

CSCP – Vision and Development 2009/2010

Information brief

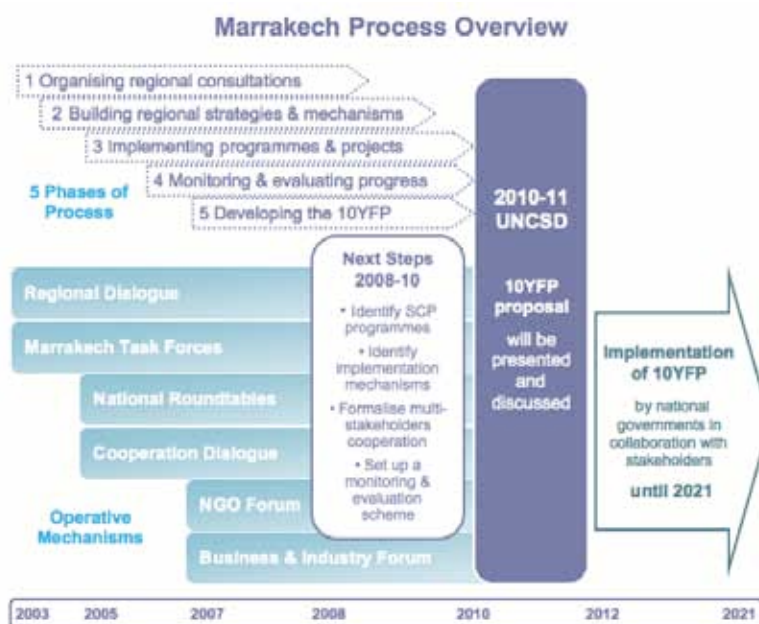
What is the organisational setup of the CSCP?

The Wuppertal Institute and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in 2005 jointly founded the UNEP / Wuppertal Institute Collaborating Centre on Sustainable Consumption and Production (CSCP) to establish an internationally visible institution for scientific research, outreach and transfer activities on sustainable consumption and production (SCP).

The CSCP is a member of the international family of UNEP collaborating centres and is supported by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, the North Rhine-Westphalia Ministry for Environment, Agriculture and Consumer Protection and the Business and Employment Support Agency, Wuppertal. The Centre's lifespan is not time-limited.

Vision and mission of the CSCP

The Centre is actively involved in the Marrakech Process, which is a global multi-stakeholder process to promote sustainable consumption and production (SCP) and to work towards a Global Framework for Action on SCP, the so-called 10-year framework of programmes (10YFP). The Johannesburg Plan of Implementation agreed at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002 specifically called for governments to promote the development of 10YFP in support of regional and national initiatives to accelerate the shift towards SCP (for overview of the Marrakech Process please refer to Figure 1). A proposal on the 10-year framework of programmes is expected at the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) 18th/19th





session (2010/2011), where it will be negotiated by governments, with participation of all major groups in the deliberations. The first year of the CSD cycle (2010) is the review year (focus on a review of progress in the implementation of commitments, targets and goals related to the sustainable development themes under consideration, including the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production). The second year of the CSD cycle (2011) is the policy year (focus on decisions on how to overcome constraints, obstacles and barriers to the implementation process). Negotiations on the 10YFP will begin in February 2011 at an inter-sessional preparatory meeting and conclude in April/May at the CSD.

The CSCP supports the Marrakech Process in the areas of both scientific policy advice (e.g. by analysing policy tool applications) and project implementation (e.g. by assisting the Marrakech Task Forces) with a special focus on developing countries. It provides support to activities undertaken by UNEP and other organisations in the field of SCP, for example by analysing the state of the art in SCP policies and activities worldwide. CSCP is also involved in facilitating the institutional mainstreaming of the SCP programme into national/local development activities, here, it assists Governments in developing and implementing national SCP action plans and pilot projects. The CSCP supports the integration of environmental, social and cultural concerns into decision-making at the level of national governments, regional and local authorities, the private sector and consumer groups. The development, testing, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of concrete projects, especially in developing countries, shall enable these countries to leapfrog to sustainable consumption and production patterns using life cycle thinking and a human development perspective as guiding principles.

