

INTRODUCTION TO SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION & CONSUMPTION (SCP)

TRAINING
for
SENIOR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS & POLICY MAKERS

SESSION 1

What is SCP?
What is its significance?
Who does it involve?

Background

The term SCP was introduced at the UN Conference in Rio in 1992. It emerged in response to the limited success of earlier, command-and-control efforts to improve the environment.

In 2011, **Sustainable** Consumption and Production was defined by UNEP as:

- A **holistic approach** to **minimizing** the **negative environmental impacts** from **consumption and production systems** while promoting **quality of life** for all

Let's now consider what the key words in this definition mean

Three Key Defining Aspects of SCP

Resource Efficiency

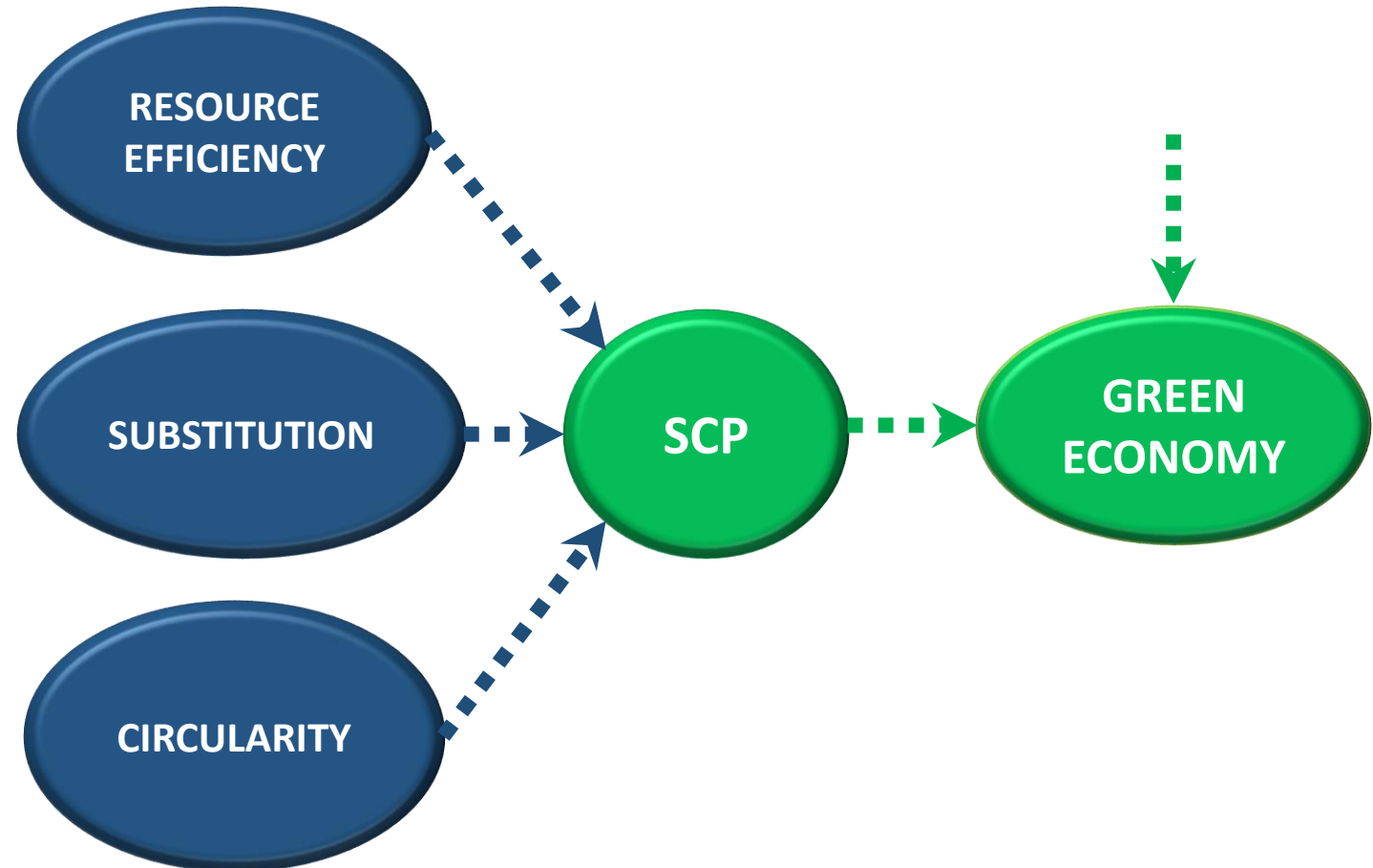
- Energy, water, materials
- Production & in product use

