

European Social Partners' project on Circular Economy Cluster seminar Spain - Finland - Netherlands - Slovenia

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What is Circular Economy?



 European Commission "Circular Economy Action Plan" of 2015 definition:

An economy "where the value of products, materials and resources is maintained in the economy for as long as possible, and the generation of waste minimised".

 A central component of the EU's efforts to develop a sustainable, low carbon, resource efficient and competitive economy

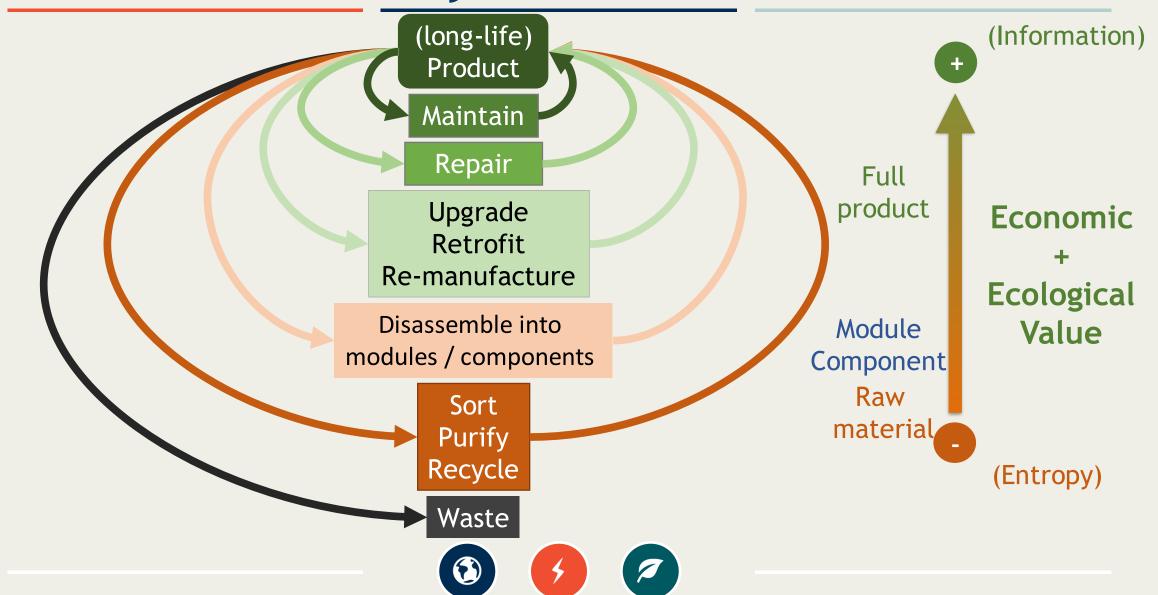






Circular Economy: illustration





Transition to a Circular Economy



- Product design & manufacturing for:
 - Longer lifetimes;
 - More maintenance, repair, upgrade, re-use;
 Less frequent replacement.
- More intense use via:
 - Sharing;
 - Lending or leasing models;
 Fewer units to serve the same market.
- Higher proportion in products of:
 - Recycled materials;
 - Sustainably-sourced renewable materials;
 Less primary, non-renewable raw materials.
- More waste being recycled or prepared for re-use.









- "Closing the loop An EU action plan for the Circular Economy" COM(2015) 614 final
- Requirements on products: durability, repairability, recyclability;
- Extended Producer Responsibility at end of life;
- Guidance on and promotion of industrial symbiosis;
- Research on **premature obsolescence**;
- Circular Economy criteria in Green Public Procurement;
- More ambitious recycling targets for municipal waste;
- Quality standards for secondary raw materials;
- Reflection on the handling of legacy hazardous substances in products being recycled;
- Plastics: ban of some single-use items;
- Food waste, Critical Raw Materials, construction and demolition waste, biobased materials;
- Research & Innovation.









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Setting the









Circular Economy Action Plan - For a cleaner and more competitive Europe

- Sustainable Product Initiative on Eco-design + product passport + support for circular business models;
- Right to repair, Substantiating green claims;
- Mandatory Green Public Procument criteria;
- Circularity criteria in revision of Industrial Emissions Directive;
- **Priority application** to ICT, batteries, packaging, plastics, textiles, construction, food, water, nutrients;
- Higher targets for recycling of municipal waste;
- Requirements for recycled material content in products;
- Restrictions to extra-EU export of waste.









