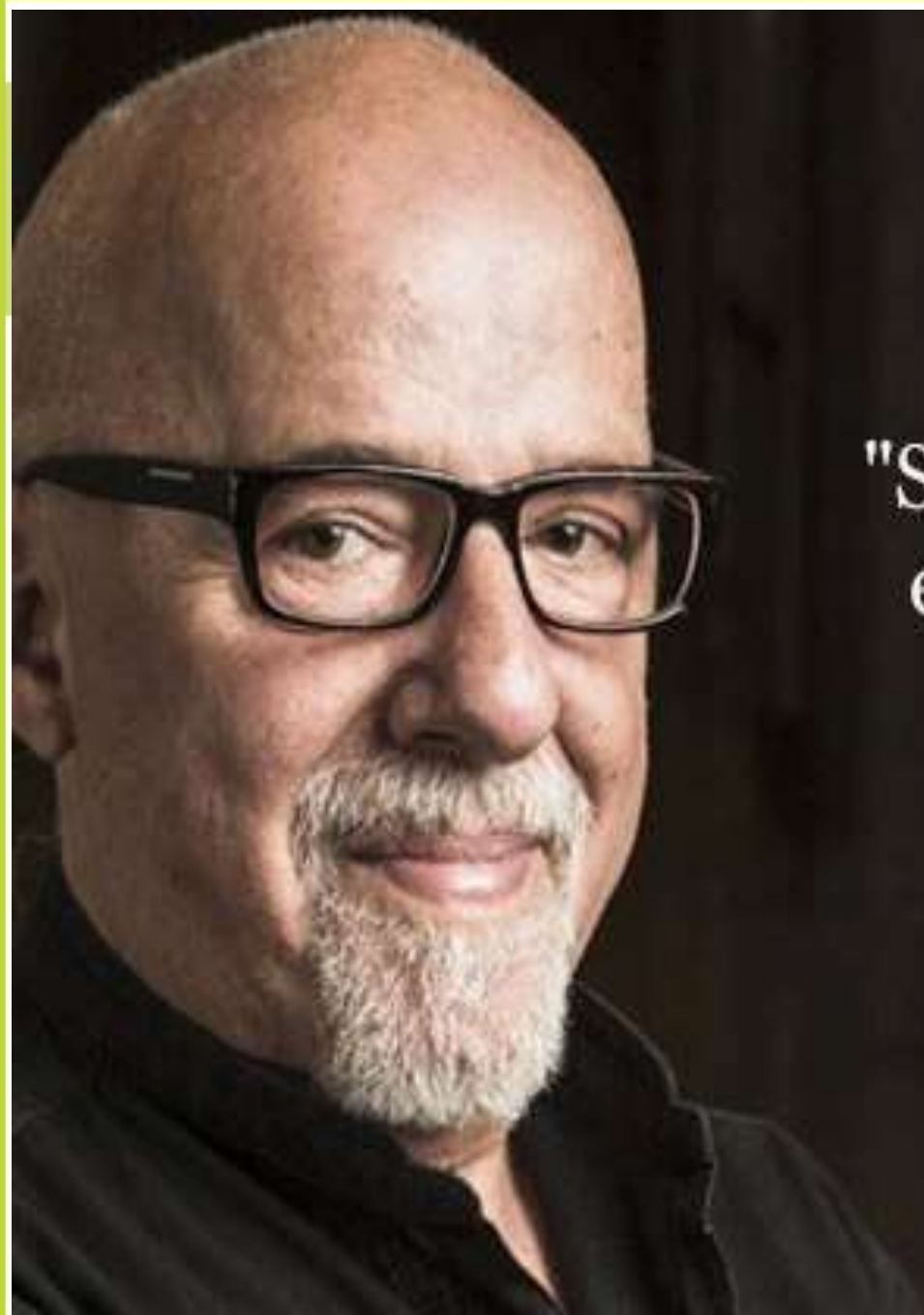


Sustainable Economic Development



Dr. Vinay Chamoli
Professor, Tourism &
Hospitality, MAU Baddi



"Save the planet" is just an
expression of arrogance.
The planet was here
before we arrive, and
will kick us out if
we don't respect it.

~ Paulo Coelho

Economic Sustainability

Economic Sustainability refers to practices that support long-term **Economic** growth without negatively impacting social, environmental, and cultural aspects of the community.



“Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”

The Chairperson of the Commission, Gro Harlem Brundtland, was appointed by United Nations Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuéllar in December 1983. To rally countries to work and pursue sustainable development together, the UN decided to establish the **Brundtland Commission**. The Brundtland Commission officially dissolved in December 1987 after releasing *Our Common Future*, also known as the *Brundtland Report*, in October 1987. The document popularized (and defined) the term "**Sustainable Development**"



“Saving our planet, lifting people out of poverty, advancing economic growth... these are one and the same fight. We must connect the dots between climate change, water scarcity, energy shortages, global health, food security and women’s empowerment. Solutions to one problem must be solutions for all.” – **Ban Ki-Moon**



