

Glasgow Seminar Series January 19, 2011

Transforming Finance:

Recognizing the Finance System as a Global Commons

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IFF is a group of Kindred Spirits!

- **Don Michael**'s brilliance and foresight still inspires us all.
- We are indeed in a <u>Conceptual Emergency</u> –
 still in our silos, trying to connect the dots.

So, I relate to IFF's many wonderful members: David Peat, David Lorimer, Napier Collyns and thank Graham Leicester and Andrew Lyon for hosting this distinguished gathering.

A Post-Cartesian Scientific Worldview

PRINCIPLES

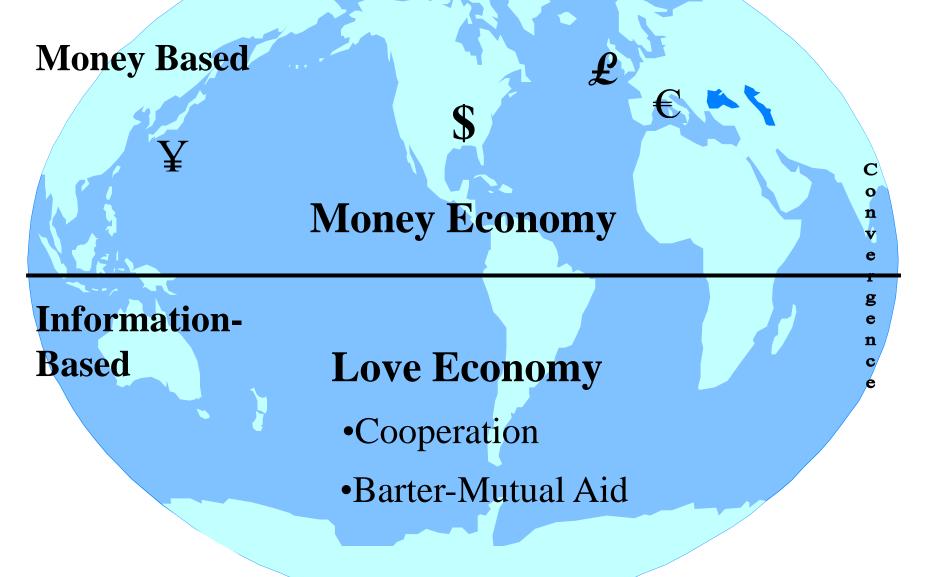
	Interconnectedness at every system level	
-	→ Redistribution	recycling of all elements and structures
-	Heterarchy	networks and webs
	- Complimentarity	replaces either/or with both/and, win-win logics
	Uncertainty	from static, equilibrium, and mechanistic models to self-organizing, self replicating living systems
•	→ Change	evolutionary view



The Need to Transform Finance

- More urgent than when I first began writing about this in the 1960s
- Citizens for Clean Air, New York, 1964
- Senator Robert Kennedy
- Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen, 1971, <u>The Entropy Law</u> and the Economic Process
- US Office of Technology Assessment, 1974-1980
- E.F. Schumacher in the USA, 1970s
- Politics of the Solar Age, 1981, forward by Fritjof Capra

TWO MAIN WAYS OF TRANSACTING



EVOLUTION OF HUMAN UNDERSTANDING OF THE ROLE OF MONEY AND OTHER MEDIUMS OF EXCHANGE

(2000 and beyond)

Money-systems augmented by pure information-based trading systems transition from Industrial Era to "green" info-rich economies of the Solar Age.

Crisis of fossil-fueled Industrialism (1973-2008) floating fiat currencies - money as paper banknotes and electronic blips

Late-Industrial Period (1900s-1973)
Gold standard-based money for international transactions

Early Industrial Period (1700s-1900s) silver and gold (transactions mostly nation-state based)

Preindustrial societies (3000 BC – 1700s) clay tablets, shells, cattle, metal tokens

