

Equity within Limits:

introducing Convergence Mapping and initiatives with Contraction as well as Equity processes

Edina Vadovics and Simon Milton GreenDependent Institute, Hungary

gr Independent Institute



What was the CONVERGE project?

- Title: Rethinking globalisation in light of Contraction and CONVERGEnce
- Funded by the EU (FP7)
- ▶ 4 year research programme (2009-2013)
- Focusing on the exploration of

'Equity within Planetary Limits'

- 8 Partner organizations in 5 countries
 - ✓ UK Schumacher Institute, University of Bristol
 - √ Hungary Szent István University, GreenDependent Institute
 - ✓ Sweden University of Lund, The Natural Step
 - √ Iceland University of Iceland
 - ✓ India Social Change and Development (SCAD)

grundependent

C®NVERGE

... Equity within Planetary Limits... Why do we need to talk about Contraction/Limits?

- The efficiency approach and the greening of production and consumption have not
 - ✓ Led to an overall lower environmental impact;
 - ✓ Increased well-being and life satisfaction (beyond a certain point);
 - √ Led to meeting important development targets; and
 - ✓ Evidence is there to prove that planetary boundaries have been transgressed (3 out of 9: biodiversity, climate change, nitrogen).
- So:
 - √ Well-being and the good life need to be re-conceptualized; and
 - ✓ Planetary limits need to be observed more thoroughly and strictly.





... Equity within Planetary Limits... Why do we need to talk about Convergence/Equity?

- Struggle and not enough success in achieving development targets (e.g. Millennium Development Goals)
- OXFAM (2013):

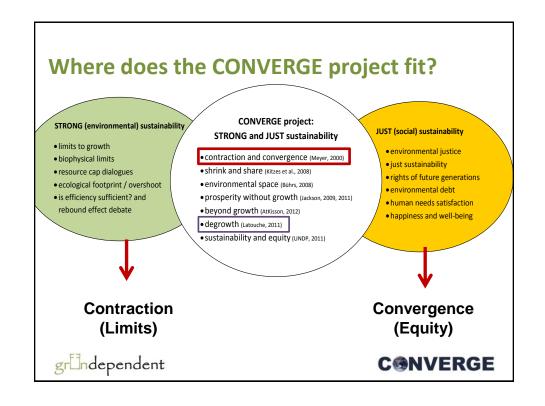
"an explosion in extreme wealth and income is exacerbating inequality and hindering the world's ability to tackle poverty"

- Other reasons and evidence:
 - Environmental quality tends to be higher in more equal countries;
 - Environmental problems tend to have a disproportionately high effect on the poor;
 - Regions with low environmental quality and low levels of socioeconomic development are more likely become conflict zones;
 - ✓ Sustainability policy calls for re-uniting Environment with Development.

grundependent

C®NVERGE

Two, often separated fields of theory and practice JUST (social) sustainability STRONG (environmental) sustainability environmental justice • limits to growth just sustainability biophysical limits rights of future generations • resource cap dialogues environmental debt ecological footprint / overshoot human needs satisfaction • is efficiency sufficient? and happiness and well-being rebound effect debate grundependent **C®NVERGE**



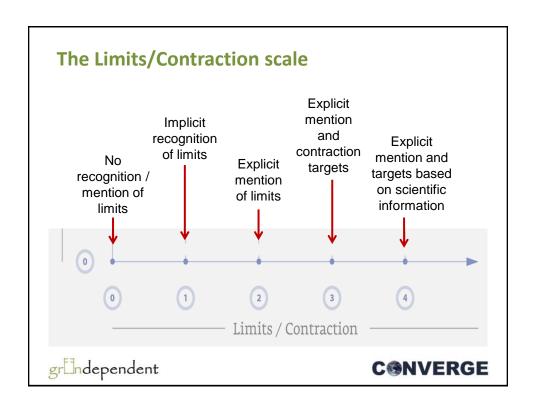
Connecting Environmental and Social Sustainability: The Convergence Mapping System

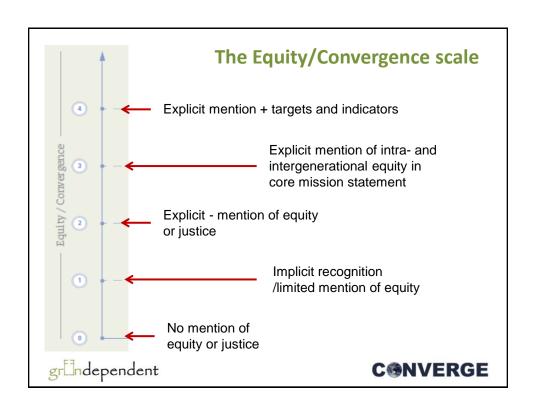
- ▶ A tool to help show how organizations/projects/policies etc. address the double imperative of
 - ✓ living within Earth limits/planetary boundaries, and
 - ✓ sharing resources and responsibility for maintaining them more equitably.

