

Verlagerung von Umweltbelastungen durch den Welthandel von Nord nach Süd

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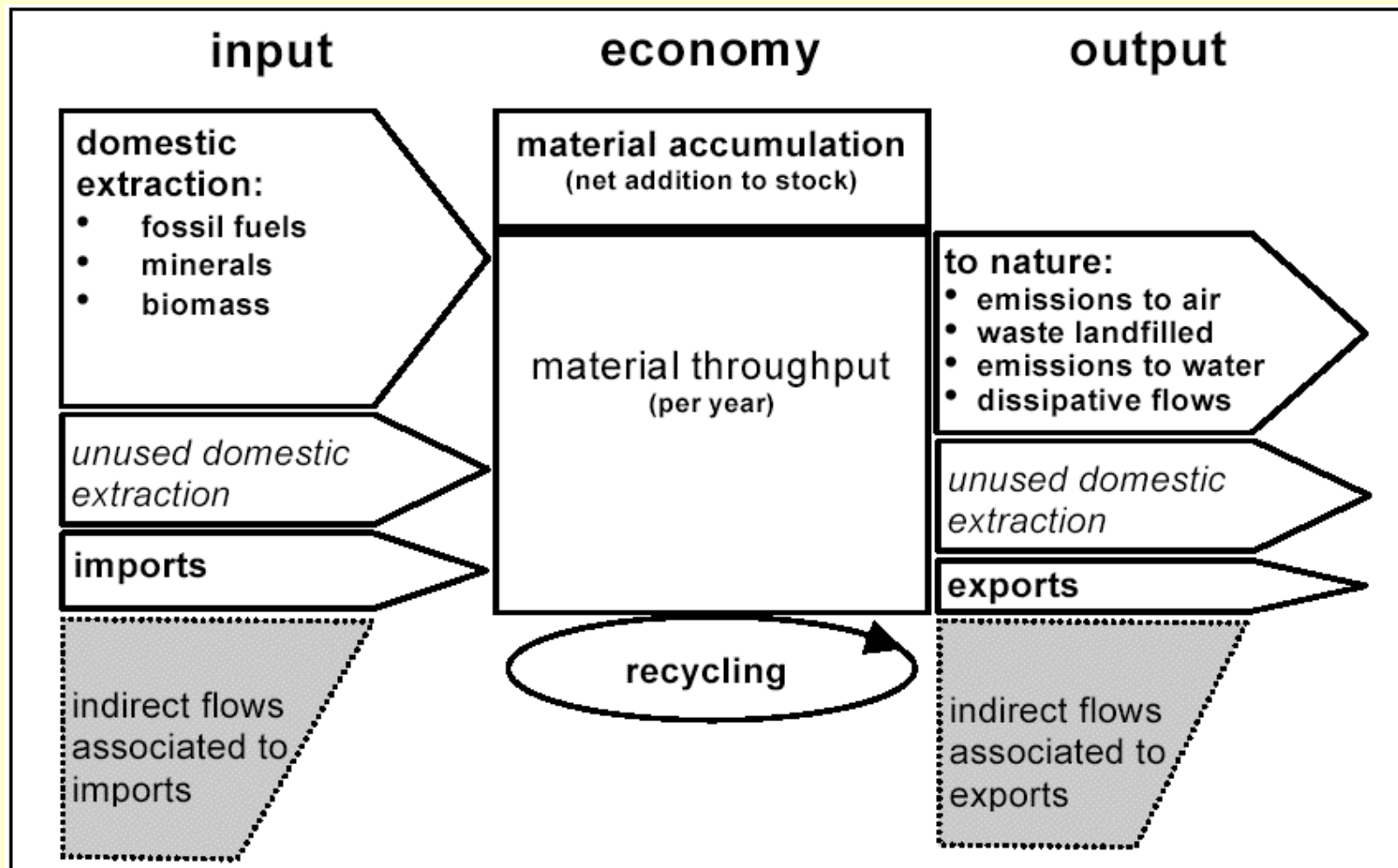


