



THE LINEAR ECONOMY IS RIPE FOR DISRUPTION



Remaining years until depletion of known reserves (based on current rate of extraction)

5-50 years

50-100 years

100-500 years

Many resources are forecasted to run out within a relatively short period...

H He He He He He He He
Li Be
Na Mg 19
19 K Ca Sc 21 Ti V Cr Mn Fe Co Ni Cu Zn Ga Ge As Se Br Kr 2014 1
K Ca Sc Ti V Cr Mn Fe Co Ni Cu Zn Ga Ge As Se Br Kr 5000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
350H 40,074 64,056 41,067 30,042 31,066 51,044 31,045 31,045 31,045 31,045 41,0
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 46 49 59 51 52 53 54
MARKS \$150 MINOS \$1000 \$
55 56 57 72 73 74 75 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 64 85 66
Cs Ba La Hf Ta W Re Os Ir Pt Au Hg Ti Pb Bi Po At Rr
1527 13120 15460 1546 1560 1544 1560 1502 1502 1502 1502 1503 1504 1502 1502 1503 1504 1502 1502 1503 1504 1502 1502 1503 1504 1502 1502 1503 1504 1502 1502 1503 1504 1502 1502 1503 1504 1502 1502 1503 1504 1502 1502 1503 1504 1502 1502 1502 1502 1502 1502 1502 1502
87 88 89 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118
Fr Ra Ac' Rf Db Sg Bh Hs Mt Ds Rg Uub Uut Uuq Uup Lv Uus Uu
SSM SSM SSM SSM SM SM SM SM SM SM SM SM

SOURCE: Professor James Clark, Green Chemistry, The University of York

Ellen MacArthur Foundation and McKinsey & Company, 2014



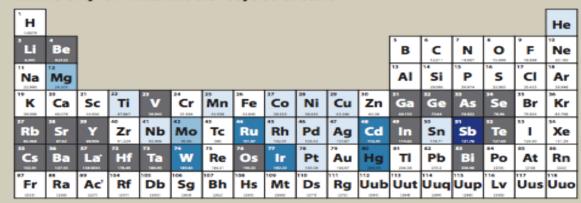
THE LINEAR ECONOMY IS RIPE FOR DISRUPTION



Current rates of recycling

<1%
1-10%
10-25%
25-50%
>50%
No data available

...while only few materials are recycled at scale



Lanthanides

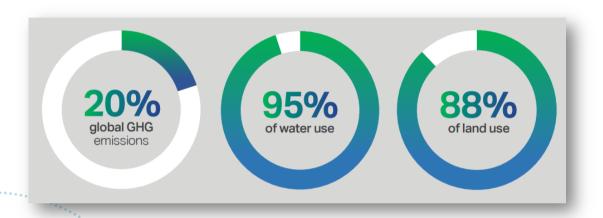
Th Pa U Np Pu Am Cm Bk Cf Es Fm Md No Lr

SOURCE: Professor James Clark, Green Chemistry, The University of York

Ellen MacArthur Foundation and McKinsey & Company, 2014

Oito materiais são responsáveis por:





Mitigacao de risco

- Steel;
- Aluminium;
- Plastic;
- Cement;
- Glass;
- Wood;
- Primary crops;
- Cattle.

- Resource scarcity and fluctuating commodity prices.
- Resource price volatility is the new norm.



Why the Circular Economy Matters













Chinese Premier Li Keqiang (L) gives a speech as Founder and executive chairman of the WEF Klaus! during the World Economic Forum on June 27, 2016 in Tianjin, China. Wang Zhao—Pool via Getty Im















By reassessing where waste is most prevalent in their value chains, companies can learn to close those loops to get more from the resources and materials they use.

ontrary to popular thinking in various companies, the circular economy isn't the latest sustainability fad and shouldn't be thought of as a recycling or green program. It requires top-down management and



PRINCÍPIO

Preservar e aprimorar o capital natural controlando estoques finitos e equilibrando os fluxos de recursos renováveis



Regenerar

Agricultura/coleta1

Substituir materiais

Fabricante de peças

Fabricante de

produtos

Prestador de

serviços

Coleta

Virtualizar

Compartilhar

Restaurar

Gestão de estoques

Renovar/

Reutilizar/redistribuir

Manter/prolongar

remanufaturar

CICLOS TÉCNICOS

Reciclar

FRAMEWORK DA EC

PRINCÍPIO Otimizar o rendimento de recursos fazendo circular produtos, componentes e materiais em uso no mais alto nível de utilidade o tempo todo, tanto no ciclo técnico quanto no biológico.

