A Global Overview - the Global Outlook on SCP Policies

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An International Mandate
“the major cause of the continued deterioration of the global environment is the unsustainable pattern of consumption and production...”

Agenda 21, Chapter 4

“To achieve sustainable development and a higher quality of life for all people, States should reduce and eliminate unsustainable patterns of production and consumption”

Rio Declaration, Principle 8

SCP as one of the “overarching objectives of, and essential requirements for, sustainable development.”

JPOI; Rio Declaration
“A 10-year Framework of Programmes...”

“Encourage and promote the development of a 10-year framework of programmes in support of regional and national initiatives to accelerate the shift towards sustainable consumption and production”

JPOI, §15
The Marrakech Process

- Sustainable Products (UK)
- Sustainable Lifestyles (Sweden)
- Sustainable Procurement (Switzerland)
- Sustainable Tourism (France)
- Sustainable Building and Construction (Finland)
- Education for Sustainable Consumption (Italy)
- Cooperation with Africa (Germany)
Material consumption by regions in absolute and per capita terms 1980 and 2008 (Source SERI/UNIDO)
Planetary boundaries
Diminishing Resources
Total Domestic material consumption

China

India

Japan

Korea

Source: CSIRO, 2010
Tension 1: Diminishing natural resources

Increasing production depleting natural resources
Emerging consumer class

Change in size of middleclass by region; 1990 - 2008

Economies with More than 10% of Pop. Living on Less than $1.25 a Day

Source: ADB, 2010
Number of Passenger Cars are Growing Faster than GDP

- Change in passenger cars per capita (90-00)
- Change in GDP per capita, PPP (90-00)
Tension 2: Social dichotomy

Rising poverty vs Rising consumerism
Growing Pollution
Municipal solid waste generation for selected agglomerations in Asia

Source: World Bank Indicators,

Major GHG emitting countries in AP

Source: World Bank Indicators,
Tension 3: Increasing waste and pollution

Increasing waste/pollution vs decreasing sinks
About The Global Outlook on SCP Policies

• The Global Outlook on SCP provides a non-exhaustive review of policies and initiatives that are promoting the shift towards SCP patterns.

• It is illustrated by 56 case studies ranging from Multilateral Environmental Agreements and regional SCP strategies to national policies and initiatives being implemented by governments, businesses and civil society organizations.

• Where possible, it assesses which SCP policies and initiatives are effective.
The Global Outlook on SCP Policies has six main objectives:

1. **Provide information on policies and actions** which promote resource efficiency and SCP
2. **Highlight and report on examples of policies and actions** that are noteworthy for their effectiveness, innovation or potential for replication elsewhere
3. **Identify the needs** of different actors for implementing SCP
4. **Provide inputs** into CSD 19 for the development of the 10YFP
5. **Inform on effective policies and investments** which could also support the transition to a Green Economy, which is being discussed in the context of poverty alleviation and sustainable development at the UN Conference on Sustainable Developing in Rio (June 2012)
6. **Build a database of best practices on SCP**, which yield development benefits, to inform action by governments and other stakeholders

This is not an exhaustive survey but was based on regional and global surveys, including by the ARSCP Secretariat
SCP Policies at the Global Level

- The Global Outlook on SCP Policies reviews efforts to promote SCP through international negotiations, implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements and other global initiatives focused on specific themes.

- Case studies such as the Montreal Protocol, The Basel Convention, and the Marrakech Process show that the adoption of an SCP approach delivers poverty alleviation as well as environmental gains.

- Business and industry have led innovation and actions to reduce resource depletion and environmental impacts, in a number of cases.

- Civil society organizations have played a key role in promoting SCP through capacity building, ecolabelling and certification.
Case studies at the global level:

1. Fairtrade International (FLO):
   • Experienced a €3.4 billion sales increase worldwide,
   • coordinates labels for around 15 product groups and promotes socially sustainable production while improving the living and working conditions of millions.

2. Environmental management systems (EMS): a way for companies to operationalize the concept of SCP, offering opportunities to improve environmental performance, while yielding cost-savings.

   • International Organization for Standardization (ISO) established standards for EMS and tools for Lifecycle Assessments and eco-labelling

   • Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) sets out the reporting principles and generic performance indicators that organizations can use to measure and report on the sustainability of their operations.

   • The Marrakech Process on SCP and its seven task forces (includes Cooperation with Africa)
The Global Outlook on SCP Policies in Asia-Pacific
Examples of regional-level platforms
Financing for SCP

- €152 million from 2007 - 2013
- Funded by European Commission
- Support SMEs and Asian policy makers

www.switch-asia.eu
cooperation mechanism to facilitate implementation of SCP among ASEAN Member States

**ASEAN Forum on SCP**

- **Members’ Forum**
  - High-level dialogue
  - Policy Fairs
  - Twinning

- **Scientific and Technical Advisory Group**
  - Identify gaps
  - Knowledge base
  - Policy proposals

- **Technical Support Unit**
  - Capacity devt
  - Liaising with AMS
Policy-research network

- Asia-focused network of industrialists, professionals, researchers, policymakers
- Networking, training, high-level policy support, clearing house...
- Transitioned from Cleaner Production to SCP
Green Procurement Network (Japan)

- Build consensus on ‘Principles of Green Purchasing’
- Purchasing guidelines for 16 product categories
- Database with 11,000 product assessments
- Training courses on GP for govt officers
- > 3000 members

- Jp govt expenditure:
  - 17% of GDP (JPY 58 trillion)
SCP
Post-Rio+20
“We adopt the 10-year framework of Programmes on sustainable consumption and production patterns...”

From Rio+20 outcome document “The future we want”
Towards a 10-YFP

- 2012 – 2022 [revise to 2024?]
- Voluntary
- Integrate Marrakech Process activities
- UNEP as Secretariat
- A Board ...by UN General Assembly
- A Trust Fund

Countries
- Propose Programmes
- Delegate Focal Points
- Set up national processes
- Implement policies
Thank you

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