

What is the circular economy?

It involves producing goods and services sustainably.

Goals: Limit consumption and wastage (raw materials, water and energy), while promoting recycling and reducing trash.

What are the main steps?

Sustainable sourcing. Using and extracting resources while limiting waste and the environmental impact and Encouraging the use of renewable energy.

Eco-design. Considering the life cycle of a product or service from its inception, while minimizing its impact on the environment.

Industrial Ecology. For businesses operating in the same region, encouraging the exchange and pooling of resources and equipment.

Responsible Consumption. Favoring product usership over ownership and Promoting reusing and repairing, rather than purchasing.

Recycling. Giving the product and material a new life.

The circular economy is a reinvention of the traditional, “linear” model.

Extraction of raw materials = Risk of depletion

Product processing = Risk of pollution

Using products with a short life cycle = Risk of waste build-up

Summary:

- Circular economy = Producing goods and services sustainably to limit consumption and wastage.

- 5 steps: Sustainable sourcing, eco-design, pooling of business resources, responsible consumption and recycling.

- A new sustainable economic model to replace the linear economy.