



Circular Economy



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Global Consumption and Production Patterns

CONSUMPTION & PRODUCTION











USD 136 T (2021) USD 133 T (2019) USD 120 T (2017)



Rise in global consumption levels has led to a drastic increase in resource depletion and record-breaking pollution levels.



environmental and economic costs with heavy social implications





Global Consumption and Production: Where Do We Stand?

Resource consumption:

Annual global extraction* of materials tripled, growing from 27 billion tons to 92 billion tons (1970 and 2017).

International Resource Panel (IRP)

Production, distribution, and use:

- 50% of global GHG emissions
- A third of impacts on human health
- 90% of impacts on biodiversity and water
- Wastes generation
 - → 53.6 million MT of e-wastes were generated in 2019 globally,
 - → 300 million MT of plastic wastes are estimated to be generated globally every year
 - → One million plastic drinking bottles are purchased every minute, while 5 trillion single-use plastic bags are used worldwide every year.







Circular Economy

Circular economy is an economic model that proposes a sustainable manner by which resources are harnessed and by which products and services are produced.

- It deviates from the traditional linear economy model that is based on a "take-make-consume-dispose" pattern.
- It supports the decoupling of economic growth from environmental degradation.







Philippine SCP Action Plan Strategic Framework

Vision

Improved living conditions of current and future generations of Filipinos towards a "matatag, maginhawa at panatag na buhay"

Goal

More Filipinos produce and consume green goods and services to accelerate the shift towards sustainable (and climate-smart) practices and lifestyles

Outcome 1 Outcome 2 Efficient and equitable resource use of firms, Economic, social, and environmental costs and households, and individuals enhanced benefits of production and consumption processes internalized Sub-outcome 1.1 Sub-outcome 1.2 Sub-outcome 2.1 Sub-outcome 2.2 Renewable resources utilized Negative externalities from the Value of ecosystem services Innovation and investment in recognized and accounted, and within regeneration capacities/ extraction and use of nongreen technologies/facilities green practices mainstreamed ecological limits renewable resources minimized and business and adopted operations/systems increased Resource Conservation, Efficiency and Recycling / Waste and Chemicals Sustainable Business and Lifestyles Cleaner Production Management





"10-in-10" Business Ambition



- **Ambition # 1**: WE WILL FOSTER SUPPLY CHAIN SUSTAINABILITY AND SUPPORT MSME COMPLIANCE TO STANDARDS.
- **Ambition # 2**: WE WILL STRENGTHEN LINKAGES AND BUILD RESILIENCE IN OUR VALUE CHAINS AGAINST SHOCKS.
- **Ambition # 3**: WE WILL PROMOTE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND OVERALL HEALTH.
- Ambition # 4: WE WILL FACILITATE TRAINING AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT IN OUR RANKS.
- **Ambition # 5**: WE WILL DIVERSIFY AND REJUVENATE THE INDUSTRY SECTOR BY ACCESSING BOTH EXISTING AND EMERGING MARKETS.
- Ambition # 6: WE WILL INNOVATE, TRANSFORM, AND BENEFIT FROM THE EVOLVING DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT.
- **Ambition # 7**: WE WILL EFFICIENTLY USE OUR PLANET'S LIMITED RESOURCES AND PROMOTE <u>CIRCULARITY</u> IN OUR OPERATIONS.
- **Ambition # 8**: WE WILL SUPPORT CLEAN ENERGY AND EMBARK ON A SUSTAINABLE **LOW-CARBON PATHWAY**TOWARD INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.
- **Ambition # 9**: WE WILL ENCOURAGE AND STIMULATE INVESTMENTS THAT WILL ENABLE INDUSTRIES TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA.
- **Ambition # 10**: WE WILL INVEST IN PARTNERSHIPS AND STRENGTHEN COOPERATION WITH GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS, AND ALL STAKEHOLDERS.





What are Green Industries?

Industry, as the prime manufacturer of the goods and services that societies consume, has the critical role to play in advancing the circular economy and low-carbon approaches.

- → Many enterprises, due to lack of awareness, technological knowhow, and access to green financing, use more materials and energy than their production processes require, continuing to use obsolete and inefficient technologies and failing to adopt proper effective management systems.
- → Enterprises can help create green industries that adopt circular economy approaches and shrink environmental footprint, while at the same time continuing to grow and deliver goods, services and employment.







Resource Efficiency and Cleaner Production (RECP)







UNIDO Functions

UNIDO's four enabling functions:



technical cooperation (e.g. technology demonstration, systems improvement, tools and methodologies, etc.)



analytical and research functions and policy advisory services



normative functions and standards and quality-related activities



convening and partnerships for knowledge transfer, networking and industrial cooperation





UNIDO Mandate

The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) is the specialized agency of the United Nations that promotes <u>industrial</u> <u>development</u> for poverty reduction, inclusive globalization, and environmental sustainability.

UNIDO's programmatic focus is structured into 4 strategic priorities:

- → Creating shared prosperity
- → Advancing economic competitiveness
- → Safeguarding the environment
- → Strengthening knowledge and institutions

Promote and accelerate inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID)





THANK YOU.

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