



## TERMS OF REFERENCE

### **DK-Copenhagen: Assessments and analysis of trends and outlooks for household consumption and its environmental effects**

#### **Open call for Tender**

**EEA/RNC/03/008**

#### **1. Background information**

According to the European Environment Agency Regulation (1210/90/EEC, amended in EC/993/1999) article 2, a key task of the European Environment Agency (EEA) is:

*(vi) “to publish a report on the state of, trends in and prospects for the environment every five years, supplemented by indicator reports focusing upon specific issues”*

The most recent EEA ‘State of the Environment and Outlook Report’, entitled ‘Europe’s Environment at the Turn of the Century’ was published in 1999. The EEA has recently initialised the preparation of its next State of the Environment and Outlook report (SoEOR2005), which is expected to be published in 2005, in order to comply with the EEA Council Regulation and to support the mid-term review of the 6th Environment Action Programme (6EAP). The report will provide an assessment of both past trends and outlooks for Europe’s environment.

It is the current thinking of the EEA that SoEOR2005 will be a brief and concise report supplemented by a number of sub-reports, including sub-report 1 with the working title “European household consumption and the environment – trends, outlooks and policy effectiveness”. Additional information about SoEOR2005 and sub-report 1 can be found in Annex VIII. For sub-report 1, the EEA needs a study to provide the information needed for those areas of household consumption for which the information is not available at the EEA.

#### **2. Overall objective of EEA work on household consumption patterns**

The overall objective of the work of the EEA on household consumption patterns is to provide policy makers and the informed public with information on past trends, outlooks and policy effectiveness related to the consumption by households.

### **3. Specific objective of the study**

The specific objective of the study is to prepare background papers containing assessments and analyses of trends since 1990, outlooks to 2020 and the effectiveness of policies related to household consumption in EEA member countries.

### **4. Results**

A draft report containing mature drafts of all background papers and all data and figures shall be provided to the EEA no later than seven months after the signing of the contract. A second draft report shall be provided no later than nine months after the signing of the contract.

The final and updated results of the study shall be provided to the EEA in a final edited report in English no later than eleven months after the signing of the contract<sup>1</sup>.

The results of the study can be published under the name of the contractor in scientific journals if the contractor wishes to do so. In that case, the contractor has to acknowledge contributions by the EEA.

### **5. Activities**

The contractor shall provide the EEA with background papers containing assessments and analyses of trends since 1990, outlooks to 2020 and the effectiveness of policies related to household consumption in EEA member countries. Background papers shall be prepared for:

1. Household consumption driving forces and policies;
2. Household food consumption;
3. Household consumption of durable and non-durable goods;
4. Tourism; and
5. Household consumption of other goods and services.

Each background paper shall assess and analyse the results of the most important studies done at national and international level as published in scientific journals or reports by the scientific community, NGOs, national governments, international organisations or others.

Each background paper shall contain approximately 15-20 pages, including graphs and figures.

EEA project managers will ensure access to relevant EEA information and reports, including data stored in the EEA data warehouse, and if needed help to get access to data/information from other international organisations and the EIONET network.

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<sup>1</sup> The EEA shall provide the contractor with guidelines on writing styles and formatting of the report.

## **5.1 Household consumption driving forces and policies**

The contractor shall assess and analyse past and possible future economic and social driving forces behind household consumption in Europe. This shall include the preparation of a conceptual diagram of the drivers and analysis of the main drivers. The analysis shall cover the following driving forces (others may also be relevant):

- Economic driving forces of consumption: Income levels and distribution; production; technology (including internet purchasing); public and private expenditure; and household budgets.
- Social driving forces: Sociological factors; population size and distribution (age groups and geographically, including ageing); household sizes; work and leisure time; demand for mobility; the role of advertising; consumers attitudes to quality etc.; and poverty.

In addition, the contractor shall

- Analyse and provide conclusions on the main developments in sustainable consumption policies at the national level in the past 10 years, including the production policies and the possible uneven distributive effects of some consumption policies.

The assessments and analyses shall be based on information in existing studies, including relevant reports by the OECD.

