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Scenario Design Approach to Envisioning Sustainable Consumption and Production in Asian Context

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Introduction

- There are opportunities and enablers to achieve SCP
 - E.g., Digitalization, 3D printing, lifestyle/workstyle changes due to Covid-19, ...
- “SCP is about promoting *resource and energy efficiency*, ... and a *better quality of life for all*” [UNEP]
- It is indeed challenging to identify & validate **SCP patterns** to achieve ‘goals’ in, e.g., 2050
 - Concept of SCP is rather vague and of normative nature
 - Diversity of Southeast Asian countries



Car sharing service
in Bangkok, Thailand
[HauptCar]

[<https://www.traveldailynews.asia/impact-partners-with-hauptcar-to-provide-private-car-rental>]



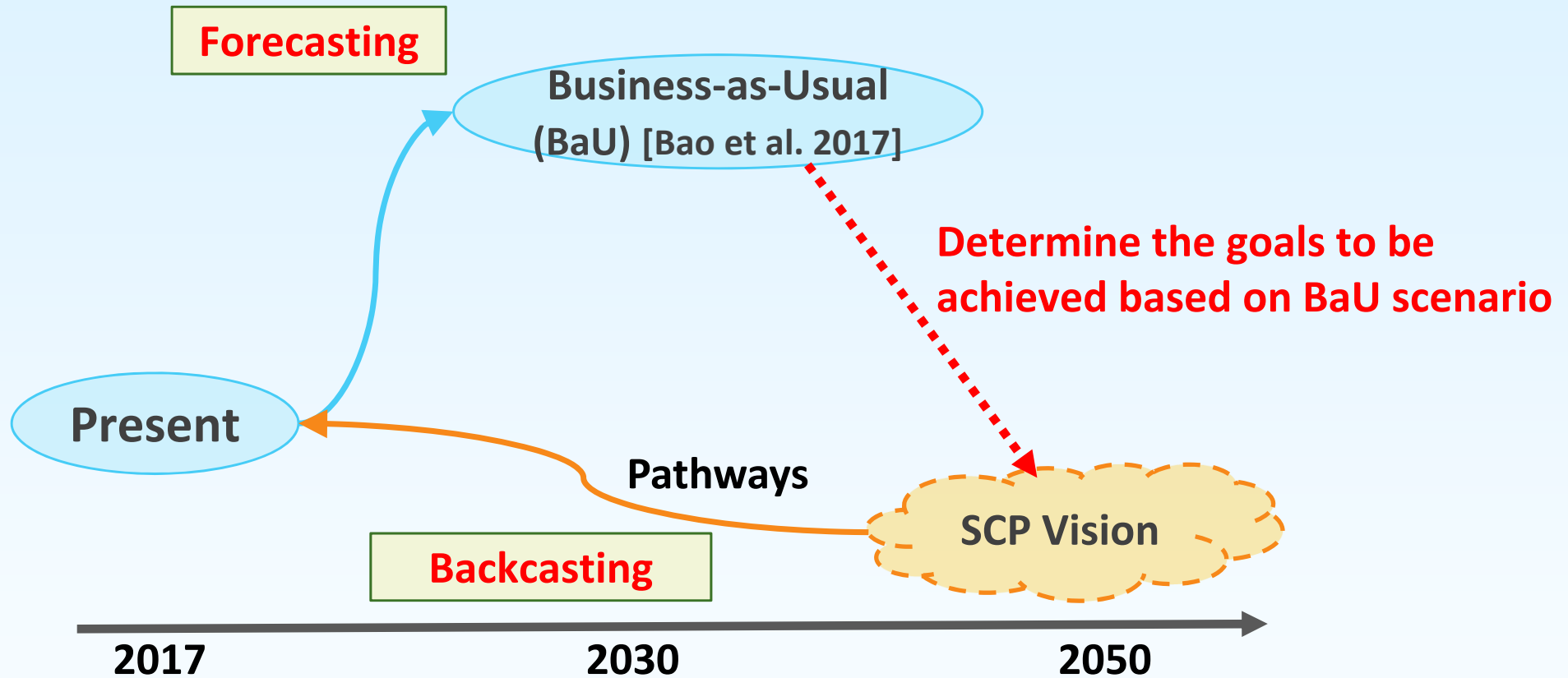
Literature Review on SCP

- [Tasaki et al. \(2019\)](#) proposed **a co-design** method to generate SCP patterns using ‘idea generation cards’
- [Belmont Forum \(2019\)](#) emphasized the need to address consumption and production as a **socio-technical system**
 - Rather than individual improvements in production efficiency, consumer behaviors, etc.
- [Schroeder et al. \(2019\)](#) proposed **participatory backcasting** as a framework for visioning exercises
- [Vita et al. \(2019\)](#) quantified SCP visions using **regional Input-Output analysis**

Question: How can we help experts and stakeholders develop and evaluate SCP visions to be achieved?

