



Internationalizing Lifestyles for Climate Justice and Sustainable Development

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ENERGY



AGRICULTURE



ENVIRONMENT



HABITAT



RESOURCE
SECURITY



CLIMATE



HEALTH
& NUTRITION



THE ENERGY AND
RESOURCES INSTITUTE

Creating Innovative Solutions for a Sustainable Future

The Anthropocene Chicken

1957



905g

1978



1,808g

2005



4,202g

Global and policy context

- Unsustainable patterns of production and consumption and Agenda 21
- SDG 12 seeks to advance responsible consumption and production
- Lifestyle for the Environment – LIFE Movement

Sustainable lifestyles

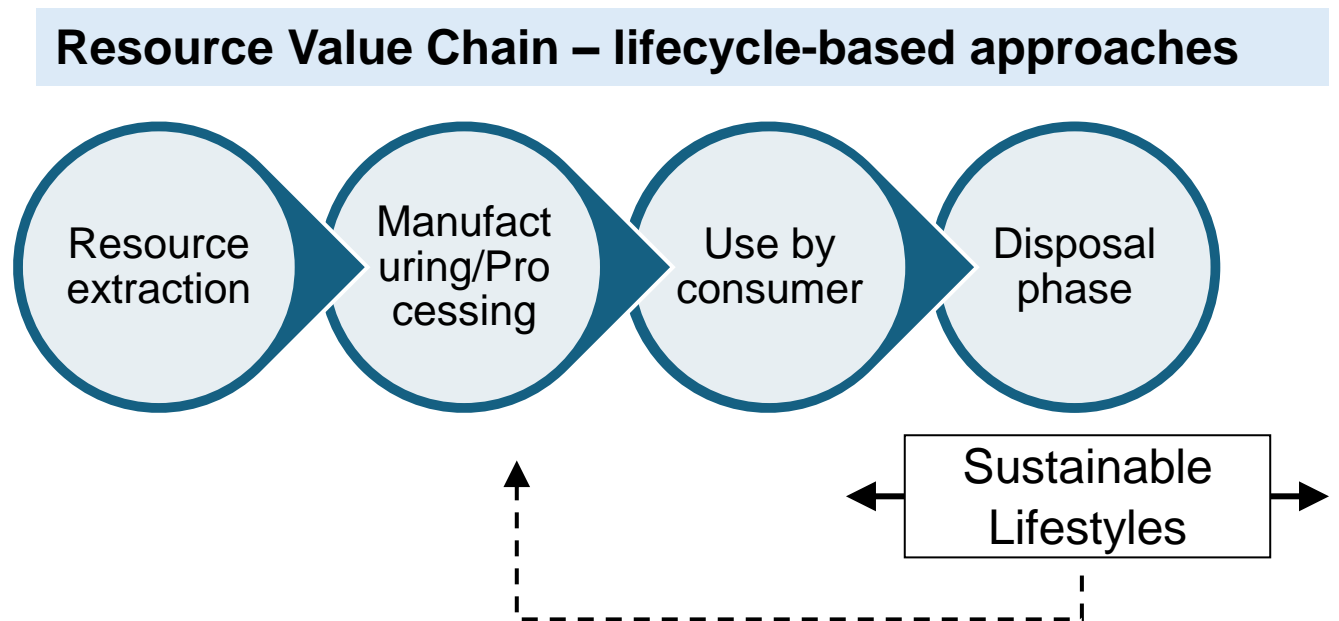
Individual **choices and attitudes** towards the consumption of goods and services to further human well-being while minimizing ecological footprint and waste to promote intragenerational and intergenerational equity for sustainable development

Related concepts

- Under-consumption and equity
- Climate debt

Instruments

- Policy instruments
- Market instruments
- Social instruments



Lifestyles and consumption index for G20



Food

Meat consumption
(kilograms/ year/
capita)



Transport

Total final energy
consumption (TFEC)
in transport sector
(PJ/ capita)



Residential

Total final energy
consumption (TFEC)
in residential sector
(PJ/capita)



