

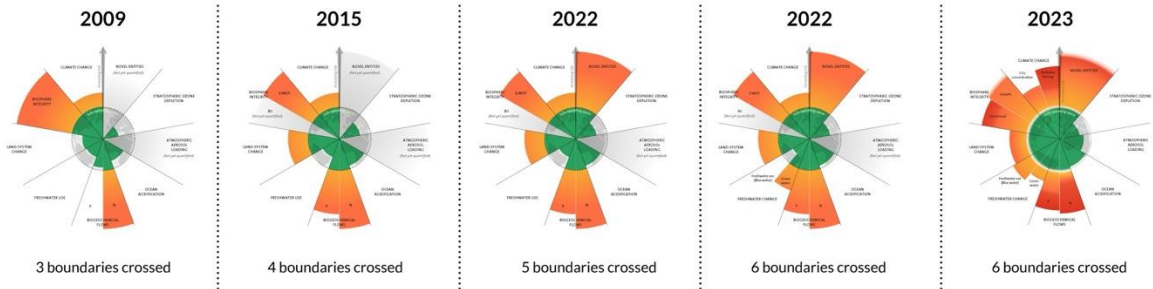
Ruimte Voor Systeemverandering

Kees Klomp, programmamanager AGENCY!
Hogeschool Windesheim Zwolle



Realitycheck

Earth beyond six of nine planetary boundaries



Earth may have breached seven of nine planetary boundaries, health check shows

Ocean acidification close to critical threshold, say scientists, posing threat to marine ecosystems and global liveability

Almost Half of Earth's Vital Signs Are Now 'Code Red', Scientists Warn

ENVIRONMENT 29 October 2022 By DAVID NIELD



World's top climate scientists expect global heating to blast past 1.5C target

Exclusive: Planet is headed for at least 2.5C of heating with disastrous results for humanity, poll of hundreds of scientists finds

Top scientists warn of 'ghastly future of mass extinction' and climate disruption

Sobering new report says world is failing to grasp the extent of threats posed by biodiversity loss and the climate crisis

Ben Ehrenreich / March 18, 2021

We're Hurling Toward Global Suicide

Why we must do everything differently to ensure the planet's survival

Amazon rainforest reaching tipping point, researchers say

ENVIRONMENT

Why biodiversity loss hurts humans as much as climate change

A UN-backed report says a million species are at risk of extinction, and warns biodiversity loss and failure to conserve ecosystems has catastrophic effects on people as well as nature.

Armoede onder werkende Nederlanders groeit hard

Een groeiende groep Nederlanders met een baan verdient te weinig om rond te kunnen komen. Sinds het begin van deze eeuw is het aantal zogeheten werkende armen met 60 procent toegenomen.

deVolkscrant

Nieuws & Achtergrond Columns & Opinie Video Wetenschap Mensen

NIEUWS TOPINKOMENS

Topinkomens stijgen sneller, loonkloof groeit



Armoede onder werkende Nederlanders groeit hard
Een groeiende groep Nederlanders met een baan verdient te weinig om rond te kunnen komen. Sinds het begin van deze eeuw is het aantal zogeheten werkende armen met 60 procent toegenomen.

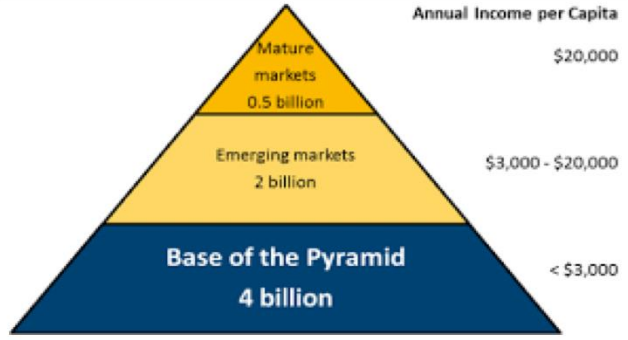
America's Humongous Wealth Gap Is Widening Further

Since 2015, the richest 1% has owned more wealth than the rest of the planet.³
 Eight men now own the same amount of wealth as the poorest half of the world.⁴
 Over the next 20 years, 500 people will hand over \$2.1 trillion to their heirs – a sum larger than the GDP of India, a country of 1.3 billion people.⁵
 The incomes of the poorest 10% of people increased by less than \$3 a year between 1988 and 2011, while the incomes of the richest 1% increased 182 times as much.⁶
 A FTSE-100 CEO earns as much in a year as 10,000 people in working in garment factories in Bangladesh.⁷
 In the US, new research by economist Thomas Piketty shows that over the last 30 years the growth in the incomes of the bottom 50% has been zero, whereas incomes of the top 1% have grown 300%.⁸
 In Vietnam, the country's richest man earns more in a day than the poorest person earns in 10 years.⁹

Bill Gates says poverty is decreasing. He couldn't be more wrong
Jason Hickel

Exposing the great 'poverty reduction' lie

The UN claims that its Millennium Development Campaign has reduced poverty globally, but some measures show it is worse.



Inequality Is Rising Across the Globe — and Skyrocketing in the U.S.

By Eric Levitz @EricLevitz



Many Americans say their financial situation is worse since the Great Recession



Aantal daklozen in Nederland is sinds 2009 verdubbeld

23 augustus 2019 00:54
 Laatste update: 23 augustus 2019 10:48

Het aantal daklozen in Nederland is de laatste jaren fors toegenomen, blijkt uit cijfers van het Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek (CBS). In 2009 hadden 17.800 mensen tussen de 18 en 65 jaar oud geen vaste woon- of verblijfplaats, in 2018 waren dat er 39.300.

