

縮小社会研究会 懇談会で講演 2014.10.5

持続可能/縮小社会 の ありかた

落合栄一郎

前提条件

地球生命確保の必要性: 地球生命の生存を脅かす核兵器・原発の廃絶と平和の達成

必要条件

- (1) 物質/エネルギー: 再生可能資源; それがないならば徹底した極小使用・リサイクル
- (2) 経済: 経済基盤 = 利益 (新自由主義) でなく、*経済 = 市民に生活基盤を提供するための機構* という基礎概念に基づく経済体制の確立; 現経済体制の浪費からの脱却 (脱戦争も含む); 金融支配から脱却 (金融は、経済の実質価値を代表せず)

必要条件 ー続きー

- (3) 地球資源の共有感覚: 空気、水、土地、諸種の資源などは、人類(未来の人類も)・地球生命との共有物
- (4) 個人の消費感覚: 知足(足るを知る)感覚
- (5) 人間の数: 現在の人類は、その数と資源消費量で、他の生命を含む地球の許容力を凌駕; 人間中心主義の克服
- (6) 環境保全: 環境の再生・回復可能範囲での人類活動

持続可能・縮小社会実現には平和が前提、
しかし平和を実現するには人類は
持続可能社会になってなければならない

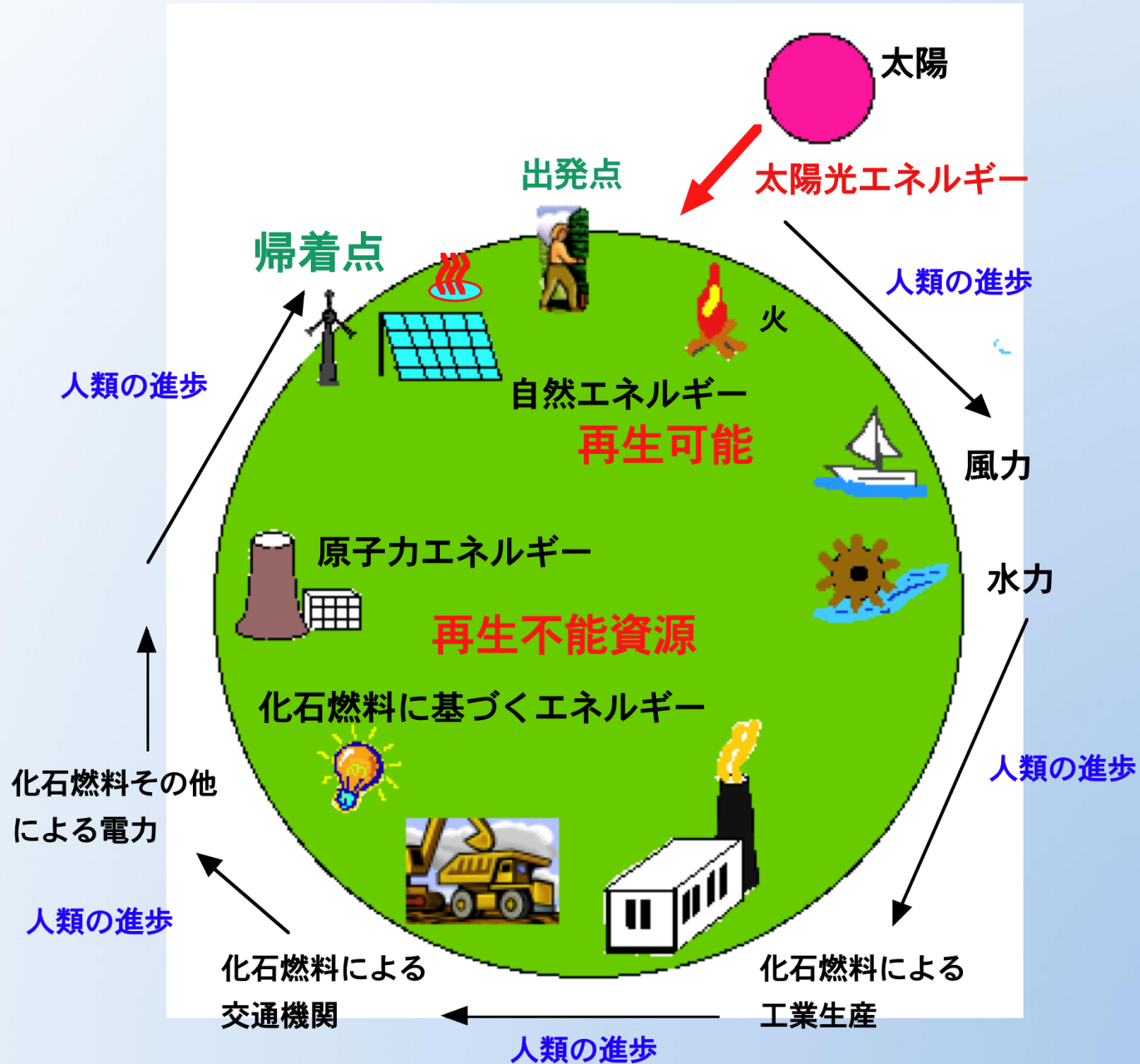
人類文明が持続可能状態に
なっていないと
資源獲得競争がやがては
戦争に発展しかねない