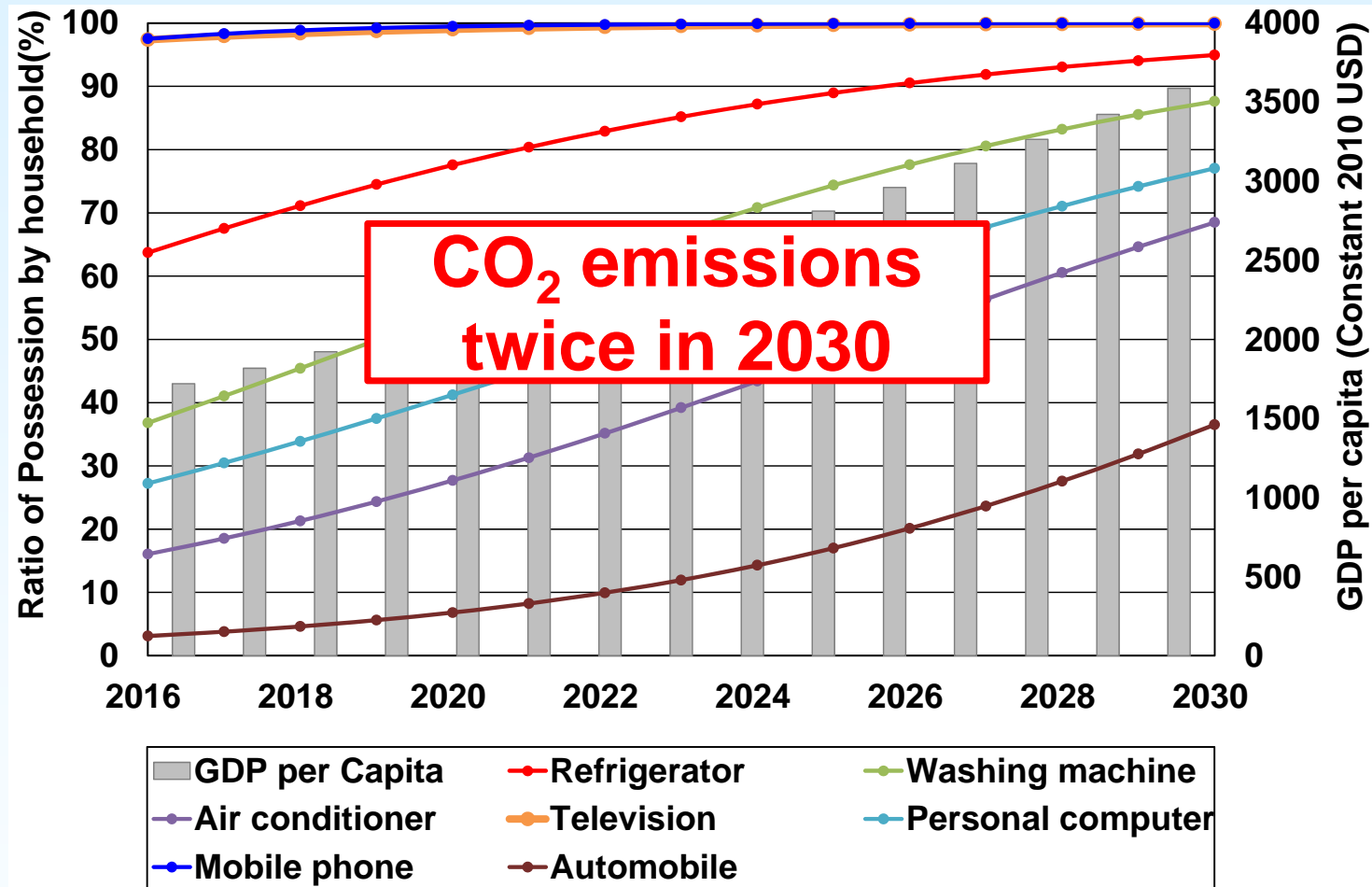


Scenario Design Approach to Envisioning SCP



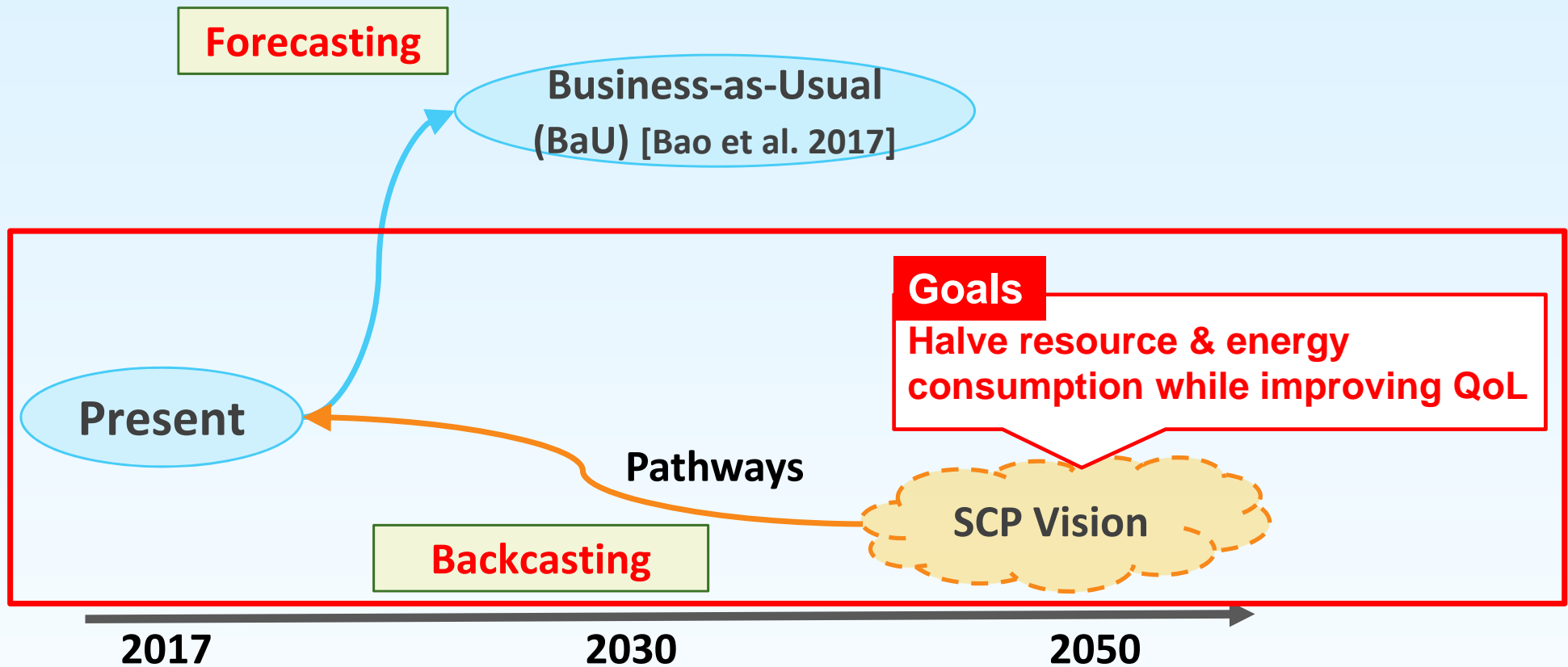
[Bao, C. et al. (2017), Demand Estimation of Consumer Durables in Southeast Asia in 2030: A Business-As-Usual Scenario, CIRP LCE 2017, Kamakura, Japan, A32-1]

