

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.

1. 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 [1,2]. 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 [3,4]. 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 reached an alarming rate affecting most Indian cities and a large part of the population[5]. The important question that we face today is whether we can allow the environment to be destroyed, to cause the extinction of living things, to be counted with the people of this world. Although deforestation, conflict, pollution of water and other water resources, and air pollution and noise are increasing rapidly, environmental damage Disasters can also be avoided with appropriate policies and management [6,7].

Humanity is constantly changing the form and type of interaction with the environment at an increasing rate. Natural processes and features that depend on the structure and other features of the world are associated with social processes and features that depend on the structure and other characteristics of our community[8,9]. In ancient Indian scriptures, "nature" or "environment" is considered the regulator of all human activities, including economic development. After the Industrial Revolution, followed by the transportation revolution and urbanization, the environment began to deteriorate, which led to the idea of sustainable development [10,11]. The sudden interest in sustainable development is a clear response to warnings that the world will face environmental destruction and destruction in the future unless

people change some of the practices and attitudes that have led to the current crisis. This crisis is caused by the poisoning of our rivers, seas and groundwater, ozone depletion, global warming, rapid animal deaths, mass deforestation and land development rapid population growth and uncontrolled urbanization and its effects and causes social problems.

2. WHAT IS ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY?

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

3. THE THREE PILLARS OF SUSTAINABILITY



Social sustainability



Economic sustainability



Environmental sustainability

1. Social Sustainability: For businesses, it includes important workplace and employee issues such as health and safety, including social security, motivation, performance improvement work, and work-life balance.

2. Economic Sustainability: While this post seems to focus on an organization's ability to generate profits over its lifetime, business sustainability isn't just financial. A sustainable business organization is one that can increase revenue and sustain business over the long term without affecting the community, the environment, or the health and well-being of its employees.

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

The Three Spheres of Sustainability



Fig. 1. Please add Figure caption

Source: *The Three Pillars of Sustainability* (University of Michigan... | Download Scientific Diagram (researchgate.net))

4. BRIEF HISTORY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

In 1969, the United States created the first national treaty for environmental protection with the enactment of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), under NEPA, it is U.S. policy to "create and maintain conditions in which people and nature live in harmony" to meet social quality, business, and other requirements and present and future generations. In the decade since the passage of NEPA, global public interest in environmental sustainability has continued to grow as countries around the world compete with the growth of climate change. In 2015, 196 parties adopted the Paris Agreement at the international security conference called the COP (Conference of the Parties). According to the United Nations, the Paris Agreement is an international legal agreement signed by almost every country in the world to combat climate change. The aim of the agreement is to reduce carbon emissions enough to limit the rise in global temperature to 2 degrees Celsius below pre industrial levels - with the aim of reducing the increase to below 1.5 degrees Celsius [12-14]. In recent years, many organizations have made environmental sustainability a priority, increasing their efforts to reduce carbon emissions, reduce and eliminate waste, and reduce water use.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY IMPORTANT?

Environmental sustainability is important for the health of present and future generations. Climate change has brought many environmental, social and economic challenges to countries around the world. From global warming and more extreme weather to more severe storms, fires and floods, the effects of climate change have become more pronounced in recent decades. As people and ecosystems around the world suffer from the devastating effects of climate change, many people, communities and organizations around the world support the environment and making values becomes important. These efforts will enable us to decarbonize the world and conserve natural resources to support the health and well-being of future generations. For organizations, environmental sustainability is not only good for the environment, but also good for business. By advocating for sustainability and offering programs that promote a healthy environment, organizations in all industries can build trust, strengthen users' product loyalty and increase employee satisfaction. Environmental sustainability is no longer a corporate luxury, it is now a social responsibility [15].

6. ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

The world's 6 billion people are not only disrupting and destroying natural ecosystems, but also destroying the world's ability to support population growth and needs. Therefore, achieving sustainable and balanced development is still the most difficult for humanity. Despite great progress over the past few decades, our failure to address poverty and inequality in access to the resources needed to improve lives, education, healthcare, infrastructure, land and credit is still a concern [16,17]. Although development is about improving livelihoods, improving livelihoods, improving education, health, and improving the health of people when considering relationships with everyone, despite the success of these indicators, it is possible to say that development has an impact on health being human (a) The human impact on climate has been enormous recently and anthropogenic emissions are the cause of environmental problems. Emissions of nearly all greenhouse gases continue to rise (b) Ground-level ozone, smog, and particulate matter have become a serious health hazard in both developed and developing countries, causing respiratory and heart problems, especially in children, the elderly, and those with strong asthma, such as asthma. (c) Overuse of many surface water bodies and major rivers that provide water for agriculture and domestic use has resulted in countries facing water shortages and scarcity.(d) The world's biodiversity is increasingly threatened. (e) Land degradation continues to increase, especially in developing countries. (f) Many remaining forest areas are degraded and fragmented. (g) Inadequate vehicle maintenance (h) Improper use of vehicle and motor fuel.

7. STEPS TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE GOOD GOVERNANCE

Sustainability cannot be achieved without good governance. The 2001 Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development noted that governance and sustainable development are closely related and that the role and structure of future institutions, from regions to the world, will be key to the success of developing security and future plans. Management and Sustainability examines the possibility of integrating the environmental, social and economic aspects of sustainable development into the management process and explores how this can make the community safe. The aim of ecological

sustainability is to improve human health or quality of life without sacrificing life support. Developed and developing countries have different levels of technological and economic development, and sustainable development measures may differ. However, developing countries such as India can focus on (a) maintaining sanitation and hygiene and employing people (b) ensuring safety through information and evidence of hazards (c) supporting trees (d) identifying alternatives based on local resources (e) environmental education (f) Promote the use of products (g) Promote environmental products wherever possible (h) Use encourage the use of organic fertilizers and other biotechnologies(i) Environmental management, sustainable development (j) All environmental issues should be interrelated and people related [15,16,18].

8. RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

Transport System Management: Due to the poor design of the city's transport system, especially the major transport system, there are

traffic problems leading to rapid access to roads. All effects of this transportation are environmental damage, especially bad weather conditions. (a) Developing people's awareness of environmental protection is one of the important measures to protect it from degradation and destruction. In order to prevent and control pollution, we must teach and educate people why the environment should be protected. To increase the knowledge of the public, meetings, meetings and conferences, etc. to organise.

The availability of relevant information and the widespread use of mass media in various settings are important. (b) Sanitation is an important element of ecological balance. Environmental hygiene awareness and knowledge is not high in developing countries, so people are advised not to throw garbage, dust, soil and other wastes. They should be encouraged to put them in the trash or trash can. (c) Many sources of pollution require the health and hygiene of the environment.

The goal of environmental protection should be in harmony with the basic goals of peace and development in international relations and the economy. (f) Achieving environmental goals requires citizens and communities at all levels, including businesses and organizations, to take responsibility for pre-shaping the future environment of the earth. Local and national governments bear the greatest burden for the important environmental regulations and actions in their legislation. International cooperation is essential to mobilize resources to support developing countries in fulfilling their responsibilities in this area. Environmental Justice can provide long-term solutions to all environmental aspects of human life. Environmental justice can be achieved when the state, judges, and officials work in harmony and commit to achieving the desired goals.

9. CONCLUSION

People balance various situations to better meet their needs without understanding their pain. Natural resources are becoming scarce due to unethical and unplanned actions of humans. While rapid industrialization, technological advancement of human life and scientific development have made people's lives more comfortable, they have also created new and various pollution problems and new diseases. In the blind society of development, people forget to pay attention to the side effects of environmental pollution. The need of the hour is to prepare

environmental education strategies to protect our environment. Environmental awareness is a must. It can be concluded that the complexity of life in today's world puts pressure on natural resources. It is out of context to say that the world is on the verge of a sword. An additional impact of ecological dynamics is dangerous and endless. While modernization permeates almost every aspect of our social life, we are not responsible, enlightened and awakened. Our responsibility towards nature goes far beyond being a good friend. Let's work together to make the future better and make the world a better place. Environmental policy should be taken from things like cooperation with the management of natural resources. It is not possible to follow the old saying that the mind of the state is the best. Cultivation, soil management, park protection, water management, sanitation, drainage and flood protection services are needed. In conclusion, environmental sustainability is a complex and multifaceted issue that requires a broad and global perspective to be addressed properly. Through initiatives such as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement, as well as the actions of governments, businesses and individuals, we can work towards a more sustainable future for ourselves and future generations.

COMPETING INTERESTS

Author has declared that no competing interests exist.

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