

International workshop:

## **Consumption, sufficiency and future imaginaries**

**University of Geneva, Switzerland**

Hosted by Marlyne Sahakian and Orlane Moynat

October 18 /full day and October 19/half day, 2021

In person meeting with the possibility of attending virtually and occasionally  
Monday and Tuesday Zoom (save for the keynote):

<https://unige.zoom.us/j/66362796609?pwd=U3FXRnE3VjZTk5kdDNsaXEwdkYjUT09>

**Code secret : 287505**

What kind of future do we want to live in and how do we get there? This workshop takes as a starting point the normative aim of a future that would require both upper and lower limits to consumption, but also new narratives for imagining what that future might look like and be achieved (Fuchs et al 2021). Such a future would need to grapple not only with constrained resource and climate crisis adaptation, but also social justice in the face of rising uncertainty and inequalities, making it all the more necessary to consider sustainable wellbeing or both planetary boundaries and social foundations (Gough 2017; Raworth 2012). By bringing together consumption and future studies, with sustainability, wellbeing and sufficiency principles, we hope to stimulate reflections on how to conceptualize the future, how to work on futures methodologically, how to plan and design desirable futures, and how to grapple with the political implications of imagining futures. Working on futures is no simple nor straightforward terrain: futures can be utopic or dystopic, they can represent a single vision or multiple (and competing) visions, they can emerge from deliberative processes, or be dictated and imposed, and they can present different understandings of agency – involving humans, technologies or institutions, but also more-than-humans.

The workshop is hosted by the University of Geneva, under the banner of SCORAI Europe (Sustainable Consumption Research and Action Initiative), and supported by the *Académie suisse des science humaines et sociales ASSH*, “*Consommation (ir)responsable*”.



## PROGRAM

<b>Sunday, Oct 17</b>	
5pm	In-person participants are invited to the closing drinks for the exhibition Global Happiness in Geneva, Pont de la Machine 1, 1204
<b>Monday, Oct 18</b>	
8:30-9:00	<i>Coffee/tea</i> Welcome and introductions
9:00-10:15	Embodied futures, School Lunch 2050, by Steven McGreevy & Max Spiegelberg (virtually)
10:15-10:45	<i>Break</i>
10:45-12:00	Unknown normalities – flash fiction workshop, by Charlotte Jensen (in collaboration with Daniel Welch) (virtually)
12:00-13:30	<i>Lunch</i>
13:30-14:45	A discussion on dystopia and the need to foster local/regional resilience, by Sylvia Lorek, SERI (in person)
14:45-15:45	Two PhD presentations: Tamina Hipp (virtually) and Julie Madon (in person)
15:45-16:15	<i>Break</i>
16:15-17:15	Two PhD presentation: Orlane Moynat and Mallory Zhan (all in person)
17:15-17:45	Consumption corridors – where do we go from here (all)
17:45-18:15	<i>Break</i>
18:15	<b>Keynote: Prof Agnieszka Soltysik Monnet, University of Lausanne. Apocalypse, Utopia and Ernest Callenbach’s Vision of an Ecological Future</b> Uni Mail   Room M R150 <a href="https://unige.zoom.us/j/61397401923">unige.zoom.us/j/61397401923</a>
<b>Tuesday, Oct 19</b>	
8:30-10:00	<i>Coffee/tea</i> WEFEL project presentation and workshop: personas from the future, energy sufficiency and wellbeing, Marlyne Sahakian and Orlane Moynat (in person)
10:00-10:30	<i>Break</i>
10:30-12:00	Workshop on Net Zero Scenarios, Yamina Saheb (virtual)
12:00-12:15	Wrap up – and looking forward
12:15	<i>Lunch to go</i>