BaU Scenario for Vietnam: Possession Rate of Consumer Durables [Bao et al. 2017]



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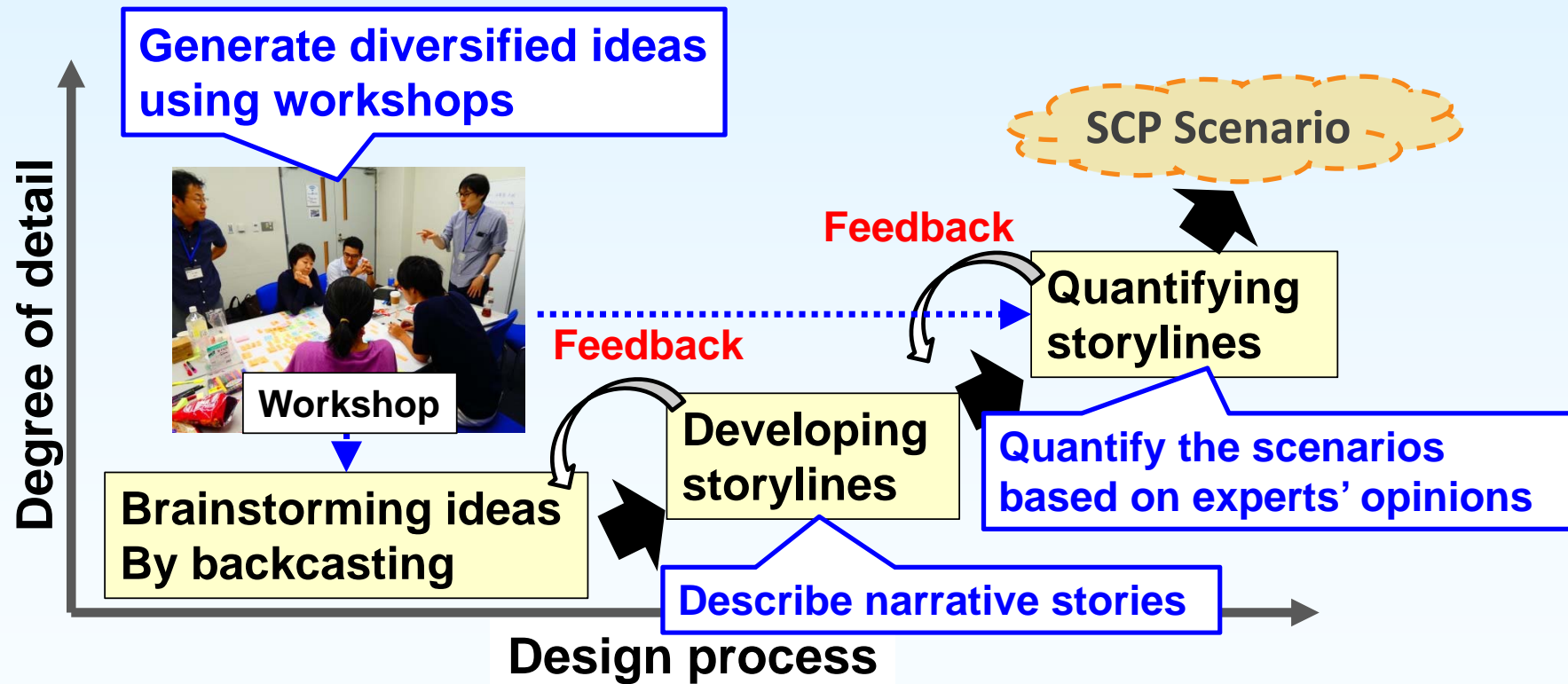
Scenario Design Approach to Envisioning SCP



