

Crescita, sviluppo, limiti

un'analisi multidimensionale

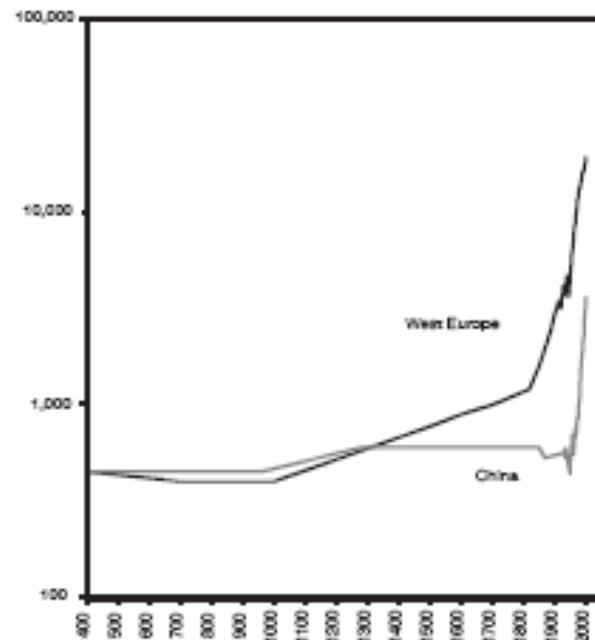
Mauro Bonaiuti, Bioeconomista, Univ. di Torino

ANIARTI, Bologna, 25 Novembre 2009

La spirale della Crescita



Crescita GDP Europa e Cina



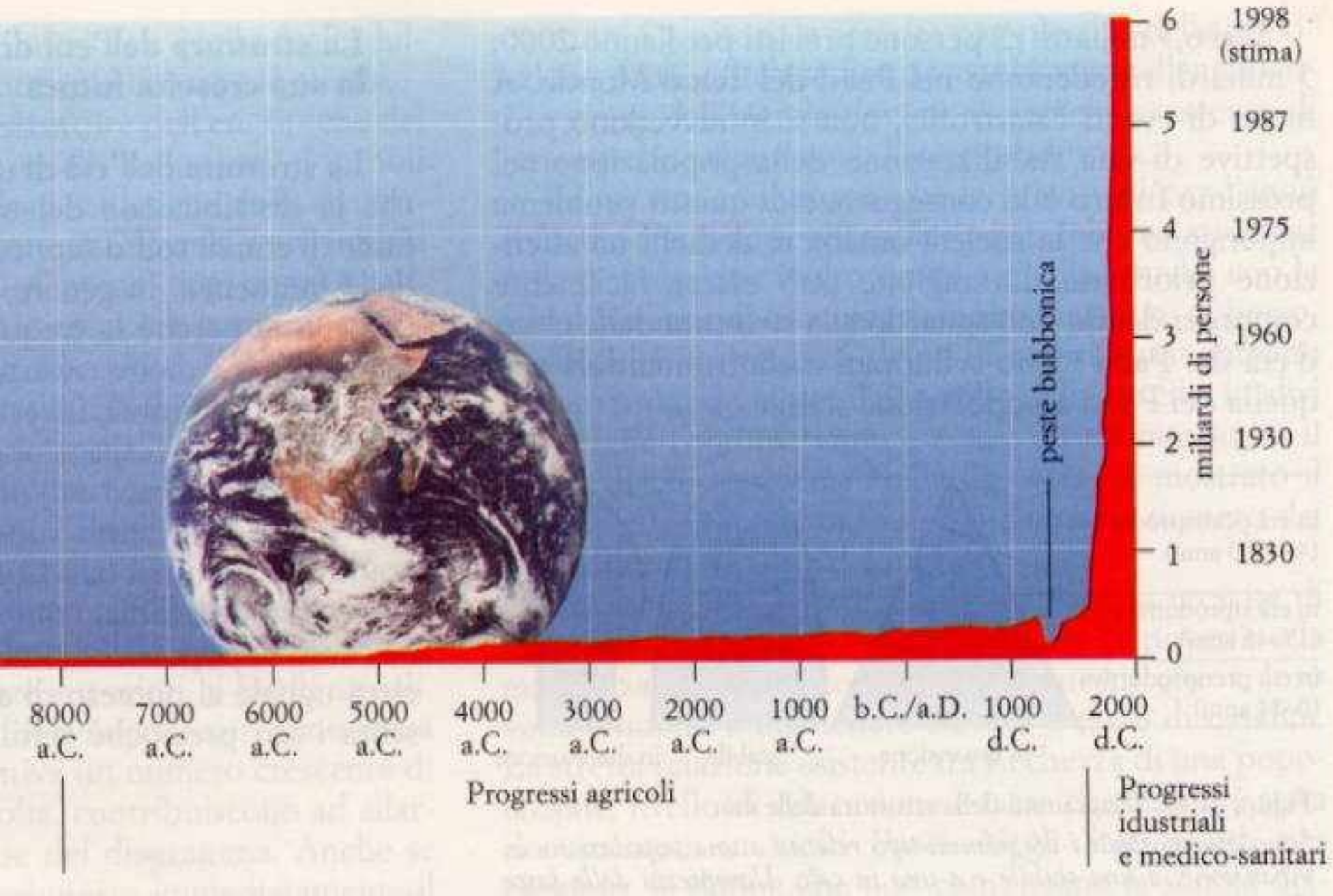
SOURCE: Maddison (1998, 2001, and 2003a).

