



Is our world on a sustainable path?

60% of ecosystems damaged



140 billion tons

of global extraction of natural resources **per year** if consumption stays at current developed country rates

3°C +



+2 - 3

billion
middle class
consumers-2040



Our world

- ✓ **Consumption, driving global material use**
 - ✓ **Growth in per capita income & consumption** have been the **strongest driver** of growth in material use, even more important than population growth in recent decades
- ✓ **Resource efficiency**
- ✓ **Sustainable lifestyles**
- ✓ **Low-carbon** and **green** economies
- ✓ **Circular economy**

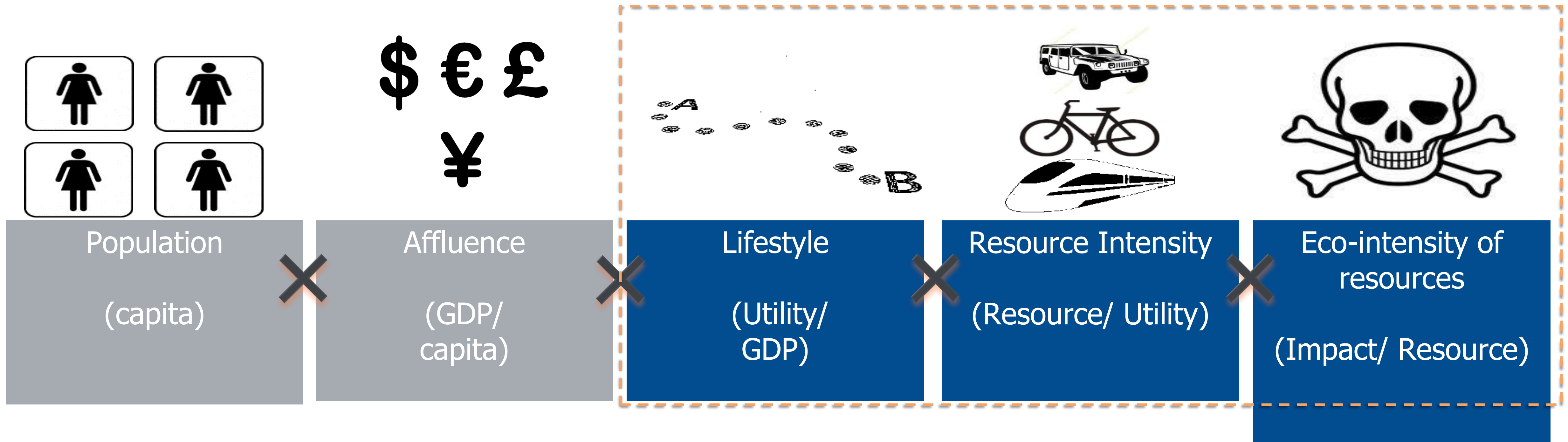
- ❖ **Cooperation** among stakeholders and across sectors

Sustainable Consumption and Production is **not** about **consuming less** **but** consuming **differently**, more efficiently and more ethical manner; it is about **doing more and better with less**

ONLY ONE EARTH



Consumption drivers



Impacts
(climate, biodiversity, human health, scarcity)

SCP Opportunities

CLIMATE

Carbon Management

Land

Water

GHG

Materials

Decoupling

Resources

LOW CARBON RESOURCE EFFICIENT ECONOMY

Cities: from problem to solution

- **In around 2040-50:**
 - ✓ **3/4 population**
 - ✓ **3/4 resource use**
 - ✓ **3/4 CO2 emissions**
 - ✓ **3/4 waste**
- **Consider urban metabolism**
- **Cities: hub for education/culture, innovation/investments, partnerships**
- **No solution without cities and at city level**
- **Business case, return on investment!!**



Resource efficiency in cities?

- **The economic argument for resource efficiency is weak.**
- **There is confusion over the roles and responsibilities**
- **Poor quality of data on material flows**
- **A systems approach to resource efficiency in cities is a minority**
- **Innovation opportunities exist for all; just need a visionary leader/mayor, an incentive, a catalyzer**





“Systems’ innovation”

Changes to consumption and lifestyle habits, urban form, transportation modes, energy production, and economic structure

Technological improvements that permit efficiency gains to be achieved without impinging on quality of life in developing countries

Conditions

Massive **investments** in infrastructure, skills and institutions and governance capacity supporting sustainable development

Strengthening existing **fiscal and financial** instruments for creating incentives for resource efficiency interventions

Actions and focus

- **Enhance public investments** to support resilient infrastructure that stimulates low-carbon, resource-efficient and equitable urban development.
- **Set specific city targets** to use energy and resources more efficiently (e.g. in housing & transport) and develop plans & networks to achieve them.
- **Promote micro and city level innovations** to be actively supported and networked.
- **Engage private sector** in translating proven innovations into citywide projects.
- **Resilience** from a Resources flow and use perspective.