現在の欧米による中近東・
ウクライナ・アフリカなどへの介入は
(覇権拡大)資源確保が最終目標

中国は先進国なみの消費国
になるために世界のあらゆる地域で
資源確保を狙う

この両者の衝突が最終戦争

人類のエネルギー獲得の歴史



持続可能・縮小社会実現のために

- (1) 消費の縮小: 先進国では現在の25%位まで
- (2) 全体の消費を縮小するためには、かなりの部分をコミュニティーで共有/共用
- (3) 経済縮小でも雇用確保の必要性: 機械が必要・不可欠な場合を除き、人的労働力の有効利用; 機械依存はエネルギー効率が低い
- (4) 真の民主体制の再確立—市民の意思の政治・経済への反映; 世界的規模で“UNPA”
- (5) 平和・持続可能性教育: あらゆるレベルの教育はこの理念に基づく; 高等教育では、人類・地球の未来学(持続可能な文明の探求)

Peace and Sustainability: A Basis for Education

Eiichiro Ochiai

Global Educator, Winter 2011, p14-17

Humankind is currently in a deep trouble. The end of human civilization is now a question in the realm of possibility. An immediate issue is economic crisis: the current capitalistic market economy is now critically wounded. The basic idea behind the current economy is 'growth' (of economic activities in terms of quantity), which is contradictory to a sustainable human civilization. Our economic activities (consumption) have now surpassed the carrying capacity of the earth, and are on the brink of collapse. Besides, a few individuals, the so-called economic elite have cleverly or grossly (depending on the point of view) steered the whole economic system in a direction in which only they benefit from the economy, and the great majority of humankind suffer economically. The impetus for economic growth makes nations to compete for the limited resources on the earth, threatening us with, perhaps, an ultimate war between big players. In order for humankind to avoid such dangers and establish a sustainable and peaceful civilization, all humankind – the young and children above all – must learn how to approach it. With this in mind, here I will try to show very briefly what needs to be implemented in the education system.

A Talk at a College in the US

April, 2014, Eiichiro Ochiai

I would like to suggest that Higher Education needs to be changed in such a way that it helps the Human Society to become more equitable and sustainable. Of course, “greening” of the environment is one of the necessary conditions for such a society, but that is not sufficient.

試み
の
いくつか

自転車、自動車共用システム

- (1) 自転車共用システム: 市全体に自転車の共用システム。
2007年にオクラホマのツルサ市で開始、現在ではアメリカの35市で
- (2) 自動車共用システム: Car sharing pilot projects like “Witkar” began as early as the 1960's and 1970's, but modern car sharing programs launched in 1987 in [Switzerland](#) and later in 1988 in [Germany](#), and came to North America via [Quebec City](#) in 1994. [The first successful car share in the USA, Portland Oregon's CarSharing-PDX
- (3) As of January 1, 2012 - based on data provided by [Susan Shaheen, University of California, Berkeley](#) - 25 U.S. carsharing programs claimed 718,596 members sharing 9,817 vehicles; and 92,118 members shared 2,526 vehicles among 19 carsharing organizations in Canada.

A bicycle station in New York City has almost filled up.



