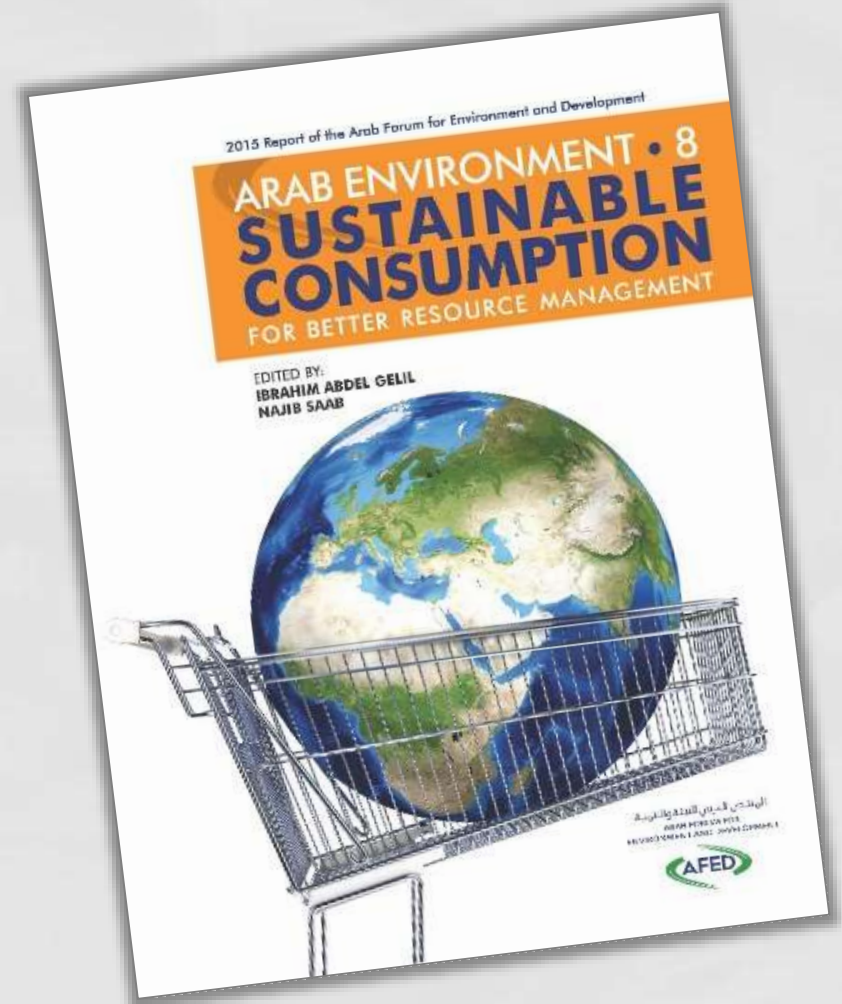


# AFED 2015 Report

## SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION FOR BETTER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Ibrahim Abdel Gelil  
Co-editor



# Aims

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graph LR; Aims[Aims] --- A[Raise public awareness and trigger informed policy debate]; Aims --- B[Collect and disseminate first hand data on consumption and production patterns]; Aims --- C[Identify barriers to sustainable production and consumption]; Aims --- D[Recommend policy measures to bridge the current gaps];
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Raise public awareness and trigger informed policy debate

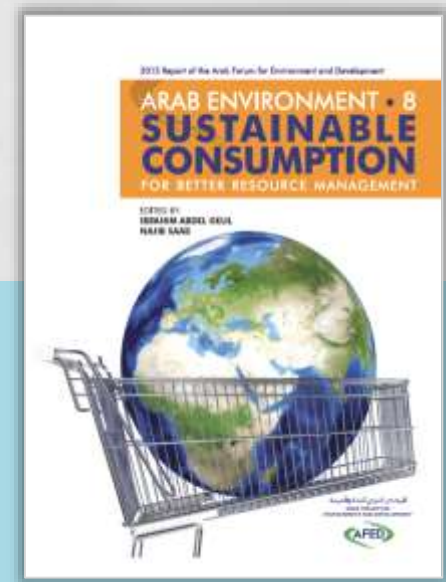
Collect and disseminate first hand data on consumption and production patterns

Identify barriers to sustainable production and consumption

Recommend policy measures to bridge the current gaps

# Report Structure

- Overview
- Regional Contexts of SCP
- Driving forces for demand
- The water, Energy, Food nexus
- Patterns of consumption and resources efficiency
- Conclusions and recommendations

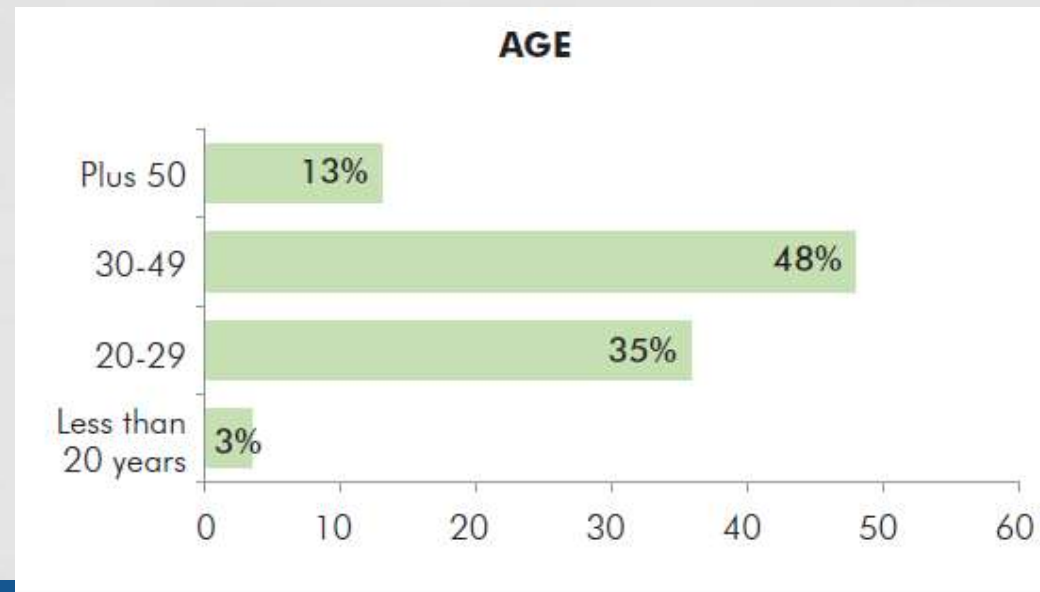
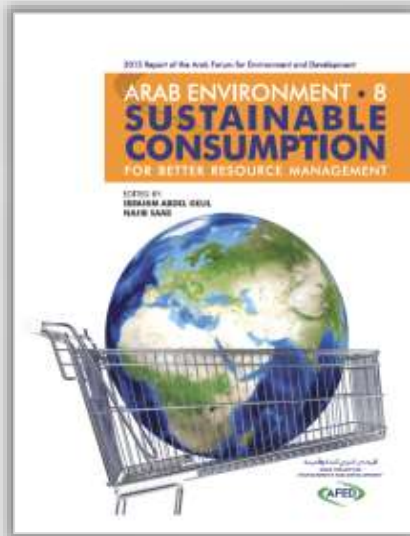


