

CEDES

Circular Visions for Social Enterprises in Europe

Business Cases from across Europe



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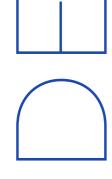
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INTRODUCTION EINLEITUNG INTRODUCTION INTRODUZIONE WSTEP INLEDNING



PRZEMEK PIECHOCKI

INTRODUCTION

According to IPCC reports the impact of human activity in the world is unequivocal. Climate change was caused mainly by humankind. There is still good news in this bad news, we still have time to reverse this process, but time is running out. Everyone should be involved in this process. If we do not undertake those steps, we fail future generations, people and the planet.

Circular Economy as a Development Strategy is a transnational partnership from 7 EU countries (Germany, Italy, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Belgium, France). Our Consortium is committed to raise awareness for a better tomorrow of future generations. We believe that our common work could bring a positive impact on life and work of people, changing their attitudes from linear to circular economy.

Humankind acquired almost everything that our ancestry craved for. They subdued almost every species, space on our planet and beyond, the environment, the animals, the life and even can send people and life itself to another planet. The people were so powerful to get this, so they have the capabilities and powerfulness to reverse negative processes of their activities.

The overexploitation of natural resources required in the past to achieve economic growth and development has hugely negatively impacted the environment and adversely affected their



availability and cost. Nowadays a circular economy can satisfy societal needs and wants by doing more with less. We need materials to fuel our lifestyles; this produces emissions.

However, the circular economy ensures that with less material input and fewer emissions, we can still deliver the same, or better output. Through smart strategies and reduced material consumption, we find that the circular economy has the power to shrink global GHG emissions by 39% and cut virgin resource use by 28%.

According to a recent report 1 to keep our planet liveable and thriving, we need to double global circularity from 8,6% to 17%[1]. Our Consortium believes that this is feasible, but we must change our attitudes and sort our economy again from linear to circular. From our perspective, the idea of a circular economy, which offers new ways to create a more sustainable economic growth model, is taking hold across the globe. Our VET training curricula are designed to help you understand the growing business case for sustainable solutions and learn how to manage and grow a sustainable business by incorporating circular economy principles into strategies of people in the process of establishing businesses, working SME's and social enterprises.

We believe that every man and woman, employed and unemployed, social activist and businessman, public worker or appointee can close the loop with us in their activity for future generations.

[1] 1 Circular Economy GAP 2021,



CEDES

Cedes (CIRCULAR ECONOMY AS A DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY project number 2019-1-DE02-KA202-006470) was a 34-month project in the Erasmus+ Adult Education VET programme. Its main objective was to acquire and improve the high-quality skills and key competences of the teachers, trainers and mentors of the partner organisations in the field of circular economy (CE).

Circular economy is already an important way of doing business, and it is the only possible path towards fighting climate change and saving the earth's environment for future generations. More and more governmental institutions including the EU are recognizing its importance and creating programs and tools which are supporting this business model.

The partnership of 7 organisations for 7 different countries learned through training how the CE is functioning in each country. The participants of the ltta's developed better hard and soft skills like f.e. entrepreneurship, improved their linguistic and digital competences, which has resulted in acquisition of better knowledge in the professional field and in job quality.

Seven trainings were dedicated to visiting and meeting business and organisations representatives active in CE. As well the partners had an opportunity to link with important CE



institutions, quite often connected with the social sector. Those study visits were dedicated to exchange of good practices and learning of new methods useful for teachers and trainers working with CE topics and training. One of the most interesting aspects of the project was the different level of knowledge and engagement on circular economy in each country. This publication is a collection of the best examples from 7 partner countries and aims to show what is most interesting in CE-based business. Those examples should enrich and disseminate the vision, research and knowledge based on chosen and visited examples.

As well each partner prepared a report about CE, its challenges and supporting possibilities in its country. We hope you can learn and enjoy those circular businesses and institutions from Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Spain and Sweden!



CEDES

Cedes (Kreislaufwirtschaft als Entwicklungsstrategie) war ein 34-monatiges Projekt, das im Rahmen des Erasmus+ Erwachsenenbildung VET gefördert wurde. Sein Hauptziel war es, Lehrern, Trainern und Mentoren, die von den Partnerorganisationen beschäftigt werden, den Erwerb hochwertiger Fähigkeiten und Schlüsselkompetenzen im Bereich der Kreislaufwirtschaft bzw. deren Verbesserung zu ermöglichen.

Die Kreislaufwirtschaft ist bereits eine wichtige Wirtschaftsform und ein entscheidender Weg, um den Klimawandel zu bekämpfen und die Umwelt für künftige Generationen zu erhalten. Immer mehr Behörden, darunter auch die EU, erkennen ihre Bedeutung an und schaffen Programme und Instrumente zur Unterstützung dieses Geschäftsmodells.

Die Partnerschaft von sieben Organisationen aus sieben verschiedenen Ländern lernte durch Schulungen, wie die Kreislaufwirtschaft in jedem Land umgesetzt wird. Die Teilnehmer der Trainings verbesserten ihre Fach- und Sozialkompetenzen, wie etwa im Bereich des Unternehmertums, und erwarben sprachliche und digitale Kompetenzen im Rahmen ihrer beruflichen Weiterbildung, was auch zu einer Verbesserung der Qualität ihrer Arbeit führte.

Sieben Schulungen waren dem Besuch von Unternehmen und Organisationen sowie der Begegnung mit deren Vertretern gewidmet, die in der EU tätig sind.



Darüber hinaus haben die Partner Gelegenheit, sich mit wichtigen Institutionen im Bereich der Erwachsenenbildung zu vernetzen, die meist im sozialen Bereich tätig sind. Diese Studienbesuche dienen dem Austausch den besten Praktiken und dem Erlernen neuer Methoden, die für Lehrer und Ausbilder, die im Bereich der Kreislaufwirtschaft arbeiten und Schulungen dazu veranstalten, nützlich sind. Einer der interessantesten Aspekte des Projekts war der unterschiedliche Wissensstand zur Kreislaufwirtschaft und das unterschiedlich starke Engagement dafür in den einzelnen Ländern.

Diese Veröffentlichung ist eine Sammlung der besten Beispiele aus den sieben Partnerländern und soll zeigen, was an der Kreislaufwirtschaft am interessantesten ist. Diese Beispiele sollen die Vision der Kreislaufwirtschaft bereichern wie auch Forschung und Wissen zum Thema anhand der ausgewählten Fallstudien verbreiten. Darüber hinaus hat jeder Partner einen Länderbericht erstellt, der die Herausforderungen der Kreislaufwirtschaft und die Unterstützung, die sie bekommt, im eigenen Land präsentiert.

Wir hoffen, dass Sie von diesen im Bereich der Kreislaufwirtschaft tätigen Unternehmen und Institutionen aus Belgien, Frankreich, Deutschland, Italien, Polen, Spanien und Schweden lernen und profitieren können!



CEDES

Cedes (Économie Circulaire comme Stratégie de Développement) est un projet d'une durée de 3/4 mois qui s'est déroulé dans le cadre du programme d'éducation et de formation professionnelle des adultes Erasmus+. Son principal objectif est d'acquérir et d'améliorer les qualifications et les compétences clés des enseignants, formateurs et mentors des organisations partenaires dans le domaine de l'économie circulaire (EC).

En plus d'être intéressante d'un point de vue économique, l'économie circulaire est la seule voie possible pour lutter contre le changement climatique et préserver la planète pour les générations futures. De plus en plus d'institutions gouvernementales, y compris l'UE, reconnaissent son importance et créent des programmes et outils qui soutiennent ce modèle économique.

Le partenariat entre sept organisations de sept pays différents a appris à travers la formation comment l'EC fonctionne dans chaque pays. Les participants aux LTTA ont développé de meilleures compétences matérielles et immatérielles telles que l'esprit d'entreprise. Ils ont aussi amélioré leurs compétences linguistiques et numériques, ce qui leur a permis d'acquérir de meilleures connaissances dans le domaine professionnel et d'améliorer la qualité de leur emploi.



Sept formations ont été consacrées à la visite et à la rencontre de représentants d'entreprises et d'organisations actives dans le domaine de l'éducation des adultes. De même, les partenaires ont eu l'occasion de se mettre en relation avec d'importantes institutions d'éducation des adultes, souvent liées au secteur social. Ces visites d'étude ont été consacrées à l'échange de bonnes pratiques et à l'apprentissage de nouvelles méthodes utiles pour les enseignants et les formateurs travaillant sur des formations de citoyenneté européenne. L'un des aspects les plus intéressants du projet a été la différence de niveau de connaissance et d'engagement en matière d'économie circulaire dans chaque pays.

Cette publication est une collection des meilleurs exemples de sept pays partenaires et vise à montrer ce qui est le plus intéressant dans les entreprises basées sur l'EC. Ces exemples devraient enrichir et diffuser la vision, la recherche et les connaissances basées sur les exemples choisis et visités. De plus, chaque partenaire a préparé un rapport sur l'EC, ses défis et les possibilités de soutien dans leur pays.

Nous espérons que vous pourrez apprendre et apprécier ces entreprises et institutions circulaires de Belgique, France, Allemagne, Italie, Pologne, Espagne et Suède.



