

#GGKPWEBINAR

MATERIAL EFFICIENCY STRATEGIES FOR BUSINESS: UNTAPPED CLIMATE SOLUTIONS FOR BUILDINGS AND MOBILITY

2 FEBRUARY 2021 | 2PM CET



International
Resource
Panel



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ELLEN MACARTHUR
FOUNDATION



WORLD
ECONOMIC
FORUM

GREEN GROWTH

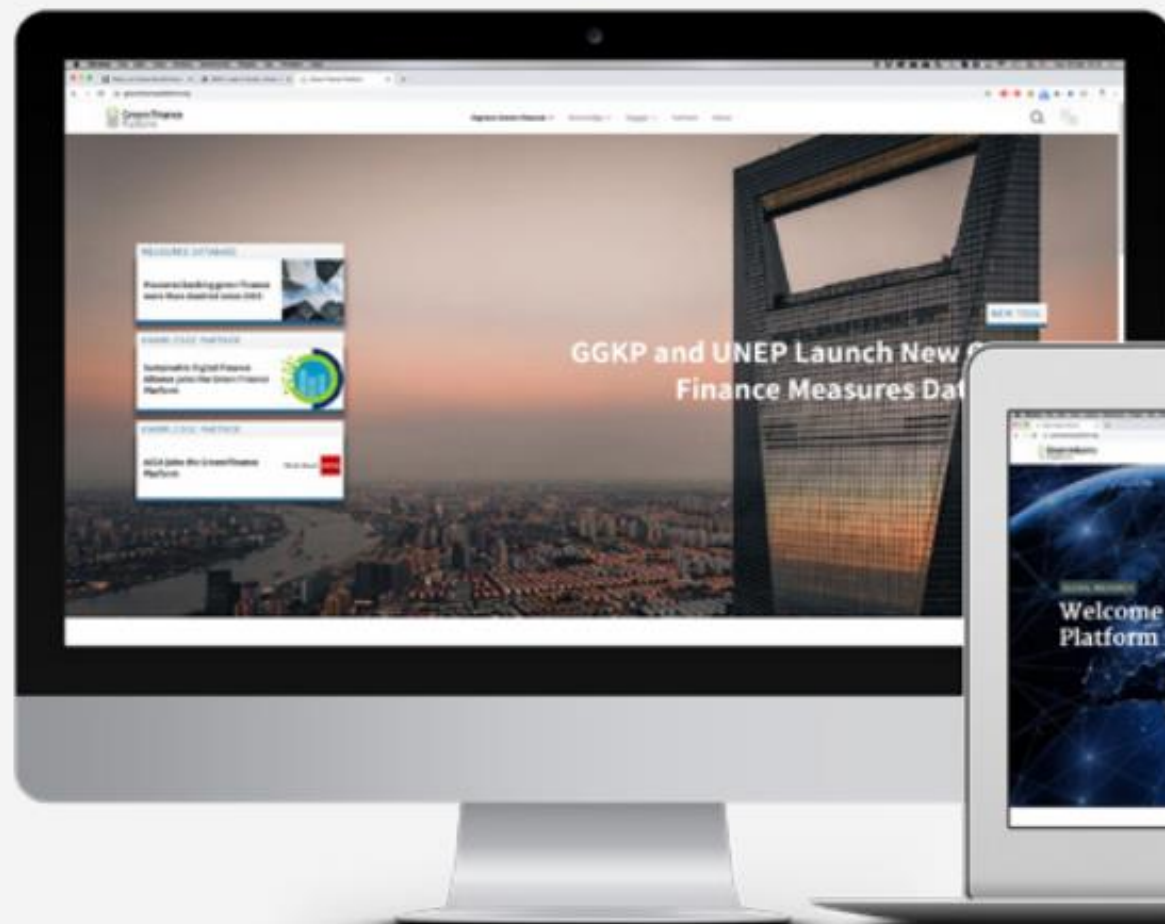
Knowledge Partnership

 Green Industry
Platform

 Green Growth
Knowledge Platform

 Green Finance
Platform







EXPLORE GREEN FORUM

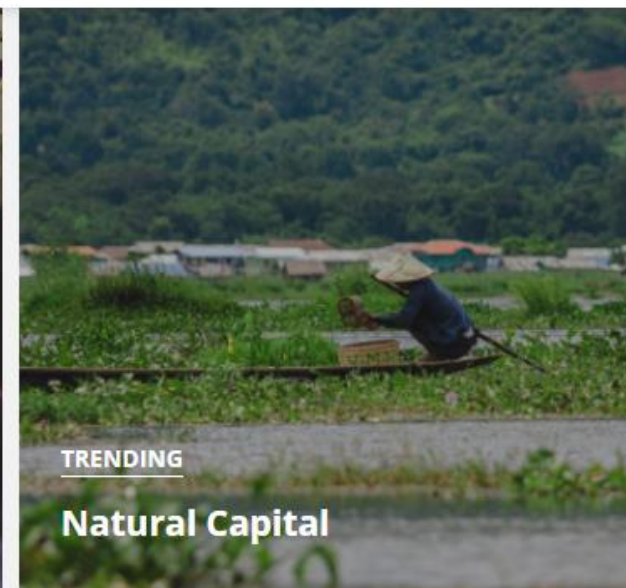
A space for professionals to share and discuss insights from specific sectors, themes and issues in the pursuit of a sustainable economic transformation.



TRENDING

Climate Change

TRENDING

COVID-19

TRENDING

Natural Capital

JOIN THE DISCUSSION

[REGISTER](#)**Stephani Widorini** created a Post in **Cities and Urban Development**

18 hours ago

GGGI has just released a flagship publication on green cities, which reflects on the past and present work on sustainable and inclusive cities focusing on strategic planning, circular economy, infrastructure, sanitation, and sustainable mobility. Free to download!