Car2Go



\$0.41
plus tax
per minute

\$14.99
plus tax
per hour maximum

45 Cents
plus tax
per km after 200 km
per rental

\$84.99
plus tax
per day maximum

バンクーバー市内に
300台

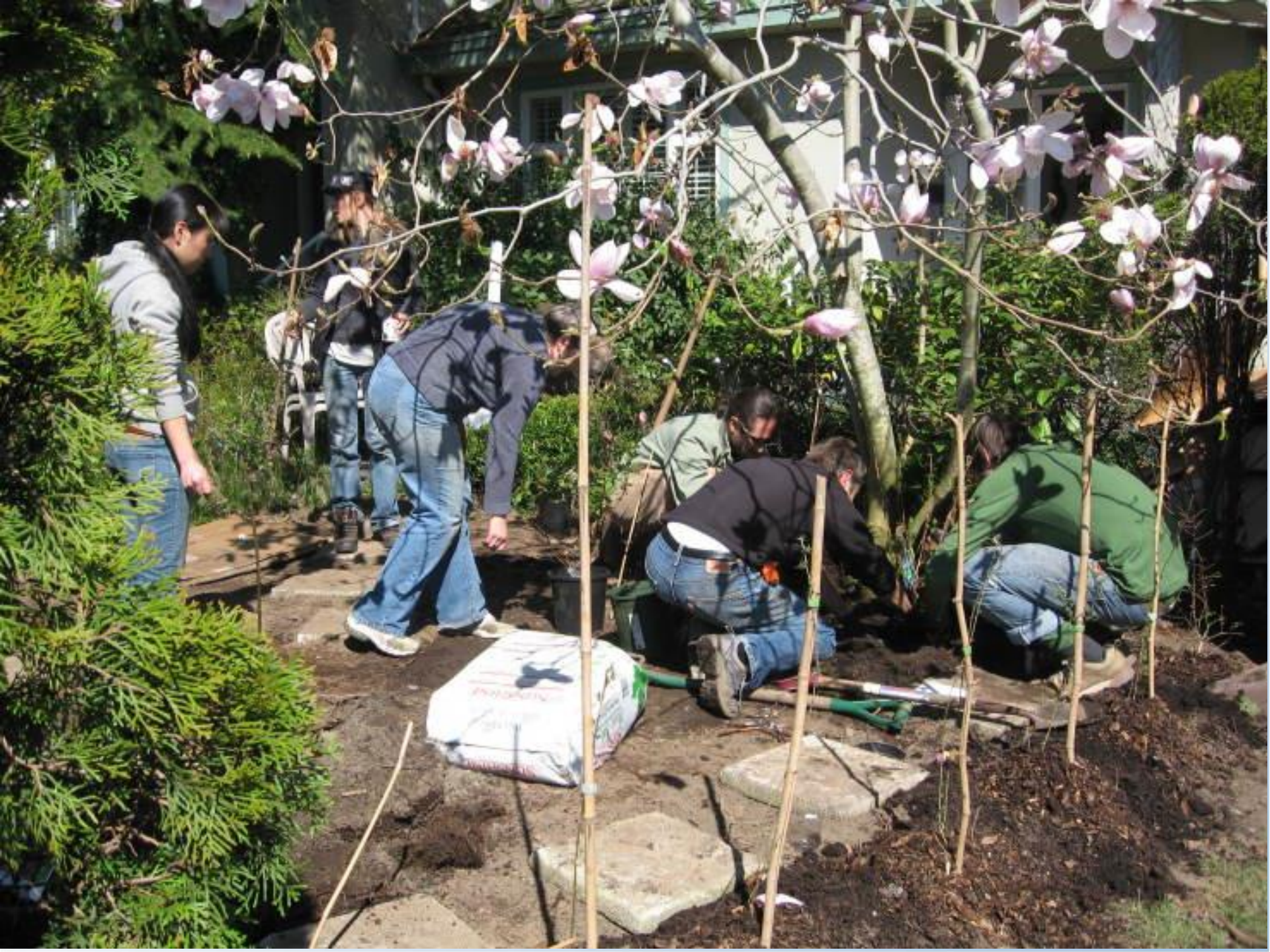
Village Vancouver

<http://www.villagevancouver.ca/>

We envision Vancouver as a vibrant city at the leading edge of sustainability, where residents know their neighbors and participate in collective actions to minimize their ecological footprint. The focus is on quality of life issues including local food production and distribution, a full-employment local economy, renewable energy, and low-impact transportation. Residents participate actively in their governance and work with civic, business, labor and voluntary sector groups in planning and carrying out activities that respond to changing conditions and that contribute to a high quality of life for all in Metropolitan Vancouver. A central focus of our planning work is the creation of an Energy Descent Action Plan, a set of defined milestones on the path toward fossil fuel independence. Village Vancouver inspires a transition to a sustainable culture by encouraging, facilitating and supporting individuals and organizations to take actions that help people to adapt to changing ecological conditions and contribute to a high quality of life for all. We hold the provisions of the Earth Charter as the core principles of our understanding of sustainability and peaceful co-existence.

