40 Years of sustainable Development : Key Dates

1972 : 1st UN Conference on the Human Environment (UNCHE)

Creation of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP). For the first time, the various links between global environment and development needs were discussed.

1980 : The concept of sustainable development appeared for the first time in world conservation Strategy (WCS)

The WCS defines the four main factors in natural resource destruction :

- Poverty
- Population pressure
- Social inequalities
- International trade conditions

1987 : "Our Common Future" Report (Brundtland Report)

For the first time "sustainable development" was defined establishing links between social, economic, cultural and environment issues.

"Sustainable development is a development mode that fulfills the needs of present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to fulfill theirs."

1988 : Creation of the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

It is responsible for the scientific processes of global warming.

1992 : Earth Summit – United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro

173 Heads of State adopted the "Agenda 21" action program containing :

- The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development
- The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- The forest management statement
- Creation of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development (UNCSD)

1994 : International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo

Goals :

- Universal access to family planning by 2015
- Strengthening women's autonomy

1995 : World Summit on Social Development in Copenhagen

128 Heads of State and Government adopted the Declaration on Social Development, which aims to address the 3 scourges that affect every country in the world : poverty, unemployment, and social disintegration.

1996 : City Summit in Istanbul

States committed themselves to 2 goals : adequate shelter for all and viable sustainable human settlements with regards to the environment, human rights, social development, women, and the population in the specific context of urbanization.

1997 : 1st World water forum in Marrakech

Every 3 years, this group of NGO's, governments, and international organizations aims to place water issues on the international political agenda and raise social awareness of the importance of water.

2000 : United Nations Millennium Summit in New York

Eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) set for 2015 :

- Poverty and hunger
- Primary education
- Equality of the sexes
- Infant mortality
- Maternal health
- Diseases
- Environmental sustainability
- Global partnership

2002 : World Summit Sustainable Development in Johannesburg

Developing partnership with civil society (local communities, governments, citizens, associations, companies, etc.) assumed an important dimension.

2005 : Kyoto Protocol came into force

Signed on December 11th, 1997, the Protocol needed to be ratified by at least 55 countries, representing 55 % of global greenhouse gas emissions. In 2010, it has been ratified by 168 States.

2010 : 10th Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biodiversity (CBD) in Nagoya – COP10

Concrete results : adoption of a strategic plan to preserve biodiversity and creation of an intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES).

2012 : Rio+20 Summit – UN Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD)

2 themes : the green economy in the context of sustainable development and the institutional framework for sustainable development.