

The Global Justice Report

A Plan for Equality &
Prosperity Within
Planetary Boundaries

4th June 2026

World Inequality Conference 2026

Paris School of Economics



*Can all countries reach prosperity while
preserving planetary habitability?*

If so, what would it take?

A New Vision for Global Progress in the 21st Century

*It is possible to reconcile planetary habitability and high well-being for all — but only if the transformation rests on **three pillars** simultaneously:*

A New Vision for Global Progress in the 21st Century

*It is possible to reconcile planetary habitability and high well-being for all — but only if the transformation rests on **three pillars** simultaneously:*

**Rapid
Decarbonization**

A New Vision for Global Progress in the 21st Century

*It is possible to reconcile planetary habitability and high well-being for all — but only if the transformation rests on **three pillars** simultaneously:*

**Rapid
Decarbonization**

Sufficiency

A New Vision for Global Progress in the 21st Century

*It is possible to reconcile planetary habitability and high well-being for all — but only if the transformation rests on **three pillars** simultaneously:*

**Rapid
Decarbonization**

Sufficiency

**Inequality
Compression**

A New Vision for Global Progress in the 21st Century

*It is possible to reconcile planetary habitability and high well-being for all — but only if the transformation rests on **three pillars** simultaneously:*

**Rapid
Decarbonization**

Sufficiency

**Inequality
Compression**

Part of a ***broader international agenda*** for planetary habitability, social justice, and reform of the global financial architecture.

Collective Research Program at World Inequality Lab

45
Contributors

200+
WID Fellows

7
Research
Papers

3
New
Databases

Contributors: Raavi Aggarwal, Marie Andreescu, Manuel Arias-Osorio, Oscar Barrera-Rodriguez, Luis Bauluz, Thomas Bézy, Nitin Bharti, Philipp Bothe, Pierre Brassac, Julia Cagé, Lucas Chancel, Mauricio De Rosa, Jonas Dietrich, Paula Druschke, Dima El Hariri, Adrien Fabre, Matthew Fisher-Post, Ignacio Flores, Valentina Gabrielli, Amory Gethin, Ricardo Gómez-Carrera, Sehyun Hong, Thanasak Jenmana, Simon Keller, Romaine Loubes, Clara Martínez-Toledano, Zhexun Mo, Cornelia Mohren, Marc Morgan, Rowaida Moshrif, Stella Muti, Theresa Neef, Gastón Nievas, Moritz Odersky, Thomas Piketty, Yannic Rehm, Anne-Sophie Robilliard, Emmanuel Saez, Alice Sodano, Anmol Somanchi, Morten Støstad, Ana Van Der Ree, Li Yang, Gabriel Zucman, Álvaro Zuñiga-Cordero.

Coordinators: Lucas Chancel, Jonas Dietrich, Cornelia Mohren, Rowaida Moshrif, Moritz Odersky, Thomas Piketty, Anmol Somanchi

Communications: Alice Fauvel, Thomas Cessou

Design, Data and Website: Alice Fauvel, Jonas Dietrich, Anmol Somanchi

Illustrations: Nadia Diz Grana

Structure of Presentation

1. Defining the Target
2. How to Get There
 - a. *The Global Justice Fund*
 - b. *A New International Order*
3. Political Strategies



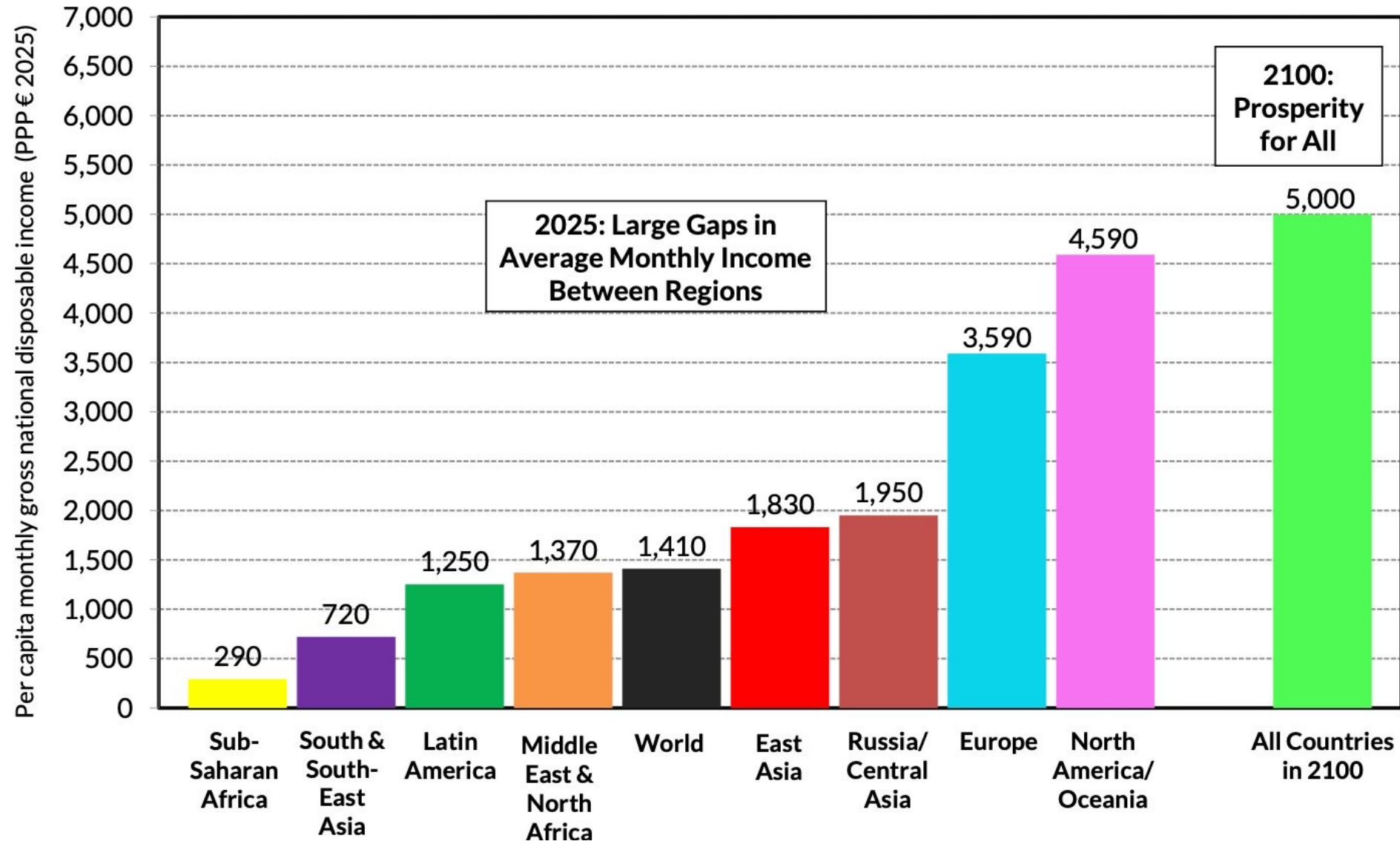
Defining the Target

Equality and Prosperity Within
Planetary Boundaries in 2100

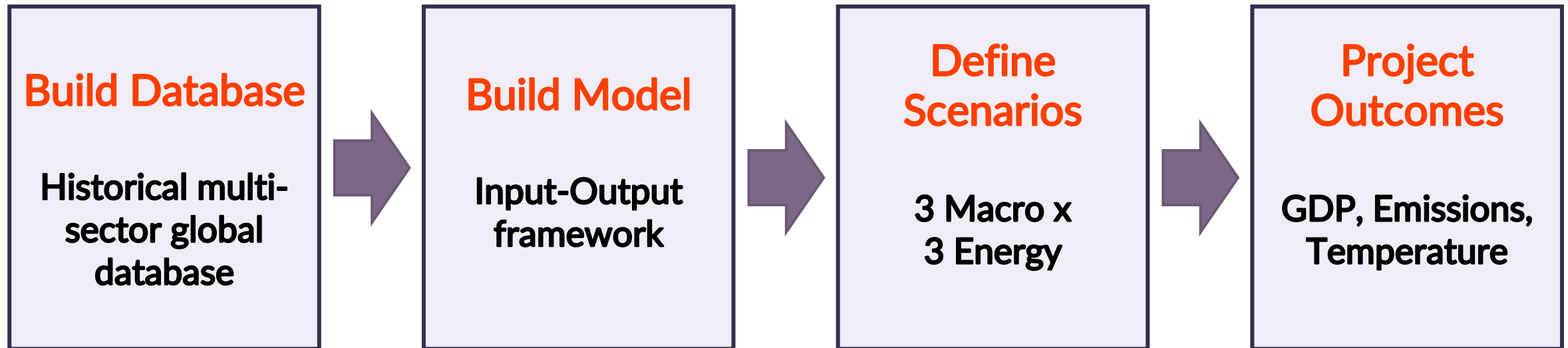


Under what conditions is global income convergence to the level of today's richest countries compatible with the 2°C carbon budget?

Ensuring Equality and Prosperity for All by 2100



Projecting Emissions



Levers to Reduce Future Emissions

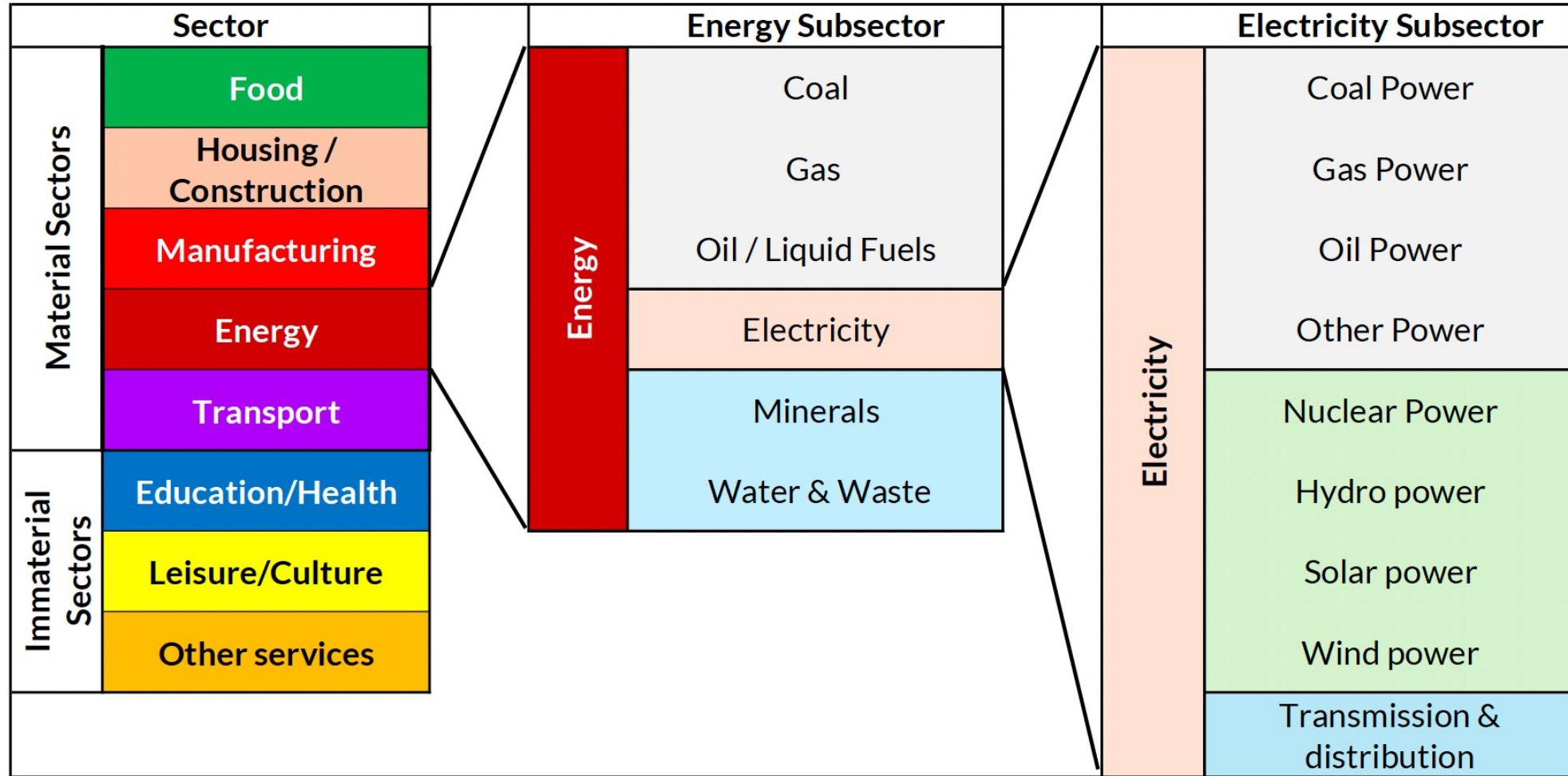
Sufficiency

1. *Total GNE / GDP and labour hours*
2. *Sectoral composition of GNE / GDP*
3. *Food patterns, land-use, reforestation*

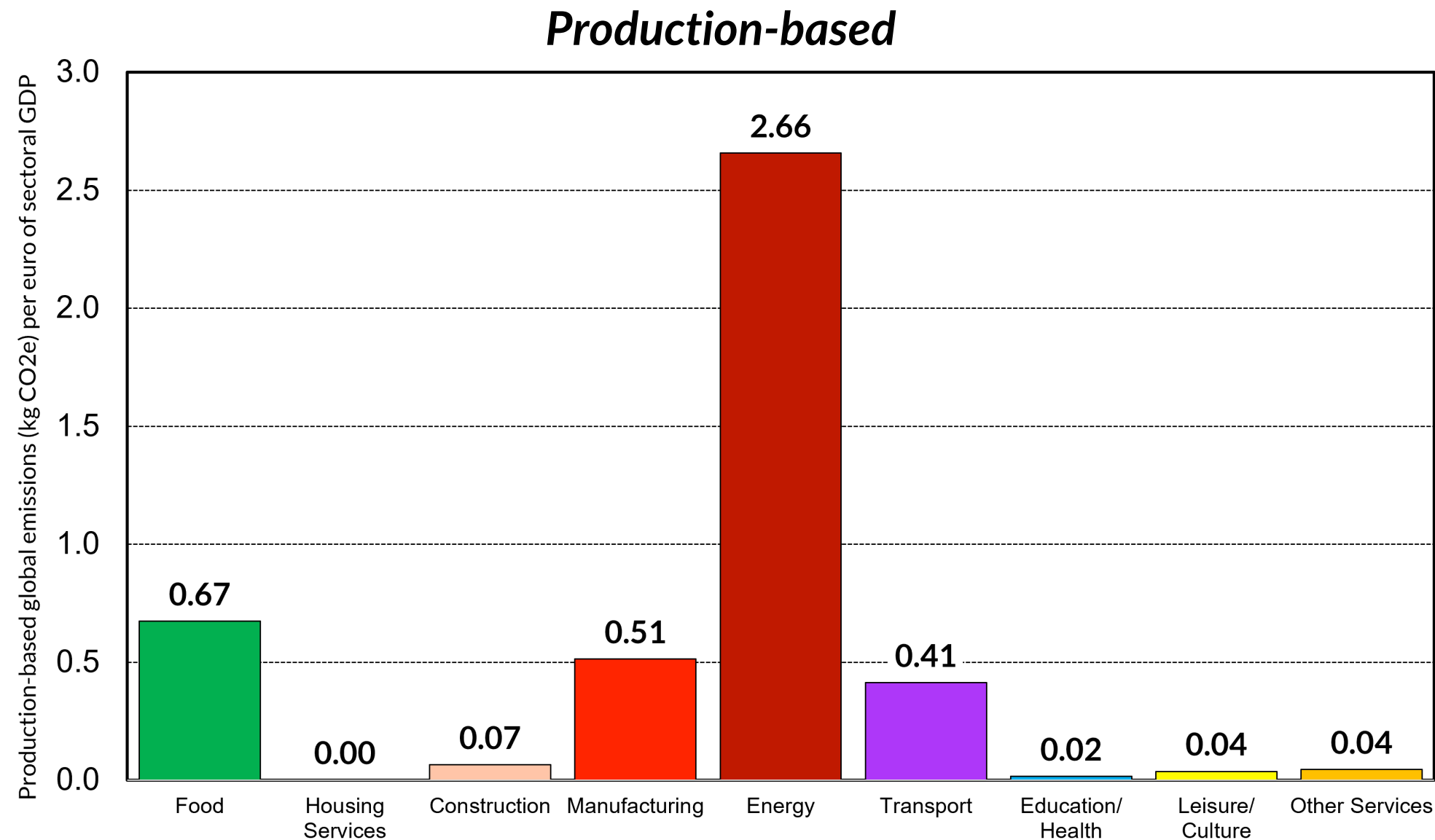
Energy Transition

1. *Electricity generation*
2. *Sectoral energy demand & efficiency*
3. *Industrial emission intensities*

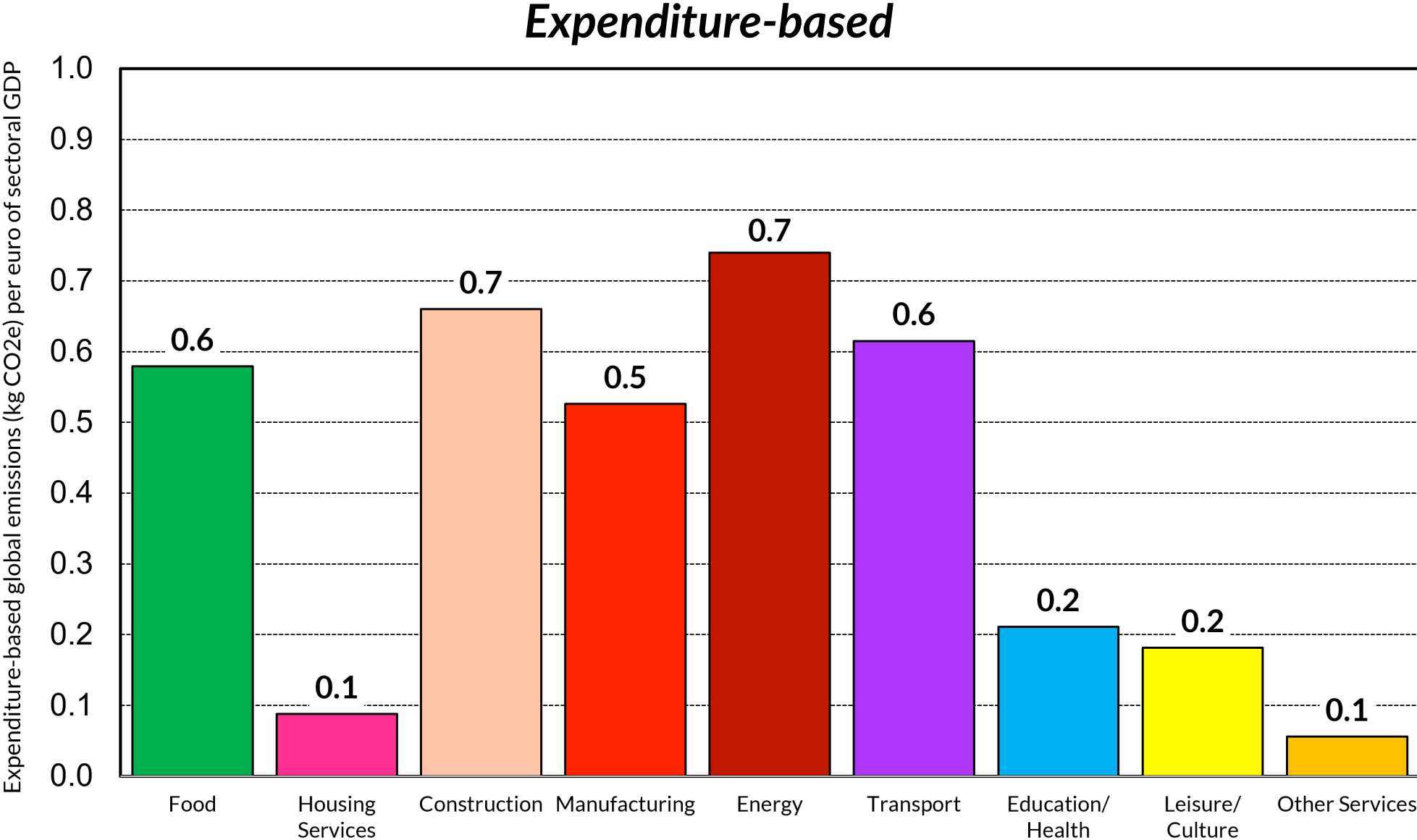
Sectoral Modelling of the Economy



Material Sectors Have a Much Larger Carbon Footprint



Material Sectors Have a Much Larger Carbon Footprint



Defining the Scenarios

3 Macroeconomic Scenarios

Sustainable Convergence: Sufficiency combined with full income convergence

Productivist Convergence: Full income convergence but no sufficiency

Persistent Inequality: Limited income convergence, no sufficiency

3 Energy Scenarios

Fast Decarbonization:
“Net-zero” trajectory

Intermediate Decarbonization:
Stated country pledges

Slow Decarbonization:
Current policies

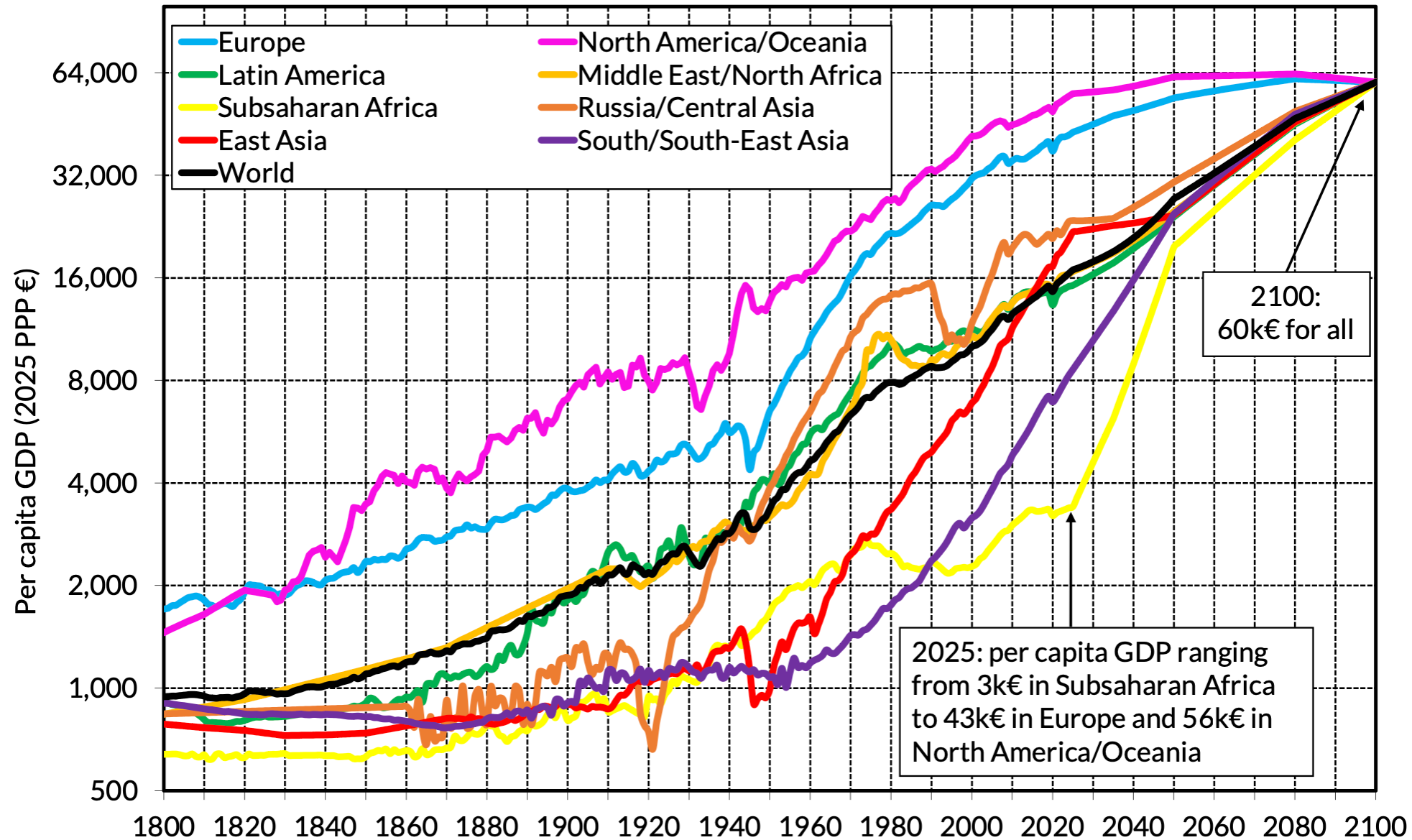
Defining the Scenarios

3 Macroeconomic Scenarios	3 Energy Scenarios
Sustainable Convergence: Sufficiency combined with full income convergence	Fast Decarbonization: “Net-zero” trajectory
Productivist Convergence: Full income convergence but no sufficiency	Intermediate Decarbonization: Stated country pledges
Persistent Inequality: Limited income convergence, no sufficiency	Slow Decarbonization: Current policies