## **5.2. Household food consumption**

The contractor shall assess and analyse:

- European trends (from 1990) and outlooks (to 2020, and beyond where appropriate) in food consumption.
- Direct and indirect effects (in Europe and elsewhere) of food consumption by European households (including indirect effects from production). A conceptual diagram of the effects (e.g. waste, resources use, water use, soil and air pollution) shall be prepared. Data and figures shall be analysed for the most significant effects.
- Examples of policy effectiveness evaluations (ex-post) of sustainable food consumption policies (e.g. labelling), including the environmental and distributive effects.
- Policy options that may contribute to more sustainable food consumption (including legislation, economic instruments, information based instruments and other instruments).

The assessments and analyses shall be based on information in existing studies, including relevant reports by the FAO, UNEP and the OECD.

## **5.3 Household consumption of durable and non-durable goods**

The contractor shall assess and analyse:

- European trends (from 1990) and outlooks (to 2020) in consumption of durable goods (including kitchen appliances; clothes washers and dryers; TVs

and stereos, computers and mobile phones), and non-durable goods (including textiles, hygiene products, household chemicals and other goods).

- The most important direct and indirect environmental effects of consumption of durable and non-durable goods. A conceptual diagram of the effects shall be prepared. Data and figures shall be analysed for the most important effects.
- Examples of policy effectiveness evaluations (ex-post) of policies to enhance sustainable consumption of durable and non-durable goods, including the environmental and distributive effects.
- Policy options that may contribute to more sustainable consumption of durable and non-durable goods (including legislation, economic instruments, information based instruments and other instruments)

The assessments and analyses shall be based on information in existing studies, including relevant reports by the OECD.

#### **5.4 Tourism**

The contractor shall assess and analyse

- European trends (from 1990) and outlooks (to 2020, and beyond where appropriate) for tourism (by type of tourism, destination, country of origin, length of stay, transport etc. to the extent that quantitative information is available)
- Direct and indirect environmental effects of tourism (including emissions from transport, land use, water use, waste and frequentation of natural sites). A conceptual diagram of the effects shall be prepared. Data and figures shall be analysed for most important effects.
- Examples (if possible) of policy effectiveness evaluations (ex-post) of policies to enhance sustainable tourism, including of the environmental and distributive effects.
- Policy options that may contribute to more sustainable tourism (including legislation, economic instruments, information based instruments and other instruments).

The assessments and analyses shall be based on information in existing studies, including relevant reports by the World Tourism Organisation and the OECD, and information available at the EEA.

#### **5.5 Household consumption of other relevant goods and services**

For household consumption of other goods and services to be covered by the report, and which have not yet been identified, the contractor shall assess and analyse:

- European trends (from 1990) and outlooks (to 2020 and beyond)
- Direct and indirect environmental effects. A conceptual diagram of all effects shall be prepared. Data and figures shall be analysed for the most important effects.
- Examples of policy effectiveness evaluations (ex-post), including of the environmental and distributive effects.

- Policy options that may contribute to more sustainable consumption including legislation, economic instruments, information based instruments and other instruments).

## 6. Location of work

The work shall be executed from the contractor's offices, with regular contacts with the EEA Project Manager.

## 7. Report to the EEA

The background papers prepared by the contractor shall be compiled in a report, which shall be submitted to the EEA in five paper copies and a floppy/CD disc (in Word format). The data used to create tables, figures and graphs shall be submitted to the EEA in Excel format, including sources of information and methods of data handling.

## 8. Timetable.

The contractor must for tasks 1-4 deliver according to the following timetable:

Within a month after signing of the contract	Kick-of meeting or teleconference with EEA project manager(s) in Copenhagen to clarify activities
No later than three months after signing of the contract	Progress meeting or tele/videoconference with EEA project manager(s) in Copenhagen
No later than five months after signing of the contract	Progress meeting or tele/videoconference with EEA project managers in Copenhagen
No later than seven months after signing of the contract	Delivery of draft report to the EEA containing mature drafts of all background papers
No later than nine months after the signing of the contract	Delivery of second draft report to EEA. The report should include the EEA comments on the draft version and be format edited
No later than eleven months after the signing of the contract	Delivery of final and edited report to EEA. The report should include the EEA comments on the second draft version and be language and format edited
If needed before and after the delivery of the final report	The contractor shall be available to the EEA for responding to questions of clarification that may arise from the consultations on the draft and/or final report