystem resonates with abnormal noise, vibration, dust and smoke from human activities. These events remind people that the environment must be protected with all enthusiasm and energy no matter what. Given the progress we have made in destroying the earth's environment, future global environmental efforts will focus more on environmental restoration than conservation. Human rights will also provide important opportunities for better protection of the environment.

Keywords: Environment, Human Rights, Sustainable Development.

Introduction

The environment is the basis of life on this earth, it not only guides but also determines the survival, growth and development of people and all their activities. The word "environment" etymologically refers to the environment. In fact, it is an English word consisting of two words "enviro" and "ment" meaning "to influence" or "the whole environment". Therefore, the environment is a complex of many variables around humans and all living organisms. An external force, material, or circumstance that surrounds and influences the life of the organism in any way and becomes one of its environment. Environmental studies are necessary to understand the environment, ecology and its impact on humans. The environment is the master of life on earth. It is necessary not only for growth, but also for life on earth. According to the United Nations report, "sustainable development means meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability and potential of future generations." Thus, it means that there is equity and intergenerational equity. Sustainability is an important aspect of human development. Human development is the process of expanding the spectrum of human choices. But this development must be for the present and future generations, not for the next generation. Environment Education refers to the study of the environment and its changes, environmental damage and its different types, types of environmental damage and their effects on human life. In India, as in other parts of the world, uncontrolled growth and environmental degradation have

Comment [NS1]: Overall impression

-This paper looks more of a synthesis or academic report. It currently does not benefit research or review article as it lacks several details. Authors need to substantially improve the manuscript based on the critical comments raised or highlighted.
-Several grammatical defects and syntax errors were identified throughout the manuscript that need to be revised or corrected.
-The paper does not look adequately formatted. Authors are advised to adhere to the journal's format, look for review or synthesis reports and structure their paper accordingly.

Comment [NS2]: Abstract:

-Authors are advised to reduce the length of the abstract to less than or at most 250 words. Precision and brevity are needed to coax readers.
-The abstract needs to be re-structured or revised. It is still unclear what the main or specific objective of this study is. Similarly, what approach or method/model/framework was used to analyze the data used?
-What are the main findings and what is the relevance of study findings in the concluding sentence.
Authors need to revise or re-organize the abstract. The current abstract is unacceptable and inappropriate. All I see is kind of a background to the subject.

Comment [NS3]: Introduction:

-Authors need to revise the introduction and literature thoroughly or substantially. They need to cite or reference (i.e., provide substantial in-text citations) where necessary. Most of the ideas presented have sources or were birthed from someone and not from them. I advise they cite appropriately.
-What is the rationale behind the study?
-The research progress and theories anchoring this study must be highlighted clearly and linked to the study objectives.

50 reached an alarming rate affecting most Indian cities and a large part of the population. The important
51 question that we face today is whether we can allow the environment to be destroyed, to cause the
52 extinction of living things, to be counted with the people of this world. Although deforestation,
53 conflict, pollution of water and other water resources, and air pollution and noise are increasing
54 rapidly, environmental damage Disasters can also be avoided with appropriate policies and
55 management.
56 Humanity is constantly changing the form and type of interaction with the environment at an
57 increasing rate. Natural processes and features that depend on the structure and other features of the
58 world are associated with social processes and features that depend on the structure and other
59 characteristics of our community. In ancient Indian scriptures, "nature" or "environment" is
60 considered the regulator of all human activities, including economic development. After the
61 Industrial Revolution, followed by the transportation revolution and urbanization, the environment
62 began to deteriorate, which led to the idea of sustainable development. The sudden interest in
63 sustainable development is a clear response to warnings that the world will face environmental
64 destruction and destruction in the future unless people change some of the practices and attitudes that
65 have led to the current crisis. This crisis is caused by the poisoning of our rivers, seas and
66 groundwater, ozone depletion, global warming, rapid animal deaths, mass deforestation and land
67 development, rapid population growth and uncontrolled urbanization and its effects. causes social
68 problems.
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71 What is Environmental Sustainability?