CEDES

Cedes ha sido un proyecto de 34 meses de duración del programa de EFP de Educación de Adultos Erasmus+. Su principal objetivo ha sido adquirir y mejorar las habilidades de alta calidad y las competencias clave de profesores, formadores y mentores de las organizaciones participantes en el campo de la economía circular (EC).

La economía circular es ya una forma importante de hacer negocio, y es el único camino posible para luchar contra el cambio climático y salvar el medio ambiente de nuestro planeta para las generaciones futuras. Cada vez más instituciones gubernamentales, incluida la UE, reconocen su importancia y crean programas y herramientas que apoyan este modelo empresarial.

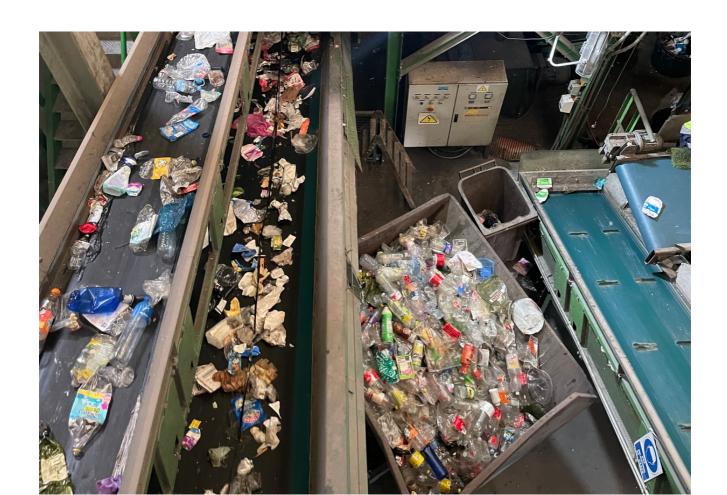
El partenariado del proyecto formado por 7 organizaciones de 7 países diferentes ha aprendido, a través de la formación, cómo está funcionando la EC en cada país. Los participantes de los ltta's han desarrollado habilidades como, por ejemplo, el espíritu empresarial, mejorar sus competencias lingüísticas y digitales, lo que se ha traducido en la adquisición de mejores conocimientos en el ámbito profesional y en la calidad del empleo.



Siete formaciones se han dedicado a visitar y reunirse con representantes de empresas y organizaciones activas en el ámbito de la economía circular. Además, los socios tuvieron la oportunidad de relacionarse con importantes instituciones de la EC, a menudo relacionadas con el sector social. Estas visitas de estudio se dedicaron al intercambio de buenas prácticas y al aprendizaje de nuevos métodos útiles para los profesores y formadores que trabajan con temas y formación relacionados con la EC. Uno de los aspectos más interesantes del proyecto fue el diferente nivel de conocimiento y compromiso sobre la economía circular en cada país.

Esta publicación es una recopilación de los mejores ejemplos de los 7 países socios y pretende mostrar lo más interesante de aquellas empresas cuya actividad está relacionada con la EC. Estos ejemplos deben enriquecer y difundir la visión, la investigación y los conocimientos basados en los ejemplos elegidos y visitados. Además, cada socio ha preparado un informe sobre la economía colaborativa, sus retos y las posibilidades de apoyo en su país.

Esperamos que puedas aprender y disfrutar de estas empresas e instituciones circulares de Alemania, Bélgica, España, Francia, Italia, Polonia y Suecia.



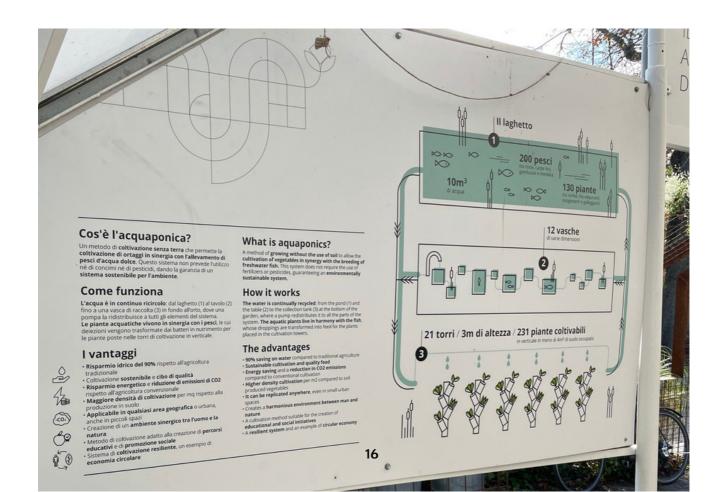
CEDES

Cedes è stato un progetto della durata di 34 mesi nell'ambito del programma Erasmus+ Istruzione e Formazione degli Adulti. Il suo obiettivo principale era quello di acquisire e migliorare le competenze di alto livello e le competenze chiave degli insegnanti, dei formatori e dei mentori delle organizzazioni partner nel campo dell'economia circolare (CE).

L'economia circolare è già un modo importante di fare business ed è l'unica strada possibile per combattere il cambiamento climatico e salvare l'ambiente terrestre per le generazioni future. Sempre più istituzioni governative, compresa l'UE, ne riconoscono l'importanza e creano programmi e strumenti a sostegno di questo modello di business.

Il partenariato di 7 organizzazioni di 7 Paesi diversi ha appreso attraverso la formazione come funziona l'Economia Circolare in ogni Paese. I partecipanti alle sessioni formative hanno sviluppato migliori competenze tecniche e trasversali, come ad esempio l'imprenditorialità, e hanno migliorato le loro competenze linguistiche e digitali, il che ha portato all'acquisizione di migliori conoscenze in campo professionale e alla qualità del lavoro.

Sette sessioni formative sono state dedicate a visite e a incontri con i rappresentanti delle imprese e delle organizzazioni attive nell'Europa centrale. Inoltre, i partner hanno avuto l'opportunità di entrare in contatto con importanti istituzioni europee, spesso legate al settore



sociale. Le visite di studio sono state dedicate allo scambio di buone pratiche e all'apprendimento di nuovi metodi utili per gli insegnanti e i formatori che lavorano con i temi dell'ECO e della formazione. Uno degli aspetti più interessanti del progetto è stato il diverso livello di conoscenza e di impegno sull'economia circolare in ogni Paese.

Questa pubblicazione è una raccolta dei migliori esempi provenienti da 7 Paesi partner e mira a mostrare ciò che è più interessante nelle imprese fondate sull'economia circolare. Questi esempi dovrebbero arricchire e diffondere la visione, la ricerca e la conoscenza basata su esempi scelti e visitati. Inoltre, ogni partner ha preparato una relazione sull' economia circolare, le sue sfide e le possibilità di supporto nel proprio Paese.

Ci auguriamo che possiate imparare e apprezzare le imprese e le istituzioni circolari di Belgio, Francia, Germania, Italia, Polonia, Spagna e Svezia!



CEDES

Cedes był 34-miesięcznym projektem w programie Erasmus+ Edukacja Dorosłych VET. Jego głównym celem było nabycie i podniesienie wysokiej jakości umiejętności i kluczowych kompetencji nauczycieli, trenerów i mentorów organizacji partnerskich w zakresie gospodarki zamkniętego obiegu zwanego dalej w tej publikacji CE (circular economy).

Circular economy od niedawna jest ważnym sposobem prowadzenia działalności gospodarczej, a także jedyną możliwą drogą do walki ze zmianami klimatycznymi i ratowania środowiska naturalnego Ziemi dla przyszłych pokoleń. Coraz więcej instytucji rządowych, w tym UE, dostrzega jej znaczenie i tworzy programy i narzędzia wspierające ten model biznesowy.

Partnerstwo 7 organizacji z 7 różnych krajów dowiedziało się poprzez szkolenie, jak CE funkcjonuje w poszczególnych krajach. Uczestnicy 7 kursów trenerskich poprawi swoje umiejętności twarde i miękkie, takie jak np. przedsiębiorczość, zdobyli nowe kompetencje językowe i cyfrowe, co zaowocowało zdobyciem lepszej wiedzy na polu zawodowym.

Siedem szkoleń poświęcono na wizyty i spotkania z przedstawicielami biznesu i organizacji działających w CE. Partnerzy mieli również okazję nawiązać kontakt z ważnymi instytucjami z



sektora CE, często związanymi z sektorem społecznym. Wizyty studyjne były poświęcone wymianie dobrych praktyk i poznaniu nowych metod przydatnych dla nauczycieli i trenerów zajmujących się tematyką CE i szkoleniami. Jednym z najciekawszych aspektów projektu był różny poziom wiedzy i zaangażowania w ekonomię zamkniętego obiegu w każdym z krajów.

Niniejsza publikacja jest zbiorem najlepszych przykładów z 7 krajów partnerskich i ma na celu pokazanie tego, co jest najciekawsze w biznesie opartym na CE. Przykłady te powinny wzbogacić i upowszechnić wizję, badania i wiedzę opartą na wybranych i odwiedzonych przykładach. Każdy z partnerów przygotował również raport na temat CE, jego wyzwań i możliwości wsparcia w swoim kraju.

