

**"A forward-looking vision for ways to enable
green social service to achieve the Sustainable
Development Goals in light of contemporary
global changes"**

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A forward-looking vision for ways to enable green social service to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals in light of contemporary global changes

Abstract:

The environmental reality in our planet is in grave danger due to man's unjust behavior towards the resources of the environment that God has harnessed for us, as environmental problems are rapidly worsening such as pollution of water, air and soil, forest degradation and energy depletion, and threats to animal and plant biodiversity, and as a result of air pollution, the phenomenon of global warming and the erosion of the ozone layer have become a threat to life on our planet.

As the media has become increasingly interested in environmental issues, public opinion has become more interested in finding solutions to problems such as extinction, climate change, and pollution and working to create an environmentally sustainable society.

This paper represents an objective scientific attempt aimed at shedding light on the complementary relationship between sustainable development and green social service, and this paper focuses on a number of important axes based on sustainable development, its concept, dimensions and the challenges it faces, and also deals with green social service, its concept, importance and the challenges it is exposed to. Ways in which green social service can be enabled to play the role assigned to it to contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in light of contemporary global changes.

Keywords : Forward-Looking Vision, Empowerment, Green Social Service, Sustainable Development, Contemporary Global Changes .

Introduction:

Variables acquire their importance in the system of priorities of the life we live as much as they are related to this life, so how can this variable be the environment in which the life of human beings and the rest of living beings is active, within a harmonious integrative framework of a dependent nature created by God Almighty to a certain extent, that environment is the environment. (Al-Labadi, 2009, p. 9)

Islam has taken care of the environment in its broad sense and its various resources, living and non-living, and has shown the foundations of dealing with it so that it can be protected and preserved. Islam forbids extravagance in all its negative forms, whether in food, drink, and other natural resources, and this is confirmed by the verses of the Qur'an and the hadiths of the Prophet. ﴿O children of Adam, take your

adornment at every mosque and eat and drink and do not be extravagant, for He does not like the extravagant ﴿ .

Islam has a deeper and broader view of the environment, as man demands that man deal with the environment from the perspective that it is a public property that must be preserved in order to continue to exist. ﴿ ﴿ ﴿ Say: "Walk in the earth and see how the creation began ﴿ . ﴿ ﴿ It is narrated that the prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said : "I have said, 'I am a man who is a man, and i'll be able to do so.' (Muslim, Al-Saheeh)

The issue of development is one of the main issues of developing societies, and therefore these societies seek to stimulate their various resources to achieve a better level of human beings, as the human being is their effective tool in the success and failure of their projects as well as their programs, considering that development is a fundamental axis in achieving progress. (Abdel Aal et al., 1996)

The literature of scientific research that dealt with the relationship between the environment and man is almost unanimous on the basis of the principle on which this relationship was based, which is based on the idea of moderation that guarantees the interest of man to the extent that achieves environmental balance. (Al-Zaghloul, p. 215)

The issue of development in all its aspects has gained a prominent place in societies of all kinds, and has received a lot of attention as the best way to achieve a better life for societies and a better standard of living for individuals. (Naji, 2007, p. 5).

Development is the only way to get rid of the problems facing different societies, as it requires the optimal investment of all material and human resources, and it also requires the participation of all members of society in its various fields, in order to achieve progress and progress, as well as to achieve social welfare (Barakat, 2006).

Over the past three decades, the world has witnessed a growing realization that the current development model (the modernity model) is no longer sustainable, as the resulting consumer lifestyle has been linked to serious environmental crises such as the loss of biodiversity, the shrinking areas of tropical forests, water and air pollution, global warming (global warming), devastating floods resulting from rising sea levels and rivers, and the depletion of non-renewable resources, which has led a number of critics of that development model to call for a sustainable alternative development model It works to achieve harmony between the achievement of development goals on the one hand and the

protection and sustainability of the environment on the other hand.

The countries of the world are currently seeking to apply the concept of sustainable development, which means continuous development at the national level – the consumption of non-renewable natural resources in the quantity that achieves the goals of development without prejudice to the needs of future generations of these resources During the upcoming accounting periods. (Hassan, 2007)

The world is increasingly aware of the need to address the interconnected environmental and social challenges faced by humanity and green social service plays an important role in this effort by integrating social and environmental practices to achieve sustainable development.

In this sense, this study argues that the world needs sustainable and balanced development that focuses on prevention rather than cure. This means that sustainability is not only an environmental issue, but it also deals with changes and problems in the agricultural, environmental, economic and social fields, which has led some people interested in this matter to call this sustainability movement the "environmental revolution" compared to the agricultural and industrial revolutions that had an enormous historical impact on the global human culture. (Suleiman, p. 310)

This research paper focused on addressing this important issue that represents one of the issues of scientific research in social work at the present time , which is the issue of identifying ways that enable green social work to play its role in achieving the sustainable development goals in light of contemporary global changes.