FIGURE

**COMPARATIVE LEVELS OF GDP PER CAPITA:
CHINA AND WEST EUROPE, 400–2001**
(in 1990 international dollars)

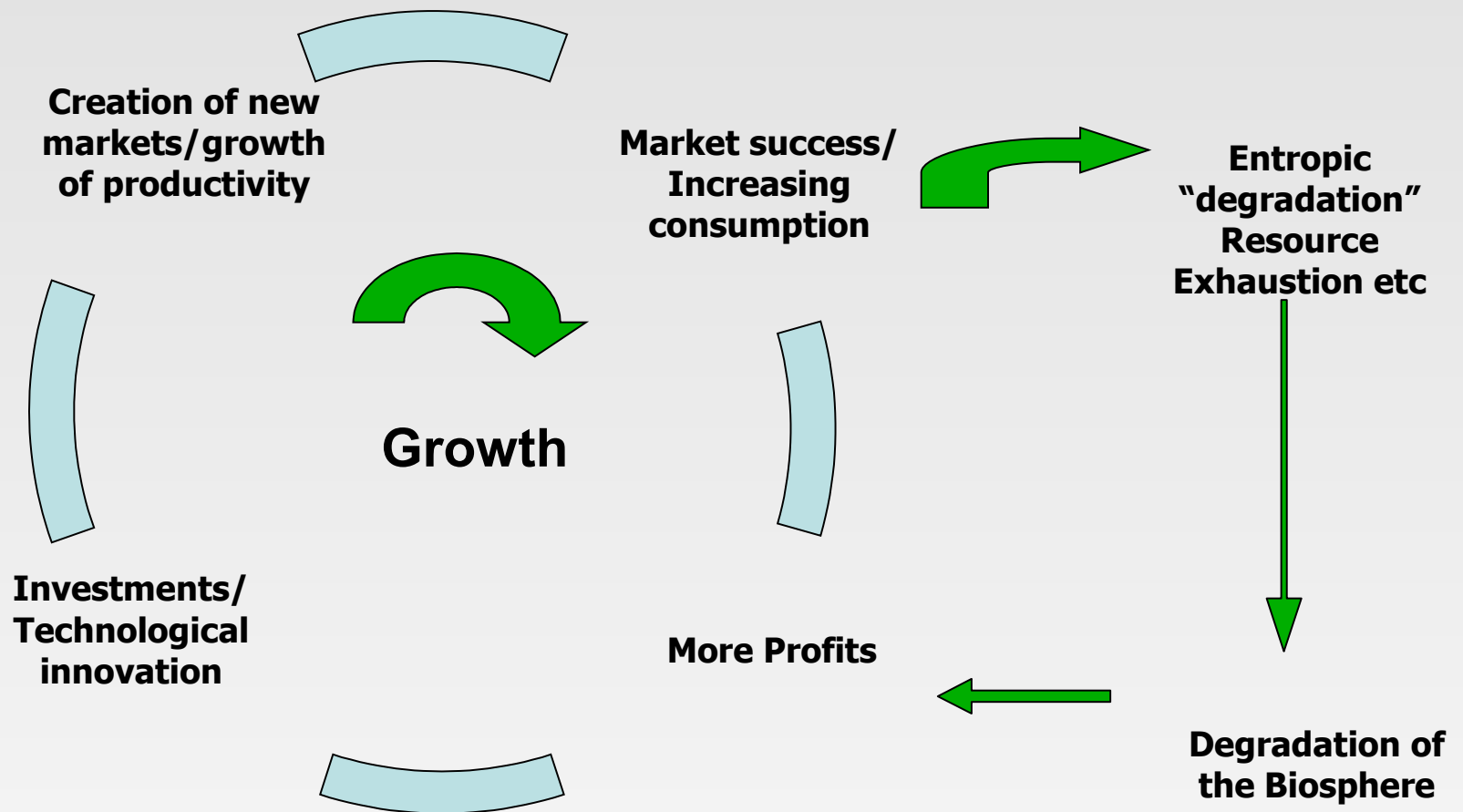
SOURCE: Maddison (1998, 2001, and 2003a).