<https://gggi.org/report/green-growth-in-action-attaining-green-cities/>

UPCOMING EVENTS

19

NOV

**Balancing
Ecological
Connectivity a...**19 Nov 2020 - 18 Nov
2020**19**

NOV

**Panda bonds:
Market
developments an...**

19 Nov 2020

[VIEW ALL →](#)

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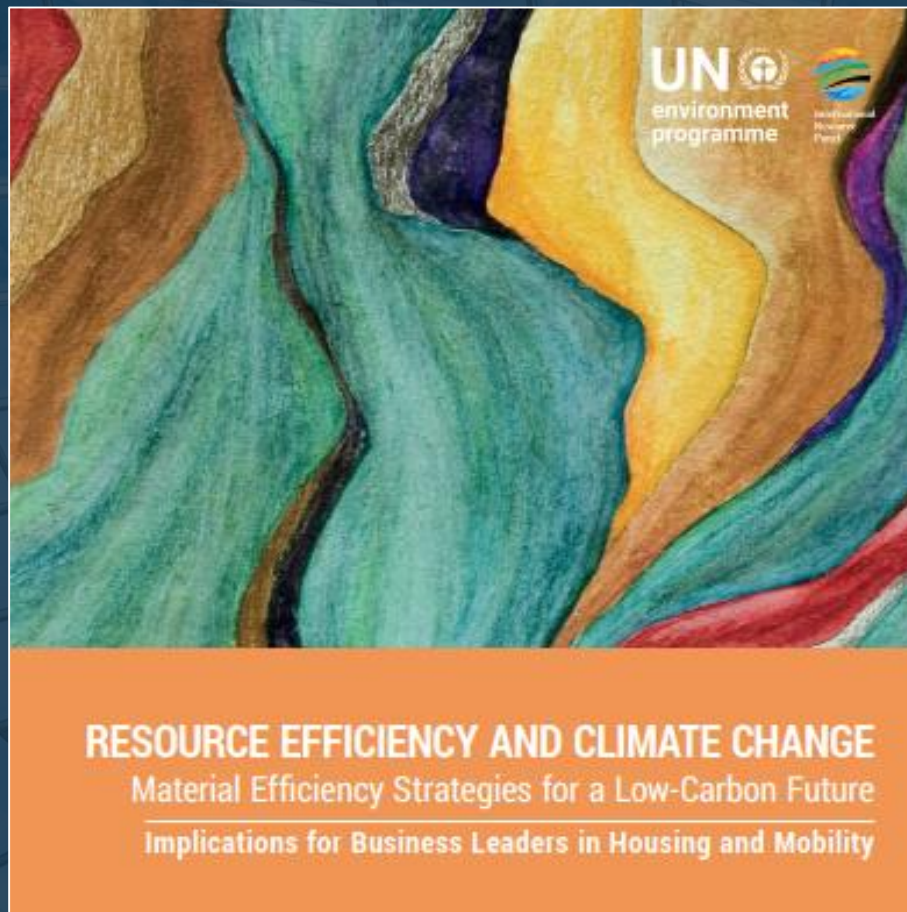


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#ResourceEfficiency4Climate
@UNEPIRP
Access: bit.ly/IRPrecc

RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Implications for Business Leaders in Housing and Mobility

Lead authors

- **Edgar Hertwich**
Professor at Norwegian University
of Science and Technology
- **Reid Lifset**
Research Scholar at Yale University



