

# The negative effects of the consume of economic environment resources on a sustainable development

Ibraheem M. A., Abdullah N.A, Ghanim S.M

Technical Institute of Mosul-Iraq

**Abstract-** The resources of economic environment is the available natural resources in the environmental ocean, which are in different forms and kinds, whether life or non life, renewable or non-renewable of the necessities of sustaining life and to achieve the natural stability according to a balanced perspective to contents of the ecosystem. The effective tools, mechanical of rational interaction with ecosystem is the human who has the scientific capacity and a mechanism a live dealing with life ocean in which they live, the environment and their protection are old, environment protection emerged and created in the eighties of the last century, more researches had focused on the relationship between the environment and economic development, then evolved into the concept of sustainable development, economic growth accompanied by mass production and urban development in the world which moves in fast form accompanied by depletion of natural resources and accompanied damage inflicting to global environmental ocean. This highlights the deterioration and depletion of some natural resources, loss of balance of life, increase the phenomenon of environmental pollution as a result of technology of natural resources and industries manufacturing, both at the production or post-consumption. For all these problems negative effects on the sustainability of life in all levels. The programs of economic theories designed to achieve economic efficiency, increase growth rates, mass production and to maximize the output, so must to development programs achieve environmental protection, the preservation of its economic resources side by side the efficiency and economic stability by linking development programs economically and socially with environment for the purpose achieving effective balance between the above three factors in order to lay the foundations of stability of life and sustainable development. The solutions that have been were not sufficient to confrontation environmental decomposition which were of the global warming, the decomposition of the ozone layer, the warming of the planet and drought the world, increasing desertification, melting of ice at the poles, gases emissions, waste increases and residues of projects and factories. Therefore requires global rules and the fundamentals through the global, regional, and local organizations and interaction with the scientific centers to find strategy solutions to sustainable development. Present study aims to find methods to maintain environmental sustainability on the level of governments and peoples to ensure a natural balance of economics, society and environment, which is the fundamental factors for sustainable development.

**Index Terms-** sustainable development, environment resources, negative effects, consume.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The relationship of man with the environment was from old times, where coexistence the man with his environment by positive interaction and recognized the importance of natural resources in his life, this confirmed by ancient civilizations and called by the all religions through the scriptures and the prophets and messengers calls good and peaceful co-existence of human beings, the control of human was weak and not compact on the nature, but the nature had a psychological and life impact to the man. These transformation of coexistence, interaction and alignment with the environment to the a negative coexistence not equivalent and balanced since the beginning of the industrial revolution, where reflected the developed industrial activities negatively on the resources of nature and they causes of damages and decline(1). From this perspective the concern to be mentioned this research in environment and contents of natural resources in all forms and types and methods of their protection and conservation from depletion and pollution and its relations with economic development. Where the suffering of human society in all countries whether developed or not developing of the variables is not balanced between the environment and economic activities, do not forget the role of population growth and urbanization in urban areas besides economic activities in this negative impact on the environment and sustainable development (2). We can say that after globalization and opening up the global economic and the emergence of global markets, common and trade organizations of global, regional became our planet a laboratory for the achievements of scientific, technological and economic, and associated patterns of development, growth and progress in the countries all at the expense of the economic environment without gesture to the sustainability of resources and methods of protection and the reduction of environmental pollution, emerged the complex environmental problems by the result of non the proper dealing with the resources of the planet, such as excessive increasing in consumption and depletion of natural resources. The types of environmental pollution, high rates of population growth increased, analyze the natural environment and the high degree of warming, analyze the ozone layer and global warming a result of emission of various gases of the projects, factories. We see that the economic policy in place to reduce these negative phenomenon and their treatment focused only on the style of taxes (3). The research aims to shed light on today's environment and diagnose the problem existing between the economy, environment and society, the study of the global environment and their effects on sustainable development and theoretical, methodological and applied for the science environment

