

- **Economics & income generation & green jobs**

One of the areas of contention in environmental economics is the nexus between continued economic growth and environmental sustainability. The pessimistic view is that continued growth is incompatible with environmental sustainability since the growth process requires the use of the environment both as a source of energy and raw materials and, as a sink for its wastes (solid, gas and liquid) all of which harm the environment. According to this school of thought, the sure way to environmental sustainability is to halt growth. However, the optimistic school of thought is of the view that continued economic growth need not be incompatible with environmental sustainability in a world of continuous technological change. This view emphasizes the importance of using green technologies and other alternative ways of production and consumption that do not compromise economic growth both in the medium to long term. Thus, a concerted global effort that takes into account cost-effective instruments of mitigating the effects of rising global temperatures would in the end promote, and not harm economic growth. The empirical evidence on this debate is of much relevance to growth and environmental policies in the developing world, more so in Africa where income levels are below acceptable standards. Ensuring sustained long-run growth and environmental sustainability requires prior establishment of the nexus between economic growth and the environment. Thus, by focusing exclusively on Africa, we are able to obviate some of the nuances that are left undetected in the global debate and contribute to the search for appropriate policy responses at the national and international levels. Therefore, research is needed to review the economics of the problem and appraise the appropriate literature both empirically and theoretically concerning the relationship between climate change and economic growth.

TOPICS

- Green economy management and efficiency for a sustainable development; secular economy, labor market, green jobs
- Taxation for environmentally unfriendly companies, services and practices
- Financial and technical support opportunities for NGOs, Universities, SMEs through the CO2 compensation certification?
- - How to develop and standardize economic criteria and results for GATo CO2 compensation projects?

Organizers:

- 1) Dr Assance Beye; Cheikh Anta Diop University, Senegal
- 2) Bignon Stéphanie Nounagnon; Local Coordinator – Assistant in Greening Africa Together; Benin
- 3) Dr. Francis Kangure; Director-Institutional Performance Improvement Unit, RTI International, Nairobi, Kenya.

- 4) Simon; Uganda
- 5) Arnaud Mbognou. T; DRCongo
- 6) Dr Allé Dioum; Cheikh Anta Diop University; Senegal
- 7) Antía Míguez Fariña, PhD Student, Santiago de Compostela University
- 8) Laura Lange

Invited:

- Environment and sustainable development cabinet of the DR Congo's presidency, represented by the professor BIEY and Carlos
- NGO Mabele, represented by Jacques Nguipinsi

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