

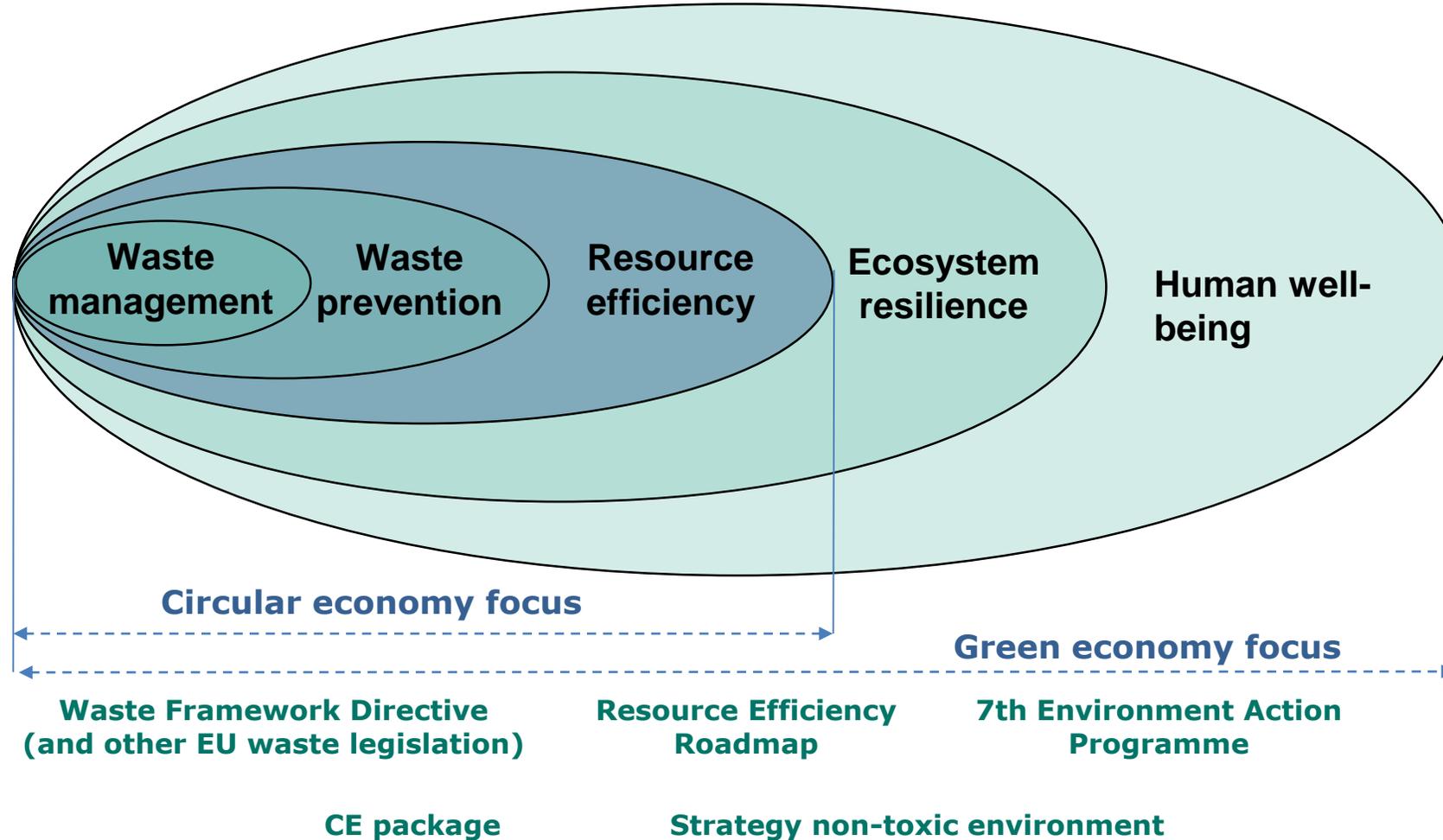


Breakout session 1 Circular economy and resource efficiency track

