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GLOBAL SUSTAINABILITY

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ABSTRACT

In the broadest sense, sustainability refers to the ability to maintain or support a process continuously over time. In business and policy contexts, sustainability seeks to prevent the depletion of natural or physical resources, so that they will remain available for the long term. As the vulnerable state of our planet is becoming a daily headline, and individuals and businesses are feeling the pressure to make changes, we're curious to find out what trends 2023 might bring that can enhance sustainability efforts. Several sustainability trends are shaping the global agenda during the course of the year. Accordingly, sustainable policies emphasize the future effect of any given policy or business practice on humans, ecosystems, and the wider economy. The concept often corresponds to the belief that without major changes to the way the planet is run, it will suffer irreparable damage. The principles of sustainability refer to the three core concepts of environmental, social, and economic sustainability—sometimes broken down as "people, planet, and profits." This means that in order to be considered sustainable, a business must be able to conserve natural resources, support a healthy community and workforce, and earn enough revenue to remain financially viable for the long-term. This paper views on the trends of sustainability 2023 and different new innovations concentrated by sustainability in different sectors.

KEYWORDS: Sustainability, Global, Ecosystem.

INTRODUCTION

The principles of sustainability refer to the three core concepts of environmental, social, and economic sustainability—sometimes broken down as "people, planet, and profits." This means that in order to be considered sustainable, a business must be able to conserve natural resources, support a healthy community and workforce, and earn enough revenue to remain financially viable for the long-term.

Objective of the Study:

The present paper focused on the following objectives:

- To examine how far the Sustainable Development Goals have been achieved in India.
- Focus on different types of sustainability
- To enlighten the new innovations in sustainability.

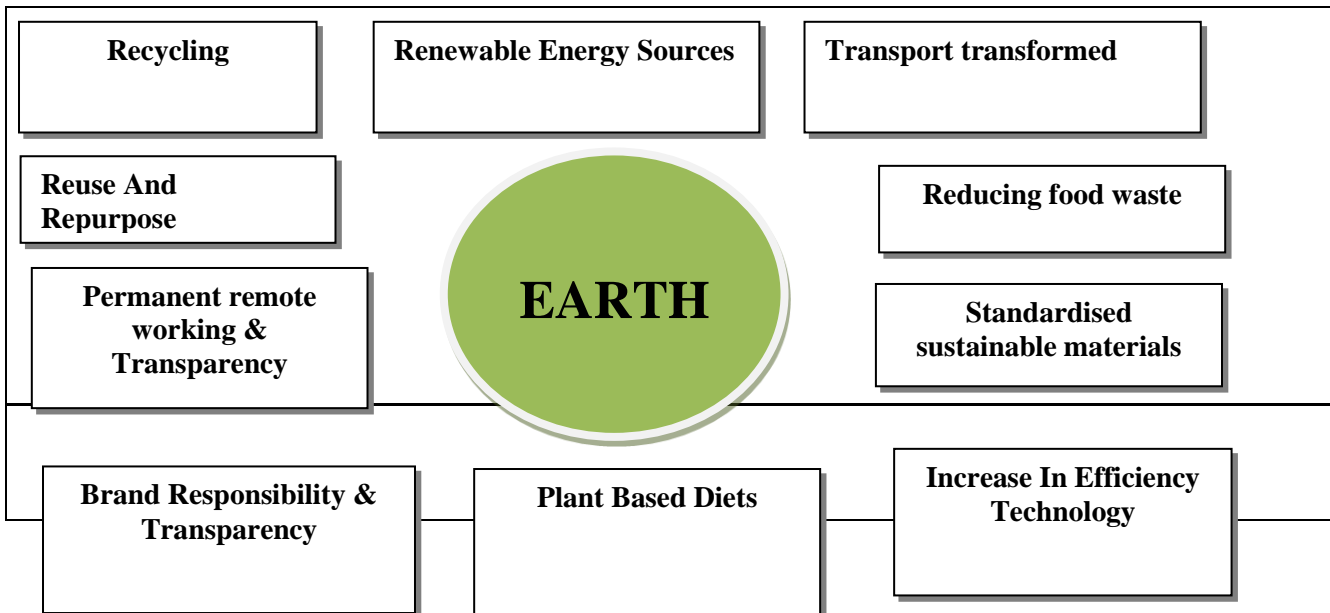
Need for the study:

- Raise awareness among the sustainable developments
- Promote understanding of different benefits of sustainability
- To educate people on the importance of sustainability.

