

Analysis, anticipation and dialogue

INSTITUT VEOLIA ENVIRONNEMENT

IVE10
YEARS

ACTIVITY REPORT 2011 / 2012

INSTITUT

Veolia Environnement

IVE10 YEARS

Institut Veolia Environnement • Activity report 2011 / 2012

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JEAN PIERRE TARDIEU, PRESIDENT



_Increasingly the world is in constant mutation, and many well-established models are now being questioned. Are economic recession and foresight an appropriate combination?

It is precisely during periods of crisis and unrest when foresight comes into its own. The backdrop of rapid change and a myriad of contradictory interpretations make it all the more necessary to deploy an analysis of the underlying trends in the whirlwind of the present era. In this context, Institut Veolia Environnement pursued in 2011 its mission of analysis, anticipation and dialogue through exchanges with renowned experts and organizations forming part of its network: Joan Clos (UN-Habitat), Julia Marton-Lefèvre (International Union for Conservation of Nature),

Gilles Kepel (Paris Institute of Political Studies), Alain Supiot (Institute of Advanced Studies), Pierre Rosanvallon (Collège de France) or the United Nations Environment Programme.

The Institute has resolved to become ever more demanding in terms of choice of partners and study topics. We must strengthen the focus of our reflections in order to identify issues which have now been forced backstage by worldwide economic recession, though they are still factors which will shape the future. In particular we are considering the relationships between climate change, poverty and preservation of the environment. There is genuine awareness of the challenges posed by these interfaces between mankind and its environment, although the answers are still to be found.

_Environment and poverty: why has this dual issue become a focus of the Institute's activities?

This choice illustrates the Institute's approach of foresight, which combines pragmatism and active listening through its networks of experts. The growing role of civil society organizations such as NGOs, for example, has led the Institute to broaden the scope of its reflections to address issues of a more societal nature. Drawing on contributions from expert partners, the Institute has gradually enhanced its inputs beyond scientific and intellectual circles.

Innovation is now not only the product of think tanks and research laboratories, but of those on the ground who place their ingenuity at the service of human

dialogue

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GEORGES VALENTIS, MANAGING DIRECTOR



development. It is for this reason that the Institute has been deploying certain courses of action to harness this flow of spontaneous initiatives and provide it with an identifiable means of expression: the international «Poverty-Environment» conference in Paris in June 2011 and the boost to FACTS Reports during the year; ambitious projects in store with a number of partners for the UN's Rio +20 summit in June 2012.

_You celebrated the Institute's tenth birthday in September 2011. What were the watchwords for its development?

The hallmarks of the Institute could be regularity and progressive improvement in terms of organization, methodology and activity. From the outset, the Fore-

sight Committee has acted as the referential pivot providing a focus for the Institute's work. Bringing together prominent members of the academic and institutional spheres from different regions of the globe, the aim was to open up a window to the world as our vision of foresight fully open and accessible to all. The Institute focused on an open knowledge management against the habitual practices of scientific and corporate circles, based on intellectual and industrial property. Thanks to Veolia Environnement's commitment and support, the Institute can promote knowledge as public good, making it available to the largest possible number of people in order to contribute to public debate.

Ten years later, the challenge would seem to have paid off. Year after year, the Institute has earned

a reputation for rigor and seriousness, virtues which have enabled it to build a network of scientific partners and field practitioners. Recognition of the Institute likewise enabled it to establish a solid role as a platform for dialogue among academic experts and people from all walks of public and corporate life at its six international conferences in India, Canada, China and France.

Institut Veolia Environnement intends to continue to work on the creation of synergies towards a greater sharing of cutting-edge multidisciplinary knowledge and best practices, and deeper reflection on sustainable development.

The Institute's

Created in 2001 to bolster foresight analyses at the crossroad of society and the environment, Institut Veolia Environnement has earned its status

INSTITUT

Veolia Environnement



Date of creation _2001

Funding _

Veolia Environnement,
Veolia Energie, Veolia Eau,
Veolia Propreté,
Veolia Transdev

Location _Paris

Team _6 persons

UNIQUE PLATFORM

The 2001 ambitions behind the creation of Institut Veolia Environnement (IVE) were that the company subject to short-term pressure was in need of an entity focusing on the long term. This choice led to the establishment of an autonomous Institute charged with introducing foresight at the crossroads between environment and society as a means of gaining a better understanding of the changes taking place within this framework.

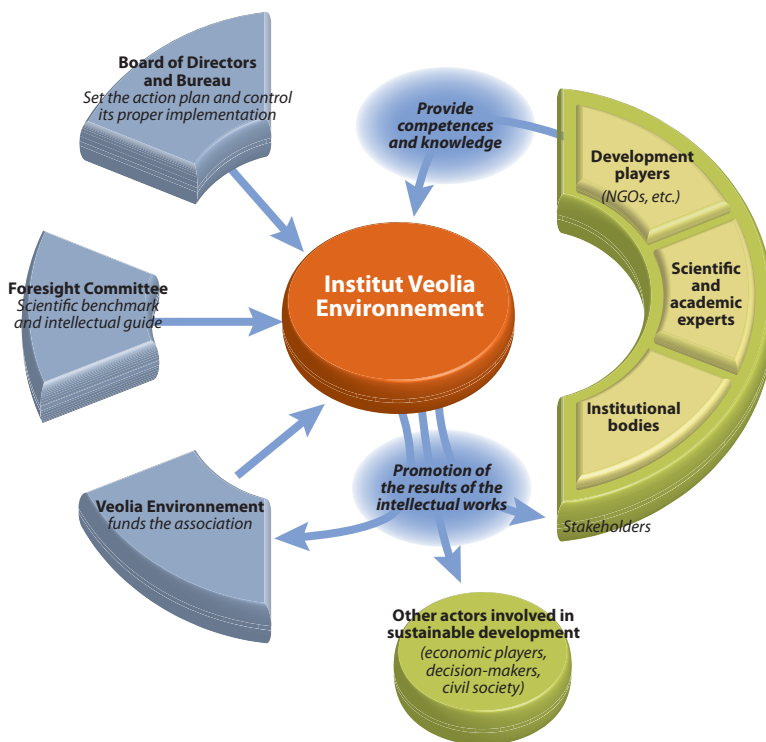
These major challenges entail an undertaking by all local, national and international players. Thus the Institute has evolved as a transversal platform of reflection through its association with two main partnership networks:

- A network of scientific partners to probe deeper into the Institute's major orientations.
- A network of development practitioners supported by the Institute to transfer knowledge and disseminate good practices.

credentials

as a unique platform for debate. Its strengths? A combination of scientific reflection and connections with field practitioners.

