

Human Development and Economic Sustainability

Outline:

I. Introduction

II. Human Development as a Driver of Economic Sustainability:

1. Enhances Productivity for Economic Growth.

1.1 Human development raises productivity

1.2 Countries with high HDI have higher output.

2. Attracts Foreign Direct Investment

2.1 10.6% rise in FDI-to-GDP ratio in South Asia (1999-2021)

2.2. Skilled and stable human capital increase investor confidence

3. Promotes Sustained Economic Growth

3.1. 1% rise in HDI correlates with roughly a 2.65% increase in economic growth.

4. Strengthens Institutional Capacity

4.1 Competent administration to improve governance efficiency, ensuring economic stability

5. Promotes Skill Development and Adaptability

5.1. OECD reports 59% of workforce will require training by 2030.

6. Encourages Entrepreneurship and Reduces Poverty

6.1 29.1% of people live below poverty line in Pakistan

7. Enhances Foreign Earnings through Remittances

7.1. Pakistani individuals contributed \$38.8 billion

8. Drives Technological Innovation

8.1. Pakistan's IT export in FY 2025-26 increased by 18%.

8.2. Use of AI and robotics to reduce cost of production

9. Human Development leads to Environmental Sustainability

9.1 Global industries generate 50% of CO₂

III. Human Development is not the only determinant of economic sustainability:

1. Economic growth as an alternative driver.

1.1 China is one of the largest economies

Rebuttal 1. Growth without development leads to inequality

1.1. India suffers from inequality despite growth

2. Politically stability as a key factor

2.1. Singapore evolved into a global financial hub due to stable governance.

Rebuttal 2. Wealth Concentration Causes Exploitation

3. Natural Resources as Economic growth

3.1. Saudi Arabia's economy is based on oil, demonstrating resource-led growth model.

Rebuttal 3. Resource dependence is unsustainable

IV. Conclusion