Substitution

- Production/supply using less harmful substances
- Consumer choices

Circularity

- Intensive reuse/recycle within value chains



A Green Economy Applies SCP

National Green Economy Concept

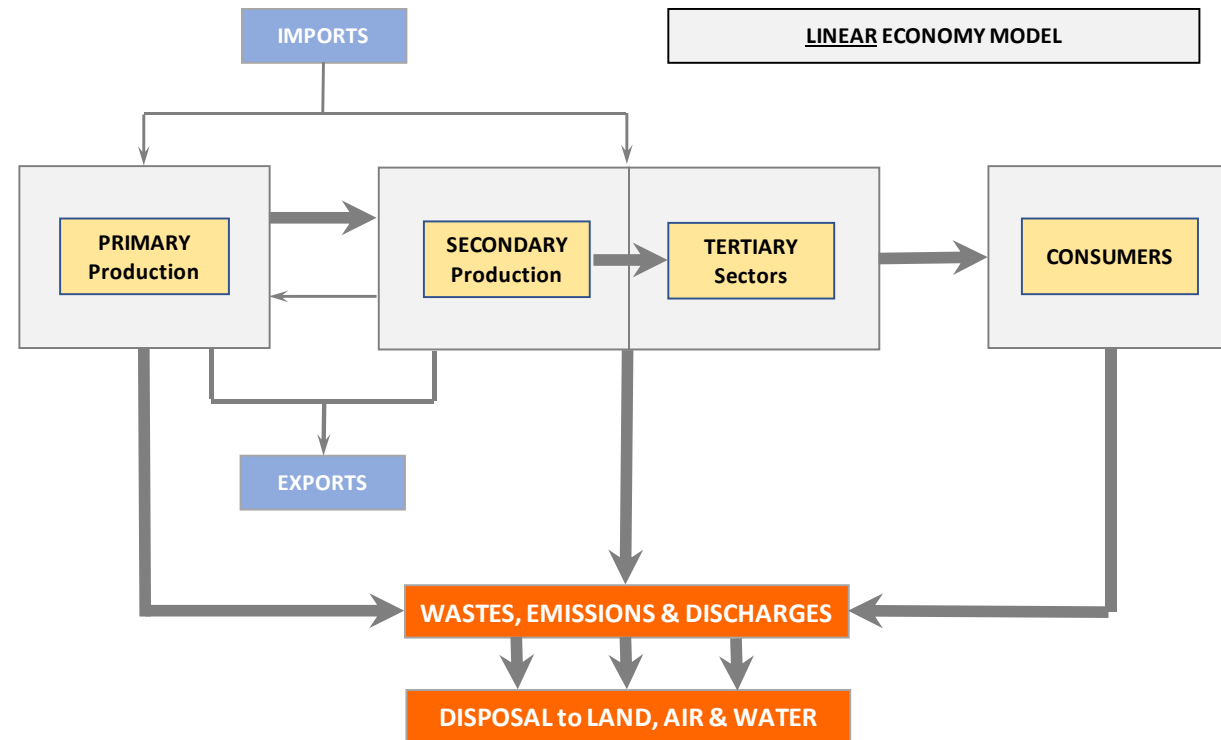
- Sustainable economic development in line with Kazakhstan's Paris commitments
 - GDP-related GHG emissions reduction of 15% by 2030 (from 1990)
- Strategic priorities include
 - Improved energy efficiency (power, heating, oil & gas, chemical sectors)
 - Diversification & renewable energy
 - Climate change mitigation & adaptation
 - Efficient and careful use of water
 - Agricultural productivity
 - Waste management
 - Financial & non-financial mechanisms to support Green Economy

European Union Green Deal (EGD)