- Three Background Papers
- A public Opinion Survey
- Four Annexes

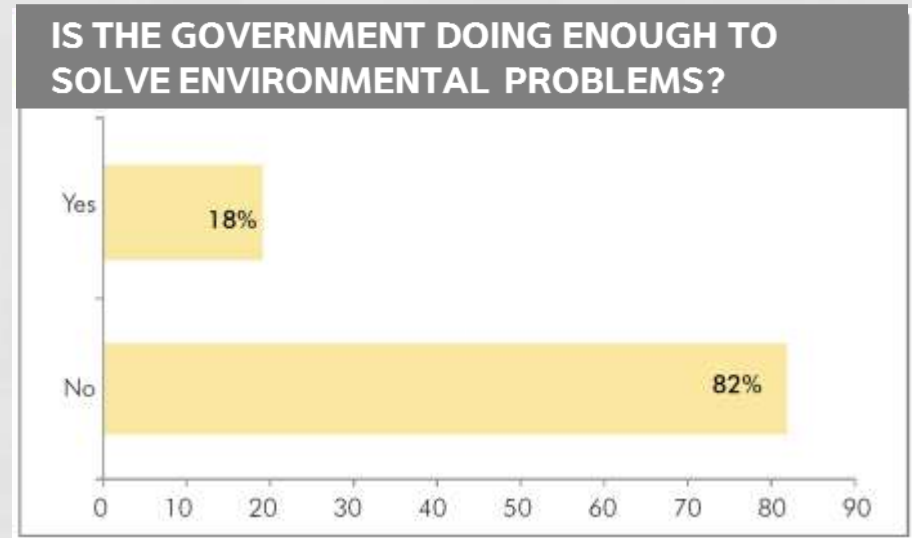
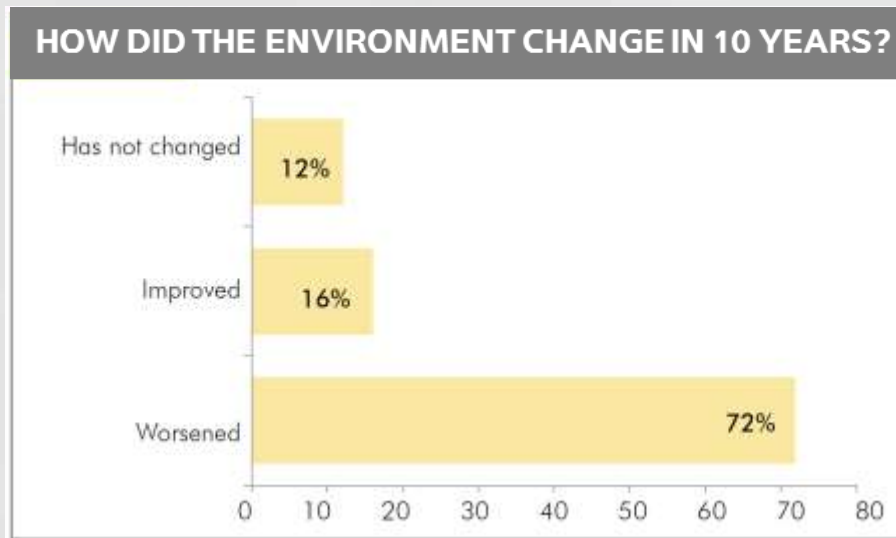
# Public Opinion Survey

- 31,000 participants
- 22 Arab countries.

The image shows several overlapping screenshots of survey data. The top-left screenshot is a large spreadsheet with many columns and rows of data. The top-right screenshot is a smaller table with orange and blue headers, likely a summary or pivot table. The middle and bottom screenshots are more detailed views of the data rows.



