## DEGROWIII @DESIGIN FOR SOCIAL CHANGE 2021

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## POSTGROWTH WORK & LIVELIHOODS

#### Postdoc project

- Funded by Kone Foundation, Maj and Tor Nessling Foundation & Foundation for Economic Education (2017; 2019-2022)
- Ethnographic fieldwork since late 2016
  - Self-sufficiency households
  - Forest economy & land management
  - Postgrowth workers

#### **Affiliations**

- Department of Design, Aalto University
  - NODUS research group (Sustainable Design Research)
- Degrowth movement & Meidän metsämme citizen movement
- Untame Lab research collective | untame.fi

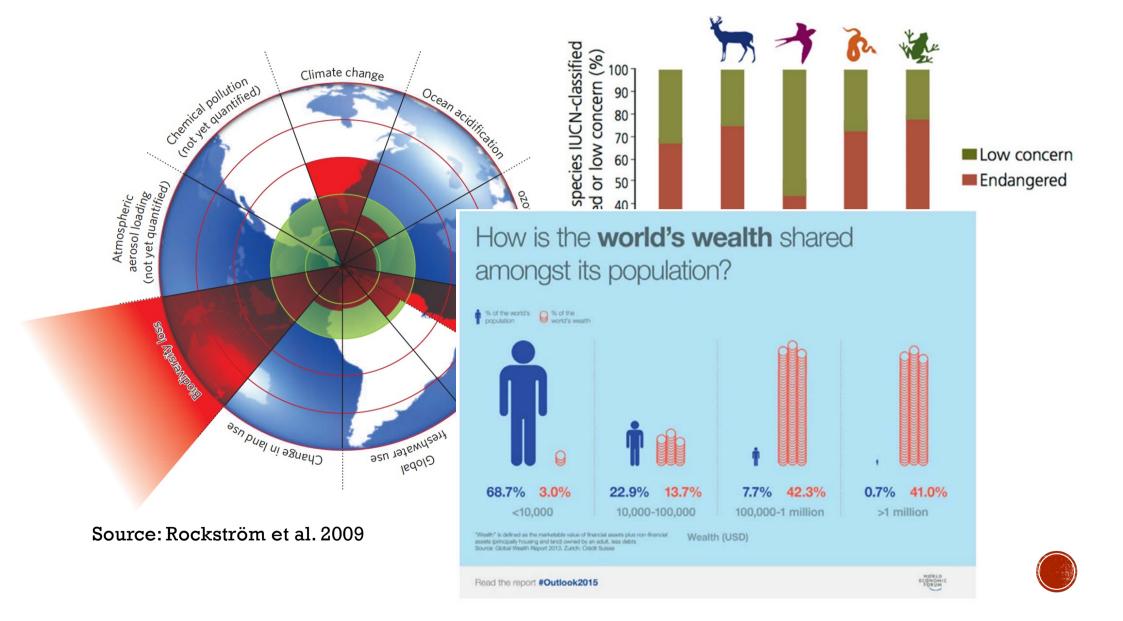
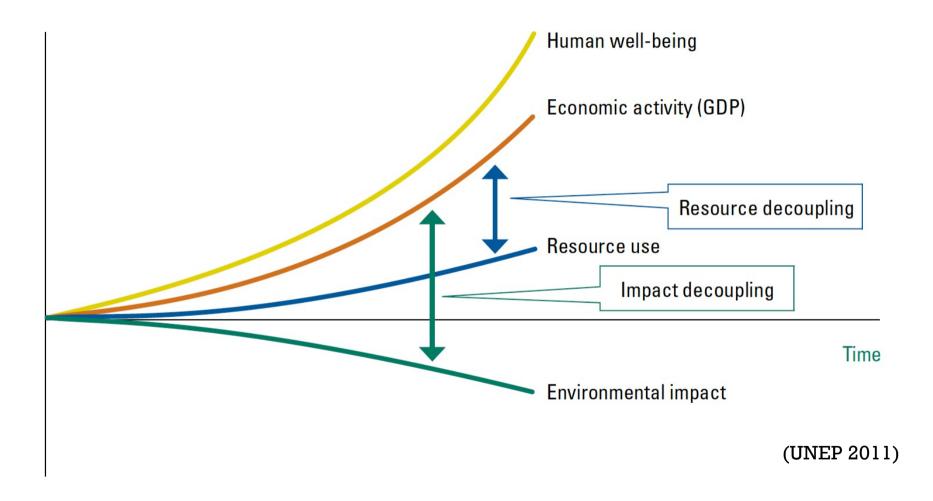