Crescita della popolazione umana

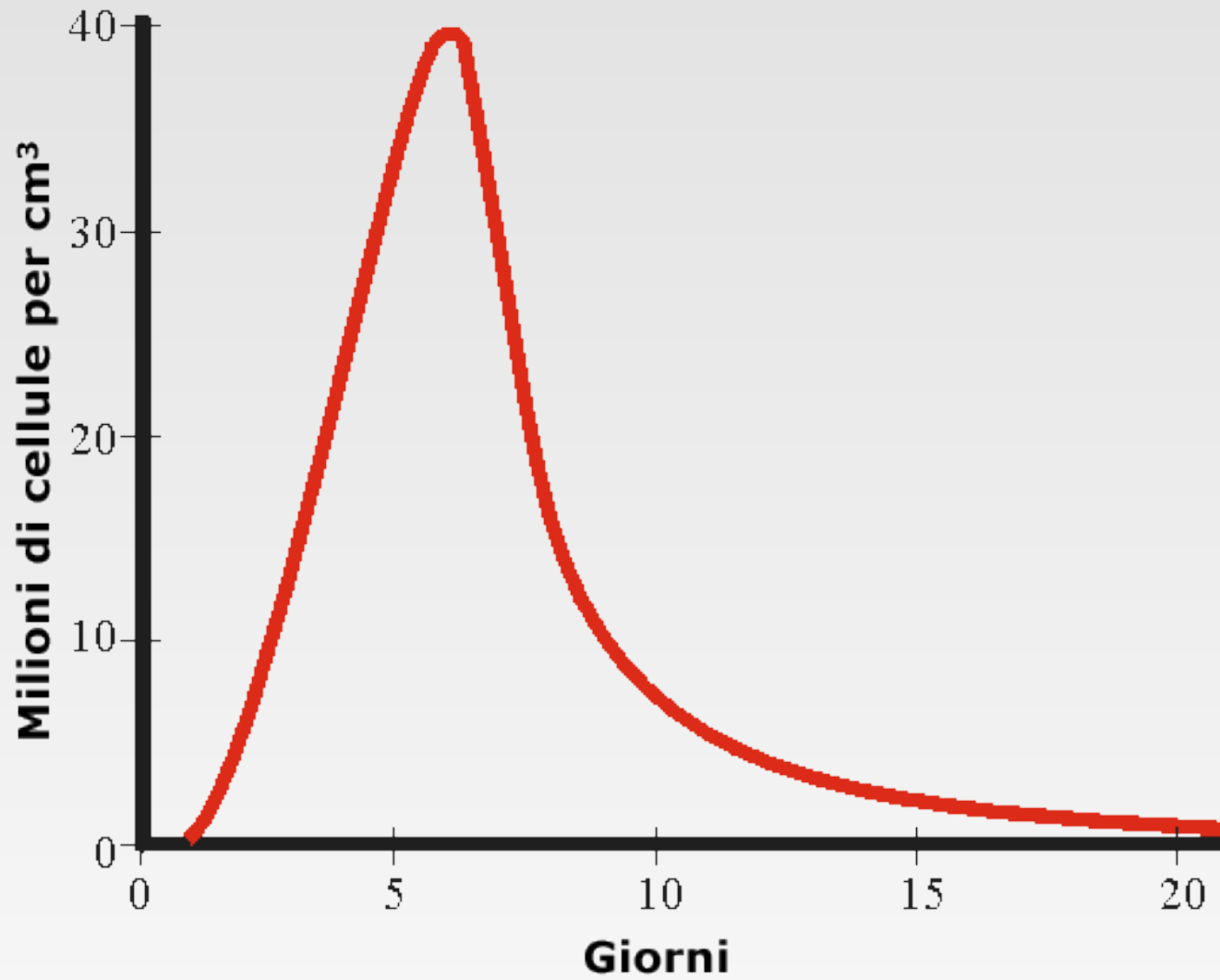


Crescita e crisi ecologica

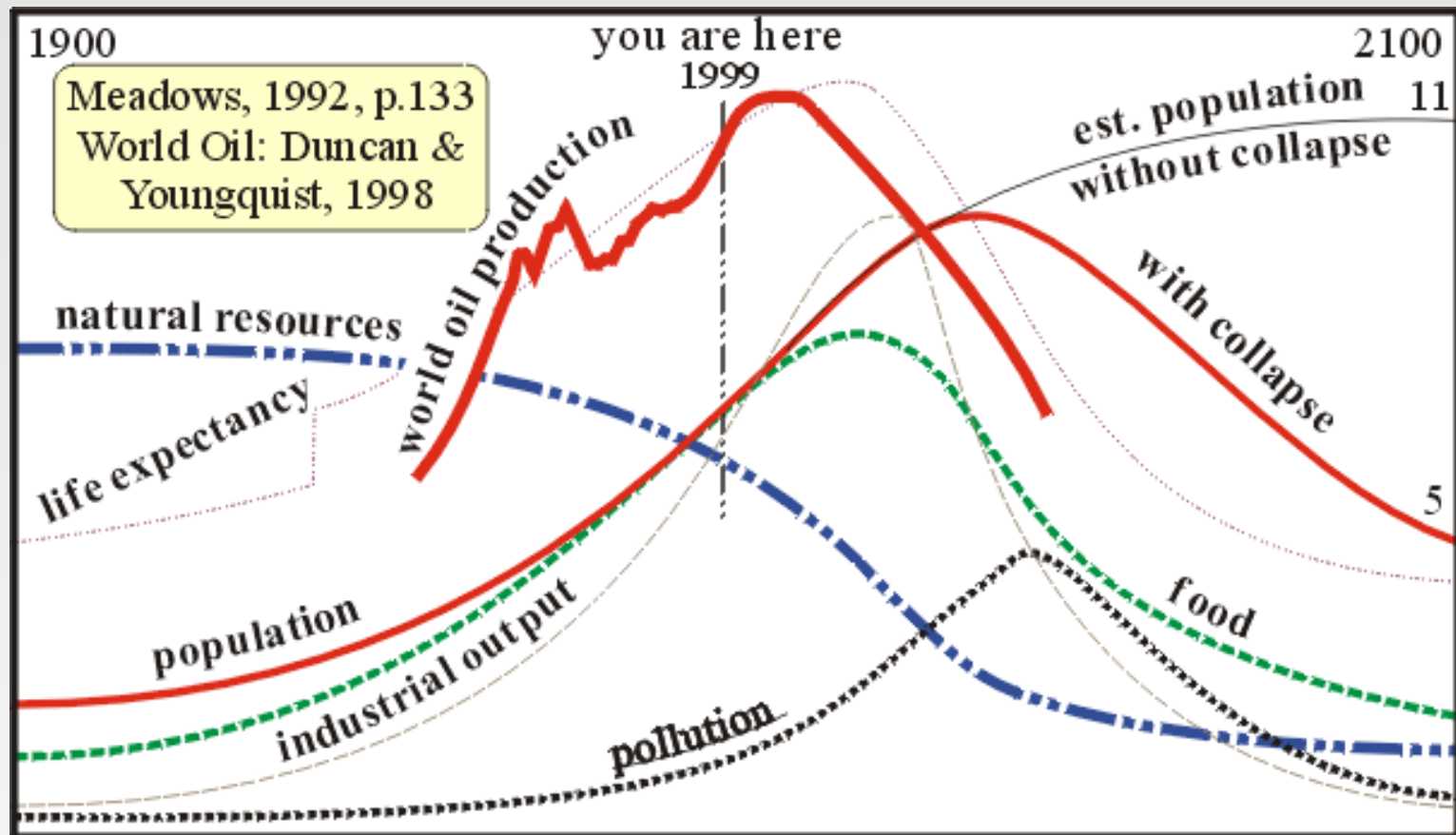
(Georgescu-Roegen, Meadows et al., Ecological Economics)



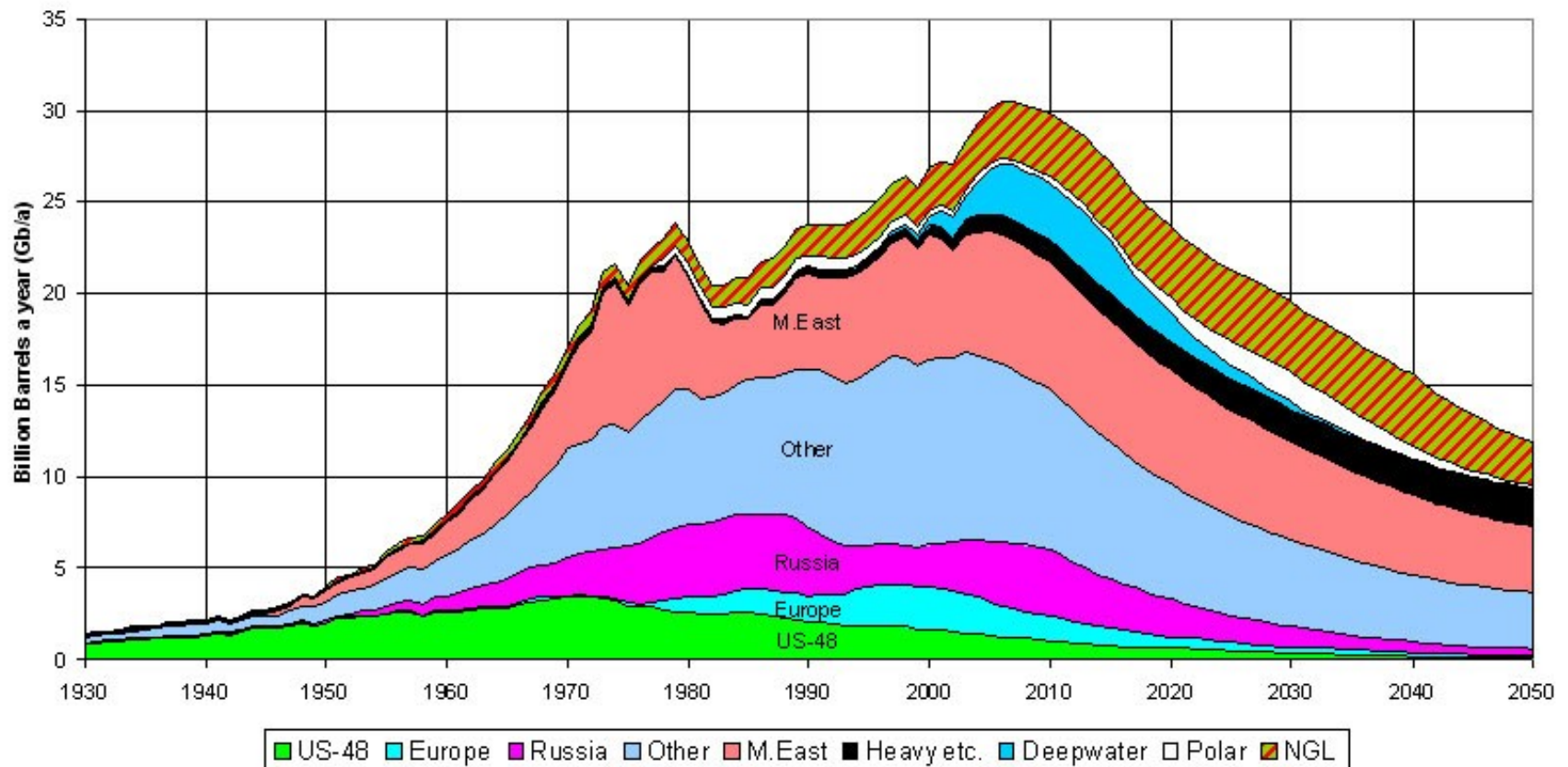
Crescita di lieviti in una soluz. zuccherina a 10%



