CIRCULAR ECONOMY: THE NEW ECONOMIC MODEL ENSURING SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE NEUTRALITY

American Hellenic Chamber of commerce

02 June 2021



EEB: WHO WE ARE

Europe's largest network of environmental citizens' organisations

- 160 civil society organisations, from
- 30 European countries, all 28 EU MS
- Representing 30m EU citizens

Over 40 years of env. policy expertise





EEB tackles Europe's most pressing environmental problems

Overarching issues: sustainable development, good governance, participatory democracy & the rule of law

& thematic issues:

- Climate and Energy
- Nature, Water and Sustainable Agriculture
- Industry, Chemicals and Health
- Circular Economy, Product Policy, Waste & Resource Efficiency
- Sustainability and Governance
- Global and Regional Policies (inc. global env justice)



WHAT IS CIRCULAR ECONOMY





Carbon budget is shrinking



Increasing GHG linked to material extraction & manufacturing

Figure 1. Emissions caused by material production as a share of total global emissions 1995 vrs. 2015



The world economy is still mostly linear



Materials use per capita per day Fossil fuels Metals Me



IT ALL STARTS WITH DESIGN OF PRODUCTS/SERVICES/SYSTEMS





THE CE LEVERAGES

Figure 1. Mechanisms that contribute to a circular economy

Closing resource loops	 Increased product reuse, repair, re- manufacture Increased recycling and use of secondary raw materials (material substitution) 	 Reduced demand for new products & virgin materials
Slowing resource loops	 Improved product design Increase use of long-lived products (product substitution) Increased product reuse and repair 	 ✓ New technologies, investment in R&D ✓ Expanded activity sectors: reuse, repair, re-manufacture, etc. ✓ Expanded sharing and service economies
Narrowing resource loops	 Increased product reuse and repair Increased material productivity/efficiency Improved use of natural resources Improved consumer behaviour: functionality & service vs ownership 	

Activities that drive a CE transition can also drive re-industrialisation, job creation, competitiveness

WHAT A BUSINESS CAN DO – INTEGRATION IN OPERATIONS



- Disassembly repairability, modularity
- Reuse of parts, components
- Remanufacture, refurbish
- Homogeneous/separable recyclable materials



In procurement:

- Sustainable sourcing
- By-products
- Recycled contents
- Substitutes to substances of concern

In services delivering (business model):

- Product as service
- Adaptable installations
- Reversible installations (decomissioning)



WHAT A BUSINESS CAN DO – CREATING AN ECOSYSTEM



- > Value chain integration & due diligence
- Deliver total value* for customer
- Partners' network (other sectors, authorities, CSOs)
- Engage in progressive policy

=> Reshape competition rules – Make sustainability & circularity the new norm





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THANK YOU!

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The EEB gratefully acknowledges the financial support from the LIFE Programme of the European Union. This communication reflects the organizers' views and does not commit the donors.

