

The Ecological Footprint: A Tool for Navigating Tough Choices in a World of Ecological Constraints

Dr. Mathis Wackernagel Dr. Steven Goldfinger

Footprint Forum, Policy Seminar, June 7 2010





Program

What is Biocapacity: *how much do we have?* and *how much do we use?*

How does Biocapacity accounting work? Limitations

Applications (Egypt, Optimum Resource Consumption)

Why does it matter?



Footprint Questions

- *Footprint:* How much of the regenerative capacity of the biosphere is used by human activities?
- *Biocapacity:* How much is available within a region?



Why Biocapacity?

Why not non-renewables (ores, fossil fuel)?

What about water?

What about EROI?

Why not NPP (Net Primary Production) ?





"Theoretical Basis"

Amount per year Footprint Area = -----

Yield

Amount consumed (C=P+I-E) plus corresponding waste and seeds

Yield (adjusted for land type and productivity)





Global Hectare

Yield factor

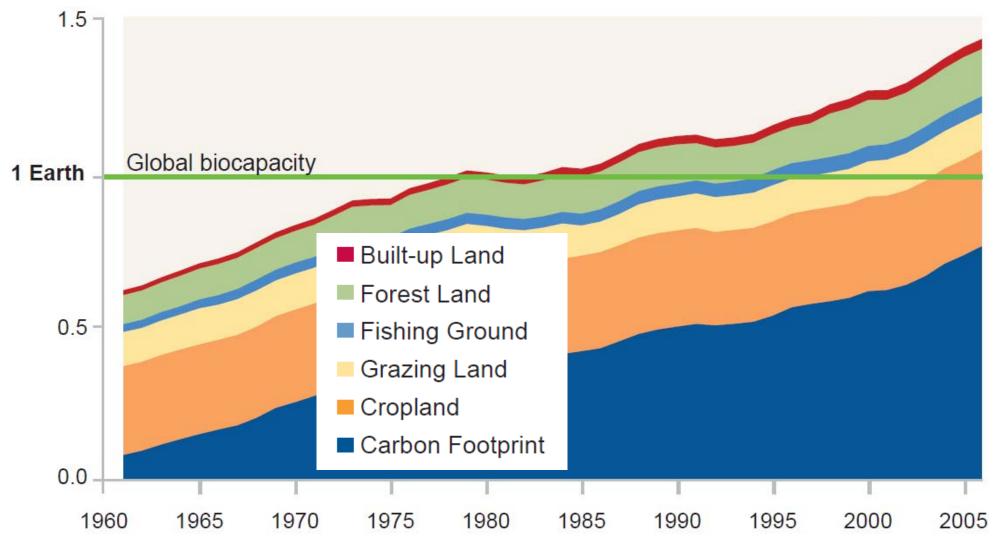
Equivalence factor

Technology...





Humanity's Ecological Footprint (1961 onwards)



Footprint Limitations



What are the relevant questions?

Airplane dashboard

What do you need to know?

How can you best answer?



What's excluded?

- Non-environmental aspects of sustainability
- The size of the deficit tends to be too small
- Reduction of non-renewable resource stocks
- Inherently unsustainable activities
- Environmental damage
- Loss of biological diversity

What's improvable?

- Damage done to the environment by waste and pollutants
- Freshwater consumption is expressed indirectly
- Method is based on some global averages (trade)
- Tourism

The Scientific Process (I)

- TRANSPARENCY
- Method papers
- Scientific papers
- Standards
- Webpage
- Academic license (free)
- Project/research license (low-costs or free; for quality and against fragmentation)
- Handbook (since 2008)

The Scientific Process (II)

- FORA FOR IMPROVEMENT
- Two committees
- Research in support of committees
- Consensus process on committees
- Public and stakeholder input
- Structured country research collaborations (7 + countries)