METHODOLOGY:

The Data and information is gathered from secondary source collected from various books reports authentic websites, journals and e-contents relating to sustainability.

SUSTAINABILTIY



1. Increased Use of Renewable Energy Sources

Although renewable energy has become more accessible in recent years, nearly every person we spoke with agreed that 2023 would see an increase in the trend. With the use of renewable systems and new technologies, creating long-term sustainable energy consumption. Switching to a heat pump or installing solar panels, homeowners not only significantly reduce their environmental impact but can drastically lower their energy bills. With the cost of energy continuing to cause uncertainty across the globe, it's no surprise that many more people are considering making the switch. Currently, the cost difference is all that stands between standard and low-carbon heating options, but many predict that 2023 will see those costs become more comparable, increasing the desire to switch to sustainable products even further.

Adam Smith, founder and CEO of Eco Energy Geek

“Solar and wind energy are expected to be the most popular forms of renewable energy, due to their relatively low cost and high efficiency, hydroelectricity and geothermal energy are also expected to play a significant role in meeting the world’s energy needs.”

2. More Recycling

With frequent mentions from nearly all of our contributors, recycling was seen as one of the key trends in sustainability that we will see in 2023. Although it’s not a new concept, and many homes and businesses worldwide already do some form of recycling, it’s thought that with the global increase in environmental concern, more climate action and education towards recycling will become part of sustainability strategies. Manufacturers and producers will be significant contributors, who will increase efforts to reduce and recycle packaging and encourage consumers to do the same. This will be seen across all sectors, from food to retail production.

Garrett Yamasaki, CEO & founder of We Love Doodles, noted that: “The retail sector is making giant efforts in terms of reducing waste. Some examples of this are “demand planning” in which companies plan an estimated amount of purchases they will be receiving, so they create the necessary amount of packaging to avoid wasting too much.”

With increased consumer demand for their products and brands to be more environmentally conscious, it’s no surprise that big companies are making moves to improve their sustainability. With a heightened awareness for recycling practices, particularly with plastics and packaging, forecasts predict positive improvements. The latest report from Smithers Pira, titled ‘The Future of Recycled Packaging Markets to 2023’, forecasts that percentages of recycled content in plastic packaging will increase due to retail brands committing to use more recycled elements. They also note that as governments worldwide start setting strict recycling targets, this will become a business sustainability trend at all levels of the industry.

Recycling is considered to be one of the key environmental considerations for countries around the world. The good news is both brands and the consumer market appear to be shifting their priorities, and influencing this change may become more rapid in the coming years.

3. Improved Transport and Infrastructure

This industry trend has steadily evolved for most countries, with improvements to sustainable transport options. Amongst the changes include increased bicycle use, low-carbon public transport and the rollout of electric cars and other vehicles. Whilst some countries may be adopting energy-efficient electric vehicles more quickly than others, there is no doubt that these, once seemingly

futuristic modes of transport, are now becoming commonplace on the roads and highways of the world. Many of those we spoke to saw the importance of more climate-positive, sustainable transport is a big part of everyday life in the coming year.

Adam from Eco Energy Geek analysed that: “There is a growing trend of sustainable transportation options being adopted by municipalities and private companies. This is due to increasing awareness of the environmental impact of traditional transportation methods, the high cost of fuel, and the availability of more sustainable options.”

