

## Unsustainable resource use is a key driver for the Triple Planetary Crisis



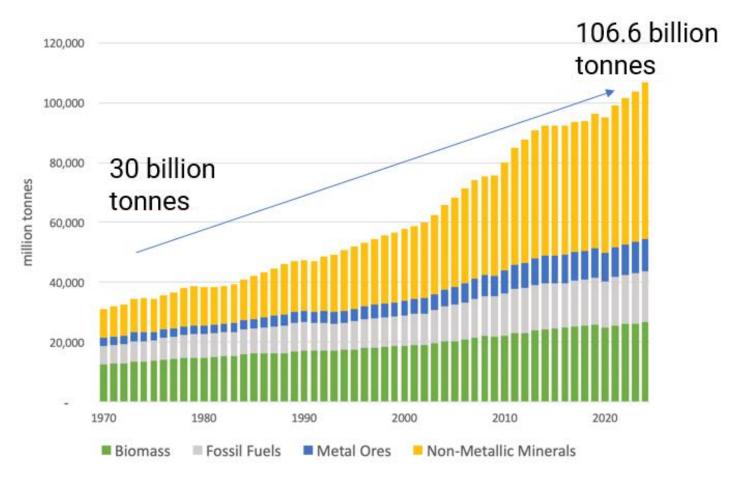
"A projected 60 per cent growth in resource use by 2060 could derail efforts to achieve not only global climate, biodiversity, and pollution targets but also economic prosperity and human well-being" (IRP, 2024)



We must decouple resource extraction from economic prosperity



Circular economy has the potential to decouple economic growth from resource extraction and environmental degradation



Source: IRP (2024) Global Resources Outlook 2024.



### \$4.5 trillion

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY BY 2030

## 6 M Jobs NET INCREASE BY 2030

#### 5 M ha

ARABLE LAND PROTECTED FROM DEGRADATION

39%

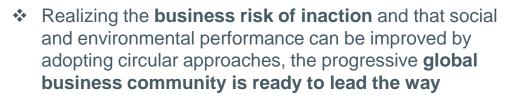
CO2 EMISSION REDUCTION POTENTIAL

98%

OF CEOS FEEL IT IS THEIR ROLE TO MAKE BUSINESS MORE SUSTAINABLE

# **Businesses are ready to seize the Circularity Opportunity**

Circularity as a critical mitigator of the Triple Planetary Crisis: drives decarbonization, helps halt global biodiversity loss, and offers economic and well-being gains



However, businesses are struggling to transition to "circularity" at scale due to the lack of harmonized circularity methodologies and accounting metrics for reporting and disclosure of circularity performance, as well as harmonized policy incentives





Source: Peter Lacy and Jakob Rutqvist (2015); ILO (2018); Velasco-Muñoz et al. (2022); Circle Economy. (2021); Circle Economy (2024); UN Global Compact and Accenture (2022). Full reference in the speaker notes

### Global Circularity Protocol for Business (GCP)

By 2026 GCP becomes the go-to global voluntary framework to:



Address accountability gaps and help businesses navigate the various frameworks and standards for setting circularity-related targets and disclosing related information



Provide policymakers with **practical policy levers** to **address the roadblocks** that impede leading companies from scaling and speeding up their circular transition.





### GCP has attracted over 75 organizations and individuals (2025)

Co-developers













**Financial** institutions



**Policymakers** 

& regulators





Government of Japan





VIET NAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY





Int. Multilateral **Organizations** 

Academia, Think **Tanks & NGOs** 



**WBCSD Global Network partners** & SMEs







東京大学未来ビジョン研究センター





CHATHAM







**WBCSD GCP Members** 



















































































































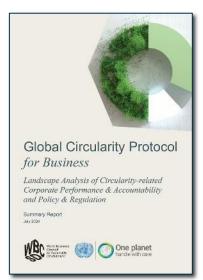




### **Global Circularity Protocol for Business**

By 2026, the Global Circularity Protocol for business will be the go-to action framework to guide companies in target-setting, measuring, reporting and disclosing progress on resource efficiency and circularity, combined with comprehensive and targeted policy guidance in order to accelerate the shift towards circular business models and a regenerative economy.

