Circular Europe

How to successfully manage the transition from a linear to a circular world



The Circular Economy Scoreboard to monitor the state-of-the-art of Circular Economy in Europe (28 countries: EU27+UK)



 About 300 high-standing respondents (~1,800 billion Euros of turnover represented)

Circular Economy Scoreboard

Among intermediate-high performing countries for Sustainable inputs, End-of-life and Increase of the intensity of use and medium-low for Extension of useful life Among best performers for End-of-life, intermediate-high for Sustainable inputs and Extension of useful life, improvements needed for Increase of the intensity of use Among worst performing countries in all the considered pillars



Circular Economy Scoreboard - Progress over the period 2014-2018

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Good improvement in the Extension of useful life and End-of-life, low improvement for Increase of the intensityof use and below the EU average for Sustainable inputs

Improvement in the Extension of useful life, medium-low progress for Sustainable inputs and Increase of the Intensity of use and low level of improvement for End-of-life Significant improvement regarding Sustainable inputs and End-of-life, but lagging behind in the Extension of useful life and Increase of the intensity of use



N.B.: all data are referred to the latest available year (2018). Source: The European House – Ambrosetti and Enel Foundation elaboration, 2020

Eight key messages from the survey

- 1 95% of EU business leaders perceives Circular Economy as a priority (90% focusing only on SMEs)
- 2 Almost all EU business community perceives Circular Economy as a **competitive advantage**
- **3 90%** of EU companies has made or is making **investment in Circular Economy** (69% considering SMEs) and **86%** of them intends to increase investments in the near future
- **4** EU companies are willing to undertake **less pervasive interventions** (this holds especially for SMEs) to modify their production processes in order to make them circular
- 5 ~40% of EU companies has already established a dedicated unit for Circular Economy
- 6 60% of EU companies thinks to have an adequate level of preparation towards circular models, but they lack confidence about the level of adequacy of the ecosystem
- 7 Lack of information, uncertainty and skill mismatch are the main obstacles for the adoption of circular development models in Europe
- 8 Clarifying the perimeter of Circular Economy and promoting investments are the first intervention measures that companies require from institutions

An innovative assessment model for socio-economic and environmental benefits of Circular Economy



10 policy matters for successfully managing the transition from linear to a circular world



Defining National Strategies for EU Member States for a circular economic



Redefining Circular Economy governance in order to support strategic and



Leveraging on legislation for enhancing circular transition evelling the pla

Levelling the playing field with linear solution



Using finance as a leverage to promote Circular Economy R&D and best practices

development

Setting comprehensive and ambitious strategies and roadmaps at national and at local level, with a strategic cross sectorial focus on Circular Economy, with measurable objectives to be achieved in a precise time frame.

cross sectorial transition

Defining an effective governance, to include all the departments (both at national and at corporate level) avoiding that Circular Economy reach is limited to environmental department activities. Enhancing the development of circular business models leveraging also on legislation.

Eliminating incentives to linear models or giving incentives to circular business models (e.g. reducing the taxation on circular factors, human labour first of all). Launching adequate financial instruments that can support companies' investments on Circular Economy model and promoting a circular public procurement that could also accelerate innovation.



Addressing the lack of comprehensive and homogenous metrics

Defining clear and homogeneous metrics to measure Circular Economy at macro and micro level.



Turning waste-oriented business models into circular ones

Incentivizing circular by design approach, warranty time extension, making repair easier, creating financial incentives for reparability and ensure availability of information on durability and reparability.



Promoting cross cutting and coordinated measures for all the sectors involved in the Circular Economy transition

Sustaining the creation of districts and clusters to maximize synergies at local, national and European level, creating an ecosystem for innovation by identifying specific strategic sectors.



Leveraging on cities and urban areas to promote the cooperation among different stakeholders and coordinating different contributions towards a more circular territory.



Promoting culture and awareness on the benefits associated to Circular Economy

Clarifying the value of Circular Economy, raising public awareness and promoting communication on Circular Economy benefits among consumers, promoting Circular Economy playbook, addressing the issue of skill mismatch, implementing a "Circular Economy Apprenticeship Erasmus Program", strengthening the commitment towards lifelong learning programs.