

Economic governance for social justice and sustainable living

Pat Devine

University of Manchester

Outline

- Capitalism and growth
- Capitalism and ecological sustainability
- Prosperity without growth?
- A non-capitalist governance structure

Growth rates % pa	1820-70	1870-1913	1913-50	1950-73	1973-2003
Per capita GDP					
West	1.07	1.56	1.24	3.33	1.93
Rest	0.10	0.86	0.67	3.31	1.93
World	0.54	1.30	0.88	2.91	1.56 (sic)
Population					
West	0.98	1.08	0.70	1.04	0.65
Rest	0.29	0.73	0.99	2.11	1.73
World	0.40	0.80	0.93	1.93	1.59
GDP					
West	2.05	2.67	1.95	4.40	2.59
Rest	0.39	1.60	1.67	5.49	3.69
World	0.94	2.12	1.82	4.90	3.17

Average annual growth rates.
Source Maddison, Table 2.2, p.71.

	World energy consumption: million tons of oil equivalent	Carbon emissions per unit of energy consumed: %	Carbon emissions per \$1,000 of GDP: tons	World per capita income: 1990 \$	World per capita carbon emissions: tons	World population: millions
1820	221	6	0.02	667	0.01	1,042
1870	388	38	0.13	873	0.12	1,272
1913	1,107	86	0.34	1,526	0.53	1,791
1950	2,130	77	0.31	2,113	0.65	2,526
1973	6,248	68	0.27	4,091	1.09	3,916
2003	10,723	63	0.16	6,516	1.07	6,279

Energy consumption, carbon emissions, income and population
Source Maddison Tables 2.1, 7.11 and 7.13, pp 70, 348 and 349.

Prosperity without growth data

- **Since 1970**
- Global energy intensity -33%
- Global CO2 intensity -25%
- Global CO2 emissions +80% (+40% since 1990)
- **Since 2000**
- Global emissions + 3% pa
- **Since 1990**
- Carbon intensity -0.7% pa
- Population +1.3% pa
- Income per capita +1.4% pa
- Carbon emissions +2.0% pa
- **Until 2050**
- Global population +0.7% pa
- Global income per capita +1.4%
- **To achieve 450ppm CO2 by 2050**
- CO2 emissions -4.9% pa
- Carbon intensity -7.0% pa

A non-capitalist governance structure

- Ownership: employee or social?
- Coordinating mechanism
 - market forces
 - central planning
- Participatory planning through negotiated coordination