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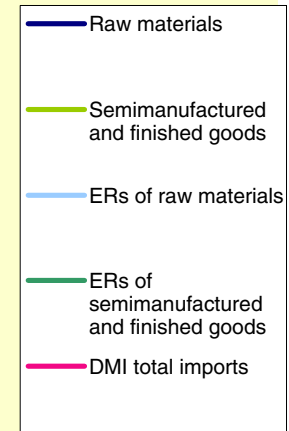
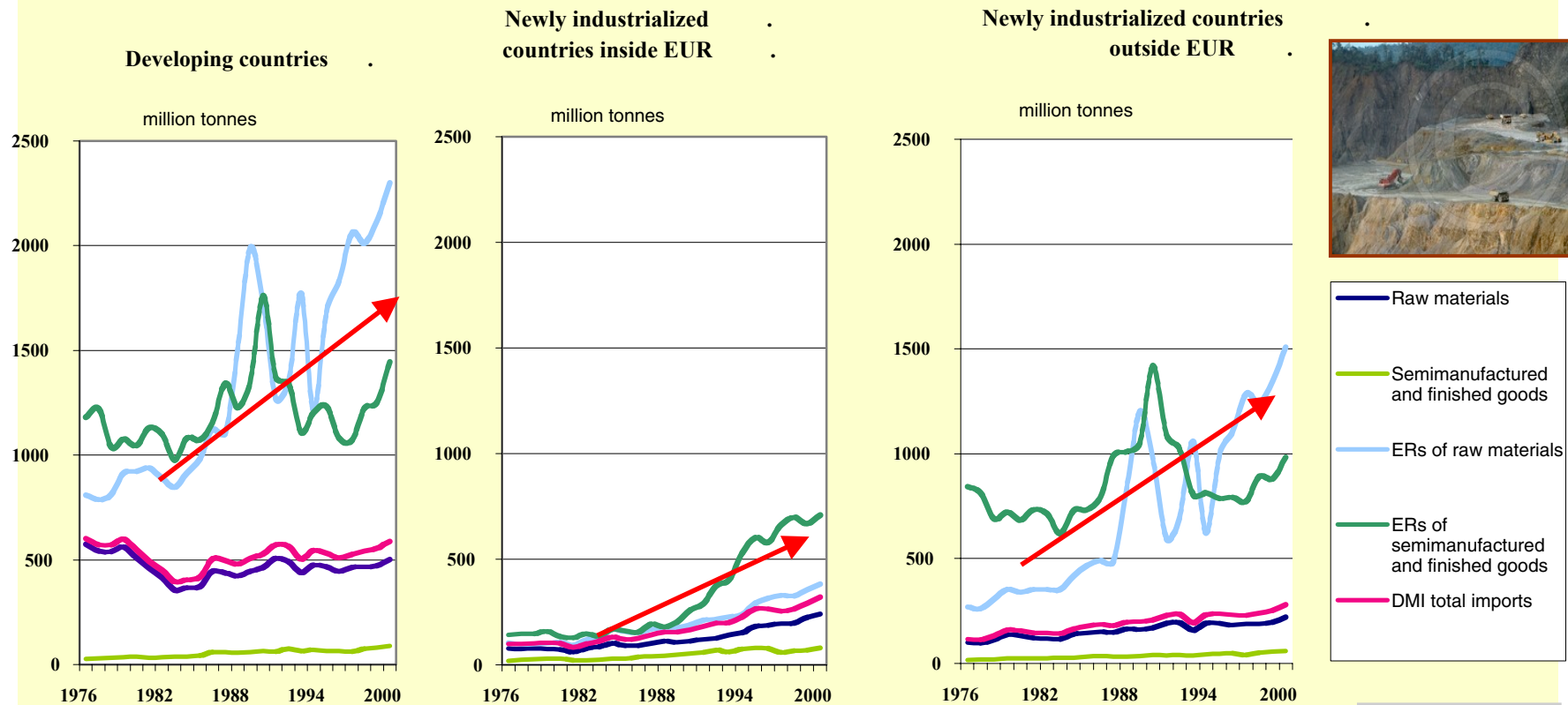
**Wuppertal Institute for
Climate, Environment and
Energy**

Fachgruppe Stoffströme und Ressourcenmanagement

Material Flow Analysis (MFA)



