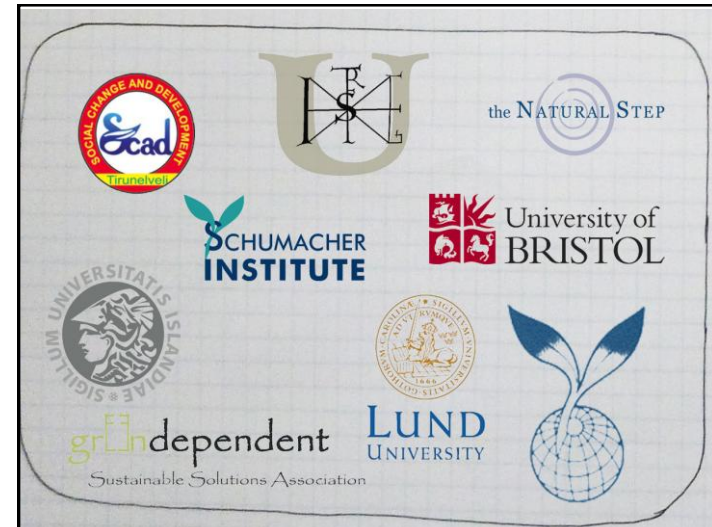


CONVERGE

Rethinking globalisation in the light of Contraction
and CONVERGENCE

Setting the Scene
Biophysical Limits and Human Development

Kristín Vala Ragnarsdóttir
Professor of Sustainability Science
University of Iceland



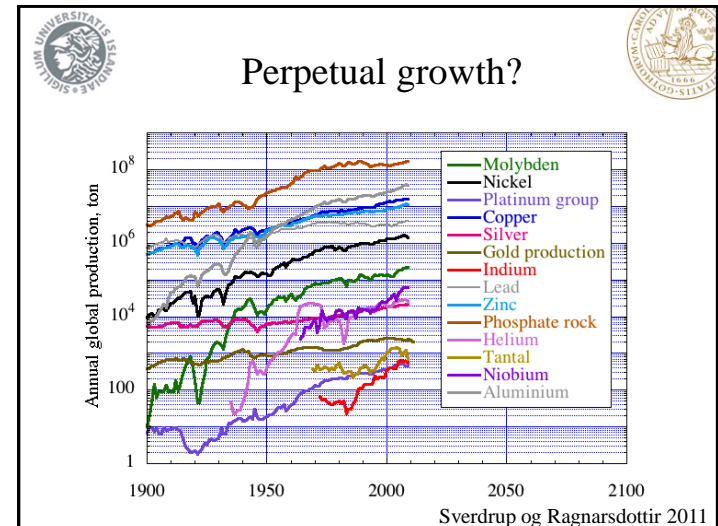
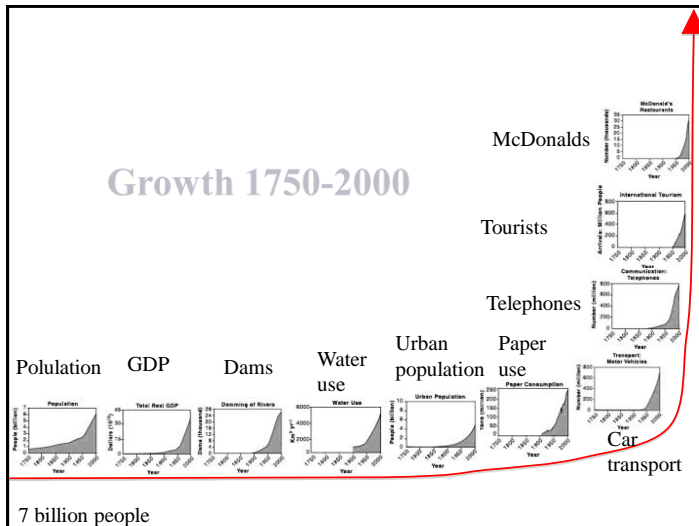
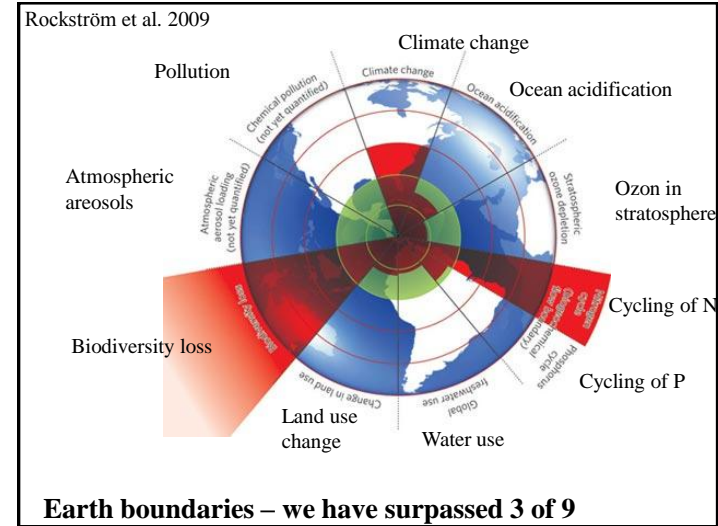
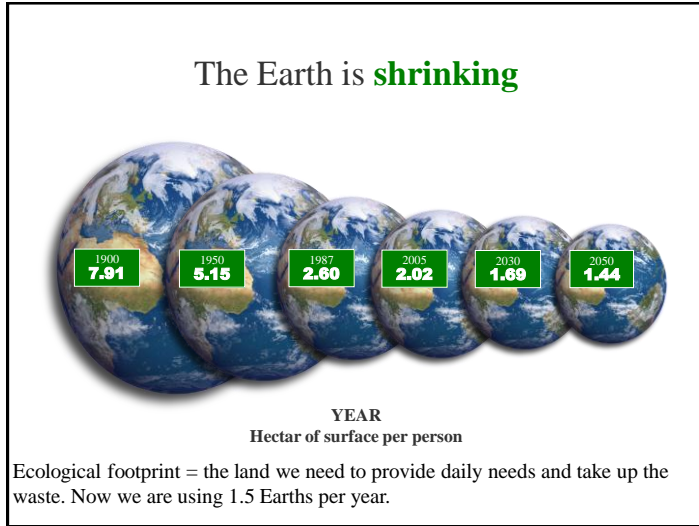
CONVERGE

