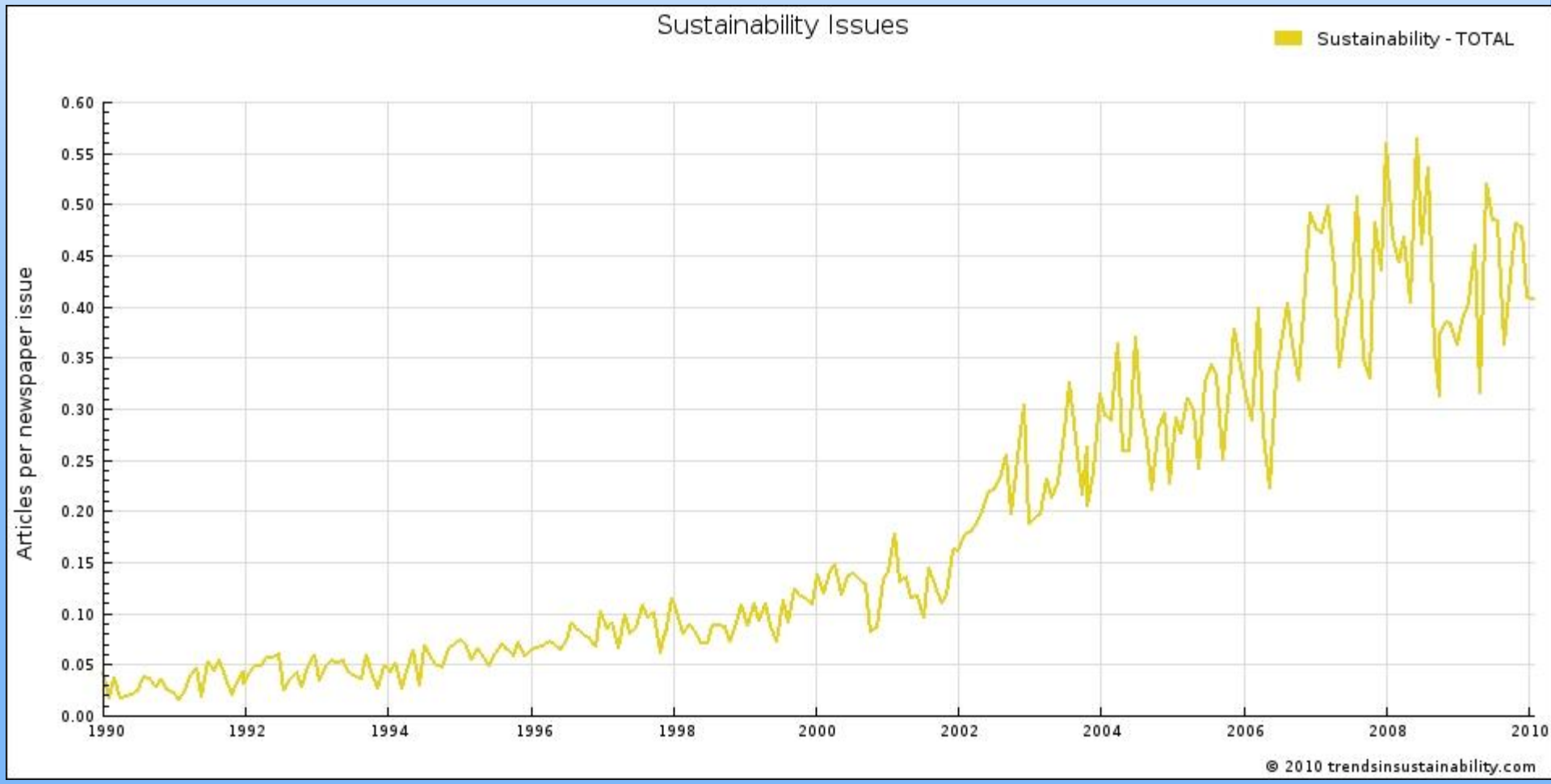
Dr. Györgyi Nyikos

DEVELOPMENT POLICY, QUALITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

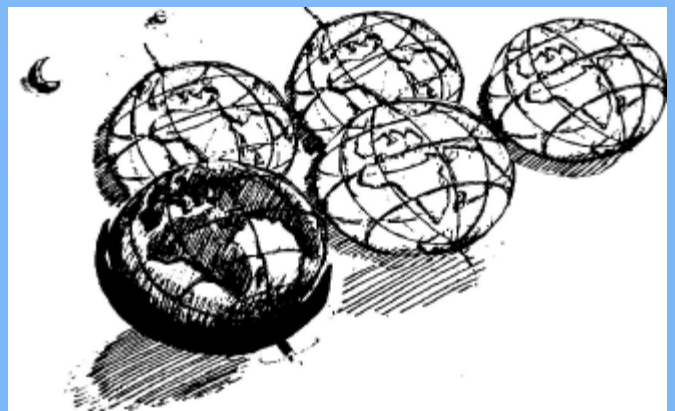
Sustainability

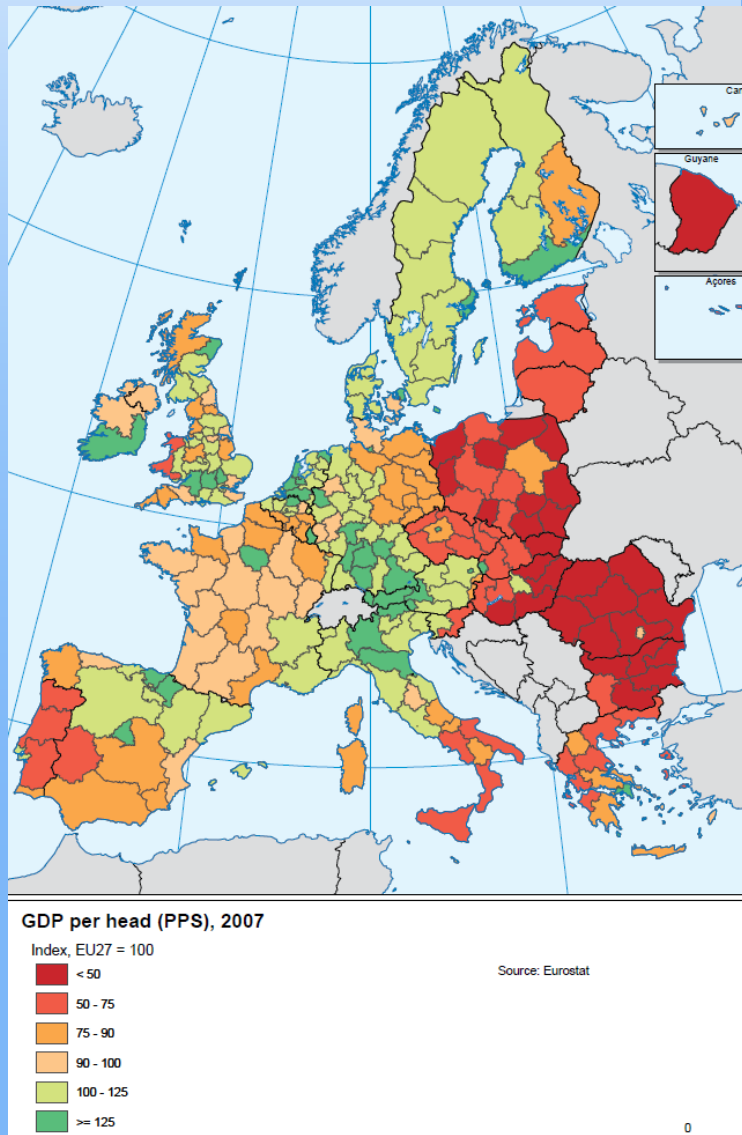


Development

If today's entire world population enjoyed the same consumer lifestyles as residents of North America, it would take three to four additional Earth-like planets to accommodate everyone sustainably!