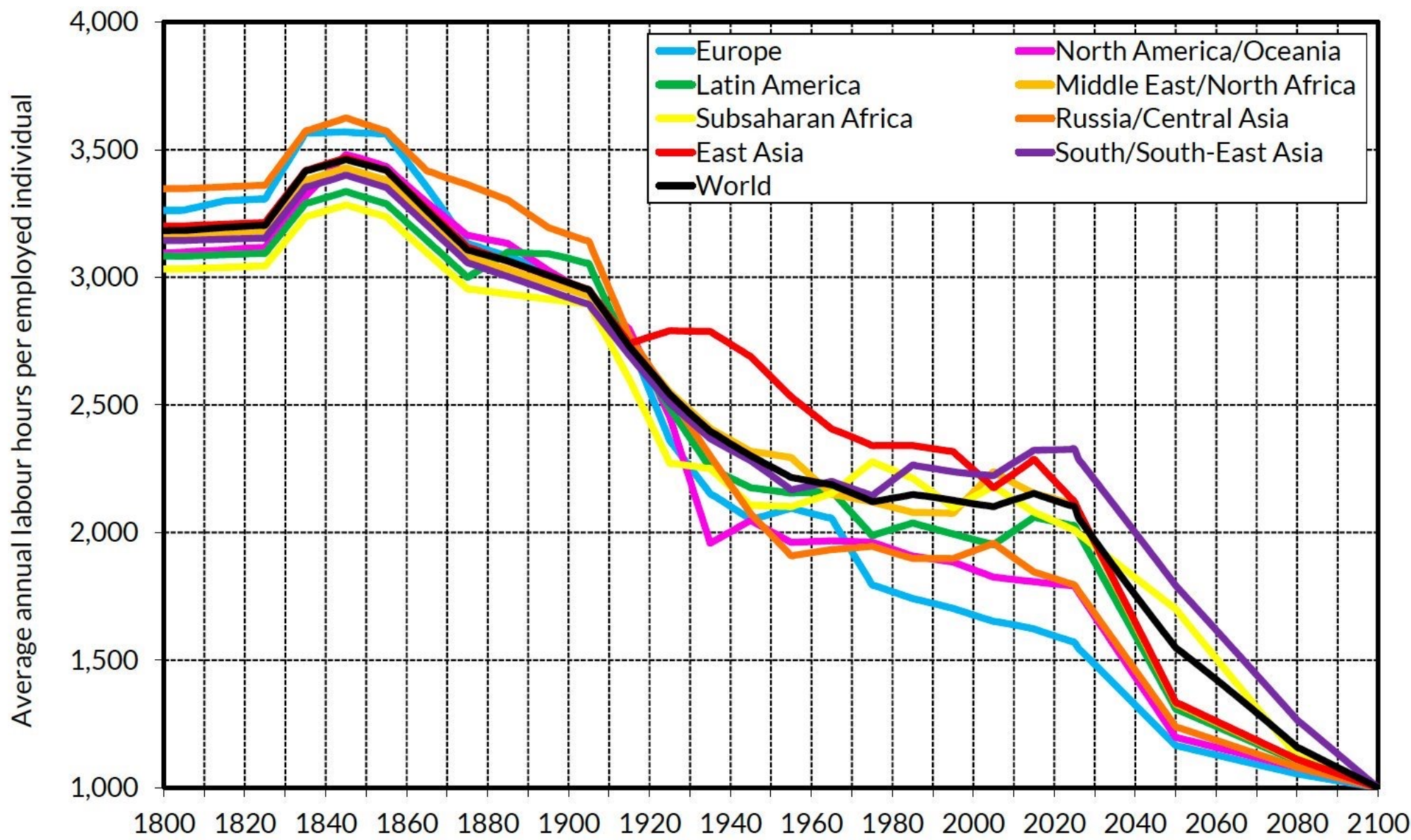
Sustainable Convergence Scenario



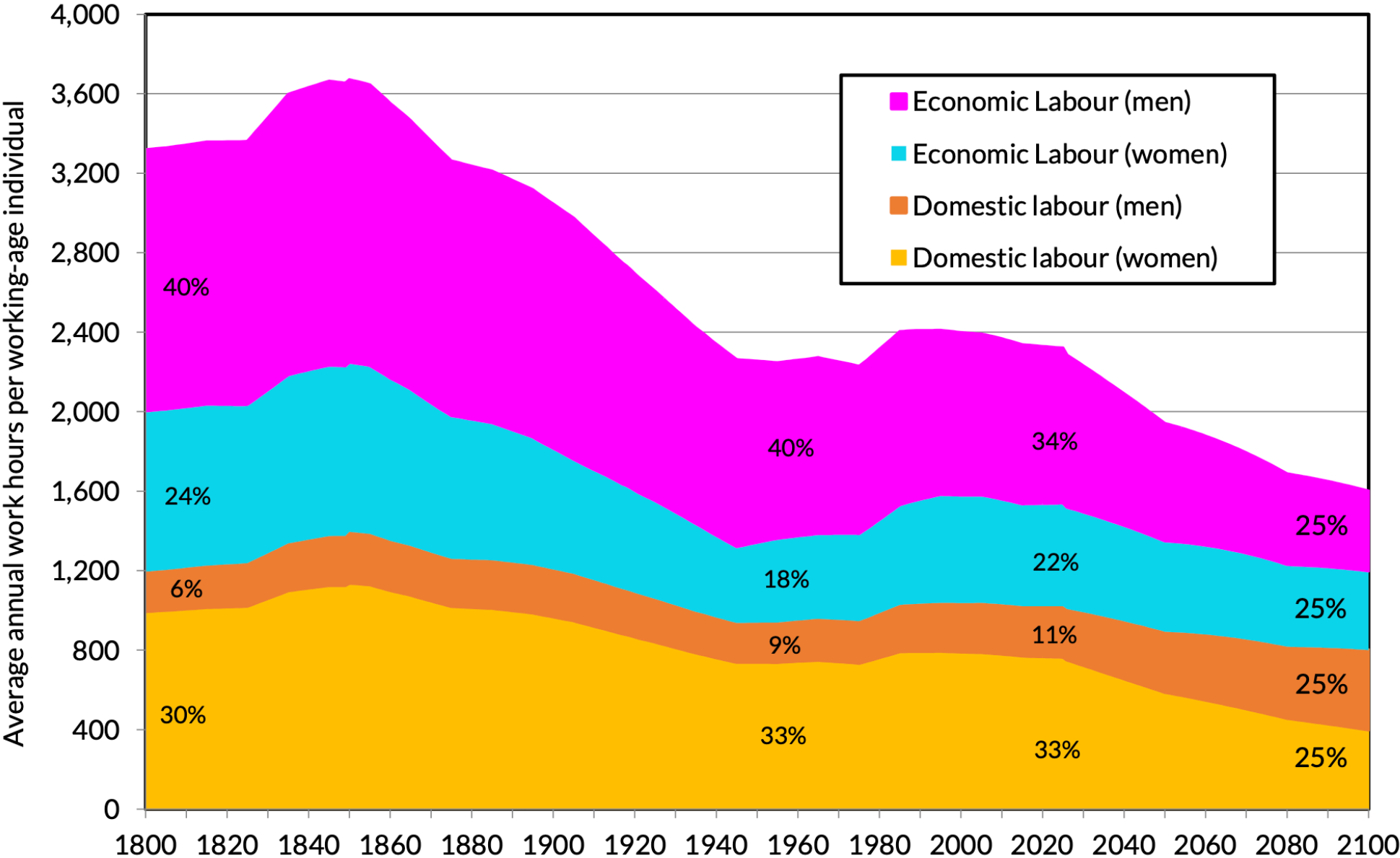
Per-Capita GDP Target of €60,000 in 2100



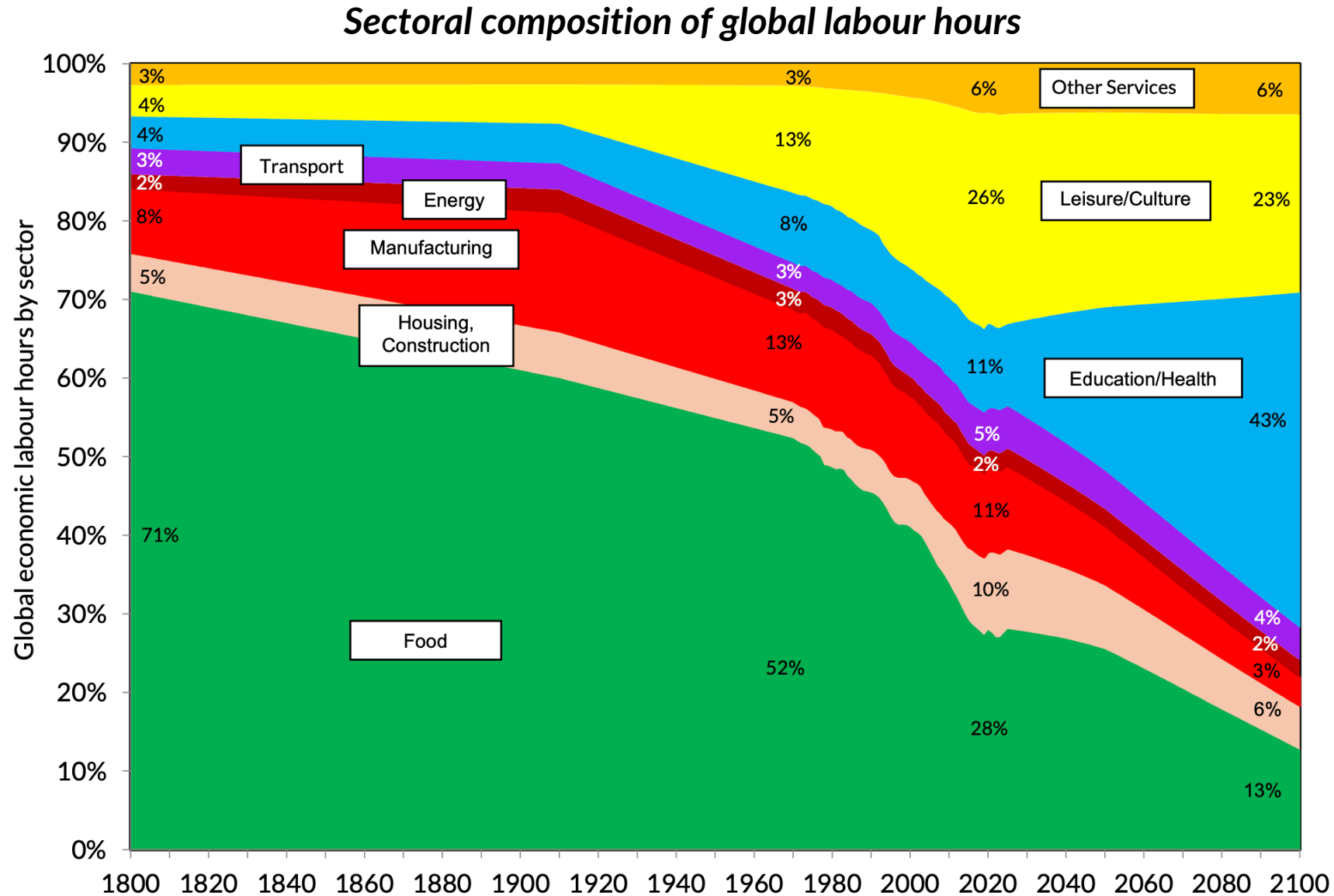
Using Productivity Gains to Reduce Labour Hours & Material Footprint



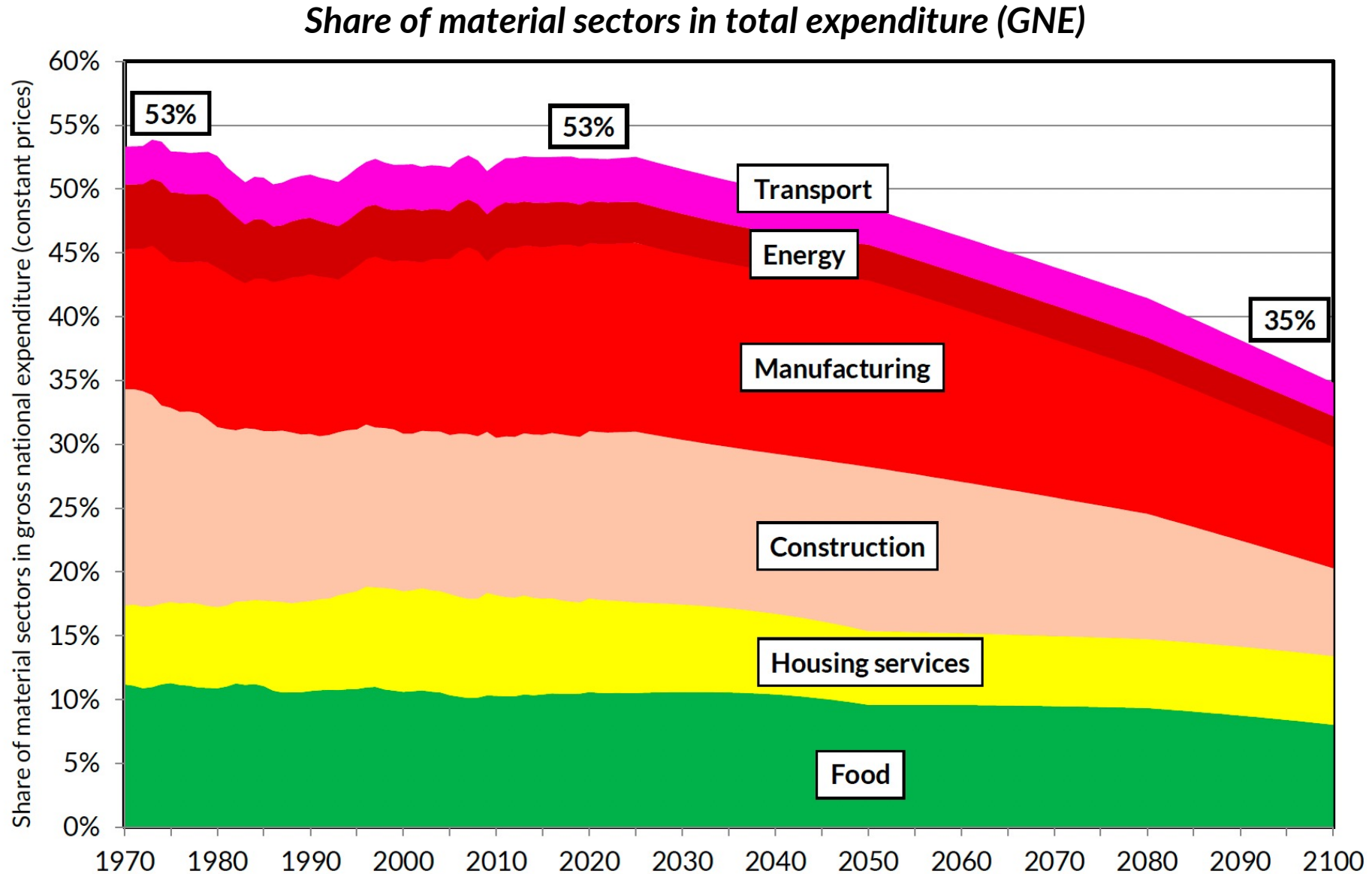
Towards Gender Equality in Economic & Domestic Labour Hours



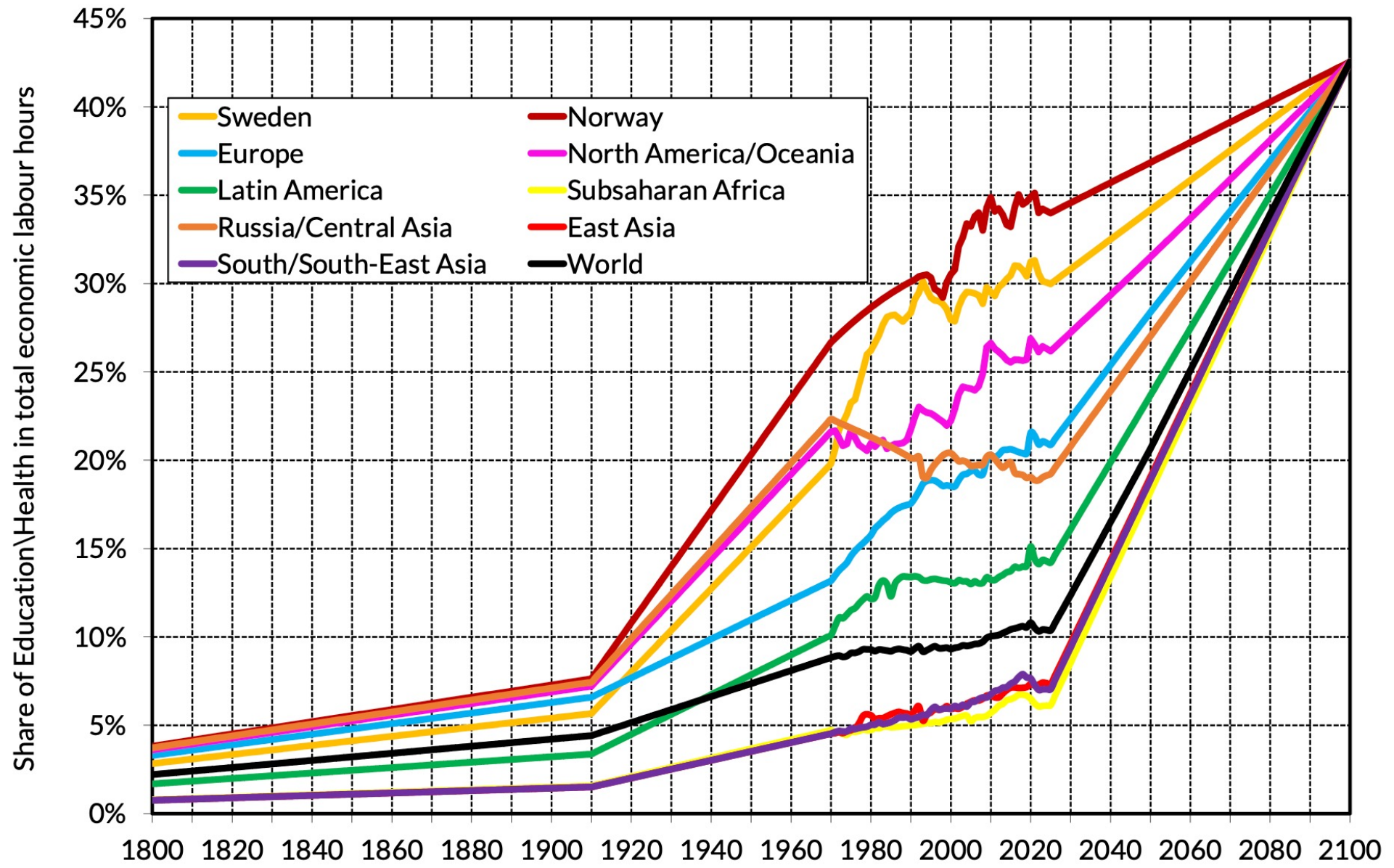
Structural Transformation Away from Material Sectors



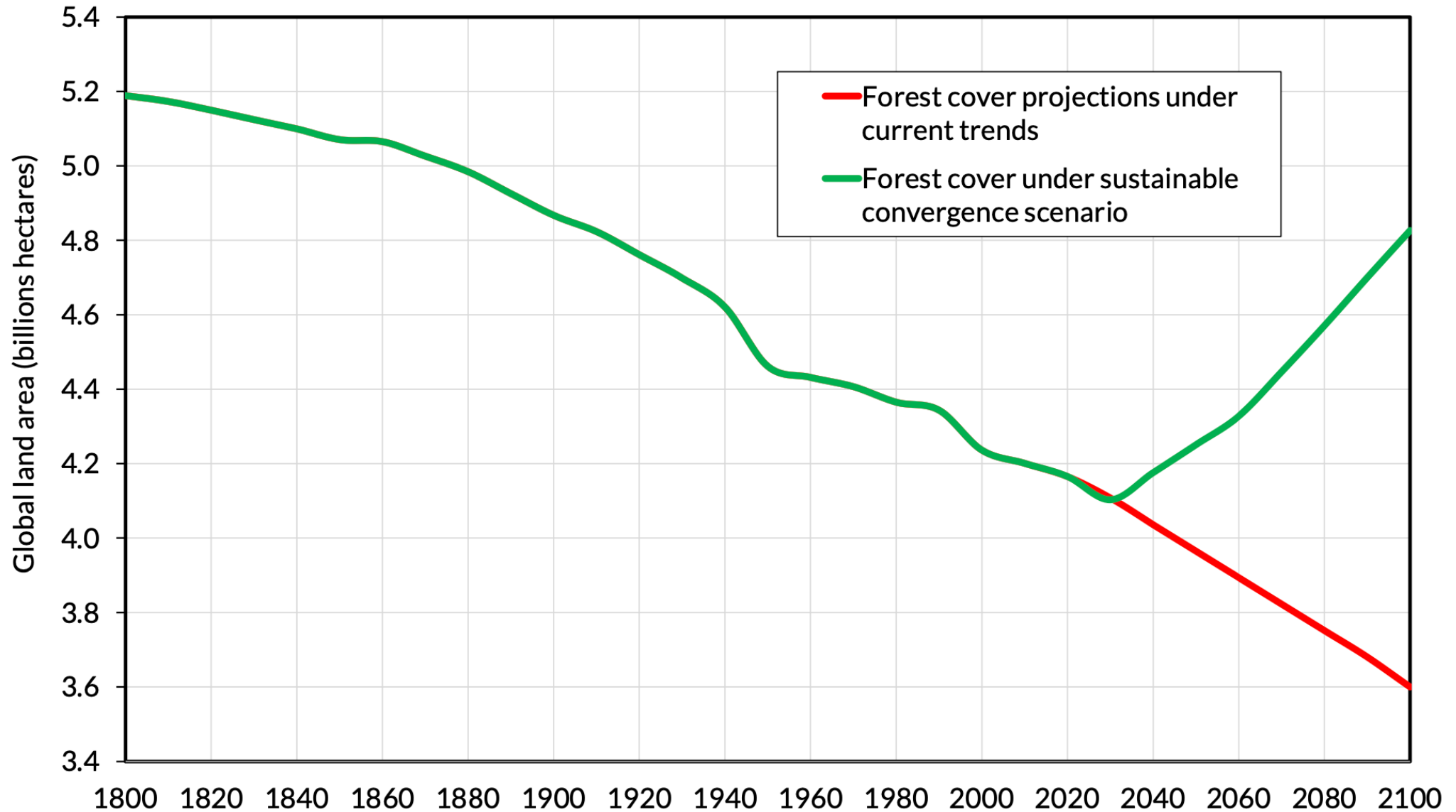
Structural Transformation Away from Material Sectors



