

Become Busy Xelerator



GreenX – Sustainable Development & Green Innovation

PRESENTATION 1

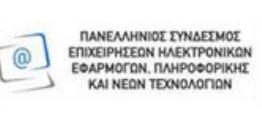
INTRODUCTION TO SUSTAINABILITY

Start Slide

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01.

INTRODUCTION TO SUSTAINABILITY



Conceptual Foundations

Sustainability is commonly defined by the Brundtland Report (1987) as development that meets present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs. It is built on three interconnected pillars: environmental sustainability (protecting ecosystems and natural resources), social sustainability (ensuring equity, rights, and well-being), and economic sustainability (fostering responsible, long-term prosperity). True sustainability lies in balancing these three dimensions.

HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF THE CONCEPT

The roots of sustainability trace back to the 1970s, when concerns about overconsumption and environmental limits gained global attention. The Limits to Growth report (1972) warned of ecological overshoot, while the 1992 Rio Earth Summit highlighted the need for global cooperation. By 2015, the adoption of the UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) created a universal framework to integrate sustainability into every sector of society.





KEY GLOBAL DRIVERS FOR SUSTAINABILITY TODAY

The urgency of sustainability is driven by multiple global challenges. Climate change threatens biodiversity and human security through extreme weather and rising temperatures. At the same time, rapid population growth and urbanization put pressure on food, water, and energy systems. Social inequality continues to limit opportunities for many, while globalization and digitalization bring both new risks and new opportunities for innovation and resilience.

THE ROLE OF INNOVATION & ENTREPRENEURSHIP



Innovation plays a critical role in making sustainability possible. Green technologies such as renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, and eco-friendly mobility provide alternatives to harmful practices. Entrepreneurship, especially youth-led initiatives, translates these innovations into business models that generate both profit and impact. This form of eco-entrepreneurship allows communities to address sustainability challenges while fostering economic opportunity.



POLICY & GOVERNANCE CONTEXT

Sustainability is increasingly driven by international agreements and policies. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set out 17 global priorities that address poverty, inequality, climate change, and environmental protection. In Europe, the European Green Deal provides a roadmap for achieving climate neutrality by 2050, emphasizing clean energy, circular economy practices, and biodiversity protection. These frameworks act as guiding principles for countries and regions to work toward a sustainable future.

At the business and organizational level, Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) standards are shaping how companies operate and attract investment. ESG encourages businesses to reduce their environmental footprint, promote social inclusion, and strengthen transparency and accountability. When combined with government strategies and community initiatives, these frameworks help align the efforts of governments, businesses, and civil society with long-term sustainability goals.



EDUCATIONAL DIMENSION

Education is key to embedding sustainability in society. Beyond traditional classrooms, non-formal education programs, such as the BBX project, empower youth with creativity, problem-solving, and entrepreneurial skills. By developing green skills, digital competencies, and intercultural understanding, young people can become leaders of sustainable change in their communities and beyond.

CHALLENGES & CRITIQUES



While sustainability is widely embraced, it faces significant obstacles. Some companies engage in "greenwashing," using sustainability as a marketing tool without real impact. There are also disparities between developed and developing nations in addressing sustainability priorities. Trade-offs often arise between short-term costs and long-term benefits, while measuring environmental and social outcomes remains complex.



KEY GLOBAL DRIVERS FOR SUSTAINABILITY TODAY



Climate change is the defining challenge of the 21st century. Rising greenhouse gas emissions are increasing global temperatures, leading to ice melt, sea level rise, and biodiversity loss. Extreme weather events such as heatwaves, droughts, and floods are becoming more frequent, threatening food security, infrastructure, and human health. Addressing climate change requires urgent transitions to renewable energy, carbon-neutral economies, and climate-resilient communities.

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RESOURCE SCARCITY

- **Water Stress:** Over 2 billion people lack access to safe drinking water, and droughts are intensifying worldwide.
- **Food Security:** Agricultural land is degrading while demand for food increases, creating risks of hunger and malnutrition.
- **Energy Dependency:** Global reliance on fossil fuels drives climate change and geopolitical instability.
- **Circular Economy Need:** Efficient use of resources (reduce, reuse, recycle) is essential to reduce pressure on ecosystems.



