



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT - INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORK - OVERVIEW AND ANALYSIS IN THE CONTEXT OF FORESTS AND FOREST PRODUCTS - SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY WITH POLICIES

ANNIKA HYYTIÄ, UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI, FINLAND

14th INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE **WOODEMA**



Koper, Slovenia, *June 16th - 18th 2021*



DEFINITIONS

- **Green Economy** means improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities; it is defined as low carbon, resource efficient and socially inclusive.
- **Bioeconomy** means using of renewable biological resources from land and sea, like crops, forests, fish, animals and micro-organisms to produce food, materials and energy.
- **Green Growth** means fostering economic growth and development, while ensuring that natural assets continue to provide the resources and environmental services on which our well-being relies. In the Nordic Region, green transition is promoted towards carbon neutrality and a sustainable circular and bio-based economy via Green Growth. The vision 2030 includes: A green Nordic region; a competitive Nordic region and a socially sustainable Region.
- **Circular Economy** is a model of production and consumption involving sharing, leasing, reusing, repairing, overhauling and recycling existing materials and products. This is how the life cycle of products is extended.
- **Green Deal** aims at advancing the efficient use of resources by moving to a clean, circular economy, restoring biodiversity and preventing pollution.
- **Ecosystem services** are direct and indirect benefits from ecosystems . Ecosystem services can be classified in provisioning of products and material, regulating ecosystem processes and the environment, and cultural for non-material benefits obtained from ecosystems like cultural and spiritual values, and supporting services which include all the underlying structures, processes and functions that characterize ecosystems .



Policies with **sustainable development** approach provide new opportunities in the forest sector. Several international and national policies are involved with sustainable development of natural resources of forests. Bioeconomy includes ecosystem services and promotes value chain based on forest ecosystem services.

Bio-based solutions are important also for the future. Sustainable policies are well recognized in the strive for sustainable development and they have a link to trade, competitiveness, markets and economy. Enhanced innovation has an important role.

This is a qualitative research based on academic research databases and policy literature.





THANK YOU



Annika Hyytiä, University of Helsinki,
Finland



+358 44 276 3420



annika.hyytia (at) helsinki.fi

<http://www.woodema.org/>