72 Environmental sustainability is about ecological balance. Humans have been carbonizing our planet
73 for nearly two millennia, causing global climate change. According to the United Nations
74 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the agency responsible for the scientific
75 assessment of climate change, it is undeniable that human activities are affecting the earth by warming
76 the air, oceans and soil.
77 As we continue to see the negative effects of climate change, more and more governments,
78 organizations and individuals are accepting and supporting environmental sustainability. These
79 diverse groups are working towards the lofty goal of decarbonizing our planet in order to preserve
80 our planet's ecosystems for the benefit of future generations.
81
82

83 Definition

84 Environmental sustainability is the ability to maintain ecological balance in our natural environment and
85 to conserve natural resources to support the health of current and future generations.
86

Comment [NS4]: -Authors are advised to look for similar articles or synthesis/review reports and tailor the sections accordingly.

Comment [NS5]: Source?

87 The Three Pillars of Sustainability



95 1. Social Sustainability:

96 For businesses, it includes important workplace and employee issues such as health and
97 safety, including social security, motivation, performance improvement work, and
98 work-life balance.
99

100 2. Economic Sustainability:

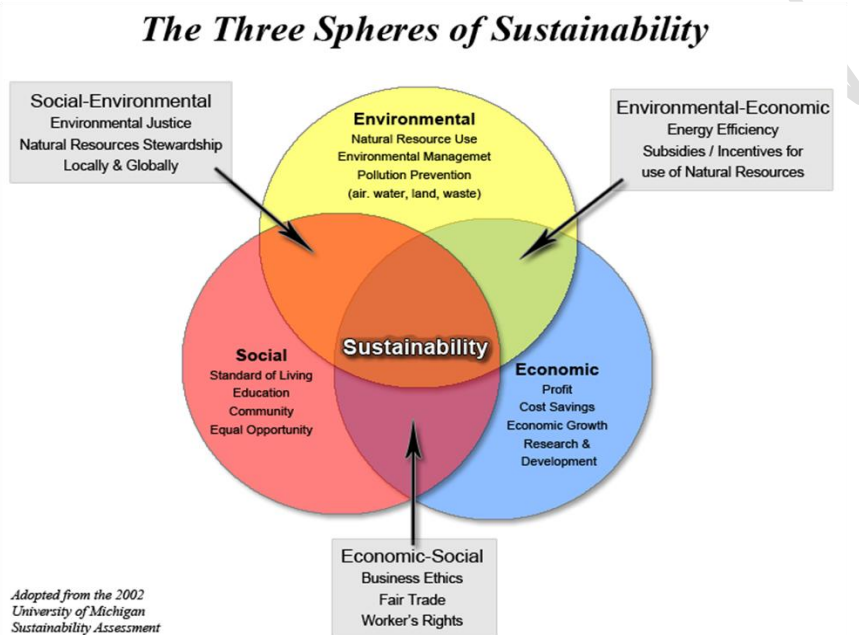
101 While this post seems to focus on an organization's ability to generate profits over its lifetime,

102 business sustainability isn't just financial. A sustainable business organization is one that can increase
103 revenue and sustain business over the long term without affecting the community, the environment,
104 or the health and well-being of its employees.

105 3.Environmental Sustainability:

106 This post is to protect the environment for future generations. Environmentally sustainable
107 organizations are taking steps to increase efficiency, reduce resource use and waste, and measure and
108 monitor carbon emissions throughout the supply chain. Many organizations today are becoming
109 eco-friendly using new technologies, including cloud and IoT sustainable solutions that allow them
110 to monitor and mitigate their impact environments.

111 Fig1:



134 Fig. 1 caption is missing???

135 Source: [The Three Pillars of Sustainability \(University of Michigan... | Download Scientific Diagram](#)
136 [\(researchgate.net\)](#)

Comment [NS6]: Fig captions are placed under the figures.

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138 Brief History of Environmental Sustainability

139 In 1969, the United States created the first national treaty for environmental protection with the
140 enactment of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). According to the U.S. Environmental
141 Protection Agency (EPA), under NEPA, it is U.S. policy to "create and maintain conditions in which
142 people and nature live in harmony" to meet social quality, business, and other requirements. present an
143 d future generations. In the decade since the passage of NEPA, global public interest in environmental
144 sustainability has continued to grow as countries around the world compete with the growth of climate
145 change.