POPULATION GROWTH & URBANIZATION

By 2050, the world population is projected to reach nearly 10 billion, with 68% of people living in cities. This rapid growth increases demand for housing, infrastructure, and energy, often leading to overcrowding, pollution, and waste. Yet, urbanization also creates opportunities for innovation through sustainable city planning, renewable energy integration, and green mobility systems. Urban areas will be central laboratories for sustainability solutions.

SOCIAL INEQUALITIES

- **Education Gaps:** Millions still lack access to quality education, slowing social mobility.
- **Healthcare Access:** Inequalities in health systems make vulnerable groups more exposed to crises.
- **Employment Challenges:** Many face unfair working conditions or unemployment, especially youth and women.
- **Equity and Inclusion:** Reducing inequalities is essential for building resilient, cohesive societies.



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GLOBALIZATION & TECHNOLOGY

Globalization and technological progress shape modern sustainability in complex ways. Digital tools, renewable energy technologies, and global trade can accelerate solutions for climate change, education, and healthcare. However, unequal access to technology and global markets risks widening the gap between developed and developing regions.

The challenge is to ensure that globalization and digital transformation foster inclusiveness and fairness while driving innovation for sustainable development.

THE ROLE OF INNOVATION IN SUSTAINABILITY



Innovation is the driving force that transforms sustainability from a theory into action. It provides new solutions to persistent problems, such as renewable energy storage, waste reduction, or sustainable agriculture practices. Beyond technology, innovation also supports green entrepreneurship, allowing businesses to generate profit while creating positive social and environmental impact.



Equally important, innovation fosters systemic change. Instead of the traditional linear economy ("take-make-waste"), innovative models encourage a circular economy where resources are reduced, reused, and recycled, maximizing efficiency and minimizing harm to the planet.



