L'économie du Donut

11 juin 23 – Festival Objectif Terre

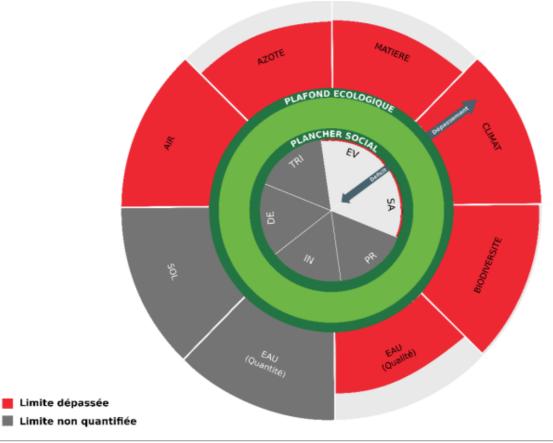












AZOTE : Pertes d'azote dans les milieux naturels (directes et indirectes)
MATIERE : Empreinte matérielle (ressources non renouvelables et biomasse)

CLIMAT : Emissions de gaz à effet de serre (directes et indirectes) BIODIVERSITE : Part des espèces menacées et éteintes localement

EAU (qualité) : Qualité biologique et physico-chimique des cours d'eau et lacs

EAU (quantité) : Part de l'eau disponible consommée

SOL : Part de sol fonctionnel (perméable, non contaminé, non surexploité)

AIR : Part de la population surexposée à la pollution de l'air (seuils OMS 2021)

EV : Espérance de vie en bonne santé à la naissance

SA: Etat de santé auto-évalué PR: Indice de précarité globale IN: Inclusion sociale ressentie DE: Démocratie ressentie

TRI: Travail forcé et travail des enfants importés





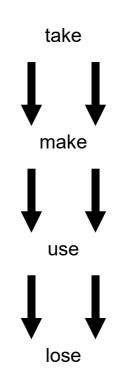
Le Donut est une boussole : il montre la direction à emprunter collectivement sur le territoire en intégrant les impératifs sociaux en prenant acte des limites planétaires

Le Donut est également un baromètre : le suivi de son évolution (et de ses 14 indicateurs permet de nous rappeler la hauteur des défis écologiques et sociaux qui nous attendent.



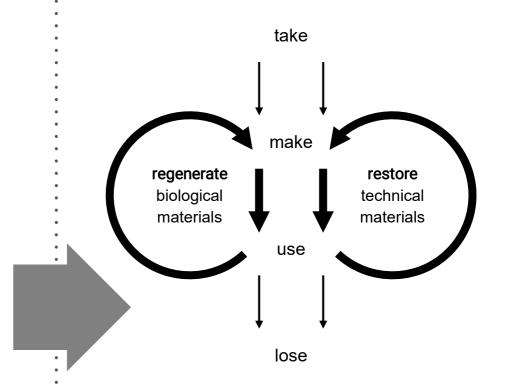
Le Donut pour les entreprises

To change the future, change the dynamics





Running down Earth's lifesupporting system



Regenerative

Working with and within the cycles of the living world



It's time to go beyond seeking 'sustainability'.

It is no longer enough to aim to be "100% less bad", in the words of the designer Bill McDonough.

Given the scale of degradation of the living world, it is now essential to repair, reuse, restore, and regenerate.

