Éffets économiques du pic de pétrole

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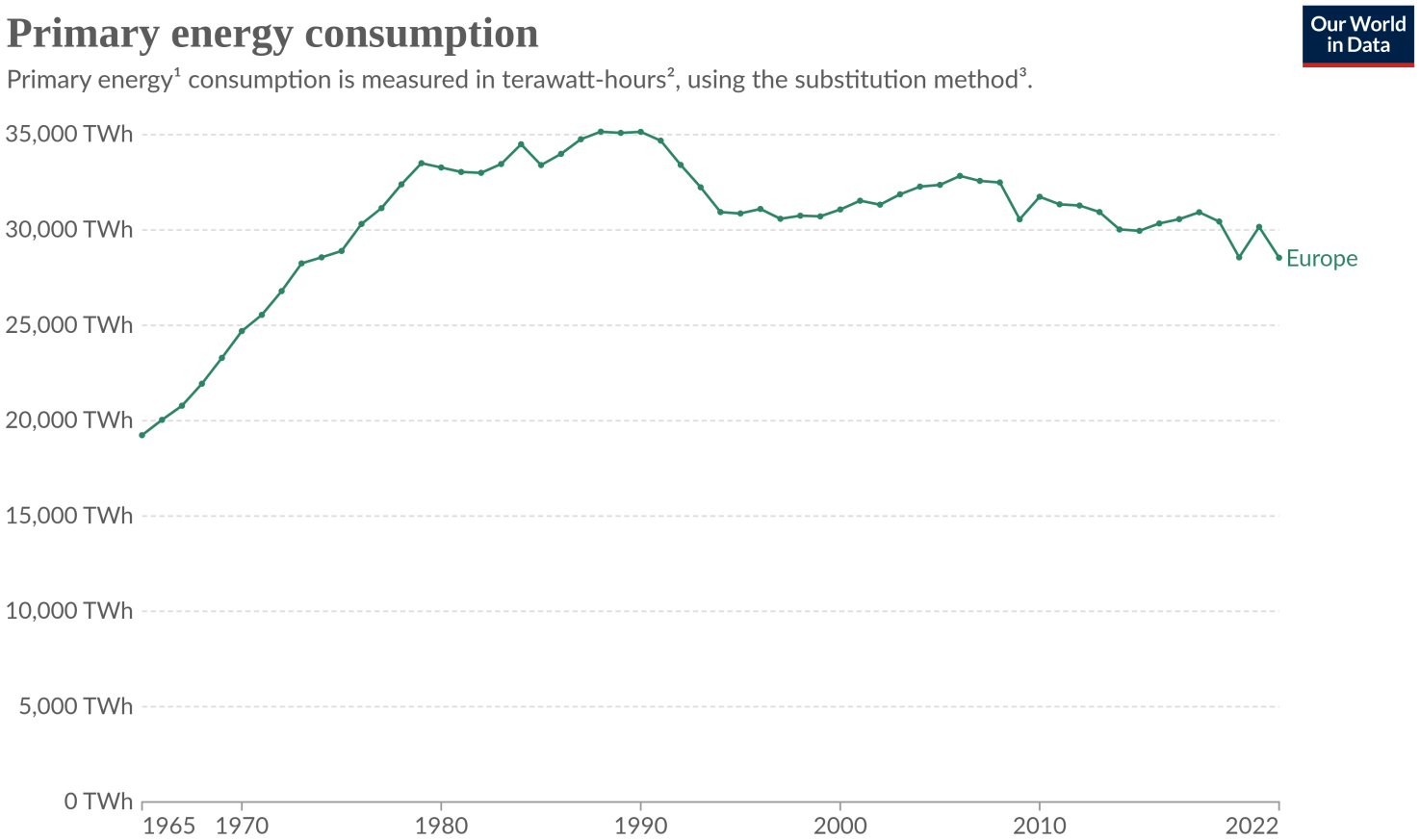
ASPO France

Outline

Europe (selon Our World in Data)