## **PARTICIPANTS**

In-person: 10-12 participants per day

1. Garance Clément, University of Geneva
2. Irène Courtin, PhD candidate, University of Geneva (Monday only)
3. Antonietta Di Giulio, University of Basel
4. Doris Fuchs, Münster University
5. Sylvia Lorek, SERI
6. Julie Madon, PhD candidate, SciencesPo
7. Orlane Moynat, PhD candidate, University of Geneva
8. Auxane Pidoux, University Geneva
9. Marlyne Sahakian, University of Geneva
10. Agnieszka Soltysik Monnet, University of Lausanne (possibly Monday evening, or virtually)
11. Julia Steinberger, University of Lausanne (Tuesday only)
12. Aurianne Stroude, NUI Galway postdoc
13. Katia Vladimirova, University of Geneva
14. Mallory Zhan, PhD candidate, University of Geneva (Monday only)

Participating virtually:

1. Lina Brand Correa – tbd
2. Laurence Godin, Laval
3. Tamina Hipp, Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft
4. Claire Hoolohan, Manchester University
5. Charlotte Jensen, Aalborg University
6. Justine Langlois, U Laval
7. Steven McGreevy, RIHN Kyoto
8. Vanessa Timmer, OneEarth
9. Yamina Saheb, OpenExp
10. Max Spiegelberg, FEAST NPO
11. Daniel Welch, Manchester University – tbd

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## INFORMATION FOR VISITORS

Contact: M Sahakian, +41 79 393 8733

### Hotel

Auberge Communale de Carouge

Rue Ancienne, 39

1227 Carouge

Tel. +41 (0)22 338 07 10

email: [info@hotelcarouge.ch](mailto:info@hotelcarouge.ch)

site web: [www.hotelcarouge.ch](http://www.hotelcarouge.ch)

Tram 12 or 18 to Pont D'Arve then a 5-minute walk to Unimail

Tram 18 to-from the train station

### *Reservations:*

Sylvia Lorek, Monday Oct 18 to Tues Oct 19

Antonietta Di Giulio, Sunday Oct 17 to Tues Oct 19

Aurianne Stroude, Sunday Oct 17 to Tues Oct 19

Julie Madon, Sunday Oct 17 to Tues Oct 19

Doris Fuchs plus two children: Friday Oct 15 to Tues Oct 19

Marlyne Sahakian, Sunday Oct 17 to Tues Oct 19

Orlane Moynat, Sunday Oct 17 to Tues Oct 19

### **Sunday 5pm**

**Global Happiness Exhibition**, Pont de la Machine 1, 1204 Genève

<https://www.helvetas.org/fr/suisse/a-propos-de-nous/evenements/expositions/exposition-global-happiness>

### **Sunday 7:30pm**

Dinner at Café Restaurant du Grütli

Rue du Général-Dufour 16, 1204 Genève

<https://www.cafedugrutli.ch/>

A la carte - 8 pax

### **Monday 8:30am (also for Tuesday)**

University of Geneva, Switzerland

Boulevard du Pont-d'Arve 40, 1204

6th floor, room 6220

Tram stop: UniMail (directly in front) or Pont d'Arve (5 min walk)

### **Monday 7:30pm**

Dinner at Bistrot La Fabrique

Rue Micheli-du-Crest 2, 1205 Genève

<https://lafab.ch>

A la carte - 8 pax

## KEYNOTE

Prof Agnieszka Soltysik Monnet, University of Lausanne

### **Apocalypse, Utopia and Ernest Callenbach's Vision of an Ecological Future**

Monday Oct. 18

18:15 - 20:00

Unimail Room M R150

Zoom: <https://unige.zoom.us/j/61397401923>

#### Overview

Contemporary society and popular culture are permeated by narratives of catastrophe and apocalypse, and understandably so, given the direction we are heading in terms of climate change, excessive resource extraction and consumption, and unrestrained waste. While fictional disaster narratives may have once served to raise alarm and awareness of environmental issues, currently they contribute to a growing sense of fatalism and despair about changing course, evolving new behaviors and lifestyle practices and actually improving our lives in any meaningful way. What is urgently needed now are narratives and visions of a future that is desirable, sustainable and practically achievable. One such narrative was written in the mid-1970s and influenced a generation of activists, even allegedly inspiring the first Green Party in Germany, and remains as relevant and exciting today: Ernest Callenbach's *Ecotopia*. A utopian novel, an early instance of cli-fi (climate fiction), and a how-to manual on making modern cities greener, cleaner and more convivial, Callenbach's book was the result of years of practical research on ecological practices, green economics, sustainable technology and environmentally friendly architecture, urban planning and design. His novel offers an accessible and inspiring model of what a more sustainable life could be like in the very near future, many of his suggestions having already been adopted around the world. This presentation will introduce Callenbach's ecological imagination and focus especially on his portrayal of sustainable consumption.

