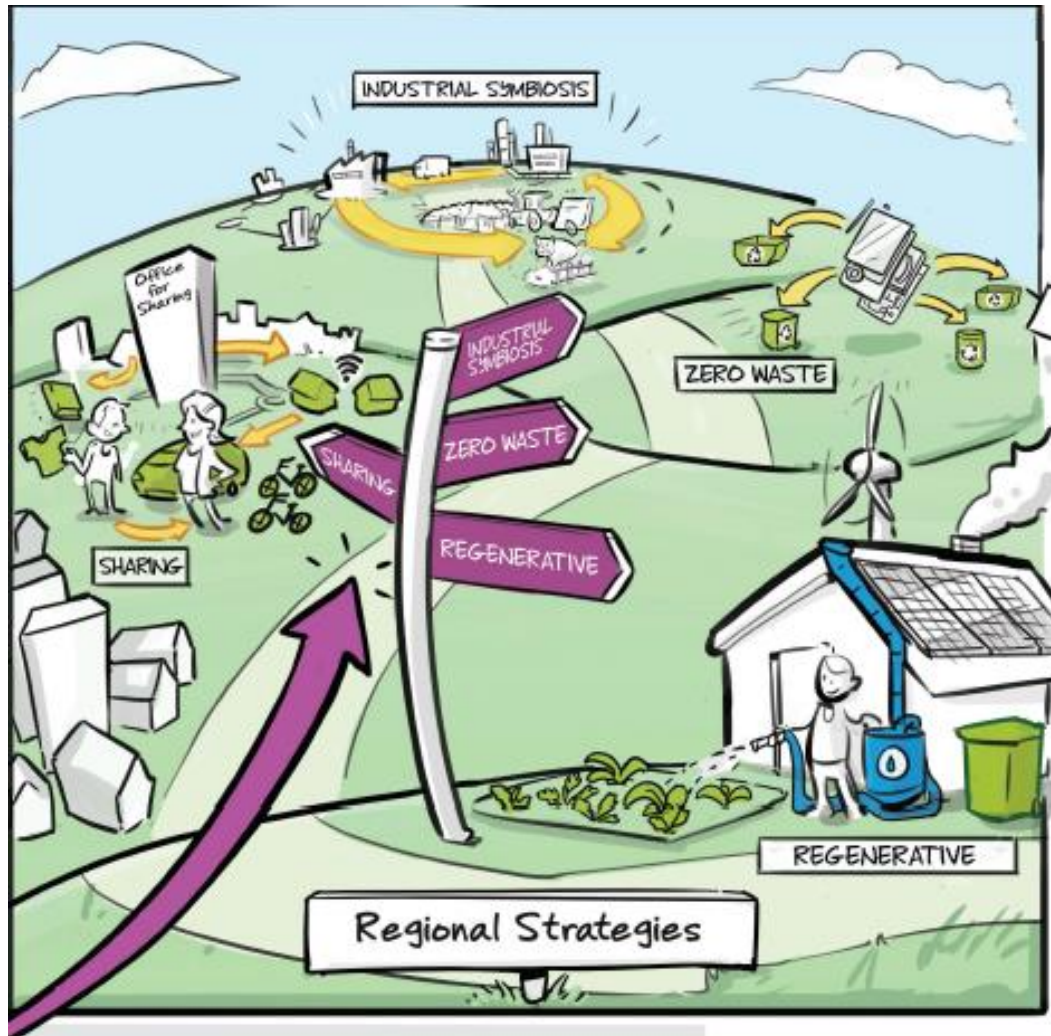


The transition towards a circular economy: a multi-actor and multi-level challenge