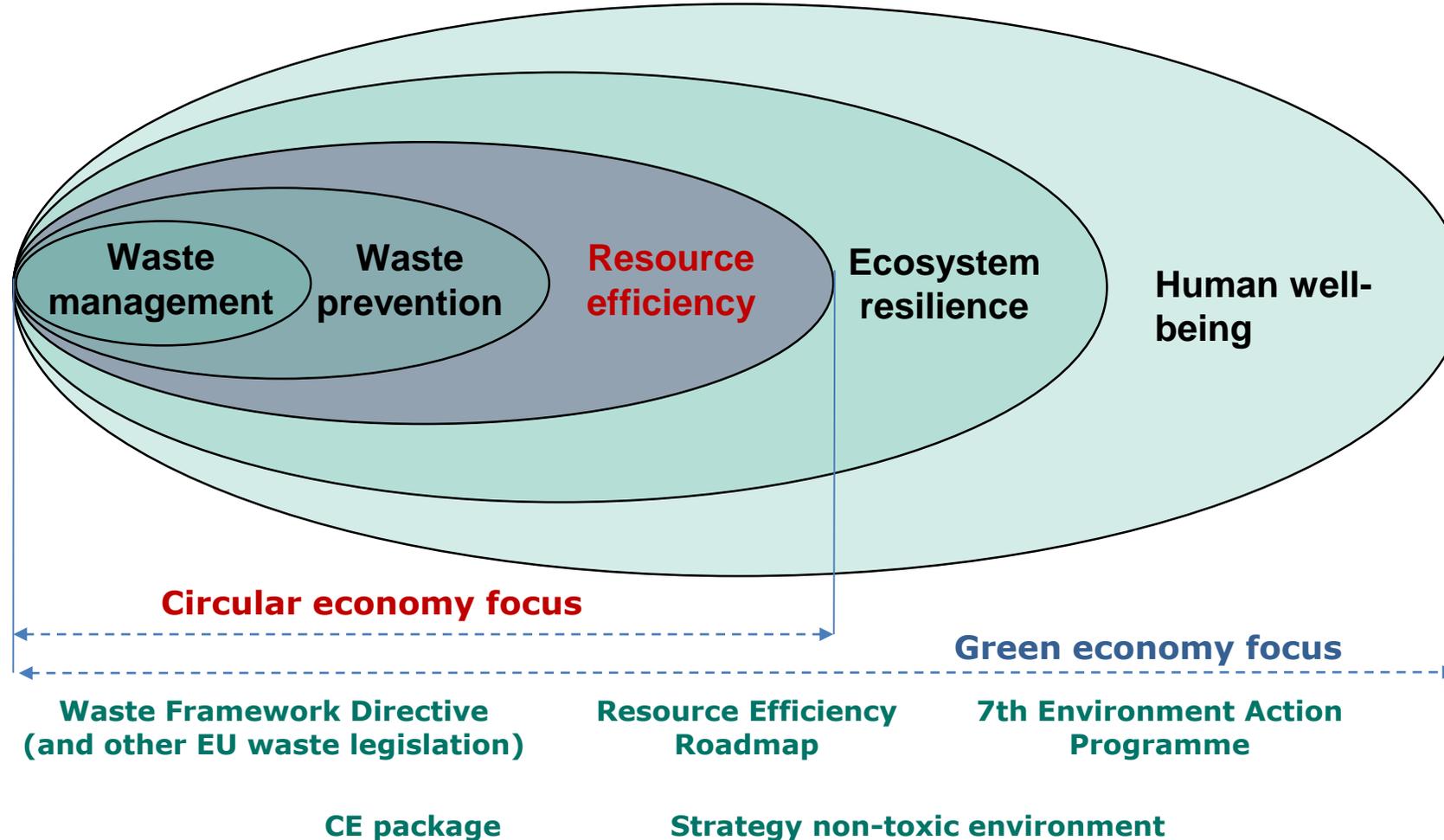
# **Resource efficiency and circular economy**

