Lemmings vs circular economy

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Streetlight effect

We tend to look for solutions where the light shines



Systemic lock-in: can we think beyond our own thinking?

new default systems

old default systems

cause and self-reinforce systemic problems

solve and selfreinforce reversal of systemic problems





The lemming view vs unlock new systems

- 5 decades seeking 'circular economy' and other solutions to global problems
- Relentless focus on reductionist, incremental and technical solutions
- Hence problems still worsen

 Non-incremental non-reductionist and systemic solutions remain blindspots



Why Circular Economy?

- Solve the rubbish problem
- Solve the pollution problem
- Solve the climate problem
- Solve the marine debris problem
- Solve the ecosystem problem
- Solve the jobs problem

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Solve the linear economics problem



What makes a circular economy?

- Circular activity by people, business, government etc
- Raising awareness
- Supporting good stuff
- Discouraging bad
- Targets, taxes, rules

Circular economics



Design choices for circular economics

- Government responsibility
- Targets for % change
- Action within sectors
- Constraints on capitalism

- Producer responsibility
- Step change
- Act across economy
- Redesign capitalism



Waste management vs precycling

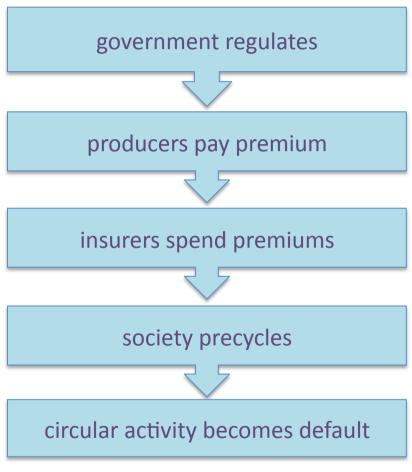
- Manage waste after it happens
- Talk about circular economy
- Raise awareness
- Call for action
- Watch more incinerators being built

- Precycle: stop waste before it happens
- Every product has a wasterisk
- Producers insure waste-risk
- Price signals; precycling funds (to pay for societywide shift)



Case study: kettles (or any product)





What sort of animal is the anthropocene?









The divisible world looks and feels manageable

The irreducible world is ironically more manageable

- Numerous complex global problems
- Every small change adds up
- Step by step change
- Celebrate anything positive
- Manage with systematic plans for everything

- One mega-problem in one complex system
- Smallest relevant unit of change is the paradigm
- Binary, diametrical change
- Restorative goals
- Manage with policy levers



Seven Policy Switches for Global Security

Published by NATO Science Programme/Springer

7 policy levers for whole-system change (to govern the anthropocene):

- 1. From incremental to restorative whole-system goals
- 2. From prescribed to curiosity-led learning
- 3. From growth via linear economics to circular economics
- 4. From preparing for conflict to prevention of conflict via GPP
- 5. From exploitive ownership to instituted guardianship
- 6. From rampant inequality to mega-philanthropy
- 7. From bank-created to public-created money supply

Blog with links to each policy switch: http://blindspot.org.uk/seven-policy-switches TEDx: http://tedxbradford.com/events/curiosity-and-progress/james-greyson



2 possible futures2 possible ways to changeOnly 1 way has been tried

Thank you!

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