The contribution of this scientific study is to employ both the descriptive-analytical approach to study and analyze the literature and trends of sustainable development and green social service , and the discussion is organized on the following axes: a critical review of the concept of modernity and the negative consequences of its adoption of the theory of development, especially in the field of the environment, the definition of the concept of sustainable development, the dimensions of sustainable development, indicators of measuring sustainable development, the challenges of sustainable development, the guiding principles for the implementation of the sustainable development goals, the definition. With the different perspectives on the environmental crisis and ways to confront it and its relationship to sustainable development, reviewing international efforts towards

adopting more sustainable development, international attention to the environment and adopting the sustainable development agenda, providing some recommendations and suggestions regarding the protection of the environment and working on its sustainability, the concept of green social service, the challenges it faces, the strategies it adopts to face environmental crises and the forward-looking vision to enable green social service to play its role in achieving the sustainable development goals in light of the changes. Contemporary Internationalism.

Objectives of the paper: The objectives of this scientific paper are summarized as follows:

- A brief definition of the concepts of green social service and sustainable development.
- Highlighting the complementary aspects between green social service and the principles of sustainable development .
- Demonstrate practical examples and applications that promote environmental sustainability.
- Summarize some of the challenges and opportunities associated with green social service.
- Providing an integrated forward-looking vision for ways to enable green social service to achieve the goals of sustainable development.
- Providing a number of future recommendations and proposals for future research and initiatives.

- Methodological procedures of the study:

This study belongs to the type of descriptive-analytical studies, as it relies on the use of the descriptive approach to analyze the content of a group of green social work studies and researches and sustainable development studies and researches with the aim of reaching a set of necessary results and conclusions as an accurate forward-looking vision that enables to identify ways to enable green social work as a modern trend for the profession at the present time to contribute to achieving the sustainable development goals. Library Documentary Research , which focuses on the analysis of the content of documents, records, research, and books and is a good descriptive approach.

First of all, we need to refer very briefly to the concept of the environment and the ecosystem:

Ecology went on to define the environment as "the medium or spatial field in which man lives, including natural and human phenomena that he is affected by and influences by." (Al-Faqih, p. 10)

In this context, the Stockholm Conference went on to define its significance as everything that surrounds man (Help, p. 23), as this concept embodies the reality of the physical dimension in man's relationship with the environment in which he lives, such as water, air, and living beings. etc., so that interaction with it is based on enabling man to benefit from this environment in order to achieve his interest in the first place, provided that this is done in the light of enabling subsequent generations to achieve the same gains, in the sense that this interest should not be at the expense of other factors or groups that miss out on that positive interaction. (Al-Najjar, p. 21)

In light of this, an ecosystem is defined as an integrated ecological unit, consisting of living organisms and non-living components in a place, which interact with each other according to a precise and balanced system in a self-dynamic manner, to invest in performing its role in sustaining life, and therefore the ecosystem is called the living support system · In another definition: "It is the sum of the things that surround us and affect and affect the existence of living organisms on the earth's surface, including water, air, soil, minerals, climate, and the organisms themselves, and it can also be described as a set of systems that are intertwined with each other to the degree of complexity that affect and determine our survival in this small world and that we deal with periodically."

1- The concept of modernity and the negative effects of its adoption in the theory of development, especially in the field of the environment:

The concept of modernity : Over the past three decades, the world has witnessed a growing realization that the current development model (the modernity model) is no longer sustainable, after the consumer lifestyle emanating from it has been linked to serious environmental crises such as the loss of biodiversity, the shrinking areas of tropical forests, water and air pollution, global warming (global warming), and devastating floods resulting from rising sea and river levels, and the depletion of non-renewable resources, which prompted a number of critics of that development model to call for a development model A sustainable alternative that harmonizes the achievement of development

goals on the one hand and the protection and sustainability of the environment on the other. (Calvert and Calvert 2002: 423).