Prof.dr. Jacqueline Cramer

Local, regional, national, European and global strategies



CIRCULAR ECONOMY

FROM WISH
TO PRACTICE

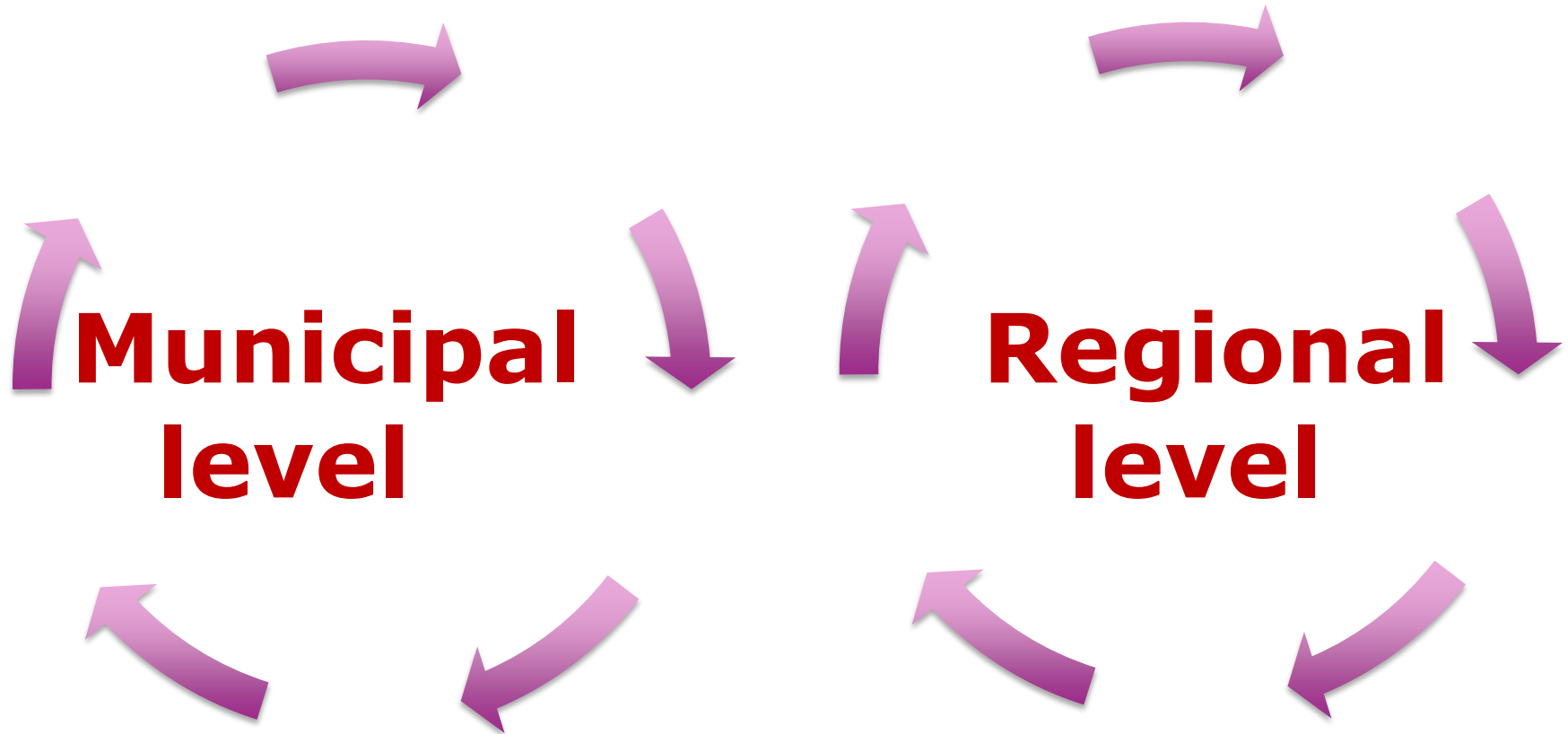
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Systematic policy approach at national level

- Draw up a transition agenda and make 'circular economy' one of the essential pillars of government policy
- Develop a joint vision and incorporate this in the annual, national Budget Memorandum
- Formulate overarching objectives based on the joint vision
- Develop an approach for each Ministry
- Study the social effects of the disappearance of companies and take action, if possible

Implementation of CE needs appropriate scale



The ambition of the Amsterdam Metropolitan Area (MRA) is to be worldwide frontrunner in finding smart solutions for the limited availability and excessive use of resources

