5th OECD Roundtable on the Circular Economy in Cities and Regions and CoR ENVE Seminar



ACCELERATING THE TRANSITION















#EUGreenWeek PARTNER EVENT

Session I: Launch of the OECD Report "The Circular Economy in Tallinn, Estonia"











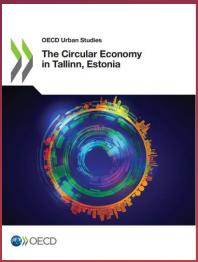




#EUGreenWeek PARTNER EVENT

LAUNCH EVENT:

THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN TALLINN, ESTONIA



Oriana Romano, PhD
Head of Head of Unit, Water Governance and Circular Economy
Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities, OECD

6 June 2023

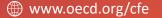


WHY A TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN TALLINN?





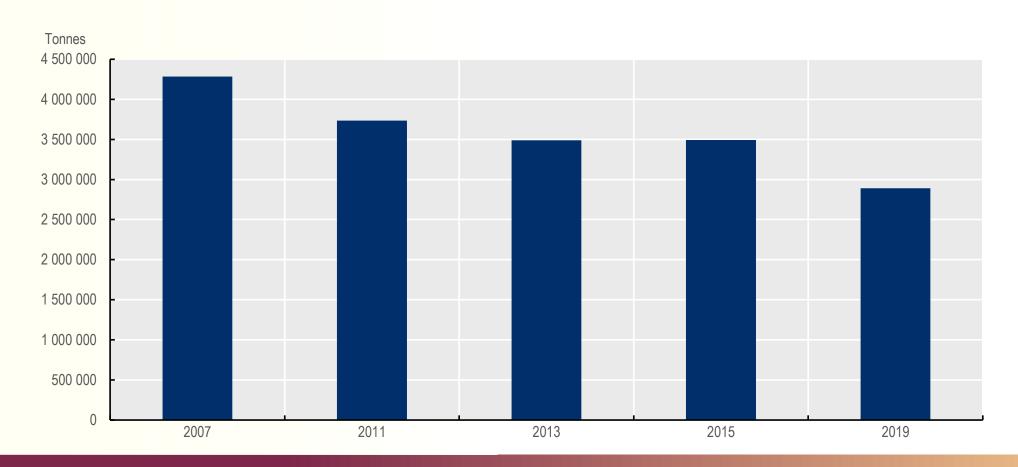






Reducing GHG emissions by 40% by 2030 and achieving climate neutrality by 2050

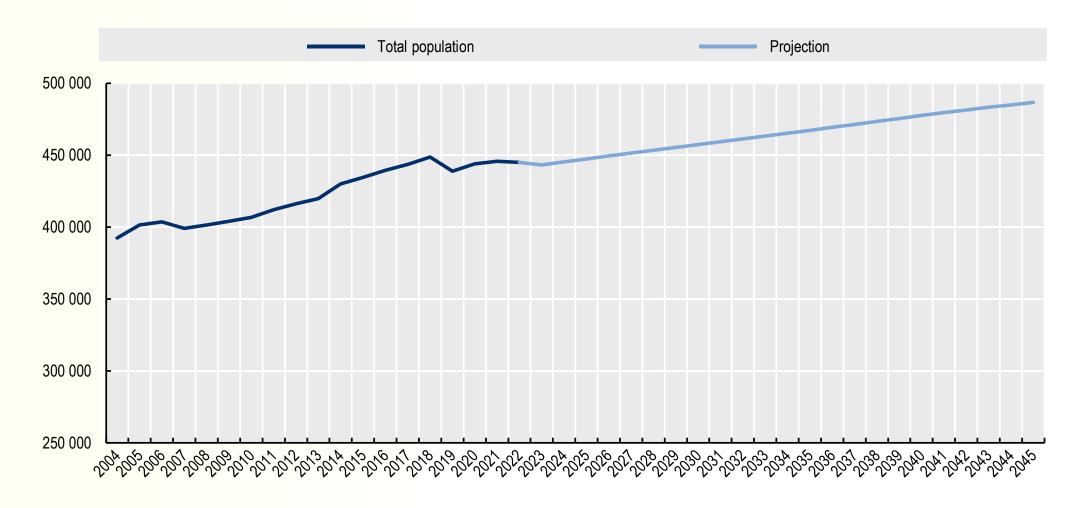
CO2 emissions dropped by 33% in 2019 from 2007 levels





Meeting the demand of a growing population (I)

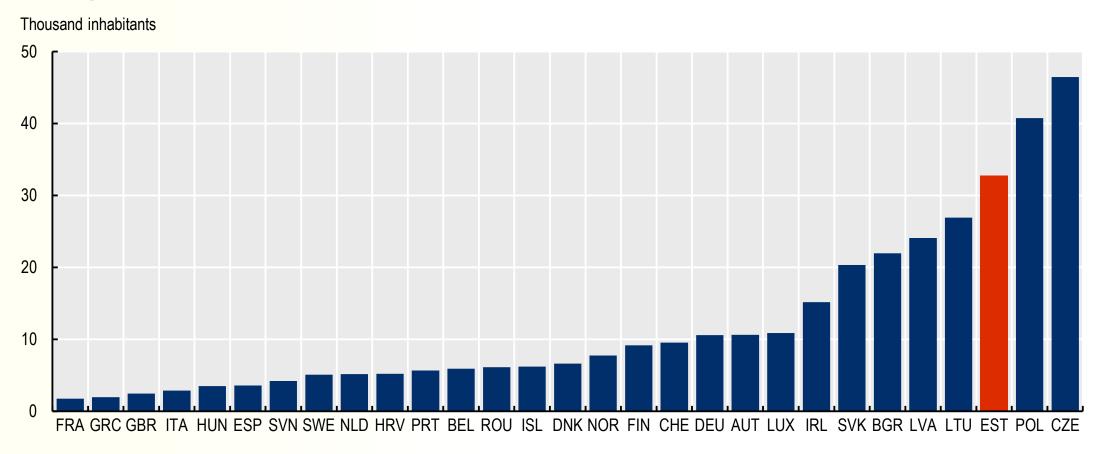
+9.3% increase between 2022-2045





Meeting the demand of a growing population (II)