Regeneração Biogás Digestão

CICLOS BIOLÓGICOS

Matérias-primas bioquímicas Biosfera Aproveitamento em cascata anaeróbica

Gestão do fluxo de renováveis

Coleta Extração de

matérias-primas bioquímicas²

> Minimizar perdas sistêmicas e externalidades negativas

- Caça e pesca
 Pode aproveitar tanto resíduos pós-colheita como pós-

Fonte: Ellen MacArthur Foundation, SUN, and McKinsey Center for Business and Environment; Drawing from Braungart & McDonough, Cradle to Cradle (C2C).

PRINCÍPIO

Estimular a efetividade do sistema revelando e excluindo as externalidades negativas desde o princípio

https://www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/pt/economia-circular-1/diagrama-sistemico

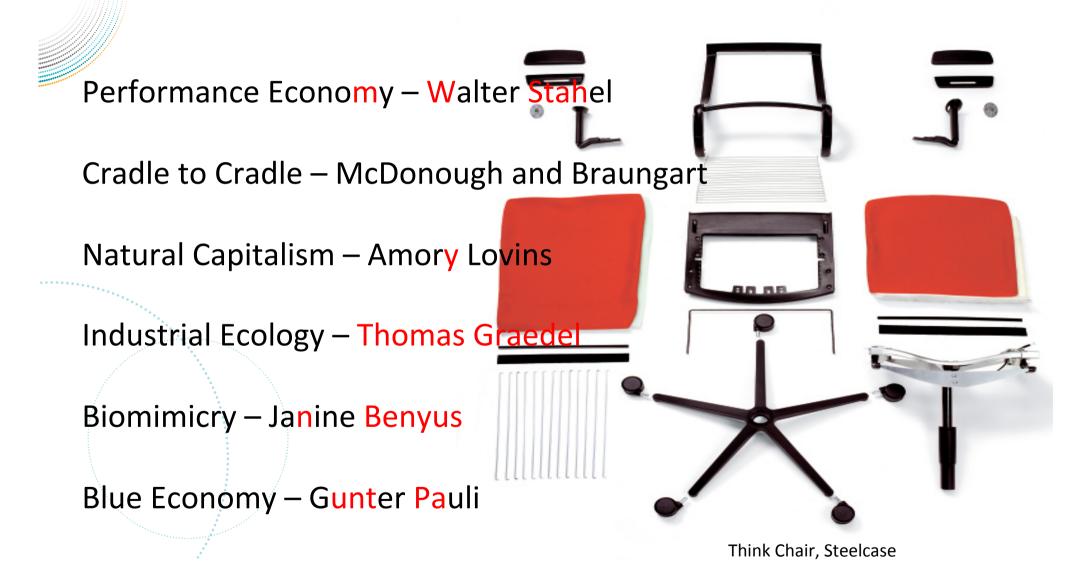
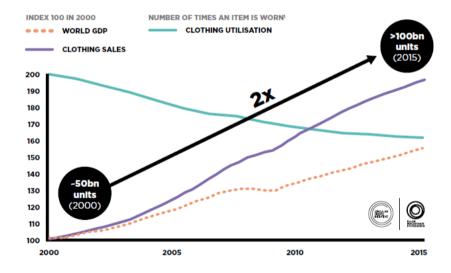






FIGURE 1: GROWTH OF CLOTHING SALES AND DECLINE IN CLOTHING UTILISATION SINCE 2000



1 Average number of times a garment is worn before it ceases to be used

Source: Euromonitor International Apparel & Footwear 2016 Edition (volume sales trends 2005–2015); World Bank, World development indicators – GD (2017)