Criteria for selection of initiatives

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

1

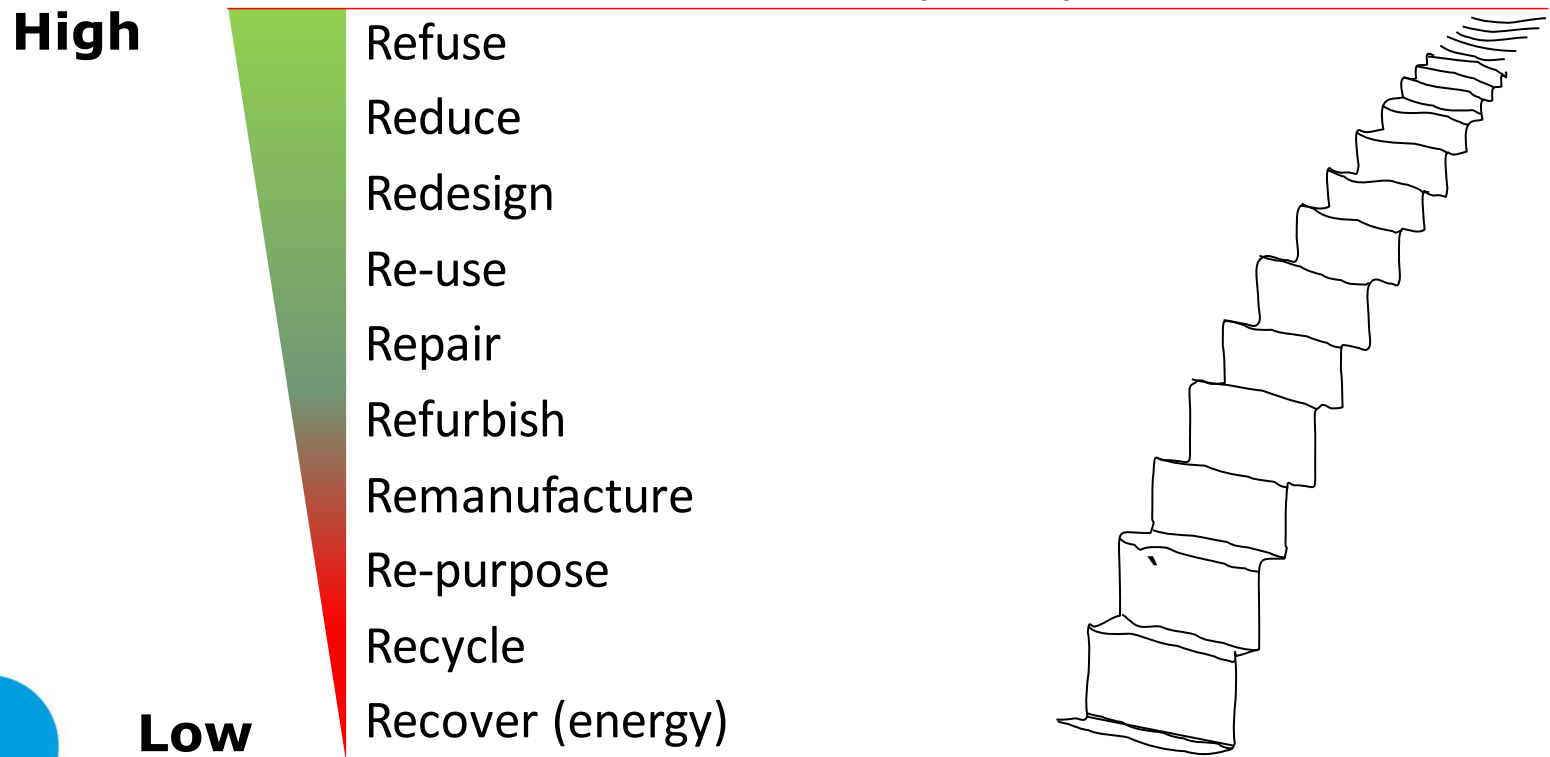
Synergy: action relevant for companies, regional governments, knowledge institutes and citizens

2

Densely populated area (2.3 million people)

Ladder of circularity: give priority to options that are as high as possible on the ladder (10 R's)