Estonia houses, relative to its population, one of the highest shares of Ukrainian refugees within OECD countries

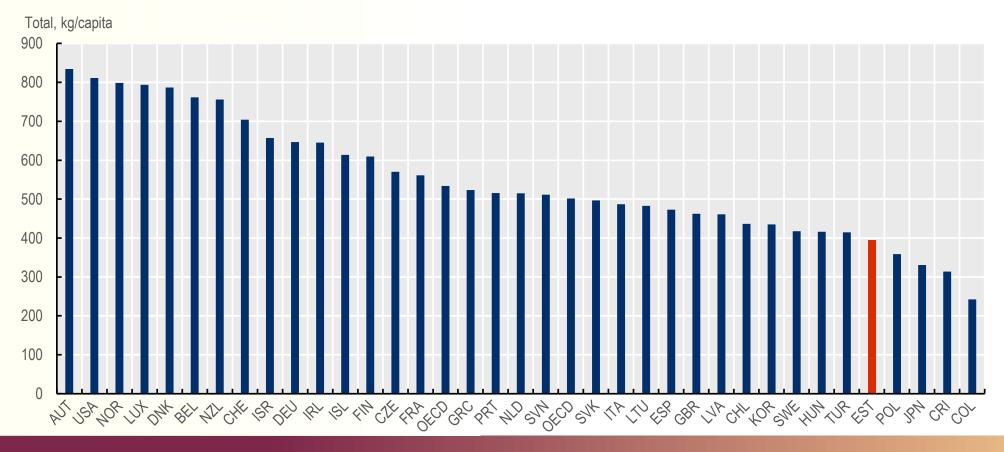




Progress towards sustainable waste management

Municipal waste generation per capita in Estonia remained below OECD levels since 2000

Biowaste collection has almost tripled and landfilling has decreased by 80% in 2012-19

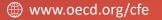


WHAT HAS BEEN DONE SO FAR?



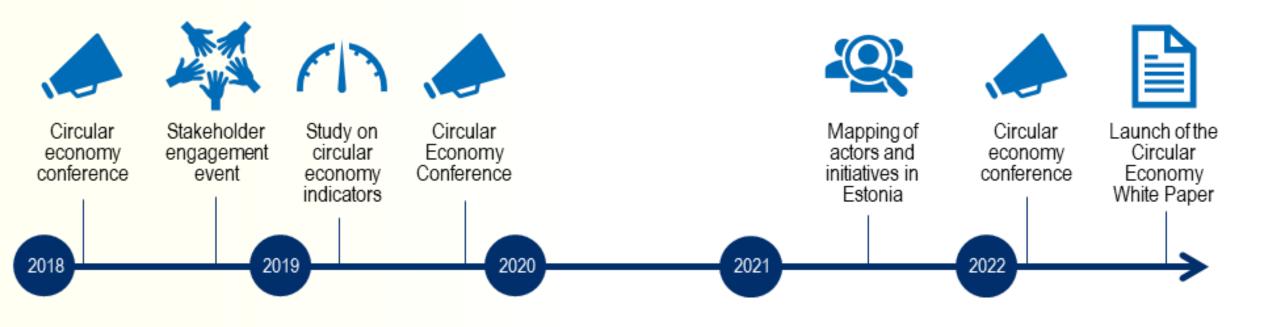








Timeline of circular economy initiatives in Estonia, 2018-22



The path towards a circular economy

Preventing waste generation and designing out pollution

Regulation

(Ban of single-use plastics and dishes)

Guidelines

(sustainable events and food waste)

Ad hoc projects

(Fashion for Change project)

Keeping resources in use in the economy

Reuse facilities and schemes (Reuse Centres and Deposit reuse systems)

Pilot testing and experimentation (Wolfscape, Reusable food packaging containers)

Transforming waste into resources

Research activities (recycling of building demolition waste)

Awareness raising and data

Capacity building

Financing



HOW TO GO THE EXTRA MILE?









Governance gaps to the circular transition

Policy

Lack of a clear vision for the transition to a circular economy

Lack of complementarity among urban strategies

Unclear allocation of roles and responsibilities

Awareness

Lack of awareness on the circular economy

Lack of data on closing loops

Capacities

Insufficient capacities and human resources

Funding

Limited funds dedicated to the circular economy

Lack of economic incentives to encourage behavioural change

Regulation

Lack of implementation of circular criteria in green public procurement

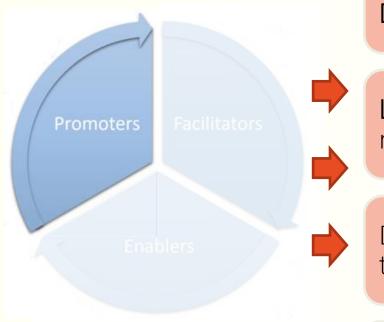
Insufficient alignment between local and national legislation



The circular economy transition in Tallinn: A checklist for action







Define roles and responsibilities of the newly created Circular Economy Department of Tallinn.

Lead by example, embedding circular economy principles in daily municipal activities and practices.

