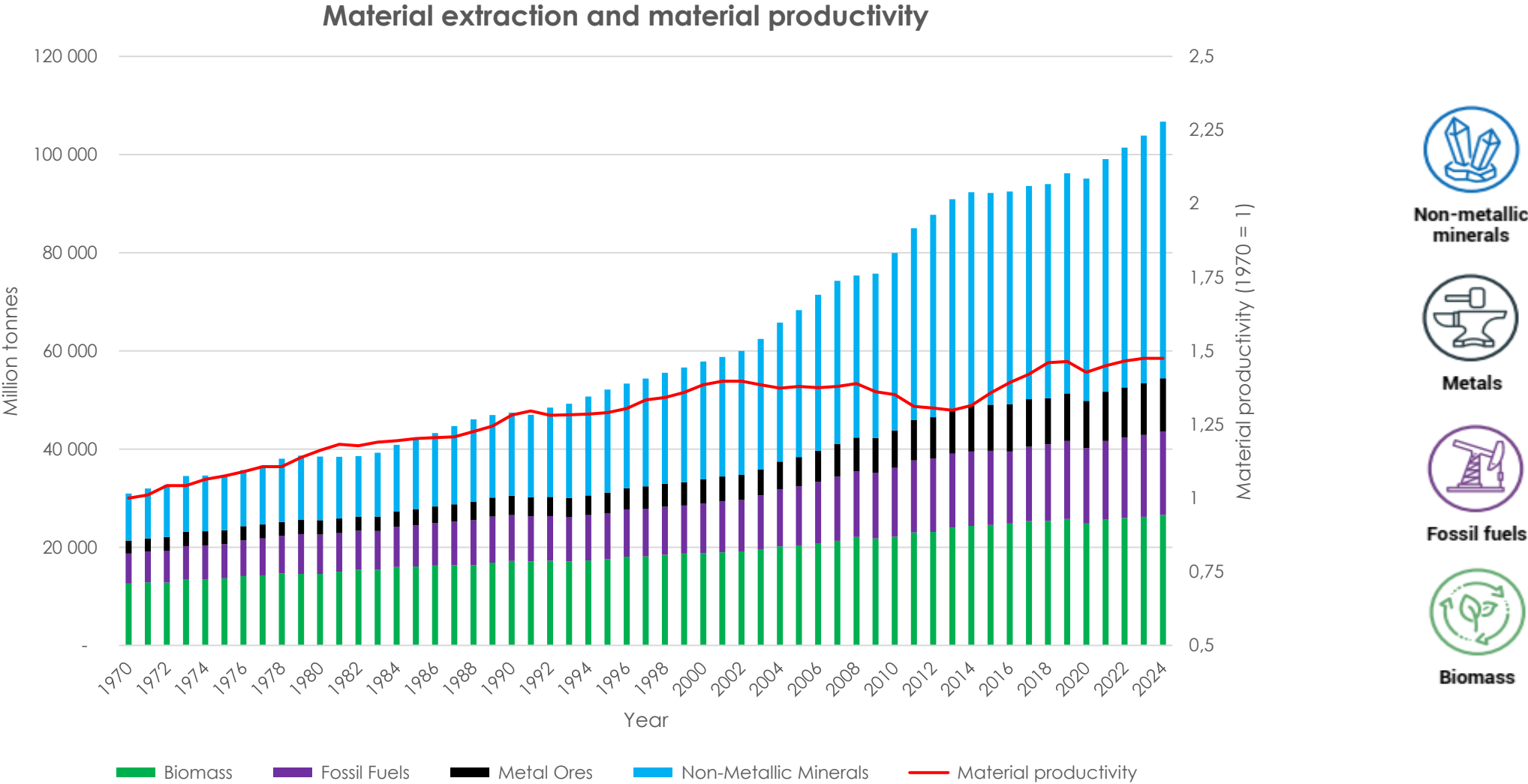

Insights from Global Resources Outlook 2024

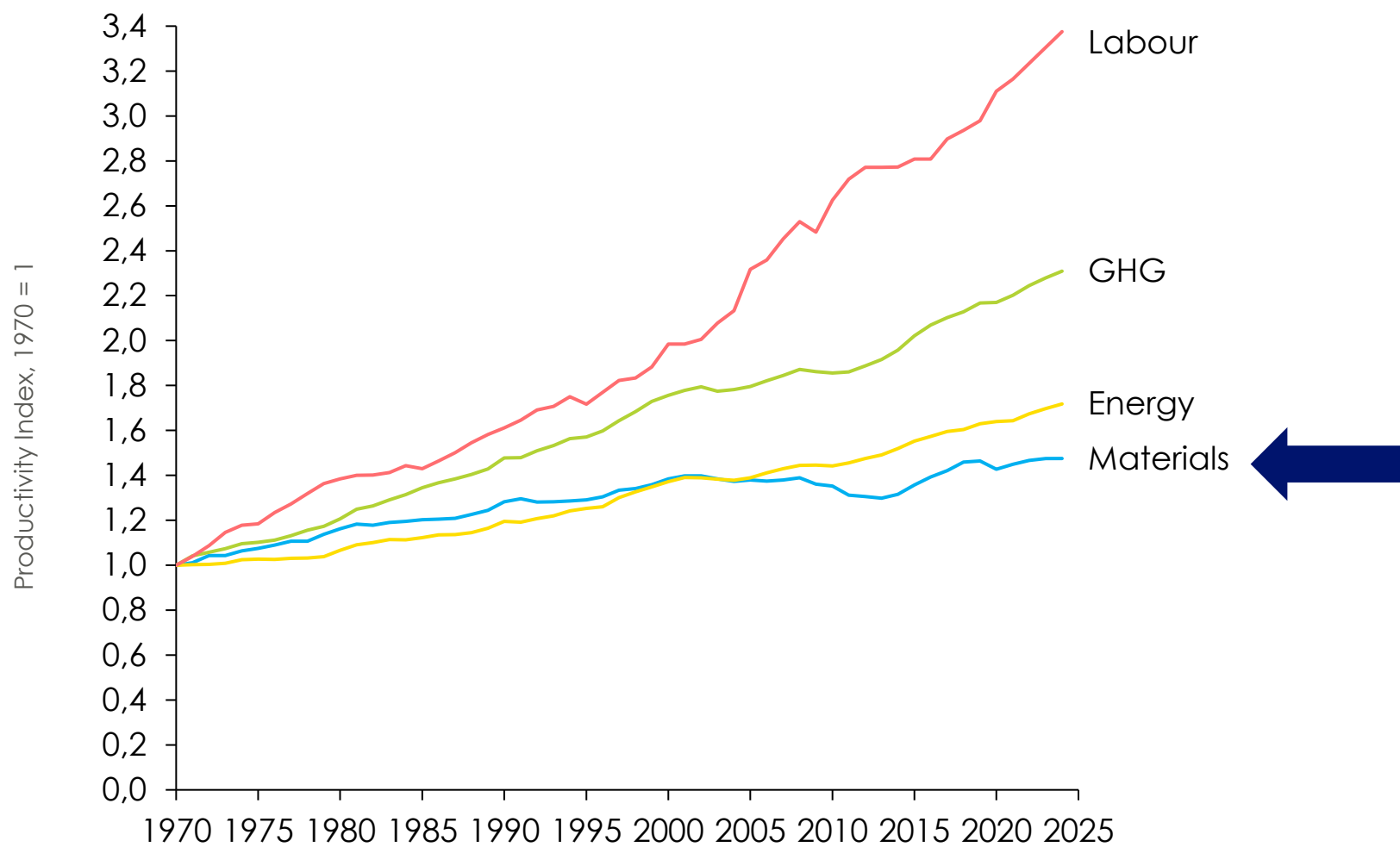
21st November 2024

Circular Economy Summit

Resource use is rising (almost) faster than ever, while productivity stagnates

