

# [Sustainable development and globalization are two popular concept with respect to...](https://assignbuster.com/sustainable-development-and-globalization-are-two-popular-concept-with-respect-to-present-context-is-globalization-is-a-threat-for-sustainable-development-assignment/)

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Sustainable development?? is a pattern of resource use that aims to meet human needs while preserving the?? environment?? so that these needs can be met not only in the present, but also for future generations. [pic] A representation of sustainability showing how both economy and society are constrained by environmental limits [pic] Scheme of sustainable development: at the confluence of three constituent parts “ Let’s see the three overlapping circles: one representing environmental needs, one representing economic needs, and one representing community social needs.

The area where the circles overlap is the area of sustainability, the area of livability ??? the area where all the threads of quality of life come together. If we are to have it all, we must recognize that these three circles are not separate, unrelated entities”. “ Sustainability is not a product but rather an ongoing process with no endpoint”. In my opinion, Globalization is a threat for Sustainable Development which is discussed below and relevant reasons found from the campaign of “ Greenpeace international”

Globalization?? describes a process by which regional economies, societies, and cultures have become integrated through a globe-spanning network of communication and trade. The term is sometimes used to refer specifically to?? economic globalization: the integration of national economies into the international economy through?? trade,?? foreign direct investment,?? capital flows,?? migration, and the spread of?? technology. However, globalization is usually recognized as being driven by a combination of economic, technological, sociocultural, political, and biological factors.

Since World War II, barriers to international trade have been considerably lowered through international agreements????? GATT. Particular initiatives carried out as a result of GATT and the?? World Trade Organization??(WTO), for which GATT is the foundation, have included: Promotion of free trade: elimination of?? tariffs; creation of?? free trade zones?? with small or no tariffs Negative effects of Globalization Globalization has been one of the most hotly debated topics in?? international economics?? over the past few years.

Globalization has also generated significant international opposition over concerns that it has increased inequality and environmental degradation. In the Midwestern United States, globalization has eaten away at its competitive edge in?? industry?? and?? agriculture, lowering the quality of life in locations that have not adapted to the change. Effect on disease : Brain drain : Economic liberalization : Effect on Income disparity: Effect on environmental degradation: The?? Worldwatch Institute?? said the booming economies of?? China?? and India are planetary powers that are shaping the global biosphere.

In 2007, China overtook the United States as the world’s biggest producer of?? CO2. At present rates, tropical rainforests in?? Indonesia?? would be logged out in 10 years,?? Papua New Guinea?? in 13 to 16 years. A major source of deforestation is the logging industry, driven spectacularly by China and Japan. Thriving economies such as China and India are quickly becoming large?? oil consumers. China has seen oil consumption grow by 8% yearly since 2002, doubling from 1996??? 2006. Crude oil prices in the last several years have?? steadily isen?? from about $25 a barrel in August 2003 to over $140 a barrel in July 2008. State of the World?? 2006 report said the two countries’ high?? economic growth?? hid a reality of severe?? pollution. The report states: “ The world’s ecological capacity is simply insufficient to satisfy the ambitions of China, India, Japan, Europe and the United States as well as the aspirations of the rest of the world in a sustainable way. Without more recycling,?? zinc?? could be used up by 2037, both?? indium?? and?? hafnium?? could run out by 2017, and?? terbium?? could be gone before 2012. 101]?? It said that if China and India were to consume as much resources per capita as United States or Japan in 2030 together they would require a full planet Earth to meet their needs. [102]?? In the longterm these effects can lead to increased conflict over dwindling resources[103]?? and in the worst case a?? Malthusian catastrophe. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ORGANIZATIONS EPA The United States Environmental Protection Agency, and a significant resource. Greenpeace The most well known environmental protection group, with a substantial range of campaigns.

Greenpeace International Encourage sustainable trade The World Trade Organisation (WTO) promotes free trade for the gain of private interests, over and above our health and the environment. It is fatally flawed and is moving the world in the wrong direction – away from peace, security and sustainability. By stalling on issues that are crucial to poorer countries, the WTO faces a crisis of legitimacy. 1. The WTO is?? secretive, non-transparent and undemocratic. Meetings are by invitation only, are hidden from public view and are closed to direct public input. . The WTO puts trade on the highest pedestal – before our health and the environment. This is because the WTO is?? driven by narrow corporate interests, like genetic engineering companies and the agri-business. These companies are behind the?? US attempt to use the WTO as a tool to force feed the world genetically engineered (GE) food. 3. The WTO?? threatens crucial environmental agreements, like the first legally binding global agreement that allows countries to reject genetically modified organisms, the Biosafety Protocol. 4.

So-called “ free” trade is?? speeding up the use of natural resources such as water, forests, fisheries, and minerals, much faster than they can be regenerated. In essence, the WTO is a?? tool of rich and powerful countries. Poorer countries are losing out to the interests of the industrialised world. Freeing people from forced trade Greenpeace opposes the current form of globalisation that is increasing corporate power. Greenpeace demand that the World Trade Organisation (WTO) adopts a policy of trade that truly works for all and that preserves and restores the environment.

Greenpeace support global environmental standards. Trade must not take priority. Governments must work to achieve sustainable development. This means integrating three things: environmental, social and economic priorities. Greenpeace campaign to bring the concerns of citizens all over the world to the decision-makers at the WTO. Greenpeace International is calling on consumers to join us and demand a GE free world. Hence, Globalization is a threat for Sustainable Development which to be dealt delicately as the campaign of “ Greenpeace international”