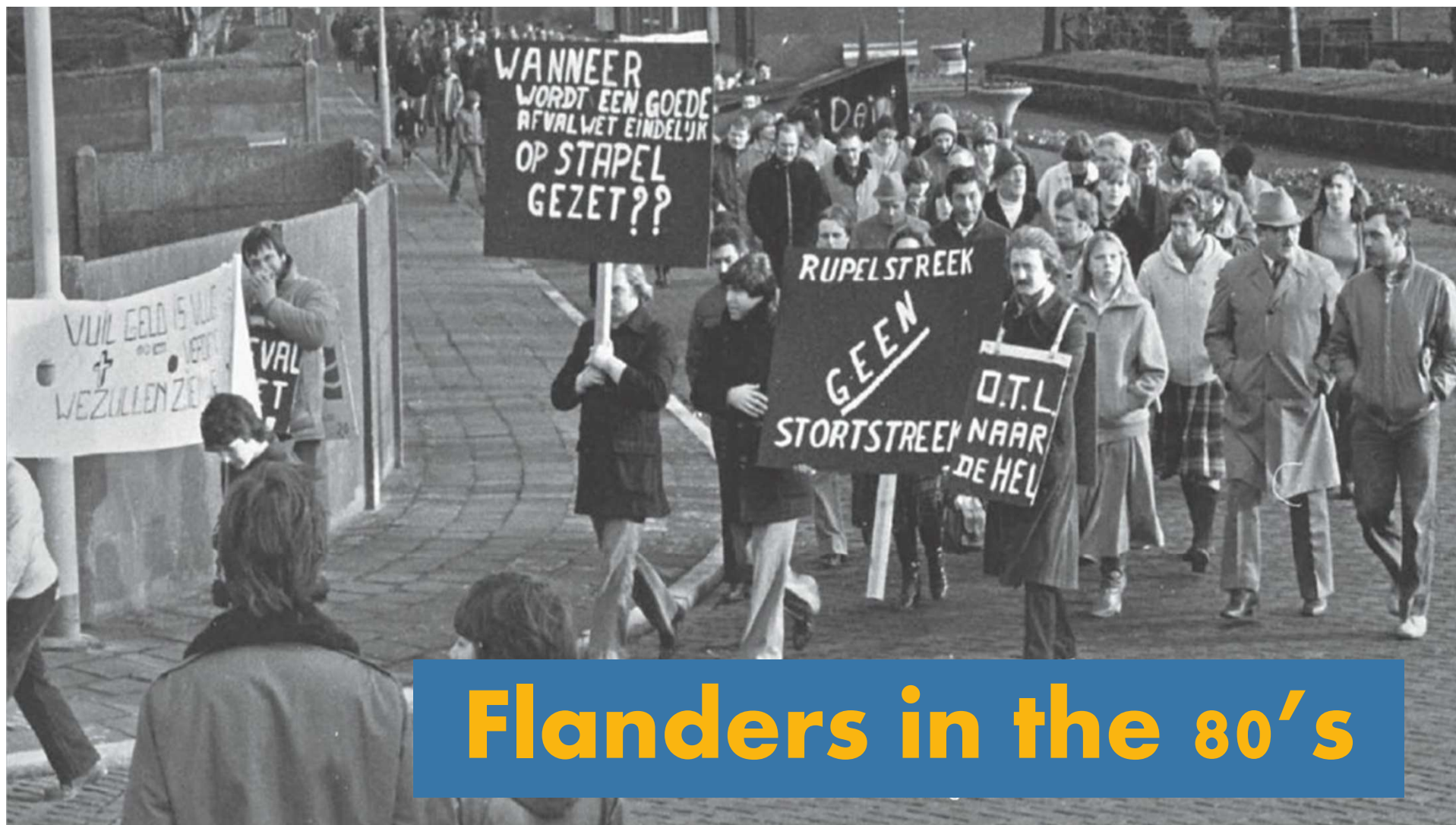




# GOVERNANCE





# Source separation and extensive network of collection points



## Minimum requirements

Waste fractions to be separately collected  
Collection frequency  
Geographical coverage of recycling parcs

### Kerbside collection

Plastic bottles  
Metal packaging  
Drink cartons  
Glass packaging  
Biowaste  
Paper and cardboard  
Mixed waste

### Small recycling parcs in neighbourhood

Complementary to  
kerbside collection

### Recycling parcs

1 per 30 000  
inhabitants  
90 % population < 5 km  
+/- 40 fractions of  
which 16 obligatory

### Shops

Waste under  
acceptance  
obligation

**12** RESPONSIBLE  
CONSUMPTION  
AND PRODUCTION

Our planet has finite resources. To face this challenge, we need to change the way we produce, consume and discard goods. Let us find out how your country is faring when it comes to waste generation, recycling and energy consumption.