Mamy nadzieję, że uda się Państwu poznać i polubić te okrągłe firmy i instytucje z Belgii, Francji, Niemiec, Włoch, Polski, Hiszpanii i Szwecji!



CEDES

Cedes var ett 34 månader långt projekt inom Erasmus+-programmet för vuxenutbildning. Huvudsyftet var att förvärva och förbättra högkvalitativa färdigheter och nyckelkompetenser hos lärare, utbildare och mentorer i partnerorganisationerna inom området cirkulär ekonomi. Cirkulär ekonomi är redan ett viktigt sätt att bedriva affärsverksamhet, och det är den enda möjliga vägen mot att bekämpa klimatförändringen och rädda jordens miljö för framtida generationer. Allt fler statliga institutioner, inklusive EU, erkänner dess betydelse och skapar program och verktyg som stöder denna affärsmodell.

Partnerskapet med sju organisationer från sju olika länder fick genom utbildning lära sig hur CE fungerar i varje land. Deltagarna i LTA:s utvecklade bättre hårda och mjuka färdigheter, t.ex. entreprenörskap, och förbättrade sin språkliga och digitala kompetens, vilket har lett till bättre kunskaper på yrkesområdet och bättre kvalitet på jobbet.

Sju utbildningar ägnades åt att besöka och träffa företrädare för företag och organisationer som är verksamma inom CE. Partnerna fick också möjlighet att knyta kontakter med viktiga institutioner inom CE, som ofta är kopplade till den sociala sektorn. Studiebesöken var



avsedda för utbyte av bra exemplar och inlärning av nya metoder som är användbara för lärare och utbildare som arbetar med ämnen och utbildning inom CE. En av de mest intressanta aspekterna av projektet var de olika kunskapsnivåerna och engagemanget för cirkulär ekonomi i de olika länderna.

Den här publikationen är en samling av de bästa exemplen från sju partnerländer och syftar till att visa vad som är mest intressant i CE-baserad verksamhet. Dessa exempel ska berika och sprida visionen, forskningen och kunskapen som bygger på utvalda och besökta exempel. Dessutom har varje partner utarbetat en rapport om CE, dess utmaningar och stödmöjligheter i sitt land.

Vi hoppas att du kan lära dig och njuta av dessa cirkulära företag och institutioner från Belgien, Frankrike, Tyskland, Italien, Polen, Spanien och Sverige!



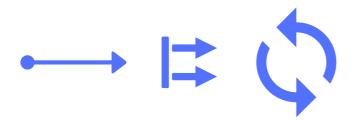








Circular Economy in Germany



In Germany there is still no overarching strategy how a Circular Economy can be achieved. On the political side there are already various strategies, platforms and initiatives that address elements of the Circular Economy narrative. Those are, however, not yet aligned to one overall strategy.



In Berlin however cutting-edge projects and passionate innovators form a community of grass-root creative circular initiatives & startups, who explore new recycling processes, dive into sustainable consumption and discover ways to keep resources in closed loops in our daily lives. All while connecting with a bunch of kind, like-minded people & exchanging ideas of how a world without waste, less overconsumption and more human connection could look like.

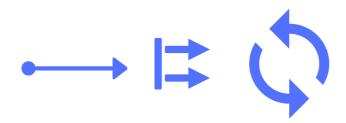
Transition from a linear to a circular economy is necessary. In Germany the concept of the circular economy is often expressed using the term 'Kreislaufwirtschaft', but this term is often still associated merely with recycling in Germany, so its meaning is too narrow. The concept of circular economy goes far beyond this.



In order to set the course for the Circular Economy, the German initiative present a preliminary study, analysing key conditions for a suc-cessful implementation. The preliminary study builds on the ex-perience gained by European countries which have been moving towards a Circular Economy by developing roadmaps or similar Circular Economy strategies. The lessons learned and best practices established by were investigated and evaluated for their applicability to a German context.



Circular Economy in Poland



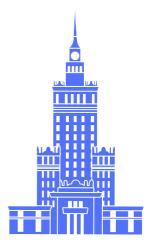
Poland is the third largest consumer of materials among the EU members, and the material efficiency in our country is 3.5 times lower than in the European Union (due to the high share and low added value of industry in the economy).



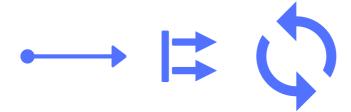


Electricity and heat are primarily generated in Poland through combustion of hard coal and lignite, which together accounted for close to 80% of domestic production in 2017 (coal is the basis for energy generation in Poland). Only 53% of all waste generated in Poland in 2016 was recovered, while more than 39% was landfilled.

In 2015, Poland's greenhouse gas emissions amounted to 386 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent, representing 9% of total EU emissions – Poland ranked fifth among the EU states (after Germany, France, the UK (and Italy). Calculated per capita, Poland's greenhouse gas emissions are more than 20% above the EU average. According to 2017 data from the World Health Organization, Poland is the no. 1 on the list of the 50 most polluted cities in Europe. As many as 36 of them are Polish cities (in many places waste are burnt in domestic furnaces).



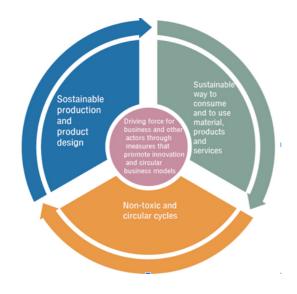
Circular Economy in Sweden



Virgin materials must be replaced as far as possible by resources used efficiently in circular flows. Consideration must be given to the need for virgin materials to enable the climate transition and recycling. The strategy describes what materials will be prioritised in national action on the circular economy. All of these must be better used and taken care of than is the case today: plastic, textiles, renewable and biobased raw materials, foodstuffs, materials in the construction and property sector, and metals and minerals critical to innovation.

On the 9th of July 2020 the Swedish Government has published the new national circular economy strategy that points out the direction and ambition for a long-term and sustainable transition of society. This is an important part for Sweden to become the world's first fossil-free welfare country. At the heart of the strategy there is a vision: "A society where resources are used effectively in non-toxic circular flows and replace virgin materials".The transition to a circular economy must be implemented jointly by policy, industry, the public sector, academia, individuals and civil society.

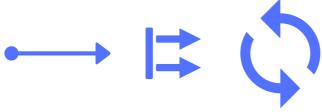




Focus areas:

- 1. A circular economy through sustainable production and product design.
- A circular economy through sustainable ways of consuming and using materials, products and services.
- 3. A circular economy through toxin-free and circular ecocycles.
- 4. A circular economy as a driving force for the business sector and other actors through measures to promote innovation and circular business models.

Circular Economy in Belgium



From a circular economy perspective, in Belgium, various innovative economic models can be envisaged: innovative rental systems, systems for sharing and collectively using products and equipment, systems in which consumers buy the service provided by a product, rather than the product itself. The transformation of the Belgian economy from a linear to a circular model will enable the country to save money, achieve a more efficient use of resources, generate jobs and reduce the impact of production and consumption on the environment.

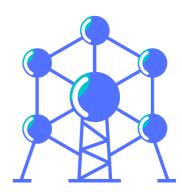


The Brussels Regional Programme for a Circular Economy is Belgium's capital region strategic effort towards a circular economy. Within this programme, the Brussels construction industry with its 12,000 businesses is a priority sector. As construction and facilities management accounts for 98% of water use, 75% energy demand and 33% of waste in Brussels, there is great potential for a substantial contribution to a circular transition.

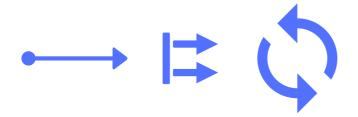
In Belgium, the circular economy aims to change the paradigm in relation to the linear economy, by limiting the environmental impact and waste of resources, as well as increasing efficiency at all stages of the product economy. The recent warnings about waste pollution and the limits of natural resources are encouraging the development of a circular economy.



In Belgium businesses are not alone in their sustainable transition. In particular, they can rely on public initiatives developed to promote the circular economy. Accordingly, platforms including be circular, be brussels in Brussels, NEXT in Wallonia and Vlaanderen Circulair in Flanders offer them support, collaboration and coordination packages.



Circular Economy in France



For several years now, France has sought to develop the circular economy. It is for this reason that an anti-waste law was enacted on February 10, 2020. This law sets new goals, such as the end of disposable plastic by 2040.



The Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes Region has chosen to make the circular economy a priority. The Standing Committee of December 20, 2019 thus allocated more than 2.6 million euros in subsidies in this field.

In France, the transition to a circular economy is officially recognized as one of the objectives of energy and ecological transition and as one of the commitments of sustainable development.

It requires progress in several areas.

- Sustainable sourcing
- codesign
- Industrial and territorial ecology
- The functional economy
- Responsible consumption
- The lengthening of the duration of use
- Improving the prevention, management and recycling of waste.



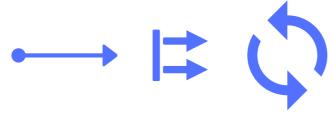
France is introducing progressive bans to reduce the use of single-use plastic.