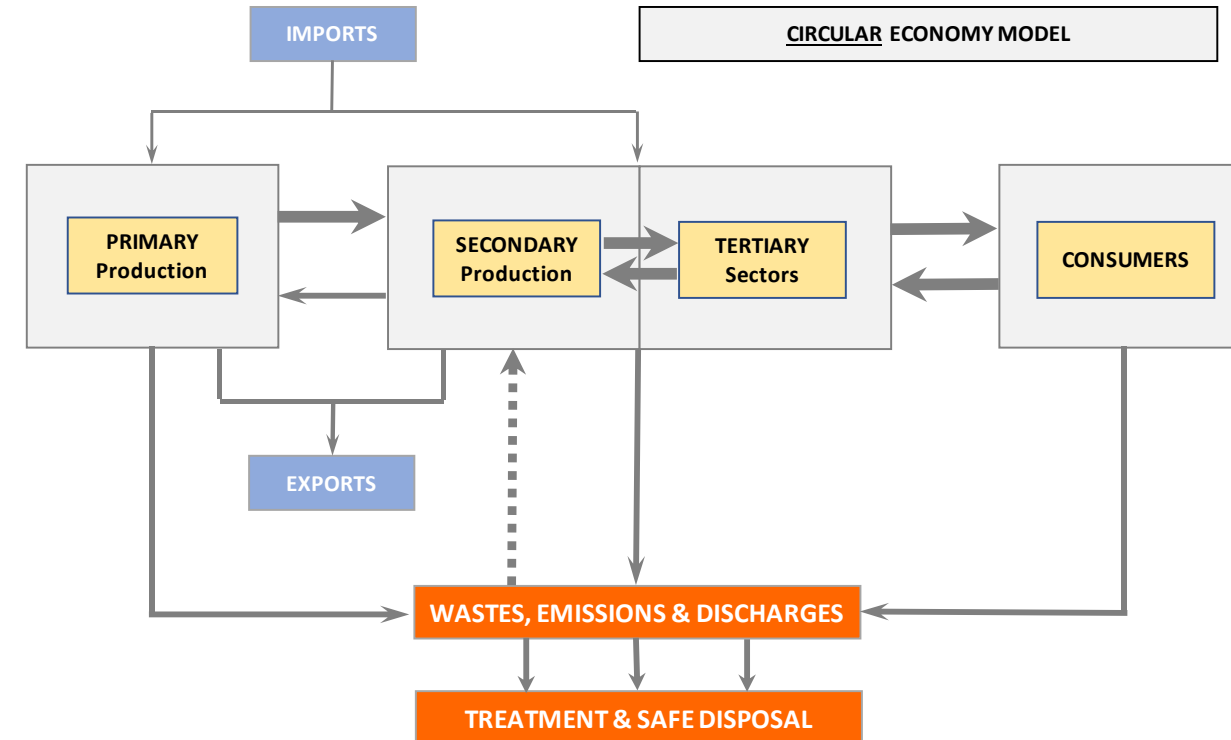
- Transforming the economy for a sustainable future – 8 policy areas, including
 - Climate change - Net Zero GHG by 2050
 - Circular economy & energy efficiency
 - 'Farm-to-Fork' strategy for agriculture
 - Zero pollution ambition
- Builds on experience of many other environmental policy instruments, e.g.
 - Water Framework, Waste, & Industrial Emissions (BAT) Directives
 - Clean Air Package
 - Eco-Design legislation

