

The green economy and sustainable development.

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Introduction:

- With current economic shifts, the world is experiencing crises and many problems, social crises such as poverty, economic crises as well as environmental crises like pollution and desertification...extra
- All these and much else have led to the search for ways and techniques to help overcome these crises and to withstand these economic shocks. Hence, the green economy emerged, and it has become a necessity for most countries, just like sustainable development.



What is green economy?



GREEN economy

The axes:

- This study was divided into three axes:
- The first one is all about the sustainable development: the definition and concept, the history, the importance, the pillars, goals and objectives, and dimensions.
- The second axis is all about the green economy: the history of green economy, its definition, the reason of its emergence, its importance, its principles, its main sectors, and its benefits.
- The third axis is about the relation between green economy and sustainable development



What is Sustainable development?

- There are many definitions, but we chose the general one:
- It is the development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs;
- Sustainable development is an approach that aims to make economic progress and social development, such as guaranteeing fundamental human rights and protecting vulnerable groups.



The importance of sustainable development

- **The sustainable development is very important because:**
- The use of renewable resources does not exceed their rate of regeneration with emphasis on preservation of natural resources.
- The use of renewable resources cannot exceed the replacement rate.
- The release of harmful substances shall not exceed the capacity of natural systems to absorb and compensate



The three pillars of Sustainable development

Economic sustainability	Social sustainability	Environmental sustainability
Sustainable economic growth	Equality of distribution	Ecosystems
Capital efficiency	Social mobility	energy
Satisfying basic needs	Popular participation	Biodiversity
Economic justice	cultural diversity	Biological productivity
	Enterprise sustainability	Adaptability

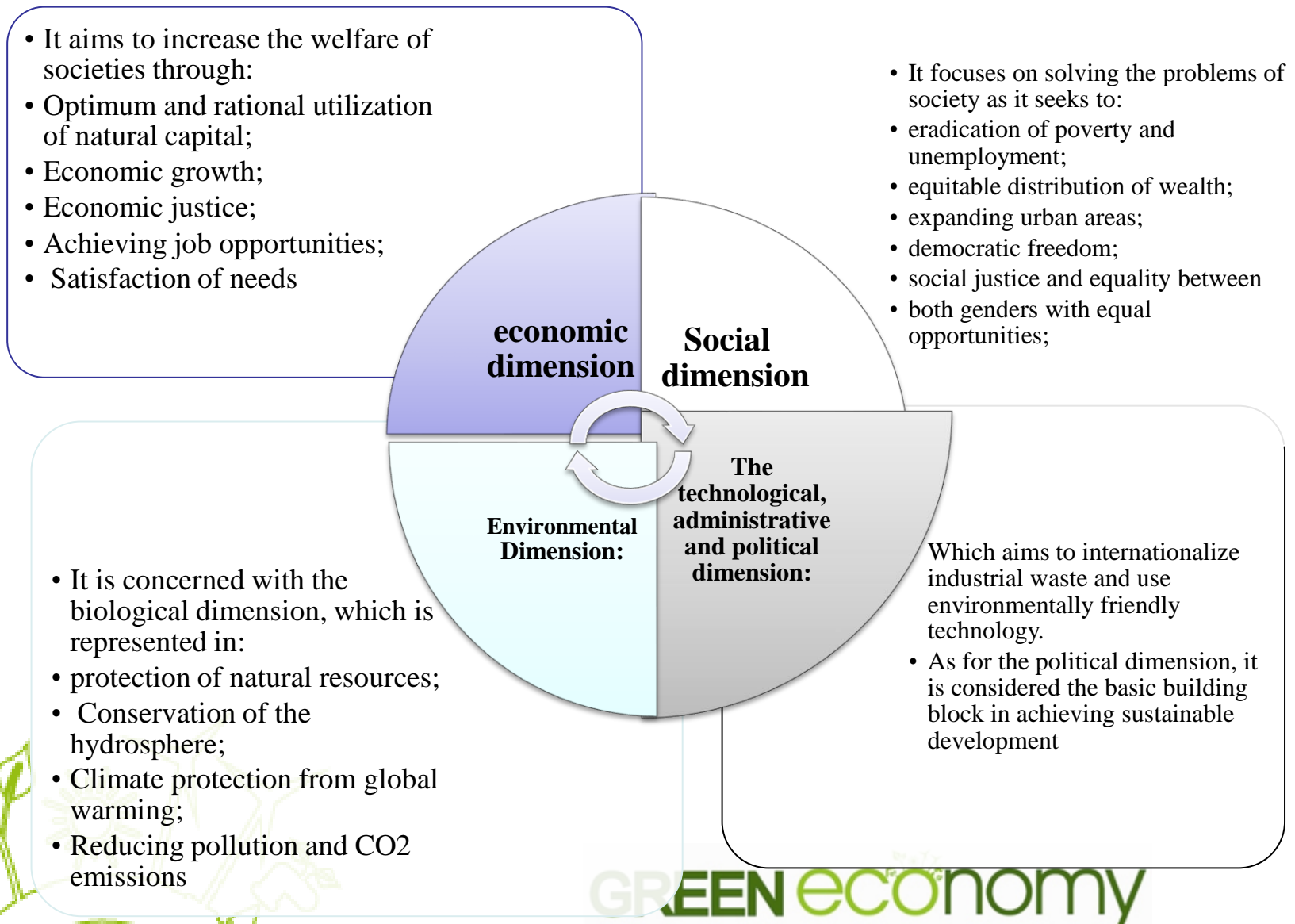


The Goals of sustainable development



GREEN economy

Sustainable Development dimensions



What is a Green Economy

The 'green' economy can be considered synonymous to a 'sustainable' economy. However, the Green Economy concept often carries a more distinctive meaning, one that focuses specifically on the fundamental changes that are required to ensure that economic systems are made more sustainable.