Egypt Exercise





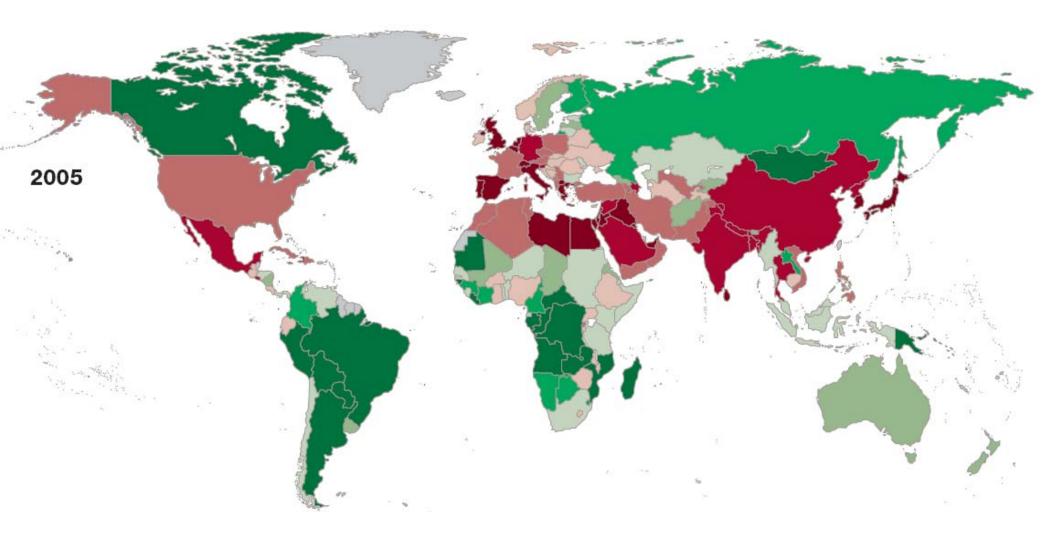
The Comedy of Common Sense

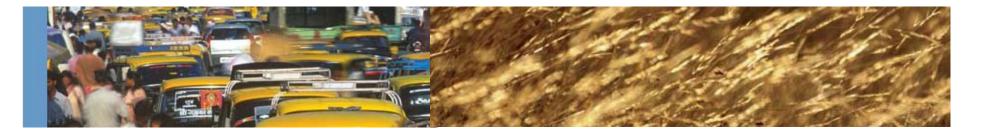
(shrink & share) Tragedy of the Commons



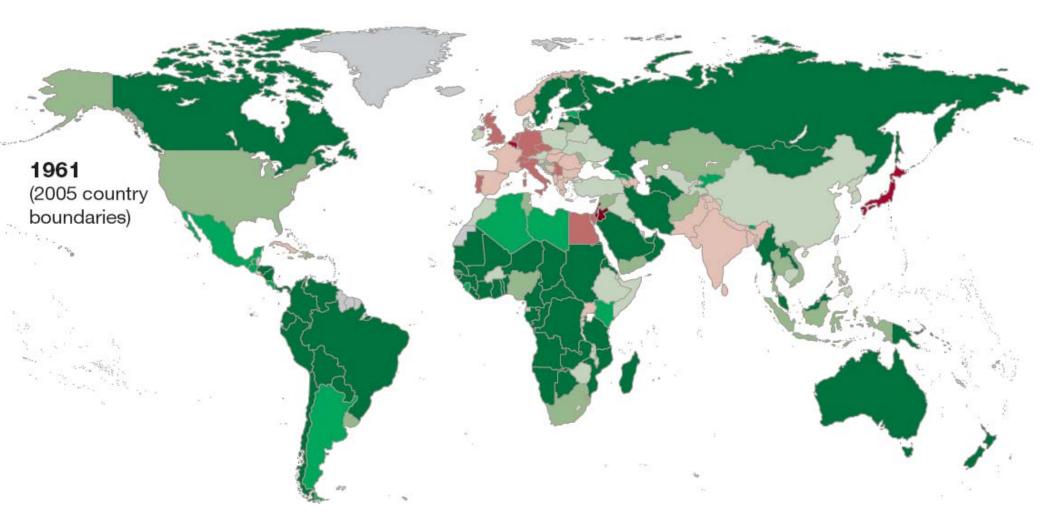


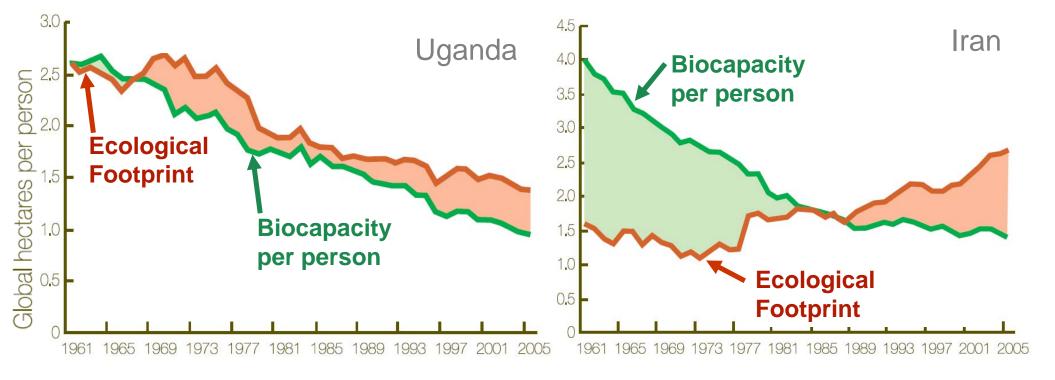
Ecological Creditors and Ecological Debtors