THE CLOTHING INDUSTRY'S ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

IT TAKES

OF INDUSTRIAL WATER POLLUTION COMES FROM TREATING

AND DYEING TEXTILES

THE CLOTHING INDUSTRY
IS THE SECOND-MOST
POLLUTER OF
CLEAN WATER

700 GALLONS
OF WATER

OF WATER

TO PRODUCE BNOUGH
COTTON FOR ONE T-SHIRT

MORE 90%
THAN 90%
OF COTTON 000 CO

PRODUCTION OF FIBER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR

18%

OF PESTICIDE
USED WORLDWIDE

&

25%

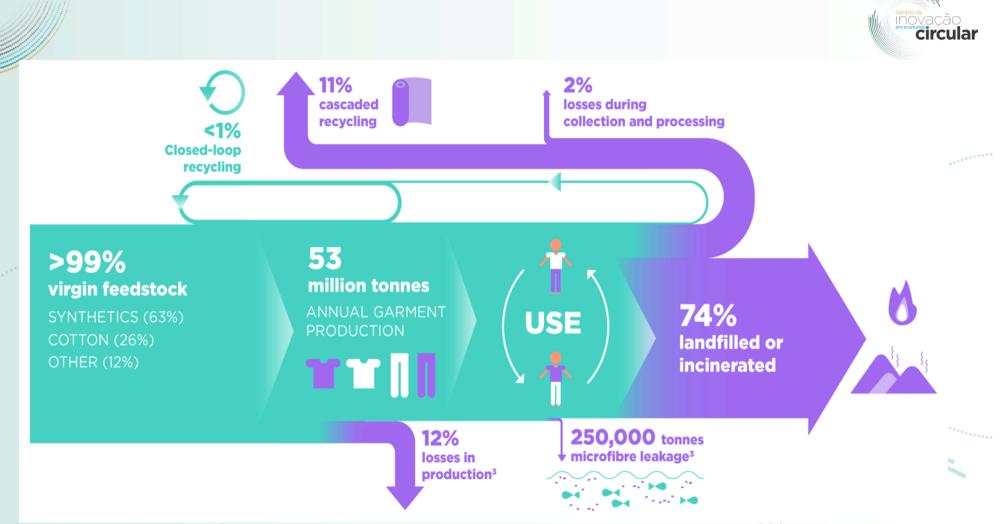
OF INSECTICIDE
USED WORLDWIDE

SOURCES

THE INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE COMMUNICATION, WORLD WILDLIFE FUND, "THE TRUE COST" DOCUMENTARY



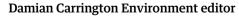








Exclusive: Tests show billions of people globally are drinking water contaminated by plastic particles, with 83% of samples found to be polluted



Wednesday 6 September 2017 00.01 BST





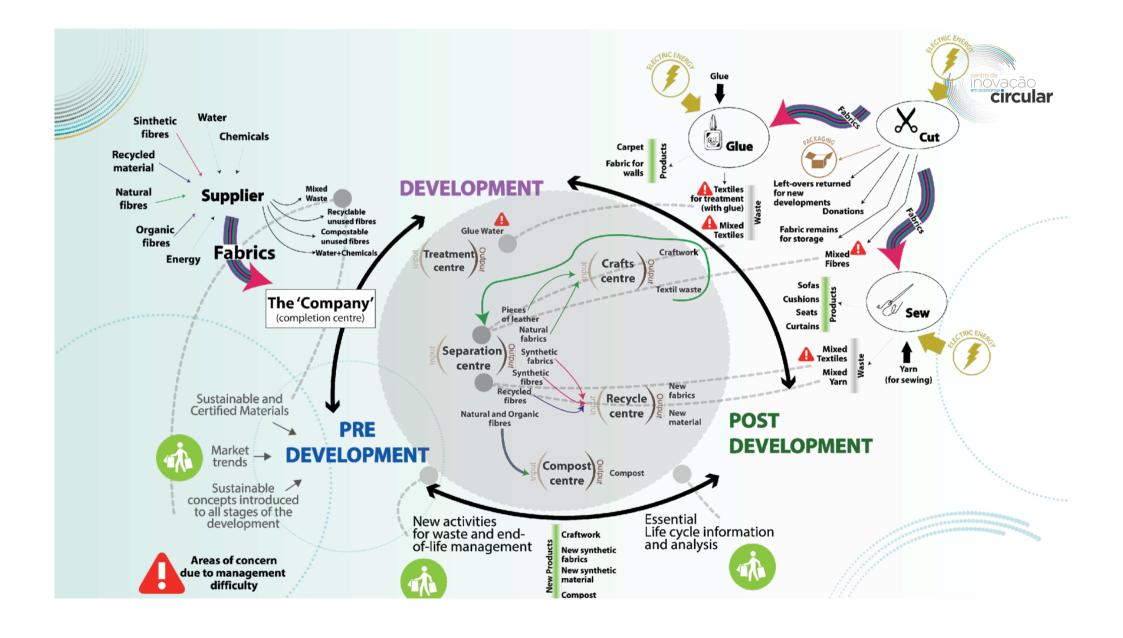
A magnified image of clothing microfibres from washing machine effluent. One study found that a fleece jacket can shed as many as 250,000 fibres per wash. Photograph: Courtesy of Rozalia Project