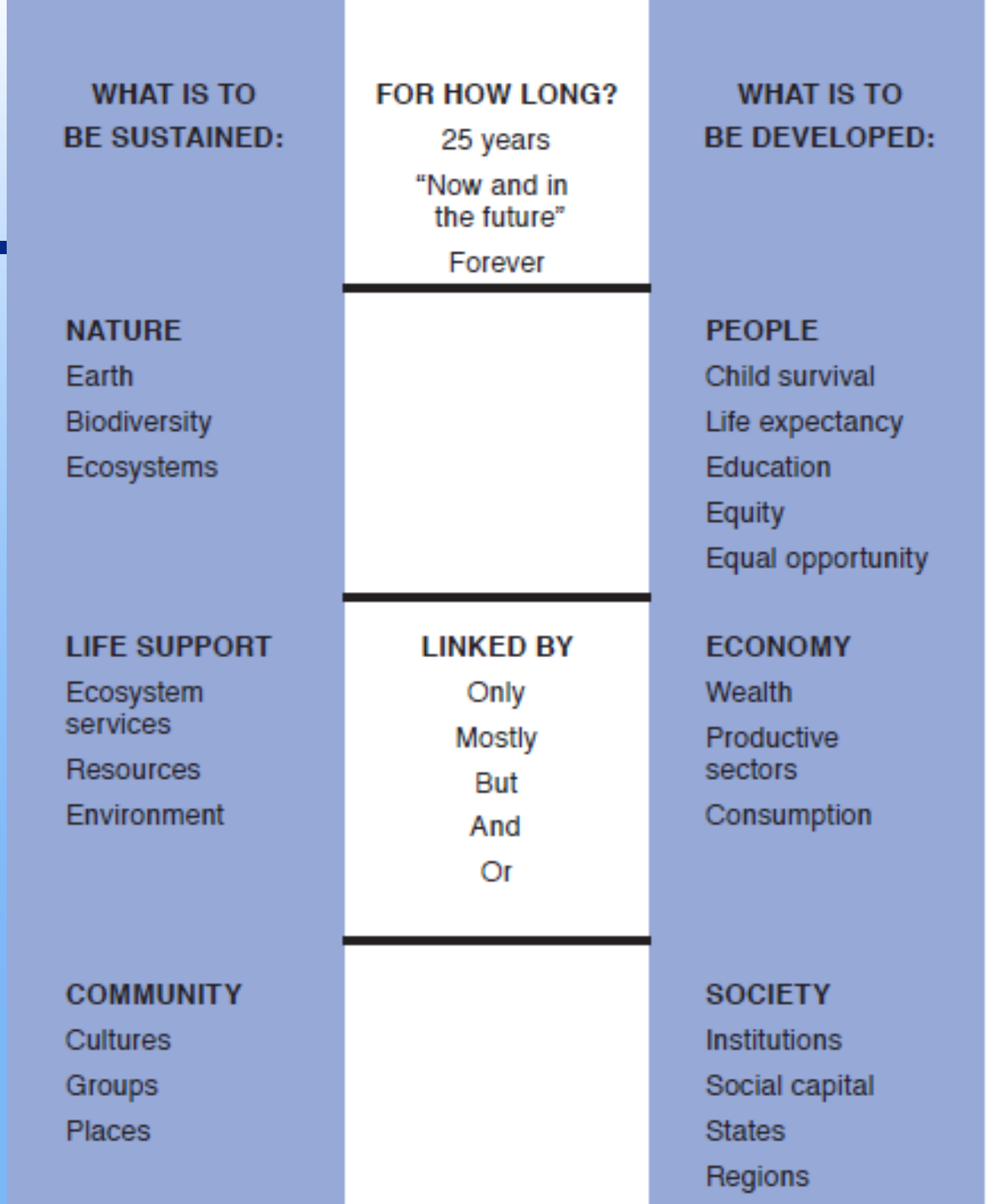
Problem:
"Good planets are hard to find."



