# The Bottom-up Sustainability Shift

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# Introduction

How sustainability has evolved from being an alternative concept to the Western growth paradigm to become the new mantra of the global business community.



# A Short & Incomplete History of Sustainability I

1560 Forestry as the origin of sustainability: Don't take more than grows back!	1960ies – 1980ies sustainability vs. growth = various environmental movements in the West challenge corporations & goverments		1980ies – 1990ies Growth + sustainability = governments & economy adopt and adapt sustainability for own purposes.	
	"The Limits of Growth" draws attention to growing pressure on natural resources from human activities	1962 "Silent Spring" draws attention to the impact of chemicals on nature		1983 Brundtland Commission (WCED) establishes the term "sustainable development"  1991 UNCED sets Agenda 21 – sustainable development becomes the guiding principle of all nations  1992 The WBCSD is founded – the CEO-led association sees itself as a mediator between business and sustainable development ideas
Instruction on the sustainable use of wild trees – Hans Carl von Carlowitz 1713	1979 Anti-Nuclear mass demonstration after the Three Mile Island accident			1999 First global indexes tracking financial performance of sustainability-driven cooperations



# A Short & Incomplete History of Sustainability II

#### 2000 - 2011

Growth THROUGH sustainability = The Green Economy is the most widely accepted corporate mission statement of our times. Sustainability becomes a mean of adding value to a corporation.

A growing number of sustainability & CSR ratings help investors decide over the creditworthiness of corporations Almost daily new green management books and blogs are published.

93 % of CEOs wordwide say that sustainability will be critical to the future success of their companies.
Furthermore, CEOs believe that, within a decade, a tipping point could be reached that fully meshes sustainability with core business.

2010 UN Global Compact-Accenture CEO Study "A New Era of Sustainability"



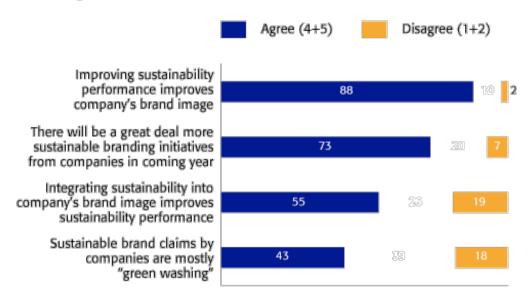
# The Green Consumer

A new affluent consumer group is driving a greening of the economy: This takes place mainly in the West, but also in other strongly industrialized countries, like Japan and Korea.



## **GREENING OF ECONOMY IS MAINLY DRIVEN BY CONSUMERS**

To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

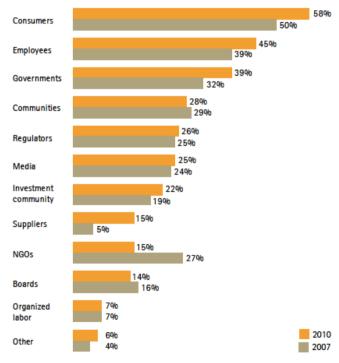


The white space in this chart represents "Neither agree nor disagree" and "DK/NA."

Figure 1-6: Consumers are increasingly driving businesses' approach to sustainability

Over the next five years, which stakeholder groups do you believe will have the greatest impact on the way you manage societal expectations?

Respondents identifying each factor in their top three choices



Source: United Nations Global Compact CEO Survey 2010 (based on 766 completed responses). 2007 data from McKinsey UN Global Compact survey.



## THE NEW GREEN CONSUMER

#### **LOHAS**

- Acronym for "Lifestyles of Health and Sustainability" (Paul H. Ray coined the term in his book "Cultural Creatives")
- A consumer group, which aims at fostering sustainability & health with a targeted selection of consumed products and is generally composed of a relatively upscale and welleducated population segment.

#### **SCUP**

Acronym for "Socially Conscious Upwardly-Mobile Person"

- 1. A person who desires all the best life can offer and strives for those goals in a **socially conscious manner**.
- 2. One who is dedicated to the **pursuit of peace**, **happiness and cash** (not necessarily in that order).
- 3. **Someone 'green'** -- i.e. one who understands the love of money does not preclude the love of nature...and vice-versa.



# LOHAS EXAMPLES FROM INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES IN THE US, EUROPE & ASIA

**GERMANY - Cosmetics** 

**USA – Organic** 

**Foodstore** 

HONG KONG – Food Home

**Delivery** 

JAPAN – Wellness Health Clinic

> UK – Organic Drink

VIETNAM – Eco Tourism

THAILAND – Organic Herbs



# **Back to Less**

Grassroot movements voluntarily embracing sufficiency: A mostly Western phenomenon.