The government is putting in place several measures aimed at better informing consumers through a few actions which are as follows:

- Harmonization of the colors of the bins,
- -the implementation of a unique logo (Triman) to facilitate sorting or the development of environmental labeling. This bill also Includes the ban on eliminating unsold non-food items and strengthens the fight against food waste



Circular Economy in Italy



The EU is committed to developing the circular economy and, in May 2018, adopted a new package of directives establishing new legally binding targets for waste recycling. As we see in the following table, Italy is in the process of reaching, where it has not already passed, the targets set, highlighting the commitment towards a greater circularity of the economy, especially in some sectors where it is already in a leading position.



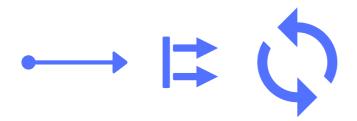
While highlighting the progress made by Italy in the development of the circular economy, particularly in the field of material productivity, the Commission underlines the need for structural changes to facilitate the transition towards an efficient use of resources and more circular and sustainable production models. The gap between the macro-areas of the country must be reduced: in fact, there is a noticeable difference in waste management performance, especially between the North and the South (in favor of the former). While in Northern Italy the percentage of separate collection has reached 64% of national production, in the Center it is around 49% and in the South only 38%. Italy need to work on the difficulties faced by companies in the circular economy - which in Italy are essentially small-medium size (SMEs) - in their own activities. 28 In Italy, the value of the circular economy has reached important figures, registering a total turnover of 88 billion euros, 22 billion euros in terms of added value and almost 600,000 employees. It represents about 1.5% of the national added value, almost as much as strategic sectors such as energy or textiles; moreover, the recycling of secondary materials determines important potential savings in terms of energy consumption and CO2 emissions quantified in 21 million tons of oil equivalent and in 58 million tons of CO2. These are equivalent values of 12.5% of internal energy demand and 14.6% of emissions respectively.



Italy is substantially in line with the European average in waste production and urban waste recycling, while it occupies a leadership position compared to other European countries in terms of circularity and resource productivity. Instead, the field of innovation needs to be further strengthened.



Circular Economy in Spain



The Government estimates that nowadays, Spain needs more than 2.5x its surface area to meet the needs of its economy. An example of irresponsible production linked to linear economy is the case of agriculture, where aquifers are contaminated with chemicals, leading to a significant drop in drinking water throughout Spain.

Since the European Comission launched its circular economy 2020 strategy, The Spanish Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge developed a new scheme: Circular Spain 2030, aimed at promoting a new production and consumption model through three-year action plans.





In addition, some Spanish institutions and companies are demanding a long-term strategy with defined objectives, combining efforts from regional and local administrations and, of course, at a state level. To this end, a coherent regulatory framework, tax incentives, investment in R&D and an impact assessment system are being established.

56% business owners see cicular economy as an opportunity

942 registered Spanish buisnesses

4th country in the EU according to the amount of Ecolabel licences







BUSINESS MODELS INSPIRATIONAL A CREATIONAL



BUSINESS MODEL

RESOURCE EFFICENCY AND RECYLING

Resource efficiency and recycling are the basics of circular economy. Resource efficiency means that material and energy are used in a sensible manner.

Recycling means the use of the raw material of discarded products and materials in manufacturing new products and materials. Recycled raw material can originate from consumers or the industry. Sometimes several companies operate in the same area and agree that one's waste is another's raw material. This kind of cooperating network is called industrial symbiosis.

Resource efficiency and recycling can be achieved nevery company. They offer a way to save in waste, material and energy costs. Meanwhile, the environmental impact of the company becomes smaller. Some companies specialise in the knowhow of resource efficiency and recycling, and then sell their expertise to other companies.

Companies should plan their products in a way that their materials could be recycled after use. A company can also ask their customers to return a used product back to them, thus acquiring more raw material for manufacturing new products. Also the selection of products made from recycled materials is increasing.



RE-USE SHOP

HTTPS://WWW.REUSE-SHOP.DE/

For over three years, the ReUse Shop Köpenick repairs and sells used and new IT equipment. IT equipment means: PC, notebook, monitor / TFT, printer (laser), keyboard, mouse as well as accessories, recently also smartphones.

Location: Berlin-Köpenick, Germany

Organisation: Re-Use e.V.



PROBLEM

Dealing with electronic waste, repairing it and reselling

SOLUTION

They specialise in repairing notebooks and PCs, but we also try to repair everything else (smartphones, TFT, printers [laser], etc.) first before scrapping the device. They can do these conversions / upgrades of different devices.

BENEFITS

Longer life of electronic devices, re-using and reparing existing resources and products

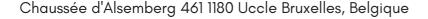
CE PRINCIPLES

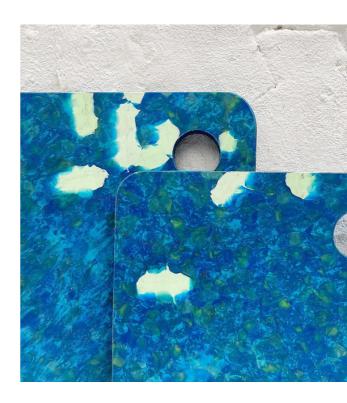
Bringing back electronic products into life and saving waste, re-use und prolonging the life of different devices

PLASTIC FACTORY

HTTPS://WWW.PLASTICFACTORY.BE/

The goal is to recover a maximum of used plastic materials (waste) and recycle them in order to produce new useful and multifunctional objects. The site also makes it possible to locate the places where there is activity related to Precious Plastic throughout the world. The first step is to collect plastic caps in the neighborhood. Then follows a process of sorting and cleaning by hand in their workshop. Caps are shredded and stored by plastic type and color. The work is done around a plastic, ergonomic, aesthetic, (multi)functional research to achieve the best result.





PROBLEM

The problem is that of plastic pollution

SOLUTION

The first step is to collect the plastic caps. Then follows a process of sorting and cleaning by hand. Caps are shredded and stored by type and color of plastic. A color palette is ready for use... The last step is the coolest: Create

BENEFITS

Less plastic waste

CE PRINCIPLES

Everyone is aware of the gravity of our pollution, this awareness must turn into small daily habits and we must go back to the origins. Buy local, organic, natural, bulk and recycle.

WOODSTAG

HTTPS://WOODSTAG.BE/

Woodstag offers a range of ready-to-wear accessories that are both unique, elegant, customizable but above all 100% Belgian. Wood stag project has been based from the start on an ecological, local and social vision. It started by producing wooden bow ties and it is happy to be able to offer today a wide range of accessories made from recycled wood. Everything can be personalized at will.

rue Véronèse, 25a 1000 Regione di Bruxelles-Capitale, Belgio



PROBLEM

Waste reduction.

SOLUTION

Produce accessories locally based on recycled material.

BENEFITS

The values are based on an ECOLOGICAL, LOCAL and SOCIAL vision of fashion. ECOLOGICAL because they use recycled wood scraps, which they collect from Belgian carpenters. LOCAL because they work mainly with Belgian artisans and companies. All products are handmade. SOCIAL thanks to the collaboration with two very specific partners. Woodworking is done in Forest Prison, in association with Cellmade, an organization that helps in the training and future reintegration of inmates. The sewing work is carried out at Mulieris, a socio-professional integration laboratory. Buying WOODSTAG products means participating in an ambitious social and sustainable economy project, which aims to highlight Belgian know-how!

CE PRINCIPLES

Respecting the principles: Ecology, Social and local

CAFE BOTANICO

HTTPS://WWW.CAFE-BOTANICO.DE/

Conceptually they are concerned with local ecological production cycles, circular economy and healthy eating - but first and foremost they want our guests to feel good and enjoy a tasty meal in the restaurant Cafe Botanico.

Berlinisch-Italienische Küche mit Wildgemüse und Kräutern aus dem eigenem Bio-Anbau Richardstraße 100, 12043 Berlin



PROBLEM

They offer local food from the own permaculture gardening with the possibly to learn about the eaten vegetables.

SOLUTION

Anyone who appreciates good quality food, is interested in permaculture, celebrates sustainability, likes to socialise with friends in a homely atmosphere and wants to visit an enchanted garden in the middle of the city will feel at home with them. Since Café Botanico was founded by permaculture gardener Martin Höfft and his father in law, who was an accomplished Italian chef, they hold our Italian connection very dear. All their products from Umbria comes from cooperatives that we are personally acquainted with and whose production methods we appreciate.

BENEFITS

Eating ecological and local food and learn about what is on the table. Being and acting more conscious about food even during more lunch.

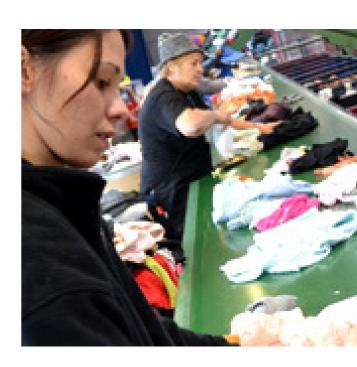
CE PRINCIPLES

Closing the loop, being local, using garden in the city and permaculture way

LE RELAIS

HTTPS://WWW.LERELAIS.ORG/DECOUVRIR.PHP?PAGE=COLLECTE ET VALORISATION TEXTILE

Reconciling collective interest and economic viability, integrating democracy, innovation and sustainable development in its operation and organization: Le Relais bears the seeds of the social and solidarity economy (SSE). Awarded for its unique business model, it won the 2009 Social Entrepreneur Award from the Schwab Foundation and the Boston Consulting Group.