#### Bio

Agnieszka Soltysik Monnet is Professor of American Literature in the English Department at the University of Lausanne. She is also responsible for the New American Studies Master's specialization program and the Doctoral School in English Language and Literature. She has published two monographs, several editions, and many articles in the field of American Studies and is currently co-editing, with Christian Arnsperger (Institute of Geography and Sustainability, UNIL), a special volume on the issue of "Ecology as Modernity's New Horizon: Narratives of Progress, Regression and Apocalypse in the Anthropocene." Long interested in the way literature and popular culture engage with society, her research is increasingly concerned with ecological questions.

## WORKSHOP ABSTRACT AND BIOS

### **Meals from the future: Can embodied knowledge of possible futures expand our receptiveness and motivation for sustainable change?**

#### Abstract:

Imagining desirable visions of the future that galvanize support and build consensus is critical for catalyzing social change for sustainability. When visions of the future are contested, the forms and targets of future visions, and the underlying knowledge types expressed and activated by future visions become important factors in determining which visions “stick” in the social imaginary. In this presentation, we explore the potential of affect and embodied knowledge in expanding our receptiveness and motivation for sustainable change through the School Lunch 2050 virtual exhibit ([kyushoku2050.org](http://kyushoku2050.org)) developed by the FEAST Project (RIHN). Food practices are unique in that they are intimately tied to our bodies— eating and cooking, for example, are sensuous experiences that can engage all five of our senses. Food is also embedded in our everyday lifeworlds, which would suggest that future visions of food and food practices are more tangible and easier to relate to when compared with futures with more abstract qualities. As part of the School Lunch 2050 exhibition, four lunch menus were conceived from four plausible future climate and food trade scenarios in the Japanese context. The four meals were then created using realistic looking plastic food often found in restaurant windows in Japan to entice hungry customers. The exhibit has been displayed at public events and, due to COVID restrictions, online. Through the exhibit, we argue that emphasizing embodied knowledge and affect as part of future visions can “persuade” the public in ways that overt appeals to logic and values can not. We suggest that more research is needed on the effect of sensuous immersion in possible, desirable futures.

**Bio:** Steven R. McGreevy is a visiting associate professor at the Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN) with an interdisciplinary background in sustainable development, agriculture, and environmental education. He led the FEAST research project ([www.feastproject.org](http://www.feastproject.org)), which was inaugurated as a non-profit organization in 2021 and continues to conduct research to solve environmental and social problems and support transdisciplinary efforts in local sustainable food policy and education. [srmcgreevy@chikyu.ac.jp](mailto:srmcgreevy@chikyu.ac.jp)

**Bio:** Over the past twenty years, Max Spiegelberg has engaged questions of sustainability, environment and humanity across boundaries of disciplines, cultures, & skills in various positions and countries. His interest lies with integrated & participatory approaches and science-policy-civil society interaction. With these angles in mind, his current topics are beekeepers & pollinator policies, informal-urban-civic food, and food futures. [spiegmax@gmail.com](mailto:spiegmax@gmail.com)