Richest 1% on target to own two-thirds of all wealth by 2030

World leaders urged to act as anger over inequality reaches a 'tipping point'

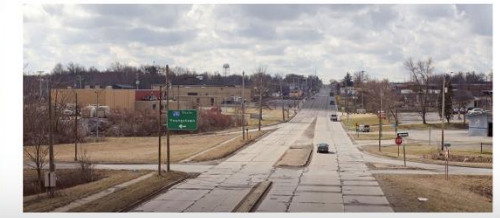


Current edition More

SPECIAL REPORT: POVERTY IN AMERICA

Geographical changes American poverty is moving from the cities to the suburbs

The suburban poor are increasingly likely to be white or Hispanic



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Gap between rich and poor 'keeps growing'

By Anthony Reuben
 Head of statistics, BBC News

21 May 2015 Share



The economic commitment of climate change

[Maximilian Kotz](#), [Anders Levermann](#) & [Leonie Wenz](#) 

Abstract

Global projections of macroeconomic climate-change damages typically consider impacts from average annual and national temperatures over long time horizons^{1,2,3,4,5,6}. Here we use recent empirical findings from more than 1,600 regions worldwide over the past 40 years to project sub-national damages from temperature and precipitation, including daily variability and extremes^{7,8}. Using an empirical approach that provides a robust lower bound on the persistence of impacts on economic growth, we find that the world economy is committed to an income reduction of 19% within the next 26 years independent of future emission choices (relative to a baseline without climate impacts, likely range of 11–29% accounting for physical climate and empirical uncertainty). These damages already outweigh the mitigation costs required to limit global warming to 2 °C by sixfold over this near-term time frame and thereafter diverge strongly dependent on emission choices. Committed damages arise

Global economy could face 50% loss in GDP between 2070 and 2090 from climate shocks, say actuaries

Exclusive: Report by risk experts says previous assessments ignored severe effects of climate crisis

Study: Pollution kills 9 million a year, costs \$4.6 trillion



Ecological Economics

Volume 224, October 2024, 108284



Banking on ecosystem services

[Luis Mundaca](#)  , [Jan-Niklas Heintze](#)

Despite numerous public and/or private initiatives, banks have been slow to evaluate and integrate their dependency on ES, and related risks, into their operations and performance. Using data from the ten largest European banks, we estimate that for every dollar of equity holding, 26 cents are potentially exposed to high ES dependencies. This figure should be regarded as a lower estimate of the total banks' exposure to ES dependency. To make progress, we argue that banks must become champions of ES to ensure their own resilience and financial sustainability. Governance plays a key role, and we suggest several measures to accelerate this transition.

Nature degradation could cause a 12% loss to UK GDP

CLIMATE CHANGE

ECONOMICS

ENVIRONMENT

RESEARCH

SOCIAL SCIENCES

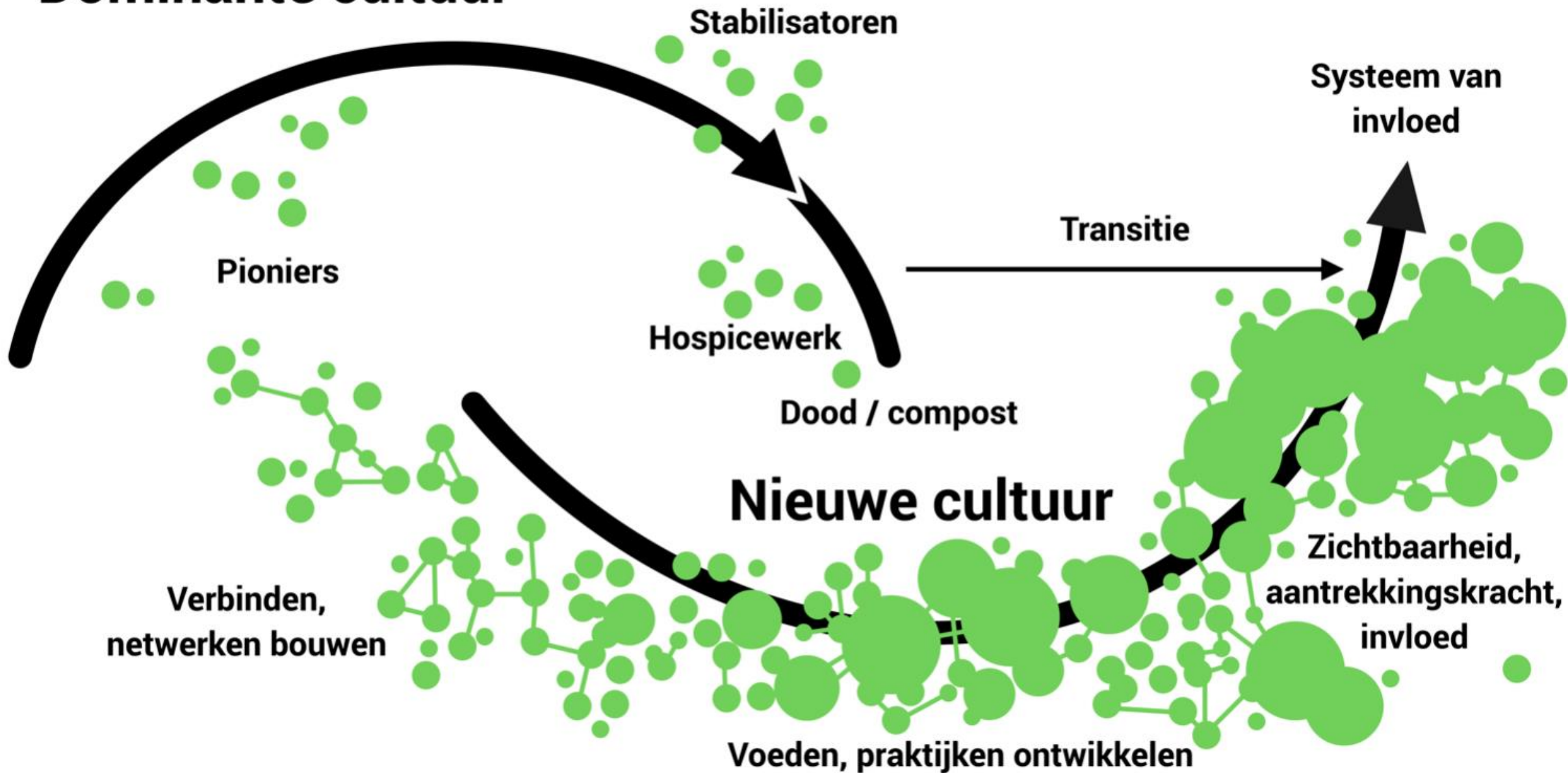
New research has found that damage to the natural environment is slowing the UK economy, and could lead to an estimated 12% reduction to GDP in

The deterioration of the UK's natural environment could lead to an estimated 12% loss to GDP, according to new analysis. In comparison, the financial crisis of 2008 took around 5%1 off the value of the UK GDP, while the Covid-19 pandemic cost the UK up to 11%2 of its GDP in 2020.

