The International Resource Panel (IRP) is a leading scientific panel established by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to build and share knowledge needed to improve our use of natural resources worldwide.

### What did we work on?

4 studies published, 2 main outreach events, 7 studies underway.

#### Publishing policy-relevant science

- **FEB**
  - Urban Agriculture’s Potential to Advance Multiple Sustainability Goals: This think piece evaluates to what extent, and in which conditions, urban agriculture can help cities move towards sustainable urban food systems and a circular economy.

- **MAY**
  - Making Climate Targets Achievable: To the world’s efforts to address climate change, this opinion piece adds resource efficiency strategies to reduce and improve the use of natural resources.

- **APR**
  - UNEP IRP Global Material Flows Database: The IRP launched an expanded and updated version of the Global Material Flows Database. The database provides data to help governments, researchers and other stakeholders understand and trace the linkages between economic growth and raw material usage.

- **JUN**
  - High Level Advisory Board (HLAB): IRP Co-Chairs Janez Potočnik and Izabella Teixeira submitted an input to the open consultation for the HLAB on multilateral effectiveness. They draw on the research of the IRP to explain why natural resources must be a global priority. It outlines the benefits that global cooperation on natural resources could have and presents the options for the sustainable management of natural resources.
IRP Outreach Events

JUN

IRP @Stockholm+50
The IRP organized one Stockholm+50 side event “Natural Resource Use for a Healthy Planet and Human Prosperity”. The IRP Co-Chairs Janez Potočnik and Izabella Teixeira participated in a total of five events related to Stockholm+50.

IRP @UNFCCC COP27
The IRP Co-Organized two side events “Changing systems - resource solutions for planetary stability” and “Beyond decarbonization: Tackling the triple planetary crisis through resource use reduction”. The IRP Co-Chairs Janez Potočnik and Izabella Teixeira participated in 3 other side events.

Ongoing knowledge development

- Human Migration and Natural Resources: Global Assessment of an adaptive complex system (2023)
- Transition to a Resource Efficient Economy (2023)
- Defining Sustainable Levels of Resource Use (Science-Based Targets) (2023)
- Global Resources Outlook 2024 (2024)
- Financing the Extractive Industry to Contribute to the Achievement of the SDGs (2024)
- Resource Efficiency and Climate Change: Material Efficiency Strategies for a Low-Carbon Future in Argentina, Mexico, and Indonesia (2023)
- Socio-economic implications of enhancing resource efficiency and promoting circular economy (2024)
- Advancing the Circular Economy in Consumer Electronic Markets (2024)

What is our impact?

IRP Outreach in numbers

- 433 References to Panel’s studies
- 212,918 Reports’ Downloads
- 89 Outreach Activities
- 272,228 Social Media Impressions
The IRP contributes to two UNEA resolutions:
- UNEA resolution UNEP/EA5/RES9 Sustainable and Resilient Infrastructure.
- UNEA resolution UNEP/EA5/RES11 Enhancing Circular Economy as a Contribution to achieving Sustainable Consumption and Production.

On the occasion of the Ministerial Meeting of the OECD Environment Policy Committee (EPOC) held in Paris, the Declaration on a Resilient society and health Environment for all was adopted. This legal instrument recognizes with utmost concern the recent reports by the IRP.

Progress report on the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns builds on data and insights from the IRP reports and the SCP Hotspot Analysis Tool to provide lessons learned and action-oriented policy recommendations to guide the implementation of the 10-Year Framework’s extended mandate.

The G7 outcome document G7 Berlin Roadmap on Resource Efficiency and Circular Economy recalls the findings of the IRP’s Global Resources Outlook 2019 and emphasizes the need to build on relevant IRP research in the future to foster and intensify the work of the G7 on resource efficiency and circular economy.

G20 Chair’s Summary on the Joint Environment and Climate Ministers’ Meeting (JECMM) reaffirms the need to rely on science-based inputs from the IRP and invites the IRP to continue research and analysis on material and natural resource use.

Selection of global reports that used IRP knowledge:
- Circle Economy, The Circularity Gap Report 2022 (January 2022)
- ADB, Prospects for Transitioning from a Linear to Circular Economy in Developing Asia. (February 2022)
- LAC Circular Economy Coalition, Circular Economy in Latin America and the Caribbean: A Shared Vision (March 2022)
- WEF, Decision-Making on Deep-Sea Mineral Stewardship: A Supply Chain Perspective (April 2022)
- NREL, World Resources Institute, PACE, and Chatham House, Circular economy as a climate strategy: current knowledge and calls-to-action (November 2022)
- UNCCD, Global Land Outlook (April 2022)
Who did we work with?

- **33** Panel members with scientific expertise
- **29** Steering Committee members
- **19** Strategic Partners

**Steering Committee**
The Steering Committee of the IRP is drawn from representatives of governments, the European Commission and UNEP. It guides the Panel’s strategic direction, ensures policy relevance, helps set the annual work plan, and oversees budgets.

**Private sector guidelines**

- **PWC**, A greener renewable energy industry opportunities and challenges: the IRP report “Green Energy Choices” informed this document on greening the renewable energy industry.
- **Systemiq**, Reshaping Plastics-Pathways to a circular, climate neutral plastics system in Europe uses findings from the IRP report “Resource Efficiency and Climate Change” for their analysis of creating an automotive systems change.
- **Goldman Sachs**, The evolution towards a Circular Economy uses IRP data on natural resources for their analysis of recycling rates of different materials.
The 29th IRP Meeting

Hosted by the French Ministry for the Ecological Transition, the 29th Meeting of the IRP took place in Paris, France, from 17 to 21 October 2022. Over 80 participants, including scientists, government representatives, and strategic partners from all over the world, came together to advance the IRP’s 2022-2025 Work Programme and filled the week with fruitful conversations around the sustainable use and management of resources for effective action on climate change, biodiversity, pollution, well-being, and equity.

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