FUNCTIONAL SCHEME



Availing itself of a multidisciplinary network of academic experts and development practitioners, the Institute promotes and spreads reliable scientific knowledge and data confirmed on the ground to be disseminated to all participants in the process of reflection on sustainable development.

MAIN AREAS OF RESEARCH

As a tool for collective reflection, Institut Veolia Environnement aims to highlight the general environmental mutations behind the "background noise". Since 2010 it has been exploring three main fields of study:

- **Comprehensive management of the environment and ecosystems.** This issue aims to integrate the numerous dimensions of major natural phenomena such as climate change or depletion of resources - water, arable land, biodiversity, etc.

- **The expectations of society and the public at large, as the "end users" of sustainable development.** The objective is to study roles and responsibilities among the various public and private stakeholders and their potential shares, introducing differences in social and economic, political and cultural contexts.

- **Evaluating performance in terms of sustainable development,** especially in cities. The Institute's orientation focuses on establishing and assessing available and desirable indicators and political, social or economic standards.

BALANCED GOVERNANCE

In a bid to channel its reflections while remaining in touch with the day-to-day reality of sustainable development, the Institute deploys an organization around three main pillars:

- **A Foresight Committee** composed of personalities of international renown to provide the Institute with quality external knowledge across a range of key issues (climate sciences, health, economics and humanities). A genuine orientation committee supplying a highly qualified external view of situations and guiding the Institute's work on a constant and regular basis since 2001. Meeting twice a year, the Foresight Committee makes also an active contribution to the enrichment of the Institute's networks. It regularly avails itself of work by experts at the most senior levels of their fields. Dr. Jaime Sepulveda, for example, Director of the University of California's Global Health Program and former Managing Director of Mexico's Public Health Institute, attended the Committee meeting in October 2011 in Mexico (see p. 9).
- **The Board of Directors**, composed of representatives of Veolia Environnement, external experts and members of the Foresight Committee, is charged with the necessary arbitration required to enable the Institute to function in the proper fashion. This diversified composition demonstrates the Institute's special positioning and the bridges it creates among private stakeholders, the academic world and representatives of civil society.
- **The IVE's Operational Team**, led by Georges Valentis, coordinates the network of experts and the organization's debates, deploys environmental foresight activities, and disseminates their results.

A few of the experts who have attended meetings of the Foresight Committee since its creation

- **Esther Duflo**, Associated Professor of Economics, MIT (in 2003)
- **Olivier Godard**, Climate Economist, Ecole Polytechnique (in 2003)
- **Jean-Paul Fitoussi**, President of the OFCE (French Institute for Economic Research and Forecasting) (in 2004)
- **Sanjivi Sundar**, former Permanent Secretary to the Indian Minister of Transport, specialist in public transport policies (in 2004)
- **Margareth Chan**, at the time Assistant Director-General for Communicable Diseases, and subsequently Director-General of the World Health Organization (in 2005)
- **Claude Mandil**, former Director-General of the International Energy Agency (in 2007)
- **Justin Yifu Lin**, Vice-Chairman and Chief Economist at the World Bank (in 2008)
- **Gérard Berry**, Member of the Academy of Sciences and the Academy of Technology, Professor at Collège de France (in 2010)
- **Gilles Kepel**, Middle East Chair, Sciences-Po, an Arab-Muslim world specialist (in 2010)

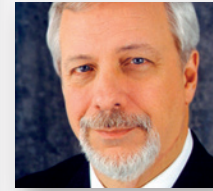
Foresight Committee



H el ene Ahrweiler
Historian,
President of the
University of Europe,
Former Rector of the
Paris Academy,
UNESCO Human and
Social Sciences expert.
France



Harvey Fineberg
President of the United
States Institute of
Medicine,
Advisor to the World
Health Organisation,
Former Dean of the
Harvard School of
Public Health.
USA



Pierre Marc Johnson
Lawyer and Physician,
Former Prime
Minister of Quebec,
Quebec's Chief
Negotiator in Canada-
European trade talks.
Canada



Philippe Kourilsky
Biologist,
Professor at the
Coll ege de France,
Honorary Director-General
of the Institut Pasteur,
Member of the French
Academy of Sciences.
France



Rajendra K. Pachauri
Director-General of
the Energy and
Resources Institute,
Chairman of the
Intergovernmental
Panel on Climate Change
(Nobel Peace Prize 2007).
India



Mamphele Ramphela
Physician and
anthropologist,
Former Managing
Director of the World
Bank,
Former Vice-Chancellor
of Cape Town University.
South Africa



Amartya Sen
Economist, Nobel
laureate in 1998,
Lamont University
Professor and Professor
of Economics and
Philosophy at Harvard
University, USA
Former Master of Trinity
College, Cambridge, UK.
India

AN ACTIVE MONITORING STRUCTURE

On the strength of its three instruments - a programme of Future Environmental Trends Conferences, the scientific journals FACTS Reports and S.A.P.I.EN.S, and research programmes -

Institut Veolia Environnement carries out intellectual activities available to the largest number of people. Its work offers an extensive capacity to develop and maintain a large network of researchers, intellectuals and practitioners in France and internationally. This monitoring capacity is utilized to detect emerging signals, seek out prospective issues, and contribute to public debate.