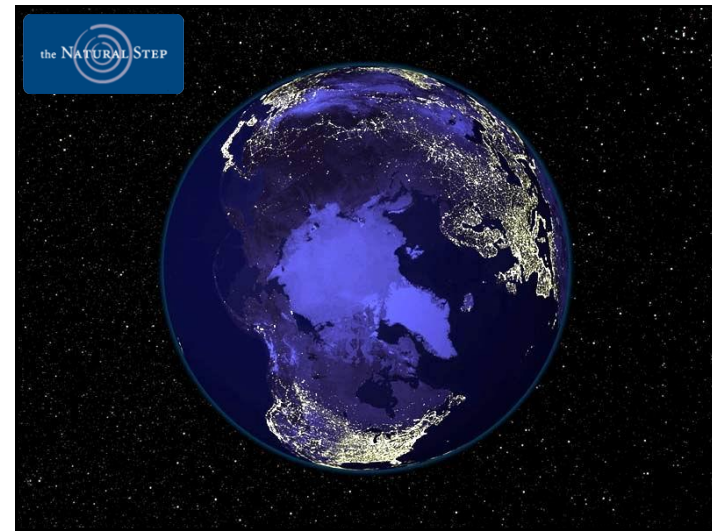
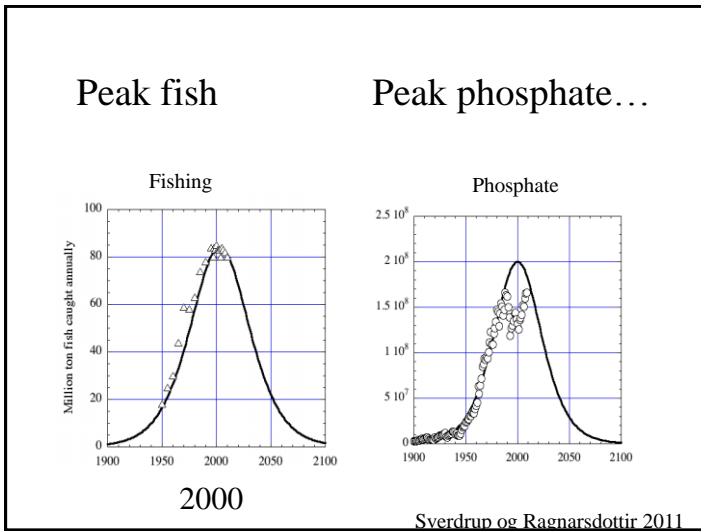
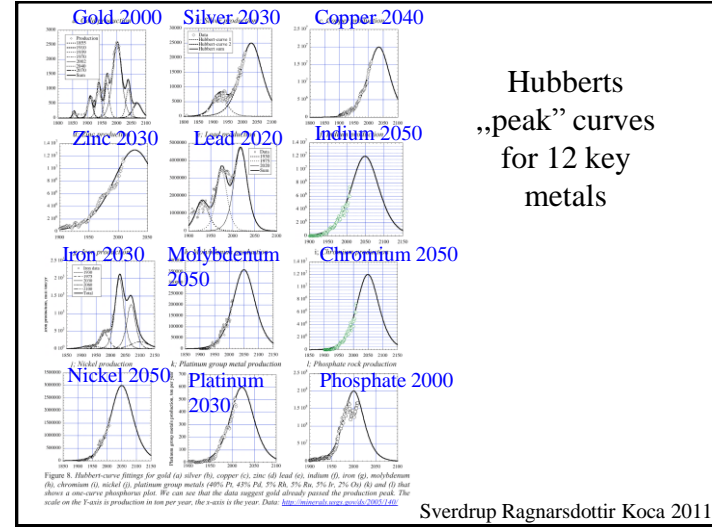
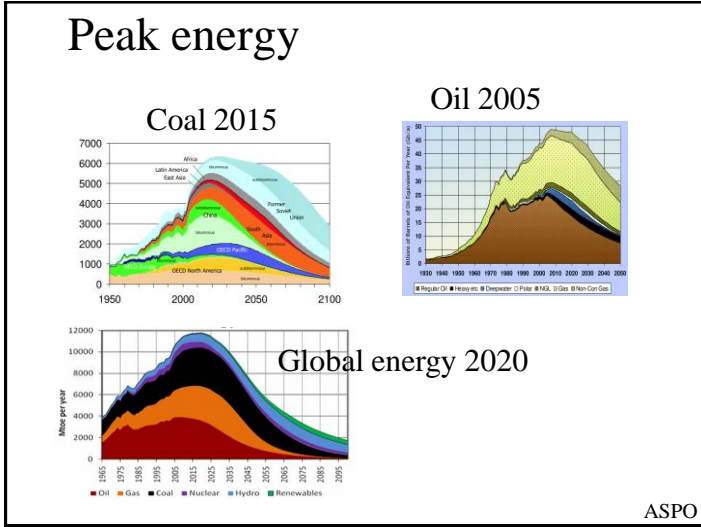
Progress towards equity within the
Earth's biophysical boundaries