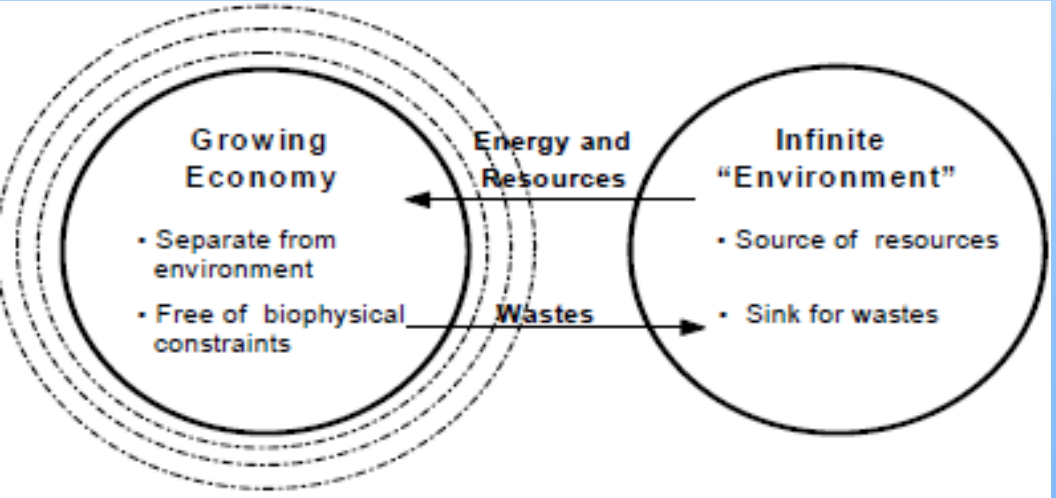


Sustainable development

Goals of the Sustainable Development

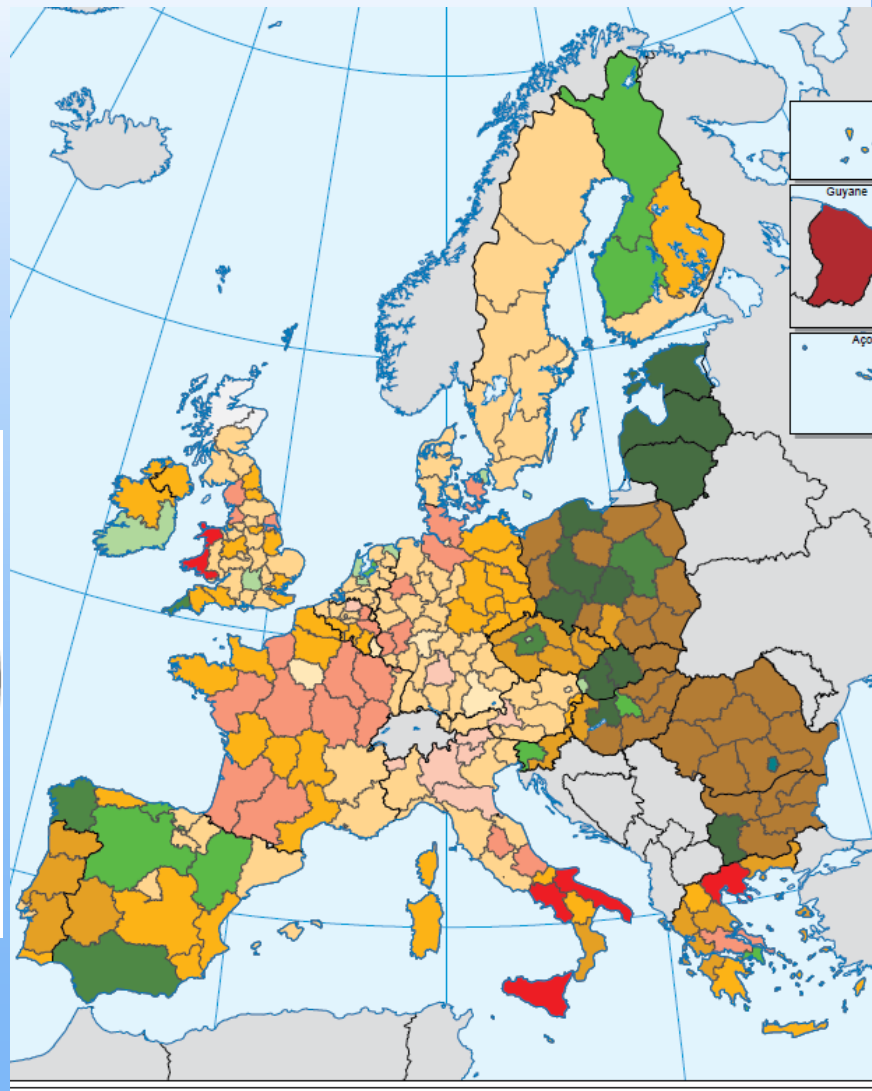


Economic Growth and Sustainable Development



„Anyone who believes exponential growth can go on forever in a finite world is either a madman or an economist."

