

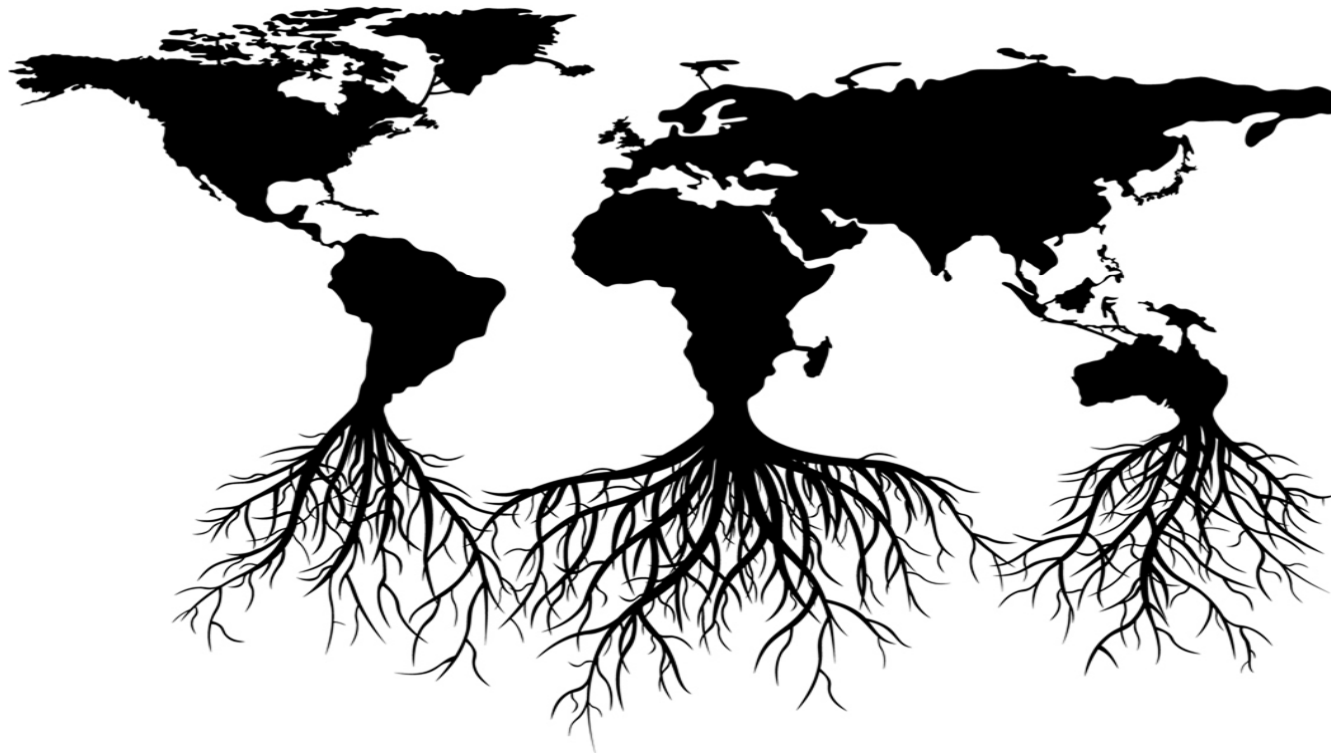
Sustainable Logistics: the global context

Prof. Colin Bamford

A few facts

- The world's population is increasing. By 2050 there will be major increases in the USA (44%), in India (53%) in Pakistan (70%) and China (+9%). In the EU (-1%) and in Russia (-22%)
- By 2026 China will have a GDP (PPP) in excess of the USA; India will be the third largest economy in the world in these terms. UK 6TH and Russia 7TH
- Car ownership levels in China and India are beginning to take off: yet still below 15 per '000 pop. 450-550 in the most developed economies

Globalisation is an unstoppable force!



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What does this mean?

- Manufacturing will continue to leech from the most developed to emerging economies
- Most developed and majority of developing economies will not be self-sufficient in food production
- World commodity prices seem likely to continue to rise
- Water is becoming increasingly scarce in many parts of the world and will increasingly dominate politics in many developing economies

Climate change



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All the evidence points to

- Rising global temperatures. Could rise between 2-3 degrees C (75% chance) or even 5 degrees C (50%)
- Glaciers are melting. Sea levels are rising.
- Severe natural weather and other natural occurrences are seemingly increasing.
- Terrible implications for crop yields in Africa and for low lying parts of Asia
- If true then serious consequences for world GDP.

Hardly surprising that

- Global demand for fuel is increasing. Especially true in the BRIC(S) group of countries.
- Oil is a finite resource; a price rise in real terms seems set to persist.
- Simple Economics. If demand is increasing at a faster rate than supply, price will rise.

The need for more sustainable outcomes has never been greater



- ‘Sustainable development involves meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.’ Brundtland Report
- 23 years on we have made some progress
- BUT Copenhagen conference has not produced the results we need.

Logistics has a key role to play in achieving greater sustainability through



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- Being more efficient in the use of fossil fuel
- Being at the core of developing new types of fuel
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- Making more efficient use of all types of vehicle
- Using modes of transport that are most efficient for particular types of haul
- Being more efficient in managing global, national and regional supply chains

Today is all about these approaches



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Drivers behind the increased emphasis on green issues and sustainability



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- Corporate social responsibility to reduce environmental impact. Market pressures here from consumers.
- Major retailers are very aware of this need as are their contractors and suppliers
- Cost reduction, making more efficient use of fuel. No question that real prices will keep rising.
- Legislation from national governments and the EU in form of tighter regulations , ETS and fiscal measures.

Some personal dilemmas

- Should we try to fly LESS?
- Should we WALK more? Or CYCLE?
- Should we use the train MORE especially for longer journeys?
- Should I SWAP my gas guzzler for a Nissan Leaf?
- Do I really want strawberries from Israel, sweet corn from Thailand or fine beans from Kenya?
- Should I eat LESS meat?
- ALL are more sustainable outcomes!!

Thank you for listening!



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