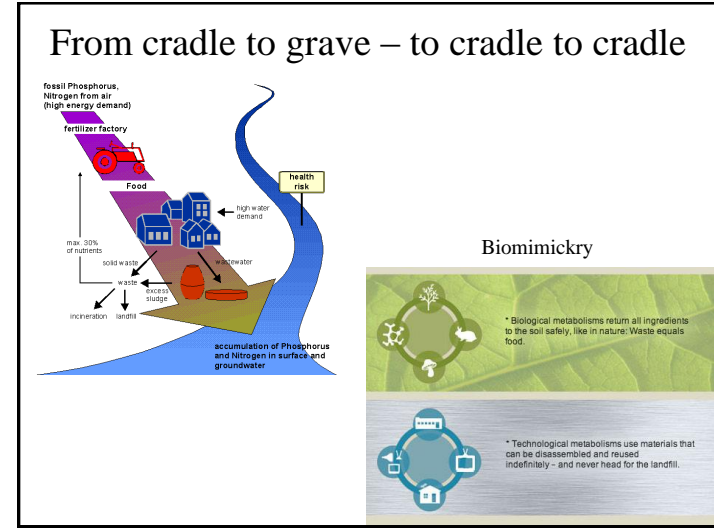
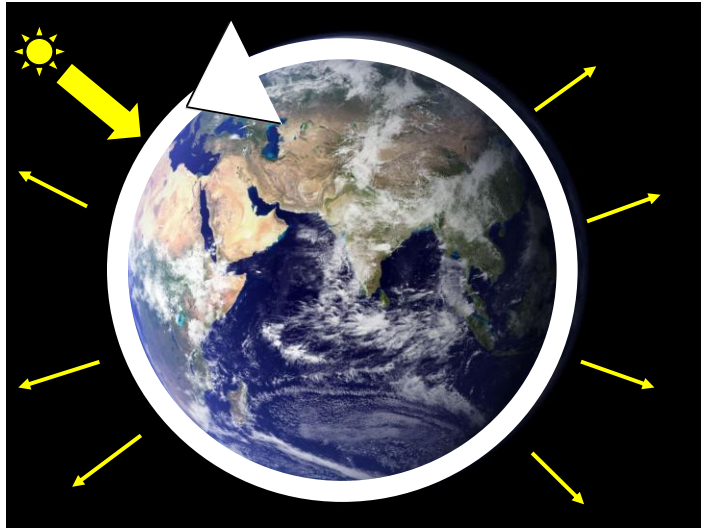
Ecological footprint



