

# The sustainable economy we need

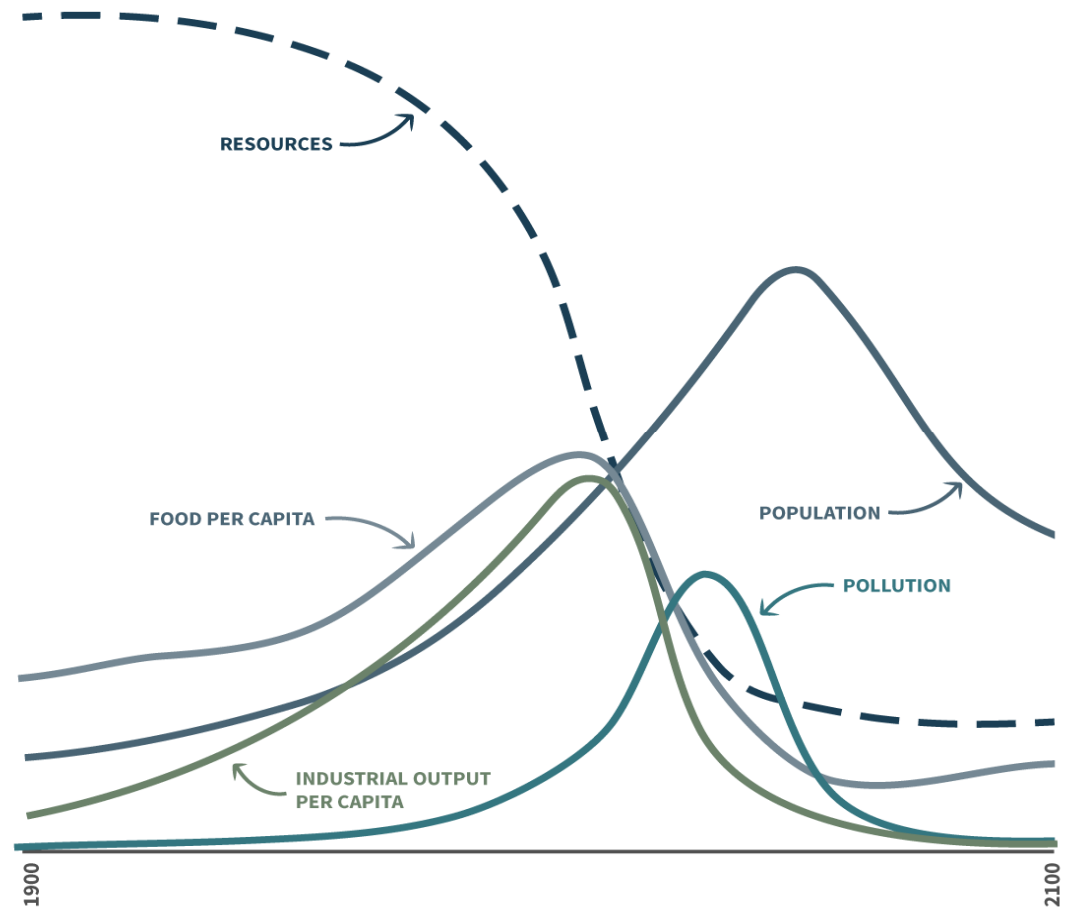
## - from principles to policies

Tim Jackson

@ProfTimJackson

11<sup>th</sup> June 2019

# The Challenge of Limits



---

“Anyone who believes that exponential growth can go on forever in a finite world is either a madman or an economist.’

Kenneth Boulding 1973

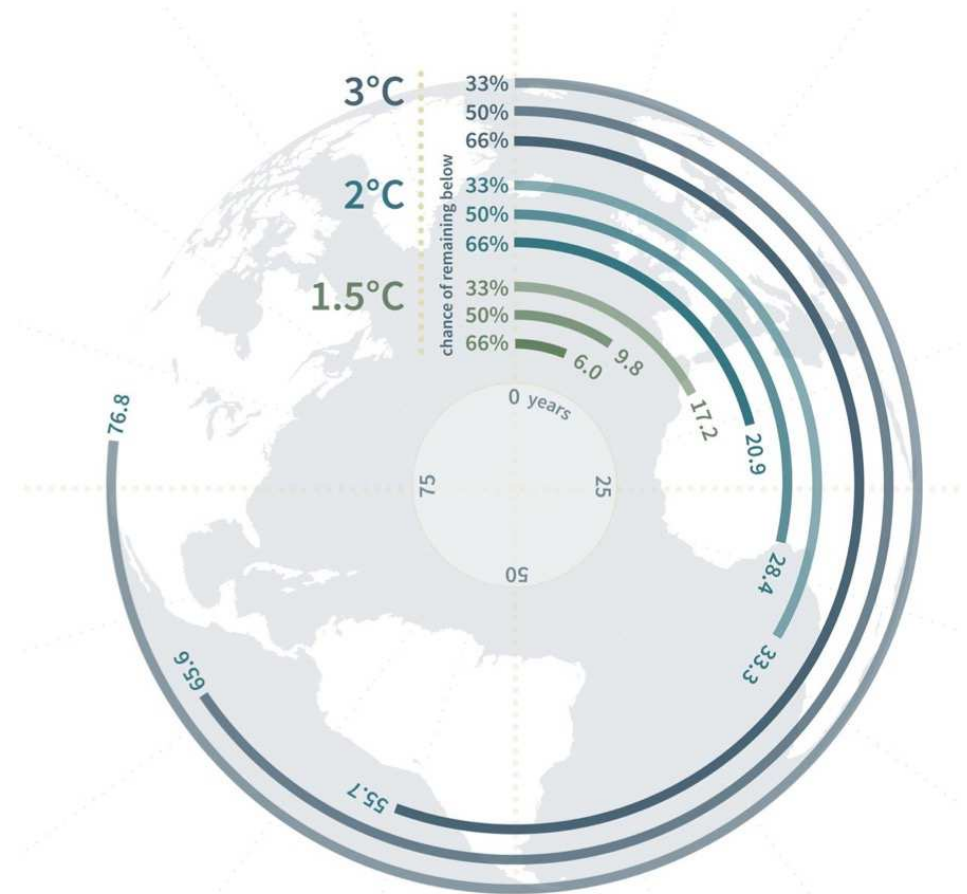
A solid green horizontal bar spanning the width of the slide, located at the bottom.