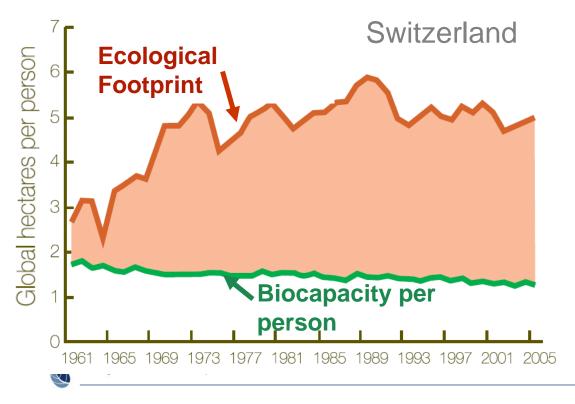




Ecological Creditors and Ecological Debtors





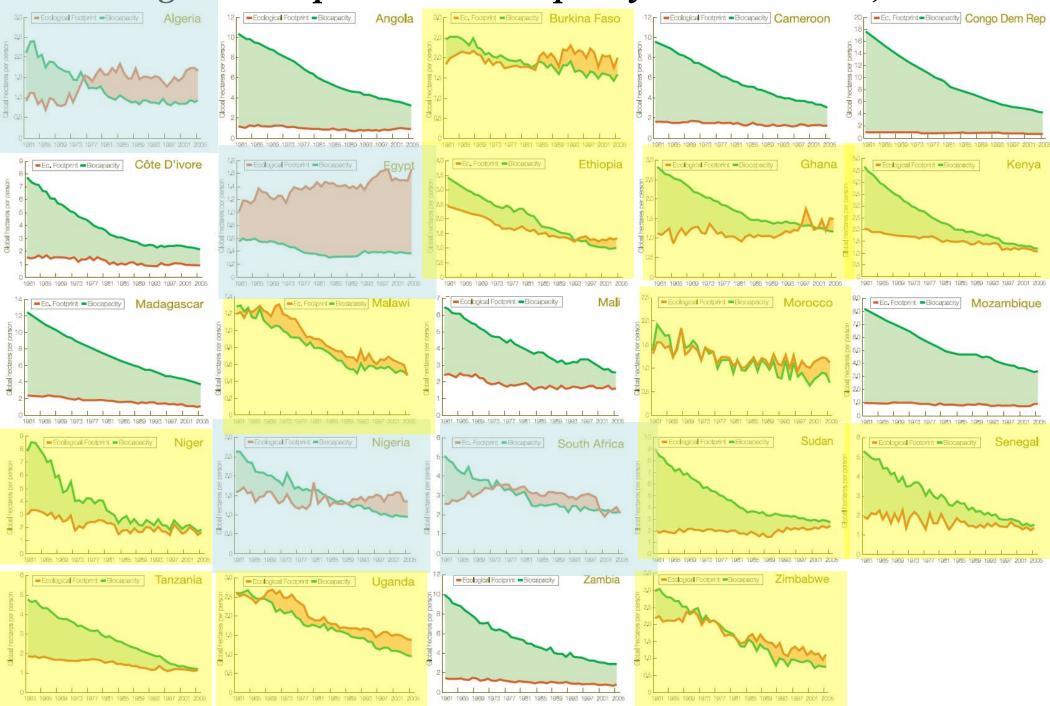


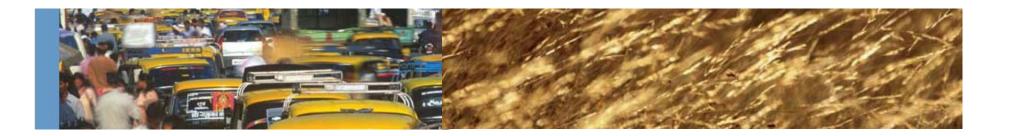
The Ecological Footprint and biocapacity (per capita) of three countries from 1961-2005. A country runs

an ecological deficit

if its Footprint exceeds what its ecosystems can renew. The deficit is made up through net-imports, net-carbon emissions to the global atmosphere, or local resource degradation.