In the second half of the twentieth century, the majority of the advanced industrial countries adopted the path of growing progress in science, technology, and production methods, which led to the emergence of what became known as the information society or the post-industrial society, which no longer depends on the activity of individuals or society as a whole, as much as it depends on the hypothesis of the ability of human beings to control that progress. The inauguration of this information society in the advanced industrial countries was associated with the dominance of the idea of "technological optimism" The model of developmental modernity that assumes that the dawn of the technological age represents the dawn of an era free of problems, whether in the social or economic field, as well as in other fields, including the environmental field. However, the uncontrolled developments that accompany industrial progress have also contributed to the growth of a series of problems of an environmental nature, as the issues of environmental degradation, desertification, poverty, economic inequality, global warming, population explosion, alarmingly increasing rates of extinction of living organisms, acid rain, depletion of the ozone layer, and pollution of water, air and land have become a painful reality inherent in life in the modern era, especially with the promotion of the globalized model of modernity and advanced technologies of the ability of humans to harm the environment and each other at a rapid pace Due to the increasing danger of these problems on the one hand, and the reduction of the proportion of resources on the earth and the weakening of its ability to renew itself on the other hand, there is an urgent need to rationalize human dealing, because the existing model of modernity, which works to meet the current material needs with complete disregard for the environment and the future, is no longer appropriate or efficient in the long run.

Negative consequences of the adoption of modernity in development theory: During the twentieth century, the modernist model was widely adopted in various regions of the world, and this transformation involved the adoption of new industrial technologies and rapid economic expansion. However, this growth led to catastrophic environmental consequences: Pollution: Industrialization contributed to the emission of toxic gases and air and water pollution,

Urbanization: Rapid urban growth led to the destruction of green spaces, loss of biodiversity, depletion of natural resources: The over-reliance on fossil fuels and non-renewable resources has had significant negative impacts on the environment.

2- Definition of the concept of sustainable development : Despite the international commitment to sustainable development, and although it may seem obvious at first glance, it has been defined, understood, and applied in very different ways, which has caused a high degree of ambiguity about the meaning of the concept, which is considered to be difficult, elusive, and deceptive. It is clear that power relations are what shape the meanings and language that people use.

"Development that meets the current needs without prejudice to the rights of future generations to meet their needs".(Al-Joudi, 2016)

One of the most famous definitions of sustainable development is that it refers to development that meets the needs of the current generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs, and it is a balance between economic growth, environmental protection, and social justice, as well as achieving a balance between economic growth, preserving the environment, and ensuring social justice. The goal is to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

Contemporary Global Changes and Their Impact on Sustainable Development: 3.

There are a number of changes that have affected sustainable development, the first of which is climate and environmental changes: such as pollution and climate change, and their impact on sustainable development, second, social and economic transformations: such as the effects of globalization, technology, and migration, and third, the effects on local communities: how global changes affect individuals, groups, and communities.

Since its inception, the environmental sustainability movement has been divided into a moderate wing, sometimes known as the "weak sustainability movement" and a revolutionary wing also known as the "strong sustainability movement." In order to pay attention to the justice and democratic aspects of environmental danger, he emphasized that "a sustainable world must be a more equal world" (Lowe 2004, 28).

Sustainable development includes three main dimensions: economic, social and environmental, which can be summarized as follows:

1. Economic Dimension: The economic dimension aims to achieve sustainable and inclusive economic growth. Economic growth must be balanced and not solely dependent on the depletion of natural resources. This dimension includes: Encouraging innovation and technology: supporting research and development and the use of clean technology, Creating jobs: Creating decent jobs and promoting entrepreneurship, Poverty reduction: Reducing the gap between rich and poor and ensuring a fair distribution of wealth.

2. Social dimension: The social dimension focuses on improving the quality of life and achieving social justice. This dimension includes: Education: Providing quality and inclusive education for all-Health: ensuring health care and access to high-quality health services-Equality: promoting gender equality and combating discrimination in all its forms-Social welfare: improving living conditions and ensuring social security.

3. Environmental dimension: The environmental dimension seeks to protect the environment and preserve natural resources. This dimension includes: Protecting natural resources: Conserving biodiversity and using natural resources sustainably-Pollution reduction: reducing carbon emissions and environmental pollution-Climate change: adapting to climate change and mitigating its effects.

4. Indicators for measuring sustainable development: Despite the spread of the concept of sustainable development, the main dilemma in it remained the urgent need to identify indicators through which the extent of progress towards sustainable development can be measured, and despite this, there have been many criticisms about these indicators, the most important of which is not calculating the cost of environmental impacts of countries outside their borders. This has placed many countries known to have polluting and environmentally harmful effects on natural resources beyond their borders, such as Canada, the United States, and most Western countries, in advanced positions in the list of countries with high sustainability.

The measurement of environmental sustainability is based on 20 main indicators, which in turn are divided into 68 sub-indicators, and it provides a comparative study index for countries in the extent of their success in achieving sustainable development according to an accurate digital method and methodology, and this constitutes a qualitative

addition for decision-makers in these countries to analyze their political, economic and environmental steps and review them to improve their performance at the level of sustainable development.

According to the current study, there are five main components of environmental sustainability: United Nations (2018)

1- Ecosystems: A country is considered environmentally sustainable to the extent that it is able to maintain its natural systems at healthy levels and to the extent that these levels are moving towards improvement rather than deterioration.

