



S1 FRUGAL GENERATION



S2 REGIONAL COOPERATION



S3 GREEN TECHNOLOGIES



S4 RESTORATION GAMBLE

LIFESTYLES

LIFESTYLES

	S1 FRUGAL GENERATION	S2 REGIONAL COOPERATION	S3 GREEN TECHNOLOGIES	S4 RESTORATION GAMBLE	
LIFESTYLES	Society <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Search for meaning Frugality chosen but also imposed Preference for local sourcing Nature protected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable changes in lifestyles Sharing economy Fairness Preservation of nature enshrined in law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New technologies rather than reduced consumption "Green" consumerism for the benefit of well-off populations, connected society Services provided by Nature are optimised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mass consumption lifestyles safeguarded Nature is a resource to be exploited Confidence in the ability to repair damage to ecosystems 	Society
	Food <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meat consumption reduced by a factor of 3 Share of organic: 70% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meat consumption halved Share of organic: 50% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30% reduction in meat consumption Share of organic: 30% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meat consumption almost stable (10% decrease), supplemented by alternative synthetic or plant proteins 	Food
	Housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Massive and rapid renovation Strong limits on new construction (conversion of vacant housing and second homes into primary residences) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Massive renovation, gradual but profound changes in lifestyle (growth in cohabitation and the size of housing adapted to household size) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large-scale demolition and rebuilding of housing All homes renovated but not efficiently: only half undergo deep renovation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New construction maintained Only half of the housing stock renovated. When renovated, houses undergo deep renovation Appliances multiply, combining technological innovation and energy efficiency 	Housing
	Personal mobility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong reduction in mobility Distance travelled per person reduced by one-third Half of all journeys on foot or by bicycle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managed mobility Distance travelled per person reduced by 17% Nearly half of all journeys on foot or by bicycle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobility managed with State support: infrastructure, widespread teleworking, car-pooling +13% in distance travelled per person 30% of journeys on foot or by bicycle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong increase in mobility +28% in distance travelled per person People prioritise speed 20% of journeys on foot or by bicycle 	Personal mobility
ECONOMY	Technical Relationship to progress, digital, R&D <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organisational and technical innovation Prevalence of low-tech, reuse and repair Digital collaboration Stable data centre consumption due to stabilisation of flows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Massive investment (energy efficiency, renewable energy and infrastructure) Digital technology in support of regional development Stable data centre consumption due to stabilisation of flows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeting of the most competitive technologies to decarbonise Digital technology in support of optimisation Data centres consume 10 times more energy than in 2020 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Innovation on all fronts Capture, storage or use of captured carbon essential Pervasive presence of the Internet of Things and Artificial Intelligence: data centres consume 15 times more energy than in 2020 	Technical Relationship to progress, digital, R&D
	Governance Decision-making ladders, international cooperation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local decision-making, little international cooperation Regulation, prohibition and rationing via quotas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared governance Environmental taxation and redistribution National decisions and European cooperation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum regulatory framework for the private sector Government as planner Targeted carbon tax 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply-side support Strong and targeted international cooperation in a few key sectors Centralised planning of the energy system 	Governance Decision-making ladders, international cooperation
	Region Rural-urban mix – land degradation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Important role for the region in terms of resources and taking action "De-urbanisation" in favour of medium-sized cities and rural areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demographic recovery of medium-sized cities Cooperation between regions Regional energy planning and land policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urbanisation, competition between regions, functional cities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low involvement by regions, urban sprawl, intensive agriculture 	Region Rural-urban mix – land degradation
	Macro-economy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New prosperity indicators (income gaps, quality of life, etc.) Contraction in international trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qualitative growth, "re-industrialisation" of key sectors in conjunction with the regions Regulated international trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green growth, innovation driven by technology Regional specialisation International competition and globalisation of trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon-based economic growth Minimal and targeted carbon tax Globalisation of the economy 	Macro-economy
Industry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production as close as possible to needs 70% of steel, aluminium, glass, paper, cardboard and plastic sourced from recycled materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production of value rather than volume Dynamic local markets 80% of steel, aluminium, glass, paper, cardboard and plastic sourced from recycled materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy decarbonisation 60% of steel, aluminium, glass, paper, cardboard and plastic sourced from recycled materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decarbonisation of industry relying on carbon capture and storage 45% of steel, aluminium, glass, paper, cardboard and plastic sourced from recycled materials 	Industry	