

Motivation



Motivation

- 60% of global GHG emissions are attributable to consumption (Ivanonva, 2016; Murakami, 2022)
- 12% of Germany's annual GHG emissions are due to online shopping (Statista, 2022)
- > Ecologically sustainable shift could reduce online shopping's emissions by **half** (Siikavirta et al., 2002)
- > Sustainable product (from cradle to grave): mode of production, origin of product(s), packaging and waste management (Wikström et al., 2014)

Opportunities for HCI

- Challenge: to increase sustainability competence and bridge behaviourintention gap (Vermeir et al., 2008)
- Wealth of digital options to support consumers in sustainable online shopping and increase sustainability competence



Background: Right Information



Support provision for sustainable online shopping

- Behaviour-Intention Gap: many want to shop sustainably but do not know how (Vermeir et al., 2008)
- Consumers need not only information on what to by but also how to find it (Forwood et al., 2015)
- Behaviour Change Techniques: support consumers effectively (Michie et al., 2011) by targeting barriers and employing appropriate mechanisms to overcome these barriers
- Important to preserve user's freedom of choice whilst avoiding feelings of loss (Carmichael, 2019)
- Successful interventions: present the right information at the right time
- Wealth of technology-mediated behaviour interventions have been developed and studied; varying success → lack basis in behaviour change theory (Hedin et al., 2019)





Background: Right Information



Nudge

- > Choice architecture: organising the context in which people make decisions
- Nudges tap into fast and automatic mental processes
- e.g. visually highlighting sustainability of products (Michels et al., 2022)

Think

- Given the right context and right information, consumers can think themselves (i.e. deliberate) towards a better understanding of sustainability
- > Think solutions target the *reflective* mind (conscious, slow, effortful, and goal oriented)
- e.g. running total and carbon budget (Kanay et al., 2021)

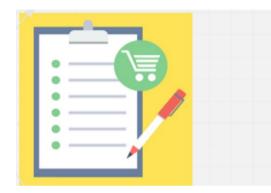
Incentivise

- Offer reward and punishment
- Limitations: what is the scale of reward and punishment for wasting carbon through unsustainable consumption?
- > e.g. carbon tax (Kanay et al., 2021)



Background: Right Information at the Right Time







Preference-based suggestion of alternatives (Lawo *et al.*, 2021)

Healthy recommendations vai notifications(Stawarz et al., 2015)



Point-of-purchase

Visually highlighting sustainable products (Shakeri et al., 2021)

Carbon budget (Kanay et al., 2021)



Point-of-sale

Last-minute healthy alternatives (Forwood et al., 2015)



Post-purchase

Organic purchases: summaries of shopping behaviour (Katzeff et al., 2021)

Right Information at the Right Time with the Right Tool



Augmented and Virtual Reality (XR)

- > XR can enhance customer shopping experience (Zimmermann et al., 2022)
- Increase personal response efficacy beliefs (Meijrs et al., 2022)
- Advancement of XR will increase ICT sector's footprint
- Online retail is expanding e.g. Amazon, Metaverse, Subway, ...
- > Savings from sustainable consumption may offset XR's carbon footprint
- However, rebound effect of saving CO2 → frugal computing



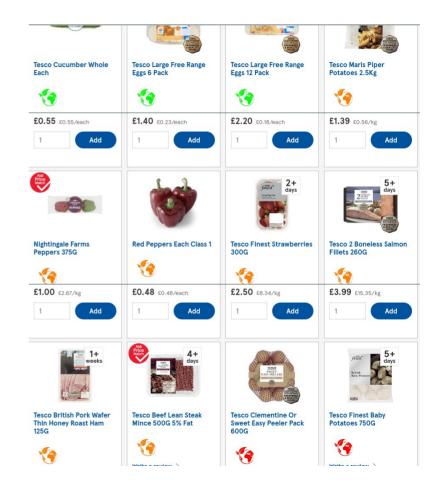


Envirofy: Tool to Support Sustainable Grocery Shopping



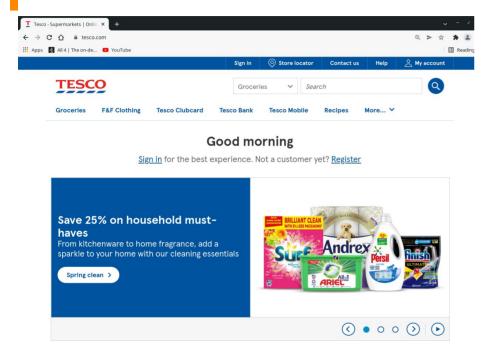
Behaviour interventions at the point-of-purchase when grocery shopping

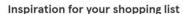
- Webbrowser extension Envirofy (Shakeri et al., 2021)
- Injection of a catalogue of think and nudge behaviour interventions into a real online shopping environment
- Tesco; one of Europe's largest online grocery store (polished look and feel of original website; wealth of products; real-world shopping)
- > 8-week real-world study with British consumers



