






Critical aspects for the transitions towards sustainable resource use and recommendations for action

Unsustainable patterns of resource use need to be reconfigured or replaced by sustainable modes of producing and consuming that respect the capacity of the planet, meet people’s needs and improve human dignity. This calls for a process of structural transformation.

To overcome barriers to transformation, policy must drive change and ensure the conditions needed to prompt systemic change in our systems of consumption and production.

Critical aspects for transitions	 Institutionalizing resource governance and defining resource use paths	 Directing finance towards sustainable resource use	 Making trade an engine of sustainable resource use	 Mainstreaming sustainable consumption options	 Creating circular, resource-efficient and low impact solutions and business models
Recommendations for action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global and national institutionalization of natural resource use within global sustainability agendas and environmental agreements • Definition of global and national resource use paths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internalizing the environmental and social costs of resource extraction • Redirecting, repurposing and reforming public subsidies for sustainable resource use • Channelling private finance towards sustainable resource use • Incorporating resource-related risk into Public and Central Bank mandates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innovation to multilateral, plurilateral and bilateral trade governance, including internalizing environmental and social costs and including provisions for sustainable resource use in agreements. • Enabling local resource value retention in producer countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing action plans to improve access to sustainable goods and services • Regulating marketing practices leading to overconsumption, and raising awareness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up monitoring and evaluation systems to identify priorities and develop ambitious circular economy action plans • Developing and reinforcing regulation to boost circular economy business models • Building circular economy capacity and coalitions