Degenerative

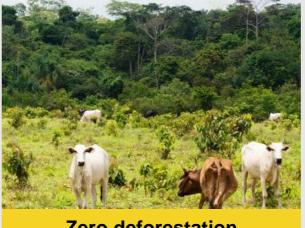


Landscape degradation



Built-in obsolescence

Sustainable



Zero deforestation



100% recyclable



Regenerative



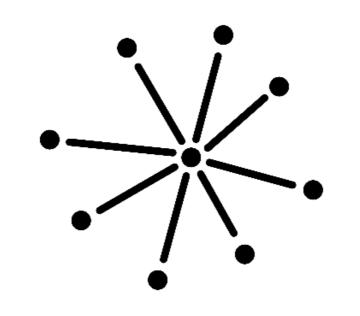
Landscape restoration

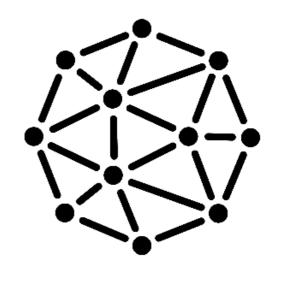


Repair & modular design



To change the future, change the dynamics





Divisive

Capturing opportunity and value in the hands of a few

Distributive

Sharing opportunity and value with all who co-create it



Business must become more than just 'inclusive'. It is not enough to provide merely the minimum that people need for a decent life.

The global scale of inequality and marginalisation calls for businesses that are committed to sharing value and opportunity with all who co-create it.





Poverty wages



Aggressively enforced patents

Inclusiv



Living wage



Technology partnerships



Distributive



Living wage and profit share



Open source design

Transformative ideas are too often held back by current thinking and culture.

New possibilities arise from a new mindset.

"We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them."

Albert Einstein

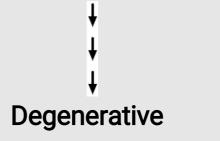
What can block transformative ideas?

Outdated processes

Rigid financial targets

Short-term thinking

Culture of hierarchy





Divisive

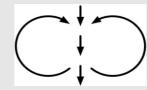
What can unlock transformative ideas?

Suspending practicality

Broad perspectives

Long-term thinking

Culture of courage







Distributive



Doughnut Design for

Pairt 3. Know your business design

Step 1. Explore business design





Visualise futures

In this first activity, you will explore how your business will belong to a thriving future economy. This will require it to pursue the most ambitious ideas to become regenerative & distributive. Let's call these transformative ideas

You can identify these ideas via quiet reflection, or a group discussion. The next slide provides a canvas to capture these ideas.

Towards regenerative and distributive business: generating transformative ideas

Visualise a thriving future economy that is regenerative & distributive by design. Your business is part of it.

What are your most ambitious ideas for getting there?

What will your business start doing & stop doing?

Draw inspiration from many voices:

- the living planet her forests, rivers, air & soil
- employees, customers, supply-chain workers
- activists, local communities, future generations
- industry leaders, junior colleagues, technical experts

Go beyond what's currently feasible.

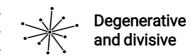
Go where the business has greatest impact.

Deep within every business are layers of design that profoundly shape what it can be and do in the world: its Purpose, Networks, Governance, Ownership, and Finance.

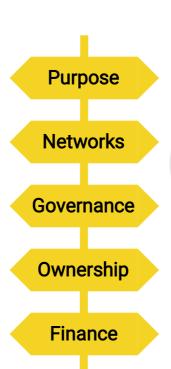
This is the deep design of business as inspired by author & theorist Marjorie Kelly.

Let's explore all five layers.





How much value can we extract through this enterprise?



Regenerative and distributive

How many benefits can we generate through this enterprise?

Purpose

Why does this business even exist?

What purpose does it serve in the world?

How is that purpose manifest in its operations?

How is that purpose manifest in its products or services?



Profit driven business



Profit-driven business, such as fast fashion, aims to make and sell products as cheaply and quickly as possible - often resulting in social and ecological exploitation.



Regenerative and distributive





Mission statement

Products & services

Operations & supply chain

Disruptive innovations

Purpose focused on benefits for people and the living world can be expressed through the founding mission, operations and supply chains, core products and services, and by disrupting and innovating in the industry.

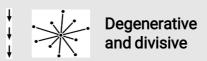


Networks

What relationships does the business hold - with its customers, suppliers, staff, governments, communities and partners?

What new connections does it need to create?

What outdated relationships must now be left behind?