146 In 2015, 196 parties adopted the Paris Agreement at the international security conference called the
147 COP (Conference of the Parties). According to the United Nations, the Paris Agreement is an

148 international legal agreement signed by almost every country in the world to combat climate change.
149 The aim of the agreement is to reduce carbon emissions enough to limit the rise in global temperature
150 to 2 degrees Celsius below preindustrial levels - with the aim of reducing the increase to below
151 1.5 degrees Celsius.
152 In recent years, many organizations have made environmental sustainability a priority, increasing their
153 efforts to reduce carbon emissions, reduce and eliminate waste, and reduce water use.
154

155 **Why Environmental Sustainability Important?**

156
157 Environmental sustainability is important for the health of present and future generations. Climate
158 change has brought many environmental, social and economic challenges to countries around the
159 world. From global warming and more extreme weather to more severe storms, fires and floods, the
160 effects of climate change have become more pronounced in recent decades.
161 As people and ecosystems around the world suffer from the devastating effects of climate change,
162 many people, communities and organizations around the world support the environment and making
163 values becomes important. These efforts will enable us to decarbonize the world and conserve natural
164 resources to support the health and well-being of future generations.
165 For organizations, environmental sustainability is not only good for the environment, but also good
166 for business. By advocating for sustainability and offering programs that promote a healthy
167 environment, organizations in all industries can build trust, strengthen users' product loyalty and
168 increase employee satisfaction. Environmental sustainability is no longer a corporate luxury, it is now
169 a social responsibility.
170

171 **Environmental Challenges for Sustainable Development And Good Governance**

172
173 The world's 6 billion people are not only disrupting and destroying natural ecosystems, but also
174 destroying the world's ability to support population growth and needs. Therefore, achieving
175 sustainable and balanced development is still the most difficult for humanity. Despite great progress
176 over the past few decades, our failure to address poverty and inequality in access to the resources
177 needed to improve lives, education, healthcare, infrastructure, land and credit is still a concern.
178 Although development is about improving livelihoods, improving livelihoods, improving education,
179 health, and improving the health of people when considering relationships with everyone,
180 despite the success of these indicators, it is possible to say that development has an impact on health
181 being human (a) The human impact on climate has been enormous recently and anthropogenic
182 emissions are the cause of environmental problems. Emissions of nearly all greenhouse gases
183 continue to rise (b) Ground-level ozone, smog, and particulate matter have become a serious
184 health hazard in both developed and developing countries, causing respiratory and heart problems,
185 especially in children, the elderly, and those with strong asthma, such as asthma. (c) Overuse of many
186 surface water bodies and major rivers that provide water for agriculture and domestic use has resulted
187 in countries facing water shortages and scarcity. (d) The world's biodiversity is increasingly
188 threatened. (e) Land degradation continues to increase, especially in developing countries.
189 (f) Many remaining forest areas are degraded and fragmented. (g) Inadequate vehicle maintenance
190 (h) Improper use of vehicle and motor fuel.
191

192 **Steps Towards Sustainable Good Governance**

193
194 Sustainability cannot be achieved without good governance. The 2001 Johannesburg World Summit
195 on Sustainable Development noted that governance and sustainable development are closely related
196 and that the role and structure of future institutions, from regions to the world, will be key to the
197 success of developing security and future plans. Management and Sustainability examines the
198 possibility of integrating the environmental, social and economic aspects of sustainable development
199 into the management process and explores how this can make the community safe.
200 The aim of ecological sustainability is to improve human health or quality of life without sacrificing

201 life support. Developed and developing countries have different levels of technological and
202 economic development, and sustainable development measures may differ. However, developing
203 countries such as India can focus on (a) maintaining sanitation and hygiene and employing people
204 (b) ensuring safety through information and evidence of hazards (c) supporting trees (d) identifying
205 alternatives based on local resources (e) environmental education (f) Promote the use of products (g)
206 Promote environmental products wherever possible (h) Use encourage the use of organic fertilizers
207 and other biotechnologies (i) Environmental management, sustainable development (j) All
208 environmental issues should be interrelated and people related.
209

210 **Recommendations and Suggestions**

211
212 **Global Action:** In addition to government level action, measures by local people, polluters and
213 international platforms will also be important. Developing countries may return to monitor the poverty
214 and degradation of types of natural resources in developing countries.
215

216 **Collective Action:** One of the tools of environmental policy will be the cooperation of polluters and
217 will affect the community to reduce pollution.
218