## **Gloomy outlook** on state of the environment, and negative evaluation of government performance



# MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES



**SOLID WASTE**



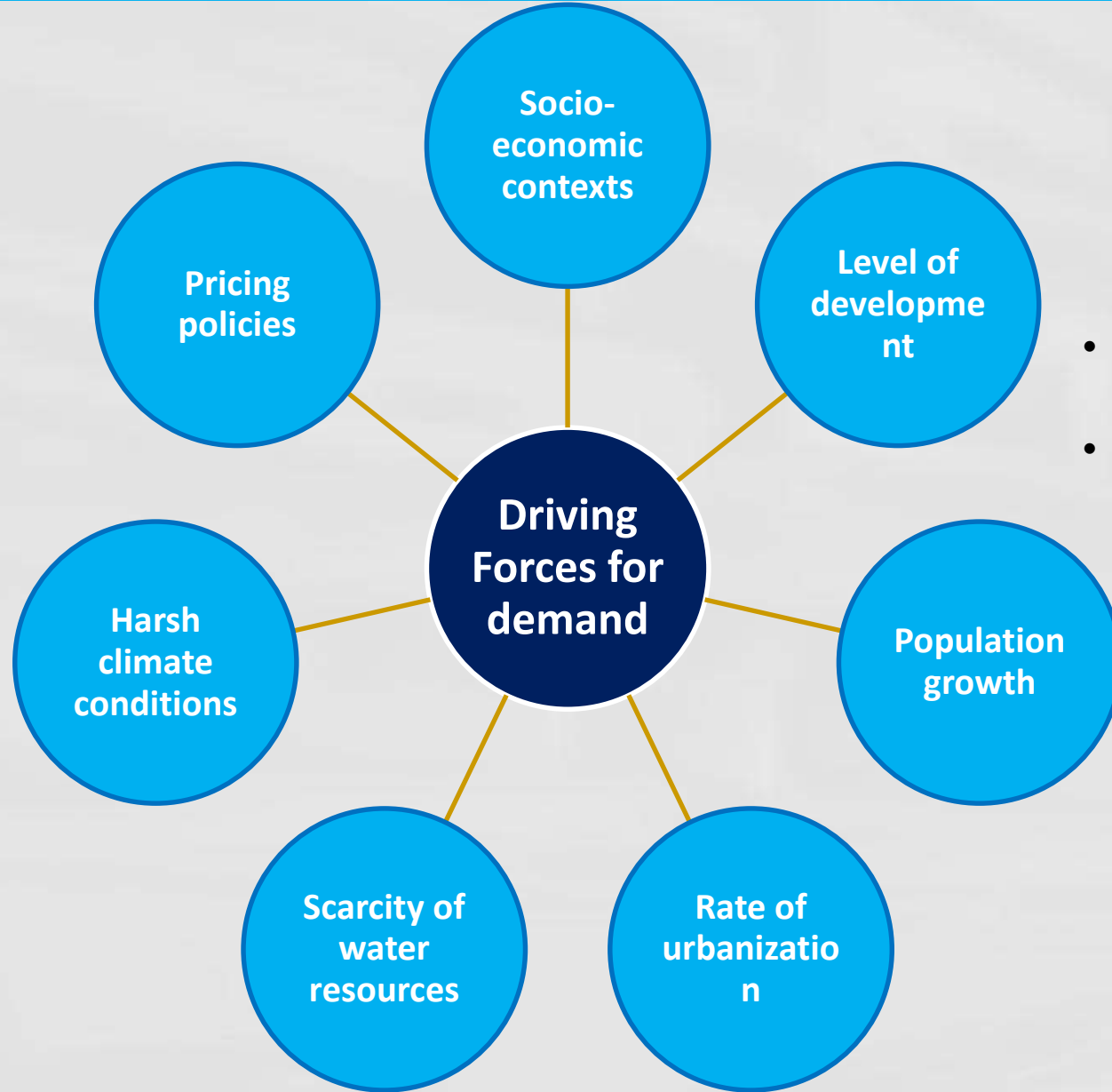
**TRAFFIC CONGESTION  
& TRANSPORT SYSTEMS**



**INEFFICIENCY IN WATER  
& ENERGY**

# Regional Contexts of SCP

- The Arab Regional Strategy for SCP was adopted in 2009 by the LAS.
- A regional Roadmap for Implementation of the 10YFP on SCP was adopted in 2013
- Weak implementation of both the strategy and the roadmap at the national levels.



- **Regional heterogeneity**
- **Disparities**

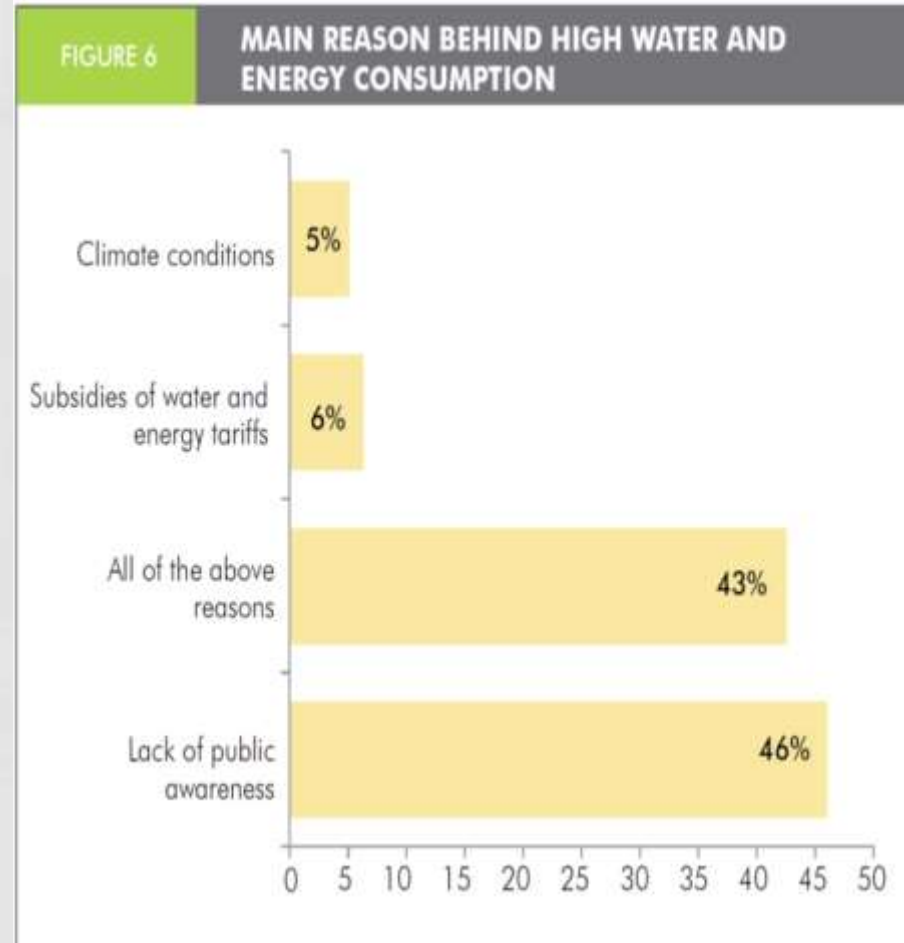


# Pricing Policies

- Subsidies as part of the social contract.
- Subsidies are promoting political stability.
- Pricing water has been a contentious issue due to perceived cultural and religious considerations.
- Public survey results underline the fact that rich are benefiting most from subsidies

# Pricing Policies: Survey highlights

Only 6 % of the respondents consider heavy subsidy as the main reason of energy and water inefficiency



# Pricing Policies: Survey highlights

**10 %**

- Of the family income goes to food for 62 % of the survey respondents

**4 %**

- of the respondents spent more than 10 % of the family income on water and electricity.