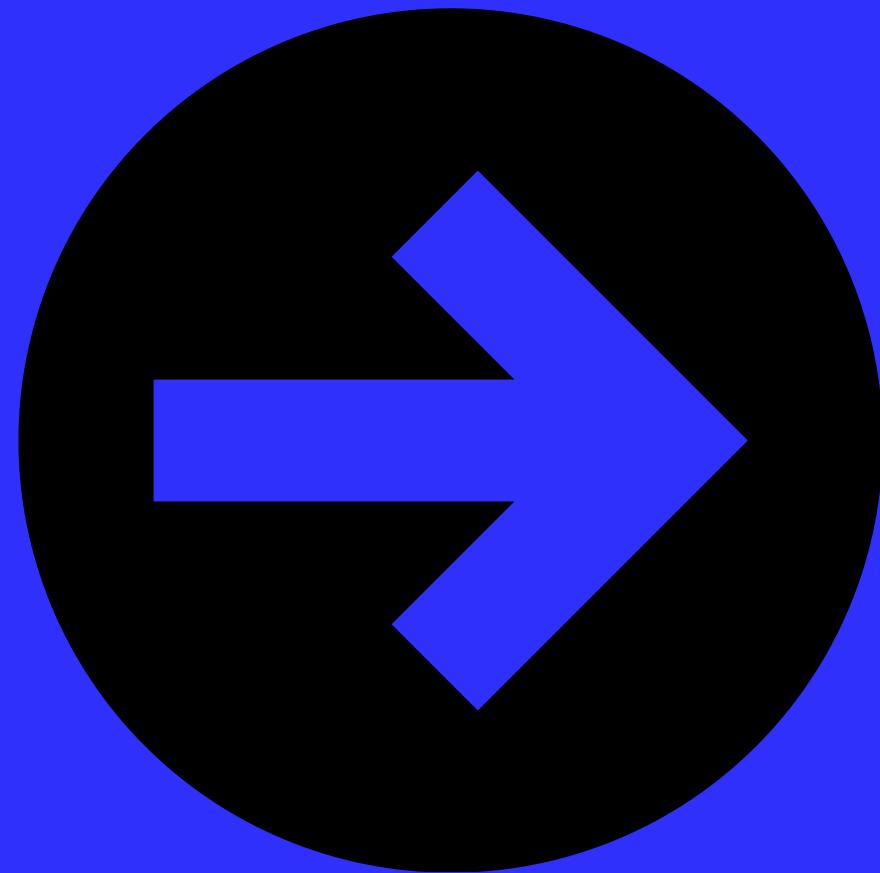
LINK TO GREENX GOALS

- **Empower youth with green skills: Provide training in renewable energy, circular economy, and eco-innovation.**
- **Create startups addressing sustainability challenges: Support young entrepreneurs in transforming ideas into real businesses that tackle environmental and social problems.**
- **Build a European network of innovators & eco-entrepreneurs: Connect youth, mentors, and organizations across Europe to exchange best practices and scale green innovations.**



EXAMPLES OF INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS

- **Renewable Energy Storage:** Battery and hydrogen technologies help stabilize renewable energy supply.
- **Sustainable Agriculture:** Precision farming, vertical farming, and hydroponics reduce land and water use.
- **Smart Cities:** IoT (Internet of Things) and AI optimize traffic, energy consumption, and waste management.
- **Circular Economy Models:** Businesses turning waste into raw material (e.g., plastic recycling into clothing).
- **Green Finance & ESG Tools:** Fintech platforms tracking carbon footprint and guiding sustainable investments.



INNOVATION AND GREEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Green innovation is not only technological, it's also entrepreneurial. Startups and SMEs are increasingly designing businesses around sustainability, making it part of their value proposition rather than an afterthought. This means aligning profit with positive impact, proving that sustainability and competitiveness can coexist.

FROM LINEAR TO CIRCULAR ECONOMIES

Traditional linear economies operate on a “take, make, dispose” model, leading to resource depletion and pollution. Innovation enables the shift to circular economies, where resources are:

- Reduced (minimizing waste at the design stage),
- Reused (extending product life cycles),
- Recycled (turning waste into new raw material).

This systemic change is central to the sustainability transition.



SUCCESS STORIES OF GREEN STARTUPS

Green startups are a powerful force for change, proving that business success can go hand in hand with positive social and environmental impact. These companies and projects combine creativity, technology, and entrepreneurship to address urgent challenges such as food waste, climate change, and sustainable energy use. By turning global problems into opportunities for innovation, they not only create new markets and jobs but also inspire others to rethink how business can contribute to a more sustainable future.