Ecological Creditors and Ecological Debtors in Africa *Ecological Footprint and Biocapacity PER CAPITA*, 1961-2005





What do these graphs show?

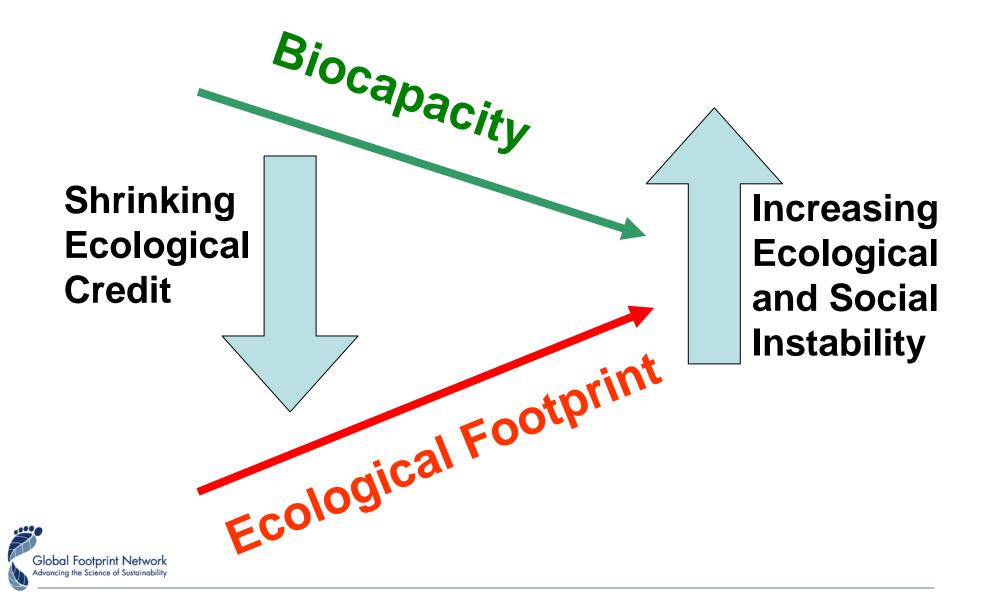
All 24 African countries are rapidly loosing per-capita biocapacity.

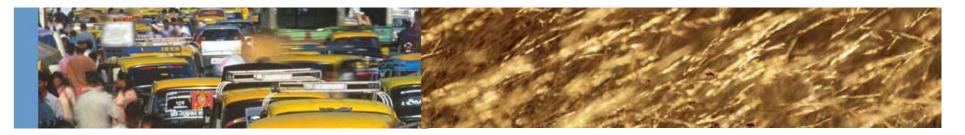
Four (blue-shaded) countries have assets that allow them to have a net-import and to burn significant quantities of fossil fuel.