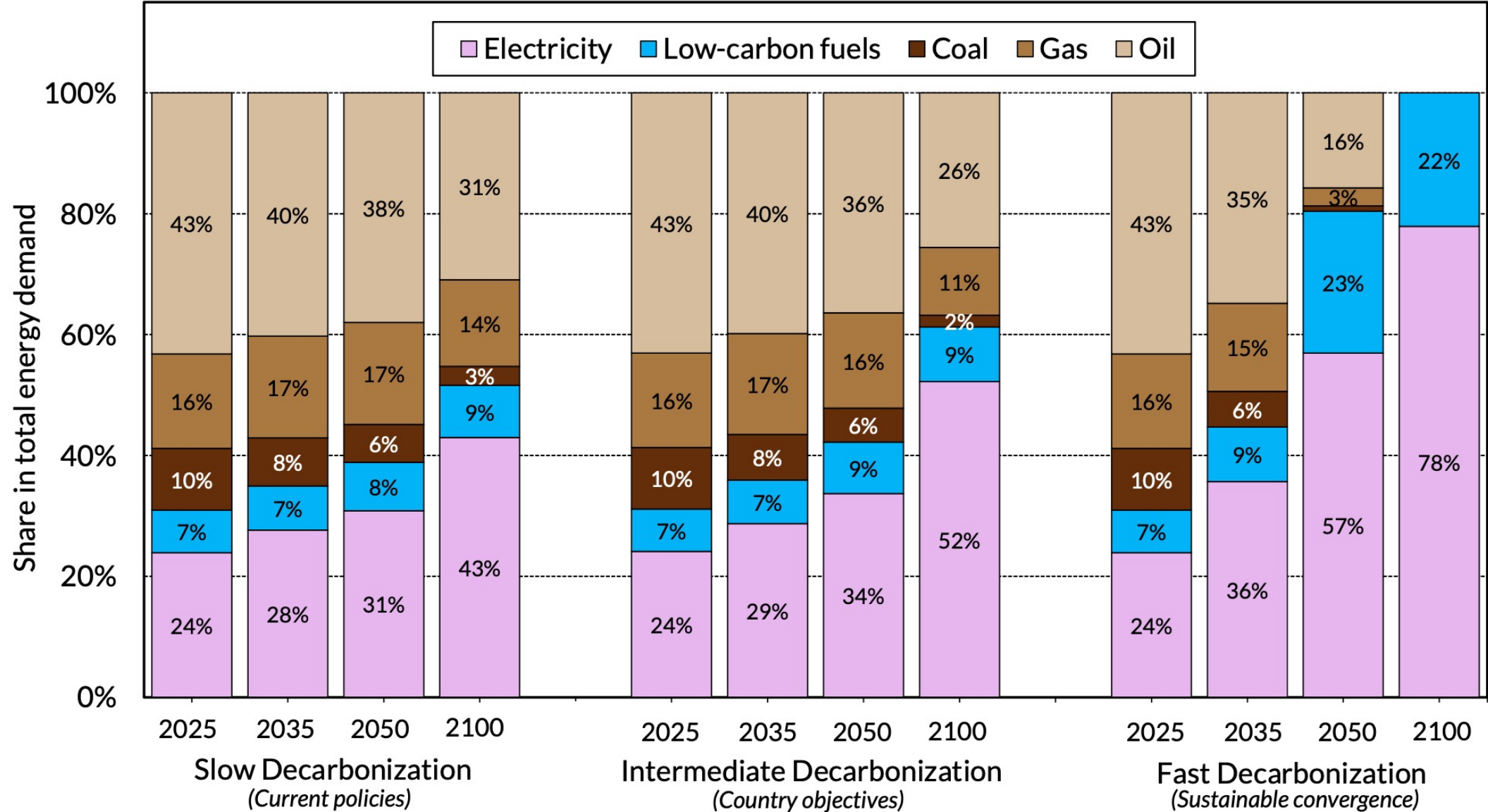
Pursuing the Historical Rise of Education, Health, Public Services



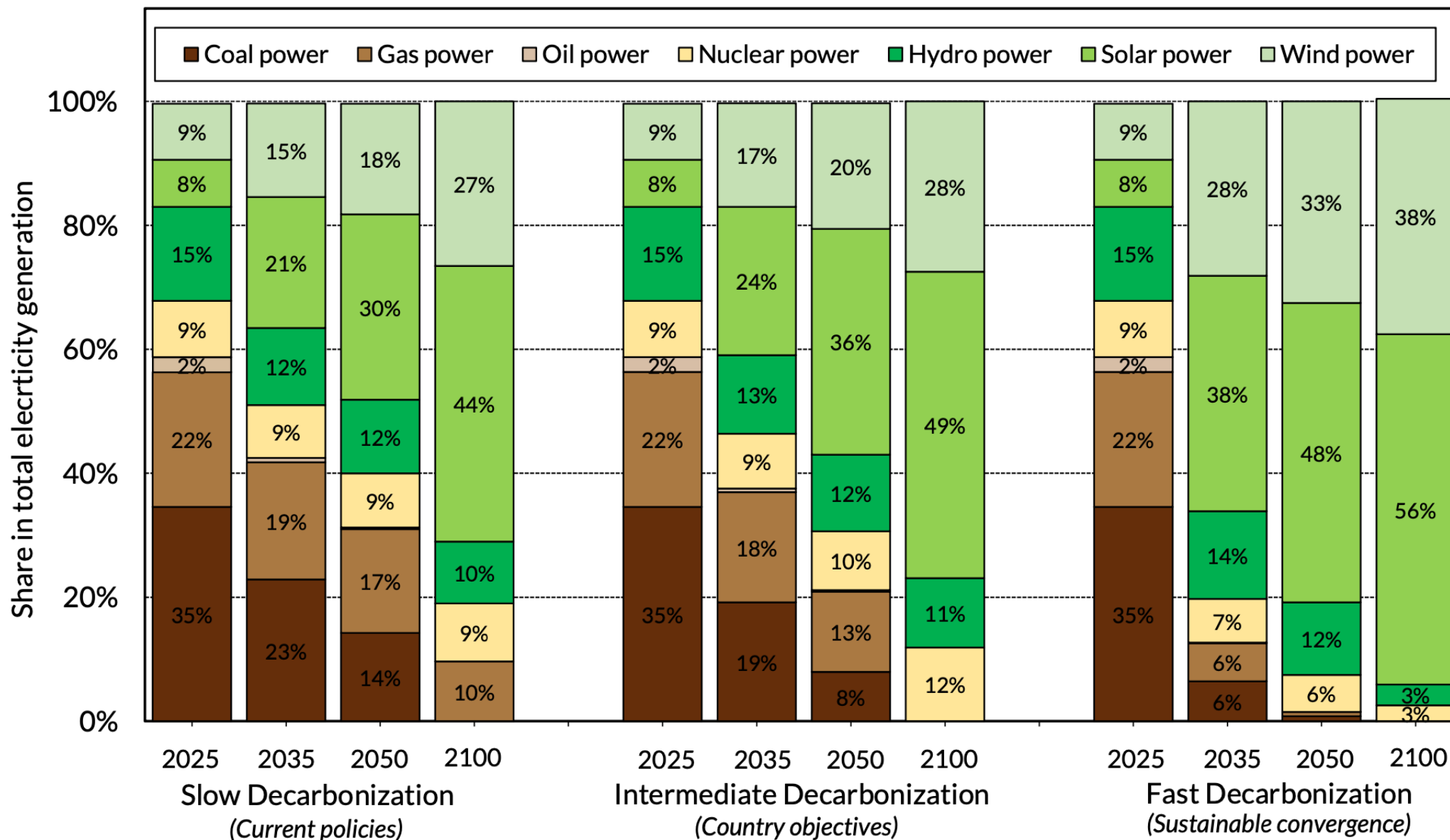
Return of Global Forest Cover to 1900 Level