Develop a circular economy strategy for Tallinn with clear objectives, targets and actions

Raise awareness on the circular economy through "circular economy ambassadors"



Integrate circular economy principles, activities and metrics into the strategic policies (Tallinn 2035, Climate-neutral Tallinn)



Align strategies and regulations with the Estonian government (Estonia 2035, White Paper), through a co-ordination committee and joint funding projects

Set up regular inter-department meetings to inject circular economy principles in municipal practices

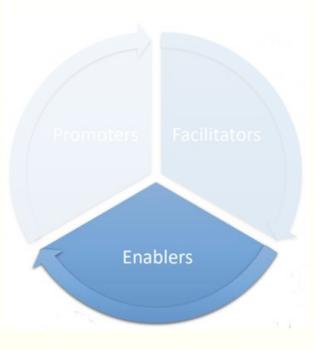
Lead a platform of Estonian local governments for collective action

Enhance stakeholder engagement leveraging on the European Green Capital 2023 and using digital tools (Open the City Application)

Pilot projects and assess their results against pre-defined indicators



Apply the life cycle analysis and consider the longer-term impacts of each purchase



Mobilise financial resources and foster efficient allocation of resources



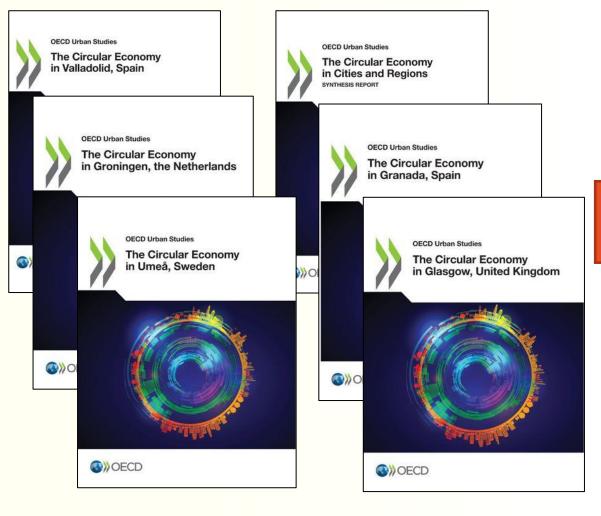
Support capacity building for circular businesses in co-operation with universities (Taltech)

Support **business innovation** (hackathons, one-stop shop, stimulating demand, idea competitions)

Develop a monitoring framework and make the most of information obtained through digital tools



What's next? From vision to implementation



Groningen

 Presented the OECD recommendations to the local political leaders to start working on the implementatione: Circular Groningen

Valladolid

- Valladolid Local CE Plan;
- Metabolism and material flows analysis
- · Collaboration agreements with universities
- Approval the OECD recommendations in the Council

<u>Umea</u>

- Coordinator for the circular economy
- Implementation of **Green Public Procurement**

<u>Glasgow</u>

Informed the Circular Economy Route Map of Glasgow.

Ireland

Informed the Whole of Government Circular
 Economy Strategy 2022 – 2023

Thank you!



Take a picture of the QR code to read the report



Website: https://www.oecd.org/regional/cities/circular-economy-cities.htm

Twitter: @OECD_local

LinkedIn: www.linkedin.com/company/oecd-local





Session II:

Cities and regions sharing experience - The European Commission's Circular Cities and Regions Initiative (CCRI)















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Introduction to the Circular Cities and Regions Initiative (CCRI)

Annika ESKUSSON
Policy Officer,

European Commission, DG Research and Innovation

About the Circular Cities and Regions Initiative

- A 1st-of-its-kind collaboration and support scheme of the European Commission, launched by DG Research & Innovation
- Part of the EU Circular Economy Action Plan 2020, and contributing to the policy objectives of the EU Green Deal as well as the EU Bioeconomy Strategy
- Supported by the EU's R&I funding programme (Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe): more than €250 million in 2020-2024
- Aims to support the implementation of circular systemic solutions in EU cities and regions, as well as the development of new circular business and governance models.





3 pillars

CCRI supports the implementation of locally-tailored circular systemic solutions in pilot cities.

CCRI supports the demonstration of circular systemic solutions, and the development of new circular business & governance models.

CCRI facilitates cooperation, synergies and complementarities with relevant partners, initiatives and projects.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