Systemverandering



Dominante cultuur

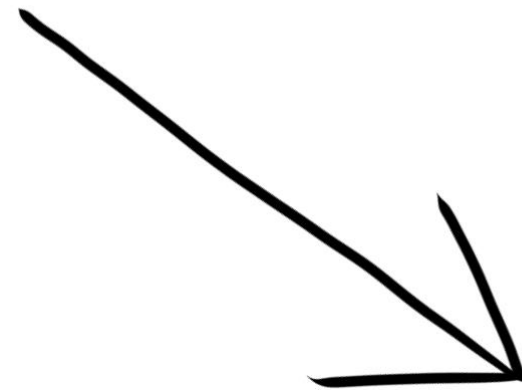
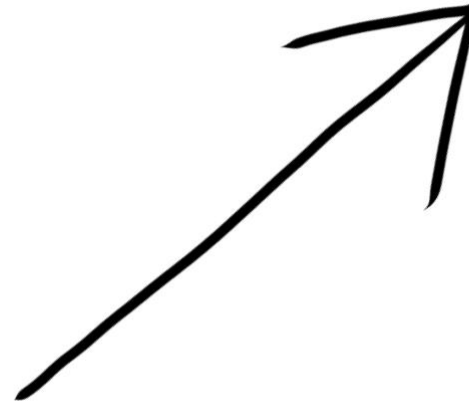
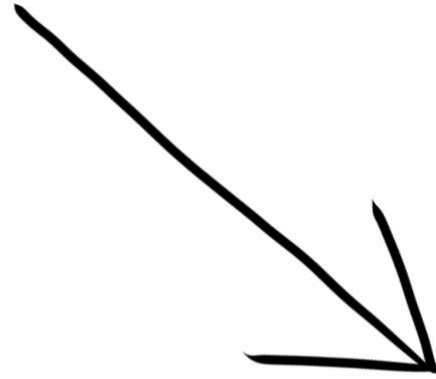


1) BEKRITISEREN

2) VERBEELDEN

3) PREFIGUREREN

4) LOSLATEN



Bekritisieren & Loslaten

Global carbon emissions from fossil fuels are projected to rise by 1.1% in 2025 – reaching a record high, according to new research by the Global Carbon Project.

Just 57 companies linked to 80% of greenhouse gas emissions since 2016

Analysis reveals many big producers increased output of fossil fuels and related emissions in seven years after Paris climate deal

Although governments pledged in Paris to cut greenhouse gases, the analysis reveals that most mega-producers increased their output of fossil fuels and related emissions in the seven years after that climate agreement, compared with the seven years before.

In the database of 122 of the world's biggest historical climate polluters, the researchers found that 65% of state entities and 55% of private-sector companies had scaled up production.

Ruim twee derde bedrijfswinsten is ten koste van mens en milieu

Rutger Claassen, Dirk Schoenmaker, Willem Schramade 6 september 2024

[Claassen, R. et al. \(2024\) ESB, te verschijnen. \[178.80 kb\]](#)

Binnen veel bedrijven was decennialang alles gericht op het maken van financiële winst voor de aandeelhouders. Die focus gaat echter ten koste van de mens en het milieu.

Banks Have Committed to Net Zero but Aren't on Track to Reach It

14 SEP 2024 By Adnan Lee and Amanda Carter Over 1000 by earthHero Stock Photo

One Year of Trump: How the US Reversed Climate Progress, at Home and Abroad

POLICY & ECONOMICS BY MARTINA IGINI AMERICAS JAN 20TH 2024 9 MINS

The myth of green growth

In het kort

- Via schaduw prijzen kan de sociale en ecologische waarde-extractie door bedrijven worden geschat.
- Een grove mondiale schatting toont dat twee derde van de financiële winst voortkomt uit waarde-extractie.

Only 4% of World's Largest 2,000 Companies Meet UN Emissions Reduction Criteria Despite Record Number of Net Zero Pledges, New Report Finds

CRISIS - ATMOSPHERIC CO2 LEVELS | BY MARTINA IGINI | GLOBAL COMMONS | NOV 7TH 2023 | 3 MINS

The study looked at 1,000 companies with net zero targets in place from the world's largest 2,000 publicly-listed companies figuring in the Forbes Global 2000 list. It found that half of the world's largest companies are now covered by net zero targets, a clear indication that "net zero is now a corporate norm," as Dr. Takeshi Kuramochi, Senior Climate Policy Researcher at NewClimate Institute put it.