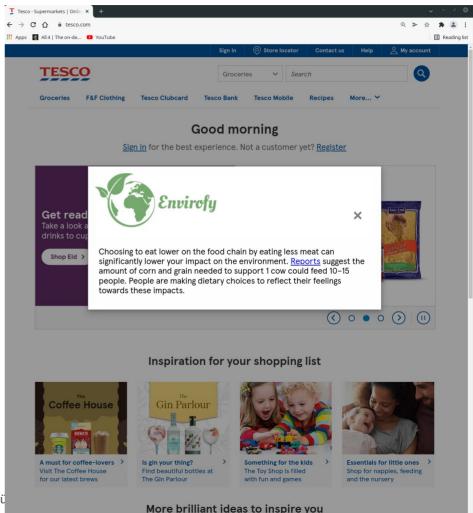
Envirofy: Motivational Messages











Envirofy: Traffic Light Icons & Ordering by Sustainability



Behaviour Change Technique: Traffic Light Icons

Information about social and environmental consequences; prompts/cues; conserve mental resources

Main Function

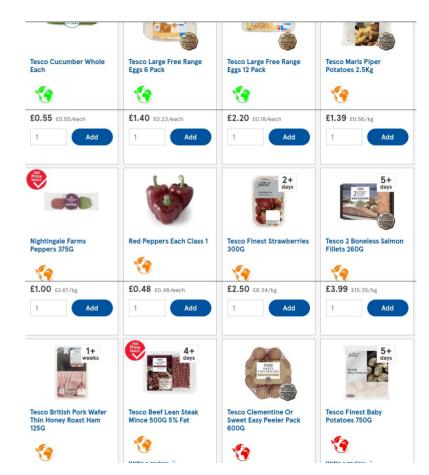
> Education

Behaviour Change Technique: Ordering by Sustainability

 Prompts/cues; restructuring physical environment; conserving mental resources

Main Function

Environmental Restructuring



Envirofy: Alteration of Colour Saturation

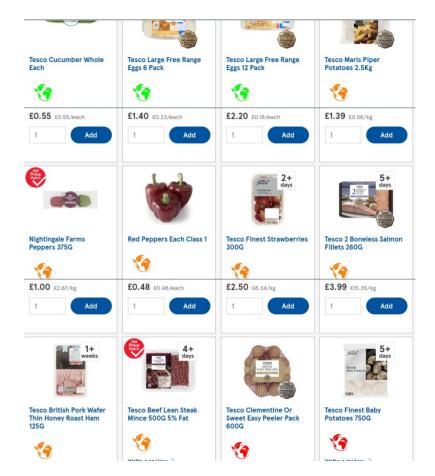


Behaviour change technique: Alteration of Colour Saturation

Recude prompts/cues; graded tasks

Main Function

> Environmental restructuring, persuasion



Envirofy: Real-time feedback & Budgetting



Behaviour Change Technique: Real-time feedback

Self-monitoring of outcomes of behaviour; feedback on outcome of behaviour; information about social and environmental consequences; salience of consequences

Main Function

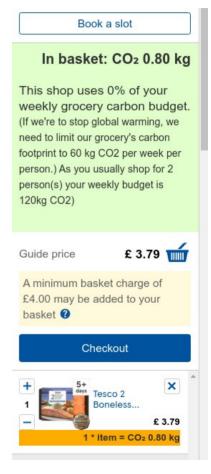
Education, training, persuasion

Behaviour Change Technique: Budgetting

Goal setting (outcome); discrepancy between current behaviour and goal; behavioural contract;

Main Function

Education



Conclusion & Future Work



Current State

- > Investigation of efficacy of behaviour interventions and their combinations in a factorial trial-design (Guastaferro et al., 2019), 8-week, real-world online study with 30 participants per condition
- Initial insights: decrease of a shop's carbon footprint by 14%
- Digital behaviour interventions are effective, are low-cost, rapid, and upscalable to a national level (Reynolds, 2019)
- > If online citizens were supported in sustainable consumption today, Germany's GHG emissions can be reduced by 1.7% (eq. aviation industry)

Future Work

- Design, develop, and evaluate various digital behaviour interventions along the 4 decision points to successfully support sustainable online consumption
- > Different technologies (e.g. AR), behaviour intervention strategies (e.g. recommendations), shopping domains (e.g. fashion)





The "Wrong" Information?



Nudges and Dark Patterns

- Dual research of concern: research that is intended to provide benefit, but could be easily misapplied to do harm
- > Spill-over effect: research can contribute to benevolent and malicious applications
- Culture of awareness and responsibility
- Conduct regular risk assessments and develop mitigation strategies (e.g. ethics assessments)
- Deliberation with stakeholders e.g. public, government and policy makers, and experts
- User perspective: transparency



Last thoughts: My Research, a Marriage of Convenience



Techno-fixing the Environment?

- > Techno-fix: attemtp to use engineering or technology to solve a problem that was created by technology in the first place
- > Dream: interventions that actively **discourage shopping** and encourage other means of consumption (e.g. sharing)
- Politicisation of climate change
- > Business as usual: research community should find ways of "fixing it"
- Techno-fixes: or preferring not to change anything
- > We need radical societal changes, not a "green-washed" status-quo.