### **Unknown Normalities**

**Abstract:** There are many ways of understanding and interpreting life. One, rather academic, way is to regard lived life as social phenomena; something we do together; something that

unfolds between us as we take part in various social practices. A social ontology allows us to focus on what we do, what is conventional, what is normal, and how all of this unfolds as part of the social. It also allows us to acknowledge that social practices only exist as long as they are performed, as long as they are *meaningful*. With this, the other side of the coin also exists; performance can stop, meaningful things can become nonsensical. If we listen to Wittgenstein, meaning, meaningfulness and normativity *comes to be* through our language, so meaning manifests its way through the way we use language. Meaning *becomes* when we share words, narratives, pictures, symbols, in particular ways. Meaning is essential to social practices. Social practices are essential to the carrying out of social life, we can assume. If social life has to change; if we have to consume differently, if we have to value things, ideas and beings differently, we may need other words, narratives, ideas, symbols. We need to enable the becoming of other meanings. By making use of design fiction, forms of science fiction and creative writing as a way of creating narratives of futures, I explore future versions of sustainable life. In doing so, I try to explore, present and confront new ways of thinking about life and normality. Can other, unknown types of normalities be born in this way? At the workshop, we will be writing short stories of our own, exploring what we can imagine sustainable futures to look like.

Bio: Charlotte Louise Jensen is employed at Aalborg University as associate professor of circular economy with a focus on sustainable, circular everyday life and futures. Her research addresses sustainable consumption, how resources are used and managed in different contexts and practices, as well as the importance of social norms and notions of the good life. Charlotte also writes cli-fi, exploring what everyday lives might look like in the future, within different social-, political economic-, and climate conditions.

### **A discussion on dystopia and the need to foster local/regional resilience**

Abstract: Imagining the own, personal future most people in this part of the world seem to assume that peace and prosperity (in whatever form) will continue. This is independent from the assumption or even insights they might have about the threats out there endangering what we take as normal. The discussion I want to provoke in this session is (1) how we can alert people - perhaps starting by ourselves - to recognise that a catastrophe of whatever kind may set their life upside down and (2) which steps are needed to be prepared and/or to avoid the worst.

The session will start with some food for thought which kind of threats might come up in the sooner or later future followed by why 'being prepared as an individual' might be an undervalue strategy. Based on previous exchange and exercises one of the to-does is to better get engaged in ensuring that local/regional structures of food and energy provision are secured. This might be contested or deepend in the course of the session.

Bio: **Sylvia Lorek** holds a Ph.D. in consumer economics and is trained to work on the interlinkages of the individual micro-economic and the societal macroeconomic perspective

in which the scientific and societal discourses about sustainable consumption take place. As head of SERI Germany e.V. she is working on studies and as a consultant for national and international organisations. She has a lecturer position at the University of Applied Science in Münster. Sylvia Lorek is an organising member of SCORAI Europe, in the management team of the Future Earth Knowledge Action Network on Systems for Sustainable Consumption and Production and on board of the Society for the European Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (ERSCP).

### **WEFEL project presentation and workshop: personas from the future, energy sufficiency and wellbeing (Marlyne Sahakian and Orlane Moynat, in person)**

This workshop will present a series of personas from the future developed for a project on the energy transition in Switzerland. While the country and canton of Geneva have committed to a net zero target for 2050, how citizens imagine everyday life in such a future remains abstract. Energy scenarios only take us so far in understanding what changes might be in place, in relation to food, transport or housing. Eight personas from 2035 will be discussed in groups, followed by feedback from workshop participants on whether the personas are probably, possible and desirable. The feedback will result in further refining the personas, towards citizen workshops in 2022. We will also solicit feedback on how to link the personas to wellbeing, through workshop design.

Bio: As Assistant Professor of Sociology (University of Geneva), **Marlyne Sahakian** brings a sociological lens to consumption studies and sustainability. Her research interest is in understanding everyday practices in relation to environmental promotion, social equity and social change. She is a co-founder of SCORAI Europe, a network for sustainable consumption research and action, and a member of ENOUGH, a network focused on sufficiency.

Bio: **Orlane Moynat** is a PhD student and research assistant at the Institute of Sociological Research of the University of Geneva. Her PhD thesis focuses on the reduction of consumption in relation to well-being theories, within the scheme of a project financed by the Federal office of energy called Wellbeing, energy futures on everyday life. In her thesis, she tries to better understand how sufficiency could be linked to needs satisfaction, specifically within the framework of energy futures and how this better understanding could be used in a very practical way through narratives and citizens inclusion.

