

Q:2 (Earth Summit)

1. INTRODUCTION:

In 1992, the UN Conference on Environment and development was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. It is also known as 'Rio Summit', or 'Earth Summit'. It was the most successful multilateral event concerning environment where 170+ countries, NGO's, activists and many other players participated. It formulated a very comprehensive framework for environmental protection and sustainable development by devising key principles in the summit.

2. How was Earth Summit an important step towards environmental protection and promotion of sustainable development?

• Taming the polluter

• Polluter bear

Responsibility
(CBDR)

• Role of
Communities &
Women

• Sovereign rights

with
Responsibilities

• Immediate

Response

The Mechanism

includes

International
Cooperation

Participation
and Awareness

Key Frameworks
under the
Agenda 21

4. Common but Differential
Responsibility: Developed
Nation bear more Responsibility

after the industrial revolution, developed countries adopted it and moved ahead without considering or factoring in the environmental implications. Since the climate issues rose quickly after industrial revolution, the developed nations now bear more responsibility.

B. Ensuring sovereign rights with responsibilities:

Exploitation of Resources should not go beyond borders

In the summit, it was agreed upon that countries can exploit their natural resources to meet their needs. However, the environmental implications of exploited natural resources should not harm countries beyond borders.

C. Role of Communities
indigenously and of
women in fight
against climate change:

The Summit
identified that women and
communities have a key role
to play in the fight
against climate change and
sustainable development.

D. Threats to deal with
immediately without
waiting for the actual
disaster to happen:

Summit
in Rio also identified that
most natural disasters are due
to lack of attention given to
their level of destruction or
carelessness. Therefore, any threat
identified at primary stage shall
be considered a full-scale threat.

E. Public Participation
and awareness as
key way forward
to withstand and fight
climate change.

The Earth

Summit identified that public
have a key role in implementation
of the climate related policies.
Therefore, awareness among them
is a must.

F. Countries all around the
world and party to the
summit shall cooperate
on the key principles:

International
cooperation has a key role in
success of the 'Rio Summit'.

Developed countries shall
assist the developing nations
in implementation of the
framework.

G. Principle 3: sustainable
development in all
aspects of life is the
way forward

Among
the key principles. There was
a special key principle adopted
for sustainable development. It
was a successive achievement
after it was identified in
Brundtland Report.

H. Adopted United Nations
Framework Conference
on Climate Change: 4
Key framework in environmental
policy making

UNFCCC

was the most hyperopic
approach that was adopted
which would in future hold
Conference of Parties COP
every year.

I. UN Convention to
Combat Desertification:
Important step towards
fighting and deterring
conventional problems
the

framework convention to combat
desertification was a testament
to the comprehensiveness of
the Rio Summit which identified
emerging problems.

J. Identified the role
of forests in fight
against climate change
by adopting non-binding
framework:

Although the
principles on forests were
non-binding, it paved
a way forward towards
identifying forests as key
in environmental policymaking.

3. Critical Analysis :

Although this framework or Summit was a comprehensive one - it had some short comings. Which ultimately became reasons for lack of implementation. Also, developed countries criticized the Rio Summit because it put all the responsibility of climate change on them.

4. CONCLUSION:

The United Nations conference on Environment and development played a key role to ensure environmental protection and sustainable development.

However, it also had some shortcomings which can only be addressed through proper implementation and continuous reforms.

