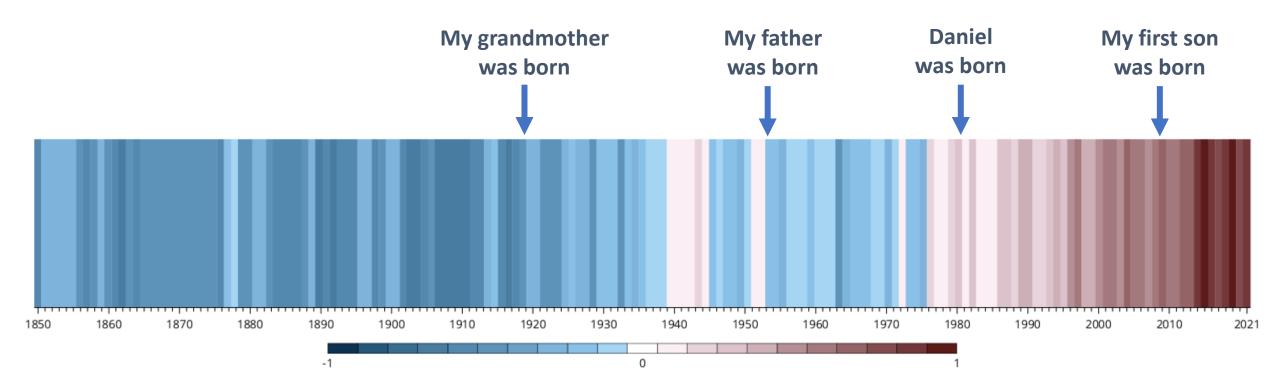
Circwaste Final Seminar Helsinki, October 2023