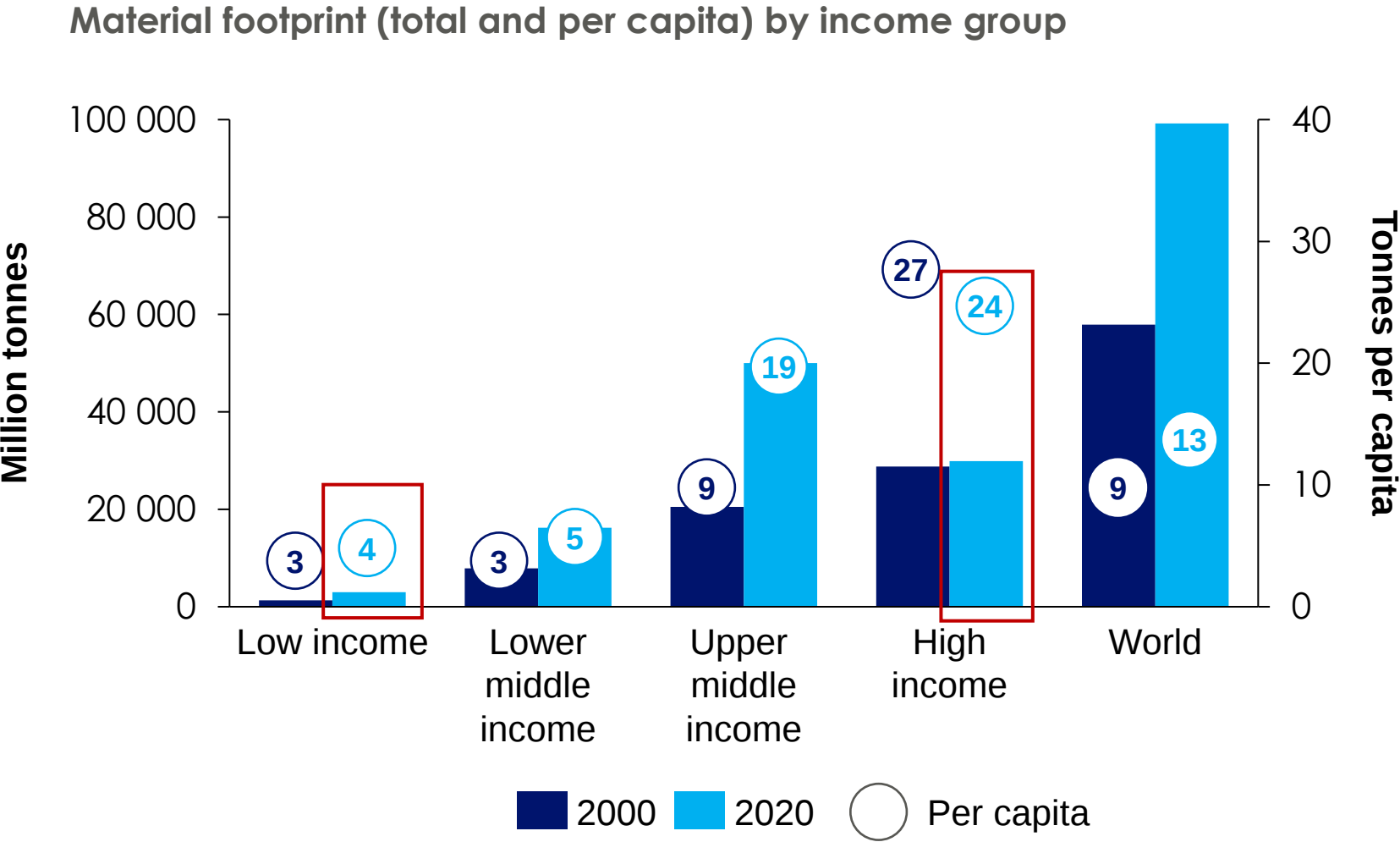


Meanwhile, other productivities soar...



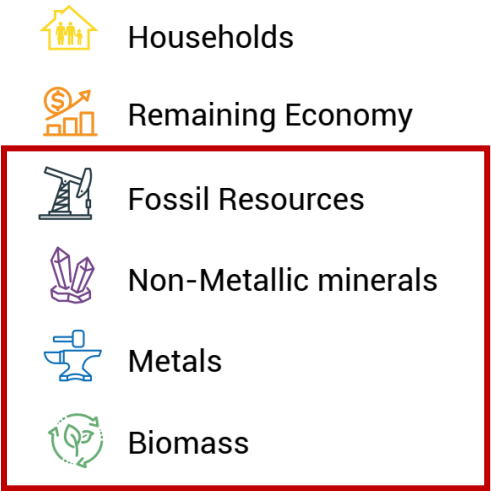
Material Productivity: ratio of GDP to domestic material consumption (DMC)

High-income countries use six times more materials per capita than low-income countries...



