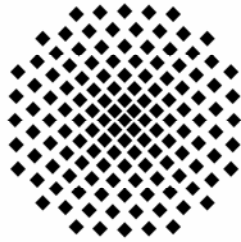


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# Integrating Sustainability in Capacity Building



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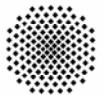
Capacity building amongst communities using  
computer and web-based methods

June 19th, 2007

SDIMI 2007: Panel Discussion II

Julia Pflieger

(Department Life Cycle Engineering, University of Stuttgart)



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# Integrating Sustainability in Capacity Building

## What is Sustainability?

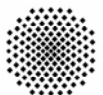
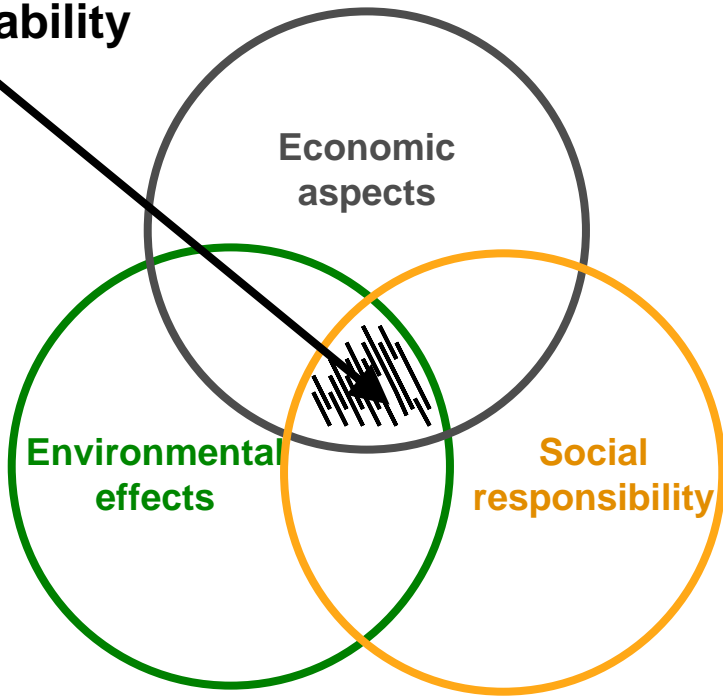
Society expects well-balanced ratio between profit orientation and concentration on social concerns or environmental issues

Sustainability

Leads to integrated consideration of economic aspects, social responsibility and environmental effects

**The idea by tradition / history...**

Reflects the most widely accepted approach to defining sustainability: The “triple bottom line”



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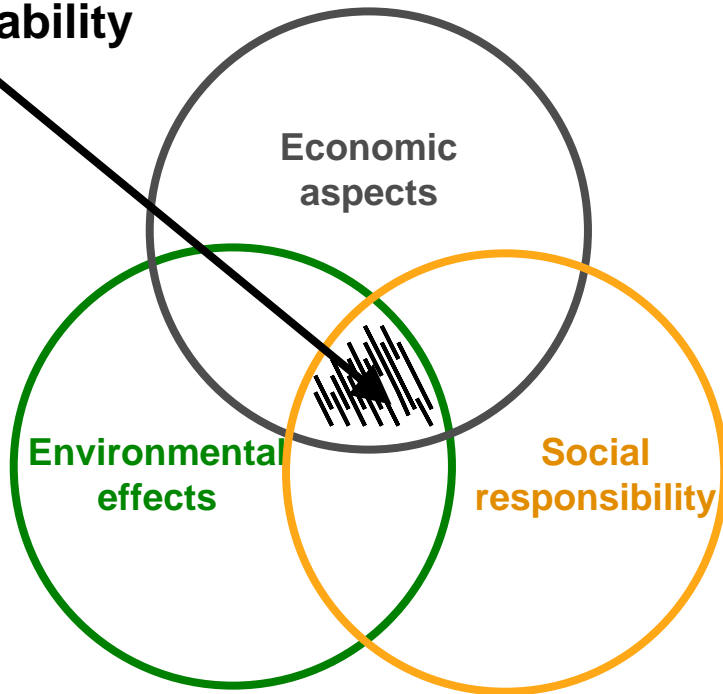
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What is Sustainability?