**Recycling rate**

What share of waste is recycled, meaning reprocessed into new products or materials?



1/3

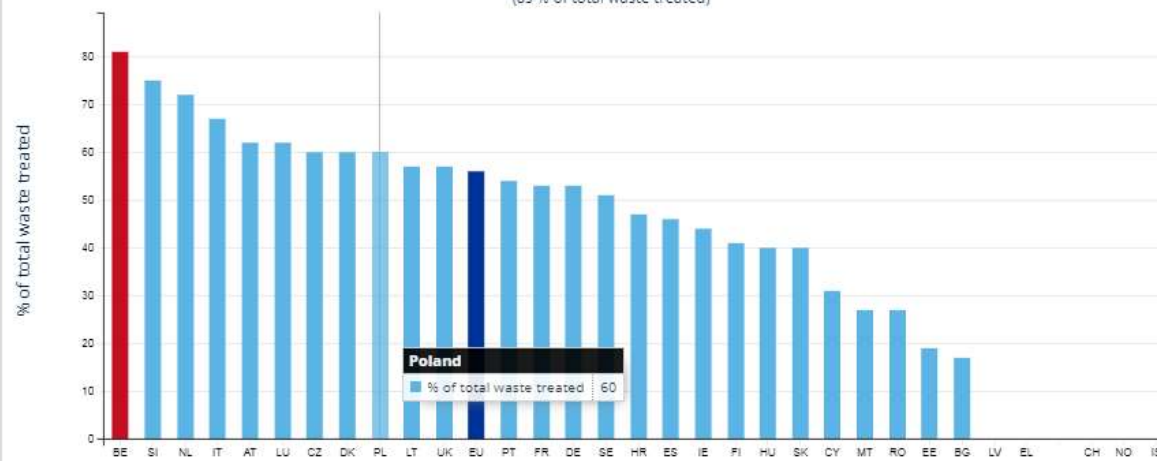


Take a guess

Show trend

Compare with others

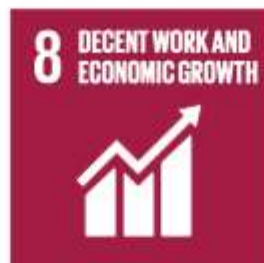
Recycling rate of waste (excl. major mineral wastes), 2014  
(as % of total waste treated)

[Access to dataset](#)





**Flanders in 2019**



# Circular economy = enabler for





# Circular Economy for



## A vision for a climate-neutral Europe

In November 2018, the European Commission presented a long-term strategic vision to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, showing how **Europe can lead the way to climate neutrality – an economy with net-zero GHG emissions\***.

The strategy explores how this can be achieved by looking at all the key economic sectors, including energy, transport, industry and agriculture. A portfolio of options was explored to underline that it is possible to move to net-zero GHG emissions by 2050, based on existing – though in some cases emerging – technological solutions, empowering citizens and aligning action in key areas such as industrial policy, finance or research, while ensuring social fairness for a just transition.

The European Commission's vision outlines seven main strategic building blocks:

- maximise the benefits of **energy efficiency**, including zero emission buildings;
- maximise the deployment of **renewables** and the use of **electricity** to fully decarbonise Europe's energy supply;
- embrace clean, safe and connected **mobility**;
- a competitive EU industry and the **circular economy** as a key enabler to reduce GHG emissions;
- develop an adequate **smart network infrastructure** and **interconnections**;
- reap the full benefits of **bioeconomy** and create essential **carbon sinks**;
- tackle remaining CO<sub>2</sub> emissions with **Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)**.

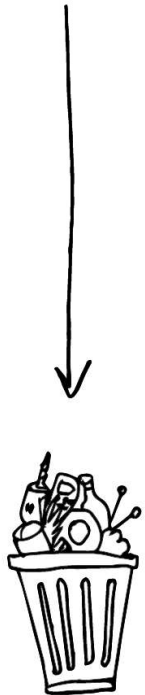
Pursuing these building blocks, starting from the implementation of the 2030 climate and energy framework, will allow the EU to move towards a prosperous climate-neutral economy.