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With support from

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SYSTEMIQ

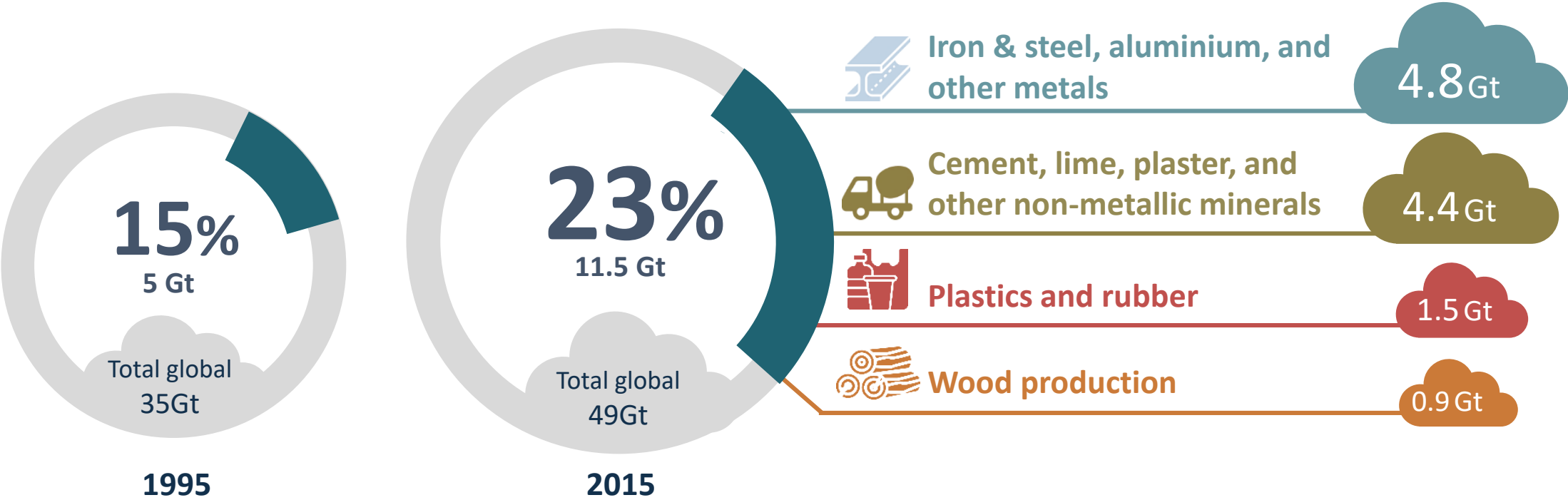


Insights from science for business leaders



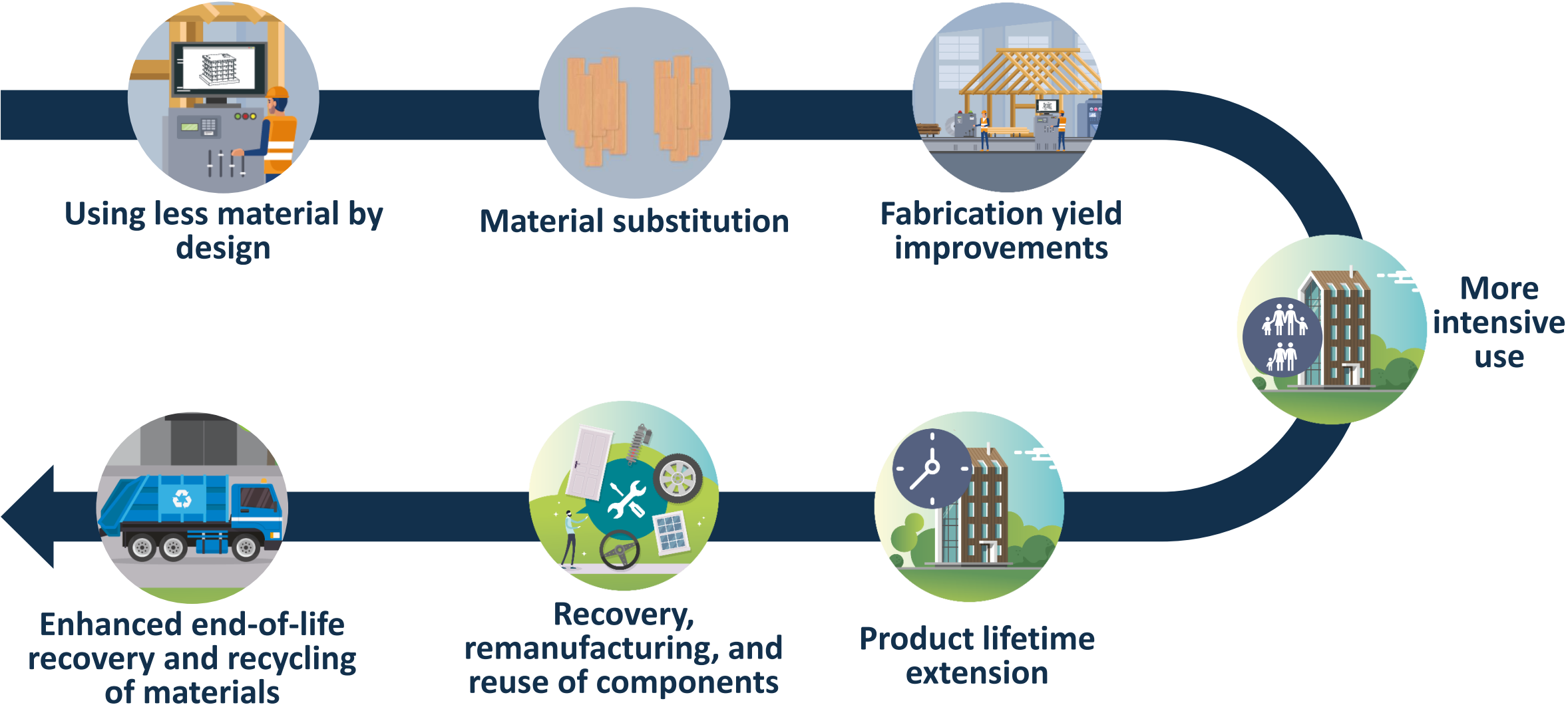
The production of materials causes 23% of global GHG emissions

Global GHG emissions from a value-chain perspective





Report assesses seven crucial Material Efficiency Strategies to reduce emissions





Material Efficiency Strategies can reduce **35-40%** of lifecycle emissions from homes in **G7 countries** in 2050



