

FROM DEVELOPMENT TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

I/ A very unbalanced development

A/ North and South

-**Northern countries, southern countries**, north-south divide-MEDC's, LEDC's
GDP - HDI.

B/ Poverty as a feature of an unequal development

millennium report, epidemics, high densities, life expectancy, infant mortality

C/ But developed countries also have issues regarding development

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-waste, overconsumption, pollution

-**fourth world**, to be in debt, to beg for money, to be homeless, to be left aside, the consumer society, consumption, a consumer

II/ The growing needs of the world population

A/ A huge demographic growth

6,5 billion people to age, to be ageing, urbanization, slums, shanty towns, to be poorly equipped, hygiene, sanitation, sewerage system,

B/ More people means growing needs:

Demographic transition, birth rate, death rate, infant mortality, natural growth, pre- transition stage, post-transition stage, life expectancy, fertility index

III/ Development has to be sustainable

A/ What is **sustainable development**?

It's a development which preserves the environment and allows future generations to meet their needs too.

to put in place, to lack, a lack of, a dilemma, to stop consumption, to be tricky, to debate about, to oppose something.

B/ How to reach sustainable development?

To reach, biodiversity, **the 1997 Kyoto protocol, the 2009 Copenhagen Summit**, garbage, pollution, waste, **governance**, emerging states, to meet a challenge, to reach an agreement, to spend resources.