



経済産業省
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

UNEP/SETAC Life Cycle Initiative

International Stakeholder Engagement Meeting "Towards Global Guidance for LCA Databases"

Tuesday morning, 9th February 2010, Tokyo, Japan

Proposed Agenda

1. Meeting details:

- Hosted by:** METI. Government of Japan
- Organized by:** UNEP/ SETAC and UNEP and METI, Government of Japan
- Time:** 9:00am – 12:00am, Tuesday, 9th February 2010
- Location:** ARCADIA ICHIGAYA
Address : 4-2-25 Kudan north, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 102-0073 JAPAN
TEL : +81-3-3261-9921 FAX: +81-3-3261-7760
Map: http://www.arcadia-jp.org/access_english.htm

2. Objectives of the meeting:

The focus of the stakeholder engagement meeting is on the demand side of LCA data in governments, business & industry and standard developers of particular LCA applications such as carbon and water footprinting. The partners of the Life Cycle Initiative are expected to come up with a proposal for themes to be covered by a Global Guidance document for LCA Databases. Before further work is started on this document the user document should be consulted and provide their feedback on this proposal. The objectives of the meeting are four-fold:

- To give governments, business & industry and standard developers of particular LCA applications a chance to present their views on the international process towards Global Guidance for LCA Databases
- To present a draft outline of a "Global Guidance document for LCA Databases" focusing on relevant themes to be covered and ask key representatives from the international LCA user community for feedback, which then should be considered for the complete document to be prepared in a Workshop on "Global Guidance for LCA Databases", tentatively scheduled in 2010
- To ask for further input from international key stakeholders, in particular from the LCA data demand side

3. Tentative Program

09.00 Welcome

Yu Murata, METI

Atsushi Inaba, Kogakuin University

09.10 Introduction "Why this process?" and Presentation of the workshop proposal and the overview of sectoral, national, international and regional LCA guidance documents and expressions of expectations received so far

Guido Sonnemann, UNEP

09.30 Challenges for the database development in BRIC countries – What is the need for guidance? (max. 10 minutes each)

China, Hongtao Wang (tbc)

Brazil, Cassia Ugaya

09.50 Industry orientated database activities in OECD countries – Towards a global exchange of data (max. 10 minutes each)

Japan, (tbc), JEMAI

USA, Greg Norris, Walmart Consortium (to be invited)

10.10 Expectations and feedback of industry sectors as users (max. 10 minutes each)

Plastics industries (tbc)

Steel sector, Clare Broadbent , World Steel Association

10.30 The relevance of LCA databases from the perspective of NGOs and particular LCA applications such as carbon footprinting (max. 10 minutes each)

NGO's perspective, Martha Stevenson, Environment Defense Fund

Carbon Footprinting, Matthias Finkbeiner, TU Berlin and ISO

10.50 Presentation of an outline for a "Global Guidance Document for LCA Databases"

Guido Sonnemann, UNEP

Discussion (aiming at shaping the outline so that it serves the needs of the international user community)

11:50 Closing words with preliminary conclusion and next steps – Guido Sonnemann, UNEP, and Atsushi Inaba, Kogakuin University

12.00 Adjourn

Annex 1 : Flyer on the UNEP/ SETAC Life Cycle Initiative



LifeCycle

Show Your Leadership and Be Part of the Change

The Reality of the Marketplace
 In today's global environment, businesses are confronted by a patchwork of environmental and social requirements, regional directives (e.g. European Directives), international agreements, increasing consumer demands for accountability and an assortment of management tools each claiming to offer the solution to their challenges. Many companies struggle to meet these demands. Even more, there is no international consensus on standards for benchmarking products and activities and often consumers fail to recognize the progress being made by businesses.

resources associated with it, life cycle thinking is the only way to achieve sustainability. Most companies in Europe or exporting to this continent are subject to growing pressure to perform LCAs on their products and services. In North America, sustainable procurement is gaining popularity and there is a consensus supporting the use of Life Cycle based tools to address this issue. It is expected that in the near future, companies, governments and other organizations will need to provide LCA data on their products and services (e.g. carbon footprint and water footprint) in order to be keep their supply contracts to both European and American companies.

istry (SETAC) convened to launch the UNEP/ SETAC Life Cycle Initiative (LC Ini) in 2002. Now benefiting from the expertise of over 1,500 registered members, the LC Ini offers you the chance to join a group of world-class businesses. Together LC Ini and its Partners are at the forefront of the international guidelines and recommended practices for impact assessment. Building on the international networking power of UNEP, the LC Ini can provide your business the access to knowledge and tools necessary for success in this challenging environment.

