



Presented by Dave Griggs  
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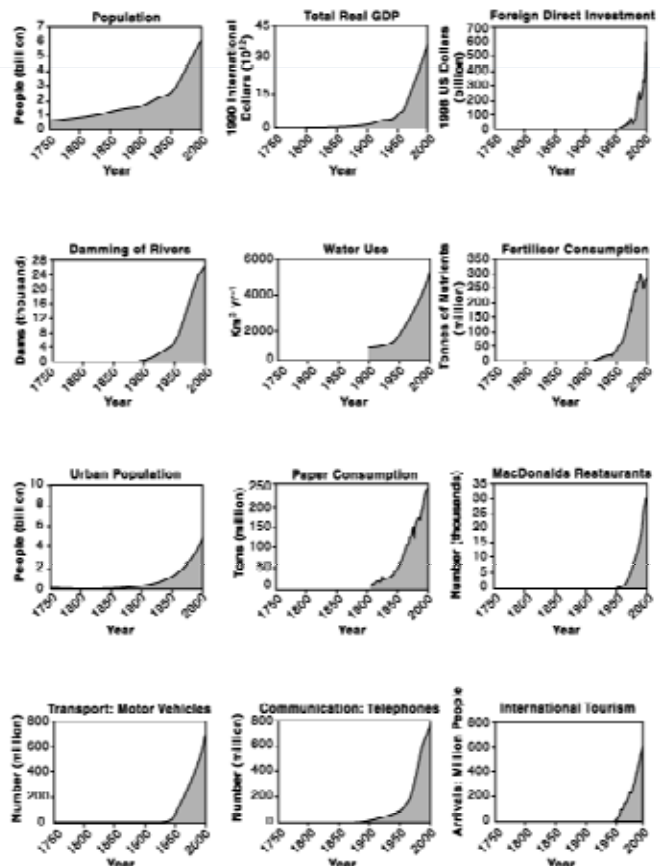
# A new approach to Sustainable Development

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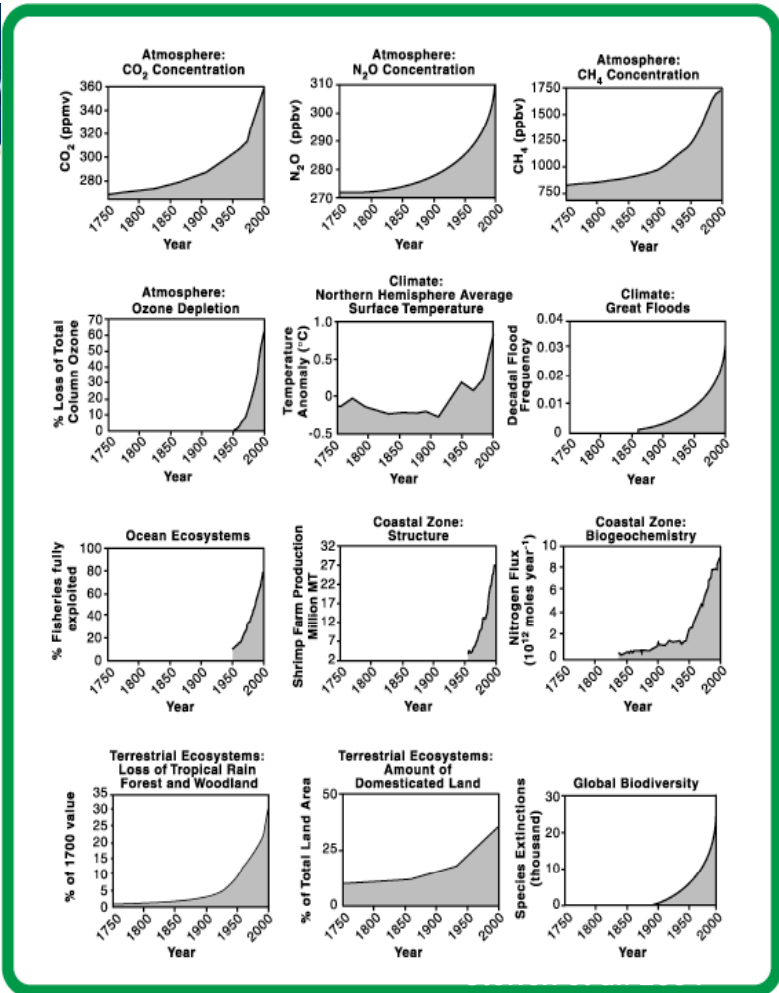
## The changing human enterprise, from 1750 to 2000

Note the start of the 'Great Acceleration' around 1950, when many activities began or accelerated sharply.