LE RELAIS 2 Rue Joseph Cugnot, 71380 Saint-Marcel

PROBLEM

Fight against exclusion through the creation of local and sustainable jobs for the integration of the most experienced people.

SOLUTION

The solution is to create social jobs by collecting, sorting and recovery clothing.

BENEFITS

Creation of social jobs for the community and for customers to buy cheaper clothes and with the least ecological impact.

CE PRINCIPLES

Reuse clothing

RAZEM DLA ŚRODOWISKA

HTTPS://DLASRODOWISKA.COM/

The social cooperative was founded in 2019 and started services of waste collection for community of Ostrowite, Powidz and County Hospital in Słupca. Two local neighboring communities wanted to combine their resources to tackle climate changes issues at the local level and create job opportunities for the most excluded people at the same time.



Zachodnia 8A; 62-402 Ostrowite

PROBLEM

Mass production of waste in Poland became huge challenge for politicians, not only at the national level, but also at the local level. Linear economy generates lots of problems for people till the environment at all. The future of planet depends on how we organize life circle of products, but even when if we transform linear economy into circular economy there will be some waste.

SOLUTION

Pure waste generated on the local level by households is still a challenge for local communities, especially when they want to increase waste segregation in different fraction and limit as much as possible a level of waste on the landfill. Social Cooperative made it by continuous education of local members of the community, starting from schools till elderly part of communities, organizing of the local events, collecting segregated waste from households and creating an efficient ecosystem of entities who helps organize different wasted stream into raw materials.

BENEFITS

Waste management at the local level is still a challenge. Especially in small and rural communities where residents haven't done it before. The services strengthened local economy by offering local job opportunities for the most excluded persons, gave full education why and how segregate waste or even minimalize the waste stream by incorporating those values into all members of community. This idea is an bottom-up idea.

CE PRINCIPLES

Social Cooperative receives income from local municipalities who collect money from their inhabitants for waste collection and waste segregation. Each year the limit of segregation is gradually increased to meet EU directive. Social Cooperative was created to provide services in the field of municipal economy, satisfying the needs of the local community and raising the level of ecological awareness and shaping the ecological attitudes of the society. Additional value of this cooperation is giving a job opportunities to the disadvantaged members of the community.

RZGÓW COMMUNA SERVICE COOPERATIVE



HTTP://KOMUNALKARZGOW.PL/

The time to contain linear economy is when you want to change behavior of people, when you want to transform waste management economy into circular economy and create new jobs opportunities for people in need. This local Social Cooperative is a precious recipe for local challenges. The cooperative Komunalka Rzgów was registered in 2016 and its main task is collecting of municipal waste from residents of Rzgów. In addition, the Cooperative does cleaning services (collecting waste from roadsides and ditches), development of greenery, repair of municipal roads with destructive material and courier services.

Rzgów Drugi 5B; 62-586 Rzgów

PROBLEM

Mass production of waste in rural area in Poland is still a challenge. You can look for external solutions or make it by yourself. Creating job opportunities for disadvantaged group is another challenge, so the best idea is to try to solve them together by initiative devised and combination of power of one local municipality at the local level and another local authority at the poviat level. Linear economy generates lots of problems for people to the environment at all. The future of the planet depends on how we organize life circle of products and this is an idea of how we can start saving planet on the local level.

SOLUTION

The main activity of the cooperative is the collection of mixed and segregated waste from residents of the Rzgów municipality. In addition, the company operates in the maintenance of green areas and cleaning services, provides courier services and repairs road using destructive materials from waste.

BENEFITS

Each unemployed member of the local community can have a job opportunity in social cooperative. At the same time local municipality gain solid contractor who helps to get environmental objectives at the local level. It improved recycling, reuse and recovery of municipal waste, and is also aligned with the city's Waste Management Plan.

CE PRINCIPLES

Activities towards Circular Economy in the field of municipal management, in particular waste management, undertaken with the participation of social economy entities, can contribute to sustainable development, strengthening local communities, and reducing social inequalities/disparities.

DA MATTEO

HTTPS://DAMATTEO.SE/

Da Matteo is a café with bakery. They roast their own coffee, which beans are accurately selected from producer eco-labelled. The coffee is sold to other cafés in reusable buckets. The rest of the coffee is used to produce the bread, which is baked and sold in the same café.

Gothenburg, Magasinsgatan 17A



PROBLEM

Re-use of coffee, which otherwise would be wasted, re-use of the buckets to store the coffee.

SOLUTION

The coffee is used in the bakery. Reusable buckets are used to sell the coffee.

BENEFITS

Limited use of water, which is substituted by the coffee in the baking process. Limitation of garbage, using reusable buckets.

CE PRINCIPLES

Using food in the most circular way as possible drying old rolls and making cookies out of them.

BODENXT

HTTPS://BODENXT.SE/EN/THE-300-SQUARE-METER-SMART-GREENHOUSE-IS-POWERED-BY-WASTE-HEAT/

A Green house heated by the heat produced by servers in data centres.

Boden, Sweden.



PROBLEM

The heat produced in the data center is not wasted, but reused to produce fruit and vegetables.

SOLUTION

With a complex system of canalization, the heat produced by servers is used to heat a big green house. The realization of the system involved the Technical University of Luleå, and the Swedish research institution (RISE).

BENEFITS

People working in the green house are former long-term unemployed people. People living in Boden can buy fresh, locally produced vegetables and fruits.

CE PRINCIPLES

The heat is reused and not wasted.

TEXTILHAFEN

HTTPS://WWW.BERLINER-STADTMISSION.DE/KOMM-SIEH/TEXTILHAFEN

The TEXTILHAFEN is a project of Berliner Stadtmission and complements the central clothing store and the neighbourhood shops. The focus here is on regional textile cycles. Sorting - sale - textile upcycling.

Storkower Str. 139D 10407 Berlin (S Landsberger Allee | Bus 156 Storkower Str./Einkaufszentrum)



PROBLEM

In that place clothing waste is recover, sold, re-design and sewn into new pieces

SOLUTION

TEXTILHAFEN receives about 11 tonnes of donated clothes every week, which are sorted here. However, only a part of this is suitable for the clothing store. As a sustainable integration company, they try to give the leftover clothing a second life through various projects. Some of the cloths are sold in the second hand shop, some are repaired or up cycled. Another part is provided very day during the week for the approximately 100 homeless in the store at the main railway station. Another interesting project of TEXTILHAFEN is for sensible reuse is the material pool. The TEXTILHAFEN material pool has something for every textile lover. Their storage boxes are permanently filled with a wide variety of materials that can be purchased from them at a favourable price per kilo. These are items that are not suitable for use in the clothing store or for sale in our neighbourhood shops due to e.g. damage, wear marks etc. – but which are suitable for textile upcycling due to the high quality of the material.

BENEFITS

TEXTILHAFEN is getting clothing donations (clothing waste) and bring it again in the use cycle. It offers repair workshops and place for such activities. It change the awareness for re-use and repairing among Berlin citizens.

CE PRINCIPLES

Firstly, it collects used and unwanted clothes, which are then returned to the economy in various ways. In addition, it offers various repair and up cycling layers, which not only create new products from old, but also strengthen the awareness of reusing and repairing clothes.

THE CIRCULAR PROJECT SHOP

HTTPS://THECIRCULARPROJECT.COM/

This clothing store offers sustainable garments from different brands that are produced with materials that allow them to be integrated back into nature at the end of their life cycle without causing any damage to the environment since, Thanks to their characteristics, they can be reused, recycled or optimized.

Ventura Rodríguez St 22, 28008 Madrid, Spain



PROBLEM

The Circular Project Shop is the first space in Madrid that is made up of a sustainable fashion store that seeks to distribute and market clothing made from recycled, sustainable and environmentally friendly materials, all of them under exclusive eco-design framed in the Economy for the Common Good. This allows the meeting between brands that meet these ethical standards and consumers who are interested in them. In addition, this clothing is manufactured in Spain, based on national laws avoiding labor exploitation.

SOLUTION

The local produced fashion items are designed in the eco way.

BENEFITS

This project seeks to promote both the production and consumption of sustainable and environmentally friendly fashion, in addition to local development, since all products are manufactured in Spain, avoiding labor exploitation and promoting decent work.

CE PRINCIPLES

They seek a fashion whose materials at the end of its life can be integrated back into nature without causing any damage, which are reused, recycled and optimized..

VEOLIA

HTTP://WWW.VEOLIA.COM/

Through the project with the Municipality of Móstoles, Móstoles EcoEnergía; Veolia and this public institution are carrying out one of the most ambitious projects in all of Spain in terms of sustainable heat energy. Through the use of biomass, which is a source of energy generated from the reuse through chemical processes of organic waste such as dried fruit shells or wood chips, it is possible to supply renewable, sustainable and respectful heat energy. with the environment to more than 6,500 homes in this territory of the southern area of the Community of Madrid. In addition, this service allows the reduction of costs for the inhabitants because the production of this type of energy is much less expensive to produce, therefore reducing its final price.