## **Are we doing more with less? (part 1)**

## an EEA interpretation...

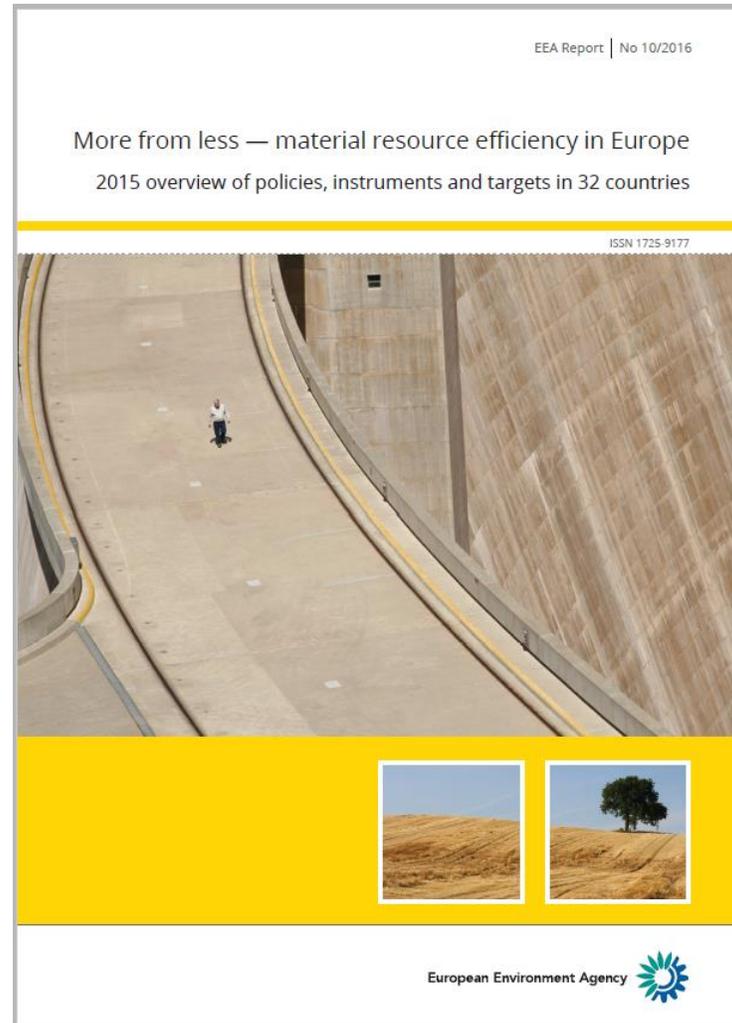


## ... of the circular economy





# Resource efficiency policies in the countries



Overview of approaches to **material resource efficiency** and to **circular economy** in 32 European countries.

Exploring similarities and differences in **national policy responses**

Review of **policy objectives**, priority resources and sectors, driving forces, targets and indicators, and the institutional setup.