# **CONTEXT: INDUSTRIALIZED VS. EMERGING COUNTRIES**

**Industrialized Countries:** Highest per capita consumption of resources + highest standard of living BUT also highest environmental awareness.

**Emerging Countries:** Strong growth (economically, resources + population), environmental awarness still low, BUT very vunerable to the impact of climate change and evironmental degradation.



# **COMPACTORS, FREECYCLERS & FREEGANS**

#### **The Compact Rules**

1st principle:

Don't buy new products of any kind.

2nd principle:

Borrow or buy used.

(Exception: Food)

**Freeganism** follows the compact rules but also includes "an anti-consumeristic ethic about eating".

Welcome! The Freecycle
Network™ is made up of 4,934
groups with 8,338,153
members around the world. It's
a grassroots and entirely
nonprofit movement of people
who are giving (and getting)
stuff for free in their own towns.

Dumpster Diving: Choosing to salvage discarded, unspoiled food from supermarket dumpsters.

Gurilla Gardening, Free-Sharing-Places & Squatting are also a part of freegan lifestyle.



# MINIMALISTS - A LIFE WITH LESS (AND A BLOG)

# three new leaves

Changing your life by simplifying it — by removing all the excess fluff and focusing on what really matters.



gar•baj

n. 1. where waste meets want. 2. where freecycle meets feng shui. 3. or how I got rid of 1,000 things I can live (better) without. 4. a blog by lena wetherbee

# **GREENIMALIST**

Simple green living.

Name: Aaron Bio: I founded Greenimalist to help people save money, attain freedom, and live greener through minimalism.





# People, Not Stuff.

Generation Y Minimalism.

about

The Great Recession provided a wake-up call to me. I don't want to live my life working furiously, solely to buy things I don't need, in an attempt be happy.



Nina Yau, author of The Radical Minimalist



## **ETHICAL EATING**

Ethical eating trend in Western countries: Increase of **vegetarianism**, the consumption of **organic food**, **fairtrade products** and the a growing number of **direct farmer-to-consumer marketing**.

- 3.2 percent of U.S. adults follow a vegetarianbased diet:
  - 59% female; 41 % male
  - 42.0% 18 to 34 years old, 40.7% are 35 to 54, 17.4 % are over 55.
  - Main reason health (53 %) & environmental concern (47%)
- Number of global vegetarians (except India + Israel): estimates differ between 1-4 % of global pop.
  - Europe 2-4% (UK 6%)
  - Eastern-Europe 0,3 0,9 %
  - Exception: India: 40% / Israel 8,5%

PETA Campaign: Stars Worldwide speak out for vegetarianism



## SMALL TOWN SUSTAINABILITY

The movement of cittaslow was born in 1999 in Tuscany. Today their are over 100 towns in 10 countries part of the network. The comon goal is promote dialog between local producers and consumers, the promotion of sustainable development, and the improvement of the urban life. Newest member: Samjicheon in South Korea

The **Fairtrade Town Movement** started 2000 in Garstang, UK – a town with 4,000 inhabitants. Today there are 500 Fairtrade towns in over 19 countries. The comitment is to serve fairetrade coffee + tea in public offices + canteens, ensure a wide range of fairetrade products in local shops and in local restaurants + cafés.

Venlo (NL) and its 90.000 inhabitants adopted McDonough and Braungart's concept of Cradle to Cradle (waste = food) as a vision for their city. This joints the industry with the politicians, the general public and the creative people in a giant common project.



## THE DIGITAL NATIVE GENERATION STATUS SYMBOLS

"Having a car is so 20th century." Kimiyuki Suda (34), Tokyo

7 %

of all newly bought cars were purchased by consumers between 18 and 29 in 2009 in Germany. 10 years ago the number was twice as high. In Japan new-car sales have droped from 7.8 mio to 5.8 mio units in 2007.

Kraftfahrt-Bundesamt 2010 / Newsweek 2008 80 %

of the questioned 20-29 year olds hold the opinion that a car is not necessary in cities because of the good public transport in Germany.

Spiegel Online 2009

90 %

of the 14-29 year olds can imagine a life without a car. 10% can imagine a life without the internet and a mobile phone in Germany. While spendings on cars per household fell by 14% between 2000 and 2005, the spending on Net and mobile-phone subscription rose by 39% in Japan.