2- Reducing environmental stresses: A country is environmentally sustainable to the extent that human pressures on the environment are minimal to the point that there are no significant environmental impacts on natural systems.

3- Reducing human fragility: A country is environmentally sustainable to the extent that its social systems and population are not directly exposed to environmental degradation, and the lower the level of exposure of society to environmental impacts, the more sustainable the system will be.

4- Social and institutional capacity: A country is environmentally sustainable to the extent that it is able to establish institutional and social systems capable of responding to environmental challenges.

5. International leadership: A country is environmentally sustainable to the extent that it is an international cooperating in achieving common goals in protecting the global environment and reducing transboundary environmental impacts

- One of the most important indicators for measuring sustainable development is: UNDP 2020
- Modified Human Development Index (HDI).
- Environmental Performance Index (EPI).
- Environmental Sustainability Index.

- Sustainable Development Goals:

Sustainable development efforts seek to achieve a number of goals, the most important of which are mentioned below: (National Committee for Sustainable Development, p. 5)

- 1) Building an efficient market economy based on the services and information technology sector.
- 2) Linking industrial economic growth with energy inputs and raw materials.

- 3) Increasing agricultural outputs to provide adequate food in quantity and quality to individuals.
- 4) The effective contribution of the tourism, transport and other economic sectors in boosting the national economy while mitigating its negative effects on the environment.
- 5) Protecting nature and the ecosystem for the benefit of future generations, by relying on renewable energy generation.
- 6) Equitable distribution of wealth, which may reduce poverty and unemployment rates.
- 7) Providing quality education, health care, social services, and government services, in order to achieve citizens' satisfaction.
- 8) Linking modern technology to the goals of society, by trying to achieve sustainable development by employing modern technology in line with and serving the goals of society.

We then move on to highlighting the complementary relationship between green social service and the Sustainable Development Goals, which we present as follows:

- 4- **What is Green Social Service:** Green social service represents a combination of social service principles and environmental practices to promote environmental sustainability, while sustainable development seeks to achieve a balance between economic growth, environmental conservation, and social justice. This paper aims to explore the relationship between these two concepts and the importance of integrating them into social practices and public policies. to an approach in the field of social work that focuses on integrating environmental issues into intervention strategies and social practices.

It represented an approach to social service that focused on promoting social welfare and environmental justice through the integration of the following practices:

Advocacy: Working to influence policies and laws to promote environmental sustainability and social justice.

Direct Intervention: Providing services to individuals and communities affected by environmental and social challenges.

Education and awareness: Spreading awareness of environmental and social issues and promoting sustainable behaviors.

Building capacity: Empowering individuals and communities to take action on environmental and social issues.

Collaboration: Working with various actors, such as environmental organizations, government agencies, and local communities, to address environmental and social challenges.

6. Strategies for integrating green social service with sustainable development:

Green Social Service seeks to achieve sustainable development by working with individuals and communities to adopt practices that preserve the environment and enhance the quality of life.

- Environmental Education: Educating individuals and communities about environmental issues and the importance of acting in a sustainable way.
- Planning and Implementation: Designing and implementing programs and initiatives aimed at improving environmental practices within communities.
- Research and Development: Studying the impacts of environmental activities on communities and developing solutions to improve sustainability.
- Awareness Programs: Organizing workshops and seminars to raise environmental awareness.
- Community Projects: Develop projects aimed at improving the local environment such as planting trees and cleaning beaches.
- Policies and Regulations: Support the development of policies that promote environmental and social sustainability.

7- Strategies for activating the role of green social service :

- Socio-environmental analysis: This analysis involves understanding the relationship between human activities and the environment, and how environmental problems affect individuals and communities. This includes assessing the environmental impact of certain practices and developing strategies to reduce negative impact.
- Integrated interventions: Designing intervention programs that aim to address environmental and social problems in an integrated manner. For example, a program that addresses poverty issues can be developed through environmental projects that provide local food and provide jobs.
- Community Partnerships : Collaborate with NGOs, educational institutions, and government agencies to promote green social service initiatives. These partnerships can support the

implementation of effective environmental programs and expand their impact.

- **Strategic Planning:** Develop a clear action plan that includes specific goals, implementation strategies, and methods of measuring success. This includes identifying the required resources and collaborating with different entities.
- **Evaluation and Review:** Periodically review progress in implementing environmental initiatives, and assess their impact on individuals and communities. Use these reviews to improve programs and adjust strategies as needed.
- **Communication and awareness :** Using the media and social media to promote environmental initiatives and raise awareness among individuals and communities.