When looking at the factors which impact and arise from fossil-fuelled transport, it’s no surprise that this is an area of concern. **In 2020, passenger vehicles accounted for 41% of all the world’s CO2 transport emissions.** That’s more than any other mode of transport.

The positive news is that action is already being taken to reduce the harmful impact of road vehicles. Aside from adopting electric cars, buses and vans, there is also an effort across **green countries** to encourage more use of public transport or bikes. Across Europe, **many cities have increased efforts** to reduce car use by making public transport accessible. This includes Malta, Luxembourg, Spain and many more.

Research from the University of Oxford also shows that using a bike over a car just once a day can reduce a person’s carbon emissions by 67%. This shows that even if every car trip couldn’t be substituted, the potential to decrease emissions is still very high.

It’s clear that transport is already an area that most countries are trying to improve, but with increased efforts, we can expect to see even more developments in this eco-trend throughout 2023.

4. Reduction of Food Waste:

Food waste has become a growing concern across the globe over the last decade. According to recent research by **UNEP**, it’s reported that around one-third of all food produced for human consumption worldwide each year goes to waste. That’s around 1.3 billion tonnes which go straight to landfill. The impact of that quantity of waste is multi-layered – from its effect on soil and water quality to producing hazardous odours and toxic chemicals, not to mention it’s increasing the need for more landfill sites. So, it’s not a surprise that our industry experts predict that reducing food waste will be high on the sustainability agenda for all countries. One of the biggest trends that was highlighted was the act of composting, something which both businesses and consumers can do.

Nikole Pearson, of nikolepearson.com, shared with us their insights on composting: “When thrown

into landfill, organic waste releases methane, a potent greenhouse gas. But, when allowed to decompose naturally, organic waste becomes compost which releases 50% fewer emissions. Today's composters are stylish, order free, and electric. They speed up the process and can break down waste within hours instead of weeks. As companies release more environmentally friendly models and models that can break down compostable plastics, expect electric composters to be a 2023 trend."

It is reported that around **72% of waste** that reaches landfills **could be composted instead**. As priorities change, however, it is thought that more pressure will be put on big businesses and households to compost. Some states in America, for example, are already enforcing composting laws. Oregon and Washington now legally require all businesses to compost their organic waste. With food waste being such a significant global issue and composting being a relatively easy, sustainable solution, this trend is being pushed for all the right reasons.

5. Reuse and Purchasing Second-hand Products:

The increase in second-hand purchasing and reuse of products and materials has been steadily growing in popularity. Not only because it drastically reduces the environmental impact of new product manufacture, supply chains and delivery, but it also cuts down spending costs for millions of consumers. A concern which is of enormous importance in the current climate. The benefit of this sustainable future trend is that it can apply to many different products, from clothing and packaging to furniture and materials. One of the industry professionals, Max from SurvivalGearShack.com, commented:

"We can drastically reduce our carbon footprint by consuming fewer goods and purchasing them more intentionally. Buying new items will require consumers to turn to second hand resources. The saying 'vintage never goes out of style' is true for a reason. Vintage furniture will be restored rather than purchased new. This way, families will be able to pass down pieces from generation to generation."

The second-hand clothing market will be worth over \$282 million by 2032. This desire to buy second-hand fashion is driven by a consumer base who wants to reduce pollution, climate change and unethical labour practices. There is also a greater need for short-term reduced spending amongst younger generations facing more financial uncertainty, as it is reported that 42% of those shopping second-hand are within the 18-37 age range.

"Second-hand Is Becoming a Global Phenomenon, Expected to Grow 127% by 2026" ThredUp.com. With an ever-increasing, environmentally conscious consumer base, we can expect the reuse and repurposing of products to become a more popular option. From 2023 we may see more second-hand,

vintage and repurposing brands becoming central to how we shop.