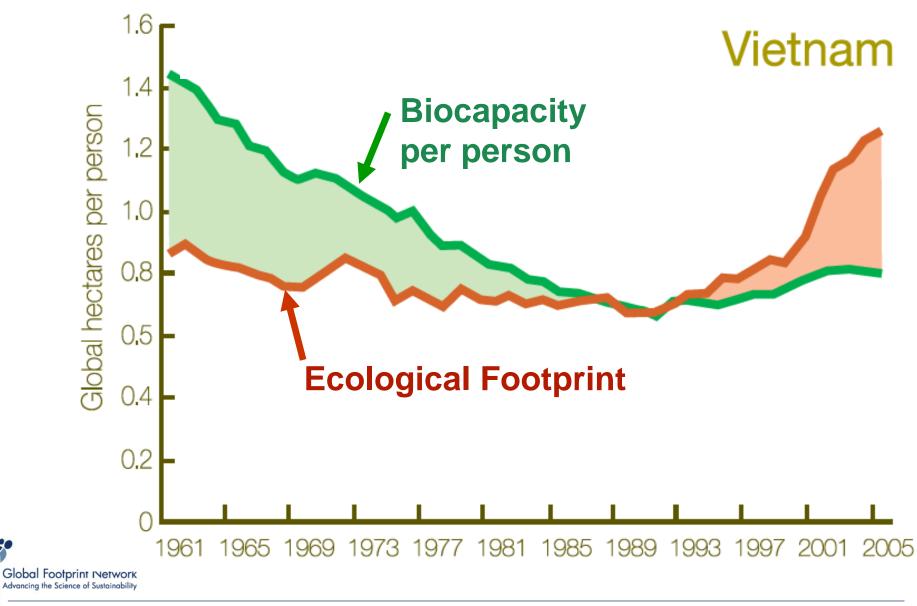
Twelve (yellow-shaded) countries' development is limited by their declining biocapacity, leading to SEVERE conflicts.