Ken Boulding, Economist



Change in regional GDP per head (PPS), 1995-2007

Index, EU27 = 100

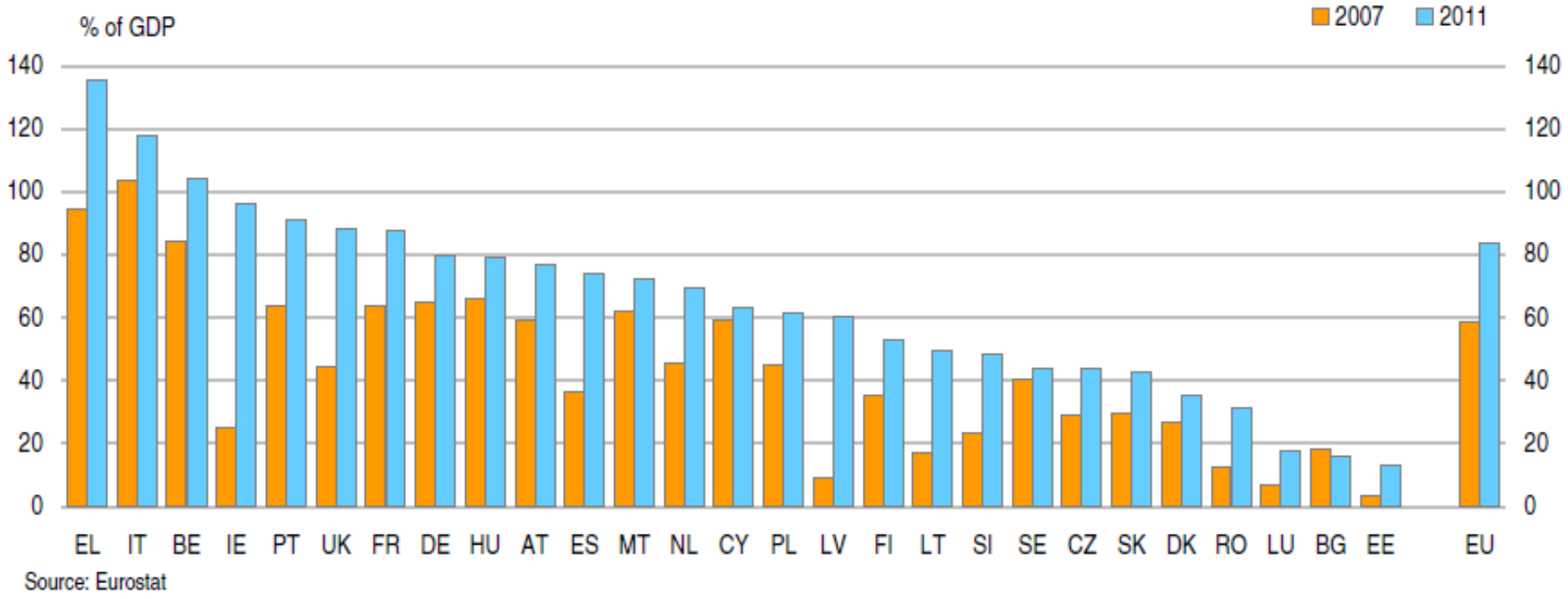
1995 \ 2007	< 50	50 - 75	75 - 100	100 - 150	> 150
< 50					
50 - 75					
75 - 100					
100 - 150					
> 150					

