

Q What is United Nations Conference on Human Environment | ~~Stockholm Conference~~ (1972) ?

Answer

Introduction

United nations Conference on human environment, 1972 is the world first ~~organis~~ conference on environmental issues. It was one of the largest conference held by UN, containing total 119 representative countries. It serve as a framework ~~and~~ precedent of other formal conferences and summits. It serve as a main driving force behind today's every effort made to Sustain environment and resources.

Historical Background

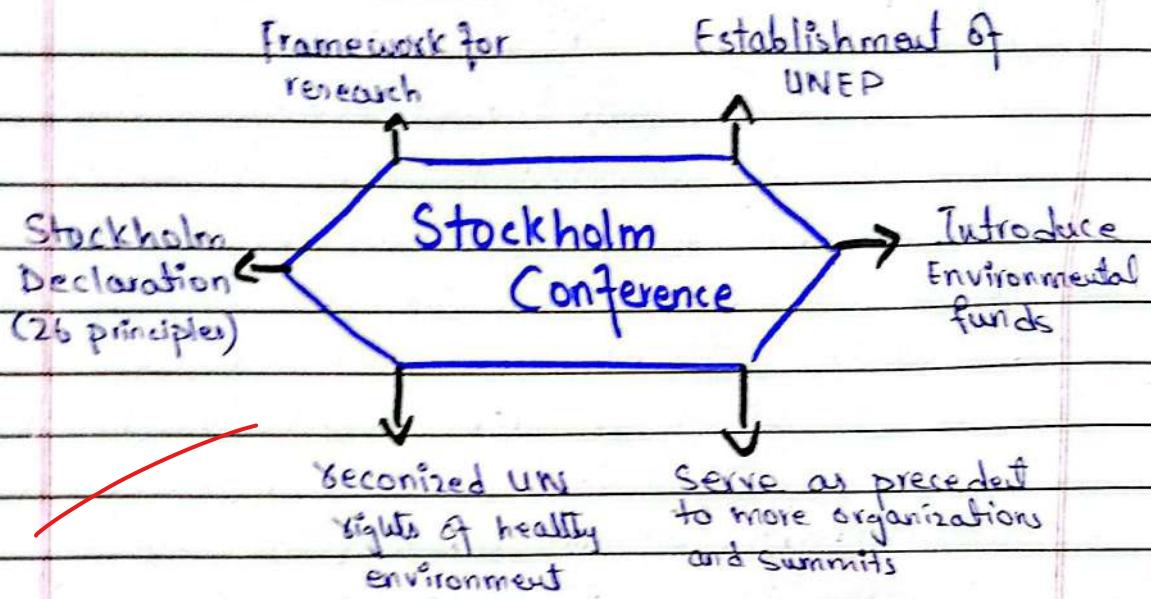
Stockholm Conference held in ~~①~~ Stockholm, Canada on 16 June 1972.

⇒ This conference originated in response to growing climate issues or threats i.e. Cold War increases pollution, industrialisation and Urbanisation.

⇒ Stockholm conference arranged

After publication of the document, "Limit the Growth".

Major Outcomes of Stockholm Conference



1. Establishment of formal environmental Governance

Before Stockholm Conference, there were not any organization or conferences were held for addressing environmental issues. After Stockholm Conference, further Summits or conferences were arranged such as Rio Summit, COP20, Earth Summit etc. Along with this additional reports regarding environmental pollution were published such

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as G70 report, Our Common Future, World Wide Fund for Wild nature report, World Bank report etc.

2 Establishment of United Nation Environment Protection (UNEP):

Stockholm Conference, 1972

Laid foundation for various programmes or funds, working for environment developments. For instance United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) was established.

⇒ It is a body acting as a formal watchdog or surveillance on earth pollution. It is working under UN. It informs about every polluting factors & seeks a formal initiatives and developments.

3 Stockholm Declaration and Action Plan

Stockholm Conference (1972)

helps in triggering proper environmental policies and reforms. In this way Stockholm Declaration, consisting of 26 principles - all about Sustainability programmes, Environmental pollution controlling policies and development programmes.

In the same way,

Action Plan - consisting 109 recommendations. It also helps in initiating proper environmental developments.

4 Environmental Funds

Concept of environmental funds was first emanated by Stockholm Conference. It introduces the concept of funds for developing countries - so that they can also mitigate pollution and built infrastructure for them - so that they can sustainably use resources. Now this problem is still prevalent in the world i.e. Kyoto Protocol - general funds to developing nations under name of "Clean Development Management".

Criticism

Criticism

- Poor Binding Rules
- Gap in Implementing policies
- Cold War and rejecting

Criticism

→ by USSR

→ Not addressing Complex environment Problems

1 Poor Binding Rules

It does not have any proper rules and policies for the nations to make them binded to the written recommendations.

It does not have any proper committee which ensures the implementation of rules by nations or to punish them on resistings.

2 Not addressing Complex Issues

Stockholm conference did not addressed complex environmental issues, they were only limited to pollution, emission from static or dynamic sources etc.

Complex problems like eutrophication, acidity of soil, desertification etc.

3) Resistance by USSR

Cold war which had immense role in pollution, did not

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Compromise or conform to the policies of conference. USSR even showed resistance openly and did not join conference. In this way the effectiveness of conference is still limited because it can ensure the binding or conformance of developed nations.

Conclusion.