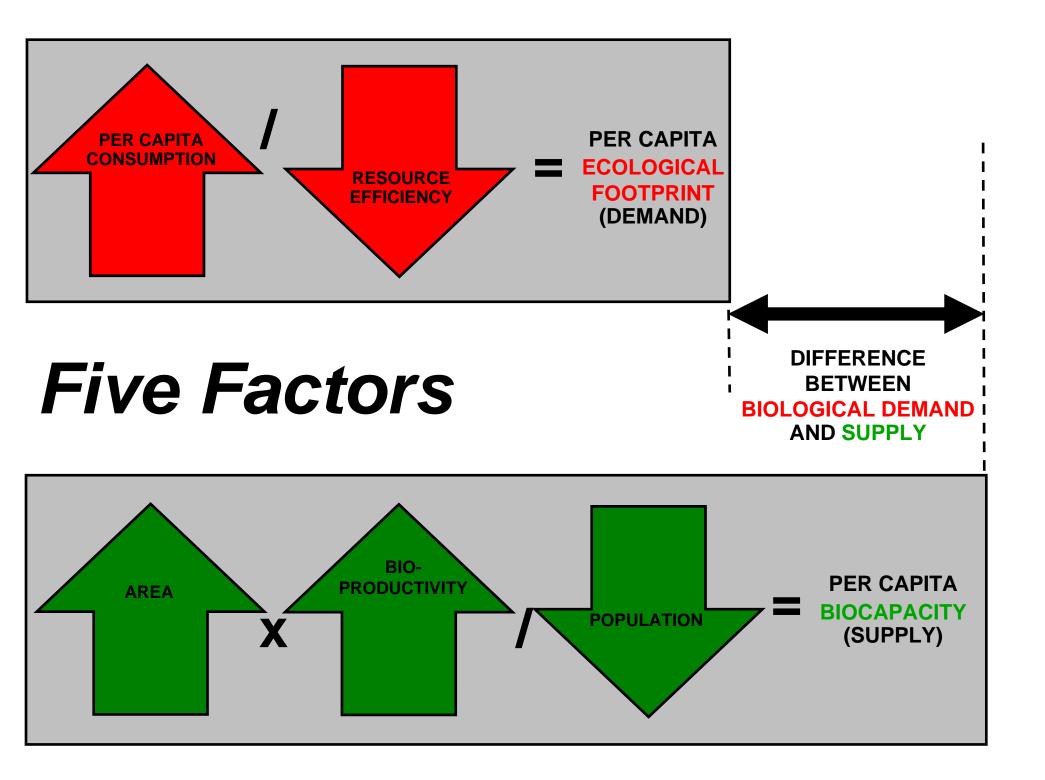




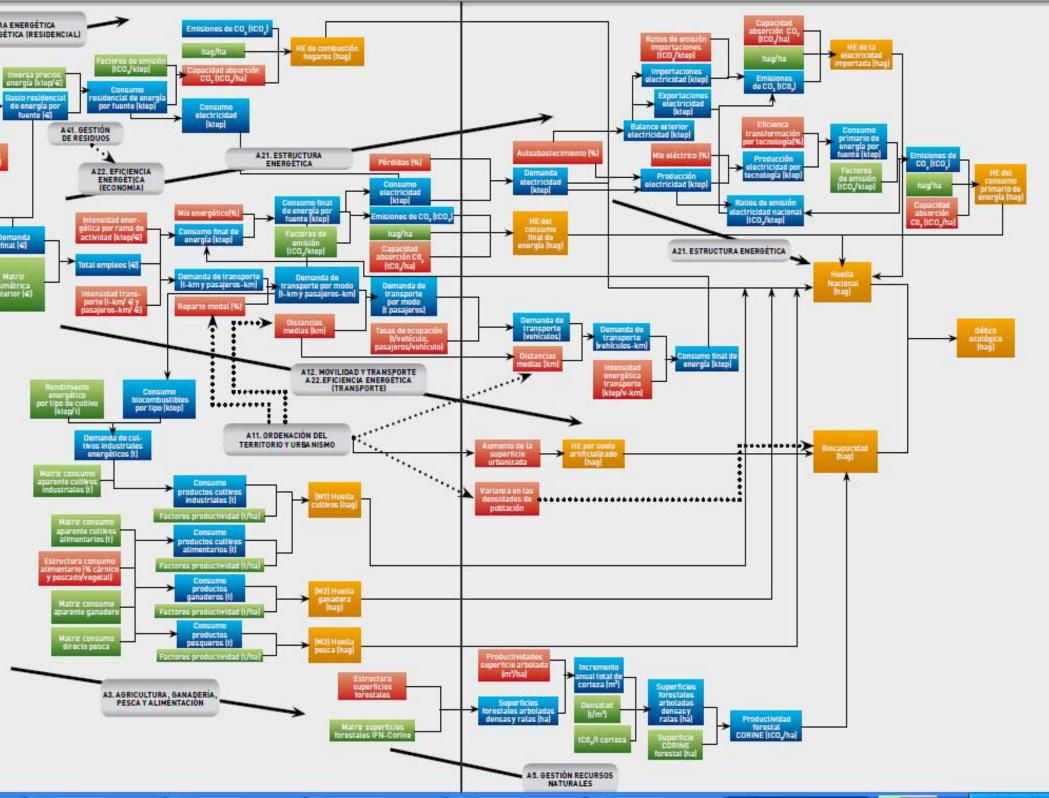


Optimal Resource Consumption



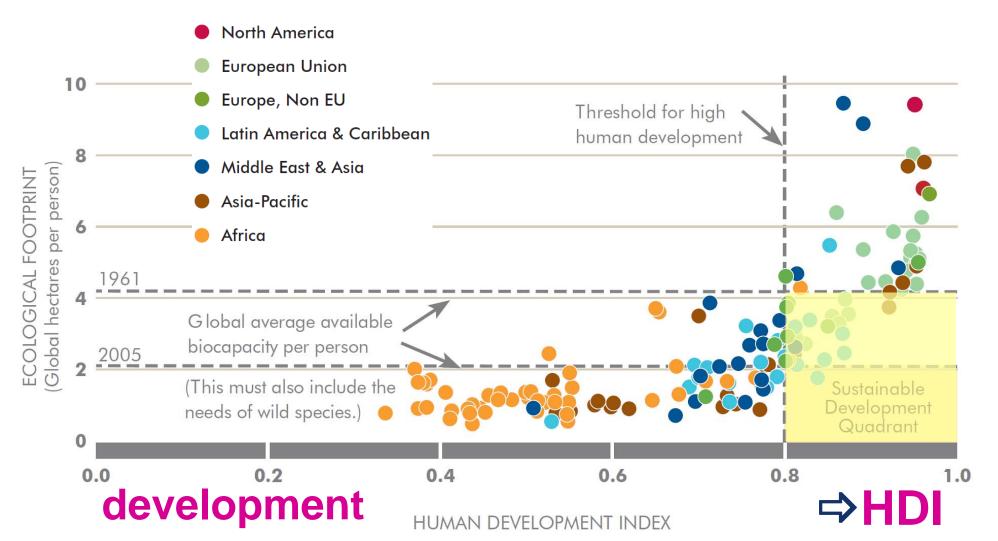