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Process to Design SCP Scenarios Using Participatory Backcasting

- Design SCP scenarios through iterative processes
- SCP scenario = SCP vision + Pathway



Co-evolving Process of Methodological Development and Workshops

Idea generation & Storyline

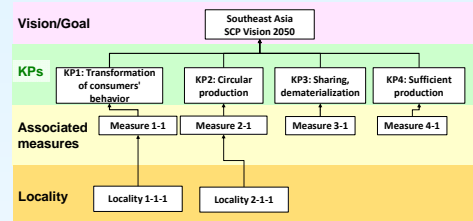
Quantification

Methods

Four key phrases (KPs)

1. Consumer behavior
2. Sharing
3. Circular production
4. Sufficiency production

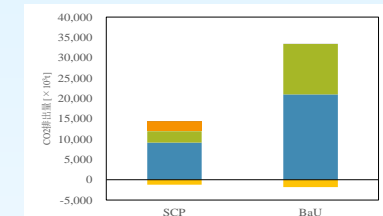
Structuring ideas generated in workshops



Scenario storylines

Group & Title	Storyline (locality in blue)
A: BICS Society (BICS: Business-Individual-Customer-Sharing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Because sharing services are already popular, B2B (leasing) and B2C sharing are widely used ✓ Some people become prosumers to satisfy their individual needs
B: Beauty is only skin deep	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Products are designed by coupling generalized part and customized part ✓ Because Vietnamese people like new products, customization is enabled by AR/VR
C: Infrastructure innovation 2.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Sharing and replacement is accelerated by visualizing information for consumers ✓ Certification system is introduced to advance repair skills in local industry

Quantifying scenarios (environmental)

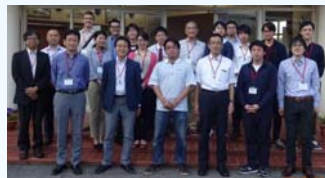


Scenario workshops



Kyoto

2016



Kobe & Kuala Lumpur

2017



Kyoto & Kuala Lumpur

2018



Kuala Lumpur

2019



Online

2020



Four “Key Phrases” for SCP [Kishita et al. 2018]

- **Key phrase (KP)** as a typical pattern to change the conventional pattern for achieving SCP



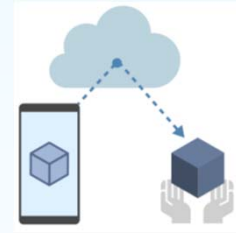
KP1: Transformation of consumers' behavior
E.g., digitalization, information visualization, eco-labeling