Levels of circularity



Reintroduction of a product in the economy: often at local/municipal scale

Repair



Redesign/reuse



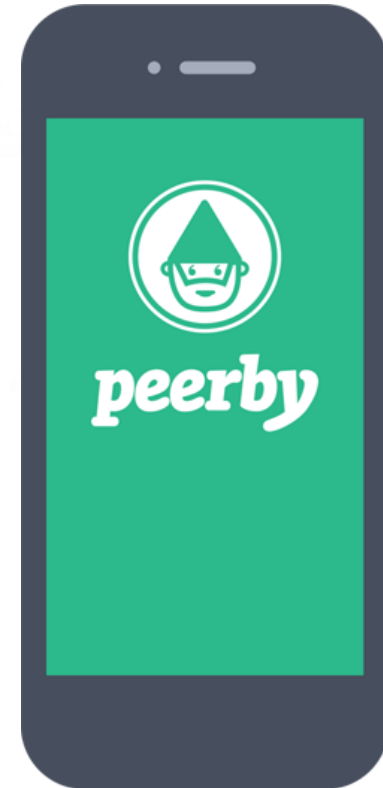
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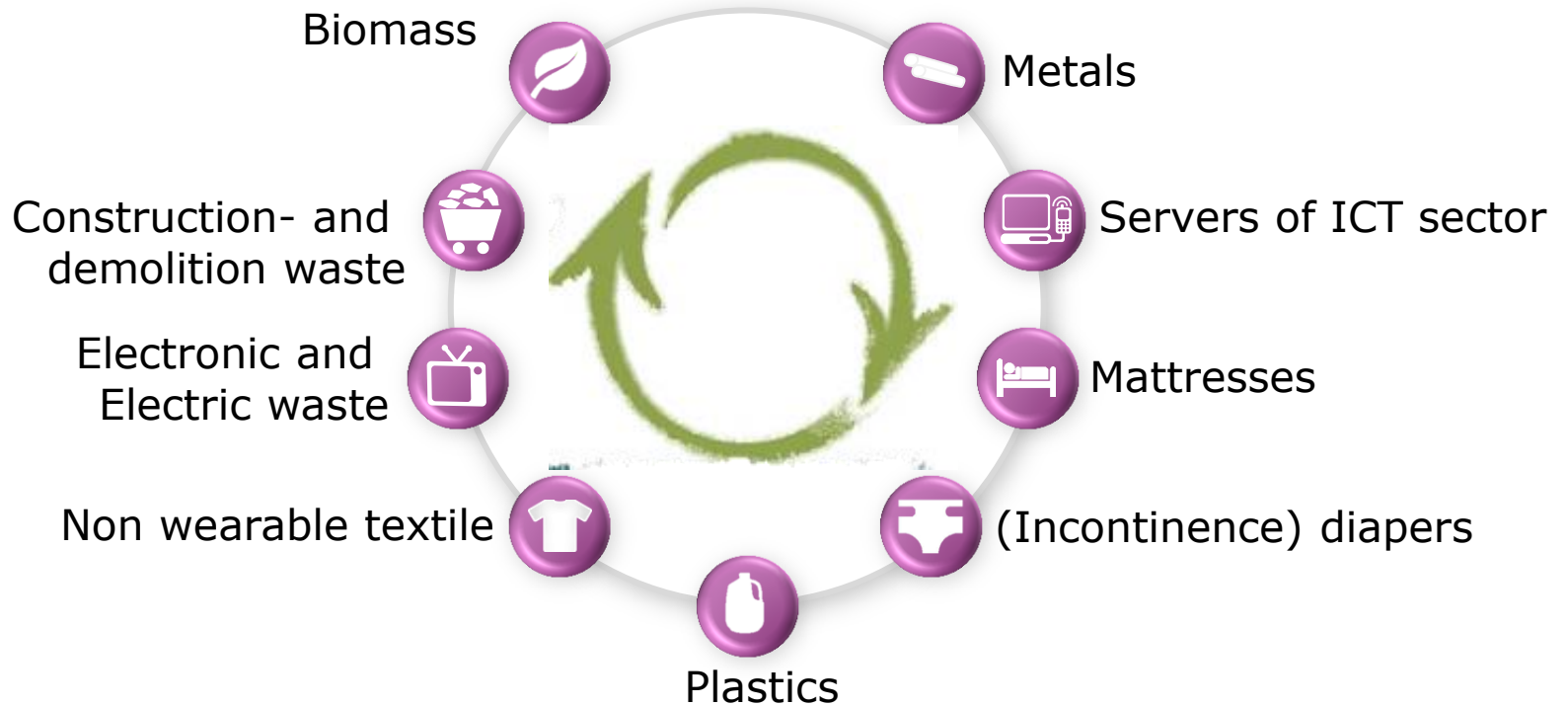
New business models are also being developed: sharing and leasing redefine product ownership



FLOOW2
world's reset button



The MRA has started with high value recycling of 9 priority resource streams



Case 1: Circular demolition and construction in Amsterdam West of 470 houses (local)

95% resource reuse; climate neutral, green



Case 2: high value recycling of biomass

Biodegradable household waste, sewage-sludge, agro-food, public greenery, waterplants



Example: High value recycling of public greenery at regional scale



Case 3: Closing the loop of mattresses (national)



The approach of closing material streams is tailor-made, but 7 preconditions for change

Item	Description
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proper balance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Finding a proper balance between closing loops at local or higher level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decrease of incineration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Attuning decrease of incineration and development of circular activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sufficient supply and clear demand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Taking care of sufficient supply of waste streams to be recycled and clear demand for recycled material
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quality of product 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Securing the quality of product use and recycling
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Legal and technical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Taking away legal and technical barriers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transition process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Orchestrating and communicating the transition process towards circular economy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Financial and organisational 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Developing and applying new financial and organisational arrangements