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Increasing the ambition









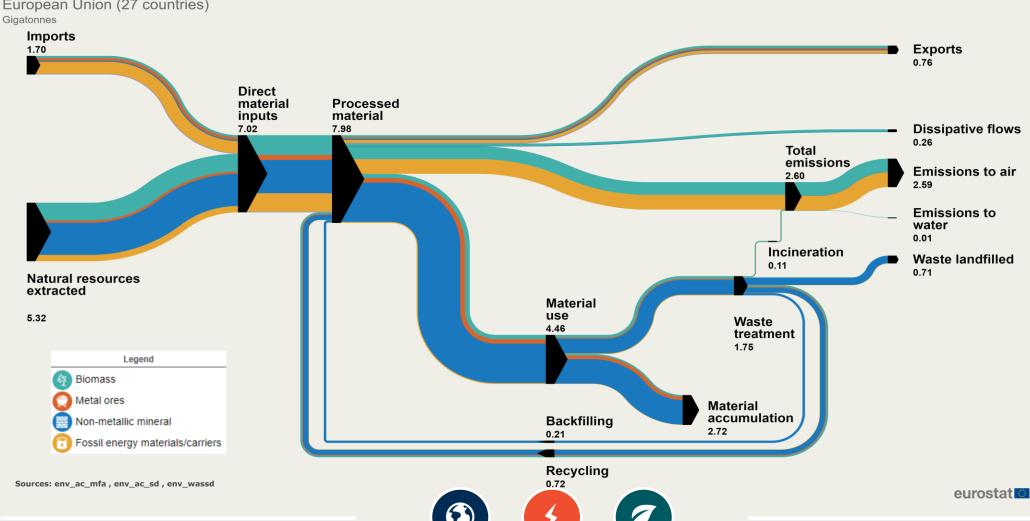


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Material flow diagrams 2017 for

European Union (27 countries)