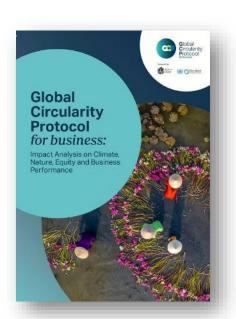
#### Q3 publications



## **Global Circularity Protocol for Business Landscape Analysis**

Landscape Analysis of Circularityrelated Corporate Performance & Accountability and Policy & Regulation

LINK



## **Global Circularity Protocol for Business Impact Analysis**

GCP Impact Analysis on Climate, Nature, Equity, and Business Performance

<u>LINK</u>



### The GCP can enable businesses to tackle decarbonization quicker



Material extraction and processing currently contribute to over 55% of global GHG emissions<sup>1</sup>



GCP has the potential to reduce around 67 to 76 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>e, cumulative over the next 25 years, compared to a no-GCP scenario

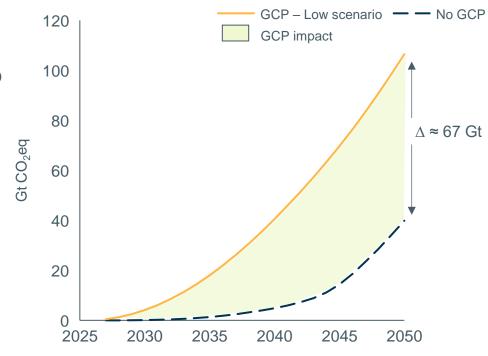


Equivalent to 1.3x to 1.5x the current annual global emissions



GCP has the potential to **reduce carbon emissions** between 2026 and 2050 by on average **6%** to **7%** per year

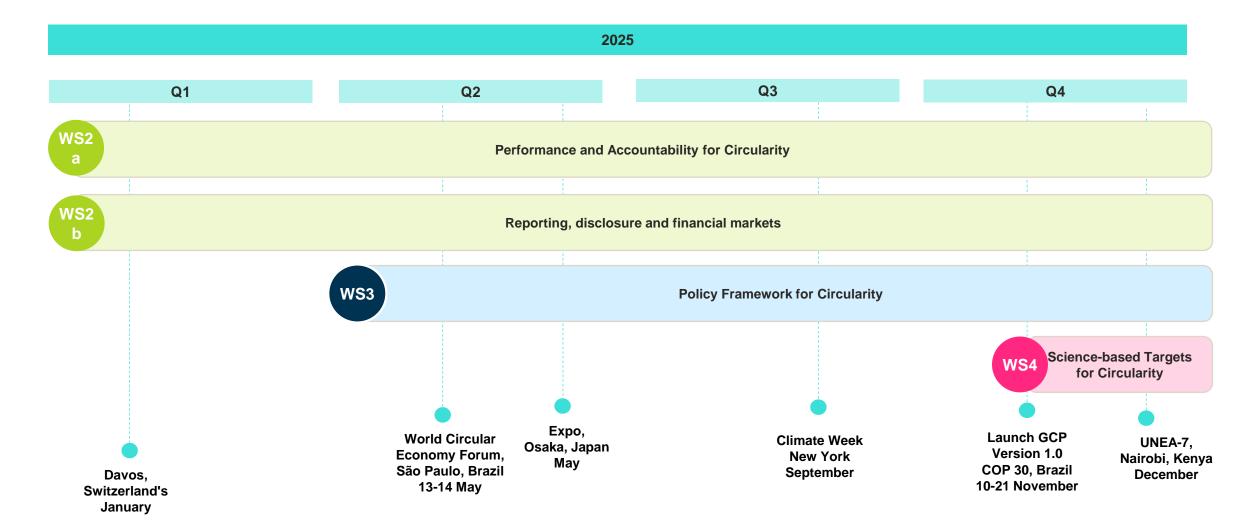




Note: Emissions avoided against a scenario in which there is no GCP. The potential impact assumes the GCP is accompanied by a supportive operating environment including policy, finance and corporate enablers. Source: (1) United Nations Environment Programme (2024): Global Resources Outlook 2024: Bend the Trend – Pathways to a livable planet as resource use spikes. International Resource Panel. Nairobi.



