Muss die Wirtschaft schrumpfen, um das Klima zu retten?

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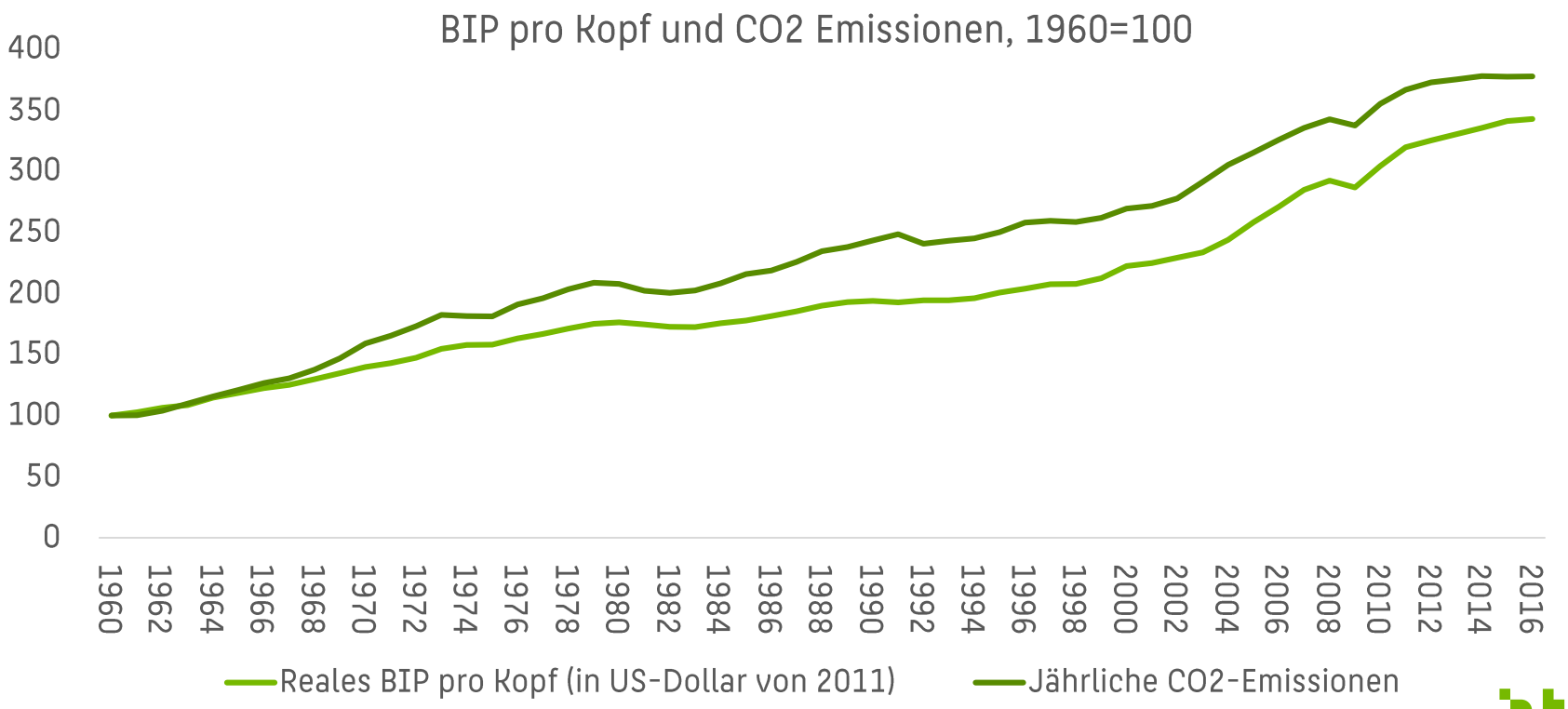
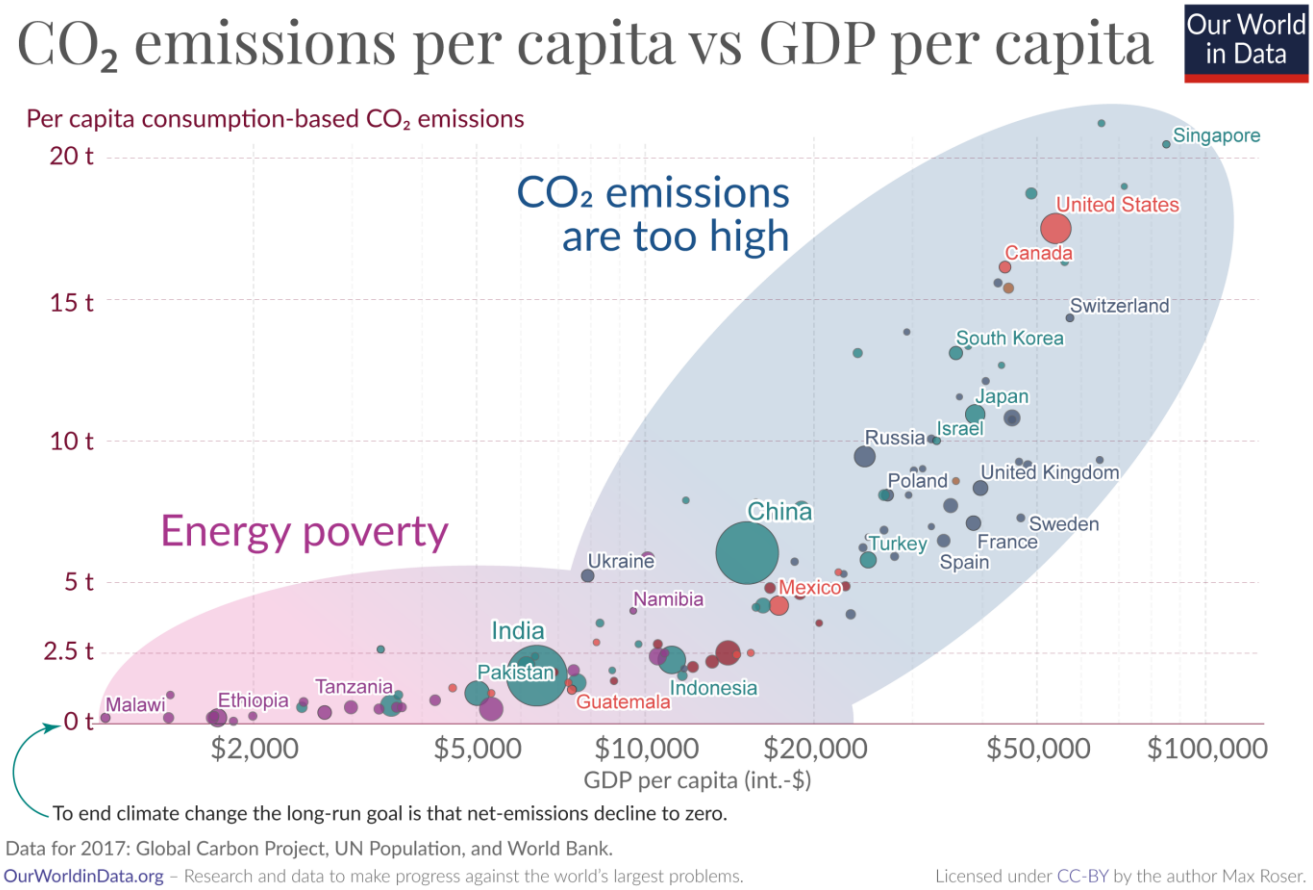
1. Was will die Degrowth-Bewegung?
2. Warum die Forderungen unrealistisch sind
3. Grünes Wachstum als realistische Alternative?
4. Grünes Wachstum braucht enorme Anstrengungen

Mehr Wachstum, mehr Treibehausgasemissionen



Quelle: Our World in Data

Armut oder Klimakollaps?



Idee:

BIP pro Kopf heute weltweit einfrieren

Einkommen der Armen unterhalb Einkommensschnitt wachsen lassen

→

Einkommen derjenigen über dem Schnitt schrumpfen

Vertreter Degrowth

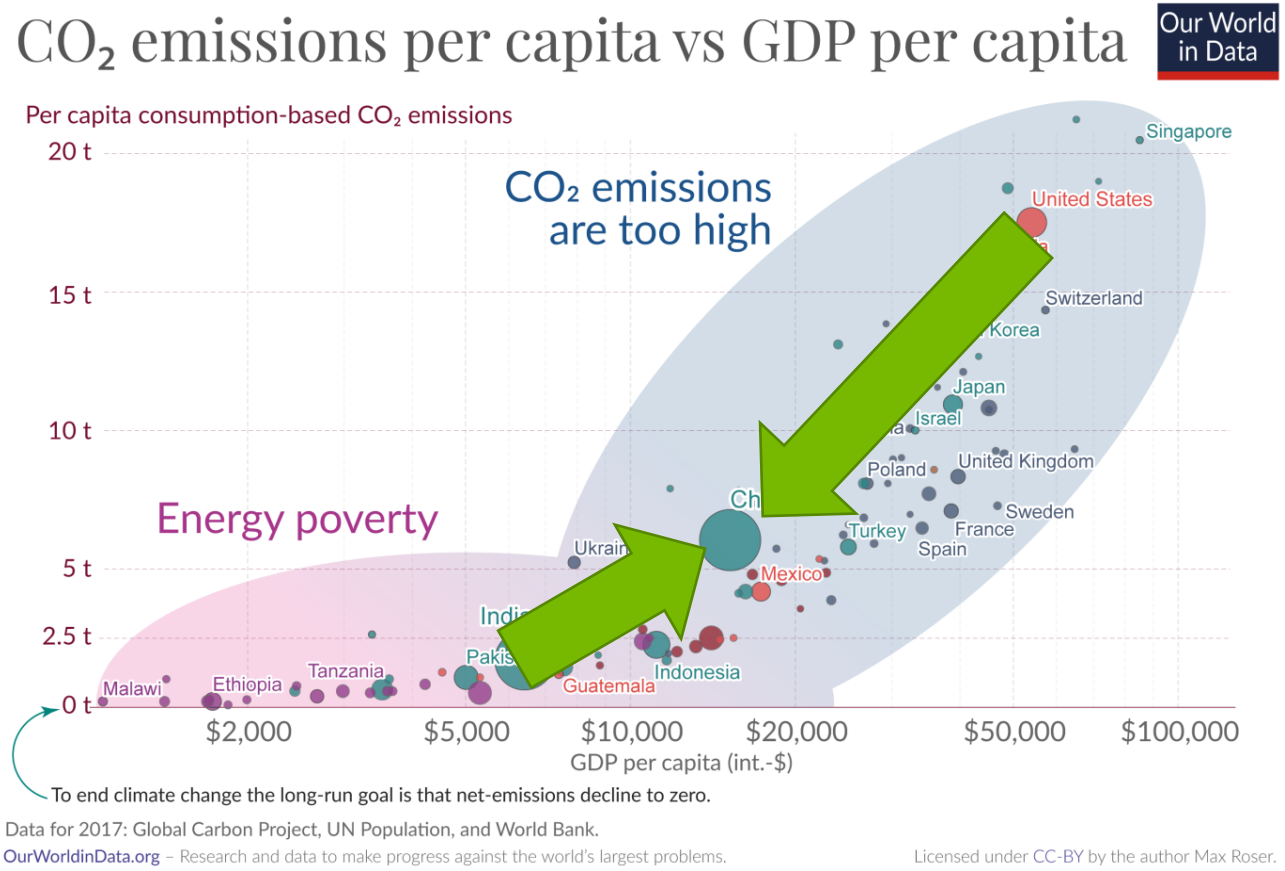
Jason Hickel

Kate Raworth

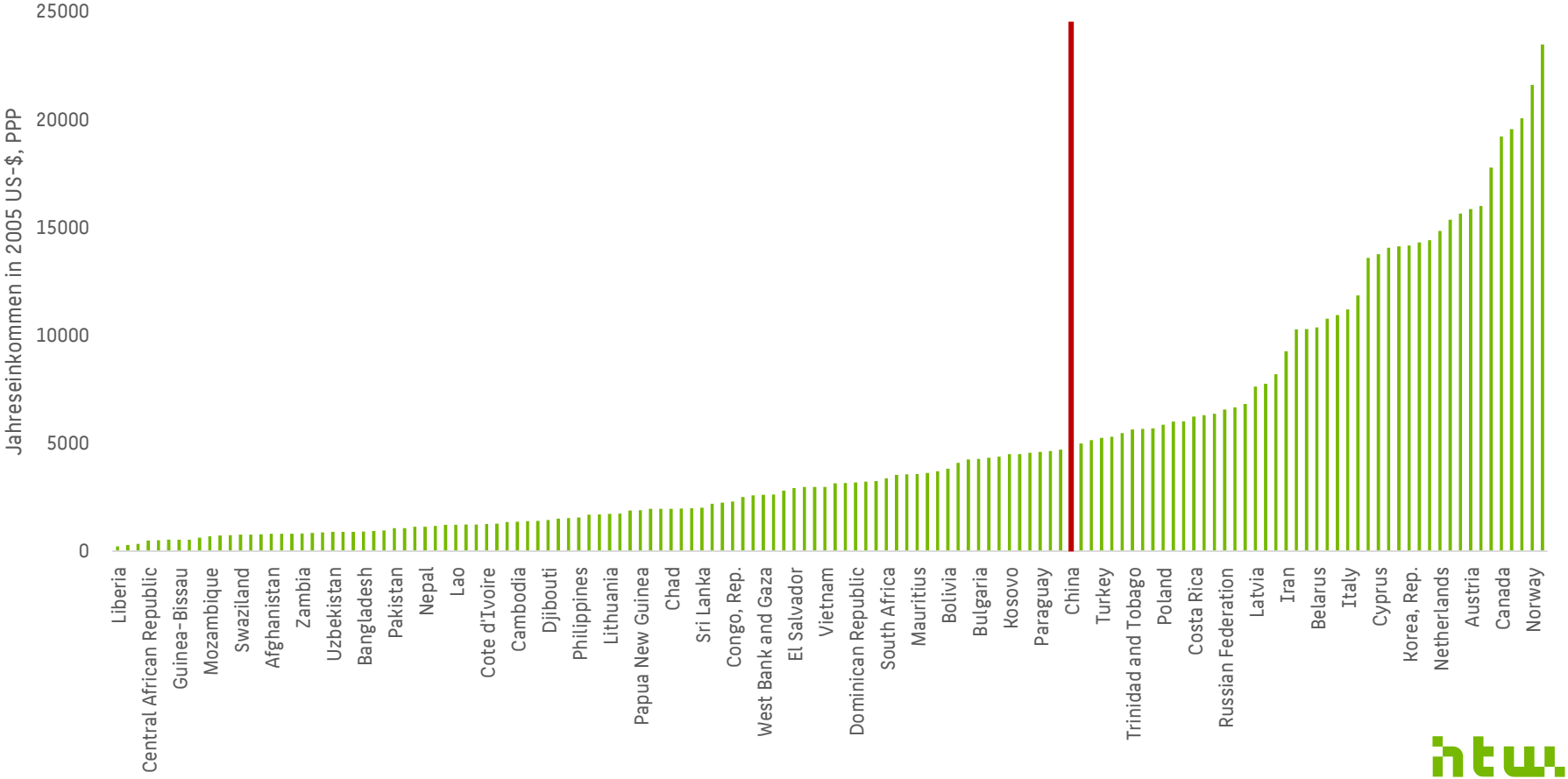
Giorgos Kallis

Tim Jackson

Treffen in der Mitte

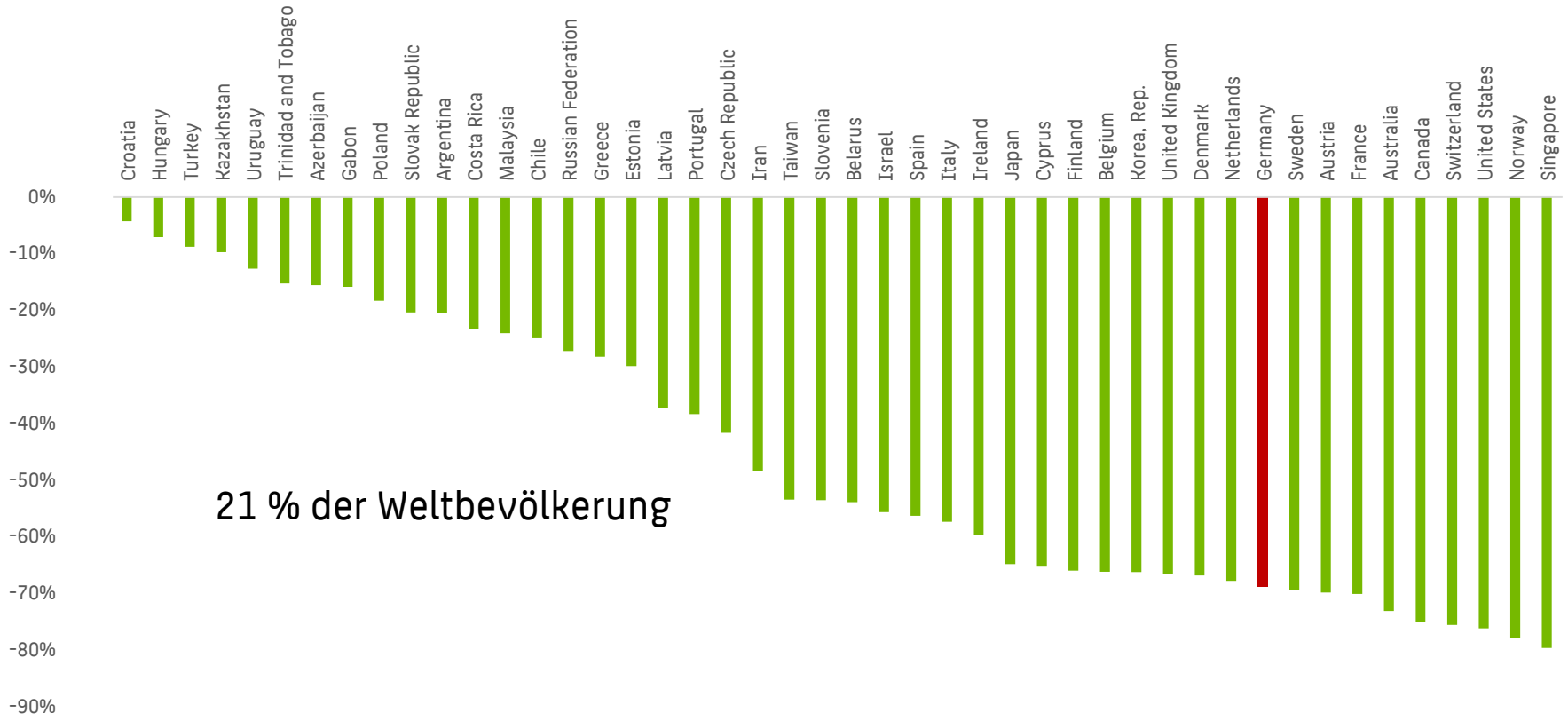


Weltweite Verteilung der Einkommen, 2014



Quelle: GCIP (https://jackblun.github.io/Globalinc/)