Ecological Burden Shifting by trade

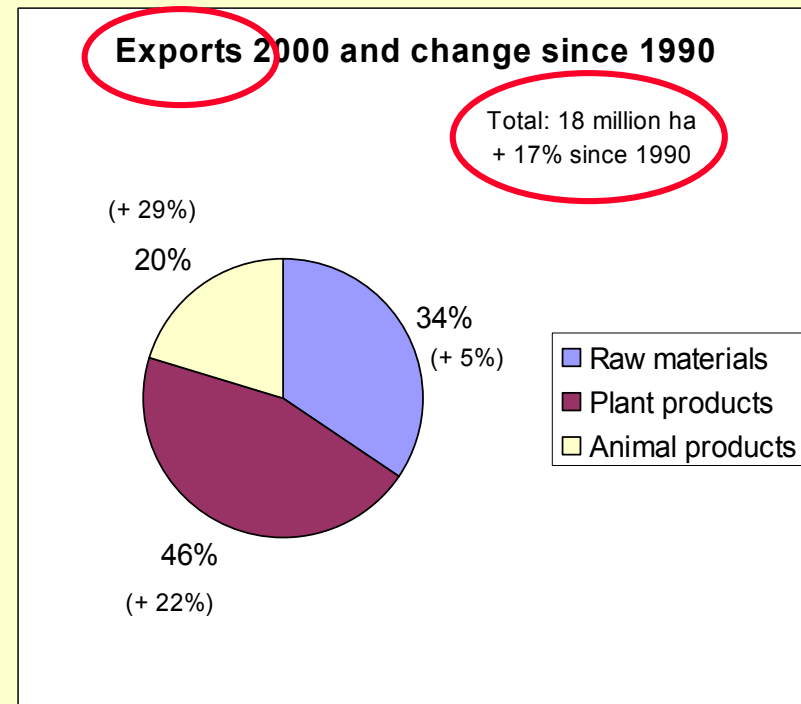
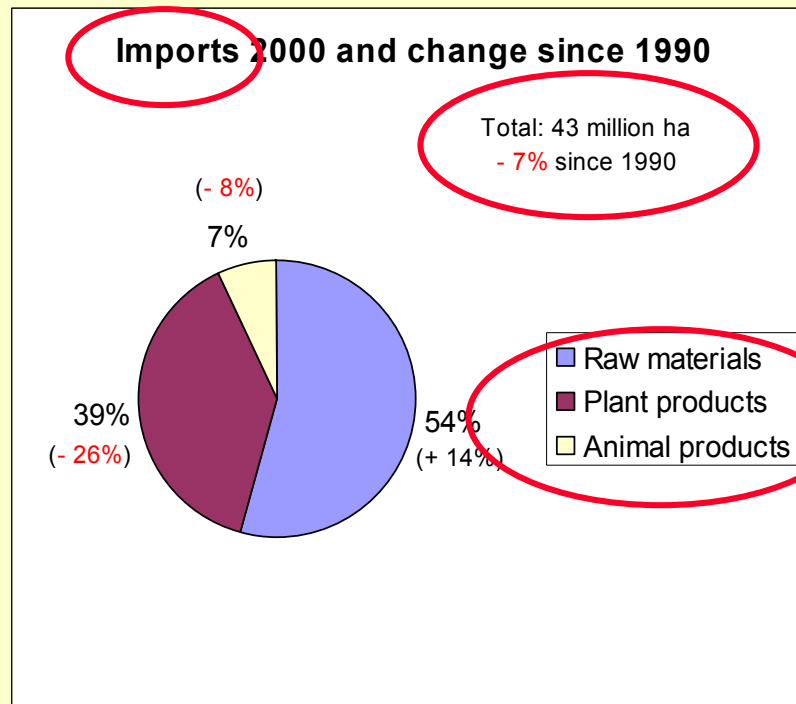


The EU “exports” environmental pressure in other regions of the world!



GLUA

Progress on land use and agriculture:



Source: Schütz/Moll/Steger 2003 and Steger 2005

Global Land Use Accounting (GLUA)

Status quo:

Negative GLUA- trade balance:

EU using 3 times more surface for imports than for exports

Net effect of negative trade balance:

The consumption of agricultural commodities in the EU requires an area that exceeds domestic agricultural land use by 17-24%.

Global Land Use Accounting (GLUA)

Status quo:

Global land-use per capita of EU 15 exceeds world average by 72%: 4300 m² (Bringingezu & Steger 2005).

Until 2030 available land likely to decline to 1900 m²

Global Land Use Accounting (GLUA)

Main factors of progress

Quantitatively: biomass trade needs balancing

Qualitatively: biomass cultivation needs management