

A THEORETICAL INVESTIGATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND RESILIENCE

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Overview

- The aim of this presentation is to show the theoretical parallels of two mutually similar and related concepts.
- The concept of resilience is a logical consequence of a relatively unsuccessful attempt of implementing sustainable development in practice.
- Sustainable development and resilience are broad and multi-dimensional concepts.

Sustainable Development

- The concept of sustainable development was made official in 1987 when Environmental Protection Strategy was developed with the main task to "achieve sustainable development through the protection of vital resources"
- Strategy and Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development: **Our Common Future** are the basic documents on which the concept is based
- Formally, this approach to sustainable development has been widely accepted, and the international documents have been verified by a large number of countries.
- Many countries, including our own, have consequently created national strategies for sustainable development, followed by the local agenda.

Sustainable Development

- At the World Summit on Social Development, 2005, the objectives of the concept of sustainable development were defined.
- Those are based on three pillars :
 1. Economic development
 2. Social development
 3. Environmental protection.
- The relationship between these three pillars is shown in the following Figure.



Source:

[www.google.rs/imgres?imgurl=https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/1b/Nested_sustainability-v2.svg/250px-Nested_sustainability](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/1b/Nested_sustainability-v2.svg/250px-Nested_sustainability-v2.svg)

Measuring sustainable development

- Although there are three pillars Commission for Sustainable Development (CSD) has proposed four key areas under the program of creating test indicators.
- In the period 1996-1999 indicators and proposed methodology of measurement were tested using the sample of 22 countries.
- Within the framework of the United Nations - CSD a methodology with 134 indicators was developed.
- The indicators are divided into subsystems: 1. Social, 2. Economic 3. Environmental and 4. Institutional
- The subsystem division corresponds with pillars of the concept of resilience.

Sustainable Kingston approach

- Sustainable Kingston approach to sustainable development and sustainable society is based on four pillars of sustainability.
- Sustainable Kingston has a socially responsible and non-profit approach, integrated in the four pillars of sustainability: social equality, the development of culture, economic development and responsibility towards environmental protection.

ECONOMIC

Kingston focuses on strengths and opportunities for a vibrant, diverse, and dynamic economy which attracts and retains businesses and skilled employees, contributes to global knowledge, incubates innovation, and brings new goods and services to market.

ENVIRONMENTAL

While all pillars have equal standing within the Sustainable Kingston Plan, without a healthy environment the human pursuits of economy, society and culture cannot be sustained. By placing prerequisite importance on the protection and restoration of our natural environment we enable the ecology, of which each of us are a part, to thrive and continue to provide enjoyment and sustenance for Kingstonians.

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY

SOCIAL

The Social Equity Pillar will help social agencies and residents to raise awareness about social needs and to engage both citizens and community partners to plan and act in response to these needs. The end result will be to improve the well-being of the whole community.

CULTURAL

The fundamental objective of any sustainable community is the promotion of human well-being through enhancing both Quality of Life and Quality of Place.

Resilience

- Resilience as a concept appeared at the same time as sustainable development, but in the field of psychology (characterized the behavior of individuals).
- Since the mid-90s, interest in this area has expanded to the field of pedagogy.
- At the end of the same decade environmental issues and sustaining the ecosystem entered the focus of resilience
- This term was later developed into the whole concept.
- In the second half of the 2000s resilience has become a subject of research from the standpoint of economic trends and fluctuations in the economy.

Resilience

- At the Council of Ministers of OECD members in Paris in 2014, the Overview Paper on resilient Economies and Societies passed.
- According to this document four pillars of resilience are demarcated:
 1. Economic,
 2. Social,
 3. Institutional and
 4. Environmental.

Resilience

- Recent economic crisis has highlighted the importance of strengthening the resilience of the economy, society and institutions, as well as the necessity of ecological resilience.
- As a multidimensional phenomenon, this concept involves understanding the causes of risks and opportunities for the development of learning through struggle with problems or learning from previous experience.
- There is no single methodology of measuring the level of resilience.
- The emphasis is placed on tying all four dimensions of resilience, which increases the capacity of individual, organizational and systemic capacity to recover from shocks in a speedy and efficient manner.

Concluding Remarks

Potential similarities to be explored:

- ❖ Multidimensionality of both concepts
- ❖ The indicators for measuring sustainable development are grouped in the same way as the pillars of resilience
- ❖ Sustainable Kingston has 4 pillars that are quite similar to the pillars of resilience
- ❖ Although the concept of sustainable development has three pillars, two pillars are the same as for the resilience (Economic and Social)
- ❖ The principles of both concepts are based on international documents

Concluding Remarks

Potential differences to be explored:

- ❖ Resilience involves understanding the causes of risks and opportunities to learn through struggle with problems or learning from previous experience
- ❖ Even though Agenda 21 and other important documents were adopted, sustainable development essentially never took root, and did not really come down to the local level (there are also LA21).
- ❖ Due to the defense against global issues resilience came to practice?