



LCA4Regions
Interreg Europe



European Union
European Regional
Development Fund

LCA4Sustainability in Regions

Fritz Balkau

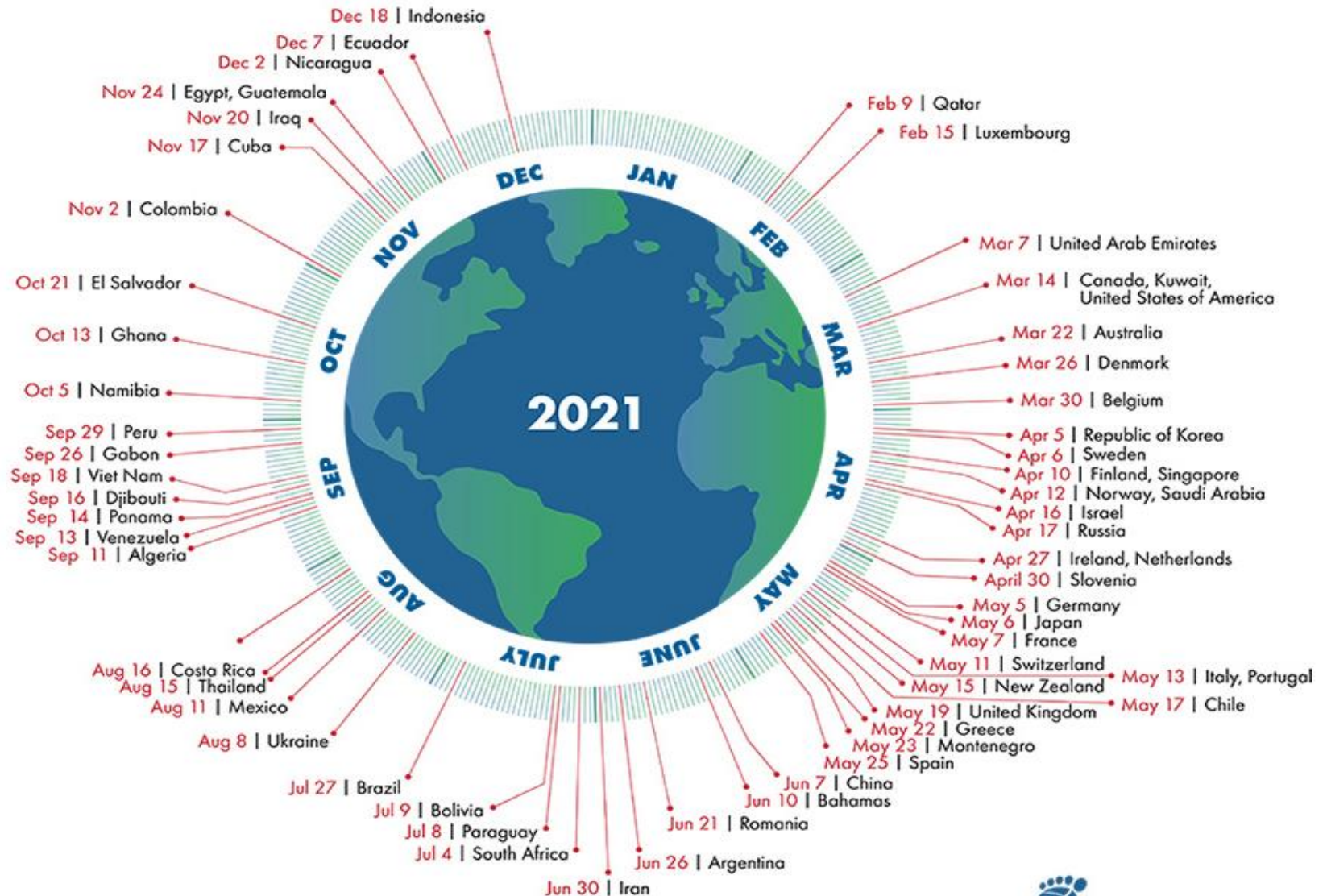


Definitions are important

What exactly is sustainability ?

Country Overshoot Days 2021

When would Earth Overshoot Day land if the world's population lived like...



Source: National Footprint and Biocapacity Accounts, 2021 Edition
data.footprintnetwork.org