Extractive relationships

Commodified relationships

Tax avoidance

Regressive lobby groups

Short-term, pressured, commodified relations.

Membership of regressive lobby groups that block change.



Regenerative and distributive





Collaborative partnerships

Fair
Trade
Fair Tax Mark
accredited
Progressive
alligned
Circular industry
networks

Long-term, committed and impact-focused relationships

Joining progressive alliances that promote transformation.



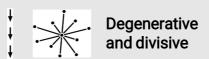
Governance

Who is on the board, with a voice in decision-making?

What are the company rules and culture?

What are the metrics of success?

How openly are annual accounts reported?



Governance in service of finance



Focused on maximising margins and dividends for shareholders and owners. Quarterly reporting drives short-term pressure to deliver growing sales, growing market share, and growing profits.



Regenerative and distributive





Governance in service of purpose

Board representation

Transparenc

Metrics of success

Management incentives

This is enabled by designs such as: multi-stakeholder boards, including employee representation, and giving a voice to nature; full transparency; and rewarding management for social and ecological impacts.

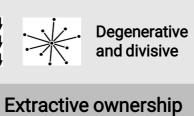


Ownership

Who owns the business?

What are their interests and expectations

To what extent can the owners change or undermine the intended purpose of the business?



Venture capital

Stock market Private equity

Owners pressures the business to focus solely on growing margins and dividends, even if this undermines the business's focus on social and ecological goals.

Only financial interests are represented in the ownership mix.



Regenerative and distributive





Generative ownership

Steward owners^L Cooperative **Employee** ownershir Community ownership

Many ownership models enable businesses to focus on regenerative and distributive results, including ownership by employees, cooperatives, stewards, communities, multi-stakeholders and impact investors.



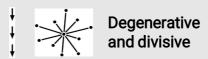
Finance

Where does finance come from, and what does it demand?

What are the margin and dividend expectations?

What are the rules on reinvestment & profit allocation?

What's considered a fair return for investors?



Finance serving financial returns



When the quarterly report is king, companies focus on short-term growth in sales, profits and market share. This sets the limits and possibilities for businesses. It can block new ideas and strategies, and prevent muchneeded investment in regenerative and distributive strategies.



Regenerative and distributive





Finance serving purpose

Dividend
caps

Flexible

margins

Revenue

sharing

Profit share to

charity

There are many ways to ensure that finance serves purpose, such as through: flexible margins; dividend caps; funds for transformative ideas; profit distribution to employees and charities, revenue sharing with communities, and pricing based on impact.



Benefits of redesign

Purpose

Exploring deep design is critical for:

Networks

aligning internal processes with business purpose

Governance

enabling new partnerships and engaging stakeholders

channelling investment into transformative ideas

Ownership

locking-in legacy and protecting mission

Finance

becoming regenerative and distributive by design





Think about what holds back transformative ideas and how design changes can enable them.

The points here can help identify ways in which your current design can block your ability to pursue your most transformative ideas, and ways redesign can unlock them. See more examples in subsequent slides for further ideas.

Consider these to explore business design

Consider these to identify how your design might be holding you back

Is there a gap between stated purpose & day-to-day reality (culture, operations, impacts)?

Are you able to enter very long-term & committed partnerships (e.g. with suppliers)?

Which stakeholders are represented on your board, and which should be?

Which stakeholders are missing from ownership mix?

How do expectations on margins & returns shape your priorities & possibilities?

Consider these to identify ways your design can evolve to enable you

Purpose

Networks

Governance

Ownership

Finance

What would your purpose be from a Doughnut Economics perspective?

Can you redefine your partnerships in line with your purpose (e.g. long-term contracts, pricing that enables purpose)?

Which stakeholders can be represented on your board to better navigate trade-offs between ecological, social & financial goals? (e.g. workers, planet)?

Can ownership change to better align with your purpose (e.g. employee or steward ownership texperse to insoright and grown dividends be resident transformative ideas?



Contactez-nous pour toute question!

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