...And it's driving climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution, and water stress

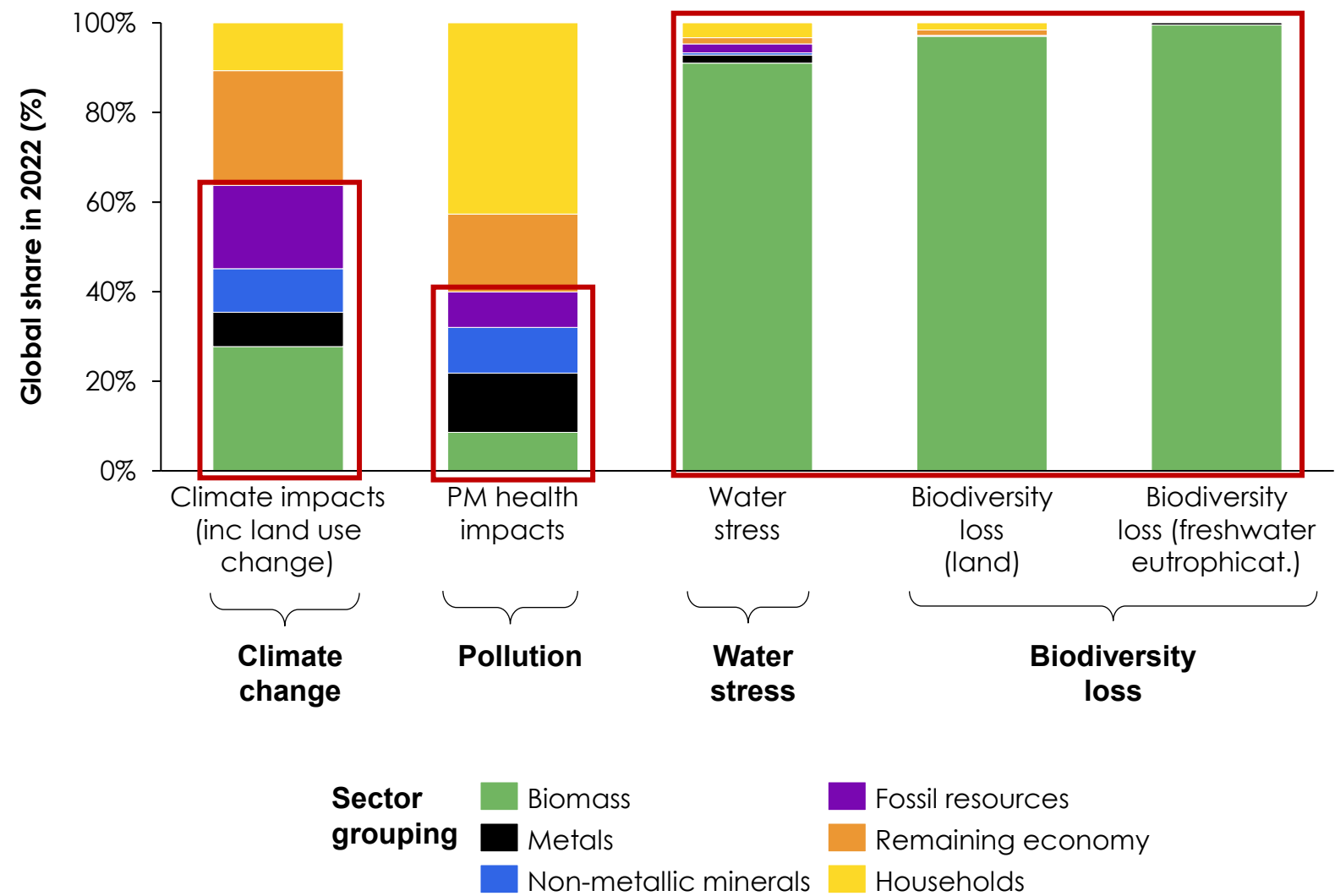
Environmental impacts of materials in the value chain in **extraction and processing** phase



