

# Global Roundtable on Sustainable Production and Consumption (GRSP&C)

## Accelerating the transition to equitable, sustainable, post-fossil carbon societies

Melia Sitges Hotel, Wednesday, November 4<sup>th</sup>, 2015, 13:05–15:35, Maestral 4 room

### Statement to COP 21<sup>1</sup>

On behalf of the participants of the GRSP&C 2015 we are calling on national Governments for action in the following areas to achieve the stated goals:

1. COP 21 Ministers and Governments to reach a strong and binding climate agreement during COP 21 and to fulfil the UN Global Goals for Sustainable Development 2015–2030.
2. For governments to commit to a global goal of net-zero greenhouse-gas emissions by 2050, and to embed this in the agreement to be signed at COP21 in Paris.
3. For businesses to match this ambition by committing to long-term targets and driving low-carbon solutions to scale – thereby enabling the world to achieve the net-zero 2050 target.
4. For both businesses and governments to adopt meaningful and effective carbon pricing.
5. For governments to end all fossil fuel subsidies, and to shift this capital to help scale affordable renewable energy solutions to enable wider economic transformation.
6. For both businesses and governments to ensure the benefits of responses to climate change flow to vulnerable and impoverished communities that suffer disproportionately from climate change and are least equipped to cope with its impacts.
7. Invite, challenge, support and showcase universities and colleges as living laboratories and agents of change for climate change adaptation and mitigation.
8. Acknowledge the connection between climate change impacts and systematically embedded social and economic structures that disadvantage, harm, and kill people all over the world.
9. Invest significant financial support to promote national and regional energy transition.
10. Develop and implement policy frameworks that embed accountability and responsibility for climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Changes in infrastructures and available customer choices are required for sustainable consumption break through. Politicians shall not run away from governing for strong sustainable consumption. Individual consumers will play a key role. Bridging the ‘attitude-behaviour’ or ‘values-action gap’ is needed; it requires time for research, right price policy, information and the cognitive effort.

Future research in consumer behaviour and practices, connections consumption-environment, consumption-sustainability and consumption-quality of life, envisioning sustainable future, as well as impact of sustainable consumption policies, implementation and dissemination studies and experiments are needed.

<sup>1</sup> The twenty-first Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) taking place from 30 November to 11 December 2015 in Paris, France

The Global Research Forum on Sustainable Production and Consumption together with continental Roundtables on Sustainable Production and Consumption will cooperate with international networks, organisations and Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to fulfil the above Conclusions and the Statment in the next years.

Barcelona, November 4<sup>th</sup>, 2015