

Studio di prospettiva del JRC sulle eco-industrie

Helping to understand the systemic aspects of the transition towards a sustainable economy



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ECOINNOVAZIONE E COMPETITIVITA' DELLE IMPRESE ITALIANE

Lo sviluppo delle imprese della green economy per uscire dalla crisi italiana *Ecomondo* Rimini, 5 Novembre 2014

Serving society Stimulating innovation Supporting legislation



A European (and Italian...) challenge

"Europe needs a narrative that shows the possibilities in reducing global emissions, fighting climate change locally, securing energy supplies, promoting wider socio-economic interests and increasing competitiveness – all at the same time."

Annika Ahtonen-Hedberg

Comment on the EU 2030 framework on climate and energy EPC, January 2014





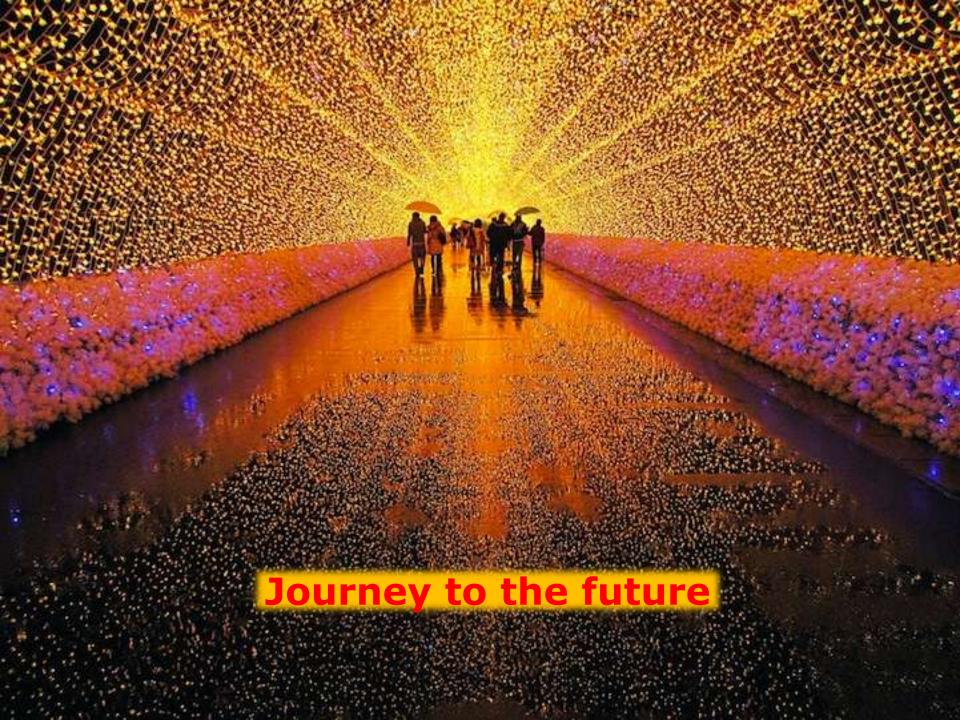
FORESIGHT

Systemic

Participatory

Open to alternative futures

Action-oriented





Defining "eco-industries"

all socio-economic activities that make the transition to a green economy possible

UNEP's working definition of a green economy:

"One that results in improved human well-being and social equity while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities".







The 3 strands of "eco-industries"

- "Green industries" environmental industries
- "Industries greening" other industries adopting ecoinnovations
- "Eco-innovative solution providers" R&D, new business models, organisational/social innovation, integrators