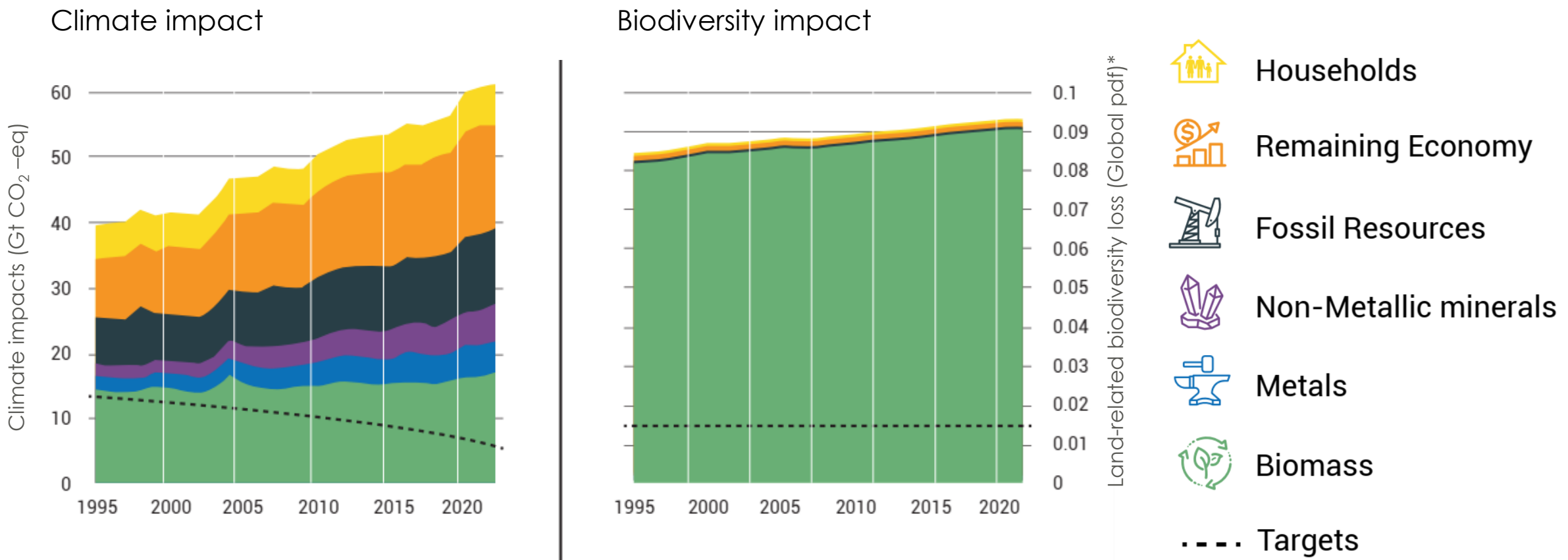
60% of global climate change impacts including land use change

40% of air pollution health impacts

> 90% of water stress and global land and water eutrophication related biodiversity loss