©BFF 2005







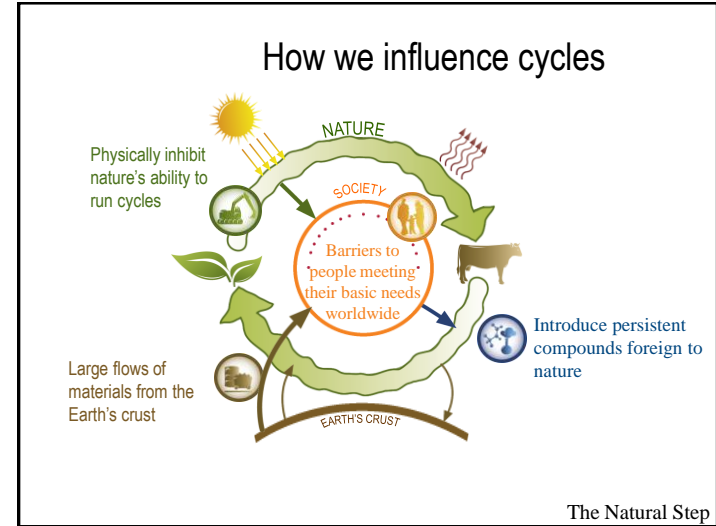
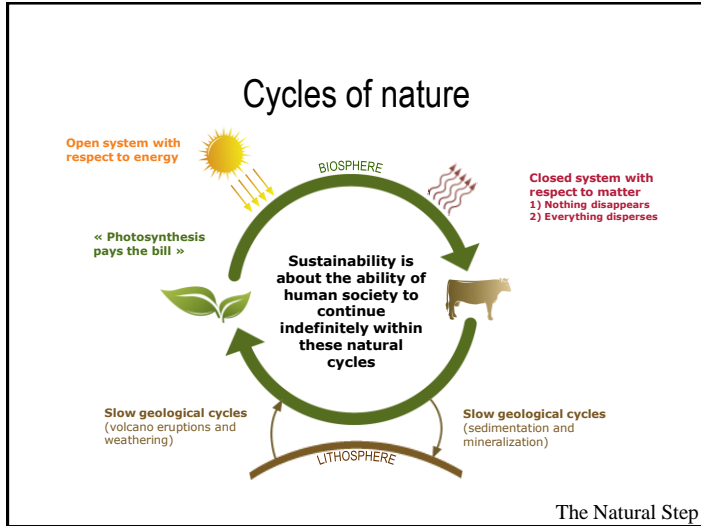
CONVERGE approach

