



YMPÄRISTÖMINISTERIÖ
MILJÖMINISTERIET
MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

EMA in supply chains –
Environmental Administration's view

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Sustainable Supply Chains- 2007 Finland



Changes caused by globalisation

- § Product chains extend around the globe
- § Changes in the international division of labour cause structural changes in industry
- § Information technology increasingly important
- § Increased use of energy and raw materials especially in China and India
- § EU more dependent on outside sources of raw materials and energy

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- **Environmental effects of Globalization**

- § Environmental problems caused by the production and consumption of industrial countries occur more often in developing countries
- § Diminishing of natural capital
- § Climate change proceeds
- § Poverty connected to environmental problems
- § Citizens' environmental awareness continues to grow
- § The use of natural resources arouses conflicts

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- **Going Global Eco-Efficiency – A Finnish Initiative for European Union 2006**

- § Vision to address new global challenges
- § Based on already existing environmental policies of EU and new initiatives derived from those
- § Strengthen voluntary action by all actors
- § Strengthen the EU's role in global environmental policy field

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From Control of Emissions to Resource Efficiency

- § Main focus shifts from emissions to energy and material flows in particular
- § Importance of natural resources increases
 - § How to combine protection, exploitation, use and availability?
- § Climate and biodiversity issues connected to exploitation of natural resources
- § Resource efficiency creates synergies between environmental and industrial policies (win-win for whole product chains)

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From environmental policy of the common markets to environmental policy of global markets

- § Agreements, standards, trade and other common rules
- § Long-term climate policy at global level
- § Sustainable consumption and production in global context (CSD 2010) - Focus on dematerialization and resource efficiency
- § UN Environment Organisation
- § Environmental and development cooperation
- § International Panel for Natural Resources

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- **Better regulation and decision-making**

- § Application of the subsidiary principle and taking account of national characteristics
- § Wide use of impact assessments
- § Economic instruments – combination and promotion of community- and national-level guidance
- § Promote voluntary approaches
- § Promote introduction and development of environmental technology
- § More efficient enforcement

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- **EMA –Challenges (1)**

- § How to apply life cycle thinking, assessments and analysis in all sectors of environmental policy and in companies?
- § How to produce reliable benchmarking data of most important environmental impacts for major industrial sectors?
- § How to calculate environmental benefits in monetary terms and also the costs of non-action?
- § How to get more benefits from environmental reporting to all stakeholders?
- § How to educate people to read the results environmental assessments and analysis in a critical way?



- EMA - Challenges (2)

- § How to guarantee continuous improvement in environmental management ?
- § How to handle resource - efficiency in environmental management systems
- § How to strengthen synergies between environmental management systems and environmental permitting and enforcement?
- § How to share responsibilities in global product chains?