

UNFCCC SB58 - BONN, GERMANY

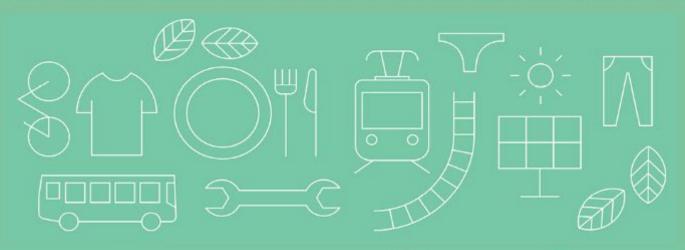
SIDE EVENT: INFORSE - FRAUNHOFER - REScoop.eu - SE

Saturday, 10 June, 2023

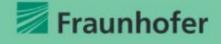
Time: 14:45-16:00 Room: Berlin



Sustainable Lifestyles for Climate Action and Policies for ALL





















Side-event at UNFCCC SB58 Conference Sustainable Lifestyles for Climate Action and Policies for ALL

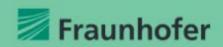
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Quantifying the climate effects of sufficiency policies and measures

The way from micro and meso scale to national climate plans

Gunnar Boye Olesen, Sustainable Energy & INFORSE-Europe

















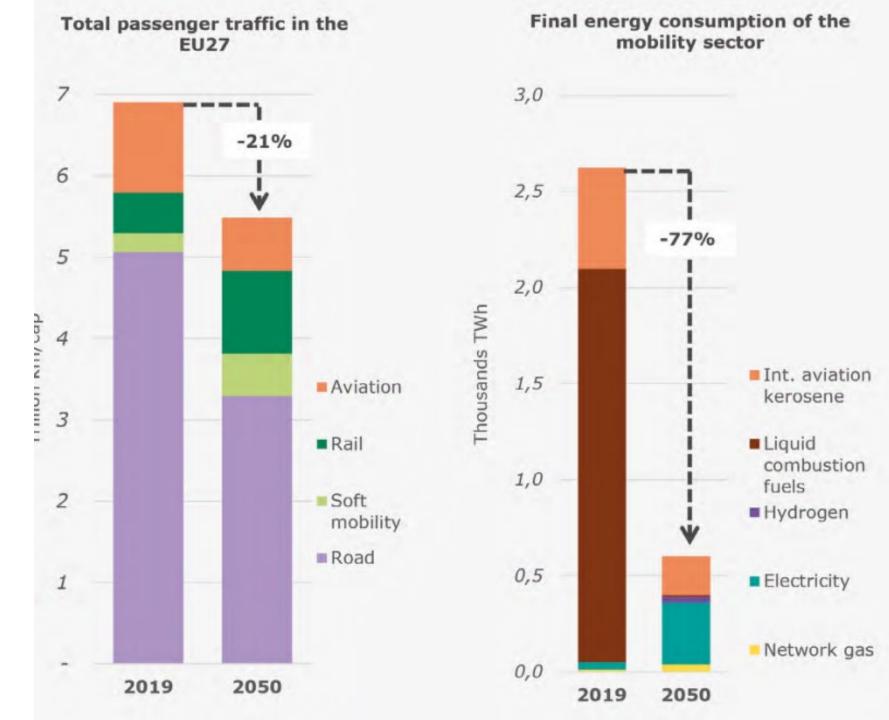




Sufficiency – Driven Energy Reductions, Examples

- Restriction of new constructions in EU countries with large dwelling size per capita (above 30-40 m2/capita), efficient heating, and deep renovation of 60% of buildings can save 52% of heating in EU. Policies can include:
 - Incentives for deep renovations and efficient heating, such as heat pumps
 - Incentives to move to smaller houses/flats, share houses
 - House taxation depending on house size
 - Promote division of houses in more flats, tiny houses
- Transport policies can reduce the travel-intensive lifestyle by combining:
 - make services and work places closer to dwellings,
 - promote moving closer to work & working from home,
 - make daily transport needs possible with active transport,
 - promote public transport

Sufficiency in personal transport enables large reduction in energy needs CLEVER energy scenario

