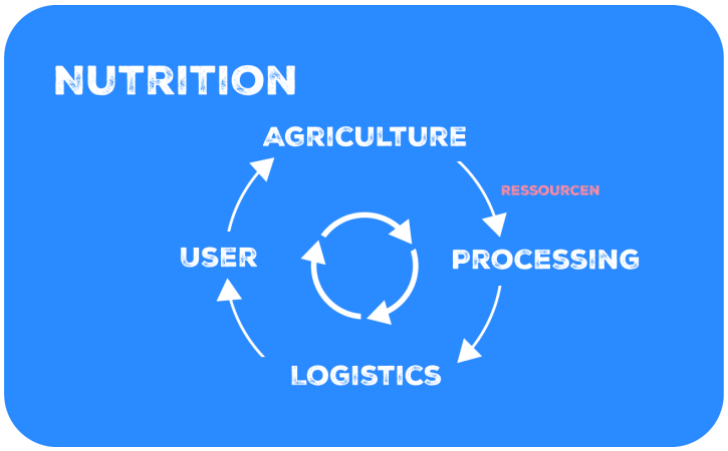
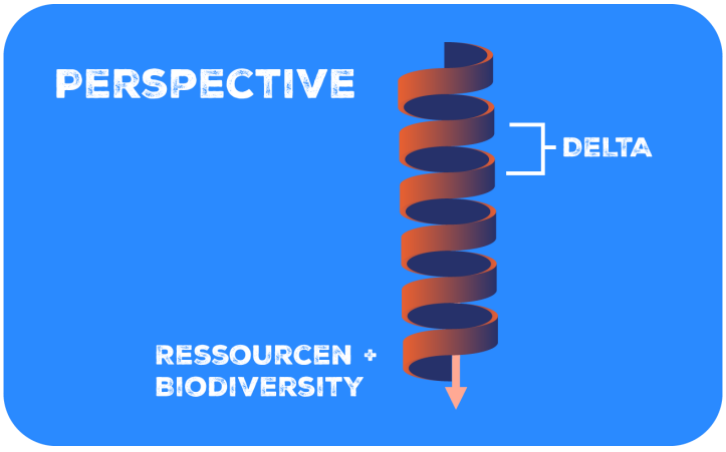
Sustainability 2.0

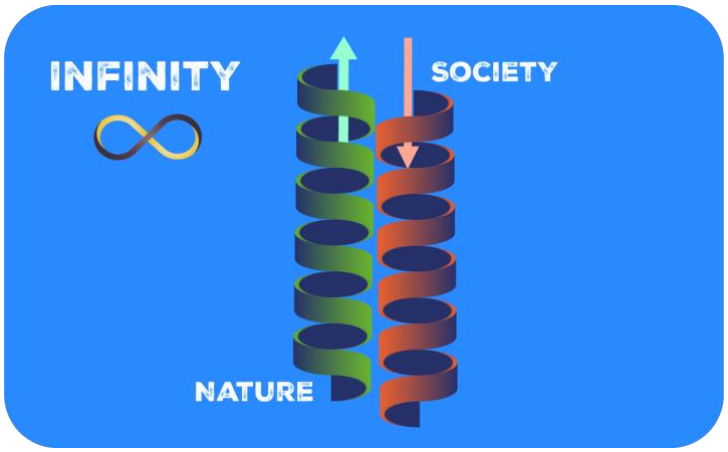
Circular processes will be an important part of the global sustainability strategy. They make it possible to use the energy input in such a way that the subsequent process step is operated more sustainably.
The use of additional alternative energies and recycled raw materials increases the topic of "sustainability".
This saves energy and resources – according to the current opinion on the topic of "sustainability". The term defines a much broader area that needs to be clarified.
Assuming that we can represent closed-loop processes, we always need energy between processes to get to the next process step. In the example of "nutrition", energy is a resource that is used in the form of electricity, water, raw materials or fossil fuels. These resources are a constant companion of the cycle and therefore require a basic prerequisite for a seamless infrastructure.



If sustainability were to be explained today, the focus would be on the reduction of climate-damaging resources and the increased use of green energy sources. This is because recycling models are currently viewed from a two-dimensional perspective.
From an ideal point of view, such processes and the energy they use are a necessary process that describes our social life.
Today, we should take a fresh look at the perspective on sustainability. We need to move towards a three-dimensional view that presents the circle as a spiral.



The changed perspective now allows for the influence on the environment and its biodiversity. The delta describes the process of loss of resources and the natural ecosystem. The more the downward spiral is negatively stretched, the faster changes occur in our system.
If we now look at this spiral in three dimensions, a downward trend emerges after each cycle. If we increase sustainability, the spiral is compressed and the process of change is slowed down. This presents us with a significant insight: no matter how much sustainability we practice, the downward trend is not broken, only slowed down. This only leads to our problems being shifted to the next generation.
This raises an important question: how can sustainability be used effectively? Nature makes a significant contribution to this. It is an efficient organism that has perfected sustainability for its survival. Without the process of sustainability, nature would have died out millions of years ago and we would consequently not exist.
Nature shows us the solution, which counteracts our processes of negative change. It turns out that nature strives for an ideal goal. In doing so, it not only changes the space, but also determines the influence on the climate. The greater nature's influence, the greater the positive effect against the social downward spiral.



This means that we have to coordinate and connect our cycle processes with those of nature.
A process of give and take ensues, reflecting the actual definition of sustainability. If we consider the downward trend described above, which our society is facing, this natural path can be interrupted by means of nature.
The process of action from the point of view of society is thus shortened because nature, in an ideal state, takes care of itself and thus forms a support against the downward trend.
This means that the step towards a holistic, sustainable strategy would not tie up any additional energy. In this way, nature would bring about positive change and favor cooperation between social and natural processes.
In this way, the focus of sustainability shifts from purely social action to support from the ecosystem. This reflects the basis of our sustainable efforts and the term Sustainability 2.0 thus acquires a measurable dimension within the three-dimensional view.