The Life Cycle Difference
 On the other hand, Life Cycle based approaches are being identified as "the tools" to support businesses in their journey towards sustainability. In addition to addressing Climate Change, Life Cycle Assessments (LCA) provide insights and help to identify ways to reduce the need for the primary non renewable resources. With a growing population and a growing demand for

It is foreseen that early adapters to this new way to produce and consume will succeed over the competition and their positive leadership will pay in terms of market share.

Life Cycle Is Born
 With these challenges in mind, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chem-



What is Life Cycle Thinking?
 Life cycle thinking is a cradle-to-grave approach to consider the impacts of products, processes and services. It recognizes that all product life-cycle stages have economic, environmental and social impacts. A life cycle involves the stages of extracting and processing raw materials, manufacturing, transportation and distribution, use/ reuse, and recycling and waste management.

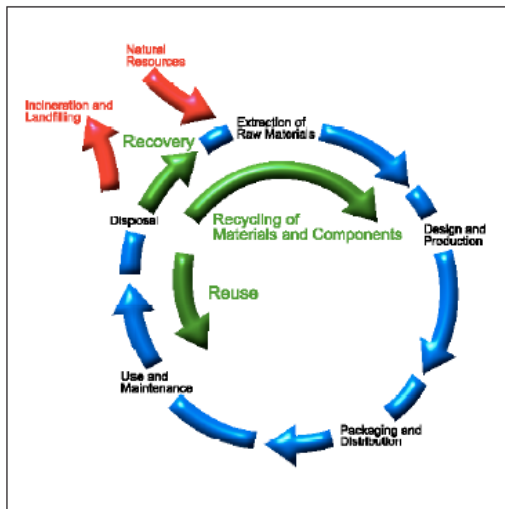


Fig. 1. The Life Cycle Process

Join the initiative

- Generate increased visibility for your organization's contribution to sustainable development
- Strengthen links with international bodies such as the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and other UN programmes including the Sustainable Buildings and Construction Initiative (SBCI), the Global Resource Panel and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM), among others
- Connect your company to a world-wide network of Life Cycle experts

Gain access to Life Cycle Approaches and tools

- Take a leadership position by implementing international standards for environmental and social impacts
- Make more sustainable and better informed strategic decisions by considering the full life cycle
- Improve communication to customers on risks, hazards, and inclusion of environmental considerations, for example on carbon footprint and water footprint
- Benchmark your performance and identify new areas for continuous improvement
- Improve identification

of cost-reduction potentials along the life cycle

- Improve understanding of the downstream value chain and the sometimes conflicting needs of customers, consumers and recyclers regarding environmental, ethical and social responsibility
- Help improve social and environmental conditions in the developing world via improved supply chain management
- Prepare your organisation for the future

Envisioned areas: Midterm projects backed by our sponsors

- Measurement tool of the carbon footprint.
- Maturity model to measure level of progress (maturity status) in implementing life cycle approaches. This model will allow business partners to perform self assessment.
- Capability development on Life Cycle Management in business and industry
- Strategies to involve retailers
- Principles for sustainable materials and products which could encompass carbon footprint, resources efficiency (e.g. water footprint) and toxicity linked to the Millennium Eco-System Assessment.

Annex 2 : Proposed outline of a "Global Guidance for LCA Databases"

To be distributed to the participants during the workshop.