Figure 1. Two aspects of 'decoupling'



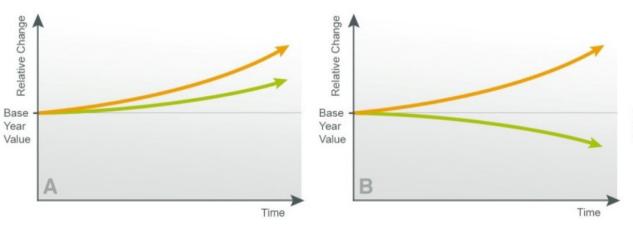
**Figure 1: Decoupling Concepts** 



#### **Conventional Decoupling**

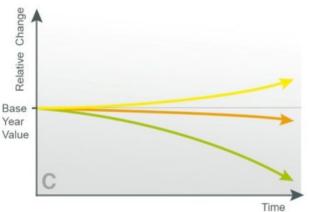
**Relative Decoupling** 

**Absolute Decoupling** 



#### **Reframing Decoupling**

Absolute Decoupling of Resource Use from Wellbeing



**Ecologic Institute 2013** 

dynamix-project.eu

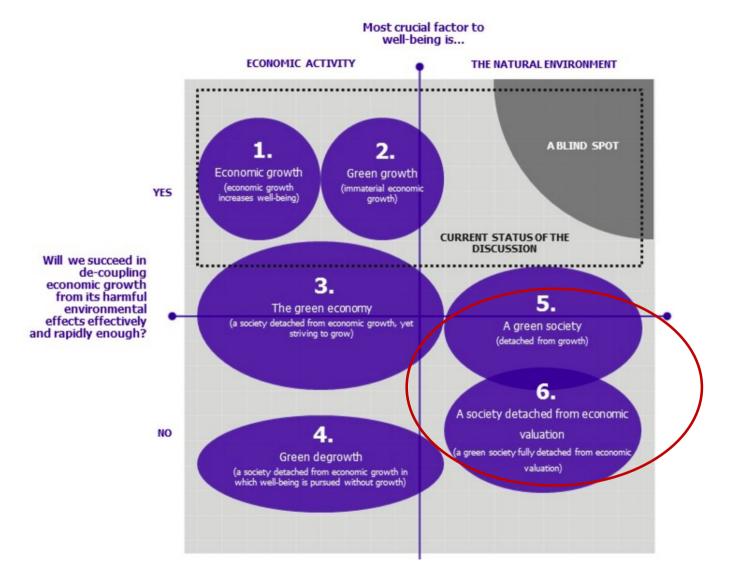
(Umpfenbach 2015)

# NO EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE FOR LASTING DECOUPLING (PARRIQUE ET AL. 2021)

- A need for an absolute, permanent, global, large and fast enough decoupling of economic growth from all critical environmental pressures
- There is no empirical evidence for such a decoupling currently happening in materials, energy, water, greenhouse gases, land, water pollutants, and biodiversity loss
- Decoupling in these either only relative (in most cases), observed temporarily, and/or locally
- Absolute decoupling only
  - during rather short periods of time,
  - concerning only certain resources or forms of impact,
  - for specific locations, and
  - with very small rates of mitigation



#### Sustainable economy viewpoints in public discussion



Järvensivu, T. (2015) http://www.degrowth.fi/2015/12 /six-perspectives-onsustainable-economy.html

### GROWTH CRITICISM

- Continious exponential economic growth is a utopic model
  - Rawororth (2017): In the discipline of economics, there is no answer how to land the aircraft
- Growth and Development are the products of colonising Western thinking (Latouche, 2009)
- The overuse of resources is justified by the need for economic profits that enable
  - human wellbeing
  - enviromental protection
  - [insert what is commonly considered good]

