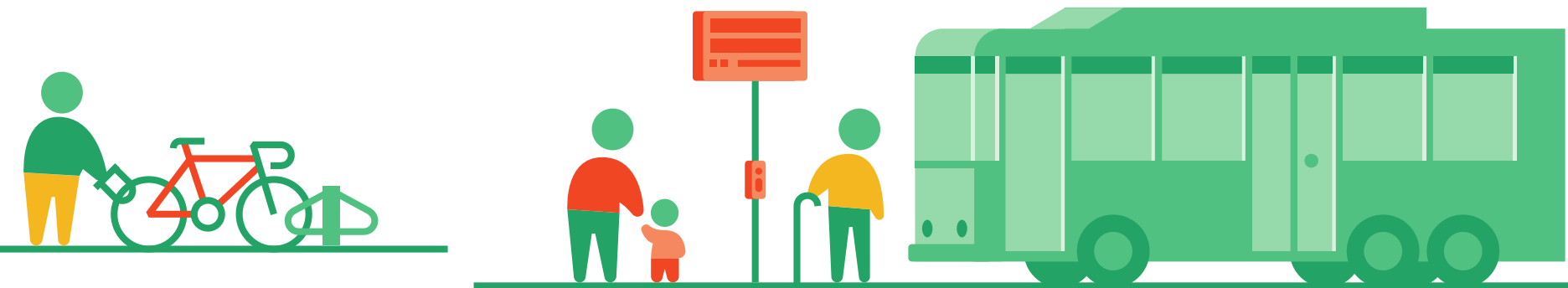




Is there a need for positive visions?

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1. Doughnut Economics

Point of departure (2018)

SCIENCE ADVANCES
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
Earth beyond six of nine planetary boundaries

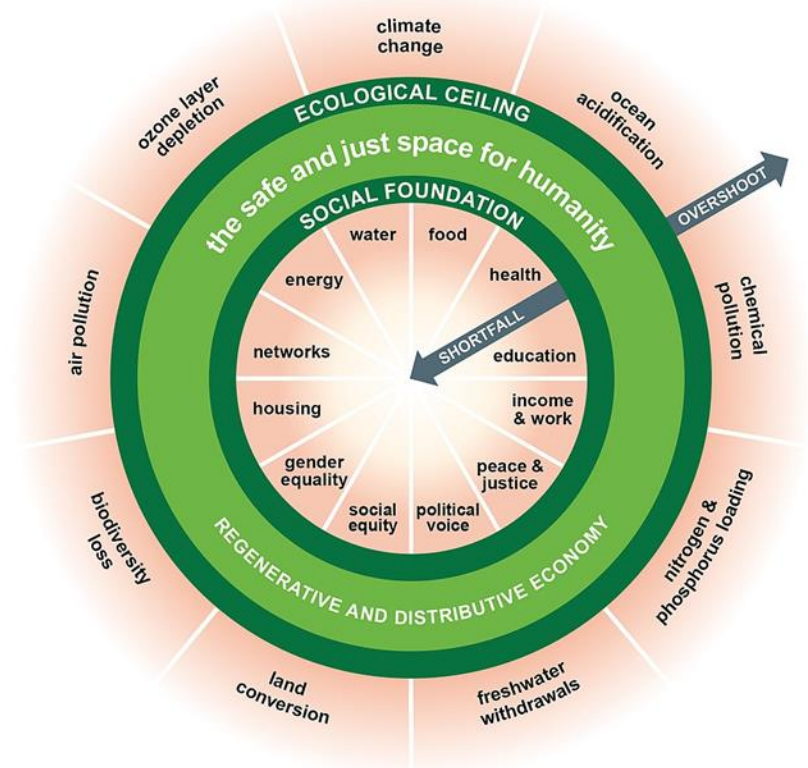
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This planetary boundaries framework update finds that six of the nine boundaries are transgressed, suggesting that Earth is now well outside of the safe operating space for humanity. Ocean acidification is close to being breached, while aerosol loading regionally exceeds the boundary. Stratospheric ozone levels have slightly recovered. The transgression level has increased for all boundaries earlier identified as overstepped. As primary production drives Earth system biosphere functions, human appropriation of net primary production is proposed as a control variable for functional biosphere integrity. This boundary is also transgressed. Earth system modeling of different levels of the transgression of the climate and land system change boundaries illustrates that these anthropogenic impacts on Earth system must be considered in a systemic context.

INTRODUCTION
The planetary boundaries framework (1, 2) draws upon Earth system science (3). It identifies nine processes that are critical for maintaining the stability and resilience of Earth system as a whole. All are presently heavily perturbed by human activities. That is the space within the resources available (4, 2018).



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What are the consequences?

What are the implications for passenger transport and mobility?

United Nations has advocated for the avoid-shift-improve approach to achieving sustainable mobility:

- Avoid = reducing transport
- Shift = modal shift to less polluting modes
- Improve = Technological improvements

(Shipper & Marie-Lilliue, 1999; United Nations, 2016).

All of these strategies have to be applied

Avoid = less mobility

- Shorter trips
- Fewer trips

Shift = slower mobility:

- Using the train rather than air transport
- Using walking, cycling and public transport rather than the car
- And when using the car, going on lower speed.



2. Lack of legitimacy

Gaining public support and legitimacy for a policy of less and slower mobility is very difficult.

It is hard to gain policy legitimacy for measures reducing and slowing down transport

And why is it so?



We are used to the high mobility society

The global middle class mostly find that they have gained from the high mobility society with abundant and fast mobility.

We are used to long commuting distances, visit friends and family easily all over the world.



3. Positive visions

Visions about the *better* life with less and slower mobility are needed because...

...the believe that climate disasters will cause political action and create legitimacy seems mostly to have failed



Catastrophes are not sufficient

Despite drought, forest fires, heavy rainfall, typhoons – among other things...

... climate mitigation does not seem to gain much more attention at the political agenda nationally or internationally.

It is not a core topic in general elections.

The believe that climate catastrophes will make citizens require action, seems to be wrong (Latour & Schultz, 2022).





K2 report on visions

- Knowledge on transport visions and their role is limited...
- ... but they can be valuable
- Difficult to state how visions impact on society
- Performative role: visions have a role if people think they have a role and act as if it is the case
- Seems important to include citizens in developing visions
- Visions might be incompatible – consensus might not be possible



4 Conclusions

- A future within planetary and social boundaries implies less and slower mobility
- But we have got used to abundant and fast, mobility
- ...which makes it hard to gain legitimacy for policies of less and slower mobility
- Positive visions of life with less and slower mobility might play a role



Diskutera i era grupper

Vilka transportvisionerna finns för Södertälje ur ett:

- Regionperspektiv (grupp 1)
- Kommunperspektiv (grupp 2)
- Stads kärna- och tätortsperspektiv (grupp 3)
- Landsbygdsperspektiv (grupp 4)

Om ni hinner, vilka är de största utmaningarna?





Tack!

