## A career in the Green Economy Talk by Marie Briguglio 22 July 2022 730pm

Department of Economics University of Malta



#### WHAT IS ECONOMICS?

... a prestigious social science

...a bridge to many fields

... helps us understand the key issues of the world today and shaping solutions

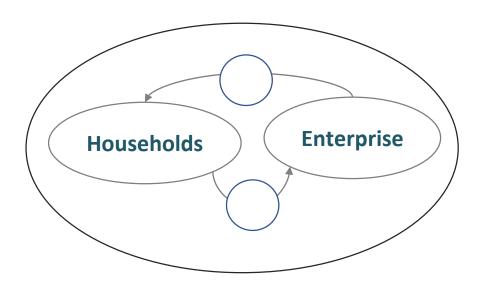
The study of the economy...

#### The Economy

The sum total of all decisions taken on

- What we consume
- What we produce
- Policy







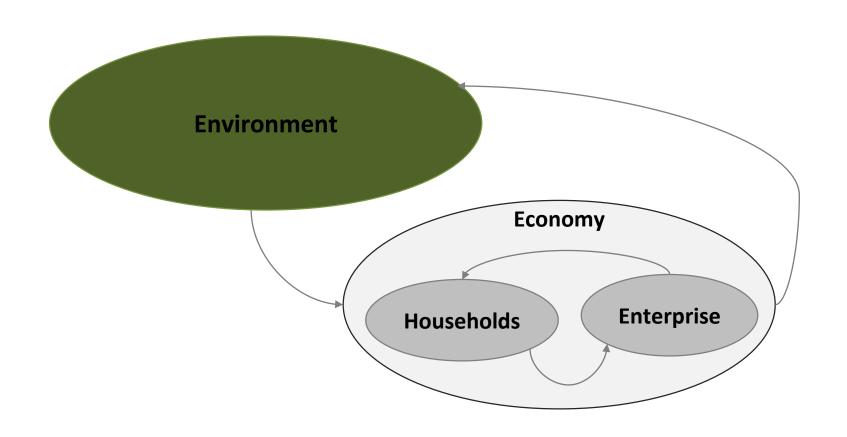




#### WHAT IS GREEN ECONOMICS?

- A. General Economics and Teaching
- B. History of Economic Thought, **Methodology**, and Heterodox Approaches
- C. Mathematical and Quantitative Methods
- D. Microeconomics
- E. Macroeconomics and Monetary Economics
- F. International Economics
- G. Financial Economics
- H. Public Economics
- I. Health, Education, and Welfare
- J. Labor and Demographic Economics
- K. Law and Economics
- L. Industrial Organization
- M. Business Administration and **Business** Economics Marketing Accounting Personnel
- N. Economic **History**
- O. Economic Development, Innovation, Technological Change, and Growth
- P. Economic Systems
- Q. Agricultural and Natural Resource Economics Environmental and Ecological
- R. Urban, Rural, Regional, Real Estate, and Transportation Economics
- Y. Miscellaneous Categories
- Z. Other **Special** Topics

