Sustainability: Concept, Strategies, Dimensions





Agenda

- Role of strategies for climate neutrality (GER)
- Sufficiency
 - Types
 - Uses
 - Potential



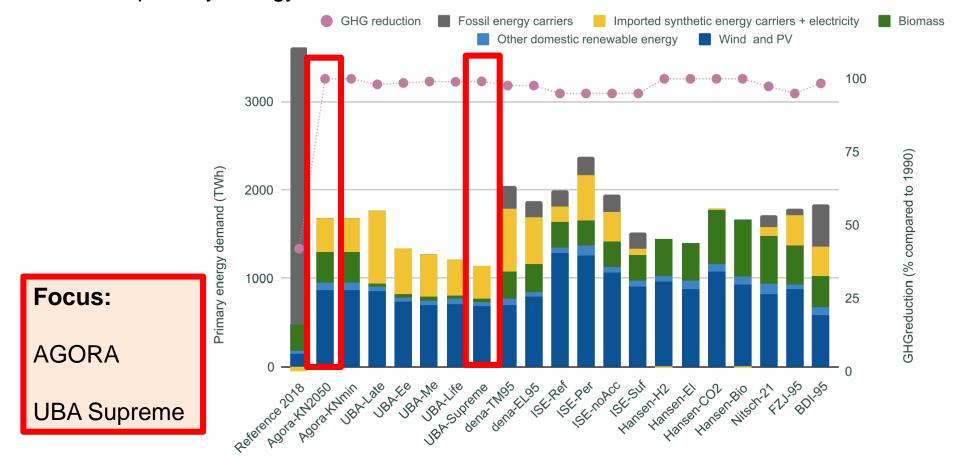
Strategies, **Dimensions** and Side-effects

Dimensions	Environment		S	ocial	Economy		
	Nature, resources		Needs, Ethics		Growth, competitiveness		
Strategies	Efficiency		Consistency		Sufficiency		
	Resource use, input per output		Circular thinking, regeneration time		Reduction, substitution revision of habits		
Criteria	Conservation	Acc	ceptance	Solidarity	Participation	n Jus	
Indicators	Resource use	Fata	alities	Access	Costs		



Meta-analysis: energy scenarios in GER (since 2018)

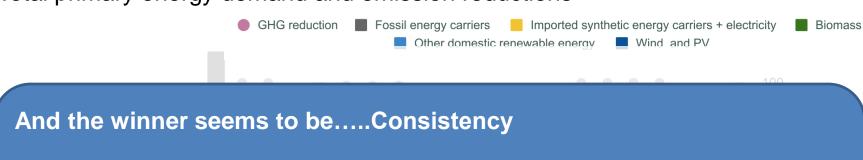
Total primary energy demand and emission reductions





Meta-analysis: energy scenarios in GER (since 2018)

Total primary energy demand and emission reductions



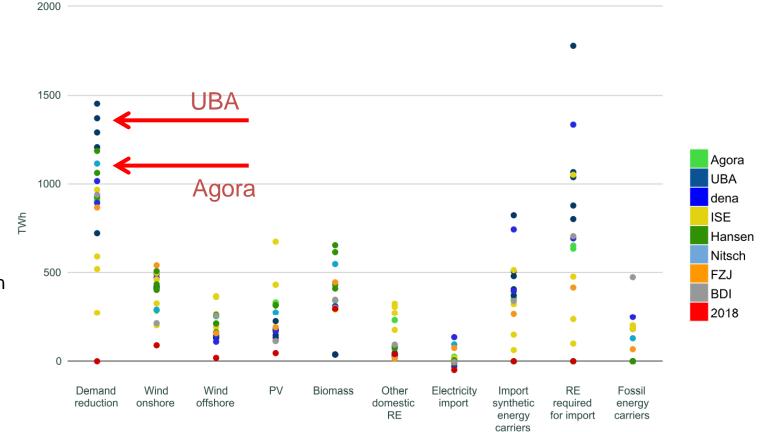
- Wind and PV represent more than 50% of total energy supply in nearly all scenarios
- Synthetic fuels or Biomass would do another 30%





Meta-analysis: energy scenarios in GER (since 2018)

Energy balances



Note:

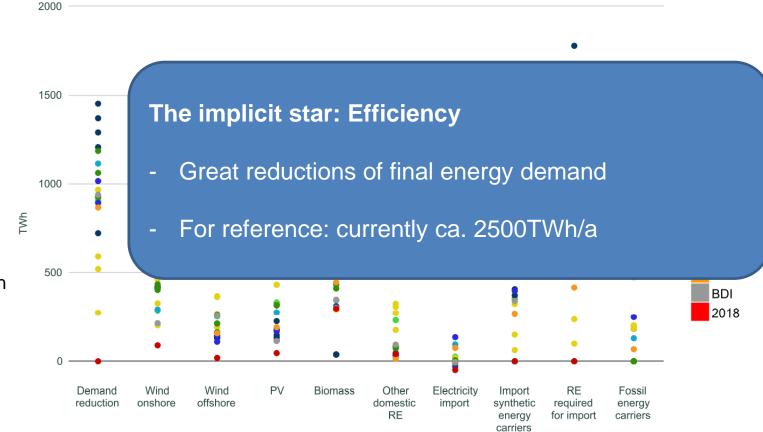
Demand reduction in **final energy**

All the rest in primary energy



Meta-analysis: energy scenarios in GER (since 2018)

