

Green Deal:
Nieuwe
spelregels,
nieuwe kansen

Mieke Pieters
The Circular Hub













Outline

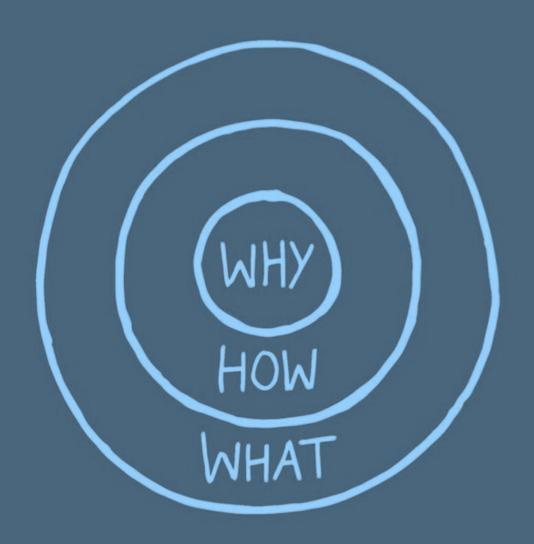
Circular challenges

Circular business models

EU Green Deal – legal & reporting shifts

Outline

The Golden Circle

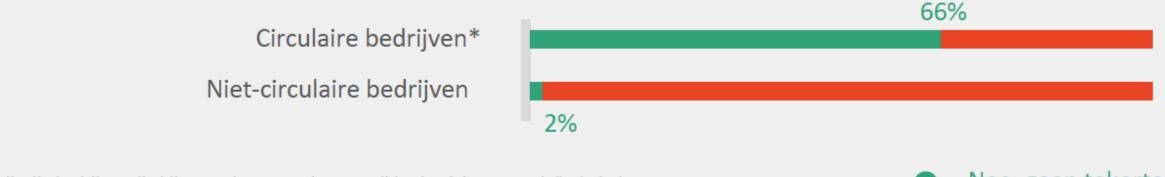


WHY?





Ondervindt jouw organisatie tijdens de Corona-crisis tekorten?



*dit zijn bedrijven die bij meer dan 4 van de 8 gepeilde circulaire strategieën (minder materialenverbruik, delen van productiemiddelen...) minstens een goede basis toepassen

= Nee, geen tekorten

What makes a company "circular", makes it "resilient"