6. More Sustainable Materials:

We know that sustainable fashion is high on our trend predictions for 2023, but what also featured in our research was the increased use of sustainable materials. This includes swapping packaging materials, clothing fibres, and construction materials for more sustainable natural resource options. This can either mean readily biodegradable or replaceable materials, which have minimal impact on the environment.

Many of our contributors highlighted changes in this area as the future of sustainability. There are many examples of ways researchers and manufacturers are trialling solutions to reduce or eliminate environmental impact. For example, there is a move towards using bamboo rather than single-use plastics in packaging. In the fashion industry, bamboo, hemp, and organic cotton are becoming more frequent choice for manufacturers.

There is also a move towards similar materials within the home.

Ilam Padmanabhan, founder of lampadman.com, told us: From 2023, “there is expected to be an increased demand for sustainable home building materials bamboo, wool and cork are becoming increasingly popular as they are environmentally friendly, durable and stylish. Additionally, sustainable home building materials often have health benefits, as they can improve indoor air quality and provide thermal insulation.”

One climate trend which seems to be appearing more frequently in materials is the use of bamboo. This versatile product is becoming the top choice within many sectors and a sustainable future product. Its benefits are numerous, whether it’s used as a fibre or flooring. Bamboo releases more oxygen and absorbs four times as much carbon dioxide in place of wood. It’s strong, water resistant and cheaper to produce.

It’s undoubtedly clear that new and alternative materials are beginning to make their way into the mainstream across every sector. From next year, we may well see more uses for these materials and the introduction of new ones.

7. Increased Brand Responsibility & Transparency:

Many of those we spoke to predicted that brands and big businesses would be under increasing pressure to focus on their environmental responsibilities and be more transparent for consumers.

Alan Duncan, Founder of [Solar Panels Network](http://solarpanelsnetwork.com), noted that: “businesses are facing a growing need

to adapt their operations to address climate issues. Many companies are turning to measures like increasing their use of renewable energy and using more sustainable materials in their products to mitigate these risks and remain competitive in the long term. Future contracts will be won or lost based on a company's green credentials, so businesses must take action now."

Brand loyalties may be tested as consumers demand more from corporations to see their efforts and understand how they tackle their climate impact. If big brands can't show they are taking action to tackle climate change and committing to sustainable industry practices, consumers may look elsewhere for their products.

For brands to do their part and stay competitive, they must adapt to the new environmentally conscious consumer. This might include switching to recycled materials and recyclable products, investing in more comprehensive initiatives that support climate change education or carbon offsetting measures. It could include only working with other sustainable businesses or launching a sustainability strategy. *Grace Baena, Director of Brand at Kaiyo, a pre-owned furniture store, highlights the importance of transparency in this area: "As sustainability becomes something consumers and the market are more mindful of, brands may outwardly espouse these types of values, while failing to actually uphold them. So, I can see a trend arising of consumers being more suspicious of non-specific sustainability pledges."*

There may be two sides to this trend – on the one hand; we may see brands making big claims about their sustainability efforts, but on the other, we will need to stay diligent and sceptical about their delivery. Brand transparency will become a crucial part of how the consumer market moves forward in the coming years, keeping customers loyal and for brands to present and uphold an ethical and responsible reputation.

8. Even Greater, Climate-Positive Technology:

In a world where new technology seems to appear daily, it's no surprise that predictions include even bigger and better technology to target climate change and support sustainability in the years ahead. More frequent use of existing and new systems seems to create opportunities to reduce our global and individual environmental impact.

Alan Duncan, expert in green and renewable energy and Founder of Solar Panels Network, told us that from 2023 he expects more use of "green technologies like electric cars, smart thermostats, and energy-efficient appliances" and believes that: "The impact on households will be particularly significant, as consumers seek out products that are not only more environmentally friendly but also help them save money on their energy bills."

We are already seeing more use of smart thermostats and electric vehicles, but whereas in previous years, these have been seen as a device to help people reduce their carbon footprint, the current financial climate, and economic uncertainty, now suggests these are more likely a tool for saving money.