# The Carbon Challenge

*"Before we run out of resources, we're running out of planet."*

Bill McKibben

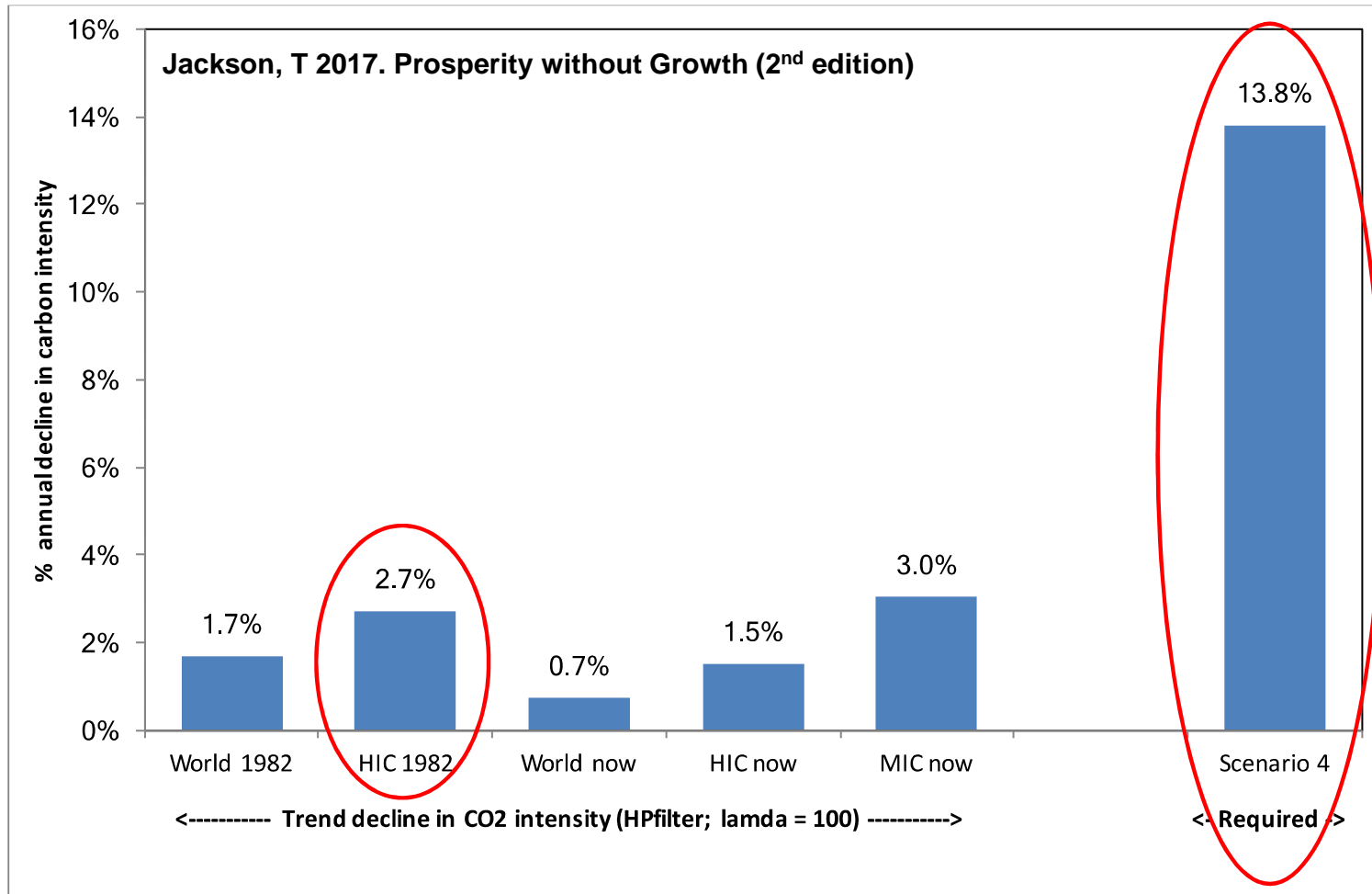
- IPCC 1.5 report: 12 years to 'save the climate'; net zero carbon in 3 decades;
- Sweden: net zero by 2045
- Finland: net zero by 2035
- Extinction rebellion: net zero by 2025.



