

## 1.1 Industry portfolio choices:

*What are the dominant feedstocks for the production of plastics and long-distance transport in 2060? \* ( $\text{CO}_2$ , biomass, recycling of materials, fossil fuels). What is the share of these feedstocks and why?*

*\* what is the demand?*

Product → EV  
services

E-fuels or other  
fuels very low

Hydrogen for some  
applications

recycling and  
decreased  
demand





## 1.2 Industry portfolio choices:

*What should industrial companies do to adapt to a 1,5 °C pathway? Would it be acceptable for these 'hard to abate sectors' to follow an 'overshoot' pathway and why?*

*In an overshoot pathway, global mean temperatures will exceed the 1,5 °C temperature target for potentially several decades, before going down to the temperature target. Global modelled pathways that limit warming to 1.5°C require rapid Greenhouse gas emission reductions from e.g. plastic production/consumption and long-distance transport sectors, with peak emissions ultimately in 2025.*



## 1.3 Industry portfolio choices:

*How can we get companies to make more sustainable choices rather than only maximizing revenue? Does the capitalist system allow companies to make sustainable transitions?*

We can't, there must be economic incentive to promote sust. transition

Governments can set boundaries to markets and trade

Climate → C. Tax  
Waste → production standards

Shifting from a capitalist system to a more local-incentive system

R&I to create space for niche innovations



## 2.1 Sustainable consumption

*Should we limit how much people can fly (quota of flights per person/taxes etc.)?*

Division  
between rich  
and poor

Is it ethical to  
limit which  
people are  
allowed what

Better  
alternatives for  
flying

Normalize care  
pooling or cheap  
public transport

No private jets  
No yachts  
Do too much  
limits, limit  
personal freedom

What is the  
reason for the  
flight: work,  
holidays, family



## 2.2 Sustainable consumption

*Are system/governance changes needed for people to fly less and what would be the most urgent measure?*

Make flying  
more  
expensive

Make alternatives  
(like trains) cheap,  
subsidising tickets

No new  
added flights

Restrict flying  
to nearby  
countries

Ban private  
jets

Promote  
internal  
tourism



## 2.3 Sustainable consumption

*How can we reduce the pressures to over-consume (advertisements, luxury, individualism, competition, inequality, etc.)?*

How do you  
know you  
overconsume?

It is about  
social status  
and happiness

Limit  
advertising

Exposure leads to  
consumption

Offer  
alternative  
suggestions

Sharing tools  
and cars



## 2.4 Sustainable consumption

*Do we need a change in our current democratic system to govern sustainable consumption? Should local citizen participation and decision-making be the dominant governance system to manage sustainable consumption? Should local citizens decide which packaging is used in their supermarkets? Or how the waste is recycled?*

Yes

More trust in the government should enforce the need for individual action

Educate  
All in society  
and in high  
school

Long term  
politics instead  
of short-term



### 3.1 Circular society and packaging

*Will the biggest share to phase out fossil fuels in plastics come from recycling, less consumption and reuse, or from biobased plastic packaging?*

Bio-based:  
for health or  
hygiene  
concerns

Reuse:  
bring your  
own bag/  
container

Less  
consumption

Taxing  
packaging



## 3.2 Circular society and packaging

*How can we re-localize food chains and reduce the consumption of over-packaged processed foods and food imported from far away?*

Reconnection  
on a local/  
national level

Free up time for  
cooking and  
sourcing for food

Re-education

New structures  
(like groentetas)  
for easier access to  
local food

Controlling  
over-processed  
food

Replace plastics  
with reusable  
materials

Urban  
Gardens



## 4.1 Fairness

*How can we ensure a fair distribution of costs and benefits for a circular society transition/while using a significant use of biomass (risking local depletions of soil/water and unfair labor exploitations)?*

