

Partnership for
Education and research about
Responsible
Living



Education and lifestyles: Policy processes, values and indicators

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What is ...



- A plan or course of action, especially one of an organisation or government; A statement of commitment to a broad expectation
- Who has mandate to make decisions, policy, or carry out actions?
- Important because of individuals' relationships with organisations

(Government) Policy

'Wicked problems'

- no consensus on what constitutes 'the problem', or the objectives or criteria for evaluating potential responses
- typically uncertain, with sparse information on underlying processes
- Social choices
 - no representative individual, 'contestable' values
- Diverse currencies of action – not only money
- Distribution always matters



(Government) Policy

Policy process

- Don't involve enough people in the process
- 'Consulted' late, people frustrated
- Time pressure
- Little long term conversation
- Could use values and involvement of interested parties as support for decisions



Institutions & values

Key:

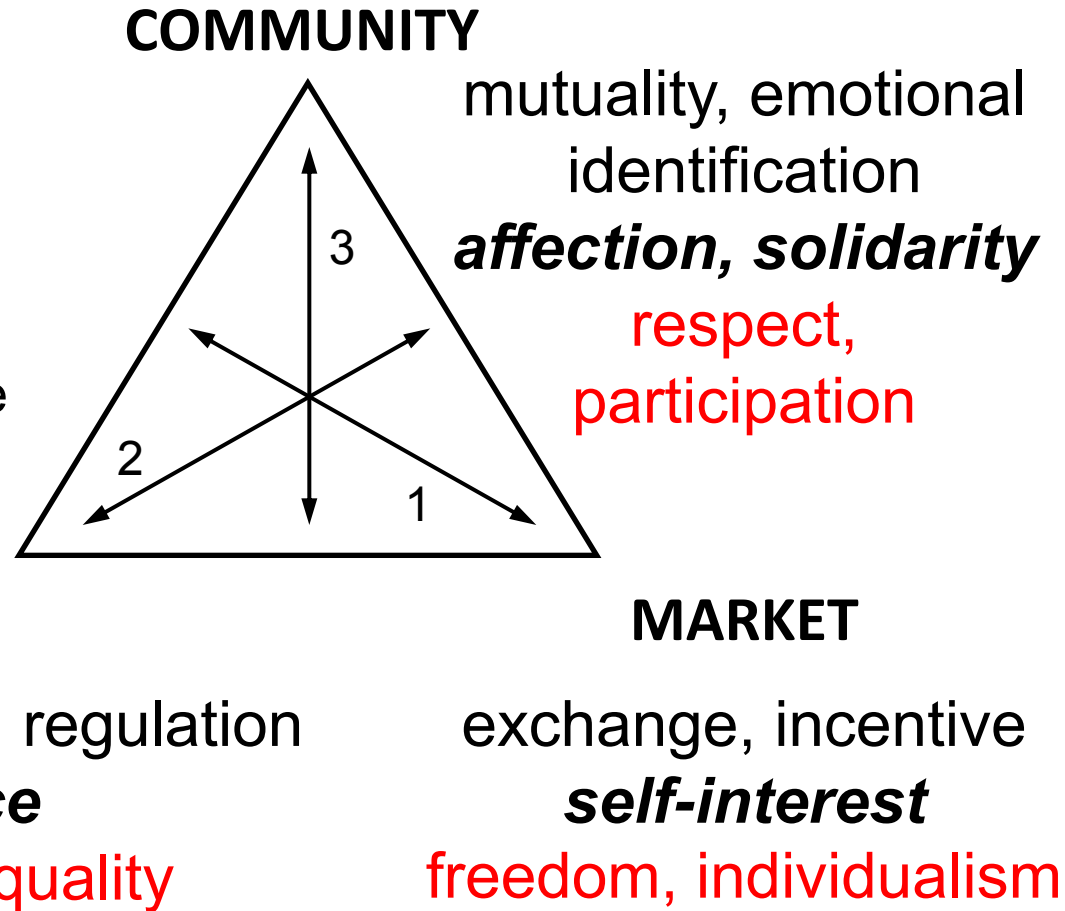
INSTITUTIONAL DOMAIN

organising principles

motivating virtues

central values

1. self vs other regarding
2. formalised vs organic structure
3. intimate vs commodified relations