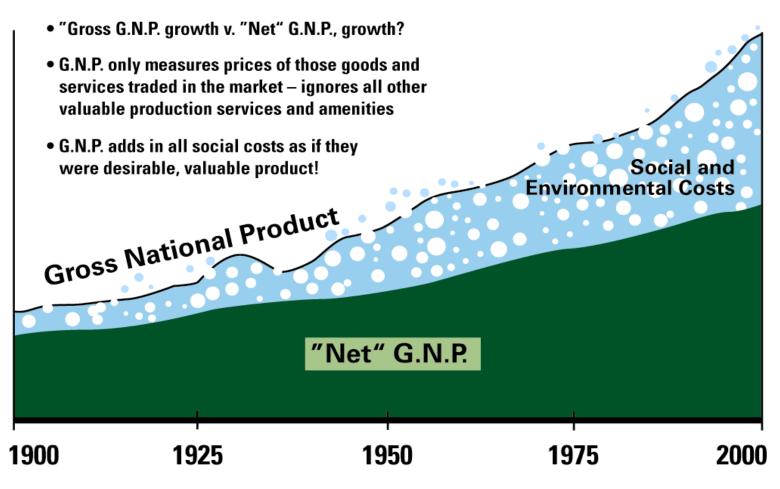


Globalization, Privatization 1980s

- Deregulation, Reagan-Thatcher
- "The Washington Consensus" –
 US Treasury-World Bank-IMF became the
 model of "development"
- GDP measure of "progress"
- All values subsumed under economics and money



Gross National Product Problems



©1978 Hazel Henderson • Source: Creating Alternative Futures, 1978, 1996, Kumarian Press, West Hartford, CT, USA



The Global Casino of the 1990s

- 24-7 trading of stocks, bonds, currencies
- based on taxpayer-funded
 - satellites
 - communications infrastructure,
 - airports,
 - transport,
 - telecoms,
 - global agreements,
 - IATA-GPU

Later: the Internet



Era of Financialization 2000s

- Financial "services" sectors become bubbles
- Quants design ever-more esoteric "financial innovations":

Securitization MBS

CDOs CDO²s

CDS SIVs

leading to pyramiding of assets (similar to the 1920s!)

Inevitable financial crisis

Latin America 1980Asia 1997-8

LTCM, Russia 1998 Dot.com 2000

Argentina 2002 Housing 2007-

Banking 2008-



Bailouts of 2008-9

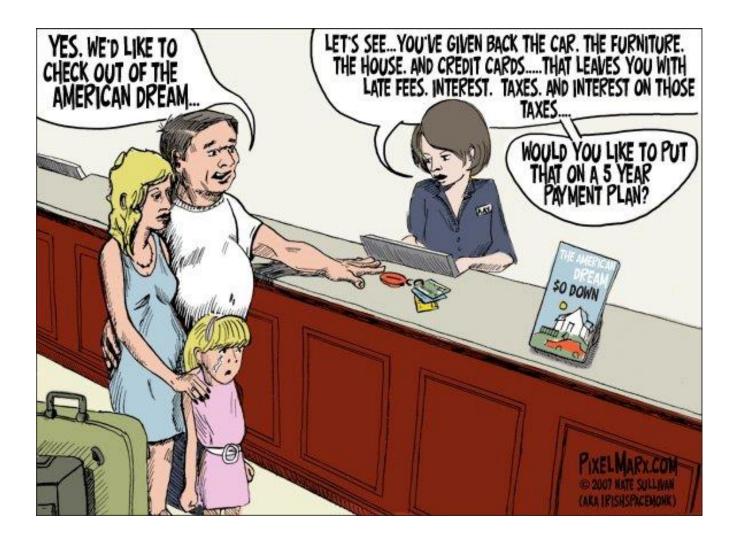
- Northern Rock, other British and European Banks
- US TARP \$700 billion
- Feds discount window . . . \$3.1 trillion, AIG, toxic assets
- Fed could have purchased city and state bonds not just corporate and banks (Ellen Brown)
- SIGTARP's Neal Barofsky . . \$23 trillion
- 2009 US Dodd-Frank Law enabled even bigger banks
- 6 biggest TBTF now control 60% of US Finance (S. Johnson, 2009)
- Private debt shifted to governments/taxpayers
- So, 2009 was a great year for Wall Street



Governments v. Finance 2010

- PIIGS
- Politicians shift deficits to citizens
- Eurozone EC bails out banks
- Austerity, Cuts
- Citizens rage unfair!
- Beyond GDP → Real Wealth







The Transforming Finance Initiative

- meeting convened by Ethical Markets, the Capital Institute, University of Notre Dame, and Networking Action
- As market participants and beneficiaries, the group took responsibility to promote fundamental restructuring and reform.
- We base our recognition of finance as part of the Global Commons on the Bretton Woods rules in 1945.