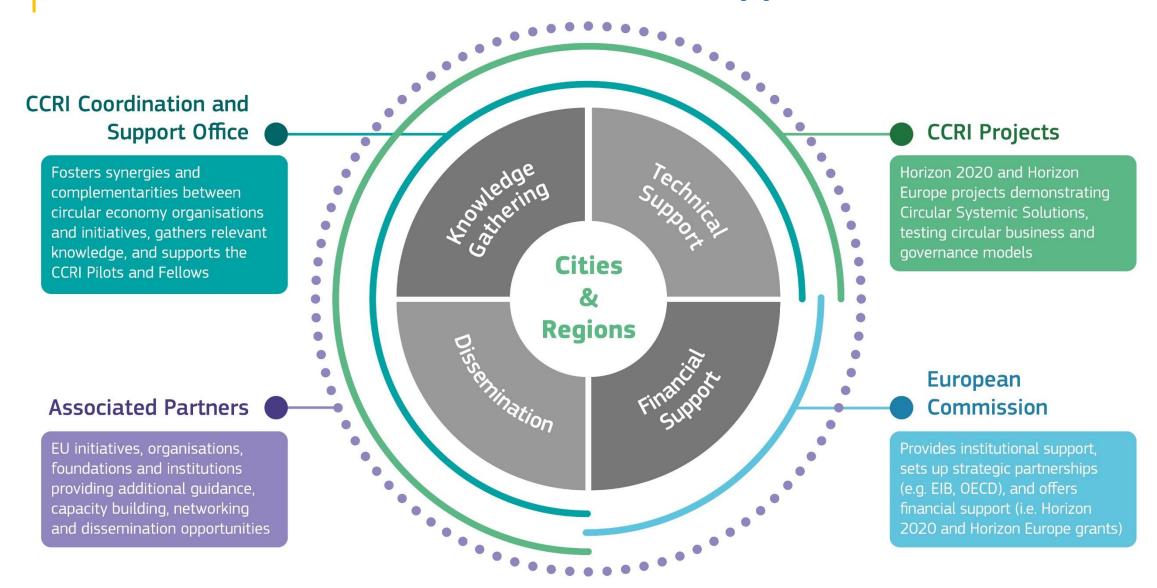
COLLABORATION



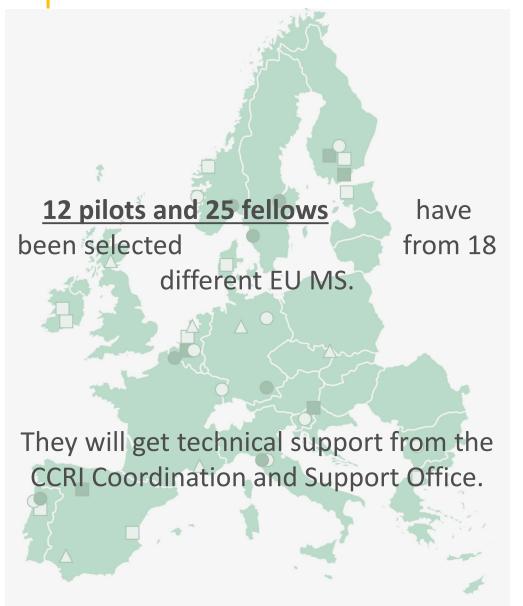
Objective: Develop local competences and capacities, so that cities and regions can actually translate their ambition into true actions towards a circular economy transition.



A multi-stakeholder collaboration & support scheme



Overview of the CCRI Pilots and Fellows





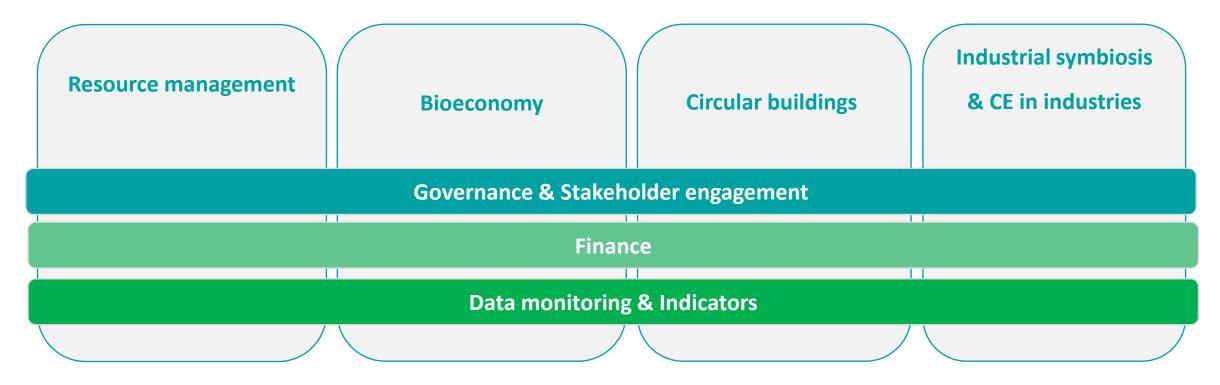


Fellows		
Bergen	0	NO
Berlin	0	DE
Central Denmark		DK
Central Macedonia		EL
Communitat Valenciana		ES
Comunidade Intermunicipal Viseu Dão Lafões		PT
Ea éco-entreprises	\triangle	FR
Eurométropole de Strasbourg	0	FR
Grosuplje	0	SL
Ireland-West		IE
Jyväskylä	0	FI
Lääne-Harju		EE
Leuven	0	BE
Lucca	0	IT
Matosinhos	0	PT
Metropolitan Region of Amsterdam	\triangle	NL
Møre and Romsdal		NO
Päijät-Häme		FI
Regrada Trinec	\triangle	CZ
Sofia	0	BG
Southeast Lower Saxony	\triangle	DE
Southern Region Waste Planning Authority		IE
Technological corporation of Andalusia	\triangle	ES
Zero Waste Scotland	\triangle	UK

Zuid Holland

Thematic Focuses

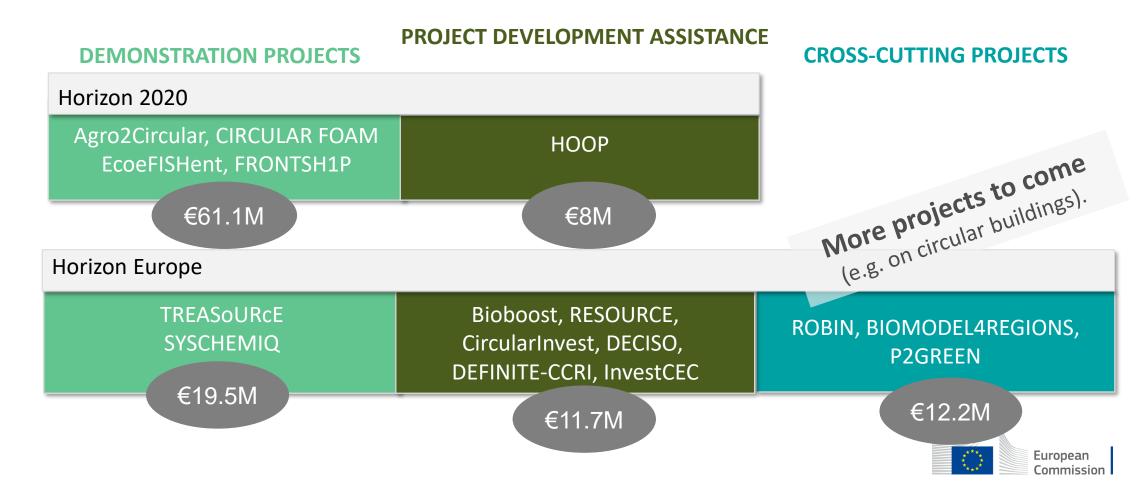
- 4 Thematic Working Groups set up, based on a needs assessment
- Other cross-cutting issues addressed





CCRI Projects

Support the implementation of the CCRI through the demonstration of circular systemic solutions and business models that can be scaled up and replicated.



Associated Partners & Initiatives

Provide additional, complementary support for the implementation of CE solutions in cities and regions.