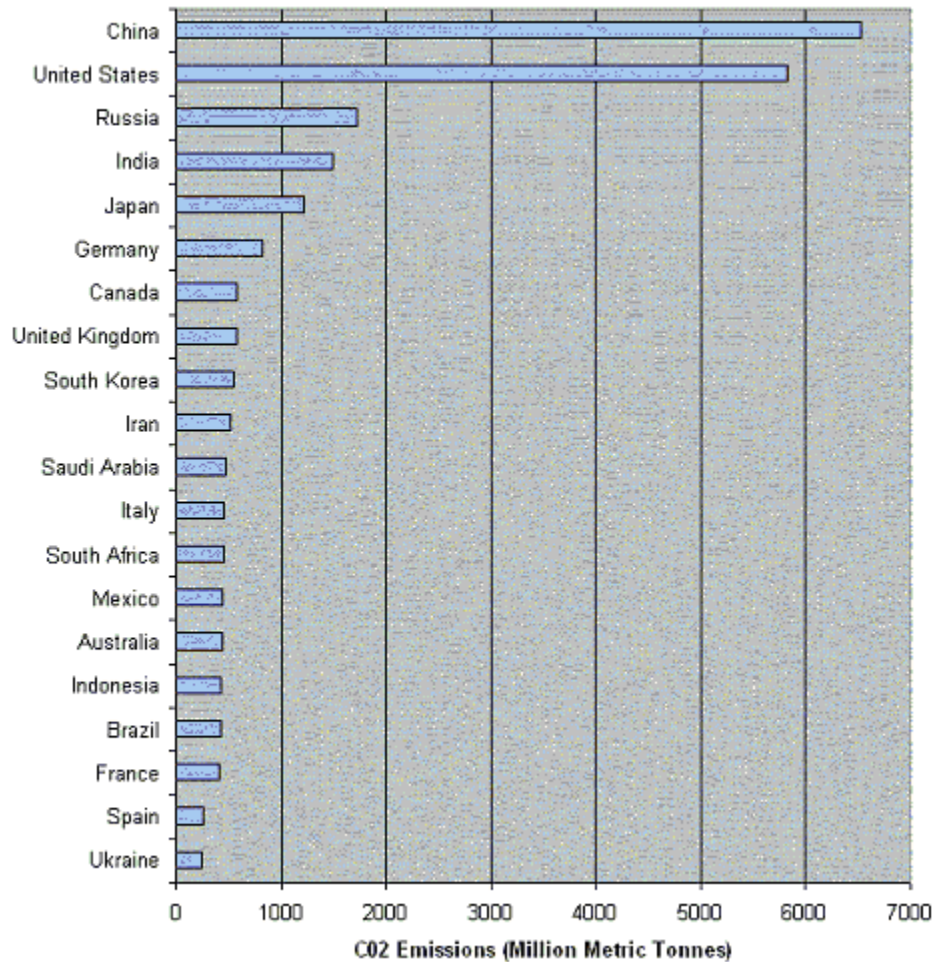
economics as a premise the scientific basic fundamental and steady rule for achievement economic development in the case of balanced with the environment to reach the goals and requirements of sustainable development to achieve stability and sustainability of life in the vicinity of an environmental ocean , balanced economy and prosperous society. The research dealing the following topics:

## II. RESEARCH MATERIALS

### **Natural resources and Economic:**

Natural resources are the assets of the environment, which contributes effectiveness for the perpetuation of human life and other living organisms , it is without not lived human on life, one of the necessary requirements that contribute to the economic and social activities . Researchers and scholars classified natural resources to two main sections, life natural resources ( living),such as a human, animals , plants , microorganisms, and non life natural resources (non-living) is the air, water, soil ,minerals , all kinds of energies and the contents of the inner earth, all of which contribute in economic development both in the case of their existence as a crude or after the manufacturing technology and turn it to easy form of acquisition and human using, most raw materials for industry, so note its effectiveness presence in the building materials (gravel, sand, cement ,glass , iron and wood), vehicles, trains, aircraft and military equipment, food, medicine, clothing ... etc.. economy found fertile ground for the establishment of the foundations of his success on these resources taking advantage of scientific and technological progress to achieve the production rates and to maximize the output depending on the natural capital (natural resources), which do not enter in the cost of production, where the economic activities successful by productivity process, achieve the public of special profit by exploitation of natural capital and turn it into a currency cash deposited in banks in favor of economy the government or the individual, it is known that natural resources have other divisions , such as renewable resources and non-renewable, alternative and non-alternative , ending and non-ending, there are other classifications and divisions ( 1 ) . Requires dealing with natural resources at perfectly rational by give and take manner , focus on renewable , alternative resources , and recycled materials because the most of natural resources heading towards depletion, also the ownership of all the generations it is in the public ownership

unconsciously, so must be preserved used standardized manner with out extravagance , to achieve the benefit for the environment and the economy ( 2 ) .The environmental ocean is a human basket to all the requirements and morally requires a dish which you eat from it must be cleaning without deposit it on dirtiness, In other word, when the manufacture and transfer of nature resources to manufacturer materials during the production gets pollution of environment by wastes and the gases, requires purification projects along technological factories to transfer dust, gases and other emissions by purification factories to their sources with out the deposit of the rope at liberty and allowed to these wastes to pollute air , water and soil. Any dealing of man with his environment and resources require a positive interaction when production and through consumption with not to damage the ocean ecosystem. The environment of typical is the relationship of mutual constructive between organisms and the environmental ocean, to maintain optimal use of natural resources must develop policies ,administrations, laws , foundations and ministries involved in environment and means to rationalize the investment their resources in an economic standardized and balanced to reach and achieve a situation of sustainable development for the benefit of the economic , environment and society, must protect these resources from pollution, comes mainly form air factor, air must be protected from emissions of gases such as carbon dioxide , sulfur gases, methane , greenhouse gases , substances that deplete the ozone layer , the preservation of biodiversity from extinction , ecosystem management , protected areas in order to ensure the conservation of biological diversity , genetic resources and maintain on marine and coastal areas to fish stocks . Follow the methods of progress scientific management and treatment of water resources, reusing waste water and achieve a situation of balance of groundwater, follow the technological methods for the management , waste recycling, processing ,conservation the case of land desertification and degradation of productivity , reducing the use of chemical compounds (fertilizers and pesticides) in agricultural operations, resorting to the use of environment-friendly organic compounds, which is not damaging to the environment to sustain the environmental effectiveness of soil productivity (3).The figure (1) clear the emission of carbon dioxide gas in 20 countries in (Million metric tones) which causing the global warming, .



**FIGURE (1) POLLUTION ABOUT 20 COUNTRIES OF TOTAL CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSION**

### **Economic development and the environment**

Economic development is the process of socio-economic comprehensive, covering production and their excess , services, health, education, income distribution and environmental protection. Economic development expressing the economy of society or state as independent entity , communities that have a high income level have the advanced development process , while the communities which their incomes were low have slow development process , development is a comprehensive process, have complement all aspects of socio - economic activity, the development is based on fundamental rules distinguished by scientific and rationality to ensure positive results for the welfare of the community. and seek economic development to build the basis of rapid economic in all aspects of life whether materialistic, such as productivity projects, transportation or non-materialistic such as the implications of human development , that cause of burden in growing countries in economic terms in the preparation of strategies for the development of their countries as it is prevalent in developed countries, which relied on two main pillars were, Economy and the society , the first axis deals achieving economic efficiency and to maximize the output , the second axis to justice achievement according to the