Source: Eurostat

0

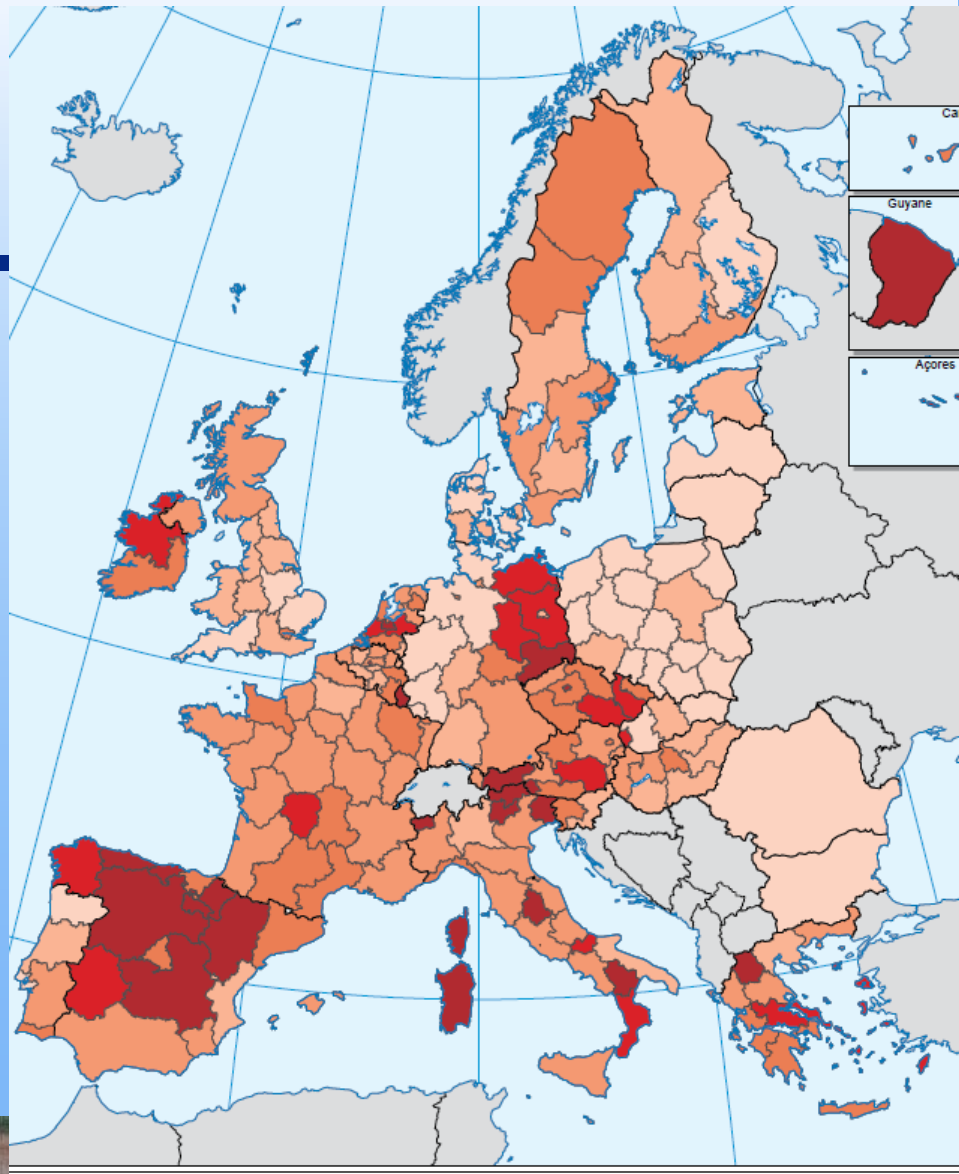
Fiscal Balances and Growth

2.16 Public sector debt relative to GDP, 2007 and 2011 (projected)



Source: Eurostat

Expenditure Composition and Growth



2.1 Estimated public investment per head (PPS), average 2002–2006

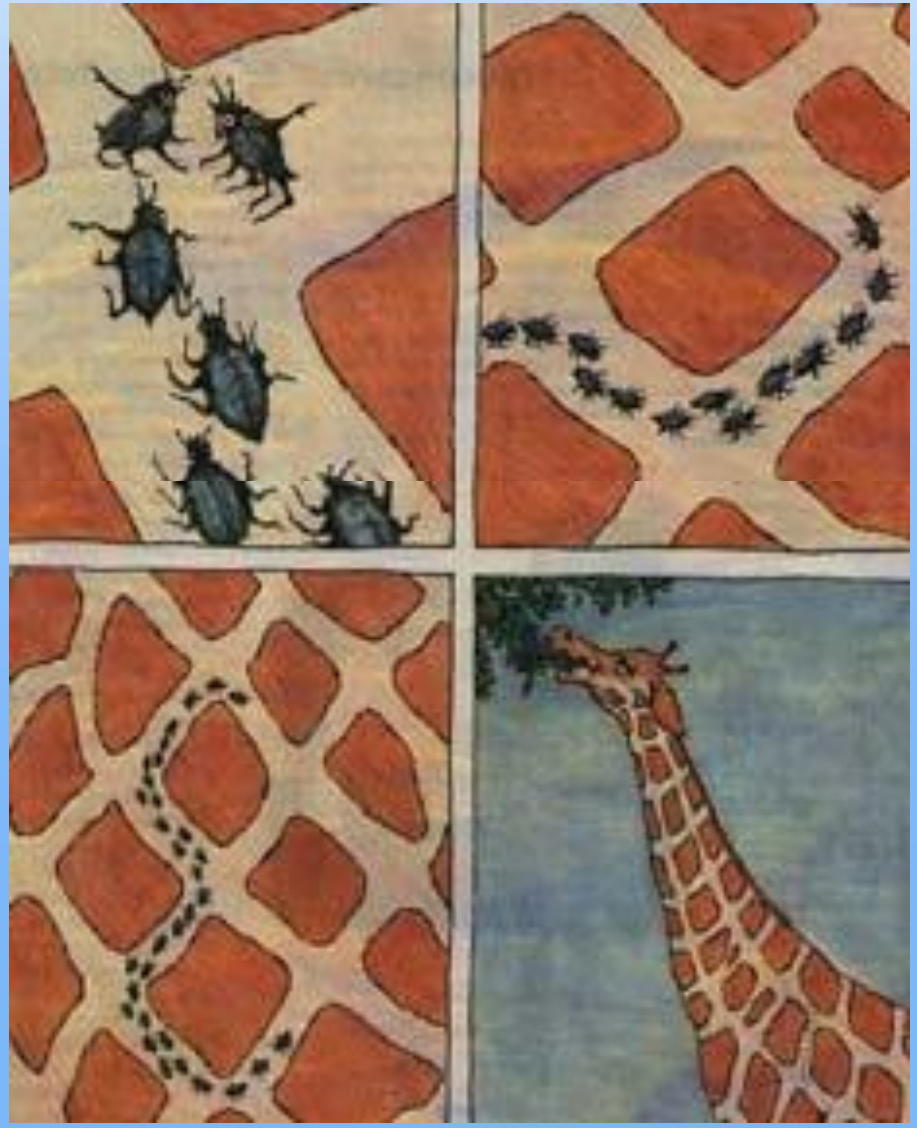
PPS per head

- < 600
- 600 - 800
- 800 - 1000
- 1000 - 1200
- 1200 - 1400
- > 1400