Evolution of Total Energy Demand



Evolution of Electricity Generation

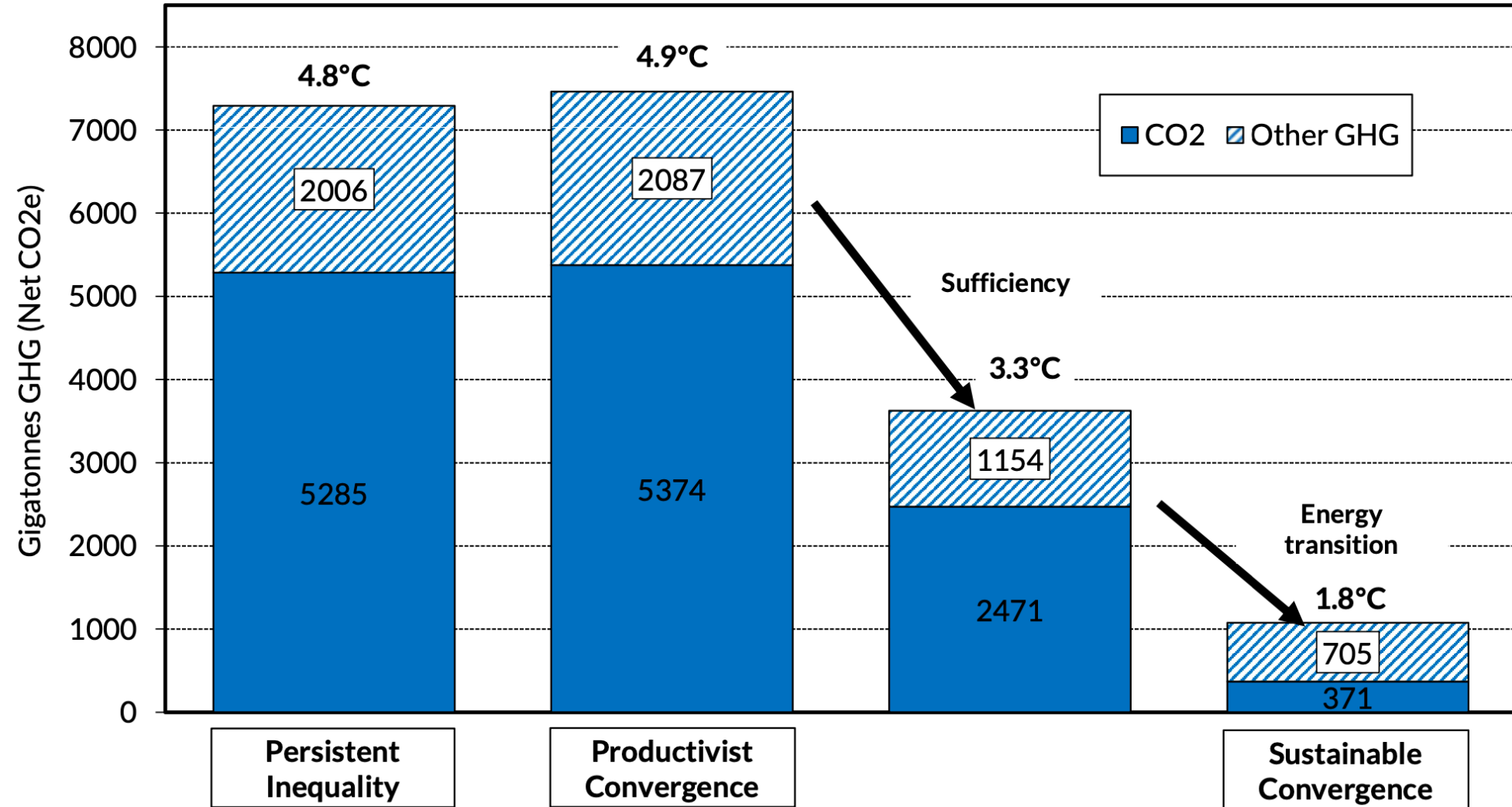


Temperature Projections

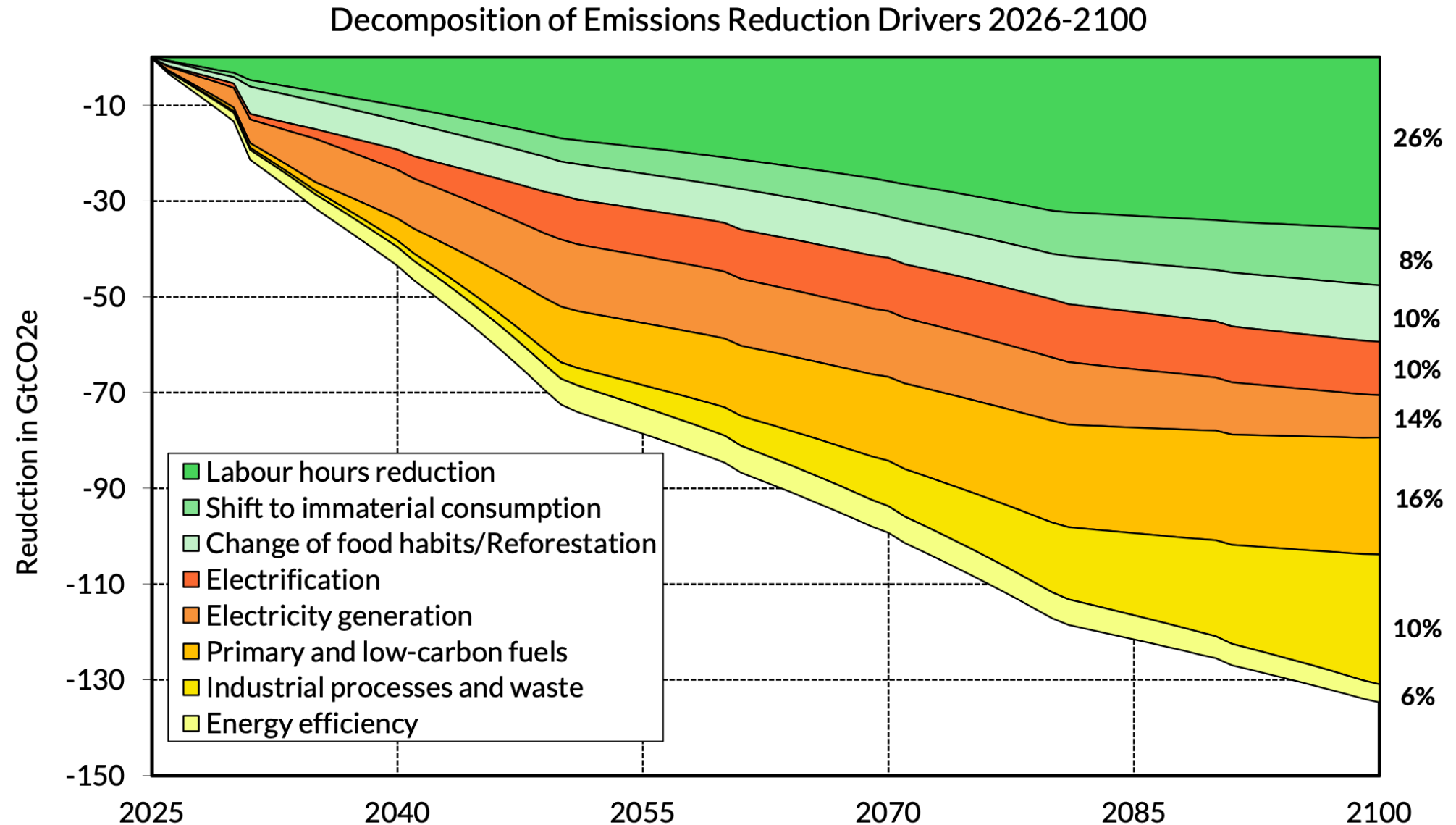


Sufficiency & Energy Transition Are Complementary

Projected Emissions & Temperature of Core Scenarios 2026-2100

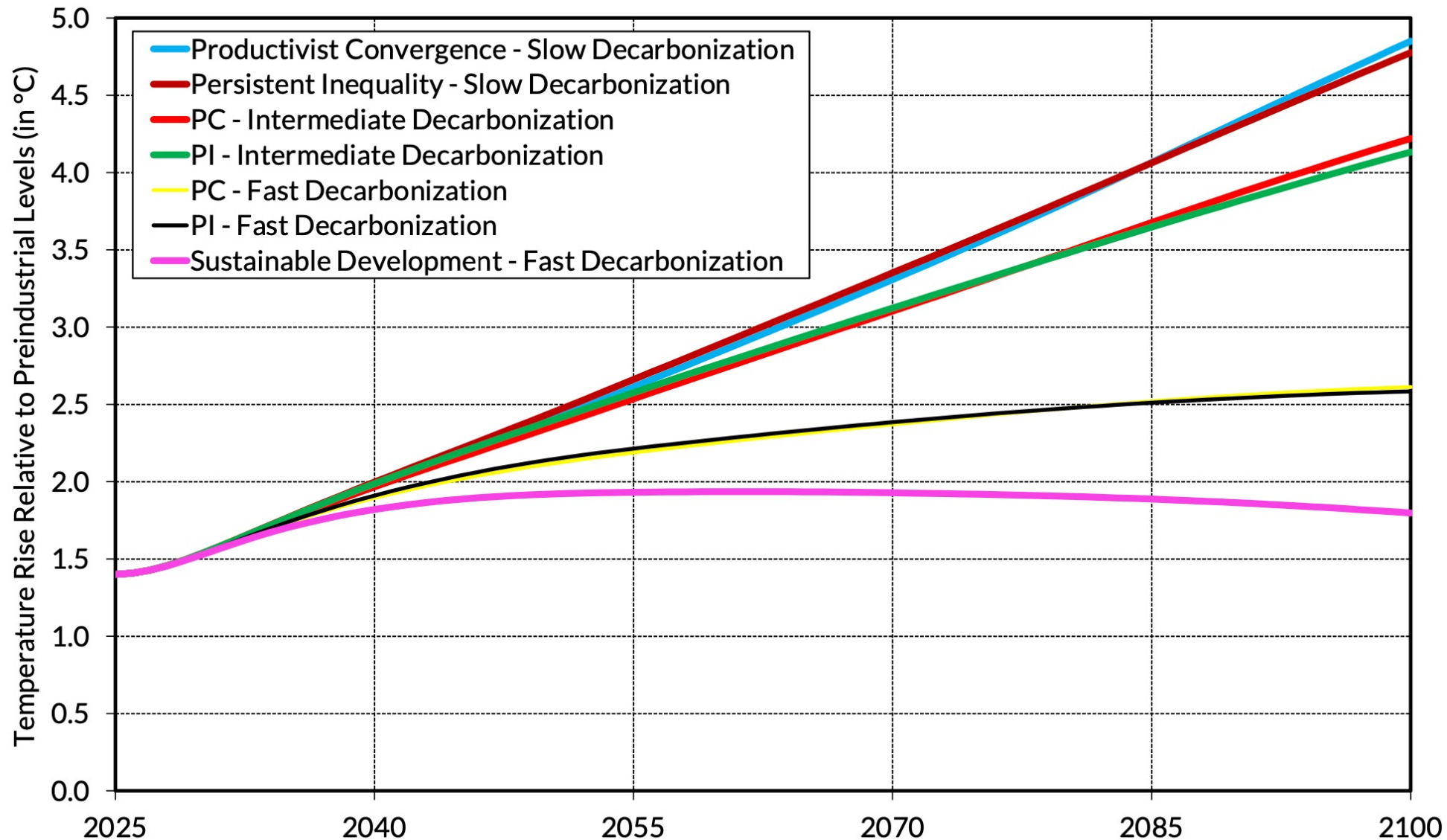


Sufficiency & Energy Transition Are Complementary



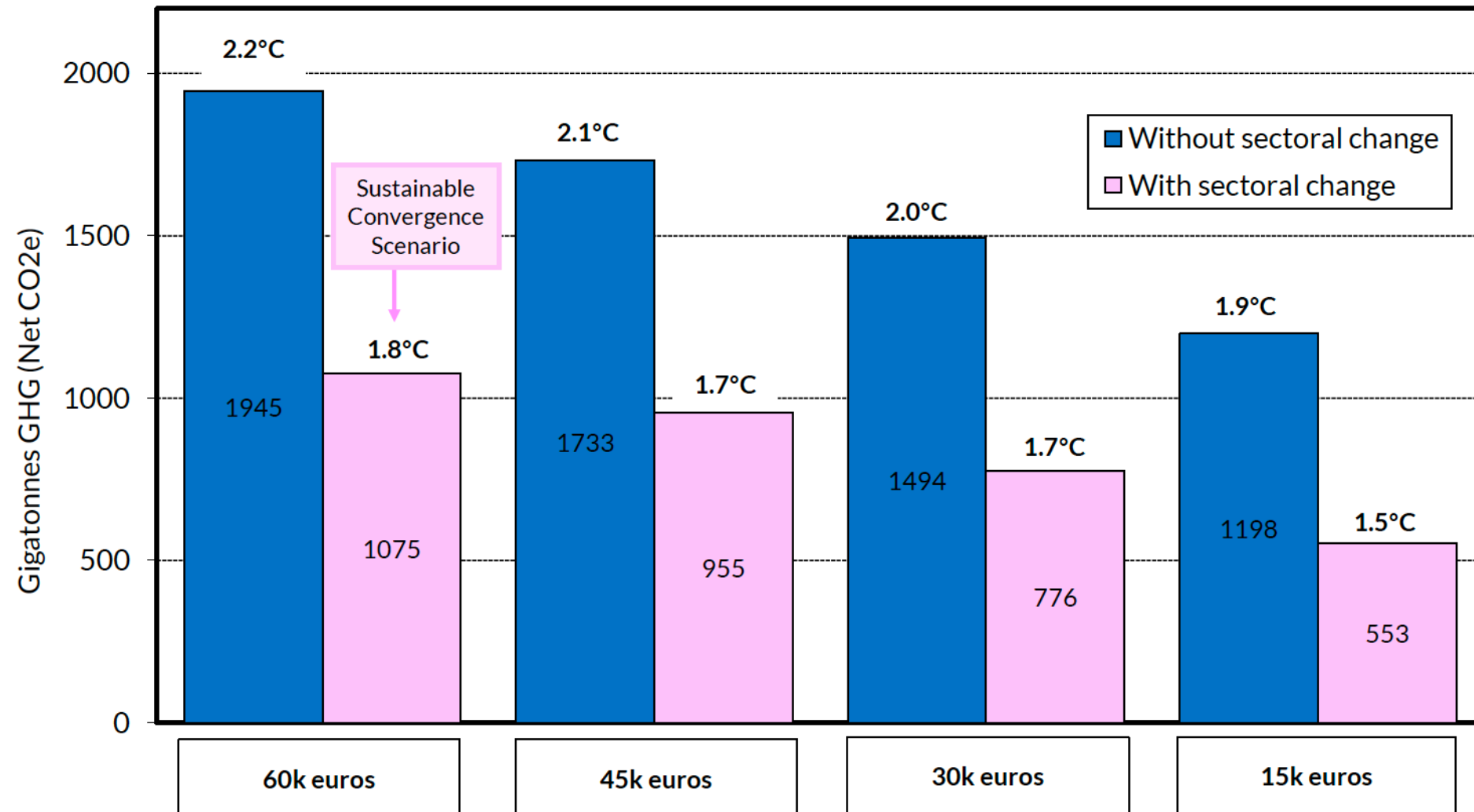
No Other Scenario Stays Within 2°C

Temperature Projections 2026-2100



Targeted Sufficiency Can Be More Effective Than Large Uniform Degrowth

Projected Emissions & Temperature Under Fast Decarbonization



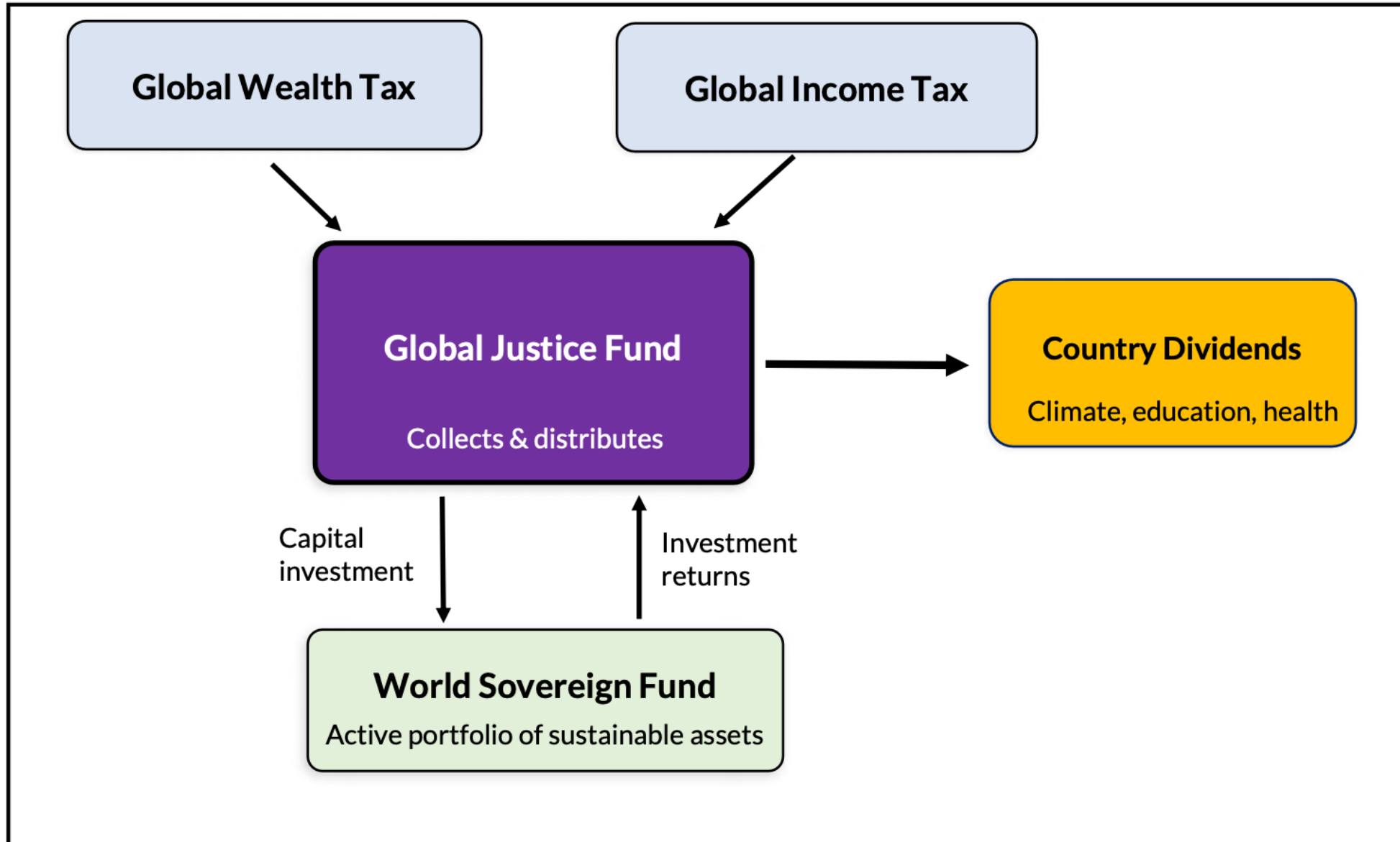
How to Get There

The Global Justice Fund

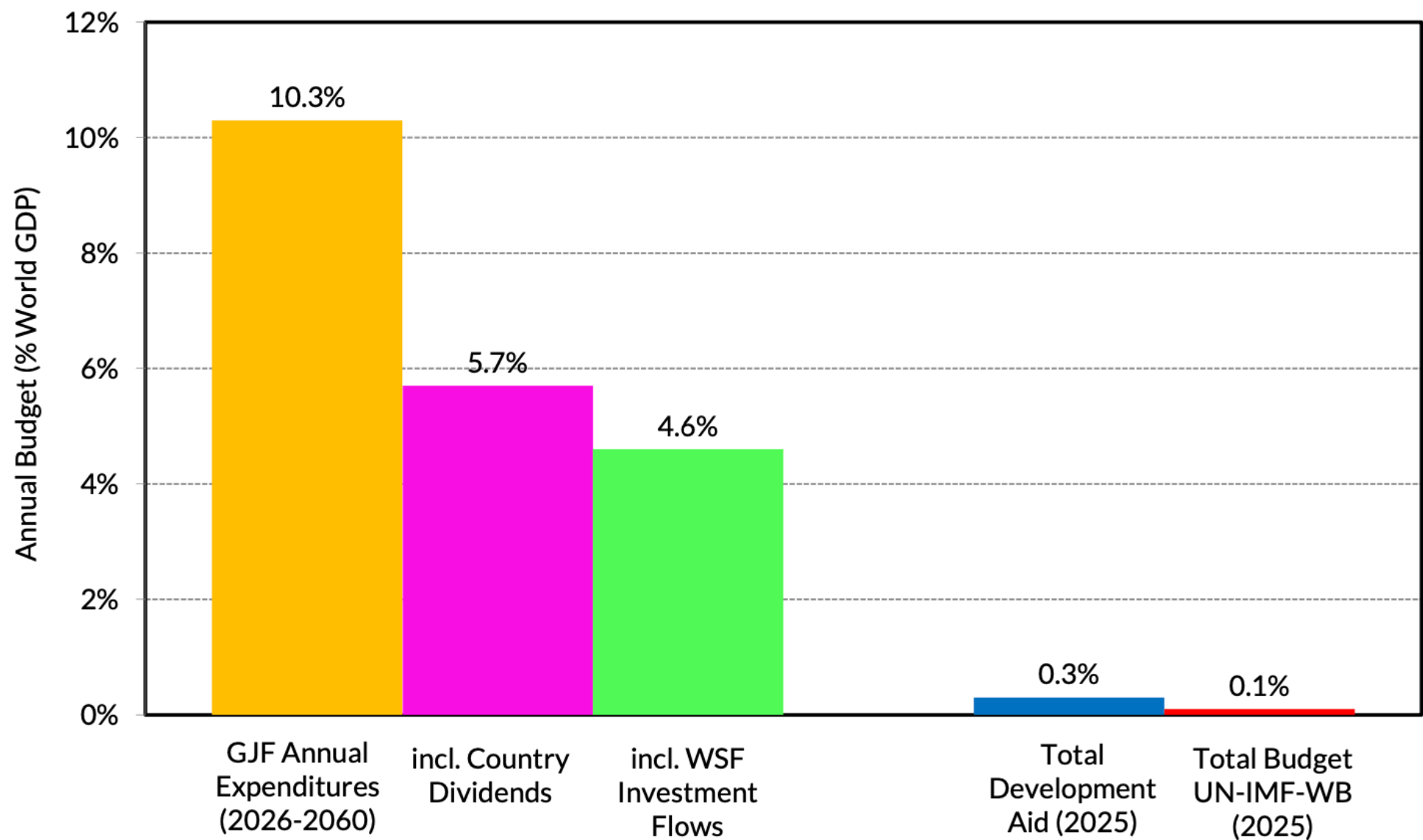


How do we raise and administer the substantial resources required to pursue the convergence scenario?

The Global Justice Fund

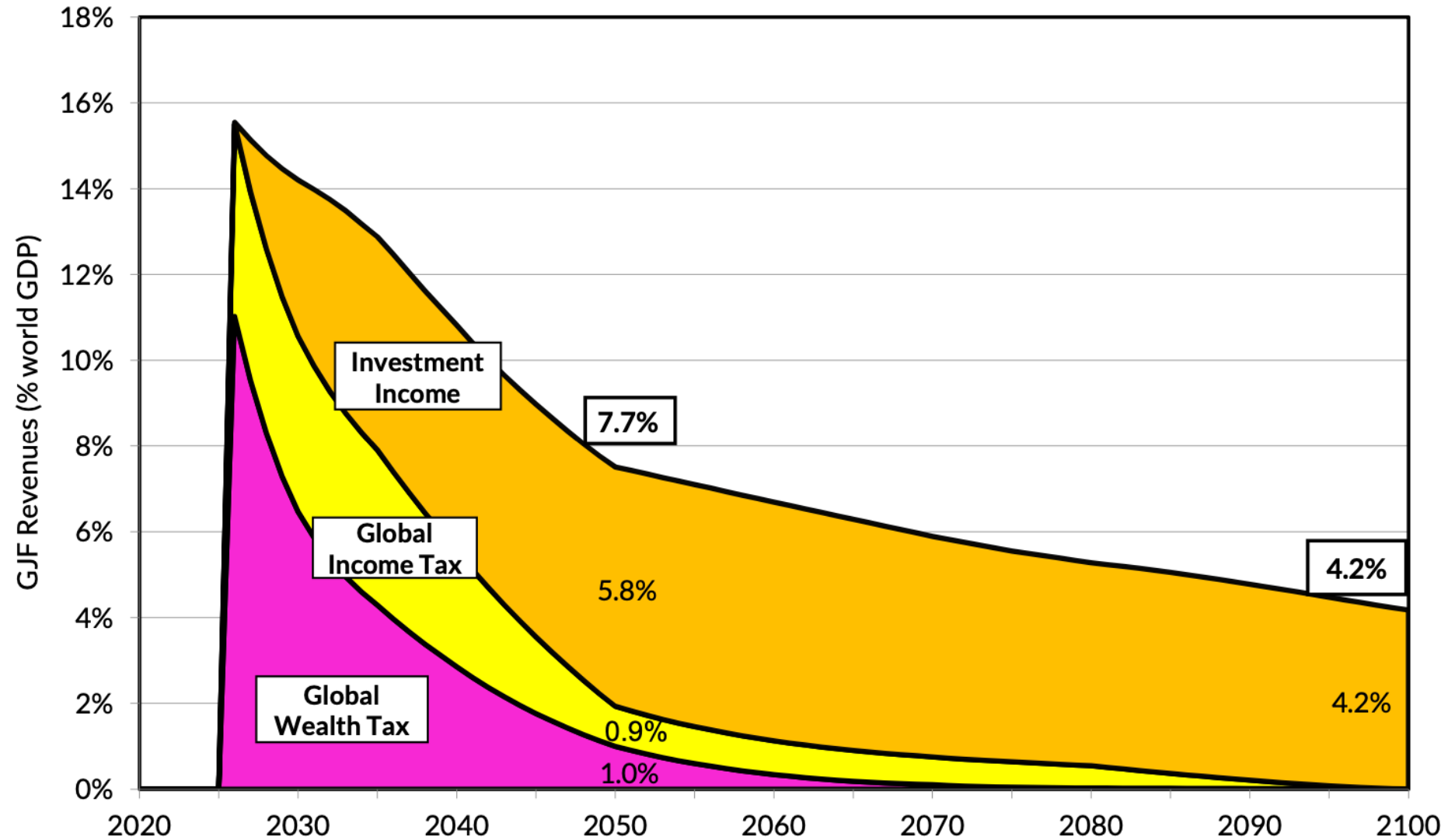


Size of Global Justice Fund Compared to Other Institutions



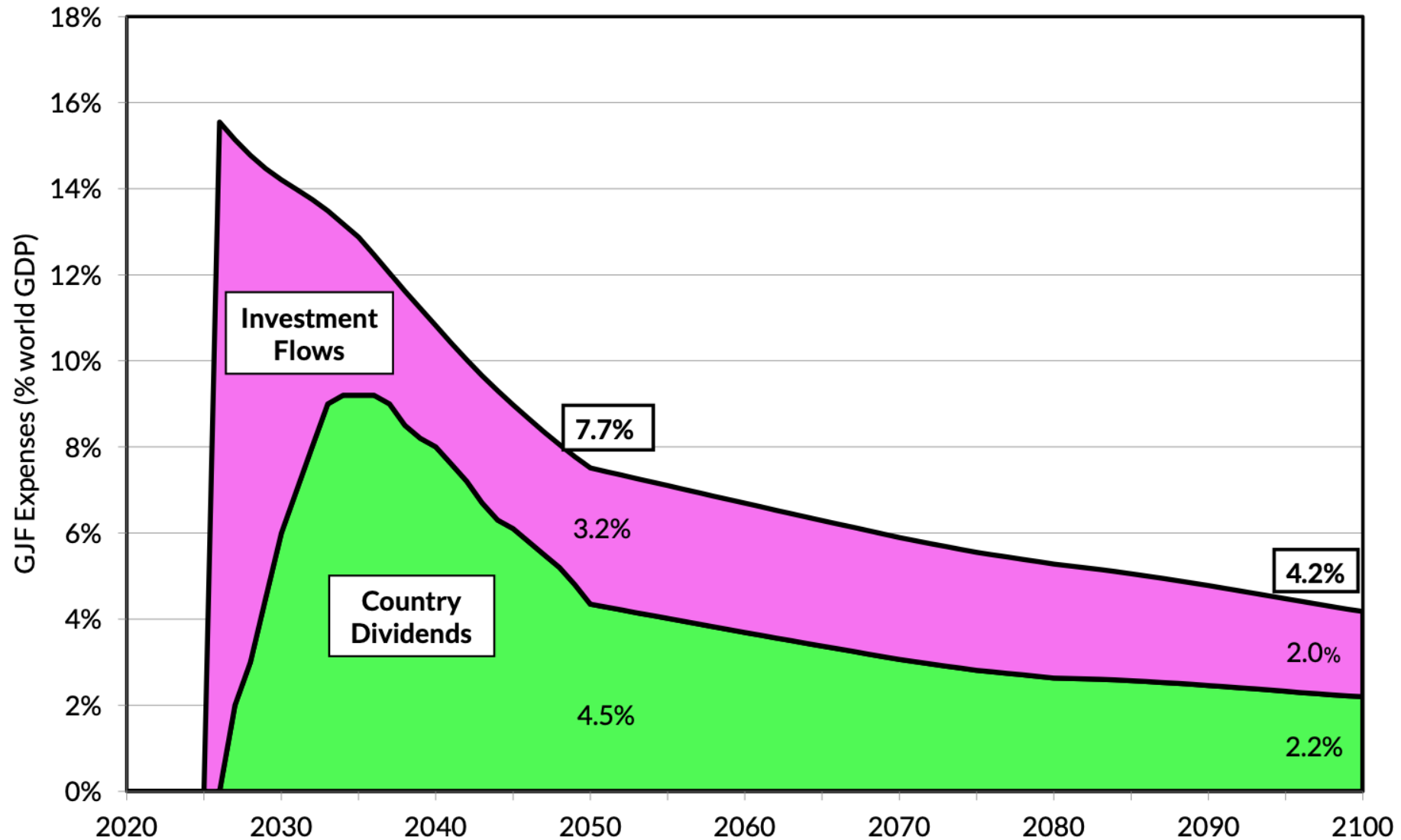
Global Justice Fund: Revenues & Expenses