\* European Commission communication "A clean planet for all: strategic long-term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate-neutral economy by 2050"





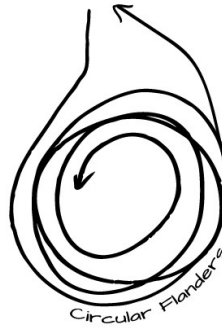
LINEAR ECONOMY



RECYCLING ECONOMY



CIRCULAR ECONOMY



**BENJAMIN R. BARBER**  
author of *Jihad vs. McWorld*

# IF MAYORS RULED THE WORLD

Dysfunctional Nations,  
Rising Cities



# Oh?... ☹️



## MAIN BARRIERS

- 1 Insufficient or lacking political support is a major barrier to circular economy developments.
- 2 Confusion and a wide range of interpretations on what the circular economy is, what the transition to a circular economy requires, and why it is relevant.
- 3 The circular economy is often only regarded from a waste or environmental management perspective, instead of from a wider multi-sectoral economic development perspective.
- 4 Circular projects require new and far-reaching levels of cooperation and coordination amongst all stakeholders involved. This is difficult to organise and maintain.
- 5 Citizens awareness and participation is very low.
- 6 There are insufficient funds available to support circular projects and programmes.
- 7 Private innovation power for circular companies can be insufficient.
- 8 City development strategies are currently often made in silos.
- 9 The current tax system obstructs circular development.
- 10 Current (waste) legislation hinders innovative reuse and/ or recycling of products and materials.

# Ah!... 😊



## GOOD GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

- 1 Develop and communicate a long-term, holistic vision about the circular ambitions of the city
- 2 Introduce cross-thematic coordination and promote a culture of cooperation and knowledge exchange and creation within the own municipal organisation.
- 3 Identify, address and include non-municipal stakeholders early on in the transition process (e.g. businesses, knowledge institutes, citizens) - in order to craft the process to come to circularity within an urban context, together.
- 4 Analyse the urban metabolism (material and energy streams, bio-sources and sinks) as a basis for developing a strategic plan for the CE transition with contextualised priority sectors.
- 5 Use circular public procurement to create demand for circular innovations.
- 6 Educate consumers (and other stakeholders) in civil society and more in particular cities based on an inclusive and participatory approach. In order for the CE to thrive in an urban context, co-creation from the start with citizens is crucial.
- 7 Identify external sources of funding/financing for CE initiatives and projects available at EU and/or national level to complement the cities' own budgetary sources and get acquainted with their rules and procedures.
- 8 Facilitate appropriate spaces and funding for experimentation, (private) innovation, knowledge transfers and match-making in the field of CE for businesses, research institutions and interested citizens.
- 9 Create forums with like-minded cities at the national (and possibly also at EU) level to lobby for necessary changes in EU and national legislation that currently block the transition to a CE.
- 10 Continuous monitoring and evaluation of implementation of circular projects and initiatives, with the aim to develop a solid knowledge base and provide feedback to guide/adjust the transition process.

# Circular economy needs circular governance



DO

## What can a local authority do?

### REORGANISE YOUR CITY

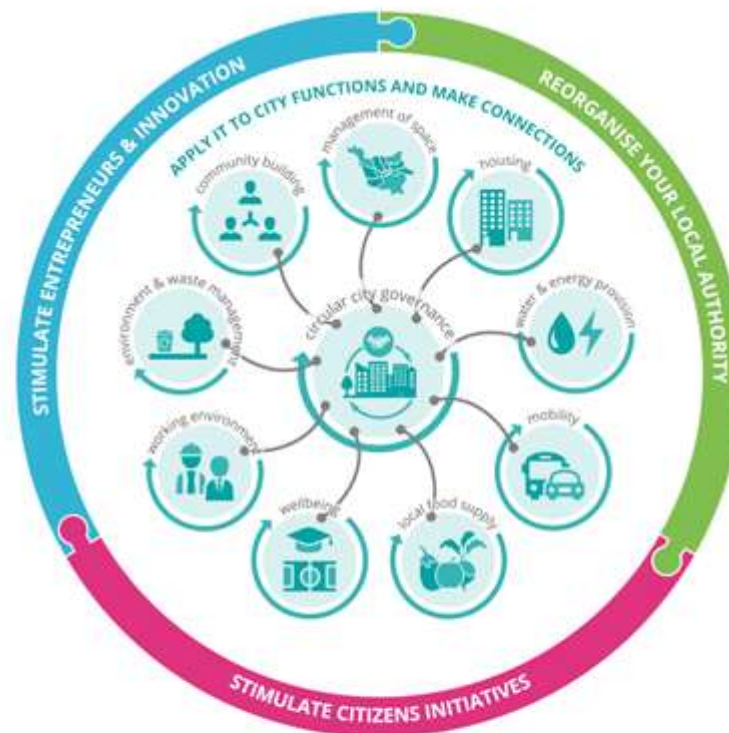
- 1 Create common long term ambition , with political support & use it in your branding
- 2 Set up cooperation between city departments and appoint a coordinator
- 3 Act circular (circular procurement, futureproof urban planning, sustainable building,...)
- 4 Get insights in your resources (waste, water, materials,...)