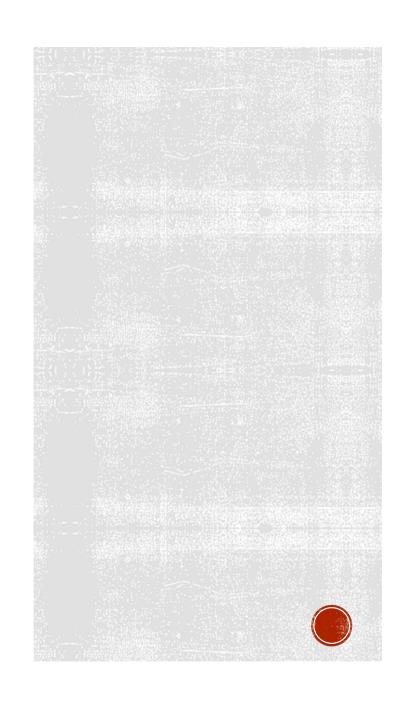
#### CHANGE IS ALREADY HERE

- Europe one of the affluent economies has entered an era of slow or no growth (Jackson 2019)
- The capacity for economic growth and the justification for it have decreased in occidental societies (Buchs and Koch 2017)
- Instead of economic growth, wellbeing and care at the centre of policy-making (Dengler and Strunk 2018)
- BUT: Since many human societies and welfare systems are based on economic growth, transformation is difficult to make (Buchs and Koch 2017)

# WHAT IS DEGROWTH?

"Degrowth refers to a radical politico-economic reorganisation that leads to smaller and more equitable social metabolisms."

(Gerber 2020)

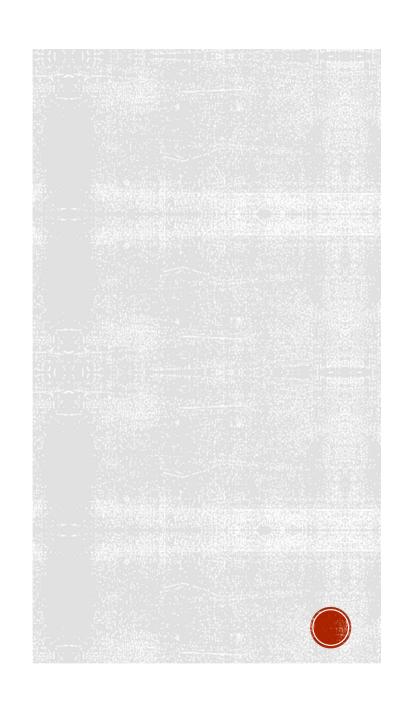


Few consider it possible to detach from the vicious cycle of economic growth.

(Latouche, 2009)

"degrowth is a response to the lack of democratic debates on economic development, growth, technological innovation and advancement"

(Demaria et al. 2013, p. 199)



# DIFFERENT REGIONAL MOVEMENTS & CONCEPTS

- Décroissance
- Postwachstum
- Steady-state // doughnut economics
- Prosperity without growth
- Kohtuusliike
- **...?**



### TO CONSIDER

- ■Why degrowth ≠ Criticism of the Growth paradigm
  - There are growth critics who don't consider themselves as 'degrowers'
- There are as many reasons for degrowth as there are its proponents

### SOME COMMON PRINCIPLES

- A need for a paradigm change
- Philosophical position, a state of mind, a perspective, ...
- Dismantling the hegemonic focus on economic growth
- Economic growth can take place in regions that need it for increasing wellbeing
- No ready, easy, quick solutions for the redistribution of wealth
- Learning by doing
- Different opinions about the need of a (radical) revolution

## MISUNDERSTANDINGS ABOUT DEGROWTH

- Recression
- Miniature capiatlism
- Rejects technology
- The end of innovation
- Against human nature (that aspires Progress)
- Retrograde (idealising the past)
- Reactionary

- Austerity
- Astetic
- Authoritarian
- Sectarian (isolated communities)
- Survivalist
- Reduction of consumption is deprivation
- Romanticising poverty

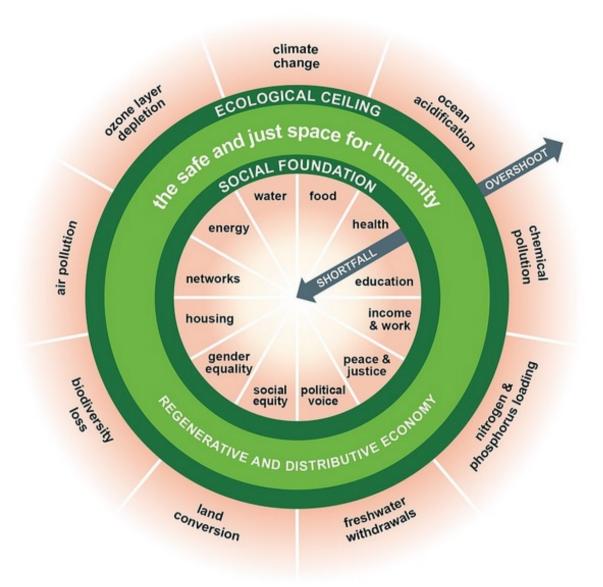
(Parrique 2019)

https://twitter.com/timparrique

## CHANGE WITH 8 R'S (LATOUCHE, 2009)

- Re-evaluate
  - what matters
- Reconceptualize
  - key notions such as wealth, poverty, value, scarcity and abundance
- Restructure
  - the productive apparatus and social relations to fit these new values
- Redistribute
  - wealth and access to natural resources between North and South and between classes, generations and individuals
- Relocalize
  - savings, financing, production and consumption
- Reduce
  - production and consumption, especially for goods and services with little use value but high environmental impact
- Re-use & Recycle
  - Products & waste



