

Consultation on a Roadmap for a resource-efficient Europe

The Commission has adopted on 26th January a Communication on the resource-efficient Europe flagship initiative which sets the scene for all the different Commission initiatives which will be adopted in 2011 and 2012 within this framework.

The planned Roadmap for a resource-efficient Europe will be one of the main initiatives proposed. This online Consultation will ask for your informed opinions and suggestions on how to best achieve the transition to a resource-efficient Europe.

The survey has three sections focussing on:

- your general view on resource use, scarcities, current obstacles and major areas of concern (what is stopping us from moving towards a low-carbon economy?)
- policy areas that the roadmap could bring forward
- your personal attitudes and consumption behaviour

IDENTIFICATION

1

Are you answering as an individual or on behalf of an organisation or institution?

* (compulsory)
(at most 1 answer)

I am answering as an individual

I am answering on behalf of an organisation or institution (business, NGO, public authority, ...)

2

Please select the option which best describes your organisation

* (compulsory)
(at most 1 answer)

- company / business association
- trade union
- law firm / consultancy
- public authority
- non-governmental organisation / association of NGOs
- think-tank
- academic organisation / association of academic organisations
- representative of religions, churches and communities of conviction
- other type of organisation

3

Please enter the name of your organisation

* (compulsory)
(between 1 and 50 characters)

4

Please enter your e-mail address

* (compulsory)
(between 1 and 30 characters)

5 Please select your country from the list below [\(optional\)](#)
[\(at most 1 answer\)](#)

- Austria
- Belgium
- Bulgaria
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Ireland

- Italy
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Netherlands
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Sweden
- United Kingdom

6

Unless you specify otherwise, your contribution will be published on the Commission's website together with your identity. Please indicate here if you wish your contribution to be anonymous.

* (compulsory)
(at most 1 answer)

- Make this contribution anonymous
- You can publish this contribution under the name given

QUESTIONNAIRE

This section will ask for your view of resource efficiency in the short-to-medium term (up to 2020) and in the long term (up to 2030/50).

1 What are your predictions about the impact in Europe of resource scarcities?

	In the short term (by 2020)	In the longer term	Not at all	No opinion
1.1 We will consume natural resources at an unsustainable rate and sustainability limits of natural resources will be exceeded <small>* compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.2 Access to resources will become difficult (e.g. because of tensions between countries) <small>* compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.3 Europe will	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

face physical shortages of resources like water and minerals				
* compulsory				
1.4 The prices of some materials/resources will rise considerably	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* compulsory				

2 Resource efficiency has the potential to:

	In the short term (by 2020)	In the longer term	Not at all	No opinion
2.1 Help the EU's economy cope with sudden price rises and shortages on world markets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* compulsory				
2.2 Make the EU's environment more resilient	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* compulsory				

<p>2.3 Create new jobs and growth in the European economy (e.g. new technologies and services)* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
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3 How would you rate the current use of the following resources in Europe in terms of efficiency?

	Not efficient	More or less efficient	Very efficient	No opinion
<p>3.1 Metals and minerals (e.g. iron, copper, lithium)* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>3.2 Food (e.g. agriculture products, meat, drinks)* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>3.3 Fossil fuels (e.g. oil, gas, coal)* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>3.4 Water* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>3.5 Biotic materials (e.g. wood, biofuels)* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>3.6 Construction materials* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>3.7 Energy* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○

3.8 Ecosystem services (e.g. pollution sink, water regulation, pollination)* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.9 Chemicals* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4 How much potential do the following policies have to help make the European economy more resource efficient?