Material cycle emissions



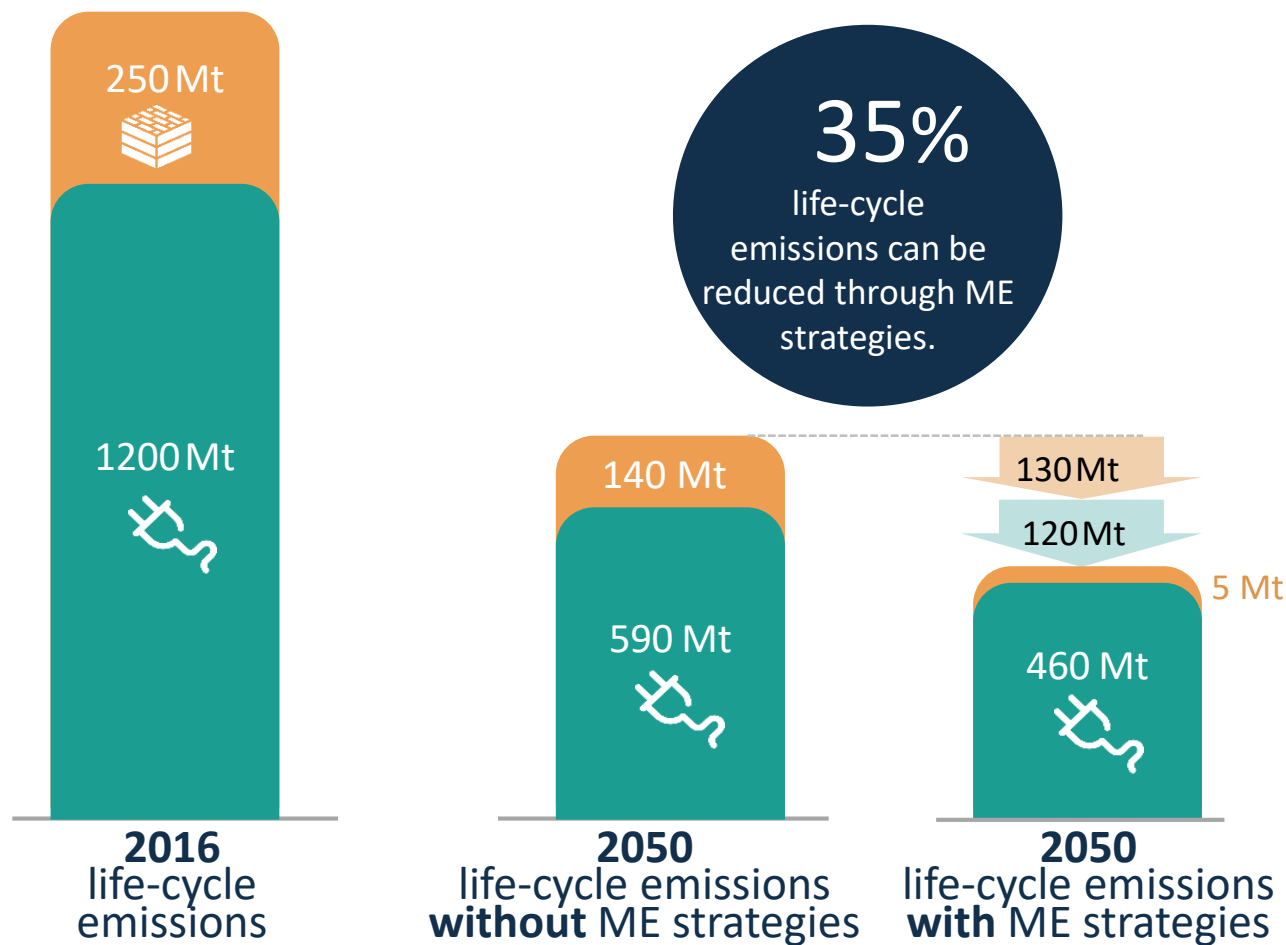
Emissions from operational energy use



Material cycle emission reductions



Operational energy use emission reductions



Material Efficiency Strategies can reduce 60-70% of lifecycle emissions from homes in China and India in 2050