CSCP also provides technical supports to the activities of the Marrakech Task Forces (MTFs). The MTFs are active mechanisms of the Marrakech Process, which were launched in 2005 as voluntary SCP initiatives led by countries or groups of countries. They carry out a set of activities that support the implementation of projects for the development of the 10YFP. So far, the following Task Forces have become operational: Cooperation with Africa (Germany), Sustainable Products (United Kingdom), Sustainable Lifestyles (Sweden), Sustainable Procurement (Switzerland), Sustainable Tourism (France), Sustainable Building and Construction (Finland), and Education for Sustainable Consumption (Italy). Two examples of support to the MTFs are described below:

Strengthening the Activities of the Cooperation with Africa Marrakech Task Force

CSCP works with most of the MTFs, however, it has a special focus on strengthening the activities of the Cooperation with Africa MTF. The scope of this MTF includes:

- Holding meetings to share experiences between cooperation partners and African countries
- Encourage and help African countries in integrating SCP in existing plans and programmes and in developing national sub-regional and/or regional action plans on SCP;
- Linking SCP with development cooperation policies and programmes such as the Poverty Reduction Strategies and the Millennium Development Goals.

The Cooperation with Africa Task Force was established by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) and is chaired together with the African Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (ARSCP).



The role of the CSCP within the scope of the activities of the African MTF are mainly twofold: (1) to effectively link the activities of the Cooperation with Africa MTF with the activities of the other MTFs; (2) to provide support for the effective implementation of the Africa MTF projects in Africa in particular for the implementation of National Action Plans on Sustainable Production and Consumption and to help establishment of new projects.

A draft for a briefing book that highlights African local knowledge on Sustainable Building and Construction (SBC) was prepared in light of the first role of the CSCP (indicated above). This book intends to enhance the understanding of Sustainable Construction and Building (SCB) in Africa, aiming at encouraging and promoting manners, procedures and concepts among practitioners, researchers, planners, policy makers and consumers. The draft was commented and endorsed by both the Africa MTF and the MTF on SCB, which is led by the Finland Government.

In connection with the second role of the CSCP within the scope of the African MTF, CSCP is providing technical assistance to selected African countries for the implementation of national action plans on sustainable consumption and production. The Regional Steering Committee of the African 10-Year Framework Programme (10-YFP) has identified the provision of assistance for the development of two national and two city-wide 10-YFPs in the region as one of the key activities based on the context of the African MTF and the follow-up on the African 10-YFP.

Supporting the activities of the Marrakech Task Force on Sustainable Lifestyles

At the moment CSCP is also working closely with the Task Force on Sustainable Lifestyles. As member of the International Advisory Board, CSCP has been advising the Task Force on its thematic areas, strategic directions, and project implementations through meetings and dialogues. The centre is also undertaking projects which were crafted within the scope of the thematic areas of the Lifestyle MTF. These projects are supported financially by the government of Sweden. The Task Force on Sustainable Lifestyles Task Force aimed at exploring actions that individuals can take to modify their lifestyles to fit a more sustainable pattern of consumption. Thematic areas of the Task Force are:

- The role of business, the role of marketing and communication and the role of government in enabling and encouraging sustainable lifestyles.
- The role of informal and non formal education, complementary to the Task Force on Education for Sustainable Consumption.
- The role of young consumers.

The Task Force on Sustainable Lifestyles was established by the Swedish Ministry for the Environment, Integration and Gender Equality.

The CSCP projects that are funded by the Task Force are mainly:

1. "Introducing sustainable lifestyle and sustainable entrepreneurship into African universities and colleges". This project aims at introducing the issues and concepts of sustainable lifestyles and sustainable entrepreneurship into African universities by integrating informal educational activities with formal education. The project has two phases: the first phase is the delivery of training for two African universities with a larger number of participants. This phase would also serve as a pilot test for the training packages and as a platform to solicit further information about the state of sustainable lifestyle and entrepreneurship in African universities. The outcome of this pilot test and the information gathered would be used to refine the training packages. The second phase of the training will be to "Educate the Educators" in the form of workshops for participants, who will be drawn from the eight universities (including the two pilot-testing universities).