- Systems thinking
- The Natural Step
- AtKisson compass
- World Café
- Focus on food security and resources

Human needs

Subsistence	Idleness	Participation	
Protection	Affection	Understanding	
Creation	Identity	Freedom	

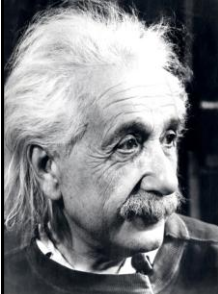

Manfred Max-Neef et al
The Natural Step



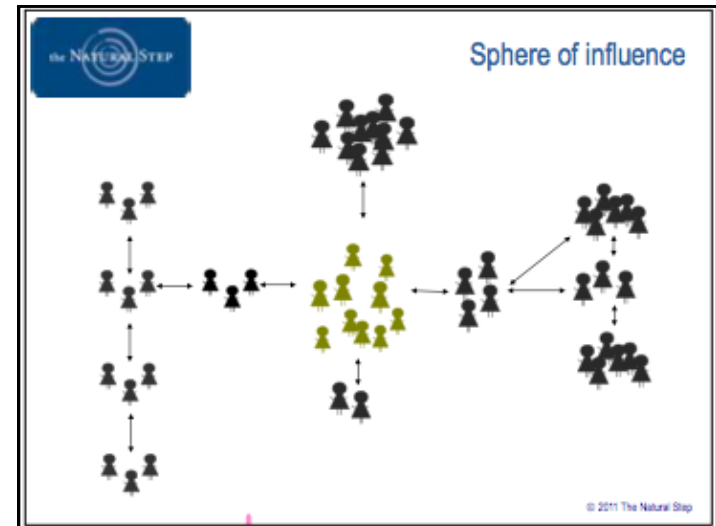
Think out of the box

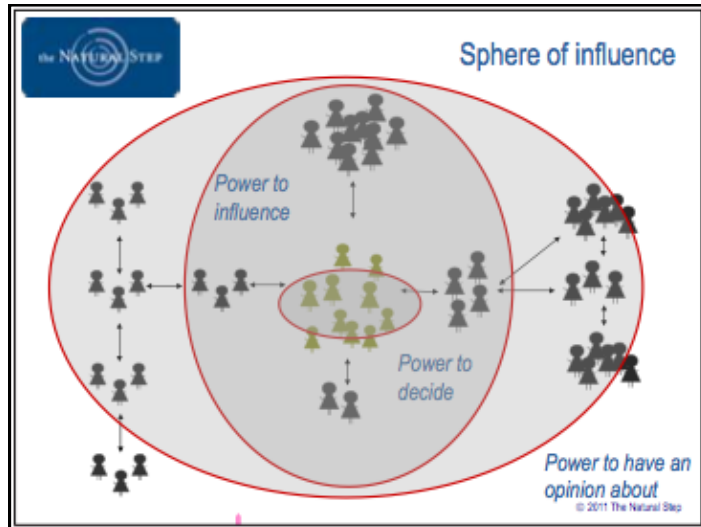
„We cannot solve problems by using the same way of thinking as we had when we created them”

Albert Einstein

© 2011 The Natural Step





Sustainability is...

*A set of conditions and trends
in a given system that can
continue indefinitely*

AtKisson 2008

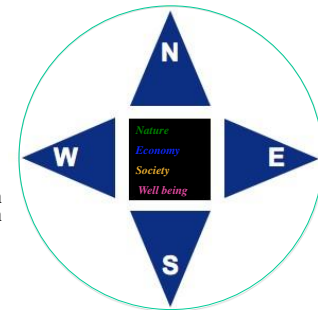
Sustainable development is...