Material cycle emissions



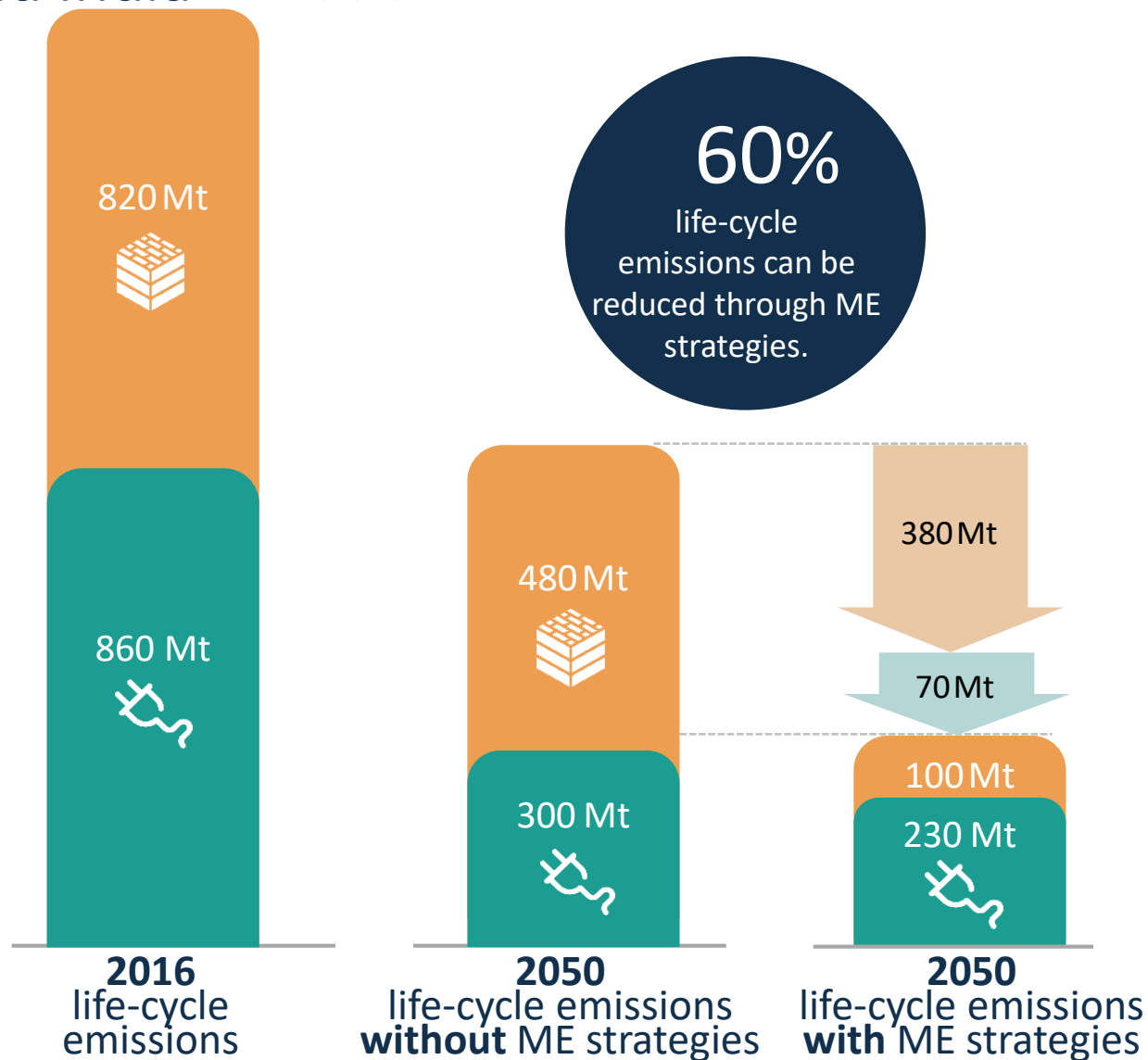
Emissions from operational energy use



Material cycle emission reductions

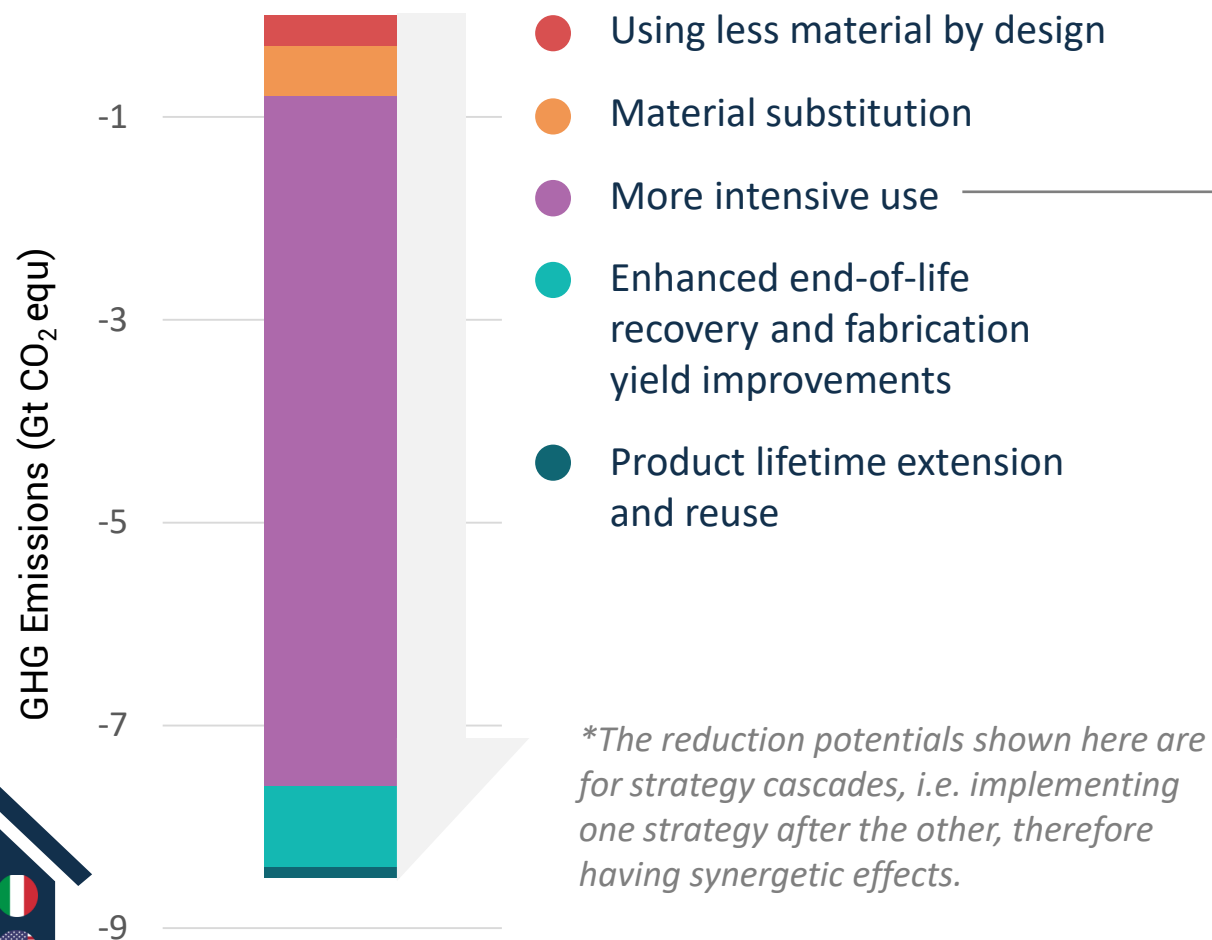


Operational energy use emission reductions