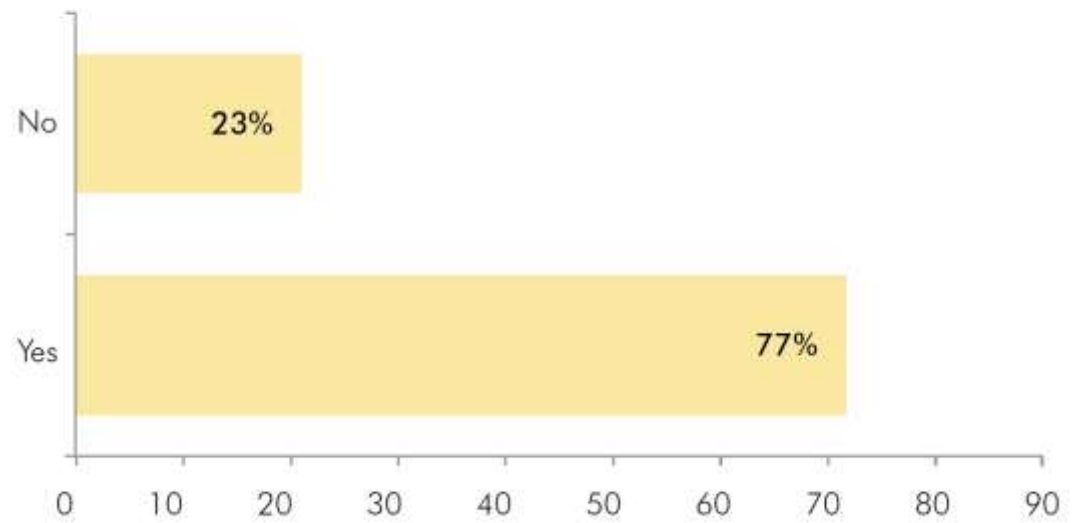
**77 %**

- of the respondents agree to pay more for water and energy if compensated with additional social benefits

**GCC**

- Residents of the GCC pay the lowest percentages of their family income for electricity

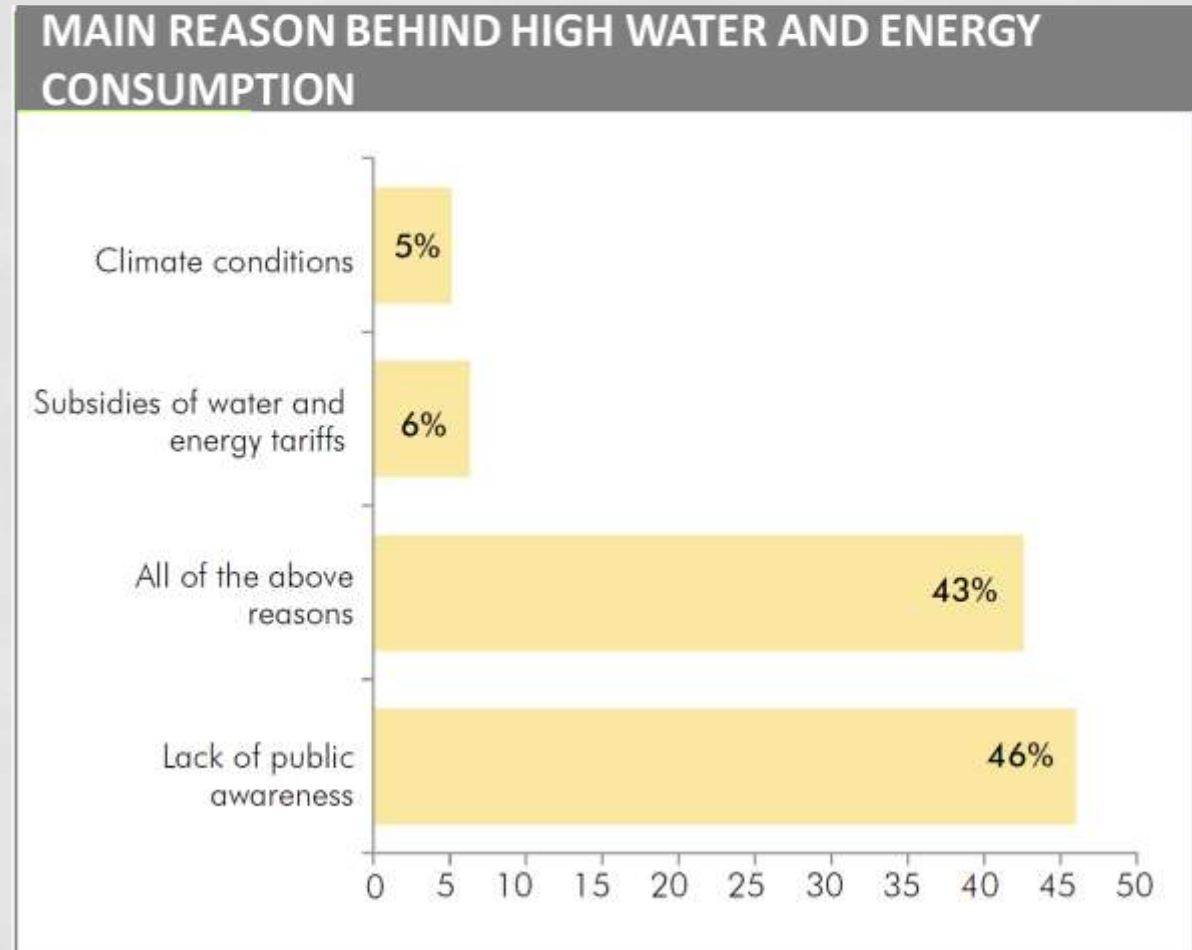
**DO YOU ACCEPT TO PAY MORE FOR WATER ,  
ELECTRICITY AND FUEL IF THE INCREASE IS  
COMPENSATED BY DIRECT SOCIAL BENEFITS?**



**Majority of People  
accept to pay more for  
water and energy**

# Subsidies is not the major reason of overconsumption

**Subsidies** scored lower as main cause of high consumption



# Disparities of Consumption

Fig.1: Energy consumption percapita (TOE)