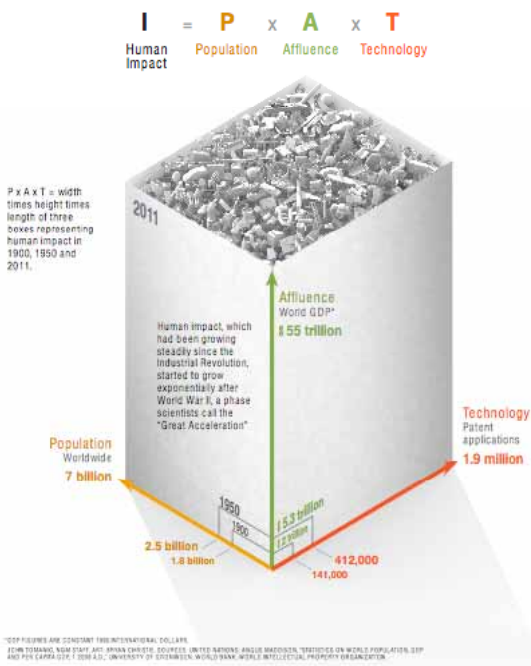
# Responses of the biophysical Earth System to the accelerating human enterprise

Monash Sustainability Institute



**WHY IS OUR IMPACT GROWING?**

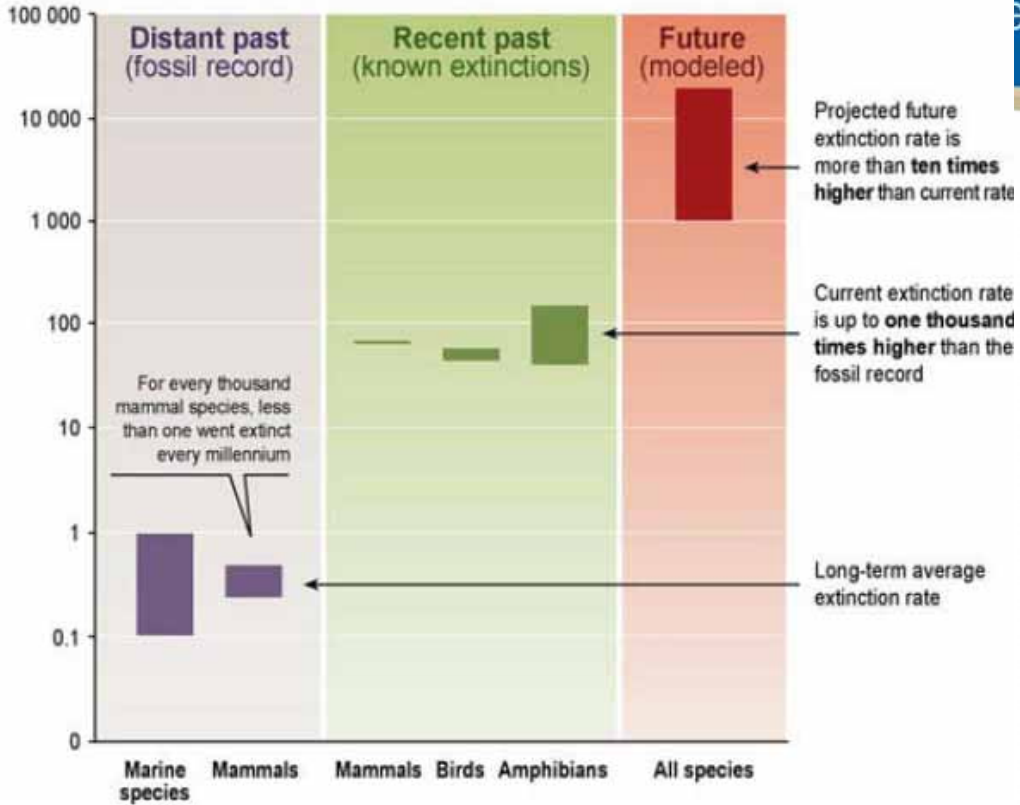
Is population growth the root cause? Or is it affluence, which leads to greater consumption of energy and other resources? Or technology, which offers new tools for exploiting and consuming? The IPAT formula is a way of thinking about the issue: It says the three factors compound. Since 1900 world GDP (a measure of A) and the number of patent applications (a measure of T) have grown even faster than population.



