

BIR is the international trade association of the recycling industries. Around 70 countries are represented through their national trade associations and individual companies which are involved in recycling. BIR comprises four commodity divisions: iron and steel, non ferrous metals, paper and textiles, and has three commodity committees dealing with stainless steel and special alloys, plastics and rubber. BIR's primary goals are to promote recycling and recyclability, thereby conserving natural resources, protecting the environment and facilitating free trade of secondary raw materials.

PRESS RELEASE

BIR World Recycling Convention & Exhibition in Berlin (29 May – 1 June 2016)

Keynote Session.

Former Executive Director of United Nations Environment Programme speaks on importance of life cycle economy

Brussels, 29 April 2016

BIR's **keynote session** on **Tuesday, 31 May 2016 at 14.00** will feature the presentation of an eminent speaker whose views on a successful climate policy are currently shaping the public opinion.

Mr Klaus Töpfer has earned enormous respect, both as a German government minister, handling portfolios such as environmental protection, town planning and construction, and in the international arena as the Executive Director of UNEP, the United Nations Environment Programme.

From 1998 until 2006 he worked as executive director of the UN Environment Programme based in Kenya and general

director of the UN Nairobi office. After retiring from the UN, Töpfer started working as Professor of Environment and Sustainable Development at Tongji University in Shanghai, China.



From 2001 until 2010 Töpfer was a member of the German council for sustainable development (Rat für Nachhaltige Entwicklung). In 2009 he became founding director of the German Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies, IASS. In 2010 Töpfer acted as the city of Shanghai's advisor on the topic "future city" for the Expo 2010.

In 2011 the nuclear disaster of Fukushima shook up the world. Consequently, the German government installed the Commission for Assured Energy Supply (Ethikkommission für sichere Energieversorgung) and assigned the chairmanship to Klaus Töpfer.

His early career saw him take a position in the state government of Saarland, as the head of the planning department. He lectured at several colleges, while pursuing development projects in Africa, the Middle East and South America. A member of the CDU party, he was Chairman of the party in Saarland and was a member of the German government from 1990-1998. Even in the 1970's, Mr Töpfer devoted himself to environmental protection, as minister for environment and health in Rheinland-Pfalz. In 1985 he joined the government of Helmut Kohl as Minister for Environment and Reactor Safety. When the government move from Bonn to Berlin ran into severe problems, his skills in handling a crisis were called for, and in 1994 he became the Minister for Construction and carried specific responsibility for the government move.

In Berlin, Mr Töpfer will share his wealth of experience and insight with attending delegates in a presentation entitled: "Life cycle economy - central importance for a successful climate policy and for sustainable development".

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