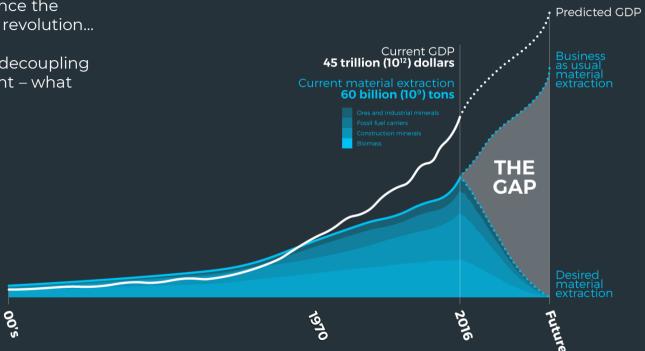


#### **Material extraction**

has fueled economic growth since the industrial revolution...

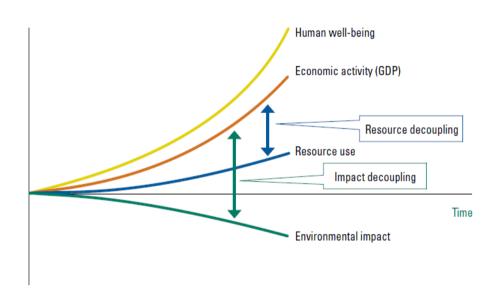
Absolute decoupling not evident – what now?



Source: UNEP (2011) after Krausmann et al. 2009, adapted by Circle Economy

# **DECOUPLING EFFECTS**





Source: UNEP (Ed.), 2011. Decoupling natural resource use and environmental impacts from economic growth. Kenya, UNEP.

- How to achieve resource- and impact decoupling?
- End of the pipe
  technologies and
  increased innovation
  and technology ->
  limited decoupling
  impact
- Holistic, systemic solutions!

# **CITIES ARE KEY**



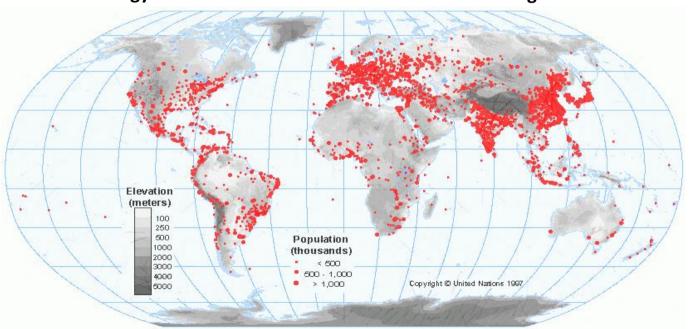
1.2% of the earth's surface

55% of global population

75% of energy consumtion and CO2 Emissions 30% of the global GDP

60% of global material use

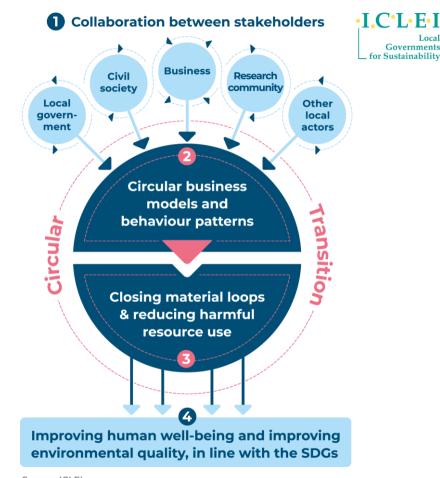
100 of the largest cities =



# **CIRCULAR CITIES**

#### ICLEI's vision for circular cities

- A city of circular integration: where circular principles are applied across all city functions.
- A city that generates and retains value:
   where innovative design and production
   methods, service-based business models
   and consumption behaviour prioritise
   maintaining the value and utility of assets.
- A city of closed loops: where products and materials are kept in use, and waste and harmful resource use is minimised.
- A liveable city: of low-emissions, regenerated natural systems and improved human health and wellbeing.



Source: ICLEI

## **CIRCULAR CITIES**

## Local government levers to support the transition



- VISION They can provide a common vision through roadmaps or strategies that give direction to the local circular transition.
- **ENGAGEMENT** Relating to stakeholder engagement, local governments have a privileged role as facilitator between public, private and civic leaders, which can be used to convene and partner with others in co-creation of the shared system change, raise awareness of circular opportunities through communication campaigns and lead capacity building to train and advise other local actors.
- **URBAN MANAGEMENT** Under the mandate of urban management, cities can enshrine circularity in urban planning and asset management, and can also leverage their own public procurement.
- **ECONOMIC INCENTIVES** To accelerate implementation of the circular economy, local governments should use economic incentives including financial support such as grants, subsidies, or public-private partnerships to encourage circular innovation and fiscal measures to incentivise a behaviour change by shaping the market in favour of circularity.
- REGULATION Legislation and regulation should enshrine in policy the political commitment and
  enabling conditions for a fully circular economy, and cities should inform and work with national and
  international institutions to support this effort.