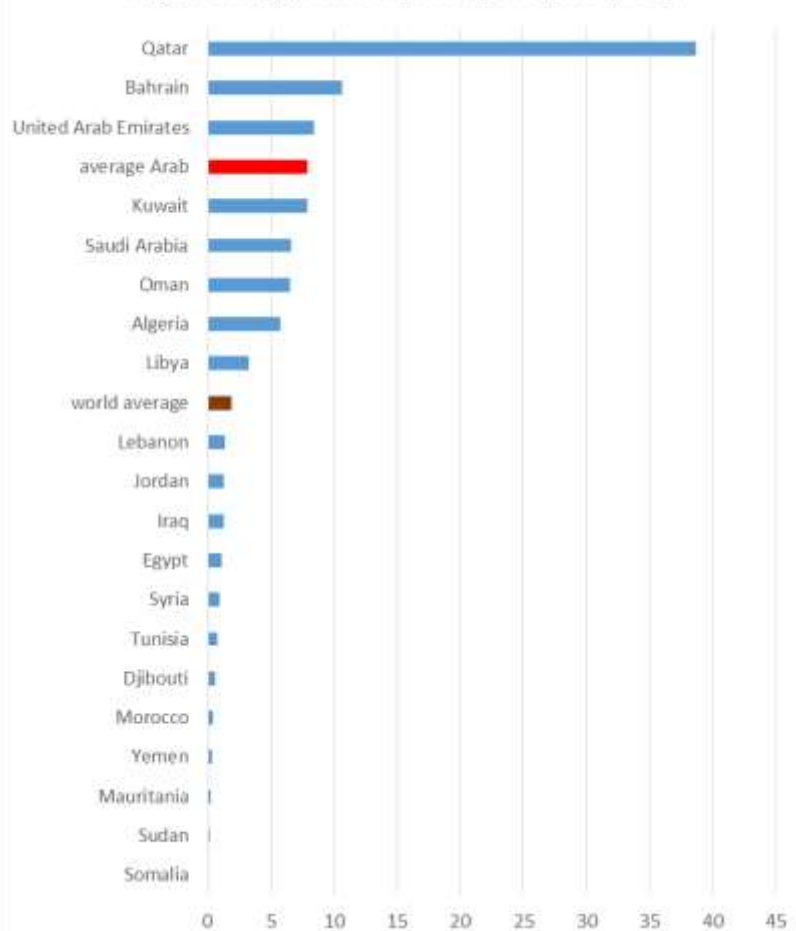
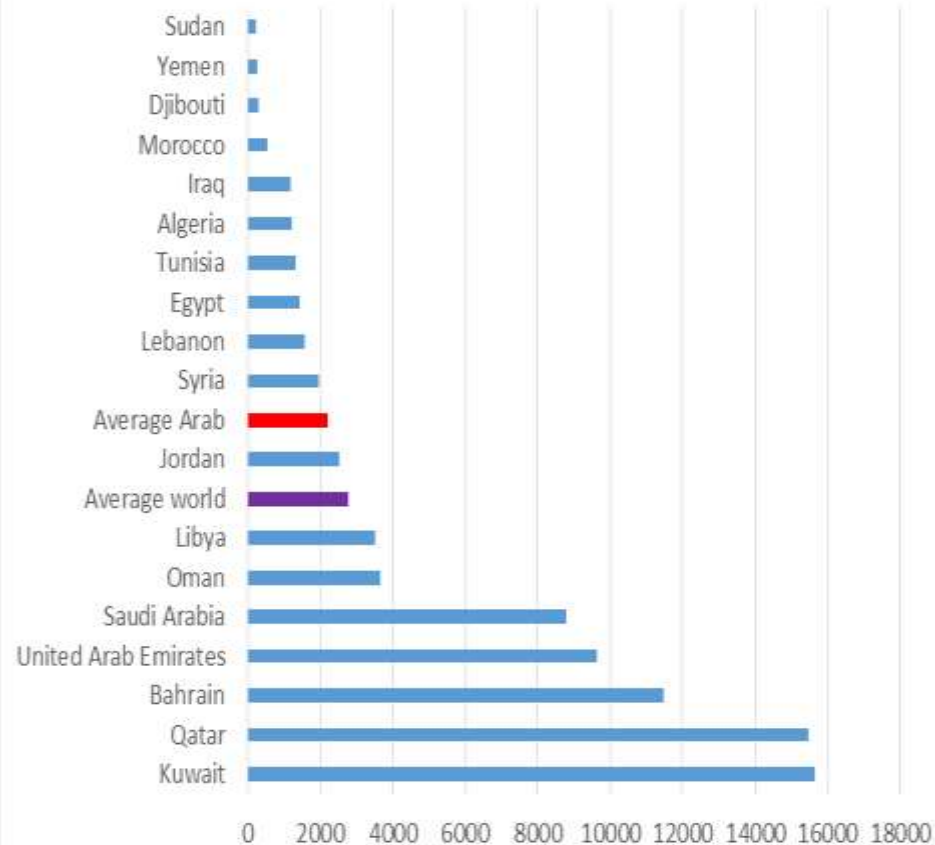
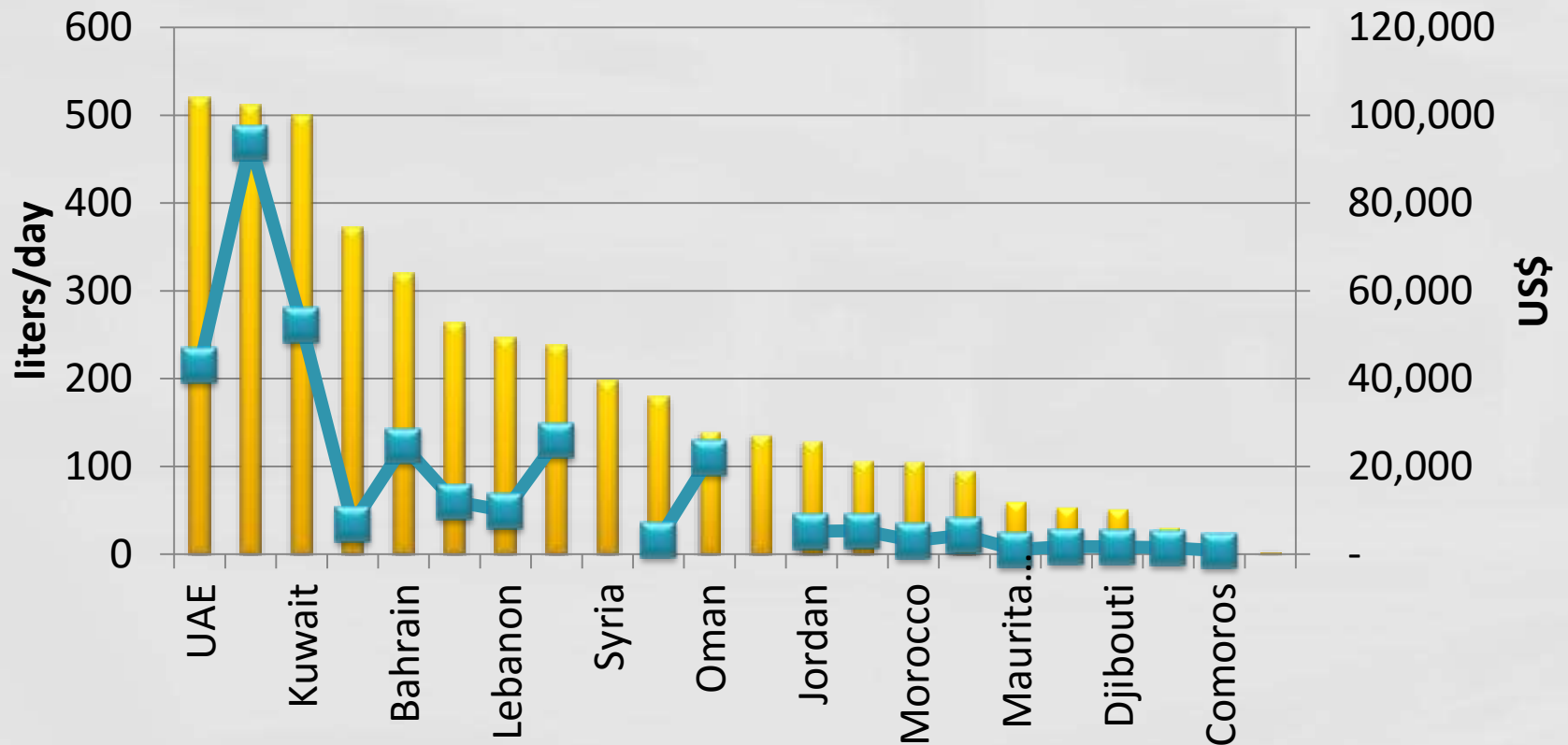