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### **Workshop on Net Zero Scenarios, Yamina Saheb (virtual)**

Sufficiency is a set of policy measures and daily practices which avoid the demand for energy, materials, land, water, and other natural resources, while delivering wellbeing for all within planetary boundaries (Y. Saheb, 2021). Sufficiency bridges the inequality gap by setting clear consumption limits to ensure a fair access to space and resources. The upper limit of sufficiency is the remaining carbon budget with its normative target for distributional equity. The lower limit of sufficiency is the provision of decent living standard's requirements.

However, despite the growing literature on the crucial role of sufficiency in curbing emissions, most of the global scenarios aiming at 1.5°C target do not include sufficiency assumptions. On the contrary, these scenarios assume a linear increase of energy demand driven by affluence. (Grubler et al. 2018), Millward-Hopkins et al. 2020) and (Kuhnenn et al. 2020) are among the few researchers working on global scenarios involving a cap in energy demand and a convergence between the Global North and South in the access to a decent living standard for all. The usual modelling methodologies lead to small tweaks to business-as-usual policies, which delay climate action. This workshop will discuss how modelling methodologies and scenarios could unleash the metamorphosis needed to limit the overshoot of the 1.5°C target.

#### References:

Y. Saheb, COP 26: Sufficiency should be first, Buildings and Cities, 2021

Grubler, A., Wilson, C., Bento, N., Boza-Kiss, B. ... Valin, H. (2018). A low energy demand scenario for meeting the 1.5 °C target and Sustainable Development Goals without negative emission technologies. *Nature Energy*, 3(6): 515–27. doi: 10.1038/s41560-018-0172-6.

Kuhnenn, K., Costa, L., Mahnke, E., Schneider, L. & Lange, S. (2020). A societal transformation scenario for staying below 1.5°C. *Publication Series Economic & Social Issues* 23: 100.

Millward-Hopkins, J., Steinberger, J.K., Rao, N.D. & Oswald, Y. (2020). Providing decent living with minimum energy: a global scenario. *Global Environmental Change*, 65: 102168. doi: 10.1016/j.gloenvcha.2020.102168.

**Bio: Dr Yamina Saheb** is a senior climate and energy policy analyst at OpenExp and a research fellow at Münster University. Prior to this position, Yamina was a Senior Researcher at the University of Lausanne. Previously, she was the head of energy efficiency unit at the Energy Charter Secretariat. Before that, she was a Policy and Scientific Officer at the Renewables and Energy Efficiency Unit at the Institute of Energy and Transport of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission (EC). She also worked as senior buildings energy efficiency policy analyst at the IEA. Yamina holds a Ph.D in Energy Engineering, Master's degrees on Landscape Architecture and Development Economics and an Engineering degree in Building technologies.

## PHD PAPER PRESENTATIONS

### **Tamina Hipp - Long live the electronic device? How stories about obsolescence are connected to user practices**

**Discussant: Aurianne Stroude**

Abstract:

Product longevity is an important factor for sustainability — especially for electronic devices — yet products often see shorter lifespans. This study investigates the interplay of consumer practices and related narratives by “making” the product lifetimes. Based on practice theory, I focus on the function of narratives within the network of social practices. So far, 15 qualitative in-home interviews analysed with grounded theory provide the empirical basis. The interviews indicate that devices are mostly successively devalued by the user during the use phase also relates to the expected lifetime. There is a large variance of the expected lifetime between users. The interviewees referred to three factors: memories of how long previously owned devices have lasted, stories from friends about their devices, and narratives reproduced by media. These stories about longer and shorter periods of use time function as a reference system that structures social practices through sense-making. I will present ten commonly mentioned narratives and analyse how they relate as practices of saying to practices of doing (Schatzki 2002). Overall, there are many factors influencing the lifetime of a device like product characteristics (quality, brand, efficiency, defects), intensity of use, contextual factors (infrastructure, moving to another house) and competences. But it seems obvious that social narratives on material objects, their “proper lifetime” and associated values also shape behavior, similar to a self-fulfilling prophecy because: only those who try to repair a device can experience that the repair was worthwhile.