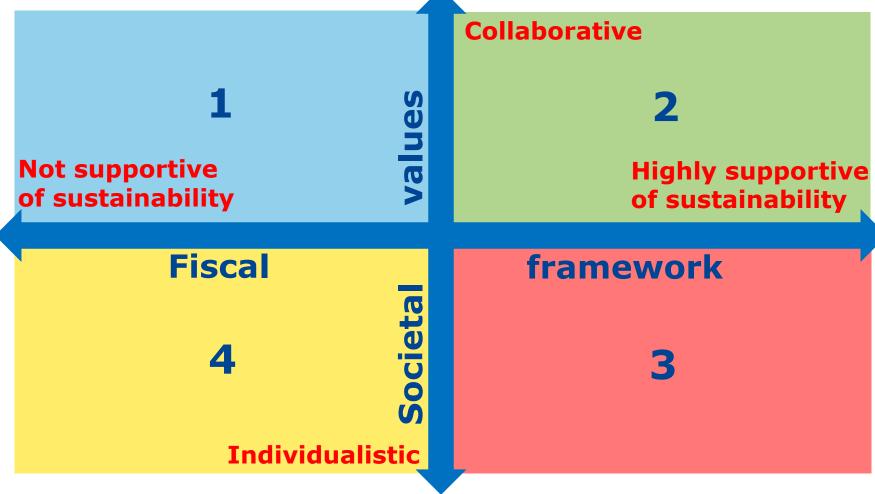




Scenario logic



Horizon 2035







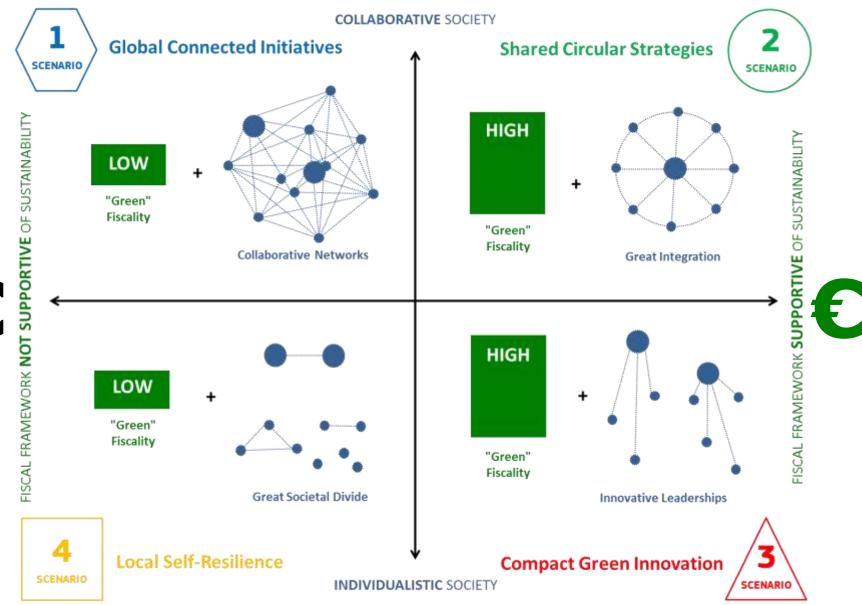
WARNING!

Scenarios are by definition imaginary!

They are a support for strategic reflection



Horizon 2035





Collaborative



Highly supportive 9 sustainability

SCENARIO 1 – Global connected initiatives

Image source: UNStudio & EE&K

A shares



Consequences for eco-industries

Collaborative business models, sharing, pooling, networking Local, group-based sustainability initiatives Local smart infrastructures, industrial symbioses Publicly and crowd-funded green R&D Consciousness of health and well-being Open and social innovation Trend towards integration Increasing CSR







Eco-innovation

Scattered patterns, wide range of actors:

- Individual makers, community-based fab-labs, SMEs, large companies
- Enabled by local innovation networks and new funding schemes
- Social innovation at the source of most initiatives
- Firms practice open innovation a lot more than in the past:
 - Actively engage with universities to find the needed skills
 - Create schools within their premises, supported by regions
- > Mix of open source and open innovation
- Collaborative product design and development:
 - Ideas competitions, product/service/software co-development platforms
 - Open source communities act as innovation intermediaries.



SCENARIO 2 - Shared circular strategies



Consequences for eco-industries

Strong environmental standards

Price and societal signals aligned Strong **top-down** trend towards **integration**, societal resilience Heavy investment in **smart infrastructures**, resource efficiency **New business models** based on sharing and efficient services **CSR** at the core of business strategies **(no choice!) Social innovation, cooperative schemes**



Large role of public initiatives **Strong dematerialisation "Circularisation"**





Eco-innovation

Overall framework very favourable to eco-innovation:

- Technological development
- Regulatory initiatives
- Economic incentives
- Social acceptance.