Schrumpfung der durchschnittlichen Einkommen in %, damit alle gleich viel haben



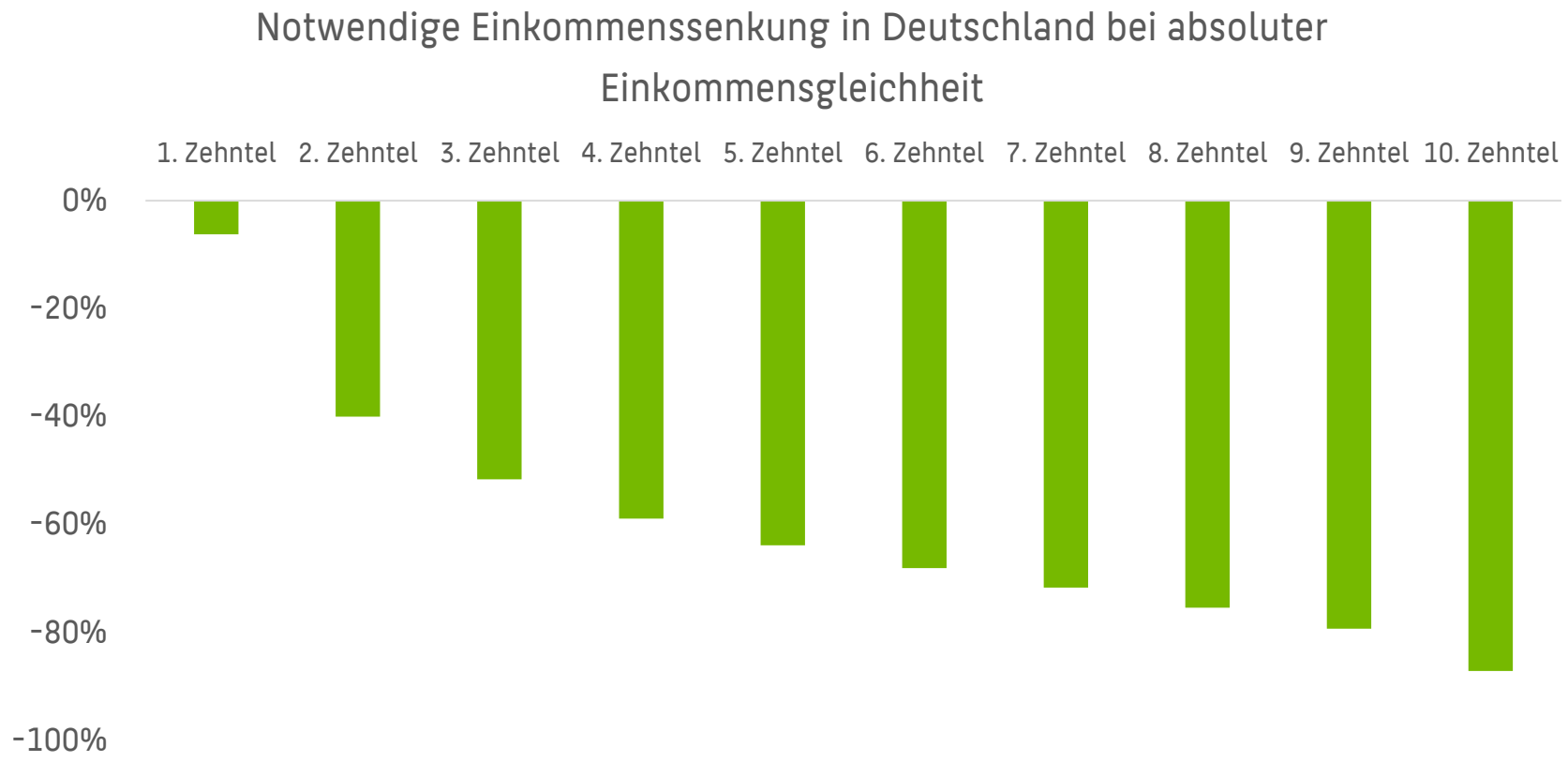
Quelle: GCIP (https://jackblun.github.io/Globalinc/), eigene Berechnungen

Wie den sozialen Kollaps verhindern?

Arbeitslosigkeit verhindern
durch **Arbeitszeitverkürzung** (um 70 %)

Einkommen im Durchschnitt kürzen (um 70 %),
aber **Einkommensverteilung gleicher machen**

Einschränkung privater Konsum,
Ausbau öffentlicher Dienstleistungen



Quelle: DIW, SOEPv34, BPB, eigene Berechnungen

BIP nicht mit Lebensqualität korreliert (Hickel & Kallis)

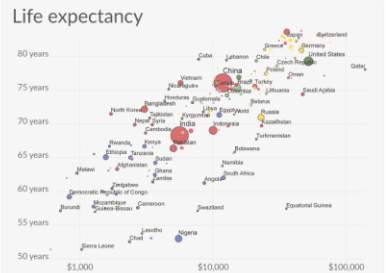
Bspw.
Kuba vs. *USA*

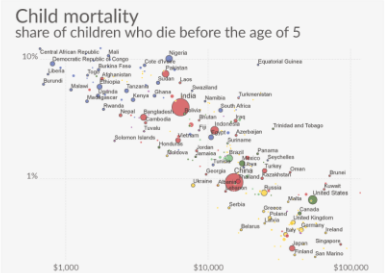
USA 6,6fach höheres Pro-Kopf Einkommen,
aber
gleiche Lebenserwartung (79 Jahre)

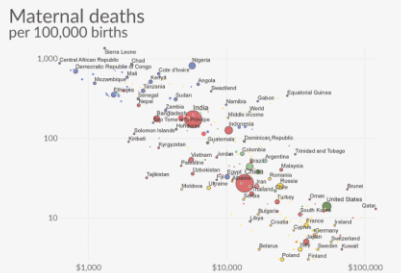
How is life at different levels of GDP per capita?

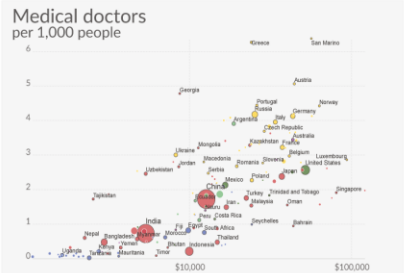
The horizontal axis of each of the 12 charts shows GDP per capita adjusted for price differences between countries to allow for comparisons between countries.
The size of the circles corresponds to the population of the country. Their color represents the world region.

