

Green Economics Institute

Handbook of Green Economics

This collection of essays, speeches & articles introduces Green Economics to the general reader!

Published by the Green Economics Institute

Edited by Miriam Kennet, Eleni Courea, Katie Black, Alan Bouquet and Ieva Pipinyte

Green Economics is economics for the people. It brings in innovative ideas and perspectives to deal with the current social and economic problems which are affecting the planet.

Are you a student, a professor or an academic looking to research the field of Green Economics? Are you an activist, a campaigner or a policy maker looking to integrate ideas from this discipline? Are you a company or a professional eager to green your business? This handbook will show you how. It also is an ideal handbook for students and teachers being suitable for geography, economics, social theory, environmental, ecological and green studies and research.

Within this practitioner's guide, we explore the different elements which are encompassed within the wide spectrum of Green Economics: reclaiming economics for all people everywhere, other species, nature, our planet and its systems.

Book Overview: 8 parts. No. of pages 300 approx. ISBN 9781907543036

Part 1: Introducing Green Economics Renaissance, Reform and Methodology

Part 2: What's Happening in the World and Why it Matters

Part 3: Green Options for the Management of the Economy and its Policies

Part 4: Global Environmental Change, Sustainability and Environmental Justice

Part 5: Climate Change

Part 6: Biodiversity and Species Extinction

Part 7: Social Justice

Part 8: Green Economics and Education

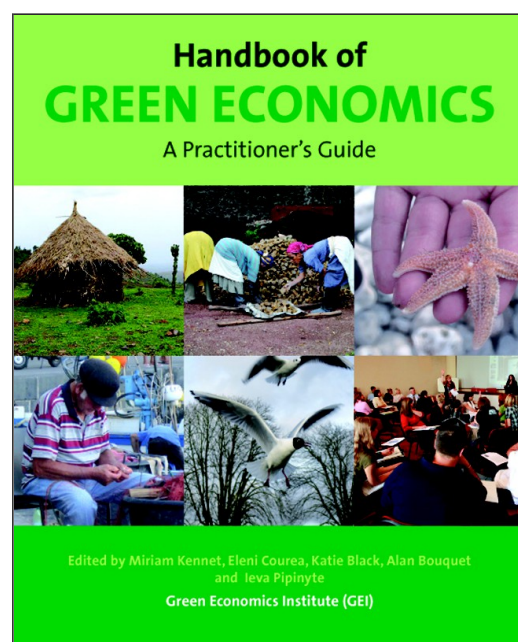
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Handbook of Green economics

Reclaiming economics from the preserve of purely quantitative measurement, graphs, statistical data and the assumption of "homo economicus" to create a complex, interdisciplinary, holistic, long term, social science which is informed by qualitative and quantitative data from natural science. Its long-termism describes the evolution of societies within archaeological and

palaeontological time frames, which provides a better setting and better tools for understanding such problems as climate change than are offered by current conventions and short term business cycles.

Economics is reclaimed as an independent science from business administration studies. Green Economics is concerned with establishing definitions of an overall well-being and happiness for all people everywhere and the planet and earth systems, rather than deriving simplistic quantitative statistics. The purpose of economics is redefined and a distinction is made between destruction on the one hand, calculated and hidden as economic "growth" and true growth and abundance of natural resources for people and nature on the other hand.

Green Economics is reworking the philosophy behind economic theory, adding more recent philosophical discourses and ideas of "difference". It builds on its enlightenment roots, adding feminism, postmodernism, and ideas about institutions and scientific investigations. It adds back the social and ethical element to decision making, while acknowledging the pivotal role of women and nature in real wealth creation. Green Economics opposes the simplistic undifferentiated growth imperative and many of the uncritical technical and social methods of economic propositions currently dominating economics but which are implicated in Global Environmental Change (GEC) and poverty. History, time, social and environmental justice are all incorporated back into the discourse to develop a truly "real" social and natural science, together with new learning from environmental science and philosophy.

The Green Economics discipline is in the process of being shaped and is undergoing rapid development. Green Economics builds on insights from environmental and ecological economics, feminism theory, welfare economics, development economics, post structuralism and post Keynesian ideas, but moves beyond them to create a discipline that seeks to nurture new alternatives based on inter-generational equity and social and environmental justice. It is a discipline which replaces stewardship, dominion and dominance over other people, nature, the planet and its processes, with an economics philosophy which shows concern for and co-operation with each other and acknowledges its embeddedness within nature. It also seeks to provide actual benefit for other people, non human species, the earth systems, and planetary processes rather than using them simply as disposable supplies or resources for the economy. A Green Economics perspective no longer uses other things on the planet as throw away inputs or resources to the economy but as beneficiaries of the economics of sharing and of economics transactions. This is a unique and innovative stance in economics!

Biographies of the Editors:

Miriam Kennet was named as one of the 100 most powerful unseen women making change globally. She is the founder and Director of The Green Economics Institute and the International Journal of Green Economics.

Eleni Courea has been an accomplished ambassador for young people at events such as World Individual Public Speaker and Debating Championships in Brisbane, Australia (2011) and The Hague International Model United Nations in the Netherlands (2011). She also organised the Youth Voice Conference and works for the Green Economics Institute as a designer and publisher and runs its social networking presence.

Alan Bouquet has an MSc in Climate Change from the University of East Anglia where he was caught up in the climate gate scandal and was very upset by the twisting of science by vested interests. He has always been interested in how humanity interacts with the world around us; how we perceive nature and the impacts we have on it. He has written for the All Parliamentary Group for Aid, Debt and Trade and blogged on various environmental issues.

Katie Black gained a first class degree in chemistry from the University of Leeds. Katie is a specialist in carbon capture and storage and has represented the Institute by giving speeches and attending the COP16 climate change conference in Cancun as a delegate. She works at DECC the Department of Energy and Climate Change for the British Government

Ieva Pipinyte is a macro economist and a former Erasmus scholar with the Green Economics Institute. She studies the changes and environmental issues in the economy in Lithuania. and has edited several volumes for the Green Economics Institute.

List of Contributors: Priscilla Alderson (UK), Victor Anderson (UK), Dzintra Atstaja (Latvia), Sophie Billington (UK), Katie Black (UK), Davide Bottos (Italy), Alan Bouquet (UK), Rosita Bujokaite (Lithuania), Graciela Chichilnisky (USA, Columbia), Eleni Courea (Cyprus), Dzineta Dimante (Latvia), Michelle S. Gale d'Oliveira (Brasilia), Edward Goldsmith (UK), Volker Heinemann (Germany and UK), Sophie Henstridge (UK), Dr. Mayer Hillman (UK), Kristina Jociute (Lithuania), Miriam Kennet (UK), Helen Long (UK), Clive Lord (UK), Maria Alejandra Caporale Madi (Brasilia), Winston Ka-Ming Mak (Hong Kong), Mahelet Alemayehu Mekonnen (Ethiopia), Maret Merisaar (Estonia), Pauline Mouret (France), Isayvani Naicker (UK and South Africa), Miriam Prasse (Germany), Jack Reardon (USA), Sandra Ries (Denmark), Grit Silberstein (Germany and Galapagos), Enrico Tezza (Italy), Oliver Tickell (UK), Jeffrey Turk (Belgium and Slovenia), Wenjun Wang (China)