Through the very nature of its activities, geared towards scientific work and reflection on future environmental trends, the Institute has an open channel for dialogue with researchers and intellectuals working on the challenges posed by sustainable development. Its privileged positioning enables it to forge links and exchanges among all these individuals engaged on the society/environment interface.

Highlights

FEBRUARY

- > Participation by FACTS in the seminar organized by Fondation de France and the French Committee for International Solidarity (CFSI) at the 10th World Social Forum in Dakar, Senegal.

APRIL

- > Launch of a FACTS special issue on "Brazil", coordinated by Gustavo Costa da Souza of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro.

MAY

- > Institut Veolia Environnement Board Meeting.
- > Participation by FACTS in the 4th Convergences 2015 Forum "Davos des Nouvelles Solidarités" in Paris, France.



WANGARI MAATHAI, ANTOINE FRÉROT,
HARVEY FINEBERG AND ISMAIL SERAGELDIN



DOV ZÉRAH (AFD)

JUNE

- > **IVE's 6th Future Environmental Trends Conference on "Poverty and the Environment", in partnership with the Agence Française de Développement (AFD) at Maison de la Chimie in Paris. 70 speakers - scientists and practitioners - including two Nobel prizewinners, 15 countries represented, 600 participants across a range of NGOs, think tanks, research centers, businesses, local authorities, ministries, national and international organizations and student bodies.**

- > Meeting of the Foresight Committee in Paris - talk by Brice Lalonde, Executive Coordinator for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, on the next Earth Summit Rio+20 and its challenges.
- > FACTS partners Ashoka Changemakers' Week in Paris. Launch of a special issue of FACTS Reports on "Ashoka Change makers" at the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the international organization Ashoka, the world's largest social entrepreneurs network.

- > The Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP) joins the team working on the "urban transport carbon footprint" study alongside Institut Veolia Environnement, Veolia Transdev, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI, India) and the Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations (IDDRI, France).

AUGUST

- > Publication of an interview on Institut Veolia Environnement on the web site of Millénaire 3, Greater Lyons' foresight resources center.
- > S.A.P.I.EN.S: publications of the main contributions at the 3rd "Sustainable Growth and Resources Productivity" Conference organized in Brussels in 2010 by the Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy.

of 2011

SEPTEMBER

- > Institut Veolia Environnement celebrates its 10th anniversary.
- > S.A.P.I.EN.S partners the “Smart Grid, Smart Cities” Conference in Lisbon, Portugal.

OCTOBER

- > “Green City, Better City” Summit in Gwangju (South Korea), organized by the cities of Gwangju and San Francisco and UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme). Presentation of the Institute’s work on measuring the environmental performance of cities through the participation in an international panel composed of Julian Castro, Mayor of San Antonio, USA, Adri Duivestijn, Deputy Mayor of Almere, Netherlands, Kim Jung-In of Chung Ang University, South Korea, Patricia McCarney, Professor and Director of the Global Cities Program, University of Toronto, Canada, Bae Jeong Hwan, Professor at Chonnam University, South Korea.
- > Meeting of the Foresight Committee in Mexico City with Jaime Sepulveda, Director of the University of California’s Global Health Program and former Managing Director of Mexico’s Public Health Institute. Speakers included: Salomón Chertorivski, Mexican Health Minister, on the priorities of national health policy; Jorge Castañeda, Mexico’s former Minister of Foreign Affairs, on Mexico’s geopolitical future and its place on the American continent; Alejandro Ramirez, CEO of Cinopolis and coordinator of the 2012 B20 in Mexico, on the role of education in fighting poverty in Mexico; Philippe Martin, Head of Research and Innovation at Veolia Environnement, on the Group’s development of tools for modeling cities and their contribution to turning cities into “sustainable cities”.

NOVEMBER

- > Written contribution by the Institute to the “Zero Draft Rio+20” preparatory document drawn up by the UN Secretariat. The final text will serve as a basis for official negotiations at the Rio+20 Summit, June 20 - 22, 2012.

JANUARY 2012

- > Presentation of the FACTS Initiative at the TEDx Concorde Conference on Diversity on January 28, 2012 at the Espace Pierre Cardin in Paris. TEDx is the French version of the famous TED Conferences in the United States which enable expert guests to share their original or even iconoclastic vision of innovative topics.



**KUBEN NAIDOO REPRESENTING MINISTER
T. MANUEL (SOUTH AFRICA)**



BRICE LALONDE (UN)



**SHEELA PATEL
(SHACK/SLUM DWELLERS INTERNATIONAL)**

Multidisciplinary di International

Mobilizing the best possible knowledge and innovative field practices to distinguish the main environmental challenges in the years ahead: the

The 6th international Conference in Paris on “Poverty and the Environment” was the key milestone around which all the Institute’s activities in 2011 were arranged. This major event brought together over 600 participants.

A facilitator among interdisciplinary communities, think tank, catalyst of innovative reflection, the programme of international conferences arranged since 2004 is the perfect symbol of the goals of Institut Veolia Environnement: to identify emerging challenges of sustainable development, assist in setting them out clearly, and taking part in public debate. Much more than mere events, these

Conferences have been designed as levers to delve deeper into issues of environmental foresight, enriching the reflections **with international expertise.**

In 2011 the Institute organized its 6th Future Environmental Trends Conference on: **“Reconciling the fight against poverty and quality of the environment: what are the innovative solutions?”** This topic had emerged a few years ago, following a lengthy preparatory phase conducted along with the Foresight Committee to determine the main issues and identify academic and institutional partners. It is now considered a



WANGARI MAATHAI



AMARTYA SEN



CONFERENCE ROOM OPENING SESSION

Discussion platforms: conferences

Institute carries out its mission through three complementary activities - conferences, publications and foresight studies.

priority for public and private organizations with the prospect of a world population which will total 10 billion by 2100, and a necessary reasoned distribution of depleting natural resources.