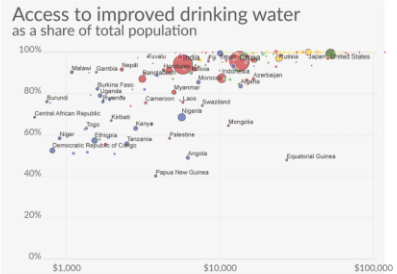
Our World in Data

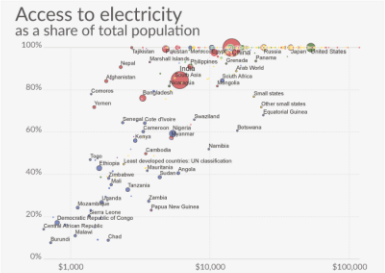


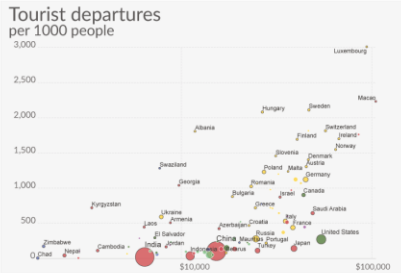


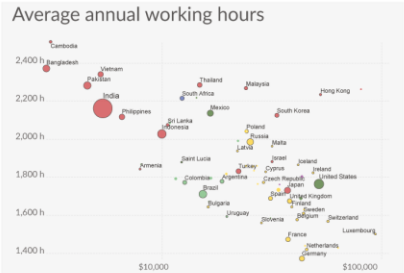


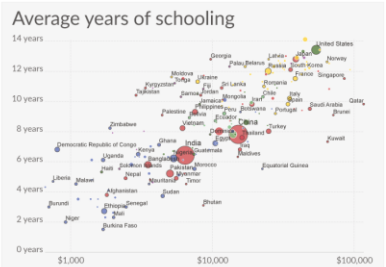


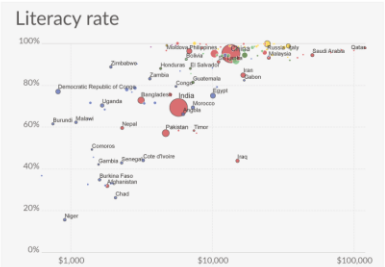


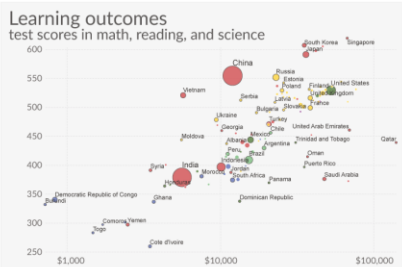


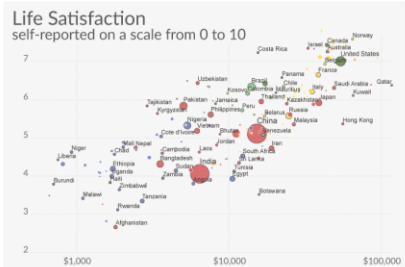












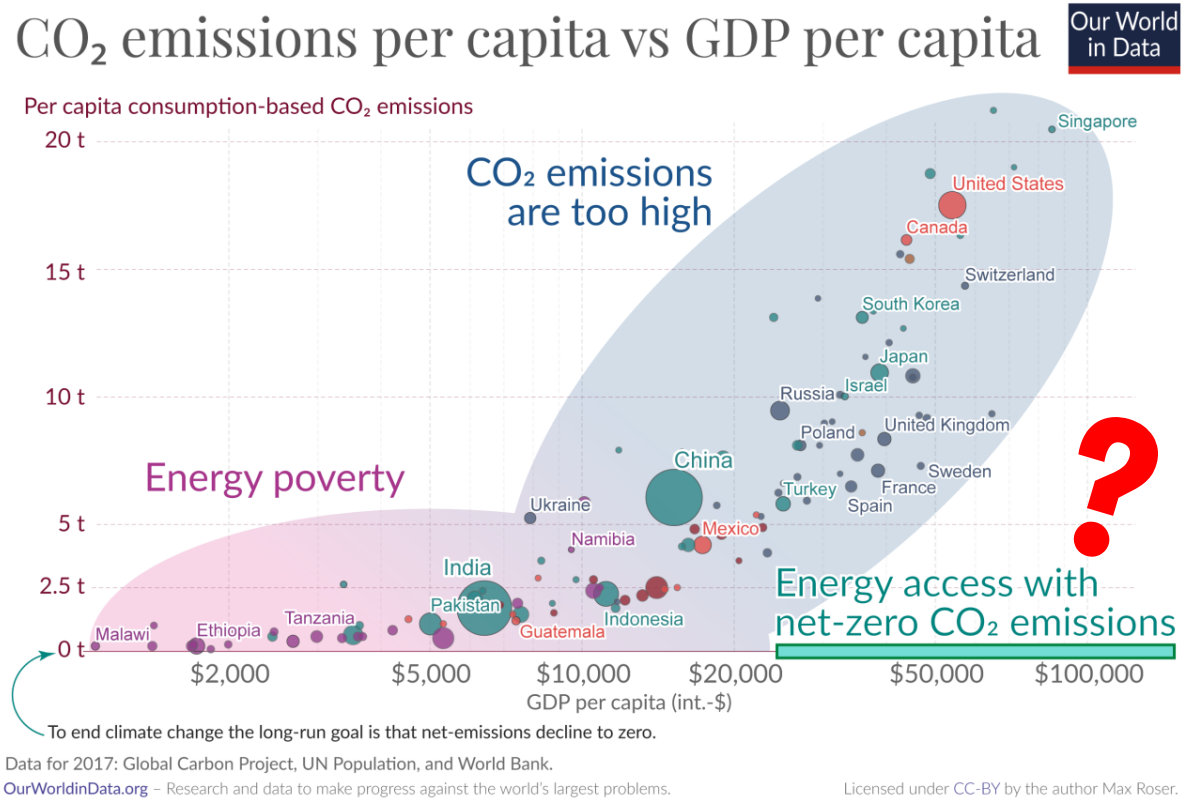
All data refers to 2015-17. The World Development Indicators are the source for all metrics except life satisfaction (Gallup World Poll) and learning outcomes (Altinok, Angrist and Patrinos – 2018)
This is a visualization from OurWorldinData.org, where you find data and research on how the world is changing.

Fazit Degrowth

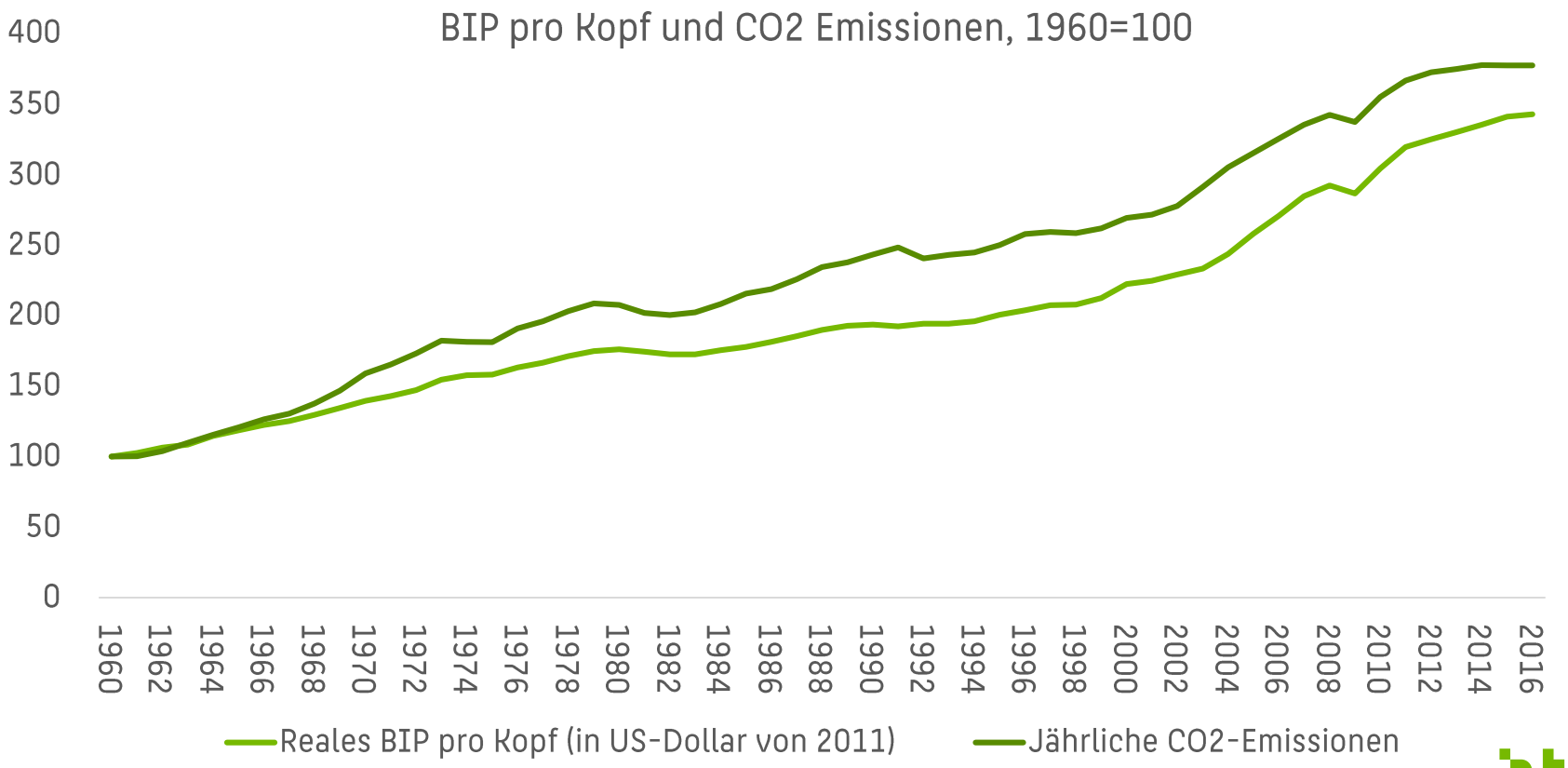
National & international politisch nicht durchsetzbar

Grünes Wachstum?