	Low potential	Some potential	High potential	No opinion
4.1 Agriculture and rural development* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.2 Climate change policy* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.3 Consumers and health policy* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.4 Employment policy* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.5 Energy policy* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.6 Environmental policy* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.7 Industrial policy*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

compulsory				
4.8 Maritime and fisheries policy* compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.9 Regional policy* compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.10 Research and innovation policy* compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.11 Trade policy* compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.12 Transport policy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
* compulsory				

5 How significant are the following obstacles in preventing the economy from becoming more resource efficient?

	Significant mainly at national level	Significant mainly at EU level	Significant mainly at global level	Not significant	No opinion
5.1 Inadequate market signals for resource efficiency (i.e. prices do not reflect impact on resources) * compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.2 Consumers purchasing decisions not reflecting long term sustainability* compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.3 Lack of information (on alternative options)* compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.4 Lack of long-term thinking in decision making (e.g. awareness of new	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<p>technologies, working methods and processes among managerial staff)</p> <p>* compulsory</p>					
<p>5.5 Insufficient public funding/incentives for investment and innovation promoting resource efficiency</p> <p>* compulsory</p>	○	○	○	○	○
<p>5.6 Limits in existing infrastructure (e.g. energy, transport and communication)</p> <p>* compulsory</p>	○	○	○	○	○
<p>5.7 Dependence on existing technologies</p> <p>* compulsory</p>	○	○	○	○	○
<p>5.8 Current business models</p> <p>*</p>	○	○	○	○	○

<small>compulsory</small>					
5.9 Skills gaps in the workforce and sub-optimal functioning of the labour market* <small>compulsory</small>	○	○	○	○	○
5.10 Unhelpful existing regulation* <small>compulsory</small>	○	○	○	○	○
5.11 Lack of targets/indicators* <small>compulsory</small>	○	○	○	○	○
5.12 Lack of prioritisation* <small>compulsory</small>	○	○	○	○	○
5.13 Insufficient R&D funding and investment* <small>compulsory</small>	○	○	○	○	○

POLICY TOOLS

In this section you will be asked to indicate the most effective public policy instruments to tackle the obstacles preventing the economy from becoming more resource efficient.

1 Lack of long term thinking in private innovation and investment in efficiency

How potentially effective are the following ways to promote long-term thinking and

planning in the private sector?

	Effective mainly at national level	Effective mainly at EU level	Effective mainly at global level	Not effective	No opinion
1.1 Education & training of consumers, entrepreneurs and workers to raise awareness of resource-saving opportunities * <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.2 Binding regulations and standards (e.g. fuel efficiency standards, eco-design requirements, compulsory resource accounting and reporting) * <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.3 Mandatory long-term targets * <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.4 Market-based instruments (e.g. energy and resource taxes and incentives) to induce resource-saving	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

measures* compulsory					
1.5 Financial support to trigger long-term investments in the private sector* compulsory	○	○	○	○	○
1.6 Public-private partnerships in R&D and innovation* compulsory	○	○	○	○	○
1.7 Support to R&D into new technologies and organisational structures* compulsory	○	○	○	○	○
1.8 Information tools to strengthen the market for sustainable products (e.g. product labels indicating resource footprint)	○	○	○	○	○
* compulsory					

<p>1.9 Eco-friendly procurement contracts by public authorities (to strengthen the market for resource-efficient products)</p> <p><small>* compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○	○
<p>1.10 Incentives to consume less, re-use, recycle <small>* compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○	○
<p>1.11 Trade policy measures (e.g. introduction of sustainability criteria for imported products) <small>* compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○	○
<p>1.12 Phase out of environmentally harmful subsidies <small>* compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○	○
<p>1.13 Access to credit for efficient use of energy, water</p>	○	○	○	○	○

and waste management and other sustainable products and services for households* <small>compulsory</small>					
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2 Insufficient public funding/incentives for investment and innovation for resource efficiency

How potentially effective are the following as ways of boosting investment in innovation for resource efficiency?