Global Casino: Flywheel of Destruction

Fundamental flaws:

- rooted in obsolete economics, financial models
 - EMHMPTCAPMs
 - Black-Scholes Options Pricing Models
 - Simplistic risk management
- Future financial crises inevitable
- Financialization: markets become casinos!
- Currency trading \$4 trillion daily
- High-frequency trading gambling addiction!
- Improper use of public infrastructure
- Disordering every local social system and ecosystem on the planet



So Far: <u>Transforming Finance</u> statement has been signed by 80 world-class experts.

- What is the purpose of finance?
- What human values and principles?
- What are the limits of markets and money?
- How can finance serve
 - equitable ecologically sustainable governance of the global commons,
 - acknowledge traditional non-market based sectors and societies
 - reduce inequality, and
 - respect human rights?



Markets operate on TRUST

Finance should incorporate commons principles:

- Access for all participants without sudden, cyclical capital market disruptions,
- Acknowledgment of the intrinsic value and assignment of rights to the environment,
- Decision-making at the most local level possible (subsidiarity),
- A commitment to environmental sustainability and social justice globally
- Stakeholder co-governance.



Key operations of Global Finance

- Stabilizing the value of national currencies and establishing a reliable global currency regime.
- Channeling savings into productive and sustainable investments that build real wealth.
- Managing fail-safe, transparent payment and settlement systems.
- Appropriate, dependable, transparent tools for managing financial risks and assuring that issuers, insurers and counterparties are accountable.

<u>AND</u>

- Ethical principles
- Social mandate to serve real economies as intermediaries
- Financiers do not "provide" capital
- Banks as public utilities (L. Kotlikoff and J. Kay)
- Beyond GDP Indicators





Imperatives for a Sustainable Future

- Break-up of TBTF banks
- Bring money-creation under public control
- End fractional-reserve private banking
- Transparent, democratic Central Banks
- Enable city and local currencies
- Allow regional public banks, e.g. Bank of North Dakota
- Public Banking Institute



Downsizing Financial Sectors

- G-20 enact Financial Transaction Tax (<1%)
- Reduce leverage cap inflated bonuses
- Separate retail deposit banks from risk-taking proprietary trading, hedge funds, private equity
- Ban naked short-selling and many derivatives
- Retrain Bankers and Portfolio Managers in ESG
- Reform Ratings Agencies
- Accountable Institutional Investors, e.g., Paul Woolley's 10 Principles for Pension Funds (agent—principle issues)





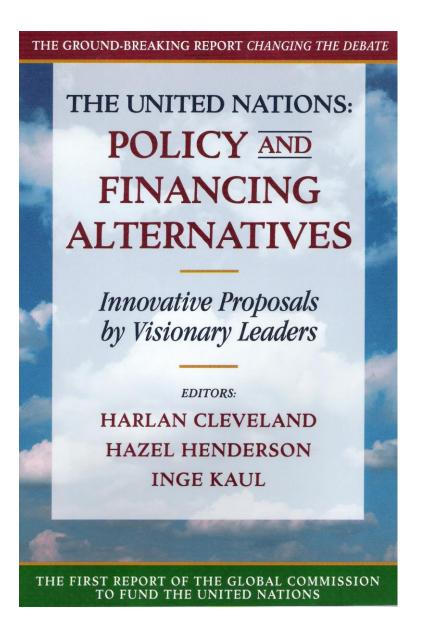
The Commons Approach Since Bretton Woods – 1990s