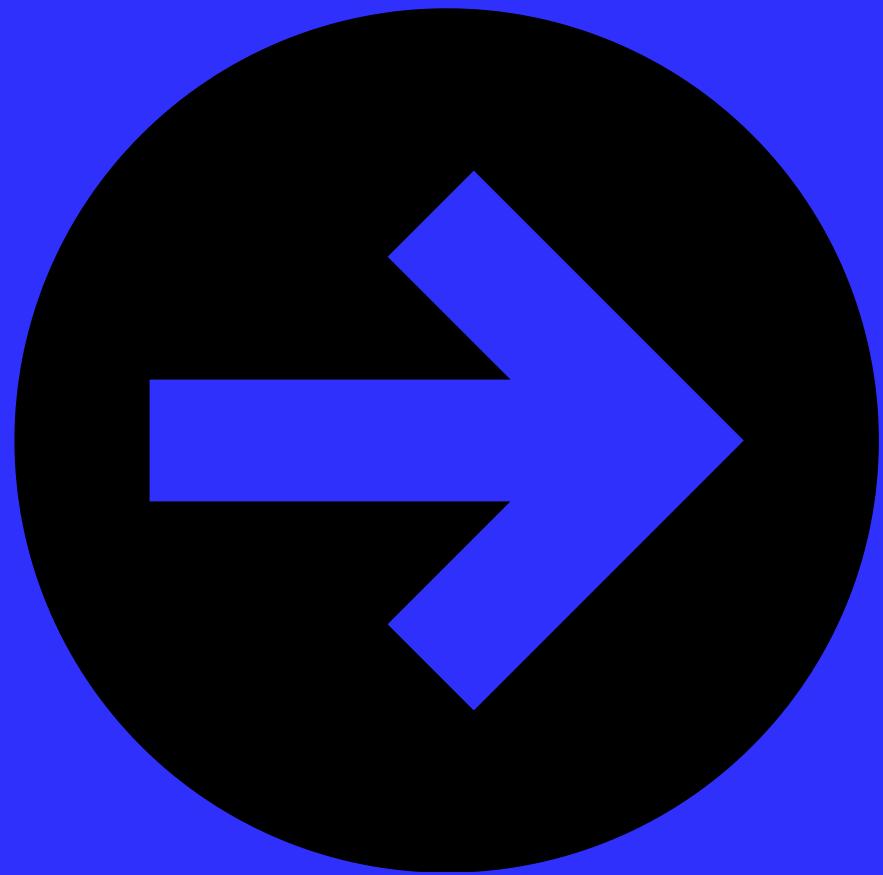




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TOO GOOD TO GO (DENMARK)

Too Good To Go is a Danish startup addressing the massive problem of food waste through a simple but powerful idea: connecting consumers with restaurants, bakeries, and supermarkets to buy unsold food at reduced prices. By rescuing meals that would otherwise be thrown away, the app not only saves money for consumers but also reduces the environmental footprint of food production. The company now operates across several countries and has become a symbol of how digital innovation can support the fight against climate change and waste.



CLIMEWORKS (SWITZERLAND)

Climeworks represents one of the most advanced examples of climate technology startups. Based in Switzerland, it has developed a pioneering direct air capture system that removes carbon dioxide directly from the atmosphere. The captured CO₂ can be stored underground in rock formations or used in industries such as beverages or greenhouses.

By targeting the root cause of climate change, excess CO₂, Climeworks demonstrates how technological innovation can create entirely new markets while addressing global environmental challenges.



WINNOW (UK)

Winnow is a British company that applies artificial intelligence to reduce food waste in the hospitality sector. Its technology uses smart meters and AI systems to analyze what food is being discarded in commercial kitchens.

Providing real-time data and feedback, it helps chefs and managers make better purchasing and preparation decisions. This not only saves costs for businesses but also contributes to lowering the carbon footprint of the food sector. Winnow highlights how data-driven solutions can transform everyday practices into more sustainable ones.



REAGROCOOL (EU PROJECT)

The reAgroCool initiative, supported by EU collaboration, focuses on creating cooling systems powered by renewable energy for agricultural communities. Traditional cooling often relies on fossil fuels, which increases costs and emissions. By integrating renewable energy into storage solutions, reAgroCool provides farmers with affordable, clean, and sustainable ways to preserve food.

This innovation enhances food security, reduces waste, and promotes rural sustainability, particularly in areas where electricity access is limited



GAMES4CLIMATECHANGE (EU PROJECT)

Games4ClimateChange is an **educational project** that uses **gamification** to **engage young people** in the fight against climate change. By combining play with learning, the project raises awareness about sustainability challenges while encouraging creative problem-solving and active participation.

This approach reflects the importance of non-formal education in empowering youth to become climate leaders. It demonstrates that innovation in sustainability is not limited to technology, it can also be social and educational, shaping attitudes and behaviors for long-term impact



These success stories highlight the importance of innovation as a driver of change. Whether it is through digital platforms like Too Good To Go, advanced climate technologies such as Climeworks, or youth-centered educational initiatives like Games4ClimateChange, each example shows how creativity and entrepreneurship can bring fresh perspectives to persistent problems.

Another key lesson is the role of values-driven business models. Unlike traditional enterprises that often prioritize profit above all, green startups build their strategies around environmental and social responsibility. This alignment with ESG principles not only strengthens their positive impact but also makes them attractive to investors and communities seeking long-term value.

SUCCESS STORIES OF GREEN STARTUPS

Sustainability is both a global challenge and an opportunity. By balancing the environmental, social, and economic pillars, we can build resilient societies and protect future generations. Innovation plays a key role, driving the shift from linear to circular economies and creating new green business opportunities.

The success stories of startups show that profit and purpose can go hand in hand, proving that solutions to climate and social issues are already within reach. With global frameworks like the SDGs and initiatives such as GreenX, young people are empowered to lead this transition.

Key message: A sustainable future is possible, and each of us has a role in making it happen.



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