Revenues

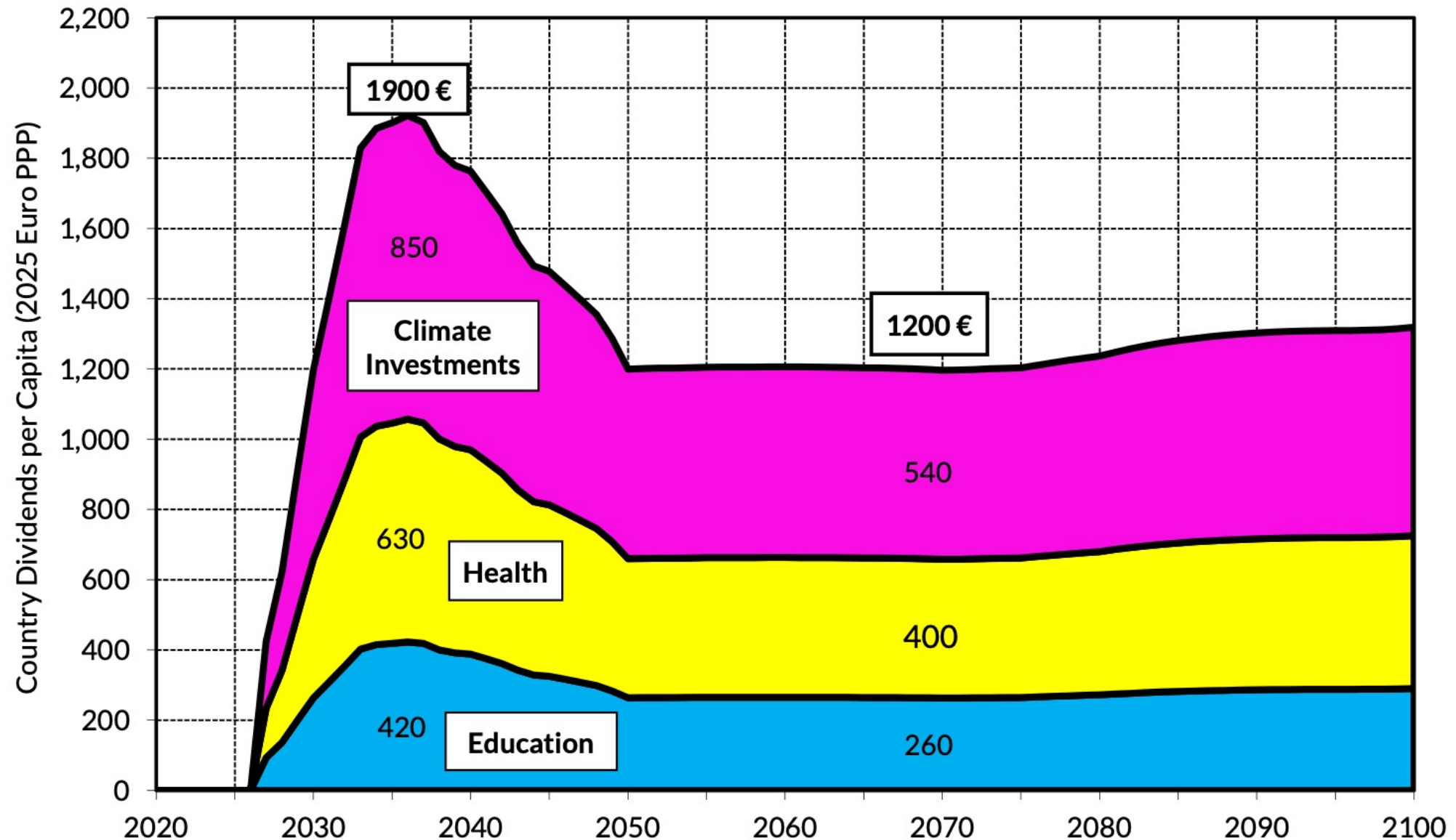


Global Justice Fund: Revenues & Expenses

Expenses

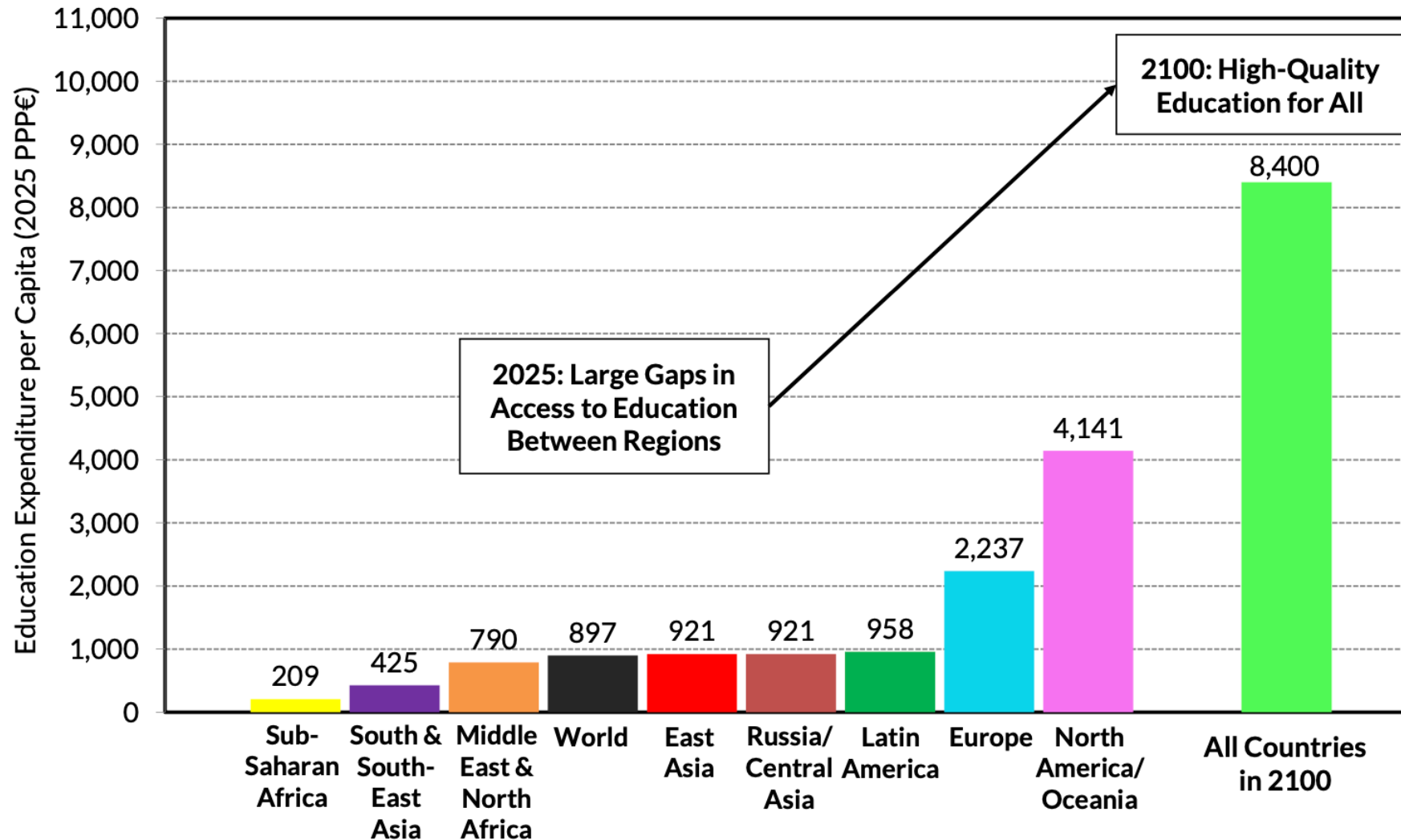


Country Dividends: Financing Sustainable Development



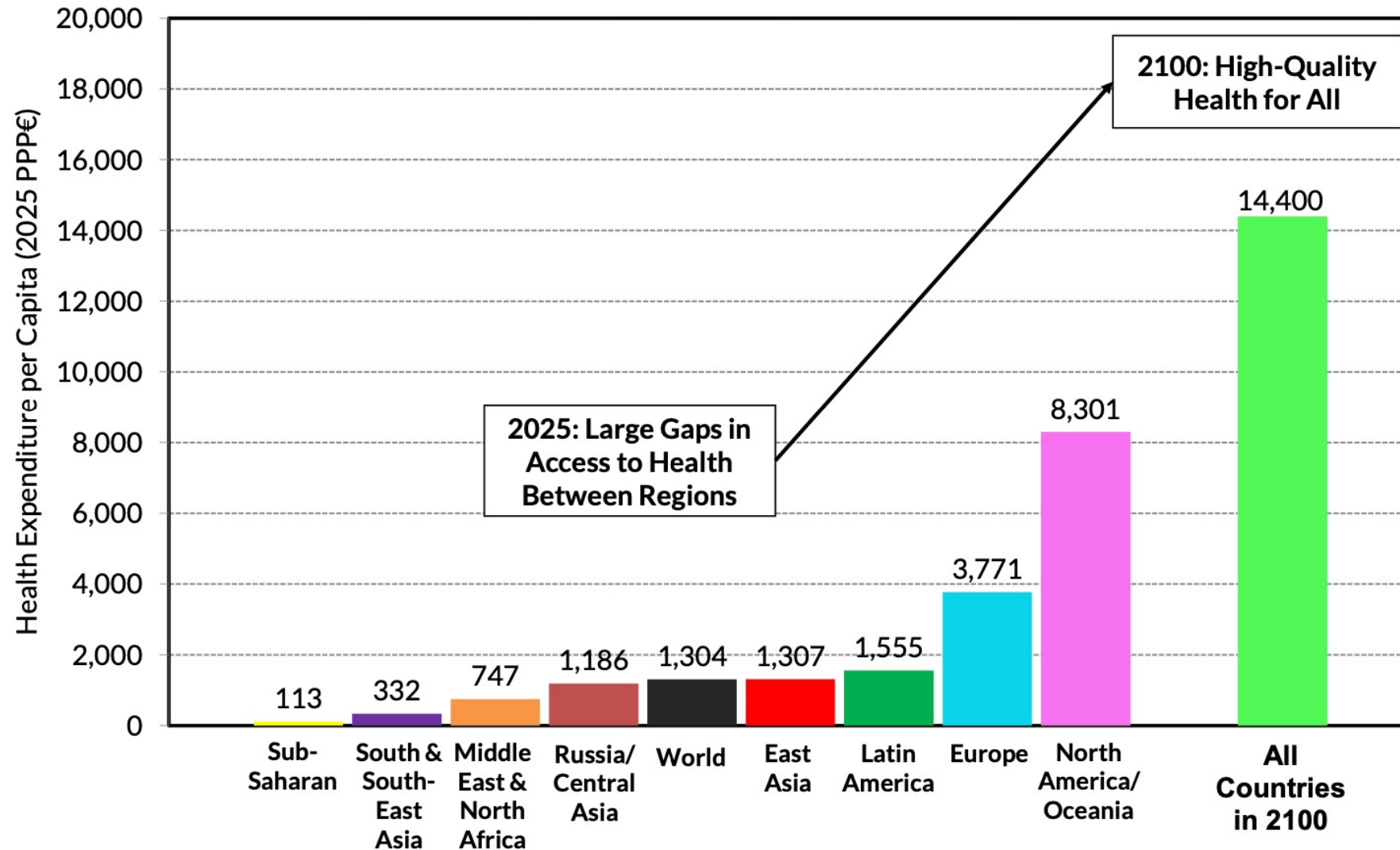
Long March Towards Equality of Opportunity

Per-capita education expenditure

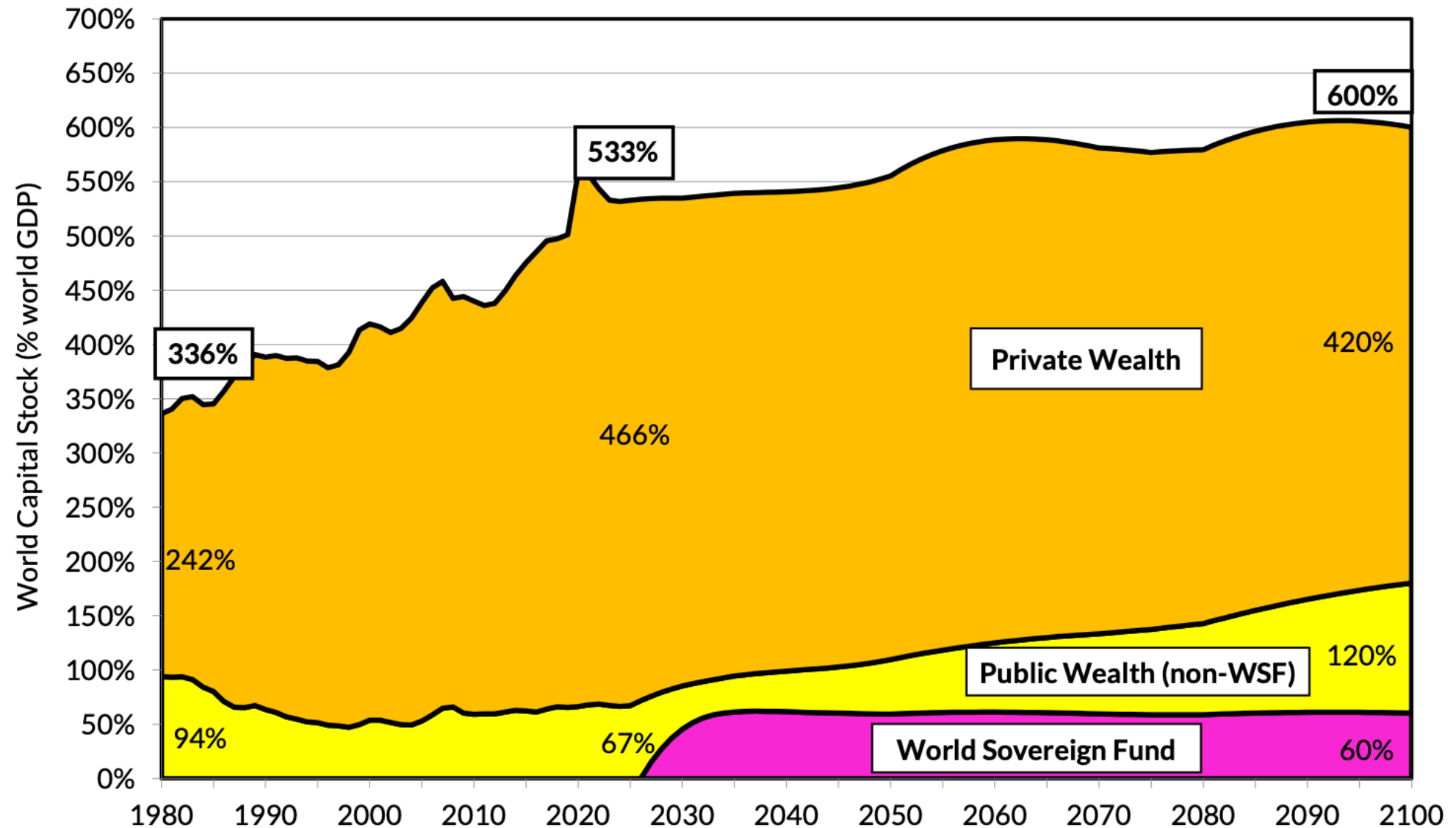


Long March Towards Equality of Opportunity

Per-capita health expenditure



A World Sovereign Fund to Reorient Investments

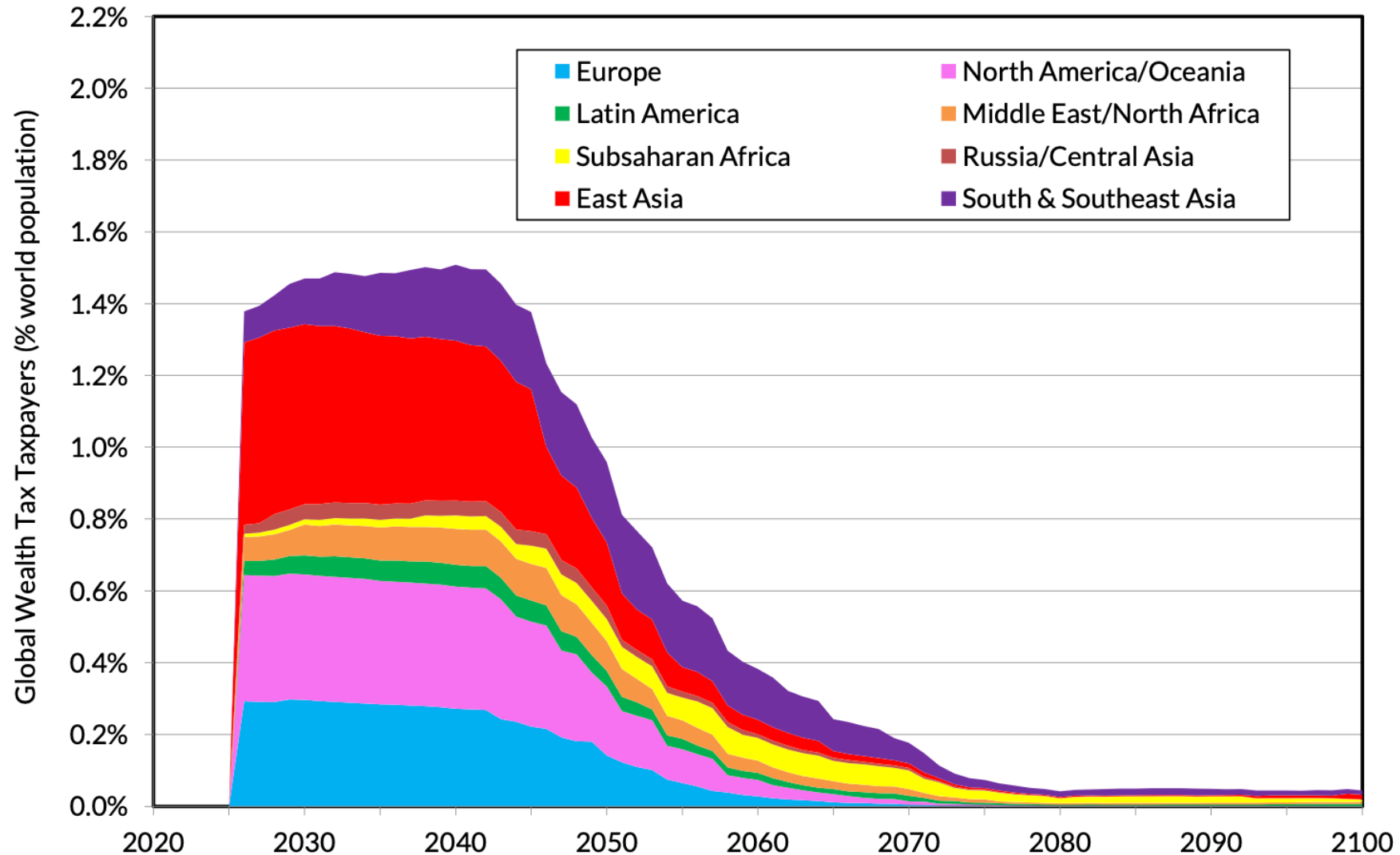


Progressive Rates of Global Wealth Tax

Multiple of average world wealth	Wealth level (2026) (per adult net wealth, 2025 €)	Annual wealth tax (effective tax rate)
0	0	0.0%
1	110 600	0.0%
10	1 106 000	0.0%
20	2 212 000	1.0%
50	5 530 000	3.0%
100	11 060 000	5.0%
500	55 300 000	10.0%
1 000	110 600 000	15.0%
5 000	553 000 000	20.0%

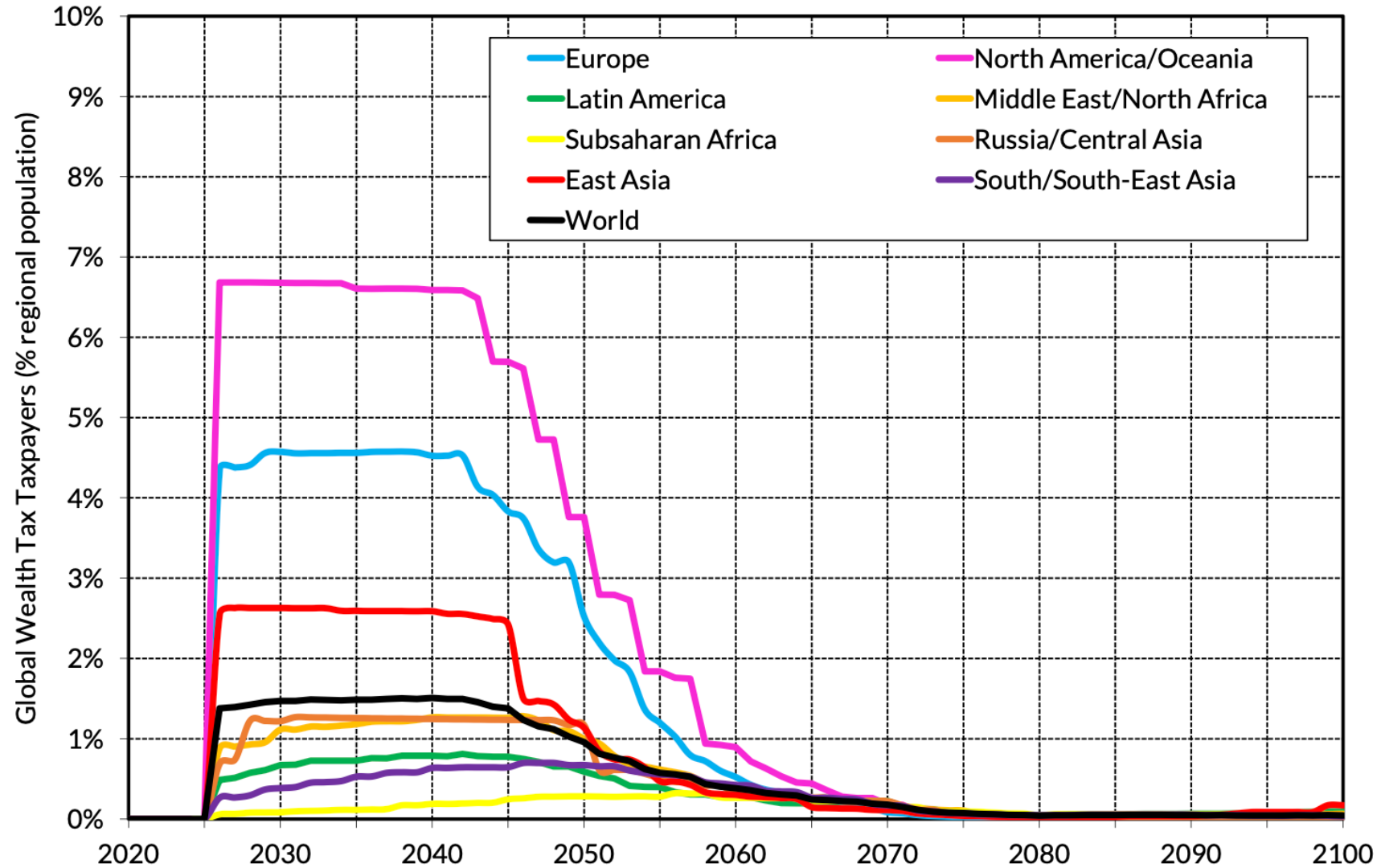
Global Wealth Taxpayers

Percentage of World Population

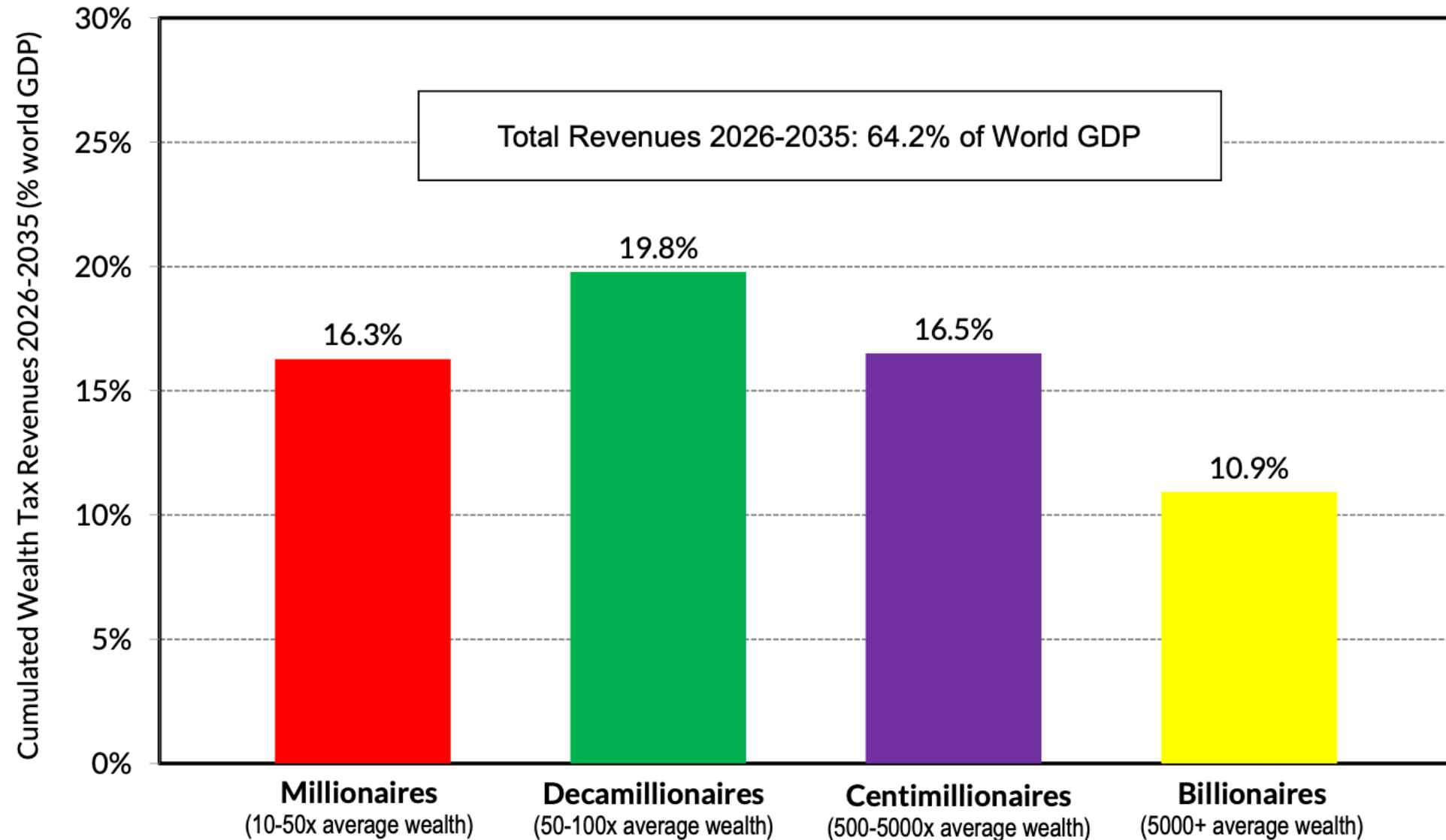


Global Wealth Taxpayers

Percentage of Regional Population



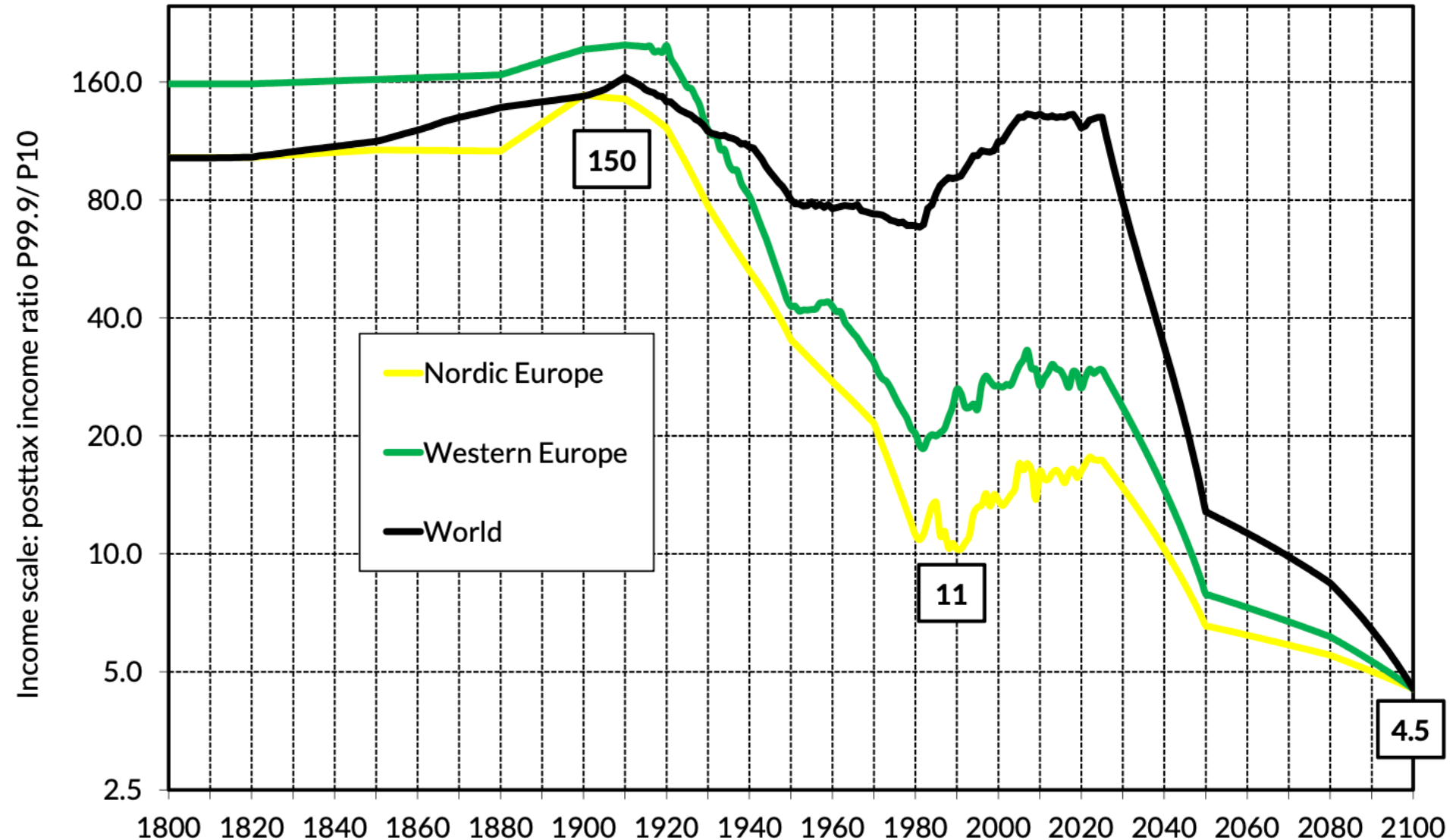
Millionaires Matter More Than Billionaires