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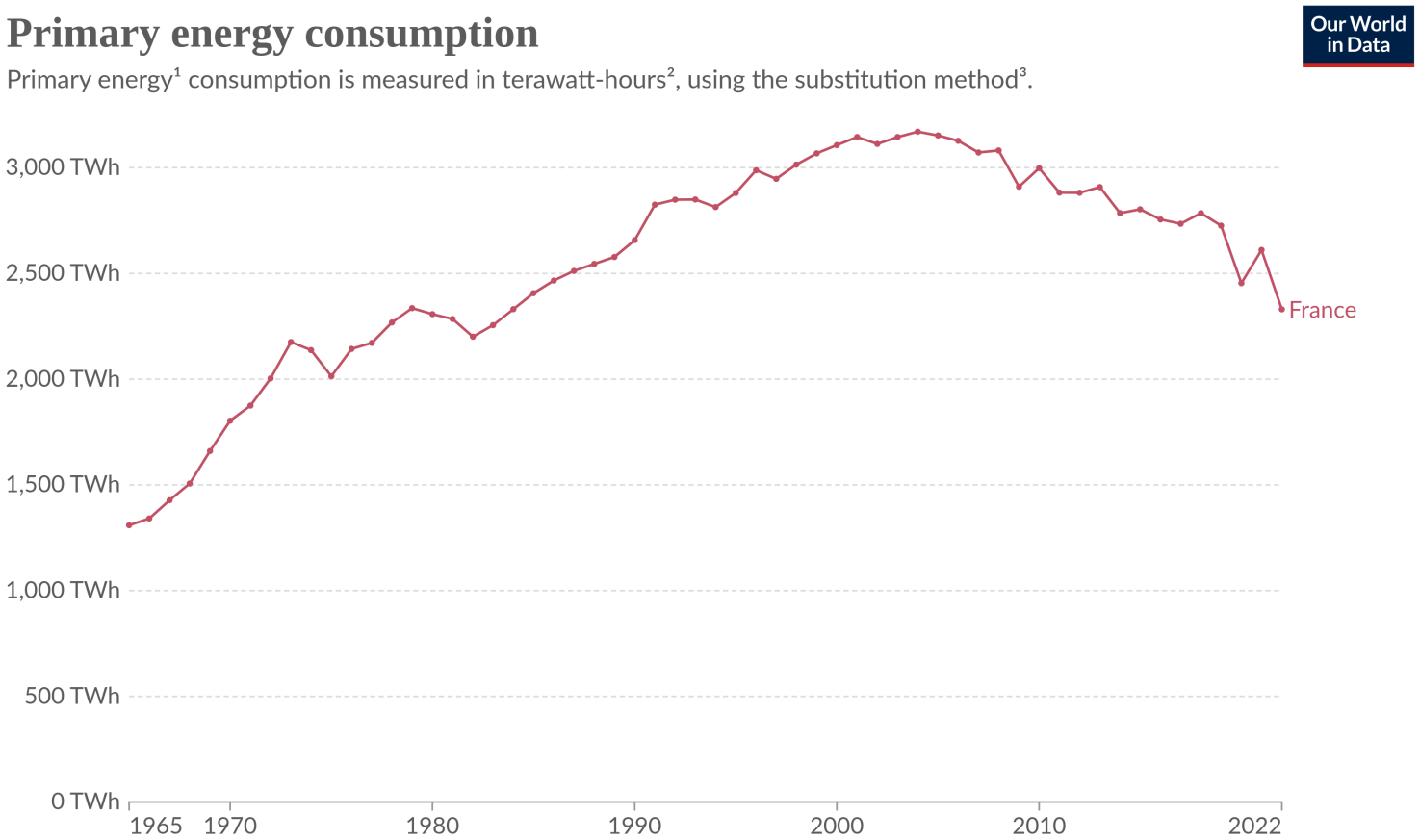
France (selon Our World in Data)



