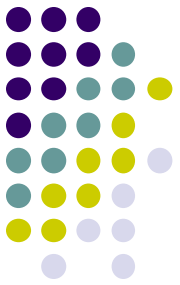




Changes – Hopes – Green Solutions

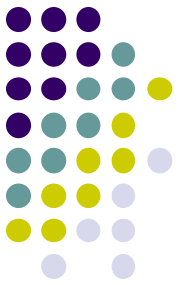
Dr. Glied Viktor, PhD

University of Pécs
Department of Political Science and
International Relations



CRISIS

RESPONSIBILITY



Recognition



Adaptation

1. Knowledge transfer
2. Creating new behavior patterns
3. Developing values, attitudes and behaviors that protect the environment and result a much more responsible thinking
4. Raising environmental awareness to protect the environment and modifying human-environment and human-human interactions



Levels of responsibility

Individual

+

Collective (surveys)

+

civic sector, NGOs

+

Political actors (national, regional, supranational)

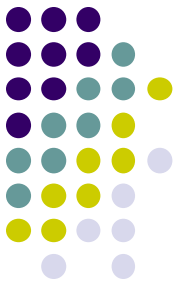
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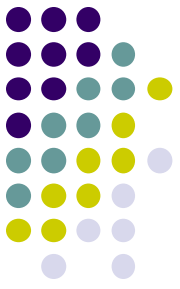
Business



Many initiatives, theories, ideas, plans, programmes, strategies

Best practices > initiatives need to be implemented





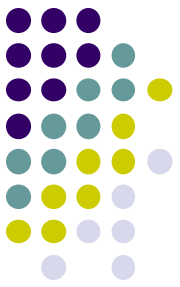
Sustainable development

Theory was based on three main pillars:

- environmental
- economic
- social pillars

> Holistic approach (system approach) >
complex challenges need complex answers

The definition of classical **sustainable development** has been forming continuously, its meaning has been going by the current decision makers' world views and expectations, but it is a fact that it has become a benchmark in decision-making processes and been integrated into **laws** and **strategies**.



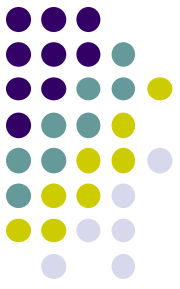
The environmental dimension is determined by the concepts of **precaution and prevention**, and recently **decrease and adaptation** are the aims of the struggle against climate change causing more and more serious problems.

The most important thing is **locality** harmonized with the purposes of medium- and long-term strategic objectives, that is relying on local levels, local communities, local economic opportunities, local business participants and local resources.

Success of the local level, the paradigm of locality depends on the organisation of the state, regional development, and the principles of policies fostered: **decentralisation, subsidiarity, participation and partnership**.

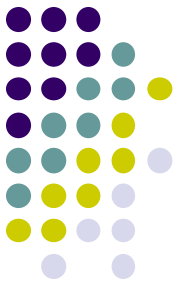
Environmental policy:

- pre-damage protection;
- elimination of the damage caused;
- improving the environment;
- and the rational management of natural resources.

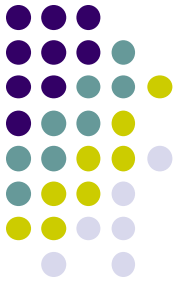


Principles:

- Precaution (management of risky materials and unexpected future risks)
- Prevention (environmental aspects are considered during the economic-technical-technological planning phase and steer the specific developments)
- Partnership (partnership with the private sector, cooperation with experts and NGO's – mutual trust and goals)



Visions and proposals
in
individual, economic and political
decision-making (providing alternatives)



Thanks for your attention!