#### **GCP 2025 Timeline**





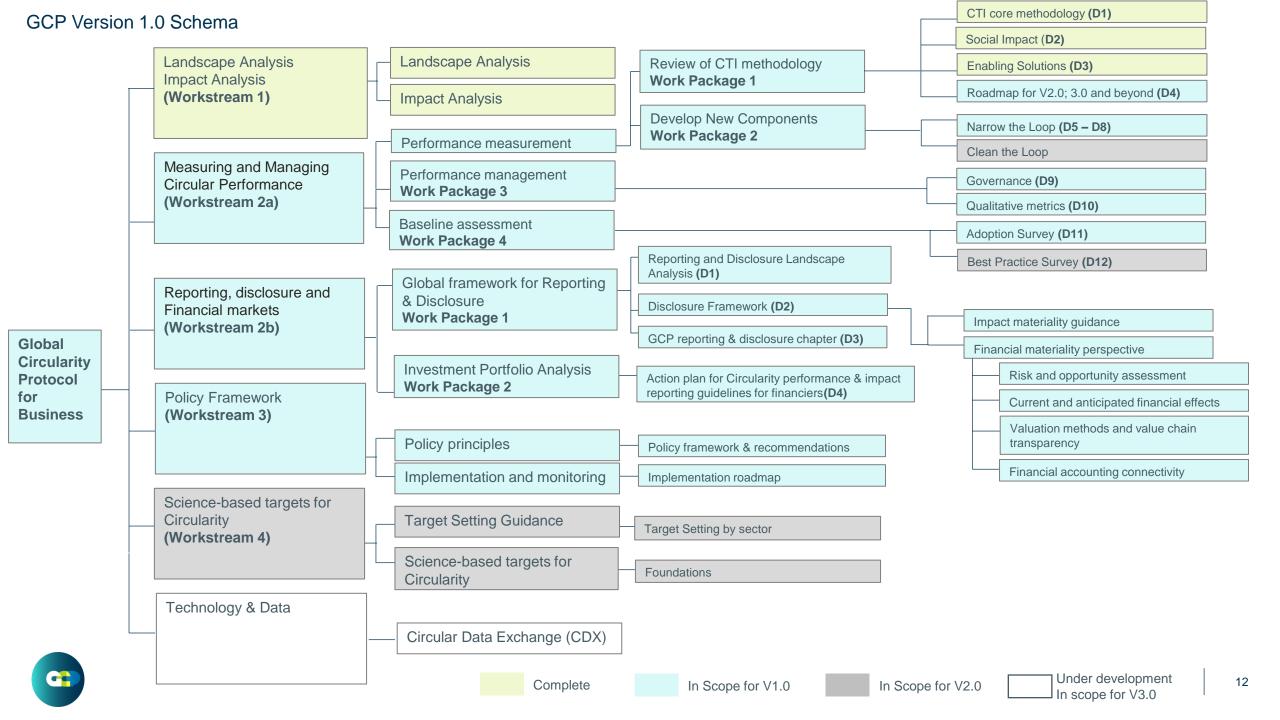
## Thank You

For more info, contact: Filipe.garcia@wbcsd.org



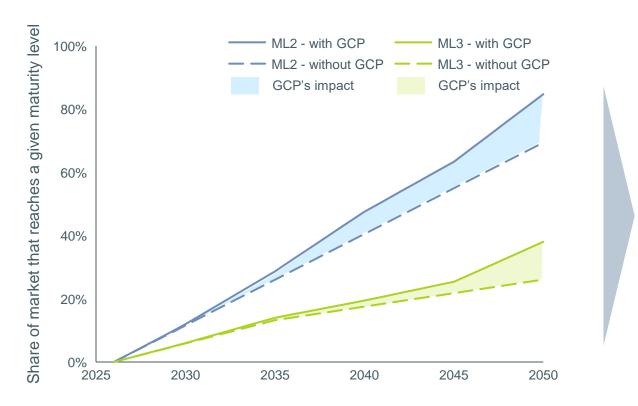
## Annex



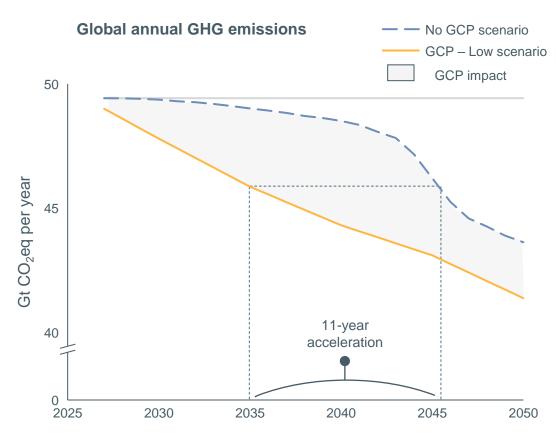


## Supported by policy, financial, regulatory and other measures, by 2035 the GCP could accelerate circular maturity by 11 years

Circular maturity in the global market for the four high impact sectors



 The developments of the Carbon Disclosure Project (CPD) for disclosures and GHG Scope 2 and 3 target-setting, where used as a proxy for the GCP's market share development of Maturity Levels 2 and 3

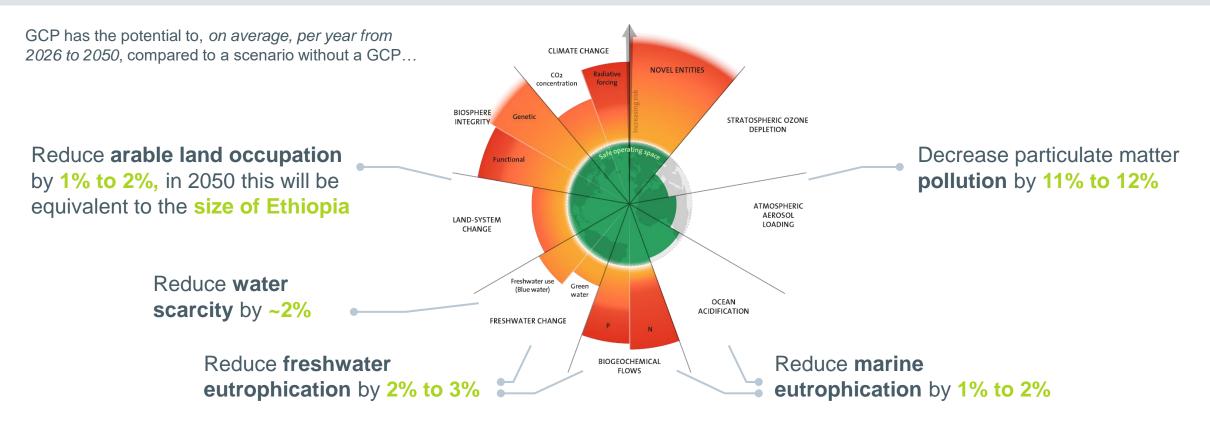


• Impact modelling results based on 11 CGR® interventions



## The GCP can help businesses to reduce negative impacts on nature and biodiversity

The **extraction** and **processing** of natural resources leads to >90% of global biodiversity loss and water stress, among others due to land use and water eutrophication.



Note: (\*) Although material consumption is not directly part of the planetary boundaries, it is a driver in reducing impacts on biodiversity and nature through reduced virgin resource extraction.

Sources: Biodiversity and the circular economy (ellenmacarthurfoundation.org): Planetary boundaries - Stockholm Resilience Centre; Coastal eutrophication drives acidification, oxygen loss, and ecosystem change in a major oceanic upwelling system | PNAS