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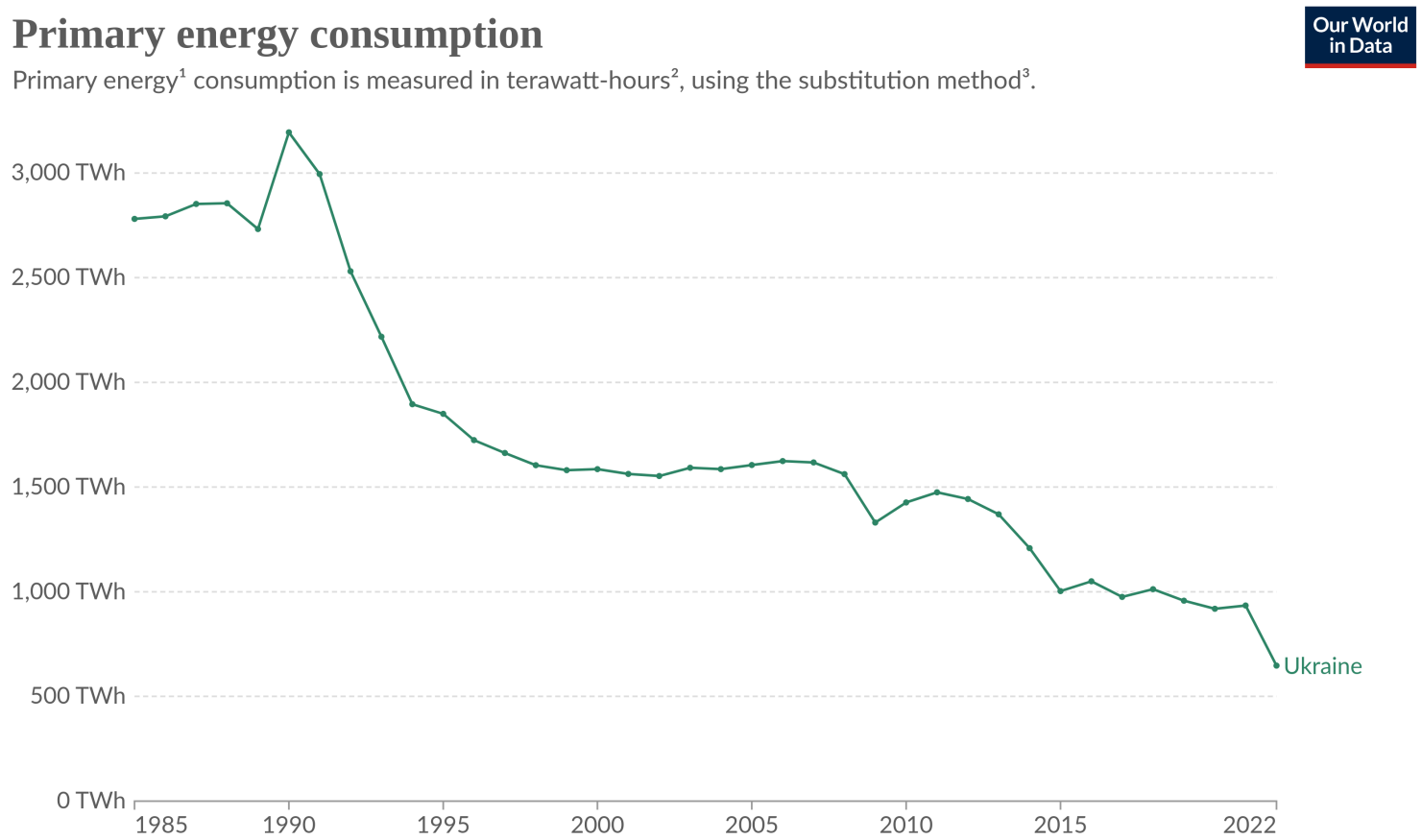

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Effets ?

On les vit déjà !

Importance et "cost share"

Cost share $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ Proportion du PIB d'un secteur.
Théorème du cost share :

Version néoclassique : la taille $\sim$ importance.