It is thought that most countries across the globe have increased their use of smart thermostats in recent years. According to a recent survey by Statista, the uptake rate across the EU alone has spiked from 8 million homes in 2018 to an estimated 22 million in 2020.

Whilst these smart gadgets help to give consumers more control over how they use energy, these won't be the only thing helping to reduce energy waste in homes. In 2023, more of our standard household appliances will be energy efficient, from 'smart' ovens to fridges and dishwashers that can be more flexibly controlled and will have the lowest energy consumption possible.

All of this clever technology won't just support households but will also exist to support business. For example, cloud storage and video conferencing may seem like simple technologies compared to electric vehicles. They could be one of our greatest weapons against climate change, as they allow people to work remotely (which brings us to our next trend!).

9. More People Working from Home:

Since the pandemic's start, employees working from home have rapidly become a more regular occurrence for most businesses. The benefits of this working style are so numerous that even after the pandemic, businesses worldwide are still adopting the practice.

Many of our contributors claim that in 2023 this low-carbon trend will continue. Whether you're a fan of home working or not, it's undeniable that staying home has environmental benefits. Working from home reduces greenhouse gas emissions by an amount of **600,000 cars** (U.S) State of Telecommuting. As more people work from home, there is less road travel by car and public transport, which has led to a huge reduction in carbon emissions. Additionally, as technology allows more people to communicate and store information remotely, energy consumption in office buildings has also reduced.

Tom Miller, a Director of Marketing at Fitness Volt, has noticed: "Working from home has several environmental benefits, but perhaps most critically, it keeps millions of vehicles off the road. Many customers [...] follow this identical strategy, as do we ourselves [...]. If work-from-home (WFH) or hybrid arrangements will help your team, you should give them a try to boost your organization's environmental credibility."

One of the positive benefits of this practice is that it also encourages a better work-life balance. This allowed many companies to improve their environmental contribution and employer appeal.

A recent report showed that by 2028, **73% of all teams are expected to have remote workers (Upwork)**. This prediction goes a long way to confirm that working from home is here to stay and that, by default, environmental impact will continue to fall in this area.

10. More Demand for Plant-based and ‘Alternative’ Foods

A recent study by the University of Oxford has shown that people can reduce their carbon footprint by up to 73% by not eating meat or dairy products. That’s an incredible reduction, and it’s clear why more people are turning towards a vegan diet. This is one trend in sustainability that most of our contributors noted would be increasing throughout 2023.

Reasons for adopting a plant-based diet go beyond just carbon reduction and health benefits. There is also a dramatic impact on the planet to consider. With farming practices, meat production can deplete natural resources, contaminate land and endanger other wildlife.

There is good news if you do not like traditional plant-based foods. You can still contribute to these efforts by **choosing ‘alternative’ foods**.

Justin Levitt, from sustainable manufacturer Making.com, explains: “when it comes to food production, the world is moving very quickly towards alternative sources of meat, protein and dairy. The trend we’re seeing in this environment is not just to make a substitute but to make the substitute as close to the “real thing” as possible.”

Production of ‘alternative’ foods is taking off and is something we can all expect to see more of. ‘Fake’ versions of meat and cheese are becoming increasingly common on supermarket shelves and restaurant menus. The demand for more sustainable food options creates more expansive opportunities for food manufacturers and consumers. It’s no surprise, though, when you look at the statistics.

Plant-based meat emits 30–90% less greenhouse gas and uses 47-99% less land (Good Food Institute). A plant-based, or vegan, diet demands less land and water use and reduces carbon emissions and pollution. There are additional benefits of improved health and well-being and reducing the climate crisis. This drives more people to be conscious of what they eat and where it comes from. This is also true of those opting to eat locally-grown or organic produce.

With many consumers reassessing how they eat and opting for alternative products, it’s safe to say that in the coming years, we should expect to see more of these options becoming common.