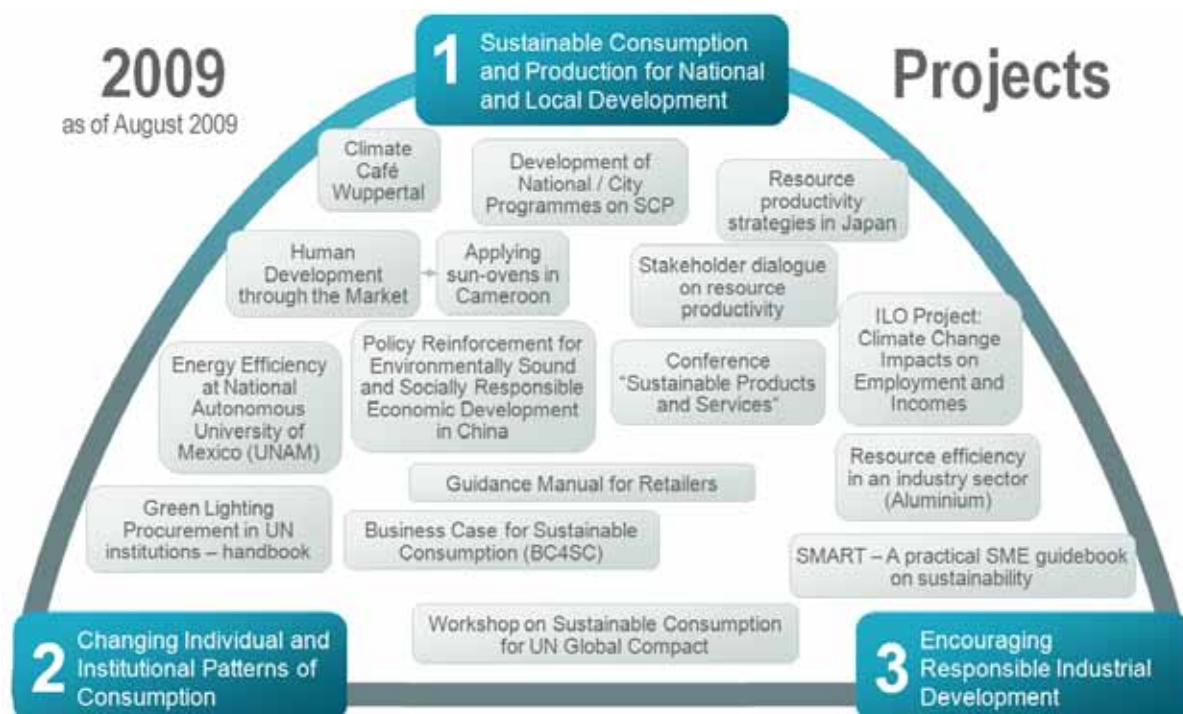


2. "Business Case for Sustainable Consumption (BC4SC)". The objective of the BC4SC project is to create awareness among companies marketing consumer products about their important role in changing consumer behaviour, setting trends for sustainable lifestyles and encouraging consumers to adopt less resource intensive and more socially responsible patterns of consumption. To achieve this objective, a Guideline on the Business Case for Sustainable Consumption is being developed and disseminated among the target group of the project as a first step. Eventually, the guidewould provide target groups with some incumbent strategies on how to take on part of the responsibility for sustainable consumption.

What are the strategic priority areas of the CSCP?

The agenda of the Marrakech Process has led to the three strategic priority areas (see Figure 2) that structure the work of the CSCP. They are derived from the discussions taking place under the Marrakech Process and reflect recent developments in the SCP debate. The first area deals with the socio-economic consequences of progress towards SCP, especially its contribution to human development and poverty reduction in developing countries. Addressing the consumption side is the focus of the second area, which deals with both individual and institutional patterns of consumption. The production side is dealt with in the third area, in which the CSCP seeks to encourage responsible industrial development.

CSCP conducts research and implementation projects in all of these areas as shown in the following figure and selected specific projects are briefly listed in the descriptions of the strategic working areas. Details for all of these projects can be found on the website of CSCP (www.scp-centre.org), while three are also highlighted below.





The CSCP has agreed on a set of projects with UNEP for its plan but also works for other clients such as European Union, EuropeAid, The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) and German Society for Technical Cooperation (GTZ).

Sustainable Consumption and Production for National and Local Development

Key areas to accelerate implementation of SCP as outlined in the Marrakech Process are the development of national action plans on SCP, the integration of SCP into urban development planning, and the mainstreaming of SCP in poverty eradication efforts. CSCP has thus decided to work on the socio-economic aspects of SCP and strategies for bringing about change by linking SCP to national and local development goals.

