

World Materials Forum

Regulation as a driver in improving building materials' efficiency

Ecobank Capital

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Brief introduction to Ecobank

Leading pan African banking and financial inclusion



Country guide and map key

- Ecobank and Nedbank presence in Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.
- Ecobank Representative Office presence in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
- Ecobank Representative Office presence in Luanda, Angola.

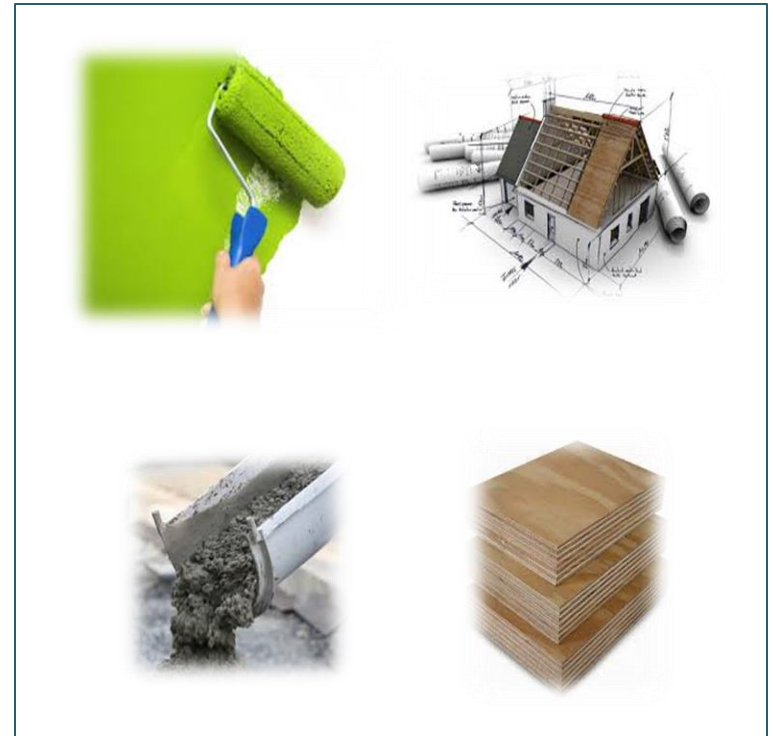
Francophone West Africa	01. Benin	06. Mali
	02. Burkina Faso	07. Niger
	03. Cape Verde	08. Senegal
	04. Côte d'Ivoire	09. Togo
	05. Guinea-Bissau	
Nigeria and West of West Africa	10. Ghana	13. Nigeria
	11. Guinea	14. Sierra Leone
	12. Liberia	15. The Gambia
Central Africa	16. Cameroon	20. Equatorial Guinea
	17. Central African Republic	21. Gabon
	18. Chad	22. São Tomé and Príncipe
	19. Republic of Congo	
East Africa	23. Burundi	27. South Sudan
	24. Ethiopia	28. Tanzania
	25. Kenya	29. Uganda
	26. Rwanda	
Southern Africa	30. Angola	33. Mozambique
	31. Democratic Republic of Congo	34. Zambia
	32. Malawi	35. Zimbabwe
Nedbank Regions	36. Botswana	39. Namibia
	37. Lesotho	40. South Africa
	Malawi *	41. Swaziland
	38. Mauritius	Zimbabwe *
	Mozambique *	

* - These countries have already been numbered (see above).

Material efficiency

A growth pattern less intense in materials

- What is material efficiency?
- Which strategies for better usage of materials?
 - Durability
 - Remanufacturing
 - Recycling
- Material efficiency and energy efficiency
- What can regulation do?



Regulation & materials efficiency standards

Can Regulation be used as a tool for improving materials efficiency standards?

Regulation as a tool to influence:

1. Policy

- Environmental impact
- Waste reduction

2. Research & Development

- New technologies
- Reverse innovation



Regulation, material efficiency & housing the poor

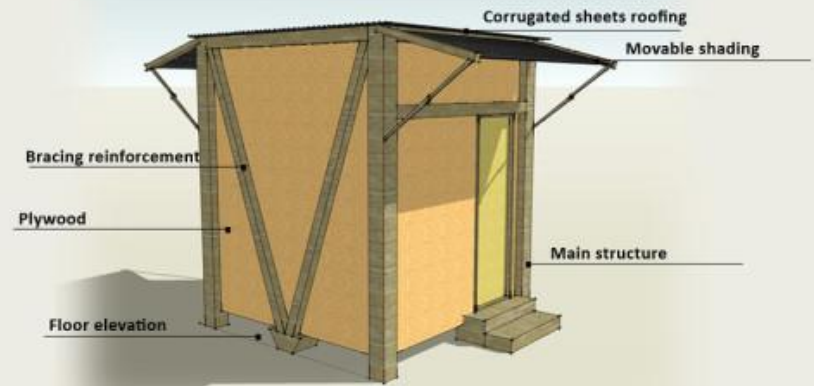
Can Regulation impact materials efficiency towards cheaper housing in Africa?

How to influence:

1. Companies to make money out of cheap homes
2. Sufficient access to microloans
3. Land titles & property rights



Versatile Home



The main idea is to create not just a shelter but a home that is versatile, expandable, and offers good thermal comfort with available materials

Minor adjustments can be applied to the design to implement more thermal control over the indoor space based on availability and cost of materials

Case study: the Nigerian cement example

Cement Industry Regulation in Nigeria

- Poor building materials specification
- Importation ban in 1999
- Emergence of leading cement brands in Africa e.g. Dangote, Ashaka, and BUA
- Decline in the use of adulterated cement and to the frequency of building collapse



More recently, Dangote Cement was the front-runner in the recently prescribed standards for cement grade to be used for building and construction

The SON recently prescribed the use of 42.5grade of cement (as against 32.5grade) for use in building/ construction. This is however yet to be fully implemented and enforced across board

% of Building Collapse due to substandard materials

12%
(1991 – 2000)



2%
(2001 – 2014)