**Doughnut Economics**

Kate Raworth (2017)

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| **Word / phrase** | **Translation** | **Usage / memory aid** |
| **GDP** = **gross domestic product** | Bruttoinlandsprodukt | * The focus on **GDP** growth has increasingly been criticised for overlooking negative social and environmental impacts. * The **GDP** is the total monetary value of all the finished goods and services produced within a country’s borders in a specific period of time. |
| **ecological collapse** / **ecosystem collapse** | ökologischer Zusammenbruch, Ökosystem-Zusammenbruch | * The steady destruction of wildlife can suddenly tip over into total **ecosystem collapse** / **ecological collapse**. * **collapse** *(n.)* 🡪 (to) collapse *(v.)* |
| (to) **fall short of** sth. | etw. nicht erreichen, etw. nicht erfüllen | * (to) **fall short of** sth. = (to) fail to meet / reach sth. * (to) **fall short of** sth. *(v.)* 🡪 shortfall *(n.)* = Defizit * (to) **fall short of** expectations = hinter den Erwartungen zurückbleiben * (to) **fall short of** people’s needs = den Bedürfnissen der Menschen nicht gerecht werden |
| (to) **thrive** | gedeihen, florieren, (auf)blühen | * The future we need to work towards is one in which all people can **thrive** in balance with the natural systems with which we all are interdependent. * (to) **thrive** = to grow and develop well / to become successful, strong and healthy * (to) **thrive** *(v.)* 🡪 thriving *(adj.)* |
| **social foundation** /  **social floor** | gesellschaftliche Grundlage | **social foundation** / **social floor** = minimum social standards which fulfil basic human needs like health, food and the access to education. |
| **ecological ceiling** | ökologische Obergrenze | * **ecological ceiling** = planetary boundaries which we should respect to maintain a healthy planet * The image of the doughnut represents a **social floor** / **social foundation** and an **ecological ceiling** – the two limits between which we must redefine our well-being. |
| **equity** | Gleichheit (im Sinne von Fairness) | * **Equity** recognizes that each person has different circumstances, and allocates the exact rights, resources, opportunities etc. needed to reach an equal outcome. * 🗲 Equality means each individual is given the same rights, resources, opportunities etc. (Gleichheit im Sinne von Gleichberechtigung) |

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| **distributive** | distributiv, verteilend, verteilungsorientiert | * A **distributive** economy focuses on addressing inequality and ensuring that the benefits of economic activity are shared more equitably among individuals and communities. * **distributive** *(adj.)* 🡪 (to) distribute *(v.)* 🡪 distribution *(n.)* |
| **regenerative**[[1]](#footnote-1) | regenerativ = sich regenerierend, sich erneuernd | * The **regenerative** properties of the soil allowed for sustainable agriculture practices. * **regenerative** *(adj.)* 🡪 (to) regenerate *(v.)* 🡪 regeneration *(n.)* |
| **renewable**1 | erneuerbar | * **Renewable** resources such as water and timber must be managed carefully to ensure their sustainability. |
| (to) **overshoot**  - overshot - overshot | hinausschießen über | * The challenge for the 21st century is to create circular economies that do not **overshoot** the planetary boundaries. |
| ocean **acidification**  soil **acidification** | Versauerung der Ozeane  Versauerung der Böden | * Ocean **acidification** is the process in which seawater becomes more acidic because of the excess carbon dioxide (CO2) it is absorbing from the atmosphere. * Soil **acidification** is caused by a number of factors including acidic precipitation and the deposition from the atmosphere of acidifying gases or particles, such as sulphur dioxide, ammonia and nitric acid. |
| **ozone layer depletion** | Abbau / Zerstörung der Ozonschicht | CFCs (Chlorofluorocarbons) from spray aerosols, refrigerators or air-conditioners are the main cause of **ozone layer depletion**. |
| **land conversion** | Landumwandlung, Flächenumwandlung | **Land conversion** is the change from one type of land use to another, e.g. the transformation of agricultural land or open landscape to urban settlement and traffic areas. |
| **freshwater withdrawals** | Süßwasserentnahme | Global **freshwater withdrawals** for agriculture, industry and domestic uses have increased since 2014. |
| **neoliberalism** | Neoliberalismus | **Neoliberalism** is a political and economic approach that favours free-market capitalism, privatisation and reduction in government spending. |
| (to) **give** sth. / sb. **free rein**[[2]](#footnote-2) | jdm. /etw. freie Hand geben, jdm. /etw. freien Lauf lassen | * Neoliberalism **give**s the market **free rein**. * If someone is **give**n **free rein**, they basically have the freedom to do whatever they want. |
| (to) **meddle in** sth. | sich in etw. einmischen | * Don't **meddle in** other people's affairs. * (to) **meddle in** sth. = (to) interfere in sth. |

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| **commons** | Gemeingüter | * **Commons** are the cultural and natural resources accessible to all members of a society, including forests, air and ground water, but also knowledge, music r digital commons such as Wikipedia. |
| **infallible** | unfehlbar | * **infallible** = never wrong, failing or making a mistake * Optical illusions are proof that the human eye is by no means **infallible**. |
| (to) **nurture** | hegen und pflegen, fördern, entwickeln | * (to) **nurture** = (to) care for and protect; to develop * As people are fundamentally social, economies can be redesigned to **nurture** these human traits. |
| **mutual aid** | gegenseitige Hilfe, Beistand | **Mutual aid** is a voluntary exchange of services and resources between members of society for everybody’s benefit. |
| **insatiable** | unersättlich | * pronunciation: /ɪnˈseɪ.ʃə.bəl/ * **insatiable** = always wanting more and more of sth. * People’s **insatiable** desires lead to over-consumption. |
| (to) **devour** | verschlingen, vertilgen | * (to) **devour** = (to) eat or consume hungrily and quickly * Healthcare systems **devour** increasing amounts of funds as demand grows exponentially. |
| **life support systems** | Lebenserhaltungs-  systeme | The environment offers our basic **life support systems** like air, food and water. We simply cannot live without them. |
| (to) **reuse** | wiederverwenden | * (to) **reuse** = (to) use again, (to) use more than once * Reduce, **reuse**, recycle – the order matters! |
| (to) **unleash** | von der Leine lassen; entfesseln, freisetzen, auslösen | Diversified economies, with equal opportunities for all, can **unleash** the dynamism that creates jobs and livelihoods. |

1. <https://thecontentauthority.com/blog/regenerative-vs-renewable> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/grammar/usage-free-rein-vs-free-reign> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)