CSCP works on making societal, public sector and private sector actors aware of SCP policies and programmes and their related positive effects on human development in local and global communities. These activities aim to enable developing countries to leapfrog to sustainable consumption and production patterns by harvesting the economic and social benefits that are derived from the implementation of sustainability across the life cycle of products and services. The CSCP supports new models of economic development such as circular economies, investments in long-term and cost-effective solutions, and creating public/private partnerships that can provide better access to sustainable environmental services for the poor.

Projects in this strategic area conducted in 2009/2010 include:

Projects 2009/2010	SWITCH Asia Network Facility: has been established by the EC to support and facilitate the networking and cross-learning among funded projects and disseminate the project and programme results widely. It has 6 work components: 1) Supporting project and maximising project impacts; 2) Facilitating knowledge sharing and preparing case studies and booklets; 3) Assessing and communicating the programme impacts; 4) Organising networking and cross-learning events; 5) Providing information and outreach platforms and developing a website; 6) Promoting policy up-take and outreach to policy makers. (Client: European Commission)
	SWITCH Asia Pakistan – Sustainable and Cleaner Production in the Manufacturing Industries of Pakistan: in this project, the CSCP works in cooperation with the Iqbal Hamid Trust – IHT, (Pakistan) the Cleaner Production Institute – CPI, (Pakistan) as well as Itz Bremerhaven. The project aims are to improve the Energy and Resource Efficiency (E&RE) of Pakistan textile and tannery industries along the complete process chain and to increase the technological capacity and know-how of Pakistani textile and tannery industries and induce technical innovations for promoting the indigenisation of technologies. To minimise Pakistan's contribution to Greenhouse Gas emissions and enhance the share of renewable energy technologies. (Client: European Commission)
	WISION Radar: advises about target group specific design and distribution for a planned renewable energy radar (online) and database. (Client: Wuppertal Institute)
	Ministry for the Environment of the North Rhine-Westphalian region/CSCP International Conference on Sustainable Products and Services: will bring together decision makers from politics, business and civil society in order to discuss technologies, lifestyles, incentives and design required to tap the full resource efficiency potential of sustainable products. (Client: North Rhine-Westphalian Ministry for the Environment)
	North Rhine-Westphalian Environmental Technologies for the BRICs: explores the potential for North Rhine-Westphalian environmental technologies in India and aims to design a pilot project in the field of technology transfer support. (Client: North Rhine-Westphalian Ministry for the Environment)



<p>Material Efficiency and Resource Protection: the CSCP activities support the selection of 20 key technologies, key products and key markets that will foster material efficiency and resource protection in Germany. In addition the Centre reflects on a suitable political frame and will sketch a policy paper for export initiatives in the field of material efficiency and resource protection. (Client: German Environmental Agency)</p>
<p>Strengthening the Activities of the Cooperation with the Africa Marrakech Task Force: supports African countries to implement the African 10 Year Framework Programme (10-YFP) by enabling these countries to “leapfrog” towards sustainable patterns of consumption and production. (Client: German Environmental Ministry)</p>
<p>Eco innovation: Strategy paper on a framework for eco-innovations for the European Parliament (Client: European Parliament)</p>

Changing Individual and Institutional Patterns of Consumption

The Marrakech process recognised the need to build a vision of sustainable lifestyles among different stakeholders to achieve sustainable patterns of consumption. Actions proposed include support for sharing best practice examples in this area, awareness raising campaigns, consumer education, and the development of guidelines and manuals giving examples of possible designs for sustainability. The CSCP takes up these issues in its work on international trends and patterns of consumption and the design of intervention strategies to promote sustainable lifestyles among both public and private consumers.

This includes work to promote awareness of, and knowledge about, SCP issues at the point when procurement decisions are made. Different key stakeholders with an influence on private consumption decisions are involved or targeted by the CSCP’s work, including businesses, retailers and governments. CSCP also works on instruments and tools to implement sustainable consumption across institutional consumers and to mainstream these tools into procurement decisions.