distribution of income to minimize the phenomenon of poverty. Forcing growing countries to over-exploitation of natural resources and encouraged the developed countries to achieve the goals of the advanced economies whether in the field of the increasing rate of accumulation or expansion of production , this led to the expansion of consumption of goods, causing an increase in exploitation of natural resources, as well as that of developed countries helped growing countries by providing loans were fell in the trap of debt. How can growing countries allocated part of its revenues from resource consumption through government spending in order to create social and political stability, this led to the improvement of a relative in the rate of welfare of these countries, which led to a rapid increase in population of the growing world, especially the urban population. As a result, it is expected double the demand for food in the coming years . It is noted that developed countries may sensed of the environmental problem early to suffer from pollution in all its forms, but it continues to encourage growing countries to exhaustion their resources through its support for multinational corporations and the exploitation of crises experienced by growing countries ( 4 ), although knowledge of natural resource depletion, but that human is the victim innovations and captive

his inventions and sought human permanent in achieving economic growth and economic development to protect and secure the future to meet the requirements of his feat by becoming threatening to exacerbate the consumption of natural resources and the appearance of a large environmental problems, exposure his presence to the grave danger , the risk of his future life on the planet , this can be summarized with the following problems.

1 - A phenomenon of continual pollution in soil, water and air also acid rainfall.

2 - Global warming rate of the earth 3,5 c° in this century.

3 - Decomposition of the ozone layer by 7,5% due to ozone-depleting gases, which has negative effects for humans, animals and plants.

4 - The extinction of biodiversity up to 1500 species.

5 - Continuous burning and cutting of forests, which is the lungs of the planet.

6 - Expansion of the desertification phenomenon at high degree about 40% of area world land.

7 - The world's population growing rate of 250,000 people daily.

8 - Increase the waste and trash of factories, lack treating to the ends of pipes which breath throwing the atmosphere by various gases, dust and fumes.

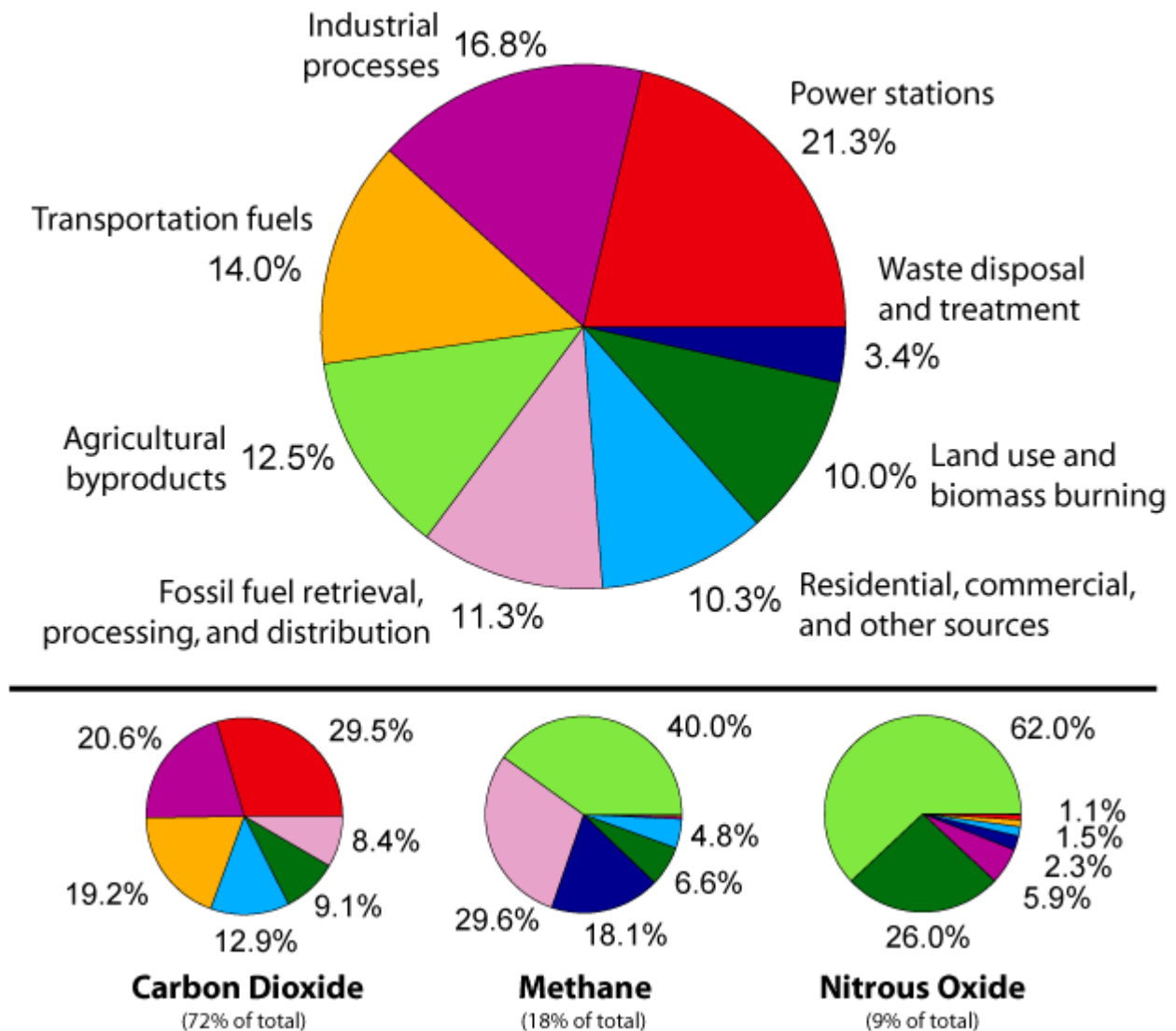
9 - Increase the use of chemicals in agricultural operations, which cause environmental damage to the human, land and agricultural crops.