Juan de la Cierva St, 27, 28936 Móstoles, Madrid, Spain

PROBLEM

Veolia is a Public Limited Company dedicated to the management of water, waste and energy services. Of French origin, it is also located in Spain, not only participating as a private company, but also collaborating with public institutions in Spanish territory, as we will see below

SOLUTION

Veolia helps to develop access to resources, preserve available resources, and replenish them.

BENEFITS

The social good to which this project responds is to create sustainable cities, respectful of the environment and that meet the needs of the inhabitants in a responsible manner with the environment.

CE PRINCIPLES

Wastewater reuse, a second life for an essential resource.

FUNDACIÓ ESPIGOLADORS

HTTPS://ESPIGOLADORS.CAT/

In addition to donating food to social organizations so that people in vulnerable situations can access healthy food, Espigoladors has its own brand of food products, Es Im-Perfect, they have jams, pâtés and sauces from surpluses of fruits and vegetables that have been discarded for aesthetic reasons, all with the collaboration of an innovation laboratory in favor of food use that, in addition, favors the creation of employment for people who are in a situation of social exclusion. This product can be purchased both in stores and in hotels and restaurants.



Riu Anoia St., s/n, 08820 El Prat de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain

PROBLEM

Non-profit organization that seeks to reduce food waste through the use of all those fruits and vegetables that are left out of the commercial circuit due to factors such as excess production, decline in sales or exclusion for reasons aesthetics in these foods. For this, they collaborate with local producers organizing different collections in the fields with volunteers who help to do this. Once all these foods have been collected, they are transferred to social entities that facilitate access to healthy food for people who are in a situation of social exclusion. In addition, this organization focuses on training and raising awareness of the culture of food use through campaigns, advice, training and workshops.

SOLUTION

They take care for a better food usage while empowering people at risk of social exclusion from a transformative, participative, inclusive and sustainable way.

BENEFITS

Seeking to reduce the waste of fresh food in good condition that is generated in the field due to surplus or for market and aesthetic reasons through the use of these, or their conversion into products such as jams, Espigoladors promotes local development and responsible consumption of fruits and vegetables.

CE PRINCIPLES

Reduces food waste and educates those at risk of social exclusion how to do this in their households.

44

AERESS

HTTPS://WWW.AERESS.ORG/

AERESS offers a platform that serves to form a collaborative network between public administrations, waste managers, networks of solidarity economy entities and social insertion and associations, environmentalists, unions, etc. The strategic objectives of this association are based on working for greater public recognition of the employment and waste sector, through the promotion of social inclusion, of the three Rs, especially that of reuse and, on the other hand, increase the strength of these sectors.





PROBLEM

AERESS, a non-profit association, was founded in 1994 and was recognized in 2010 by the Ministry of the Interior as a Social Utility Entity. It is currently presented as a state platform in which there are 40 companies dedicated to social and labor insertion and waste reuse and management, acting in a total of 14 autonomous communities and 23 provinces.

SOLUTION

Social and labour inclusion of people at risk of social exclusion and waste recovery and recycling.

BENEFITS

This association plays a fundamental role in terms of the visibility of social and circular companies, which allows these sectors to begin to gain strength and that government institutions pay more attention to their needs and can regulate aid to solve them. In addition, the platform allows different companies to meet and collaborate on more ambitious social and circular projects.

CE PRINCIPLES

The busisness puts already used items into an economic cycle and prepares them for re-use.

BUSINESS MODEL

PRODUCT AS A SERVICE

A company can decide to sell a service rather than a product. Service in this case means that the customer is using a product, which is still owned by the company. The company promises to ensure that the product will continue to be flawless.

When buying a service, the customer does not pay a market price for the product. They pay for the benefit they wish to receive in using the product. For instance, a factory may pay for a company for ensuring a functioning lighting in its facilities. The customer does not buy lamps but instead pays a monthly fee for the service. A company operating in this way creates more close and long-term customer relations than a company simply selling its products. It also creates cashflow for a longer period than product sales. The company is responsible for the maintenance and repair of the product, which is why they want to manufacture only long-lasting quality products.

If a customer no longer wants a certain product, the company takes it back and can deliver it to another customer. Thus, products are not required to be manufactured constantly. A customer finds it useful that they do not need to invest in acquiring a product and can also get rid of it when the product is no longer needed. A product can be linked with a digital solution, which collects data on how the product is used. The data can be used to develop even better products.

Source: Sitra



MAGAZZINI SOCIALI

WWW.MAGAZZINO SOCIALI.IT

Magazzini Sociali is a place where is packed all the food recovered in suparmarkets and shop that would be thrown away, and delivered to poor people in the territory of the Province of Potenza. Is a food hub. Furthermore they produce abeer from the dread bread the income from which are used to finance the delivery activity

Via Racioppi, 10 - 85100 Potenza.



PROBLEM

The waste of food and the need of food of poor people

SOLUTION

The organization of a well done system of collection, package and delivery of the food .

BENEFITS

The answer to their need of food and the reduction of its waste

CE PRINCIPLES

The reuse of all the food and the use of dread bread for the production of beer

LEGAMBIENTE

HTTP://WWW.SCAMBIOLOGICO.IT/

The visit to Scambiologico showed how an old railways deposit has been transformed into an ecological market and venue centre built with ecological materials.

Piazzale Istria, 1, 85100 Potenza (PZ)



PROBLEM

The existence of abandoned places that can be also dangerous for the people.

SOLUTION

The renovation of a structure for a social use.

BENEFITS

To have a place where meet, make conferences, meetings, exhibitions.

CE PRINCIPLES

The use of recycled and renovated materials for the renovation of the building.

THE BIERISTAN

HTTPS://WWW.BIERISTAN.FR/

Created in 2010, the bar-restaurant is based on two main principles: supply through short circuits and collective management by employees. Following the creation of the Court-Circuit and with the idea of founding companies with identical values, Bieristan was born in Villeurbanne.

BIERISTAN 14 rue Paul Lafargue 69100 Villeurbanne



PROBLEM

The abandoning of used and broken mechanical tools

SOLUTION

Closing the distrubution loop for within local producers

BENEFITS

The benefits is to support farmers around LYON.

CE PRINCIPLES

Buying local distribution food.

BUSINESS MODEL

RENEWABILITY

The world economy has generally based on unrenewable resources: crude oil is used for energy production as well as manufacturing plastics and other raw materials. In addition to oil, other fossilised fuels are used, such as coal and natural gas.

Circular economy aims at abandoning oil as raw material or energy source. Energy can be produced by wind or solar power. Materials can be made from renewable resources, such as wood or algae. They are comparable to plastic, but recyclable or biodegradable. They would replace currently used materials, many of which are toxic, polluting and non-recyclable.

The world has a limited amount of unrenewable resources and they are highly sought after. When a company uses renewable resources, it is no longer as dependent on ever more expensive raw materials. Also customers value more and more safe and recyclable products made from renewable materials.

Source: Sitra



RIPLASTIC

HTTP://WWW.RIPLASTIC.NET/

The plant separates parts of fridges, air conditioning and any electrical machine separating the parts for the reuse, with a very small percentage of waste (around 10%).

Z.I. di Baragiano Scalo | 85050 - BALVANO (PZ) | ITALY



PROBLEM

The abandoning of used and broken mechanical tools.

SOLUTION

Reusing most of the components of the tools.

BENEFITS

The very low percentage of waste, the avoiding of polluting materials.

CE PRINCIPLES

The almost parts of the equpments are reused or recycled.



HTTPS://WWW.VARTSWEDEN.COM/

VÄRT was founded in 2016 in Gothenburg. The idea was to use waste food coming from supermarkets, restaurants, food factories and prolong its life. They work with all types of companies, institutions, and organizations and use food waste as a tool to educate and explore the subject.

Gothenburg



PROBLEM

Waste of food still usable

SOLUTION

Workshops, rethink the food product design.

BENEFITS

Raising awareness on ways to limit waste food.

CE PRINCIPLES

Värt uses waste food to produce new meals and design smart solutions to limit waste of food.

ATELIER THERRY ROCHE

HTTP://WWW.ATELIERTHIERRYROCHE.FR/

Based in Lyon France, the architecture and urban planning studio is based on the idea that the future is taking shape today. The approach of the Workshop is committed, in front of the social and environmental stakes, intelligent and tangible solutions allow to give again faith and taste in the future.

Atelier Thierry Roche & Associés 91bis, avenue de la République 69160 Tassin-La Demi-Lune.



PROBLEM

This establishment is trying to solved the climate crisis by reusing construction materials.

SOLUTION

Re-using contruction materials and putting it into the CE cycle

BENEFITS

The benefits for the community is to create new ecological living environment (create composts, gardens, and reuse construction materials...)

CE PRINCIPLES

Reusing construction materials, creating gardens and composts, creating project around the on environmental issues.