Grünes Wachstum: BIP erhöhen, Emissionen senken

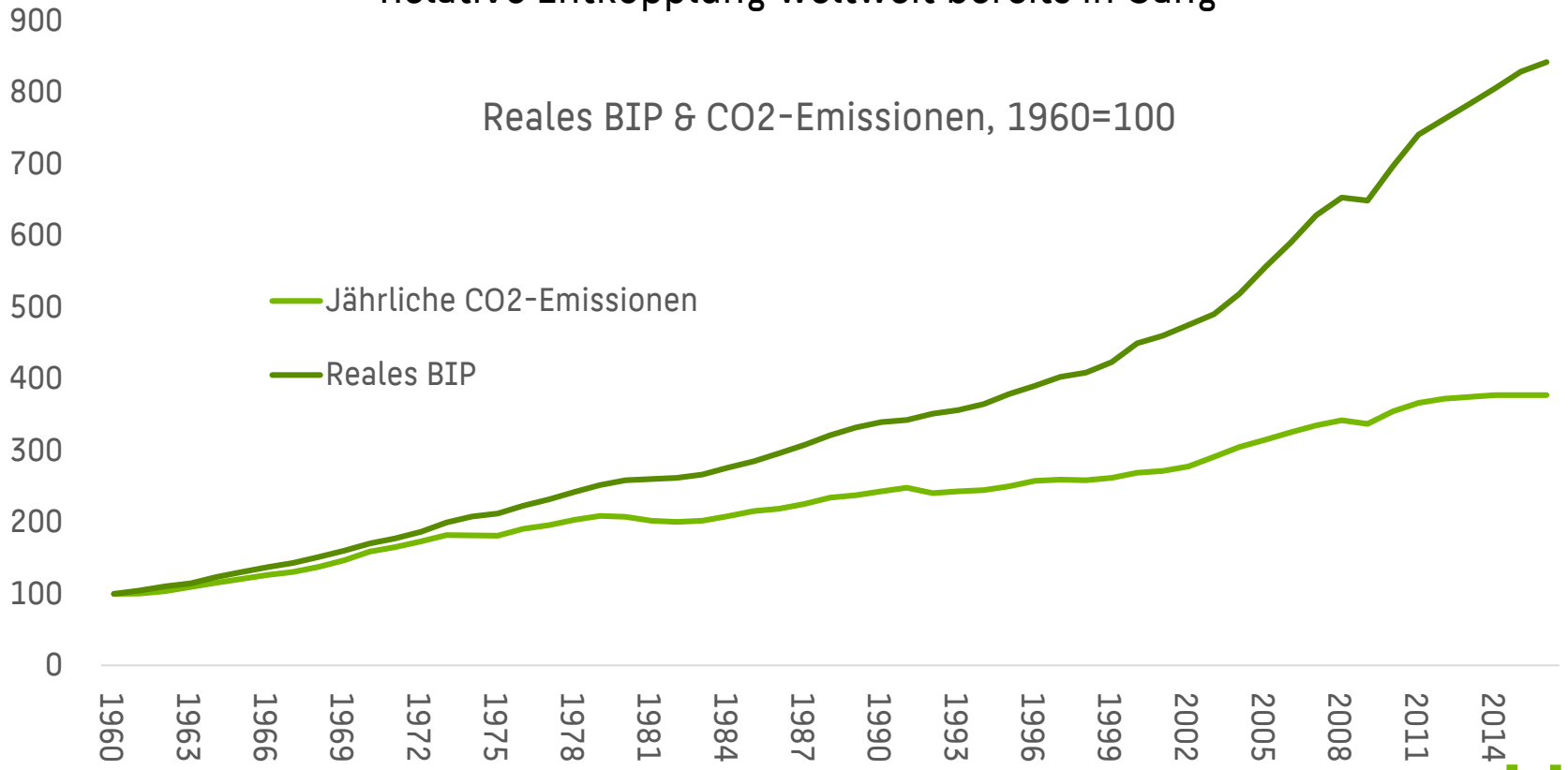


Irreführende Zahlen?