Projects in this strategic area conducted in 2009/2010 include:

<p>Projects 2009/2010</p>	<p>One Planet Mobility (OPM) Report: demonstrating with data acquired from European Environment Agency the major consumption trends in the impact area of personal mobility and analysing levers for collaborative change towards low impact consumption. (Client: WWF)</p>
	<p>Sustainable Public Procurement in Urban Administration in China: As the public sector in China is of great importance, public procurement can play a key role in tackling problems and promoting sustainable consumption and production. The main actions carried out during the course of the project are the implementation of sustainable public procurement processes in three target cities, and the dissemination of the experiences to other Chinese cities. (Partners: Wuppertal institute for Climate, Environment and Energy, the Environmental Management College of China (EMCC), Nankai University (NKU), Lanzhou Environmental Protection Bureau (LZEPB) and three public procurement centres in the three target cities of Qinhangdao, Tianjin and Lanzhou) (Client: European Commission)</p>
	<p>Civil Society Organisation (CSO) Platform on SCP: Identifying research needs and designing elements of civil society platform on sustainable consumption and production in the high impact areas food, housing and mobility (Client: European Commission)</p>
	<p>Media and SCP: a data base on media organisations that deal with sustainability issues in North Rhine-Westphalia and strategies for communicating SCP to the consumer mainstream. Client: North Rhine-Westphalian Ministry for the Environment)</p>



	<p>Potential role of retailers towards Sustainable Consumption and Production: This project is conducted with the partners of the European Topic Centre on SCP in collaboration with European Environment Agency (EEA). It is geared towards preparing a publication targeted at businesses as well as policy-makers. The focus will be on the food and drink industry. The overall objective of the booklet is to explain and indicate what role retailer companies can play in supporting the move towards sustainable consumption and production. A secondary objective is to show what role policy makers have in establishing a policy framework that supports proactive initiatives by retailers in the efforts towards SCP.</p>
	<p>Workshop series on Sustainable Consumption for UN Global Compact: Three workshops and a final publication on sustainable consumption topics for business for the German Network UN Global Compact (Clients: German Aluminium Association, GTZ – German Society for Technical Cooperation, Henkel, VW – automotive industry)</p>

Encouraging Responsible Industrial Development

Involvement of business is crucial for implementing SCP. Accordingly, the Marrakech Process calls for policy frameworks that promote the adoption of SCP by industry and the CSCP is responding to this call by working on both public and private sector strategies to promote responsible industrial development.

For companies, CSCP aims to promote a better understanding of the value of SCP and raise awareness that it can be profitable and make business sense. These activities take into account the different potential and capabilities of transnational companies versus SMEs (small and medium-sized enterprises) and the informal sector, addressing these constituents through targeted concepts. Although informal and micro enterprises may not have the resources to make SCP investments, CSCP recognises the importance of such enterprises in achieving environmental and social quality improvements. For governments, CSCP develops flexible policy interventions to promote sustainable production that take into account businesses capabilities, needs and motivations. CSCP promotes policy approaches that feature a flexible mix of financial and economic instruments, information tools and voluntary approaches complementing regulation.

Projects conducted in this strategic area in 2009/2010 include:

<p>Projects 2009/2010</p>	<p>“Do SMART Business – Week by Week” booklet: a self-help guidebook that introduces small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to the basics of operating their business in a more environmentally and socially responsible manner and includes related examples, commentaries and suggested action steps. (Client: UNEP)</p>
	<p>SME and Poverty Project: a strategic paper for UNEP on the possible intervention points to mobilise the potential of SCP for SMEs in a developing country context. It aimed at providing UNEP with a clear indication of stakeholder opinions on gaps of action regarding SMEs’ strategic understanding of SCP business opportunities, implementation of SCP tools and access to SCP related finance. (Client: UNEP)</p>
	<p>CSR Support Navigator (CSR GTZ): wants to focus on CSR issues in developing countries and Latin America especially. The project comprises of two components, 1. “CSR.support Study” – a fact-finding exercise for CSR support and 2. “CSR.support Navigator” which will contain training material for SMEs (Client: GTZ - German Society for Technical Cooperation)</p>
	<p>Increasing Resource Efficiency and Decreasing Carbon Footprints at SMEs in developing countries and emerging markets: aims at elaborating concise training modules for small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) in emerging economies and developing countries to address climate change (CC) effectively and cost-efficiently. (Client: BMZ – German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development and UNEP – United Nations Environment Programme)</p>