> Top-down integration of technological and social eco-innovation

- > Eco-innovation supported by investments in infrastructure
 - Adaptation and development at large scale
 - Sustainability objectives at macro level
- > Top-down sustainability objectives but:
 - Financial and technical support
 - Openness for solutions adapted to local specificities



SCENARIO 3 – Green technological innovation





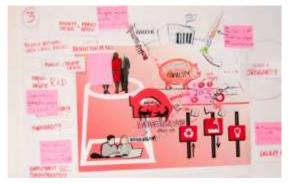


Consequences for eco-industries

Market-led drive towards sustainability

Development of green infrastructures that make business sense Collaborative solutions emerge driven by this fiscal framework Adaptation to climate change through **high-tech solutions Strong technology development** for cost and resilience **Distributed manufacturing** Market-driven "circularity"

CSR developed ad hoc







Eco-innovation

- Eco-innovation mostly shaped by the fiscal regime
- Green industries:
 - Eco-efficiency, material saving and recovery most successful
 - Paradigm-shifting, longer-term, businesses mostly absent

> Industry Greening:

- Occurs at the individual company level, some more, some less
- Motivated by price signals
- Eco-innovation dominated by private R&D on eco-efficiency to save costs
- Large companies dominate and buy small successful ecoinnovative start-ups



SCENARIO 4 – Local self resilience





Consequences for eco-industries

Trend towards **individual resilience**, **short-term thinking** Renewable energy **technologies for individual solutions** Some improvement in resource efficiency – **cost-cutting New business models limited** to a few profitable niches Large companies and the **private sector dominate** Little development of infrastructures **Reactive adaptation to CC** Little integration of systems Low importance of CSR







Eco-innovation

- > The potential for eco-innovation depends largely on:
 - Global prices of raw materials and energy
 - People's desire for autonomy/self-sustainability
- Focus on short-term, cost- and eco-efficiency
- Little space for paradigm-shifting, longer-term eco-innovation
- > Little public infrastructure investments
- Reactive, mostly private R&D on eco-innovation for
 - Saving costs
 - Serving people's desires to be autonomous and resilient





CONCLUSION

- > The future is still undecided. Today's policy and business choices will have a large impact on ecoindustries and eco-innovation
- Scenarios help create visions of how eco-innovation and eco-industries could develop in alternative worlds
- > They are a stimulation to think systemically to help us build the future we want
- > They are a tool to support strategy development and help identify threats and opportunities





THANK YOU!

Want to know more?

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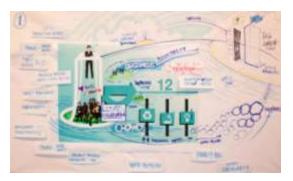
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What led to this scenario in 2035

Increasing effects of climate change Weak international agreement on GHG by late 2010's Early eurosceptic push reinforces Euroregions Redistribution of subsidiarity Strong social media and robotics Manufacturing and low white collar jobs disappear International governance adapts to global issues and rise of "emerging" countries at UN







What led to this scenario in 2035

Catastrophic weather events shift public opinion But still a minima int^{'al} agreement EU goes it alone: long-term vision agreed, radical change Solidarity as a strong value, openness, sharing *Millenials* in positions of influence Redefinition of subsidiarity EU in "managed trade" regime







What led to this scenario in 2035

Slow EU economic recovery

Weakening social protection leading to individualistic society High unemployment, rising inequalities Increasing pressures from climate change and demography Need for a radical tax reform to get out of the slump Sustainability seen as a sound economic paradigm Frugal innovation unleashed, technology is the solution







What led to this scenario in 2035

Slow progression of the effects of climate change Slow and steady decline of the EU Economic wisdom stuck in the 20th century Social protection systems have become unaffordable Rise of inequalities Reform of the UN Security Council, only 1 EU seat out of 8 Strong global groups of interest IT gives means to people to self-organise









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