

Environmental Management

Subtitle: A Foundation for Sustainable Development

Presented by: [Your Name]

Course: BSc Environmental Management



Introduction to Environmental Management

Definition

Managing human impact to protect natural resources

Objective

Balance environmental protection with social, economic needs

Importance

- Reduces pollution
- Conserves biodiversity
- Ensures sustainable resource use

Goals of Environmental Management

Prevent degradation

Control environmental harm effectively

Promote sustainability

Encourage sustainable development practices

Legal compliance

Ensure adherence to environmental laws

Community involvement

Educate and engage in conservation

Green innovation

Foster new eco-friendly technologies

Components of Environmental Management

Environmental Policy

Framework for responsibility

Planning & Assessment

Includes Environmental Impact Assessment

Resource Management

Water, forests, minerals, biodiversity

Pollution Control

Air, water, soil, noise

Waste Management

Reduce, reuse, recycle

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)



Tools & Techniques in Environmental Management

GIS & Remote Sensing

Monitor land use and deforestation

Sustainability Indicators

Track carbon footprint, water usage

Environmental Auditing

Periodic compliance checks

Environmental Laws

Examples: EPA, Forest Act, Water Act

Challenges in Environmental Management

Urbanization & Industry

Rapid growth pressures
ecosystems

Climate Change

Extreme weather disrupts balance

Resource Overuse

Depleting natural reserves

Law Enforcement

Poor implementation of regulations

Public Awareness

Low participation in conservation

Conclusion

Environmental management vital for sustainable development

Requires cooperation: governments, industry, communities, individuals

“We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors; we borrow it from our children.”

Discussion: How can students contribute to environmental management?