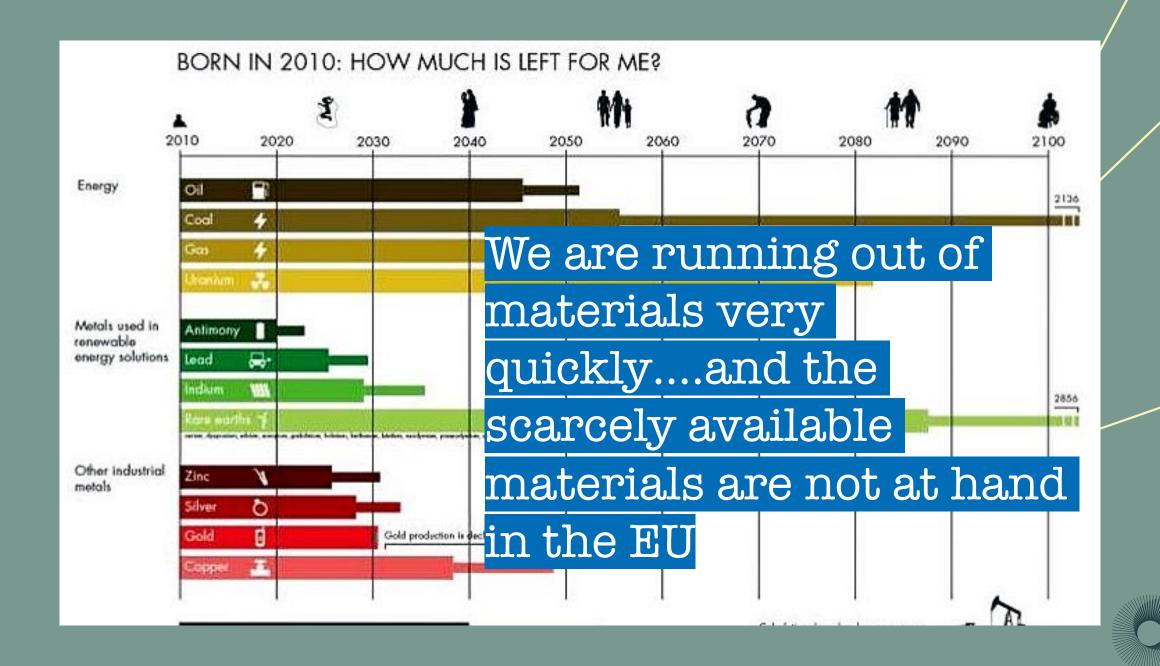












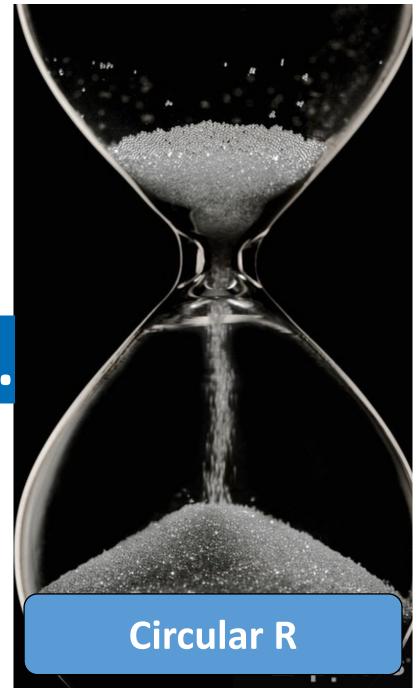




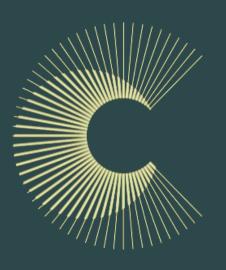


3 revolutions...









the Cırcular hub

THRIVE on circular economy



the Circular Kickstart

BOOST your circular startup

The world is only 7,2% circular.... So let's see this as an opportunity for circular growth!



Hoe worden we de architect van oplossingen die nooit afval worden? eindeloos blijven bestaan...



Hoe kunnen we groei loskoppelen van schaarse grondstoffen door innovatieve én circulaire businessmodellen toe te passen?

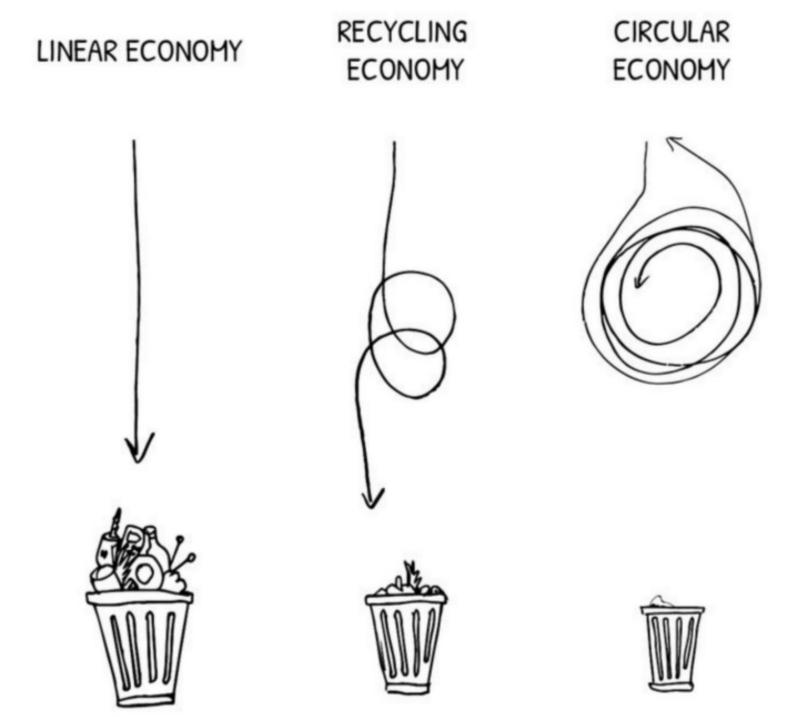


Hoe kunnen we aantonen dat nieuwe businessmodellen méér" business genereren?



WHAT?

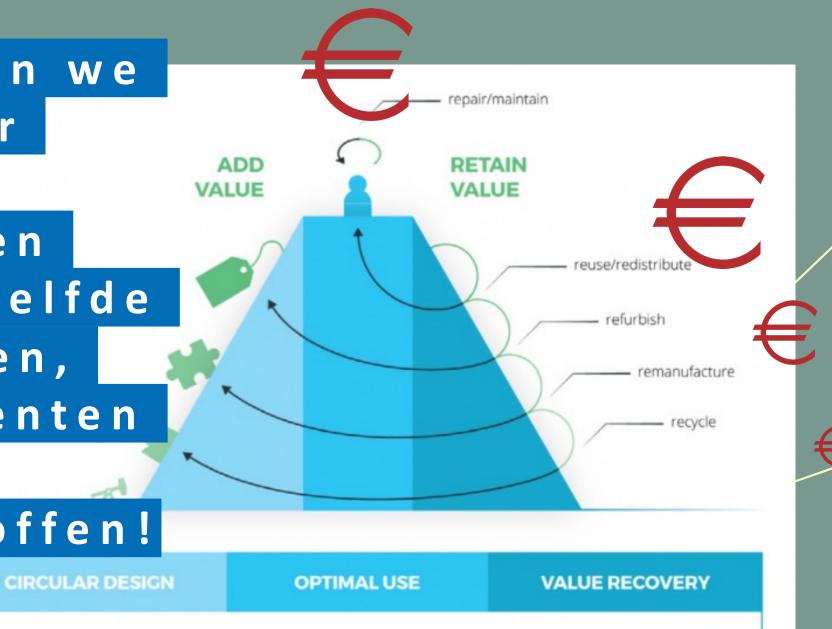




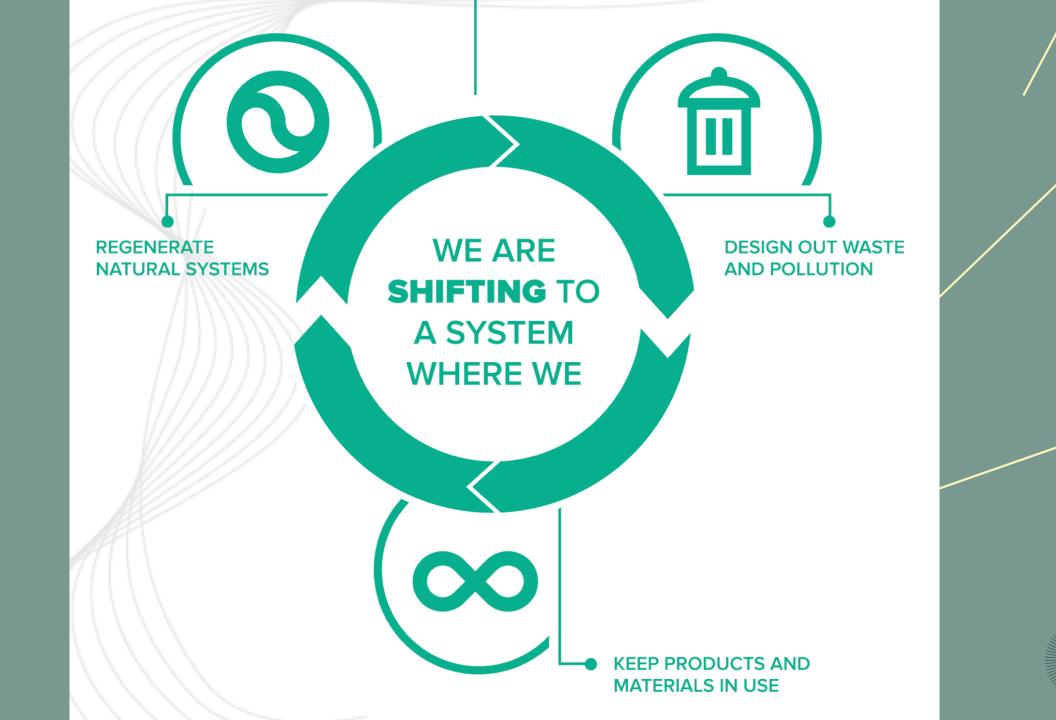




En waarin we 10x meer revenu genereren met diezelfde producten, componenten e n grondstoffen!









DESIGN OUT WASTE AND POLLUTION

Did you know that waste and pollution are largely a result of the way we design things?

Waste and pollution are not accidents, but the consequences of decisions made at the design stage, where around 80% of environmental impacts are determined. By changing our mindset to view waste as a design flaw and harnessing new materials and technologies, we can ensure that waste and pollution are not created in the first place.



KEEP PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS IN USE

What if we could build an economy that uses things, rather than uses them up?

We can't keep wasting resources. Products and materials must be kept in the economy. We can design some products and components so they can be reused, repaired, and remanufactured. But making things last forever is not the only solution. When it comes to products like food or packaging, we should be able to get the materials back so they don't end up in landfill.

REGENERATE NATURAL SYSTEMS

What if we could not only protect, but actively improve the environment?

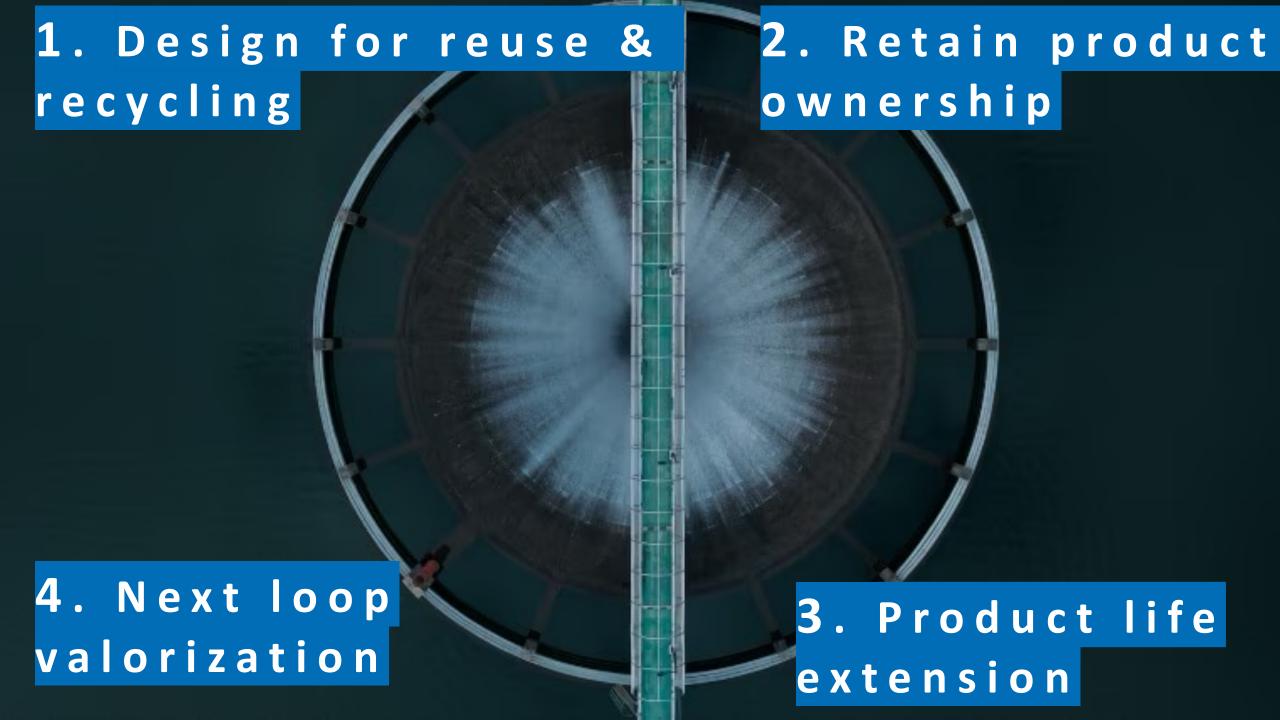
In nature, there is no concept of waste. Everything is food for something else - a leaf that falls from a tree feeds the forest. Instead of simply trying to do less harm, we should aim to do good. By returning valuable nutrients to the soil and other ecosystems, we can enhance our natural resources.

HOW?



2. Circular business models







JUUNOO Chris Vandevoorde













This is what a Milestone looks like.



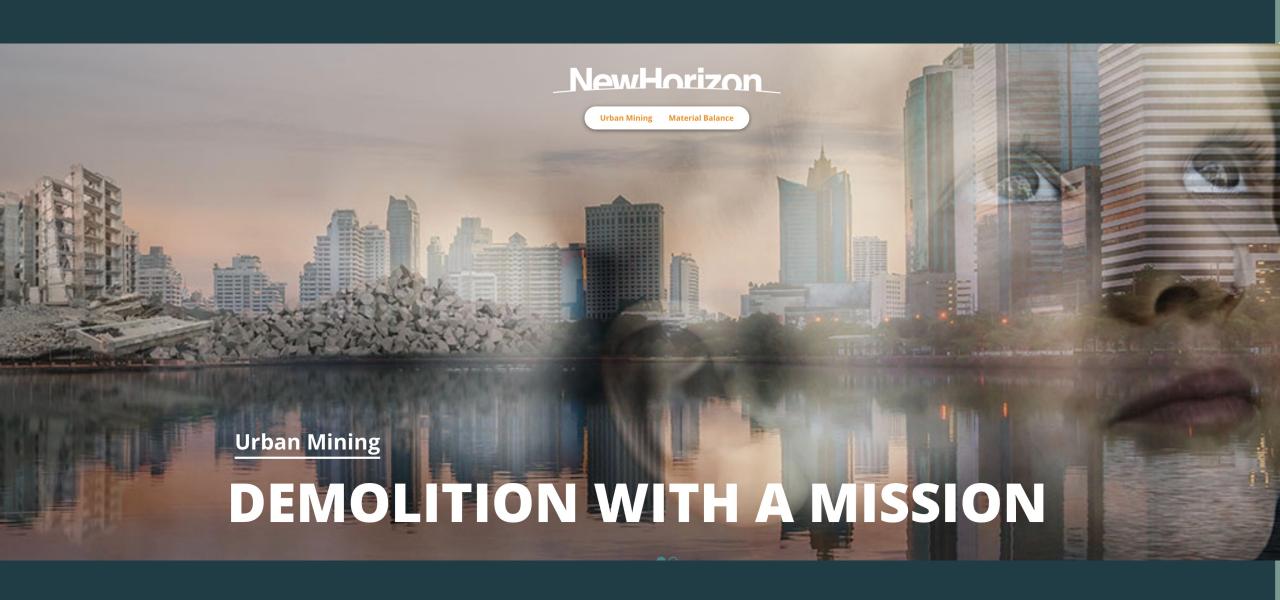


bioMASON

building with nature









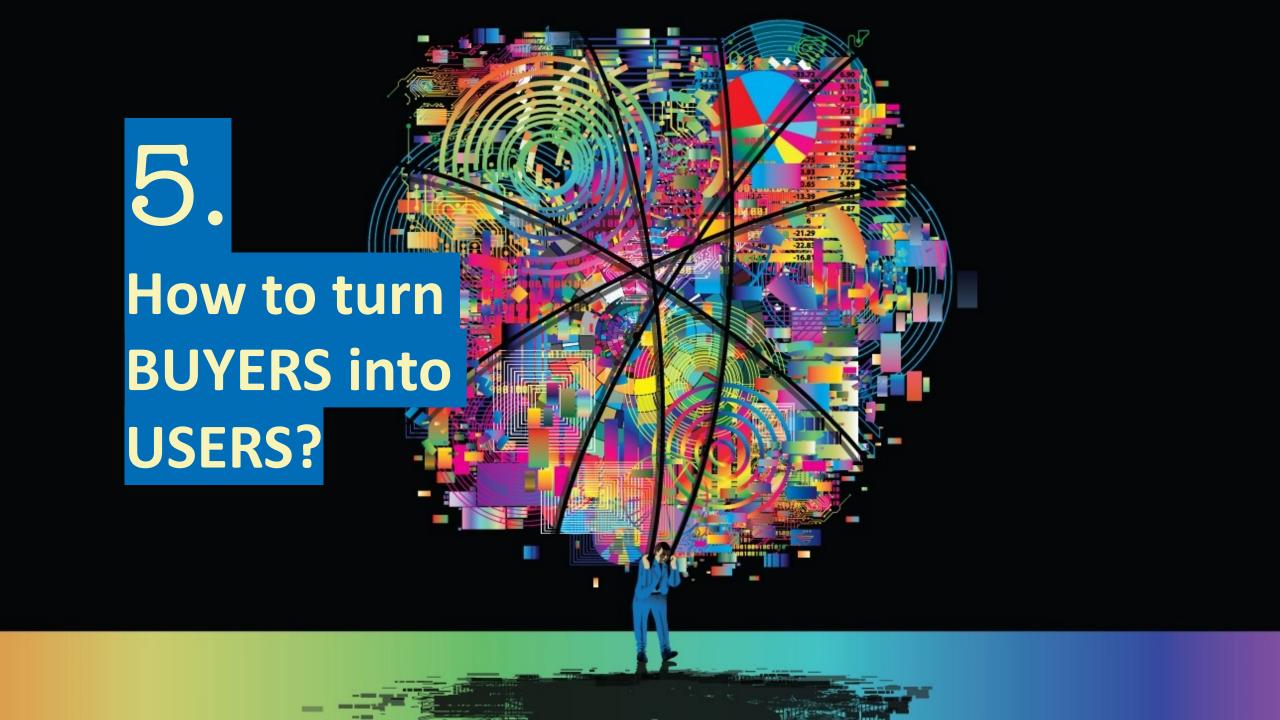






Startup cohorte 2021









Wondr

Tibbe Verschaffel









3. EU GREEN DEAL – A LEGAL SHIFT

Let's redefine growth

MAKE EUROPE THE MOST COMPETITIVE CLIMATE NEUTRAL, CIRCULAR AND DIGITAL ECONOMY IN THE WORLD



Circular Economy Action Plan

For a cleaner and more competitive Europe

#7 KEY INSIGHTS

VALUE CHAIN
IMPACTS ARE AT THE
CENTRE OF THE
GREEN DEAL

ECODESIGN
REQUIREMENTS WILL
BE EXTENDED TO ALL
PRODUCTS

A CIRCULAR
ECONOMY IS A
PREREQUISITE FOR
CLIMATE NEUTRALITY

CIRCULAR BUSINESS
MODELS WILL BE
INCENTIVIZED

TRANSPARENCY & TRACEABILITY OF PRODUCTS

EXTENDED PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY AS A BONUS-MALUS MECHANISM

ESG REPORTING IS SHIFTING TO THE NEXT LEVEL



INSIGHT n°1 – VALUE CHAIN IMPACTS ARE AT THE CENTRE OF THE GREEN DEAL

EXTEND RESPONSIBILITY OVER THE ENTIRE VAUE CHAIN





INSIGHT N°2 –ECODESIGN REQUIREMENTS WILL BE EXTENDED TO ALL PRODUCTS



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COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

On making sustainable products the norm



INSIGHT N°3 – CIRCULAR ECONOMY IS THE PREREQUISITE FOR CLIMATE NEUTRALITY



Carbon neutral by 2050 Carbon neutral



INSIGHT N°4 – CIRCULAR BUSINESS MODELS WILL BE INCENTIVIZED



Using circular business models

Five business models reduce the inefficiencies and create value for companies

Circular business models

Reform resource use



CIRCULAR INPUTS

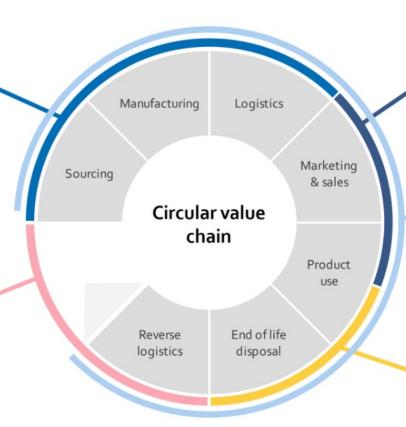
Use of renewable energy, bio-based or potentially completely recyclable materials, and design products that are durable and easy to repair

Recover value in waste



RESOURCE RECOVERY

Recovery of usable resources or energy from waste or by-products



Optimise capacity use



SHARING PLATFORM

Increased usage rates through collaborative models for usage, access, or ownership

Offer outcome-oriented solutions



PRODUCT AS A SERVICE

Offering of products for use with retention of product ownership, which incentivises increased resource productivity along the entire life cycle

Extend life cycles



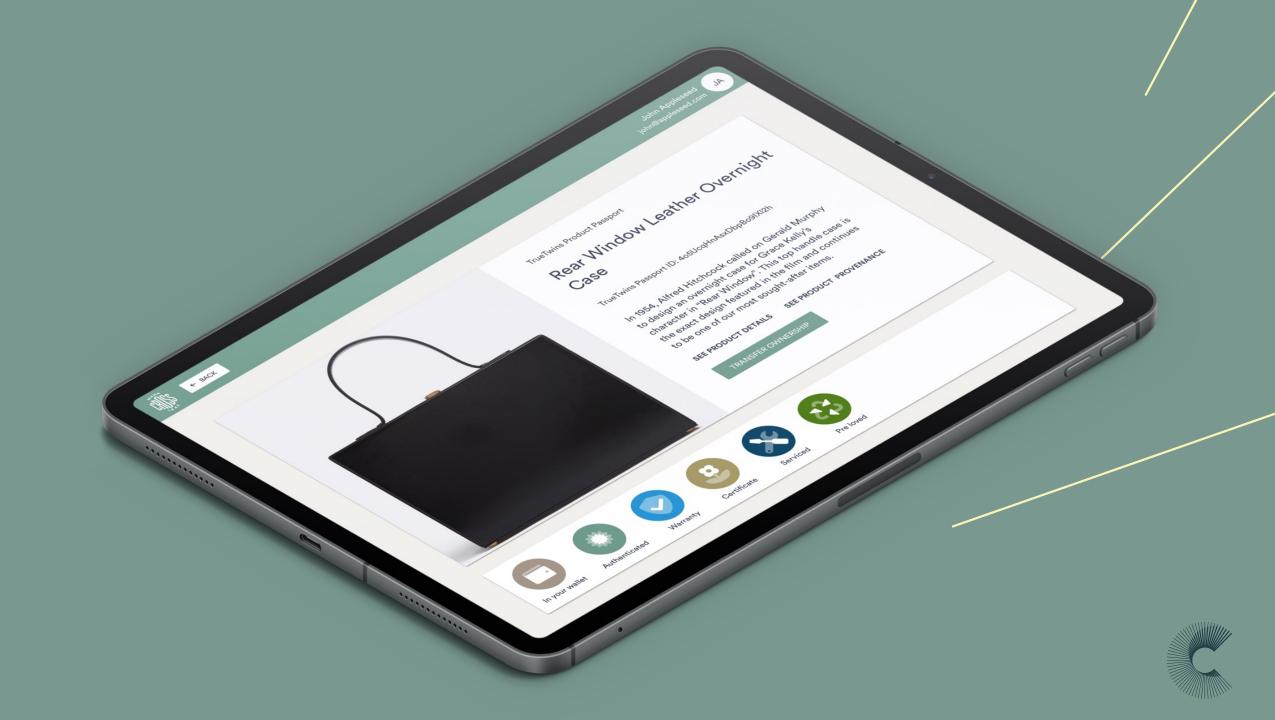
PRODUCT USE EXTENSION

Extension of the life cycle through repair, maintenance, upgrading, resale and remanufacturing

INSIGHT N°5 –TRANSPARENCY & TRACEABILITY OF PRODUCTS

mobilizing the potential of digitalization of product information, including solutions such as digital passports, tagging and watermarks;

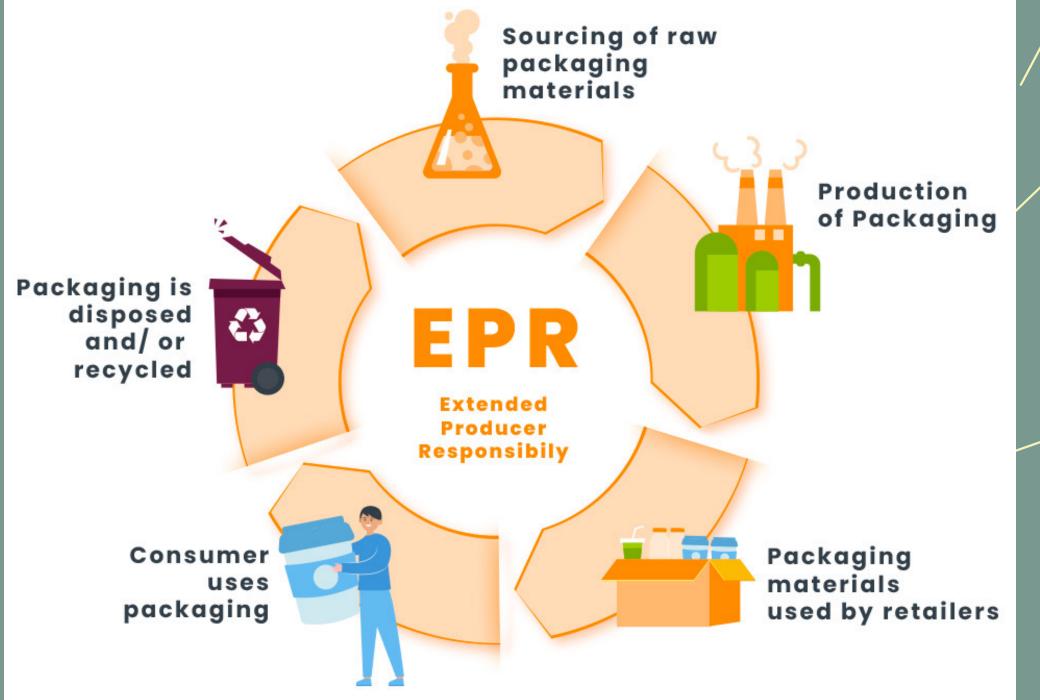




INSIGHT N°6 – EXTENDED PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY AS A BONUS MALUS MECHANISM TO BOOST SUSTAINABLE performance DURING THE LIFECYCLE OF THE PRODUCT

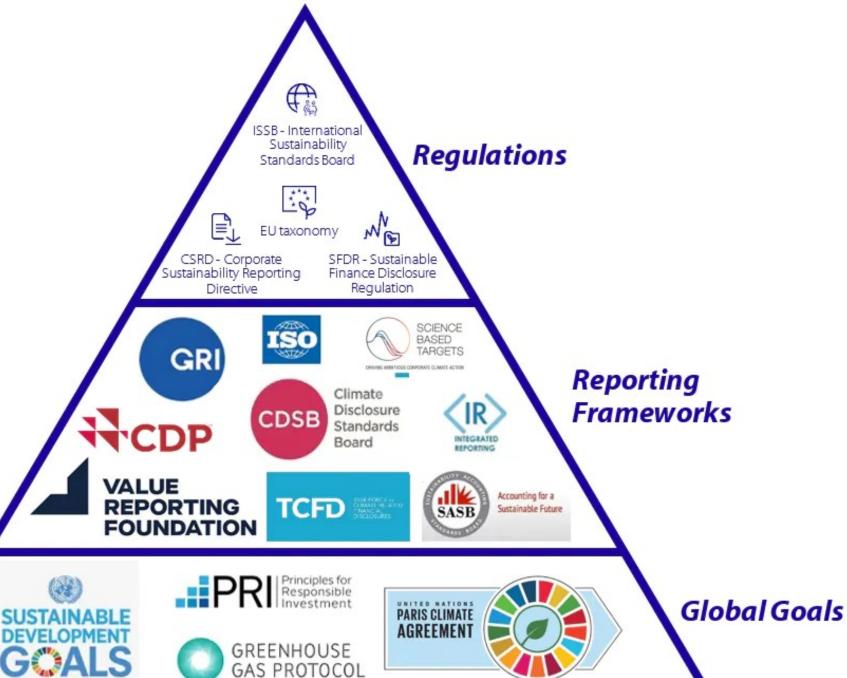
Requirements WILL be set for the whole product lifecycle, including all embodied environmental impacts















What is the new scope?

All large companies⁽¹⁾ and all companies listed on regulated markets (except listed microenterprises).



What are the new requirements?

