

State of Play for Circular Built Environment in North America, Europe and GCC countries



Pekka Huovila, GBC Finland

Agenda



15:00 – 15:10

Opening

Erika Bozzay, Senior Policy Advisor, OECD

15:10 – 15:40

Key Findings from three Regions

North America: Dr. Naomi Keena, Yale CEA US

Europe: Ms. Ninni Westerholm, HELST Finland

Middle East: Ms. Mercedes Gargallo, Arup UAE

15:40 – 16:00

Comments and Discussion

Harri Hakaste, Ministry of the Environment, Finland
QA

16:00 – 16:15

Circularity Assessment, Global Recommendations

UN 2030 Agenda SDGs and Indicators

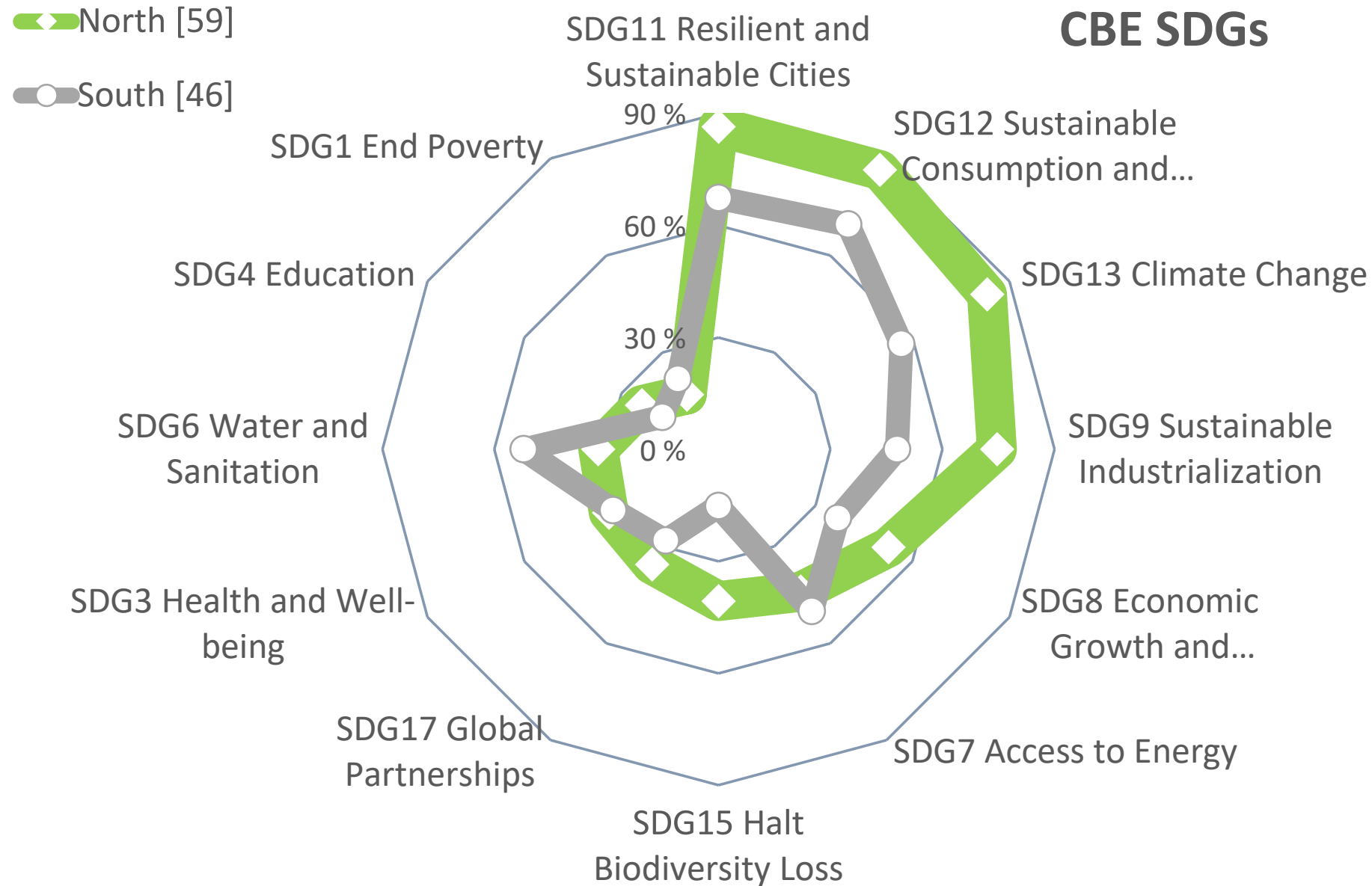
Global conclusions

16:15 – 16:30

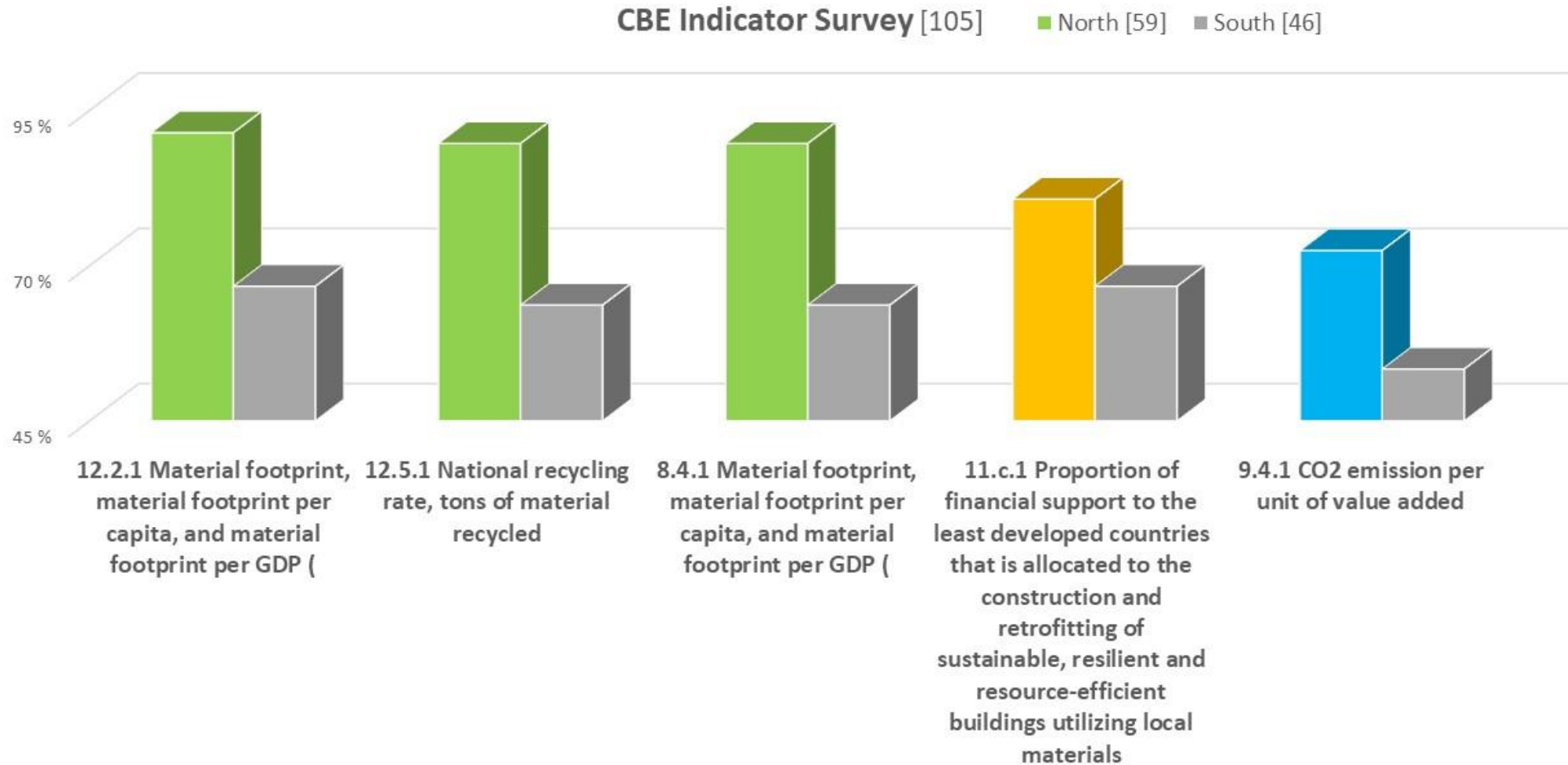
Next Steps

Action points

2030 Agenda Sustainable Development Goals



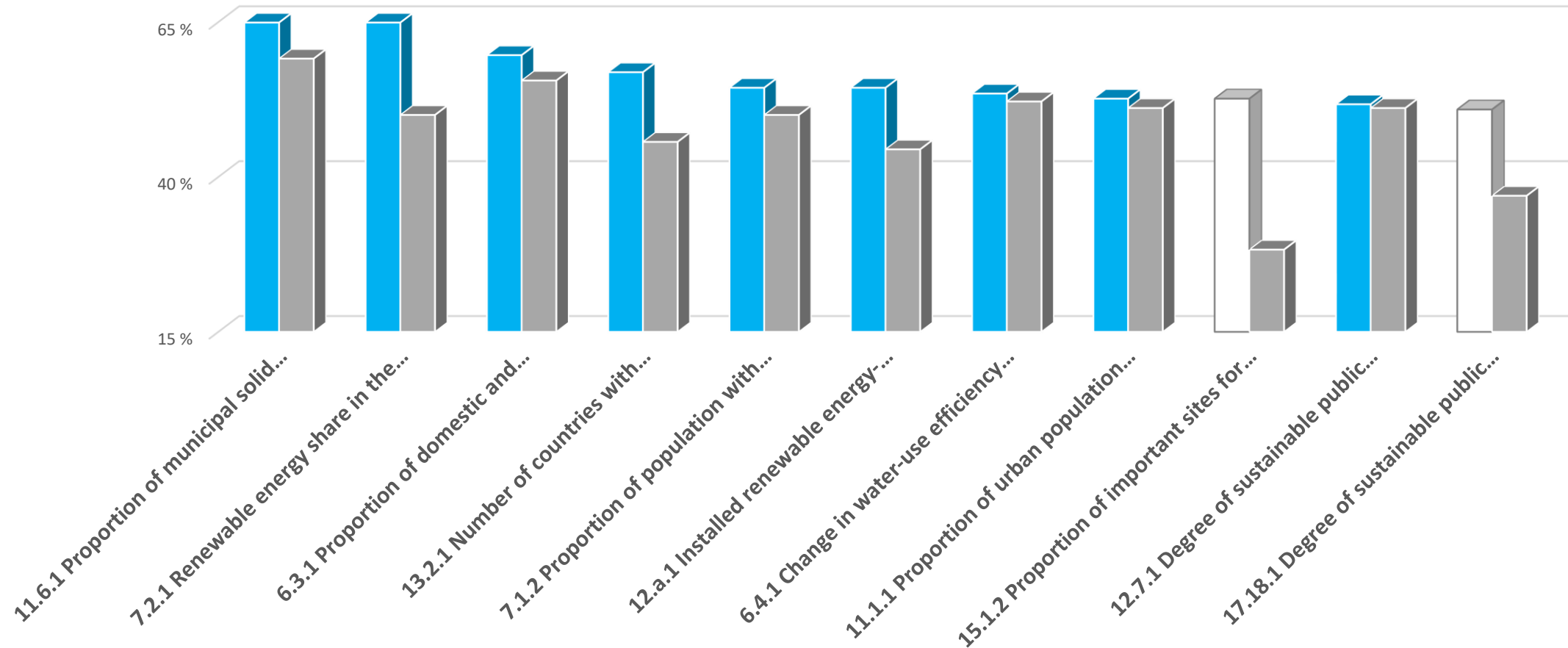
Circularity Indicators



Circularity Indicators



SBE Indicator Survey [105] ■ North [59] ■ South [46]



Recommendations



1. **Think and act differently**

