

ROUND TABLE:

"Feminist economics and ecological economics: Can the twain meet?"

Moderator: Julie Nelson, *University of Massachusetts-Boston, USA* –
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Panel abstract:

A discussion about the possible overlaps of, and distinct contributions of, feminist and ecological economics will make an appropriate and exciting contribution to the conference. The panelists in this roundtable are all economists active in both fields. Each will speak briefly to this theme, giving examples from her own area of research. After an opportunity for some discussion among the panelists, discussion will be opened to the audience.

Panelists' abstracts:

Lynn Duggan, *Indiana University Bloomington, USA*

"Feminist Economics, Emulation and Sustainability"

Discusses interrelationships between social policy and environmental policy by examining the gendered impact of inequality on paid work hours drawing on Veblen's theory of consumptive emulation (conspicuous waste) and feminist economics. It examines ways in which social policy-induced intra-household fall-back position inequality compounds pecuniary emulation of elites.

Ellie Perkins, *York University, Canada*

"Feminist Ecological Economics, Sustainability, and Degrowth"

Uses feminist ecological economics and ecofeminist methodologies and theory to discuss degrowth in theory and practice. These feminist contributions involve highlighting unpaid work and ecological services, redistribution, and participatory processes as crucially important in developing the paradigm and movement for equitable material degrowth.

Sabine O'Hara, *Global Ecology, LLC, USA*

"Everything Needs Care: Reflections on a New Economy"

The question what a new economy might look like that sustains human and non-human communities and contexts has been on many people's minds at least since the collapse of the financial markets in 2008. Yet astonishingly little has been offered that is new and encouraging. This roundtable contribution argues that a new economy will have to recognize the invaluable contributions of care. Care is not only indispensable to economic activity: it first makes economic activity possible. Three types of care are explored: rest, restoration and recreation. Based on these concepts of care some preliminary steps towards a new economy of care will be outlined.

Nan Wiegersma, *Fitchburg State University, USA*

"Environmental Effects of Post-WWII US Women's Identification with Shopping"

Discusses the increased identification of US women with shopping since post WWII, and the effects of conspicuous consumption on the environment and particularly on global warming.

Iulie Aslaksen, Statistics Norway

"Accounting for the invisible? Experiences from feminist and ecological economics"

Both feminist economics and ecological economics are concerned with invisible values and qualities, of human relations and the natural world. Environmental policy is increasingly framed in economic and technological terms, at the risk of overshadowing its relation to nature. Considering some topics from feminist and ecological economics, this presentations points to the dilemma of representing invisible values vs promoting efficient policies.

Bina Agarwal (invited), *Director and Professor of Economics at the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi University, India*