Kitsilano Transition Village

We're part of Village Vancouver's Transition Town initiative. The Transition Town movement started in England a few years ago and has quickly spread all over the world. TT's are a way to generate a **grassroots, community wide response to Climate Change and Peak Oil (have you noticed that we seem to be depleting a lot of our "natural resources" rather quickly?), and to the economic instability and insecurity we seem to facing more and more nowadays by building community resiliency. What it really all boils down to is that connecting with your neighbors can be one simple, but very effective way of dealing with some of this stuff in tangible (and fun and satisfying) ways.**



Some activities

Kits Village Permaculture Guild two food forests and looking for new projects.

Monthly Potluck 2nd Sundays 6-8. Sometimes w/movie or workshop.

Salon d'Elan Vital discussion and potluck 1st Sat or Sun 1-4.

Seed Library/Seed Savers We meet occasionally, 2nd Tuesday morning and table the Library at street fairs, Westside Community Food Market, the KV Collaborative Garden. Free seeds, seed swapping, and donations!

Westside Collaborative Garden A balcony garden at Kits House. Weekly work parties Tuesday 4-5:30.

Drop in "Spaghetti" Nights Neighbors cooking meals for other neighbors. Summer/Fall evenings run Aug-Nov.

Another Village-Piscataquis Village Project

- The Piscataquis Village Project *"was founded to establish the first compact, car free village in the United States...Though our project will not construct buildings, we will draft the street plan and simple design code, based on the best of traditional practices, that will guide the build-out of the site. Attached, durable and fire resistant buildings, no taller than a walkable height, will front on narrow streets, with continuous arcaded sidewalks offering shelter for the elderly and mobility challenged.*
- *Buildings will be arranged to create plazas, serving as markets and democratic meeting places for all classes of people, and will surround interior courtyards for more private space. All destinations will be within convenient walking distance, with vehicles garaged at the village perimeter. 375 acres of garden space, sufficiently sized for each household to raise a significant amount of food, will encompass the developed zone "The green belt, other than the area designated for vehicle parking, would also be a zone for allotment gardens, small scale agriculture, playing fields, outdoor recreation and park-like green space."*

カネに依存しない経済

- (1) 縮小社会: カネを生み出す生産量が減少するため、カネの流通量が減少
- (2) 現経済体制では、カネで評価されない様々な必須の人間活動があり、それを評価し、カネ相当額に換算し、それを社会的に通用させる＝「補完通貨」。これは、通常の「雇用」ではないが、雇用と同等の作用も担える
- (3) 「時間銀行」＝サービスを通貨と看做し、預金・借金などに使える、そして、それでサービスを買う
- (4) 「地域通貨」＝市場経済でのカネとは別だが、カネとして地域内で通用: モノにもサービスにも適用

世界的レベルで

- (1) UNPA (United Nations Parliamentary Assembly):
国連内に世界市民を代表する議会を設置、人類の
生き方を世界全体の市民が参加して議論・決定；
現在世界各国の議会、行政、政治家、政治学者な
どに呼びかけ中； World Federalists Movement
- (2) 二酸化炭素ガス規制の京都プロトコルと同じよう
に、各国が持続可能な範囲内で生活を営むように
努力する合意を；まだ初期段階： World Federalists
Movement, Vancouver

(3) SDG (sustainable development goals) –カナダWFM-Goals:

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all

Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*

- (4) 世界共通資産税 (トマ・ピケティ:「21世紀の資本論」): タックスヘイブンや投資促進のための企業減税などの抜け穴のない、世界共通の資産税を設定—現在の富の集中の傾向を少なくするため。低税率だが、累進的で長期に行う
- (5) おそらく、現経済体制を先に述べた「経済基盤を利益(新自由主義)でなく、市民に生活基盤を提供するための機構という基礎概念に基づく経済体制の確立」のように一挙に移行することは不可能であろうが、以上のように、できる可能性のあるところから、徐々に、しかし持続的に実行に移して行く