	<p>Business Case for Sustainable Consumption (BC4SC): A booklet series presenting the opportunities behind encouraging low impact consumption, explaining trends behind the mega trend of sustainable consumption, making links to how to enhance value drivers and giving an in-depth explanation of six categories of business strategies also with a specific focus on various economic sectors. (Client: Swedish Environmental Ministry).</p>
	<p>Life Cycle Management Navigator: a training package developed for SMEs in collaboration with UNEP Life Cycle Initiative on life cycle management tools, an improved version of "The Environmental Management Navigator". (Client: UNEP)</p>
	<p>Resource efficiency in the aluminium industry: Dialogue process with the German business association and the workers union of the aluminium industry on how to improve resource efficiency in production and consumption. (Clients: German Aluminium Association, German Environmental Ministry, IG Metall)</p>

Project highlights at the CSCP

Three project areas that are highlighted here are SWITCH-Asia Network Facility, Retailer Projects and CSO (Civil Society Organisation) Platform. These three projects have different target countries – from developed countries to less developed countries. The projects are described in greater detail below to highlight the geographical diversity of the activities of CSCP, though it should be noted that the Centre’s focus is on developing countries. More information on the other projects of the Centre can be found on the CSCP website at www.scp-centre.org.

SWITCH Asia Network Facility

The European Commission EuropeAid has launched the SWITCH-Asia Programme to respond to the need to a change from unsustainable to sustainable patterns of consumption and production. The programme is currently designed for 2007-2010 with a budget of 90 million Euros. The first call for proposals resulted in 15 funded projects in 10 countries.

The Network Facility has been established by the European Commission (EC) to support and facilitate the networking and cross-learning among funded projects and disseminate the project and programme results widely. It has 6 work components:

- Supporting project and maximising project impacts;
- Facilitating knowledge sharing and preparing case studies and booklets;
- Assessing and communicating the programme impacts;
- Organising networking and cross-learning events;
- Providing information and outreach platforms and developing a website;
- Promoting policy up-take and outreach to policy makers.



Retailer Projects

The CSCP is involved in several retailer projects. The following are the retailer projects that the CSCP is currently active in.

Laying the Foundations for an Alliance of Leading Retailers on Life Cycle Management

Despite their important position and potential to stimulate change in favour of sustainable lifestyles and to drive sustainable production by practising life-cycle thinking, retailers are only now becoming a focus of UNEP's Life Cycle Initiative. Given this scope, UNEP aims to act as a platform organisation to highlight the importance of retailers in implementing LCM. The objective of this project is to research the scope of such an initiative, where the communication between retailers and producers is enhanced in delivery and assessment of product life cycle information. For this, an initial mapping and discussion document will be prepared and this will be followed by a workshop to discuss the potential and scope of such an initiative.

ETC/Retailer Project

The ETC/SCP Retailer Project was kicked-off in January 2009. The project aspires to contribute to the transition towards Sustainable Consumption and Production by focusing on the potential role of retailers. As one of the product chain actors, retailers can play a supporting role in endeavours towards establishing patterns of sustainable consumption and production. Being in direct contact with consumers, they exert influence on what kind of products consumers buy and how they use and dispose of them. Furthermore, retailers' reaching out to suppliers worldwide presents an opportunity to encourage sustainable production practices.

German Retailer Project

A large German retailer is intending to improve the sustainability aspects of many of its products and wants to also accompany it with a corresponding sustainability label. In cooperation with the Wuppertal Institute and triple innova, the CSCP has created a concept and methodology based on social and environmental life-cycle assessment (LCA) for analysing the most critical areas and phases of the product's life-cycle. Furthermore, the CSCP developed a labelling process which includes stakeholder feedback and fact-based research in order to make the sustainability label reliable and credible.

CSO (Civil Society Organisation) Platform: Identifying research needs and designing elements of deliberative processes on SCP in the demand areas food, housing and mobility

In order to reach the goal of shifting towards less environmentally damaging consumption patterns without reductions in the quality of life, actions from all parts of the society are needed. Although participation of civil society is considered crucial for the implementation of ambitious sustainability strategies, civil society organisations (CSO)¹ have not been actively involved in policy discussion regarding sustainable consumption (SC). On the contrary, business actors and researchers have been well represented.