### STIMULATE CITIZENS INITIATIVES

- 5 Promote sharing & functional economy
- 6 Raise awareness and coach citizens
- 7 Support bottom up initiatives through legislation, funding, cooperation, communication,...

### STIMULATE ENTREPRENEURS & INNOVATION

- 8 Stimulate local symbioses through (business park) networks, smart technologies,...
- 9 Create incentives to attract circular business (offer space, taxes, subsidies,...)
- 10 Communicate success stories



## Circular strategies to focus on

### GENERAL AND TECHNICAL NUTRIENTS



### BIOLOGICAL NUTRIENTS





Better Regulation, Better  
Funding, and Better  
Knowledge

ACTION

CIRCULAR CITY  
PORTAL

## #CEstakeholderEU European Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform

A joint initiative by the European Commission and the European Economic and Social Committee

Home Good Practices Strategies Knowledge Commitments Dialogue ▾ Contribute News & Events About ▾

**Welcome** to the European Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform.  
**Your Platform** to exchange and interact, and make circular economy happen faster to the benefit of all.

**Contribute:** submit content for this website (good practice, publication, event, network...) via our [online forms](#)



**Engage** with other stakeholders on our [discussion forum](#)

**Stay up-to-date** with our latest publications, events or announcements by [subscribing](#) to our [newsletter](#)



Looking for circular synergies? Check out the repository of EU [platforms and networks](#) in our 'Dialogue' section.  
A new entry to propose? Simply submit through our [online form](#).

International  
Global  
Cooperation and development  
National  
Regional  
Rural  
Cities  
Municipalities  
Other  
- Any -

ce, a contact, a study...?

Key Area

- Any -

Country

- Any -

# Examples

### Latest news and events

Systemic Design for Circular Policy-making

03 Jul 2019



This Retrace dissemination event will be an opportunity for participants to find answers to how to achieve a systemic change that would support the transition to circular economy.

[Read more >](#)

[Conference](#)

EREK Workshop: Improving resource efficiency through industrial symbiosis – Opportunities for SMEs

06 Jun 2019



Thursday 6<sup>th</sup> of June, EREK will hold a workshop in Helsinki, Finland, titled *Improving resource efficiency through industrial*

### #CEstakeholderEU



**Ladeja Godina Košir**  
@Ladeja68

@vladaRS sharing best practices and exploring #circulareconomy solutions with @CircularHotspot during #circularchange2019, next steps of collaboration to be defined, including @ClimateKIC @circulareconomy @wef #CEStakeholderEU twitter.com/CircularHots po...

5h



**EU circular economy stakeholder platform**  
@CEStakeholderEU

'The main element for worldwide circularity is #collaboration' 🌟 On the importance of meeting places, keeping the conversation going and sharing experiences #CEStakeholderEU



### Search in the map

Category

Good practices

Key Area

- Any -

Title

Search

Reset

Home > Map view

## Map view

What is happening where? On this map you can locate featured good practices, events, strategies and networks. Use the search box to select your items and areas of interest.



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the European Union concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Kosovo\*: This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence. Palestine\*: This designation shall not be construed as recognition of a State of Palestine and is without prejudice to the individual positions of the Member States on this issue.

## MAIN IDEAS

- 1) With right policy you can achieve a lot
- 2) Circular economy is in need of circular governance
- 3) We're in this together



# Thank you

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