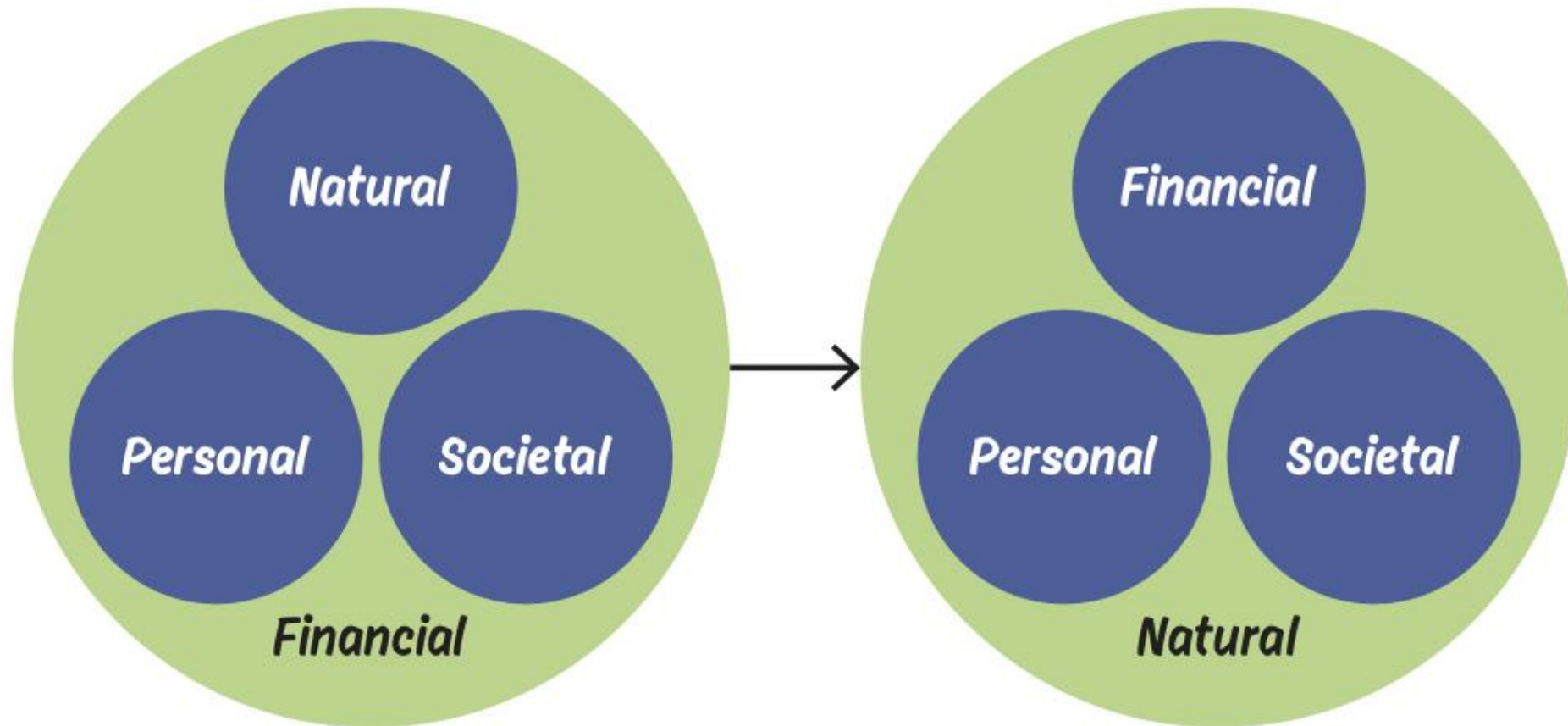
Nevertheless, despite half of the world's largest companies having committed to net zero by mid-century, the study found that only a small fraction of them follow United Nations guidelines for what constitutes a quality net-zero pledge in line with the [Paris Agreement's](#) 1.5C threshold. This, Kuramochi says, is due to the fact that most targets are based on self-defined emission boundaries.

In their latest [Net Zero Stocktake](#) report, published in June 2023, Net Zero Tracker found that just 4% of company net zero commitments meet the UN '[Starting Line criteria](#)', which define procedural steps for all actors in the Race to Zero, from setting a specific net zero target and clear conditions for the use of offsets to implementing immediate emission-cutting measures and regularly reporting on interim and long-term progress.

Moreover, it was found that only 37% of corporate net zero targets fully cover Scope 3 emissions, emissions that occur indirectly from activities related to an organisation's operations, such as from the supply chain, distribution of goods, customer use of products, and disposal of waste. In many cases, this type of emissions represents the biggest proportion of a company's total greenhouse gases output.

