How does the U.N.’s Sustainability Development Goal (SDG) #16, “Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions” relate to Sustainability and Why is it Important? Why must our future leaders in the JHBC Graduate and Undergraduate Programs recognize this crucial consequence closely related to business strategy?

The answers are clear but simplistic the UN has asked world societies to reduce violence, cruelty, sadism and savagery in their regions. Mass displacements and population movement, unchecked hunting, widespread deforestation soil erosion, other environmental damage, human rights and gender biases, health crises, these social ills and others, stem from unjust systems of government, as well as other social institutions. The U.N. calls these dangers out in its SDG #16 (left). The 17 SDG goals cannot be attained without stable and secure institutions around the world. Many countries who did not achieve their sustainable development goals agreed to by the Paris accords in 2015—were those countries that experienced, conflict and instability which surfaced in COP-26 in Glasgow, Scotland in 2021.

Carl E. Bruch, who with Jay Austin is co-author of The Environmental Consequences of War: Legal, Economic, and Scientific Perspectives¹, notes that modern chemical, biological, and nuclear warfare has the potential to wreak unprecedented environmental havoc. "This is a great threat," Bruch says of war and conflict. Many instances of war and combat stem from

¹ Cambridge University Press
unbridled authoritarian power structures and unmitigated greed for acquisition at all costs.

This brings us to the current situation of the build-up of Russian troops on the Ukrainian border which is an example. But such situations abound--too numerous to mention here, but some of them readily come to mind: The collapse of democracy in Northern Africa, Central America, in the Middle East, the brutality to the Rohingyas in Myanmar, and the treatment of the Uyghur people in China are just a few of the many conflicts in the world that disrupt sustainability on the planet.

The situation on the Ukrainian border has prompted peace-keeping forces of the North Atlantic Treaty Alliance (NATO) to build-up resources and capabilities in the event that President Putin escalates the conflict with Ukraine—which to date is uncertain (2/8/2022). The Alliance, NATO, of 30 nations is seen by many as the cornerstone of world stability, but others say that at 73 years old, it is seriously outmoded, and needs to be reconstructed. Other world networks also exist (below) to promote peace and security. How are they doing in light of the continuous wars existent on the planet in recent decades?

Darwinist and evolutionary biologist, Richard Dawkins used the memorable phrase, “red in tooth and claw” in *The Selfish Gene* (1976). Are humans simply victims of our genes? Or, are we noble people—the very best of living organisms, that we always tout ourselves to be? Or, are we *Hypocrites or Ignoramuses*? Let us debate this in our JHBC classes, and, perhaps, find ways to overcome our worst tendencies—such as the human proclivity toward greed, power-grabbing, and selfishness. These and other important social, political, economic and environmental
consequences of conflict are raised in JHBC classes within our multiple disciplinary areas. A hook to hang this on is provided in the UN SDG #16—Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.