Bad News



Good News



- It takes more energy to make 1 kg of paper than it takes to make 1 kg of steel
- It takes almost 500,000 litres of water to extract just 1 kg of gold
- Switching from the font 'Arial' to 'Century Gothic' saves 30% ink on printing
- Recycling a single 330 ml aluminium drink can saves enough energy to power a TV for over 3 hours
- Recycling a single 500 ml aluminium beer can saves enough energy to power a TV for over 4 hours
- Transporting goods by a rigid road truck is over 70 times more carbon intensive than bulk shipping



- It takes around 2,700 litres of water to make a single cotton t-shirt
- Human-caused emissions of carbon dioxide need to fall 45% from 2010 levels by 2030 and reach net-zero around 2050 to limit climate change catastrophe.
- If People worldwide switched to energy efficient light bulbs the world would save 105 billion euros annually.
- Lighting accounts for 15% of global electricity use. Switching to LEDs will use 90% less energy and last far longer than with the use of incandescent lights.
- Plant-rich diets reduce emissions and tend to be healthier, leading to lower rates of chronic disease.



- Agricultural Emissions could be reduced by as much as 70% by adopting a vegan diet and 63% by adopting a vegetarian diet.
- Recycling one ton of paper saves 2584l of oil, 26498l of water and 2.5 cubic meters of landfill space.
- Plastic bags and Styrofoam containers can take up to thousands of years to decompose leading to marine animal death and the contamination of soil and water.
- The most common finds during international coastal cleanups are cigarette butts, plastic beverage bottles, plastic bottle caps, food wrappers, plastic grocery bags, plastic lids, straws and stirrers, glass beverage bottles, other kinds of plastic bags, and foam take-away containers.





Broad Community Sustainability Goals By Layer

Layer	Systems	Sustainability Goals
NATURAL	Flora, fauna, water sheds, air, minerals and other natural resources.	<i>Protecting, preserving and restoring the adaptive capacity of bio-regional systems.</i>
BUILT	Water supply, waste systems, transportation grid, information highways, building codes, zoning systems.	<i>Designing built environments that reduce consumption of natural resources.</i>
ECONOMIC	Firms, markets, economies, currency, labor markets, technology.	<i>Supporting ways for people to create wealth without harming natural systems or human beings.</i>
SOCIAL	Governance, media, neighborhood organizations, informal associations, politics, government, education, social services, art, religion, health care, etc.	<i>Creating opportunities and capacity for citizens to participate in the shaping of their future; and creating educational, health, human services, spiritual, artistic and other systems to support human growth and renewal.</i>



Sustainable Tourism

"Tourism that takes full account of its current and future economic, social and environmental impacts, addressing the needs of visitors, the industry, the environment and host communities"





- Make optimal use of environmental resources that constitute a key element in tourism development, maintaining essential ecological processes and helping to conserve natural heritage and biodiversity.
- Respect the socio-cultural authenticity of host communities, conserve their built and living cultural heritage and traditional values, and contribute to inter-cultural understanding and tolerance.
- Ensure viable, long-term economic operations, providing socio-economic benefits to all stakeholders that are fairly distributed, including stable employment and income-earning opportunities and social services to host communities, and contributing to poverty alleviation.



TOURISM IMPACTS

- International tourist arrivals have increased from 25 million globally in 1950, to 278 million in 1980, 527 million in 1995, and 1.32 billion in 2017. They are expected to reach 1.8 billion by 2030.
- Travel and tourism represents approximately 10% of total global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2018 (if it include tourism related business (e.g. catering, cleaning) (US \$7 trillion).
- The global travel and tourism industry creates approximately 11% of the world's employment (direct & indirect) in 2018.
- At least 25 million people spread over 52 countries are displaced by violence, persecution and/or disasters – tourism receipts in every country are affected by this.
- Leakage in tourism is as high as 80% in the Caribbean (of every dollar earned in tourism-80 cents leaves the country)



HUMAN IMPACTS

- 10,000 people arrive in the Mayan Riviera every day – a destination where there is still no proper recycling
- The Western world (with 17% of the world's population) currently consumes 52% of total global energy.
- Half the world's population lives in urban areas and this figure is expected to increase. In Latin America and the Caribbean, 76% of the population live in urban areas.
- The number of cars on the road surpassed 1 billion in 2010. Today it is 1.2 billion and will be 2 billion by 2035
- A European uses 14x more energy than someone living in India.



WILDLIFE & HABITAT IMPACTS

- A species of animal or plant life disappears at a rate of one every three minutes
- 70% of marine mammals are threatened
- More than 80% of the worlds coral reefs are at risk. Nearly 2/3 of Caribbean reefs are in jeopardy and it is reported that 90% of coral reefs will die by 2050
- By 2050 climate change could have directly led to the extinction of 30% of species, the death of 90% of coral reefs and the loss of half the Amazon rainforest.
- Since 1970 a third of the natural world has been destroyed by human activity. Almost 2/3 are degraded by human activity
- 35% of mangroves have been destroyed.



