LEARN & ACT

Sustainable Consumption and Production





Contents

Introduction

- 1. What is sustainable consumption and production?
- 2. Why is the current consumptionproduction system a problem?
- 3. Global consumption-production status
- 4. The goal of the international community for sustainable production and consumption

- 5. The most important thing for sustainable consumption and production
- 6. Efforts of the international community
- 7. COVID-19 and sustainable consumption and production
- 8. What can we do for sustainable consumption and production?





Now is the Era of Consumption, we are "Homo Consumens"

Homo sapiens + Consumer

: Human beings who consume to enjoy the pleasures of life







What is carbon footprint?

Carbon footprint refers to the total amount of carbon dioxide generated during the entire process of production and consumption.

Carbon Footprint Labeling

Phase 1: Certification of Carbon Emissions

Phase 2: Certification of Low Carbon Products

01. What is sustainable consumption and production?



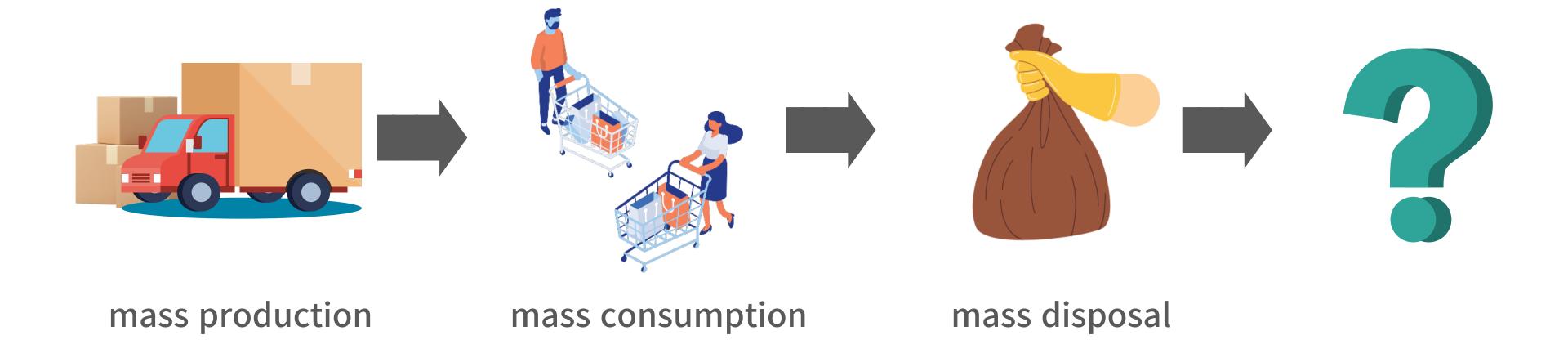


Sustainable Consumption and production

- Injecting less resources
- Getting more output
- Emitting less pollutants

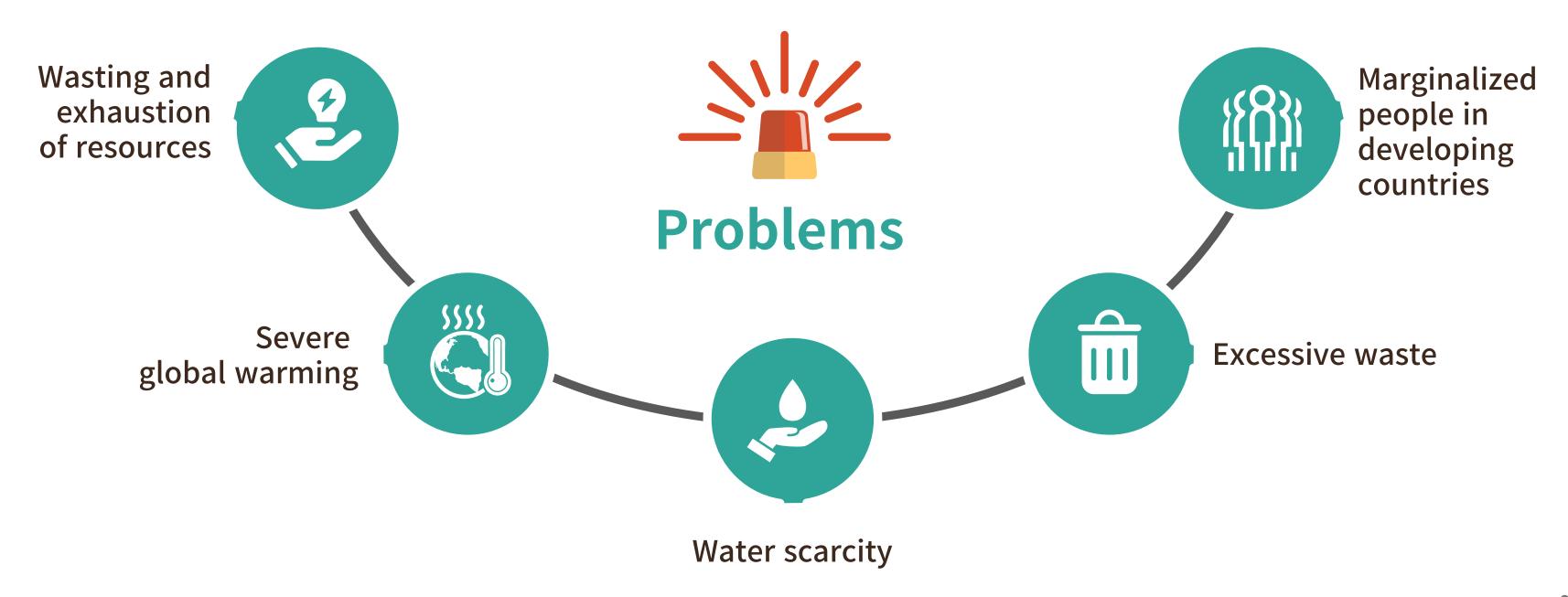
02. Why is the current consumption-production system a problem? (1)





02. Why is the current consumption-production system a problem? (2)







In 2050

humankind will consume the equivalent of three Earths

Global energy use continues to rise ~~

03. Global consumption-production status (UN data) (2)





One-third of all food goes to the trash



2 billion people are overweight



High carbon emissions at home



High carbon emissions from the food industry

04. The goal of the international community for sustainable production and consumption





SDGs 12. Guarantee of sustainable consumption and production

Practicing responsible consumption and production is an economic activity that helps to reduce the use of natural resources and hazardous substances in the life cycle of services and products

©shutterstock.com

04. The goal of the international community for sustainable production and consumption



SDGs 12. Indicators

