Welcome to JRC's bounCE4ward launch seminar

General info:

- The meeting will begin at 9h30 sharp
- Please mute your microphone and switch off your video. You can switch on your microphone and camera when given the floor and you should mute yourself and switch off your camera again after finishing to speak.
- After the opening remarks and presentations by JRC, we will open the floor for discussions.
- Please note that the meeting will not be livestreamed or recorded for later distribution.







Agenda

- **9h15**: Log in time/ connection try out
- **9h30**: Welcome and introduction by Jutta Thielen- Del Pozo (Head of Unit Scientific Development Unit, JRC) and Carmen Mena Abela (Head of Unit Circular Economy and Industrial Leadership Unit, JRC)
- **9h35**: Introduction by Mikel Landabaso Alvarez (Director Growth and Innovation Directorate, JRC)
- **9h40**: Virtual tour de table + Presentation by Hans Saveyn (Project Officer Circular Economy and Industrial Leadership Unit, JRC): background, objectives, timeline of the project, organisation of the panel discussions
- **10h10**: Panel discussion on Question 1: in which sectors can the Circular Economy provide resilience and strategic autonomy?
- 10h50: Break
- **11h00**: Panel discussion on Question 2: how circular are the EU's economic sectors and what is the potential for more circularity?
- **11h40**: Panel discussion on Question 3: what actions are most urgently needed to make the EU economy more resilient through more circularity?
- **12h20**: Wrap up and conclusions by JRC





European Commission-Joint Research Centre (JRC)

Webinar, Thursday 22 April 2021

Hans Saveyn



JRC Mission

As the science and knowledge service of the European Commission our mission is to support EU policies with independent evidence throughout the whole policy cycle.



JRC sites

- Headquarters in **Brussels** and research facilities located in **5 Member States:**
- Belgium (Geel)
- Germany (Karlsruhe)
- Italy (Ispra)
- The Netherlands (Petten)
- Spain (Seville)
 - Unit JRC B5: Circular Economy & Industrial Leadership





JRC Unit B5: Circular Economy & Industrial Leadership





Introduction: what is a circular economy?

- Looking beyond the current take-make-waste extractive industrial model, a circular economy aims to redefine growth, focusing on positive societywide benefits. It entails gradually decoupling economic activity from the consumption of finite resources, and designing waste out of the system. Underpinned by a transition to renewable energy sources, the circular model builds economic, natural, and social capital. It is based on three principles:
 - Design out waste and pollution
 - Keep products and materials in use
 - Regenerate natural systems

Source: EllenMacArthur Foundation



Introduction: what is open strategic autonomy?

- The concept of Open Strategic Autonomy (OSA) reflects the EU's desire to chart its own course on the global stage, shaping the world around us through leadership and engagement while preserving our interests and values. OSA foresees making the best possible use of the opportunities of our openness and global engagement, while assertively defending our interests, both internally and externally.
- In essence, the EU will continue to work with partners to advance this positive agenda, but will work autonomously when it must.

Source: European Commission





Background of the research project

- COVID-19 exposed the EU vulnerability to sudden shocks in global supply chains
- European Green Deal + NextGenerationEU focus on green transition and recovery
- The Circular Economy Action Plan 2.0 (CEAP 2.0) is a key element of the European Green Deal
- We believe that a circular economy, with less waste and fewer resource use, will not only help achieve climate ambitions but can also make EU more resilient against supply chain shocks



Objectives of the study

- 1. Investigate to what extent the Circular Economy can provide resilience and open strategic autonomy, i.e. determine for which sectors a circular economy is most relevant
- 2. Determine how circular the EU economy already is and what the potential is for more circularity
- 3. Determine what actions are most urgently needed to achieve the goal of more resilience through circular economy



What's the change for JRC's Science for Policy work?

- In policy-oriented research, we need not only include "as expected" forecasts, but also "black swan" events
- We have to redefine urgencies and priorities: e.g. introduce new monitoring instruments for mapping of re-manufacturing and repairability scarcity at regional level
- We need to introduce new policy goals and supporting measures, e.g. creating a single market for secondary raw materials through harmonisation and digitalisation of waste management at EU level







Interested?- follow our work!

https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/research/centre-advanced-studies



European

Commission

Panel discussions



Interactive sessions: how to formulate ideas

- JRC will share a link to a Sli.do poll via the slides and chat box for each Panel Discussion → copy the link in your browser
- You can write your idea in the "Type your question" area
- Type your idea & write your name in the dedicated area underneath, so that we can give you the floor afterwards, and click "SEND"



Interactive session: voting and answering

- Once ideas start appearing, you can vote on them by clicking on the "thumbs up" sign to the right of each question
- The most popular ideas will be displayed at the top
- JRC will indicate when voting stops
- JRC will first give the floor to the person having formulated the idea with the most votes, then to the person with the second most-voted idea, and so on
- You can switch on your microphone and camera when given the floor and you should mute yourself and switch off your camera again after finishing to speak.



Q1: in which sectors can the Circular Economy provide resilience and open strategic autonomy?

- On which sectors should research focus in order to understand how the circular economy can provide resilience and strategic autonomy?
- Tips:
 - Sectors may be sectors where the circular economy is already taking off (e.g. packaging) or sectors that have been quite linear so far (e.g. transportation)
 - Where possible, try to be precise on the sector to the level it is needed to differentiate from other sectors: e.g. write 'plastic packaging' instead of 'plastics', but avoid too much granularity like 'polypropylene bottles'
- Sli.do #700507 link: <u>https://app.sli.do/event/saxnmmmo</u>



Q2: how circular are the EU's economic sectors and what is the potential for more circularity?

- How much do we know about the circularity of the EU's economic sectors and the potential for more circularity?
- Tips:
 - Try focussing on the sectors that can contribute to providing resilience and open strategic autonomy (see first Panel Discussion)
 - Indicate the current level of circularity and the potential for more circularity with some explanation, e.g.:
 - Sector X has become slightly circular but can become more circular by making dismantling easier
- New Sli.do link !
- Sector Y is not circular but has a high circularity potential by shifting to a service-based approach instead of product-based approach
- Sli.do #173442 link: https://app.sli.do/event/kx1jdbfv



Q3: what actions are most urgently needed to make the EU economy more resilient through more circularity?

- What sort of research is needed for identifying the urgent actions to make the EU economy more resilient through more circularity?
- Tips:
 - Actions should focus on making the EU economy more resilient
 - Actions can come from any angle of society that would be most effective (policy-makers, industry, citizens, academia...), e.g.
 - Investigate possibility of tax reduction for service-based models
- Sli.do link ! • Sli.do #Y506 link: <u>https://app.sli.do/event/x2jawdu8</u>



Thank you

https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/research/centre-advanced-studies

Hans.Saveyn@ec.europa.eu