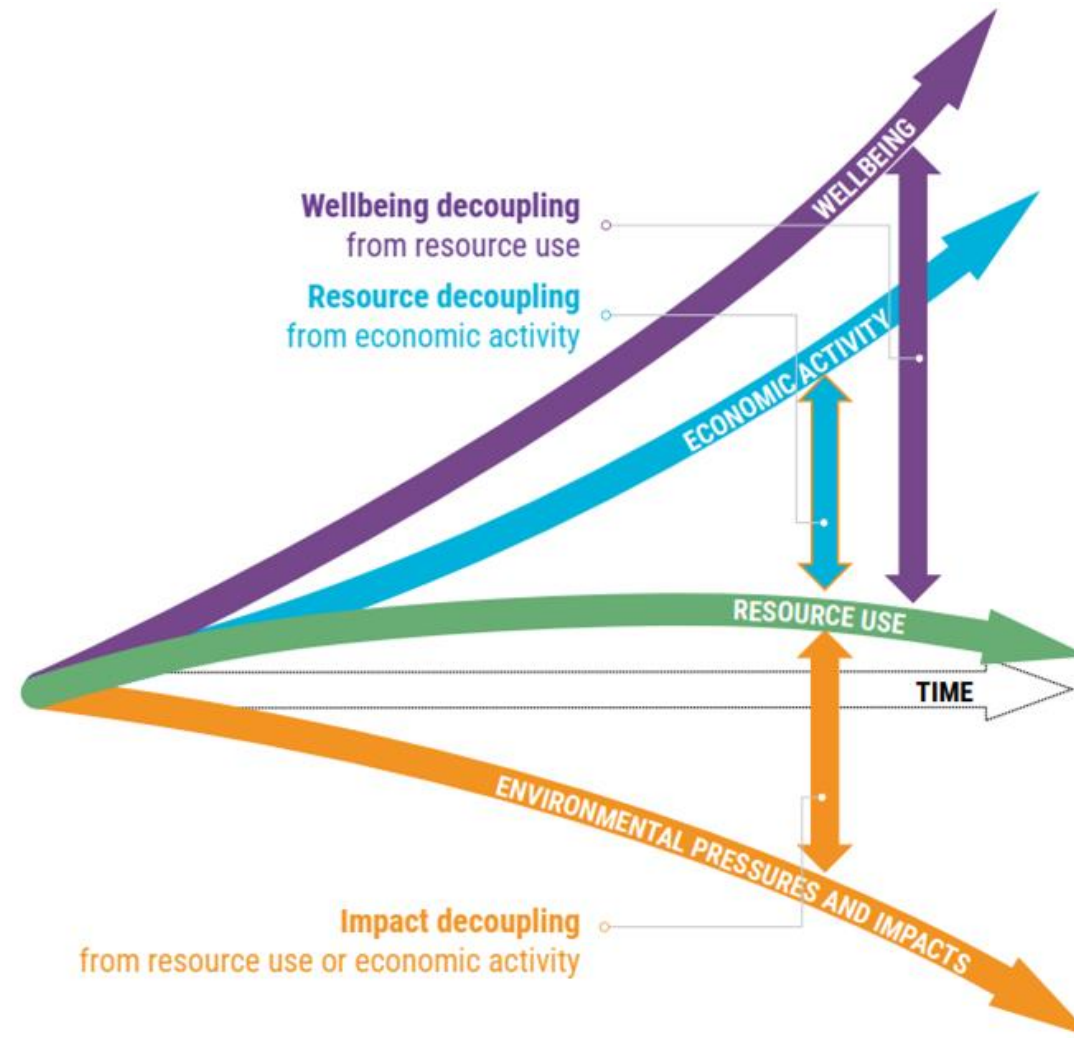


Impacts are increasing, and massively exceed globally agreed targets

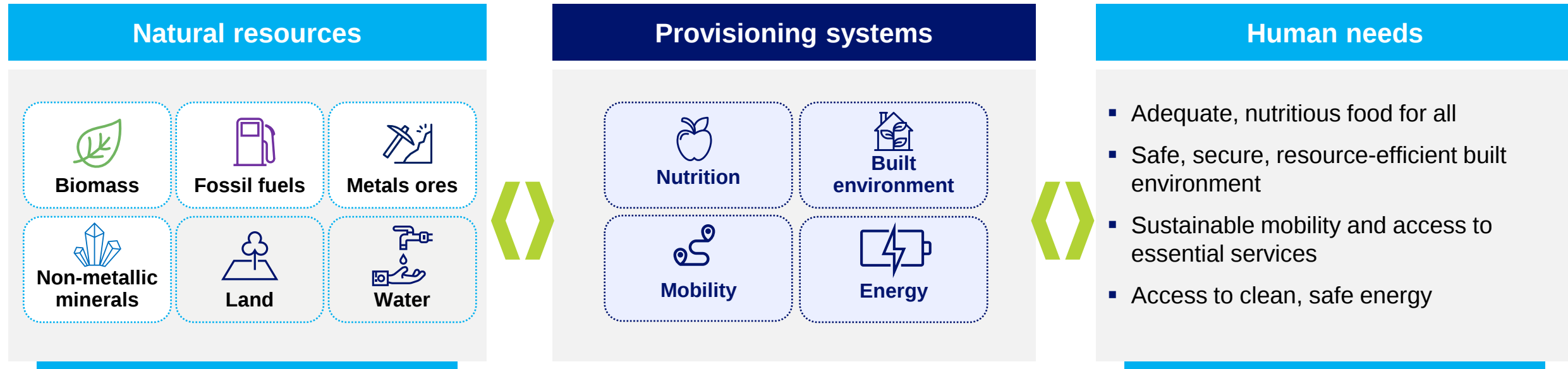


* Global pdf: Global potentially disappeared fraction of species

The solution: decoupling resource use from economic activity and human wellbeing

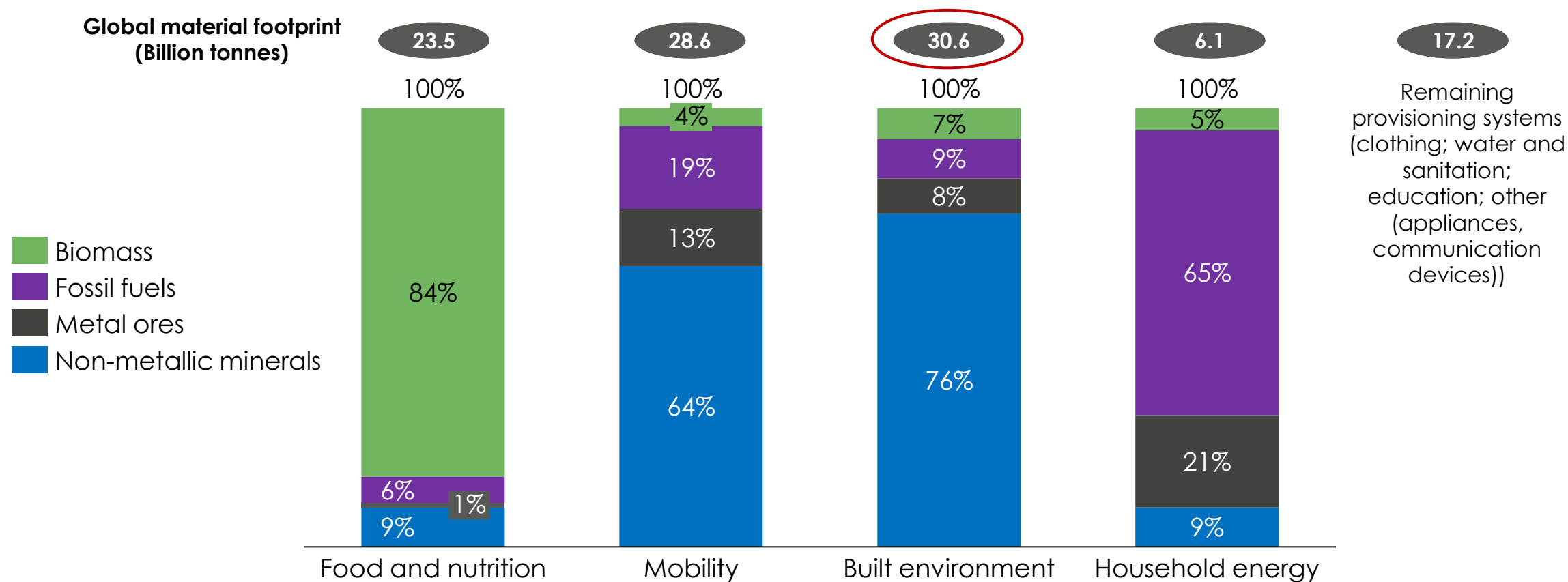


Resources should be targeted to human needs through **provisioning systems**