Prefigurieren & Verbeelden

1) Van Economische Samenleving naar Ecologische Samenleving

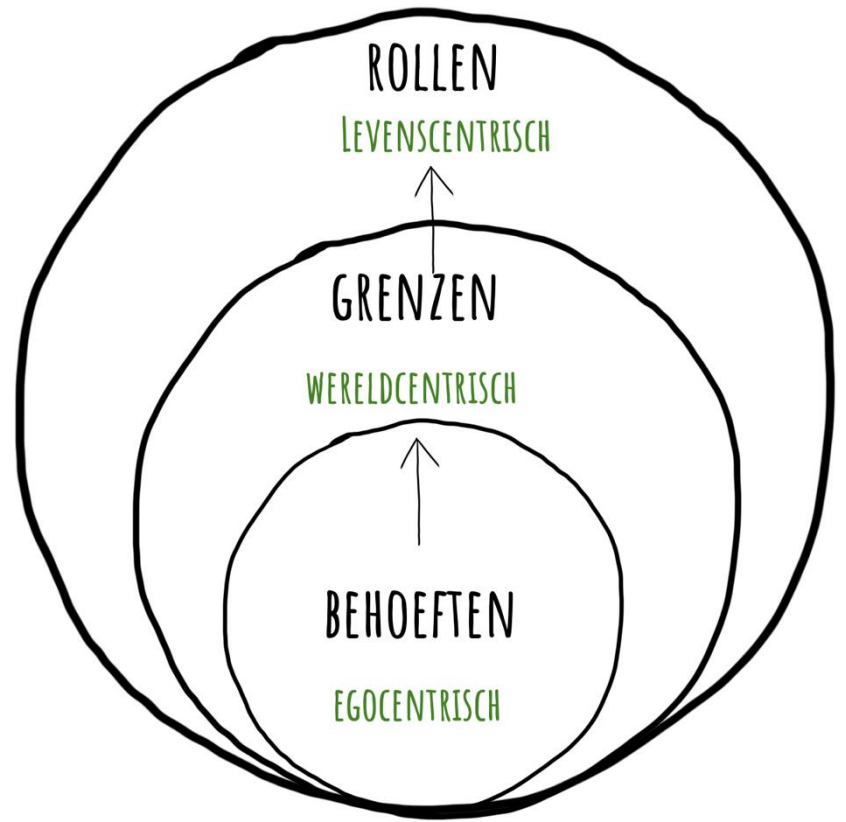
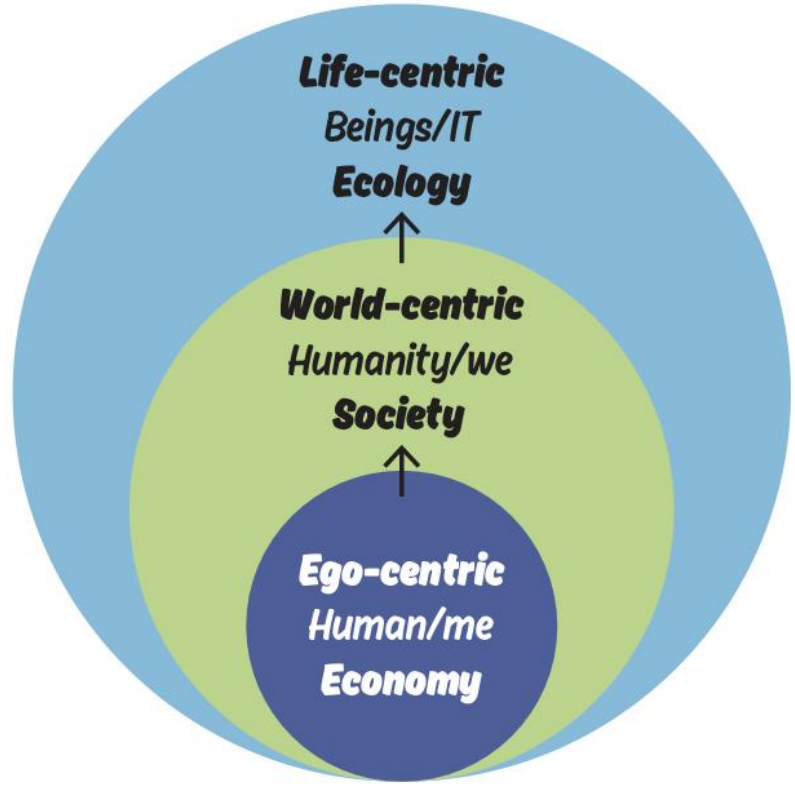
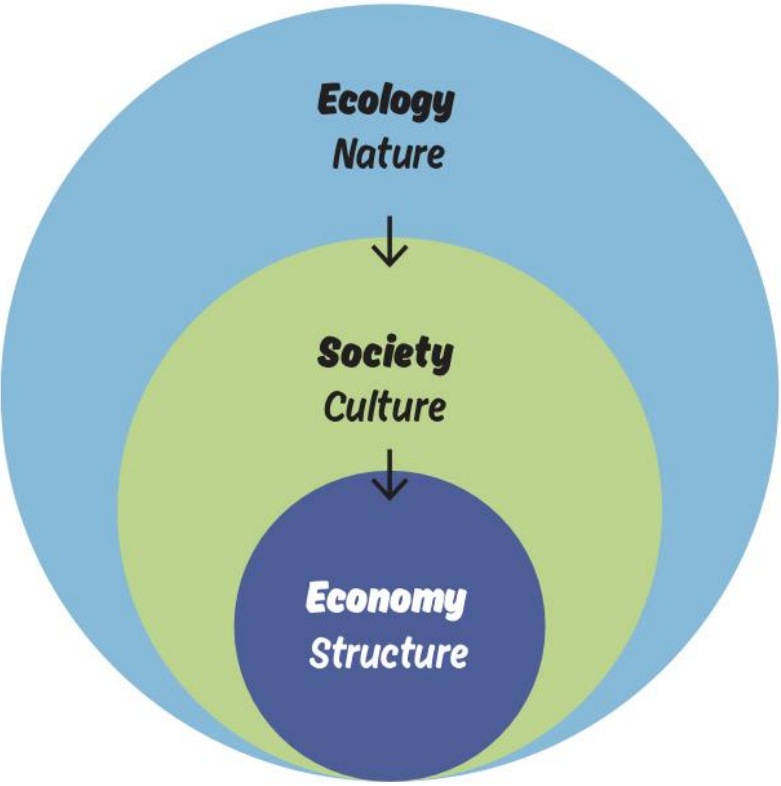


The Symbiocene will be characterised by sumbiocentric human intelligence that replicates, in all aspects of social life, the symbiotic and mutually reinforcing, life-reproducing forms and processes found in all living systems. The

Symbiocene will be that period in Earth's history where humans symbiotically reintegrate themselves, emotionally, psychologically