PISTYLES

HTTP://PISTYLES.EU/

Pistyles develops a service of maintenance and animation of parks and gardens in order to put the management of nature in the city at the service of social link and biodiversity. A response to the need to reappropriate green spaces in the city The Pistyles project was created to respond to the under-utilization of ecological techniques in the landscaping sector and to revalorize the human, social and entrepreneurial qualities of the gardener, whose profession has become deeply technicalized in recent years and has lost its original meaning: taking care of nature. Pistyles has an innovative project based on an alternative and green vision of city life. This cooperative society of collective interest (Scic) reinvents the urban well-being through gardening to improve the living together. Its motto reflects the long-term ambition of the structure : "Garden after garden, let's change the city".



PISTYLES 207 rue Francis de Pressencé 69100 VILLEURBANNE

PROBLEM

This practice is trying the ecological crisis.

SOLUTION

Create and develop a some animation with the habitants around gardening.

BENEFITS

The benefits for the community is to build some new relationships between habitants and Pistyles and exchange some practices on how to look after green spaces.

CE PRINCIPLES

Pistyles and other associations are creating a green aera for pop-up shops. The project is to buy containers from cargo companies and rehabilitate using green construction materials (green roof, clay and straw for isolation).

BUSINESS MODEL

PRODUCT LIFE EXTENSION

The life cycle of a product refers here to the period of time in which the product is in use before being discarded. In circular economy the goal is to keep the products in use as long as possible.

Means:

- Design only durable, repairable, quality products.
- Offer maintenance and repair services for the product.
- The product can be updated, upgraded, or otherwise modified.
- A worn or broken product or its part can be repaired and resold.
- If there is no longer any use for the product, it can be sold onward.

A company can create a service where a customer may return the product when it is broken or no longer needed. The company then repairs and/or updates the product and can sell it forward for a lower price. Both the company and its customers can benefit from a considerable financial gain.

When a product has a long lifecycle, the customer needs to buy a new product less frequently and the company can save on material costs. Products are also manufactured less in this case. This saves natural resources and energy, and the production causes less harm for the environment.

Source: Sitra



PO-DZIELNIA



HTTPS://PODZIELNIA.PL/

Po-Dzielnia was created is 2018 by a team of activists and volunteers from Poznań, Poland and is the first freeshop (a place where you can bring preloved goods and take whatever is in stock at the moment that was left there by others like you) and sharing economy center in Poland (organizing meetings and debates on zero waste philosophy and promoting upcycling through workshops and repair cafés). The mission of Po-Dzielnia is not only to extend the lifecycle of consumer goods and help those in need, but also to teach people to use what they already have instead of buying everything brand-new. The project would not have been possible without the support of various public institutions, non-government organizations and private donors.

Głogowska 27; 60-702 Poznań

PROBLEM

People in the world generate to much waste. This economic model should be changed to an economic model based on assumption that the value of products, materials and resources is to be maintained in the economy as long as possible to ultimately reduce waste generation to a minimum.

SOLUTION

Po-dzielnia is the first this kind freeshop in Poland. Everything is for free, for the customers and the environment. The main idea is to reduce the waste by sharing of various material goods or services, to promote the upcycling process or reworking the old one by giving new quality. Giveboxes are the lead products which were built with the local community during the workshops. The project unites the activists for sustainable consumption and draws attention to the reduction of waste, sharing of various material goods and services, promoting the upcycling process by repair and renovation.

BENEFITS

Targeting the zero waste idea, the least amount of waste that can't be further processed, the essence of circular economy on local level. It also helps the poor and raise environmental awareness in society at all.

CE PRINCIPLES

Bringing back electronic products into life and saving waste, re-use und prolonging the life of different devices

WOSHWOSH



HTTPS://WOSHWOSH.PL/

WoshWosh is a shoe-repair company whose mission is to prolong shoes' utilisation and is dedicated to giving footwear a second life through its renewal, cleaning and repair. Average cost of purchasing new shoes is over 40 Euro. WoshWosh will clean and disinfect them starting from 4.00 EURO.

Grójecka 117/21; 02-120 Warszawa

PROBLEM

The production of one pair of shoes means the emission of as much as 14 kg of CO2 into the atmosphere and the consumption of about 50 liters of water. You can limit these processes by deciding to clean and disinfect shoes. This service is offered by WoshWosh.

SOLUTION

WoshWosh is dedicated to giving footwear a second life through its renewal, cleaning and repair. It has been offering its services for individual customers since 2015, and since 2018 also for business customers – in the field of cleaning and disinfection of work shoes. Work shoes are mechanically cleaned and disinfected, so that even with a large number of shoes, the process is carried out very efficiently. Importantly, the cleaning offered by WoshWosh is safe for any type of safety or work shoe. This is confirmed by laboratory work by the Central Institute for Labor Protection – National Research Institute (CIOP-PIB). WoshWosh has created a new occupation in the labour market: shoe renovator, thus refreshing and promoting the vanishing trade of a shoemaker. Furthermore, the company collects shoes for homeless people and single mothers and holds social campaigns for children and animals in need. In addition to its activities, WoshWosh undertakes initiatives to raise awareness about circularity in both society and business.

Average cost a pair of shoes or work shoes in Poland is over 40 EURO. Cleaning and disinfection of shoes in WoshWosh from 4.00 EURO. Therefore, the end customer save budget approximately 36 EURO. Besides money savings, end customer saves the environment. One pair of work shoes takes around 50 years to decompose. Shoe cleaning extends their life by up to several years. Thanks to cooperation with WoshWosh, customers contribute to the ecological environment.

CE PRINCIPLES

Reparing used shoes and giving them longer life time, putting used shoes into the the economical circle..

GEYERSBACH ATELIER

HTTPS://GEYERSBACH.COM/

GEYERSBACH gives discarded wood a second life as a unique piece of furniture. The old floorboard becomes a stool, the chamber door a bench, the skirting board a shelf. But only woods with a strong character have what it takes to become unique table pieces.



Recycled Furniture Kopenhagener Straße 17 10437 Berlin

PROBLEM

Making something useful out of waste, that was the first impulse of our actions. They don't throw anything away, we transform used raw materials into functional living design. Since wood is the furniture designer's most readily available raw material, they stuck with wood. Only instead of fresh industrial products, they took scrap wood. Objects made of old wood, that was quickly the vision. In their search for suitable old wood, we quickly came across floorboards, because no material has proven its tenacity better over the years.

SOLUTION

No wood is drier. And as challenging as it is to transform old wood into new table or bench objects, they remain true to our initial idea: to develop functional, robust products that give pleasure every day. The previous life of our woods gives our unique pieces their unique character. Each of our tables, stools, benches and chairs is absolutely unique in this world. Each floorboard has its own history, has been used differently and therefore has an unmistakable appearance. Used floorboards are unique. Their woods – mainly good hundred-year-old pine – are practically impossible to buy. No scrap wood dealer carries them in his assortment. No sawmill delivers them free to your door. But our floorboard spotters find their material. At present, mostly in Gründerzeit houses in Berlin and Brandenburg. Then we lay them on the rotten bark until they inspire one of our designs. And that can take time. After all, a pine tree doesn't grow overnight. So that our customers can celebrate and write, drink and eat, play and surf on GEYERSBACH unique pieces. Or simply do nothing for once.

BENEFITS

They collect valuable woods waste at constructions sides and redesign it and rebuild them into new products.

CE PRINCIPLES

Geyersbach returns valuable and old wood to the economy by transforming it into new, valuable and durable furniture and objects. The workshop and exhibition room is also a unique wooden building from the GDR era which was saved and restored.

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REUSE SHOP

HTTPS://WWW.REUSE-SHOP.DE/

For over three years, the ReUse Shop Köpenick repairs and sells used and new IT equipment. IT equipment means: PC, notebook, monitor / TFT, printer (laser), keyboard, mouse as well as accessories, recently also smartphones.

Wilhelminenhofstr. 49 D - 12459 Berlin.



PROBLEM

Dealing with electronic waste, repairing it and reselling

SOLUTION

They specialise in repairing notebooks and PCs, but we also try to repair everything else (smartphones, TFT, printers [laser], etc.) first before scrapping the device. They can do these conversions / upgrades of different devices.

BENEFITS

Longer life of electronic devices, re-using and reparing existing resources and products

CE PRINCIPLES

Longer life of electronic devices, re-using and reparing existing resources and products

BUSINESS MODEL

SHARING PLATFORMS

You don't need to own everything! Sharing platforms are digital services, through which seldom used items can be rented and borrowed to others. This way the existing products are used more efficiently: they are in use a better part of the time and serve a larger amount of people.

Many consumers and companies possess items which are used rarely. For instance, a cordless drill is used in a household on average only eight minutes throughout its lifecycle – as in ever! A car is used altogether 15 days a year, otherwise it is parked.

Could the money – and resources! – invested in these items be used in a better way? The consumers benefit from sharing platforms because they do not have to buy a new product to every situation but instead they can acquire a suitable product for a temporary need with a lower cost. This way less products are needed. The production consumes less natural resources and causes less harm for the environment.

Sharing platforms can be used, for instance, for second hand shopping, renting and exchanging between users. A company can specialise in offering a platfrom for others to share their products. This way the company won't have to produce anything itself. It claims service charges for using the platform or sells advertising space. This is the revenue model of Airbnb, through which people can rent apartments for holiday homes.