10 - An increase of water pollution by hydrocarbon oil which has a negative impact to the environment of aquatic , life and coastal.

After identifying these secretions negative result of economic development, prompting economic researcher to the preparation of studies and researches to find new methods to treatment the economic system and make its development to become sustainable, this requires serious study, scientific and real understanding of the environmental natural resources, determine the damage , economic and social burdens caused by the economy in order to find mechanisms and the means and policies of environment to management of natural ,human resources and clarify ways of implementation ,to lay necessary strategies to their comprise for achieve sustainable development (4,5). The figure (2) clear the annual greenhouse gas emission by sector .



# Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector



FIGURE(2) ABOUT ANNUAL GAS EMISSION BY SECTOR

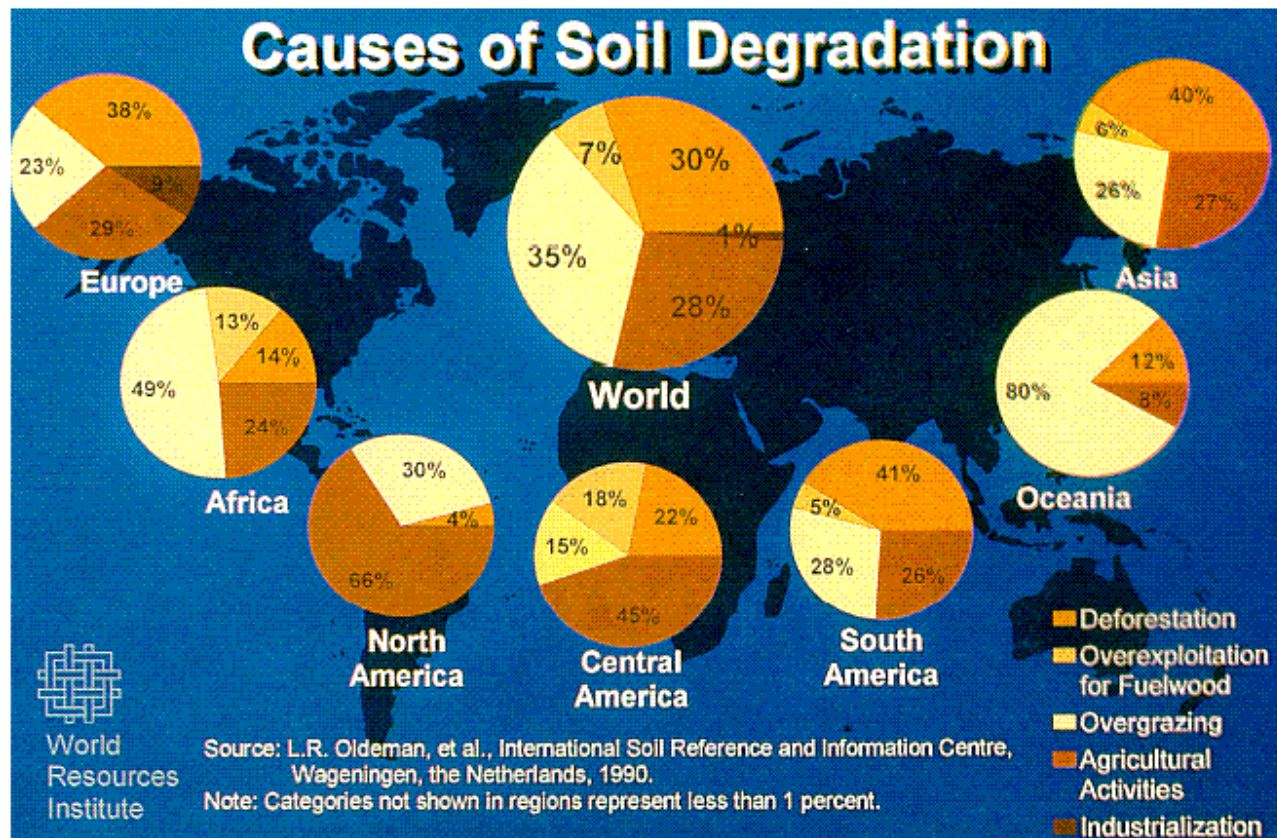
## Sustainable development and the environmental economics :

Emerged the heed in sustainable development recently and after the UN Conference on Environment and Development which took place in 1992. In Rio de Janeiro, which gave this term extreme importance, where interested in this, the world countries and their developmental foundation by result of intellectual awareness to the sustainability of economic growth, which was the other face for economic development in order to achieve economic and social welfare to human, define the conference the term sustainable development (it should be done right to development which achieved on an even keel balance the developmental and environmental needs for present and future generations). The conference acknowledged that in order to realize sustainable development should be environmental protection as apart economic as apart non partitioned of the process of economic development and prosperity can not thinking of welfare-being in isolation from it (5,6), that this approach led to the interaction between the economics and the

environment. The concept of sustainability not owns according to the used one definition, appear of many interpretations of the term of which (is the status that meet the minimum qualifications of the ecosystem through time) or (that the administration of resources may be in a way that ensures and maintains an continuous tender the services of these resources) or (is that the status in which the benefits are not see decline over time) or (resource management to be in a form ensure and preserve and perpetuate the production opportunities in the future) or (is that the status which not see stocks of natural capital - water, forests, land and air ... etc,decline and degradation over time. Environmental scientists confirms the sustainability of ecosystem through the sustainability of natural capital, whether renewable or non-renewable and is managed so as to ensure sustainable tender for resources services as is in the biological resources to the stock of renewable resource such as forests and fisheries, the sustainable tender is the one who gives a stable status where conservation stock of capital a steady level and gives a