Limits to growth

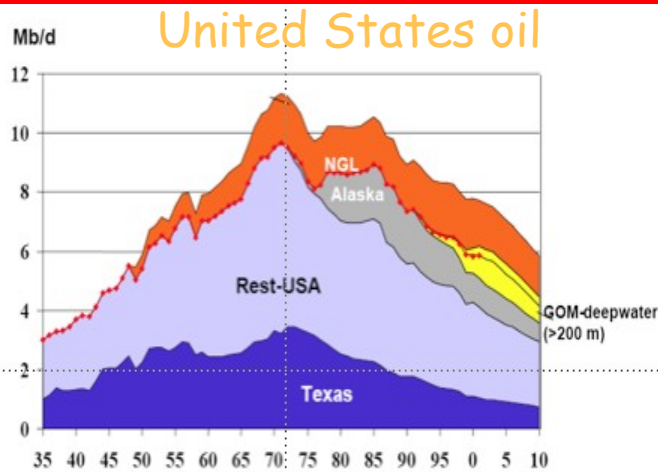


OIL AND GAS LIQUIDS 2004 Scenario



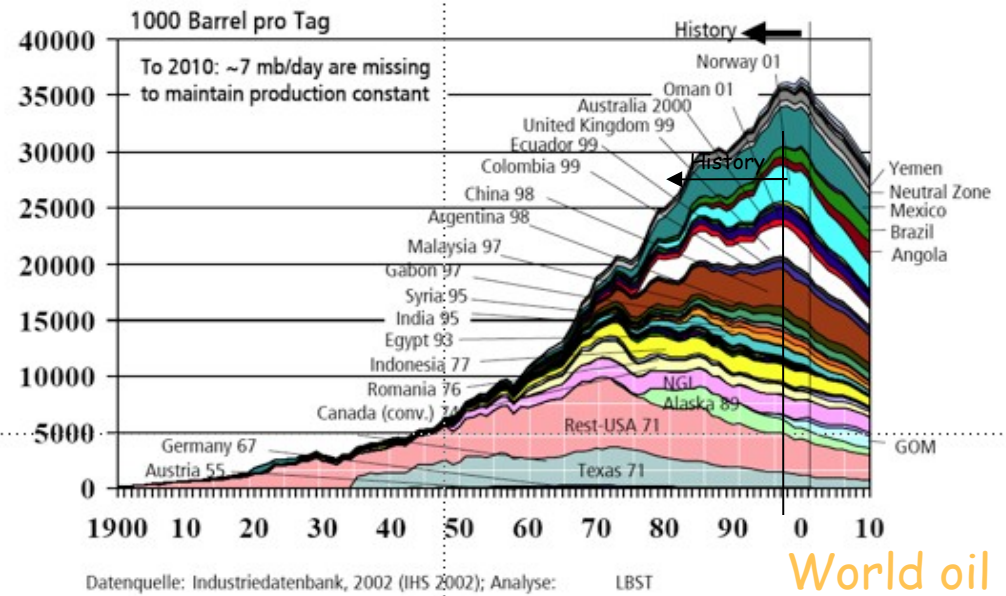
OIL AND GAS LIQUIDS 2004 Scenario
Updated by Colin J. Campbell, 2004

Peak oil



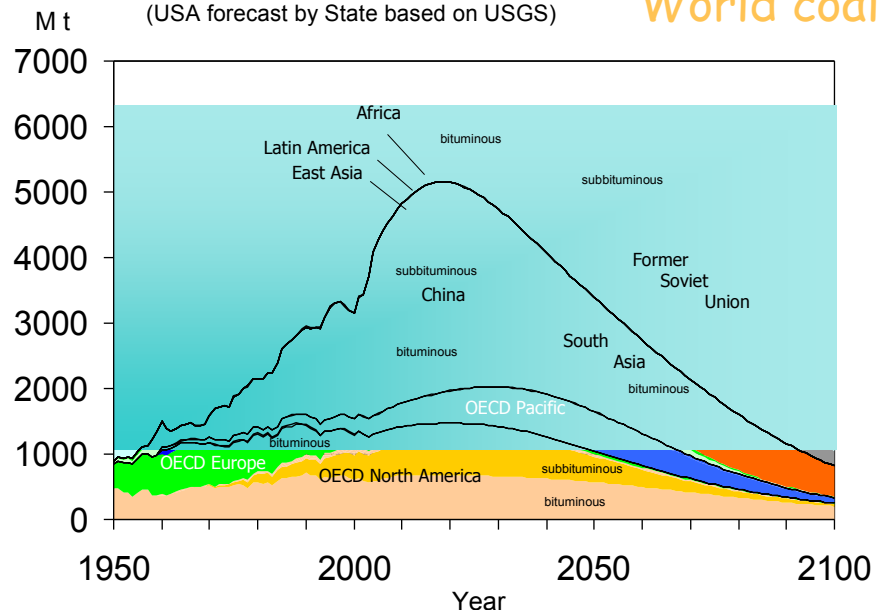
Source: Texas Railroad Commission, US Energy Information Administration

L'età degli
idrocarburi sta
volgendo alla fine
(Ulgiati, 2008)



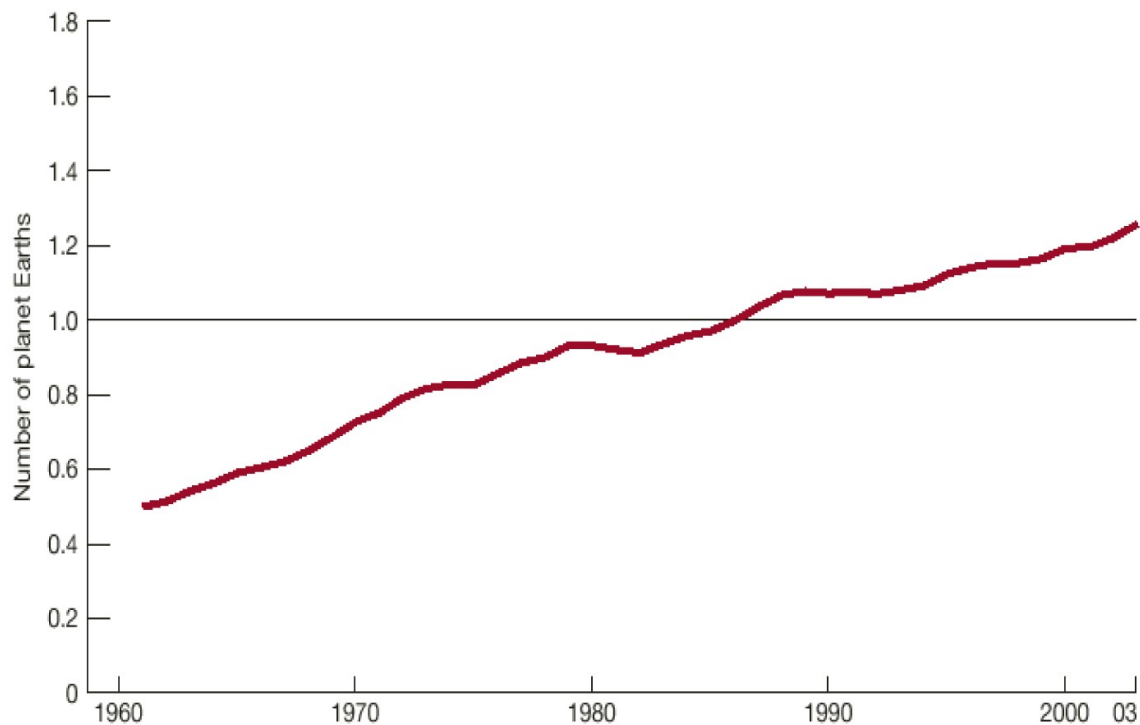
Worldwide possible hard coal production
(USA forecast by State based on USGS)

