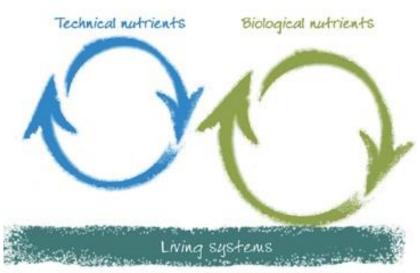


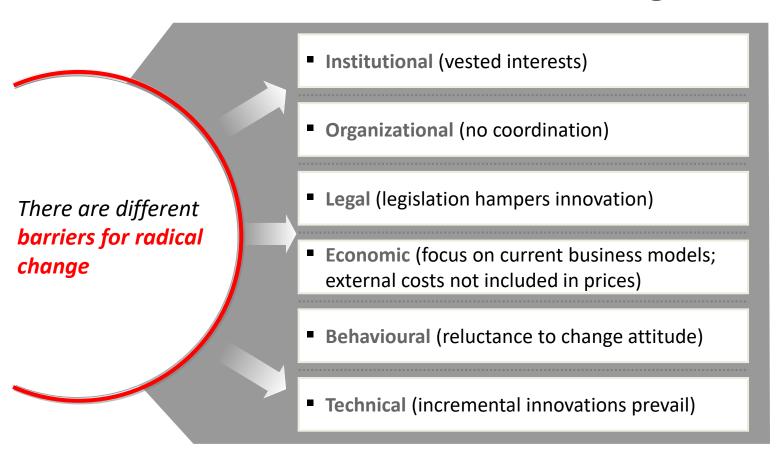
#### We move from a linear economy... ... To a circular economy