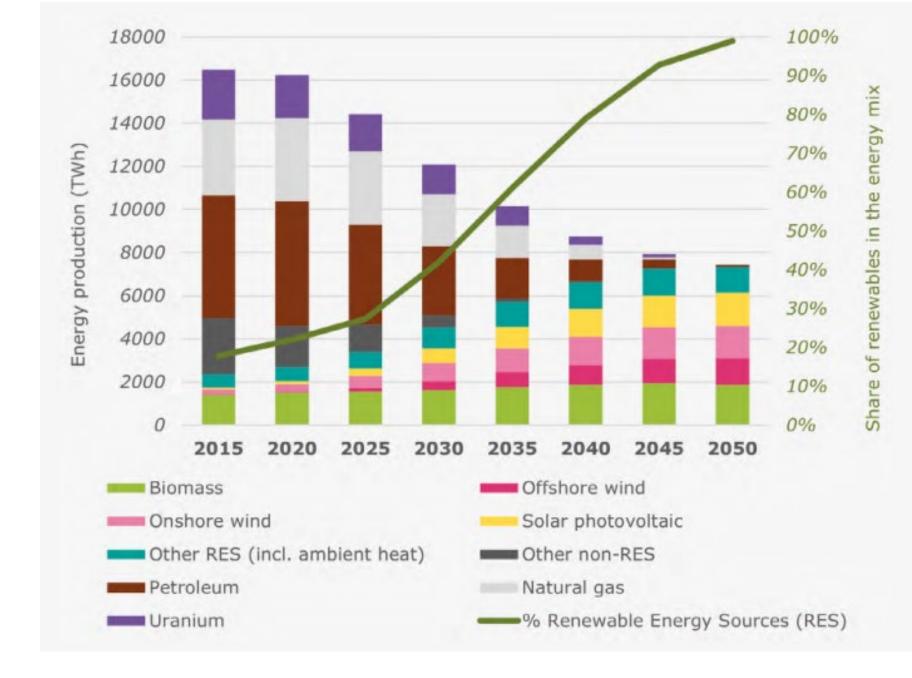


Quantifying the climate effects of sufficiency CLEVER Energy Scenario

Energy Consumption reductions: 2019 vs 2050

	Total FEC reduction	FEC reduction due to sufficiency
Total	-50 to -55%	-20 to -30%
Buildings (residential and tertiary)	-50%	-13 to -25%
Transports (passenger mobility and freight)	-65 to -70%	-20 to -39%
Industry	-25 to -45%	-13 to -36%

Clever Energy Scenario for EU



Clever Energy Scenario for EU

- Combines renewable energy, energy efficiency, sufficiency / sustainable lifestyles.
- Combination of energy efficiency and sufficiency can reduce energy demand fast
- Keep emission budget within fair share for 1.5°C (24-26 GtCO₂ from 2020 for EU)
- No CCS, no nuclear, limited H₂, enhance natural sinks





Policies for Energy Communities and Sufficiency in National Determined Contributions

- In total 17 countries mentioned sustainable or green lifestyle in their NDC, no mention of local energy communities
- Of this only one country is in Europe and only one in OECD: UK,
- UK sustainable lifestyle policies in the NDC include:
 - National policy for healthy diet with a sustainable food system contributing to reduce GHG emissions
 - England, Wales and Scotland have circular economy strategies, to reduce waste, make goods keep longer and rduce ressource use
 - Scotland has a transport strategy with a hierarchy to make people make transport choices that minimise climate impacts
 - Scotland has a vision to make homes warmer, greener, more energy efficient.















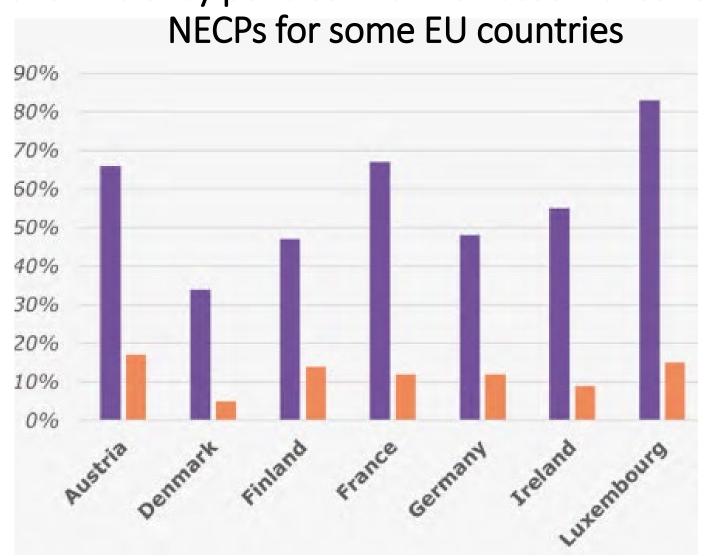






EU countries have sufficiency policies in NECPs

Shares of sufficiency policies in citizen assemblies reports and in



Sufficiency / Sustainable lifestyle Policies & Energy Communities in Austrian NECP

- Increase cyclists with budget allocations, expansion of good bicycle infrastructure, provincial masterplans, campaign and others.
- Enhancing public transport with investments in railways, trams, faster trains, more regular trains, more long-distance and night trains, national-wide ticket system, mobility management, less parking, promoting shared cars.
- Energy spatial planning
- Support repair of products
- Incentives for new renewable energy markets including (local) energy communities

Policies for energy communities and sufficiency in Long-Term Low Emission Strategies

- Lifestyle is mentioned 111 times, mostly in relation with low-carbon, sustainable or green lifestyles
- In EU, most countries mention sustainable lifestyles. France want to:
 - Promoting tele-work, car sharing, shorter routes, shift towards trains and bicycles
 - Encourage more moderate use of dwellings (smaller, lower temperature?)
 - Together with energy efficiency and fuel shift, France want to half energy consumption to 2050 with these measures
 - More organic food and less food waste





Recommendations for Increased focus on Energy Communities and Sufficiency in the Coming NDCs

- In the housing sector, countries should include policies for smaller houses/flats, reduce barriers for sustainable tiny houses, sharing of facilities
- In the transport sector, countries should include policies for reduced transport
 needs/distances, better bi-cycling facilities, better public transport, more car-sharing and
 shared cars, less incentives for cars
- For consumption, countries should include circular economy policies for longer lifetimes, better repair opportunities, re-use
- For food, countries should include policies to promote healthier diets with less meat and milk products, less food waste
- For energy supply, countries should include policies to increase local production and sharing of renewable energy, including with energy communities, both for heat and electricity (legal framework, less bureaucracy, targets, incentives)

(Recommandations by INFORSE-Europe)C



THANK YOU

https://fulfill-sufficiency.eu/

Fundamental decarbonisation through sufficiency by lifestyle changes























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