219 **Information and Communication:** Ignorance is a major obstacle to finding a solution. It was
220 agreed that international projects should fill the gap of knowledge in some areas related to
221 the environment.
222

223 **Conservation of Natural Resources:** Recyclability provides virgin polymers where no resources
224 are wasted. Recycling is very difficult nowadays. In addition to recycling, polymer composites
225 provide us with valuable properties that currently cannot obtain from natural materials such
226 as metal and wood.
227

228 **Renewable Energy:** To have a sustainable economy, countries must switch from non-renewable
229 energy sources to renewable energy sources such as coal and water sources for solar and wind.
230

231 **Transport System Management:** Due to the poor design of the city's transport system, especially
232 the major transport system, there are traffic problems leading to rapid access to roads. All effects of
233 this transportation are environmental damage, especially bad weather conditions. (a) Developing
234 people's awareness of environmental protection is one of the important measures to protect it from
235 degradation and destruction. In order to prevent and control pollution, we must teach and educate
236 people why the environment should be protected. To increase the knowledge of the public, meetings,
237 meetings and conferences, etc. to organise.
238 The availability of relevant information and the widespread use of mass media in various settings are
239 important. (b) Sanitation is an important element of ecological balance. Environmental hygiene aware
240 ness and knowledge is not high in developing countries, so people are advised not to throw garbage,
241 dust, soil and other wastes. They should be encouraged to put them in the trash or trash can. (c) Many
242 sources of pollution require the health and hygiene of the environment.

243 The goal of environmental protection should be in harmony with the basic goals of peace and develop
244 ment in international relations and the economy. (f) Achieving environmental goals requires citizens a
245 nd communities at all levels, including businesses and organizations, to take responsibility for
246 pre-shaping the future environment of the earth. Local and national governments bear the greatest
247 burden for the important environmental regulations and actions in their legislation. International
248 cooperation is essential to mobilize resources to support developing countries in fulfilling their
249 responsibilities in this area. Environmental Justice can provide long term solutions to all
250 environmental aspects of human life. Environmental justice can be achieved when the state,
251 judges and officials work in harmony and commit to achieving the desired goals.
252
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Comment [NS7]: The paper could be designed to follow this format

-Review of literature; Materials and methods (data source, type of data used, approach utilized for data analysis and so on); Results and discussion (i.e., details of findings are presented and discussed against existing literature) and Recommendations/propositions.

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Conclusion

259 People balance various situations to better meet their needs without understanding their pain. Natural
260 resources are becoming scarce due to unethical and unplanned actions of humans.
261 While rapid industrialization, technological advancement of human life and scientific development
262 have made people's lives more comfortable, they have also created new and various pollution problem
263 s and new diseases. In the blind society of development, people forget to pay attention to the side
264 effects of environmental pollution. The need of the hour is to prepare environmental education
265 strategies to protect our environment.
266 Environmental awareness is a must. It can be concluded that the complexity of life in today's world
267 puts pressure on natural resources. It is out of context to say that the world is on the verge of a sword.
268 An additional impact of ecological dynamics is dangerous and endless. While modernization
269 permeates almost every aspect of our social life, we are not responsible, enlightened and awakened.
270 Our responsibility towards nature goes far beyond being a good friend. Let's work together to make
271 the future better and make the world a better place. Environmental policy should be taken from things
272 like cooperation with the management of natural resources. It is not possible to follow the old saying
273 that the mind of the state is the best. Cultivation, soil management, park protection, water
274 management, sanitation, drainage and flood protection services are needed.
275 In conclusion, environmental sustainability is a complex and multifaceted issue that requires a broad a
276 nd global perspective to be addressed properly. Through initiatives such as the United Nations
277 Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement, as well as the actions of governments,
278 businesses and individuals, we can work towards a more sustainable future for ourselves and future
279 generations.

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Comment [NS8]: Conclusion:

-Clearly disorganized and inappropriate. This does not befit a scientific paper. It must briefly capture the main aim, summarize key findings, highlight study limitations or opportunities for future studies, relevance of findings and so on.

Comment [NS9]: References

-Authors should revised or correct incomplete and wrong references. The references listed are not uniform. Please check and adhere to the format of the journal.

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UNDER PEER REVIEW

