

Un's Sustainable Development Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and production

School: **Science & Engineering**

Major: **Civil Engineering**

Course title:

Un's Sustainable Development Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and production

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The UN's goal responsible consumption & production is important as, Sustainable consumption and production is about promoting resource and energy efficiency, sustainable infrastructure, and providing access to basic services, green and decent jobs and a far better quality of life for all. Its implementation helps to realize overall development plans, reduce future economic, environmental and social costs, strengthen economic competitiveness and reduce poverty.

The UN has defined 11 Targets and 13 indicators for SDG 12. Targets specify the goals and indicators represent the metrics by which the world aims to track whether these Targets are achieved. Its main objective is to ensure and maintain sustainable consumption and production patterns achieving economic process and sustainable development requires that we urgently reduce our ecological footprint by changing the way we produce and consume goods and resources. Agriculture is that the biggest user of water worldwide, and irrigation now claims on the brink of 70 percent of all freshwater appropriated for human use.

The efficient management of our shared natural resources, and therefore the way we eliminate toxic industrial waste and pollutants, are important targets to realize this goal. Encouraging industries, businesses and consumers to recycle and reduce waste is equally important, as in supporting developing countries to maneuver towards more sustainable patterns of consumption by 2030.

A large share of the planet population remains consuming far insufficient to satisfy even their basic needs. Having per capita global garbage at the retailer and consumer levels is additionally important for creating more efficient production and provide chains. This can help with food security and shift us towards a more resource efficient economy. Responsible production and consumption is one among 17 Global Goals that structure the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. An integrated approach is crucial for progress across the multiple goals.

The current state Worldwide consumption and production – a drive of the worldwide economy- rest on the utilization of the natural environment and resources during a way that continues to possess destructive impacts on the planet.

Economic and social progress over the last century has been amid environmental degradation that's endangering the very systems on which our future development indeed, our very survival-depends.

A few facts and figures:

Each year, an estimated one third of all food produced like 1.3 billion tonnes worth around \$1 trillion –finishes up rotting within the bins of consumers and retailers, or spoiling thanks to poor transportation and harvesting practices. If people worldwide switched to energy efficient light bulbs the world would save US\$120 billion annually. Should the worldwide population reach 9.6 billion by 2050, the equivalent of just about three planets might be required to supply the natural resources needed to sustain current lifestyles.

The COVID -19 pandemic offers countries a chance to create recovery plans which will reverse current trends and alter our consumption and production patterns towards a more sustainable future.

Sustainable consumption and production is about doing more and better with less. It is also about decoupling economic process from environmental degradation, increasing resource efficiency and promoting sustainable lifestyle.

Sustainable consumption and production can also contribute consumption and production can also contribute substantially to poverty alleviation and the transition towards low-carbon and green economies.

The Changes need to happen to achieve responsible consumption and production are:-

- We have to reduce the pollution
- We have to reduce the amount of waste generated
- We have to manage the disposal of toxic and chemical wastes
- We have to use natural resources efficiently
- We have to try to reduce the food waste per capital we have to help and co-operate the companies taking care of infrastructures sustainable like green building concepts.

As we hard many times, education is the most precious thing in this World. A world can be changed with the help of education. Education is just like resource, that we consume since childhood for our development of brain. We get more knowledge and wisdom in the form of education to grown self. By the growth of self, we develop our nation and world effectively. So, in the end we produce our self a product for the welfare of our society, country and nation. So, we can say that education is just like a resource to consume and produced self as human resource for the world's development.