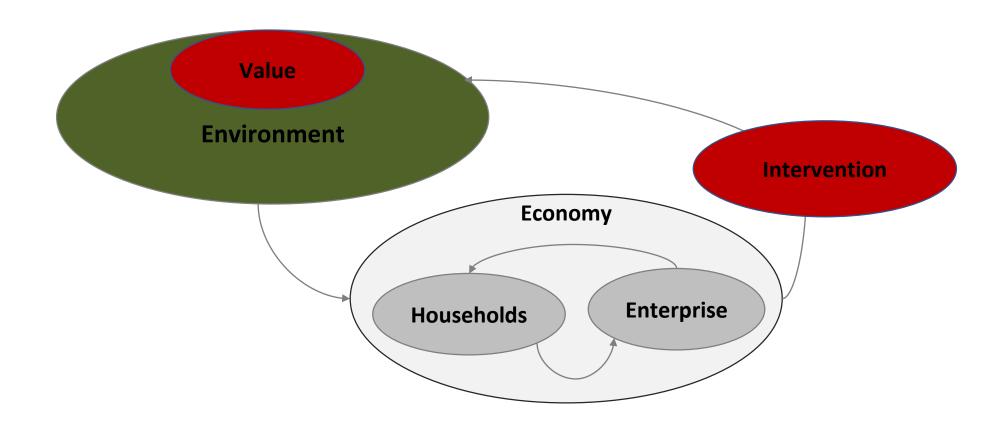






#### WHY GREEN ECONOMICS?

- 1. environmental problems have their roots in the failure of economic systems
- 2. environmental quality matters for the economy and wellbeing
- 3. Economics can help environmental policy design

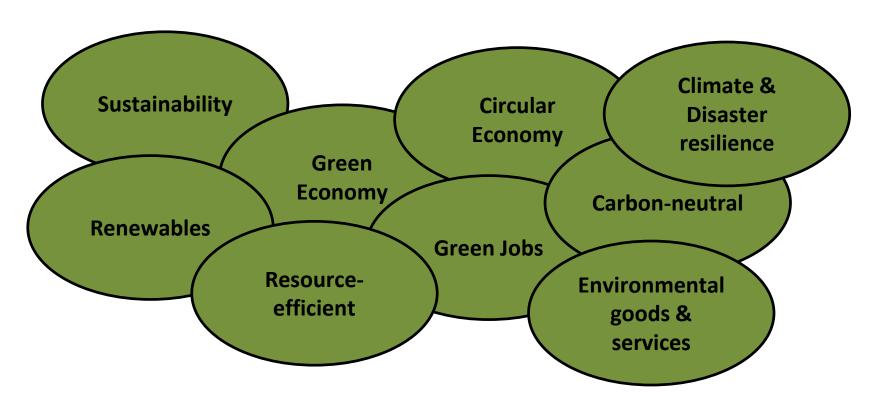




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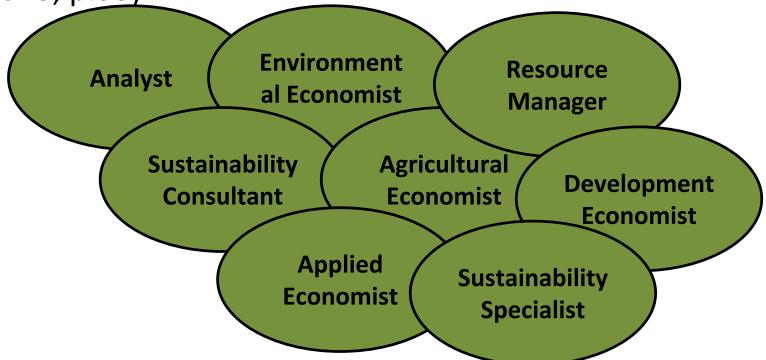


