

Roadmap for the G20 Resource Efficiency Dialogue
G20 Resource Efficiency Dialogue (9-10 October 2019, Tokyo, JAPAN)

The G20 Resource Efficiency Dialogue (hereinafter “the G20 RE Dialogue”) developed this Roadmap to promote its activities more effectively. This was carried out at the request of the G20 Environment Ministers, as described in the communique of the Ministerial Meeting on Energy Transitions and Global Environment for Sustainable Growth adopted in June 2019.

The G20 RE Dialogue will:

(1) Continue to share actions and good practices

- The G20 presidency may host a G20 RE Dialogue meeting to share knowledge, actions and good practices of resource efficiency improvement by G20 members in light of progress made in each country.
- During the G20 RE Dialogue, the G20 presidency or any of the G20 members in collaboration with the G20 presidency, and with their agreement, can organize workshops or sessions by setting specific themes.
- Topics and activities advanced by G20 members, voluntarily under the Roadmap, are listed in the Annex.
- A website for the G20 RE Dialogue will be established to ensure timely and regular sharing of information. For the time being, this website will be managed and updated with the support of the Ministry of the Environment, Japan.
- Each of the G20 members will appoint a focal points for the G20 RE Dialogue, and the G20 presidency will update and share a mailing list of the focal points.
- The G20 members are invited to identify key stakeholders that may contribute to the work of the G20 RE Dialogue and whose mailing list information can also be maintained as a resource for the G20 members.

(2) Strengthen and mainstream resource efficiency policies

- Taking into account the discussions on the above topics in future G20 RE Dialogues, the G20 members will actively engage in policy development and take actions for pursuing sustainable consumption and production, and for improving resource efficiency through circular economy, sustainable materials management, the 3Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle) and waste-to-value approaches, addressing a wide range of environmental challenges, enhancing

competitiveness and economic growth, managing resources sustainably, and creating jobs, in accordance with national circumstances, priorities, and needs.

- Noting co-benefits and trade-offs of resource efficiency improvement, the G20 members will further facilitate inter-ministerial discussions and more effective policy alignment. In this regard, the G20 presidency will consider extending invitations to various ministries to attend the G20 RE Dialogue when relevant topics are discussed.

(3) Improve measurement of resource efficiency

- The G20 members are encouraged to share national actions for development and monitoring of resource efficiency indicators, and endeavor to monitor the progress of policies based on statistical data, and develop capacity to have indicators at the national level, referring to work done by international organizations such as United Nations, OECD and IRP on waste statistics and material flow indicators, in particular.
- Acknowledging the aspirational nature of the Sustainable Development Goals and relevant indicators, the G20 RE Dialogue will explore possibilities to improve resource efficiency measurement and encourage the G20 members to monitor relevant indicators.

(4) Encourage innovation and create opportunities

- The G20 members recognize that technological and non-technological innovation is necessary for resource efficiency improvement and that resource efficiency has great potential for enhancing competitiveness and economic growth, managing resources sustainably, and creating jobs, while reducing all types of emissions. To create opportunities and stimulate innovation, the G20 RE Dialogue will promote communication with business representatives such as the B20.
- The G20 RE Dialogue will facilitate inter-sectoral actions and discussions for effective and innovative opportunities, with the understanding that resource efficiency improvement is a cross-cutting agenda.

(5) Encourage multi-stakeholder engagement

- The G20 RE Dialogue will actively collaborate with various stakeholders related to the topics of the G20 RE Dialogue meetings, as well as set opportunities for facilitating further collaboration.

- The G20 RE Dialogue welcomes activities for development and dissemination of scientific knowledge by related international organizations and stakeholders, continues to encourage their engagement in the G20 RE Dialogue, and endeavors to share and accumulate scientific knowledge regarding resource efficiency.

(6) Cooperate and collaborate with other international initiatives

- The G20 RE Dialogue will explore cooperation and collaboration with other global and regional existing initiatives, including the G7 Alliance on Resource Efficiency to share outcomes, facilitate actions and build the necessary capacity for sustainable, efficient, and effective use of resources, including environmentally-sound management of waste.
- The G20 RE Dialogue will explore opportunities to hold meetings/workshops with relevant initiatives on a back-to-back basis or jointly, as appropriate.

(7) Work with the G20 Implementation Framework for Actions on Marine Plastic Litter

- Given the close nexus between resource efficiency and marine litter issues, the G20 RE Dialogue may, as one of the relevant meetings for co-organizing, facilitate follow-up work on the G20 Implementation Framework on Marine Plastic Litter, utilizing the opportunities and resources of the G20 RE Dialogue meetings to enhance synergies and minimize duplication, which will be ultimately decided by the G20 presidencies.

Annex

Topics and activities advanced by G20 members under the Roadmapⁱ

| G20 members | Topics | Activities |
|-------------|---|---|
| EU | Plastics, textiles and construction materials | Identify possible actions by the G20 to reduce the environmental and social impact of the production, use and disposal of plastics, textiles, and construction materials through a circular approach addressing inter alia product design and consumption. |
| EU | Value retention processes | Building on the 2018 IRP report on 'Redefining value. The manufacturing revolution', contribute to the development of circular economy measures in favour of remanufacturing, refurbishment, repair and direct reuse (value retention processes – VRPs). |
| EU | Water | Identify possible G20 actions to increase the efficiency and sustainability of water use to prevent the depletion and deterioration of a precious resource, including for example through water reuse, desalination, and appropriate treatment of urban and industrial wastewaters prior to their discharge to the environment. |
| EU | Non-financial reporting | In cooperation with relevant actors, identify possible actions to help countries and corporate decision makers improve their understanding, measurement, accounting and reporting of the natural capital impacts and dependencies related to resource use across the full lifecycle and value chain of their products and processes with the aim to integrate ecosystems and their services into decision making. |
| EU | Sustainable finance | Facilitate the exchange of best practices in the area of sustainable finance (e.g. green taxonomies, green financial product standards and labels) to support the role of private finance in the transition towards a climate neutral, circular and resource efficient economy. |

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| Italy | Green public procurement (GPP) | Public sector, with its large demand of goods and services, through processes of green public procurement, can play a pivotal role in promoting resource efficiency, innovation and green economy also in collaboration with the private sector. |
| Japan | International cooperation on resource efficiency improvement in the Asia-Pacific and Africa regions | Promote activities under the “Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific” and the “African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)”, in cooperation with related international organizations and countries, providing good practices on sound waste management, 3R and circular economy policy and technologies. |
| UK | Sustainable Production | Share information and best practice on resource efficiency and waste prevention at an international level with G20 partners. This includes, eco-design of products, improved consumer information and increasing usage of secondary materials including industrial by-products. |
| USA | Developing and incentivizing markets for secondary materials | Explore approaches to developing and incentivizing markets for secondary materials. At a minimum, this work would cover approaches to ensure the supply of material is abundant, clean and reliable, as well as strengthening the demand for processed secondary materials, domestically and internationally. |
| USA | Food loss and waste | Advance cooperation on measuring and reducing food loss and waste. |

ⁱ This Annex may be updated upon a request from any G20 member.