Changing  
legislation on  
capital

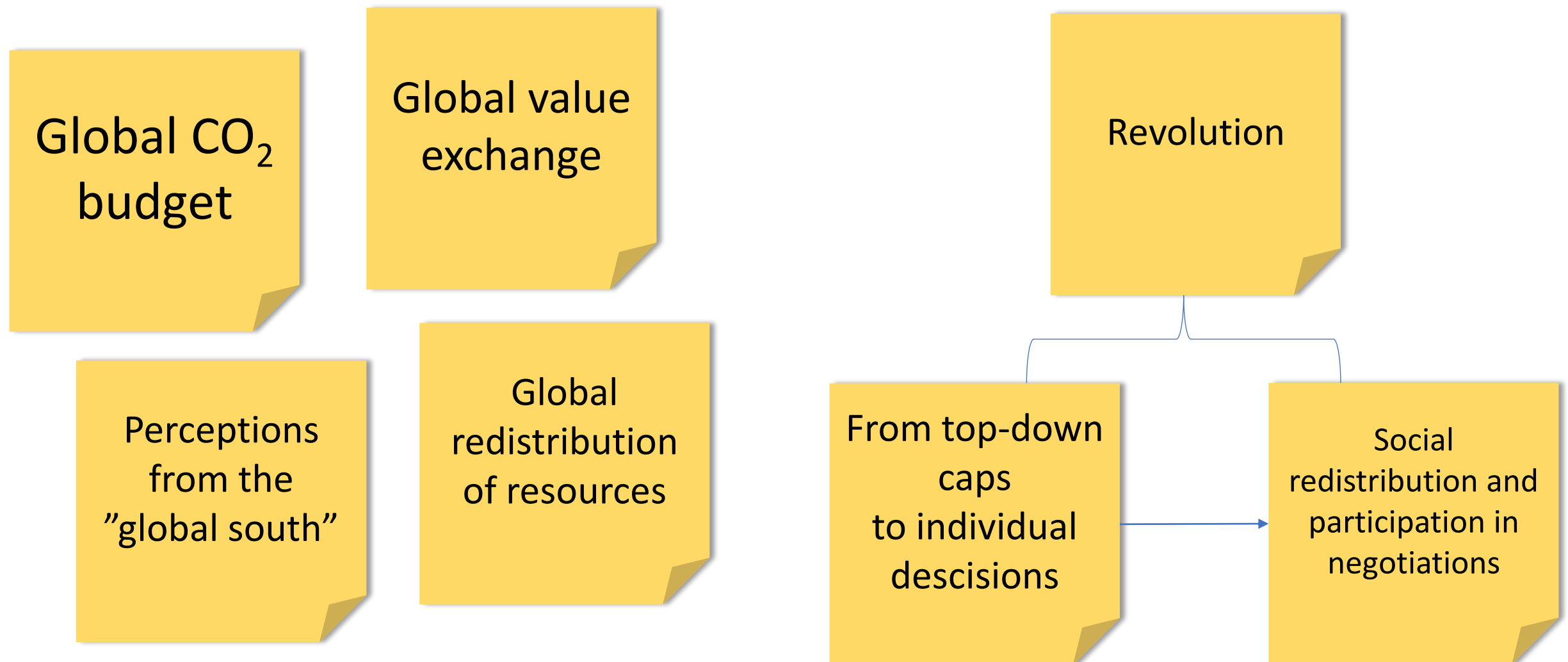
Global deals

Proper  
methods to  
measure costs  
and benefits



## 4.2 Fairness

*How can we ensure the fair and equal participation of all people (locally) in deciding the shape and nature of the transitions?*





## *5.1 Formulate your own key question to address sustainable and fair materials & energy in 2060*

Who owns,  
who pays?

How to  
facilitate  
demand-side  
wages

What are the  
extended  
supply-chain  
impacts or  
conflicts?

Global safety vs  
national  
security

How do we  
treat health-  
care (business  
or source)



## *5.2 Formulate your own key question to address sustainable and fair materials & energy in 2060*

How should energy usage or generation be managed?

How can we limit energy usage and transport?

How to create fair supply chains with the global south?

Do ambitions of producers compose a sust. future

What is the role of H<sub>2</sub> in the energy transition?