KP2: Sharing/dematerialization
E.g., Leasing, PSS, servicizing



KP3: Circular production
E.g., Remanufacturing, long-use, extension of lifetime

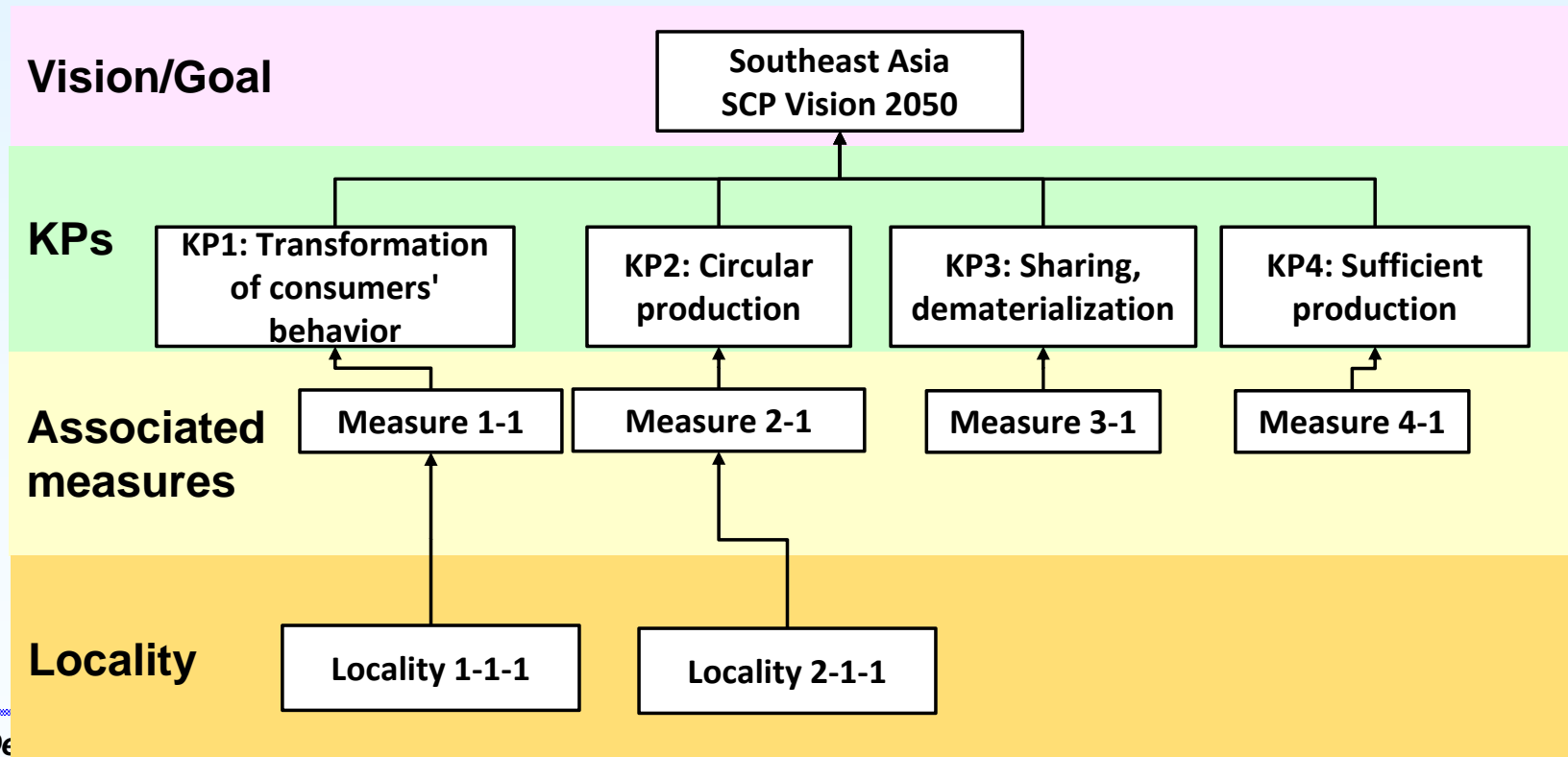


KP4: Sufficient production
E.g., on-demand production, demand estimation

Kishita Y. et al. Designing Future Visions of Sustainable Consumption and Production in Southeast Asia," Procedia CIRP, Vol. 69, (2018), pp. 66-71.

Structuring Generated Ideas by Developing Logic Trees

- Constructed a **logic tree** to assist backcasting thinking based on discussions in workshops
 - Add “**Locality**” (local characteristics) on the bottom layer



Categories of “Locality” [Tamura et al. 2017]

1. Demographics
2. Economy/Industry
3. Culture/Tradition
4. Infrastructure
5. Climate
6. Legislation
7. Geopolitics

Tamura, T., Kishita, Y., Umeda, Y., “Proposal of a methodology for representing relationship between locality and daily tasks,” Proceedings of 2017 JSME Autumn Meeting, C03, (2017), pp. 161-162.