Circular vs Linear Economies

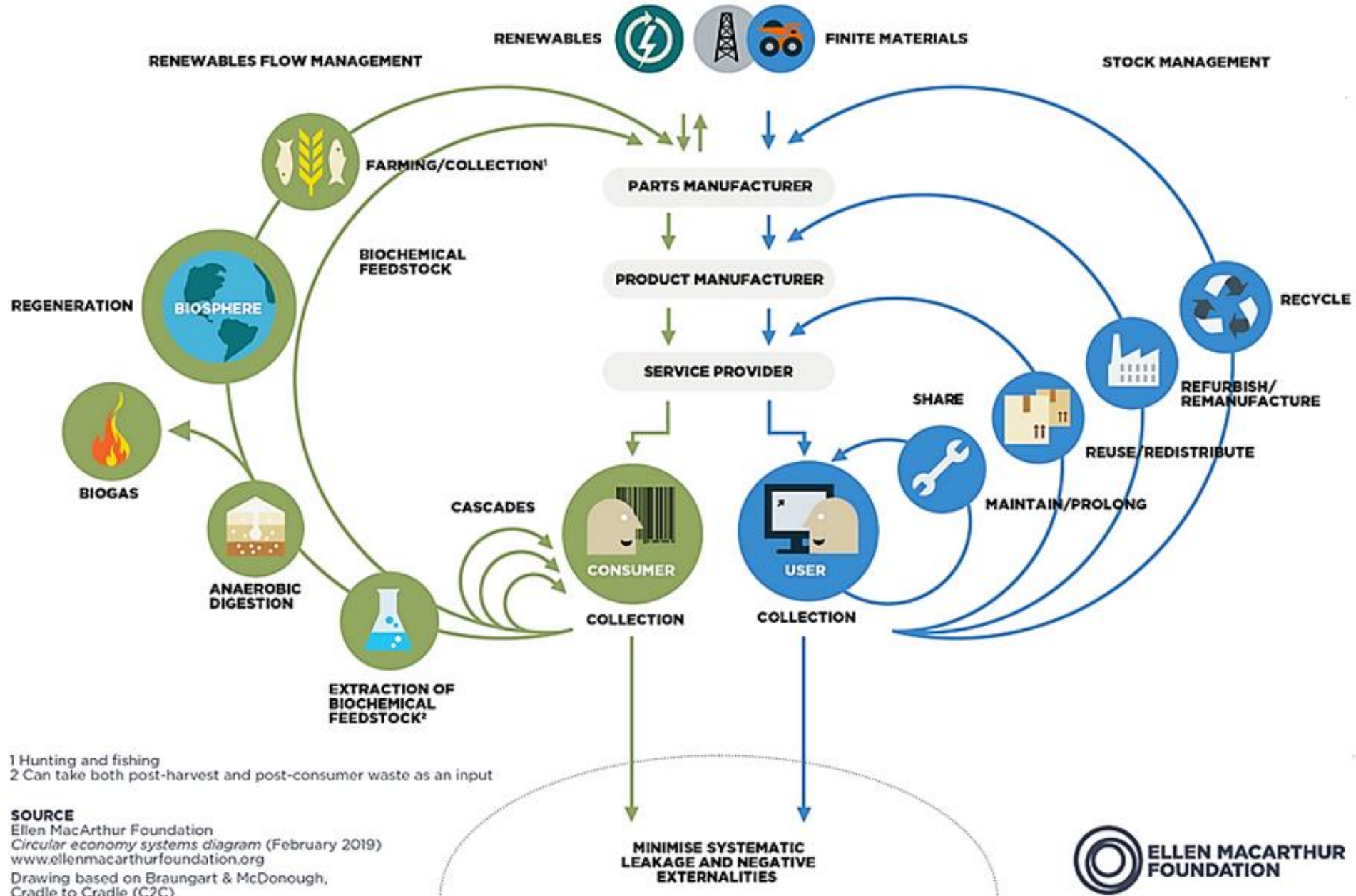
Linear Economy



Circular Economy



Circular Economy – Butterfly Diagram



Relevant characteristics

- Long supply chains, each stage adding value
- Resource intensive
- Of national economic significance
- Waste generation (energy, materials) at each stage of the supply chain and consumption
- Opportunities to reduce waste at source
- Opportunities to reuse or recycle production waste and post-consumer waste