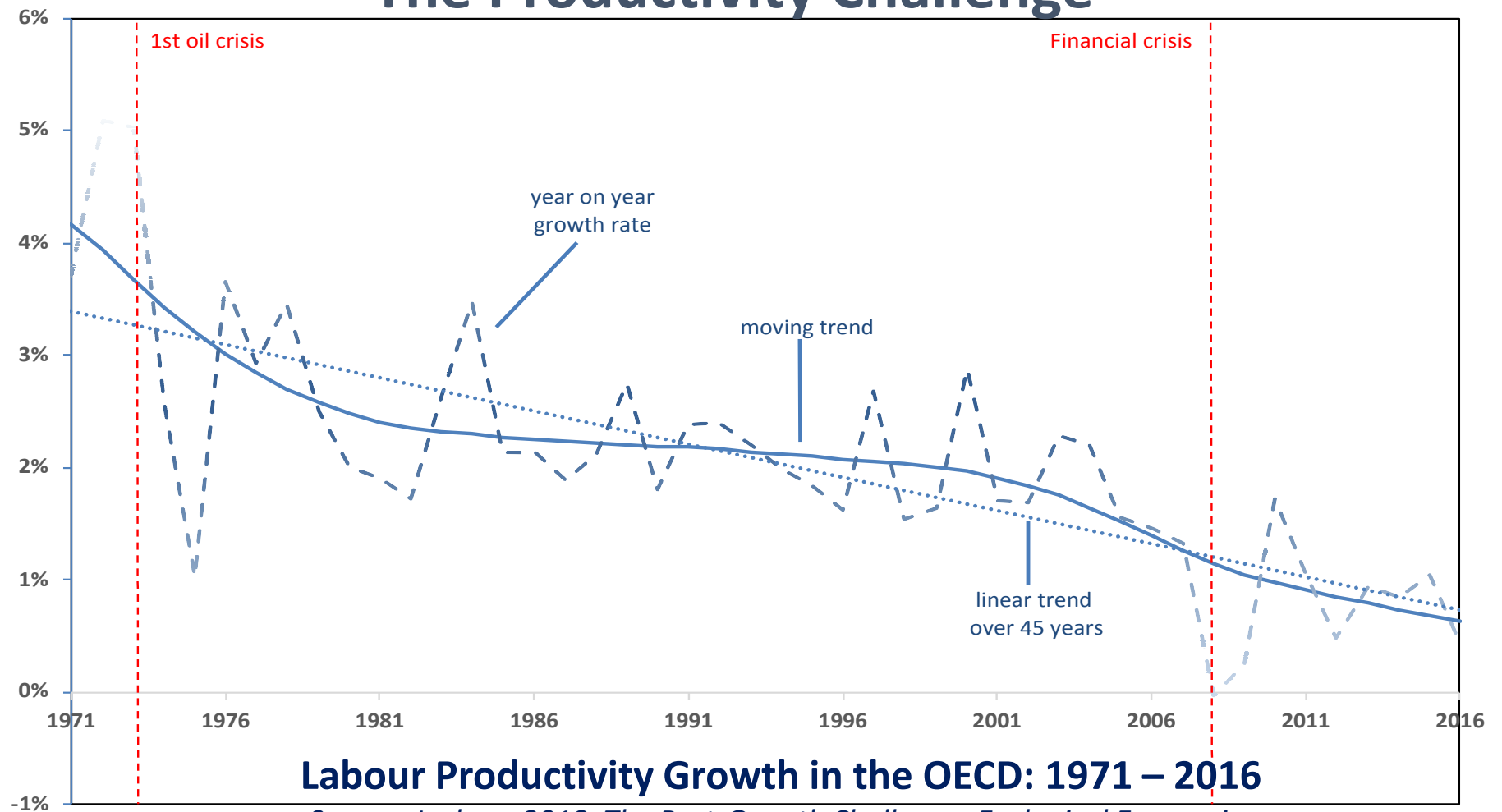
Graphic: CarbonBrief 2015



# The Carbon Challenge



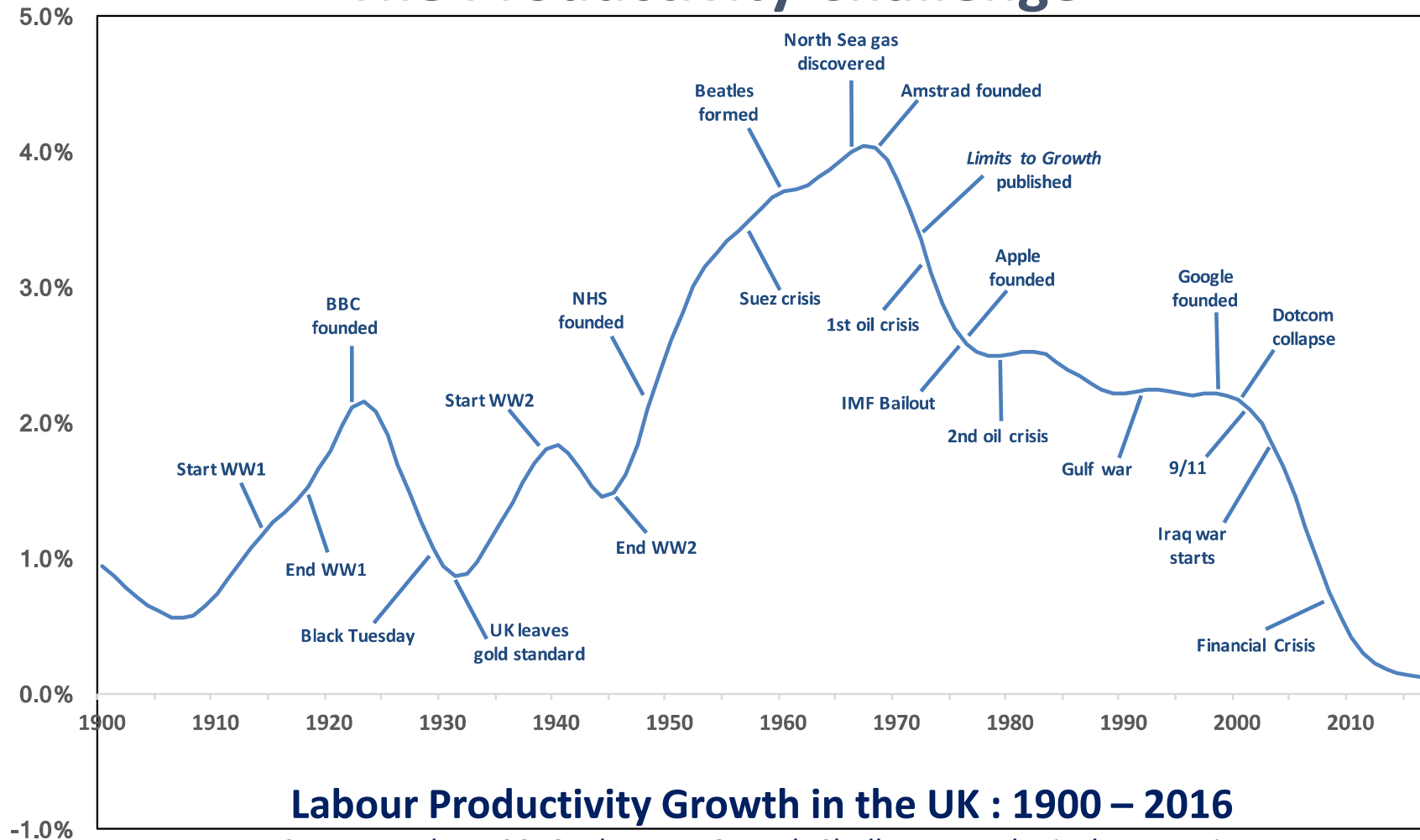
# The Productivity Challenge



**Labour Productivity Growth in the OECD: 1971 – 2016**

*Source: Jackson 2018. The Post-Growth Challenge. Ecological Economics*

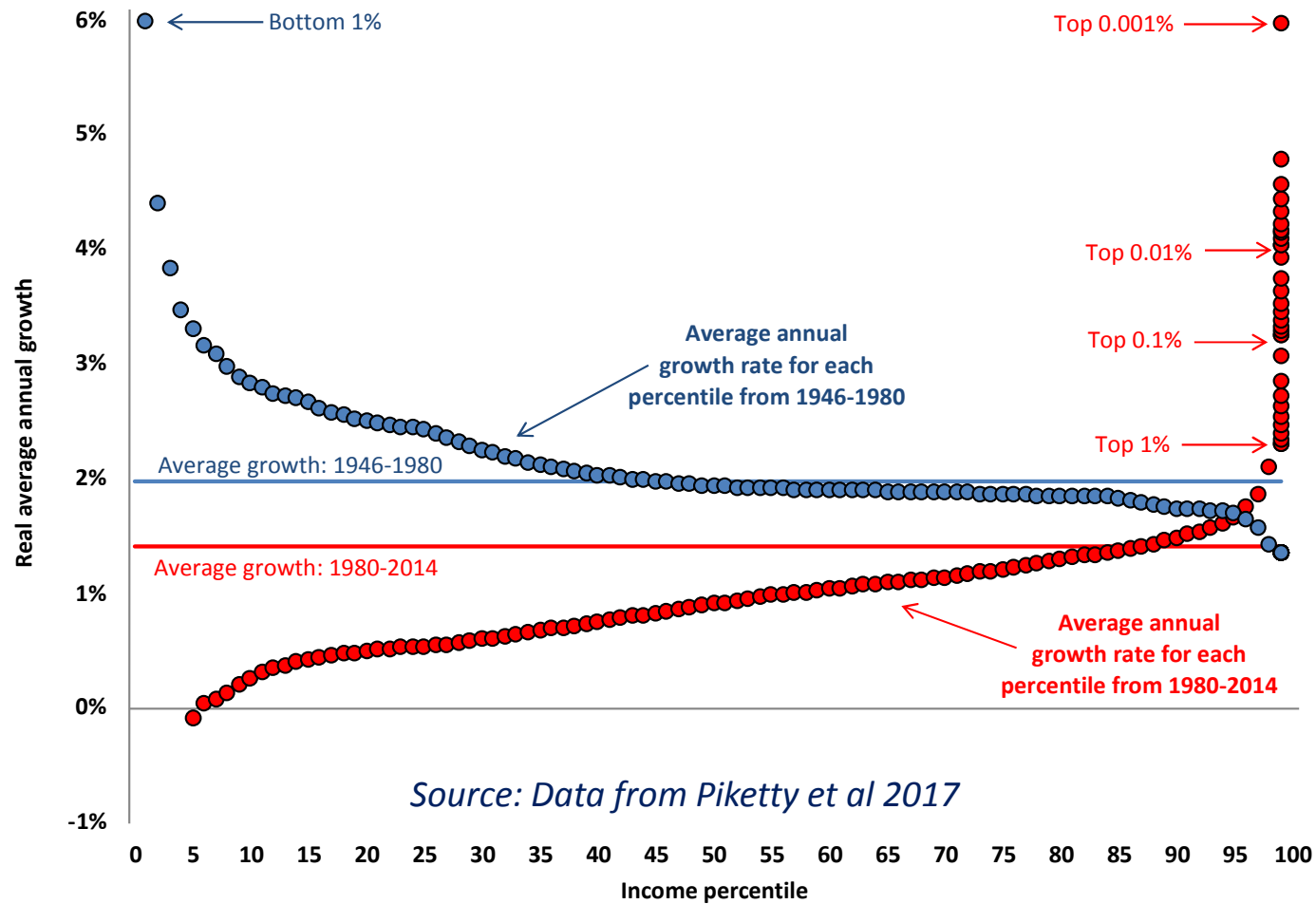
# The Productivity Challenge



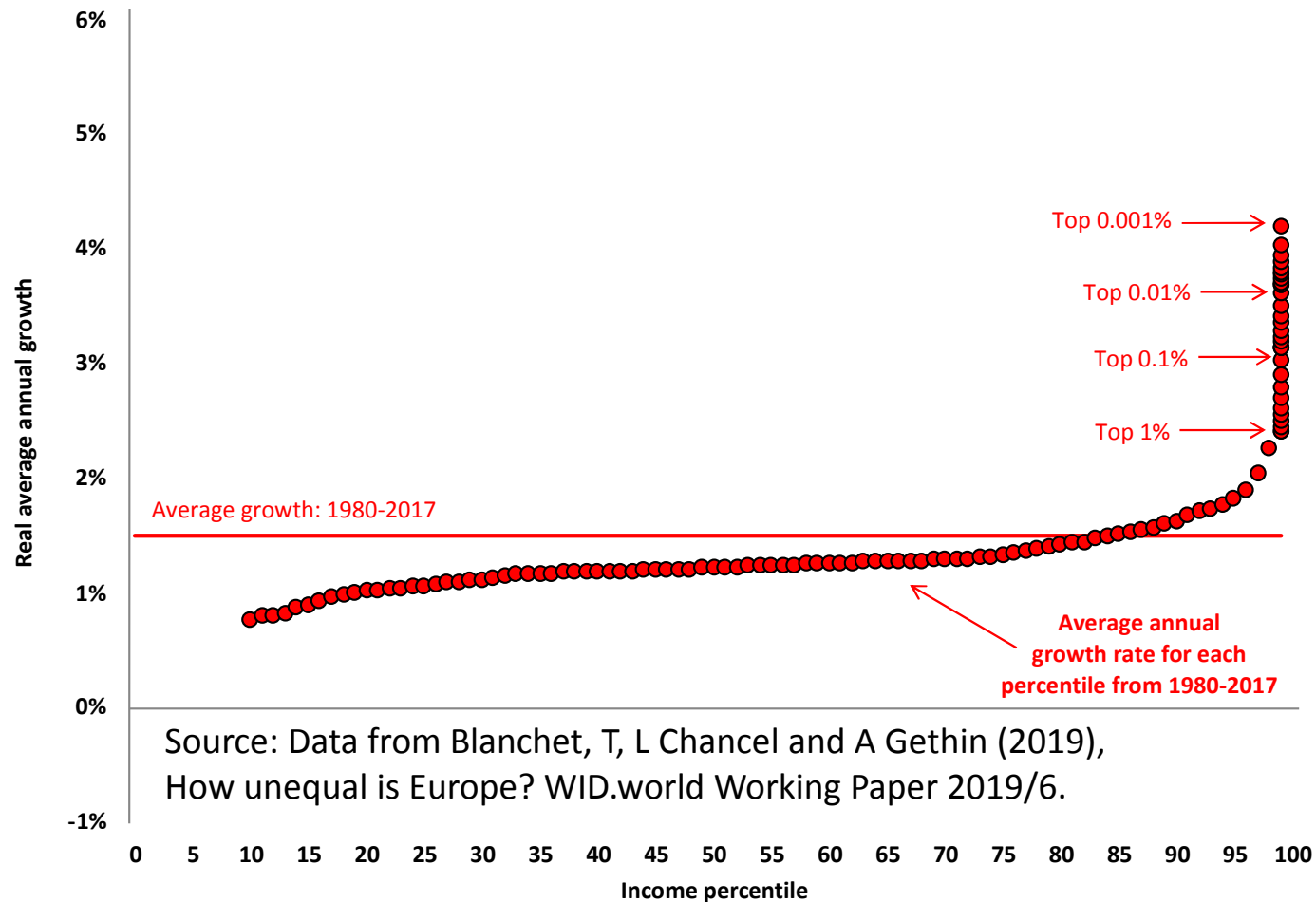