EU institutions and initiatives

European Commission

Hubs4Circularity, Covenant of Mayors, Green City Accord, 100 Intelligent Cities Challenge, European Urban Initiative

Committee,
Committee of the Regions
European Circular Economy
Stakeholder Platform

Strategic Partners

European Investment Bank
Circular City Centre (C3)

Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

Other partners & organisations

Ellen MacArthur Foundation

Circle Economy

EIT Circular Economy Community

European Circular Cities Declaration

Flemish Institute for Technological Research (VITO)

OECD and **CCRI** strategic partnership

- EC-OECD Contribution Agreement through Horizon Europe
- OECD will provide additional support to 10 cities and regions on the governance of circular economy
- Multi-stakeholder policy dialogues
 - → Assessing governance conditions
 - → Field missions
 - → Report, incl. policy recommendations
 - → Sharing lessons learnt with the CCRI stakeholders
- Flagship report
- 4 international events



Horizon Europe opportunities



• Cluster 6 WP2023-2024:

Торіс	Type of Action	Budget	Application period
HORIZON-CL6-2024-CircBio-01-1: Circular Cities and Regions	Coordination	EUR 6M	17 Oct 2023 - 22
Initiative's project development assistance (CCRI-PDA)	and Support Action		Feb 2024
HORIZON-CL6-2024-CircBio-01-4: Systemic circular solutions for a sustainable tourism	Innovation Action	EUR 10M	17 Oct 2023 - 22 Feb 2024
HORIZON-CL6-2024-CircBio-01-9: Circular bioeconomy start-up villages	Coordination and Support Action	EUR 2.5M	17 Oct 2023 - 22 Feb 2024
HORIZON-CL6-2024-CircBio-02-2-two-stage: Increasing the circularity in plastics value chains	Innovation Action	EUR 10M	17 Oct 2023 - 22 Feb 2024
HORIZON-CL6-2024-CircBio-02-4-two-stage: New circular solutions and decentralized approaches for water and	Innovation Action	EUR 15M	17 Oct 2023 - 22 Feb 2024
wastewater management			

Project development assistance (PDA)

- Until **30 June**, <u>CircularInvest</u> & <u>DEFINITE-CCRI</u>, 2 CCRI projects, are accepting applications.
- Free support to help circular economy projects across Europe become investmentready and increase their chances to secure financial resources
- Check out their respective website for more information!



Upcoming events

EVENTS

- 8 June | EU Green Week session by DEFINITE-CCRI 'Spin the wheel - Financing the reskilling and upskilling for circular cities'
- 20 June | 1st Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue on Research and Innovation Gaps to boost CE implementation in cities and regions (focus on governance)
- 22 June | Webinar on navigating the funding scape
- 9-12 October | CCRI event at the EU Regions Week together with the Hubs4Circularity
- In November (8-9 TBC) | 1st CCRI Conference and 2nd Coordination and Support Workshop













https://circular-cities-and-regions.eu/

helpdesk@circular-cities-and-regions.eu

@EUScienceInnov

EU Science & Innovation

Circular Cities and Regions Initiative (CCRI)

Thank you





Session III: Monitoring the circular economy















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MONITORING THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN CITIES AND REGIONS

Ander Eizaguirre, Policy Analyst, OECD

5th OECD Roundtable on the Circular Economy in Cities and Regions 6 June 2023
Tallinn, Estonia









The OECD Programme on the Circular **Economy in Cities and Regions**

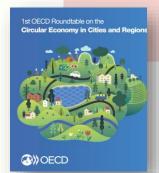


The Circular Economy in Cities and

(A))OECD

- Groningen, Netherlands (2020)
- Umeå, Sweden (2020)
- Valladolid, Spain (2020)
- Granada, Spain (2021)
- Glasgow, UK (2021)
- Ireland (2022)
- Montreal, Canada (2022)
- Tallinn, Estonia (2023)
- Italy (ongoing)
- Israel (ongoing)
- LAC (planned)





OECD Roundtable on the Circular **Economy in Cities** and regions:

- How circular are cities and regions? Towards an OECD indicator framework.
- · What's new on the circular economy in cities and regions and how to measure circularity?
- · Circular cities and regions: how to measure progress
- Measuring circular economy progress in cities and regions
- 5th RT Session III: Monitoring the circular economy