Proposed in partnership with the *Agence Française de Développement* and other associate organizations (see below), this Conference aimed to promote an original approach to development by emphasizing

the links between poverty and the environment. It was also intended to present specific effective policies to combat poverty and give those on the ground, NGOs and representatives of civil society, the chance to let their voices be heard. In a broader sense, the conference focused on the providers of solutions, highlighting social or partnership-based innovations from public or private stakeholders.

Partners of the conference

Patronage

Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Industry, France.

Co-organizing Partner

Agence Française de Développement.

Associated Partners

- International Union for Conservation of Nature.
- World Business Council for Sustainable Development.
- Initiative for Development and Global Governance (IDGM), joint initiative of Institut du Développement Durable et des Relations Internationales (Iddri) and Fondation pour les Études et Recherches sur le Développement International (FERDI).
- Chair Social Business, Enterprise and Poverty, HEC, Paris.
- International Poverty Reduction Center in China (IPRCC). *It should be noted that the IPRCC had already worked with the Institute on its workshops programme in Beijing, China, a joint project with Peking University in 2010.*

The main topics discussed

In plenary sessions

1. Poverty eradication and climate change.
2. Poverty eradication and biodiversity.
3. Poverty eradication and quality of the environment in urban and peri-urban areas.
4. Poverty eradication and quality of the environment: what is the role of the private sector ?

In parallel sessions

1. Anticipating and adapting to climate change - Rural poverty, soil degradation and climate change - Poverty and clean energy.
2. Sustainable management of natural resources and benefits for communities - Enhancing the value of ecosystem services - Preservation of ecosystems and the fight against poverty: territorial challenges.
3. Rehabilitation of poor neighbourhoods and the living environment - Town and country planning: reconciling environmental quality and the fight against poverty in peri-urban areas - Sanitation and other essential services: how to break the economic and technical deadlock in poor districts?
4. Creativity and integration of the informal sector - Is there a place for environmental protection in improving access to basic goods and services for the poor? - Feasibility and implementation of innovative funding.

Almost 600 participants (researchers, NGOs, businesses, students, local authorities), 70 speakers from over 15 countries, 4 plenary sessions to set out the context, and 12 parallel sessions on innovative field actions: **the conference was a huge success due to a combination of 5 key factors:**

- The **choice of the themes**, simultaneously relevant at local level (especially in the case of NGOs) and global level (international organizations).
- The quality in terms of expertise and geographical diversity of the **speakers**, from research centers, NGOs, international organizations and public and private entities. Special note should be taken of the exceptional participation of two Nobel prizewinners, Prof. Amartya Sen and the late Mrs. Wangari Maathai.
- **A balance** among plenary sessions offering a global approach, and parallel sessions focusing on specific innovative solutions.
- The **patronage of the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industry** to confer legitimacy on the event at the highest level, and the **involvement of partners**, particularly the *Agence Française de Développement*, which mobilized internally to produce jointly with the Institute a relevant high-quality program.
- Integration within a positive **international agenda** halfway between the New York Summit on the Millennium Development Goals (September 2010) and the Rio+20 Earth Summit (June 2012).

The success of the 6th edition of Future Environmental Trends Conference also indicated

the essential role of the private sector in combating poverty and protecting the environment, through innovative partnerships with public authorities and representatives of civil society.

The Paris Conference was all the more successful in that a number of subsequent events have now been scheduled for the **Rio+20 Summit** in June 2012. Brice Lalonde, the UN Executive Coordinator for Rio+20, spoke at the end of the Conference to convey the messages of the Paris Conference in relation to the future Summit in Rio. In accordance with these declarations, the Paris Conference's background articles (see p. 13) were added to the UN Secretariat's preparatory documents for the "Zero Draft" which will serve as a basis for official negotiations in Rio. A continuous mobilization leading to the involvement of the Institute in local events during the Rio+20 Conference to convey key messages on "Poverty and the Environment" across a wider field.

Plans have also been made for other post-conference projects: a joint publication in the *Agence Française de Développement's* "Savoirs Communs" collection, a special edition of FACTS Reports on the best practices presented at the Conference, and continuation of the partnerships set up with the *Agence Française de Développement* and the International Union for Conservation of Nature, broadening their scope to develop other activities.

These are just some of the illustrations of the increasing ambition of Institut Veolia Environnement to boost its visibility and that of its partners on the most representational international stages. The aim is to make a contribution to reflection on major orientations of our future world.

Some of the key speakers

Joan Clos

Director general, UN-Habitat

Antoine Frérot

Chairman and CEO, Veolia Environnement

Brice Lalonde

Executive Coordinator, UN Conference Rio+20

Wangari Maathai

Peace Nobel Prize in 2007, Founder of the Green Belt Movement

Julia Marton-Lefèvre

General Director, IUCN

Kuben Naidoo representing Trevor Manuel

Minister in the Presidency, South Africa

Maria Nowak

Founder, *Association pour le droit à l'initiative économique* (ADIE)

Sheela Patel

Chairman, Shack/Slum Dwellers International

Amartya Sen

Economist, Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences, Lamont Professor at Harvard University

Ismail Serageldin

Director, Library of Alexandria

Pavan Sukhdev

Founder and CEO, GIST Advisory

Dov Zerah

CEO, *Agence Française de Développement*

4 background articles submitted to the UN to contribute to the Zero Draft Document

1. The Poverty-Climate Nexus : A Review of the Debate since The Stern Review

Laurence Tubiana (Iddri), Noura Bakkour (Iddri), with contribution from Lord Nicholas Stern (LSE)

2. Biodiversity and poverty : old debates, recent evidence and emerging controversies

Pavan Sukhdev (GIST Advisory), Raphaël Billé (Iddri), Romain Pirard (Iddri), Kaavya Varma (GIST Advisory)

3. Poverty Eradication and Quality of the Environment in Urban and Peri-urban Areas

David Satterthwaite, International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), comments and suggestions from Benoît Lefèvre (Iddri)

4. What is the Role of the Private Sector in Combating Poverty and taking care of the Environment?

Frédéric Dalsace et David Ménascé (Chair Social Business, Enterprise and Poverty, HEC)

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS IN 2012

- > Pursue reflections on "Environment and Development". Promote and develop the contents and partnerships set up during the Paris Conference at the UN's Rio+20 Sustainable Development Conference, and beyond.
- > Establish an ongoing relationship with UN organizations after the Rio+20 Summit.
- > Make preparations for the 7th international Conference to be held in 2013-2014.

