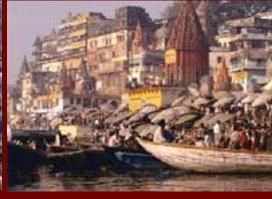
The Wealth of World Diversity Humanity, Nature and Sustainable Development

Overview Dimensions of Diversity Demography and Human Diversity Environment and Nature's Diversity Diversity and Sustainable Development Human Capital and University Diversity

> Dr Mahendra Shah First Open Science Conference Opening Plenary Presentation Senior Scientist, IIASA Amsterdam, 10th July 2001









World Population, July 2001 6,194,528,577 +____

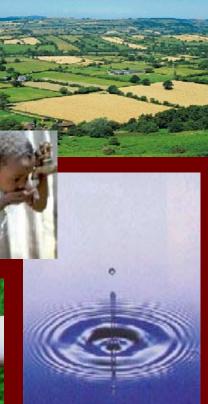








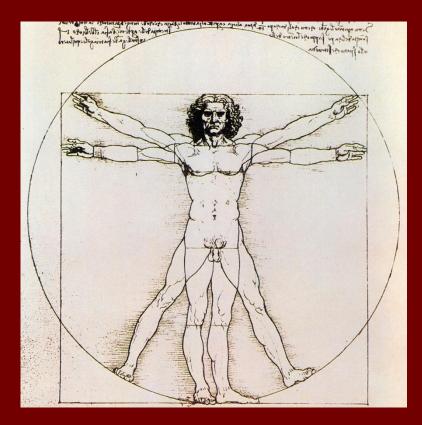




The Challenges of Sustainable Development Shah M M 2001

The Wealth of Diversity "Nature never breaks her own laws" "The noblest pleasure is the joy of understanding"

Leonardo da Vinci, c 1496



Diversity results from the capacity of systems to **respond**, **adapt**, **and evolve** through **self-organization** on the basis of differing time and space dependent environment, experience, symbiosis,

relationships, and reciprocity. The **interconnectedness** and **interdependencies** in diversity creates the tensions and synergies that lead to **sustaining evolution and more robust outcomes.**

The biological diversity of nature lies in the variety of life and its processes...vast array of organisms, the genetic differences among them, the communities and ecosystems in which they occur, and the ecological and evolutionary processes that keep them functioning yet ever changing and adapting. Biodiversity is interconnected..different types of organisms live side by side in complex ecological networks of interdependency, each relying for nutrients and energy on those that share its **habitat**.



Biodiversity



The Web of Life

Human Diversity



Endowing Humanity with Tremendous Potential

 Human diversity is the common heritage of humanity.....uniqueness and plurality of identities and individuality....source of harmonious relationships and the sharing of ideas and experiences enabling collective creativity and innovations.... generation and accumulation of knowledge......important for human progress including, artistic and intellectual development, emotional stability and ethical behavior, material and spiritual well-being living sustainably in and with nature.

Diversity in a system is high if each component brings uniqueness to the system, be it different ideas and approaches, varying experiences and diverse information, and interrelationships. In contrast diversity is low if the system components are similar and contribute the same information. Appreciating Diversity Eyes open and focused Ears sharp and tuned Vocal clarity and reasoned



Dimensions of Diversity

- How to recognize and understand diversity
 - How to value and respect diversity
 - What influences reduce diversity
- What comprises the right balance of diversity
 - Can there be too much diversity
 - Can diversity be irrelevant
 - How to make diversity more productive
- How to mobilize diversity to promote development

Demography and Human Diversity

"I want the cultures of all the lands to be blown about my house as freely as possible. But I refuse to be blown off my feet by any"