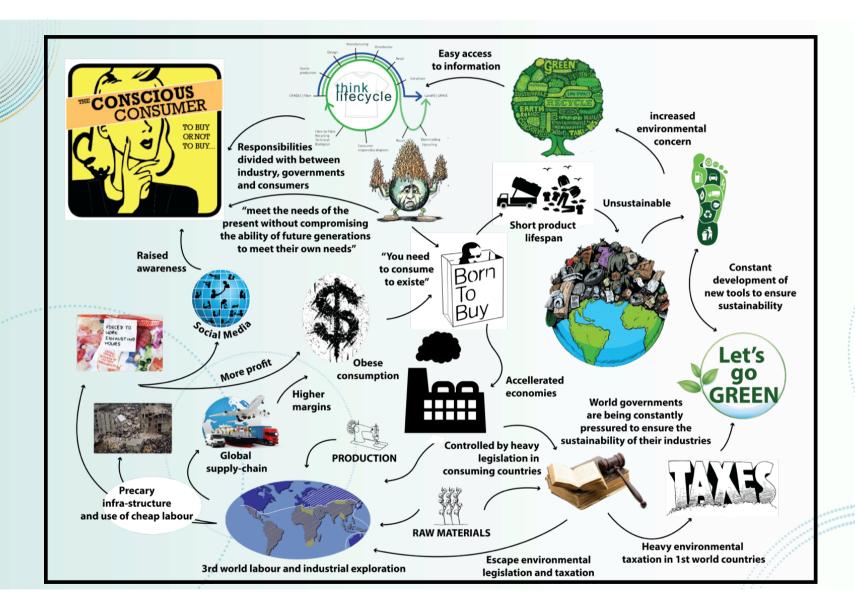


O mundo das roupas usadas — 4,3 Bi dollars EUA exporta - "Clothing poverty"











2030?

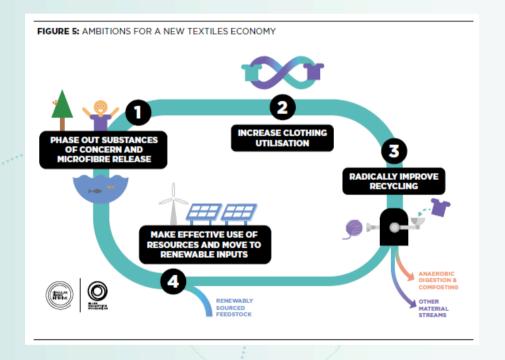


FIGURE 4: THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF THE TEXTILES INDUSTRY ARE SET TO DRASTICALLY INCREASE BY 2050

2015

RESOURCE CONSUMPTION

98 MILLION TONNES

TEXTILES INDUSTRY'S SHARE OF CARBON BUDGET?

2%

26%

MICROFIBRES IN THE OCEAN

22 MILLION TONNES ADDED BETWEEN 2015 AND 2050

- 1 Consumption of non-renewable resources of the textiles industry, including oil to produce synthetic fibres, fertilisers to grow cotton, and chemicals to produce, dye, and finish fibres and textiles
- 2 Carbon budget based on 2 degrees scenario