An innovative FACTS Reports

Launched in 2006 with S.A.P.I.EN.S journal and subsequently extended with FACTS Reports, the editorial activity constitutes a major tool to pick

As far as we are aware, S.A.P.I.EN.S. and FACTS Reports are the only scientific publications sponsored by an industrial group. The quality of the Editorial Boards demonstrates the uncontested legitimacy they have achieved in the scientific and non-profit communities targeted worldwide. This represents a major success by the Institute in terms of promoting and disseminating knowledge and developing tools that serve to share know-how and good practices.

FACTS REPORTS (Field Actions Science)

By 2011 FACTS Reports had secured major expansion in terms of: increased support of stakeholders, editorial development and visibility. A genuine quantum leap to confirm, if it needed confirming at all, the accuracy of the intuition supported by Institut Veolia Environnement since 2007: innovation is increasingly brought to the fore by field practitioners who demonstrate not only technical ingenuity, but also social and organizational ingenuity in finding specific solutions to local problems. This profusion of initiatives richly deserves to be evaluated, shared, and promoted.

Thus, with the launch of FACTS Reports in 2008, the Institute took it upon itself to publicize these innovative field actions and have them confirmed with evaluation methods comparable to those deployed in scientific communities.

The key factors behind the success of FACTS Reports in 2011 are as follows:

- **A boost to publications:** the threshold of 100 articles published online at www.factsreports.org has been attained. A "Commentaries" section was launched in March 2011 to give the floor to prominent experts. These included Dominique Kerouedan, an international health expert (Paris School of International Affairs and Sciences Po Paris), with a paper on the assessment of the World Fund to Fight Aids/HIV, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Also, Serge Michailof (former director with the World Bank and the *Agence Française de Développement*, professor at Sciences Po Paris), commented on ways to reconstruct "failed" States.



editorial policy: and S.A.P.I.EN.S

up emerging signals: it identifies key issues and the most qualified experts, and also helps broaden and diversify the networks of partners.

- Multiplication of **special thematic and geographic issues**, in partnership with leading organizations on the ground:
 - Preparation of a special issue on “Women’s and children’s health” at the beginning of 2011. In September 2010, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon launched the worldwide strategy defining the urgency of drawing up MDGs 4 and 5 on the death rate of children and women by 2015. Within this context, FACTS Reports decided to join in the worldwide strategy with its method, compiling relevant, effective and reproducible experiences on this issue.
 - The FACTS special issue on Brazil was launched in April 2011 coordinated by Gustavo Costa da Souza of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro. The aim is to involve an active community of Brazilian NGOs prior to the UN’s Rio+20 Summit in June 2012.
 - In June, launch of a special issue “Poverty and the Environment” to delve deeper into case studies presented at the 6th Future Environmental Trends Conference organized by Institut Veolia Environnement.
 - June saw the launch of another special issue on “Social Entrepreneurship” to celebrate the 30th anniversary of Ashoka and the Ashoka Changemakers’ Week, where FACTS Reports acts in partnership. This partnership is all the more important since Ashoka is the world’s largest social entrepreneurs network.
- December 2011, completion of a special issue on “The fight against poverty, between gift and market”, published in March 2012.
- Development of **new Editorial Committees** such as the “Poverty in France” led by Michel Brugière, former CEO of Médecins du Monde.
- Multiplication of **visibility levers**.
 - **Participation in major events** organized by the community of development practitioners: a seminar proposed by Fondation de France and the French Committee for International Solidarity (CFSI) in Dakar, the 4th Convergences 2015 Forum in Paris, the Ashoka Changemakers’ week in Paris or TEDx Conference in Paris on Diversity (see p. 8, 9 and 23).
 - **Academic partnerships:** A FACTS section has been created for students at the HEC business school. The educational content for the students focus on articles co-writing with field practitioners and punctual on-site missions.
 - **Media partnerships.** Broadcast of a Canal + documentary on February 7 showing the work of FACTS presented at the TEDx Conference on January 28, 2012. In March 2012, publication of press proofs of the special issue “The fight against poverty, between gift and market”, in the daily newspaper Le Monde, and a joint promotion round table session in Paris on March 6 at Cité de l’Architecture et du Patrimoine.

If 2011 was a genuine flurry of activity for FACTS Reports, it also represented a major milestone for the FACTS Initiative as a whole. This was launched in 2007 on the basis of a simple observation: an increasing portion of skills contributing to human development lies with people acting locally. The structuring of these practitioners must be catalyzed in a credible, visible and audible community. The aim? To deploy innovation in all its formats, and increase the efficiency of field actions.

By way of a pragmatic response to these two challenges, creation of a "FACTS Local" Initiatives network was proposed in 2011. The general mission of these entities is to develop the tools of capitalization, the network of those involved on the ground and, in a broader sense, a cooperative approach to disseminate and share good practices on a territorial scale.

Another aim is to provide a boost for their financial autonomy in order to ensure long-term feasibility. A dozen countries are now being explored, starting with France where the FACTS entity would be launched in parallel to the creation of the "Poverty in France" Editorial Committee.