**Labour Productivity Growth in the UK : 1900 – 2016**

Source: Jackson 2018. *The Post-Growth Challenge*. Ecological Economics

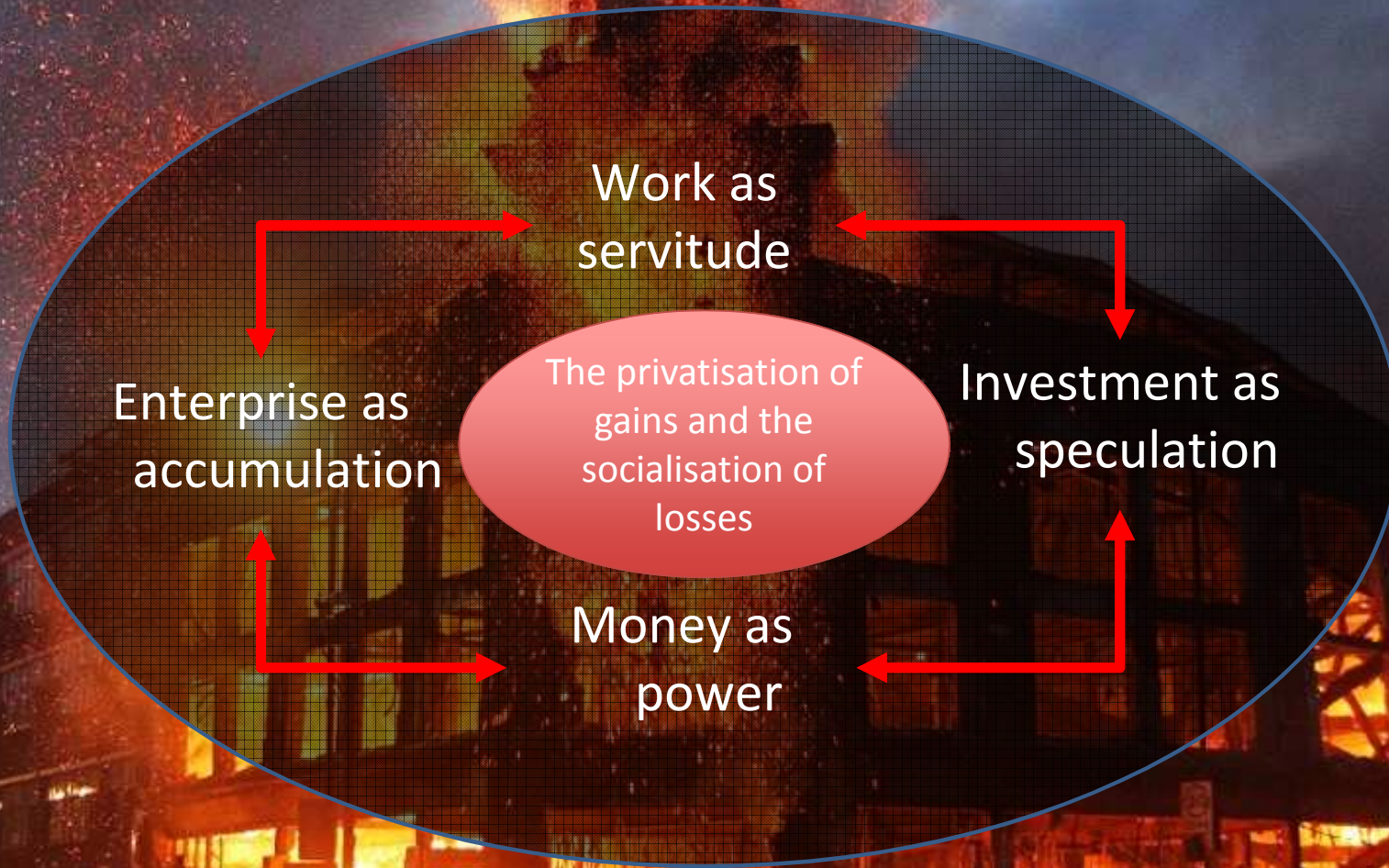
# Growing Unequal



# Growing Unequal - Europe



# An economy that doesn't work





---

‘Human and earthly limits, properly understood,  
are not confinements, but rather inducements...  
to fullness of relationship and meaning.’