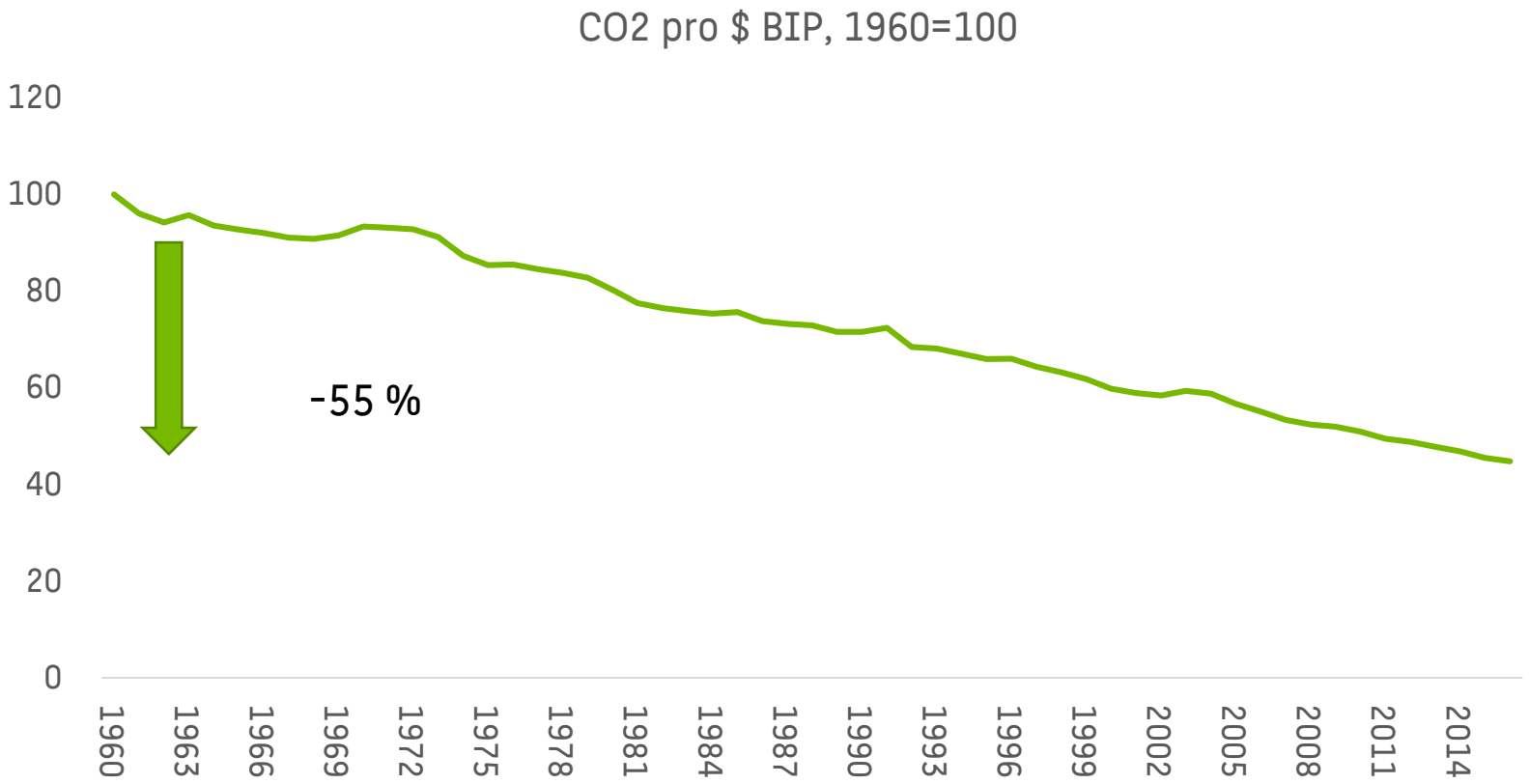


Quelle: Our World in Data

Relative Entkopplung weltweit bereits in Gang

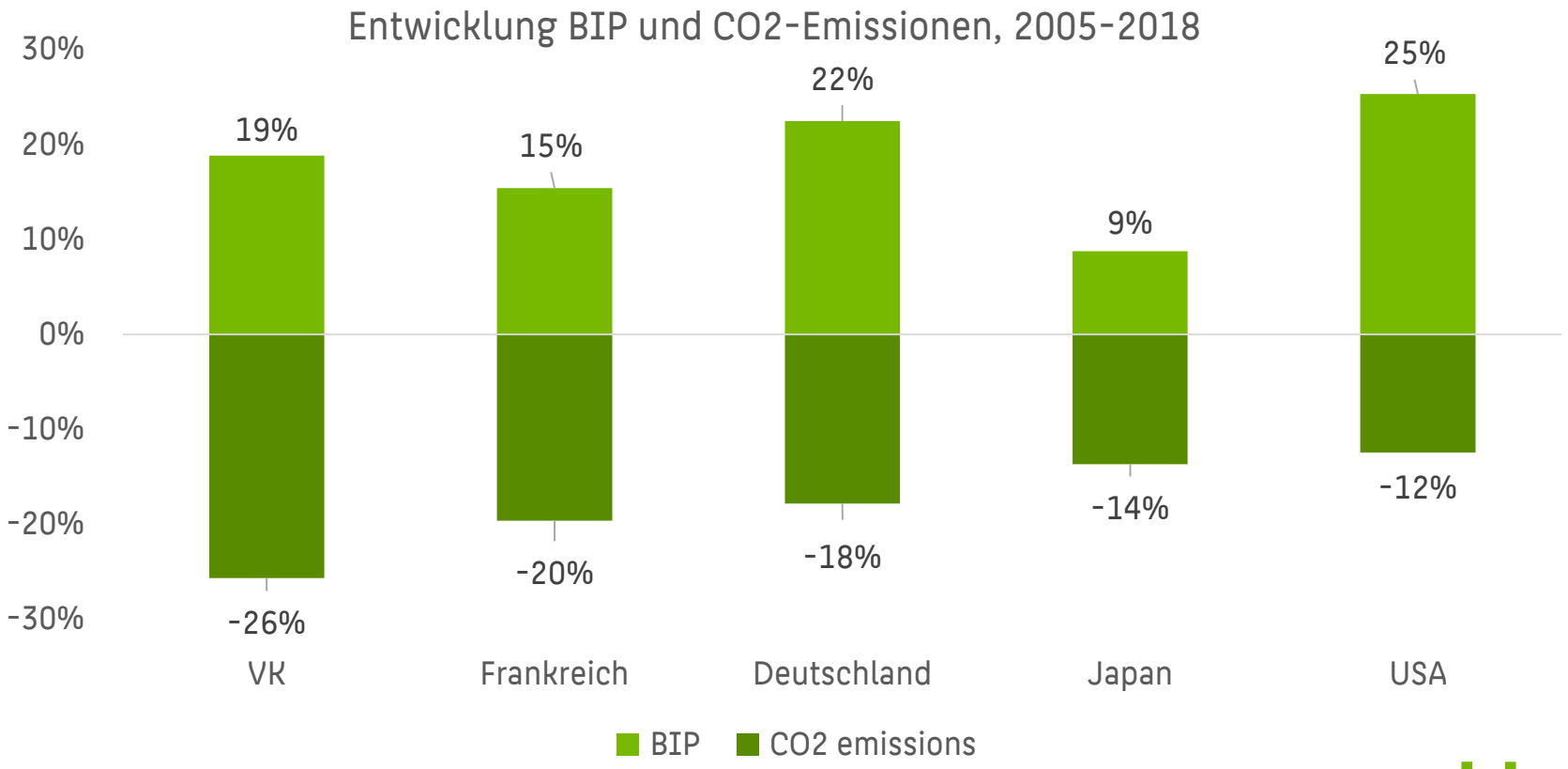


Quelle: Our World in Data



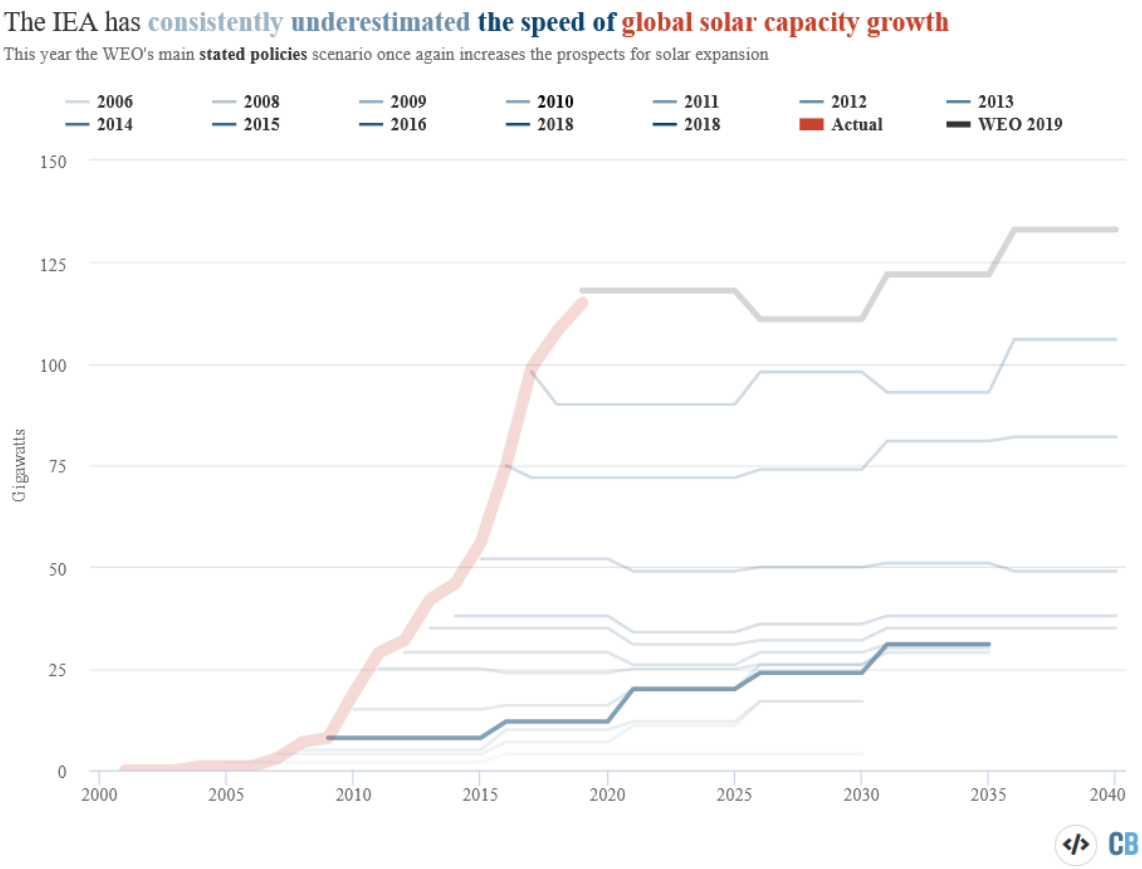
Quelle: Our World in Data, eigene Berechnungen

In Industriestaaten findet absolute Entkopplung statt



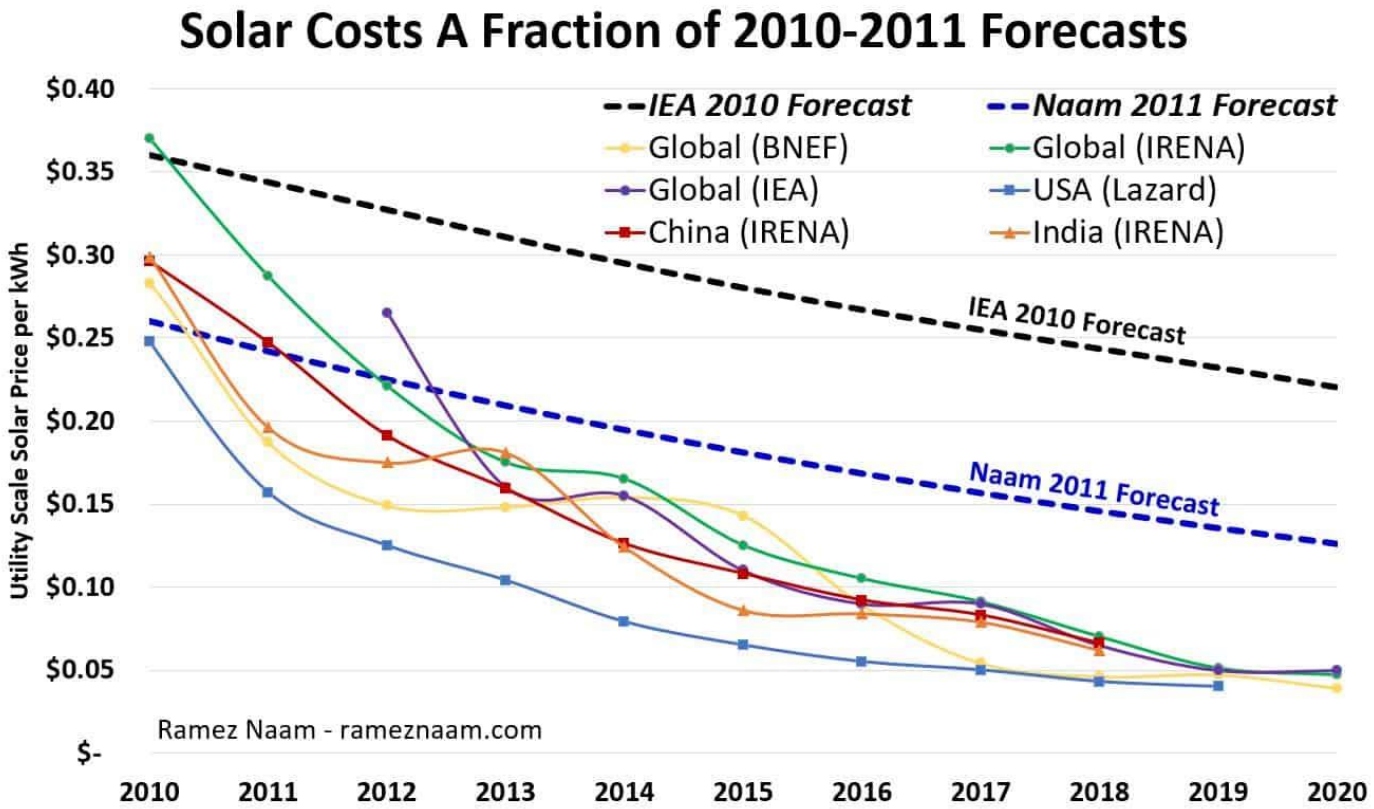
Quelle: Weltbank & Global Carbon Project

Unerwartet starker Ausbau von Solarenergie...



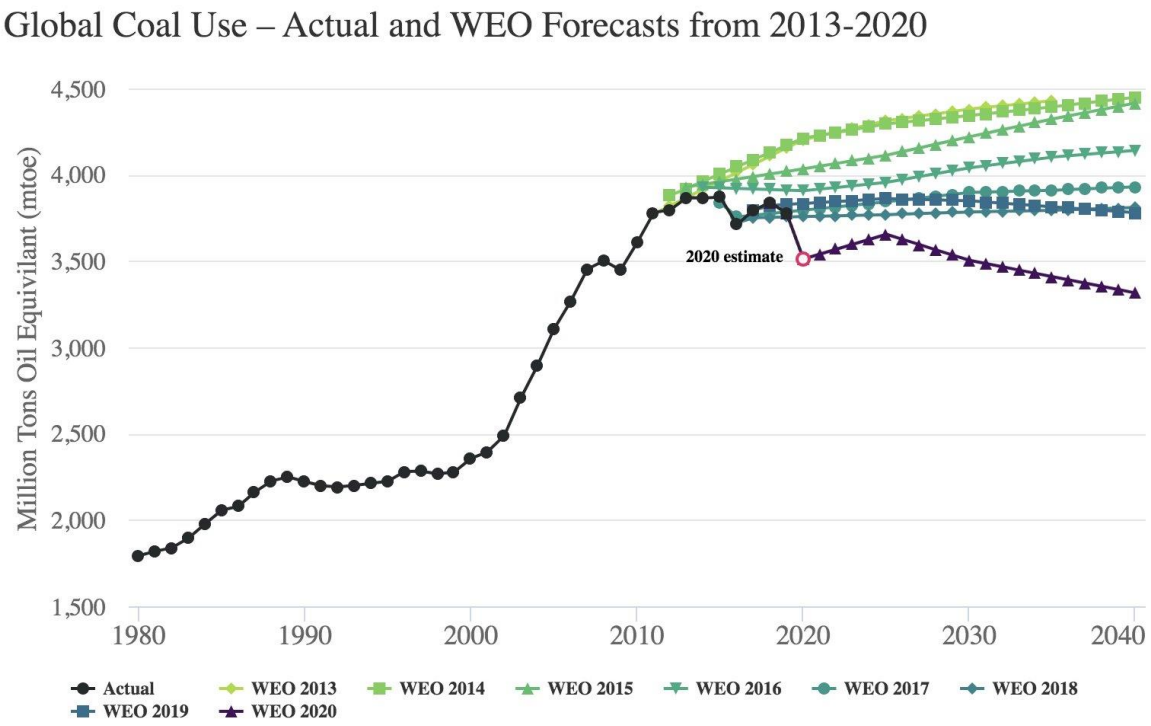
Quelle: Carbon Brief 2019,
https://www.carbonbrief.org/profound-shifts-underway-in-energy-system-says-iea-world-energy-outlook