Energy balances



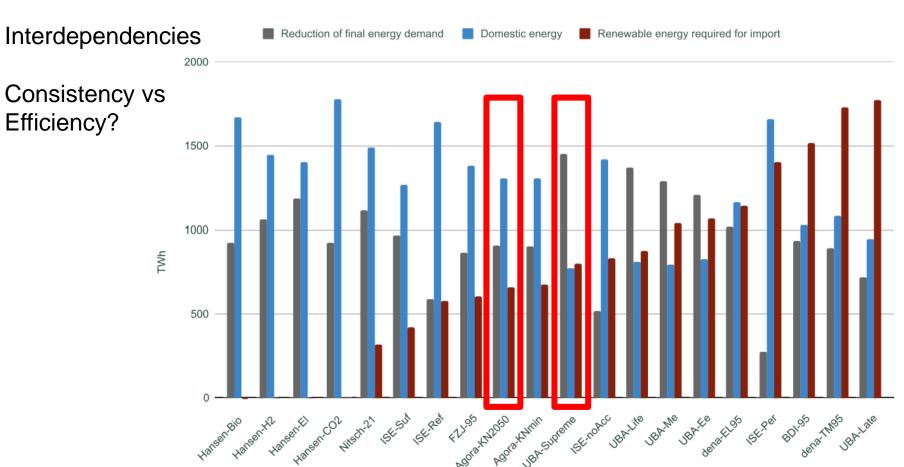
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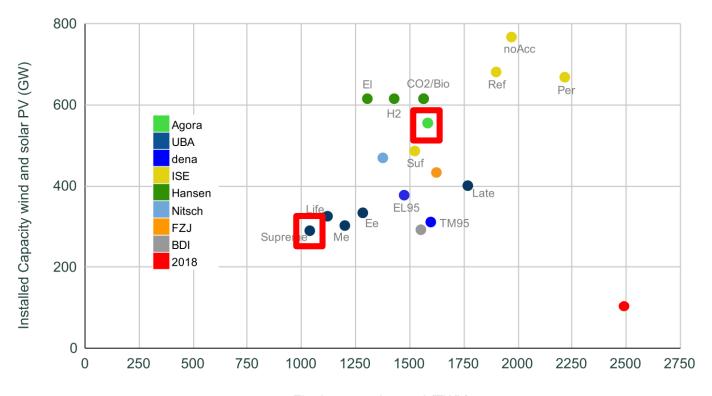
Meta-analysis: energy scenarios in GER (since 2018)





Meta-analysis: energy scenarios in GER (since 2018)

Interdependencies: Consistency vs Efficiency?



Final energy demand (TWh)



Meta-analysis: energy scenarios in GER (since 2018)

How about sufficiency?

Table 5
Indicators for changes of energy service demand in 2050.

	UBA-Supreme	Agora-KN2050	reference (year)
billion person-km	958	1200	1200 (2016)
share car use in %	51	54	78 (2016)
billion ton-km	739	900	660 (2016)
avg. living space m ² /person	41	52	45 (2018)
material consumption t/person*a	5.7	not provided	16.8 (2010)







Reduced demands!

in person or goods mobility, nor in living area

No reduction!

in person or goods mobility, nor in living area



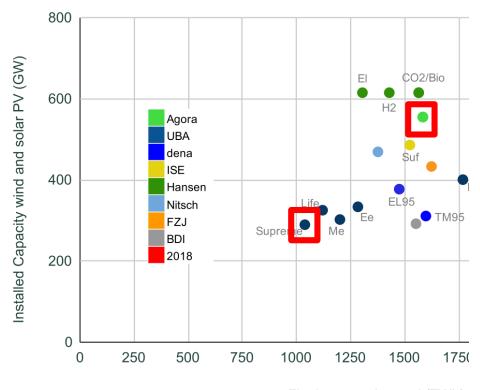
Meta-analysis: energy scenarios in GER (since 2018)

Interdependencies: Consistency vs Efficiency?

Attention, mere rough estimation

Paramount for sufficiency impact:

- → 30% smaller final energy demand
- → 30% required installed capacity (link to critical materials, circular economy)



Final energy demand (TWh)



Meta-analysis: energy scenarios in GER (since 2018)

Interdependencies: Consistency vs Efficiency?

Attention, mere rough estimation

Paramount for sufficiency impact:

- → 30% smaller final energy demand
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Which are the main sectors?