The current lock-in approach needs a concerted shift in thinking from linear to circular, and this should be a priority as governments consider catalysing economic recovery packages in a COVID-19 world

2. **Monitoring and reporting**

is essential to ensure that we stay on track and reach the goal of living and working in a world that enables efficient resource use, has little or no environmental impact, and ensures a just society

3. **Lifecycle considerations**

in planning and design will guarantee that the buildings built to stay are mindful of their operations and also consider the second life of buildings and materials post-deconstruction

Recommendations



4. **Building materials**

are the essential building blocks for the built environment. Careful thought regarding alternative materials such as bio-based materials and existing materials in the system will mean that materials may be given second, third or even more lives rather than ending up as waste.

5. **Procurement processes**

can drive supply chains and the transition from product to service procurement or mix of products and services will result in sustainability outcomes

6. **Adaptation and resilience**

will be needed as the world continues to warm. The incidence of natural disasters is also on the increase. Affordability, the use of local technologies and building resilience in the built environment also need to be encouraged.

Recommendations



- 7. Locally adapted solutions and practices**
need to be encouraged to reduce reliance on global supply chains which can hamper economic activity
- 8. New business models**
to encourage cross-sectoral collaborations to support building passports or track and trace materials for reuse or repurpose
- 9. Education and skills**
need to be overhauled so that the gap between competence and industry needs is bridged and skilled workers are available in the transition to a circular economy
- 10. Collaboration and financing**
agreements are needed to ensure that engagement among all stakeholders is driven by genuine circular economy underpinnings