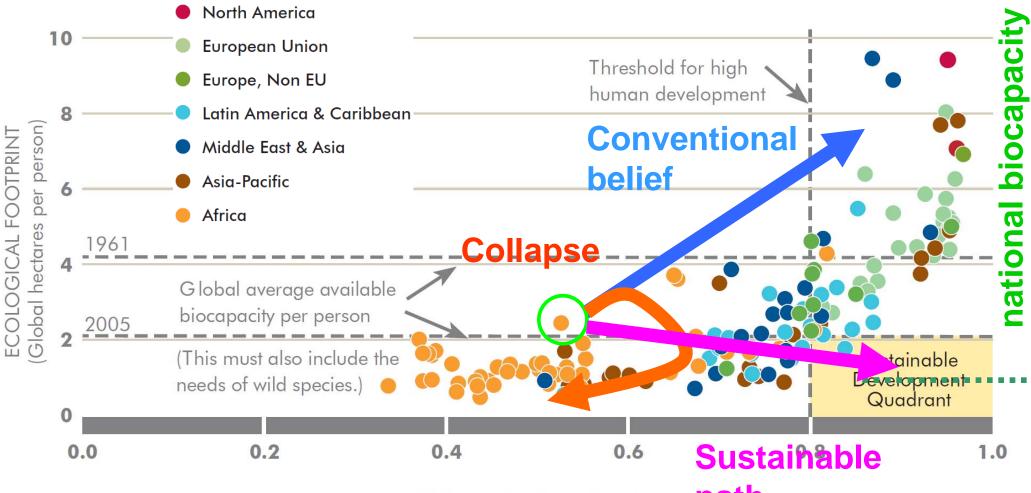


Measuring "sustainable development"





How close are we today to attaining global sustainability?