Overview of existing circular economy monitoring frameworks

EU and National monitoring frameworks

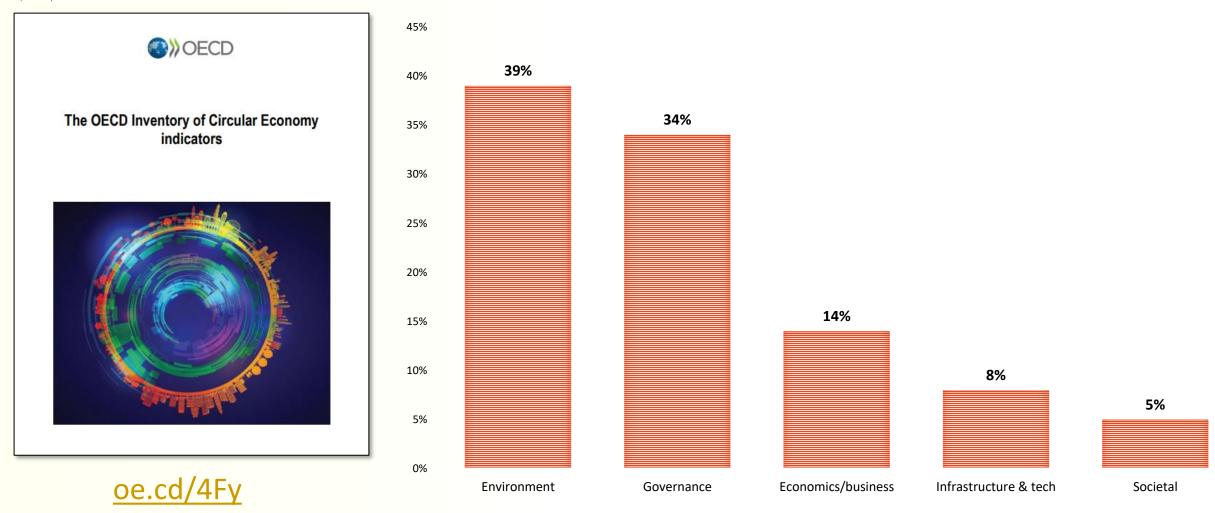


Sub-national monitoring frameworks



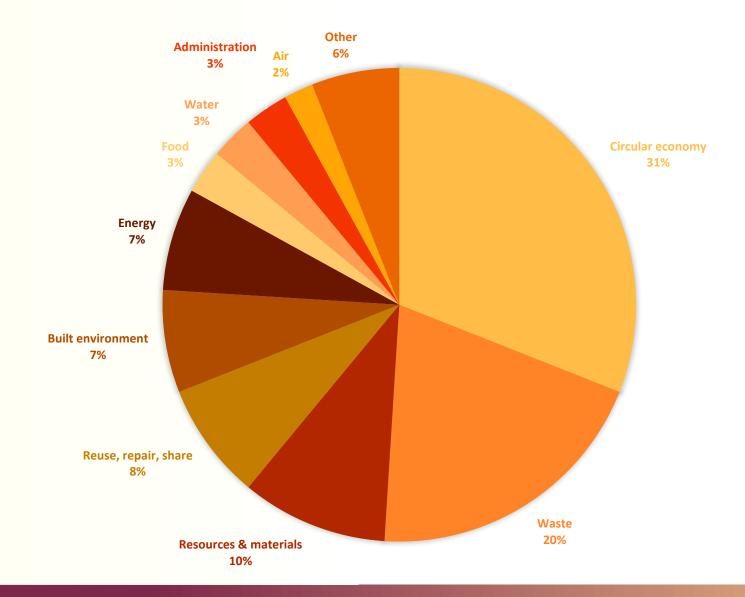


Environmental indicators prevail...



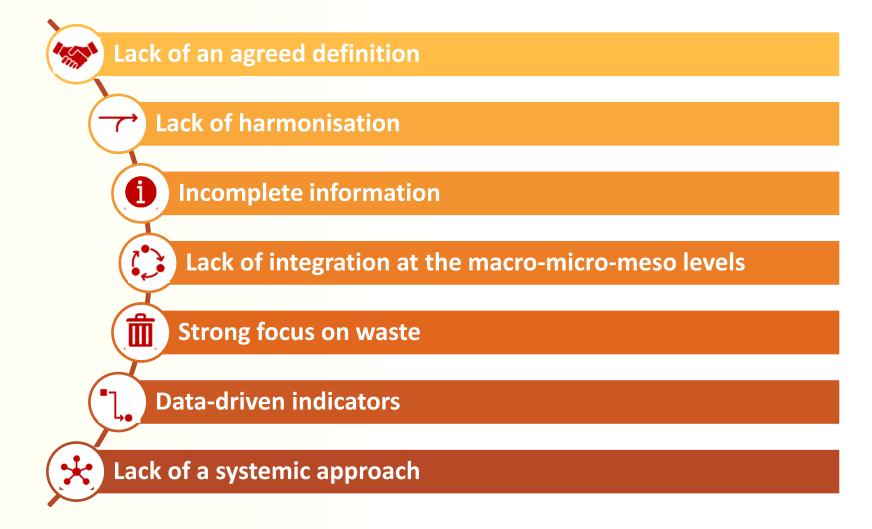


. But it's not just about waste





Main challenges



OECD (2020), The Circular Economy in Cities and Regions: Synthesis Report, OECD Urban Studies, OECD Publishing, Paris, https://doi.org/10.1787/10ac6ae4-en.



Key takeaways on measuring the circular economy



Agree on a common definition of the circular economy



Understand and define what to measure, why and for whom



Existing indicators have been designed for a linear economy: need to think outside the box



Mind the governance gap



The OECD Scoreboard on the Governance of the Circular Economy

Planned

In Development

In place, functioning

In place, objectives achieved

In place, not implemented

In place, partly implemented



OECD (2020), The Circular Economy in Cities and Regions: Synthesis Report, OECD Urban Studies, OECD Publishing, Paris, https://doi.org/10.1787/10ac6ae4-en.



The OECD Scoreboard on the Governance of the Circular Economy

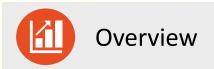
Dimension 1: Roles and responsibilities

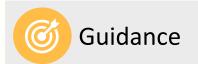
Roles and responsibilities	Level of advancement (1-6) [NA=0]					
	Newcomer		In progress		Advanced	
	Planned (1)	In development (2)	In place, not implemented (3)	In place, partly implemented (4)	In place, functioning (5)	In place, objectives achieved (6)
Is the city (or region) a role model for the transition towards the circular economy?						
	There is a political commitment to transition from a linear to a circular economy. Circular economy initiatives are planned.	The government is in the process of clarifying who does what and how to lead the transition towards the circular economy.	There is clear leadership and the government is identifying how to be a role model and lead by example.	The government starts implement a range of actions leading towards circular economy models, from preventing waste generation, use secondary material, etc.	There is commitment and leadership. The government is "putting in practice what it preaches" through concrete examples and activities.	The government adopts circular economy principles in all policies and activities. It is a role model for citizens and businesses and leads by example. Roles and responsibilities are clearly allocated across municipal/regional departments.
Additional information:						Score: [Enter score]
Level of satisfaction of "Roles and responsibilities": Please select the icon corresponding to the level of satisfaction:						
	▲ Satisfactory	► To be improved	▼ Not satisfactory			

OECD (2020), The Circular Economy in Cities and Regions: Synthesis Report, OECD Urban Studies, OECD Publishing, Paris, https://doi.org/10.1787/10ac6ae4-en.