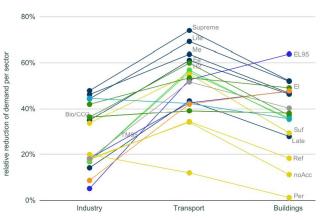
What kind of sufficiency measures are meaningful?

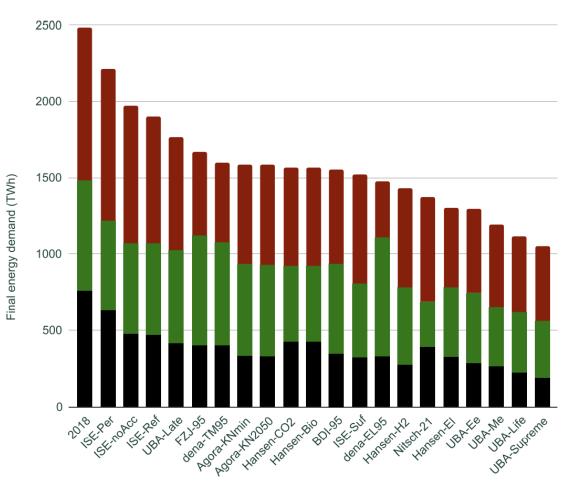


Meta-analysis: energy scenarios in GER (since 2018)

Reductions by sector

Industry \rightarrow 20 - 40% Transport \rightarrow 60 - 80% Buildings \rightarrow 35 - 50%







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Strategies, **Dimensions** and Side-effects





Types

- a) Reduction: reducing services provided, e.g. less living area per capita, less Pkm
- **b) Substitution:** replacing one service by another less intensive one, e.g. private mobility by public transport, ICEs by BEVs → close to efficiency!
- **c) General**: strategies addressing reduction of GHG emissions in general (e.g. Carbon taxes) without aiming at one particular strategy/way to achieve them



Uses in different sectors (EU)

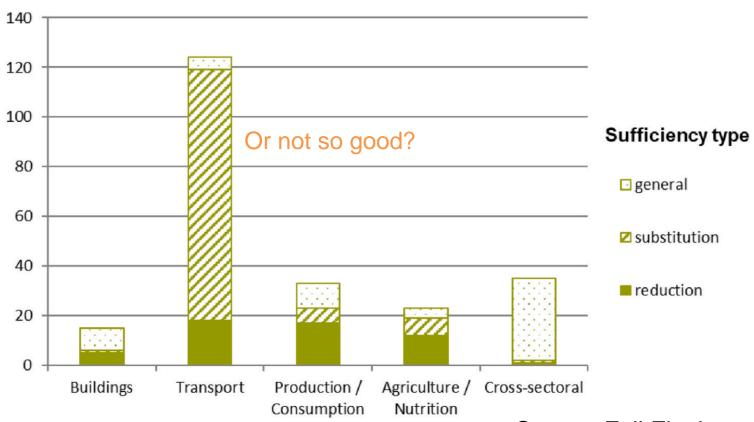
Number of sufficiency measures by country (EU) and sector





Uses in different sectors (EU)

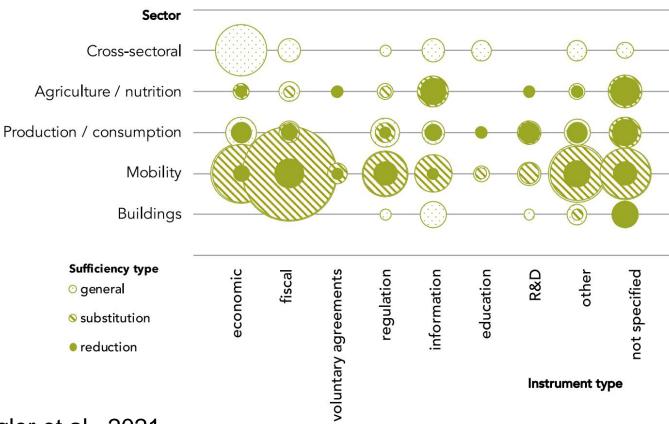
Number of sufficiency measures by sector and type (total 230 measures found)





Uses in different sectors (EU)

Number of sufficiency measures by sector, type and policy instrument





References

Wiese et al., 2022. Strategies for climate neutrality. Lessons from a metaanalysis of German energy scenarios. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Transition 2 (2022) 100015 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rset.2021.100015

Zell-Ziegler et al., 2021. Enough? The role of sufficiency in European energy and climate plans. Energy Policy, Volume 157, 2021, ISSN 0301-4215, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enpol.2021.112483.



"Renewables don't lose an ecological problem, only transform them into another physical, spatial, temporal or systemic dimension"

Niko Paech

2012. Auf dem Weg in die Postwachstumsökonomie. In: Orientierungen zur

Wirtschafts und Gesellschaftspolitik. Nr. 134, pp. 61-67

http://www.postwachstumsoekonomie.de/wp-content/uploads/Paech-2012-Orientierungen-134.pdf