WATER IMPACTS

- Although the Bellagio hotel in Las Vegas recycles its water – it still uses 12 million litres of water per year in a water scarce region
- The average Canadian household used 326 litres of water per day....a village of 700 in a developing country uses an average of 500 litres of water per month AND a luxury hotel room guest uses 1800 litres of water per person per night...
- The average person in the UK uses approximately 150 litres of water per day – 3 times that of a local village in Asia
- Seawater is expected to rise 70 cm in the next 10 years
- Although 70% of the earth's surface is water, only 3% is potable.



CLIMATE & ATMOSPHERE IMPACTS

- Buying local could achieve a 4-5% reduction in GHG emissions due to large sources of CO₂ and non CO₂ emissions during the production of food.
- 1 acre of trees absorbs 2.6 tonnes of CO₂ per year
- 2019 was the warmest year by margin on record
- For every 1 degree rise in temperature above 34 degrees Celsius, yields of rice, maize and wheat in tropical areas could drop by 10%
- Every year we dump 40 million tons of carbon pollution into our atmosphere.



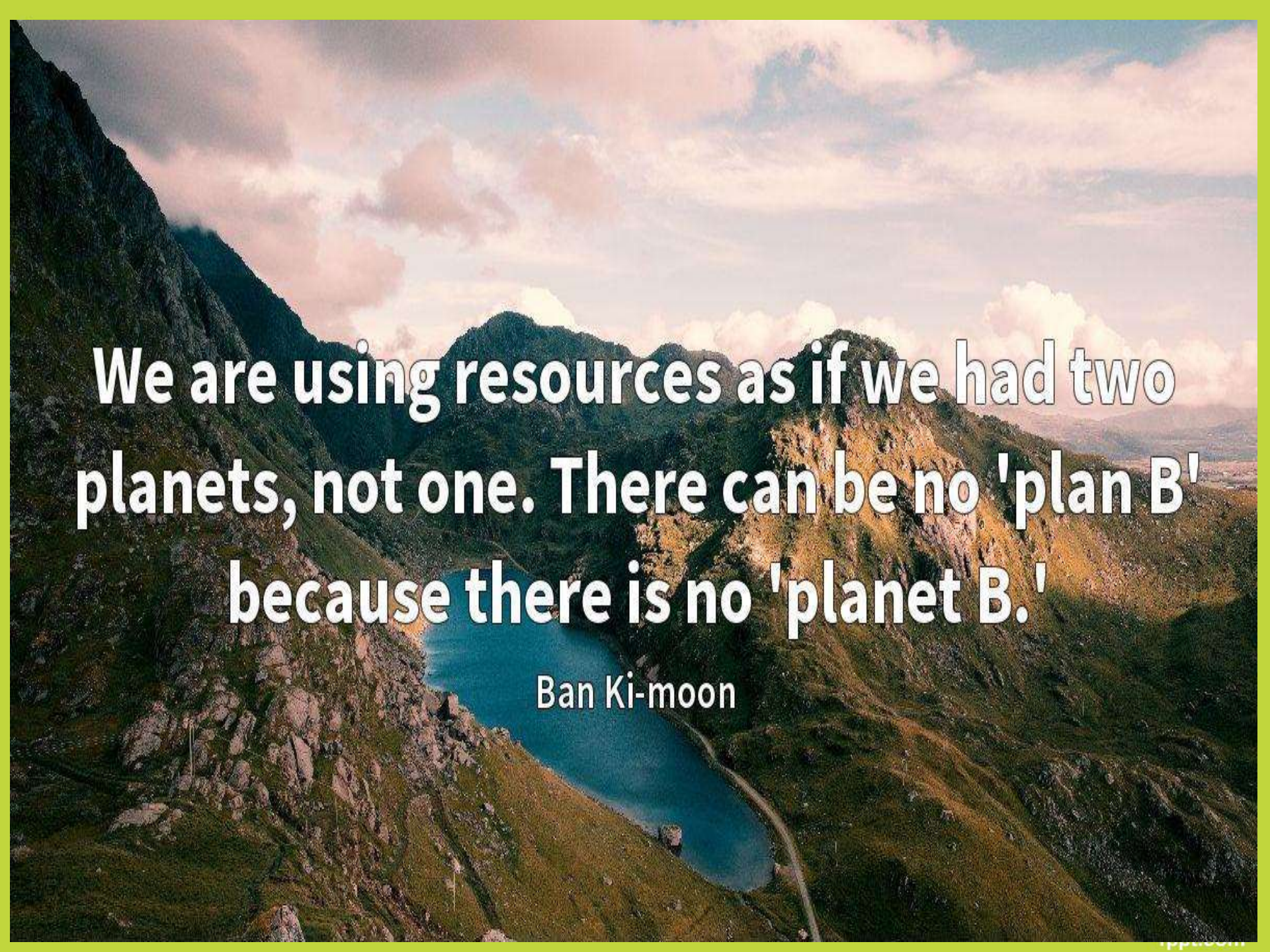
Sustainable Development Goals by UNWTO



Sustainable Developmental Models Shall Guide The Way In Post-Pandemic World

- Change in Business Models
- Keeping the Environment & Ecology in Mind
- Equitable Societal Development





We are using resources as if we had two planets, not one. There can be no 'plan B' because there is no 'planet B.'

Ban Ki-moon