Many or all of the EU's strategic value chains are relevant here

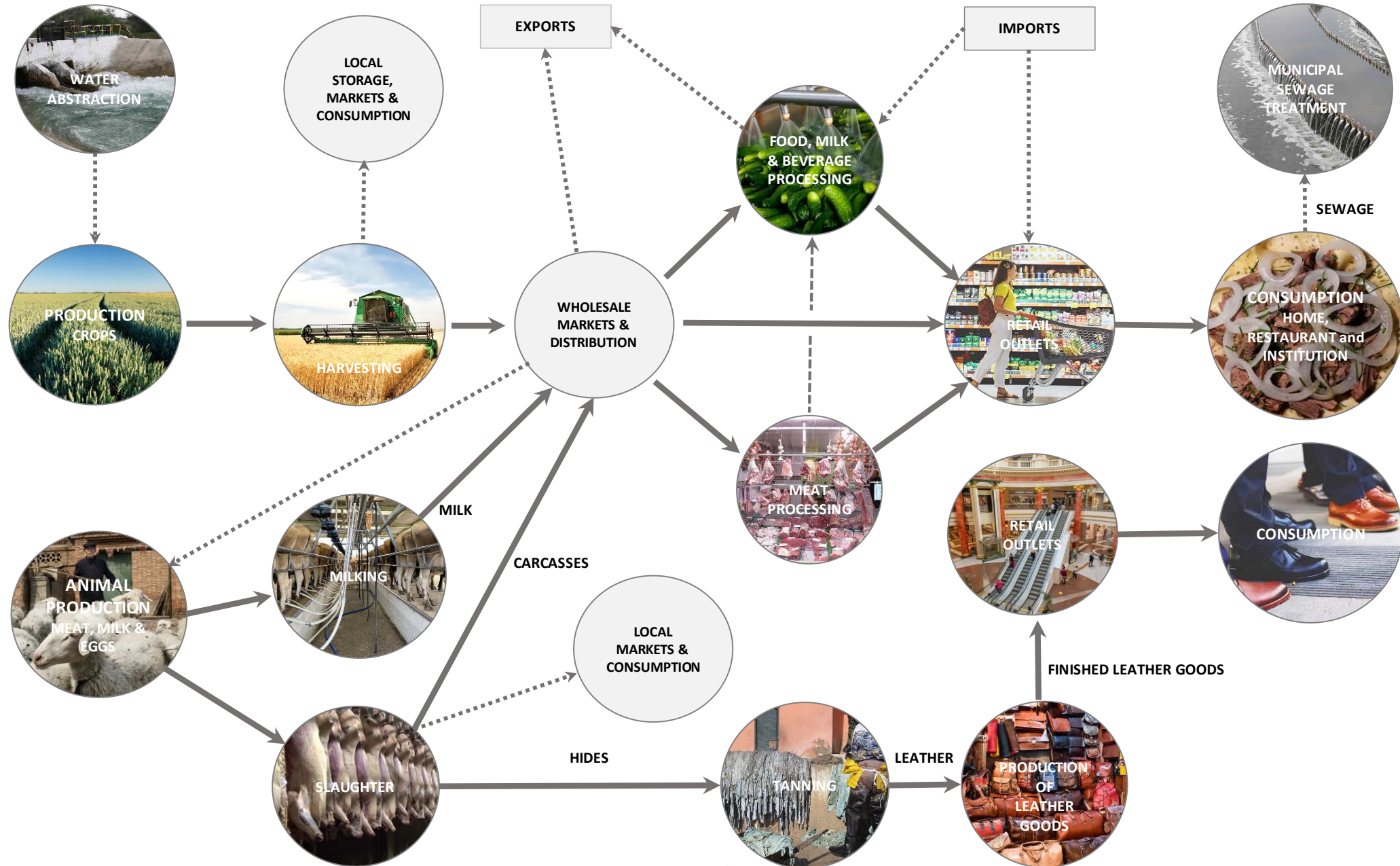
Key initiatives of the EU's Circular Economy Action Plan

- Sustainable Product Policy Framework
- Less Waste, More Value

Action is integral to their delivery in the EU's strategic value chains

- Electronics and ICT
- Vehicles and batteries
- Packaging
- Plastics
- Textiles
- Construction and buildings
- Food, water and nutrients

Agriculture Value Chain



SCP is also key to delivering several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The Republic has approved the national SDG Goals and Targets to 2030

- Coordination Council to oversee implementation
- Approved a road map for implementation