A green economy According to the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) is one that results in “improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities”. In other words, a green economy is low-carbon, resource efficient, and socially inclusive.

UNEP also defines it as: "a system of economic activities related to the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services that result in improved human well being over the long term, while not exposing future generations to significant environmental risks or ecological scarcities."



The reasons why the "GREEN ECONOMY" emerged

- The world was confronted with multiple crises (fuel, food and financial). As a response at negative effects of economic development on environment, but also at the financial crisis, the international community seeks solutions for sustaining a sustainable economy and society. In this context the concept of "green economy" became more present on the international level and in the developed Countries



GREEN *economy*

Why the Green Economy is important?

- Its provides a response to the multiple crises that the world has been facing in recent years;
- The world have to start a transition towards a new economic model (a green one) and left the traditionnel one;
- The green economy represents the model that quantify the relationship between the economic activities and the environment. So that both strategies can and must work hand by hand to reach the 17 goals of sustainable development in the limits of 2030.

Why green economy very important in the world? By 2030 in this world-

Global energy demand up by 45%

Oil price up to US\$180 per barrel (IEA)

GHG emissions up 45%

Global average temperature up 6°C

Sustained losses equivalent to 5-10% of Global GDP

Poor countries will suffer costs in Excess of 10% of their GDP (Stern)

1 billion people living on less than US\$1 a day and 3 billion Living on less than US\$2 a day.

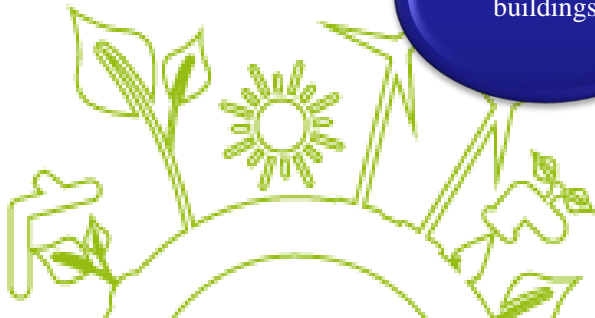


GREEN economy

Principles of a Green Economy

Type	Principles
Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Recognizes natural capital and values;- Creates decent and green jobs;- Integrated into economic development and growth models;- Promotes resources and energy efficiency;- Internalizes externalities.
Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Protects biodiversity and ecosystem;- Invests in and sustains natural capital;- Recognizes and respects planetary boundaries and ecological limits;- Advances international environmental sustainability goals such as sustainable development goals (SDGs);
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Poverty reduction, well-being, livelihoods, social protection and access to essential services;- Socially inclusive, democratic, participatory, accountable, transparent, and stable;- Equitable, fair and just.

The main sectors of Green economy



Benefits of green economy.

Economic benefits	Social benefits	Environmental benefits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduced poverty and inequality; - Increased economic growth and employment; - Improved training and skills. - Development of new markets and specialization; - Increased productivity, and increased commodity and agricultural yields; - Improved energy security. Improved competitiveness and trade balances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduced poverty and inequality; - Reduced social inequality; - Increased employment; - Improved training and skills; - Better public services; - Improved health outcomes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sustainable management of natural assets and resources; - Reduced greenhouse gas and other emissions; - Better adaptation to climate change and resilience to natural disasters; - Improved environmental quality.

The different between the traditional economy and green economy in achieving the sustainable development

Traditional Economy	Green Economy
Rely on fossil fuels which is inconsistent with ecosystem and caused pollution like petroleum, gas and coal	It depends crucially on green renewable energy which seeks to preserve ecosystem such as solar energy, wind power..ECT..
consume natural Capital and doesn't take into account the right of future generations	it depends on optimization of resources taking into account the right of future generations so that the value of the use doesn't exceed the capacity of regeneration
concern to raise the growth without equitable distribution of wealth	ensure sustainable growth and equitable distribution
depends on technology Intensive in order to scale up productive capacity without consideration of potential damage to environment and human health	clean technology adaption that takes into account the environment and human
it resulted in an increase in unemployment and poverty and mismanagement	Addresses poverty and managed to create job

The relation between green economy and sustainable development.

The Green economy is very important for sustainable development;

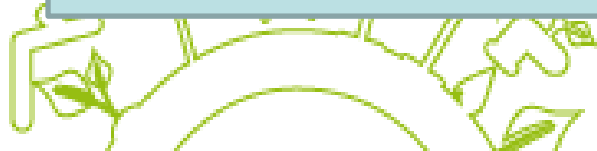
The Green economy attached importance to all sectors, also it's focused on energy which considered as central and vital to all life as well as industry, trade, agriculture and installation for environmental conservation and achieving sustainable development;

So clearly, there is an intrinsic connection between green economy and sustainable development, which is part to whole relationship;

All countries strive to achieve sustainable development while the green economy is considered the practical means to be followed in order to achieve it's dimensions and objectives;

The green economy is also the transition from sustainable development generalities to specialties it shows the target sectors.

The green economy is the main approach that sets out policies and strategies for achieving economic, social and environmental objectives for sustainable development;



The relation between green economy and sustainable development.

Agriculture



- Rio + 20: importance of agriculture for poverty reduction, food security, livelihoods and achievement of sustainable development
- **Green trade opportunities:**

Increased international competitiveness

Accessing sustainable global supply chains, particularly through B2B certification of sustainable farming practices

new markets from sustainably produced crops

Agro-tourism

Organic

Fair trade

Technical and management Support services



GREEN economy

Thank You

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