One Planet programmes and **CIRCULAR ECONOMY**

Circular economy is fast gaining importance on the policy agenda (although with different degrees in different world regions)

Explores opportunities to move from linear to circular SCP patterns, promoting closed material loops and enhanced resource efficiency with a system-wide approach along the entire value chain.
Consumer information Program

Consumers have an important role for CE
- Demand on longer lasting products, including more recycled materials, sharing products (sharing economy)
- Educate producers to provide more resource efficient products.

Done - worked on product lifetime extension and produced a report with policy recommendations and collection of good practices.

Could do –
• Supplement to Guideline, focus on selected sectors, textiles, electronics
• Research on how consumers are already participating in CE
• Continue work on products lifetime
• Collaboration with SLE
• Raise awareness at events..
Sustainable Tourism

CE means -
Accelerator for sustainability of the sector and key to the long-term health and resilience of tourism activities
use of plastic, food waste
Done -
• Organised a international Symposium – circularity in tourism valuechains – contribution to climate goals – work will continue 20018
• postion paper and cycle of webinars – first one in March 2018 with SBC.
• Will organize a common event at HLPF on Tourism and Construction
Could do –
Cross program collaboration – would strengthen the sense of belonging to a One Planet network.
Sustainable building and construction

CE means
• Minimizing waste and using waste as raw material
• Design for disassembly and recycling
• Lifetime optimization
• Adaptable spaces and structures, sharing economy applications

Done –
• World circ economy forum
• World Urban forum
• CE in built environment event
• Webinars and publications

Could do – events; publications; fund raising; ce expert database, podcast series etc.
Sustainable lifestyles program

CE means

• Support Business to reduce negative impact (virgin or non-renewable materials etc.)
• Encourage production and products or services to be easily reintroduced into the supply chain
• Promote facilities and infrastructures that makes it easy for consumers and producers to opt out of consumerism or to participate in reuse and recycle schemes
• Guiding public policies and programmes that encourage well-being of citizens
• engage with communities – supporting sharing schemes etc...

Could do-

• Clarity of linkages for CE and SCP
• Guidance for producers
Sustainable public purchasing

CE means
SPP recognized as a vehicle for green growth – in a number of policies (EU Commission..)
Many good examples
• Requirements on durability; reparability, resource efficiency etc.

Done -
• Included product service systems in first biennial work plan and produced report on the subject
• Produced a training model on circular procurement and organized webinar

Could do - collaborate with SLE and with SBC program
Sustainable food systems

Eco systems services (like food production) is one driving factor in Circular Economy Schemes

Today a large part of current food system is linear – one way nutrient flow powered by fossil fuels

CE means
- closing the loops of nutrients from food growing areas to cities and back to food growing areas, and minimizing waste at production sites and at consumption phase.

Done –
no specific discussions. The work of the program is looking at entire food system –and approach is circular economy.

• Projects – value chain initiative and food losses and waste initiative – aiming at reducing waste of resources at all stages of the food system

Could do –
Discussion to strengthen common understanding of CE