	Effective mainly at national level	Effective mainly at EU level	Effective mainly at global level	Not effective	No opinion
2.1 Tax incentives for sustainable companies* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.2 Education & training of consumers, entrepreneurs and workers on how to use innovation to their advantage* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.3 Binding technical regulations and standards (e.g. public	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<p>buildings energy and water standards to boost investment in the construction sector)* <small>compulsory</small></p>					
<p>2.4 Financial support to increase energy efficiency of buildings and invest in renewable energy)* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○	○
<p>2.5 Information tools (e.g. resource footprint information on cars for consumers) <small>* compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○	○
<p>2.6 Eco-friendly public procurement to develop the market for more sustainable products</p>	○	○	○	○	○

and services * compulsory					
2.7 Public-private R&D and innovation partnerships* compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.8 Increased funding for resource-efficient infrastructure through EU's structural and cohesion funds * compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.9 Other market based instruments* compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3 Limits of existing infrastructure

How potentially effective are the following as ways to ensure private investment in a resource-efficient infrastructure (e.g. energy, transport and communication)?

	Effective mainly at national level	Effective mainly at EU level	Effective mainly at global level	Not effective	No opinion
3.1 Cap and trade-type quotas combined with economic incentives* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.2 Market-based instruments (e.g. higher taxes on energy, roads and congestion instead of income tax)* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.3 Subsidies* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.4 Development of demand-side management strategies in parallel with any major infrastructure projects* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.5 Binding technical regulations and standards (e.g. uniform standards and targets for energy and resources to	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

influence infrastructure-related emissions)* <small>compulsory</small>					
3.6 Information tools (e.g. standardised methodologies on life-cycle analysis for use by suppliers to increase transparency and allow market comparison)* <small>compulsory</small>	○	○	○	○	○
3.7 Eco-friendly public procurement (e.g. public infrastructure tenders to impose compliance with sustainability and ecological requirements/indicators)* <small>compulsory</small>	○	○	○	○	○
3.8 Public-private partnerships)* <small>compulsory</small>	○	○	○	○	○
3.9 Increased funding for resource-efficient infrastructure (e.g. through EU's structural and cohesion funds)* <small>compulsory</small>	○	○	○	○	○

4 Current consumption patterns

How potentially effective are the following as ways of steering consumers towards more sustainable alternatives?

	Not effective	More or less effective	Very effective	No opinion
4.1 Education & training of consumers, entrepreneurs and workers for sustainable consumption and waste generation* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.2 Better research & design of consumers choices* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.3 Binding minimum technical product regulations and standards to remove the least sustainable products from the market* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.4 Market-based instruments (e.g. energy and resource taxes reflected in product prices)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<p>to make sustainable products more price-competitive* <small>compulsory</small></p>				
<p>4.5 Information tools (e.g. labelling of products on their resource foot-print)* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>4.6 Corporate social responsibility (CSR)* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>4.7 Eco-friendly public procurement to develop the market for sustainable consumer products and services* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>4.8 Trade measures (e.g. introduction of sustainability criteria for imported products) to develop the market for sustainable consumer goods* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>4.9 Stricter requirements for waste disposal and recycling for</p>	○	○	○	○

consumers* compulsory				
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5 Current business models

For each of the following factors, say how significant it is as a barrier to adopting new business models/ organisational innovations by private companies that could contribute to more resource efficiency?

	Not significant	More or less significant	Very significant	No opinion
5.1 Excessive perceived risk* compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.2 Lack of funds-financing (e.g. in R&D)* compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.3 Long payback period for investments compared to short term investors expectations* compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.4 Limited access to information and knowledge (e.g. among managerial staff)* compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.5 Lack of suitable business partners* compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.6 Uncertain market demand*	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<small>compulsory</small>				
5.7 Market dominated by established firms* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.8 Regulations not providing the right incentives* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.9 Lack of qualified personnel* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.10 Lack of adequate infrastructure* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.11 Lack of technological and management capabilities* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6 How potentially effective are the following as ways of shifting business behaviour to resource efficient business models?