NEW INNOVATIONS OF SUSTAINABILITY:

Continental Presents the Vehicle Interior of the Future with its Sustainable SPACE D Design Concept

- **SPACE D** sustainability concept turns change in usage resulting from electric mobility and autonomous driving into an emotionally appealing experience
- Living room and vehicle interior merge into a mobile oasis
- SPACE D concept shines a spotlight on sustainability, design and function
- Carbon neutrality, circular economy and unique product features are the defining qualities of modern surface solutions

SPACE D is making its debut: the new design concept from Continental offers a glimpse into the future of vehicle interior design. Shaped by electric mobility and autonomous driving, this is an experience that can already be enjoyed today. The company has therefore bridged the gap between living room and automotive interior while placing the focus firmly on comfort and wellbeing. “Following on from the AMBIENC3 with its visionary concept for vehicle interiors and the ContiHome showcasing the future of living, the time had come to merge the two worlds into one,” says Ralf Imbery, Global Director Design, Marketing & Strategy. “The result is SPACE D – a form of mobile oasis.”

Sustainability is at the heart of SPACE D and can be experienced in various facets of the concept. Many of the applied surface solutions have been engineered in line with the three defined pillars of sustainability – carbon neutrality, circular economy and unique product performance – which in turn enable customers to make their end products more sustainable. Besides sustainability, the exhibit also focuses on design and functionality. SPACE D can be seen and experienced at Continental’s stand (B10) in Hall A2 at the IAA Mobility Summit in Munich on September 5 – 8.

The triad of sustainability, design and functionality

“SPACE D is a fully accessible and emotionally engaging concept that allows visitors to truly immerse themselves in the automotive interior of the future,” explains Imbery. “This experience encompasses all three dimensions, inviting them to sense sustainability, touch design and feel functionality at work. The visitor can therefore fully experience just how much vehicle interiors are set to change.”

Continental’s team of surface specialists have pared down their SPACE D exhibit to the essentials – namely the mobile interior itself. There is no body surrounding it, no powertrain, no wheels – just an open frame bordering the space as a symbolic guide for the glimpse into the future of the

vehicle interior. The “D” in the name SPACE D stands for the high standard of design aspired to by the visionary open-plan concept.

Benova Eco Protect is now PETA-Approved Vegan

The durable and sustainable surface material Benova Eco Protect is a key element of the interior ambiance and adorns the lounge furnishings.

The outside of the SPACE D frame is defined by trendy wooden slats that lend structure to the overall concept and emphasize its natural feel. The entire design of this open concept, its structures and the harmony of color in its individual elements set the tone throughout the space and allow it to be experienced as a whole. Upon closer inspection, the visitor’s attention will be drawn to the individual surfaces that make up SPACE D on the inside, the most eye-catching of which is the durable Benova Eco Protect material that adorns the lounge furnishings. This key element of the interior ambiance has just been entitled to wear the PETA-Approved Vegan label for certified vegan products. The material dispenses completely with critical substances, plasticizers and solvents, resulting in remarkably low emissions and odor levels as well as a low Product Carbon Footprint. It meets the requirements of all OEM-specific banned substance and declaration lists. Benova Eco Protect also offers a weight saving of around 20 percent over standard surface products. However, it is the surface material’s design that really makes it stand out, as underlined by its success in the prestigious German Innovation Awards and its recent nomination as a finalist in the internationally renowned Automotive News PACE Awards.

Classic Acella – more sustainable than ever before:

Acella – Sustainable Product Design is the material used for the chair in the SPACE D workstation. It is bio-based and has recycled components. Its deep and multifaceted embossing graces both the seating area and the backrest.

Sustainability takes top priority in SPACE D. For this reason, an appropriately developed variant of the classic Acella material, dubbed Acella – Sustainable Product Design, is used for the chair in the workstation at the front of SPACE D. It features bio-based and recycled components and also ensures a high level of customization thanks to individual embossing patterns and padding. This means the material is perfectly suitable for virtually all processing and upholstery techniques.