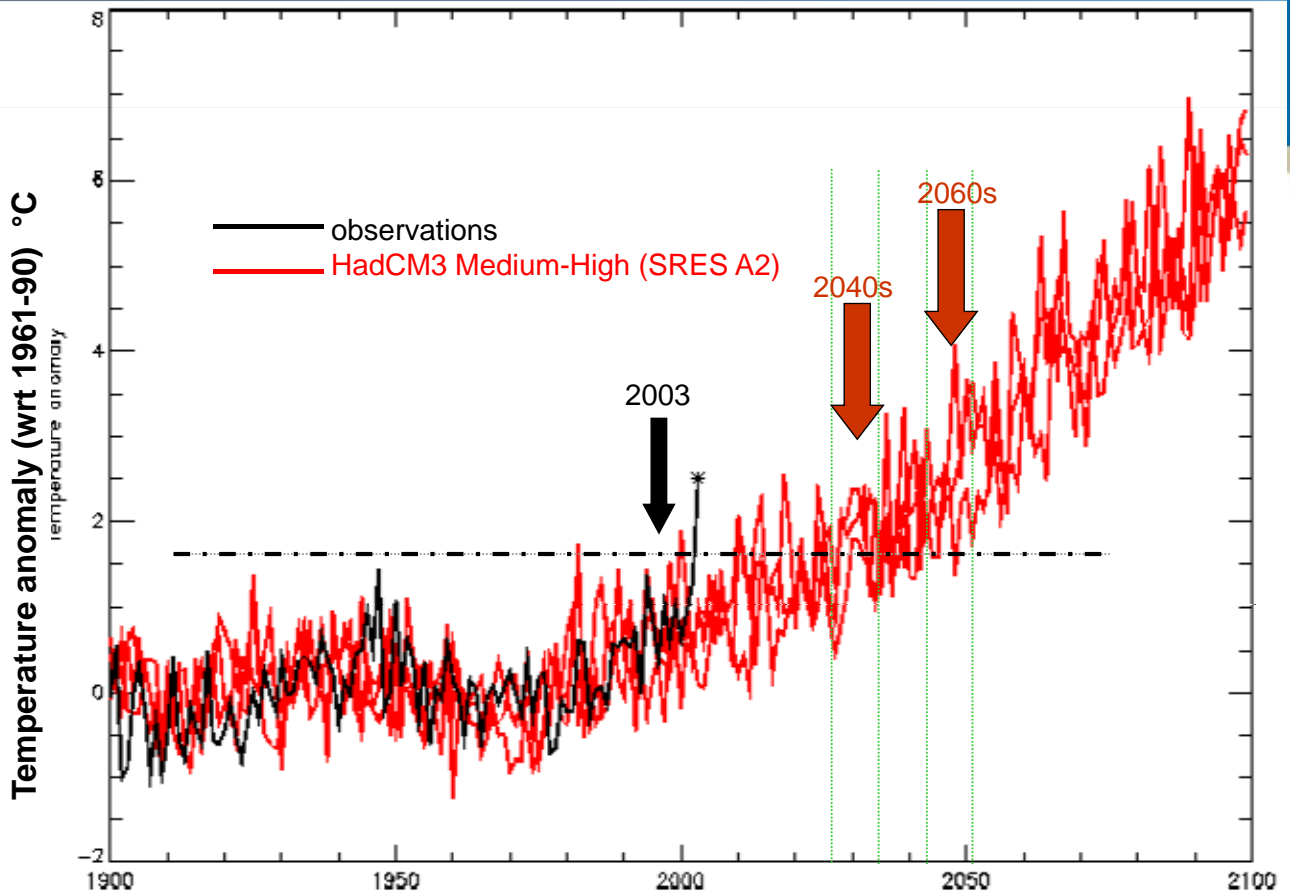
- Equity issues profoundly complicate the challenge of global change.
- In the Great Acceleration technology and especially consumption have overtaken population as a driver of change.