Annex 3 : List of LCA guidance documents and expressions of expectations received by UNEP

Received from:	Document title:	Submitted by:	Author:
1. China	- Suggestions to "UNEP Global Guidance for LCA Databases"	Hongtao Wang	Hongtao Wang
2. Environmental services sector (Veolia Environment)	- Veolia electricityInLCA v1.01	Rolf Frischknecht	Ecoinvent: Rolf Frischknecht, Niels Jungbluth (Editors) Hans-Jörg Althaus, Gabor Doka, Roberto Dones, Thomas Heck, Stefanie Hellweg, Roland Hischier, Thomas Nemecek, Gerald Rebitzer, Michael Spielmann, Gregor Wernet
3. France	- Principes généraux pour l'affichage environnemental des produits de grande consommation (General principles for an environmental communication on mass market products)	ADEME/AFNOR	Christine Cross
4. India	- LCI energy inventory India, Krishna Manda - LCI Rail Transport India, Krishna Manda - LCI Road transport India, Krishna Manda - LCI steel India Krishna Manda	B M Krishna	Krishna Manda
5. The International Reference Life Cycle Data System (ILCD)	- General guidance document for Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) - Specific guidance document for generic or average Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) data sets - Analysis of existing Environmental Impact Assessment methodologies for use in Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) - Background Document - Framework and requirements for Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA) models and indicators	Marc Andree Wolf	- European Commission Joint Research Centre, Technical University of Denmark (DTU), Department of Management Engineering and sub-contractors: - Michael Hauschild (DTU) - Stig Olsen (DTU) - Anders Schmidt (FORCE technology, Denmark) - Michael Hauschild, DTU and LCA Center Denmark, Mark Goedkoop, PRé consultants, Netherlands, Jeroen Guinée, CML, Netherlands, Reinout Heijungs, CML, Netherlands, Mark Huijbregts, Radboud University, Netherlands, Olivier Jolliet, Ecoinventsys-Life Cycle Systems, Switzerland, Manuele Margni, Ecoinventsys-Life Cycle Systems, Switzerland, An De Schryver, PRé consultants, Netherlands

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review schemes for Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and annex on Reviewer qualification - The International Reference Life Cycle Data System (ILCD) – Entry Level requirements - ILCD Search Specification Data 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Marco Del Borghi (University of Genoa), Adriana Del Borghi (University of Genoa), Maurizio Fieschi (Studio Fieschi), Fabio Iraldo, Gian Luca Baldo (Studio LCE), Michela Gallo (University of Genoa), Carlo Strazza (University of Genoa), Carlo Pronzati (University of Genoa), Pere Fullana i Palmer Frieder Rubik Johannes Kreissig, Eva Schmincke - EC JRC
6. Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data collection Methodology 	Katsuyuki Nakano	
7. Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Handbook on LCIA of Global Land Use within the framework of the UNEP/SETAC Life Cycle Initiative 	Thomas Koellner	Thomas Koellner
8. Paper and board sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - European Database for corrugated board Life Cycle Studies - “Framework for the development of Carbon Footprints for paper and board products” - “GUIDELINE FOR COLLECTION, TREATMENT AND QUALITY DOCUMENTATION OF LCA DATA” 	Angeline de Baeufort	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FEFCO (European Federation of Corrugated Board Manufacturers), GEO (European Association of makers of Corrugated Base Papers) and ECO (European Containerboard Organisation). - Raul Carlson; Ann-Christin Pålsson; Philippa Notten; Francesca Cappellaro; Simona Scalbi; Andreas Patyk
9. PAS2050	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Specification for the assessment of the life cycle greenhouse gas emissions of goods and services - How to assess the carbon footprint of goods and services 	UNEP Sourced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carbon Trust, Defra, BSI British Standards, PE International, Food and Drink Federation, Manchester Business School, EuGeos Ltd, ADAS UK Ltd
10. Plastics Europe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plastics Europe Eco Profile Methodology EPD 13May2009 	Aafko Schanssema	- Plastics Europe
11. International - Ecoinvent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ecoinvent: Overview and methodology (Draft) Data quality guideline for the ecoinvent database version 3.0 	Bo Weidema, et. al.	Bo Weidema, et. al.
12. UNEP Sustainable Building and Climate Initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buildings-Urban Draft Concept - SBC Index - First Draft 	Donna McIntire	UNEP Sustainable Building and Climate Initiative

13. U.S.A.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- USLCIDB_dataguidelines final rpt 1-13-04- USLCIDB users guide	Michael Deru	- Athena™ Sustainable Materials Institute Merrickville, Ontario, Canada
14. WorldSteel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Methodology Report external use- Worldsteel recycling methodology	Clare Broadbent	- Worldsteel