

Advisory Board (being set-up)

Angeline de Beaufort (*Netherlands*)

Environmental economist, SETAC Europe LCA

Roland Clift (*Great Britain*)

Environmental technologies, president-elect ISIE

Manoj Datta (*India*)

Environmental technology (IIT), sustainable development

Faye Duchin (*United States*)

Input-output analysis, and global resource use and emissions, president IIOA

John Ehrenfeld (*United States*)

Industrial ecology, director ISIE

Paul Ekins (*Great Britain*)

Environmental economy and industrial ecology for policy analysis

Göran Finnveden (*Sweden*)

Environmental strategies, sustainability evaluation

Rainer Friedrich (*Germany*)

Technology assessment, external cost specialist

Yoshifumi Fujii (*Japan*)

Environmental economist, environment & development (*invited*)

Atsushi Inaba (*Japan*)

Sustainable production & consumption; policy integration

Pan Jiahua (*China*)

Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

Katsuhiko Kokubu (*Japan*)

Environmental accounting, economic accounting, business administration (*invited*)

Reid Lifset (*United States*)

Industrial Ecology, editor Journal of Industrial Ecology

Anil Markandya (*Italy, Great Britain, India*)

Economist, specialist externalities and sustainable evaluation

Paolo Masoni (*Italy*)

Innovative technologies, sustainable analysis

Yuichi Moriguchi (*Japan*)

Industrial ecology, sustainable strategies

Tohru Morioka (*Japan*)

Environmental management, sustainable industrial transformation strategies

Toshihiro Oka (*Japan*)

Environmental economist, efficiency approach (*invited*)

Guido Sonnemann (*France*)

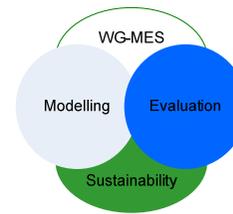
Programme officer UNEP, division of technology, industry & economics

Maria Tysiachniouk (*Russia*)

Environmental sociology and policy

Ryoichi Yamamoto (*Japan*)

Materials science, eco-efficiency and ecodesign



Working Group on Modelling and Evaluation for Sustainability & Preparatory Meeting 3rd International Conference on Quantified Eco-Efficiency for Sustainability (EE-3)

21 October 2007 (1-day meeting)

WG-MES scope meeting Asia combined with preparatory meeting
3rd International Conference on Quantified Eco-Efficiency Analysis for
Sustainability

Location: Graduate School of Economics, Kobe University
Time: 10:00-16:00

See also: www.wg-mes.com

Endorsed by:
UNEP-SETAC Life Cycle Initiative
International Society for Industrial Ecology

With financial support from:



Program 21 October:

Frameworks for Modelling – Scoping Sustainability

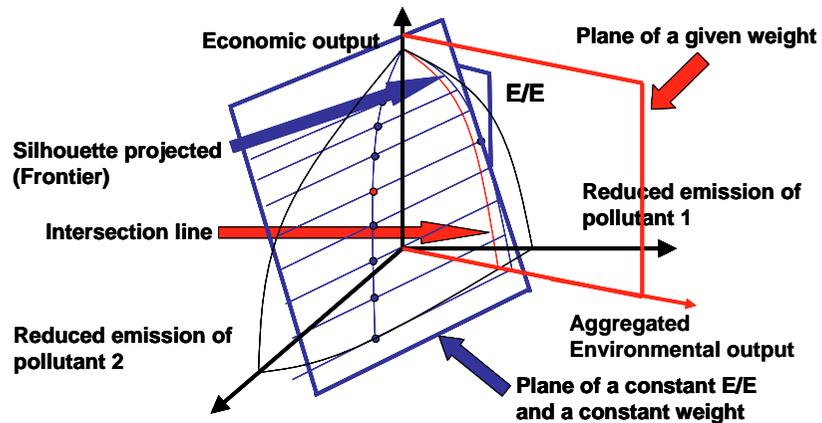
- 10.00-10.30 *Introduction on general modeling structures*
Gjalt Huppes; CML, Leiden University
- 10.30-11.00 *Decision level and Eco-Efficiency*
Masanobu Ishikawa; Graduate School of Economics, Kobe University
- 11.00-11.30 Coffeebreak

Special topics

- 11.30-12.00 *Material Flow Cost Accounting*
Katsuhiko Kokubu; Graduate School of Business Administration, Kobe University
- 12.00-12.30 *The modelling basis for assessing environmental policies*
Masakazu Ichimura; UNESCAP
- 12:30-13:30 Lunch

Frameworks for Integration – Scoping Integration

- 13.30-14.00 *Discussion: Agenda for sustainability Modelling*
- 14.00-14.30 *Introduction on linking micro-actions to macro sustainability performance*
Masanobu Ishikawa; Graduate School of Economics, Kobe University
- 14.30-15.00 *Socio-Economic mechanisms structured: dynamic eco-efficiency and eco-innovation*
Gjalt Huppes; CML, Leiden University
- 15.00-16.00 *General discussion*



Goal and Scope of the meeting

Sustainable consumption and production has one core in styles and volumes of consumption and one core in the technologies for production and consumption. Two approaches to sustainability analysis of technologies would ultimately unite, either ascending from simple to complex modelling and evaluation or, conversely, descending from strategic value analysis and scenario studies to the analysis of specific technologies therein.

Neither the *ascending method* nor the *descending method* as sketched below have been worked out in any detail, let alone in a mutually integrated manner. Relevant knowledge resides in several scientific domains. Developing this overall structure and filling in relevant knowledge is a prerequisite for accepted practical evaluations, as in using eco-efficiency analysis.