- Global Public Goods Theory (Dr. Inge Kaul)
- New Markets and New Commons (H. Henderson)
- Beyond the "Tragedy of the Commons" (Garrett Hardin, 1968)
- Elinor Ostrom: rules-based governance of commons widespread (Bank of Sweden Prize 2010)
- Defending the Global Commons: The Global Commission to Fund the UN 1995
 - tax all commercial uses of common resources
 - fines for over-exploitation, abuses: atmosphere, oceans, rivers, biodiversity, electromagnetic spectrum,
 Antarctica, space, finance, communications



Report: The UN Policy and Financing Alternatives (Elsevier, 1985, 1996)





Report of the Global Commission to Fund the United Nations

- fees for commercial uses of the global commons, e.g. financial transaction fees
- proposed the UN Security
 Insurance Agency (UNSIA)
 for peace keeping
- presented at the UN Social Summit Copenhagen, 1995



Defending the Global Commons

DIFFERING VIEWS OF MARKETS & COMMONS

All such schematizations are, at best, approximations and often culturally arbitrary

ECONOMISTS	FUTURISTS/SYSTEMS
 Markets Private Sector Individual decisions Competition "Invisible Hand" Anti-trust 	 Open Systems Divisible resources Win-lose rules (Adam Smith's rules) Public-civic-private collaboration
Commons Private Sector Property of all - Privatization Monopoly under regulation Consortia with governments Cap and Trade	 Closed systems Indivisible resources Win-win rules Cooperation Agreements Green Transition



Rising Sectors Beyond Markets

- CSOs, NGOs, the Third Sector worldwide World Social Forum, since 2001 from 15, 000 → 130,000 groups in many cities
- Non-profit, voluntary service sector: John Hopkins Univ. study on 22 nations -- 19 million full-time paid workers at \$1.1 trillion
 - Netherlands -- 12.6% of paid employment is in non-profit sector
 - UK is 6.2%
- Social Networks
- The Open-Source, cooperative sectors
 - Benkler, <u>Wealth of Networks</u> (2007)
 - Tapscott, Wikinomics (2009) and Macrowikinomics (2010)
- The Love Economy: 50% of all productive work in all countries is unpaid, cooperative, caring, sharing (H. Henderson, 1982)



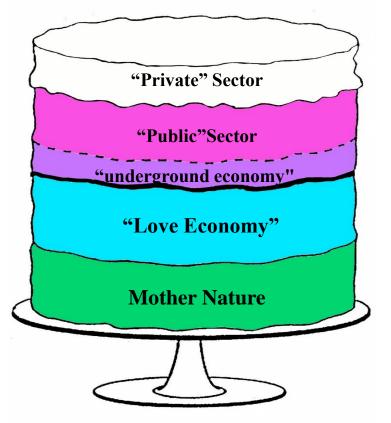
Total Productive System of an Industrial Society (Layer Cake With Icing)

GNP-Monetized

1/2 of Cake

Top two layers

Non-Monetized
Productive ½ of Cake
Lower two layers



GNP "Private" Sector
Rests on

GNP "Public" Sector
Rests on

V

Social Cooperative
Love Economy
Rests on
V

Nature's Layer



The Newest Commons:

- Global media
- The Internet
- The Global Financial Systems
 - but being run by old win-lose and lose-lose rules
- From economics to systems theory
- "The Social Economy" (Roberto Savio, InterPress Service, January 2011)



Multiple Currencies at Global, National, Provincial and Local Levels

(see my "The Politics of Money" at www.hazelhenderson.com)

- <u>US</u> state-level public banks: e.g. Bank of North Dakota
- American Monetary Reform Act, <u>www.monetary.org</u>
- Auditing the Federal Reserve
- Brazil: over 100 towns have local currencies
- Beyond scarcity-based Money (<u>The Money Fix</u> at <u>www.ethicalmarkets.tv</u>)
- New currency pegged to Kilowatt hours from solar-based sources (e.g., "A Win-Win Plan for Iceland, Britain and the Netherlands," H. Henderson, March 2010)



Explosion of Indicators!