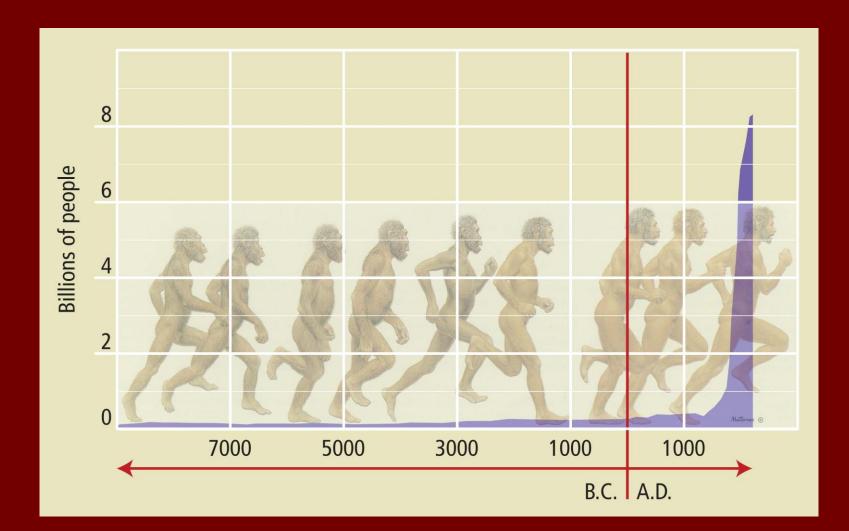
Mohandas Gandhi, c 1930





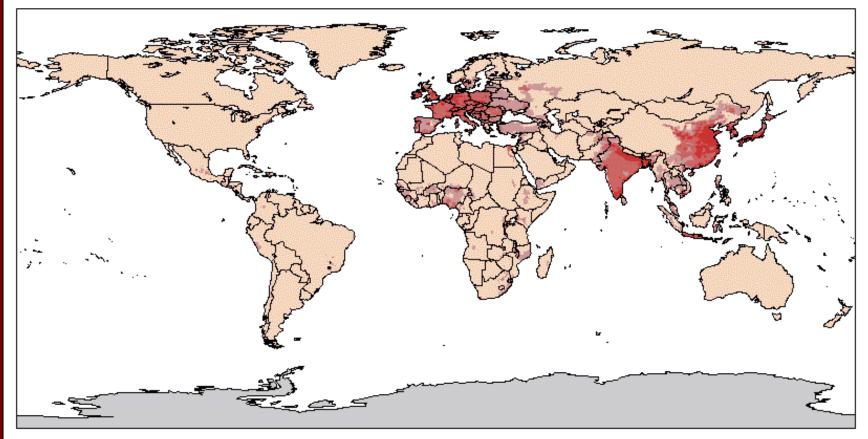


Human Population



Regional Diversity and Demography, 1700 – 1990

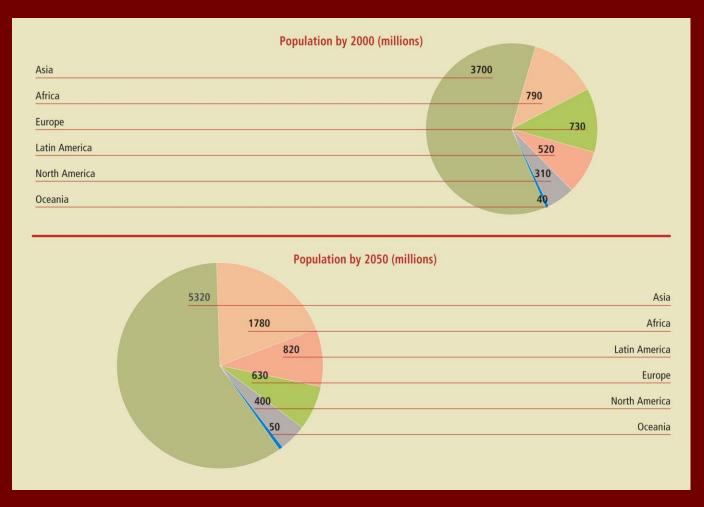
year 1700



inh./km³



Demographic Transition 2000-2050 Population 2000, 2050 regional distribution



Entrepreneurs Mandate Creating a Sustainable Humane World for All

Politics with Principles Power with Humility Pleasure with Conscience Wealth with Work Knowledge with Character Business with Morality Science with Humanity Worship with Sacrifice

Adapted 'Mahatma Gandhi Quote"

1900-2000 A century of unprecedented changes in human diversity

Social and Political Wars and Tyrannies Human Rights and Entitlements Religious Diversity Language Diversity Fashion Diversity Food Diversity Music Diversity Entertainment Diversity Transport and Habitation Diversity Science and Technology Diversity Knowledge Diversity

Dominating influence and power of a few over many

Diversity of Weapons









The 20th Century of War and Tyrannies



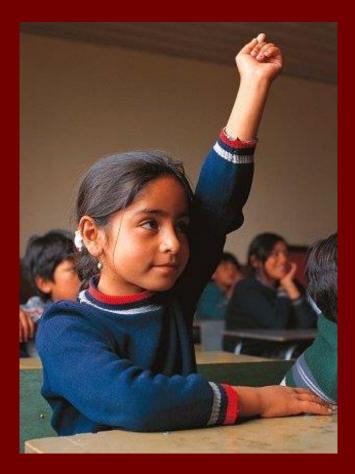








Human Rights



Food Water **Education Health Care Social Security Clean/Safe Environment Freedom form Harassment Freedom from Discrimination Opportunities for Participation**