- no data

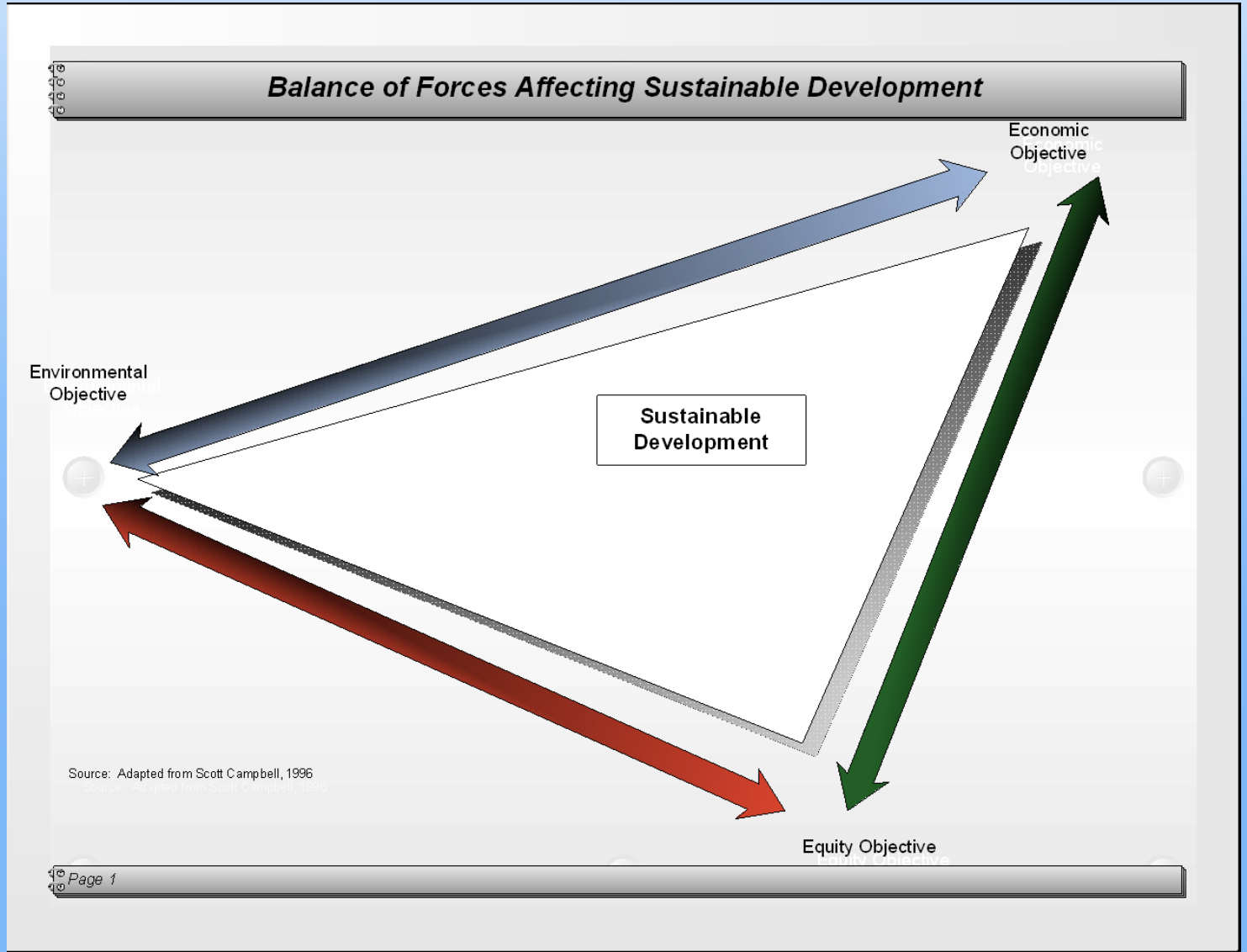
CZ: 2005/06, PL and PT: 2002/05

Source: NSO, DG REGIO

Governance and Sustainable Development



Territorial cohesion and sustainability

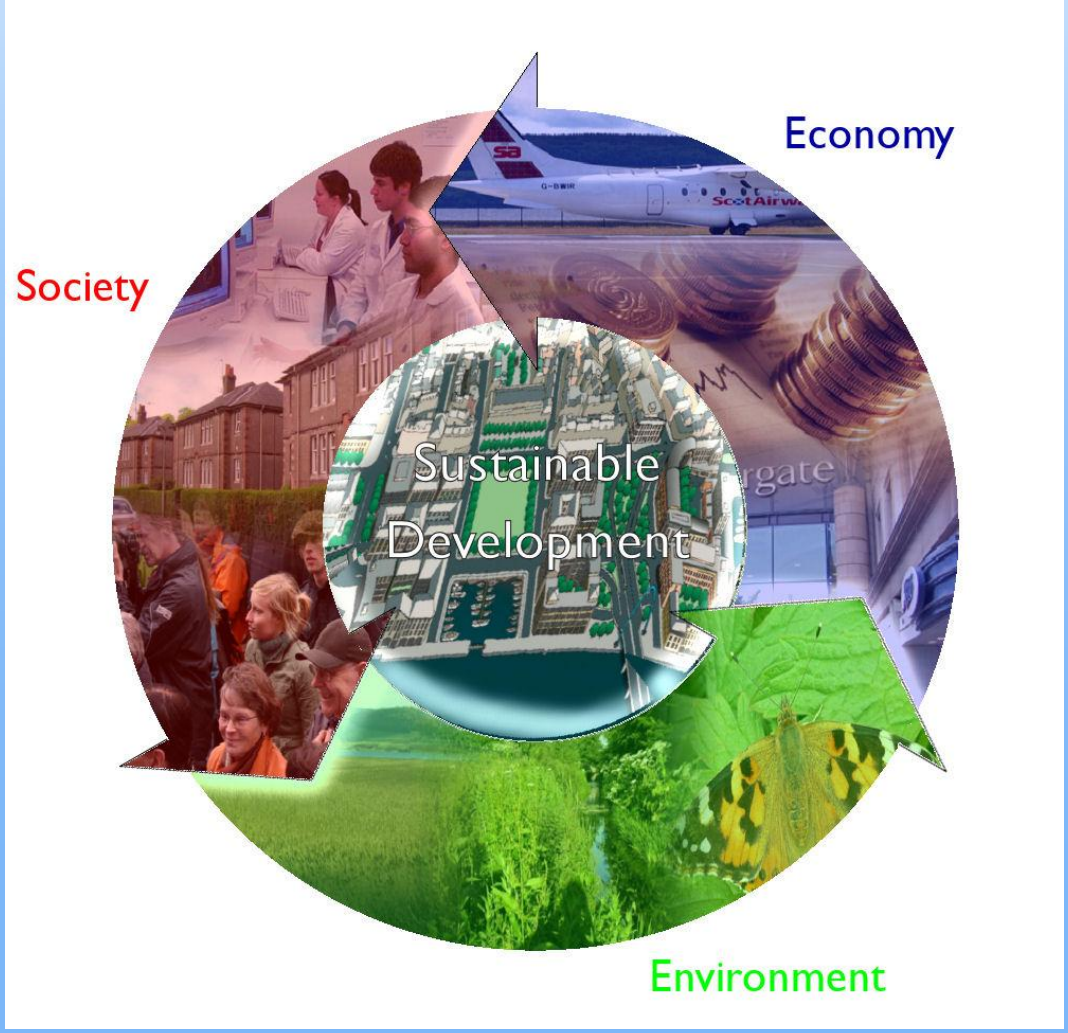


EU Cohesion Policy – Implications for development

From neoliberal thinking	To ecological thinking
Growth	Steady state
Efficiency	Inter- and intra-generational equity
Maximum scale	Optimal scale
Capital accumulation	Qualitative improvement
Substitution among types of capital	Complimentarity among types of capital
Minimal interference in markets	Active intervention to correct for market failures
Weak sustainability	Strong sustainability

"Getting better is better than getting bigger"

Conclusion



Should we all become Scandinavians?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!