Within this configuration, Institut Veolia Environnement remains the organizer of the main operating principles behind the scheme. It acts as the coordinator working on the utilization of financial resources and building on know-how on the ground. In a bid to deal with this change of scale, the Institute is now reflecting on a new organization to transform the FACTS Initiative into a "FACTS Global" coordination platform. A new round of the main financial backers, NGOs and foundations, is now ongoing to secure additional financial partners.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS IN 2012

- > Pursue the publication of special theme/geographical issues of FACTS Reports to increase readership and produce practices in accordance with local contexts.
- > Deploy the FACTS Initiatives in several countries in order to boost the impact of the journal and the interest of a larger number of potential contributors.
- > Add new financial partners to the "FACTS Global" platform or local entities to step up the pace of their development.

S.A.P.I.EN.S (Surveys and Perspectives Integrating Environment and Society)

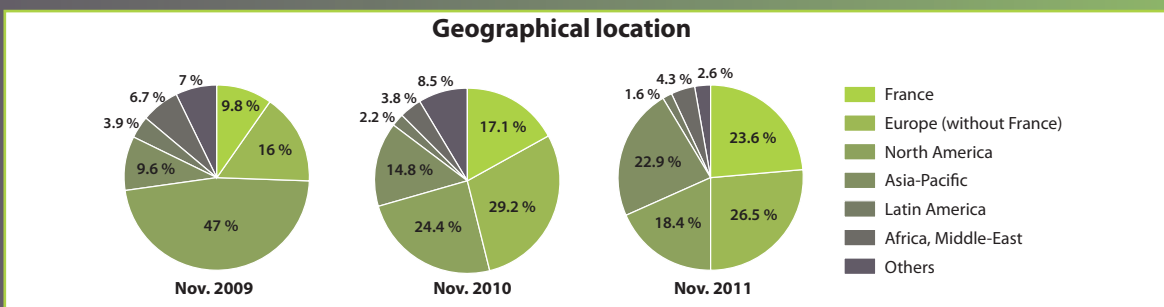
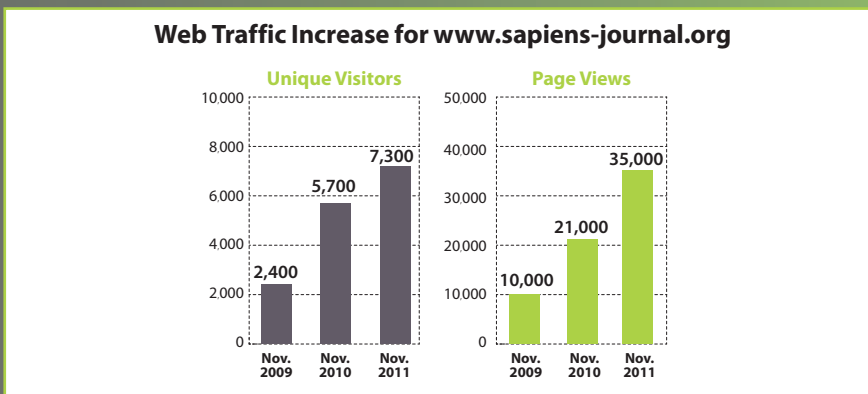
The first of Institut Veolia Environment’s journals, S.A.P.I.EN.S has succeeded in imposing its innovative modus operandi based on gratuity and synthesis within an academic publishing landscape traditionally governed by opposite editorial principles.

In 2011 a number of indicators converged to identify S.A.P.I.EN.S as **a recognized scientific publication**.

- **Ongoing increase in readership:** 7,300 unique visitors and 35,000 page views in November 2011, respective increases of 28% and 66% in one year. Over the year as a whole, S.A.P.I.EN.S website brought in more than 58,000 visitors, with a total of 314,500 pages visited. **This means that traffic more than tripled in the space of 2 years.**
- A readership increasingly **motivated by searches for precise information:** in 2011, the average time spent on the site increased by 15%. This statistic is certainly

difficult to interpret, but it does indicate the interest of Internet users in the contents of the publication.

- Increased readership in the **Asia-Pacific zone**, which showed the largest increase since 2009 on the back of partnerships with The Energy and Resources Institute (India) and Ecos, the journal of the CSIRO, Australia’s Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization. These developments have led to a finer balancing of the geographic distribution of readers among the target regions of Europe, North America and Asia-Pacific.
- The type of **articles downloaded most frequently in 2011:** the Top 5 consists of articles on issues that would appear to be sufficiently ongoing to act as references. Topics in relation to the main focus of research in recent years by Institut Veolia Environnement: the question of indicators and their construction; environmental and energy challenges in Asia; the challenges of urban planning.



- *"Sustainable development indicators: a scientific challenge, a democratic issue"*, by Paul-Marie Boulanger, Institut pour un Développement Durable, Belgium.
- *"An Integrative Approach to Quality of Life Measurement, Research, and Policy"*, spearheaded by Robert Costanza, Rubenstein School of Environment and Natural Resources, USA.
- *"Sustainable energy for developing countries"*, by Dilip Ahuja, National Institute of Advanced Studies, Bangalore, India.
- *"Climate Change and Urban Planning in Southeast Asia"*, by Belinda Yuen, University of Singapore.
- *"Urban Transport Energy Consumption: Determinants and Strategies for its Reduction. An analysis of the literature"*, by Benoît Lefèvre, IDDRI, France.

• The boost in publishing partnerships.

The June 2011 6th Future Environmental Trends Conference was the cornerstone of a **broader partnership with the IUCN** (see below), entailing preparation of a special issue of S.A.P.I.EN.S for the next four-yearly IUCN Congress "Nature +" in Jeju, South Korea in September. This represents a major change of scale for S.A.P.I.EN.S, since this manifestation is the world's largest biodiversity forum with the exception of international negotiations. Each of the 6 scientific Commissions making up the IUCN (with between 300 and 1,500 researchers each) has been invited to write one or more articles. For the IUCN, it constitutes an opportunity to showcase the work of its Commissions, structure the large

amount of knowledge produced by its experts, and disseminate this knowledge. For Institut Veolia Environnement, it is not just a matter of securing a platform for cutting-edge knowledge, but also the chance to disseminate its publication, bringing S.A.P.I.EN.S into contact with disciplines hitherto barely covered by the journal.