Xpreshn Hylite Concept opens the door to a richly diverse experience

The translucent material Xpreshn Hylite Concept is made from renewable raw materials and opens up new avenues for styling and function.

When it comes to functionality in SPACE D, the translucent material Xpreshn Hylite Concept uses light to truly blaze a trail. Also made from renewable raw materials, it opens up new avenues for styling and, above all, function. The surface's translucency offers a wealth of possibilities, as illustrated by the HMI control panel in the lounge area of SPACE D, where it is used to control the lighting and surface heating. Xpreshn Hylite Concept has been used again for the luminous Continental logo on the head restraint in the lounge area.

Surface technologies that address changing needs

Since the functional dimension of surfaces is gaining in importance in general, SPACE D employs a number of proven and patented technologies, such as heatable (for direct, fast and very precise heating), staynu (extremely resistant to dirt) and laif (breathable, comfortable, passive temperature control and acoustically effective). All demonstrate that a surface is a functional system rather than just a cover. The SPACE D concept therefore neatly blurs the lines between the home environment and the vehicle, incorporating both a lounge area and a control center with intuitive operating panels.

“This combined application of sustainability, an attractive design with references to nature and innovative surface technologies enables the materials used to take both comfort and the driving experience into a new dimension,” points out Imbery, before adding: “For us, thinking and acting responsibly means treating nature and our environment fairly and protecting them as best we can. This is why we place great emphasis on sustainability in everything we do. As we like to say: sustainability starts at the surface.”

The holistic interior concept of SPACE D is clearly visible from a bird's-eye view. SPACE D is therefore a shining example of modular and flexible vehicle interior design that satisfies changing requirements and is packaged in sustainable form throughout, without compromising on product performance in any way. The materials used illustrate how sustainability can be made visible and perceptible.

Press conference on Monday, September 4, 2023 at the Continental exhibition stand

The Continental press conference will take place on September 4 from 10:10 to 10:30 a.m. CEST (Hall A2, Booth B10). Under the tagline “Making future mobility happen, today!”, Philipp von Hirschheydt will present Continental's IAA highlights. The press conference will be held in English. Due to time constraints, an official Q&A session is not scheduled. It will also be possible to follow the press conference online via live stream on the company's press portal.

Unstoppable Tires: Agro ContiSeal technology wins Innovation Award



January 13, 2022 Continental has announced Agro ContiSeal, a new polymer that seals punctures to allow the vehicle to continue operating.

Contadino – The New Agricultural Robot of Continental

Thanks to the new agricultural robot of Continental farmers can refocus on the essentials.

Interview: “No sensors, no harvest”

Interview with Prof. Dr. Arno Ruckelshausen, one of agriculture's best-known robotics experts.

MultiViu Compact 7: A modern display in use in the meadows

MultiViu Compact 7 is used to control intelligent functions in the Lintrac 130 from the tractor manufacturer Lindner.

With a Panoramic Bird’s Eye View: ProViu® 360 Surround View System

Greater situational awareness in agriculture by using advanced driver assistance systems.

Continental Has Been Advancing Innovation in Agriculture for 150 Years: Mario Branco, Head of Business Development Continental Off-Highway.

“Continental has and will continue to play a pioneering role in the modernization of agriculture, also as an experienced and reliable partner in the transformation toward Farm 2030. It all began with motorization and today extends to digitalization and automation, which is associated with a substantial increase in productivity and crop yields. Today, mechanization and motorization are being followed by digitalization in agriculture. Everyone is talking about smart farming – and it’s no coincidence that we call intelligent agriculture the nutrient for the field of the future.”

Since its foundation in 1871, Continental has helped shape the development of agriculture with numerous innovations in rubber, plastic, sensor technology and electronics – from hoof buffers for horses through to autonomous field robots. Continental has been contributing to innovative agricultural technology for 150 years, making processes more productive, sustainable, hygienic and safer.