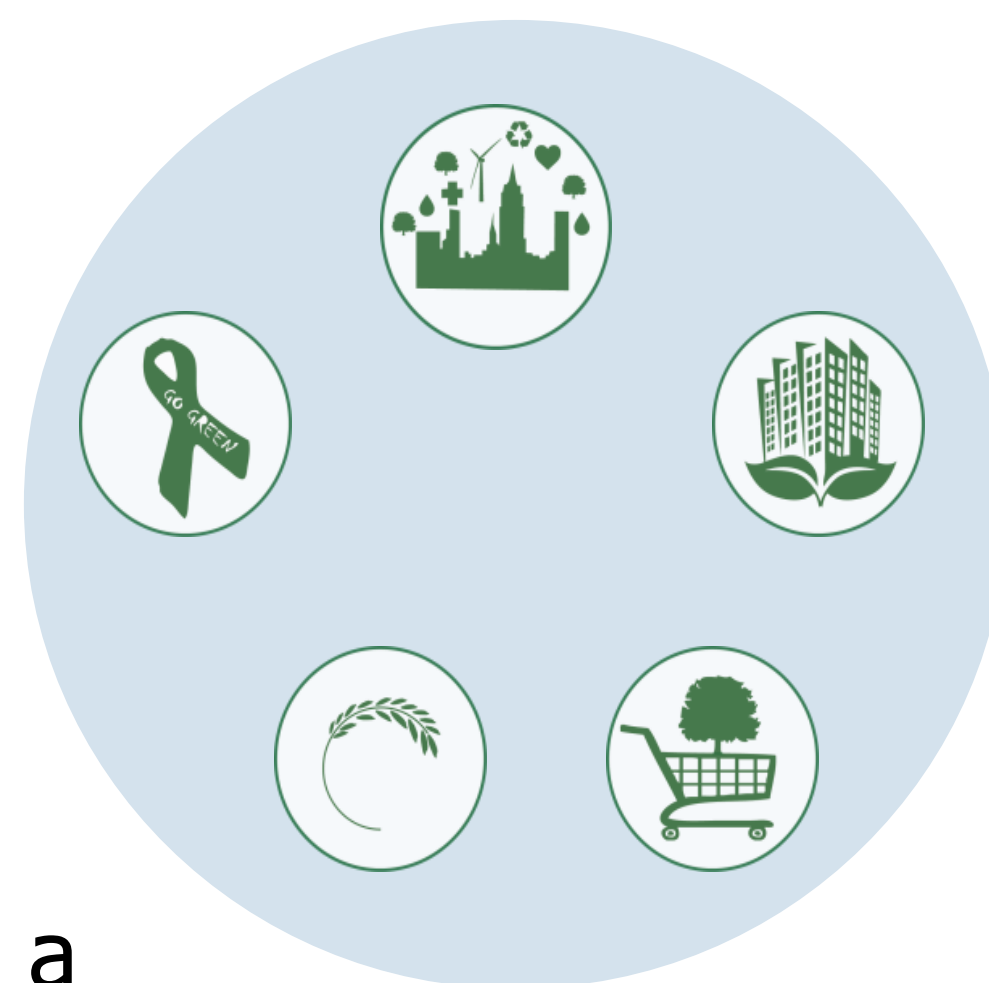


Develop and deliver integrated solutions for RER cities

Manage **cities** and towns in a way that decouples economic growth from resource/energy use while creating major quality of life & financial savings

Create an understanding on what constitutes **sustainable cities & lifestyles**, promote them and inspire global change of consumption patterns

Helping to fulfil cities needs through a **material flow and SCP approaches** enhancing environment, human health and economic outcomes



Make **buildings, housing & transport** areas where we can experience resilience and resource efficient and cost effective life and work

Finance & procure products and services that represent the best possible value that money can buy and produce benefits for the environment and society



12 SDGs are directly dependent on natural resources





The SDGs: driving sustainability, global ↔ local

