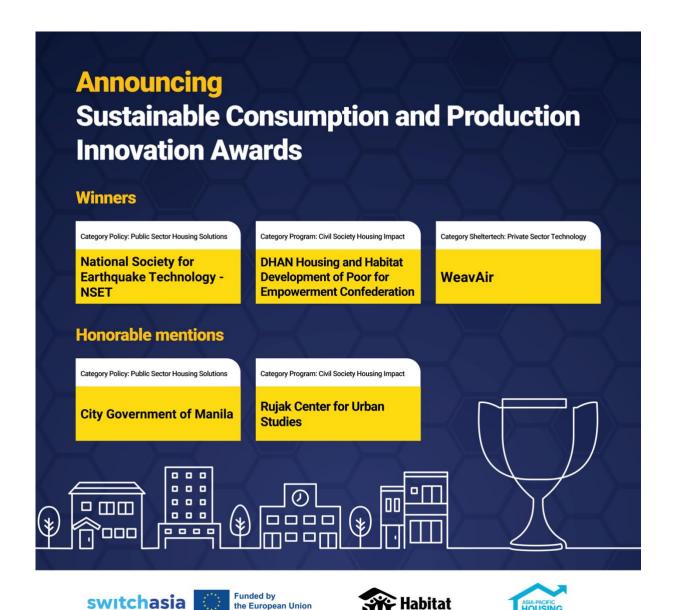






## **Get to know the SCP Award Winners!**

Introducing key aspects of our joint award with Habitat for Humanity



The creation of a joint Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) award for housing projects by Habitat for Humanity supported by SWITCH-Asia underscores the critical role the housing sector plays for a more sustainable economy and society.

Housing has a significant environmental footprint, consuming vast quantities of resources during construction, operation, and maintenance phases, and producing substantial waste during renovation or demolition. Moreover, homes and buildings account for a significant proportion of global energy use and carbon emissions, making the sector central to addressing climate change.







A shift towards more sustainable housing practices is therefore essential for mitigating environmental impacts and achieving global sustainability targets including SDG 12. Simultaneously, housing plays a crucial role in ensuring social wellbeing.

The quality, location, and affordability of housing are intrinsically linked to a range of social outcomes, including health, education, and income. Sustainable housing, therefore, contributes to social sustainability by promoting equitable access to decent, safe, and affordable housing.

The selected **winners** and **honourable mentions** stood out from applicants regarding key aspects of Sustainable Consumption and Production in the buildings and housing sector, namely:

 Resilience and resource efficiency: A shift towards climate-resilient housing ensures sustainability in the long run, reflecting SDG 12's goal to diminish environmental impacts, improve material efficiency and circularity and promote the building of safe, secure and resilient homes.

Among the initiatives applying for public policy interventions, the updated **Building Permit Procedure Resource Book** stood out for its targeted and pragmatic approach that enables more resilience in **Nepal's** building stock. This policy implements a risk-based permit system for construction, simplifying permits for low-risk housing (rural buildings) and requiring more rigorous processes for high-risk buildings (urban buildings).

Affordability and Accessibility: These aspects are essential in Asia to accommodate the
rapidly urbanizing population, ensure social stability, enable sustainable lifestyles and
provide resilience against environmental challenges.

Beyond providing shelter through microfinance and optimised construction, providing homes to more than 1,7 million people **DHAN Hope's approach in India** also enables economic opportunities. The NGO supports the overall community of its dwellers, through improving housing access, as well as health and sanitation, and provides training and local labour and thereby creates positive feedback loops, strengthening social ties and enabling SCP.

This also contributes to the key aspect of

 Community engagement: Initiatives engaging local SMEs and community stakeholders strengthen livelihoods, promoting sustainable production methods and fostering community ties and sustainable living habits.

Last but not least, it is important to integrate technological advancements for creating momentum towards transformative change towards SCP.

The **Singaporean company WeavAir** is representative for this aspect, as enables real-time tracking of climate and ESG risks, enhancing sustainable housing development and promoting efficient resource use in line with SDG 12; it offers a glimpse into the future where data is provided in a decentral manner and SCP implementation can therefore pick up speed.

The honourable mentions, **Kampung Susun Akuarium (Vertical Kampung) from Indonesia**, and **Manila Housing Programme from Philippines** both represent an integrated understanding of sustainability.







All winners and honourable mentions are holistic in their approach: By incorporating urban development aspects that go beyond singular buildings or building projects, these initiatives consider or enable the consideration of the entirety of the built environment.

All initiatives contribute to a systemic approach towards circularity and go beyond the construction phase and a linear understanding of the building stock, by envisioning sustainable building futures that embrace durability, modularity, reuse and the communities that are created. This systemic approach enables direct contributions to various SDG 12 indicators by promoting sustainable resource management, efficient use of natural resources, and sustainable consumption.