International Commitments in a World of Disparities

Religious diversity



All Religions : A foundation and source of values, morals, and norms

Language Diversity



+ 6000 to go : The world loosing 2 languages every month

Fashion Diversity



The growing culture of jeans and tee shirts

Food Diversity



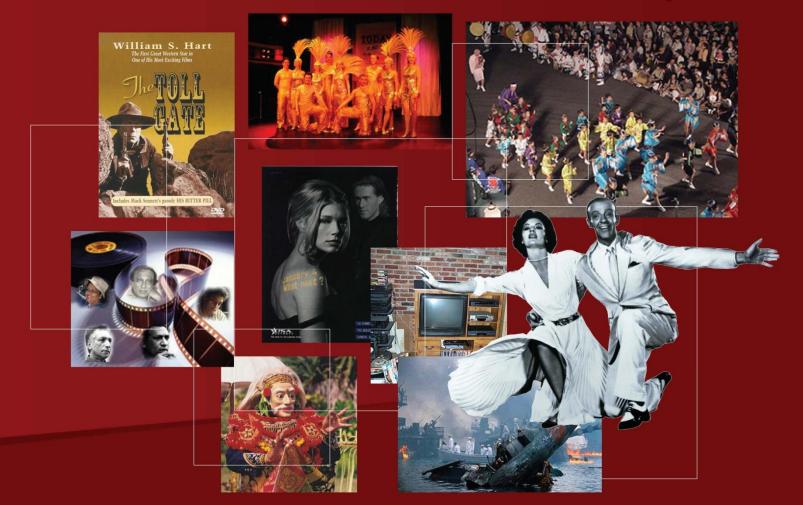
Multi-national corporations driving the change in food consumption diets

Music Diversity



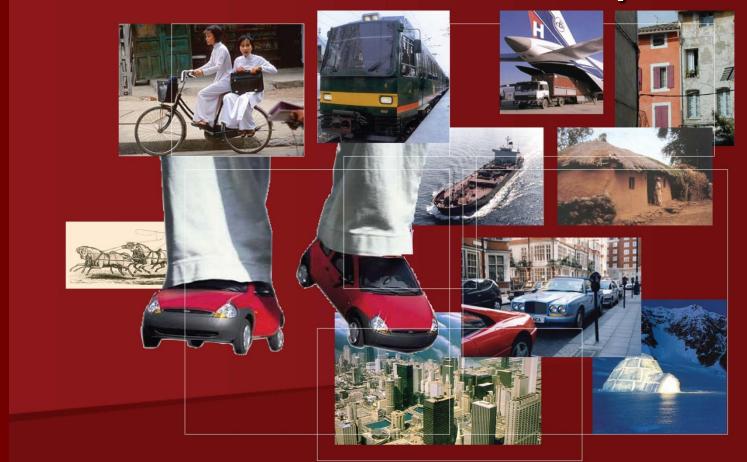
The rise of "electronic pop" culture

Entertainment Diversity



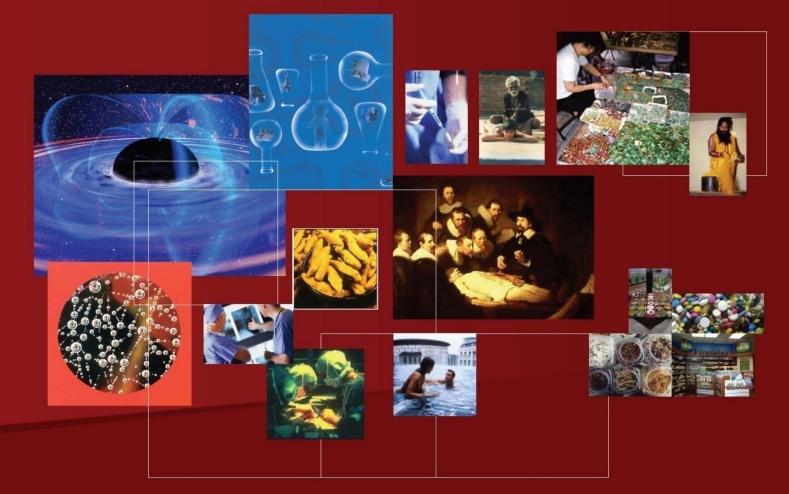
Global Media TV and Films The rise of soap operas and violence in entertainment

