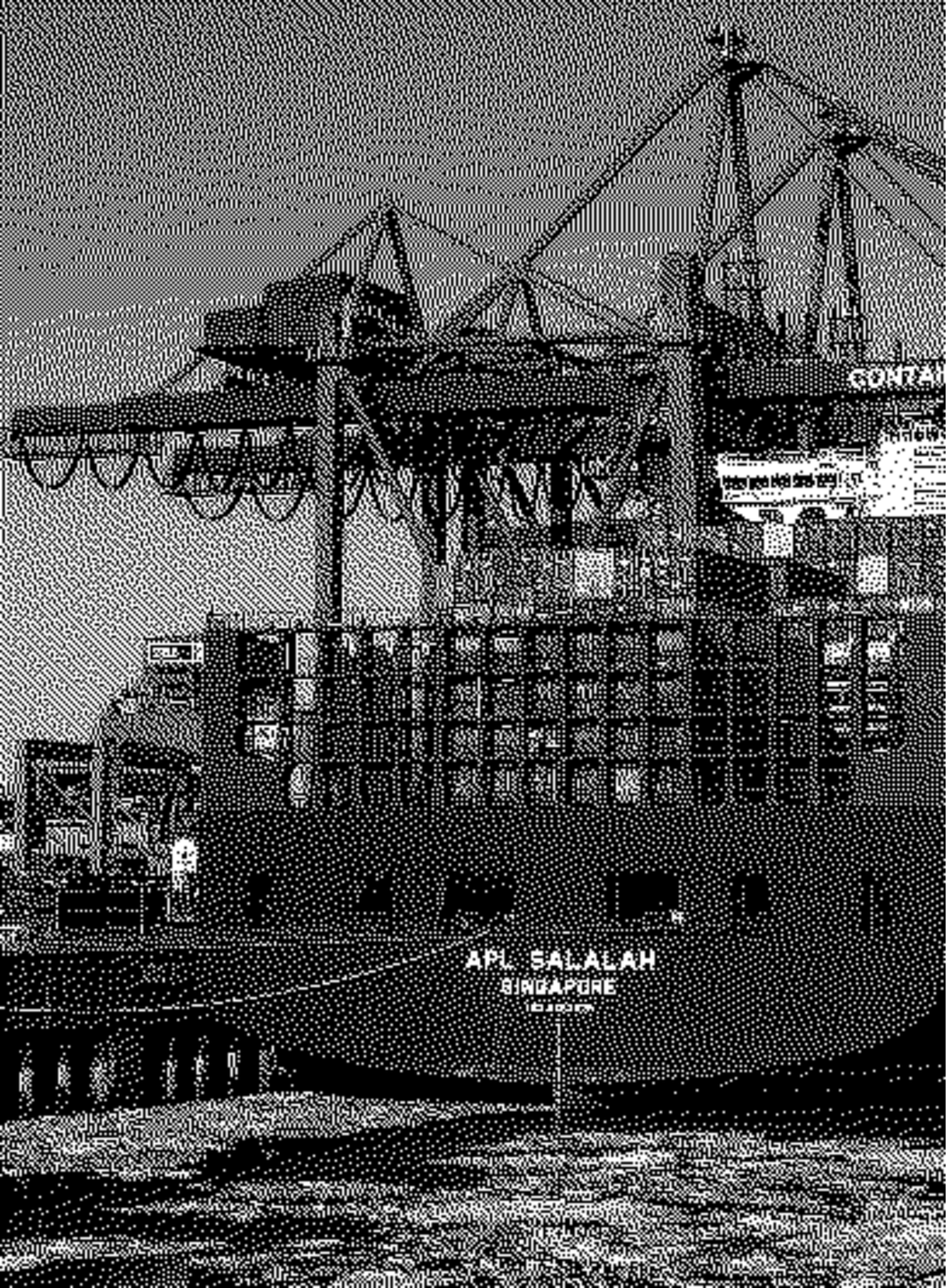

Unsustainable economic institutions in climate mitigation scenarios

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Unsustainable economic institutions

Institution	Main evidence on unsustainability	Alternatives
Economic growth objectives	Parrique et al. 2019, Vaden et al. 2020, Vogel and Hickel 2023, Li 2020, Cuny and Parrique 2024, Hickel and Kallis 2020, Brockway et al. 2021	Multiple social and ecological indicators
Private property and capital accumulation	Malm 2018, Sullivan and Hickel 2023, Wilkinson and Pickett 2024, Bell 2015	Commons, economic democracy, cooperatives, wealth taxes, public property
Generalization of markets	Cahen-Fourot 2022, Singer 2010, Bonneuil et Fressoz 2013, Fressoz 2024, Fremstad et Paul 2022, Evite et Zara 2023	Democratic planning, decommodification, public services, regulation
Generalization of wage labour	Cahen-Fourot 2022	Working time reductions, universal basic income, job guarantees
International trade	Quet 2022, Hickel et al. 2022, Althouse et al. 2023, Jarrige 2010, Malm 2018	Relocation of essential production, high environmental standards on imports, reduction of trade volume
Entrepreneurship freedom	Calvin et al. 2023, Bonnet et al. 2021	Technical democracy, moratorium on all infrastructure projects, bans on activities
Consumption freedom	Wilkinson and Pickett 2024, Bell 2015	Consumption thresholds, progressive prices

Worldwide scenarios

- All worldwide scenarios assume the continuation of the current organization of the world economy (Cointe and Pottier 2023, Keyßer and Lenzen 2021, Kuhnhenn 2018, Palmer 2018, The Shift Project 2019, Anderson et Jewell 2019)
- Keyßer and Lenzen (2021) test multiple degrowth scenarios
- IEA Net Zero scenario includes minor sufficiency proposals (Négawatt 2022a)

EU scenarios

- Almost all EU scenarios assume the continuation of the current organization of the economy
- EU 2040 climate target scenarios include a small sufficiency alternative (European Commission 2024)
- 3 non governmental scenarios include more structural sufficiency :
  - *Net Zero 2050*, Climact
  - *PAC scenario*, CAN-E and EEB
  - *CLEVER*

National scenarios

- Almost all national scenarios assume the continuation of the current organization of the economy
- NECP and LTS have very little structural sufficiency measures (Zell-Ziegler et al. 2021a, Zell-Ziegler et al. 2021b, Lage et al. 2023, Velten et al. 2022)
- Some sufficiency scenarios by NGOs and state agencies (Stephenson et Allwood 2023, Veyrenc et Houvenagel 2021, ADEME 2021, Négawatt 2022b)

Conclusion

- All IPCC and official scenarios are deeply unsustainable
- They would lead to overshoot of many planetary boundaries, rising inequalities, millions of deaths
- A few actors are starting to question unsustainable economic institutions through sufficiency
- Sufficiency is not enough : wellbeing has to be decoupled from economic growth

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