8- Challenges facing the empowerment of green social service :

Green social service and sustainable development are vital areas that contribute to improving the quality of life and enhancing environmental sustainability. By integrating environmental principles into social practices and public policies, positive outcomes can be achieved at the level of individuals and communities. Researchers and practitioners must continue to foster collaboration and develop effective strategies to achieve shared environmental and social goals

Financial and political challenges: Provide examples of developing countries where social service has difficulty obtaining adequate funding or government support to integrate environmental issues into their services.

- **Social and Cultural Resistance:** Expand this topic by examining how certain cultural and religious factors influence green social service practices. Some societies may be unwilling to adopt sustainable development concepts.

- **Technical challenges :** Problems with access to modern and cutting-edge technologies such as digital resource management systems, which may limit the ability of social workers to effectively support communities.

9- A forward-looking vision for the future of green social work:

A. Premises from which the forward-looking vision is based: This forward-looking vision focuses on highlighting the relationship between green social service and sustainable development, as it is a dynamic and integrated relationship that seeks to achieve the well-being of individuals and communities in a comprehensive and

sustainable manner. Through cooperation between different sectors and the utilization of available resources, positive and sustainable changes can be achieved that benefit everyone. Promoting this integration requires comprehensive and collaborative strategies that are in line with the needs and aspirations of the community.

B- Premises of the forward-looking vision: This forward-looking vision is based on several axioms, the most important of which are:

- 1- This forward-looking vision is oriented towards foreseeing the future, and consists of a set of proposals and alternative actions and an agenda that can be taken as a guiding approach in changing the undesirable status quo that predominates over the deteriorating environmental conditions in contemporary societies, to a better desirable situation in the future under a sustainable and balanced society.
- 2- This forward-looking vision makes use of a set of general humanitarian principles and objectives, foremost of which are the principles of equity, equality, justice, empowerment and human security, as well as the goals of the third millennium, in analyzing the current situation of sustainable development, and revealing the system of forces and factors behind it that have affected the deterioration of environmental conditions and the emergence of environmental crises
- 3- This forward-looking vision derives from the past and current experiences of the professional practice of green social service and contemporary environmental practices and scrutinizes them in order to envision the future to provide a future vision of the role of green social service and its impact on sustainability.
- 4- Global, national and local attention to environmental issues, contemporary environmental crises and the challenges faced by sustainable development in particular because of their effects on all societies in light of rapid societal changes.

Social service and sustainable development share many goals and activities that seek to improve the quality of life and promote social and environmental justice. Through cooperation and integration between the two fields, sustainable and inclusive outcomes can be achieved that benefit individuals and communities.

Based on this, green social service can play an important role in achieving sustainable development through the following mechanisms:

- 1- Encouraging a transition towards a circular economy: Sustainable development requires a shift towards a circular economy, where waste is reduced and resources are effectively reused. Social service can contribute to this transformation by raising awareness and education about the importance of sustainability and recycling, supporting businesses and initiatives that adopt circular economy practices, and providing resources and training to them.
- 2- **Sustainable post-crisis recovery:**
 - A- Green Reconstruction: Developing post-crisis reconstruction strategies that focus on environmental sustainability.
 - B- Green economic recovery: Supporting economic recovery through green initiatives that help communities adapt to environmental crises.
- 3- **Digital Technologies:**
 - A- Graphical Analysis: Using data analytics tools to monitor and evaluate the environmental impact of social programs and improve the effectiveness of sustainability.
 - B- Artificial Intelligence: The integration of artificial intelligence in the analysis of environmental and social data, contributing to the development of more accurate and effective strategies.
- 4- **Digital Communication:**
 - A- Digital platforms: Using digital platforms to connect with communities and promote environmental awareness, such as creating apps and websites to raise awareness and interact.
 - B- E-learning: Developing e-learning programs to train social workers on sustainability concepts and practices.
- 5- **Environmental Education and Training in Schools and Universities:** Integrate environmental education into the curriculum to spread awareness among students about the importance of preserving the environment – organizing workshops and school initiatives that promote sustainability practices, such as school gardens and recycling programs.
- 6- **Strengthening global partnerships:** International cooperation and global partnerships can contribute to the exchange of knowledge and resources to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and social service can benefit from international experiences and expertise to enhance the effectiveness of its programs and initiatives.

