



Banking and financing

During the last decade, the idea of sustainable investments hit the financial markets. Investors both private and institutional started to supplement financial considerations with social and ecological ones. Socially responsible investment funds emerged and sustainability criteria are taken into consideration in credit management and financing. This is development especially important, because of the huge leverage effect of decisions related to money.

In this session we want to focus on Life Cycle Management approaches in governmental and corporate financing as well as banking, which includes credits, investment banking, and asset management. Specific questions to be addressed are, but not limited to, assessment of environmental and ethical factors in supply chain managements, Life Cycle Assessments of companies and funds, development of tools and concepts to integrate sustainability into conventional financing processes, or Life Cycle Management in governmental and corporate financing. The goal of this session is to foster the dialogue between practitioners and scientists in the field of sustainability and banking.

LCM for TRANSPORT SYSTEMS

All transport systems such as rail, air and road are offering a mobility and transport service that is quite different looking at their satisfied consumer demands as flexibility, comfort, safety, speed, ownership etc.

However, the roles of the life cycle stakeholders involved are in principle similar for the different transport modes. In addition, the vehicles used have about the same level of complexity regarding the number and kind of sub-components. Certainly, the supply chain for components and fuels are different. In short: Despite of all differences between the transport systems, there are common structures and characteristics. Unfortunately, there is only little exchanges of views and experiences between the life cycle stakeholders . Nevertheless, the different transport systems can learn from each other in terms of application of Life Cycle Management (LCM):

- How is LCM implemented for different transport systems?
- What experiences have been made?
- How are the different life cycle stakeholders working together or linked?

This session tries to establish a benchmarking and lessons-learnt transfer between the transport systems – not a comparison of performance. This session is about a fruitful dialogue between and within actors of transport systems – rather than a competition.



SERVICES

Services represent a growing share of the overall economy and are playing an especially important role in developed country, generating an increasing electricity demand and related impacts. At the same time, the move from a product based to a service and functionality based economy (e.g. offering car sharing instead of a car, selling photocopies instead of a photocopier) could potentially enable to reduce material and energy usage.

This session will provide an overview of the latest activities and emerging understanding in the field, including cutting-edge activities. Innovative papers are solicited in all relevant areas and especially:

- Life Cycle Approaches for service sectors (insurance, banking, etc.).
- Life Cycle impacts and benefits of information and telecommunication technology (ICT) and related services.
- Share of services in Life Cycle Impacts of products.
- Dematerialization and rebounds effect.
- Functionality-based economy and services