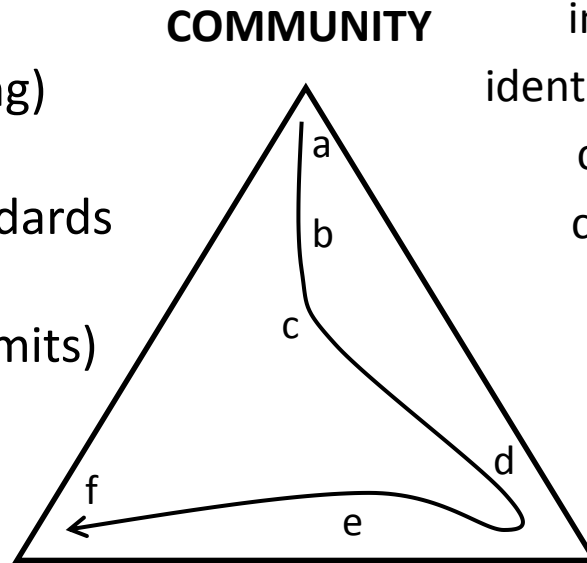


Steve Hatfield-Dodds, 2005

Choosing policy tools

- a – Persuasion (do the right thing)
 b - Education & information
 c - Self regulation, codes & standards
 d - Grants and subsidies
 e - New markets (tradeable permits)
 f - Regulation

Increasing 'muscle' may not provide increasing effectiveness



awareness
 information
 identity & belonging
 champions
 case studies

LAW

regulation
 rights
 responsibilities
 security
 protections

MARKET

commercial drivers
 access to capital
 supply chain
 risk and return
 advantage

Steve Hatfield-Dodds, 2005



Lifestyles and policy

“The area of lifestyle choice has often been regarded as too subjective, too ideological, too value laden, or simply too intractable to be amenable to policy intervention”

Tim Jackson, Earthscan Reader in Sustainable Consumption 2006



International policy processes

Why?

- establishing global norms (soft law)
- Hold governments to account

Why PERL?

- Opportunities are now
- Rio + 20 Summit in 2012
- UN agency support, wide network





➤ **Johannesburg Summit & Plan of Implementatic**

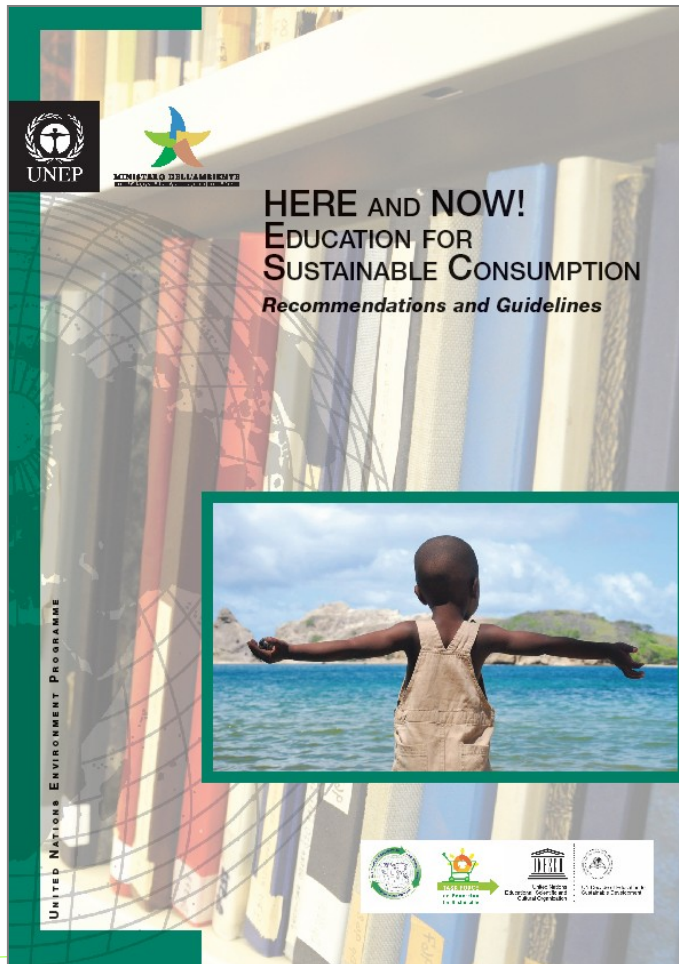
- Marrakech Process – 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production
- Task Forces – pilot projects, support implementation
 - Italy led Task Force on Education for Sustainable Consumption
 - Sweden led Task Force on Sustainable Lifestyles