World coal



HUMANITY'S ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT

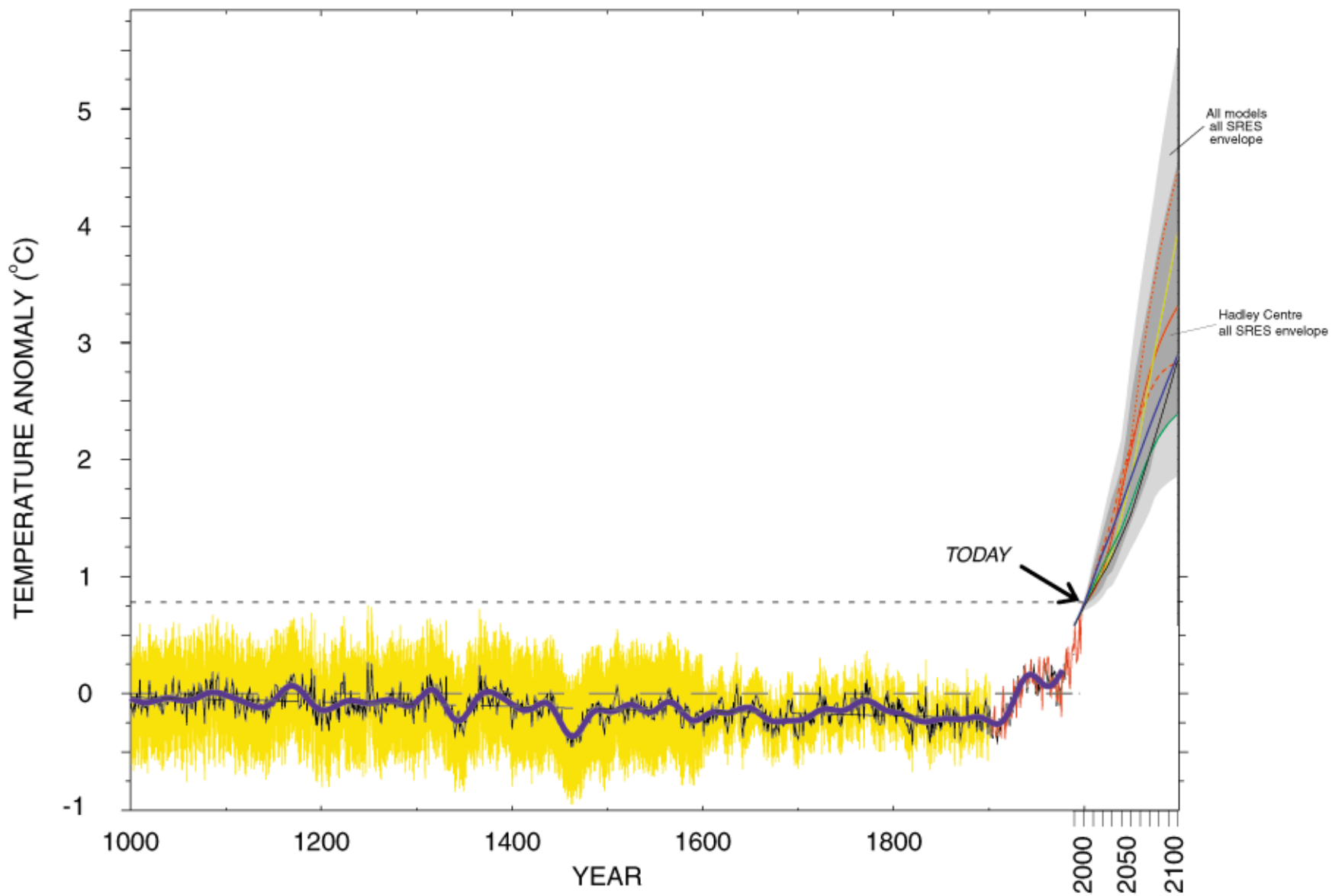
Fig. 2: HUMANITY'S ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT, 1961–2003



