

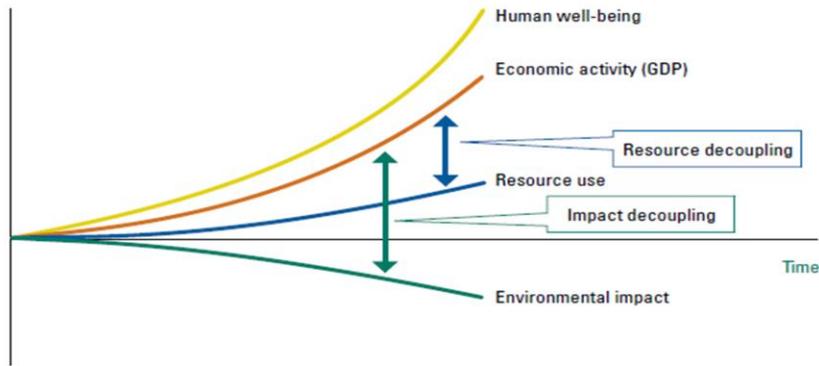


Programme Performance Presentation to the Fourth Annual Subcommittee
Meeting of the Committee of Permanent Representatives
7 March 2017

1. Objective
2. Vision 2030
3. Portfolio Overview
4. Progress Overview
5. UN Environment Assembly Resolutions
6. Challenges & Opportunities
7. Case study
8. Questions & Answers



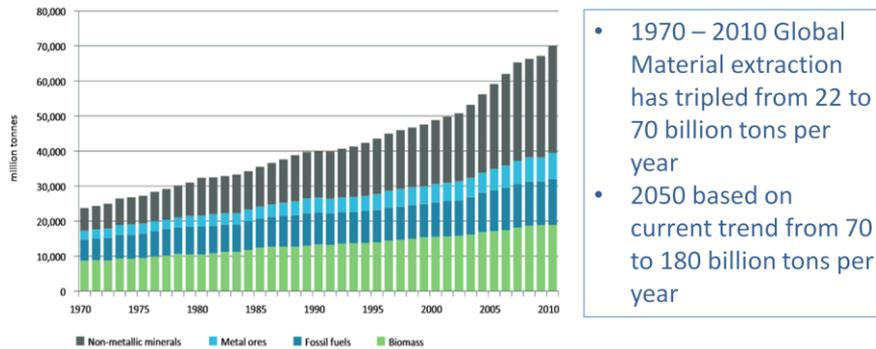
To promote and support the transition towards Inclusive Green Economies for Sustainable Development.
Decoupling economic growth from unsustainable resource use and environmental impact while improving human well-being.



“Decoupling” means that increases in economic output and human well being is disconnected from the increase in the use of resources and associated environmental impacts. If the rate of resource use is slowed due to efficiency gains, it is termed **“relative decoupling”**.

When resource use is actually declining is it termed **“absolute decoupling”**. Absolute decoupling takes place once economies are fully resource efficient and circular, i.e. existing resources are reused and stay in the production cycle and there are no resources that are wasted or disposed. An **absolute decoupling** will sustain resource use and the delivery of ecosystem goods and services for today’s and future generations and will allow to live on a **pollution free environment**.

Why decouple? Global Material Extraction 1970- 2010 and 2050 projection



Ensure resource availability for inclusive green growth!

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The chart shows **the global material extraction between 1970 and 2010** by key material categories:

- Non-metallic minerals (such as construction material)
- Metal ores
- Fossil Fuels
- Biomass

Material extraction has tripled between 1970 to 2010 from 22 billion tons to 70 billion tons per year. With the current trend, material extraction is set to almost triple again by 2050, i.e. by 2050 we would be extracting 180 billion tons of material each year. This has implications for material/resource availability to meet growth needs, but also for the environmental footprint associated with the material extraction and use.



The vision for the subprogramme, its expected accomplishments and impact are aligned to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. The Resource Efficiency Programme is highly cross-cutting in nature and there is hardly a Sustainable Development Goal that does not have targets and/or indicators that are relevant to resource efficiency, green economy and sustainable consumption and production. The key relevant Sustainable Development Goals are highlighted above.

The Resource Efficiency Programme has three main pillars of work:

1. The first pillar is focused on creating an **enabling policy environment to support countries' transition to inclusive green economy** or similar pathways. The aim is to support the adoption and implementation of these polices that can come in the form of green national development strategies and plans and/or Sustainable Consumption and Production action plans. The envisaged impact is increased resource efficiency which is directly linked to
 - **Sustainable Development Goal 12, Sustainable Consumption and Production**, targets: 12. 1 [10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production implementation], 12.2 [sustainable management of natural resources], 12 a [strengthen countries' scientific and technological capacity to adopt sustainable consumption and production patterns]
 - **Sustainable Development Goal 8, Sustainable, Sustained and Inclusive Economy Growth**, target: 8.4 [improve global resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production]
 - **Sustainable Development Goal 11: Sustainable Cities**, target: 11 b [Integrated policies for resource efficiency]
 - **Sustainable Development Goal 17: Global Partnerships**, target: 17.9 [develop

measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product]

2. The second pillar **supports the private sector in adopting more sustainable management practices** with the overall goal to increase investments in sustainable and green economies, such as through decarbonization of investments but also through the introduction of cleaner production methods throughout value chains in key sectors. Key Sustainable Development Goals that are linked to this pillar are:

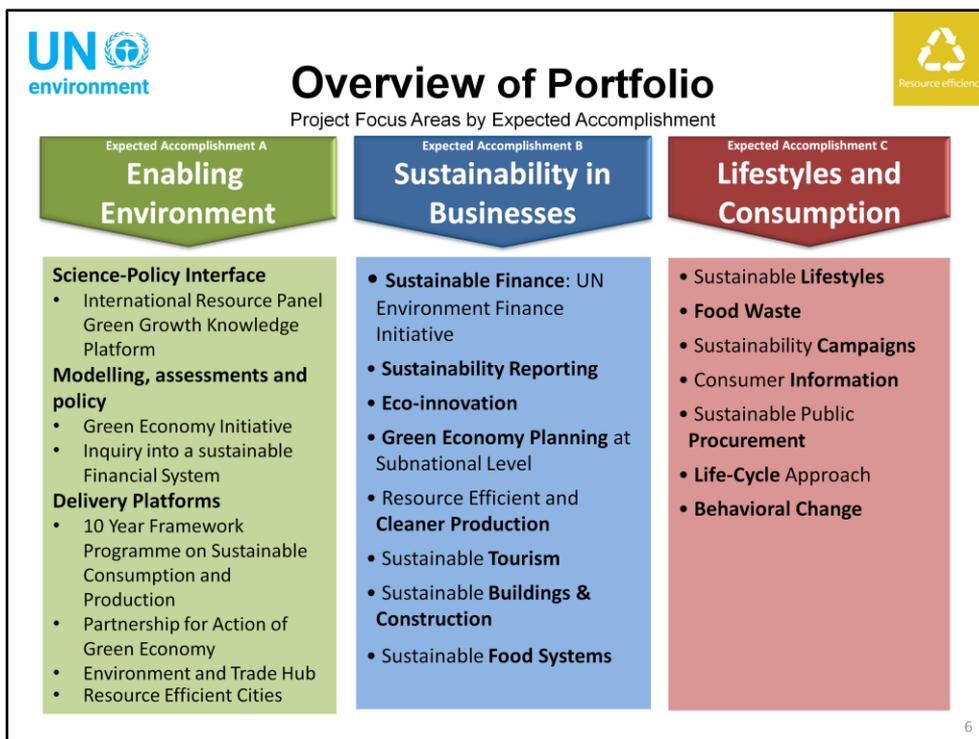
- **Sustainable Development Goal 8, Sustainable, Sustained and Inclusive Economy Growth**, target: 8.4 [improve global resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production], 8.8 [Implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products]
- **Sustainable Development Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure**, target: 9.5 [upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors, encouraging innovation]
- **Sustainable Development Goal 12, Sustainable Consumption and Production**, targets: 12.6 [companies adopt sustainable practices and integrate sustainability information into to reporting cycle], 12 a [strengthen countries' scientific and technological capacity to adopt sustainable consumption and production patterns], 12 b [promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs]
- **Sustainable Development Goal 11: Sustainable Cities**, target: 11 c [building sustainable and resilient buildings]

3. The third pillar of work focusses on the promotion of sustainable lifestyles with the aim to have sustainable lifestyles and consumption patterns fully adopted. Relevant Sustainable Development Goals include:

- **Sustainable Development Goal 12, Sustainable Consumption and Production**, targets: 12. 1 [10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production implementation], 12.3 [half global food waste by 2030], 12.7 [Sustainable Public Procurement], 12.8 [information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyle]
- **Sustainable Development Goal 4: Quality Education**, target: 4.7 [Knowledge and Skills for Sustainable Lifestyles]

The achievement of the respective expected accomplishments is supported by various products and services, such as:

- Scientific Assessments, Knowledge Management Services
- Economic, trade and fiscal policy research, analysis, methodologies
- Capacity Development, Training, Secretariat Services
- Tools and best practices for public and private sectors
- Sustainability reporting and life-cycle assessments
- Economic analysis, technical and policy guidance
- Behavioral and Sustainable Lifestyles Research, policy services
- Consumer information and lifestyle education tools and services
- Outreach tools, campaigns and awareness raising



This slide provides an overview, in summarized form, of the initiatives and projects attached to the 3 expected accomplishments of the subprogramme.

Expected Accomplishment A [full text as per Programme of Work 2016-2017]: *Cross-sectoral scientific assessments, research and tools for sustainable consumption and production and the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication are developed, shared and applied by policymakers, including in urban practices*

Projects/Initiatives associated:

- International Resource Panel
- Green Growth Knowledge Platform
- Green Economy Initiative
- Inquiry into the Design of a sustainable financial system
- 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns
- Partnership for Action on Green Economy
- Environment and Trade Hub
- Resource Efficient Cities
- SWITCH to Green Med, Asia projects
- Sustainable Consumption and Production in Brazil
- Greening Economies in the European Union's Eastern Neighbourhood
- Green Economy Transition in Africa

Expected Accomplishment B: [full text as per Programme of Work 2016-2017]: *Uptake of sustainable consumption and production and green economy instruments and management practices in sectoral policies and in business and financial operations across global supply*

chains is increased, in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication

Projects/Initiatives associated:

- UN Environment Finance Initiative
- Resource Efficiency in Business Practices/Eco-innovation
- Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production (Network),
- Sustainability Reporting
- SWITCH Africa Green
- Sustainable Buildings and Construction
- Sustainable Food Systems
- Sustainable Tourism

Expected Accomplishment C: [full text as per Programme of Work 2016-2017]: *Enabling conditions for promoting more sustainable consumption choices and lifestyles are enhanced*

Projects/Initiatives associated:

- Sustainable Lifestyles
- Food Waste, Campaigns (Think.Eat.Save)
- Consumer Information
- Life-Cycle Approach
- Behavioural Change, Conscious Consumers

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_9799