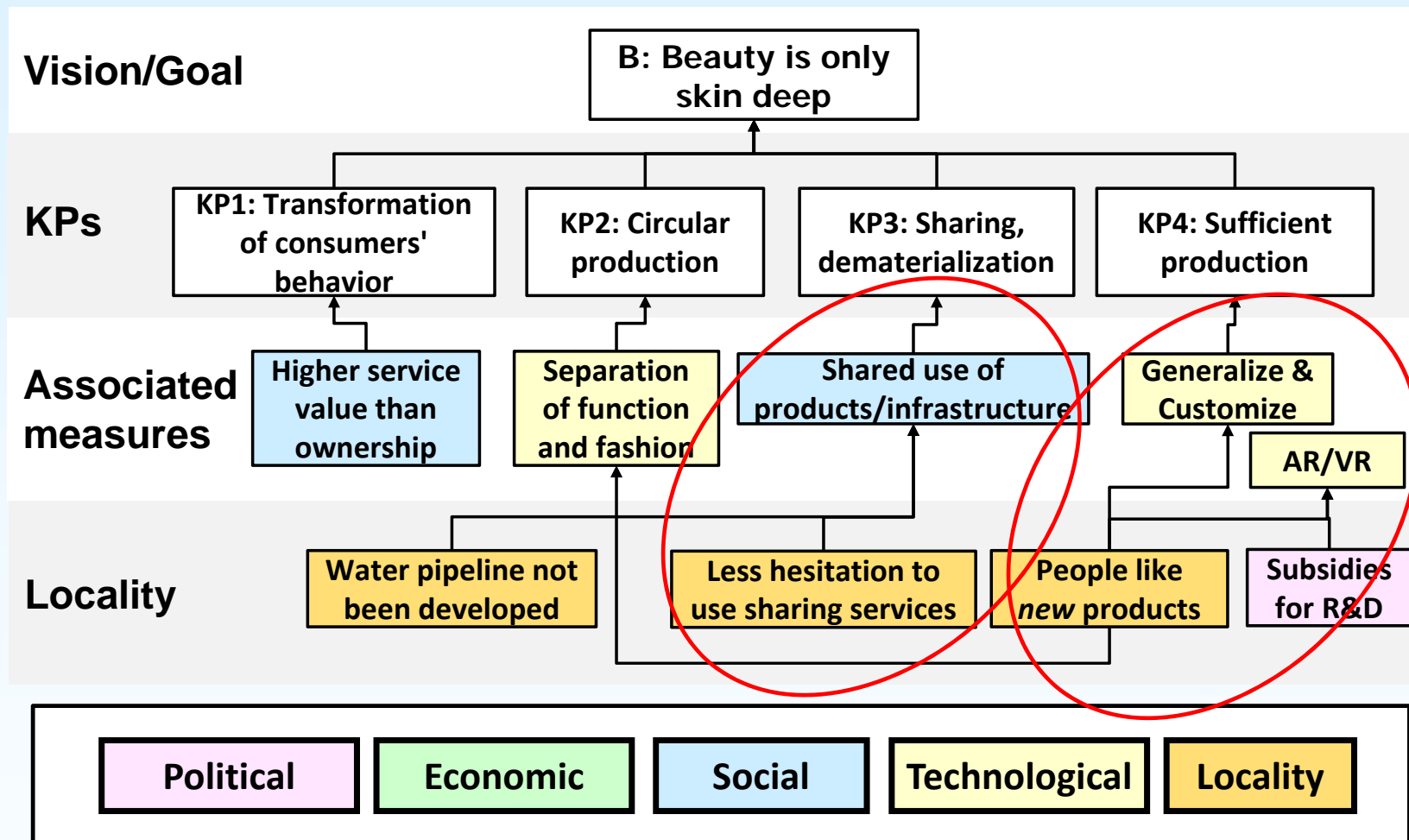
Scenario Workshop in 2018 (Kyoto): Idea generation & Storyline [Kishita et al. 2019]

- To describe SCP scenarios for **Vietnam (urban area)** in 2050
 - Gathered local data (e.g., economy, lifestyle, climate) through visiting and a literature review
- 20 experts participated (project members), divided into three groups (**Groups A-C**)



Kishita Y. et al. Framework of Participatory Scenario Design for Sustainable Consumption and Production, Proc. of EcoDesign 2019: The 11th International Symposium on Environmentally Conscious Design and Inverse Manufacturing, (2019), pp. 525-526.