Major provisioning systems have different material footprint breakdowns

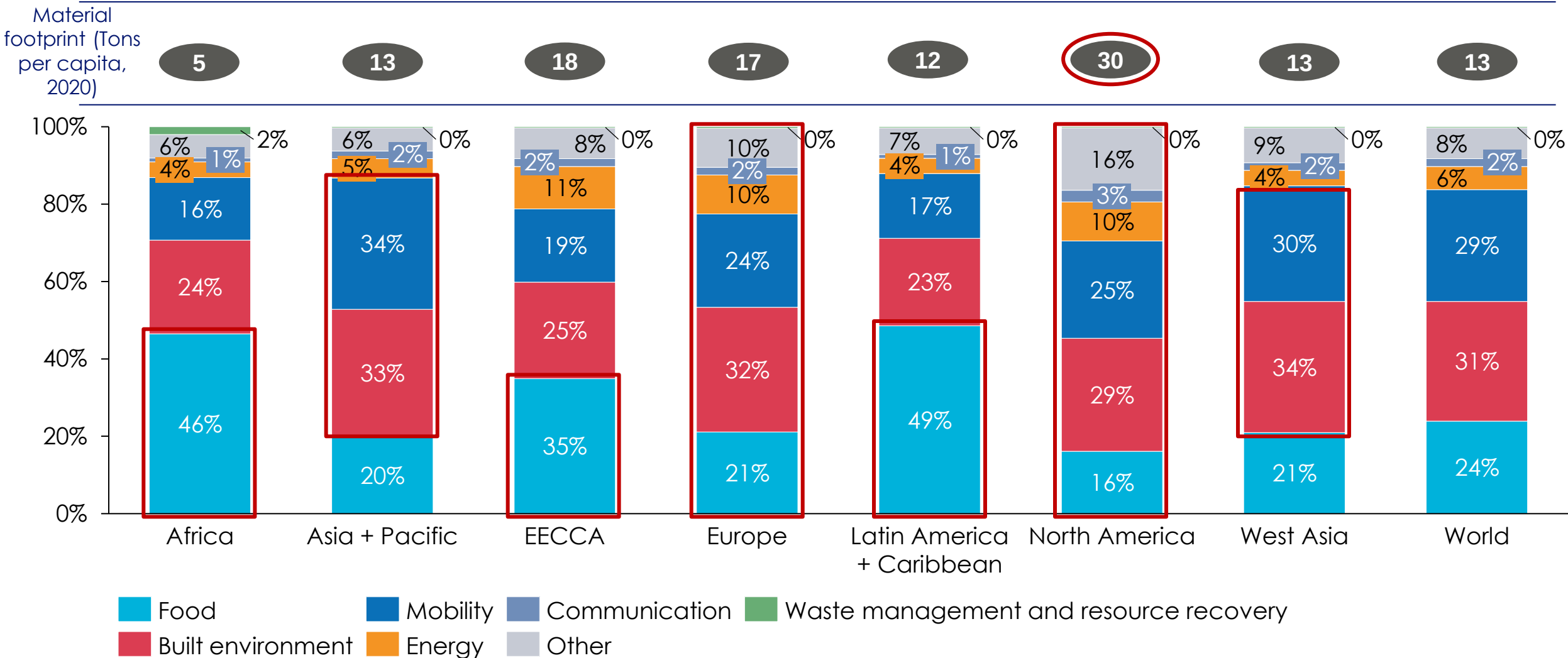
Material footprint by provisioning system and material type (2022)



(All provisioning systems include material footprints of energy embodied along their value chains; household energy solely represents energy directly used by consumers. Mobility includes infrastructure such as roads/highways.)