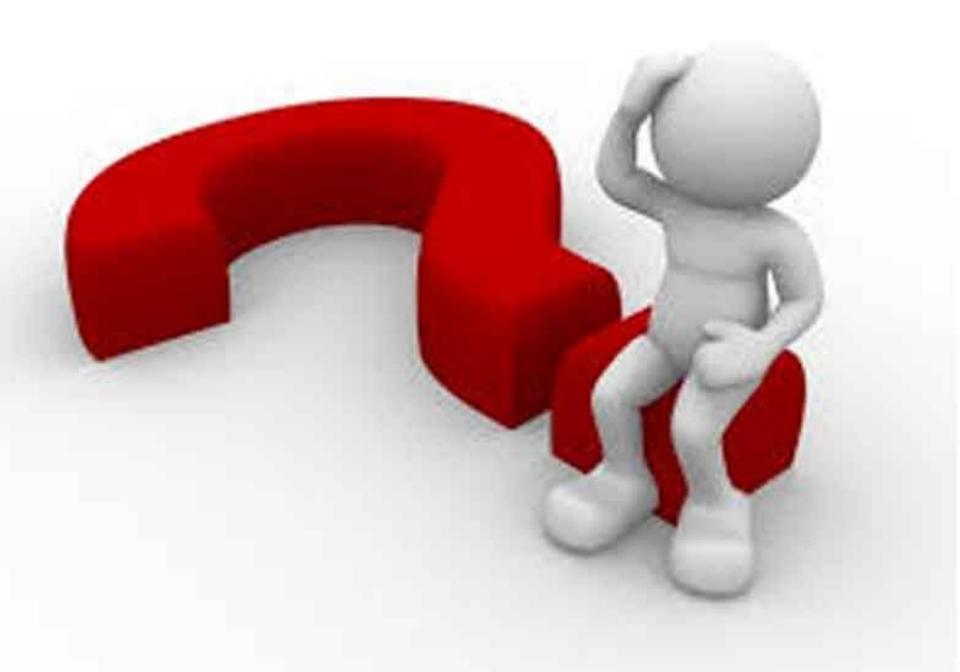




after W. McDonough and M. Braumgart

#### There are different barriers for radical change

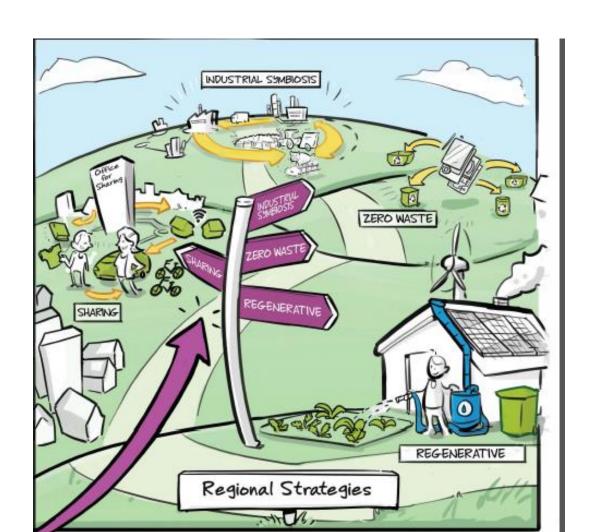




# Transition management (Geels, 2002; Loorbach & Rotmans, 2006)

- All relevant actors should be included
- Multi-level perspective (niche; regime)
- Involvement of frontrunners
- Long term objectives attuned to short term actions
- Room for experimenting and learning
- Joint, coordinated effort to build a new, circular economy

## Change-processes at local, regional, national, European and global scale





## Netherlands: One of the frontrunners

## 2016: Nationaal programme Circular Economy: The Netherlands circular in 2050

- Cooperation; chain/sector approach
- Interventions
- Biomass/food; building sector; plastics, consumption goods and manufacturing industry

CASE: The Metropolitan Area Amsterdam
The mission is to be frontrunner in finding smart
solutions for the limited availability and
overconsumption of resources. At the same time we
realize employment, innovation and new businesses.

Scale: action required at the scale of the Metropole region Amsterdam

**Synergy:** action relevant for companies, regional governments, knowledge institutes

Densely populated area (2.33 million people)

### Levels of circularity: 10 R's

Order of priority

High

Refuse: prevent raw materials use

Reduce: decrease raw materials use

**Renew:** redesign product in view of circularity

Re-use: use product again (second hand)

Repair: maintain and repair product

Refurbish: revive product

Remanufacture: make new product from second hand

**Re-purpose:** re-use product but with other function

Recycle: salvage material streams with highest

possible value

**Recover:** incinerate waste with energy recovery

Low

### What are the main challenges?

Redesign and reuse of products

High value recycling/reuse of resource streams

Cross cutting initiative: circular entrepreneurship

Many ways to reintroduce a product in the economy and to redesign product chains



New business models are also being developed: sharing and leasing redefine product ownership





### 1. Circular procurement to stimulate circular products

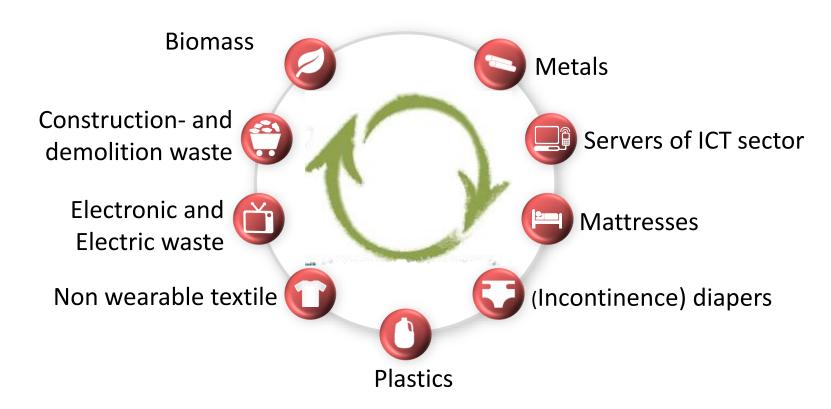


#### Targeted approach

- Choose 2-3 procurement initiatives to start with and expand this number the coming years
- Include as launching customer 1-2 niche actors in your approach
- Anchor this approach in the structure and culture of your organization

Key-Results: 150 million circular procurement; manifest signed by 32 municipalities/2 provinces: 50% circular in 2025

## 2. Closing the loop of resource streams (9 priority resource streams: 2015-18)



Key-Results in 2015-2018: High value recycling and product-reuse/redesign of 21 sub-resource streams

#### The approach of material streams is tailor-made









Collection of insights

**Brainstorm about solutions** 

Consultation of the market

Design of action-plan

Insight in current situation on the basis of meetings with experts and documentation

Brainstormingsessions about high value recycling/reuse of material stream Market
consultation
about business
interest and (if
needed)
support of
government
and other
parties

Design of action-plan aimed at implementation



### **Case 1: Biomass examples**





a. Closing the loop of organic waste from public green space

## Production of resources: insulation material and chemicals



### b. High value recycling of waste streams from the food industry (multipurpose biorefinery): sub-regional





Case 2: Circular demolition/construction; Example: Amsterdam of 470 houses based on the Circle City approach