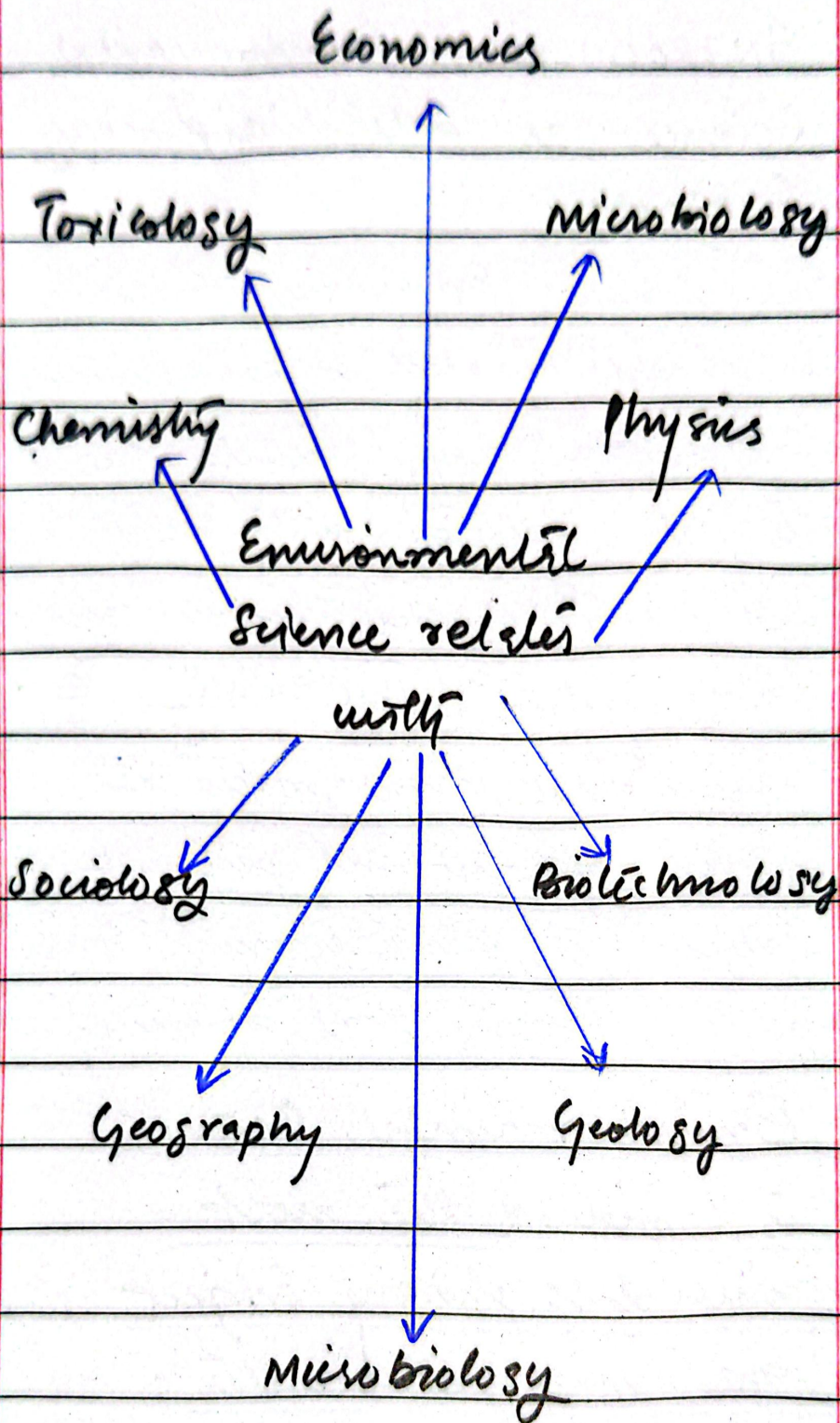
Q: 4

1. INTRODUCTION: Environmental Science as interdisciplinary Subject

Environmental Science is indeed the most interdisciplinary subject one may encounter due to its relation with social sciences, physical sciences and many subjects. This vastness of environmental science makes it a very relevant and pertinent subject to address emerging issues in the changing global dynamics.

2. Environmental Science is indeed the most interdisciplinary Subject one may encounter:

The connection of environmental Science with various disciplines is discussed ahead.



4. Environmental Science and Economics: 4 Key Relation

In Environmental Economics, the exports figure of many things including the valuation of environmental service. Also, it studies how avoidance of potential environmental hazards result in saving of money due to environmental service.

Eg: Wetlands

B. Interconnection between Environmental Science and Sociology:

Environmental

Sociology is a vast discipline concerning how environment is relevant in social circles. It includes role of public, their responsibilities in addressing climate related problems.

Eg: Ecofeminism, where women or feminists mobilize to protect the environment.

C. Biotechnology as a key discipline in advancements in the Environmental Science:

Environmental

Biotechnology has emerged as a key subject. In this technology is used to address the impacts of climate. For example, addressing food insecurity using modified seeds.

D. Use of Toxicological as a discipline to address toxicity in the environment:

Environmental

Toxicology is a subject in which play key role to detect toxicity in the environment. For example, using toxicological research to remove Sulphur Dioxide from the air or understanding dose/response relationship.

E. Understanding the
Geography of a region
to address its
persisting environmental
problems:

Environmental

Geography is a branch of environmental science. It answers why certain climate condition exists in a region.

Eg: Variations in climate due to Topography

F. Geology as a key
discipline to analyze
the evolution of a
region's environment:

Environmental

Geologists study different materials and their history to analyze and figure out the variations of climate of that particular region historically and comparison.

G. Understanding the chemistry behind environmental phenomena to address root problems.

Environmental chemists study chemistry behind environmental phenomena to understand their root cause.

Eg: Breaking down of Ozone (O_3) by Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br).

H. Advancements in environmental protection mechanisms using physics.

Environmental physicists work to address key environmental issues by applying the principles of physics.

Example:

Moving on to renewable energy, using downward kinetic energy of water to generate hydroelectricity.

I. Environmental

Microbiology: Addressing environmental issues using microorganisms

Environmental microbiologists use microorganisms to address issues of environments and cleansing it using different microorganisms.

Examples Using microorganism to bioremediate, the ocean to break hydrocarbons during Exxon oil spill.

3. Way Forward: Using inter-disciplinary nature of Environmental Science to address emerging Climate threats:

The very nature of environmental science makes it a very relevant subject to address the existing and emerging global environmental issues. Therefore, more research should be encouraged in it.

4.

CONCLUSION:

The nature of the subject of environmental science is very interdisciplinary. Developed and advanced countries should encourage advancements in it and should not oversee its importance. Ultimately, proper utilization of this discipline will result in addressal of pertaining and persisting environmental issues.