Wendell Berry 2008



# Principles for the economy we need

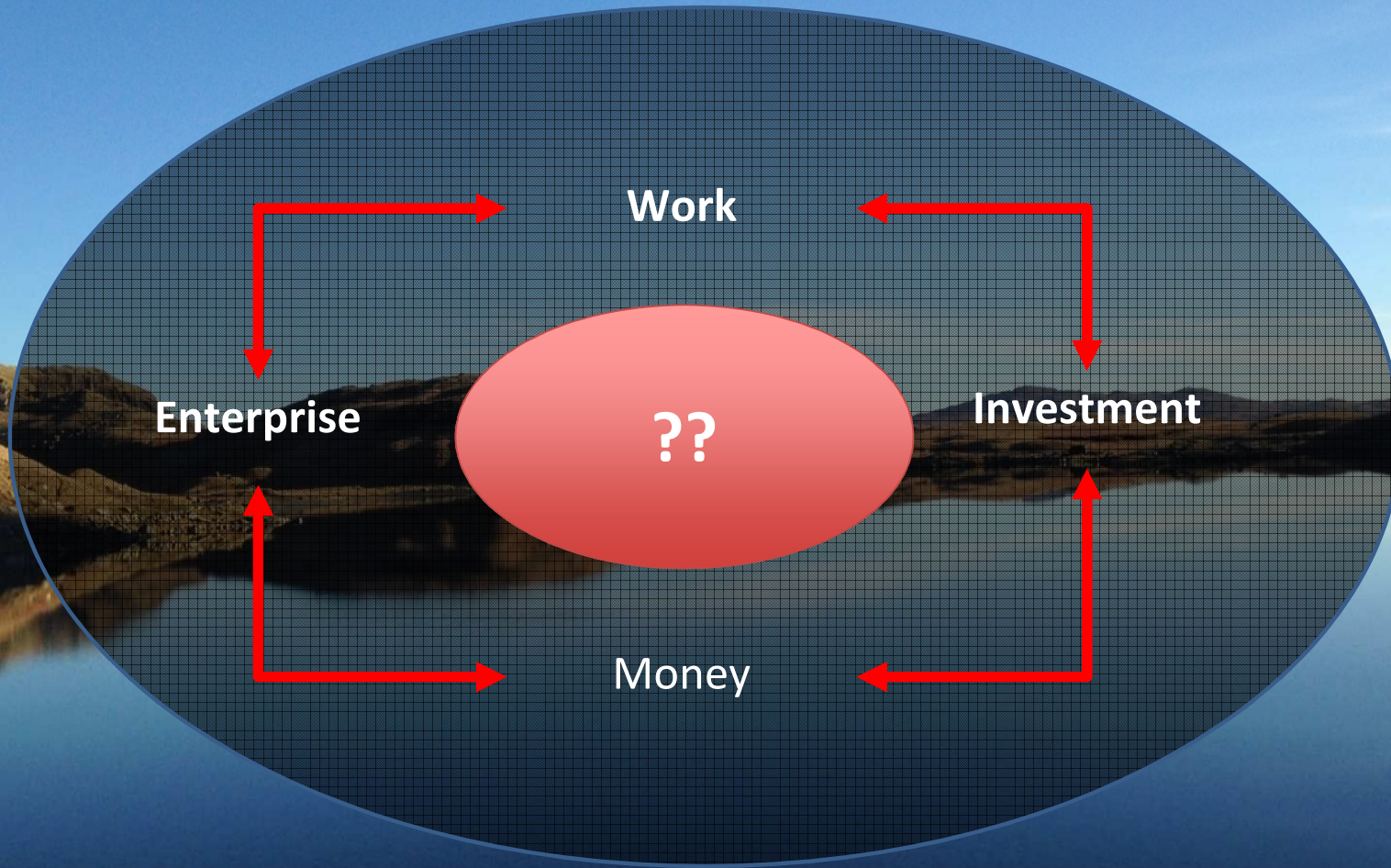


# Principles for the economy we need

- Remain within ‘planetary boundaries’
  - SDGs 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
- Provide decent lives and livelihoods
  - SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, (8)
- Ensure a just transition
  - SDGs 1, 5, 10, 16
- Enable participation
  - SDGs 4, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17
- Protect social values
  - SDGs 9, 11, 12, 16, 17