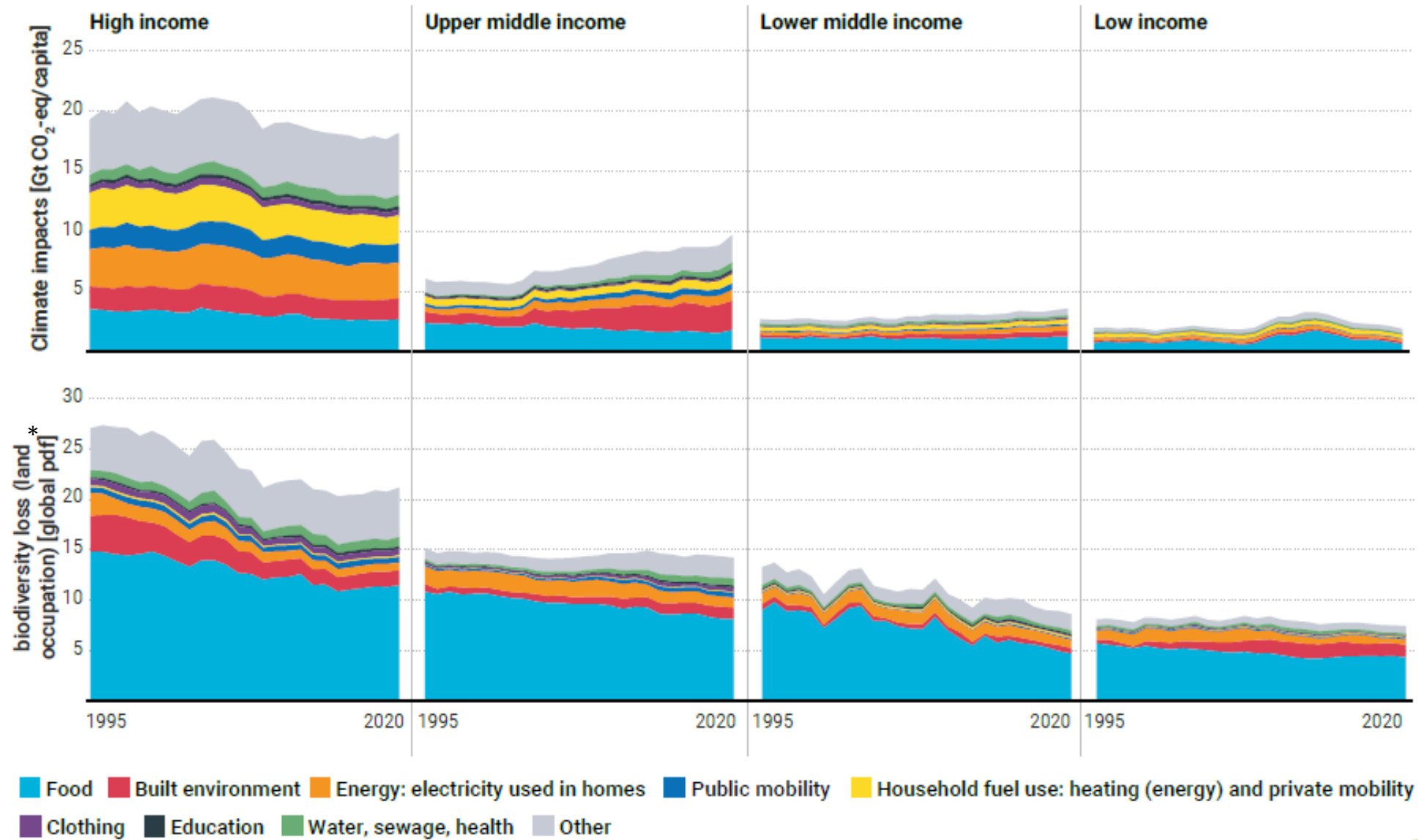
World regions have differing provisioning system breakdowns

Material needs for provisioning systems (built environment, mobility, energy and food) by world region (2020)



- 'Energy' represents household energy consumption
- All other provisioning systems include their embodied energy

High-income countries drive ten times ten times more climate impacts per capita than low-income countries



*Global pdf: Global potentially disappeared fraction of species
Source: International Resource Panel, Global Resources Outlook 2024 (<https://www.resourcepanel.org/reports/global-resources-outlook-2024>)

Sustainability Transition Scenario is built up as three 'shifts' plus measures to support just transition, and measures to optimise key provisioning systems

Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP)

Resource Efficiency

Climate and Energy

Food and Land

Just Transition

BUILT ENVIRONMENT

shelter & mobility

ENERGY SYSTEM

(includes transport)

FOOD SYSTEM

agriculture & land use

It is possible to mitigate future resource use while growing the economy, improving well-being and dramatically reducing environmental impacts

2060 outcomes from Sustainability Transition scenario, compared to continued Historical Trends:

- Growing Economy** : + 3%
- Reduced inequality** : Lower income group Material Footprint gap
- Improved wellbeing** : Higher HDI all income groups
- Reduced growth in resource use** : By 30%
- Reduced environmental impacts** : GHG emissions - 83% (compared to 2020)
Energy demand - 27% (compared to 2020)
Agricultural land area - 5% (compared to 2020)

Bold policy action can make the Sustainability Transition Scenario real



Institutionalizing resource governance and defining **resource use paths**



Directing finance towards sustainable resource use



Making **trade** an **engine** of **sustainable resource use**

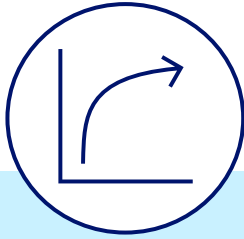


Mainstreaming sustainable consumption options



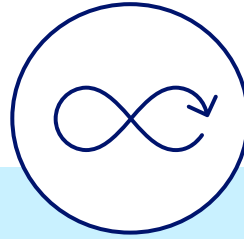
Creating circular, resource-efficient and **low-impact solutions** and **business models**

What can business work towards in the long-term?