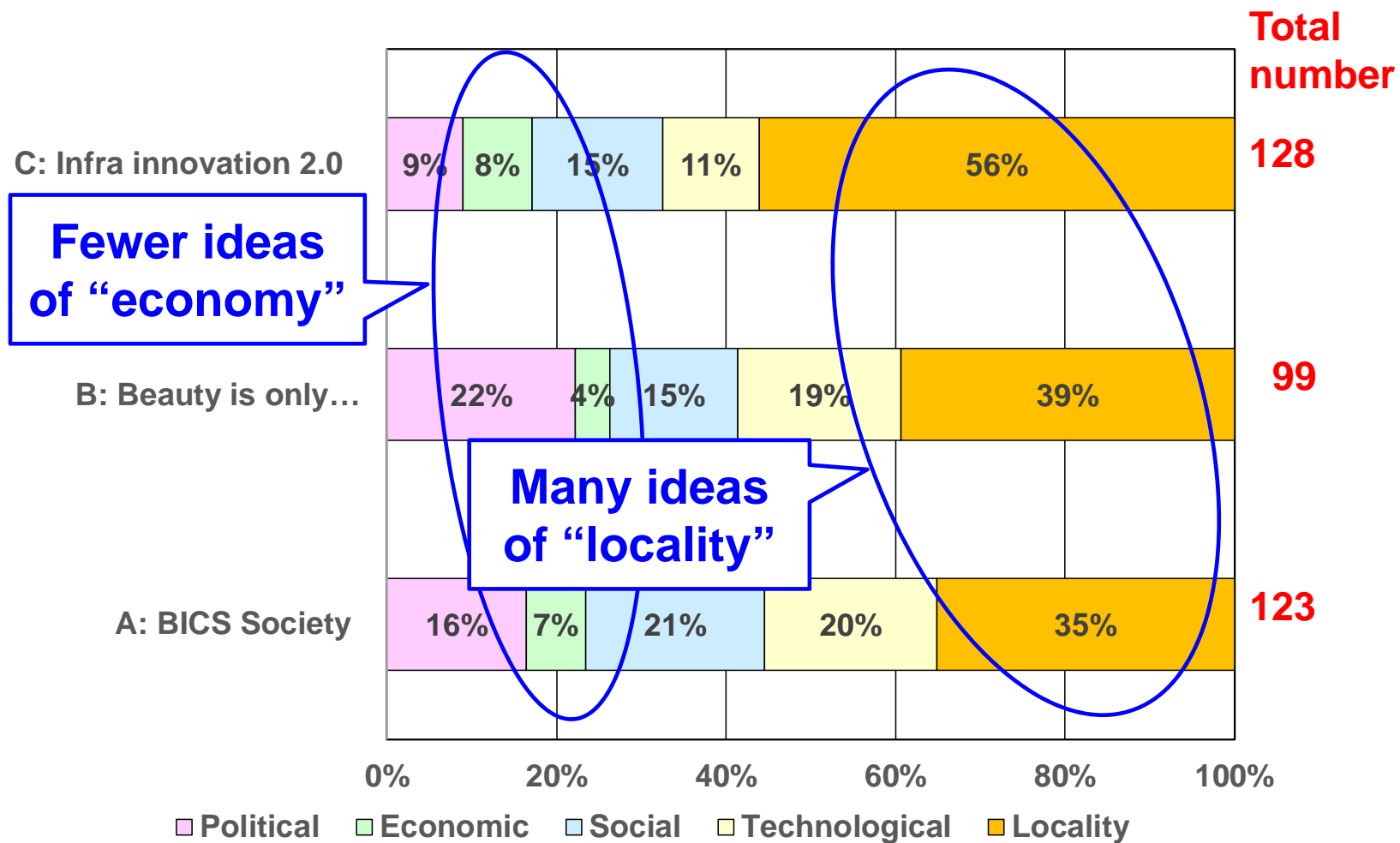
Part of Workshop Result for Group B



Title and Storyline of SCP Scenarios (Group A-C)

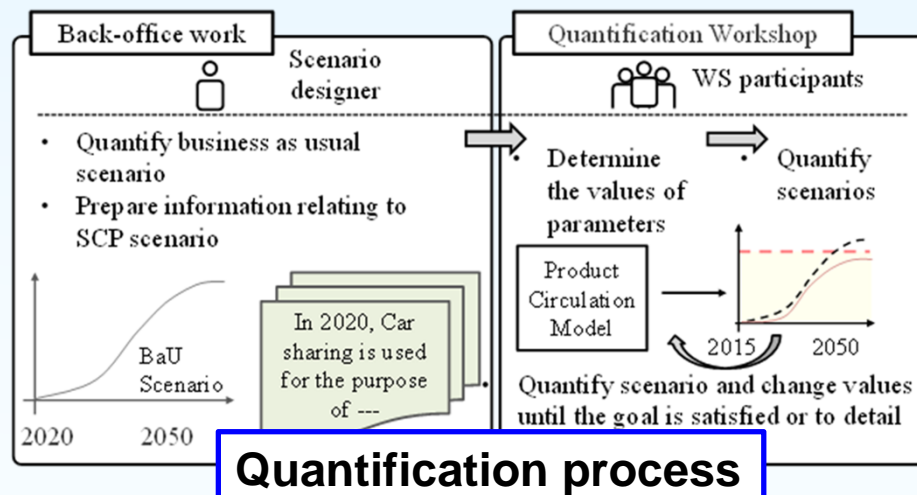
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Number of Ideas Generated



Scenario Workshop in 2020 (Online): Quantification [Onozuka et al. 2021]

- To quantify the described SCP scenarios for **Vietnam** in 2050
 - Explored the condition for the goals (halving resource & energy consumption) focusing on **automobiles**
- Developed the quantification process by assuming participatory backcasting
 - Three experts + two facilitators participated



The screenshot shows an online workshop interface with a table of parameters and a video conference window on the right.

