Contribution to the discussion:

G7 Industrial Symbiosis Workshop
Global View session

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The urgency for science-based decision making & action

Did you know?

60 billion tonnes per year

The next 40 years could continue to a **tripling** resource use if the same resource intensive development paths are followed.

The 20th century saw resource use grow **eight-fold**

2005

7 billion tonnes per year

1900

2050

140 billion tonnes per year

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International Resource Panel

www.unep.org/resourcepanel

The costs of inaction

Public health impacts of uncollected wastes

- Gastrointestinal and respiratory infections, particularly in children
- Blocked drains, aggravating floods and spreading infectious diseases

Environmental impacts of open dumping and burning

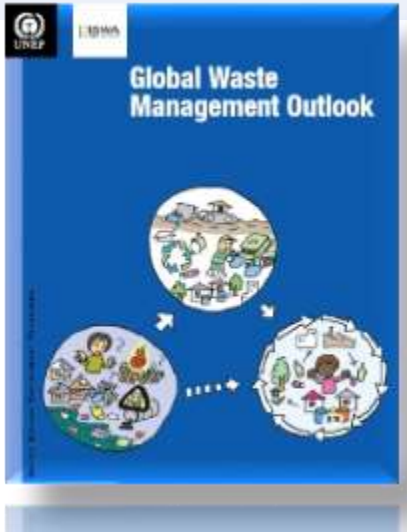
- Severe air, water, land and sea pollution

Costs to society exceed the financial costs per capita of proper waste management by a factor of 5-10

- Health care
- Lost productivity
- Flood damage
- Damage to businesses and tourism

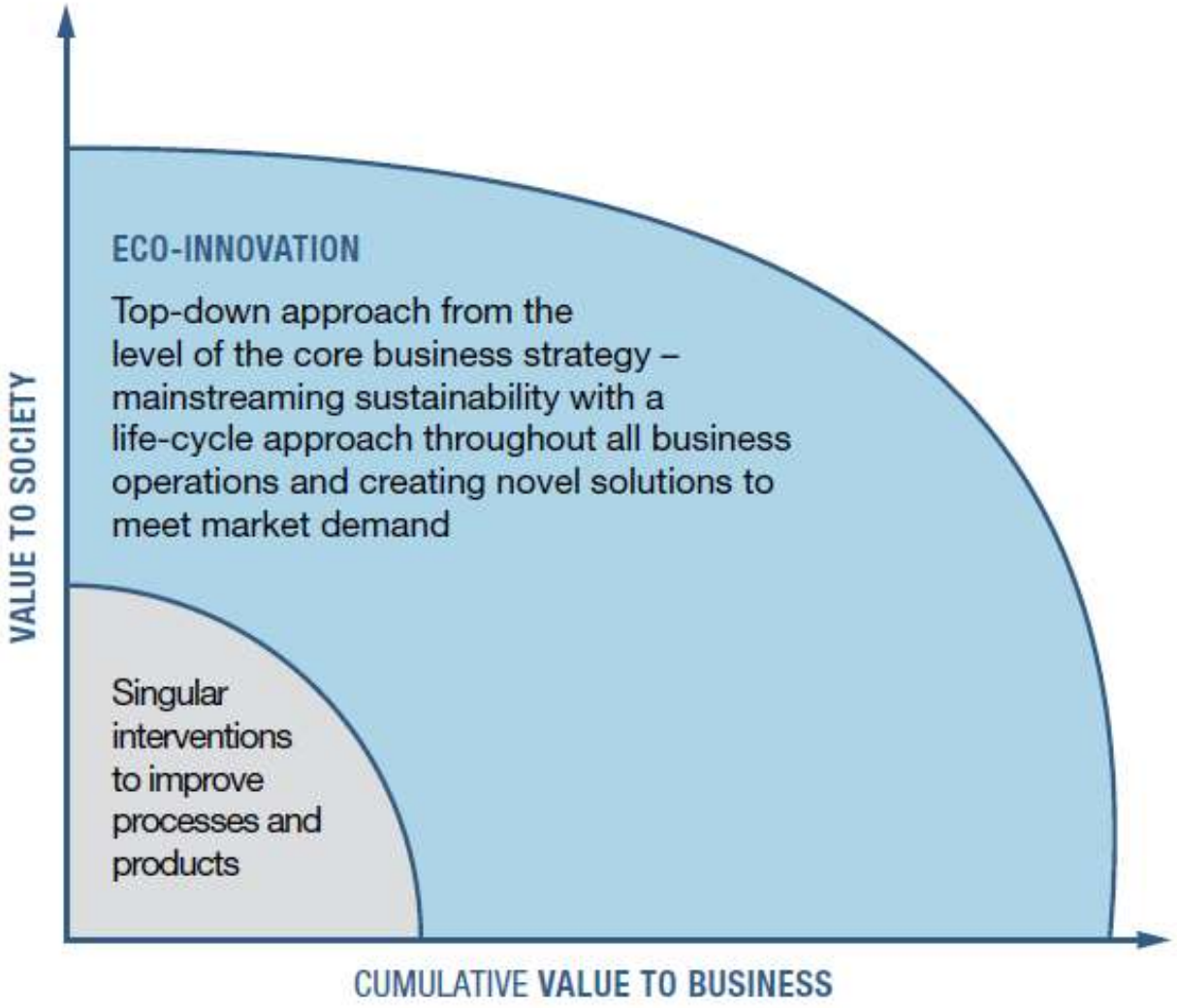
Proper waste management makes economic sense but still has a financial cost