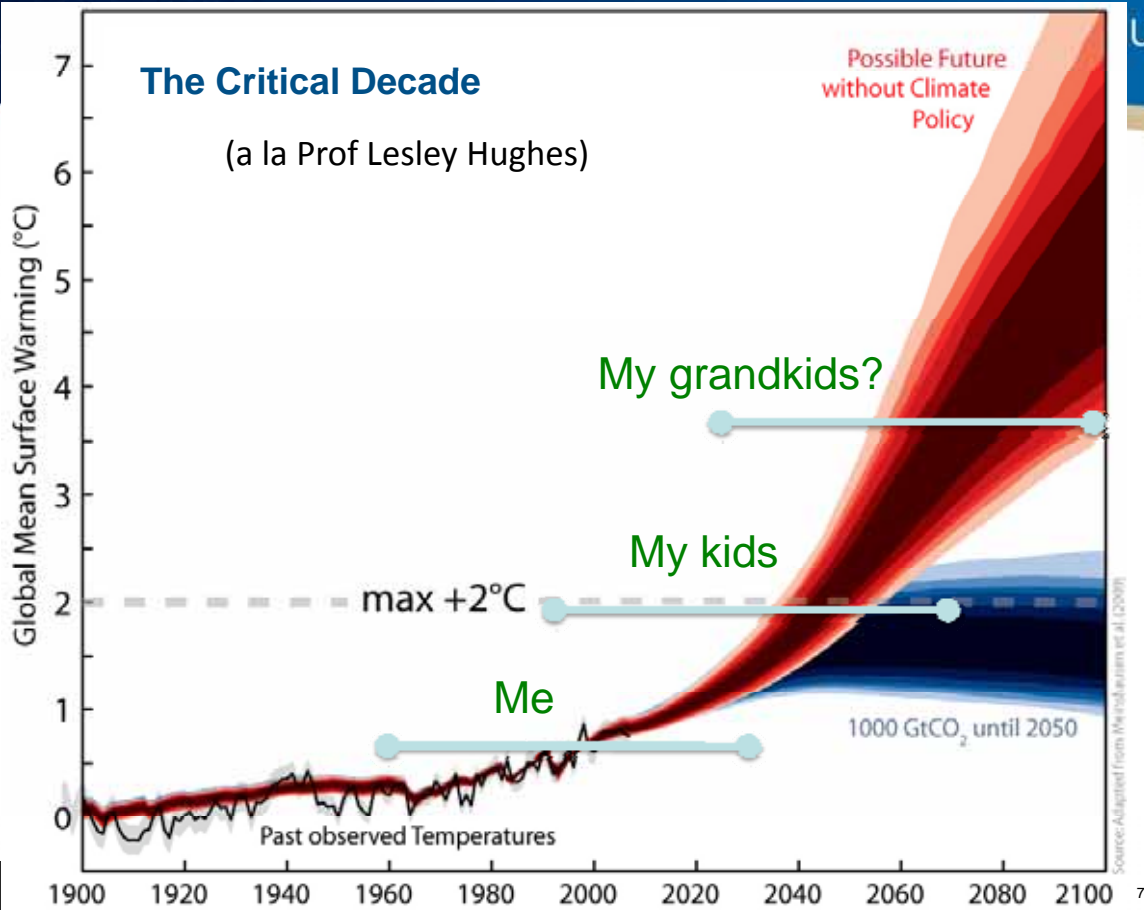


### Extinctions per thousand species per millennium



Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment





## Sustainability - definition

The most widely quoted definition of sustainability and sustainable development is that of the Brundtland Commission of the United Nations in 1987:

- “sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”



# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

ECONOMY

SOCIAL

ENVIRONMENT



# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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## Sustainability



RETHINKING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE ANTHROPOCENE