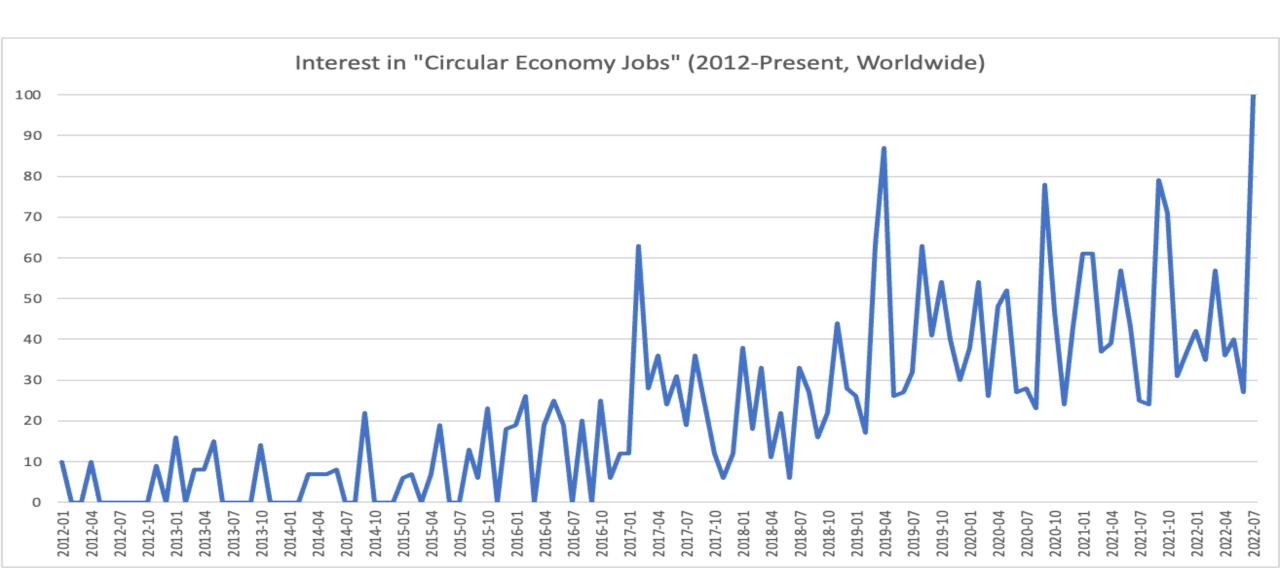
"Our future economy will thrive on reusing, repairing, refurbishing, remaking and repurposing – this transformation will create new kinds of creative and purposeful jobs." Kate Raworth, University of Oxford Environmental Change Institute

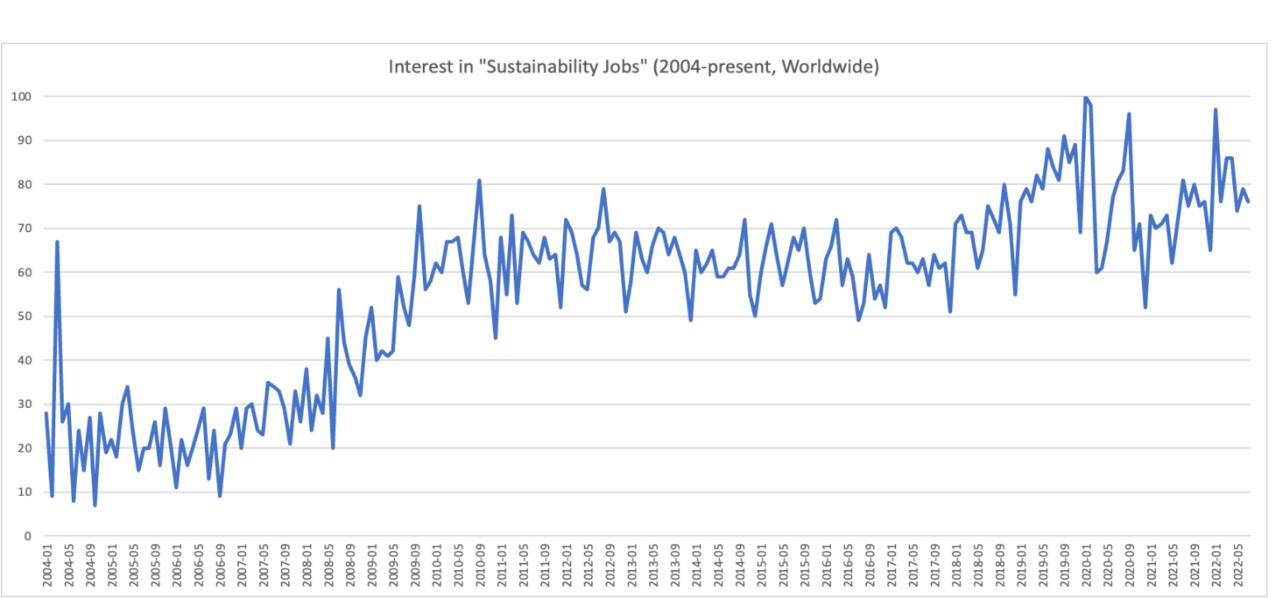


"Green jobs **reduce** the consumption of energy and raw materials, **limit** greenhouse gas emissions, **minimize** waste and pollution, **protect and restore** ecosystems and enable enterprises and communities to **adapt** to climate change." (International Labour