- 7- **Supporting social entrepreneurship:** Social work and sustainable development can promote social entrepreneurship, which aims to find innovative solutions to social and environmental problems. By supporting social entrepreneurs, improvements can be achieved in areas such as education, health, and the environment in sustainable and effective ways.
- 8- **Protection of Human Rights:** Social work works to protect human rights by providing legal and psychological support to individuals in need. Sustainable development aims to guarantee human rights and promote social justice as part of its overarching goals.
- 9- **Promoting sustainable tourism:** Sustainable tourism contributes to economic and social development without harming the environment. Social service can support this type of tourism by strengthening local communities and providing training to local workers.
- 10- **Promoting Diversity and Inclusion:** Social service seeks to promote diversity and inclusion in communities by combating discrimination and providing support to marginalized groups. Sustainable development includes goals to promote inclusivity and provide equal opportunities for all.
- 11- **Volunteering and Community Engagement :** Volunteering promotes community engagement and contributes to sustainable development. By encouraging individuals to participate in volunteer activities, positive change can be achieved in communities and social bonds can be strengthened.
- 12- **Providing care and support to the elderly:** Social service provides care and support to the elderly to ensure a dignified life for them. Sustainable development involves promoting health and social care for the elderly as part of efforts to achieve an inclusive and sustainable society.
- 13- **Promoting Peace and Security:** Social service seeks to promote peace and security by working with communities to resolve conflicts and promote peaceful coexistence. Sustainable development aims to build peaceful and secure societies as part of its overarching goals.
- 14- **Supporting the Green Economy:** The Green Economy focuses on achieving economic growth in an environmentally sustainable way , social service can support the transition towards a green economy

by raising awareness and providing support to environmental projects through the following:

- a. Supporting initiatives that promote environmental sustainability and contribute to the green economy through the use of efficient technologies and recycling.
- B- Developing a green economy: Promoting a green economy that relies on sustainable technologies and practices that reduce environmental impact.
- E- Supporting companies and projects that adopt a sustainable approach to their production and services.

15- Encouraging the development of strategies for sustainable economic development:

- A- Green Growth: Encouraging Green Companies: Supporting companies that rely on sustainable environmental practices and providing incentives for their innovations.
- B- Sustainable Enterprise Development: Supporting economic initiatives that focus on environmental sustainability, such as sustainable agricultural projects and sustainable production.

16- Automation in Resource Management:

- A- Automate management processes: Use artificial intelligence and automation tools to improve resource management in social enterprises.
- B- Resource efficiency: Enhancing resource efficiency through the application of AI techniques in monitoring and analysis.

17- Encouraging sustainability in the management of small businesses by adopting green practices:

- A- Supporting small businesses in adopting green practices to improve sustainability and reduce environmental impact.
- B- Encourage the provision of advice and support to small projects aimed at achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

18- Environmental Emergency Response: Social workers play a vital role in responding to environmental crises such as natural disasters and climate change. They can provide psychosocial support, coordinate with relief teams, and help rebuild affected communities.

19- Resilience planning: Social workers help develop strategies to enhance communities' resilience to future crises, such as improving resilience to floods or droughts.

20- Joint research: Collaboration between social workers and researchers in environmental sciences to develop integrated

solutions to environmental and social issues. This includes conducting joint studies, sharing knowledge, and developing evidence-based strategies.

- 21- **Cross-training** : Providing joint training for social workers and environmental professionals. This can include a better understanding of social workers' environmental knowledge and learning of social work strategies by environmental professionals
- 22- **Environmental Awareness and Education**: Spreading awareness of the importance of preserving the environment through awareness campaigns and educational programs targeting different age groups, and educating individuals about environmentally friendly practices and the importance of adopting a sustainable lifestyle.
- 23- **Psychosocial Support**: Providing psychosocial support to individuals and communities affected by environmental changes and natural disasters and helping communities adapt to environmental challenges and climate change through the provision of resources and counseling.
- 24- **Collaboration and partnerships**: Working with governmental and non-governmental organizations and companies to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and strengthen partnerships between different sectors to achieve better results in the field of environmental conservation.
- 25- **Empowering Women and Vulnerable Groups**: Supporting and empowering women and vulnerable groups to play an active role in sustainable development and promoting gender equality in accessing resources and opportunities related to sustainable development.
- 26- **Investing in environmental research and studies**: Supporting research and studies that focus on finding solutions to environmental challenges, improving sustainable practices, and collaborating with academic and research institutions to develop new knowledge and apply it in practice.
- 27- **Promoting Environmental Innovation**: Supporting research and innovations aimed at developing new environmental solutions, such as clean technology and renewable energy, and providing grants and training programs for startups and innovators working on sustainable environmental solutions.
- 28- **Achieving social and environmental justice**: Working to ensure that all population groups have equal access to environmental

resources, participate in decision-making related to the environment, and promote policies that support environmental and social justice and reduce gaps between different groups.