In 2011, **more scientific conferences on the international stage** provided an opportunity to further the development of S.A.P.I.EN.S:

- in January, participation in the 1st "Global Energy Basel" Conference on the sustainable funding of infrastructures led to the publication of an article at the beginning of 2012.
- in August, a special edition on "The Economics of Resources for Sustainable Growth" was brought out following the Brussels conference in 2010 organized by the Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy (see the interview with the coordinator of the issue, Prof. Bleischwitz, p. 19).

The choice of electronic dissemination and Internet Open Access from the outset of the journal is of great assistance in spreading knowledge beyond the frontiers of each discipline. This approach provides a better understanding of the challenges of sustainable development, helping the Institute anticipate future developments.



International Union for Conservation of Nature

Conservation of biodiversity and sustainable management of natural resources are two of the main concerns of IUCN. IUCN demonstrates that biodiversity plays an essential role in the reflection of certain major challenges: combating climate change, providing sustainable energy sources, improving the welfare of human beings, and building a green economy. Its strategy combines

- > **SCIENCE** - 11,000 specialists establishing international standards in their respective domains
- > **ACTION** - hundreds of conservation projects worldwide
- > **INFLUENCE** - the combined strength of more than 1,000 governmental and non-governmental organizations

IUCN holds a strategic position enabling it to influence the course of conservation and sustainable development.

www.iucn.org

3 questions to Professor Raimund Bleischwitz

Co-Director on material flows and resource management at the Wuppertal Institute, Germany and Senior resident fellow at the Transatlantic Academy in Washington DC (September 2011 - June 2012).

Is resource efficiency an answer for today's economic and environmental turmoil?

The approach suggests economic opportunities that can be turned into stable eco-innovation pathways. Resource efficiency is also attractive for the new emerging economies of China and India and others. Any such strategy will have to address key environmental challenges, such as increasing energy use and CO₂ reduction objectives. Policies which promote the internalization of negative externalities will yield innovation in the energy system, such as renewable energies. However, in order to drive investments and behaviour, commodities and materials are at least as relevant as energy. In other words, enhancing resource efficiency is more conducive to eco-innovation and any green growth than a focus on CO₂ reduction alone.

How does S.A.P.I.EN.S special issue address it?

Through different examples on the nexus of resource productivity, policies and incentives: green innovation policies in Europe or Japan's sustainability strategy for instance. It sheds light on the international topic of metals and recycling, which calls for new policies to facilitate the emergence of green entrepreneurs, products and services, combined with appropriate incentives.

Is further research needed in the future?

It is critical. While all papers address opportunities and barriers related to resource productivity and policies, the conclusions for any green growth strategy are not yet entirely clear. Searching for synergies on how long-term GHG emissions reduction can be aligned with better management of natural resources and how this can be turned into development opportunities for the poor will be high on the research agenda.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS IN 2012

- > Publication of a special issue for the IUCN's World Congress, and continued collaboration with this international organization so essential to biodiversity.
- > Boosting partnerships with scientific conferences worldwide to enhance the visibility of S.A.P.I.EN.S and continue to build an integrated knowledge network that may be used in long-term reflection on sustainable development.
- > Creating a S.A.P.I.EN.S "best article" award to encourage submissions and offer recognition to the authors most widely read.

Research par foresight

The conferences and publications help bolster the international partnership network mobilized by the Institute to develop a programme of foresight studies about major changes

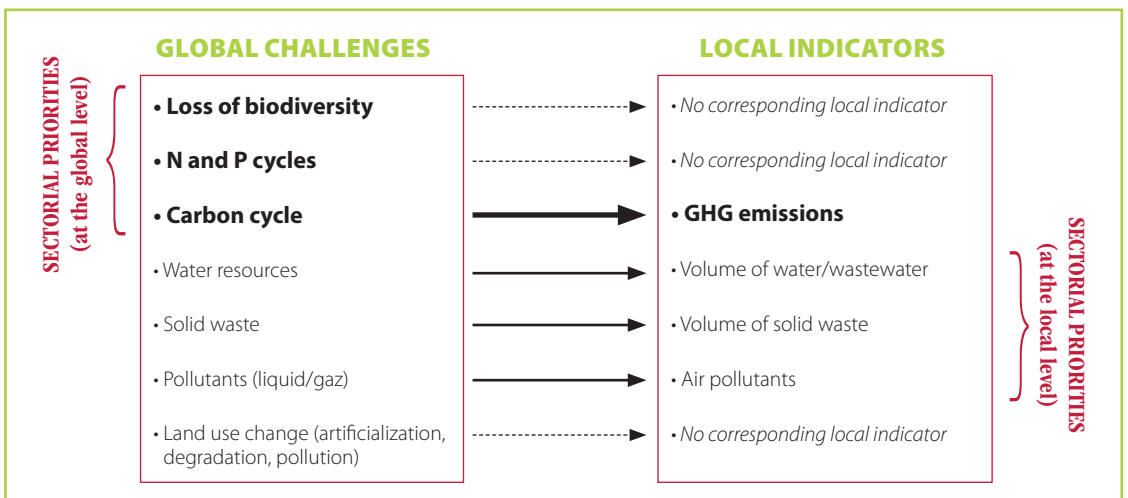
Urban challenges constitute a focal point of the foresight study programme carried out by Institut Veolia Environnement in 2011. Cities involved in changes to a sustainable world, where transformations require tools for reliable measurement of their environmental performance and sustainable development. What is a sustainable city? How can we assess the environmental footprint of an urban zone? How can we create the proper indicator gauges? These are the main reflections concerned by the network of international expertise mobilized by Institut Veolia Environnement in 2011.

- At the request of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the Institute worked on **measurement of urban environmental performance**.