"Too big to fail"

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(Illig and Schindler, 2017) :

la dynamique donne l'importance.

- PIB $\searrow \Longrightarrow$ taille $\nearrow$.
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Théorie : cost share 1

$$Y = Y(t) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{PIB}(t)$$

$$Y_E \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} pq \subset Y \tag{1}$$

$$Y_{E^{\complement}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} Y - Y_E \tag{2}$$

$$C = C_E(t) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{Y_E}{Y} = \frac{Y_E}{Y_E + Y_{E^{\complement}}} = pq/Y. \tag{3}$$

d'où

$$Y = pq/C \tag{4}$$

$$p = CY/q \tag{5}$$

Théorie cost share 2

$$(4) \implies \log Y = \log p - \log C + \log q$$

$$\frac{\partial Y}{\partial q_i} = Y \left(\frac{\frac{\partial p_i}{\partial q_i}}{p_i} - \frac{\frac{\partial C_i}{\partial q_i}}{C_i} + \frac{1}{q_i} \right). \qquad (6)$$

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Surproduction ?

Cohérence : (Veblen, 1899; Graeber, 2018; Fix, 2020)

Exemples

Monde

20ième siècle : $C_E \searrow$. L'industrie de pétrole payait : les investisseurs, les propriétaires, les employés, les impôts.
$\Longrightarrow$ $Y_{E^{\complement}} \nearrow$. Contraste avec 21ième siècle !

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Cuba

Cost share nourriture 2024 : 70%

Paradoxe de Jevons

Ansatz : $Y(U) \nearrow$ où

$$U \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} eE$$

(Ayres and Warr, 2006).
Si $C = \text{const.}$ et $q = \text{const.}$: (5) $\implies p = CY(U)/q$.
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Avant le pic, $C \searrow$, après $C \nearrow$.

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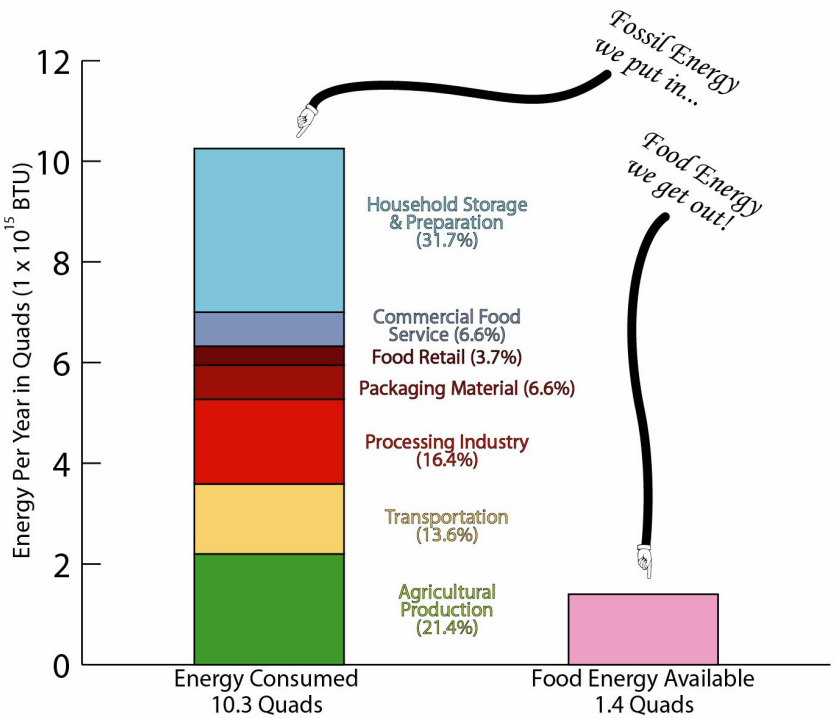
Agroécologie



La politique

Beaucoup de polimiques.
Comment résoudre des problèmes socio-économiques sans la croissance ?

Références

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