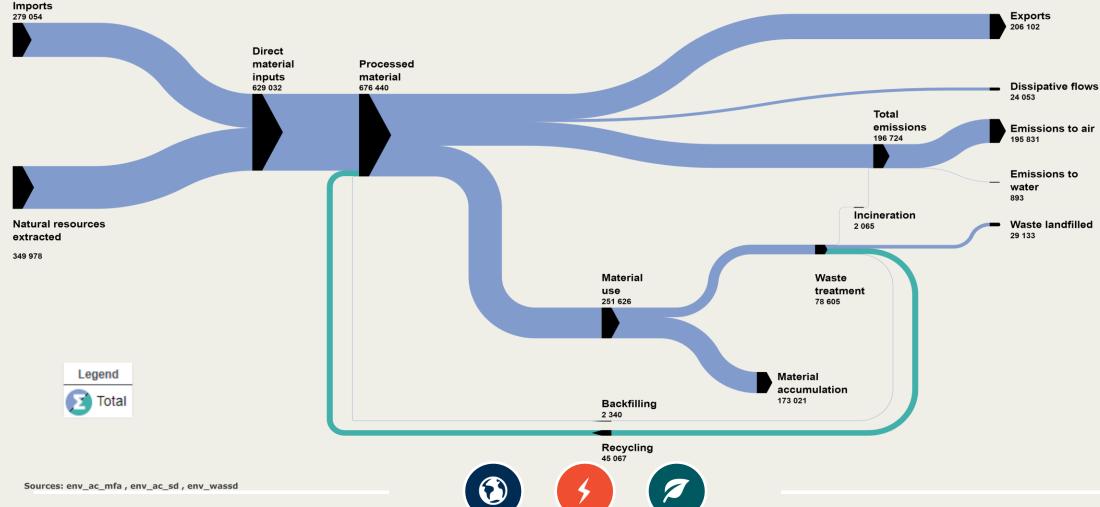




Material flow diagrams 2018 for

Spain

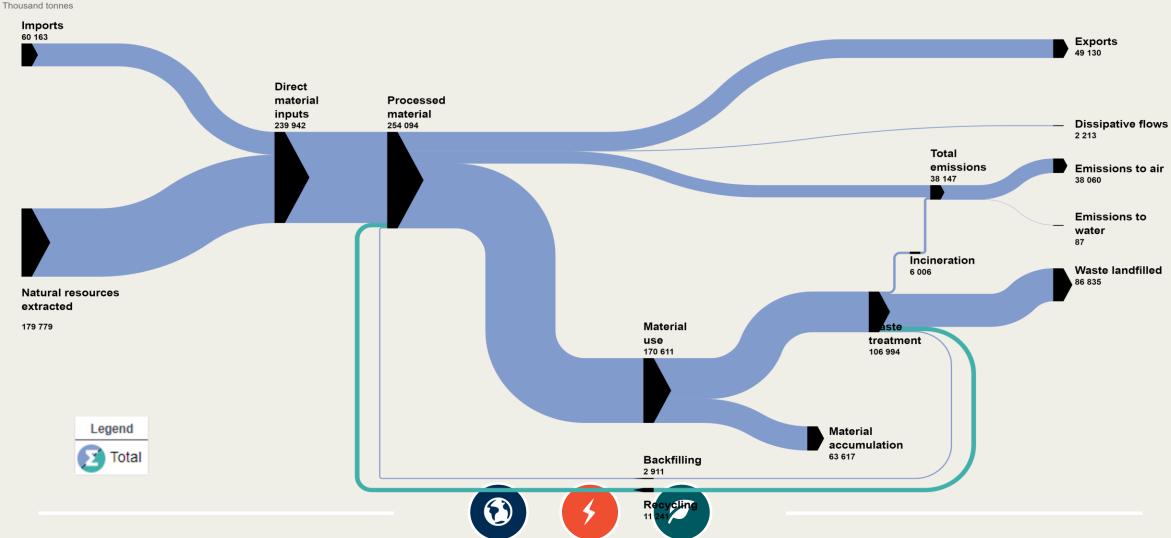






Material flow diagrams 2018 for

Finland

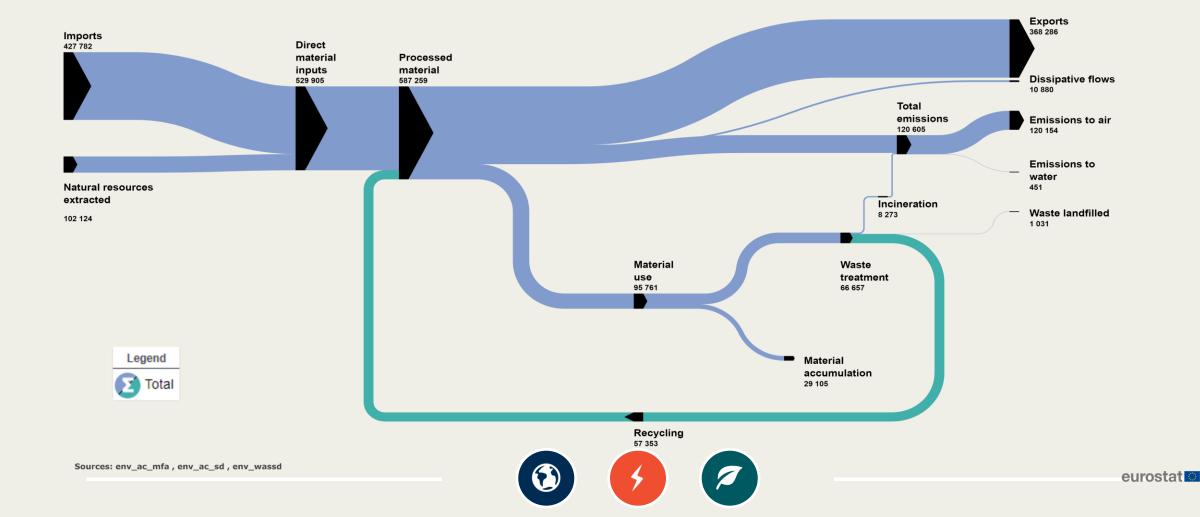




Material flow diagrams 2018 for

Netherlands

Thousand tonnes

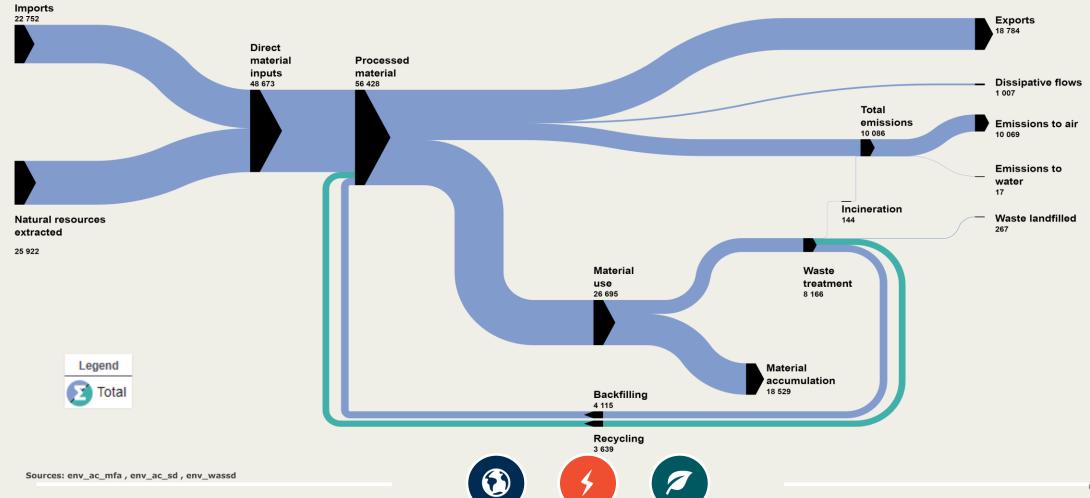




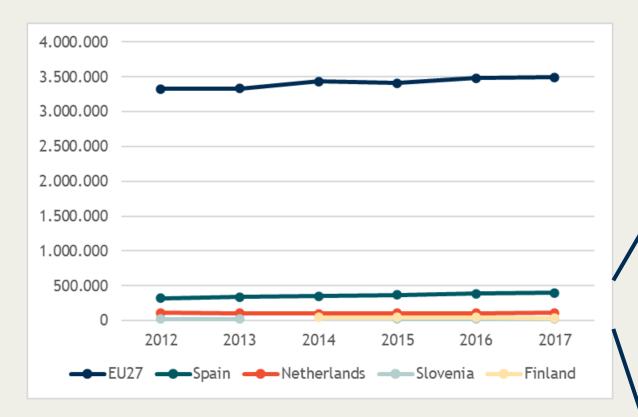
Material flow diagrams 2018 for

Slovenia

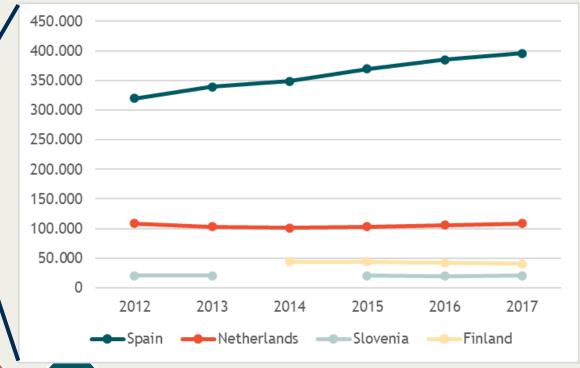
Thousand tonnes







Number of persons employed in circular economy sectors

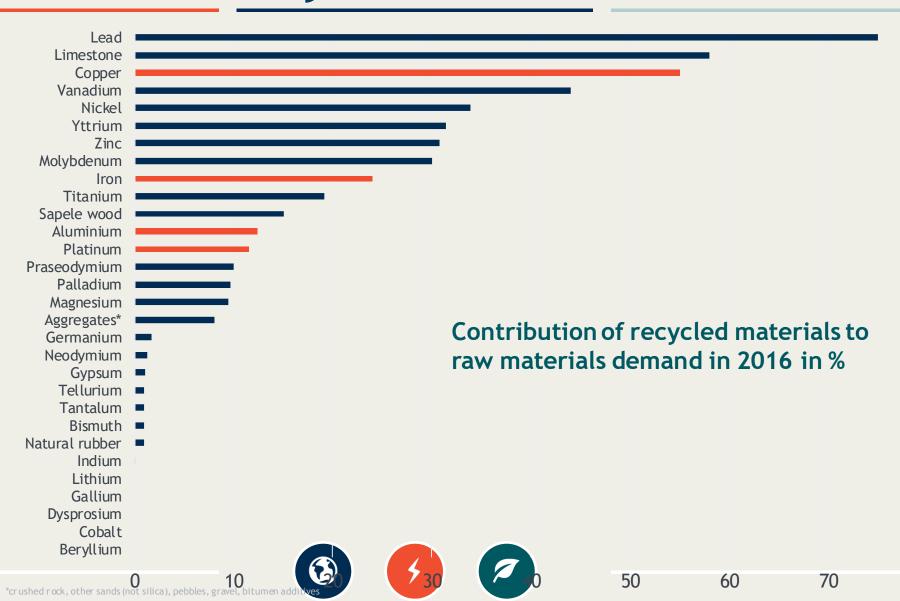




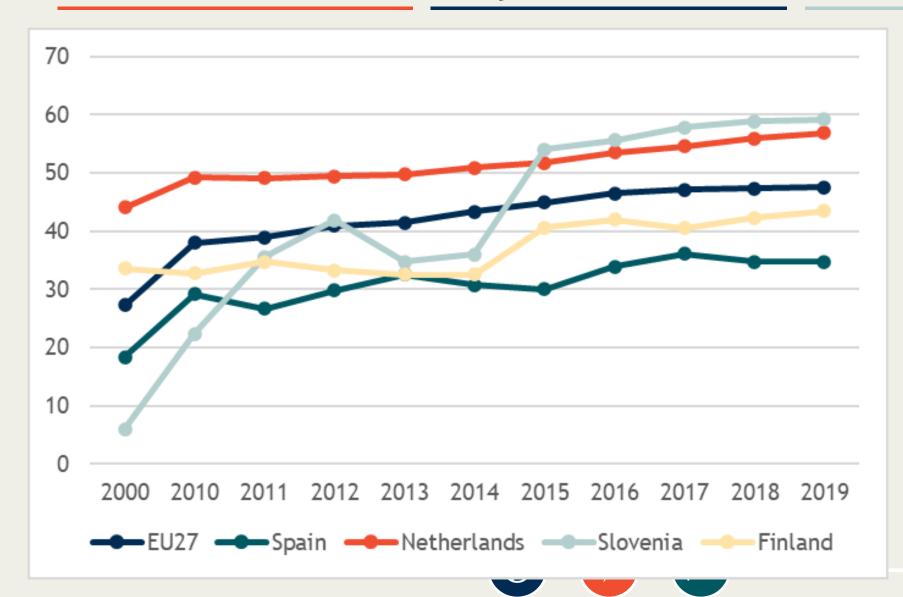




80







Recycling rate of municipal waste in %



Impacts on employment volume and competitive position



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Employment volume and competitive position



- Employment volume: Convergent quantitative studies
 - o Limited, but positive, overall impact: + 250 to 700 thousand jobs for EU;
 - Sector contrasts:
 - Positive: repair, maintenance, recycyling, re-manufacturing;
 - Negative: extractive, construction, durable goods, [retail].
- Competitive position: Interviews
 - o **Positive** impact at company level
 - Higher attractiveness of sectors for young + qualified workers
 - Circular Economy meets expectations of customers (construction materials, chemicals, basic metals)
 - Circular Economy meets expectations of qualified workers (waste management)
 - Circular Economy requirements can create market opportunities for EU manufacturers (batteries)









Impacts on qualifications & skills, forms & organisation of work, health & safety



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Qualifications & skills, forms & organisation of work, health & safety



- Qualifications & skills: Convergent studies + interviews
 - O Higher requirements:
 - Work on irregular input, adaptability (using recycled materials);
 - Reliability, quality (in design + manufacturing for longer-life products);
 - Complex equipment (automated sorting + recycling);
 - Increase in mid-level qualifications (repair, maintenance)
- Work relationships: concerns expressed by workers
 - Change in economic activity towards circularity => potential change in applicable collective agreement
 - Request by workers: to be discussed in Social Dialogue







Qualifications & skills, forms & organisation of work, health & safety



- Forms & organisation of work: limited information
 - Concerns for specific cases (sharing economy; informal economy)
 - Start-up model of new businesses
 - o "Advanced" companies for Circular Economy: also on social dimension
- Health & safety: Convergent studies + interviews
 - Handling of legacy hazardous substances;
 - Waste management;
 - Usage of secondary raw materials (e.g. dust from recovered construction materials)









Thank you for your attention, please contact us for more information



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