Daniel Montalvo Head of Group – Clean and Circular Economy

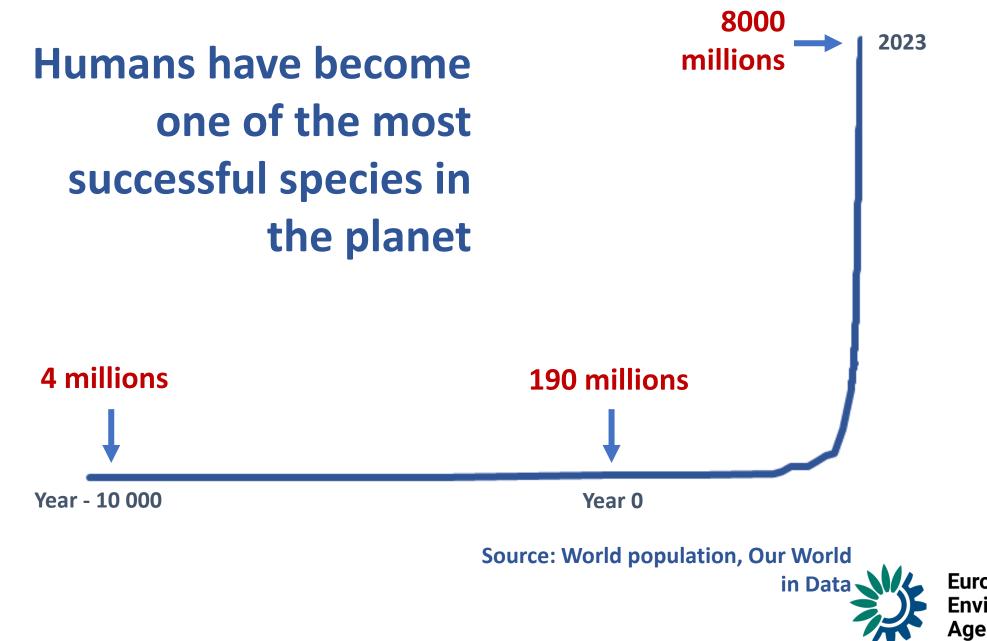


European Environment Agency

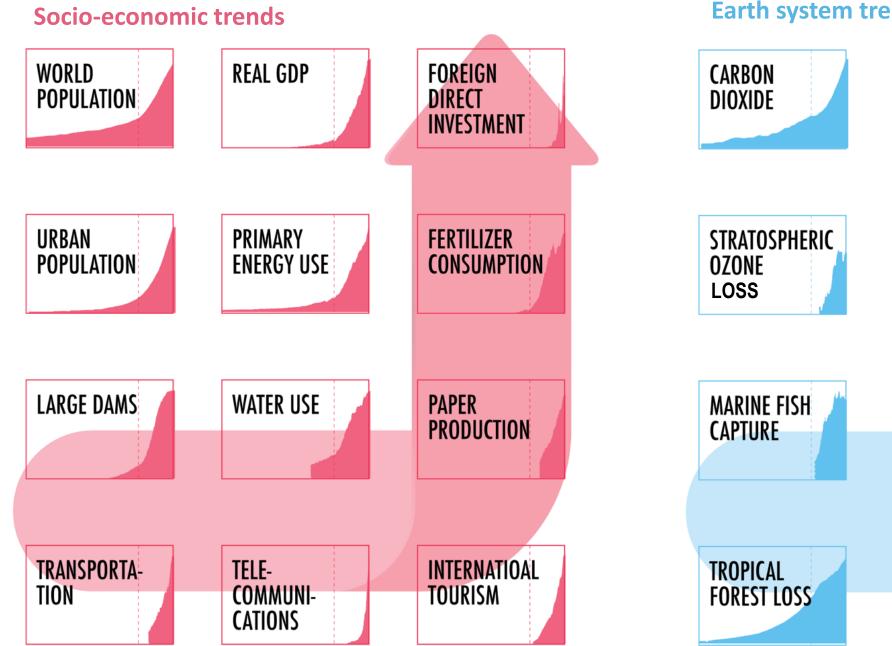


Source: Modified by EEA from (Hawkins, 2022) and based on HadCRUT5 data (Met Office Hadley Centre, 2022).

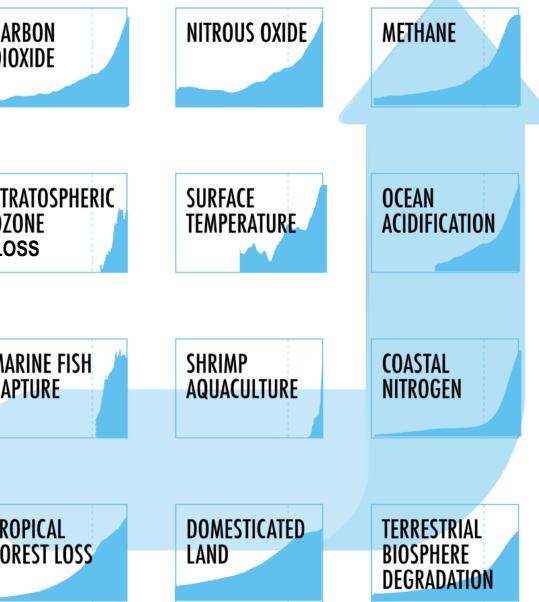




European Environment Agency



