Principles of Degrowth

1

Sustainability

Never deteriorate supporting ecosystems.

3

Cooperatives

All businesses should be centred around th pursuit of a social benefit.

5

Sharing

Sufficiency for all, excess for none.

7

Work-Life Balance

Work less, play more.

9

Joie De Vivre

If I can't dance, I don't want to be part of your economy.

2

Circularity

The flow of materials within the economy should be circular, minimising extraction of virgin resources.

4

Useful Production

What is not needed should not be made.

6

Local Production

Produce local, consume local.

Q

Relational Goods

Less stuff, more relationships.

Degrowth Policies

1

Reduce Unnecessary Production

Scaled down sectors of the economy that cannot be made sustainable or mainly serve elite consumption, such as fossil fuels, fast fashion, advertising and aviation.

3

Healthy Jobs Guarantee

Mobilise labour for the ecological transition and improving social care.

5

Solidarity Economy

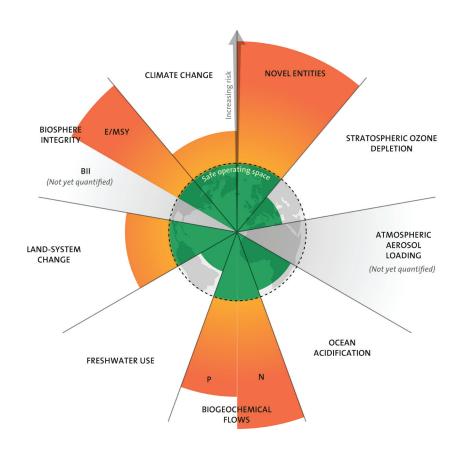
Support for new commons, new collectives, new cooperatives. Change the tax system.

Universal Public Services

Government provided universal public services such as high-quality health care, education, housing, transportation, Internet, renewable energy and nutritious food.

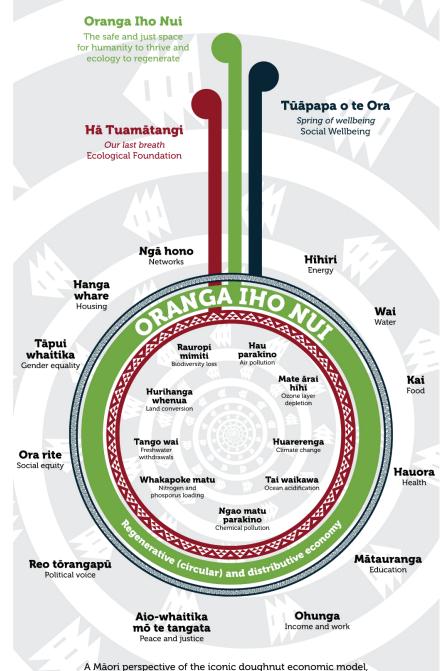
Reduce Working
Time

Lower carbon emissions from production, and stabilise employment. Also free people to engage with life more widely.



Azote for Stockholm Resilience Centre, based on analysis in Persson et al 2022 and Steffen et al 2015 (BII - Biodiversity Intactness Index; E/MSY - Extinctions per million species-years)

https://www.stockholmresilience.org/research/planetary-boundaries.html



reimagined by Teina Boasa-Dean and Juhi Shareef. This indigenous reimagining puts the ecological foundation at the centre, denoting that it is Ranginui (the sky, the father of all things) and Papatūānuku (the earth, the mother of all things) that together, enable humanity to thrive.

www.projectmoonshot.city