Source: Sitra



YUMAN VILLAGE

HTTPS://YUMANVILLAGE.BE/

Yuman, the first place in Belgium where you will only find circular and sustainable goods and services for your daily life. A set of products resulting from ecodesign, recycling, upcycling, short circuits, second-hand or even sharing and rental. Products selected with care, favoring natural materials, local manufacture and quality Complete range of circular products.

Chaussée de Charleroi 123 1060 Bruxelles



PROBLEM

Yuman, want to move towards another mode of consumption

SOLUTION

Contribute concretely to changing the way we consume. 'One stop shopping' Promotes the emergence of new circular economic models Creates local jobs and reduces the number of trips within the city.

BENEFITS

Ecological transition, Clothing, gifts, cosmetics, zero waste solutions, Buy responsibly or zero waste in just a few clicks.

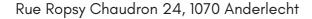
CE PRINCIPLES

the first place in Belgium where you will only find circular and sustainable goods and services for your daily life.

CULTUREGHEM

HTTPS://CULTUREGHEM.BE

The 40,000 m2 of the Anderlecht Abattoirs welcome 100,000 people every week during different markets is a non-profit organization that exploits the potential of this bubbling meeting place through various projects KETMET: the largest indoor playground in Brussels, offering the PLAYBOX every Wednesday KOOKMET: shop, cook and eat together on the best market in town LOKET: where everyone can propose ideas with a view to transform into reality.





PROBLEM

A place where sharing happens in the fullest meaning of the word: eating, space and tools

SOLUTION

Reuse of a old building with a new sharing concept

BENEFITS

A place where sharing happens in the fullest meaning of the word: eating, space and tools ,A place where hundreds of helping hands work for a better world here in the neighborhood of abattoir and everywhere

CE PRINCIPLES

Re-use

HOUDINI

HTTPS://HOUDINISPORTSWEAR.COM

Houdini is a Swedish sportswear factory. Each piece of garment is made of one and only type of textile, so that it is fully recyclable. The pieces of garment made of wool are even compostable. Every cloth is made in a way that it is possible to easy repair it, and Houdini offers the reparation service. In Houdini retail shops there is a corner where is possible to buy second hand Houdini clothes. Houdini offers in addiction the possibility to rent their clothes for shorter period.



Stockholm

PROBLEM

Houdini is a Swedish sportswear factory. Each piece of garment is made of one and only type of textile, so that it is fully recyclable. The pieces of garment made of wool are even compostable. Every cloth is made in a way that it is possible to easy repair it, and Houdini offers the reparation service. In Houdini retail shops there is a corner where is possible to buy second hand Houdini clothes. Houdini offers in addiction the possibility to rent their clothes for shorter period.

SOLUTION

Single material products. Easy to repair garments. Offering the service to rent clothes instead of buying it.

BENEFITS

A place where sharing happens in the fullest meaning of the word: eating, space and tools ,A place where hundreds of helping hands work for a better world here in the neighborhood of abattoir and everywhere

CE PRINCIPLES

Buy a product with a longer life.







COMPARATIVE RESEARCH NETWORK

CRN was founded in 2007 and has worked since then in the field of non-formal adult, youth and VET education and research. The CRN Network activities are divided in three vertical fields: research, education and publication. The research department aims to bring social sciences closer to society. Research fields are among others: European Borders, Civic Participation, Urban Issues, Peacebuilding and intercultural dialogue, diversity and citizens science. The training department is working on non-formal education in cross-sectoral approaches. Among other CRN is specialised in civic education and participation, cultural heritage, digital and media skills, storytelling, intercultural skills and creative social entrepreneurship. The Education department is implementing training activities, train-the-trainer courses. It is developing methodological tool-kits, training plans and concrete tools such as online games, apps and handbooks.

Due to CRN being organised as a transnational network, it has an international scope. We work towards helping citizens in diverse neighbourhoods to participate, fight social exclusion and generally support the idea of a social cohesive Europe. CRN is seeking to link social science with civil society actions – that is why CRN joined various local, national and transnational networks.

In its European Work, CRN coordinated or participated in projects in all educational sectors.

www.crnonline.de

Comparative Research Network:

Aims - People - Projects - Methods - Results

AGRUPACIÓN DE SOCIEDADES LABORALES DE MADRID

Asalma is a reference organisation in terms of social economy in Madrid, focused on the creation and support to entrepreneurs and companies. Our main areas of business are

- The dissemination and promotion of collective forms of self-employment, entrepreneurship and social economy
- Support to the creation and implementation of social economy projects, through our team of qualified technicians in the economic area, legal, in terms of orientation and training,
- Consulting services to associated companies.

Our models of social entrepreneurship are especially oriented to disadvantaged groups in access to entrepreneurship and are closely linked to the territory and with a broad component of participation, democratic decision, and sustainability.

www.asalma.org



STOWARZYSZENIE NA RZECZ SPOLDZIELNI SOCJALNYCH

SNRSS was established in 2003 Poznan, Poland. The main role of the Association is to support the movement of social cooperatives in Poland. It embraces about 30 people working in two locations: Poznan and Konin. Among them there are specialists in the following areas: social economy, law, business, accountancy, marketing and education.

The essential tasks for Association is providing help in setting up social cooperatives, complying with the law formalities, as well as creating adequate conditions for running the business. The Association provides counselling and information assistance to its cooperators in their current activities. It creates good conditions for social cooperatives to share experiences among each other and exchange information between them and other economic subjects. It also presents the experience of existing organizations at conferences, in publications and through traditional and electronic media to both the interested parties in establishing social cooperatives and to general public opinion.

Association for Social Cooperatives collaborate with different local government units and create along with them new solutions to various social problems. Association activity is a response to the shortcomings that we see in the system of social activation and labour market re-entry programs for people in danger of marginalization on the labour market due to their gender, social background, age or disability.

www.spoldzielnie.org



BRUXELLES EUROPE ASBL

BXL is a politically independent non-profit organization focused on research and development, innovation and internationalization. The use of innovative information and communication technologies is a distinctive characteristic of this leading cooperation network dedicated to the European projects stakeholders.

BXL Europe supports the goals of organizations, experts and individuals with a complete set of services that foster development, effective implementation and efficient dissemination of EU projects. BXL Europe is a recognized innovative actor at the European level as a point in which knowledge and experience meet to create an ideal multimedia environment for the development of European projects. BXL Europe is specialised in EUROPEAN AFFAIRS, TRAINING, STAGE and MEETING ORGANISATION.

www.bxleurope.eu



CHANGEMAKER AB

CHANGEMAKER AB is a private held consultancy company (established 1998) with extensive knowledge and experience in fundraising and project development, sustainable development, matchmaking and innovation services, digital service development, games and visualisation. Based in Gothenburg (Sweden), with partners and customers in Sweden, Denmark, Germany.

For 18 years we've helped companies and organizations with tailor made solutions for leadership, team building and change management. We offer workshops and lectures, project leading and process competence, for both businesses, schools and individuals. Our incentives and intentions are to create change, participation, sustainability, joy and creativity.

The Universe of Changemaker AB contains a variety of business categories. Changemaker AB is a change management agency managing and cooperating in projects promoting societal change and integration, both on national and international levels. We do it on commission or in cooperation with enterprises in the private, public and NGO sector. The main part of the company's revenue is reinvested to enable creation of new platforms, business models and long-term sustainability. Our projects for a sustainable development of the society and integration of people to labour market, is mainly governed by the Changemaker AB.

www.changemaker.nu



CENTRE RESSOURCES AROBASE

The aim of the association is to implement all action aimed for the professional development of social and solidarity economy actors. Established for 35 years in Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes (France), the association offers three training pathways:

- Executive director of Social and Solidarity Economy Enterprise, RNCP level I
- Manager of Social and Solidarity Economy Enterprise, RNCP level II
- Social and Professional action Coordinator, RNCP level III

Projects financed by European Programs EQUAL 2004/2008, FSE transnational innovating actions, LEONARDO 2011/2013, ERASMUS+2015-2018. AROBASE is certified by AFNOR Service Formation. The headquarters is located in Grenoble and Lyon (38, France), four satellites are deployed in Villeurbanne (Rhône, France), Valence (Drôme, France), Toulon (Var, France) and Fort-de-France (Martinique). 18 Managers of Social and Solidarity economy department make up the board of directors.

https://arobase-formations.fr



ISTITUTO REGIONALE PER LA FORMAZIONE E LA RICERCA

(IREFORR) is a cooperative limited company founded in 1984 with notable experience in training and research and since many years carries out also activities of mobility within the European programmes. Moreover, it has been accredited by the Regione Basilicata since 2004 and owns the UNI EN ISO 9001:2008-EA27 Quality Certificate SINCE 2006. The institution has realized several projects in the area of vocational training and labour market. The experience within community programs is remarkable. The company has managed various programs such s Equal, Now, Daphne, Youth, Leader, and Erasmus+.

In the field of training, IREFORR is specialized in developing:

- Vocational needs analysis
- Job analysis Professional nature analysis
- Planning and Didactic programming
- Accompanying step and post formative tutoring
- An arrangement of didactic equipment

Our intervention tends to implement vocational products and to organize real activities through the monitoring of the didactic path.

www.ireforr.it





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Business Cases from across Europe

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Comparative Research Network:

