Finland's Contributions to Solving Global Challenges

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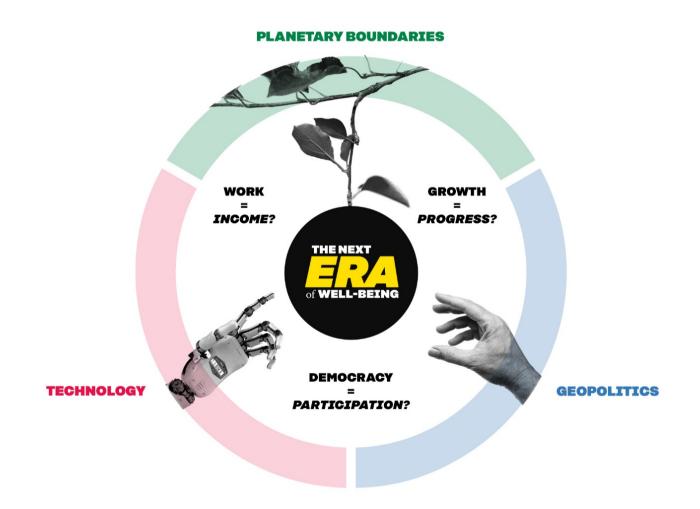


VISION

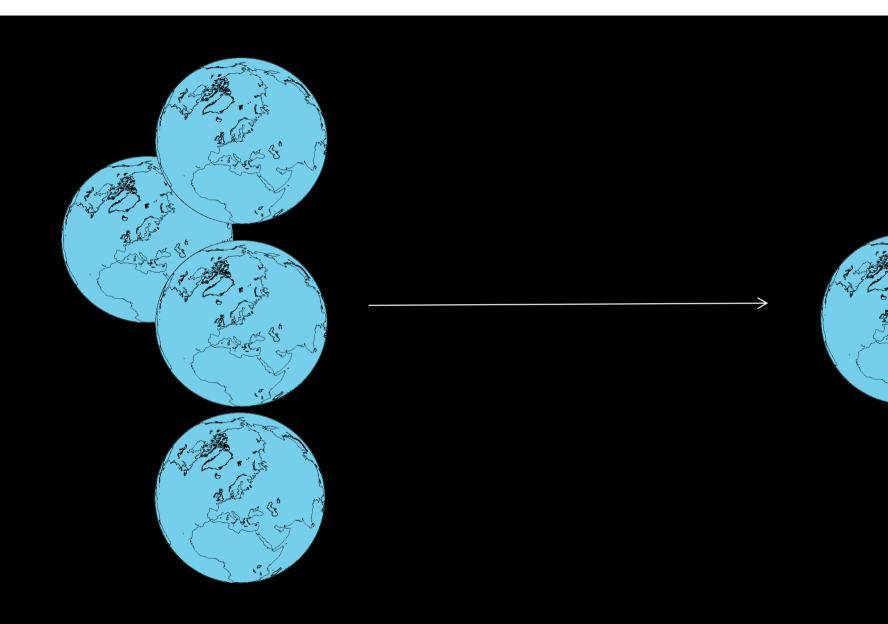
Finland will succeed as a pioneer of sustainable well-being.



SUMMARY OF MEGATRENDS: Change determinants and boundary conditions









The World is full of waste and throwawayism..

... yet the demand for raw materials is increasing.

Why do we throw away about 80 % of consumer products and their materials in Europe?

On average, materials in Europe are used

only once.

10-15 % of building materials goes to waste during construction.

The average occupancy rate of cars is about

8 %

31 % of produced food goes to waste in value chain. In Finland it makes 300-400 million kilos per year.

Offices' occupancy rate is about

40 %

The global demand for raw materials will increase during the next 20 years

Farmland, over + 200 %

Water + 137 %

Steel + 57 %

Energy + 32 %

Sources: EEA, GSA, UN FAO, EU, McKinsey, Luke



HOW THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY REDUCES CO₂ EMISSIONS

Getting more from the materials we already have



GHG

MATERIALS

High-value recycling and less new material

High value recycling

- Increased collection rates
- Design for disassembly and improved materials separation
- Less contamination and downgrading of materials

2 PRODUCT MATERIAL EFFICIENCY

MATERIALS

PRODUCT

Less material input for each car, building, etc.

Improved production

- Less production waste
- Avoid over-specification

Reuse of components

Improved design

- High-strength materials
- New design principles
- Variation in size

3

CIRCULAR BUSINESS MODELS

PRODUCT

USEFUL SERVICE

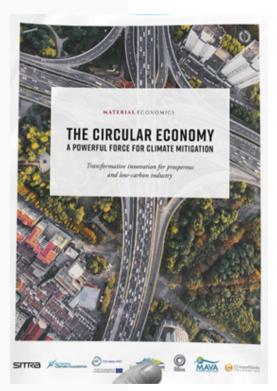
Fewer products to achieve the same benefit

Higher utilisation

- Sharing of products
- Product as service

Longer lifetime

- Design for durability and disassembly
- Long lasting materials
- Improved maintenance
- Remanufacturing



Circular economy outlook 2018

Circular economy as a concept is widely known in EU but also in Canada and partly in Asia

10 EU member states have announced national roadmaps or action plans. For example Brussels and London have made city level strategic initiatives

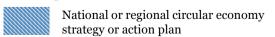
Circular economy metrics

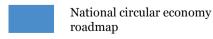
Circular economy could be a powerful source for climate mitigation - more circular economy can make deep cuts to emissions from heavy industry: in an ambitious scenario, as much as 296 million tons CO₂ per year in the EU by 2050, out of 530 Mt in total

Policy level actions include e.g. Sweden's VAT tax breaks on repairs and Austria's green public procurement

EU circular economy package including e.g plastic strategy and 10 indicators for CE

Germany, Japan and China have included also life cycle thinking and SDG goals in their metrics.

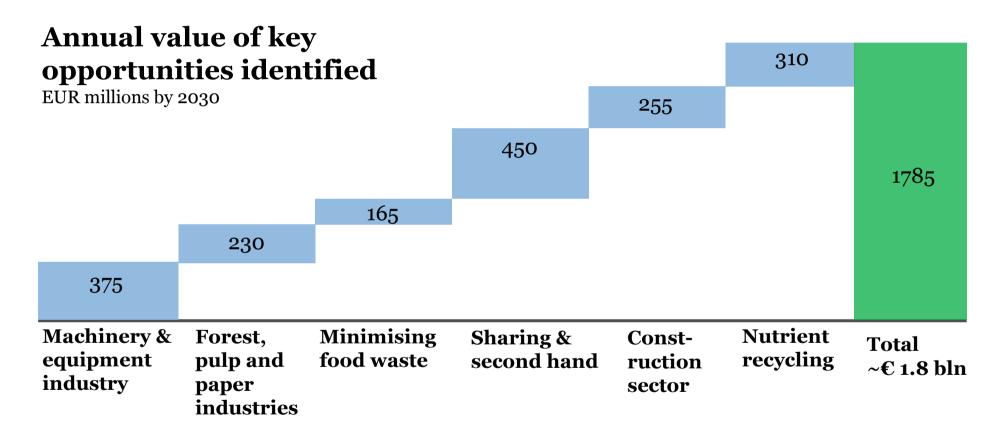








Some Circular Economy opportunities for Finland









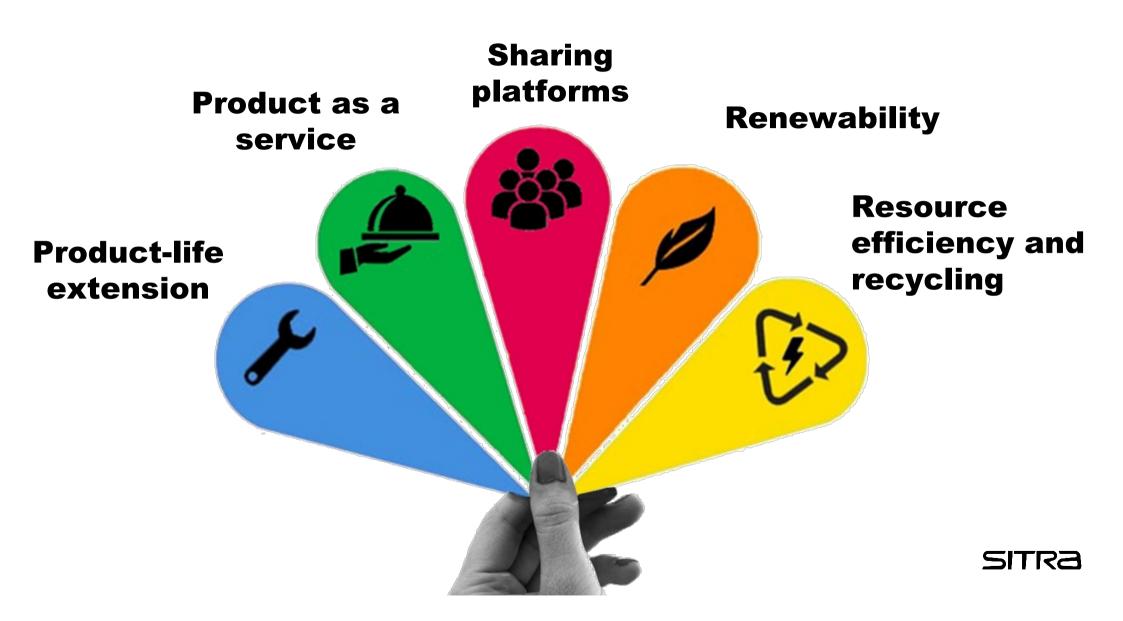
MUNICIPALITIES & CITIES















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