- 12.1 Implement the 10-year framework of programs on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countriestaking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries.
- 12.2 By 2030, achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.
- 12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses.
- 12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.
- 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.
- 12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.
- 12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities.
- 12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature. The final goal is to ensure that people accustomed to a society of mass production and consumption based on the exploitation of resources become aware of and shift their perceptions to those of sustainable development.

04. The goal of the international community for sustainable production and consumption



SDGs 12. Indicators

- 12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production.
- 12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.
- 12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities.

05. The most important thing for sustainable consumption and production





Efficient management of resources:

Technology research to induce more results with fewer resources



Producer Awareness:

To pursue high energy efficiency and reduce toxic substance emissions during disposal



Changing the consumer's perception:

To pursue eco-friendly consumption activities



Reducing 'food loss'



06. Efforts of the international community



1. Campaigns







Zero Waste Campaign



Minimal Life Campaign

Meat-Free Monday Campaign

06. Efforts of the international community



2. Various ideas



Sustainability certification, 'sustainable label'



'TerraCycle', eliminating waste through recycling



ofoodunfolded.com



@greenqueen.co







What can we do for sustainable consumption and production?



Less stuff, More happiness



https://www.ted.com/talks/graham_hill_less_stuff_more_happiness?utm_campaign=tedspread&utm_medium=referral&utm_source=tedcomshare



Meat-free Monday: Campaign Video



https://youtu.be/Wq1CTeuV8ws



THANK YOU