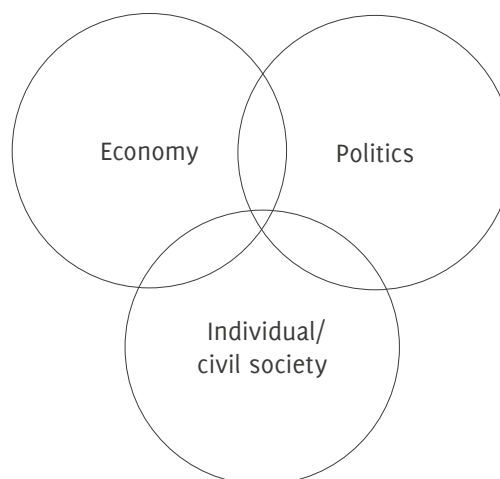


The following texts provide suggested layouts for 4 flipcharts on the topic of post-growth.

1 - What does post-growth mean?

In a post-growth society...

- › economic growth is no longer a given
- › there is a focus on non-material well-being targets and stability
- › sustainability is achieved in part by changes in behaviour efficiency, consistency AND sufficiency
- › there is plenty of scope for technological and social change (no “back to the stone age”)



2 - Economy

socially responsible companies

- › maximisation of profit is not the central goal
- › close links between producers and consumers
- › participation and co-determination
- › principle of solidarity

additional components

- › return to regional economies
- › sustainable production (needs-oriented, durable, repair-friendly)
- › internalisation of environmental costs
- › rules for the (international) financial market
- › ecological investment
- › rules for advertising

3 - Politics

social/ecological tax reform

- › heavier taxation of wealth
- › heavier taxation of natural resource consumption
- › lower labour taxes

new definition and distribution of labour

- › statutory reduction of working hours or support for part-time work
- › appreciation of and support for care work
- › income equalisation in the low-wage sector
- › unconditional basic income

additional components

- › termination of damaging subsidies
- › democratisation of companies and support for socially responsible economic activity
- › promotion of economic decentralisation
- › promotion of education

4 - Individual/civil society

cultural shift

- › value shift
- › away from consumerism
- › less competition, more cooperation

what does this require?

- › lots of creative ideas
- › plenty of courage to implement them
- › friends and like-minded companions
- › experience
- › participants in various sectors of society