- Integration of ESG in the Management Report (Annual Report)
- Mandatory standards for sustainability reporting
- Financial Reporting team is responsible
- · Audit (assurance) mandated
- · Digital tagging of information



Mandated by when?

- From 2024: applies to fiscal yearend 2023
- Adoption by the European
 Commission is planned for the end of 2022

CSR D

- CSRD is the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive
- CSRD sets out environmental, social and governance (ESG) reporting requirements for companies.



1. What is the CSRD?

The Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive, also CSRD, improves and replaces the current Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD), which applies to approximately 12.000 organizations within the EU region. The NFRD explains the rules on disclosure of non-financial and diversity information for certain large companies- including sustainability reporting.

The new CSRD applies to a **drastically larger scope of companies** (50.000 companies more than NFRD's) across all sectors. Companies will have to publicly disclose detailed and transparent information on how sustainability issues:

- 1. Affect their own business (risks and opportunities outside-in perspective).
- 2. What impacts they have on both people and the environment (inside-out perspective).



2. Which companies fall under the CSRD?

The CSRD applies to all **large companies** governed by or stock listed in the EU law or established in an EU member state. It also applies to global businesses that have operations/ securities in Europe. Next to these criteria, companies have to meet at least two out of the following three requirements:

- €40 million in net turnover;
- €20 million on the balance sheet;
- 250 or more employees.



3. When do I have to comply with the new CSRD?

Large companies already subject to the NFRD:

Have to comply with the CSRD from the <u>1st of January 2024 onwards</u>. The CSRD measuring & reporting requirements are obligatory in the annual reports over the financial year 2024. This 'first' CSRD-compliant annual report will have to be published in 2025.

Large companies that are not currently subject to the NFRD:

Have to comply with the CSRD <u>from the 1st of January 2025 onwards.</u> The CSRD measuring & reporting requirements are obligatory in the annual reports over the financial year 2025. This 'first' CSRD-compliant annual report will have to be published in 2026.

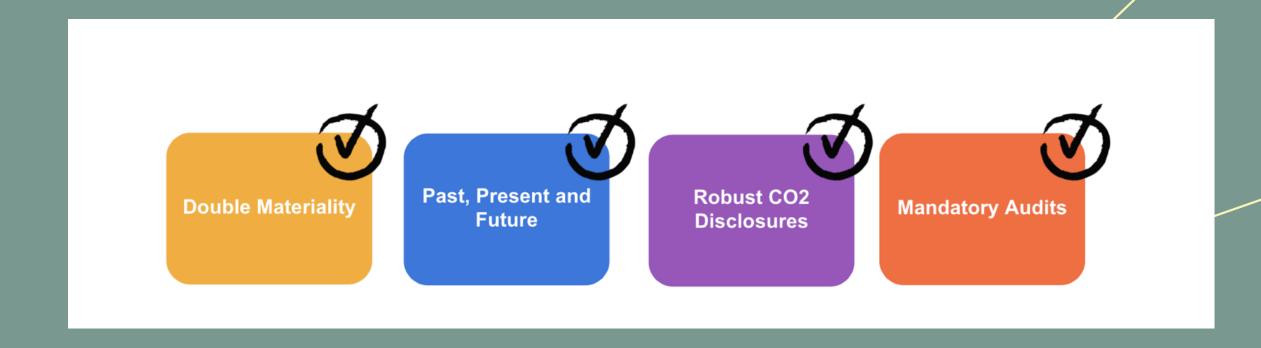


Quick summary of the Goals of the CSRD:

- Ensure (especially) investors, consumers, policymakers, civil society organizations, and other stakeholders are provided with **all** financial and non-financial data they need to assess companies' **societal and environmental** impacts.
- Help companies (SMEs) become more attractive to investors and other stakeholders through better disclosure requirements.
- Provide more accessible, in-depth, and verifiable non-financial data to investors that will allow for improved informed (ESG) decision-making.



What will the reporting requirements entail?





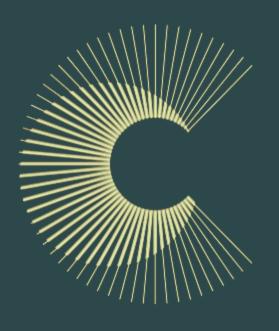
Complete Company Environmental Footprint: EU Taxonomy

The CSRD wants companies to disclose other environmental impact types than climate alone. In their standards proposal, the CSRD follows the EU Taxonomy for other environmental impact information required. These are called the 6 criteria from the EU Taxonomy:

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Water and marine resources
- Circular economy
- Pollutions
- Biodiversity & ecosystems

Conclusion: Measuring these impacts requires a **full** environmental footprint of your company (covering 15+ environmental impact categories). Here, both the EU Taxonomy and CSRD highly recommend the scientific footprinting method <u>Life Cycle Assessments (LCA)</u>.





the Cırcular hub

THRIVE on circular economy

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