Transport Diversity and Habitation Diversity



The dominance of motor cars – Pollution for global warming

Knowledge Diversity



Traditional knowledge and modern science in a competing world

Knowledge Disparity

Information Revolution : A Digital Divide

Internet Access Costs (Monthly Income) Bangladesh 200% United States 1% Internet users (% of population) USA 50%, Europe 35%, Asia & Africa 0.4%

Science and Technology : A Capacity Divide Researchers per Million population Japan (4000), USA(3000), Europe(2000), Latin America(550), Asia(250), Africa(70)

Ratio of per capita Investment in Science

Developed and Developing Countries 220:1

Patent Applications

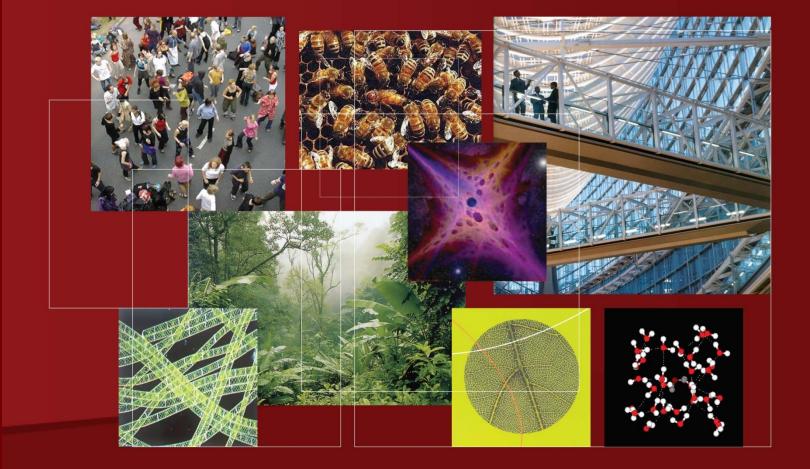
1985 : 1 million 2000 : 7 Million

Environment and Nature's Diversity

"It should not be believed that all beings exist for the sake of the existence of man. On the contrary, all the other beings too have been intended for their own sake" Moses Maimonides, c 1190



The web of life



Threats to Nature's Biodiversity Air, Water and Land Pollution



Extinction of species



Freshwater and Marine Ecosystems









Climate Change



A global & inter-generational threat weather catastrophes & change

Diversity and Sustainable Development

"Our biggest challenge in this new century is to take an idea that sounds abstract – sustainable development – and turn it into reality for all the world's people" Kofi Annan, 2001



Sustainable Development

Stockholm 1972 *Preserving and Enhancing the Environment*

> Earth Summit : Rio 1992 Agenda 21 and Rio Declaration

Johannesburg : August 2002 *Turning Agenda into Actions*

"Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs"

Needs : Material, spirtitual, values, relationships, freedom to think, act, participate.

Human Capital and University Diversity

"A university should be a place of light, of liberty, and of learning" Benjamin Disraeli, c 1873



Human Capital



"to make our national human capital the envy of the world"



University Diversity



Foundation for a human capital revolution

Enhancing the role, relevance, and effectiveness of universities

- Education Diversity Right balance of science, technology and humanities
- Human Diversity Right balance of the nations' human diversity among students and staff
- Nature's Diversity Knowledge for local social, environmental and economic development priorities
- Sustainable Development Curricula for course, mandatory for undergraduates and postgraduates
- Knowledge Revolution Private-public investments in information and Communication Infrastructure
- Entrepreneurship Center of advice to build indigenous science, technology, and business capacity

Nam et ipsa scientia potestas est

Enhancing the role, relevance, and effectiveness of universities

- Civil Society Knowledge empowerment and enfranchisement to participate in national development and policy making
- Government Knowledge empowerment for development and policy making and in international negotiations
- Funding Long term public commitment; A Global Endowment Fund for Higher Education and Research
- Governance Relevance, scope and timing of reforms in the context of national development
- International Network of centers of excellence for education, research and staff and student exchange

Nam et ipsa scientia potestas est

"Development is another name for peace" Julius Nyerere, c 1976















All life is precious Humans may Rule the Earth But survival of all species' is interlinked

Destruction of the Earth's Environment and Ecosystems Will threaten the survival of many species

> And the first to perish Will be the closest human relative and they have no voice in our World



All life is precious You Human may Rule the Earth But survival of all species' is interlinked

If you continue to destroy the environment We all are sure to perish

> And the first to perish Will be your closest relative

THANK YOU