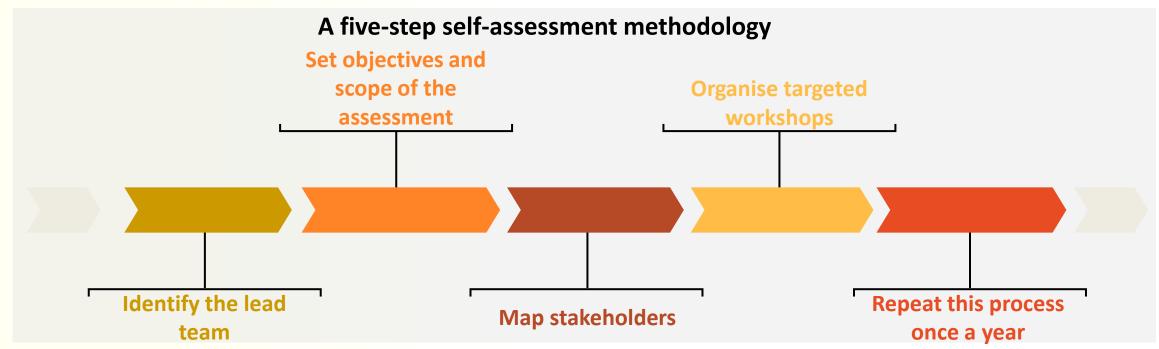
The OECD Scoreboard on the Governance of the Circular Economy







Dialogue



OECD (2020), The Circular Economy in Cities and Regions: Synthesis Report, OECD Urban Studies, OECD Publishing, Paris, https://doi.org/10.1787/10ac6ae4-en.

Many thanks!

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Website: www.oecd.org/cfe





Monitoring the circular economy in cities and regions

5th OECD Roundtable on the Circular Economy in Cities and Regions

06/06/2023

Presented by

Sarah O'Carroll, Cities Lead



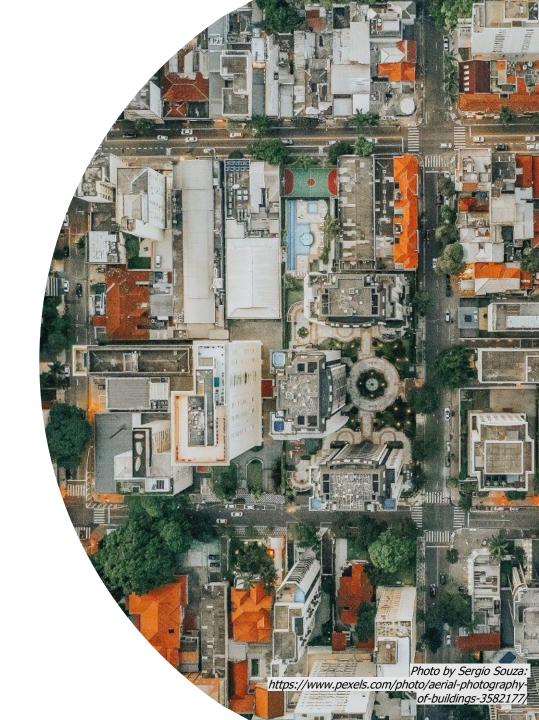


Introduction

The Ellen MacArthur Foundation develops and promotes the idea of the circular economy

Today's presentation

- 1.An overview of our measurement tools
- 2. What we think characterises a useful measurement framework
- 3. What is needed to move this agenda forward





Global Commitment

The Global Commitment has united more than 500 organisations behind a common vision of a circular economy for plastics.

- Delivered by the Ellen MacArthur Foundation in collaboration with the UN Environment Programme
- Signatories represent 20% of all plastic packaging that is produced globally
- All signatories are committed to ambitious 2025 targets:
 - Ensure 100% of plastic packaging is reusable, recyclable, or compostable
 - Increase post-consumer recycled content
 - Decrease virgin plastic use
 - Increase packaging reuse
 - Eliminate problematic or unnecessary plastic packaging



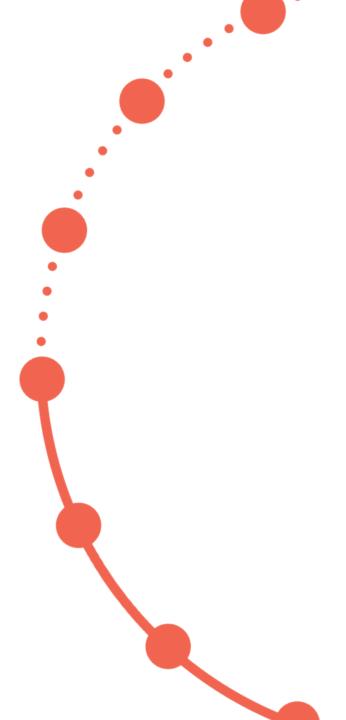


Global Commitment

LEARNINGS

- → Has helped to create clear definitions, a common measurement approach and indicators for government and business
- →What was originally unique or new data for the businesses to collect is increasingly being asked for in the public domain, particularly by investors to assess their investment portfolio and new investments
- →The data highlights where action is needed: reuse, flexible packaging and decoupling business growth from packaging use
- →For business: It has supported companies to monitor their own progress and benchmark themselves against other companies in their sector
- →For policymakers: It has created an essential evidence base that provides an indication of the scale of the problem and that voluntary agreements alone are not enough

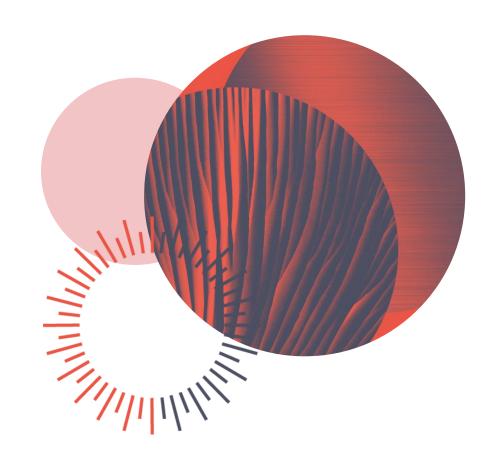




Circulytics

Circulytics supports a company's transition towards the circular economy and almost 2,000 organisations have signed up

