







NITIATIVE

GROWTH:

TRANSITION

Goals and vision of the policy paper series

- Long-term vision is an economy that is orientated on public welfare instead of economic growth
- More detailed work with the 10 topics of the 1st conference
- Discussion about a stabilization of the economic system
- Booklet for partners and interested people



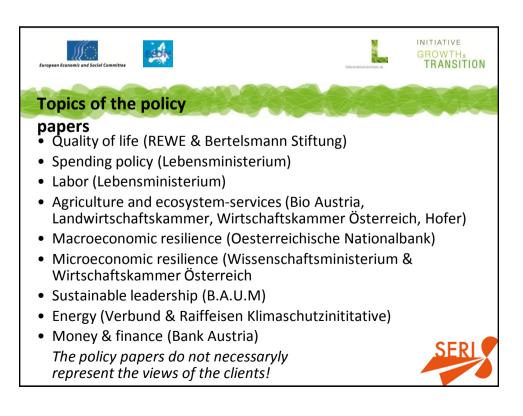


Creation-process of the policy paper series

- 1st stakeholder workshop discussion of the input-paper and finding of core questions and initiatives
- draft policy paper for the 2nd workshop
- 2nd stakeholder workshop discussion of the initiatives, last comments about the core questions
- Finalization of the paper
- Public presentation of the paper and integration of the society into the process "growth in transition"









Core

questions

- How does economic growth affect ... ?
- How is economic growth affected by ... ?
- What could contribute to a new model of prosperity?
- What do we learn from it?





How does economic growth affect...

Quality of life:

- Above a certain level of income economic growth does not contribute to more quality of life
- Less economic growth does not lead to a lower quality of life

Public expenditure:

- Direct impact
- Indirect impact











How does economic growth affect...

Labor:

 Little empiric evidence that economic growth leads to higher employment rates

Agriculture & ecosystem-services

- Lower economic growth rates lead to a reduction of agricultural subsidies
- Two possible developments:
 higher demand for cheap food
 or











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How does economic growth affect...

Macroeconomic resilience:

 Due to absolute planetary boundaries is economic growth limiting macroeconomic resilience

Resilience of companies

- Crises influences the resilience of companies in a negative way
- Need for long-term strategies in order to extend the resilience of companies





How does economic growth affect...

Sustainable leadership:

- The limits of growth are already here and exceeded
- Economic growth without boundaries leads to more damage than benefits





How is economic growth affected by...

Quality of life:

- Immaterialism could lead to a higher quality of life
- Less consumption could reduce economic growth

Public expenditure:

- No scientifically proven correlation between high public spending and long-term economic growth
- Stimulating expenditures
- non-stimulating expenditures











How is economic growth affected by...

Labor:

Contributes to economic growth but its influence is not always clear

Agriculture & ecosystem-services:

- High economic dependence on soils as a source of e.g. food, water, etc.
- Ecosystem-services contribute positively to prosperity and quality of life









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How is economic growth affected by...

Macroeconomic resilience:

• Trade-off between resilience and efficiency

Resilience of companies:

• Wide range of capitals is associated to high resilience

Sustainable leadership:

• Focus on increasing prosperity and quality of life











What could contribute to a new model of prosperity?

Quality of life:

- Shared responsibility
- New political conditions
- Companies
- Research
- Consumers
- Communication

Public expenditure (I):

• Influential factors towards a sustainable spending practic









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What could contribute to a new model of prosperity?

Public expenditure (II):

• Suggestions: structural reforms, a small and dynamic public management, transparency, etc.

Labor:

- Debate about the core question economic growth vs. higher quality of life and prosperity
- Tax reform towards less labor taxes
- Suggestions: eco-social tax-reform, information about sustainable life-stiles, investment in education, research, etc., minimum wages, etc.









What could contribute to a new model of prosperity?

Agriculture & ecosystem-services:

 Suggestions: efficient use of CAP-subsidies (common agricultural policy), analyses about a changing subsidy-policy, reduced surface-consumption, eco-social tax-reform, subsidies for sustainable regions, etc.

Macroeconomic resilience:

• Crisis precaution

Resilience of companies:

• Knowledge – acquisition and utilization









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What could contribute to a new model of prosperity?

Sustainable leadership:

- Necessary change in politics and economy
- Approaches: sustainable activities, increasing efficiency and quality, awareness raising towards responsibilities, innovations for green products and green jobs





What do we learn from it?

Quality of life:

- Less income is not equal to less quality of life
- Mutual support for each other
- Enhanced focus towards distribution of welfare

Public expenditures:

• Need for action is a chance for more sustainability





What do we learn from

it?

Labor:

- Actions towards increasing prosperity and quality of life
- Dialogue with decision-makers

Agriculture and ecosystem-services:

- Actions in sectors such as regional development
- Awareness raising in the society





What do we learn from it?

Macroeconomic resilience:

- Economies facing a huge challenge in terms of macroeconomic resilience
- Economies of the future are going to grow less, different or not at all

Resilience of companies:

 Consideration of different types of capital is a chance towards a higher resilience





What do we learn from

it?

Sustainable leadership:

Priority for political decision makers to reach sustainable development goals





What do we learn in general from it?

- New model of prosperity without economic growth
- General recommendations for action need to be concretized
- Need for dialogue
- Need for further research
- Reflection of the process