... the challenge about it.

Sustainability

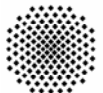


Feasibility of integrated evaluation of economic aspects, environmental effects and social issues?

Where is the difference between short-run trend-setting and long-term sustainable development?

What is the basic idea and target of the sustainability discussion?

What is only fulfillment of given standards, what is sustainable development and behavior?



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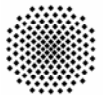
## What is Capacity Building?

### Traditional idea of capacity building:

...strengthening and/or development of trained human resources and institutional capacities in terms of techniques and skills...

### But what is the sustainable idea of the capacity building concept?

- ✓ Interdisciplinary and integrated course of action
- ✓ Application orientation: From theory to practice application
- ✓ Target-orientation: Significance of activities towards sustainability



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# Integrating Sustainability in Capacity Building

Capacity building amongst communities using computer and web-based methods

... promoting, educating and set-up of a knowledge basis...

Training of all kinds of human resources

Educating in the most efficient and effective way

Comprehensive and interactive (e-)learning resource

steeluniversity.org

e-Learning Forum News & Events Study & Work Site Contents

Principles of Life Cycle Thinking

e-Learning > Sustainability > Principles of Life Cycle Thinking

Life Cycle Perspective << Previous | Next >>

1. Introduction to Principles of Life Cycle Thinking
2. **Life Cycle Perspective**
3. Product System Related Material & Energy Flows
4. Product System Related Material & Energy Flows: Automobiles
5. Product System Related Material & Energy Flows: Steel&Autos
6. The Product System
7. The Process Chain
8. Product View
9. Automotive Products and the Environment
10. Technical Variations and Environmental Consequences
11. Summary of Life Cycle Thinking

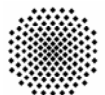
The life cycle of any product can be differentiated into life cycle stages.

Usually, the following stages represent the life cycle of a product: Raw material extraction, refining and material processing, manufacturing, use and end of life treatment. At every stage, environmental impacts occur.

At the end of a product's life cycle, materials or energy can be recovered by recycling, remanufacturing or reuse. The part of a product that is not recovered is wasted (e.g. landfill or incineration). Recycling means to take a product, deconstruct it and remake the material or a similar material again. Remanufacturing keeps the materials' properties to build something new. Reuse is the process of taking waste goods and materials, and re-employing them in a manner that does not require altering their original form. Reuse can also mean just using something over and over again. The appropriate end of life treatment will only be used if it is economically viable.

