Promoting Consumer Education for the Young Generations -Focusing on Europe-

September 6, 2019

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1. Consumption by Young People

- Digital and internet-related consumption is expanding among the younger generations in the EU
 - → Members of younger generations are particularly likely to access these via mobile phones
- However, there are concerns about the adverse effects of mobile phones on health
 - ⇒ The Medical Association of Athens recommends that children under the age of 14 not be allowed to use mobile phones
- European Commission study of online marketing to children (2016)
- Diversification of online marketing methods: Stealth marketing, including the use of influencers, is particularly effective on younger generations





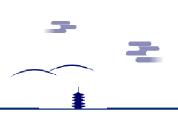


1. Consumption by Young People

A number of initiatives in EU law

- EU Unfair Commercial Practices Directive 2005/29/EC
- ⇒ List of commercial practices considered unfair under all circumstances
 - Advertisements that directly encourage children to buy the advertised product or persuade a parent or other adult to buy it
 - * The use of editorial content paid for by a business to promote sales without this being revealed in the content (advertorials)
 - A business misrepresenting itself as not acting for commercial purposes
 or not a business







EU Consumer Classroom

 Website for secondary school teachers in all EU member states (currently temporarily unavailable)

(Source: Consumer Classroom Facebook page)





Consumer Classroom

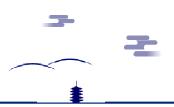


Consumer Classroom

Inter-School Competition

- For students in secondary education (age12-18)
- Participating schools choose a partner school from another EU country
- Themes such as digital contents and energy consumption
- Students from the winning team win a trip to Brussels
 - → They visit all the major EU institutions
- Independence, positivity, networking, deeper knowledge, creativity







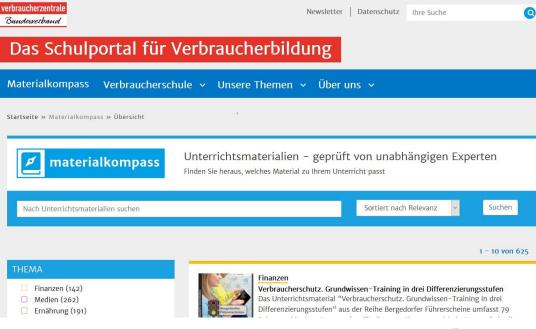
An example from Germany: *Materialkompass* created by the Federation of German Consumer Organizations (*Verbraucherzentrale Bundesverband*, vzbv)

 Project carried out under contract from the Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection

(Bundesministerium der Justiz und für Verbraucherschutz, BMJV)

- Resources categorized by theme and stage of development (primary education, secondary education)
- Evaluations by experts can be viewed for each resource

(Source: Federation of German Consumer Organizations website (https://www.verbraucherbildung.de/suche/materialkompass))



An example from Germany: Federation of German Consumer Organizations Consumer School

(Verbraucherschule) Award

 The Federation of German Consumer Organizations confers the Consumer School Award on schools providing outstanding

consumer education

(Source: Federation of German Consumer Organizations website (https://www.verbraucherbildung.de/verbraucherschule))



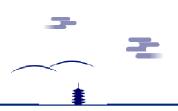


3. Consumer Education to Achieve a Sustainable Society

An example from Germany: Albrecht-Thaer-Gymnasium (Hamburg)

- System for awarding schools certifications and logos
- The Albrecht-Thaer-Gymnasium has received certification as a Klimaschule (Climate School) and Umweltschule in Europa (European Environment School)
 - ⇒ The certifications and logos also provide students with a basis on which to choose a school
 - ⇒ The Klimaschule looks at activities for saving energy at the school level
 - X Teachers, students, and their families work together to save energy







3. Consumer Education to Achieve a Sustainable Society

An example from Germany: Albrecht-Thaer-Gymnasium (Hamburg)

- Sustainability education in which students' families also take part
 - ⇒ One example is replacing five household objects with non-plastic products
- Working with the local community
 - Greenhouse plan for sustainability
 - ⇒ Eliminating materials supplied by corporations and "hidden advertising"
 The school as an "ad-free" space

(For details of matters relating to Germany in this presentation, see Report of a Study of Consumer Education in the UK and Germany published by the Japan Federation of Bar Associations Consumer Affairs Committee (2019))







3. Consumer Education to Achieve a Sustainable Society

Legislative response to "planned obsolescene"

- Example of French law
- Planned obsolescene = a means of deliberately shortening the lifetime of a product
- When consumer law was revised in 2015, planned obsolescene was specifically prohibited under the Code de la consommation (Consumer Code)
 - ⇒ Businesses that violate this law may be punished by two years' imprisonment and a fine of 300,000 euros
- As more regulations are enshrined in legislation, it becomes easier to include these matters in consumer education