- Goes beyond assessing products and material flows, assessing the extent to which a company has achieved circularity across its entire operations
- Companies are not obliged to report annually, but they are encouraged to report annually
- It measures:
 - o Enablers: critical aspects to enable company-wide transformation
 - Embedding into strategy, planning, operations & investments, employee capacity building, engaging with their supply chain and with clients
 - Outcomes/Material flows: Measuring how circular a company is today based on operations
 - Materials used, procurement, products designed and sold, water and energy use





Circulytics

LEARNINGS

- →It helps a company to identify improvement areas
- →Can be used as an effective engagement tool for internal conversations with key employees and decision makers as well as external conversations with suppliers, customers and investors





Ganbatte World

Ganbatte is an online platform aiming to provide every city with the necessary data insights, knowledge and tools to achieve their climate goals through circular transition

- Developed 2021 by Circle Economy supported by the Ellen MacArthur Foundation, ICLEI and Metabolic
- Provides city practitioners with data insights, knowledge and tools to achieve their circular transition
- It includes the Circular City Actions Framework to address city-specific climate challenges across production, consumption and waste management processes with five strategies: Rethink, Regenerate, Reduce, Reuse and Recover
- It maps sector-focussed data sets to define a city's current state of circularity
- Offers an online library of ready-to-implement solutions and city-driven case studies to inform a circular pathway





Ganbatte World

LEARNINGS

- →Critical to test with a variety of cities to really understand their needs and deliver a product that helps them to kick start action
- →Access to high quality data is a significant challenge





What does 'good' look like?

Cities should lead by example and measure how their own activities enable the transition

- The <u>Bellagio Declaration</u> provides a set of principles for monitoring the transition to a circular economy
- The Bellagio Process was convened by the ISPRA and the EEA
- Formally endorsed by: Germany, France, Slovakia, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Austria and Italy









Bellagio Declaration

Circular Economy Monitoring Principles

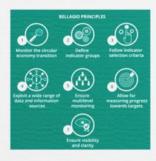
Abstract

The "Bellagio Declaration" is a set of principles on how to ensure that a monitoring of the transition to a circular economy captures all relevant aspects and involve all relevant parties. It serves to guide national and European authorities in the development of monitoring frameworks and indicators.

The "Heads of EPA Network" is invited to discuss and endorse these principles as a common approach to development and strengthening of monitoring frameworks.

The work was started as a collaboration between ISPRA from Italy and EEA and guided by an advivory group encompassing EPA representatives from Finland, Ireland, Netherlands, Portugal and Slovakia. Originally the intention was to establish a declaration via an intensive expert work session and a high-level meeting taking place in Bellagio, Italy (bence the name). Due to Covid-19 the process was moved online and replaced by a series of webinars and work of a smaller writing group (SPRA, EEA and the advisory group), ending with a technical meeting to finalize the declaration. Throughout the process European institutions (ENV, ESTAT, JRC) has been consulted to ensure alignment with the work on the implementation of the European Green Deal and in particular the Circular Economy Action Plan

The Bellagio Principles is a set of seven principles capturing the essential elements of a monitoring framework for the transition to a Circular Economy:







What does 'good' look like? Cont.

Themes



Enabler / leadership / transition / process

- Indicators that drive impact
- Policy and behaviour indicators to capture the implementation of specific policy measures and initiatives
- Likely to be more qualitative



Outcome / impact / performance

- Material and waste flow indicators to monitor changes throughout the material life cycle
- Environmental, economic and social impact indicators to monitor positive and negative impacts that may occur as a result of structural changes to the economy
- Likely to be more quantitative

Indicators

- Cover eliminate, circulate and regenerate
- Be robust and credible
- Be easy to collect and monitor
- Would come from a range of data and information sources including official statistics, policy information and new data sources



Where are we now?

More and more setting high-level, long term targets to be circular cities

BUT what constitutes a circular city hasn't been commonly agreed

Cities are defining interim or upstream targets

- Amsterdam is reducing total virgin material demand
- Copenhagen aims to triple reuse practices in the city
- Paris is increasing local organic food production
- Developed country cities are setting consumption-based emission targets

Cities are already tracking indicators that represent features of a circular economy but don't capture it holistically



Screenshot from: https://cemonitor.be/en/about/about-this-monitor/



What is needed?

Rather than seeking to measure everything, we should seek a core-list of indicators that together illustrate progress

- Measurement should inform action and support access to finance
- The framework and indicators should set the direction of travel and inform the targets that cities set
- We need action in three areas:
 - Standardisation and harmonisation
 - Better connectivity to high-level political agendas
 - The indicators themselves





Where is action needed?

Standardisation and harmonisation

- Globally relevant for cities at different stages in their circular economy journey and in different regions around the world
- Aligned to national government and business frameworks

The indicators themselves

- Waste, resource use and recycling are most commonly used
- Focus in on eliminating waste and pollution
- Need to explore circulate and regenerate

Better connectivity to highlevel political agendas

- SDGs, climate action and regenerating biodiversity
- Expands the ambition, scope and funding opportunities







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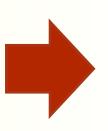


Working groups discussion



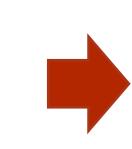






Breakout group sessions







Reporting back



15 min



Questions for discussion

- As a policymaker, what kind of impacts would you need to assess to promote and scale up circular economy-related initiatives? Provide specific examples of economic, environmental and social impacts.
- How to measure the cost of the circular economy and the benefits?
 Provide examples of costs and benefits you would expect moving from a linear to a circular economy.
- Which are the main gaps and difficulties you face when monitoring the circular economy (e.g. data gaps, lack of dedicates resources)?



Conclusions and next steps















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Thank you! You are always welcome back to Tallinn!













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