- 29- **Encouraging environmental volunteering:** Organizing volunteer programs that promote environmental activities such as beach cleaning, tree planting, awareness campaigns, and supporting NGOs that focus on environmental volunteering and providing them with the necessary resources.
- 30- **Environmental Skills Development:** Providing specialized training programs to develop individuals' skills in the field of the environment, such as environmental management and environmental impact analysis, supporting educational and training programs aimed at raising the level of environmental knowledge and skills in the community
- 31- **Sharing environmental knowledge through digital media:** Using digital media and social media to spread knowledge about environmental issues, promote awareness, and create educational and educational content about sustainability that is easily accessible online.
- 32- **Community Development through Environmental Projects:** Supporting projects that promote local development through environmental investments, such as establishing local recycling centers or sustainable agricultural projects, and encouraging initiatives that combine economic development and environmental conservation to improve the quality of life in local communities.
- 33- **Developing awareness programs for youth:** Organizing educational programs for youth to raise awareness of environmental issues and teach them how to take positive steps towards sustainability, involve youth in environmental initiatives and enhance their role as initiators in environmental action.
- 34- **Developing sustainability in the service sector:** Supporting the improvement of sustainability practices in the service sector, such as education and health, by reducing waste and improving resource efficiency. Promoting the use of green technologies in service delivery, such as adopting environmentally friendly service models .
- 35- **Promoting sustainability programs at universities and academic institutions:** Supporting the development of academic programs focused on sustainability, providing sustainable education to

students, and encouraging universities to implement green initiatives and achieve sustainability on campus.

36- Promoting sustainability programs in non-profit organizations:

Supporting non-profit organizations in implementing environmental programs and enhancing their sustainability in various activities, and encouraging partnerships between non-profit organizations and companies to promote common sustainability goals.

37- Promoting sustainability in environmental crisis management

through the development of adaptation strategies: Support the development of adaptation strategies to environmental crises such as climate change and natural disasters and promote the use of technology to improve the response of communities and manage environmental crises.

Conclusion:

With the growing contemporary interest in environmental issues, public opinion has become more interested in finding solutions to problems such as extinction, climate change, and pollution and working to create an environmentally sustainable society. It was clear from this study that the process of transformation to sustainable development to protect the vital area of the earth requires the efforts of all human society, as it is a programmed demand and must be accomplished by everyone without exception. Therefore, it is necessary to start from the conclusion of the report of the Club of Rome entitled The First Global Revolution, whose authors adopted the view that the current development problem is in many cases interrelated and in which they emphasized that the problems of the environment, energy, population, development, and food sources are interrelated issues within the framework of global problems, and that the essence of these problems is the uncertainty about the future of humanity.

Based on the above, this study concluded that the transformation towards the desired sustainability does not seem possible without a major and radical change at the level of the prevailing knowledge model away from the values of modernity, transcendence, and human-centered exploitation towards the crystallization of a new knowledge model that is comprehensive and not human-centered and views the world as an interconnected whole, rather than a scattered set of parts, through which sustainable development efforts and environmental conservation efforts can be integrated in a mutually beneficial way. Postpone the common good of

both current and future generations, and that this transformation should be accompanied by an interest in socio-political constructs that can be more supportive of sustainability. Finally, we hope that this study will contribute to further discussion and studies on the importance of thought and policy in the search for a possible path towards sustainability.

Future Recommendations:

The relationship between social service and sustainable development is an integrative relationship that contributes to building more just and sustainable societies through joint work and coordination between different efforts, the Sustainable Development Goals can be achieved and provide a better life for all Promoting this integration requires taking advantage of available resources and developing comprehensive policies that support social justice and environmental and economic **sustainability**:

- Propose a strategy for social service professionals to adopt sustainable green practices.
- Foreseeing future trends in the world of social work in light of environmental challenges.
- Studying the impact of technological innovations on the effectiveness of social-environmental interventions.
- The importance of strengthening international and local cooperation to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals through social service.
- Social work seeks prevention and early intervention in social problems such as domestic violence, homelessness, and addiction. These efforts are in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that focus on creating safe and stable societies by addressing the root causes of social problems.
- Social service works to strengthen the capacities of local communities by developing programs and initiatives that meet their specific needs. Sustainable development emphasizes the importance of empowering local communities through investments in local infrastructure and social services, which contributes to achieving inclusive and sustainable development.
- Social service contributes to the promotion of sustainable values and practices by working with individuals and communities to promote awareness of environmental and social responsibility.

This includes promoting responsible consumption, recycling and conservation of natural resources, supporting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) related to responsible consumption and production.