continuous flow of this resource, for example, forests representing the stock of the resource and this resource is sustainable when it is re-planting trees rather than removed, so the forest is given of continuous production be sustained over time and the preservation of an ecosystem (6), that the behavior of ecologists about what is happening from high in temperature and resulting significant change in the ecosystem, which reflected negatively on the environment, This makes environmentalists look for a firm stand and take an appropriate decision about this change on the basis of stability of human life and which will be subject to threat as a result change in the ecosystem. Therefore, we must take the concept of sustainable development wide heed because it is linked to human life and their future, astute as this problem persists means convert the planet to store the waste and emissions, which cause the difficulty of life in a natural form, whether through the damage human health and its safety, or through what affects biosphere from the decomposition and degradation due to pollution. Where it is necessary to be most of the environmental impacts by a balanced relationship with the economic environment, could not be economic growth and economic development by the

destructive effects on the vocabulary of environmental elements, so it must be the task of caring for the environment and sustainable development of the State responsibility through its institutions competent to draw the effective policies to guarantee growth and sustainable development, as well as the realized financial resources from the exploitation of natural resources employs a part of it to preserve the environment and their maintenance. That keep up the globalization phenomenon and the reception of foreign investment, that must take into account the care and heed for the environment through the selection of economic activities for which not damage to the environment and the system of their balance. Should also focus on the recycling of waste and environmental conservation as a strategic objective of each country to reduce the exploitation of economic activities to the depleted natural resources, as well as the need for research to develop ways and means to replace renewable resources in place of non-renewable resources (7,8). The figure (3) clear the several means of soil degradation in world.



FIGURE(3)SEVRAL MEANS OF SOIL DEGRADATION IN WORLD

### III. SECURE AND ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

One of the main objectives of sustainable development to achieve welfare for present and future generations in sustainable environmental ocean and properly somewhat, to meet the needs of human life according to constructive environmental economic development, so as to ensure the issue of ensuring

environmental sustainability by diagnosis the potentials, the achievement of goals and positive connection between the vocabulary of economic development, environmental development and the evolution of society. From this point we have to be the existence of initiatives effectively oversees the general policy of the environment that holds the attention to main dimensions of sustainable development, as well as the immediate

concern for the management of natural capital which its owned went to present and future generation, that this policy must be strengthened with details of methods and techniques used to lead the environment, society and the economy together. That according to the context of this combination must be a decision-making process from a central point to ensure environmental sustainability, due to fundamental role in the embodiment of it to the states and governments, or how to develop the structure of this and their details are a relative due to the nature of the sustainable development of the state, but It is important to meet these foundations or ministries to get all the variables which get here and there to treating the environmental problems of concern all humanity. Where these administrations are responsible for achieving sustainable development and the deepening interdependence between the three dimensions of sustainable development which represented by dimension of economic, social, environment, can imagine some contexts in the formulation of public policy within the framework of sustainable development were a global, regional and national to facing the challenges of sustainable development. Within the context of the global dimension into global climate change, global warming, analyze the ozone layer. Within the context or dimension of the regional, coastal waters, the phenomenon of desertification, joint border resources. This requires the formation of regional, environmental organizations for protection resources and maintenance of the environmental ocean of the region which is characterized common (sharer) relation environmental, climatic and geographical. At the national level where the state and its policy to achieve an security of environmental sustainability and its shape are determined by the interactions of economic, social and environmental to ensure sustainable development. Economic dimension require growth a quantitatively and qualitatively either the social dimension requires institutions perform their functions efficiently and social stability and equality. The environmental dimension requires the stability of regimes ecological natural and an environmental health of the population, that link these three dimensions together provides and ensures the field of cooperation within the state, which can be developed and exploited for international cooperation. And here highlights the role of state institutions in the preparation of plans, scientific, regulatory studies and researches in order to achieve stability and sustainability of life for the guarantee and insurance to ensure environmental sustainability through the practical programs, which is prepare for this purpose (9,10). Above concepts are consider a guide to makers public policy decision. Therefore, must highlight the role of efficient following and continual environmental monitoring to projects of productivity and diagnosis environmental breaches namely that contribute to protection the public environmental policy that through the use of economic instruments such as commercially widespread rights and payment mechanisms for existing pollution in environmental policy as well as to try to reach renewable resources by creating a specific ownership rights in properly manner required in addition to working to raise government subsidies harmful to the environment with the imposition of taxes and fees, or even prosecution for everyone who works events damage the environmental ocean, that to configure the best balance status in framework of achieving sustainable development (11, 12).