The **European Circular City Declaration** allows local and regional governments across Europe to communicate their commitment to supporting the transition from a linear to a circular economy in Europe, and thereby create a resource-efficient, low-carbon and socially responsible society

Developed by:

**Current signatories: 31** 

Join us! www.circularcitiesdeclaration.eu



# FOUNDING SIGNATORIES



#### Albania:

Tirana

### **Belgium:**

- Ghent
- Leuven
- Mechelen

### **Czech Republic:**

Prague

#### **Denmark:**

- Copenhagen
- Høje-Taastrup
- Roskilde

### Finland:

- Helsinki
- Lappeenranta
- Mikkeli
- Oulu
- Tampere
- Turku

#### France:

Grenoble

### **Germany:**

Freiburg im Breisgau

### **Hungary:**

• Budapest

### **Italy:**

- Florence
- Prato

#### **Luxembourg:**

Wiltz

### Norway:

- Bergen
- Oslo

### **Portugal:**

- Braga
- Guimarães
- Melgaço

#### Slovenia:

- Ljubljana
- Maribor

## Spain:

• Seville

#### Sweden:

- Eskilstuna
- Malmö
- Umeå

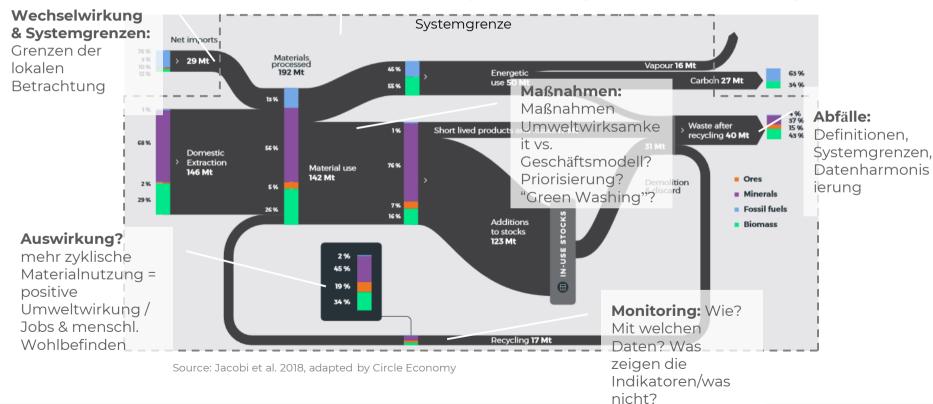
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# **CIRCUALR CITY PROBLEMAUFRISS**



**Kommunale Hebel:** Strategie/Vision, Stakeholder Beteiligung, Beschaffung, kommunale Liegenschaften, regulatorische Rahmensetzung



10

# PlastiCircle (H2020)

Local
Governments
for Sustainability

- Over 25.8 Mt of plastic waste in the EU (50kg per citizen), with only 29.7% recycled, while 39.5% is incinerated and 30.8% goes to landfill
- Plastic packaging represents 63% of the total plastic waste, only 34% of it is recycled -> huge environmental impact and is a clear waste of resources (10 bn€ in EU market loss)
- PlastiCirlce: 06/2017-05/2021, 20 partners, 7.7 M€, 1.59 Mt reduction in non-recycled plastic packaging waste, 2.09 Mt reductions in associated CO2
- PlastiCircle aims at designing an improved, smart waste management system that covers all stages from collection to recycling and implements this in 3 pilot cities: Alba Iulia, Utrecht and Valencia
- Turning plastic waste into a valuable resource through a holistic approach will support the achievement of EU targets, such as the goal to recycle 75% of packaging waste by 2030, and ultimately benefit society.







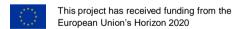
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020

# CircPack (H2020)



- EU H2020-funded project (€7.3 Mio, May 2017-Apr. 2020), 22 partners from 7 EU countries
- The CIRC-PACK project will:
  - Create, test and validate alternative bio-based and recyclable plastics for trays, bottles, coffee capsules, jars, films and pallets
  - Develop new types of multilayer and multimaterial packaging
  - Increase the amount of recycled materials into other industries
  - Improve recycling rates and quality of recovered materials
  - Contribute to circular economy leading to a more sustainable future (improved LCA and LCC results)





# CONTACTS



#### **ICLEI EUROPE**

The ICLEI European Secretariat is based in Freiburg (Germany) with offices in Brussels (Belgium) and Berlin (Germany).

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