… wegen technologischem Fortschritt



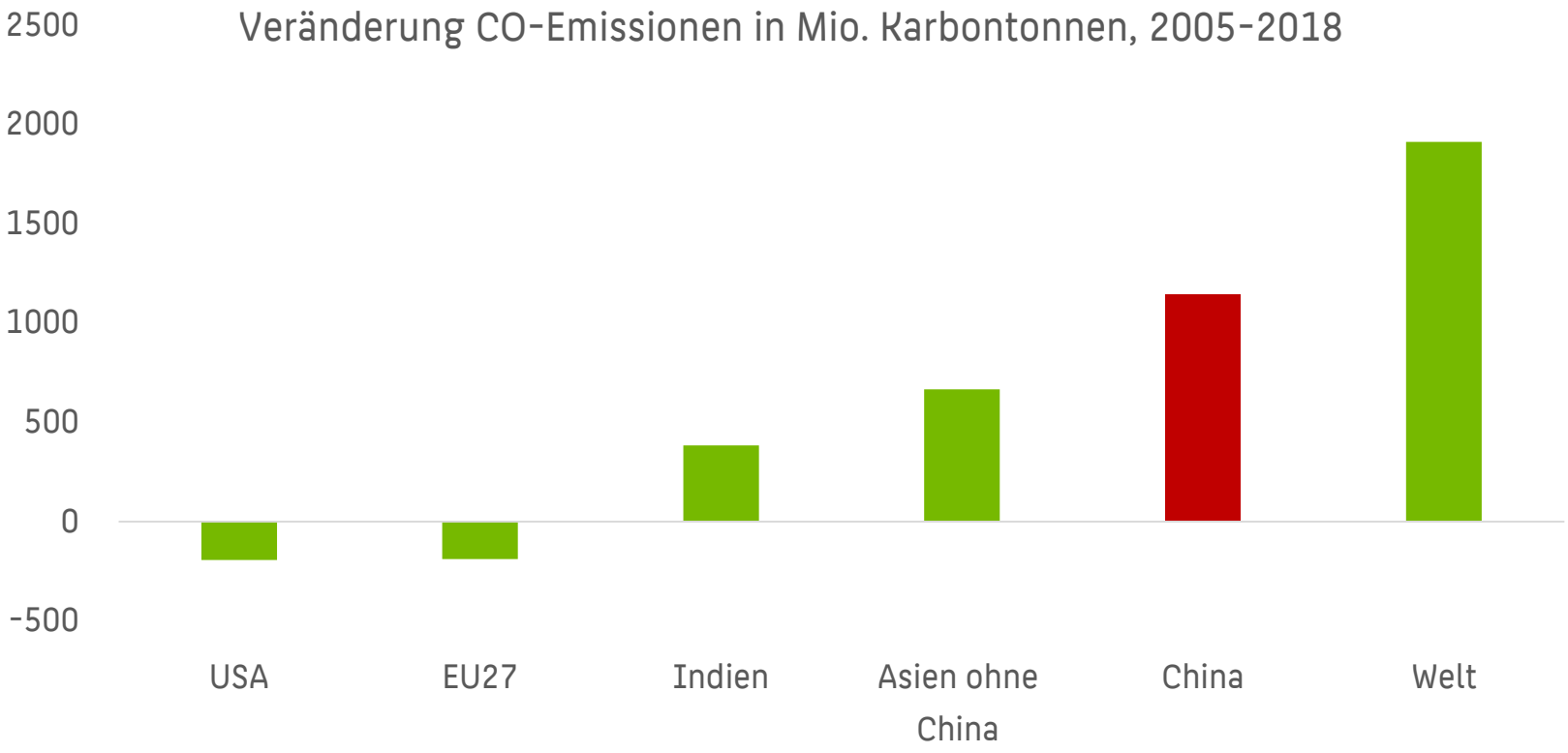
Quelle: https://rameznaam.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Solar-Costs-2010-2020-vs-Forecasts-2.jpg