More intensive use and recycling are the most important strategies

Potential GHG savings from material efficiency strategies for homes in G7 (2016-2060)

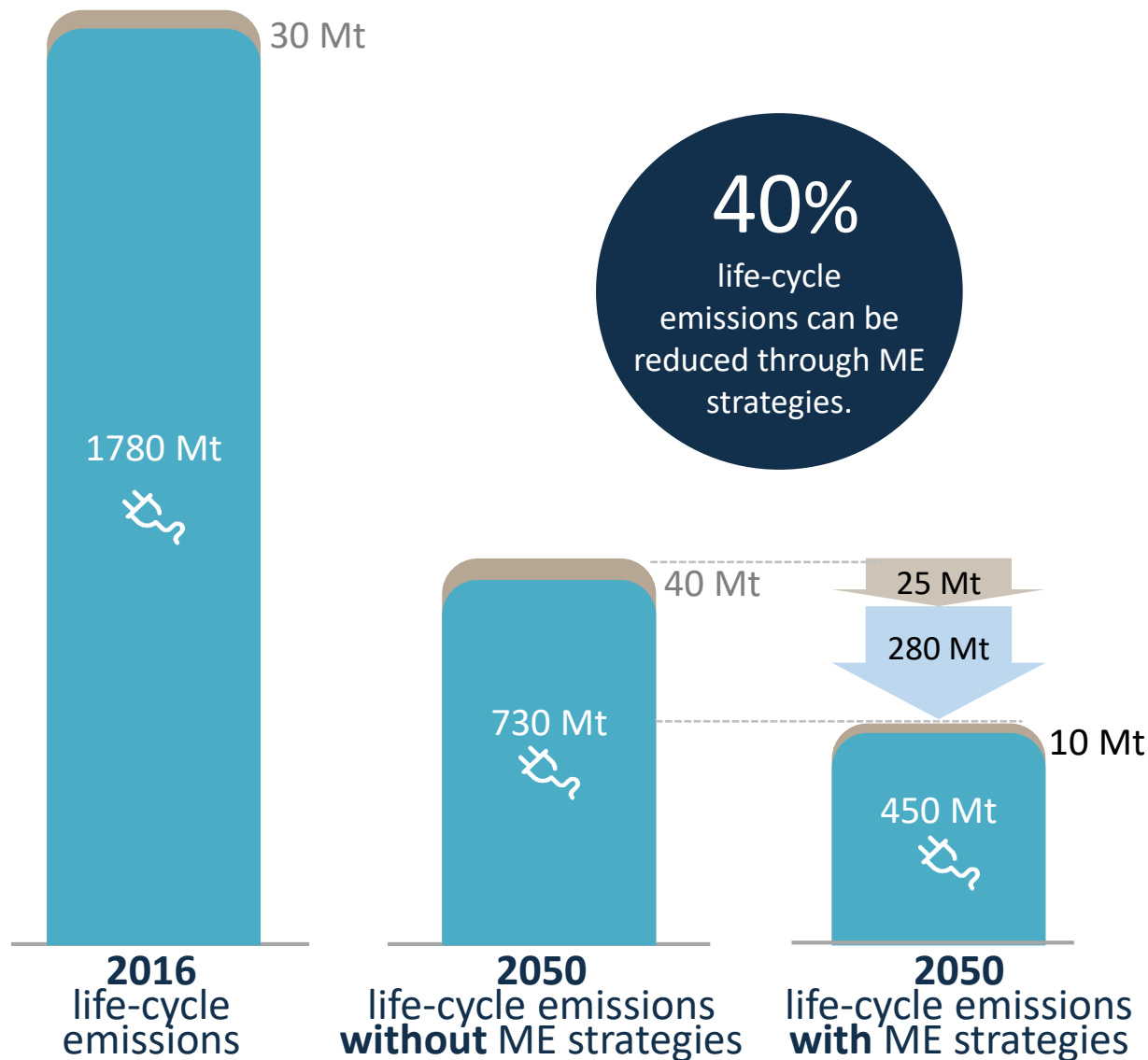
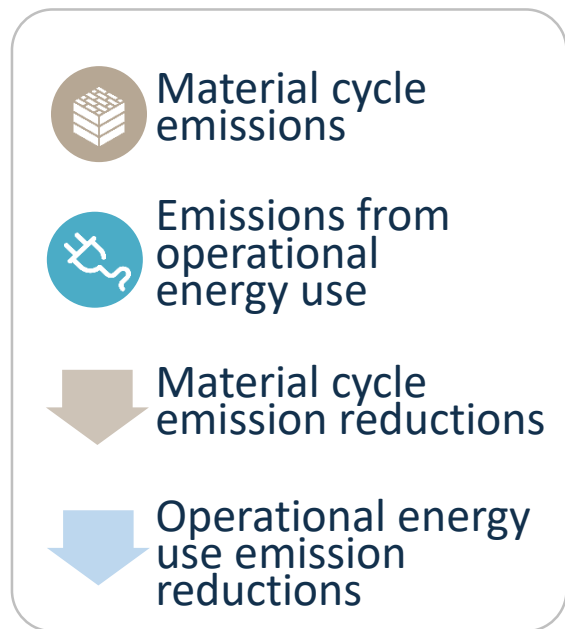


