Before Covid-19

The world continues to use natural resources unsustainably

Global material footprint
2010: 73.2 billion metric tons
2017: 85.9 billion metric tons

Covid-19 Implications

The pandemic offers an opportunity to develop recovery plans that build a more sustainable future

From 2017 to 2019,
79 countries and the European Union reported at least one policy to promote sustainable consumption and production

Electronic waste grew by 38%
But less than 20% is recycled (2010–2019)

Rising fossil fuel subsidies are contributing to the climate crisis

Electronic waste of food is lost in supply chains (2016)