Weltweiter Kohleeinsatz könnte Höhepunkt überschritten haben



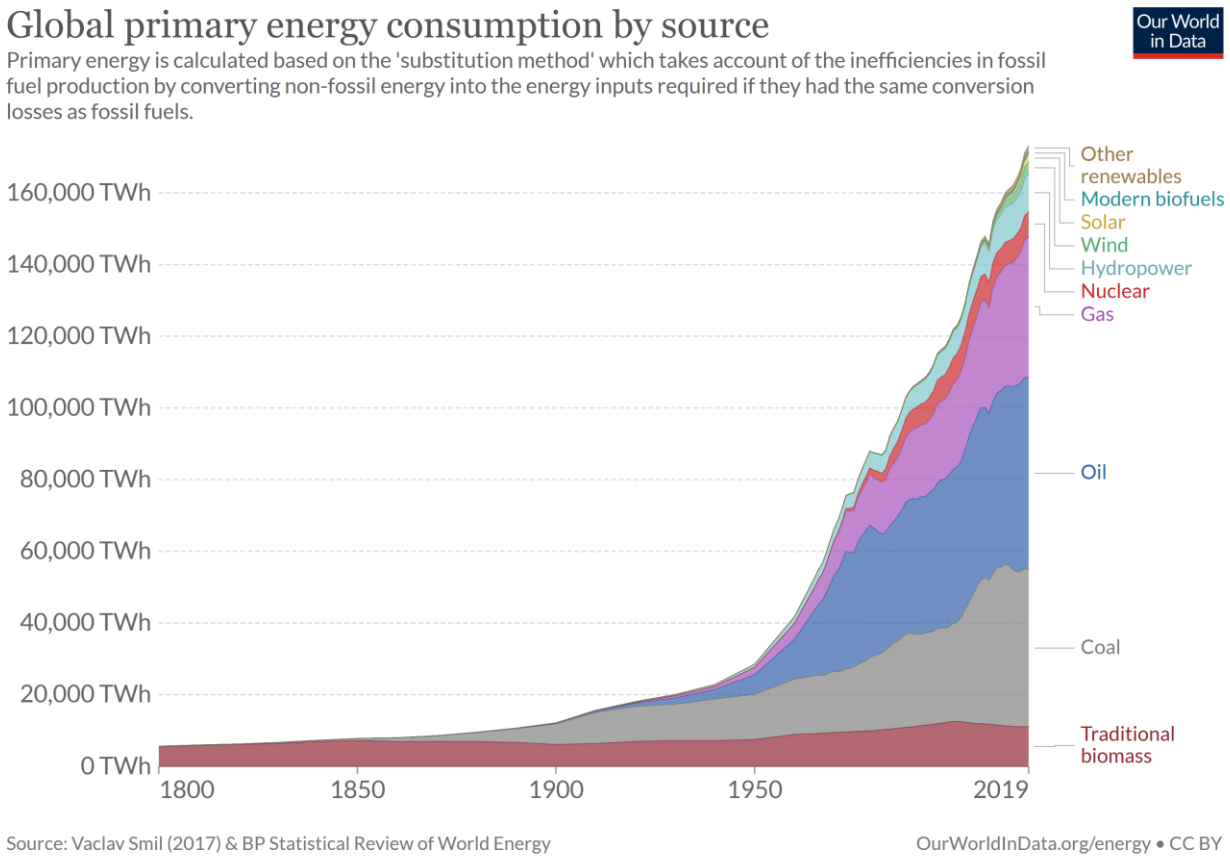
Quelle: Breakthrough Institute

Weltweite Emissionssteigerung vor allem in China & Asien

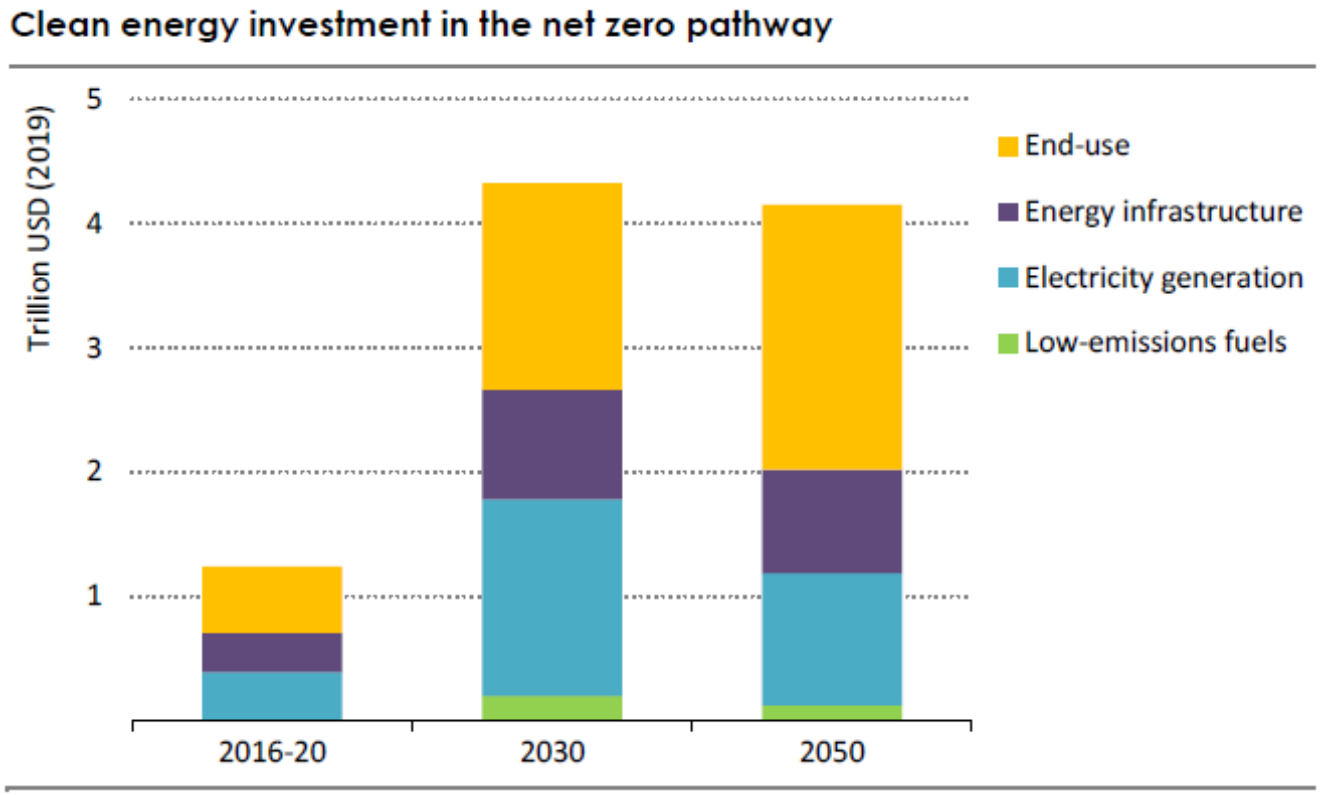


Quelle: Global Carbon Project, eigene Berechnungen

Fossile Energieträger immer noch dominierend

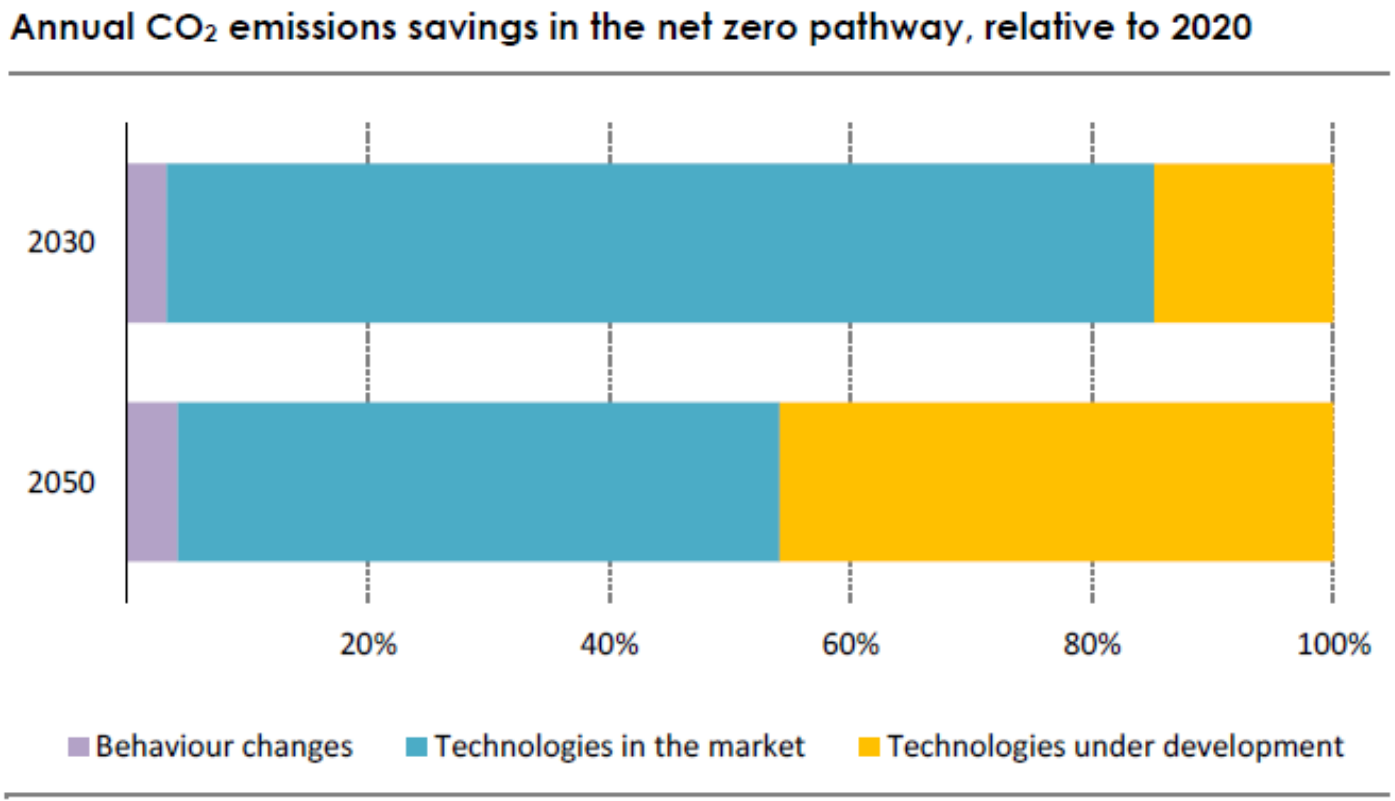


Verdreifachung globaler Investitionen nötig…



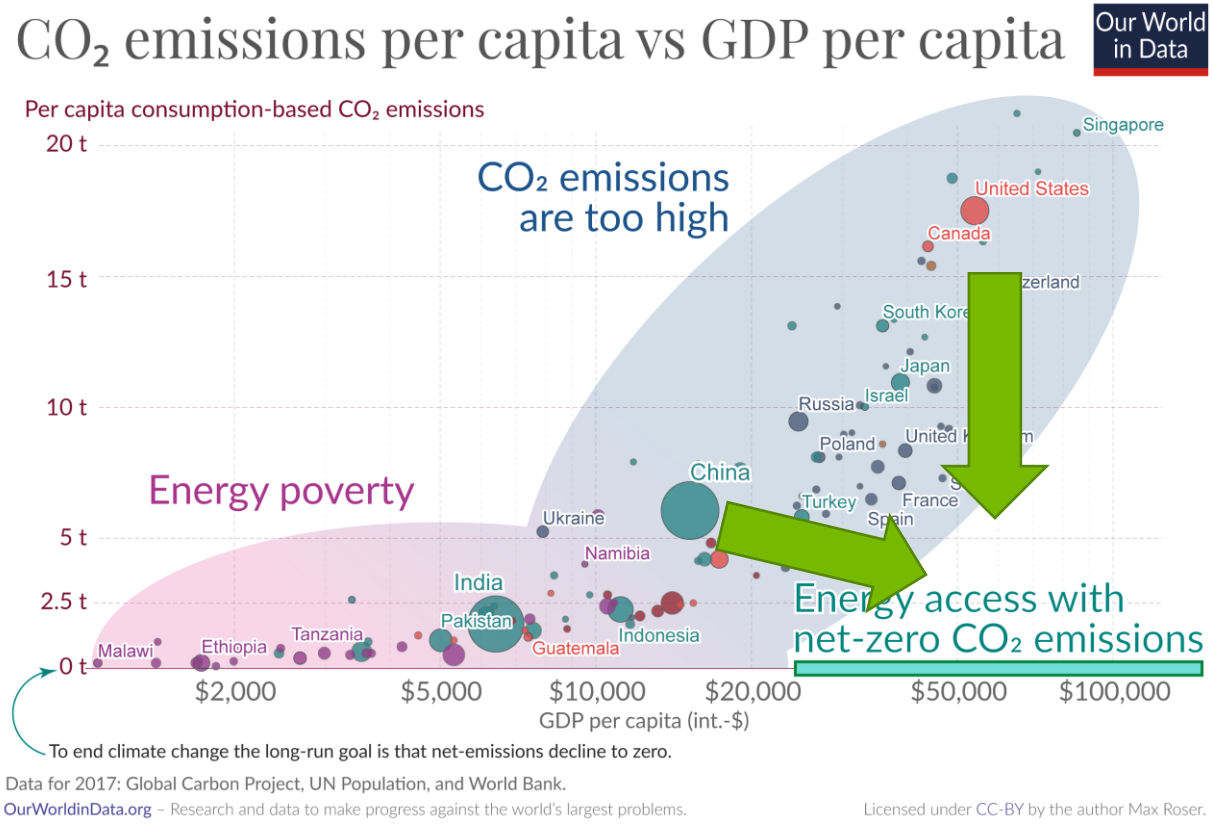
Quelle: IEA 2021

... und Großteil notwendiger neuer Technologien noch nicht marktreif



Quelle: IEA 2021

Kann man den Zielkonflikt zwischen Klima und Wohlstand auflösen?



Politische Optionen für grünes Wachstum

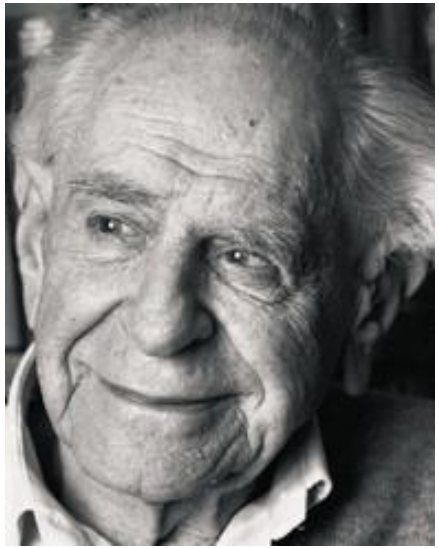
CO2-Steuer & Laissez-faire

vs.

Grüne Industriepolitik (Mazzucato & Schumpeter)

„Optimismus ist Pflicht. Man muß sich auf die Dinge konzentrieren, die gemacht werden sollen und für die man verantwortlich ist“

Karl Popper



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