Technologies for Future Mobility

In addition to trendsetting technologies such as automated and autonomous driving, smart infotainment and holistic connectivity, several very fundamental trends are influencing the sector: digitalization, sustainability, efficiency, and cost saving are as much a part of the future mobility as safety technologies, comfort and convenience.



Sustainability is far from a new concept. Indigenous peoples have practiced elements of sustainable living for generations by being in tune with the natural environment and its limits, cycles, and changes. This understanding is usually referred to as traditional ecological knowledge, or the deep knowledge and beliefs about relationships between people, plants, animals, natural phenomena, landscapes, and timing of events in a specific ecosystem. Our Common Future In October 1987, Our Common Future, also known as the Brundtland Report, was published by the World Commission on Environment and Development. In that report, the term "sustainable development" was officially defined as: "Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." Some notable aspects of this definition are that it is in scope, , , reflects an process, and includes a Three Dimensions of Sustainability Although sustainability is linked to the environmental movement, the notion that it is only focused on the environment is a misconception. Sustainability is based on three dimensions: What is Sustainability? The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals identify 17 different goal categories and demonstrate a breadth of topics where sustainability can be applied. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation. End poverty in all its forms everywhere. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all. Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all. Social sustainability Environmental sustainability Economic sustainability global moral responsibility for equity and justice. Timeless ongoing the three dimensions of sustainability can be visualized in different ways. The nested model (right) shows how each dimension is dependent on the next. The economy is dependent on society, and both are dependent on the environment. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals One framework for incorporating sustainability into daily actions is the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Adopted unanimously by all United Nations member states in 2015, the 17 SDGs set out a plan of action to achieve a greener, more prosperous, and more equitable world by 2030. The SDGs were designed to be a practical implementation guide for sustainability, consisting of 169 specific targets and 231 measurable indicators. While this approach is not perfect, it can be a useful way to think about sustainability. Sustainability at McGill University As a member of the global community, it is McGill's responsibility to do what it can to help mitigate climate change and foster a community of sustainability-minded citizens. From academics to operations, the McGill community is exploring and implementing sustainable solutions to address local and global challenges at all levels of the University. The McGill University Climate & Sustainability Strategy 2020-2025 unifies these initiatives under shared objectives. McGill's long-term targets include attaining a platinum sustainability rating by 2030, becoming zero-waste by 2035, and achieving carbon neutrality

by 2040. Regardless of their area of study, research, or work, there are plenty of opportunities for students, faculty, and staff members to incorporate sustainability into their McGill experience. Learn more by visiting the McGill Office of Sustainability website.

The global transition to clean energy sources will continue to accelerate in 2024 and beyond. The IEA expects global investments in clean energy technologies, including solar, wind, hydropower, geothermal, and nuclear, to rise faster than investment in fossil fuels between 2021 and 2023, with 24% vs. 15%.06-Sept-2023. These goals are a call for action by all countries 'to promote prosperity while protecting the environment'. (United Nations)

CONCLUSION:

Sustainability is a social goal for people to co-exist on Earth over a long time. Specific definitions of this term are disputed and have varied with literature, context, and time. Experts often describe sustainability as having three dimensions (or pillars): environmental, economic, and social, and many publications emphasize the environmental dimension. In everyday use sustainability often focuses on countering major environmental problems, including [climate change](#), [loss of biodiversity](#), loss of [ecosystem services](#), [land degradation](#), and air and water [pollution](#). The idea of sustainability can guide decisions at the global, national, and individual levels (e.g. [sustainable living](#)). A related concept is [sustainable development](#), and the terms are often used to mean the same thing. [UNESCO](#) distinguishes the two like this: "Sustainability is often thought of as a long-term goal (i.e. a more sustainable world), while sustainable development refers to the many processes and pathways to achieve it."Now the world is running on artificial intelligence. Day by the new innovative spirit is increasing with the foresight of sustainability.

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