- In crisis situations such as natural disasters or epidemics, social service is at the forefront of efforts to support affected individuals and communities. Sustainable development includes preparing for and responding to crises by strengthening local capacities and building resilient societies that are able to adapt to challenges.
- The green economy focuses on achieving economic growth in an environmentally sustainable way. Social service can support the transition towards a green economy by raising awareness and providing support to environmental projects.
- Social work seeks to promote social cohesion by working to strengthen relationships between community members and encourage cooperation and solidarity. Sustainable development aims to build peaceful and inclusive societies, where everyone enjoys equal opportunities and appreciation for their rights.
- Social work places a strong emphasis on empowering vulnerable and marginalized groups such as children, women, the elderly, and people with disabilities. Sustainable Development stresses the need to integrate these groups into the development process to ensure that no one is left behind. Empowerment programs include education, vocational training, and support for small businesses.
- Promoting good governance and community engagement is a key element of both social service and sustainable development. Social work encourages the involvement of individuals in decision-making that affects their lives, while sustainable development requires broad participation from all segments of society to ensure that policies and programs reflect their needs and aspirations.
- Social work seeks to build the capacities of individuals and communities through training and continuing education programs. Sustainable development relies on capacity building as a tool to achieve its goals, whether it is in technology, agriculture, or environmental management.

- Social service works to protect the rights of individuals and ensure the provision of services in a fair and transparent manner. Sustainable development requires a strong system of oversight and accountability to ensure that resources are used effectively and the desired results are achieved.
- Promote sustainable consumption patterns and encourage individuals to reduce waste and prefer eco-friendly products.
- Organizing awareness campaigns on the importance of reducing the use of plastics and moving towards biodegradable and reusable alternatives.
- Supporting small businesses to adopt green practices to improve sustainability and reduce environmental impact.
- Encourage the provision of advice and support to small projects aimed at achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Support environmental impact reduction in health systems by improving the management of medical resources and waste.

The present paper has concluded a number of proposals for future research and initiatives:

1. Research on the impact of green social work.

- a. Sustainability Impact Research: Studying the impact of integrating sustainability into social service programs on social and environmental outcomes. These research include assessing the impact of programs on improving air and water quality, reducing poverty, and promoting social justice.
- b. Comparative Studies: Conducting comparative studies between traditional environmental programs and programs that adopt the principles of green social service to measure the effectiveness of each in achieving sustainability goals.
- c. Support research projects aimed at exploring the impacts of environmental change and developing new solutions.
- d. Organizing awareness campaigns and encouraging campaigns to promote green living and adopt sustainable practices.

2. Advanced Educational Programs:

- a. Master of Green Social Work: Developing postgraduate programs focused on integrating sustainability principles into the academic training of social workers.
- b. Professional Training Courses: Providing specialized training courses for social work practitioners covering topics such as

environmental design, environmental impact assessment, and sustainable project management.

- c. Providing specialized training programs to develop individuals' skills in the field of the environment, such as environmental management and environmental impact analysis.
- d. Providing specialized training programs to develop individuals' skills in the field of the environment, such as environmental management and environmental impact analysis.
- e. Supporting educational and training programs aimed at raising the level of environmental knowledge and skills in the community.

3. Educational Resources:

- a. Guides and references: Creating educational guides and specialized references for social workers on how to apply sustainability principles to social work.
- b. Interactive media: Use interactive media such as educational videos, simulations, and interactive tools to train social workers on green social work practices.
- c. . Engage with communities and engage

4. Participatory Strategies:

- a. Community Workshops: Organizing workshops in which local communities engage to identify their environmental needs and develop sustainable solutions that are appropriate to their local context.
- b. Community Consulting: Providing advice to communities on how to improve their environmental practices and enhance their sustainability.

5. Active Participation:

- a. Surveys and feedback: Use surveys and collect feedback from community members to determine the effectiveness of environmental initiatives and drive improvements.
- b. Encourage partnerships between nonprofits and businesses to promote shared sustainability goals.
- c. Applying the principles of the circular economy in social services to reduce waste and maximize the use of resources.
- d. Collaborative Initiatives: Develop collaborative initiatives involving social institutions, NGOs, and the private sector to promote environmental sustainability.

6. Technology and Digital Development:

- a. Environmental Applications: Developing custom applications to help individuals track their resource consumption, reduce waste, and improve sustainability practices.
- b. Digital Platforms: Using digital platforms to communicate with communities, provide environmental advice, and organize awareness campaigns.

7. Cooperation with Government Entities:

- a. Collaborating with Government Entities: Working with government entities to develop policies that support sustainability principles in social programs and providing support for environmental initiatives.
- b. Reports and Data: Prepare reports on the impact of environmental and social programs and submit them to government agencies for policy guidance.

8. Experiential Learning:

- A. Live Projects: Engage trainees in live projects related to sustainability such as developing community gardens or organizing environmental awareness campaigns.
- B. Field Training: Providing field training opportunities in green social service projects to enhance practical experience and apply the knowledge gained.
- C. Support initiatives that promote environmental sustainability and contribute to the green economy through the use of efficient technologies and recycling.
- D. Support economic initiatives that focus on environmental sustainability, such as sustainable agricultural projects and sustainable production.

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