Fig.2: Electricity consumption percapita (2012)



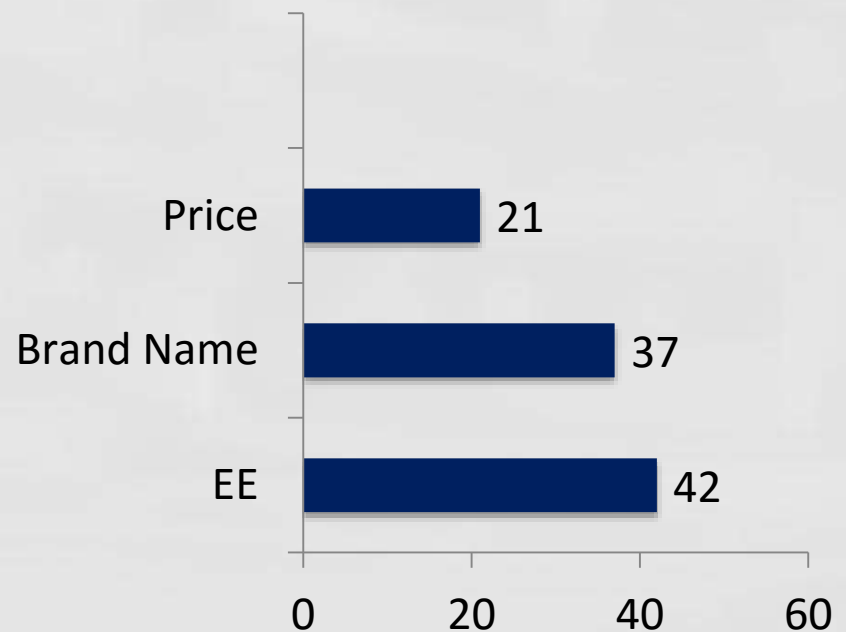
# Per capita domestic water consumption and GDP per capita



# Consumption Patterns: Energy

- A major energy demand center.
- Government policies influence consumption behaviors
- The lowest percentage of those who buy electrical appliances based on efficiency was recorded in Qatar (9 %) and the highest in Tunisia (57 %) and Jordan (56 %).

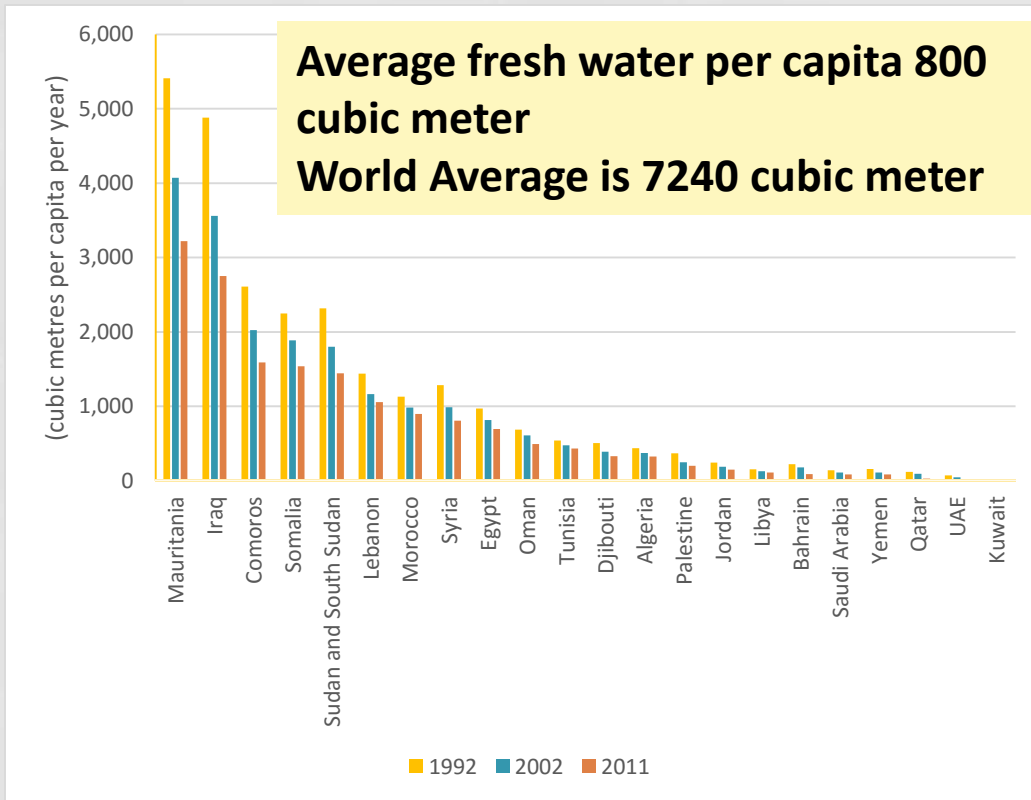
Purchasing criteria when Buying Appliances





# Consumption Patterns: Water

One of the world's most water- stressed regions.