**1. Compile the life cycle of a car by sorting icons of the life cycle phases in the right order via drag and drop.**

Raw Material Extraction Processing Manufacturing Use End of Life



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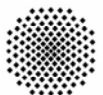
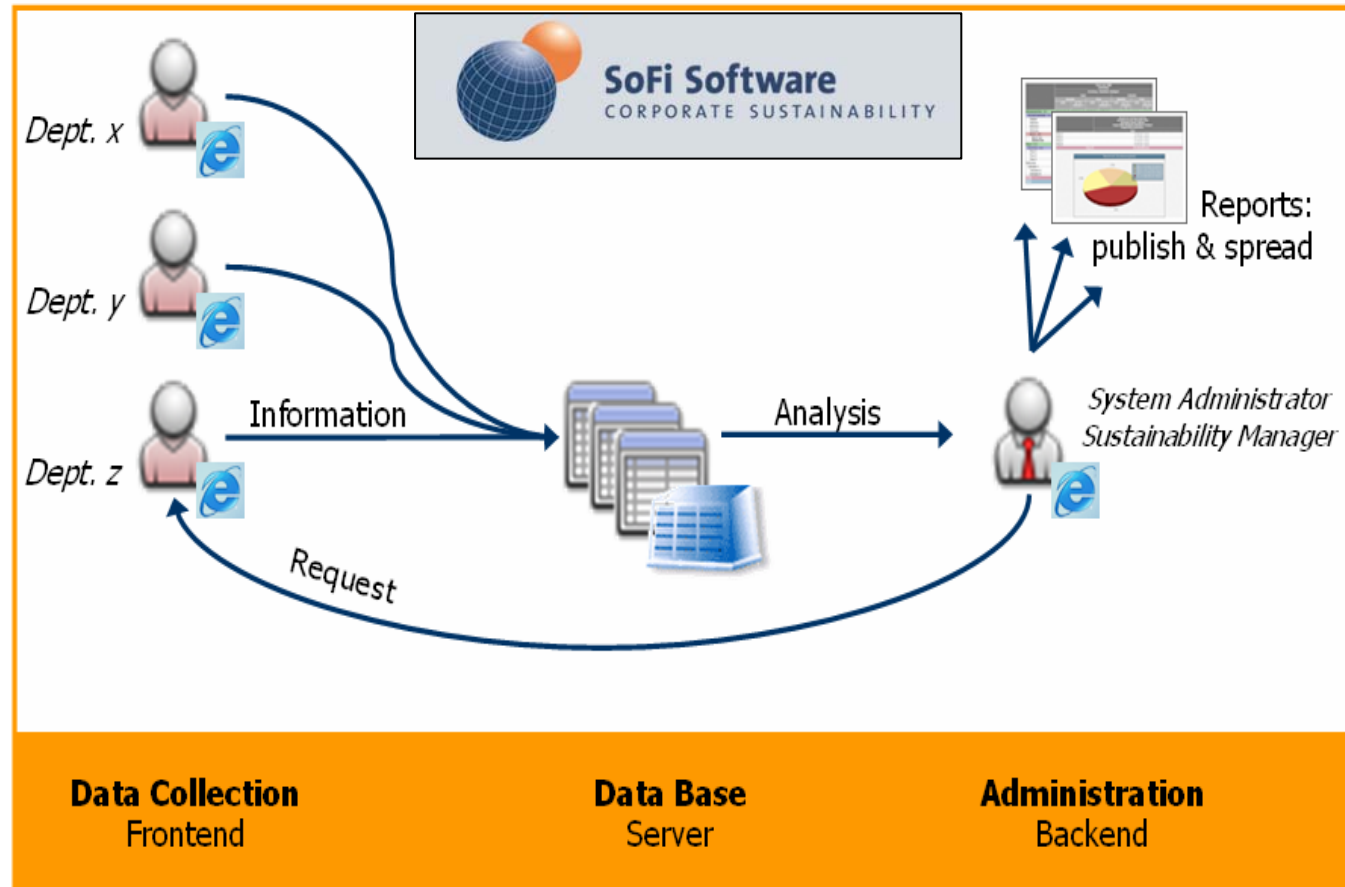
Capacity building amongst communities using computer and web-based methods

... supporting the day-to-day sustainability work...

Data collection, management and analysis

Generation of meaningful and flexible indicators

Publication and reporting according to external / internal standards addressing a variety of questions



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# Integrating Sustainability in Capacity Building

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Evaluation of the success of capacity building activities

Short term activities

versus

long-term strategy

Following short-run trends

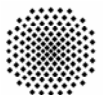
versus

long-term development and integration

Fulfilling standards

versus

target-oriented approach



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# Contact

**Dipl.-Ing. Julia Pflieger**

University of Stuttgart  
Chair of physics  
Department Life Cycle Engineering

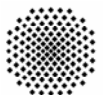
Hauptstrasse 113  
70771 Echterdingen  
Germany

Tel. ++49(0)711-489999-25

Fax ++49(0)711-489999-11

E-Mail [julia.pflieger@lbp.uni-stuttgart.de](mailto:julia.pflieger@lbp.uni-stuttgart.de)

<http://www.lbpgabi.uni-stuttgart.de>



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