SYMBIO(S)CENE

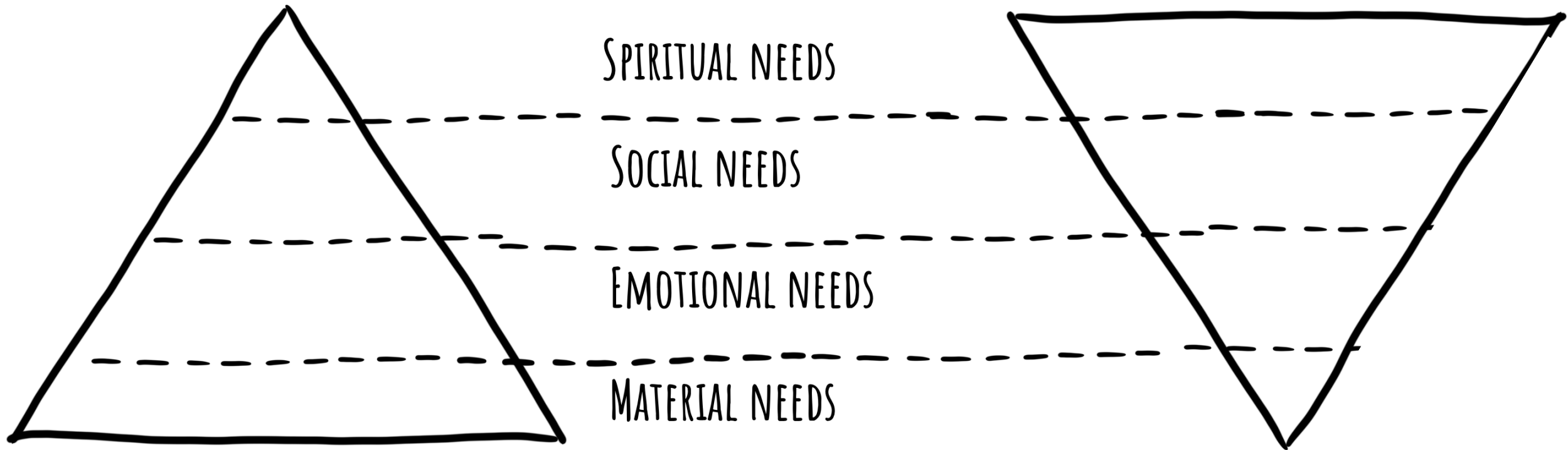


2) Van Economische Samenleving naar Existentiële Samenleving

HOMO ECONOMICUS



HOMO FLORENS

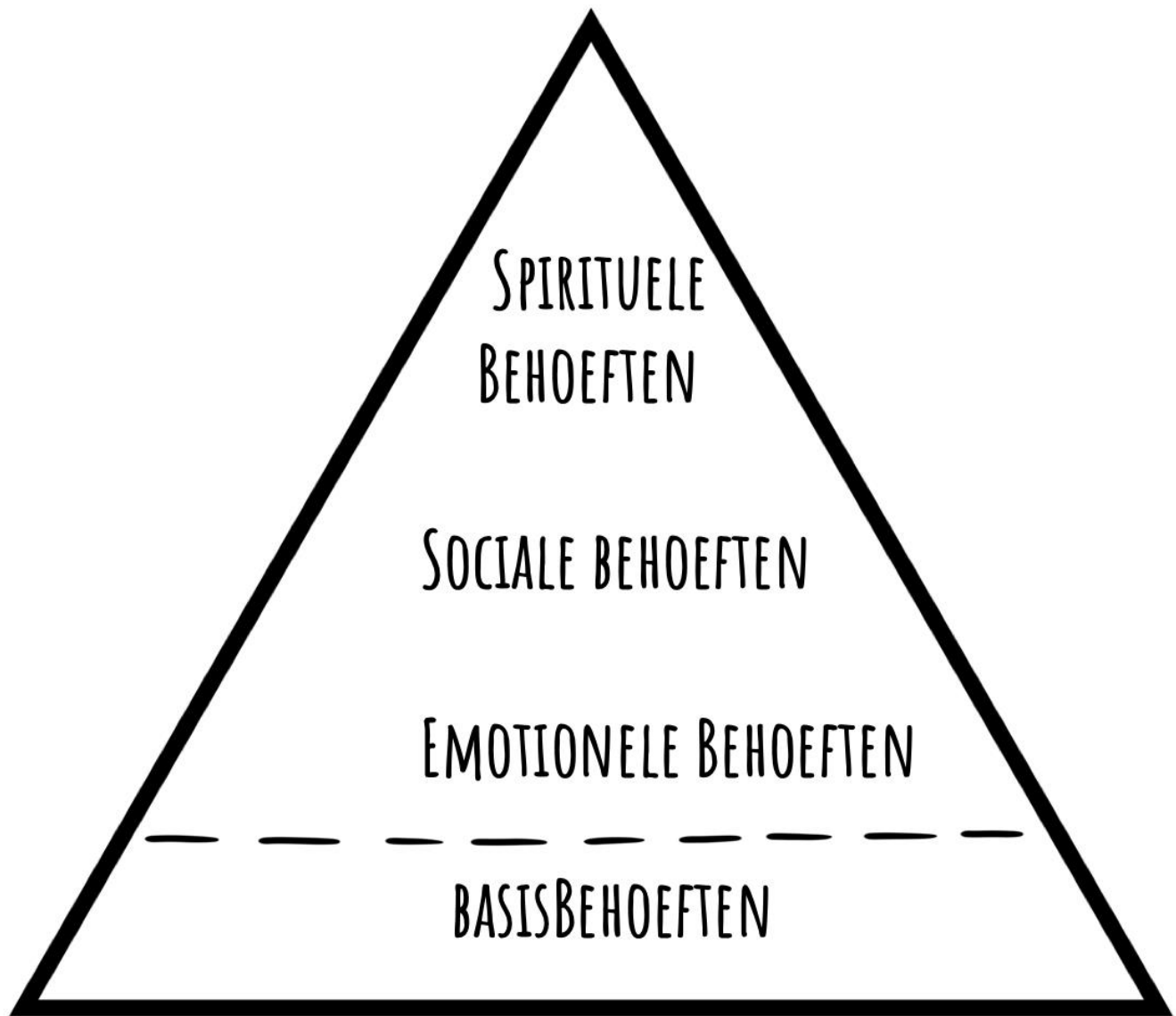