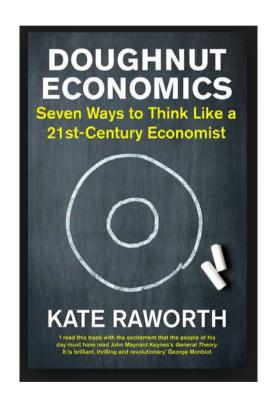




# DOUGHNUT ECONOMICS: SEVEN WAYS TO THINK LIKE A 21ST CENTURY ECONOMIST

#### 1-3

- Change the goal: from GDP growth to the Doughnut
- See the big picture: from self-contained market to embedded economy
- Nurture human nature: from rational economic man to social adaptable humans





- Get savvy with systems: from mechanical equilibrium to dynamic complexity
- Design to distribute: from 'growth will even it up again' to distributive by design
- Create to regenerate: from 'growth will clean it up again' to regenerative by design
- Be Agnostic about Growth: from growth-addicted to growth-agnostic

#### 4-7

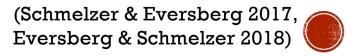
Seven ways to think like a 21st century economist by Kate Raworth

# DEGROWTH IN PRACTICE

### THE DEGROWTH SPECTRUM

Based on a survey conducted in an international degrowth event (2015), 5 clusters of degrowers:

- Sufficiency-Oriented Critics of Civilization (22%)
- •Immanent Reformers (19%)
- Voluntarist-Pacifist Idealists (23%)
- Modernist-Rationalist Left (13%)
- Alternative Practical Left (22%)



### DEGROWTH MOVEMENT IN FINLAND

Consist of citizens, researchers, activists, politicians, civil servants

Informal | Unregistered | Networked | Decisions based on consensus & silent approval

**Roots** in the environmental movement

Local independent groups with own organisational practices

• Salo | North Karelia (Joensuu) | Kymenlaakso (Kouvola, Kotka) | Oulu | Helsinki | Jyvaskylä

#### **Activities**

- Lobbying political candidates & politicians | Annual meetings
- Thematic work: Anti-extractivisms | Forest economy | Self-sufficiency | Land management etc.

#### Communications

• <u>www.kohtuusliike.fi</u> | @kohtuusliike (Twitter, Instagram)

# Welcome to the next annual degrowth meeting in autumn 2022 in Helsinki

# Any interest in coorganising?

[contact details from Eeva]

## ANTI-COMMERCIAL BREAK



### MANY RELATED FINNISH INITIATIVES

- Elokapina [extintion rebellion Finland], <a href="https://elokapina.fi">https://elokapina.fi</a>
- Climate movement, eg. <a href="https://climatemove.fi/en">https://climatemove.fi/en</a>
- Ecological reconstruction <a href="https://eco.bios.fi">https://eco.bios.fi</a>
- Ehtaraha [alternative finances] <a href="http://www.ehtaraha.fi">http://www.ehtaraha.fi</a>
- Finnish Ecovillage Network SKEY ry <a href="http://genfinland.weebly.com">http://genfinland.weebly.com</a>
- Community currencies, eg. Stadin aikapankki https://stadinaikapankki.wordpress.com/
- Eetti ry [for ethical consumption] <a href="https://eetti.fi/">https://eetti.fi/</a>
- Maanystävät [Friends of the Earth] <a href="https://www.maanystavat.fi/">https://www.maanystavat.fi/</a>

• ...

