

The Anthropocene Homo Sapiens' Environmental Impact on Planet Earth

Key Indicators

Atmospheric Change

- Solar heat-trapping GHG rising: CO₂, N₂O, CH₄
- GHG at highest over past 800,000 years
- Historical 275 ppm of CO₂ now at 410
- Most warming took place since 1950s
- 10 warmest years occurred since 2004
- 2017 one of hottest years in history
- +2° Paris target likely to rise to 4-8 degrees
- Air pollution, acid rain, micro-particles
- Increased intensity of weather events

Oceanic Change

- Average sea temperature highest since 1880
- Oceans absorb ½ of CO₂ emitted since 1750
- PH values decline, creating carbonic acid
- Oceans 26% more acidic since 1750
- Phytoplankton decline (a major food source)
- Plastic pollution entering marine food chain
- Declining biodiversity and fish stocks
- Lethal algae blooms and red tides
- Threat to shell fish, crustaceans, corals
- Dying reefs (.1% area is home to 25% of marine life)
- 25% of coral reefs currently destroyed
- 60% of remaining coral reefs under threat
- Rising sea-levels (6.7 inches in last century)

Terrestrial Change

- Record high temperatures, heat waves
- Extreme weather: drought, floods, wildfire
- Melting glaciers, polar ice, snowpack
- Methane-releasing thawing permafrost
- Declining river flow, H₂O access, irrigation
- Deforestation, desertification, habitat loss
- Soil depletion, contamination, erosion
- Degraded biodiversity, bee colony collapse
- 80% decline in flying insects in Europe

Predicted Consequences

- Submerged coastal areas, mass refugees
- Uninhabitable lands, mass migrations
- Collapse of marine food stocks, protein loss
- Declining agricultural yields, starvation
- Release of pathogens, virus, epidemics
- Planetary-wide respiratory disease, death
- Decline of pollinating insects, food loss
- Vanishing wildlife, loss of natural beauty
- Cross-species environmental refugees
- A sixth great extinction of life on Earth
- Patent failure of international higher education

Embedding Social Responsibility, Sustainability Literacy and Behavioral Change into International Higher Education

The *Greening* of Comprehensive Internationalisation

Comprehensive internationalisation is a strategic, coordinated process that seeks to align and integrate policies, programs, and initiatives to position colleges and universities as more globally oriented and internationally connected institutions.

The CIGE Model for Comprehensive Internationalisation is comprised of six interconnected target areas for institutional initiatives, policies, and programs. (Definition, model and graphic developed by the Center for Internationalization and Global Engagement, American Council on Education, 2018.)



Abbreviations: SD-sustainable development; SL-sustainability literacy; SDG-United Nations Sustainable Development Goals; IHE-International higher education; SA-study abroad; ICC- intercultural competence



Policy Initiatives and Support for
Sustainable Development

EAIE Strategy 2016-2020

The EAIE: driving responsible European international higher education.

Our view: international higher education should be equitable, ethical, socially responsible, accessible and accountable.

Policy & Conference Initiatives

- EAIE 2016-2020 strategy : Responsible IHE
- Publishing and blogging on SL and SDG's
- Fair trade conference bags
- Call for proposals related to SD issues
- Past support for SD sessions and posters
- Conference carbon offset scheme
- Shifting from paper to digital platforms
- Use of re-useable water bottles
- Recycling of conference waste
- Donation to local food banks of unused food
- Use of biodegradable coffee cups & cutlery
- Lunch boxes made from recycled paper
- Use of local water coolers throughout venue
- All materials printed in FSC recycled paper
- Reduced use of meat in meals
- Exhibitors able to donate unused materials
- Cooperative ventures with local transport