Source: Circular Fibres Initiative analysis - for details see Part I

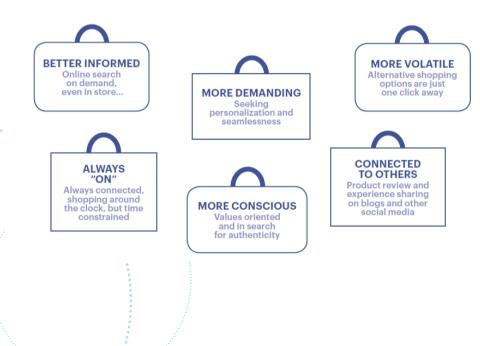




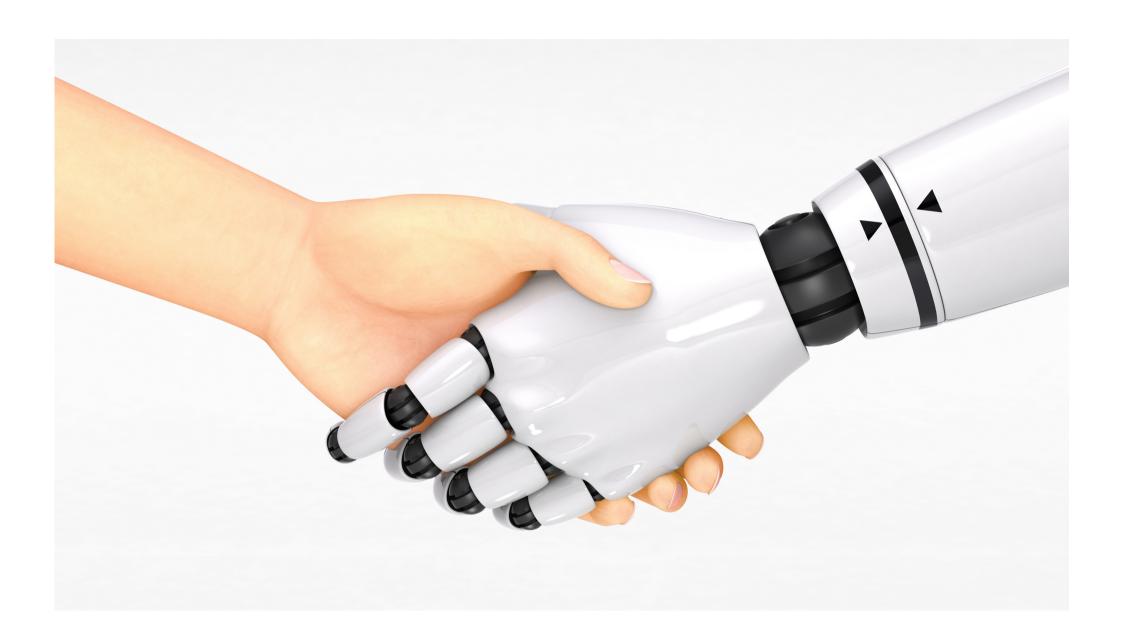
Economia Circular e o Setor Têxtil

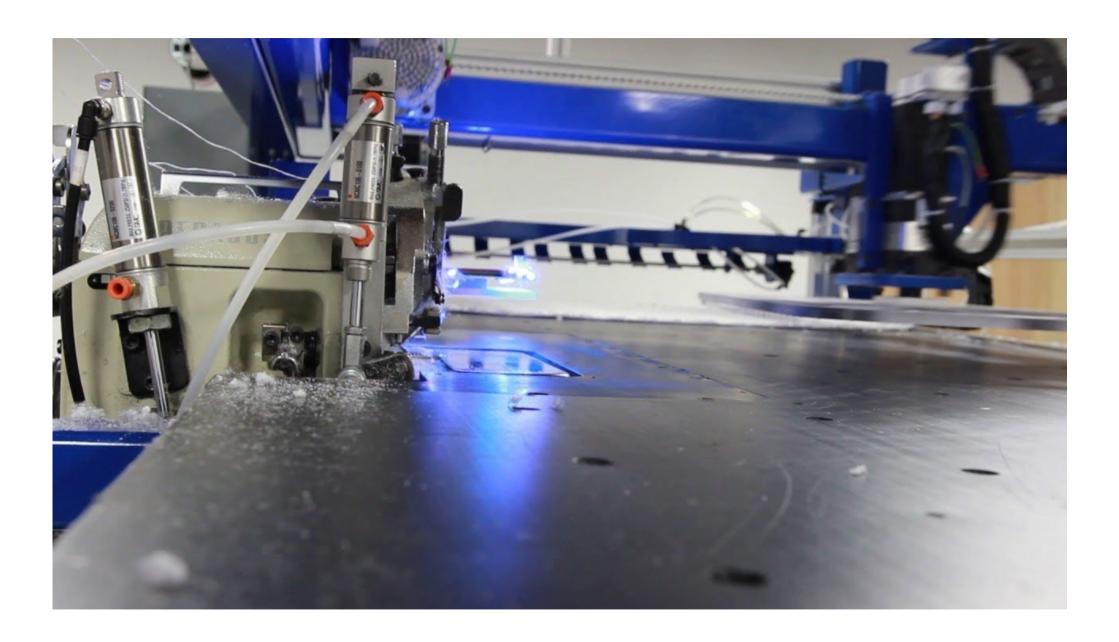






Impact area		Magnitude of impact
\bigcirc	Water	High
(4)	Energy	Very high
	Chemicals	Very high
(Z)	Waste	Medium
	Labor practices	Very high
	Health & safety	Very high
(\$¥)	Community & ext. eng.	Low
(F)	Ethical practices	Low



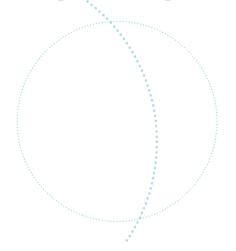






VALUE By DESIGN, NOT FOR CHANCE











Iniciativas na cadeia da moda



The Waste and Resources Action Programme

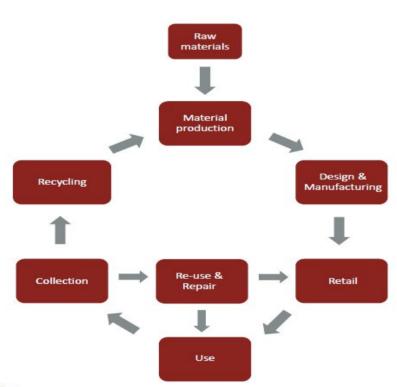


Textiles Circular Economy

WRAP estimates that between **2.5** and **2.7** million tonnes of household textiles – clothing, footwear and other textiles products like carpets and mattresses – are consumed annually in the UK.

In 2010 an estimated £238 - £249 million of re-usable or recyclable textiles were discarded through kerbside residual waste collections.

Recovering just 10% of this would generate a potential sales value of almost £25 million.