Organization, 2018; p.53)





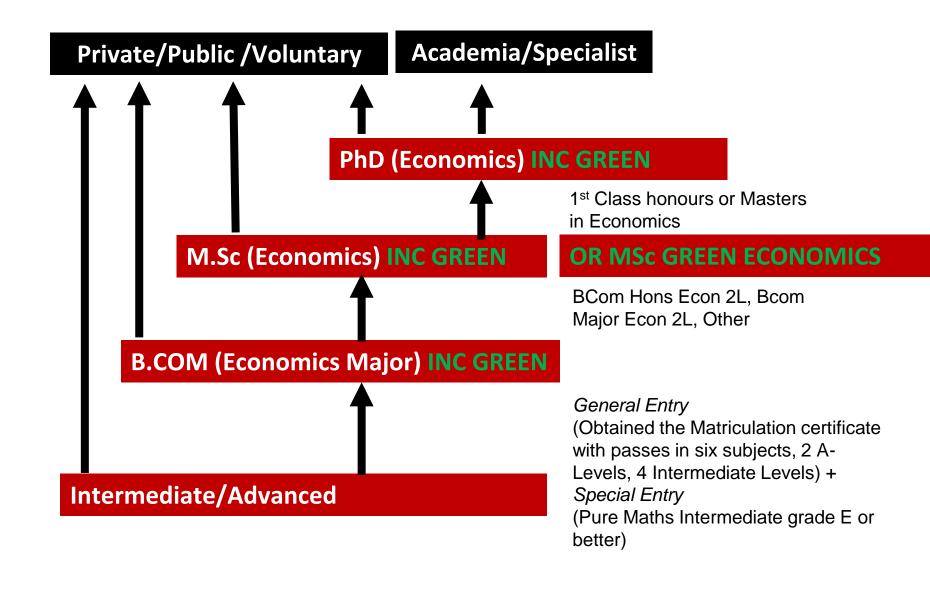


- Public Sector: Mainstream Economic Institutions (e.g. Economic Policy, or Sectoral e.g. Energy and Water Agency, ERA, PA etc
- Private Sector: Consultancy (e.g. Big 5), or Goods/Service provision
- Voluntary Sector: NGOs, Foundations, Bodies and Associations (e.g. Chamber of Commerce)
- International bodies: EU or Multilateral (e.g. European Commission, United Nations, OECD, IMF)
- Teaching: Secondary, Tertiary, Malta or overseas
- Media and Journalism, Other





### HOW DO YOU BECOME A GREEN ECONOMIST?



#### **Bachelor of Commerce**

(See the full programme of study here)

- \* Foundations and applications of Economics
- \* Quantitative Analysis for Business
- \* Business Statistics
- \* Introduction to Law and ethics
- \* Sociology for business and public life
- \* Psychology for business and public life
- \* Financial Accounting
- \* Applied Management Fundamentals

- \* Intermediate Microeconomics & Macroeconomics
- \* Econometrics I
- \* Economics of the public sector
- \* Mathematical Economics
- \* Economics of Social Policy
- \* Economic Development of Small island states.
- \* Economics of Innovation, creativity & Knowledge
- \* EMU
- \* International Economic
- \* Economics of taxation
- \* Economics of Environmental Policy

- \* Monetary Economics
- \* Applied Microeconomics & Macroeconomics
- \* International Economics
- \* Applied Research Tools for Business
- \* Econometrics II
- \* History of Economic Thought.
- \* Monetary Policy
- \* Housing and Transport Economics
- \* Industrial economics and competition law.
- \* Introduction to Political Economy

# **3 DISSERTATION**

#### **Master of Science**

(See full programme of study here)

#### **SEMESTER 1**

Advanced Econometrics....
Advanced Microeconomics
Advanced Macroeconomics
Applied Mathematics for Micro & Macro
Economics Research in Theory and Practice

#### **SEMESTER 2**

....Advanced Econometrics
Environmental and Resource Economics

Monetary Policy and the Financial System
Economics of Ageing Populations
Behavioural and Experimental Economics
Economics of Labour Markets Human Potential
The Global Economy

#### SKILLS AND APTITUDES

Skilled in report writing?