# Consumption of Water: Highlights from the Survey

**72 %**

- **Aware of the water scarcity situation**

**77 %**

- **Aware that per capita water consumption is high**

**50 %**

- **Only of the respondents from the UAE use water saving devices**

# Consumption Patterns: Food

- Agricultural production and food distribution are major concerns to prevent extreme hunger and famine.
- Improvements in food value chain made food more available and affordable.
- These developments have negatively impacted diets, making food less diverse, less healthy and less sustainable.

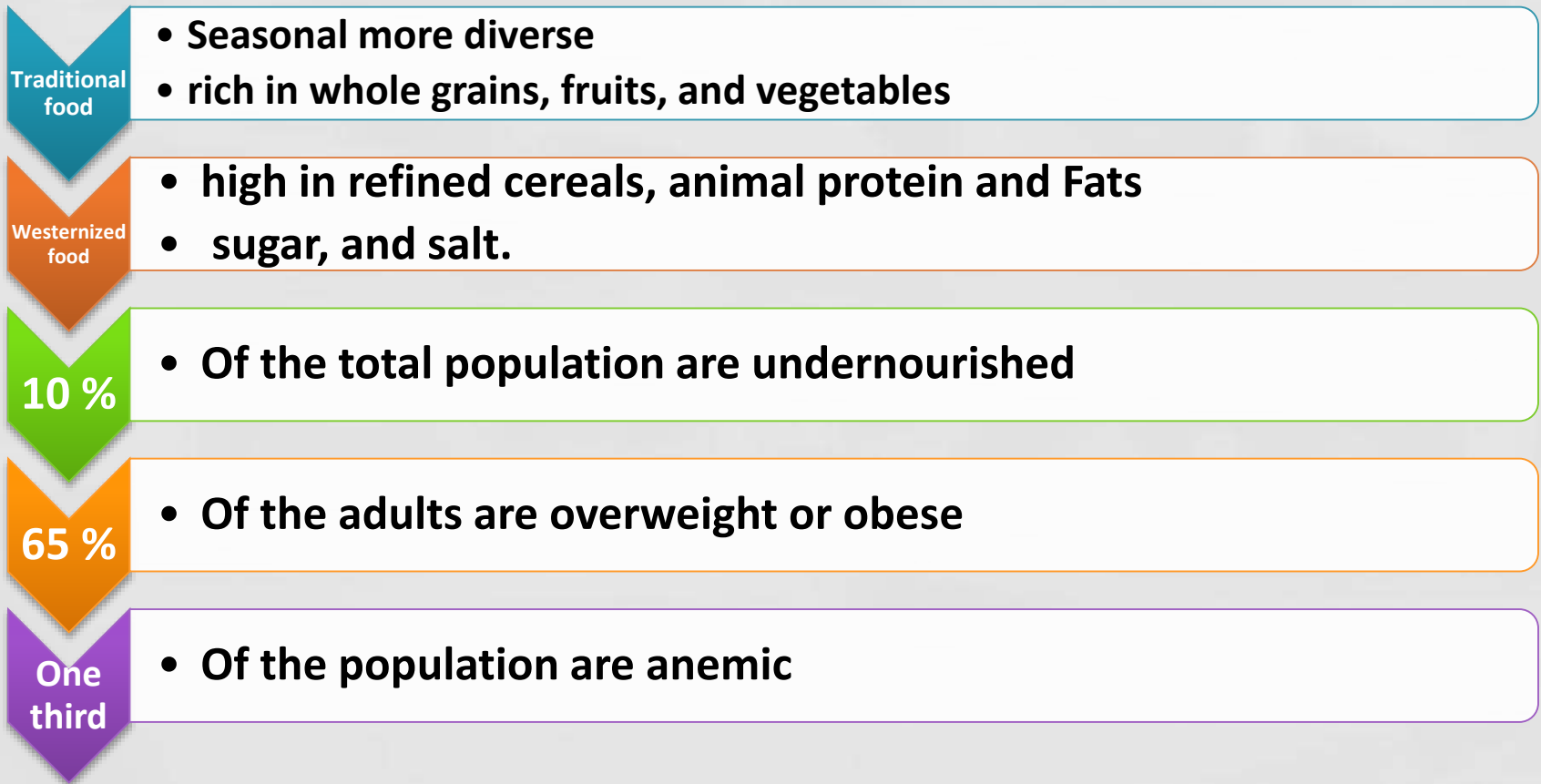


# Per Capita Food Consumption (Kcal/Capita/day)

Per cent increase (1965-2011)