SPIRITUELE
GOEDEREN

STATUS
GOEDEREN

SYMBOLISCHE
GOEDEREN

SUBSISTENTIE
GOEDEREN

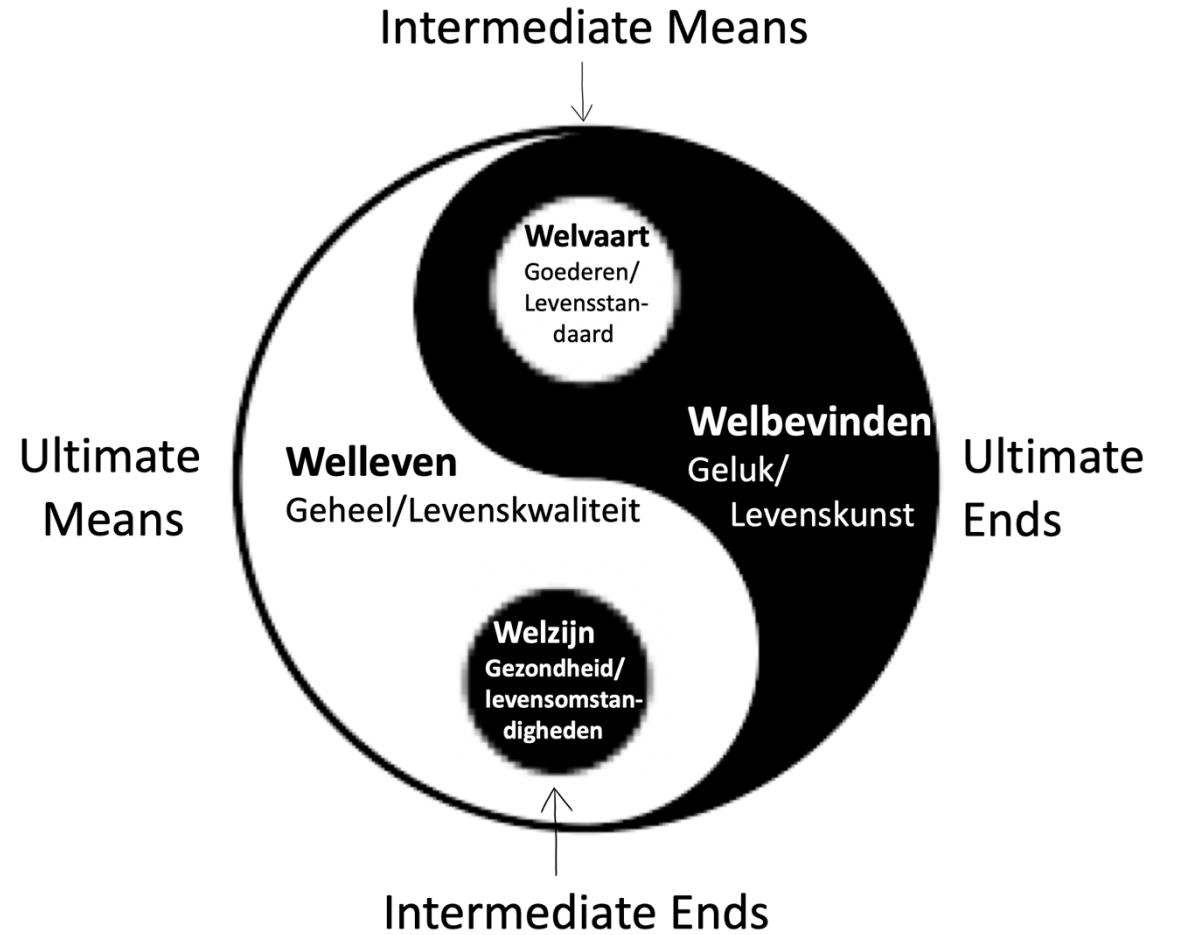
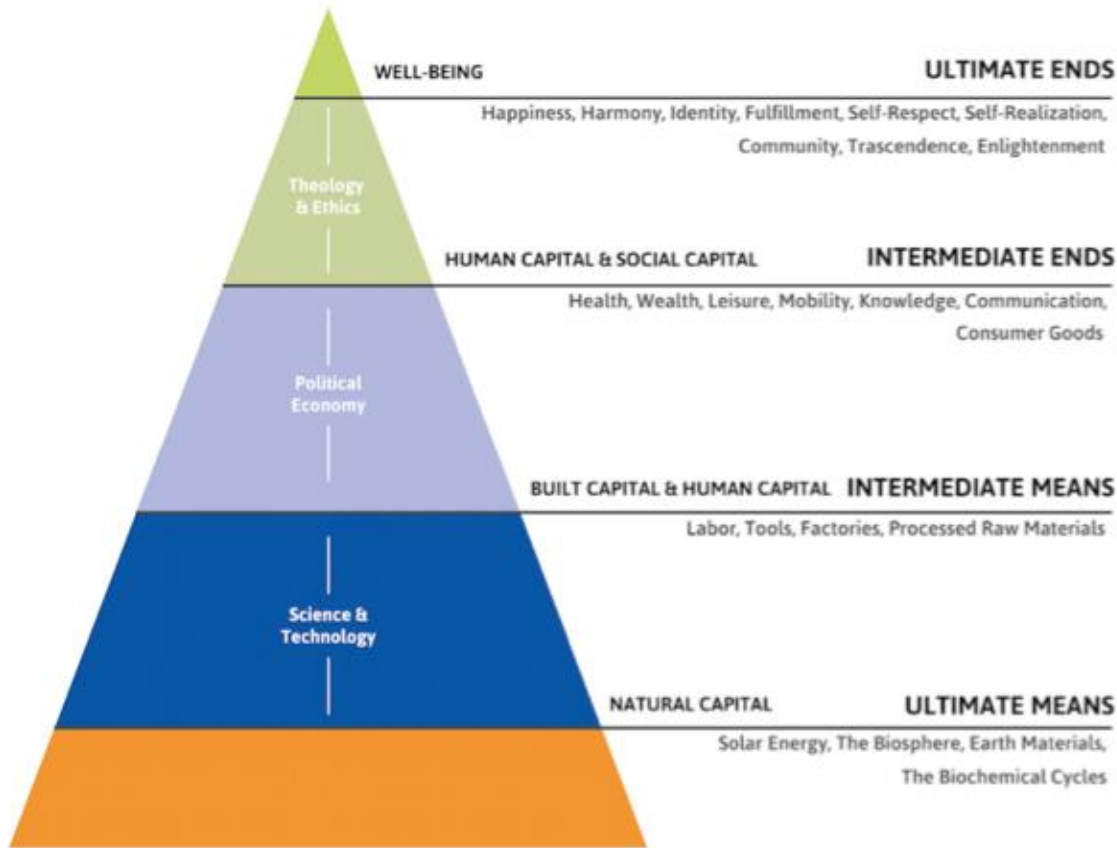