Equality Targets



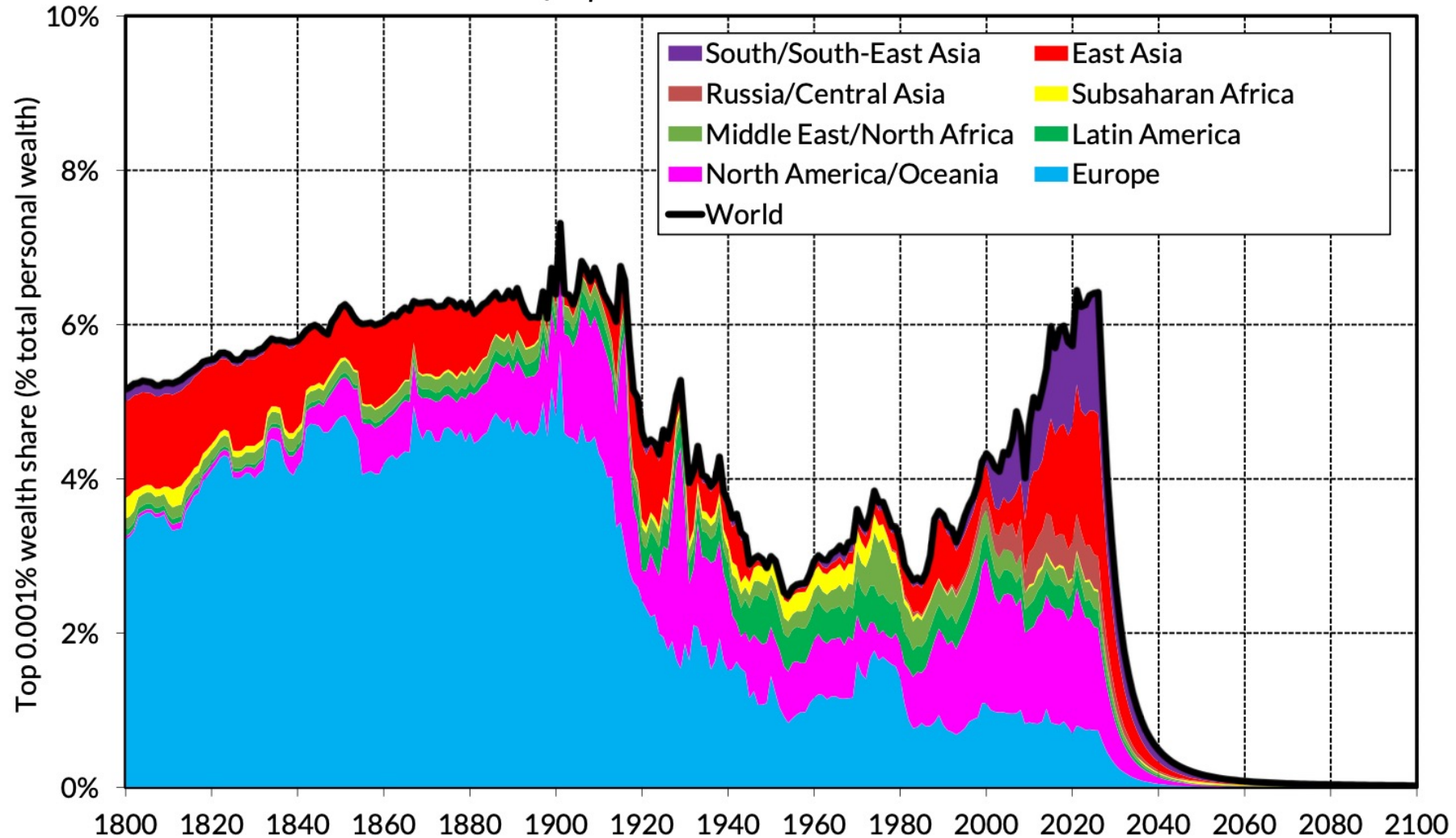
Target Income Compression in Historical Perspective



Towards an Equitable Distribution of Global Wealth

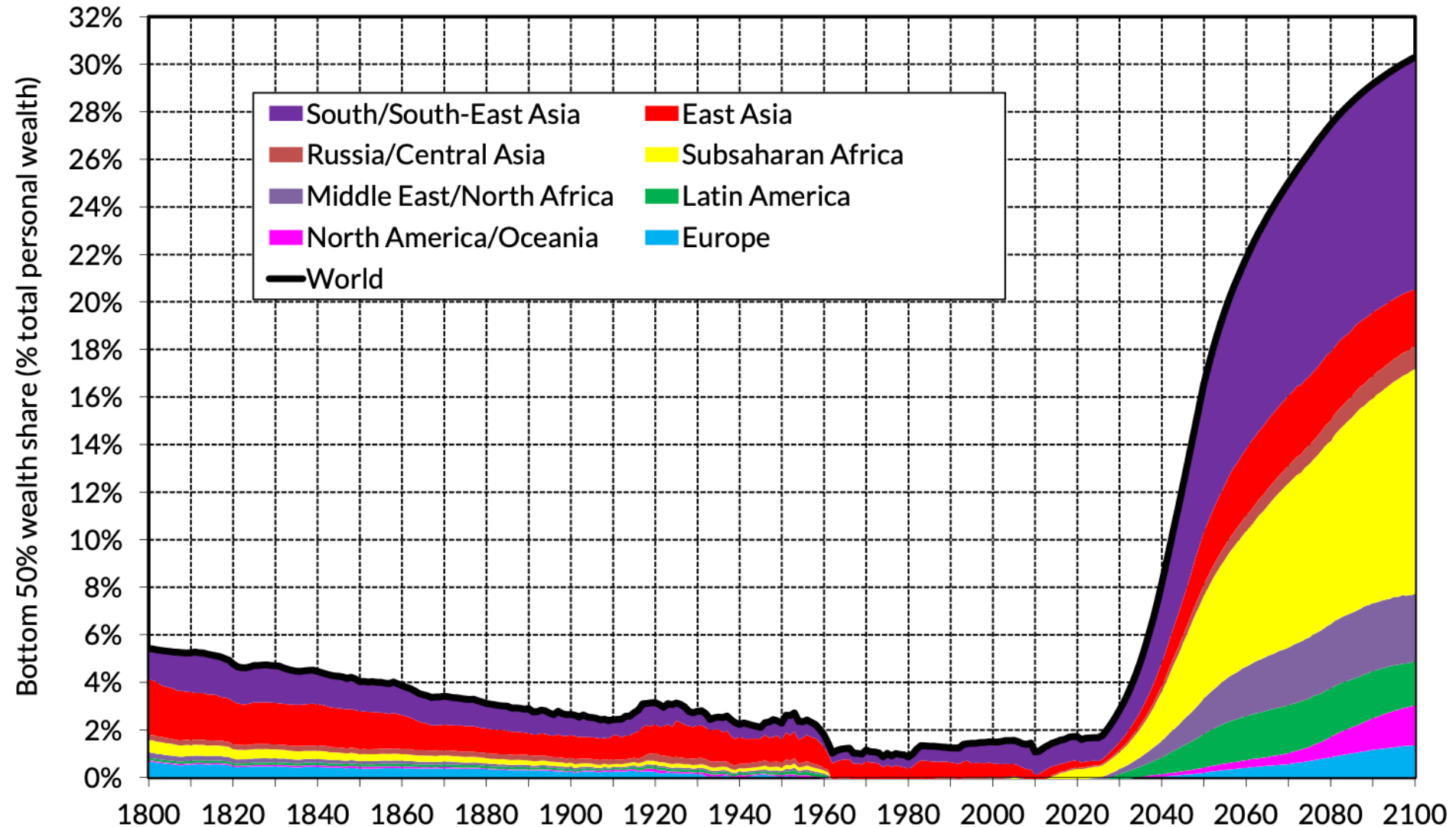
Rise & Fall of Billionaire Class

.Top 0.001% wealth share



Towards an Equitable Distribution of Global Wealth

Rise of Bottom 50% Wealth Share



Country-Level Policies Will Need to Do Bulk of the Compression

Re-distribution

Taxes

Transfers

Caps

Pre-distribution

Labor Market Institutions

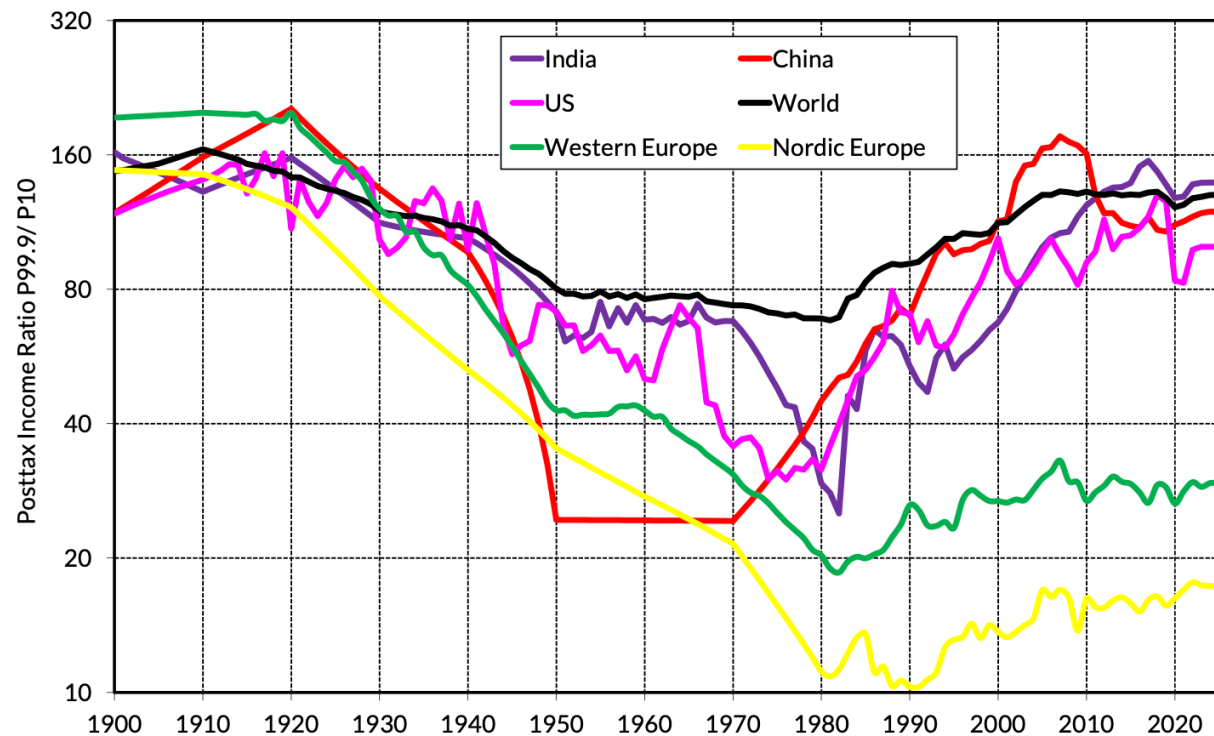
Corporate Governance

Inclusive Education

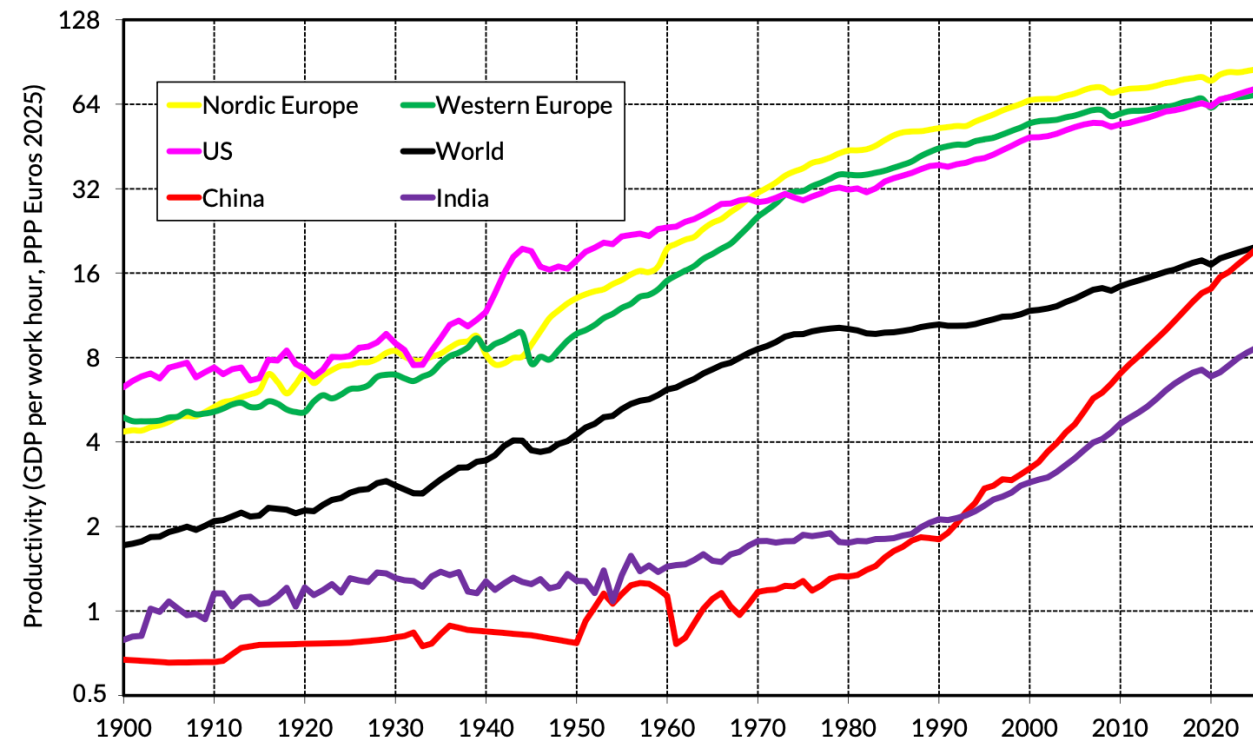
Historical and comparative evidence suggests that pre-distribution policies are likely to be more effective than pure re-distributive measures.

High Inequality is Not Necessary for Prosperity

Ratio P99.9/P10



Hourly GDP

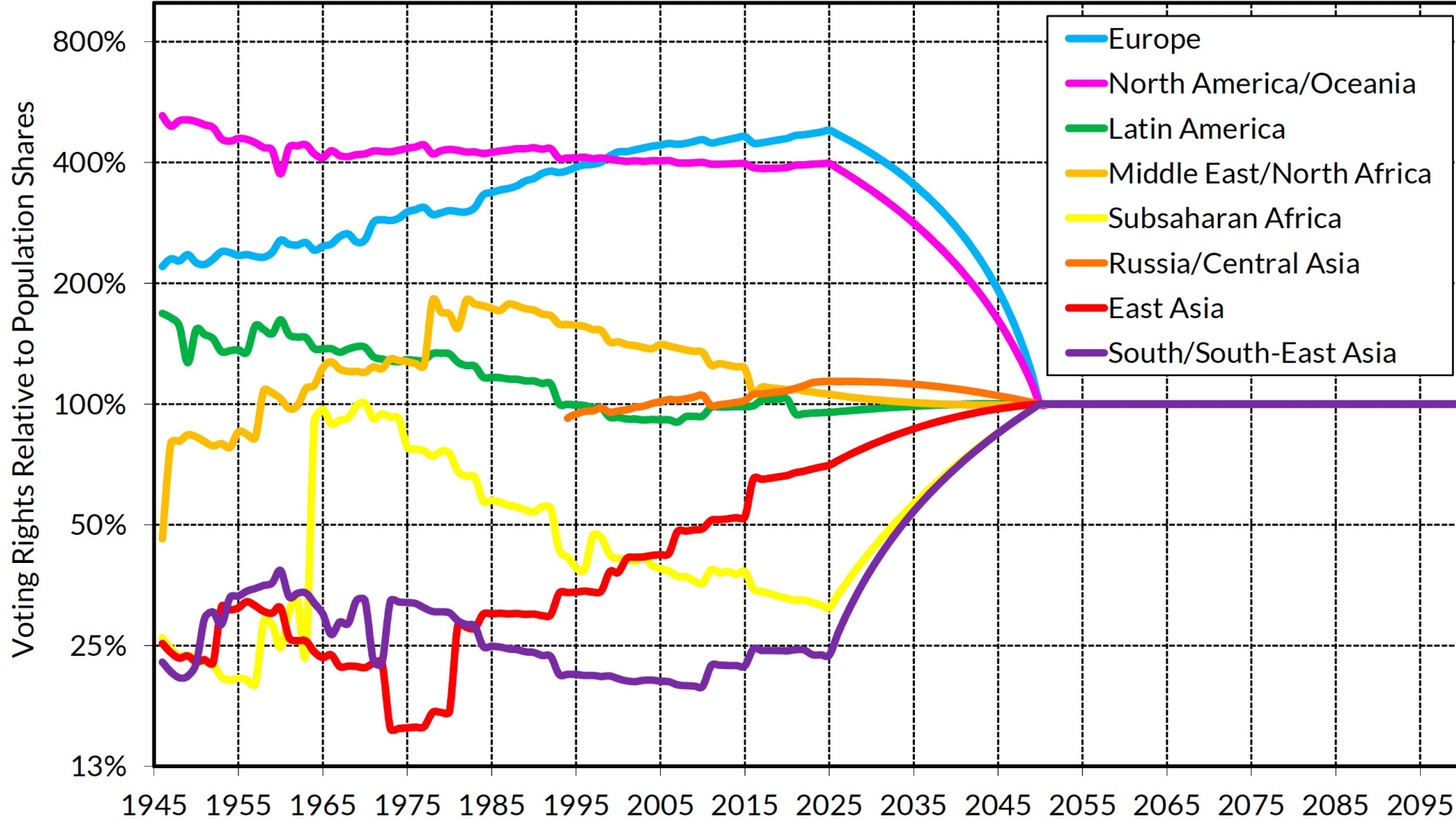


How To Get There

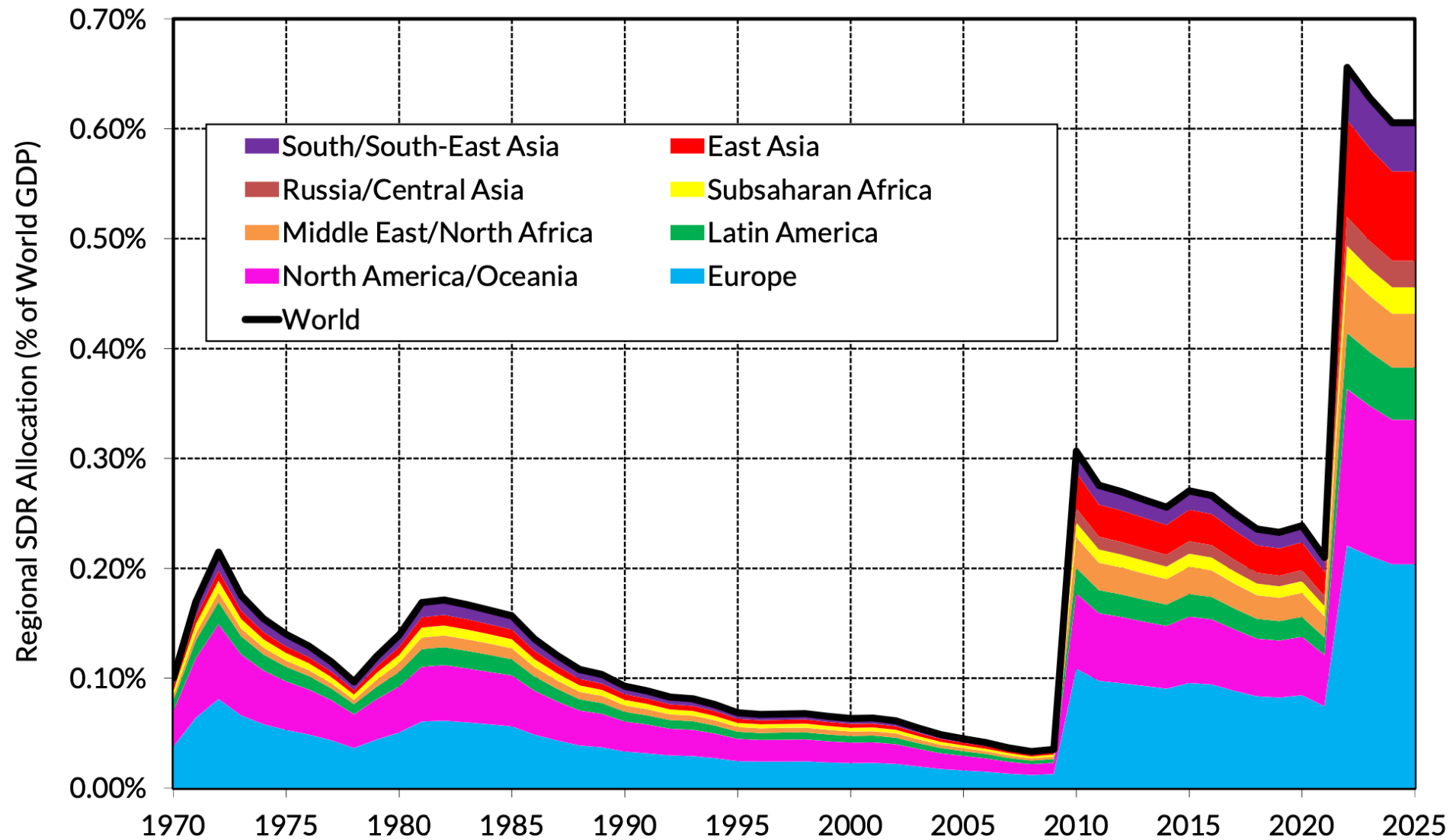
Towards a New Democratic
International Order



