Sustainable consumption and production – a European Perspective

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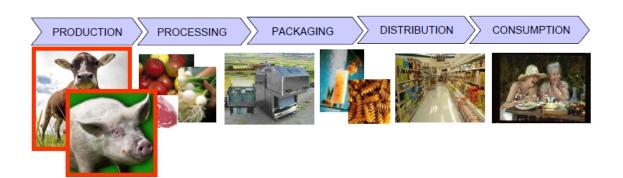
Overview

- The EU and Sustainable Consumption and Production
- A vision on SCP and priorities for research
- Examples of past and ongoing SCP related research in the EU

EU and SCP

- Long policy history
 - Waste (1980s) -> Products (1990s, 2000s) -> Consumption
 - 2008: SCP and Sustainable Industrial Policy Action Plan
 - 2011: Resource-efficiency roadmap
 - 2014: Communication: Towards a Circular Economy
 - 2015: Revision of resource-efficiency roadmap
- EU support for some major international programs
 - UN 10 Year Framework of Programs on SCP
 - UNEP International Resources Panel
 - SWITCH Asia and SWITCH Med
 - ...to help optimal use of the world's resources

Priorities: look at the life cycle



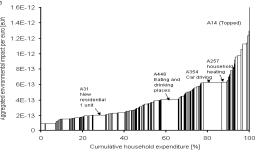
What are the big issues?

- EIPRO (2006): 70-80% of impacts caused by consumption of
 - Food: meat, dairy Mobilty: car and air transport (20-25%)
 - Housing: heating, hot water and materials (>20%)
 - Energy using products: lighting, fridge, other electrical products (>10%)
 - Production: energy and agriculture

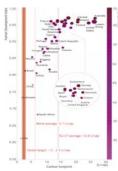
COICOP	Study	Dall et al.	Kok et al.	Labouze et al.	Nemry et al.	Nijdam and Wilting	CEDA EU25
	Indicator	Energy	Energy	GWP	GWP	GWP	GWP
	Main approach	Bottom-up	Hybrid	Bottom-up	Bottom-up	ю	ю
CP01-02	Food	26,2%	13,0%	7,0%NA	3,6%NA	22,1%	31,0%
CP03	Clothing	1,3%	2,2%	3,3%	1,3%	6,5%	2,4%
CP04-05	Housing	40,8%	54,3%	58,8%	53,5%	33,4%	23,6%
CP06	Health		1,8%		0,3%	0,3%	1,6%
CP07	Transport	19,5%	18,3%	29,6%	32,9%	17,3%	18,5%
CP08	Communication			0,0%	2,9%	0,0%	2,1%
CP09	Recreation	7,2%	8,1%	0,0%		15,1%	6,0%
CP10	Education		1,8%			0,7%	0,5%
CP11	Restaurants					2,8%	9,1%
CP12	Miscellaneous	5,1%	0,4%	1,3%	5,4%	1,8%	5,2%
	TOTAL	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

How can we reduce impacts?

- Reduction options
 - End of pipe
 - New production technology (50% -> Factor x)
 - Cleaner products (50% -> Factor x)
 - Shift spending to low-impact per Euro products (50%)
 - Spend less (50%)



Impact per Euro versus total consumption expenditure in EU25, 280 product categories



Carbon emissions per capita versus HDI per country

A long history of research in the EU

- 2000s: EU FP5, 6, 7 projects like
 - SCORE
 - SPREAD, Sustainable Life styles 2050
 - ASCEE, Responder
- Many policy support studies
 - EIPRO
 - IMPRO
- International support programs
 - SWITCH Asia
 - SWITCH Med
 - Support of the 10 YFP SCP, UNEP IRP

Change consumption: general

- An economy beyound desire
- Re-invention of
 - -
 - -
 - _
 - _
 - -

Change consumption and products: Housing

- Solution strategies -
- Inspiring examples -

ext generation DeltaTechnolo

Change consumption and products: Mobility

- Inspiring examples -
- Other
- We still have to crack the code of travelling less





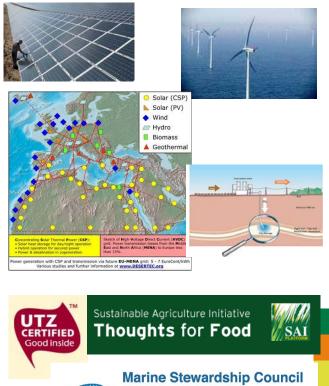


Change consumption and products: Food

- Successes
 - -
 - -
 - -
- But there are limits
 - -
- So we need also...
 - -
 - -

Change production

- Energy: towards renewables
- Energy intensive sectors: CCS and lean product design
- Agriculture and retail: limited meat, precision farmed, in season products





best environmental choice in seafood

2009 Celebrating 10 years of partnership and progress

Conclusions

- SCP and resource-efficiency programs
 - Essential for a stable, prosperous world under resource constraints
 - Therefore supported by the EU
- A large number of supportive programs fostering international collaboration
 - SWITCH Asia and SWITCH Med
 - Support for the UN 10 YFP on SCP and UNEP IRP
- Important priorities for research
 - Understanding footprints of consumption
 - Understanding systemic hindrances to change
 - Support practical examples in the field of housing, mobility, food, appliances and support understanding of sustainable business models and consumption

Thanks for your attention!

Reserve slides

Rationale for EU support for the SCP agenda

- My feeling is the following factors play a role

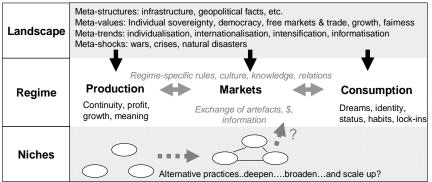
- Policy makers on SCP and sustainability in the EU have a stronger position when backed by international agenda's
- There is a genuine concern about emerging global resource constraints
 - Fast global economic growth
 - The EU has (like Japan) limited resources
 - Human history is a history of conflict over access to resources
 - It is preferable that all regions share the Earth's resources in a responsible, conflict-free manner
- Therefore supporting an SCP and resource-efficiency agenda, also outside the EU, in the end will help the EU itself

How can we reduce impacts?

- Impact = Population x Affluence x Technical Efficiency
- The production market consumption chain provides the following intervention points

Production s	side cy s <i>trategies</i>		Consumption side Sufficiency strategies				
Mining and Production	Products and services	Use of products and services	Expenditure mix	Quality of life realised			
New tech- nology and end of pipe	Greening products and service systems	Intensifying use ('PSS')	Enhancing immaterial consumption	Improving QoL/Euro spent			
20-50% Factor X	20-50% Factor x	Factor 2	Factor 2	Factor 2-4			
▲ Invest green ↓							

The systemic challenge



- System

- 'Landscape': 'meta-'context (trends, values, structures) => givens that channel developments in regimes
- 'Regime': mainstream production-consumption practices => due to interconnections form another source of inertia
- 'Niches': alternative practices
- Policy should discern 'regime compliant' and 'long term' approaches