DEGROWTH AND SUFFICIENCY

Exploring the Contours of a Post-Growth Economy

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VOLUNTARY SIMPLICITY

Aiming for material sufficiency.

Exchanging superfluous material wealth for non-materialistic sources of meaning and happiness

DEGROWTH

Planned contraction of the energy and resource demands of overgrown economies

- for ecological viability
- for social justice
- for human flourishing beyond consumerism and productivism
- for an economics that aims for 'enough, for everyone, forever'

PREREQUISITES FOR A DEGROWTH TRANSITION

- 1. A crisis (or crises) that the system cannot resolve
- 2. A coherent alternative political project
- 3. A coalition of social forces driving change
- 4. Broad cultural consent (even passive consent)

THE FIRST PREREQUISITE IS MET

- Capitalism is not in crisis capitalism is the crisis.
- Capitalism must grow for stability but cannot keep growing for ecological reasons
- Capitalism is unable resolve this fundamental contradiction – we need an alternative.

LIMITS TO GROWTH: A RESTATEMENT

- Global economy in gross ecological overshoot
- Billions still live in material destitution
- Global population expected to be around 9.8 billion by 2050
- Every nation on the planet even or especially the richest are seeking perpetual economic growth
- This is a recipe for ecological (and thus humanitarian) disaster
- There are limits to growth

THE SECOND PREREQUISITE

Is there an alternative political project?

- Alternatives to GDP as a measure of economic progress
 - Diminishing resource caps
 - Reduced working hours (in formal economy)
 - Rethink government spending
 - Renewable energy transition
 - Restructure banking and finance systems
 - Population policies
 - Distributive justice

HARD TRUTHS ABOUT DEGROWTH

- A coherent political project but currently both politically and socially unpalatable
- Degrowth is necessary but generally unthinkable
- Therefore, a 'top down' politics of degrowth will not *lead* the transition but will only ever be an *outcome* of social movements driving change 'from below'

THE THIRD PREREQUISITE

Is there a comprehensive coalition of social forces seeking to create a radically new economy?

Four key features of an emerging degrowth economy:

- Non-monetary forms of the sharing economy
- An informal network of household economies beyond the market
- Increasing efforts to localise economies (privileging bioregional rather than global modes of production and consumption)
 - New communitarian economic enterprises beyond the profit motive

THE FOURTH PREREQUISITE

Question: Is there broad based cultural consent (even passive consent) for a post-capitalist economics of degrowth?

Answer: No.

Why? Two main reasons:

- A deep-seated techno-optimism deflects attention away from the need to rethink capitalist systems of production
- A dominant cultural consciousness that sees consumer affluence as the pathway to happiness and fulfilment