➤ **UN Commission on Sustainable Development May 2011**

- Governments agree (?) on 10-Year Framework of Programmes
 - Education & lifestyles programme

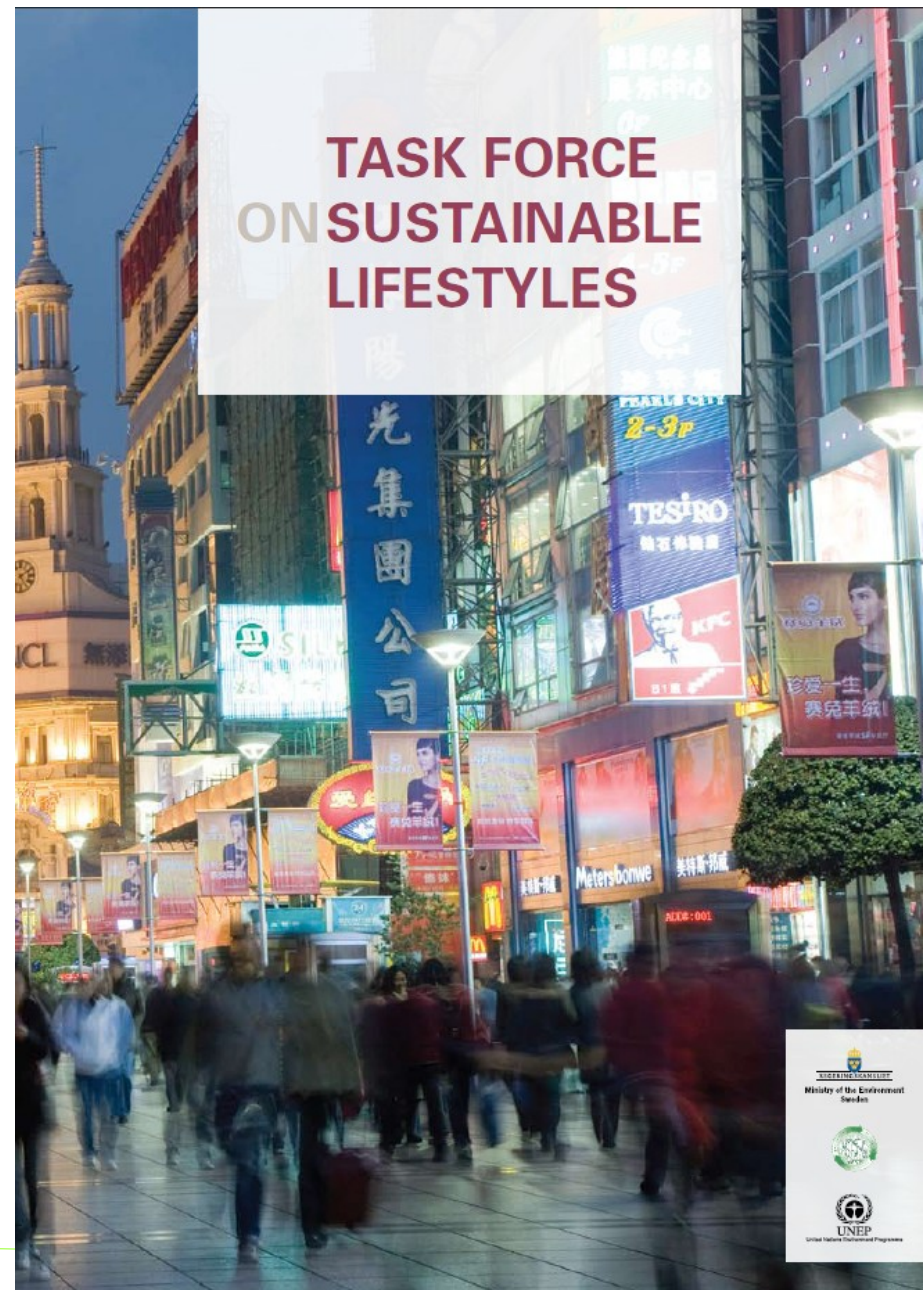


Here and Now! Education for Sustainable Consumption

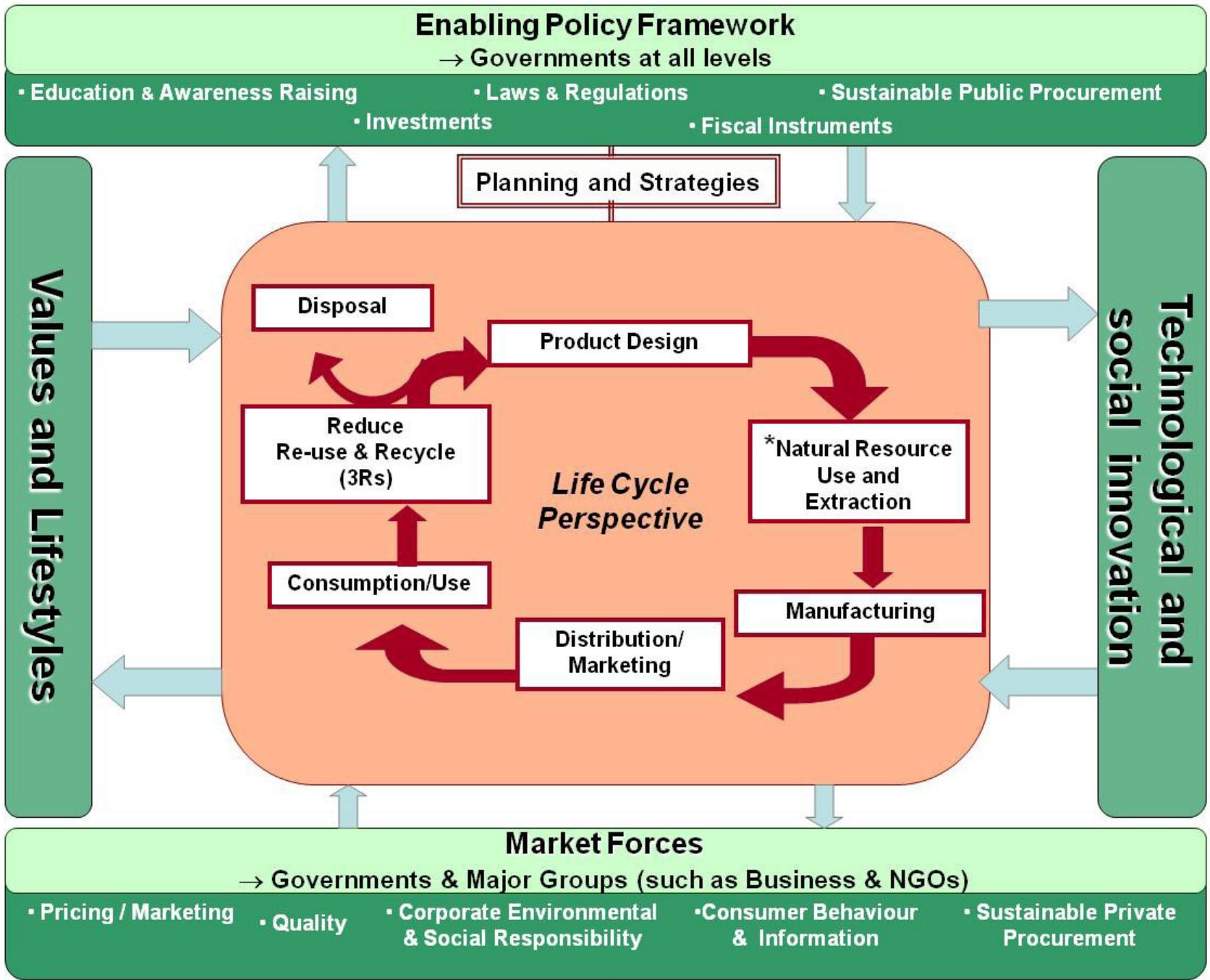


- Roadmap to implement ESC
- Core curriculum
 - Translations
 - Country case studies
 - promotion

- 9 projects
- 43 countries
- 11 languages
- Business Case
- Entrepreneurship in African Universities
- Marketing & advertising
- etc.



10 Year Framework of P ...



International Standard



Guidance on Social Responsibility ISO 26000:2010

- ‘maximising an organisation’s contribution to SD’
- Not CSR - For any organisation
- Definitions, principles (accountability, transparency, ethical behaviour ...)
- Engaging stakeholders
- Huge development process



Want to participate?

- UN process is open to your participation
- Need to learn the 'rules of engagement'
- Hold governments accountable and give them support to do the 'right thing'!



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Thanks!

- PERL Conference, 14-15 March 2011, Istanbul
- Student Essay and Film Competitions close January 2011

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