Impronta ecologica USA

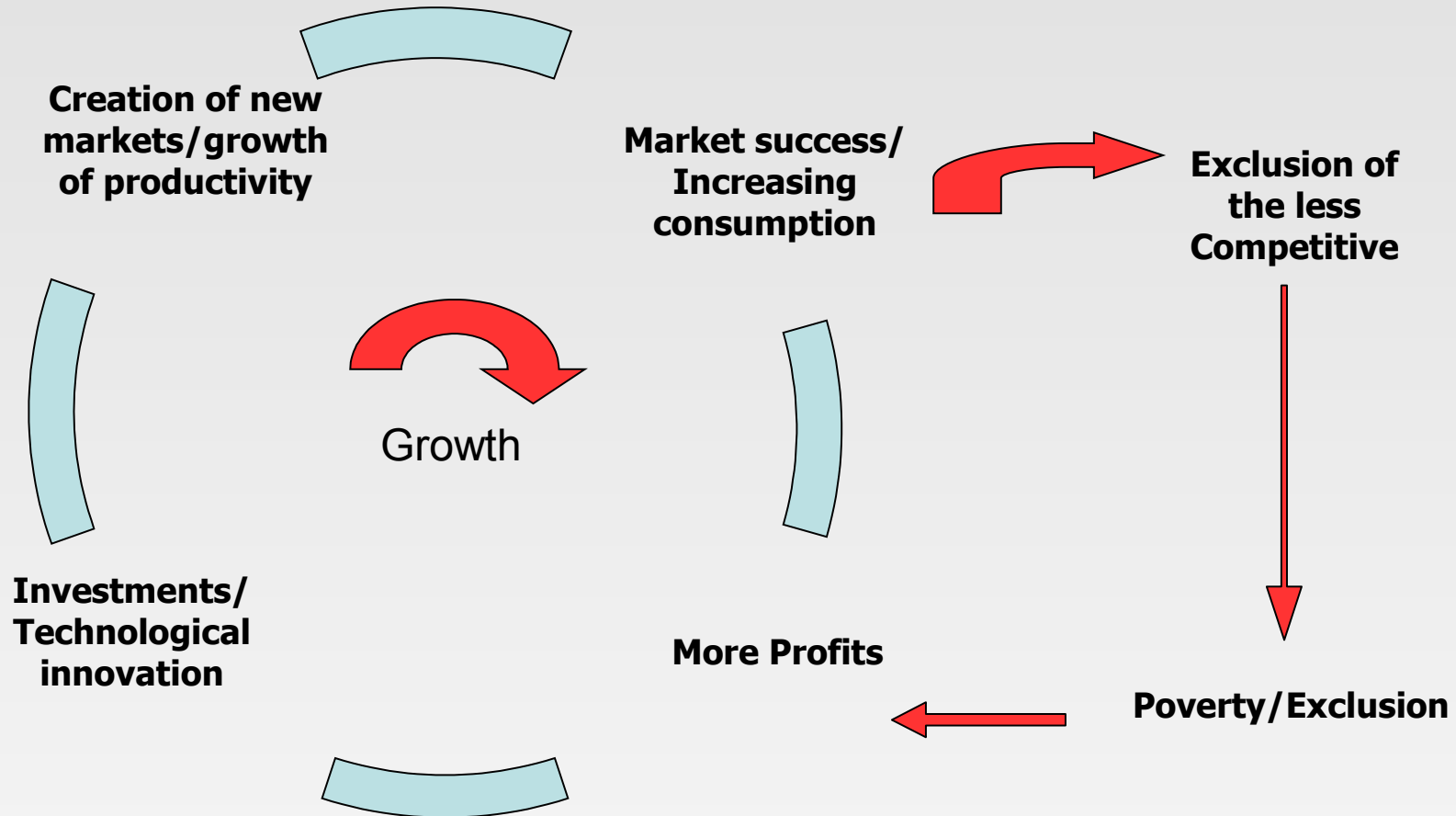


Temperature, past and future

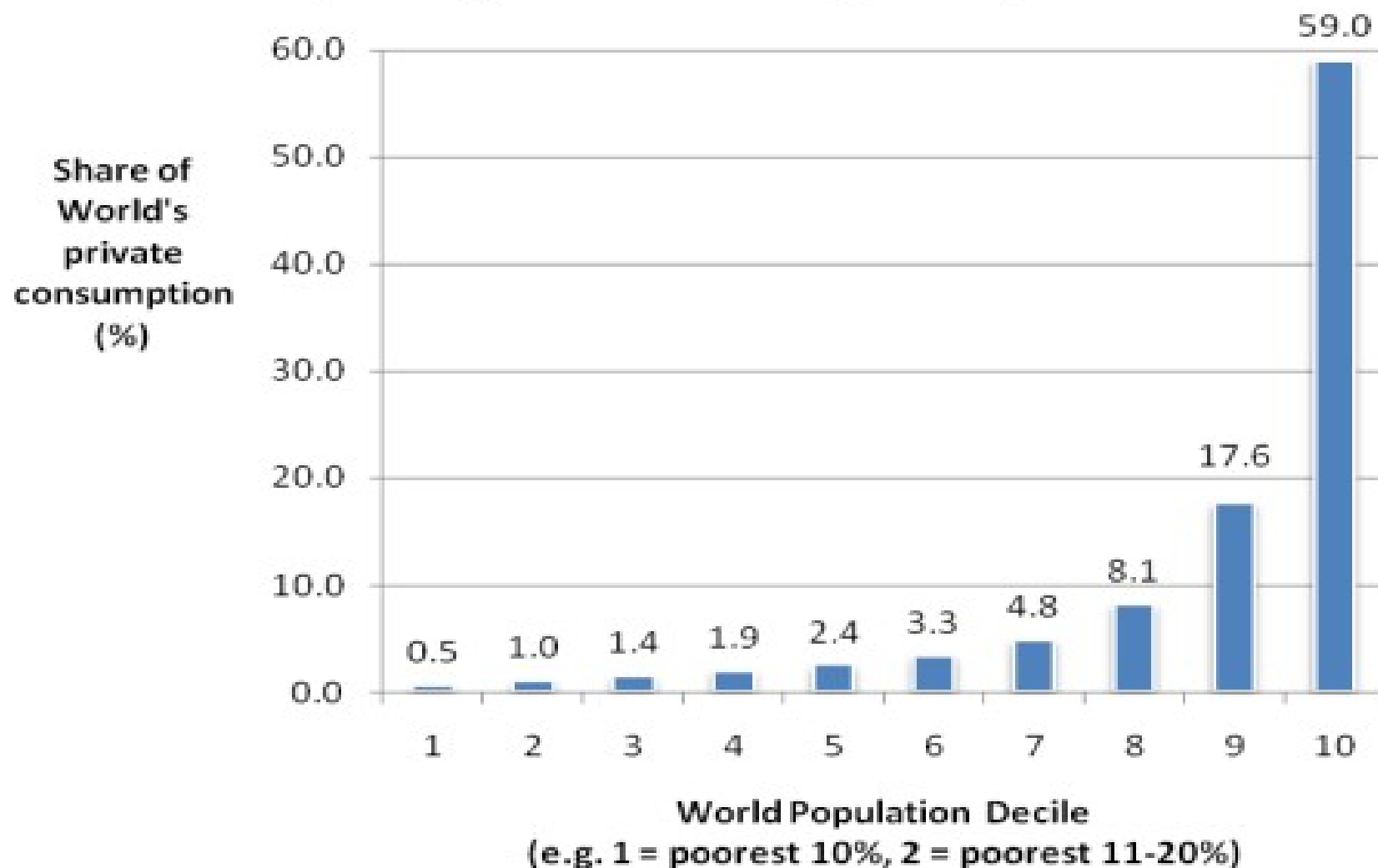


La spirale sviluppo-povertà

(S. Latouche, I. Wallerstein, S. Amin, P. Krugman, et al.)