Stockholm Conference is of immense importance but its effectiveness become limited due to internal problems and powerful states showed resistance. In this way they do not conform to the established policies of the conference and causing damage to it.

SATISFACTORY

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Q Explain what is ECOfeminism
in movements led by the women?

Answer:

Introduction:

Eco-feminism is a modern century concept. It is a branch of feminism that looks into women's roles and responsibilities in regards to environment. It analyzes gender roles and impact of environment on them. It focuses on the patriarchy role in terms of subjugating environment and its factors.

Many movements were also led by the women i.e. Narmada Bachao Andolan

- Green Belt initiative
- Chipko Movement.

→ Ecofeminism

Originated by:

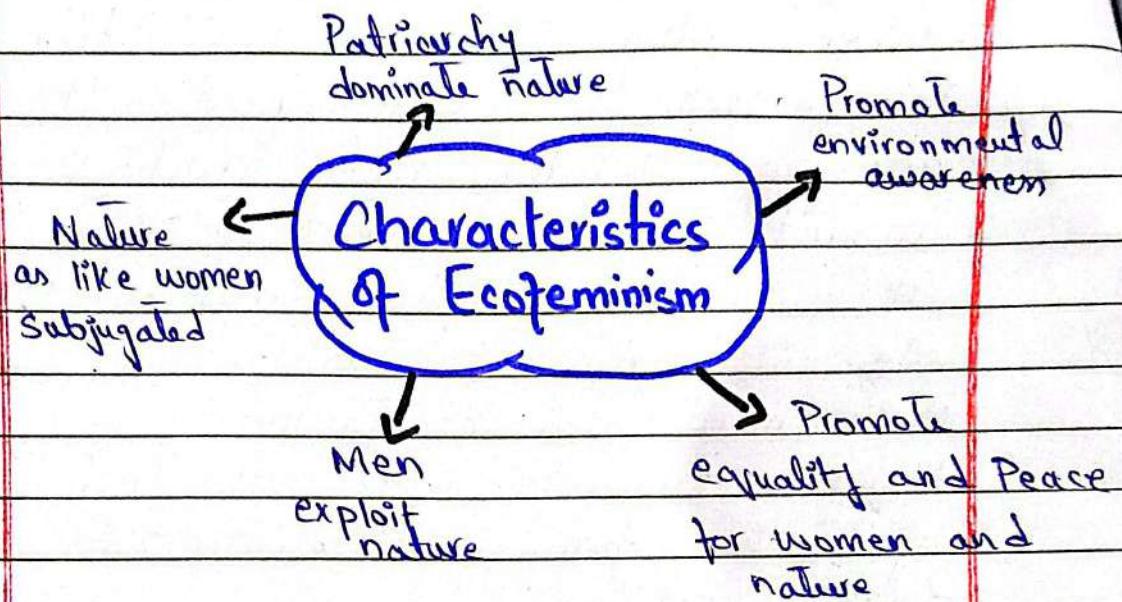
This concept of feminism was first originated by "Françoise d'Eaubonne" in 1979.

Definition

Ecofeminism refers to the study of Ecology in connection to feminism. It also analyzes

the role of women that is more aligned with nature.

• Features Of Ecofeminism



1 Men nor Patriarchy Exploit Nature

Ecofeminism solely emphasized on role of men as an exploiter of nature. The reason is men being a dominant figure always work for commercial purpose for which he need natural resources. This causes natural problems and issues. Ecofeminism is of the view that men being a dominant figure always destroy nature.

2 Equality For Women and Nature

Ecofeminism demands equality for both women and nature. It is of the view that both needed to be handled with care and be peaceful towards them.

3 Promote Environmental Awareness

Ecofeminism is a sort of interdisciplinary field - it focuses on both vulnerable factors of society i.e. women and environment. In this way by discussing them or highlighting it, it promotes a ground or platform for awareness by conducting seminars, researches and adjusting topics in curriculum.

Different Movements led by Women

Chipko Movement

Love Canal ← Movements → Green belt movement



Narmada Bachao
Andolan

1 Narmada Bachao Movement:

It is a movement started by Medha Patkar in India. Narmada is a largest river in India - flowing in its west. This river is the source of biodiversity and inhabit thousands of people. When government announced building a dam project on this river - a great movement was started by women, seeking protection of their river, fields, crops and species living in it.

2 Chipko Movement

This movement was started in northern India in 1973. This movement started in response to the immense deforestation. Women stick to the trunks of the tree in an act of peaceful protectors and demand protection from commercial timber cutters. This helps them in protecting their forests.

3 Love Canal Tragedy

The movement against Love Canal pollution, started by

Lois Gibb. When they found that Love Canal is built on top of a toxic dump and it releases toxins that cause respiratory and reproductive problems in children and women respectively.

4 Green Belt Movement

This movement was initiated by Wangari Maathai - a Kenyan environmental and political activist. She received a Noble Prize for planting 1000+ trees and preventing deforestation. She was actually the first one who introduced the concept of Green belt - which not only fight off environmental pollutants, but also add to aesthetics.

Conclusion

In a nutshell, Ecofeminism is a very diverse and effective field. It actually seek peace and calmness & equality for both nature and environmental. If look into the fact the women always

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work in correlation ^{with} nature and take care of it. But being a male dominant society women and ecology both faces a lot. That is Ecofeminism promote peace for women and environment, promote environmental protection and sustainability of resources.

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ANSWERS ARE FINE AND WELL
COMPOSED
OVER ALL SATISFACTORY

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