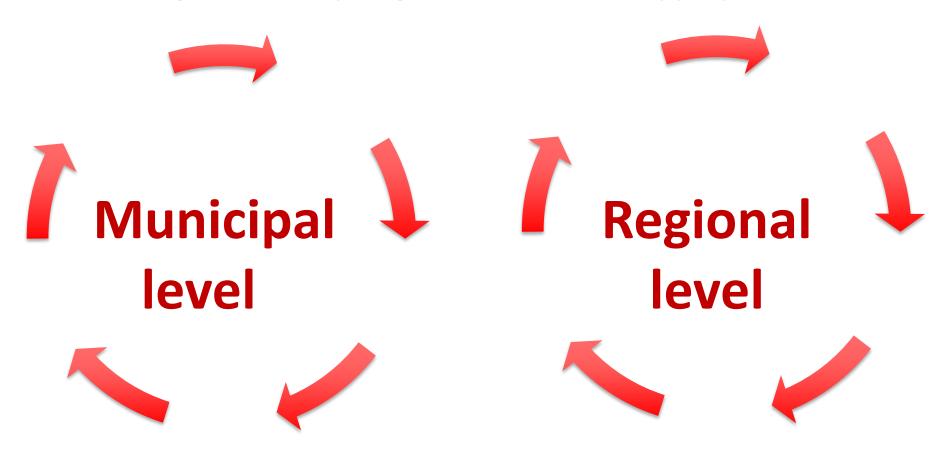
**Case 3: Diapers recycling** 



Case 4: Closing the loop of mattresses: national initiative



High value recycling/reuse needs the appropriate scale

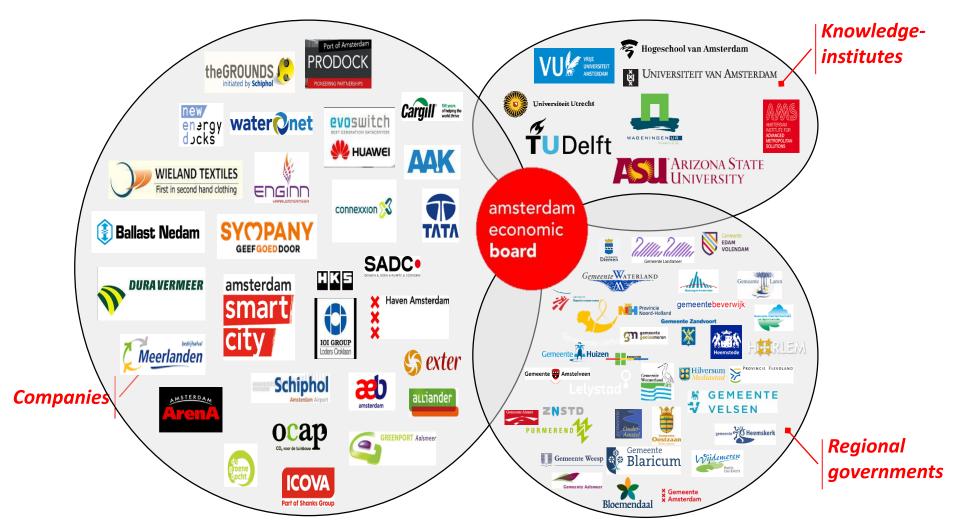


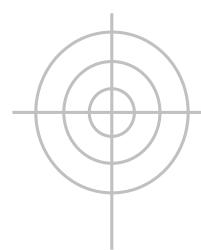
### Towards a circular economy Conditions for success:

- 1. Initiators with guts and support
- 2. Cooperation in product chain and (supra) regional
- 3. New financial arrangements

4. Additional tailor-made incentives, including circular procurement policies

The Amsterdam Economic Board is a cooperation between regional governments, companies and knowledge institutes





#### **Key objectives for 2025**

Improving security of supply of resources by reducing the import of raw materials with 20%



Redesigning min. 20 product-/material chains



 High value recycling of at least 40 priority resource streams (on average: recycling rate of 90%)



Creating at least 2000 new jobs and supporting 150 niche actors (start-ups and grown-ups)



Decreasing environmental burden by 35% average



### Think global, act local



#### More information?



#### **Jacqueline Cramer**

