



Call for experts to join the International Resource Panel

About the International Resource Panel

What	• The International Resource Panel serves as a science-policy interface
When	• The Panel was launched in 2007 by UN Environment
Who	• It comprises scientists and government representatives skilled in natural resource management
Why	• The goal is to improve the global use of resources ✓ socially equitable ✓ environmentally sustainable ✓ economically efficient
How	• The Panel develops scientific assessment reports, offers policy advice and forges connections between scientists, policy-makers and private sector actors

The Panel comprises 38 experts from leading institutions around the world. It is co-chaired by Janez Potočnik, former European Commissioner for the Environment and European Commissioner for Science and Research, and Izabella Teixeira, former Brazilian Minister of the Environment. The Panel aims to enhance understanding of sustainable development from a natural resources perspective, providing science-based policy options on how to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation while enhancing human well-being. Since its inception, the International Resource Panel has published 25 assessments, covering diverse topics such as metals, land use, forests, cities, resource efficiency, and renewable energy. The Panel is increasingly being asked to deliver input to discussions at the highest political level such as UN Environment Assembly, G7 and G20 to support their discussions.

For further information on the International Resource Panel, please visit the website at: <http://www.resourcepanel.org>
 The Policies and Procedures of the Panel are accessible at: <http://www.resourcepanel.org/policies-and-procedures-irp>

Profile of Panel Members

The Panel is seeking to recruit leading resource scientists with policy expertise, particularly in the development and implementation of science-based sustainability solutions. Female candidates and those from Latin America, Africa, Western Asia and Eastern Europe are particularly encouraged to apply. New Panel members shall:

- have a distinguished career, as evidenced by an **extensive publication record** in scientific or policy journals
- be available to actively contribute on a **pro-bono basis** as a lead author, contributing author or review editor of the Panel’s assessments
- possess proven **expertise in one or more scientific disciplines relevant to the work of the Panel**, ability to apply their knowledge in an inter-disciplinary manner, understanding of societal transitions and familiarity with modelling techniques

								
Cities	Land & Biodiversity	Metals	Climate Change	Global Resource Use & Management	Material Flow Analysis	Marine & Water Resources	Decoupling & Resource Efficiency	Governance

The International Resource Panel is looking, in particular, to recruit experts in the following areas:

Climate Change: At the 2015 UN Climate Change Conference (COP21) in Paris, the International Resource Panel presented some key policy-relevant messages on how sustainable management of natural resources can contribute to global efforts to combat climate change. The Panel's two reports titled *Green Energy Choices* (2016) and *Green Technology Choices* (2017) examine the environmental and resource impacts of low-carbon electricity supply technologies as well as demand-side and energy efficiency technologies, respectively. In June 2017, the G7 Environment Ministers requested a new study by the Panel examining the links between resource efficiency and climate change, and developing indicators of resource efficiency.

Life-cycle Analysis: The Panel's 2016 report *Green Energy Choices* depicts a comparative assessment of the environmental and resource impacts of different energy technologies, modelled over the whole life-cycle (along the extraction-production-consumption-recycling-disposal chain) of each technology. The Panel's forthcoming *Assessment of Resource Efficiency and Innovation in Circular Economy* estimates the resource efficiency contributions of value retention processes – namely, remanufacturing, refurbishment, repair and direct reuse – and proposes policy options to accelerate the promotion of these product life-extension practices.

Environmental and Development Economics: The International Resource Panel's report *Resource Efficiency: Potential and Economic Implications* (2017) calculates that resource efficiency policies and climate action can add \$2 trillion annually to global economy by mid-century, while also leading to significant reductions in resource use and greenhouse gas emissions. The Panel's forthcoming report on *Mineral Resource Governance* looks at the political economy of the extractive sector and how it can be better governed for improved social and environmental outcomes. One of the four high-impact priority areas identified under the Panel's Programme of Work for 2018-2021 is the socioeconomic implications of the transition to more resource-efficient economies and societies.

Land and Biodiversity: The International Resource Panel has undertaken several assessments linked to the topics of land and biodiversity. These include reports on the sustainable potential of land resources (2016), sustainable food systems (2016), global land use (2014), forests (2014), and biofuels (2009). A Think Piece identifying strategies related to land restoration for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals is currently being developed. The Panel's flagship publication, the *Global Resource Outlook*, will examine the state, trends and outlook of natural resource use and management, including by establishing resource (material, energy, land and water) footprints.

Metals & minerals: Four of the Panel's earlier reports focused on metal flows and stocks and metal recycling. A forthcoming one concerns the governance of mineral resources to enhance the mining sector's contribution to sustainable development. Another ongoing work stream makes projections of future demand for metals, non-metallic minerals and biomass.

Marine resources: The International Resource Panel is currently developing a report assessing the impact of land-based activities on marine and coastal resources and environment. A follow-up to this report could be a new assessment report evaluating the resource base underpinning the blue economy and identifying possible governance responses to ensure the sustainable use of ocean resources.

Environmental Displacement and Migration: A priority research area under the Panel's 2018-2021 work Programme is the sustainable resource management links to migration and conflict. In this context, the Panel could examine how environmental degradation is likely to shape future global migration patterns, and how environmental governance and more sustainable management and sharing of resources can help address and prevent conflict and displacement.

Candidates who wish to apply to join to the International Resource Panel should send a **Motivation Letter** and complete **Curriculum Vitae** by **10 December 2018** to the Secretariat of the International Resource Panel at the following email address: irpcandidates@un.org