*A directed process of
continuous innovation and
systemic change
in the direction of sustainability*

AtKisson 2008

Sustainability compass— indicators

- **N = Nature**
Environment, resources,
ecosystems, climate, cultivation
- **A = Economy**
Production, consumption,
employment, energy, fertiliser
- **S = Society**
Government, culture, institutions,
schools, common issues, education
for sustainability, nature protection
in constitution, voters
- **V = Well being**
Individual health, families,
education level, quality of life,
happiness, healthy food



AtKisson 2008

Sustainability and systems thinking

Steps towards sustainability

- Think long term
- Understand systems
- Know limits
- Protect nature
- Change commerce
- Show equity
- Support innovation

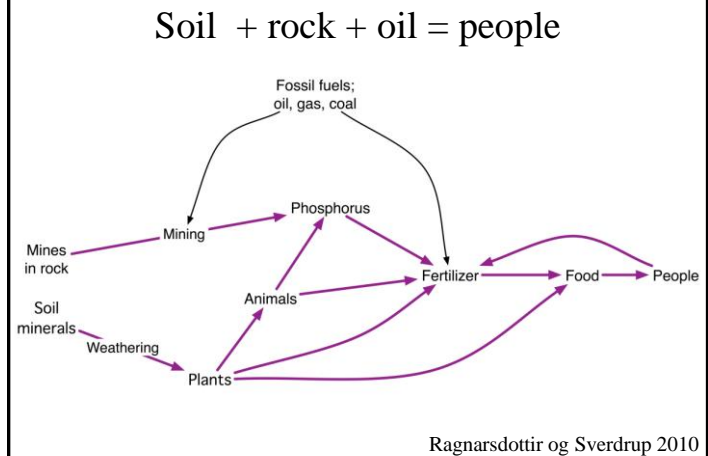
Systems thinker

- Looks for the big picture
- Looks for the cycle that links cause and effect
- Sees how things change with time
- Looks for new angles
- Evaluates the effect of short term and long term actions
- Finds unexpected afleiðingar

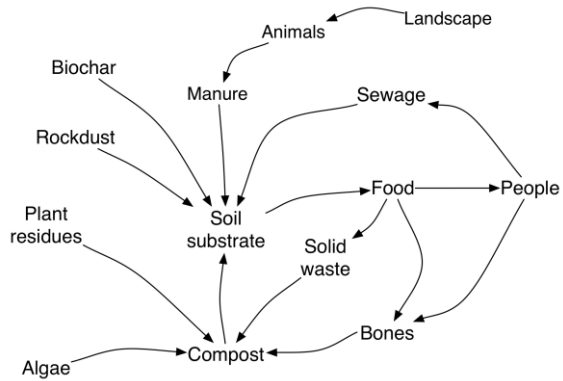
(AtKisson 2008)

CONVERGE IS A STEP TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

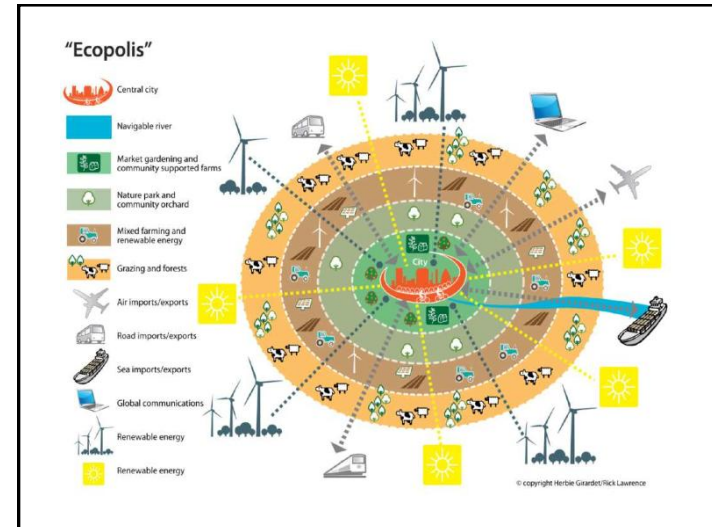
WE HAVE FOCUSED ON FOOD AND WORLD RESOURCES



Closing the nutrient cycles



Ragnarsdottir og Sverdrup 2010



Paul Hawken:
 “The Earth Needs a New Operating
 System and You/We Are the
 Programmers”

Thank you!