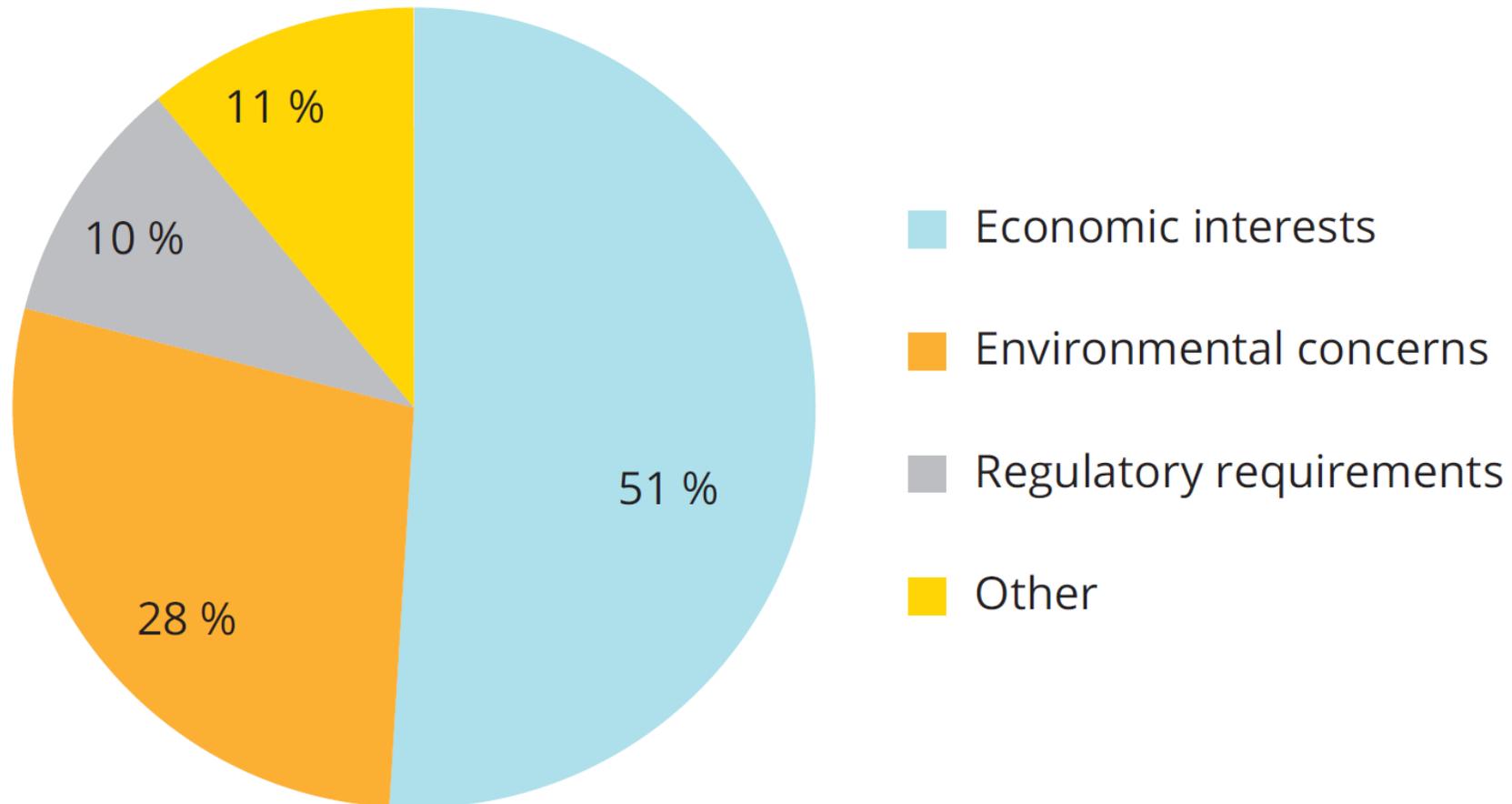
Published in **June 2016**

In addition to the analytical report, **32 country profiles**, self-assessments prepared by countries