Bio:

Tamina Hipp is a PhD student in the research group "Obsolescence as a Challenge for Sustainability — Causes and Alternatives" (<https://langlebetechnik.de/start.html>) at the TU Berlin in the Department of Transdisciplinary Sustainability Research in Electronics and the Center for Technology and Society. Her research focuses and interests are sustainable consumption, theories of practice, narratives, environmental, nature and climate awareness, and social milieu research. [tamina.hipp@izm.fraunhofer.de](mailto:tamina.hipp@izm.fraunhofer.de)

### **Julie Madon - How public discourses attempt to change future representations: the case of governmental, consumerist, and commercial communications promoting product durability**

**Discussant: Doris Fuchs**

Abstract:

In France, with the rise of the environmental issue and the successive scandals surrounding planned obsolescence, the challenge of objects' lifespan is being discussed on the public scene. Speeches coming from organizations as diverse as governmental bodies, non-profit

organizations and commercial actors, promote a different relationship with objects, which incites to preserve them and make them last. These discourses aim to change certain practices by proposing different narratives that can resonate with the individual actors who encounter them. What are these discourses, what are their target and their potential scope? I have collected written sources, such as awareness campaigns, consumer magazines and advertisements, which I have analyzed. I note that these public discourses focus on different arguments depending on the institution that disseminates them, adopting different communication strategies, as they do not seek to play the same role or target the same audience. A possible last part of the presentation could focus on the role that these discourses play on individual practices. I can try to estimate these impacts by finding, in the respondents' words, terms from the public space, such as "planned obsolescence" or "quality-price ratio"; in this case, I will analyze how these terms are used by the respondents, on what occasions, and how this feeds their representations and justifications. I will also note that these public discourses on sustainability can provide individuals with discursive tools to legitimize their practices.

Bio:

**Julie Madon** is a PhD Candidate, belonging to the Centre de Sociologie des Organisations (Sciences Po, France). Her PhD thesis deals with consumer's practices to increase their objects' lifespan. She studies the biographical determinants of sensitivity to the issue of products' lifespan, as well as the organisations that can influence this sensitivity via offers or public discourse, and the way in which practices are concretely carried out on a day-to-day basis. Before that, she worked on the environmental practices of individuals who were engaged in lifestyle movements, with the comparative ethnography of an ecovillage and a youth movement. [julie.madon@sciencespo.fr](mailto:julie.madon@sciencespo.fr)

**Orlane Moynat - Understanding the sufficiency and wellbeing nexus through a study of degrowth practices in Western Switzerland.**

**Discussant: Sylvia Lorek**

Abstract : Consumption is a crucial issue in relation to environmental sustainability, particularly addressed through studies on the impact of consumption patterns on the environment. Consumption patterns have also been considered in relation to another dimension of sustainability that involves people's quality of life and notions of social justice. In that respect, there has been a growing interest in the links between consumption, environmental sustainability and wellbeing (Guillen-Royo & Wilhite, 2015; Brand-Correa & Steinberger, 2017; Gough, 2017 among others). One hopeful hypothesis suggests that reduced consumption levels and associated negative impacts might actually lead to higher wellbeing – what Tim Jackson has termed the double dividend (2005). Yet, more empirical evidence is needed to better understand this double dividend. This paper draws on a research project that aimed at understanding the nexus between everyday consumption patterns and wellbeing, in relation to sufficiency – or absolute reductions in consumption.