# Foundations for the economy we need







**Work as a meaningful participation in society**

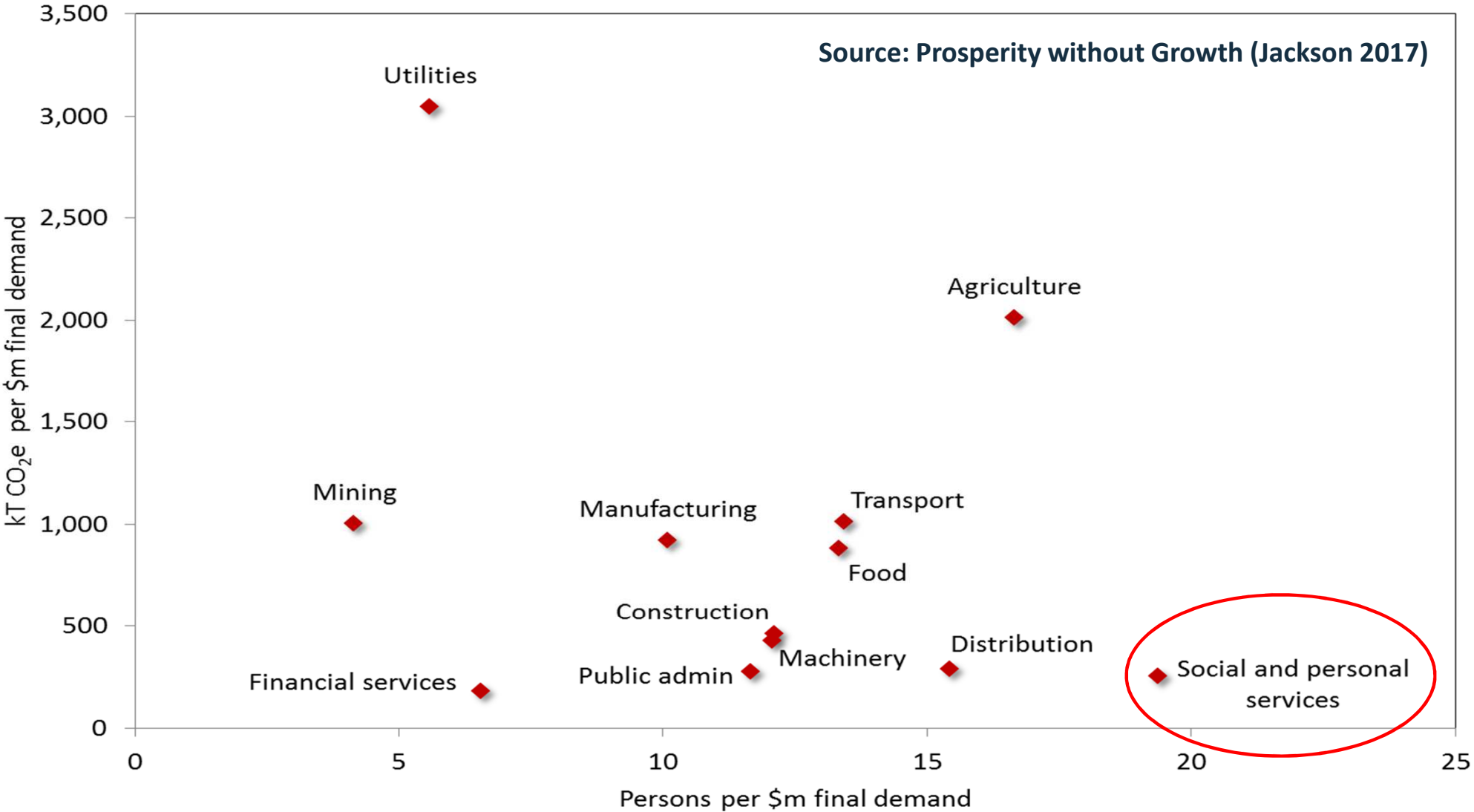


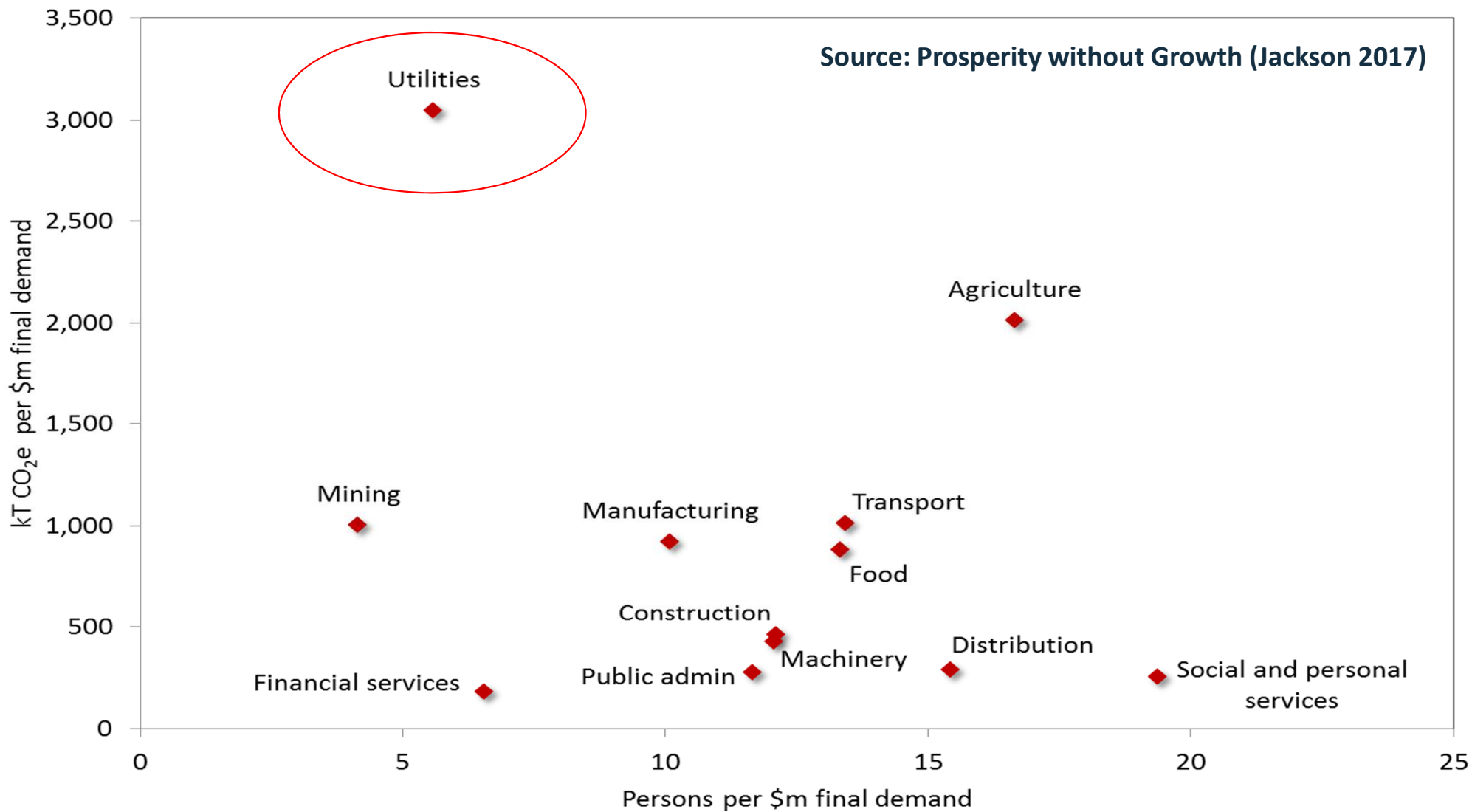
# Enterprise as service





Source: Prosperity without Growth (Jackson 2017)