- Affordability is a major challenge in developing countries
- Even the poorest will pay something when they can see the benefits of a clean and healthy community
- Raising finance for investment in modern facilities continues to be a challenge in all countries



Accelerating the transition to SCP patterns

Sustainability as source for innovation and value creation



Eco-innovation approach

- Eco-innovation provides an ideal approach to promote the application of industrial symbiosis
- Eco-innovation promotes **systemic innovation** based on **holistic life-cycle approach** throughout company's operations - products (goods / services), processes, market approach and organizational structure.
- It aims at **influencing and involving stakeholders along the entire value chain**.
- Building and fostering **collaboration** for the identification of innovative solutions

Eco-innovation and Industrial Symbiosis

Technical assistance to companies

- Methods for **identification, development, transfer *and* adaptation** of industrial symbiosis solutions:
  - Benefits and lessons learned
  - Enablers for scaling
- **Collaboration potential** *E.g. through networks, institutions, collaboration schemes etc*

..and **policy-makers**

- Market is **not always conducive** to eco-innovation and industrial symbiosis adoption and diffusion due to a number of barriers:
  ⇨ role of policy to remove barriers and create incentives and create context condition

✓ National and local level: focus creating enabling conditions at both production and consumption side

✓ Global level: focus on creating level playing and addressing asymmetries between the countries

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Eco-innovation and Industrial Symbiosis with RECP*net*

Working on the elements of a Global Industrial Symbiosis Programme

partnering with ISL

A - Vietnam: Joint Policy Mainstreaming & Pilot SME Application (Agri-food)
B - Sri Lanka: Pilot SME Application (Agri-food)
C – South Africa: Pilot SME Application (Metals)
D – Uganda: Pilot SME Application (Agri-food)
E – Kenya: Policy Mainstreaming
F – Egypt: Pilot SME Application (Chemicals)
G – Colombia: Joint policy mainstreaming & pilot SMEs Application (Chemicals and Metals)
F – Peru: Joint policy mainstreaming & pilot SMEs application (Chemicals and Metals)

RECPnet contributes to

Capacity building

Finance

Technology

Multistakeholder partnership

- Facilitate knowledge, networks and resources
- Strengthen capacity
- Identify, adapt and disseminate innovative solutions

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