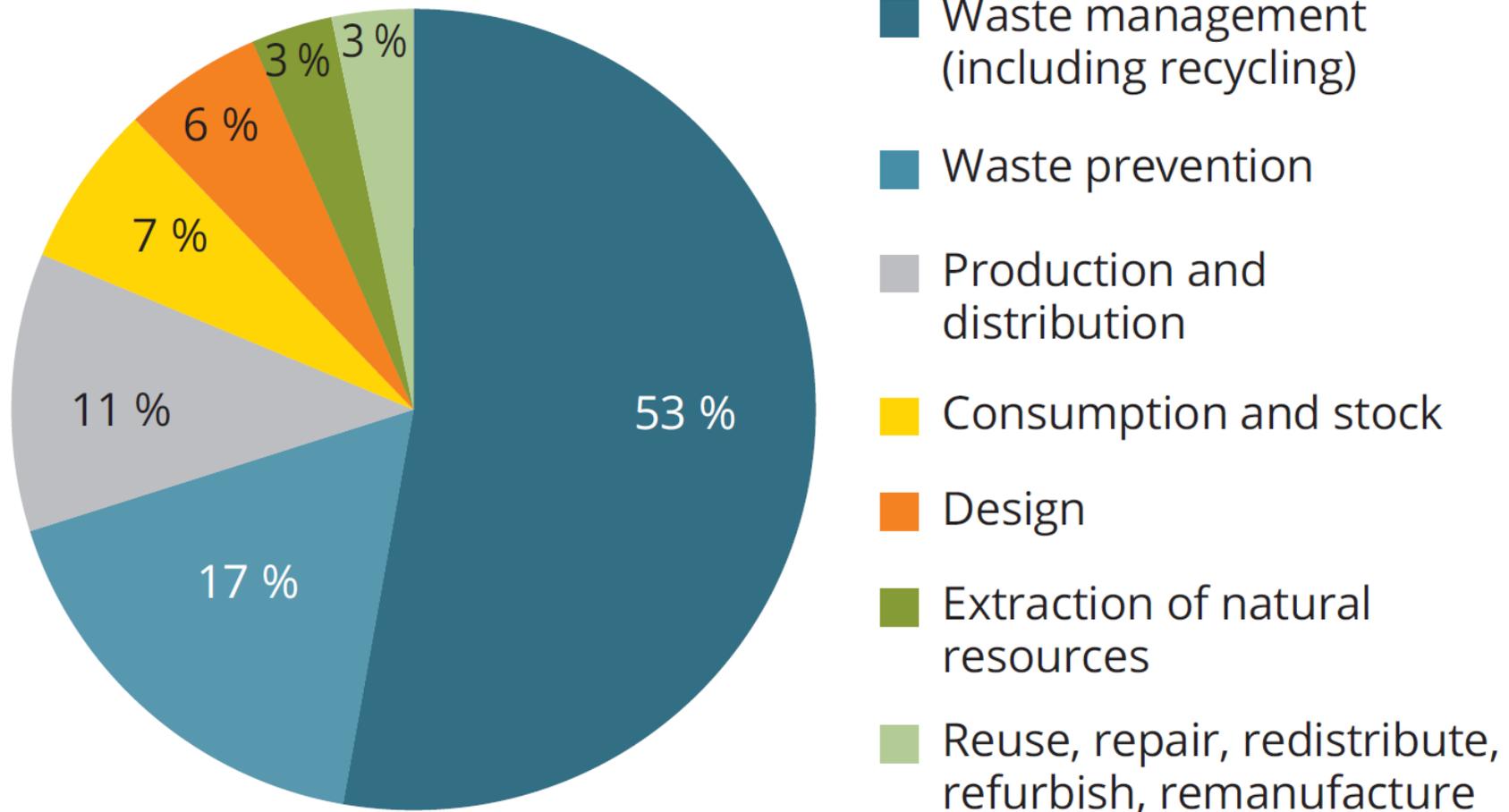


## Reported drivers for resource efficiency





# Reported circular economy initiatives





## FOOD FOR THOUGHT:

- Do circular economy and resource efficiency require completely new policy instruments ? Do they require a new / different approach to policy evaluation ?
- How do you move from monitoring progress (measuring activity) to evaluation of results (environmental effects) ? How do you define the success of these policies at the national level?
- How to ensure that policies on circular economy go beyond higher recycling and recovery ?
- How to capture if/how resource efficiency and circular economy support other priority areas – climate change, jobs and growth, competitiveness, etc. ?
- Based on the policy evaluation experience in this area, what would be your three main recommendations for a country / business / organisation wanting to implement RE/CE strategy?



**Callum Blackburn, Zero Waste Scotland**

Evaluating progress towards a circular economy – where do we start?

... followed by Q&A

**Jurgen Ganzevles, PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency**

Evaluation of the contribution of Dutch ‘Green Deals’ to a circular economy

... followed by Q&A

**Didier Bourguignon, European Parliamentary Research Service**

Evaluations during legislative procedure at the European Parliament: the case of the circular economy proposals