パラメータ	単位	2020	BaU	SCP	前提条件
1 自家用車世帯普及率	-	2.2%	100%	100%	2050年に予測される一人当たりGDPに近い韓国、スペインを参考
2 国全体の世帯数	世帯数	2980万	3600万	3600万	世界人口は2.5人くらいとする(国連)
5 EVの割合	-	0%	100%	100%	BP Energy Outlook 2018 edition, 内閣府環境省シナリオ
8 自家用EV電費	km/kWh	8	12	12	NEDO次世代自動車用蓄電池技術開発ロードマップ2008
13 EVリサイクル時のCO2削減量	kg-CO2	1200	1200	1200	自動車リサイクルのLCA[佐野, 2018]と電池のリサイクル結果
14 EVリサイクル時のTMR削減量	t/台	26	30	30	鉄、鋼、ニッケル、アルミを回収すると想定
15 電力排出係数	g-co2/kWh	439	560	180	BaU: Policy Stated Scenario, SCP: Zero Emission Scenarioを参照[WEO 2020]
16 電力TMR	kg/kg	1.28	1.96	0.21	
18 自動車利用者数に占めるシェアカーユーザーの割合	-	0%	0%	50%	2050年バンコクで約45%[関根], 自家用車保有者の自動運転シェアカーへの移行割合が21%(米国)~78%(中国)[Accenture]
19 シェアカー1台当たりのユーザー数	人/台	50	50	4~50	日本の場合は50人/台
20 使用済み自動車リユース率	-	0%	0%	50%	半数はリユース、半数はリサイクル 2ライフ目は10万キロの寿命にするか? バッテリーはLiCでマネジメント(自動補償) 10万キロ

Onozuka S. et al. (2021) Quantitative Assessment Method for Supporting Scenario Workshops toward Sustainable Consumption and Production, CIRP Conference on Life Cycle Engineering 2021. (accepted)

Quantification Results (not exhaustive)

Scenario storyline

<p>B: Beauty is only skin deep</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Products are designed by coupling generalized part and customized part ✓ Because Vietnamese people like new products, customization is enabled by AR/VR
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Input parameters

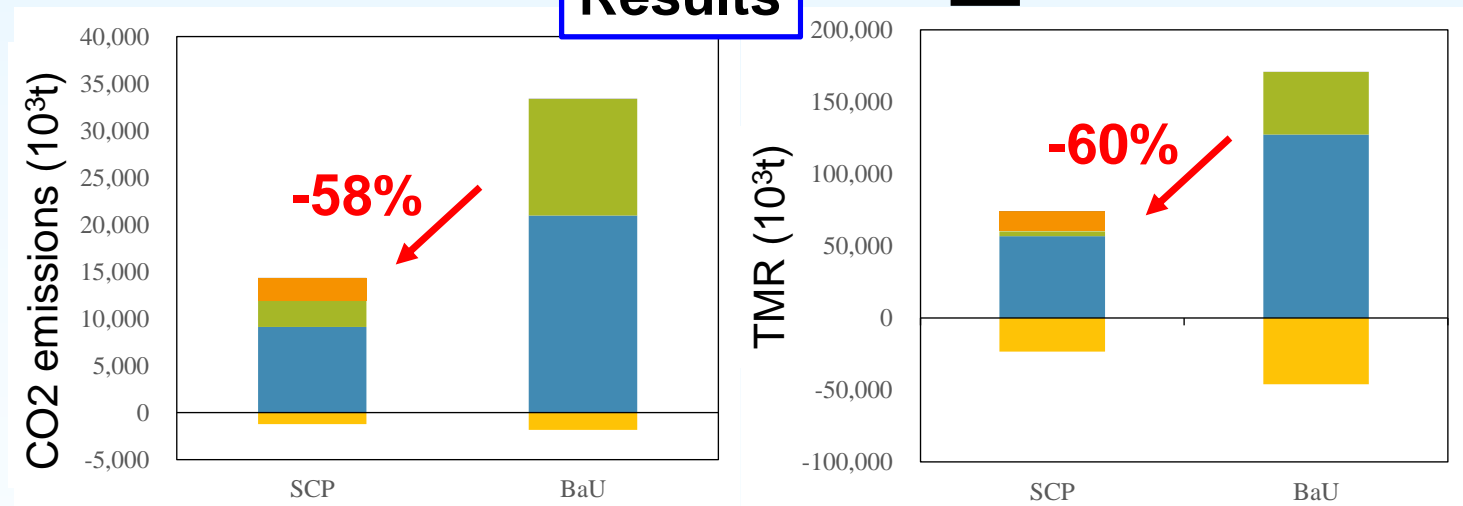
Parameter	BaU (2050)	SCP (2050)
CO2 emission factor for electricity generation (gCO2/kWh)	560	180
Diffusion rate of shared car customers	0%	50%
Annual driving distance (km)	10,000	10,000

Results

Goals: Halve resource & energy consumptions



Possible to achieve by car sharing, renewable energy, and demand decrease



Advantages & Limitations

■ Advantages

- Diversified useful keywords for SCP patterns were obtained
- The quantification process enables to analyze which measures are effective at achieving predetermined goals
- The proposed scenario design process is available for other regions (e.g., Japan)

■ Limitations

- It is very time-consuming to collect data and conduct workshops
 - Needs to further quantify the scenarios to cover more domains (household chores, working, etc.)



Conclusion

- Presented a scenario design approach to envisioning SCP focusing on participatory backcasting
- The proposed scenario design process is transferable to other regions, but time-consuming...
 - Need to collect as much reliable data as possible
- It should be meaningful to undertake comparative analysis between regions for a better understanding of SCP patterns
 - Japan, Southeast Asia, Europe, ...