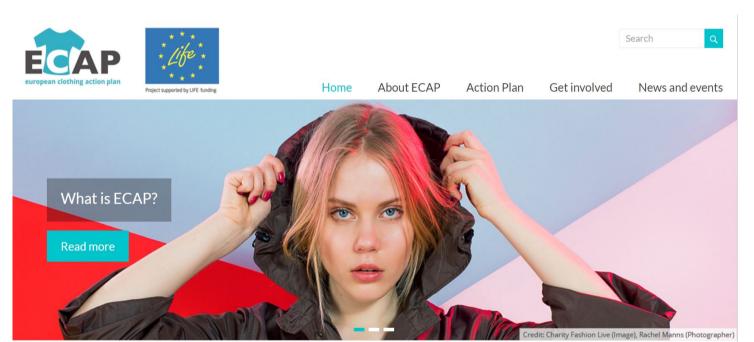
Find out more at www.wrap.org.uk/textiles





Iniciativas na cadeia da moda









Iniciativas na cadeia da moda





The Coalition

The Sustainable Apparel Coalition's vision is of an apparel, footwear, and home textiles industry that produces no unnecessary environmental harm and has a positive impact on the people and communities

associated with its activities.

66°NORTH American Eagle Outfitters Bestseller A/S Columbia Sportswear Company **EILEEN FISHER** Fenix Outdoor Group HanesBrands IC Group L.L.Bean, Inc. Loomstate Mara Hoffman Odlo International Pentland Brands plc. PVH Corp. SOL Investment Vera Bradley Designs, Inc.

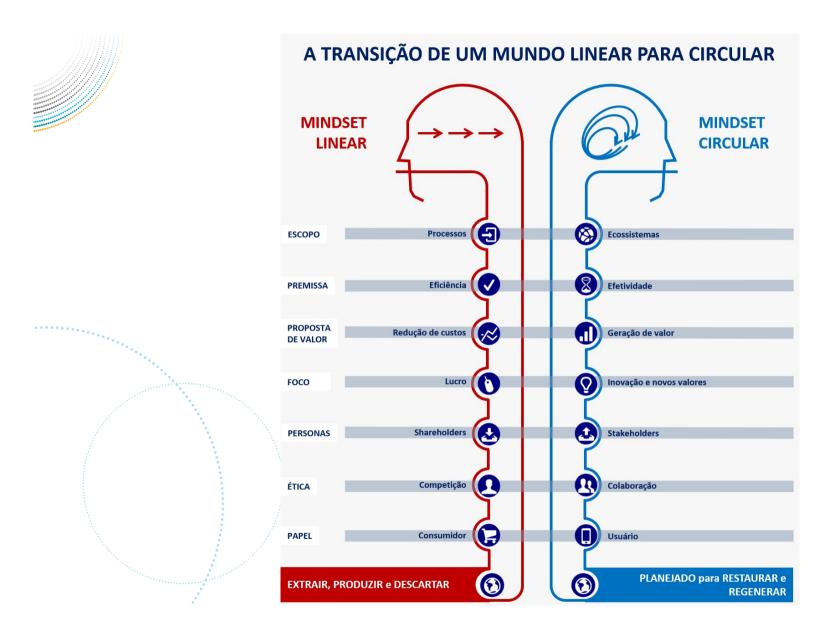
Adidas Arc'teryx Equipment Inc. Brooks Sports, Inc. The Walt Disney Company Esprit Gap, Inc. Helly Hansen AS KEEN Inc. Lands' End Lululemon Athletica New Balance Orsay Piece & Co. Salomon Threads For Thought VF Corporation

Aldo
ASICS
Burberry
ECCO
Fast Retailing
Guess, Inc.
H&M
Kering
Levi Strauss & Co. I
Maiyet, Inc.
Nike, Inc.
Patagonia, Inc.
Puma

Skunkfunk

Under Armour, Inc.

The Making of Behavioral Economics MISBEHAVING Richard H. Thaler Best-selling coauthor of Nudge







Como realizar a Ece gerar impacto? Uso dos blocos de construcao da EC e SDGs



























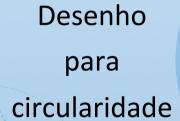












Modelos de Negocios

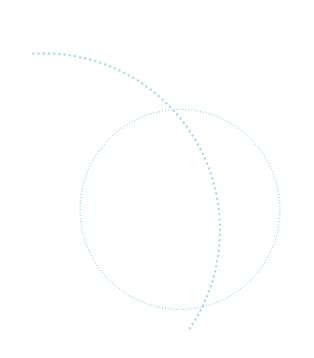
Ciclos reversos

Condicoes de suporte



Onde e como os ODSs encontram a EC?



