



Online Workshop/Webinar on Role of Standards & Policy in Resource Efficiency and Circular Economy Transition in India and the EU

January 21, 2022, at 14:00 – 17:00 Hrs. (IST) / 09:30 – 12:30 Hrs. (CET)



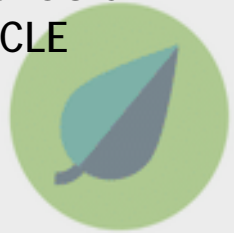
DECADE OF ACTION

Addressing Sustainability through Globally Responsive Technology Standards



Circular Economy distinguishes between biological and technical cycles

BIOLOGICAL CYCLE



renewables flow management

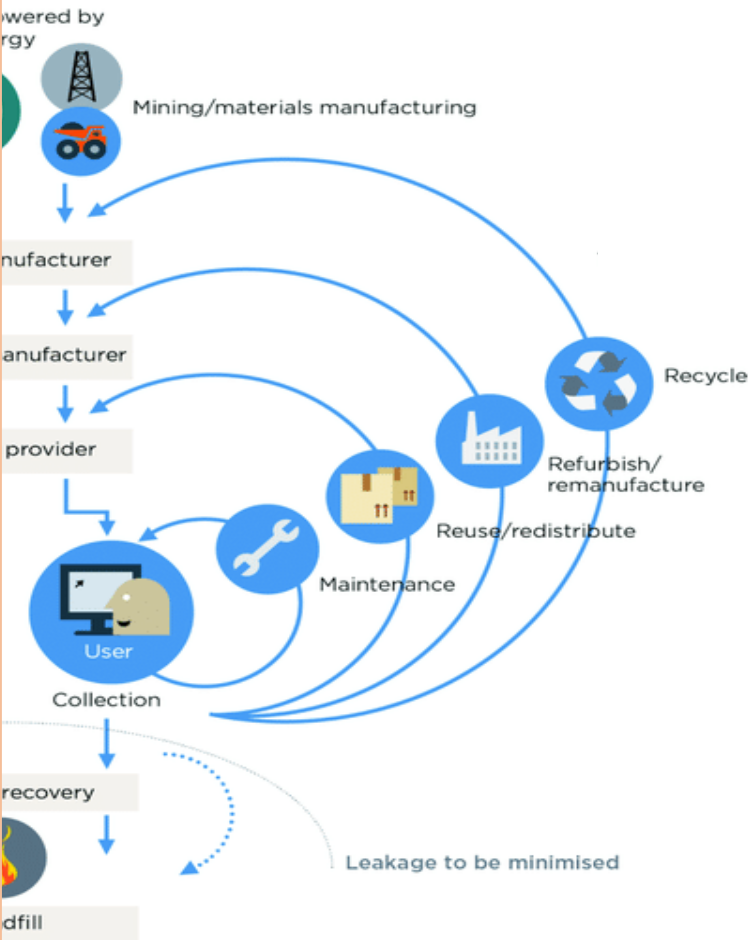


1 Hunting and fishing
 2 Can take both post-harvest and post-consumer waste as an input
 SOURCE: Ellen MacArthur Foundation - Adapted from the Cradle to Cradle Design Protocol by Braungart & McDonough

TECHNICAL CYCLE



feedstock flow management



Circular Economy building blocks

Resource Efficiency

Full Circular Economy implementation requires market mechanisms to be supported by policy-makers, educational institutions and public opinion

ENABLERS & FAVOURABLE SYSTEM CONDITIONS

Improved material use and circulation: products designed to last and to facilitate repair, reuse, upgrade, refurbish, and remanufacture; easy EoL disassembly; use of standardized parts

CIRCULAR DESIGN AND PRODUCTION

The shift from linear to Circular Economy requires new or revised innovative business models to replace existing ones

NEW BUSINESS MODELS

Take-back mechanisms to return products and materials to use. Reutilization includes products and parts reuse, refurbishment, remanufacture, and materials recycling

CLOSING MATERIAL CYCLES

CIRCULAR ECONOMY BUILDING BLOCKS



Use and waste hierarchy in Material Efficiency

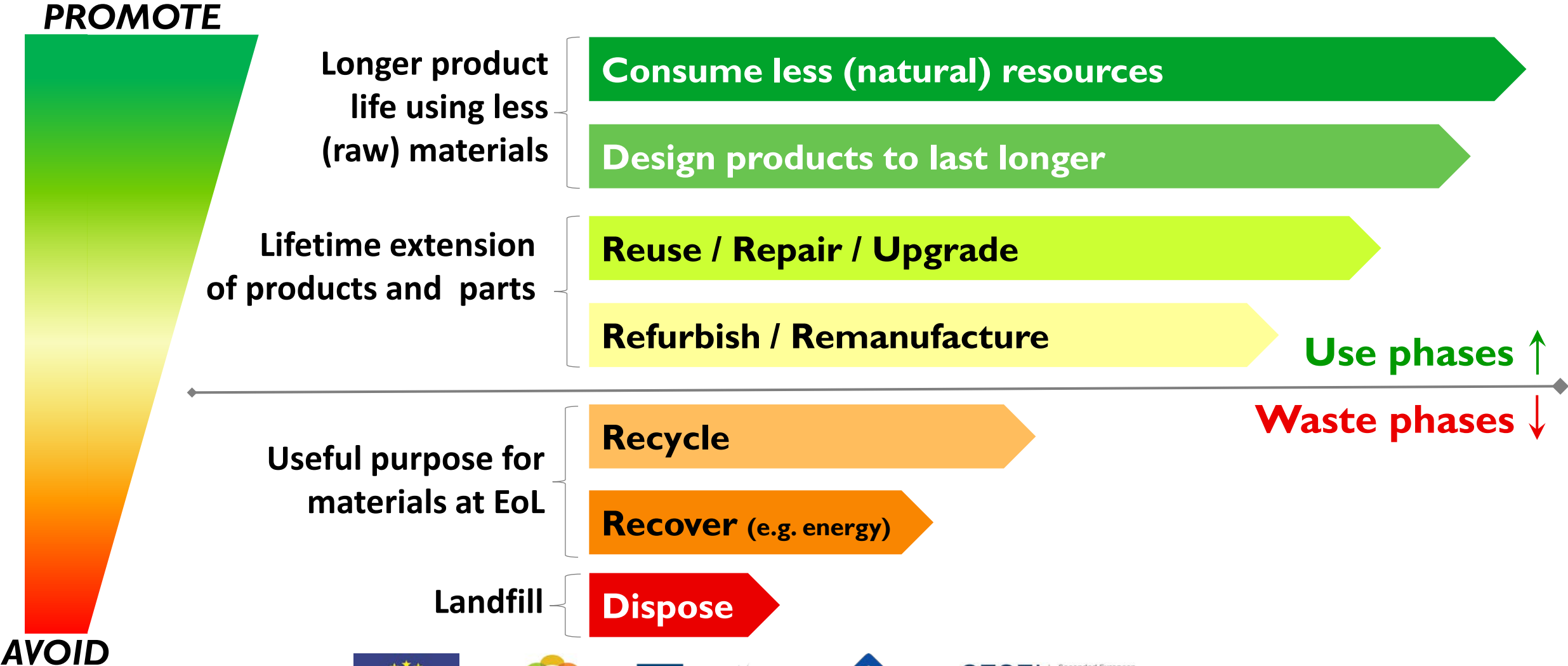




Image courtesy Hermes Rivera, www.unsplash.com

thank you!

Get engaged!