This cooperation project was made possible by the acknowledgement of Institut Veolia Environnement as a contributor to reflections on sustainable cities. This legitimacy was the result of groundwork carried out over several years to encourage exchanges between the main parties involved all around the world. The source work carried out by Collège d'Europe and the Wuppertal Institute for Institut Veolia Environnement on European Carbon Footprint Calculation Methods:

- > was published in S.A.P.I.EN.S.
- > served as recommendations for standardizing measurements of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in cities, in a report co-published by UNEP, UN-Habitat and the World Bank in 2010.

Gap between global challenges and local indicators



At the global level, environmental challenges can be translated into seven sectors. The first three, in bold in the left frame, are considered critical. However, in practice at the local level, the state of the environment is assessed with an analytical framework based on the other sectors. Ultimately, the most important sectors globally speaking (biodiversity loss, cycles of nitrogen, phosphorus and carbon) are not or little considered today in the methods of evaluation of urban environmental performance.

Partnerships: Studies

in our society. This is cooperation based on the logic of interaction with researchers, proceeding by means of questioning issues and adjusting to challenges that are constantly changing.

> contributed to the World Bank's "Cities and Climate Change" Report in December 2010.

Carried out as an extension of these reflections, the 2011 study performed for the UNEP defined the global and local environmental impacts of cities to be taken into consideration. It helped draw attention to sectors which, though of considerable importance, receive little or no consideration, such as biodiversity, for example (see the box p. 20). Bibliographic research likewise took stock of existing indicators and tools or those yet to be defined to enable a rigorous assessment to be performed.

The first results of the study were presented at the Gwangju Summit (South Korea) organized by the UNEP and the cities of Gwangju and San Francisco (see highlights of 2011 p. 9). Reflections are ongoing with the UNEP on the opportunities to promote this major cooperative work, especially at the Rio+20 Summit in June 2012.

- As part of its reflection work, Institut Veolia Environnement has spent the last two years coordinating

a research project to improve the assessment of the carbon impact of city transport policies, especially in developing countries.

The deployment of financial tools to help cities that effectively reduce their GHG emissions constitutes one of the major advances in recent years by international climate negotiations. To give the transport sector access to these funds, today's challenge is to produce an emissions-assessment methodology that takes account of key specifics within the sector, the local context of the developing nation and the size of the city.

Following 3 working seminars - Mumbai in September 2010, Cancún in December 2010, during the UN's COP-16 climate negotiations Conference, and Paris in June 2011 - the project has been finalized in partnership with the Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP) and Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities (CAI-Asia), two world specialists in carbon accounting for the transport sector. The ITDP (see below) is an American think tank that has created internationally recognized methodologies to calculate the emissions of transport projects. This

Presentation - Institute for Transportation and Development Policy

Founded in 1985, ITDP is a leading organization promoting environmentally sustainable and socially equitable transportation worldwide. It provides local authorities with technical transport and planning expertise in 11 countries. ITDP develops 5 programs:

- Public Transport
- Cycling and Walking
- Traffic Reduction
- Sustainable Urban Development
- Climate & Transport Policy

www.itdp.org

technical expertise of valuable assistance to carry out the second and last phase of the study, established an integrated methodology to assess an overall transport policy and ultimately provide advice to a city in relation to progress with its mobility.

- In an attempt to clarify issues concerning the environment and the finite nature of resources, the Institute has worked on **“Strategic materials: inventory and future prospects”**.

Energy security and climate stabilization are two major challenges facing the global economy. To initiate an energy transition, global scenarios agree on a massive contribution of renewable energy, an increased production of electricity, and the gradual introduction of electric mobility.

To break through into a new industrial era, many chemical elements - including the famous “rare earths” - are necessary for the manufacture of electric and electronic compounds. Which materials are most likely to become factors of constraint? Over what kind of time scale? Is it possible to anticipate the development of certain areas of recycling? These are just some of the questions with regard to which the Institute has set up a monitoring scheme to take a brief look at the various elements, their usages and constraints on their production, be they geopolitical, technical, economic or geological.

Thus, Institut Veolia Environnement mobilizes its multidisciplinary networks to conduct in depth explorations of issues in all their complexity. Its objective is to tease out the most likely future scenarios on the changes taking place at the interface between society and the environment.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS IN 2012

> Publication in a peer-reviewed journal of the results of the environmental performance survey conducted along with the UNEP, providing the parties concerned with specialized information on sustainable cities.

> Utilization of the Rio+20 Summit to deploy this survey and bring together stakeholders that can establish a partnership of world cities willing to make effective use of their resources.

Key events in 2012

JANUARY

- > Presentation of FACTS Reports to the Paris TEDx Conference on "Diversity".
- > Participation in the Conference on "Ethics and the Environment" at Toulouse Catholic Institute.

FEBRUARY

- > Canal+ broadcast of a documentary on January's TEDx Conference, including the presentation of FACTS Initiative.
- > Final results of the "Urban transport carbon footprint" study.

MARCH

- > Meeting of the Foresight Committee in Washington DC.
- > Publication of a FACTS Reports special issue on "The fight against poverty - between gift and market".
- > Seminar to promote the FACTS Reports special issue with Le Monde at Cité de l'Architecture, Paris.
- > Submission of a side event proposal to the UN for Rio+20.

JUNE

- > Institut Veolia Environnement Board Meeting.
- > Participation by the Institute in Rio+20 and organization of events with its partners - a Conference with the Botanical Garden of Rio de Janeiro, a side event at the RioCentro - and participation in a session focusing on the measure of the urban environmental performance conducted for the UNEP.



SEPTEMBER

- > Launch and dissemination of the IUCN special issue of S.A.P.I.EN.S at the Jeju 2012 "Nature+" World Nature Congress in South Korea.

NOVEMBER

- > Meeting of the Foresight Committee in London.
- > Preparations for a S.A.P.I.EN.S. Prize to be awarded to the article most widely read.

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IVE10 YEARS

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Institut Veolia Environnement makes its entire collection of
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and articles can be accessed on

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