# Arab's Nutrition Transition



# Stages of the Arab's Nutrition Transition

**advanced nutrition transition**

- GCC countries
- Tunisia

**early nutrition transition**

- Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Syria

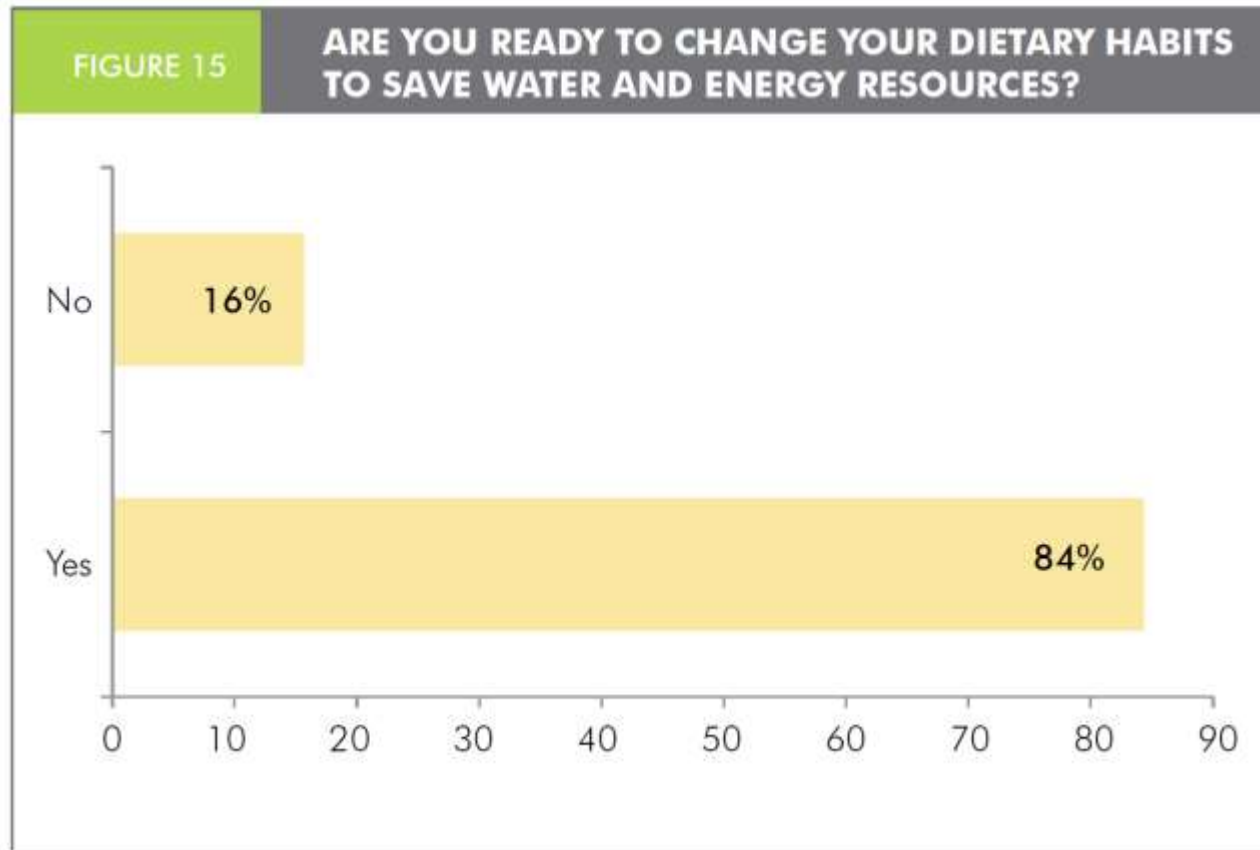
**significant under nutrition**

- Djibouti, Iraq, Yemen, Tunisia
- subgroups in GCC, Palestine (Gaza)

**Emergency**

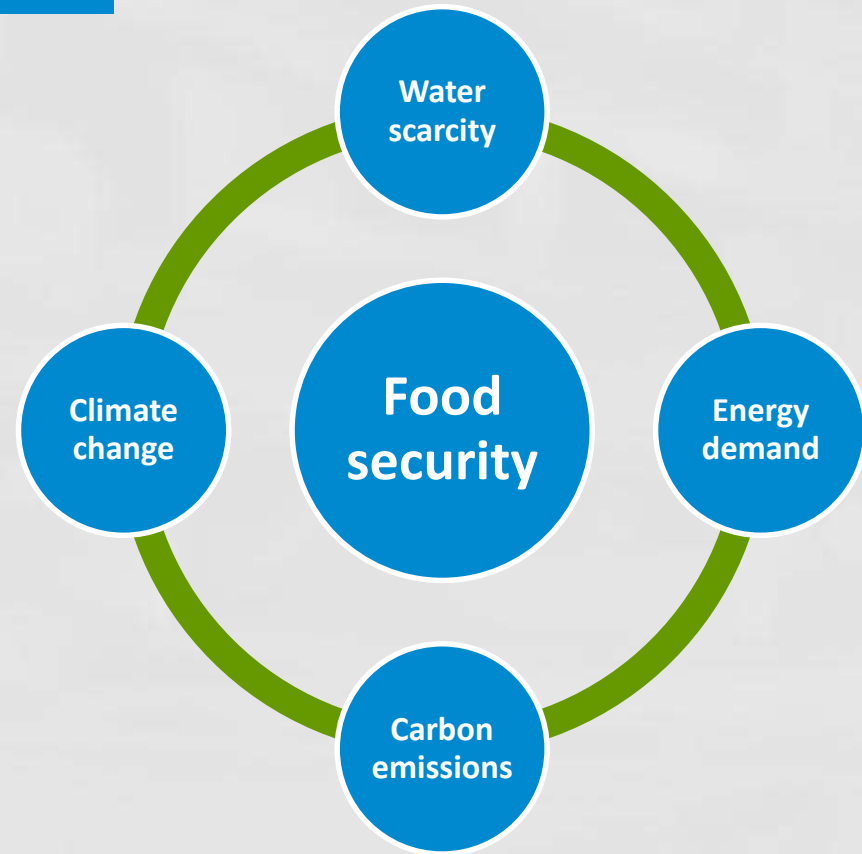
- Somalia
- Sudan

**84%** ready to change dietary habits to save **water** and **energy**  
**99%** ready to change dietary habits to improve personal **health**



# Policy coherence on Water-Energy-Food, and climate Nexus

- Energy rich, water poor, and large food importer.
- Fossil fuels play a critical role in meeting water demand.
- Climate change would worsen water scarcity leading to more carbon emissions.
- Policy fragmentation.





# Conclusions

- Weak National Development and implementation of SCP
- Driving forces for demand are different across countries
- Consumption patterns varies accordingly.
- Governments' interventions influence purchasing decisions and patterns of consumptions.
- Subsidies promote wasteful consumption behavior, and do not ease burdens on the poor.
- People agree to pay more for water and energy if compensated with better social benefits.
- The Arabs are experiencing a nutrition transition.
- A need for adoption of the nexus approach to ensure policy coherence

- good governance
- integrated policy planning
- sound regulatory regime
- use of market-based instruments
- capacity development,
- access to finance and investments,
- research and development
- public awareness, and
- green procurement

● Current

● Enabling Conditions

● SCP

## Recommendations

# Thank You

المنتدى العربي للبيئة والتنمية  
ARAB FORUM FOR  
ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT



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