¹ CSOs are similar to NGOs in so far that they are not part of the government, however, one of the main differences between CSOs and NGOs is that CSOs are engaged in a dialogue with a government entity that formulates policy directly (e.g. through lobbying civic action,



The lack of involvement of CSOs in sustainable consumption policy discussion is highlighted by the fact that CSO participation in important research networks on SC (such as ex-SUSPRONET or SCORE!) is fundamentally limited. Additionally, CSOs interest in high-level policy processes such as the Marrakech process has been limited. In the work plans of many NGOs SC is also not mentioned as a key word.

The project has set up a Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) Platform on SCP. It gives space for identifying research needs and influencing political decisions on sustainable consumption and production. The focus is on the demand areas of food, housing and mobility that are responsible for 70 percentage of environmental damage in the EU. As part of the project, the CSCP facilitates conferences and online platforms (such as an online social network and also a live interactive broadcast lecture) to provide interaction possibilities for CSO representatives and researchers. The final conference of the project will take place in Brussels on 7-8th of December 2009.

The partners of the project are Centre for Sustainable Design in the UK and Regional Environmental Centre in Hungary. The European Commission funds this project within its FP7 Programme.

Cooperation and networking

In 2008, the CSCP extended its network in both developing (as a main focus) and developed countries, especially as related to the Marrakech Process. Strategic partners include UNEP's/UNIDO's (United Nations Industrial Development Organization) offices in Asia, Africa and South America, EuropeAid, the Association of Development Financing Institutions in Asia and the Pacific (ADFIAP), the European Environmental Agency (EEA) and the German Society for Technical Cooperation (GTZ). The CSCP has also worked closely with the international network of National Cleaner Production Centre's (hosted UNEP) as well as with other local actors to establish local contact points for project implementation.

The Centre has closely co-operated with the Wuppertal Institute on a number of occasions resulting in significant scientific and political synergies. These synergies are particularly relevant for the CSCP's ongoing projects on resource efficiency and energy.

Outreach

In the past few years the CSCP network has been strengthened on the local, national and international level. The CSCP actively attends conferences worldwide and has now attended over 180 events; nearly half of these events have taken place outside Europe. As an effect the CSCP is also receiving a growing number of invitations for key note speeches and presentations. The figure below shows some of the cities that CSCP is active in.

etc) or indirectly (e.g. through influencing the opinion of voters). This is called "civic action", different from the "community action" more often carried out by NGOs.



Figure: Location of CSCP's Activities

Furthermore, the CSCP is also actively hosting a multitude of conferences and workshops in close cooperation with partners. The year 2009 has been the most active yet. Some of the highlights in 2009 include

- **SWITCH ASIA Network Facility Conference**
3 - 5 June 2009, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- **International Conference on Sustainable Products and Services**
28 - 29 September 2009, Essen, Germany
- **1st Sustainable Summer School; Design Walks – Value through less**
27 Sept - 4 Oct 2009, Essen, Germany
- **Impact of the BOP (Base-of-the-Pyramid) Ventures**
16 - 18 November 2009, Delft, The Netherlands

Who works at the CSCP?

The CSCP Team is composed of experts from different nations and with diverse disciplinary backgrounds, complementing the interdisciplinary focus of the Wuppertal Institute with an international perspective. The Team has accumulated significant experience in policy development, scientific research, business management and advocacy services in various social and cultural contexts. This diversity enables the CSCP to deliver science-based, sound and practical advice and solutions in an integrated manner targeted at the international level as well as within different cultural contexts.



Figure: Disciplinary background and country of origin of current CSCP team members (Active Members, as of August 2009)

CSCP's Outer Planet

Since the CSCP was established in 2005, its alumni network has rapidly grown. As the Centre is an international institution, expertise from all over the world is needed in order to meet the challenge of promoting sustainable patterns of consumption and production worldwide. Therefore the CSCP has created a special "SCP Young Professional Outer Planet" programme to build the capacity of young professionals on Sustainable Consumption and Production. The young professionals come from all around the world and have been contributing to the Centre's activities with know-how from a broad scale of different speciality areas. The map below indicates countries of origin and different branch of study of CSCP's alumni network.



Figure: Disciplinary background and country of origin of former CSCP team members (Alumni, as of August 2009)