Earth system trends









Urgency – this decade is key

Irreversible changes

Tipping points

Interconnected crisis



Economic output Resource use

Time

No decoupling Resource use grows at least as

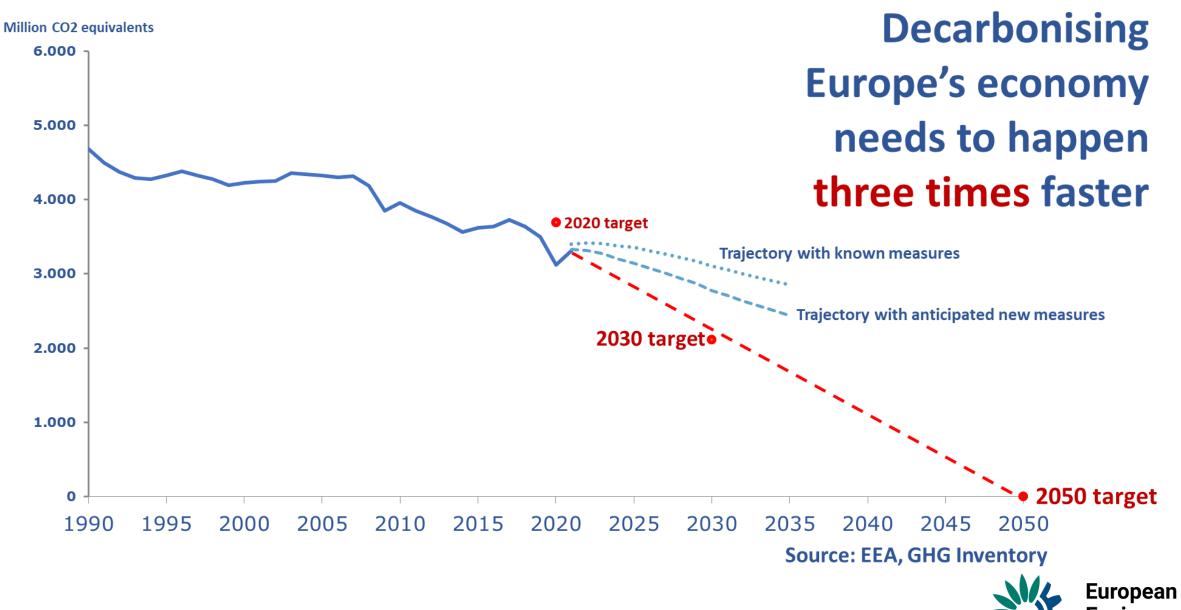
Resource use grows at least as rapidly as economic output. **Relative decoupling**