	Not effective	More or less effective	Very effective	No opinion
6.1 Market-based instruments (e.g. energy and resource taxes/incentives in support of resource efficient business models)* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<p>6.2 Cap and trade-type quotas* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>6.3 Education & training of employees, entrepreneurs and workers about progressive businesses case studies and how to replicate them in their environment* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>6.4 Binding technical regulations and standards (e.g. fuel-efficiency standards or eco-design requirements and compulsory resource accounting and reporting)* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>6.5 Easy access to investment/R&D and innovation funding* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>6.6 Information tools (e.g. products information on resource foot-print</p>	○	○	○	○

<p>to encourage businesses to create more sustainable supply chains and business models)* <small>compulsory</small></p>				
<p>6.7 Requirement for public procurement to comply with sustainability and ecological standards)* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>6.8 Trade measures (e.g. introduction of sustainability criteria for imported products to push businesses to create more sustainable supply chains and business models)* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>6.9 Voluntary sectoral agreement (with commitments and targets, possibly to become mandatory after agreement with all parties)* <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○

7 Inadequate market signals for resource efficiency

How potentially effective are the following as ways of steering the market towards resource efficiency?

	Effective mainly at national level	Effective mainly at EU level	Effective mainly at global level	Not effective	No opinion
7.1 Financial support mechanisms to correct price distortions in the market* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7.2 Influence markets through pricing environment and resource use (e.g. energy and resource taxes instead of income taxes)* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7.3 Independent and trustworthy advice (by public authorities) to consumers and SMEs on energy efficiency applications	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<p>(in their homes/business) [*] <small>compulsory</small></p>					
<p>7.4 Information tools (e.g. products information on resource foot-print to help consumers) [*] <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○	○
<p>7.5 Eco-friendly public procurement to influence markets and consumer perception [*] <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○	○
<p>7.6 Trade measures (e.g. introduction of sustainability criteria for imported products to send the right signal to national and international markets) [*] <small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○	○
<p>7.7 Binding regulations and standards (e.g.</p>	○	○	○	○	○

compulsory resource accounting and reporting, fuel-efficiency standards, eco-design requirements)* <small>compulsory</small>					
7.8 Private sector financial stimuli (e.g. long-term soft-loan for energy efficient projects)* <small>compulsory</small>	○	○	○	○	○

8

Monitoring and measuring progress on resource efficiency

How should the European Commission approach the issue of indicators so that improvements in resource efficiency across different parts of the EU economy can be effectively monitored and measured?

* (compulsory)
 (at most 1 answer)

- Add more indicators to the existing sustainable development indicators in order to be sure that all possible aspects will be covered
- Continue using the existing sustainable development indicators as they cover all needs for monitoring appropriately
- Establish a limited selection of particularly important high-level indicators in order to improve public visibility and focus attention for policy development
- Indicators will not be needed and should thus be abolished to reduce administrative burden

INDIVIDUAL ATTITUDES

In this section you are asked about your personal views, attitudes and behaviour as a consumer.

1 What do you see as the main criteria steering individual behaviour and decisions to improve resource efficiency?

	Not relevant	More or less relevant	Very relevant	No opinion
1.1 Compliance with social, religious or ethical norms (e.g. waste disposal) * <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.2 Perceived usefulness/benefit to society of the individual's effort * <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.3 Tendency for short-term thinking * <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.4 Perceived cost (e.g. up-front investment, more expensive products) and effort (e.g. red tape, complex authorisation systems)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

* compulsory				
1.5 Perceived long-term savings* compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.6 Perceived trade-offs in terms of comfort* compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.7 Consumer information* compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.8 Financial incentives* compulsory	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2

Should the resource efficiency footprint of products (resources used in their production, consumption) be indicated on the product' labels?

* (compulsory)
(at most 1 answer)

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Don't know
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

3

In order to reduce the impact of resource consumption outside of the EU, should the EU trade only products that respect sustainability criteria and labelling (e.g. the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) label certifying that wood is sourced from well managed

forests)?

* (compulsory)
(at most 1 answer)

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Don't know
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

4

Would you be willing to pay comparatively more for sustainably produced/imported products (e.g. certified timber, certified sustainable biofuels, etc...)?

* (compulsory)
(at most 1 answer)

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Don't know
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

5 Would you be willing to change your diet to reduce the environmental impact of the food-production chain (e.g. favouring seasonal fruit and vegetables)?* (compulsory)

(at most 1 answer)

- Strongly agree
- Agree

- Don't know
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

6 Would you consider leasing or buying a service for the following as an alternative to buying goods if the option was available?