Building on Max Neef's theories of fundamental human needs (1991) and a social practice theory approach to consumption (Shove, 2003 among others), this article proposes a conceptual framework that supports the theoretical and empirical compatibility of social practice theory, consumption reduction, and a needs-based considerations of wellbeing. Drawing on individual interviews with people close to the Geneva degrowth movement network, the paper presents two ideal types of degrowth practitioners - revolutionary and reformist - and the positive impact their practices can have on the satisfaction of fundamental human needs. Building on these findings, the paper exposes how, by bringing up a clear distinction between desires, needs and satisfiers, an emphasis can be placed on sustainable practices representing synergic satisfiers. Moreover, it shows how this concept of synergic satisfiers can be used to understand how forms of collective action can lead to individual practices. Eventually, the aim is to illustrate how the understanding of the nexus between sufficiency and wellbeing through everyday practices can be considered as a window of opportunity towards forms of change that would take into account environmental and social dimensions of sustainability, as equally crucial and interrelated aspects of (sustainable) wellbeing.

**Bio: Orlane Moynat** is a PhD student and research assistant at the Institute of Sociological Research of the University of Geneva. Her PhD thesis focuses on the reduction of consumption in relation to well-being theories, within the scheme of a project financed by the Federal office of energy called Wellbeing, energy futures on everyday life. In her thesis, she tries to better understand how sufficiency could be linked to needs satisfaction, specifically within the framework of energy futures and how this better understanding could be used in a very practical way through narratives and citizens inclusion.

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### **Mallory Xinyu Zhan- Sustainable Consumption and the Well-Being Dividend: Insights from the Zero Waste Movement in Chinese Cities**

**Discussant: Antonietta Di Giulio**

**Abstract:**

Over the last few years, citizens have become more aware of the negative impact of waste and especially plastic waste, resulting in the emergence of a global movement called 'zero waste'. This paper studies how citizens understand and perform zero waste in Chinese cities, where consumerist lifestyles are in full bloom. Using in-depth interviews with movement participants, as well as online observation of a zero waste lifestyle community in Chinese cities, I analyze how zero waste and its associated sustainable consumption practices relate to needs satisfaction and well-being for its participants. The movement raises critical questions about the current paradigm of economic growth in China, and calls for further exploration of more sustainable models of development to deliver well-being to all within planetary boundaries.

Bio:

**Mallory Zhan** is a PhD Candidate in Environment and Sustainable Development at the University of Geneva (UNIGE). She is also an affiliated researcher at the Institute of Sociological Research (IRS) and the Institute of Environmental Governance and Territorial Development (GEDT) at UNIGE. Her PhD research studies how citizens and activists understand and participate in the zero-waste movement in Chinese cities, and what this means for civic participation, ecological citizenship and sustainable well-being in China. She uses theories of social practice and social movement for her research. [xinyu.zhan@unige.ch](mailto:xinyu.zhan@unige.ch)

## ZOOM DETAILS

Marlyne Sahakian vous invite à une réunion Zoom planifiée.

Sujet : Geneva Workshop

Heure : 18 oct. 2021 08:30 AM Paris

Chaque jour, jusqu'à 19 oct. 2021, 2 événement(s)

18 oct. 2021 08:30 AM

19 oct. 2021 08:30 AM

Téléchargez et importez les fichiers iCalendar (.ics) suivants dans votre système de calendrier.

Quotidien :

[https://unige.zoom.us/meeting/u5luceuvpz0sGt01A2LO\\_GfbeoAep26DnVA2/ics?icsToken=98tyKu-urT0oHd2TthmOR\\_MAA4\\_oa-3xmCFdjbcNzT63Lw9sRQX0M-1jN6ItRvze](https://unige.zoom.us/meeting/u5luceuvpz0sGt01A2LO_GfbeoAep26DnVA2/ics?icsToken=98tyKu-urT0oHd2TthmOR_MAA4_oa-3xmCFdjbcNzT63Lw9sRQX0M-1jN6ItRvze)

Participer à la réunion Zoom

<https://unige.zoom.us/j/66362796609?pwd=U3FXRnE3VjZTk5kdDNsaXEwdkJyUT09>

ID de réunion : 663 6279 6609

Code secret : 287505

Une seule touche sur l'appareil mobile

+13462487799,,66362796609# États-Unis (Houston)

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Composez un numéro en fonction de votre emplacement

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+1 312 626 6799 États-Unis (Chicago)

ID de réunion : 663 6279 6609

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Participer à l'aide d'un protocole SIP

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