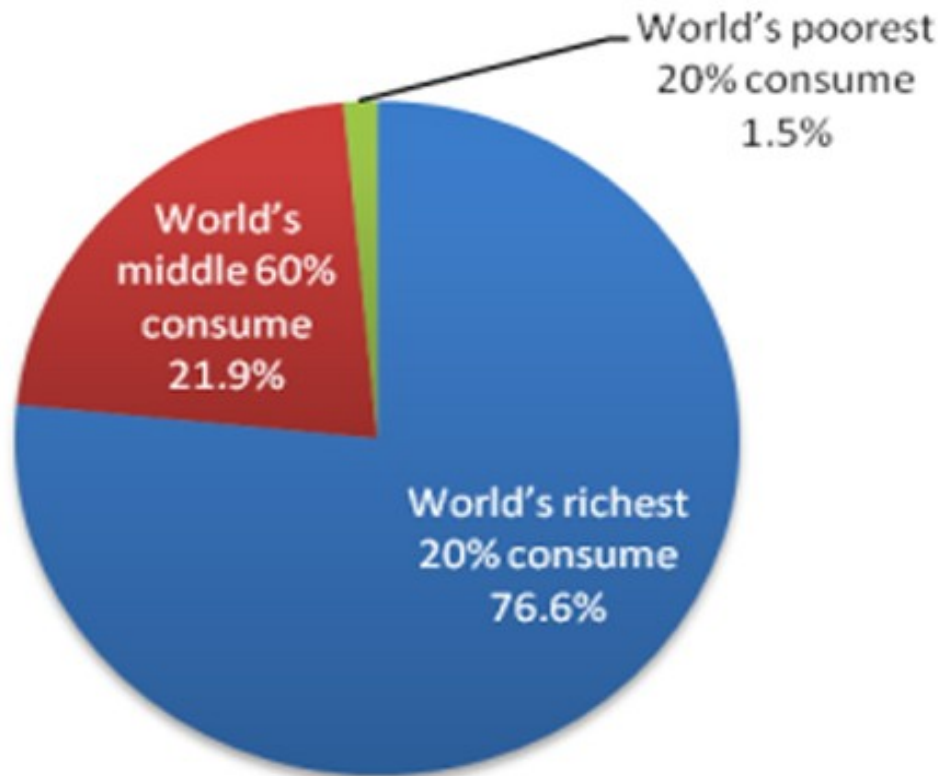


Inequality of Consumption, 2005



Source: World Bank Development Indicators 2008

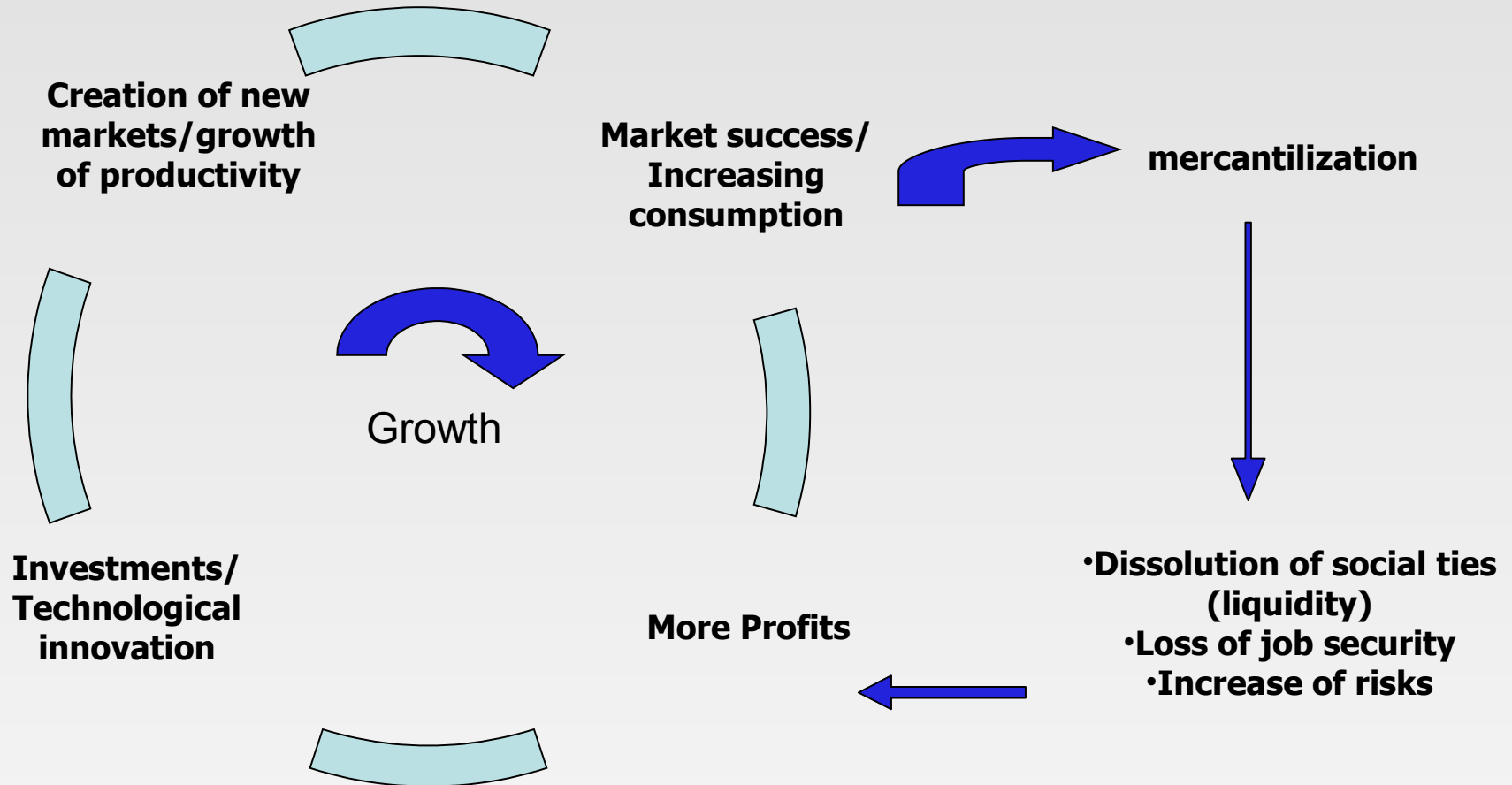
Share of world's private consumption, 2005

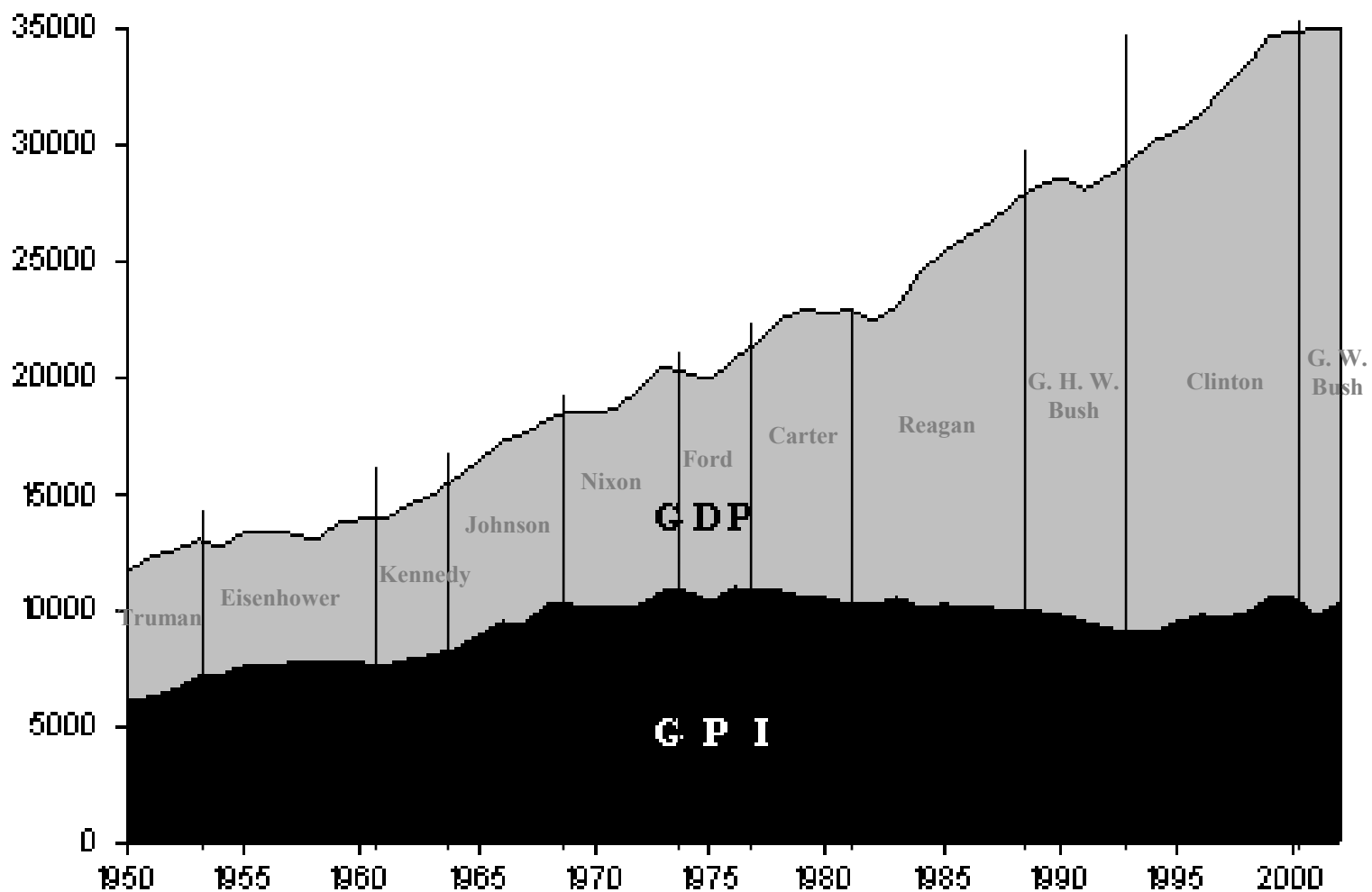


Source: World Bank Development Indicators 2008

Crescita e dissoluzione dei legami sociali

(M. Mauss, K. Polanyi, A. Caillé, Z. Bauman)





