





European Commission

## Low Carbon at Work

## Modeling agents and organizations to achieve transitions to a low carbon Europe



### Final Seminar, 10 December 2013, Brussels



- Large-scale organizations are responsible for a significant amount of greenhouse gas emissions.
- In spite of a number of EC sustainable development strategies for reducing emissions, they have not been sufficient to ensure significant reduction rates.
- It is important to identify barriers and drivers of sustainable changes in everyday practices in workplace.









- The LOCAW project analyzed everyday practices in the workplace, and factors that influence transitions to sustainable patterns of production and consumption.
- LOCAW examined organizations in 6 different countries, occupying different positions in the sustainability debate (private / public).











- People spend an important part of their lives at work, within a community of values, norms, beliefs and everyday practices.
- A place where identities are negotiated, where individual values are transformed and where sustainability-related behaviour is either promoted or restricted.









## The role of Universities and Municipalities

### • UNIVERSITIES

 They are key actors in sustainability transitions as workplaces and as learning communities, with a direct and indirect impact on society.

#### • MUNICIPALITIES

 They have an impact on the formulation and implementation of policies, where civil servants can be seen as examples of promotion of sustainable behaviour.









### Involving multinationals as critical actors

### • THE HEAVY INDUSTRY

- Multinational, high carbon-producing companies are critical actors in terms of climate change.
- They have the potential to have a significant impact in reducing emissions through changes in their production processes, with effects
  - on the lifestyle choices of consumers,
  - on the practices of their employees, and
  - on production processes across the world.









## The green innovation and leadership

#### • RENEWABLE ENERGY

 They are well situated to be the site where green innovation emerges and an important part of the solution to our carbon-dependent lifestyles.

### • PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES

 They can lead the effort to reduce emissions, as they are not subjected to the same pressures as private companies.











- LOCAW provides a theoretically and empirically grounded analysis of everyday practices in the workplace.
- LOCAW identifies how carbon consumption practices in the workplace and the home can be transformed.
- LOCAW enhances our understanding of how these two important areas of our lives can be made to work together to achieve a transition to a sustainable society.







## What LOCAW brings to the eco-innovation area?

- LOCAW used participatory future scenario development tools, such as *back-casting* workshops to create normative visions of a sustainable future for 2050 for the organizations, and to define the pathways to reach them.
- LOCAW used agent-based models to simulate these pathways and see how they worked out in relation to the desired vision, clarifying the interactions among relevant actors.











- Analyzing patterns of production and consumption in the workplace.
- Analyzing organizational strategies to reduce emissions and to implement the EU regulations regarding the "greening" of their production processes.
- Analyzing factors affecting everyday practices and behaviours at work of employees on different levels of decision making.
- The relation between behaviours and practices at work and outside work.
- The patterns of interaction between relevant agents and stakeholders and the resulting barriers to and drivers for the implementation of more sustainable practices and behaviours. 10









# Investigating the determinants of everyday practices and behaviours

- LOCAW evaluated the role of unions in transforming workplaces:
  - Analyzing the relationship between unions and companies in defining carbon-reduction strategies
  - Focusing on the creation of mechanisms that promote communication between unions and management and the generation of creative solutions to promote more responsible and low carbon production processes.











# Investigating the determinants of everyday practices and behaviours

- LOCAW evaluated individual factors affecting behaviour in the workplace
  2,14
  1,47
  ,71
  1,57
  - Values
  - Identity
  - Efficacy
  - Norms
  - Behaviour











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## Integrating findings: A multimethod approach

- Social science research methods
- Back-casting scenario development
- Agent-based modeling











- LOCAW has worked with organizations to incorporate results to the organization s sustainability strategy.
- LOCAW has had a good gender balance in all the tasks and responsibilities of the project.
- LOCAW has generated theory and empirically supported research conclusions.
- LOCAW has generated employement along its period of development.
- LOCAW generated academic, social and organizational benefits.