- Most of the strategies reduce predominantly material related emissions
- Some affect materials and operational energy use
- ✓ Particularly More intensive use reduces materials and heating/cooling needs





Material Efficiency Strategies can reduce **40%** of lifecycle emissions from **cars** in **G7 countries** in 2050





Material Efficiency Strategies can reduce **35%** of lifecycle emissions from cars in **China and India** in 2050



Material cycle emissions



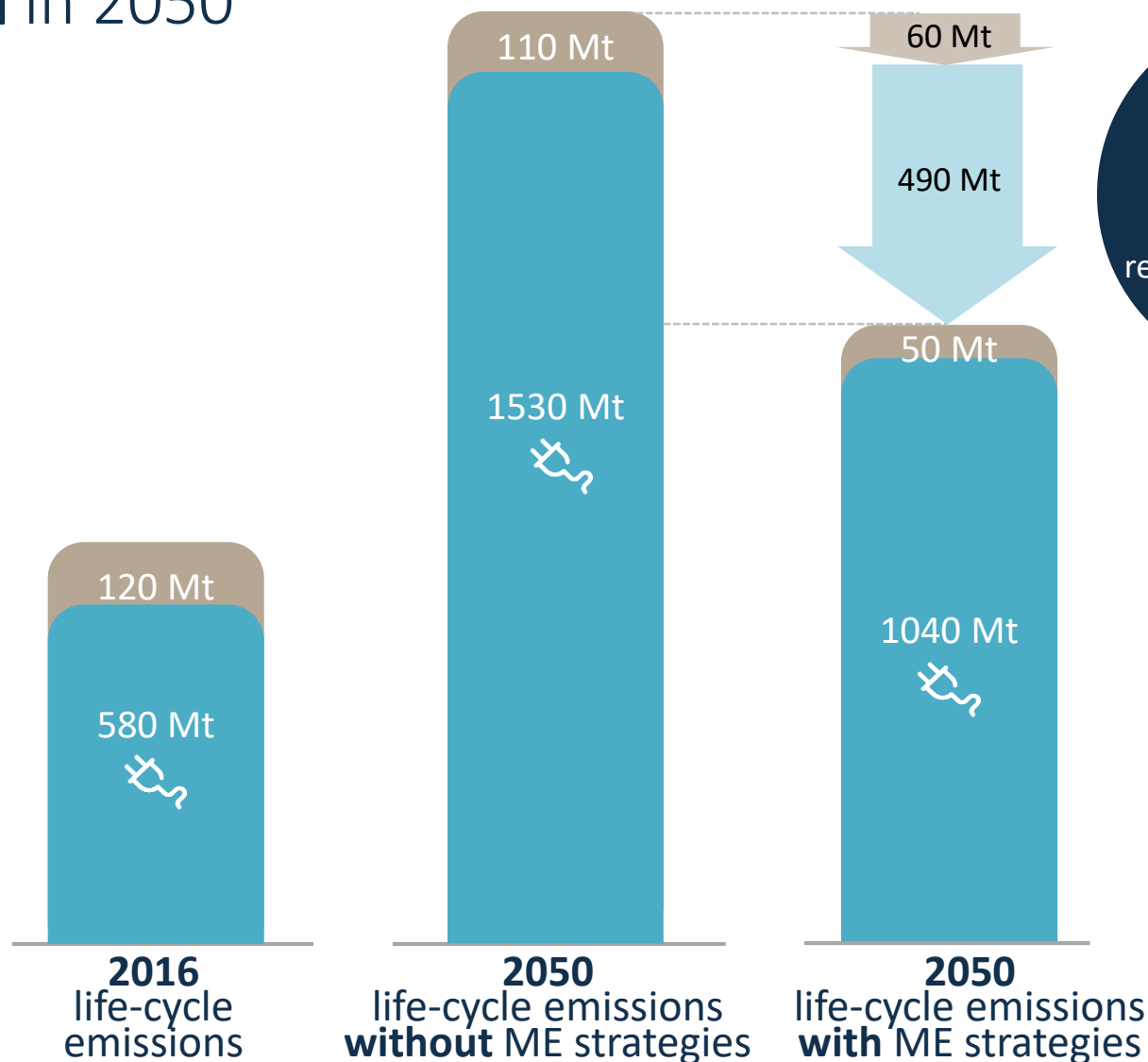
Emissions from operational energy use



Material cycle emission reductions



Operational energy use emission reductions



35%

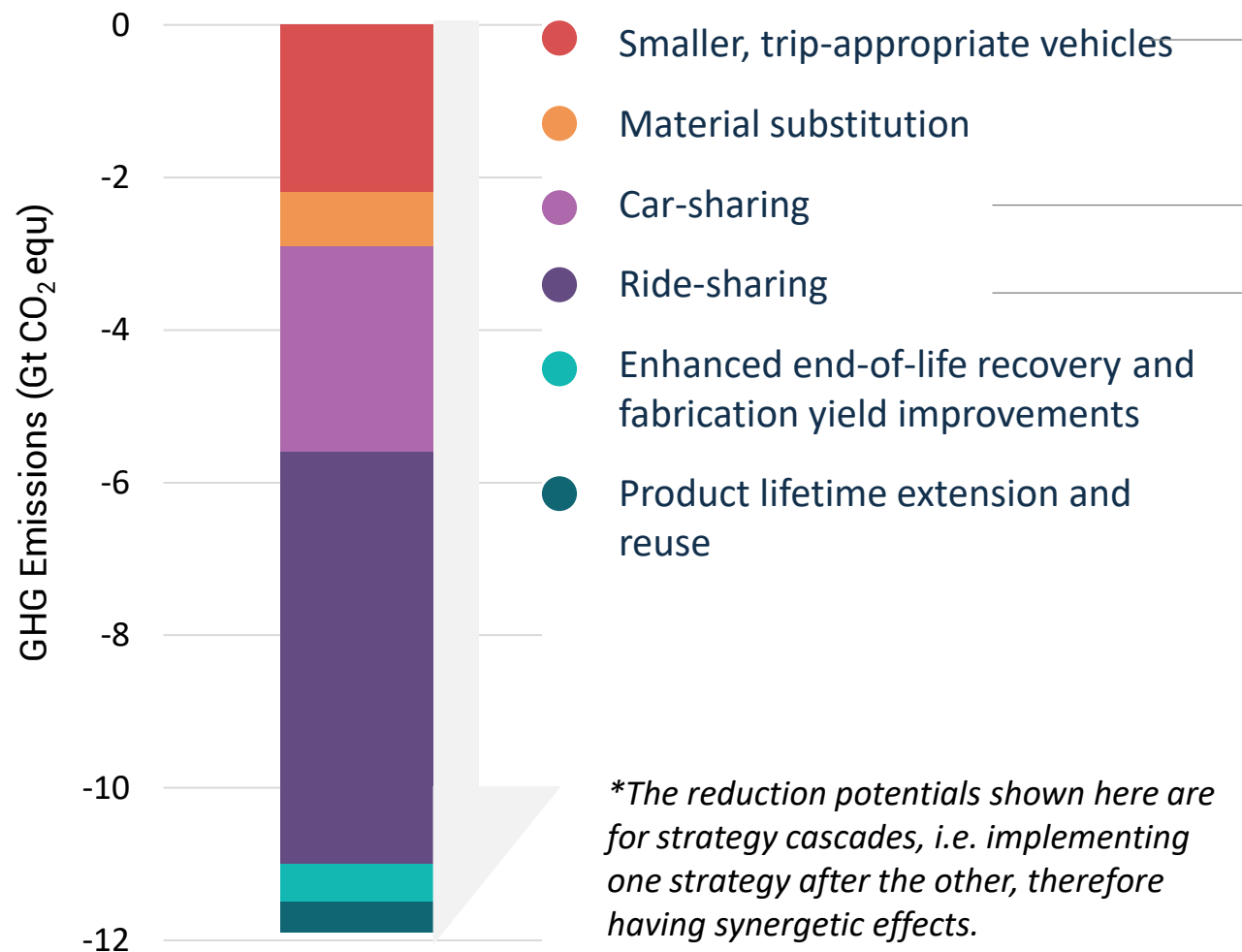
life-cycle emissions can be reduced through ME strategies.





More intensive use, leaner vehicles and recycling are crucial

Potential GHG savings from material efficiency strategies for cars in G7 (2016-2060)



Most promising strategies reduce materials AND operational emissions through

Intensive Use



Making vehicles lighter



Ca. 25% cumulative savings



Ideas from business for business



reduce material
dependence



reduce costs



Meet consumer
demands



Enhance innovation
and productivity



generate environmental
and societal benefits



Business opportunities for material-efficient housing: Examples

Ideas from IRP partners
and business stakeholders



High quality and
space-efficient
residences in
multi-unit
buildings



Enabling
downsizing in new
service models



Modular and
prefabricated
components and
flexible design



Sustainably
harvested timber



Efficient design and
production with
tools like building
information
modelling (BIM)



Business opportunities for material-efficient mobility: Examples

Ideas from IRP partners
and business stakeholders



Reduce trip cost
and ownership
efforts through
shared mobility.



Increased
investment in
technology
through higher
utilization and
shorter product
cycles .



As manufacturers,
provide efficient,
durable, easy-to-
maintain and
designs for fleets



Provide
integrated
multi-modal
services



Facilitate data
sharing, securing a
“social license to
operate”

Realizing these opportunities needs fundamental business model change and significantly better policies



Fundamental business model change

Business models that base their revenue on the performance of residential and mobility solutions over their life cycles can **benefit from the savings and more innovative design of material efficiency strategies.**



Better policies

The extensive IRP RECC policy review identifies **a gap of material efficiency policies** in the G7.

Current policy and market conditions are not incentivizing the uptake of material efficiency strategies, and in some cases even actively disincentivizing them.

An aerial photograph of a dark, winding road that curves through a lush green landscape. A small blue car is visible on the road, positioned towards the right side of the frame. The text is overlaid on the lower-left portion of the image.

Material efficiency policies: Implications for business

Material efficiency policies are scarce and mostly lack the climate impact perspective



However, **use and design** are key points of leverage for GHG impact.

For houses, e.g., **building codes and standards** are a central policy instrument for changes in design.

For cars, policies on **shared mobility** are evolving rapidly, but need to emphasize **net climate impacts**.



Current material-related policies focus mostly on **end-of life** landfill diversion.

Some policies pose direct barriers against material efficiency

Current policies typically hinder greater intensity of use



Zoning and land use regulation often specify minimum lot and dwelling size.