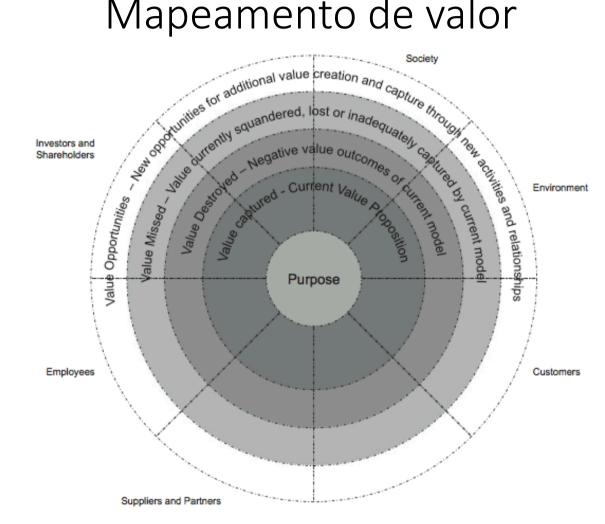






Mapeamento de valor



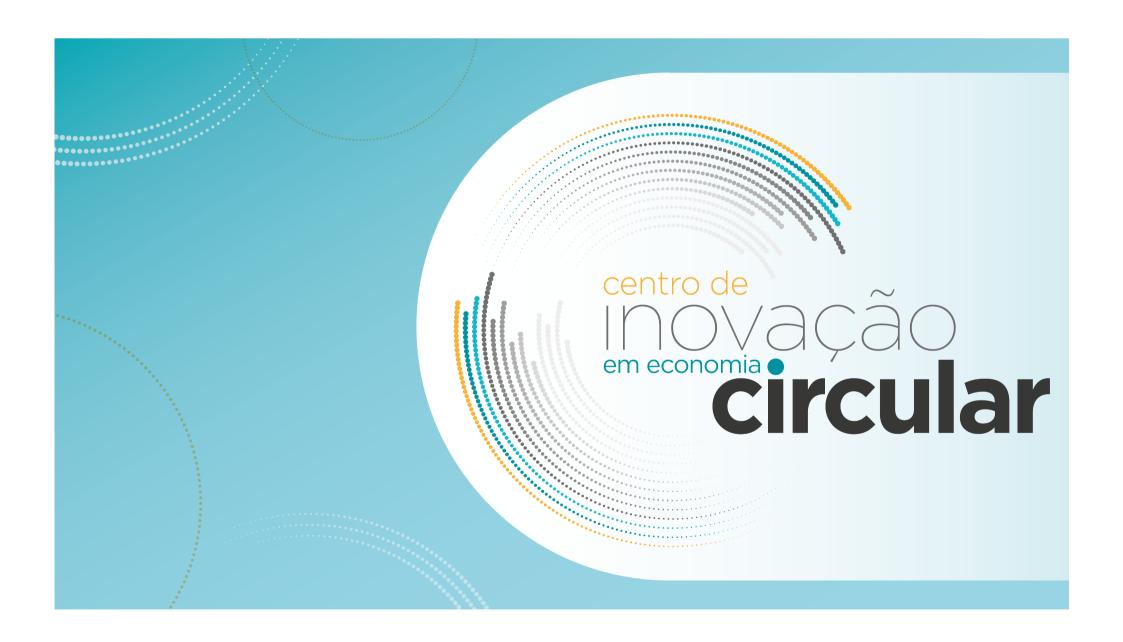


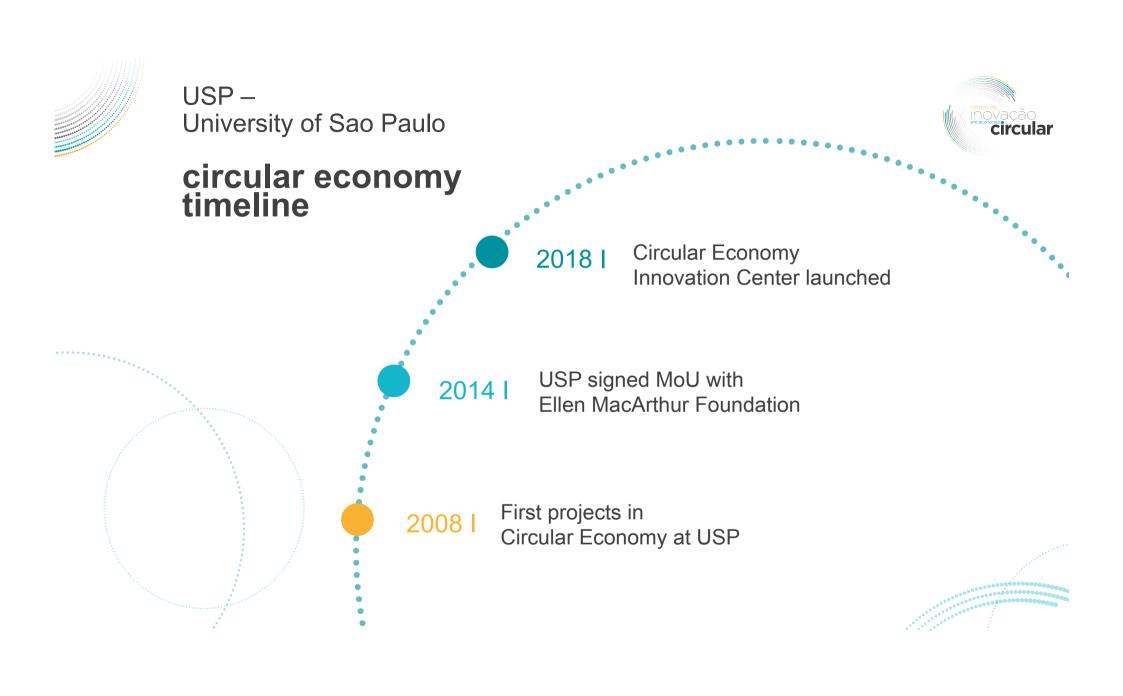
PROPOSITO Valor capturado Valor destruido Valor perdido Valor da oportunidade