Good with numbers?

Like research?

Able to synthesise and analyse complex information?

Like travel?

Able to simplify complex

information?

Methodical and responsible in data use?

Want to make the

world a better

place?

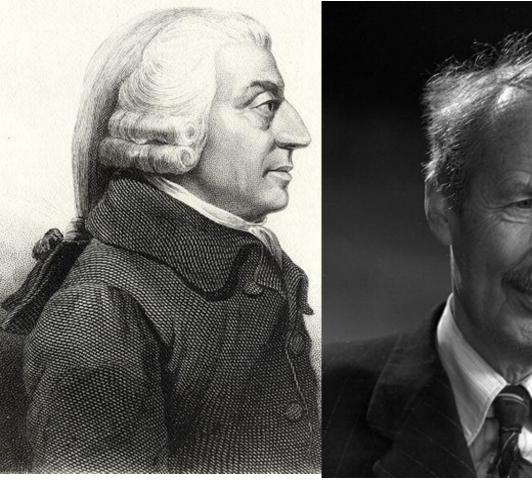
Enjoy lateral thinking?

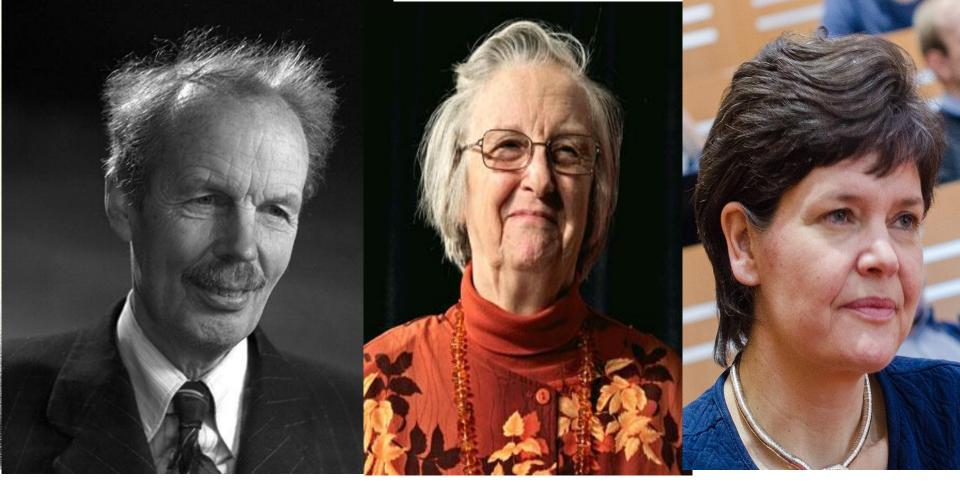
Want to make forecasts?

Keep abreast with developments?



#### WHO GREENED ECONOMICS?





Adam Smith - considered the father of modern economics. "The Invisible Hand"

CONSIDERED THE AREAS
WHERE THE MARKET FAILS

Pigou's most enduring contribution was The Economics of Welfare, 1920, in which he introduced the concept of externality and the idea that externality problems could be corrected by the imposition of a Pigovian tax AKA THE POLLUTER PAYS PRINCIPLE

Elinor Ostrom first woman to win econ nobel prize for managing resources without central authority

Kate Raworth - known for creating the Doughnut of social and planetary boundaries.

#### ABOUT ME...





MUM





























**ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS AND** NAGEMENT









## I DECONORICS

#### Thank you for listening!





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