Gross Production vs. Genuine Progress for the US, 1950 to 2002

(source: Redefining Progress - <http://www.rprogress.org>)

Crescita e felicità

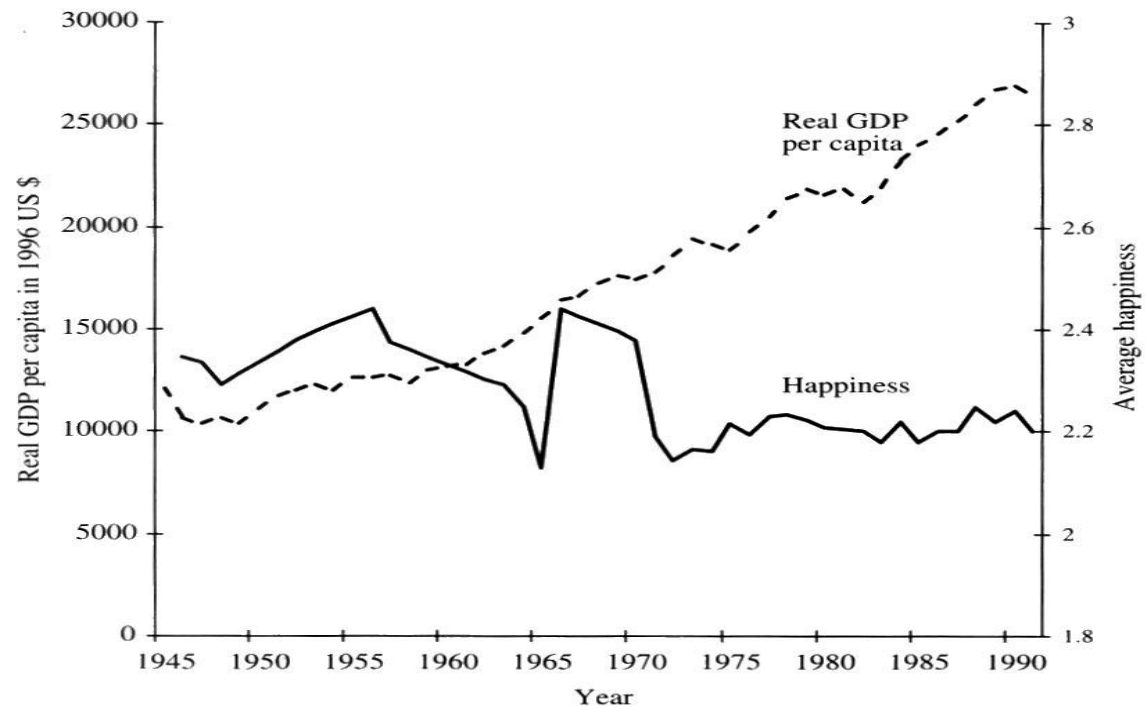
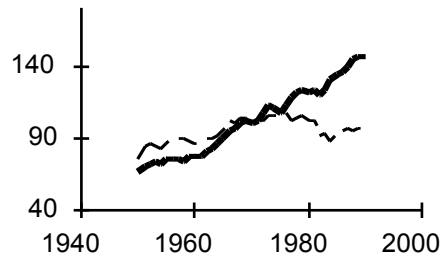
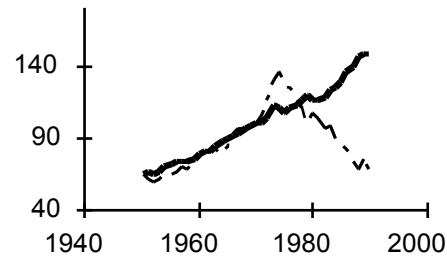


Figure 1. Happiness and income per capita in the United States, 1946–91. Data from World Database of Happiness, Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce and U.S. Bureau of the Census.

US

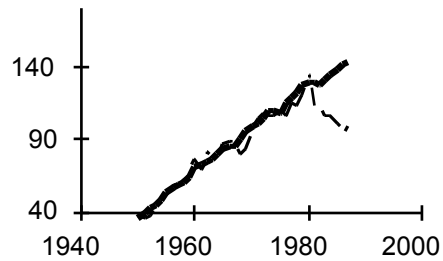


UK

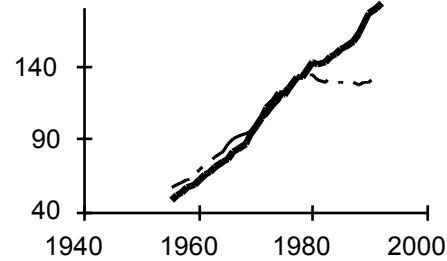


Indices of ISEW — —
(Index of Sustainable
Economic Welfare)
and GDP — —
(1970 = 100)

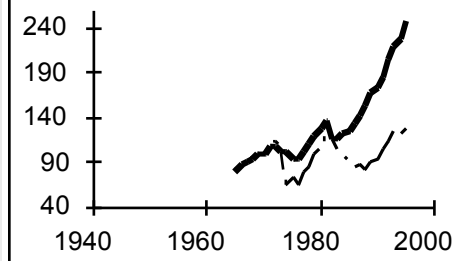
Germany



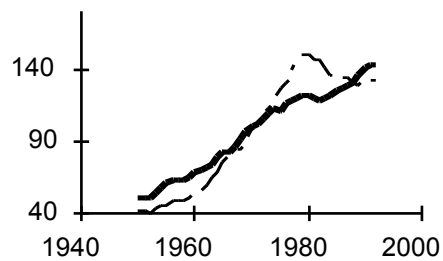
Austria



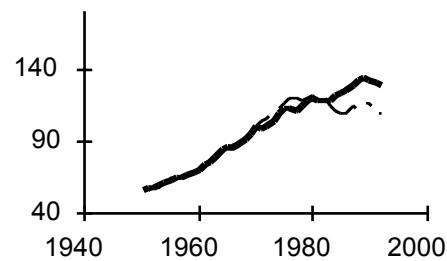
Chile



Netherlands



Sweden



Sistemi fisico-biologici e sistemi sociali

“I sistemi fisici e biologici reagiscono rispettivamente a “forze” e a “segnali” (D. Lane, 2008)

- I Sistemi sociali, diversamente dai sistemi fisici e biologici, sono capaci di “negoziare significati”
- I sistemi sociali reagiscono a ciò che può essere definito un *Immaginario condiviso*

Decolonizzare l'immaginario



La condizione post-moderna

La condizione post-moderna è caratterizzata da:

- La fine delle grandi narrazioni (Lyotard, 1979)
- L'emergere di una società liquida (Bauman)
- Un immaginario fluido e frammentato

Complessità e rendimenti decrescenti