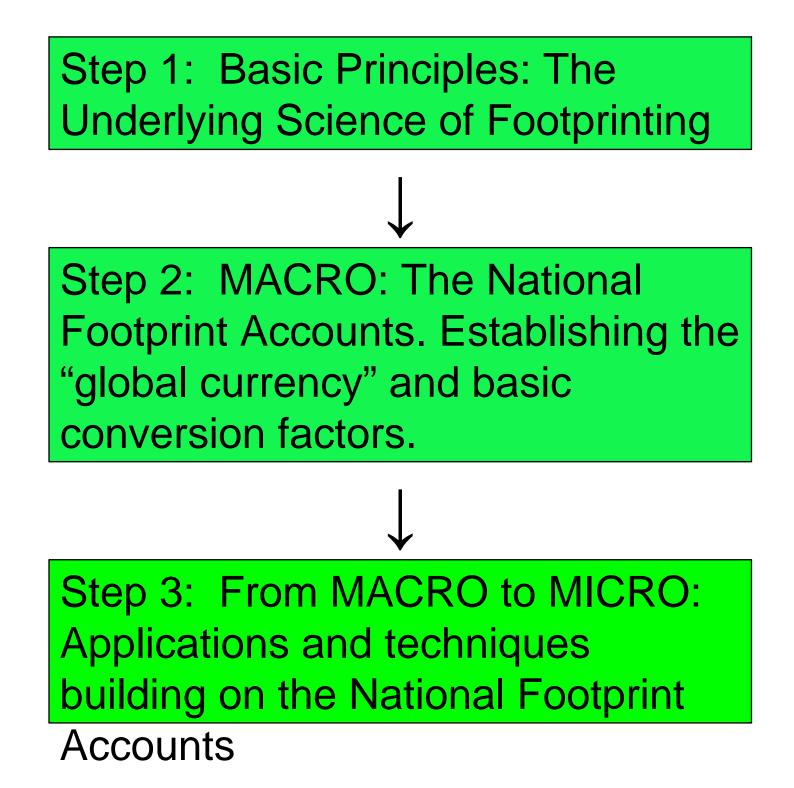


HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX path

Calculating a sub-national, population-based Ecological Footprint

Summary of Application Standard for calculations at sub-national level





Footprint Questions

- *Footprint:* How much of the regenerative capacity of the biosphere is used by human activities?
- *Biocapacity:* How much is available within a region?

What is a Human Activity?

- **Consumption:** Maintaining a population's consumption (any population: an individual, city, region, state, humanity, by income, gender etc.)
- Production: Supplying ecological capacity for enabling an economy's value-added process
- *Product:* Providing a product or service
- **Process:** Maintaining an activity of an organization

Steps for Sub-national Population-based Footprint Application

National Footprint Accounts

1

5

- •National Consumption-Land-use Matrix or Production – Land-use Matrix
- Comparative consumption / production patterns between national average and sub-national average
 4
 - •Establishment of sub-national Consumption-Landuse Matrix or Production – Land-use Matrix
 - •Details enhanced with LCA analysis (calibrated against *National Footprint Accounts*) and local biocapacity studies

Consumption - Land-use Matrix

| In global hectars per person | Energy land | Crop Land | Pasture Land | Forest | Built-up Land | Fisheries | Total |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------|------------------|-----------|-------|
| Food | | | | | | | |
| Shelter | | | | | | | |
| Mobility | | | | | | | |
| Goods | | | | | | | |
| Services | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 5.3 |



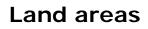
National Footprint Accounts

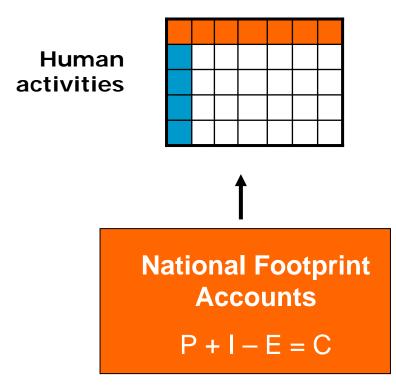
National Footprint Accounts

 $\mathsf{P} + \mathsf{I} - \mathsf{E} = \mathsf{C}$



National Consumption -Land-use Matrix



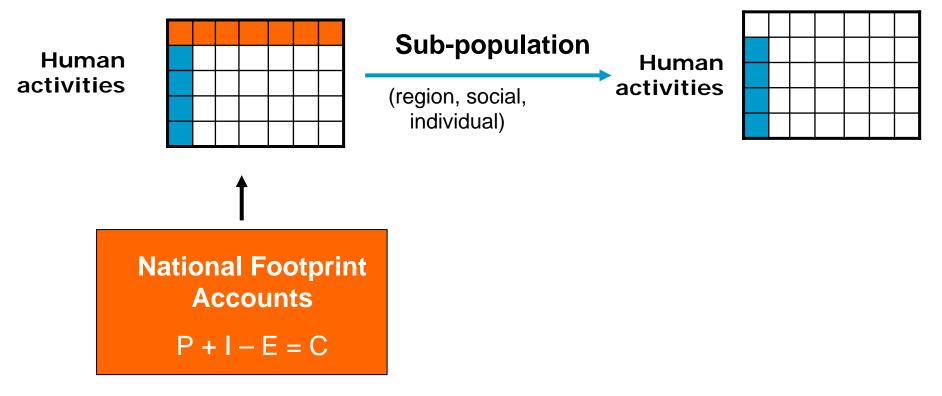




National Consumption -Land-use Matrix

Sub-National Consumption - Land-use Matrix

Land areas





Establishment of sub-national Consumption-Land-use Matrix

National Consumption -Land-use Matrix

Sub-National Consumption - Land-use Matrix