- 1975 Canada's Conserver Society
- 1985 Jacksonville Quality of Life Indicators, USA
- 1989 Index of Sustainable Economic Welfare
- 1990 UN Human Development Index
- 1990s Community Indicators Network
- 1990s Genuine Progress Indicators
- 1995 EU Parliament Taking Nature into Account
- 2000 Calvert-Henderson Quality of Life Indicators
- 2003 ICONS Brasil-Watch
- 2006 Canadian Index of Wellbeing
- 2007 EU Parliament Beyond GDP Conference
- 2008 Sustainability Compendium, Sao Paulo, SP
- 2009 Global Peace Index
- 2011 Globescan-Ethical Markets Beyond GDP Survey



Success of SRI Investing and CSR Sustainability in Companies

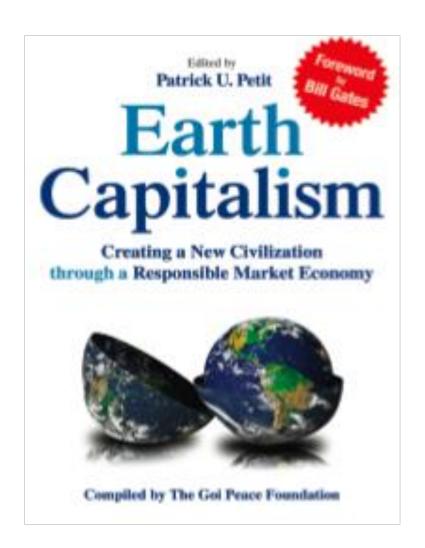
- Total assets under SRI management over \$2 trillion in the US alone
- 2000 UN Global Compact (5600 companies)
- Role of CALVERT
- UN Principles of Responsible Investment (\$22 trillion)
- Carbon Disclosure Project (\$64 trillion)
- CERES (\$3 trillion)
- New US "B-Corp" Charter





New Textbook on Sustainable Social Enterprises!

(including Ethical Markets Media!)





The End of Economics

- Rise of Systems Thinking
- Macro-economics failure
- Micro-economics still useful if all social costs are internalized
- Rise of responsible, ethical investing
- Accounting's evolution to ESG (e.g. GRI, ICAEW's "Qualitative Growth")
- Exposure of Bank of Sweden Prize (de-link from Nobels)
- From GDP to Systems Dashboards



CALVERT-HENDERSON QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATORS



A NEW TOOL FOR ASSESSING NATIONAL TRENDS



Stage Set for Global Transition to Sustainability!

- Obsolete ECONOMICS revealed!
- Old business models relied on profits from "EXTERNALITIES"!
- Perverse subsidies (G-20)
- Finance perpetuated blindness to externalities not "Black Swans"!
- From "COSTS" to "AVOIDED COSTS" and SOCIAL BENEFITS
- 2008 → Green Jobs, Green Growth, "Technological Leapfrog", Green New Deal, Global Marshall Plan



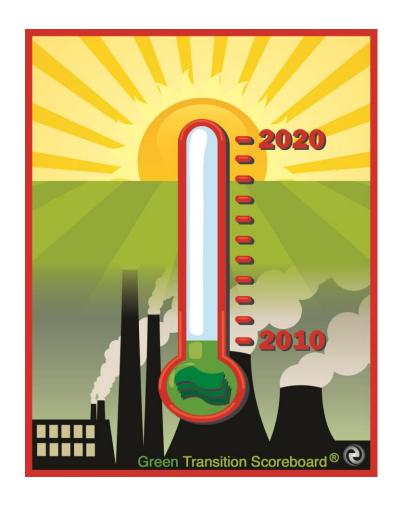
2009 Climate Prosperity Alliance

- Copenhagen WIN-WINS missed:
 - Global Floor Price for Carbon
 - Ramp-up of Investment in Green Transition
 - Removing subsidies
 - Climate Solutions 2 Computer model
 - \$10 trillion over 10 years
- Time is scarce Not Money!



Green Transition Scoreboard®

\$1.64 trillion in private investments in growing a cleaner, greener economy worldwide



July 2010 findings from Ethical Markets (www.ethicalmarkets.com)



Thank You





Growing the Green Economy

WITH SIMRAN SETHI · FOREWORD BY HUNTER LOVINS

Based on the Acclaimed Public Television Series

Now the win-win approach for:

- * the economy * jobs
- * the environment * society
- * climate protection

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