Waste management

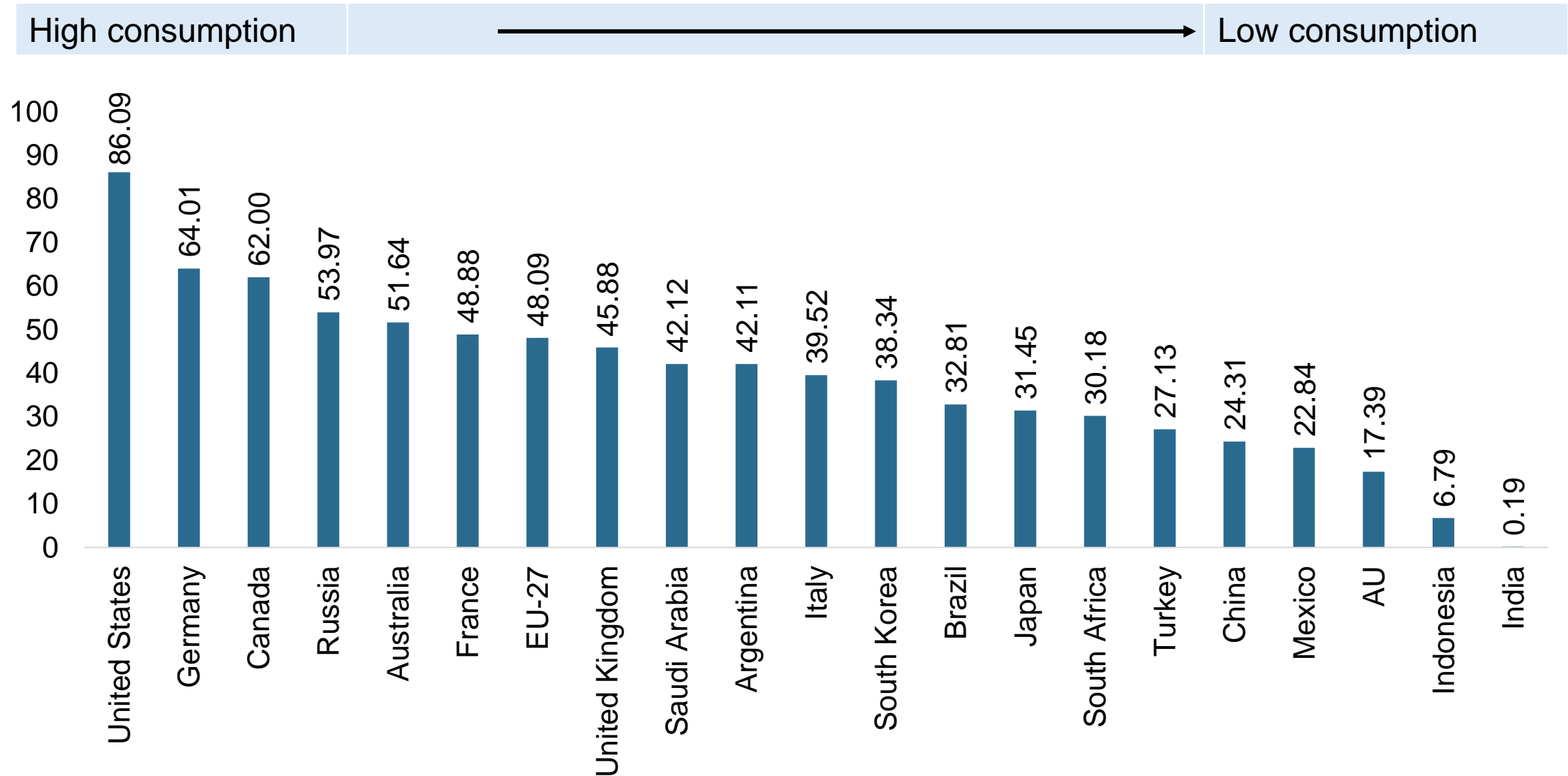
Plastic waste
generation (tonnes/
capita)

The choice of index is based on key sectors covered vastly in literature that contribute significantly to sustainable consumption on the downstream or end-consumer side.

The choice of these indicators is also constrained by data availability.

Normalization procedure: $x\text{-index} = [x - \min(x)] / [\max(x) - \min(x)]$

Lifestyles and Consumption Index and G20



Source: Based on IEA (2024), United Nations (2022), FAO (2023), and Jambeck et al. (2015)

Internationalizing LiFE

- The scientific consensus around sustainable lifestyles as a solution is growing as is evident from the findings emerging from bodies such as the IPCC, UNEP and IEA.
- **Consumption and climate justice:** Overconsumption and Underconsumption have a huge bearing on climate justice.
- **G20:** The G20 High Level Principles on Lifestyles for Sustainable Development, an outcome document, can serve as a basis for India to mobilize support for international norm evolution.
- **UNEA:** Resolution 6/8 in 2024 on 'Promoting Sustainable Lifestyles'. It further elevates the concept to a global level but falls short on substantive commitments.
- **UNFCCC:** India can take a lead to garner support on sustainable lifestyles in the UNFCCC processes. Article 2 under UNFCCC as well as Paris Agreement provide a clear rationale for sustainable lifestyles to be considered as a topic of discussion as a part of UNFCCC processes including CMA, SBSTA and the COPs.
- **UNGA:** UNGA resolutions post the adoption of Agenda 2030, reveals that there are only four resolutions that relate to sustainable consumption, and they do not articulate the need for measures for sustainable lifestyles involving individuals and institutions. India can put forward a sustainable lifestyles at the UNGA.

Questions for Discussion

What policy instruments support sustainable lifestyles?

What are the implications of sustainable consumption on climate justice?



Thank you