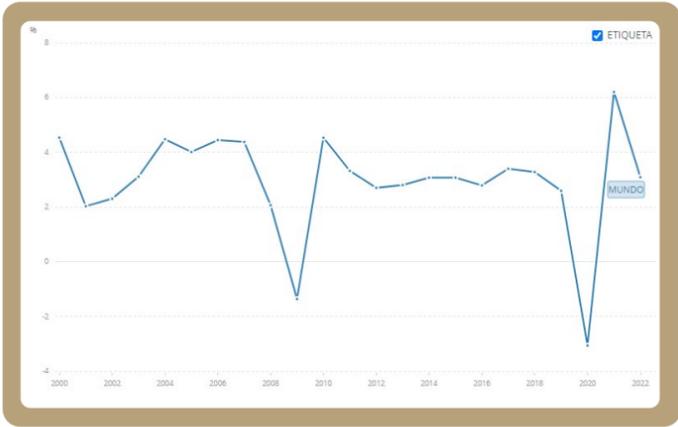


CAN THE ECONOMY GROW FOREVER?

Claudia, Leli, Nil, Olivier and Maria.



World GDP (2000-2022)

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND HOW TO MEASURE IT

GDP measures the total production of a society. It reflects the value of all goods that are produced in a certain place and in a certain period of time.

Economic growth = increase in GDP.

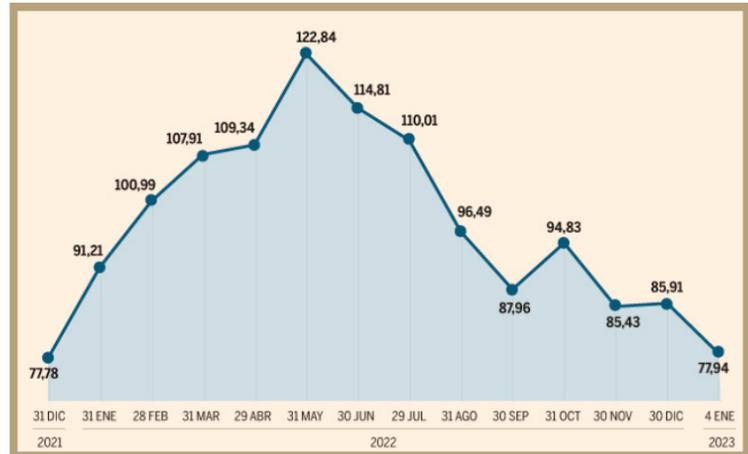
CURRENT STATE OF RESOURCES

Due to the growth of the economy, we are **running out** of a lot of natural resources. For example:

Petroleum: It is very important and we use it for many things, such as transportation, industrial energy, heating and lighting, lubricants, use of by-products and the petrochemical industry.

Water: It is very necessary and we use it for practically everything. In homes, as a drink, for hygiene and washing, for cooking, etc. In industry, water is necessary for the manufacturers of many products, to produce steam, to cool a machine, to wash materials, etc.

These two are examples of resources that are running out.



Petroleum (2021-2023)



"La grave sequía en el Pirineo y la producción hidroeléctrica"

TWO KINDS OF THOUGHTS

In favor of growth

Economists who are in favor say that:

- New ideas will solve problems.
- With the increase in the economy, human ingenuity has also increased exponentially.
- Thanks to the increase in human ingenuity, challenges can be solved in ways we cannot predict.



Against growth (Redesign economy)

They say that what we should be doing is:

- Weaning ourselves from addition to growth.
- Moving to a post-growth economy
- Focus on improving what we really need. (For example: renewable energy, healthcare or public transportation).

To get to this, they say that:

Rich countries:

- Should guarantee living wages.
- Reduce wealth and income inequality.
- Ensure universal access to public services.