grundependent







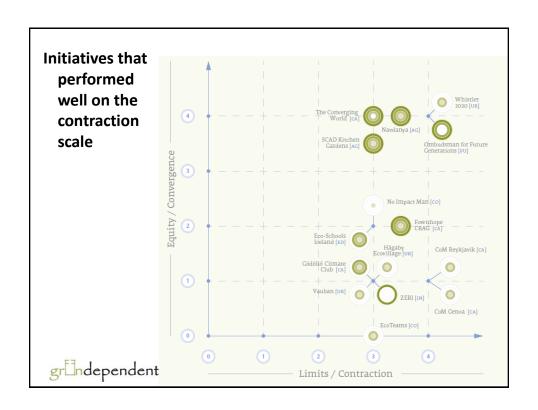


Mapping methodology

- Our research aim was:
 - √ to identify and analyze initiatives illustrating contraction and convergence from around the world,
 - √ through them show how contraction and convergence works in practice, and
 - √ to illustrate variety.
- Mapping system 'emerged' during the research as we needed to find a way to see how very different initiatives addressed the issue of Limits/Contraction and Equity/Convergence
- What did we look at?
 - Documents of the initiatives (strategy, mission statement, reports, etc.)
 - Website
 - Materials published by the initiative
 - Materials published on the initiative
 - (interviews)
 - (initiative reviewing the outcomes)



C®NVERGE



Example 1: Fownhope CRAG

* community *

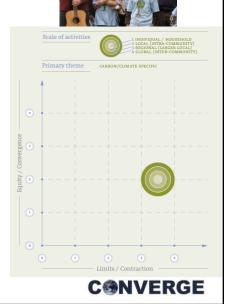
What is it about?

- Low-carbon community group (used to be member of CRAG network)
- ✓ Initiated to reduce individual/household footprint
- Members are also active in the local and larger community: presence at community events, etc.
- More global efforts (the Gambia, energy cooperative)

Contraction elements:

- ✓ Contraction targets to sustainable footprint
- Actively seeking for local sustainable energy production options

grundependent



Example 2: Covenant of Mayors (I, HI)

* policy *

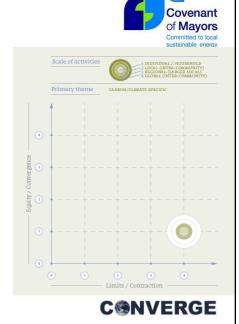
What is it about?

- ✓ European Commission Policy initiative
- Each signatory city makes a commitment to reduce its CO₂ emissions beyond the target of 20% by 2020.
- ✓ Requires that cities submit a Sus. Energy Action Plan (SEAP)
- Measures involve local transport, public and private buildings, renewable energy sources

Contraction elements:

- Contraction targets (based on inventory
- ✓ Monitoring processes set up

grundependent



Example 3: SCAD Kitchen Gardens

* developing country *

What is it about?

- ✓ Lift people and communities out of poverty and fight effects of climate change
- Establishing organic kitchen gardens and planting fruit trees since 2008
- Environment, health/nutrition, income generation

Contraction elements

- Explicit effort to recognize limits and protect resources
- ✓ Some indicators used: CO₂ sequestered, food miles reduced, etc.

grundependent



C®NVERGE

Example 4: FRANK Water

* business *

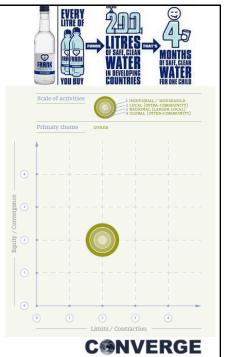
What is it about?

- ✓ UK based company and charity (2005)
- ✓ Focuses on sale of 'ethical' bottled water in the UK
- ✓ profits go to fund new clean water facilities in India
- Aware of environmental sustainability issues and phasing out sales of bottled water in favour of free-fill scheme

Contraction elements

- √ Bottling only local water
- √ Shipping and selling locally
- Restoring public drinking fountains

grUndependent



Examples of	contraction	targets	and	monitoring
processes				

p. o cosses		
	FOWNHOPE CRAG	SCAD KITCHEN GARDENS AND FRUIT TREE AFFORESTATION
Contraction target	Contract carbon footprint (aim is by 10% annually, but it is a voluntary target) In the longer run contract to sustainable per capita allowance	Reduce carbon dioxide emissions into the atmosphere
Target based on available (scientific) information about planetary resource limit	 Yes, according to the CRAG movement, the sustainable per capita allowance would be o.5 ton / capita / yr with current population levels and technology. 	• No
Indicator	Carbon footprint	Number of trees supplied Number of trees planted Survival rate for planted trees Amount of CO2 absorbed by planted trees
Process used to measure progress	 Annual carbon footprint calculation using Fownhope CRAC's own calculator developed based on the general CRAG calculator. 	Annual calculation and monitoring of indicators
Do they use other indicators?	Yes, related mostly to specific projects	Yes, various types
Examples	No. of trees planted in 350 trees project	 No. of seed packets distributed Amount of vegetables harvested Min. 300 grams of vegetable and 85g fruit intake for a minimum period of 6 months 25% reduction in malnourishment in target villages in the next 5 years
grEndependen	t	C ®NVERGE

How could this mapping system/tool be used?

- In sustainability evaluation and reporting
- Development of organizations and mapping development (there is a guidebook available for this)
- In education, e.g. for awareness raising
- Use in community processes, planning, etc.
- Evaluate research proposals/projects/project outcomes
 - ✓ Do they help society live within Earth limits/planetary boundaries?
 - ✓ Do they contribute to increasing equity?
- Use in research, e.g. for identifying further good examples





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

THERE IS AN ELECTRONIC **CONVERGE** BOOK AVAILABLE WITH ALL THE CASE STUDIES AND THEIR ANALYSIS:

Project website: www.convergeproject.org

Contact email:

Edina Vadovics: edina@greendependent.org