... followed by Q&A

General discussion



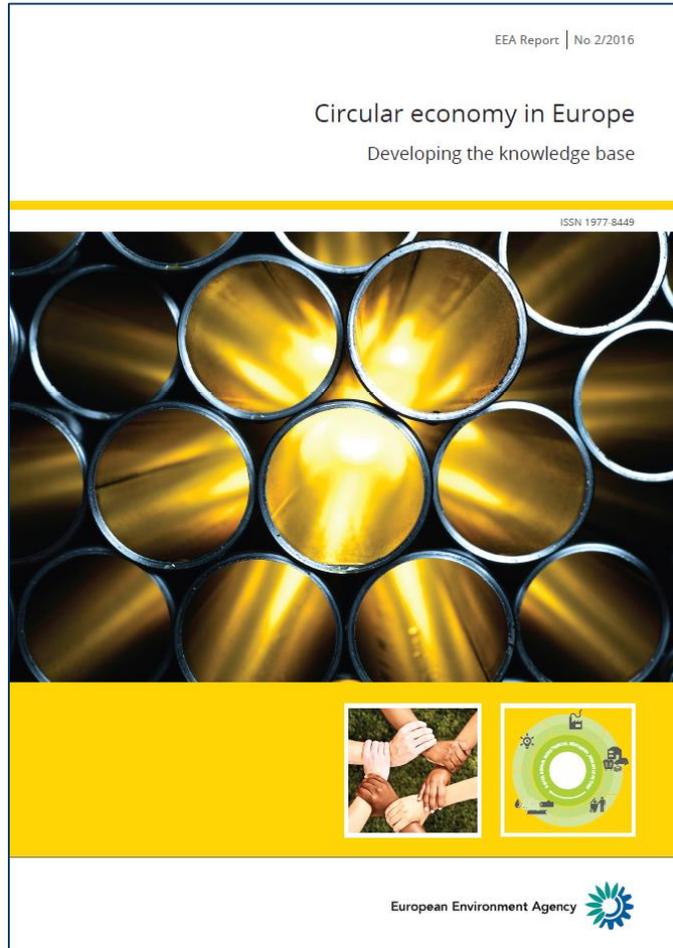
Breakout session 2: Circular economy and resource efficiency track

# **Resource efficiency and circular economy**

## **Are we doing more with less? (part 2)**



# Circular economy and enabling factors



Conceptual framing, contribution to developing **knowledge base** and **monitoring** framework, in-depth **analysis** of aspects

**Policy support** (CE package)

Support to **stakeholder interaction** (EIONET and beyond)

Published in **January 2016**

First of an **annual report series**



11.5 tonnes of materials extracted in 2014



3.0 tonnes of material per person imported in 2014



0.3 tonnes of waste per person incinerated in 2012



2.2 tonnes of waste per person sent to landfill in 2012





## Eco-design

- products designed for a longer life
- product design based on the sustainable and minimal use of resources and enabling high-quality recycling of materials at the end of a product's life
- substitution of hazardous substances in products and processes

## Recycling

- high-quality recycling of as much waste as possible
- use of recycled materials as secondary raw materials
- well-functioning markets for secondary raw materials
- avoidance of mixing and contaminating materials
- cascading use of materials

## Economic incentives and finance

- shifting labour taxes to natural resources
- phasing out environmentally harmful subsidies
- internalisation of environmental costs
- deposit systems
- extended producer responsibility
- finance mechanisms supporting circular economy approaches

## Business models

- product-service systems rather than product ownership
- repair, refurbishment and remanufacture given priority
- collaborative consumption
- collaboration and transparency along the value chain
- industrial symbiosis

## Eco-innovation

- technological innovation
- social innovation
- organisational innovation

## Governance, skills and knowledge

- awareness raising about changing lifestyles
- participation, stakeholder interaction and exchange of experience
- education
- data, monitoring and indicators



# Questions

- **Which are the key elements necessary for an evaluation supporting better regulation in environment and climate policy?**
  - How do CE policies differ from RE / waste policies?
  - Does CE require new instruments and/or measurement/evaluation systems?
  - What defines success of CE policies at the national level?
  - How to ensure that policies on circular economy go beyond better recycling and higher recovery?
- **What are the key analytical and take-up obstacles for environmental evaluation in the context of “better regulation“?**
  - How to address enablers / process parameters?
  - How to capture economic and environmental co-benefits?
  - How to capture synergies with other areas (CC, bio-economy)
  - How to address lack of coherence with other policies?
- **What are opportunities and priority areas for developing evaluation in the current political context?**
  - Recommendations



**Mattias Lindahl**, Linköping University, Sweden

Resource Efficiency Policies – companies' experiences and effects on their offerings

... followed by Q&A

**Ann Crabbé**, University of Antwerp, Belgium

Evaluating Flemish sustainable materials management from a multi-actor governance perspective

... followed by Q&A

**Joan Prummel**, Rijkswaterstaat, the Netherlands

Circular public procurement policy evaluation: measuring effect or effort?

... followed by Q&A

General discussion



# Feedback from session [“abc”]

1) ...

2) ...

3) ...