#### DEGROWTH INTERNATIONALLY

- Degrowth network in Europe <a href="https://www.degrowth.info">https://www.degrowth.info</a>
- Feminism(s) and Degrowth Alliance (FaDa)
  <a href="https://www.degrowth.info/en/fada">https://www.degrowth.info/en/fada</a>
- In North Amercia <a href="https://www.postgrowth.org">https://www.postgrowth.org</a>
- In Latin America & Caribians <a href="https://pactoecosocialdelsur.com">https://pactoecosocialdelsur.com</a>
- Green New Deal Europe <a href="https://gnde.diem25.org/">https://gnde.diem25.org/</a>

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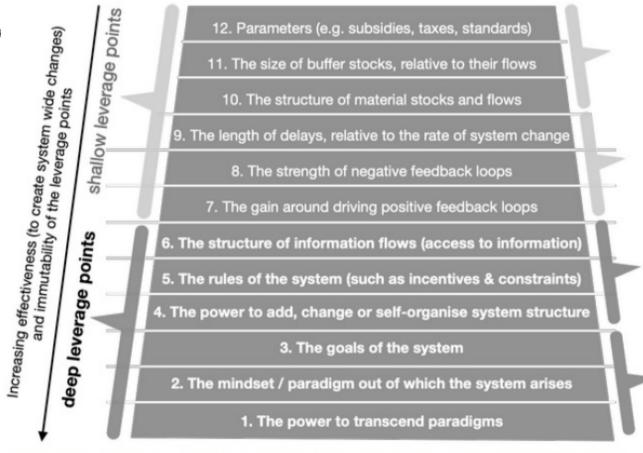
# ODESIGN FOR DEGROWTH?

### RELEVANT CRITICISM

- Eco/feminist critique, eg. how to avoid renewing patriarchal order, including gendered division of labour?
- In practice, how to address hegemonic globalisation with (local) pluralism in modern societies?
- How to get people on board to enact a systemic transformation?

#### (Gaziulusoy et al. 2021)

# LEVERAGE POINTS



The relatively mechanistic characteristics (typically targeted by policy makers)

The interactions between elements within a system of interest that drive internal dynamics

The social structures and institutions that manage feedbacks and parameters

The underpinning values, goals, and world views of actors that shape the emergent direction to which a system is oriented

Figure 1. Leverage points to intervene in a system (adapted from Meadows, 1999 and Abson et al., 2017).

# FOUR PREREQUISITES FOR A DEGROWTH PARADIGM SHIFT (BUCH-HANSEN 2018, 161-162)

- 1. A deep crisis of the existing system and of the prevailing paradigm.
- 2. An alternative political project.
- 3. A comprehensive coalition of social forces waging political struggles with a view of making the project hegemonic.
- 4. (At least passive) consent in the population.

## DESIGN FOR SUSTAINABILITY TRANSITIONS (DFST)

#### Sustainability Transitions

• Structural, and in some cases radical, changes in systems that support human society (Loorbach 2010)

Transitions are Design Challenges (Gaziulusoy & Ryan 2017)

- CREATIVE: conceptualisation of new systems
- TECHNICAL: selecting, designing and developing new systems
- POLITICAL: designing participatory and democratic processes of deliberation

Design for sustainability transitions is now recognised as the emergent edge of design for sustainability field (Ceschin & Gaziulusoy, 2016)



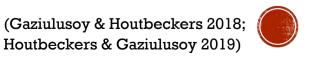
# DESIGN FOR SUSTAINABILITY TRANSITIONS (DFST) + DEGROWTH (DG) = ADDRESSING NORMATIVE DEBATES

The strength of DFST lies in the focus on solutions

- Theories on how to achieve transitions could be applied to achieving sustainable degrowth
- The practical tools of DFST could in turn assist with developing pathways
- Demonstrate that degrowth is not necessarily fully utopian
- DFST creates spaces for hopeful speculation
- Action for engaging different actors is a strength in DFST
- Works with the establishment to create "institutional innovation"

The strength of DG is evident in the accommodation of multiple perspectives in building of theory and practice including the "suppressed" and the "voiceless"

- DFST can benefit from DG discourse to expand and strengthen its theoretical core
- DG can feed into DFST practice of creation of imaginaries that are radically different than the projection of present



## QUESTIONS & SOME RESOURCES

- Max Koch' work about wellbeing at <u>Google Scholar</u>
- Wellbeing economy project <a href="https://weall.org/">https://weall.org/</a>
  - Report: <a href="https://wellbeingeconomy.org/measuring-the-wellbeing-economy-how-to-move-beyond-gdp">https://wellbeingeconomy.org/measuring-the-wellbeing-economy-how-to-move-beyond-gdp</a>
- Map of degrowth initiatives <a href="https://map.degrowth.net/">https://map.degrowth.net/</a>
- Recent books about degrowth
  - Towards a Political Economy of Degrowth
  - The Case for Degrowth
  - Less is More: How Degrowth Will Save the World

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