SDG 12: Ensure Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns

- 11 targets – with indicators

SCP is also relevant to meeting 6 other SDGs

- Specific targets & indicators in SDGs 3, 6, 7, 9, 11 and 13

Key Roles of Major SCP Stakeholders

Government

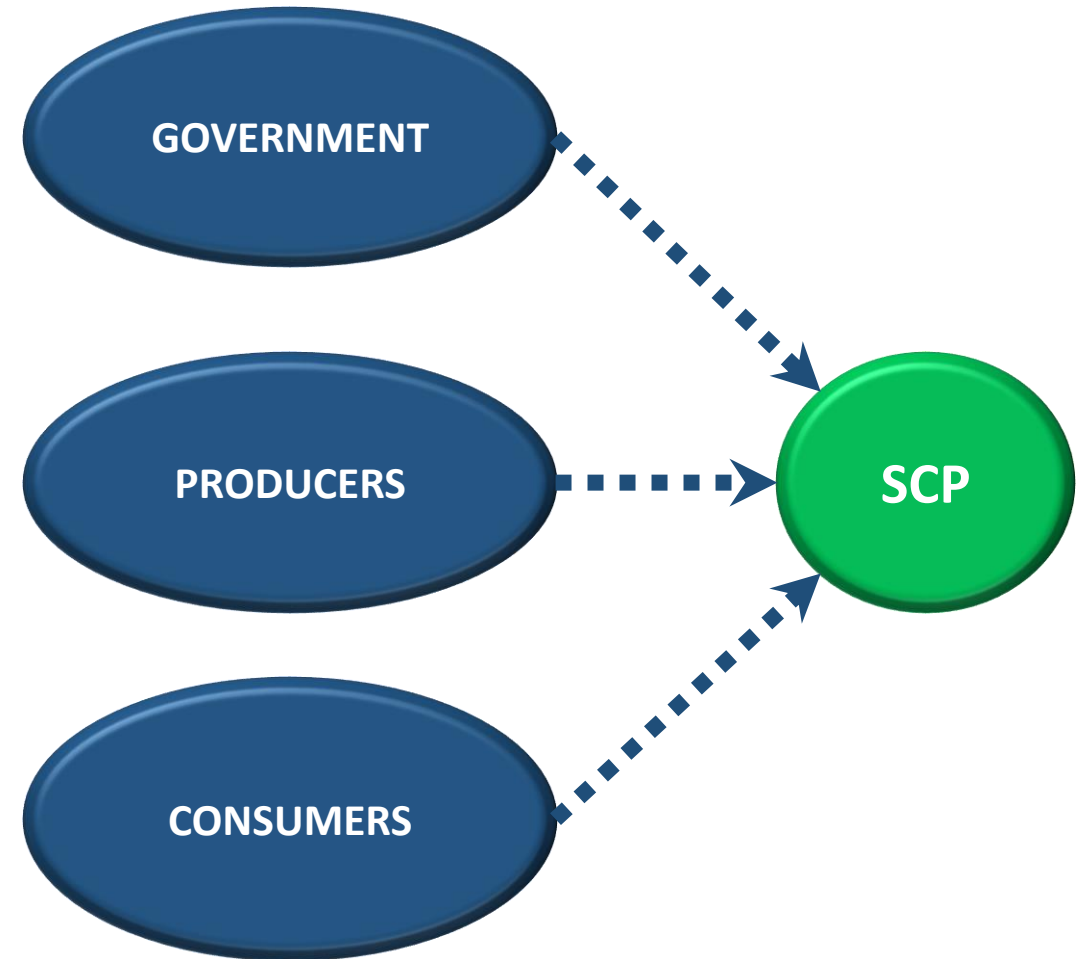
- Create an enabling environment to stimulate SCP adoption: policies, pricing, promotion of the SCP approach
- Lead by example – procurement practice

Producers

- Apply SCP tools and adopt relevant SCP measures
- Provide and respond to consumer choices

Consumers

- Try to 'buy green' where possible
- Avoid wasting energy, water, food, and other products
- Comply with guidance on the recycling and disposal of packaging and end-of-life products



Benefits to Major Stakeholders of SCP Adoption

Government

- Contributes to fulfilling national and international goals & commitments

Producers

- Reduce costs and improve resilience to resource supply shocks
- Gain reputational kudos
- Increase sales to environmentally conscious consumers – national and export markets

Consumers

- Reduce costs of living
- Participation in the green economy

Discussion / Q&A