Resource use grows less rapidly than economic output.

Absolute decoupling Resource use declines while

economic output grows.

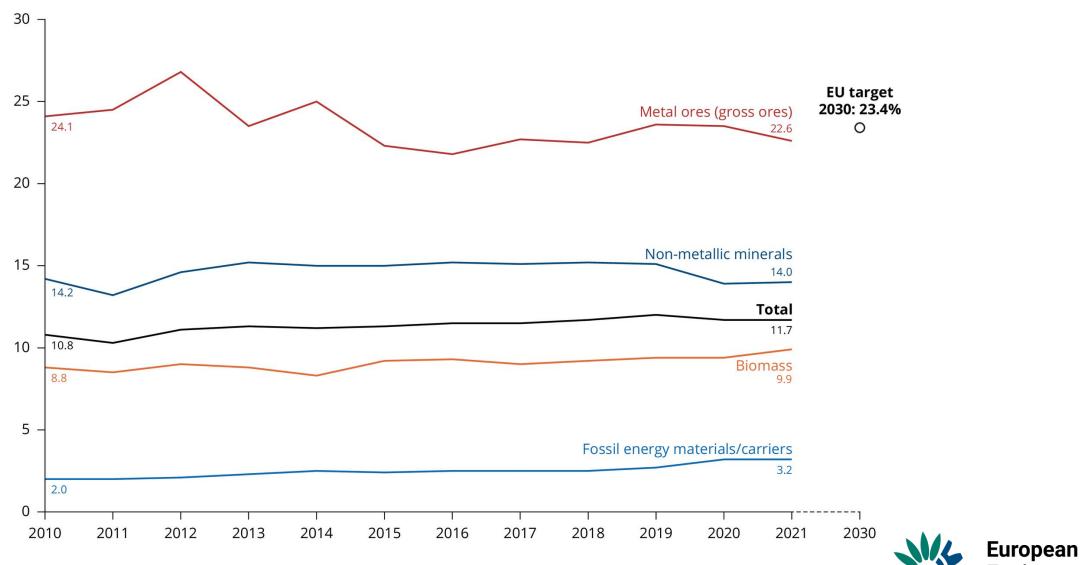




European Environment Agency

Circular material use rate, 2010-2021



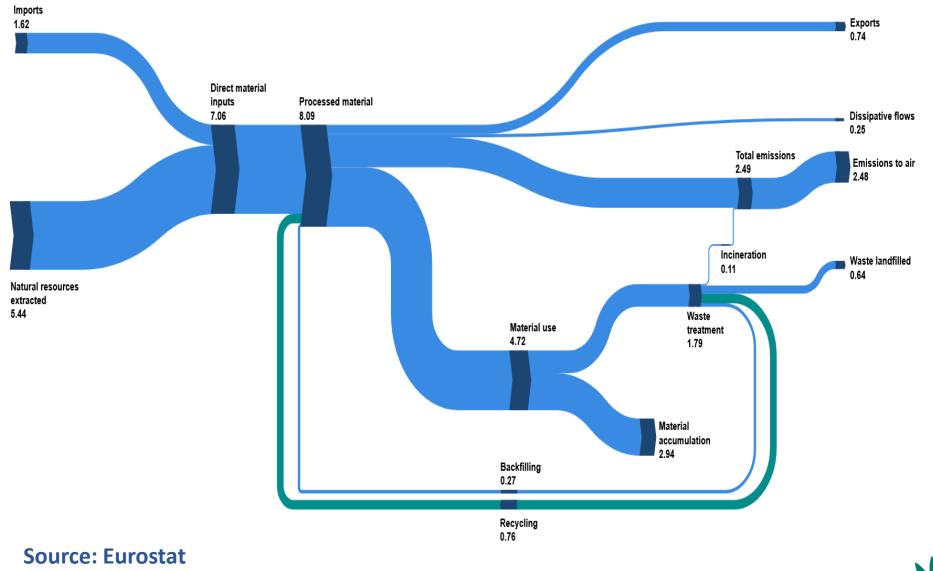


Environment

Agency

Source: Eurostat, modified by EEA

Material flows in Europe, 2021





No quick fixes for sustainability transitions: Rethinking energy, food, mobility and industrial systems