**Investment as commitment**



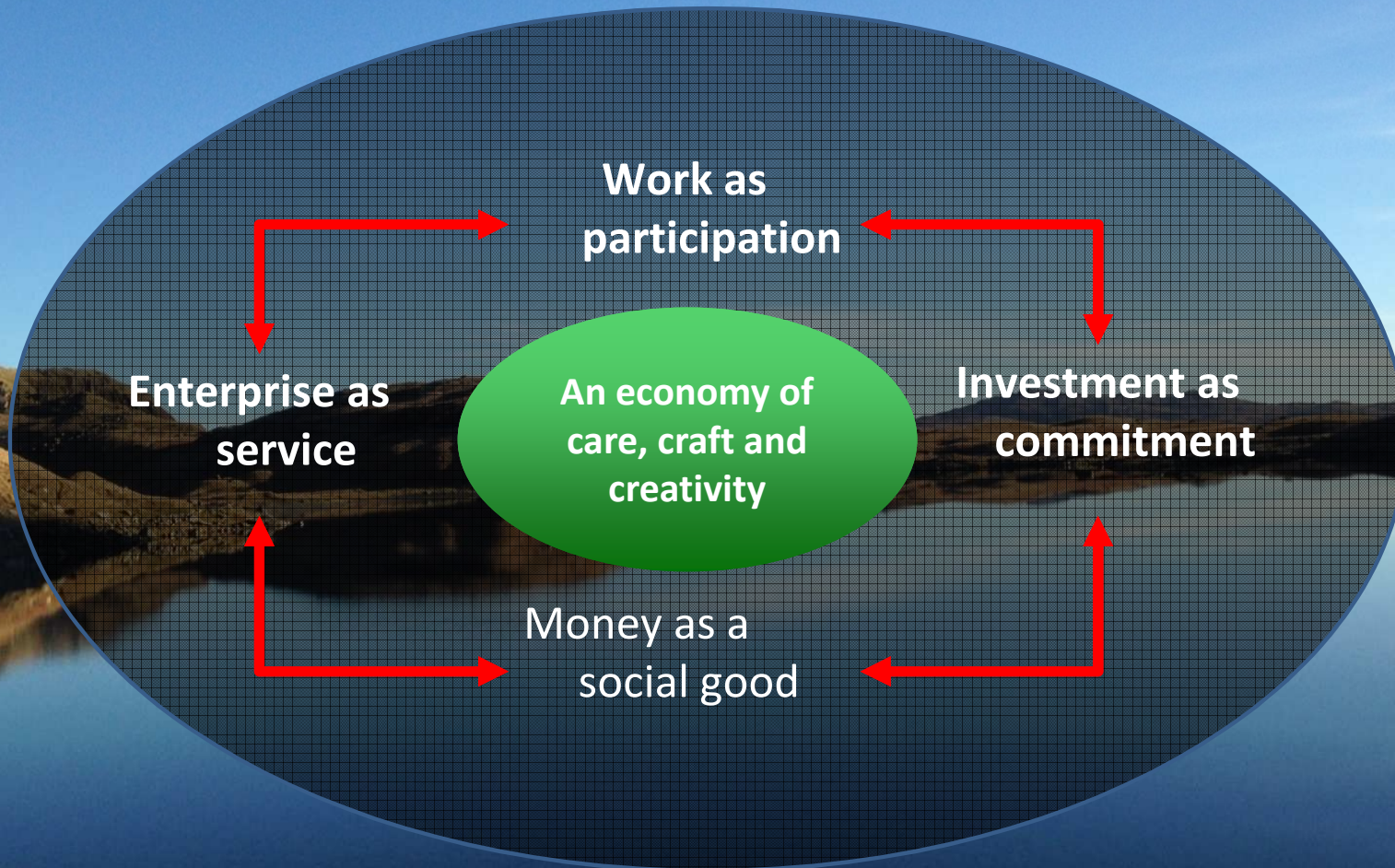


# Money as a social good



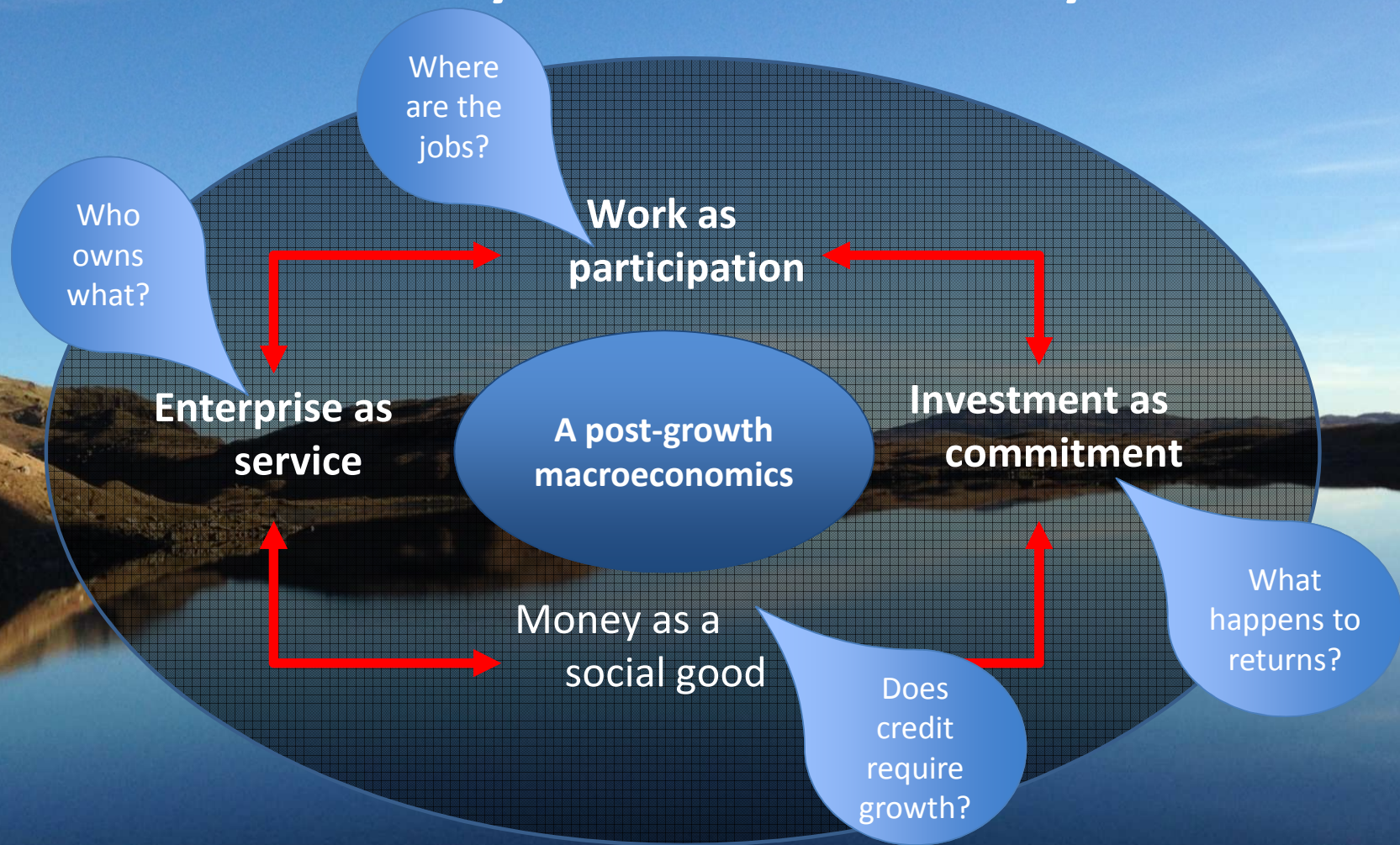


# An economy that works for everyone



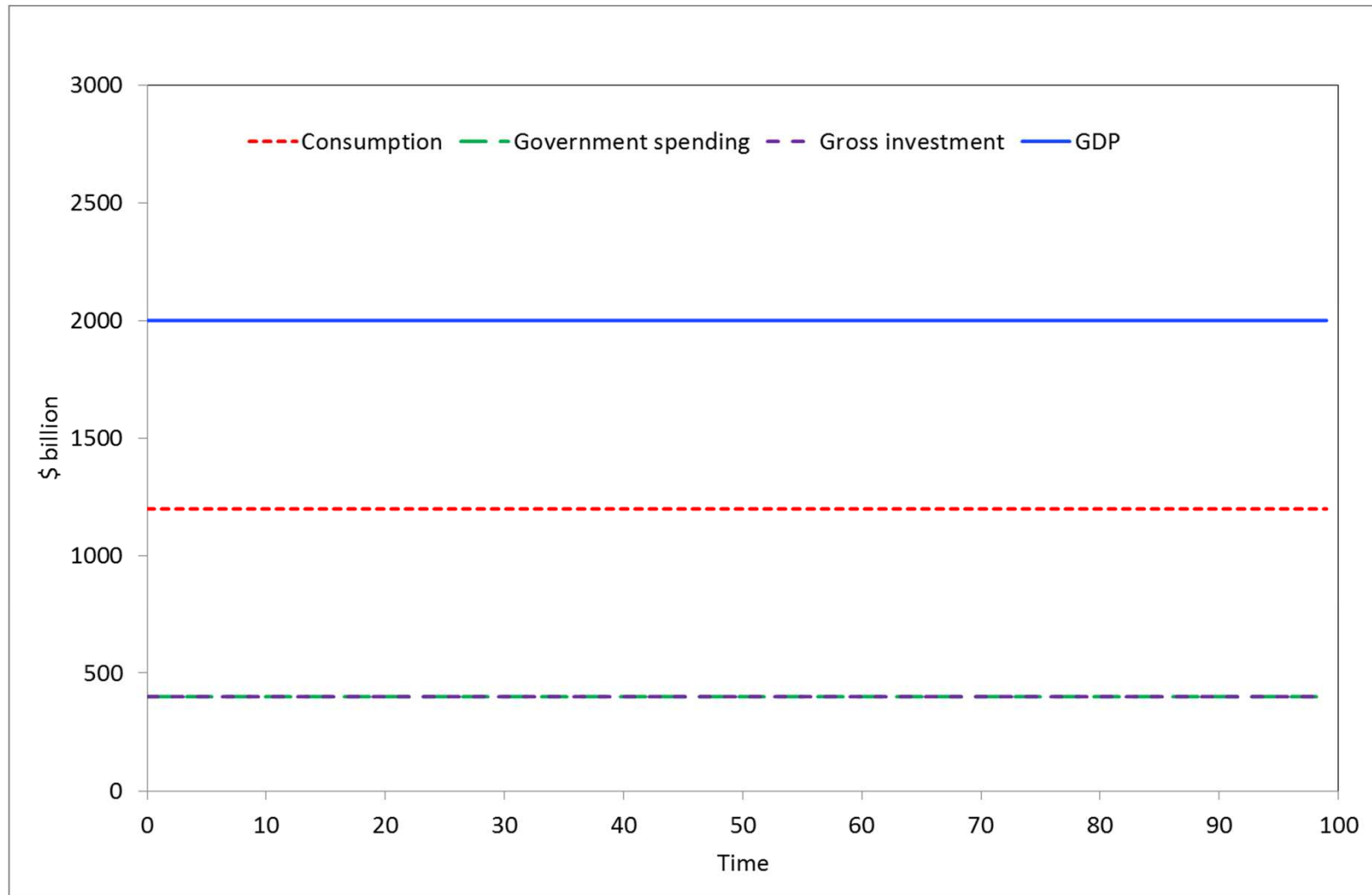


# An economy that works for everyone

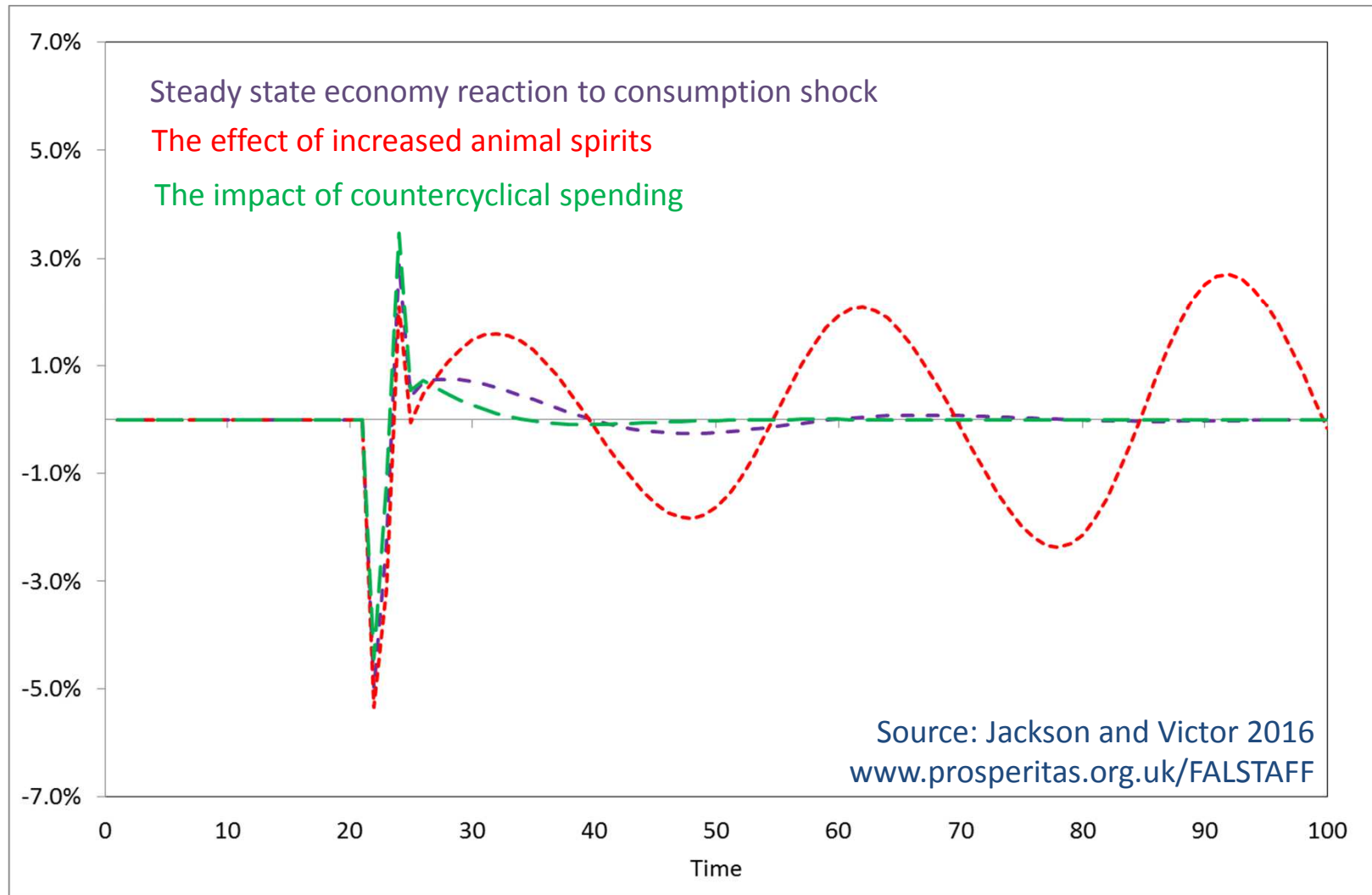




# Does Credit Create a Growth Imperative?



# Does Credit Create a Growth Imperative?





**The State as guardian of prosperity**



# The State as guardian of prosperity



---

‘The consumption society has made us feel that happiness lies in having things, and has failed to teach us the happiness of not having things.’

Elise Boulding 1955









## Twelve Policies for a Post-Growth Europe

- Align public spending with the net zero transition;
- Align enabling policy (trade, competition, transport, finance)
- Adopt a European Green New Deal to deliver investment;
- Align monetary policy with transition needs;
- Reform fiscal policy to incentivise change;
- End “perverse subsidies”;
- Tackle inequality – ensure a just transition;
- Develop new indicators of social progress beyond GDP;
- Adopt a “well-being budget” for the EU;
- Address consumerism – promote solidarity;
- Establish a commission to overcome “growth dependency”;
- Adopt a new “Sustainability and Wellbeing Pact”.