Bitkom 2010 / Newsweek 2008



# Greening in Asia

Sustainability & ecology in Asia is still largely driven by international NGOs and also top-down government regulations. However, the Asian demand for sustainable products is

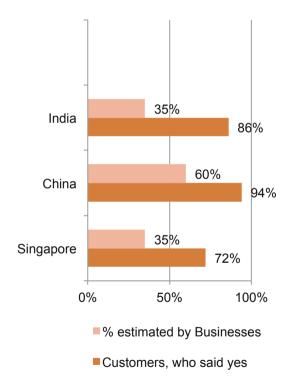
underestimated and Asian green grassroot movements certainly do exist!



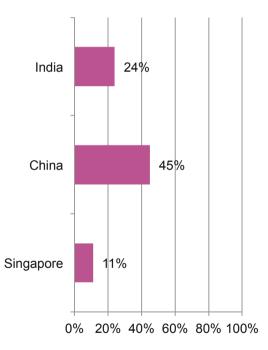
# ASIAN LOHAS POTENTIAL UNDER-ESTIMATED BY ASIAN BUSINESSES

- Japan, the Asian pioneer in green consumption, already has 17m "LOHAS". As affluence in Asia's emerging countries increases this trend could make the way to other.
- Businesses in Singapore, China and India are significantly underestimating customers' demand for green products and services.

# Are you willing to pay extra for a premium product certified as green?



# How much are you willing to pay extra for a premium product certified as green?



Source: TÜV SÜD Asia Pacific 2011



# **SELF-ORGANISED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: FAIRTRADE FOOD DELIVERY & CAR-SHARING**

The project "Helping Hands" started off as a cooking school in the poorest area of Bangkok: Klong Toey. Today "Helping Hands" also offer a fresh food fair trade delivery service, they rent out mini vans and offer massages as well as juwelly classes. All projects are managed by residents of Klong Toey and are based on their skills and talents.



## **BUDDHISM-DRIVEN SUSTAINABILITY MOVEMENT**

Banana Family Park is a private community center in the heart of Bangkok offering: Vegetarian meals, a dharma library, meditation and music classes as well as organic Thai cosmetics & fashion.

The **Thai ecology monks** (phra nak anuraksa) teach ecologically sound practices among Thai farmers and criticize rapid economic development nationwide (which they see as one of the primary causes of the country's environmental crisis). One of their "inventions" is the ordination of trees. The ceremony was used symbolically to remind people that nature should be treated as equal with humans, deserving of respect and vital for human as well as all life.

The Monk and Environment
Programme is run by Mlup
Baitong, Cambodia. The
programme runs a network of
trained monks in 14 monasteries,
who work alongside their village
communities to restore and
protect forest lands.



# Conclusion



# **Summary & Conclusion**

## **Summary and Conclusions**

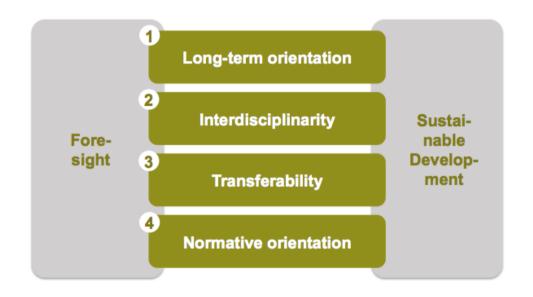
- History of Sustainability:
  - From Anti-Growth to Sustainable Growth
- Bottom-up Movements in all highly developed countries (West + Japan + Korea)
  - averting once again the paradigm of growth questioned
- In emerging countries "Turning away from growth" is not an option
  - What we will see more in the Future:
     An Asian (maybe beyond) Green
     Consumer Movement

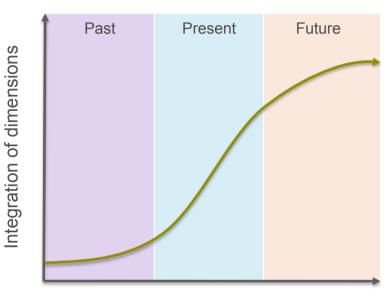
#### Outlook

- Sustainability has an increasing influence and importance in all planning and
  - Also being pushed bottom-up
  - Integrative / Participative elements gain in relevance
- Crucial role foreisght can play in pushing sustainability:
  - Normative and participative aspect of foresight, increasing role of foresight in planning and strategy
- Sustainability and strategy / long-term policy making sein) are being integrated and need to be more so!



# Common features of foresight and sustainable development & Integration of Sustainability





Integration into corporate processes up to business strategy



# Thank you for your time & attention!

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