Rationale for the CSS Lecture Series

Fifty years after the Stockholm conference on the Human Environment ushered the creation of environmental ministries around the world, thirty years after the Rio Earth summit gave birth to international conventions on climate change, biodiversity and desertification, environmental policy and its associated language of preservation and precaution has failed (Biermann et al. 2019). It failed to formulate an adequate political diagnosis of the multiple crises societies face in the Anthropocene (Bonneuil & Fressoz 2016). It also failed to deliver on the measures needed to limit global warming or biodiversity loss to non-dangerous levels, or to buy enough time for an orderly, smooth transition to an ecologically viable future. The sustainability paradigm has become obsolete, because it is too late for sustainability.

This is the starting point for the lecture series. Over the next year, we will explore different aspects of this theme, together with a series of distinguished guest speakers. The aim is to disorient and disenchant current ecological debates and go beyond techno- and marketfixes or highly uncertain technological gambles. Instead, we will point dilemmas and contradictions in discussions on decarbonisation and green growth, and center instead on the day-to-day practices of unsustainability in economic policies, infrastructure planning, consumption patterns and global financial markets. On this basis, we wish to engage a discussion on how to re-build and reassemble a horizon for contemporary ecological thinking.

Starting from an honest assessment of the current situation and our ecological entanglements, what would a possible way forward look like? How can ecological thinking be at the same time critical and empowering, to support a politics of transformation that is not rooted in magical thinking?

Nigel Clark (Lancaster University)
30th June 2021, 06:00 PM

Frank Biermann (Utrecht University)
6th July 2021, 06:30 PM

Other speakers: Karen Pittel (WBGU), Pierre Charbonnier (CNRS), more tba