	Yes	No	No opinion
6.1 Transport (e.g. car leasing or buying mileage instead of buying a vehicle)* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6.2 Personal electronic appliances (e.g. mobile phone, computing)* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6.3 Household electrical/electronic appliances (e.g. home entertainment, laundry)* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7 What factors would influence you in deciding whether to opt for a service or sharing/leasing scheme (e.g. car sharing) instead of buying a product for your personal use?

	Not relevant	More or less relevant	Very relevant	No opinion
7.1 Ease and flexibility of contractual arrangement* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7.2 Practicality/availability/reliability of service* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7.3 Attractiveness of service* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7.4 Lower environmental impact* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7.5 Social image* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7.6 Price/value for money* <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

8

Would you agree to higher taxes on goods with higher environmental impacts (e.g. energy from fossil fuels, imported goods involving high resource use, etc.) if this was offset by lower taxes on goods with a lower environmental impacts (sustainable products or services) so that there was no increase in your taxes overall? This would increase the price of less sustainable products and services and reduce the price of more sustainable ones.

* (compulsory)
(at most 1 answer)

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Don't know
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

9 How potentially effective do you consider the following private initiatives to contribute to resource efficiency?

	Not effective	More or less effective	Very effective	No opinion
9.1 Change of diet and consumption patterns (e.g. not throwing away food, reducing the number of electronic devices owned) [*] <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9.2 Using alternative means of transport to minimise private car use and air travel [*] <small>compulsory</small>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<p>9.3 Investing in higher-efficiency installations (e.g. insulation, double-glazing, heating/cooling through air/ground source pumps, energy star rated boilers, thermostats and aquastats) *</p> <p><small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>9.4 Reducing waste by composting and recycling *</p> <p><small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>9.5 Investing in smart meters to control consumption and cost (water, electricity) *</p> <p><small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○
<p>9.6 Investing in small-scale renewable technologies (e.g. solar thermal to heat water, solar photovoltaic and small-scale wind turbines to generate your own electricity and sell the excess back to the grid) *</p> <p><small>compulsory</small></p>	○	○	○	○

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Thank you for answering this questionnaire!

If your organisation has developed specific inputs on resource efficiency that you consider useful sharing with the Commission you can send it to Env-Resource-efficiency-Survey@ec.europa.eu. Please note the specific private statement at the beginning of the questionnaire about the treatment of your submission.

If you have further comments and suggestions please write them in the box below (optional) (maximum 1000 characters)

(optional)

Useful links

A resource-efficient Europe – Flagship initiative of the Europe 2020 Strategy

: <http://ec.europa.eu/resource-efficient-europe/>

Commission Communication on the resource-efficient Europe flagship

initiative: http://ec.europa.eu/resource-efficient-europe/pdf/resource_efficient_europe_en.pdf

DG Environment webpage on natural resources: <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/natres/index.htm>

Thematic Strategy on the sustainable use of natural resources COM 670 (2005)

: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:52005DC0670:EN:NOT>

International Panel for Sustainable Resource Management: <http://www.unep.fr/scp/rpanel/>

UNEP's Resource Panel Report "Assessing the environmental impacts of consumption and production: Priority Products and Materials": <http://www.unep.fr/scp/rpanel/productsandmaterials.htm>
TEEB, the Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity – Report for Business : <http://www.teebweb.org>
Commission Communication on Tackling the challenges in commodity markets and on raw materials: http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/raw-materials/index_en.htm
Consultation on a Roadmap for a low-carbon economy by 2050: http://ec.europa.eu/clima/consultations/0005/index_en.htm
Consultation in relation to preparation of the "European Strategy and Action Plan towards a sustainable bio-based economy by 2020": http://ec.europa.eu/research/consultations/bioeconomy/consultation_en.htm

Background documents

Consultation background paper on a Roadmap for a resource-efficient Europe
: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/consultations/pdf/re_background_en.pdf