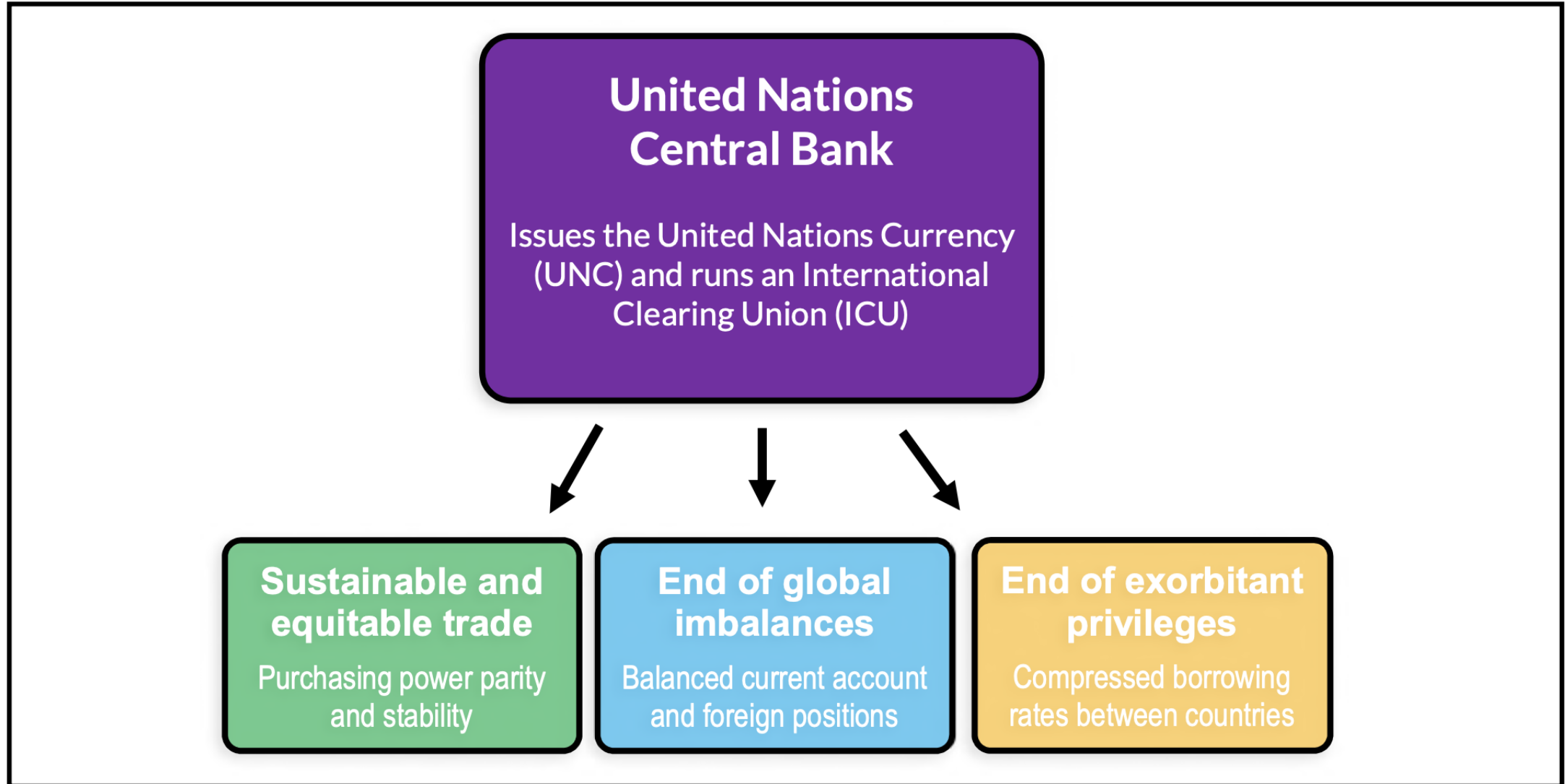
Institutional Reform: From Plutocracy to Democracy



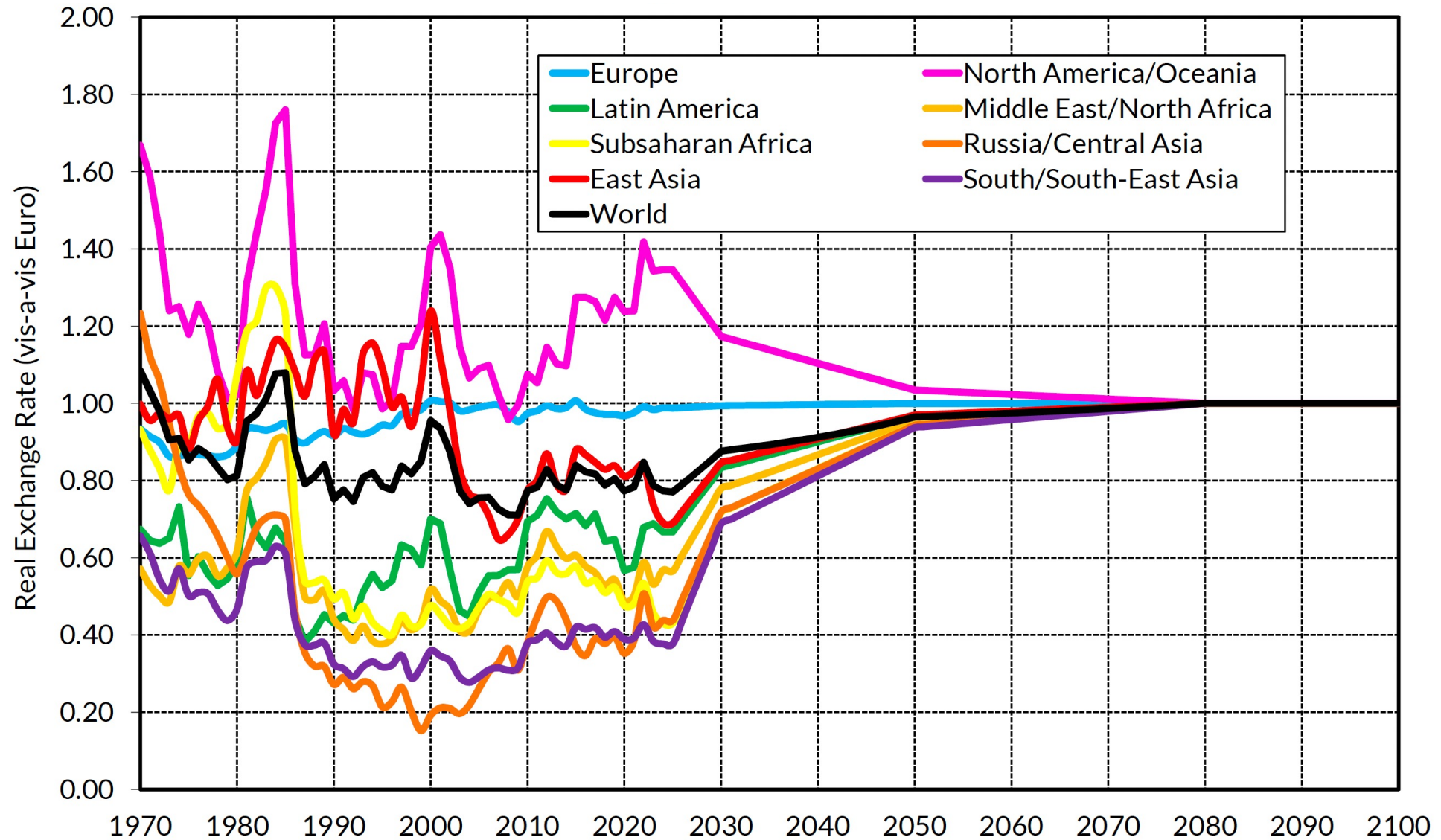
The Slow Rise of an International Currency: SDR Allocations



A New International Order: From IMF to UNCB



Fair Trade Based on Purchasing Power Parity





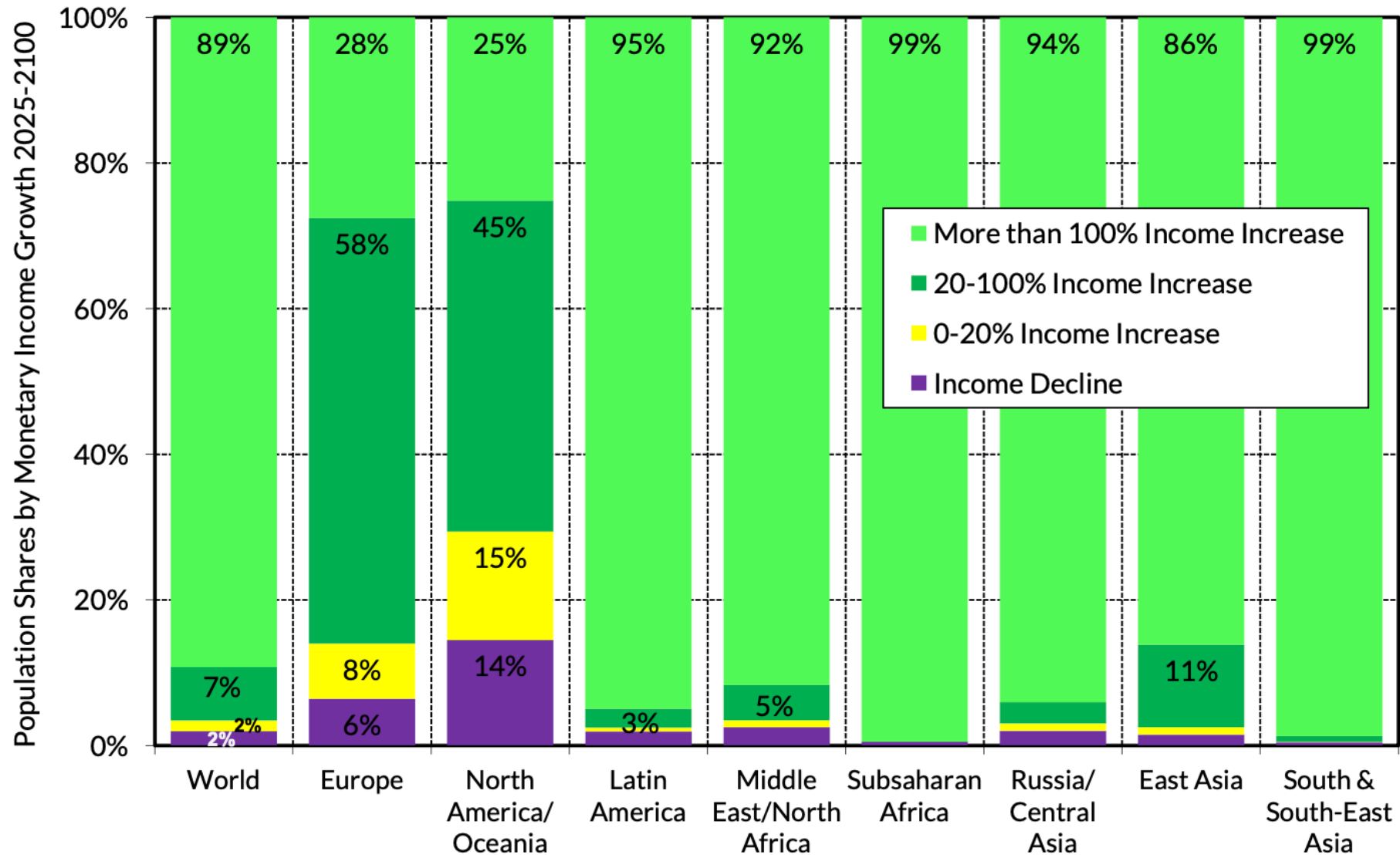
Political Strategies

Rebuilding Majorities for Equality



*How can we build political coalitions for
an equitable and sustainable 21st
century?*

Large Majorities Benefit, but with Variations By Region



Key Issues for Collective Deliberation

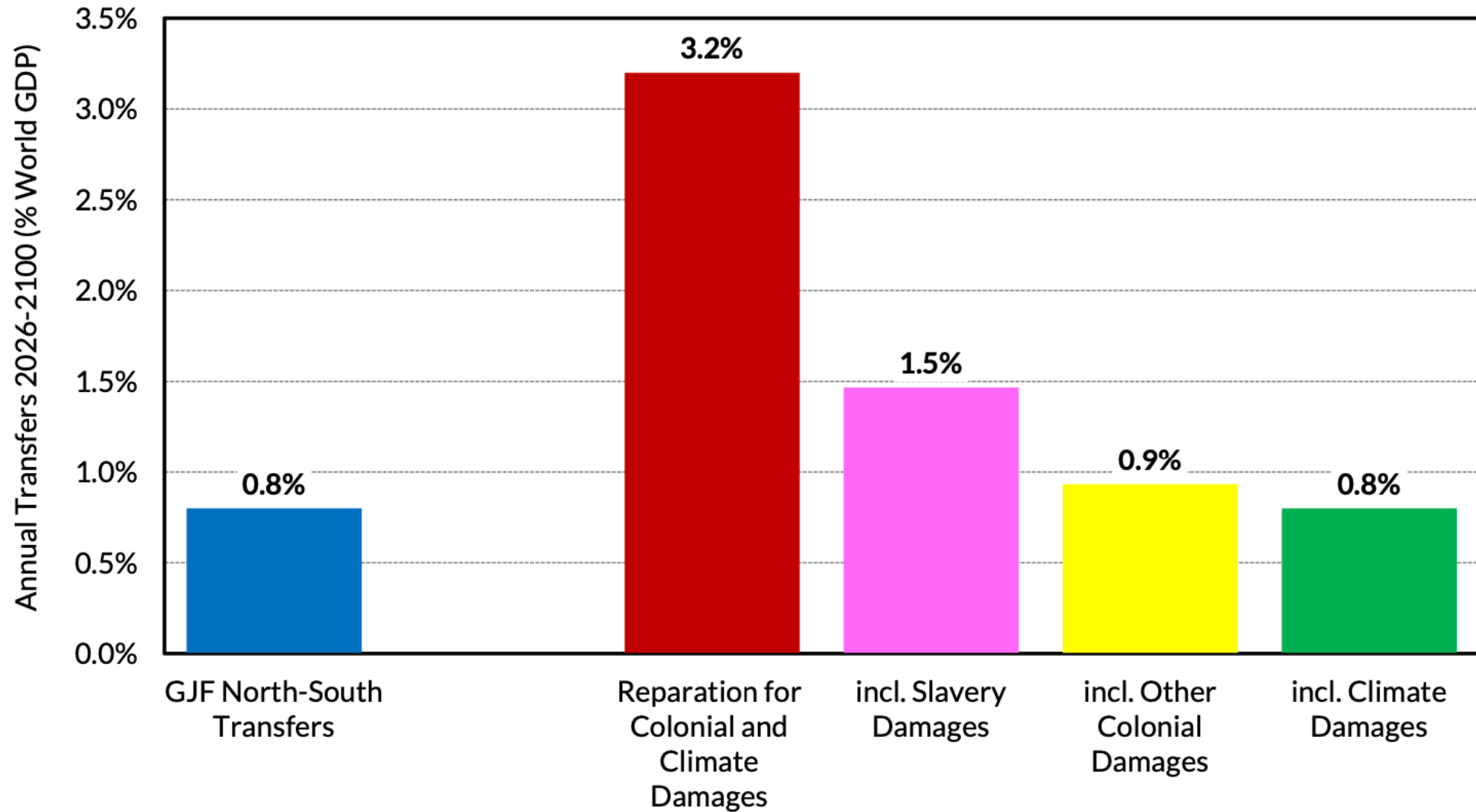
***Beyond Classless
Ecology***

***Universal vs
Reparatory Justice***

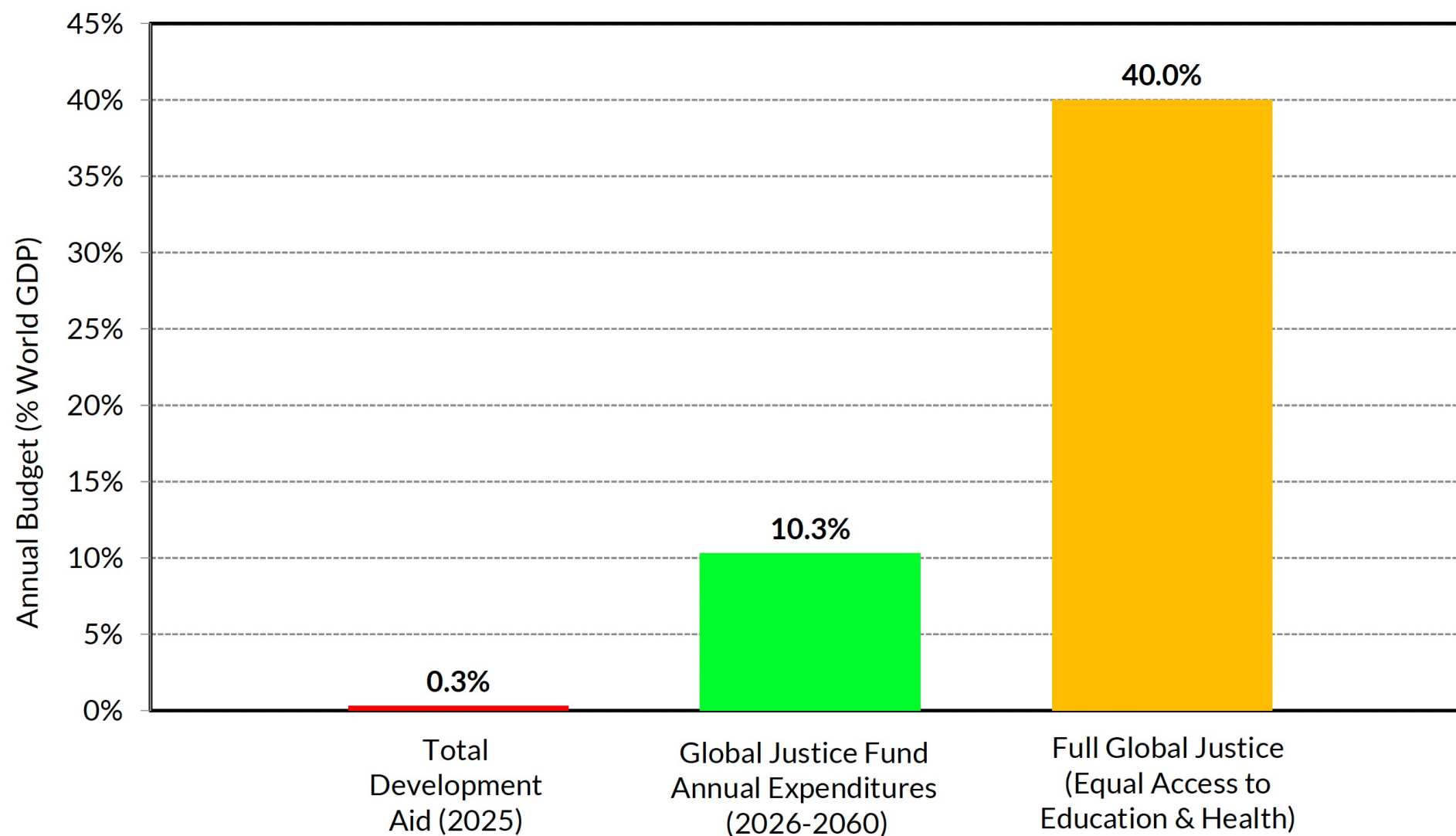
***Scale & Speed of
Reform***

***Incomplete
Coalitions***

Universal vs. Reparatory Justice



Too Moderate & Gradualist?



Conclusion

*A Global Citizen Movement
for Social Justice*



An Equitable, Prosperous and Sustainable Future *Is Possible*

5,000€

Monthly income in
all regions

1.8°C

Warming by 2100

2% → 30%

Bottom 50% wealth
share

What stands in the way is not technical impossibility but political choice and the hard but crucial work of building a coalition behind it.

The Global Justice Project has a dedicated website with:

1. Report & Summary
2. Research Papers
3. Data Series & Figures
4. Full Set of Computer Codes

→ *Design your own scenarios!*

globaljusticeproject.wid.world

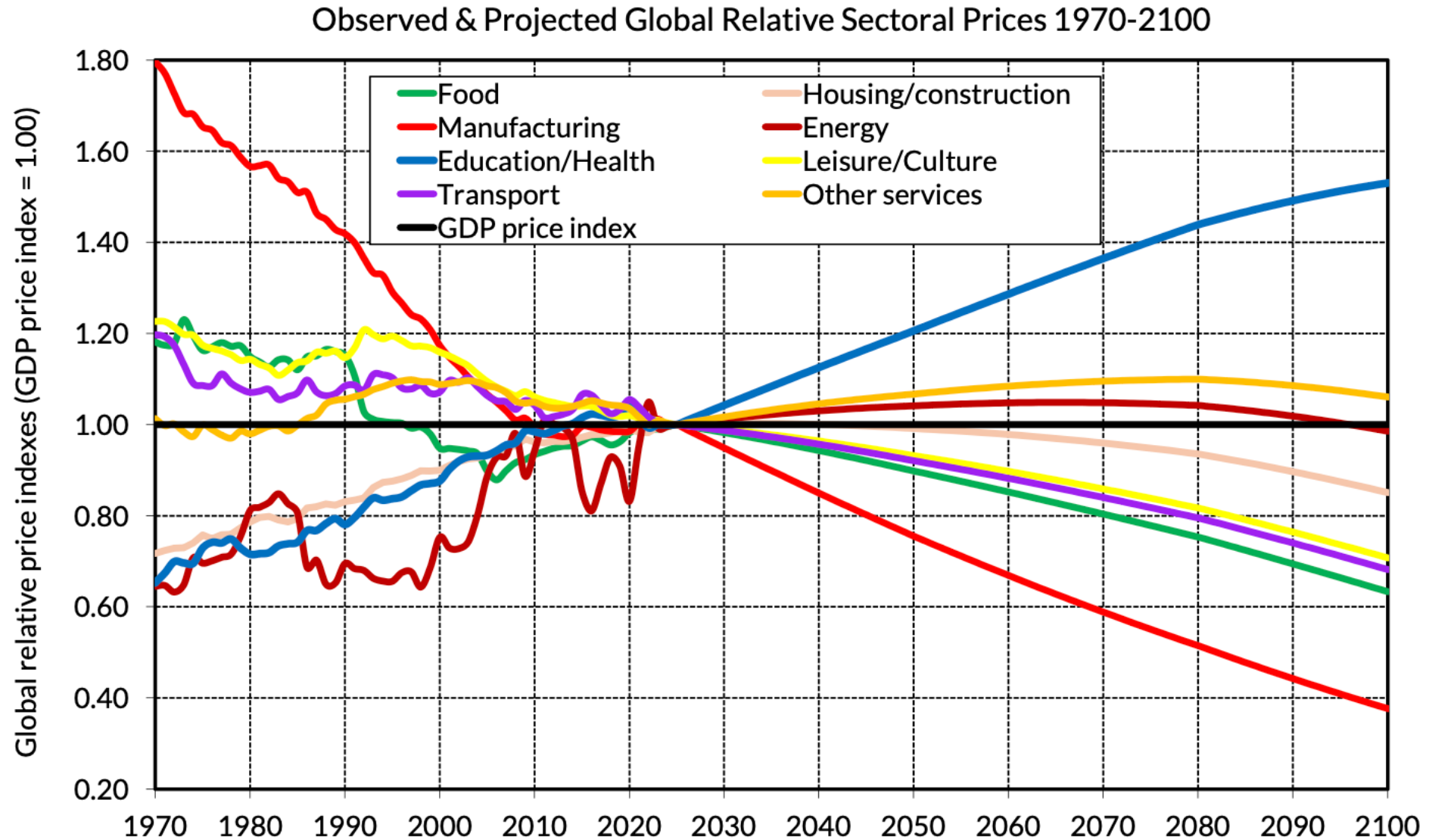
inequalitylab.world



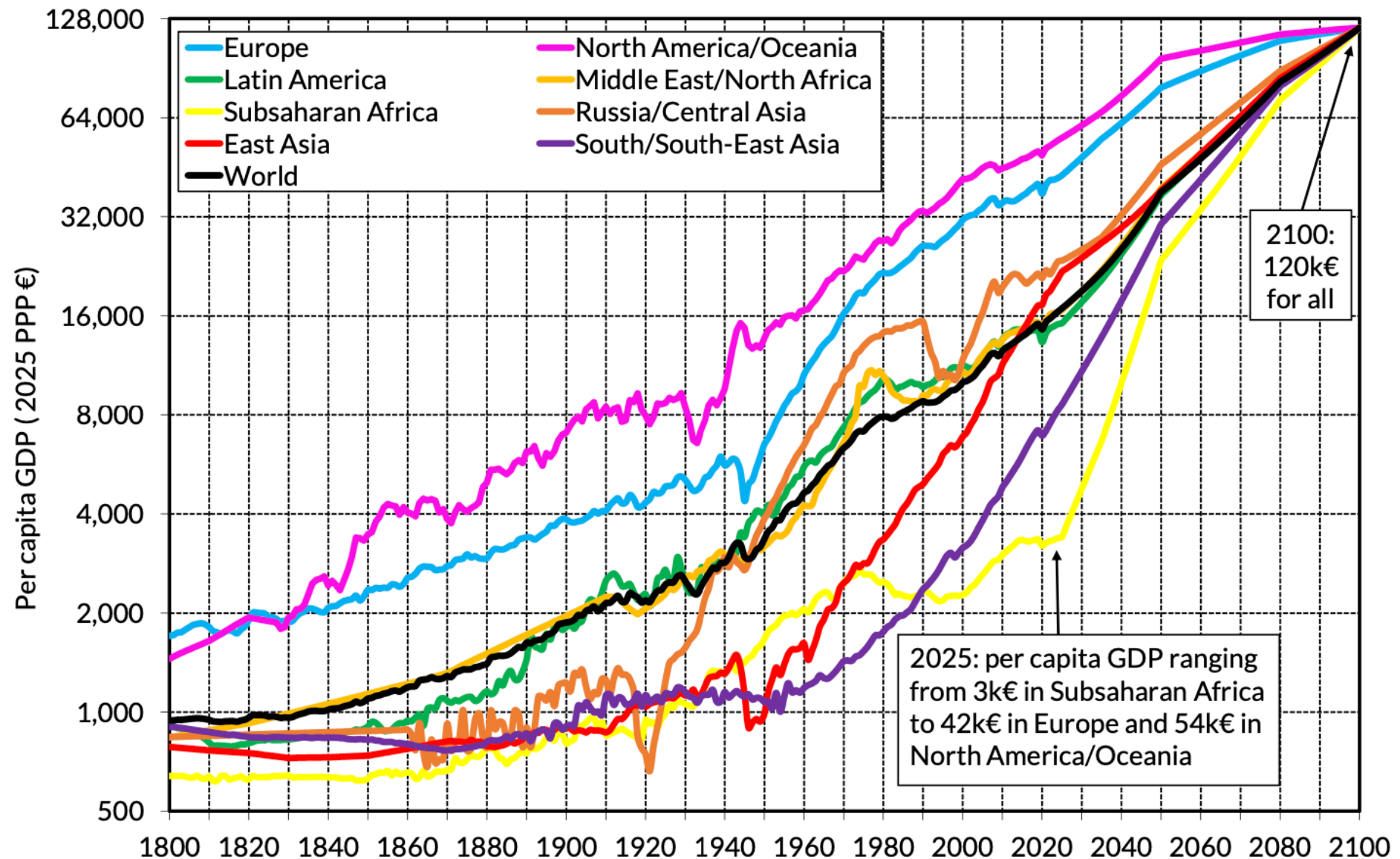
Overview of Emission Sources

	Emissions (GtCO ₂ e)	Emissions (% Total)
All sectors	56.7	100%
Fossil Fuels Energy	39.8	70%
<i>incl. Fossil CO₂ (coal/oil/gas burning)</i>	36.2	64%
<i>incl. Fossil other GHG (coal/gas production)</i>	3.6	6%
Agriculture & Land Use Changes	9.9	18%
<i>incl. Agr. Land Use CO₂ (deforestation)</i>	3.6	6%
<i>incl. Agr. Land Use other GHG (cattle)</i>	6.3	11%
Industrial Processes	6.9	12%
<i>incl. Industry CO₂ (cement, etc.)</i>	2.7	5%
<i>incl. Industry other GHG (chemicals, waste)</i>	4.2	7%

Dematerialization Requires Countering Market Forces

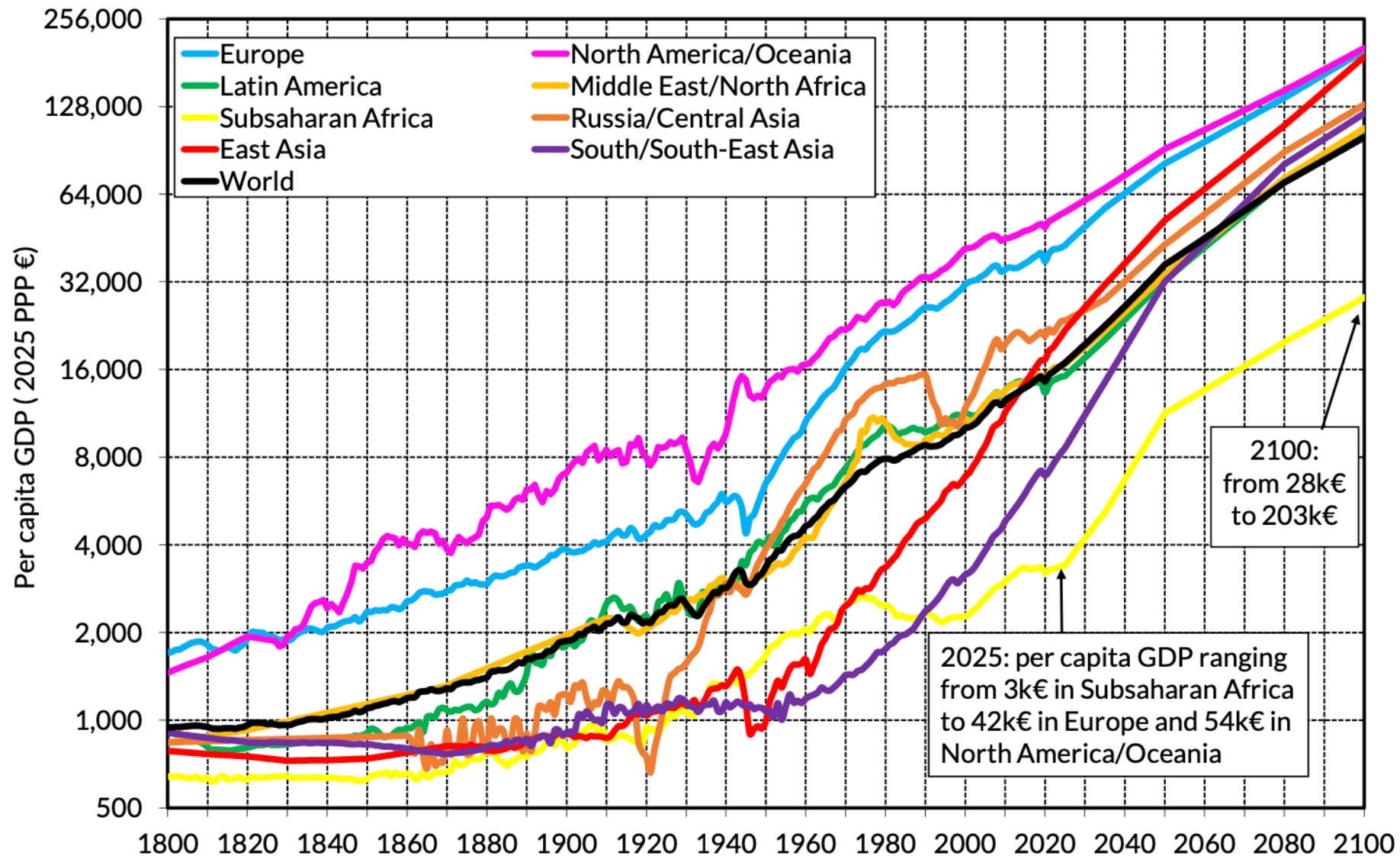


Productivist Convergence



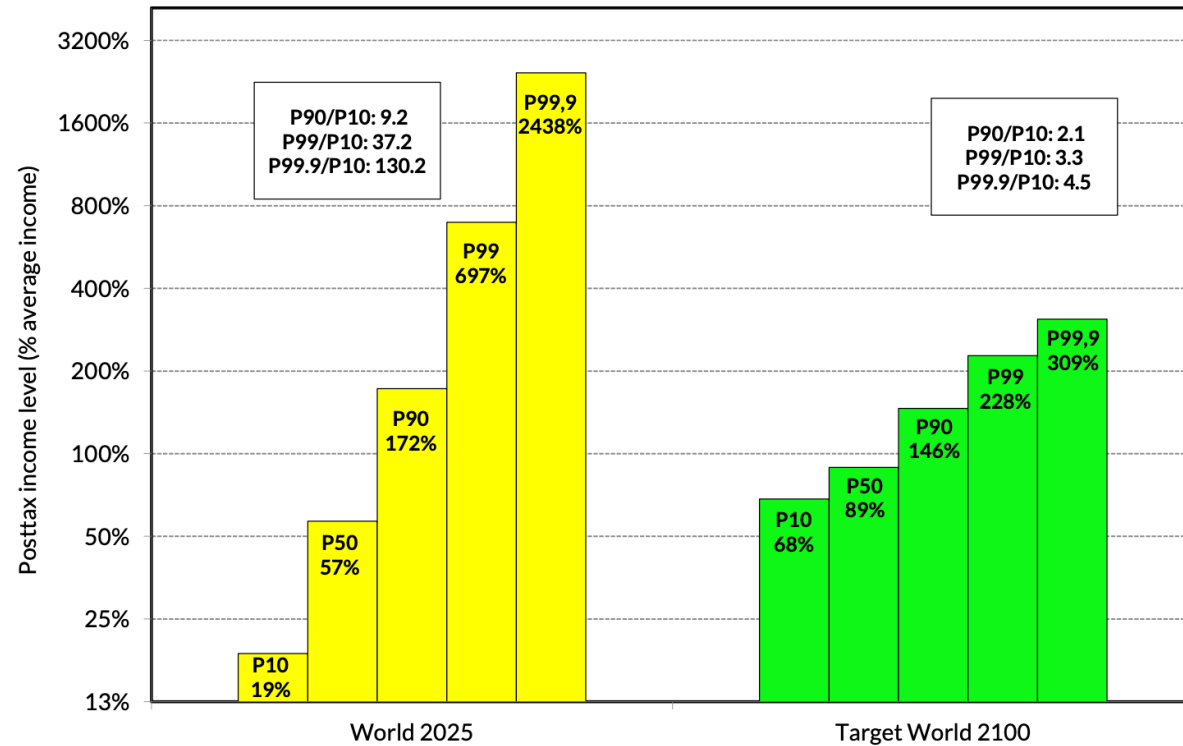
[Back](#)

Persistent Inequality

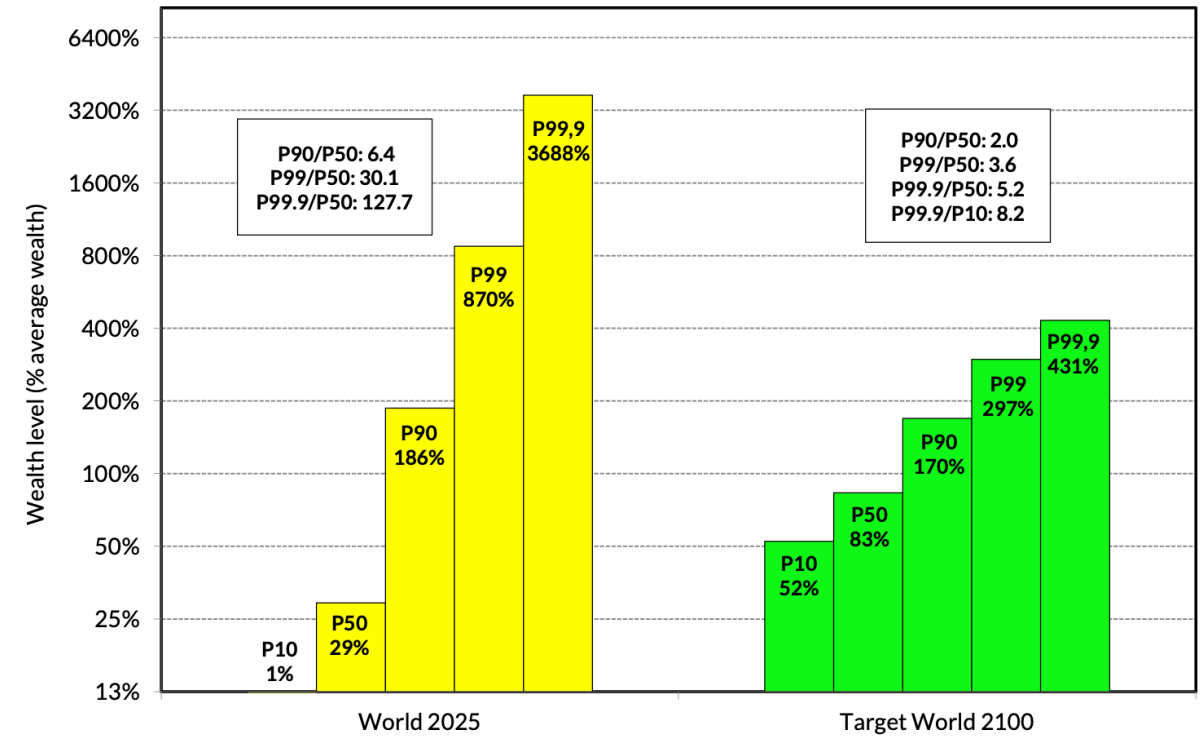


Target Income & Wealth Scales for 2100

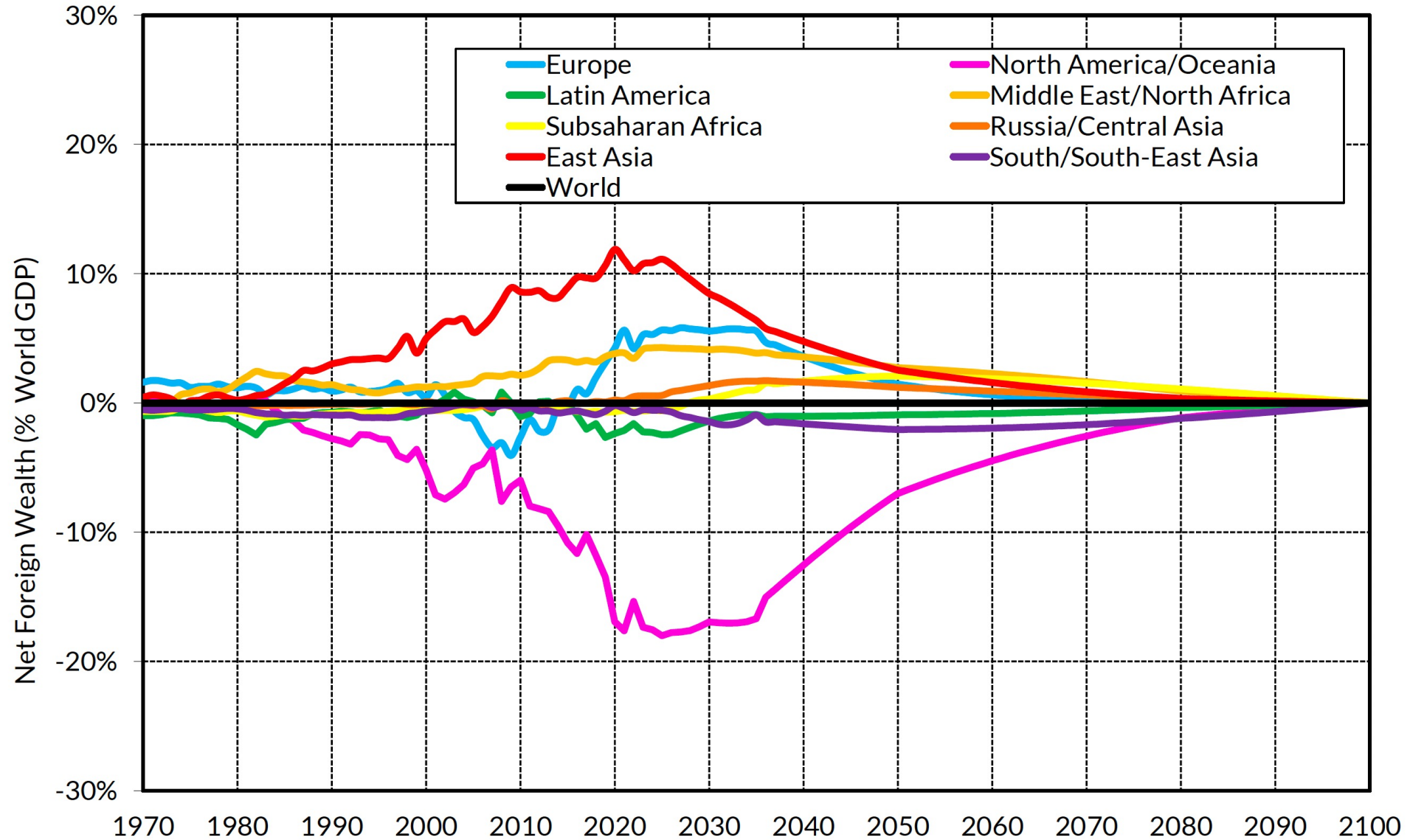
Income Scale: 1-to-5



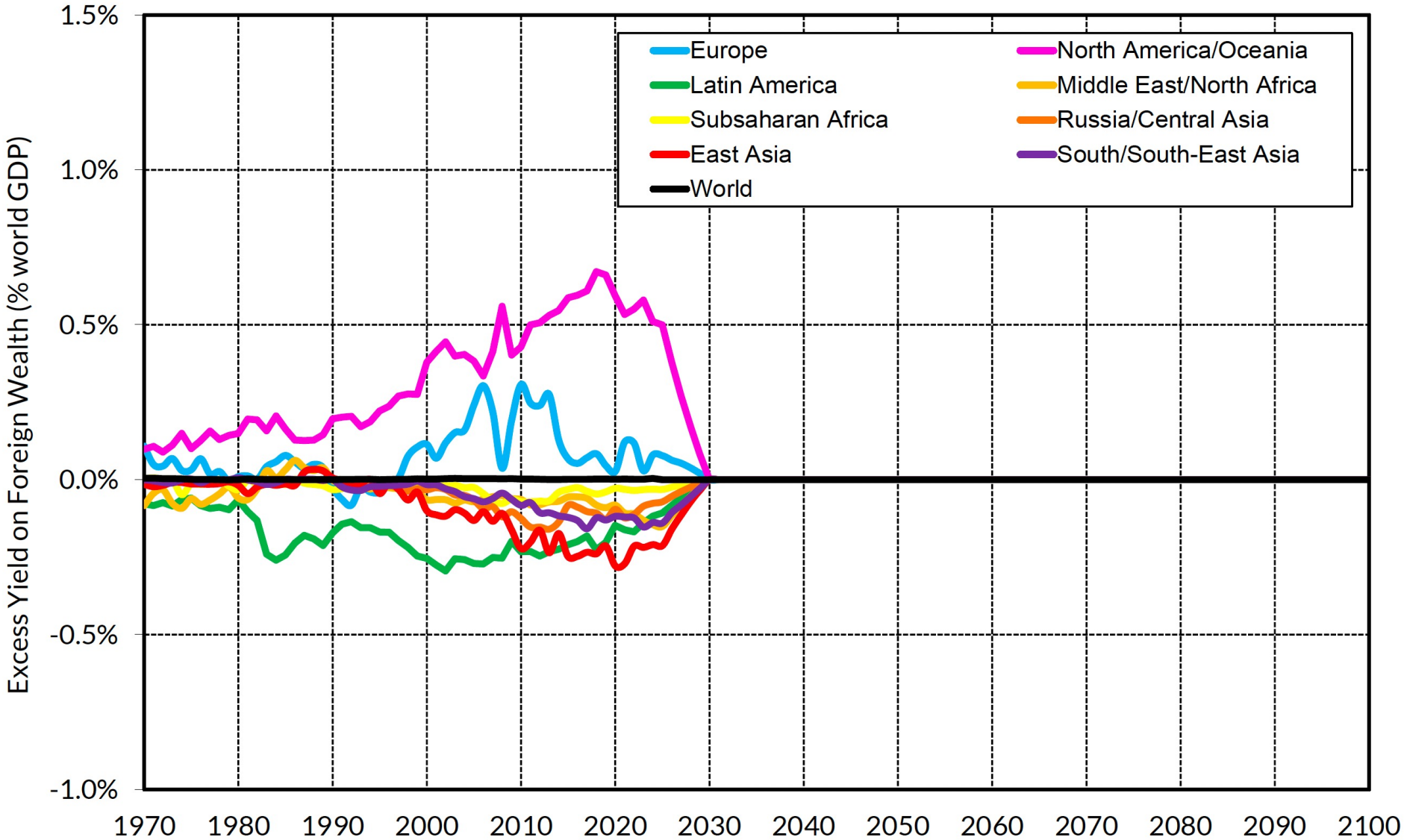
Wealth Scale: 1-to-10



End of Global Trade Imbalances

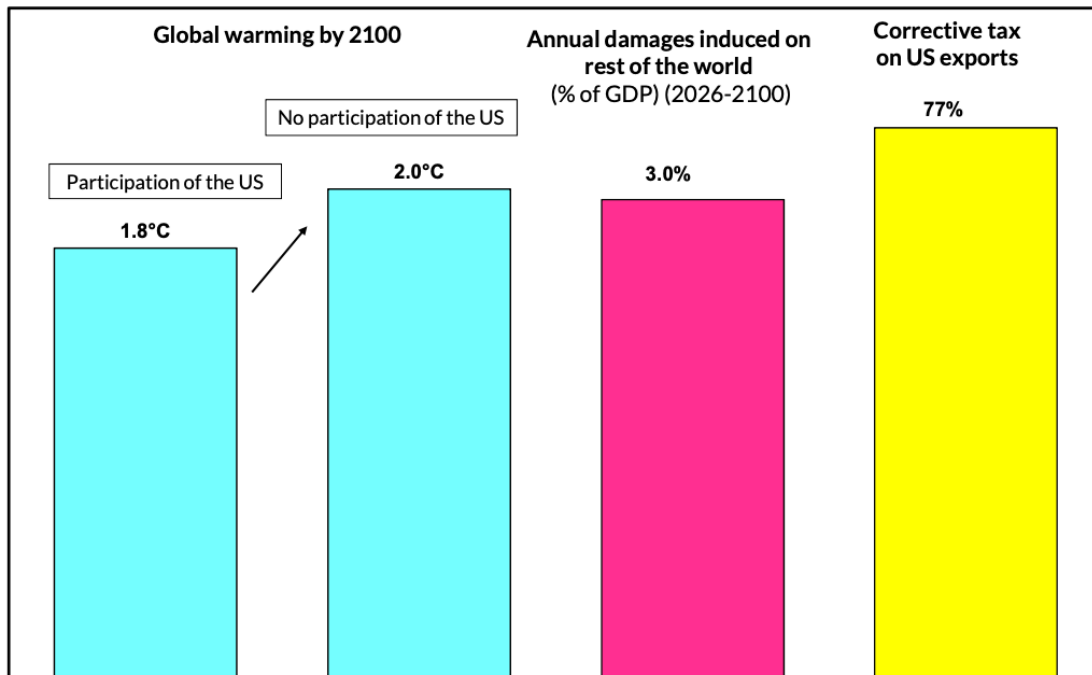


End of "Exorbitant Privilege"



Incomplete Coalitions

US Climate Damages & Corrective Tax



China Climate Damages & Corrective Tax