IMMATERIEEL

MATERIEEL

In de praktijk

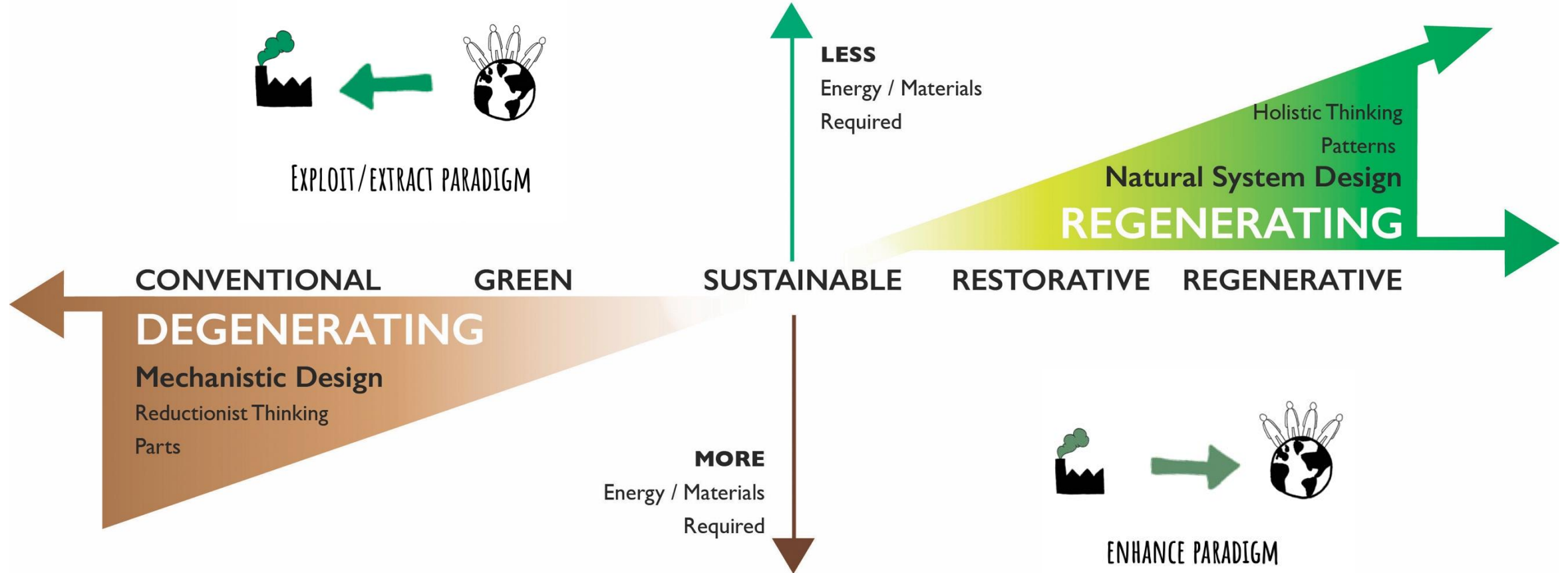
Integrale Waarde



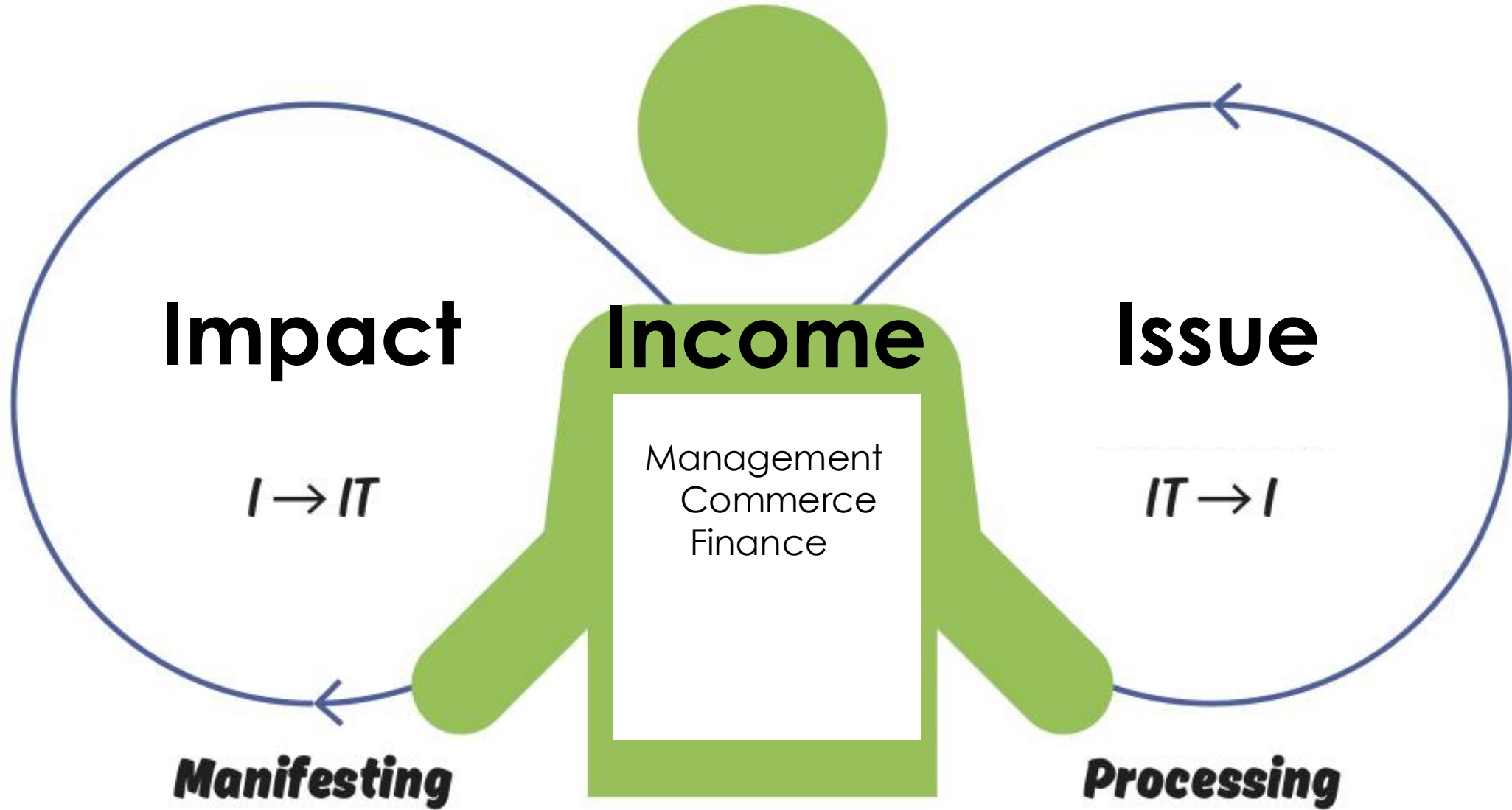
Thriveability

AN ECONOMY

Place - Culture - Enterprise - Government - Commons



Impact Driven



Mission Based



**Hoe ziet een ecologisch en
existentieel gedreven toerisme-
branche eruit?**