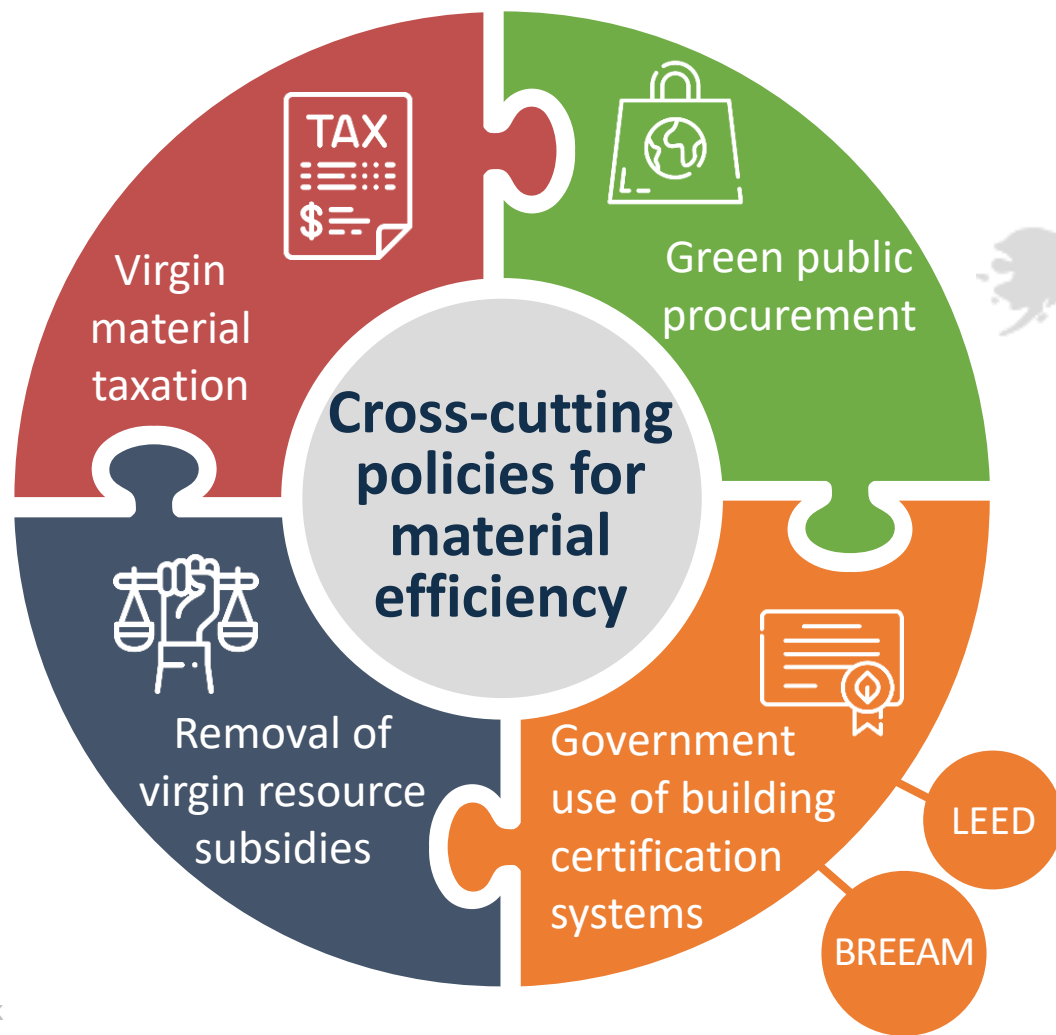


Tax provisions incentivize larger homes and slow the shift of households to smaller and larger homes as needed.





Policies that apply across sectors or building life cycle stages may have broader impact than those focusing specifically on one sector



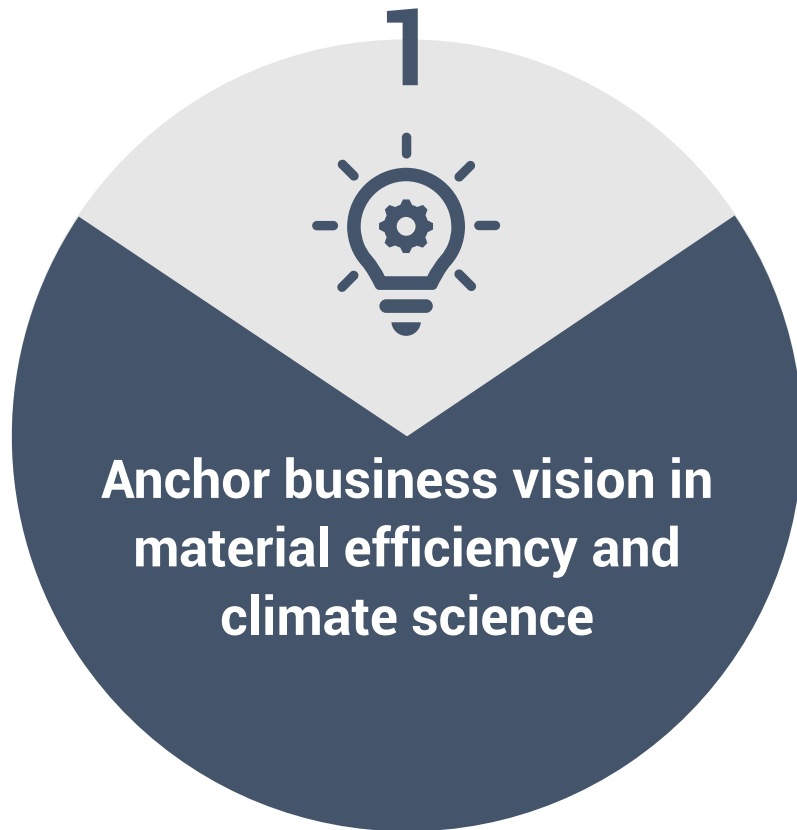
Nationally
Determined
Contributions
(NDCs)



Icons/Freepik



Next steps for business leaders to turn Material Efficiency opportunities into real benefits



Ideas from IRP partners and business stakeholders

THANK YOU

Download the report and summaries at:
www.resourcepanel.org/reports



For questions and engagement please contact
unep-irpsecretariat@un.org

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