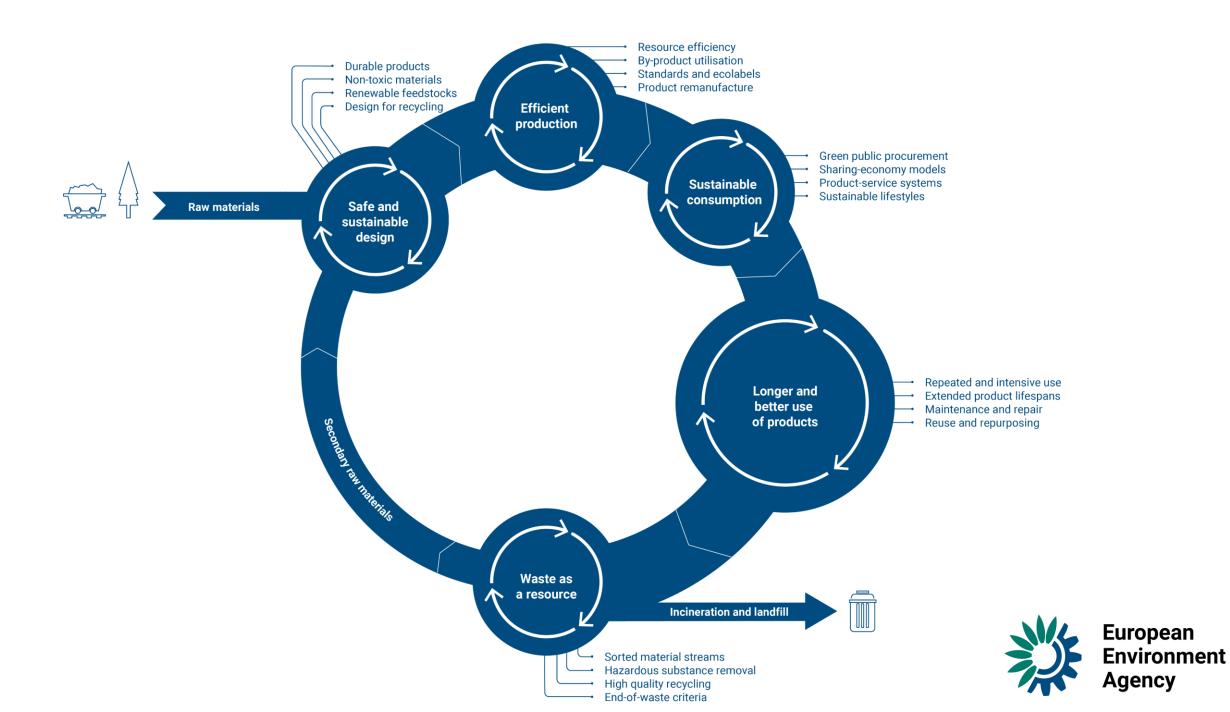


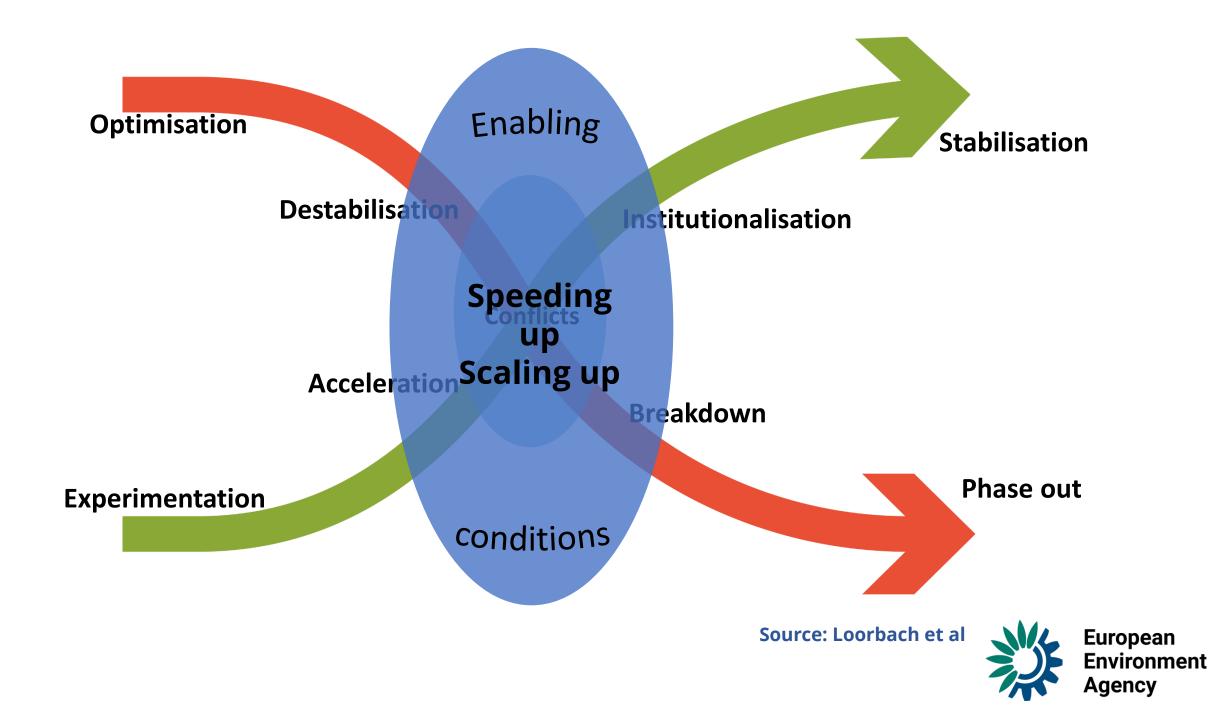


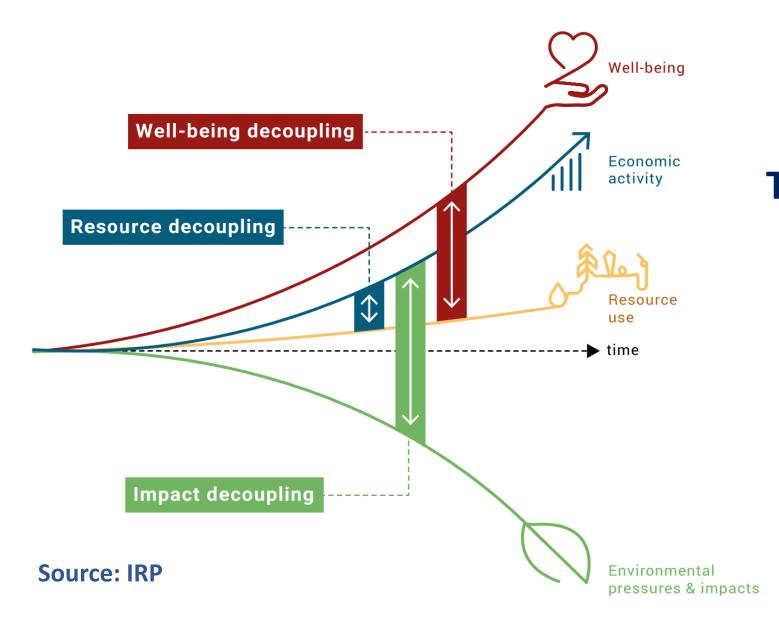












The transformations of our way of living need to give way to an even deeper decoupling



1

We no longer can approach environment policy with incremental changes based on technology Solutions will imply a rethinking of business models, consumption patterns and governance

An ecological transition will only happen if it is just, both within our countries and at global scale