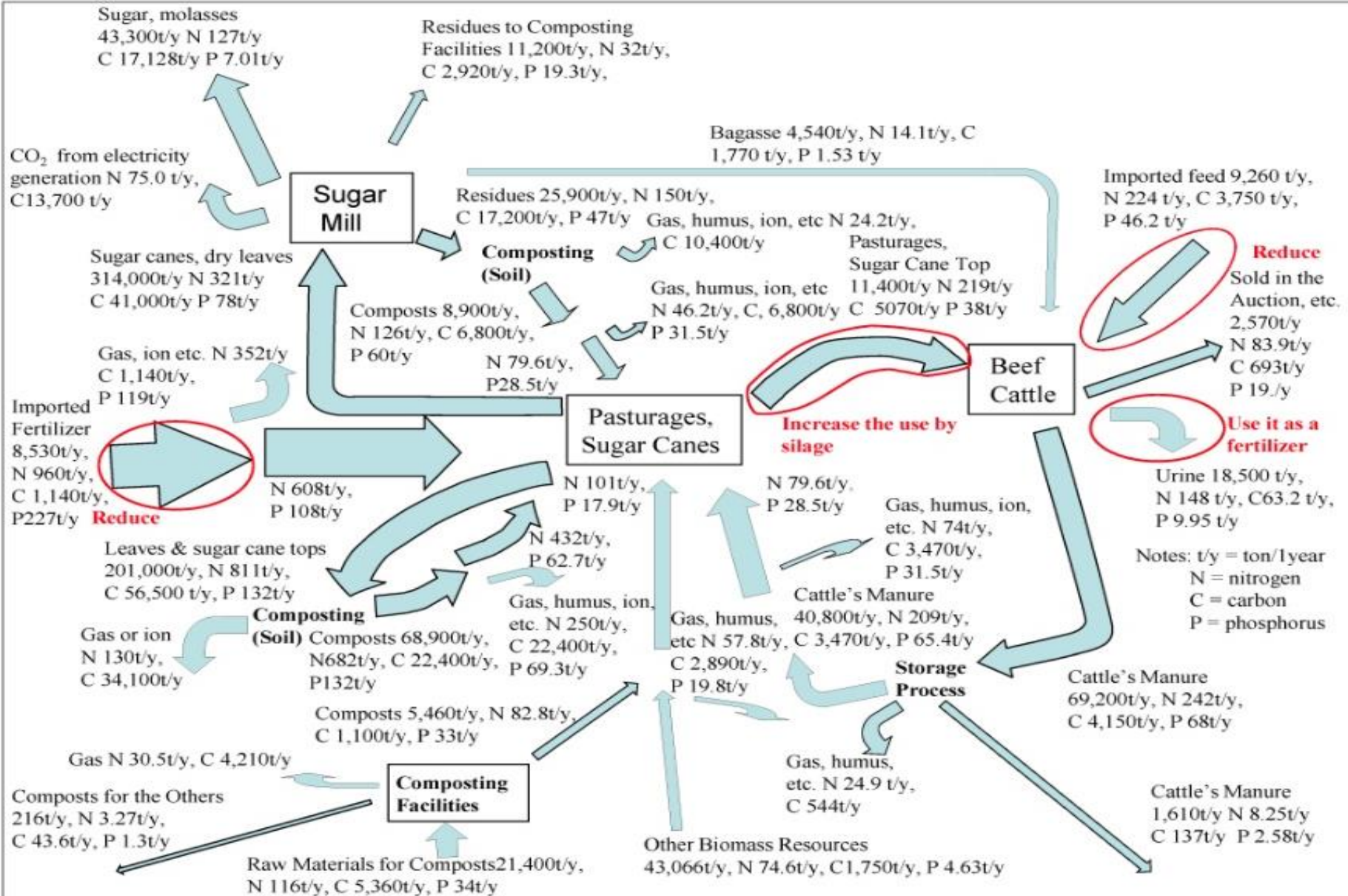




Complex challenges are rarely resolved by simple solutions

Challenges of our times - climate, resources, waste, pollution, health, biodiversity, social equality, gender and intergenerational,


Example: Mass flows in agricultural systems





But some powerful tools are at hand

Some framework initiatives we know



SDGs, Paris and COP26, IRPTC, IRP, MEAs CDM, Green financing, EU Green Deal

Regional resource efficiency, waste management, renewable energy,


Q: To what extent are the above based on life cycle thinking ?

The life cycle toolbox

Life cycle systems and concepts	life cycle thinking	
	circular economy	←
	industrial ecology	
	cradle-to-grave	
Life cycle assessment and system-analysis tools incorporating life cycle elements	life cycle assessment (LCA *) (materials, energy)	←
	environmental, ecological, carbon, water footprints	←
	materials flow analysis (MFA)	←
	environmentally extended input-output tables (EEIO)	
	social LCA (SLCA)	
	life cycle sustainability assessment (LCSA)	
	organisational LCA (O-LCA)	
	life cycle Costing (LCC and E-LCC), total cost of ownership (TCO)	←
	chemicals assessment *	
	risk assessment	
Life cycle management tools	Evolving assessment tools for biodiversity, land-use, landscape etc.	
	eco-design	
	eco-labels *	
	environmental product declarations (EPD) *	
	product environmental footprint (PEF) *	
	sustainable supply-chain management (SSCM)	
	circular materials management	←
	product-service system (PSS)	
	sustainable and/or circular public procurement (SSP, CPP)	←
	green purchasing (GP)	
Organisational assessment and management tools incorporating life cycle elements **	extended producer responsibility (EPR)	
	environment management systems (EMS, EMAS)	
	(organisational LCA (O-LCA) (see also above)	
	environment impact assessment (EIA)	
	environment auditing	
	corporate social responsibility (CSR)	
	sector-specific management codes	
	sustainability reporting (e.g., GRI)	
emergency and disaster planning and preparedness (e.g., APELL)		

* Some of the above have become standardized procedures under international agreements or practices, ** Other concepts such as sustainable production, resource efficiency, sustainability footprint etc. also provide useful frameworks for implementing selected SDGs

Many local actions are improved by LCA



Product profiles
Life cycle costs
Buying sustainably
Circular materials flows
Residue management
Energy efficiency
etc

A new role for LCA

Zero targets met through offsets ?




Ongoing role for LCA

Biomass and energy



LCA4Regions Stakeholders




Governments, partners, clients, suppliers, workers, neighbours, future generations,

Important in:

- public procurement, supply chains
- energy options
- waste reduction, recycling & CE
- other

Challenges ahead



Climate adaptation
Resource availability
Trade patterns and barriers
Security
Pandemic

Q: What role for life cycle thinking ?

Building capacity

'awareness, knowledge, attitude, skills, participation'

From Tbilisi Declaration 1977

Important components in CB:

- reliable information and data
- training and skill development
- information exchange
- pilot projects
- motivation



Thank you!

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