#### IV. RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

The natural resources were common own but unconsciously must be protected with in the environmental ocean to secure the guarantee of environmental sustainability and all countries of the world to provide support for environmental protection, with the need to strive for the development of the international organization to cooperative with local policies on the conservation the global environment by minimization and reduce the various pollution factors, that the concept of sustainable development worthwhile to preserve the ground planet from pollution and protection their natural resources, the most important recommendations and conclusions reached through this research are:

1- The Adoption of a world environment day which is the fifth of June of the year as a world environment day, must be in this day stop all projects and factories mercy of the environment and employment of all audio-visual means to serve the global environment and sustainable development.

2-originating centralized global study by the name environment and pollution concerned with the practical and scientific concept to the environment, the preparation of academic vocabulary by format to ensure the provision of environmental education and the applied methods to environmental protection on the educational levels.

3- Doing update global environment system called environment globalization equal trade globalization to achieve the goal of sustainable development.

4-Applied clean alternative energy and renewable natural resources which not polluted the environment.

5-Require development water resources and rationing of their consumption, recycling waste water, take-off from the use chemical compounds in water purification and sterilization of water but applying ozone and solar energy ozone, reduce the consumption of water in agricultural sector, which consume 60-80%, by using new scientific means in irrigation techniques.

6-Requires from the international community to follow a policy of international based on harmony and agreement so the prohibition of wars which have a negative impact on economic and environmental development which generate the situation of instability in prices of products and coins, also causes the wars the great attrition for the types of energy and natural resources, the emission of toxic gases also heat and radiation that are emitted to the atmosphere by explosion, which have a negative impact on the environment.

7-To maintain environmentally human health, considered human supreme value generosity of God, require to breathe clean air free from pollution and clean eats free from chemical compounds by following organic farming, seek treatment with clean drugs through natural products (therapy) and herbs, friendly of environment with out a side effects.

8-Innovation and technological techniques to use clean non-polluting and another dolly for the purification of waste into the production process.

9-Awareness and education to reduce the phenomenon of smoking as nearly 50% of the community



to exercise smoking which have negative impact on the environment.

10-Activate the regulations and laws issued from the environmental Committee of the United Nations and the World Health Organization and Local , Regional Organizations to achieve sustainable development

11- Preparation of studies and researches to identify the risks of nuclear energy to the environment so living organisms and their spread, to ensure the protection from radiations and their wastes .

12- Exclusion the material economic foreseeable by sustainable economic development, because the first is aimed at the accumulation of capital and profits, where dominated on the lives of human life materially look, while seen as natural resources moral and legal look, it's the main pillar of growth and economic development, but as commons raw material their durability achieve sustainable development.

13-Achieve a situation of balance between the public and special benefits ,first to aim the situation of balance between the environment and the economics for the benefit of society , the second is designed to accumulate capital and to maximize output and profits. Where when get a bug in the production process was soon treated by the presence of spare parts to the factory because it is within the special benefits, either detect obtain in the environmental ocean from the same factory be not treat because it is within the public own, also that requires treatment, such as the first case to secure sustainable development.

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#### AUTHORS

**First Author** – Ibraheem M. A, Technical Institute of Mosul-Iraq

**Second Author** – Abdullah N .A, Technical Institute of Mosul-Iraq

**Third Author** – Ghanim S.M, Technical Institute of Mosul-Iraq,  
Email- Aboesamalnaser@yahoo.com