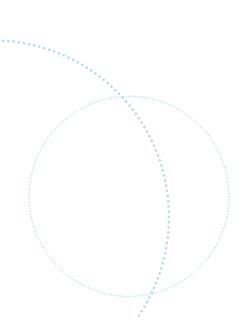








a Pioneer **University**







Pioneer Universities are an international network of higher education institutions developing truly pioneering and innovative circular economy-orientated research or teaching programmes.



















TRANSIÇÃO PARA ECONOMÍA CIRCULAR

Uma plataforma para desenvolvimento de competências em EC

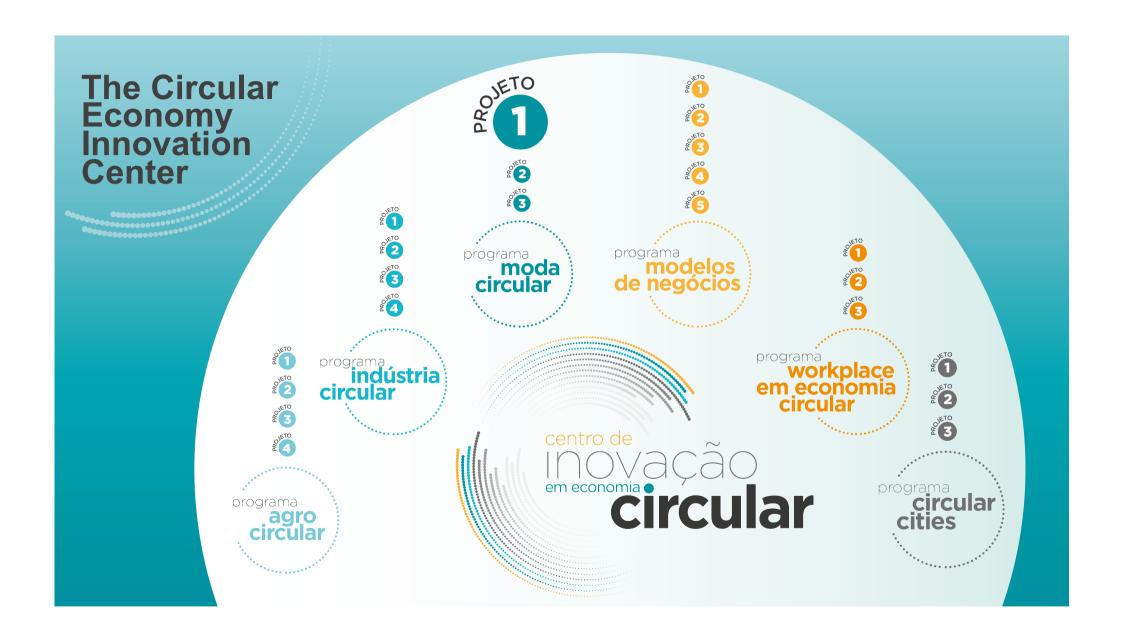
USP - EMF - Pioneer University



Circular Economy Solutions















ECONOMIA CIRCULAR

OPORTUNIDADES E DESAFIOS PARA A INDÚSTRIA BRASILEIRA

Confederação Nacional da Indústria

Projeto desenvolvido seguindo três objetivos principais:

- 1. Analisar as práticas e os processos adotados por empresas relacionadas às três cadeias de valor pré-selecionadas e caracteriza-las quanto ao alinhamento e a relação destas práticas aos princípios da EC.
- 2. Estimar quantitativamente os benefícios destas práticas quanto a geração de emprego, renda e de geração de valor agregado, bem como quantificar os fluxos de materiais nestas cadeias, a partir de estudos de caso de empresas envolvidas com este projeto.
- 3. Identificar possíveis contribuições deste estudo para a definição de políticas públicas e recomendações para elaboração de programas de governo que estimulem e facilitem a transição para a EC no Brasil.

Coordenação





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