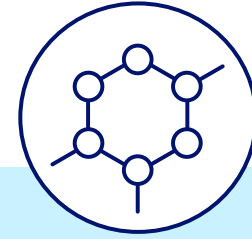
Flattening the Curve of Future Demand:

Adopt **circular economy approaches** to **reduce unnecessary consumption**, promote material reuse, and redesign products for maximum material value retention.



Transitioning Towards Renewable Resources:

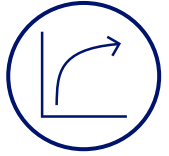
Shift **away from destructive extraction systems** and nonrenewable resources towards renewable and regenerative sources.



Optimizing Resource-Intensive Systems:

Target well-being and **improve quality of life** by optimizing resource-intensive systems that serve essential human needs, ensuring smart resource utilization.

Actions to meet long-term objectives



Flattening the Curve of
Future Demand



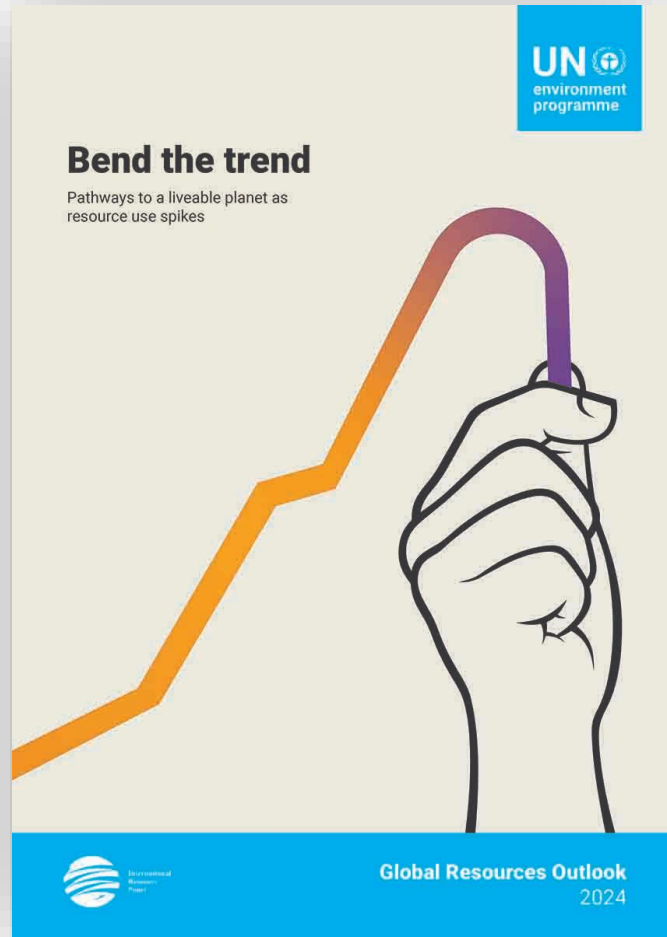
Transitioning Towards
Renewable Resources



Optimizing Resource-
Intensive Systems

- 1 Incorporate decoupling into business strategy
- 2 Adopt circular and resource-efficient business models
- 3 Increase investment in renewable energy and regenerative agricultural practices
- 4 Enhance supply chain transparency
- 5 Perform resource efficiency audits and retrofits

Global Resources Outlook 2024



Bend the trend

Pathways to a liveable planet as resource use spikes

Download the report

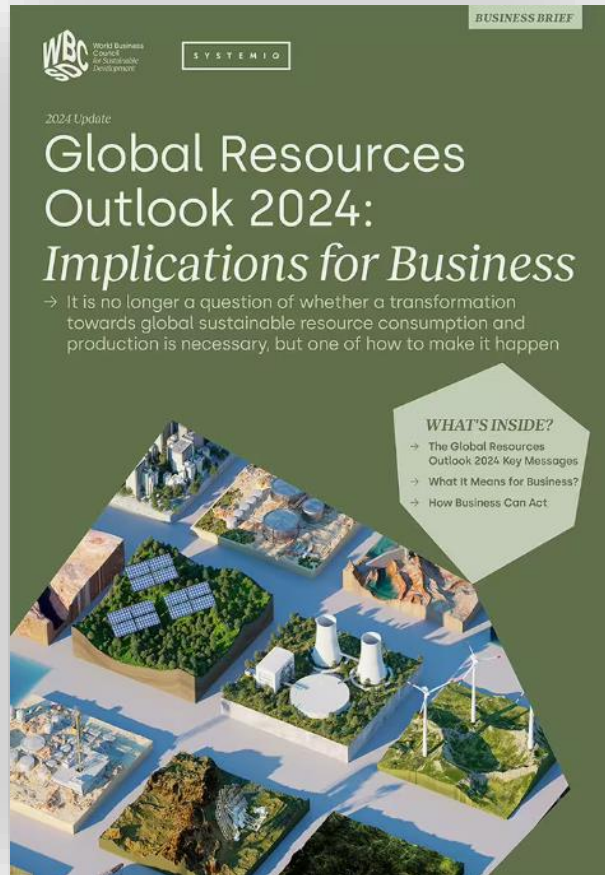


<https://www.resourcepanel.org/reports/global-resources-outlook-2024>

<https://www.unep.org/resources/Global-Resource-Outlook-2024>



Global Resources Outlook 2024: Implications for Business



Download the Business Brief



<https://www.wbcsd.org/resources/global-resources-outlook-gro-2024-implications-for-business/>

Thanks for your attention!