Trading Services for a Circular Economy

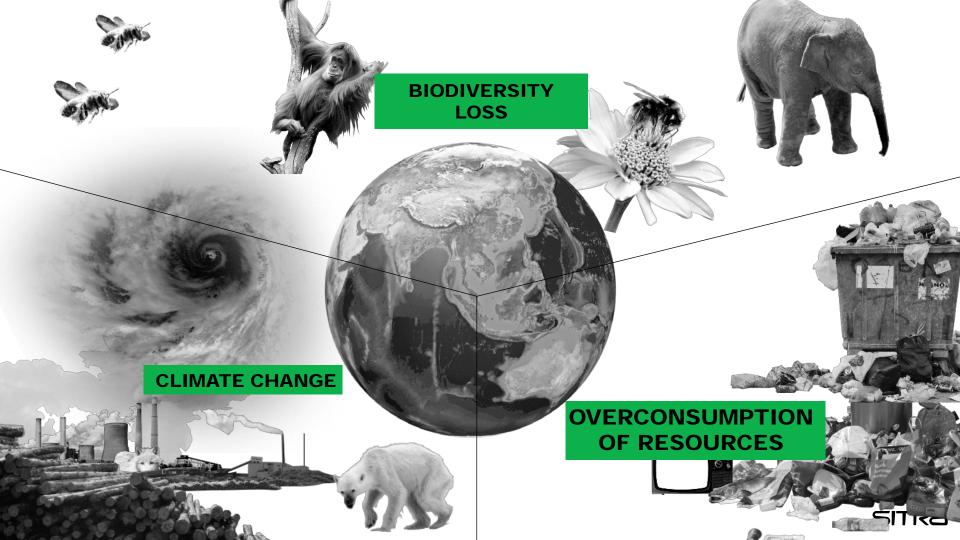
Dr. Saara Tamminen, Finnish Innovation Fund Sitra

4.3.2021









# 90%

OF BIODIVERSITY LOSS AND WATER STRESS ARE CAUSED BY RESOURCE EXTRACTION AND PROCESSING

IRP Global Resources Outlook 2019
OECD Global Material Resources Outlook to 2060
Ellen MacArthur Foundation, 2019

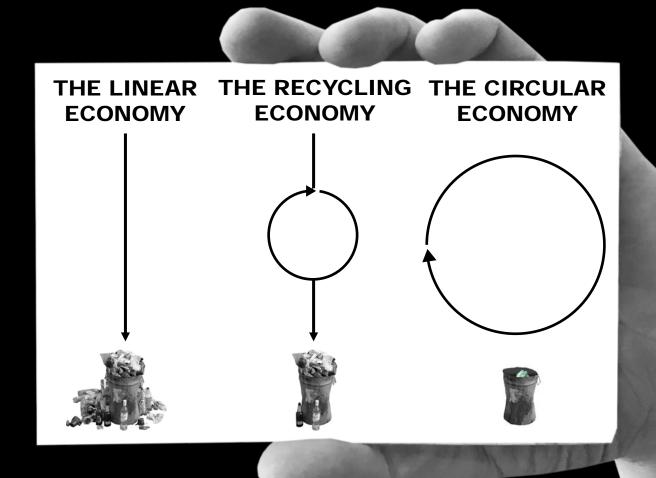
# 45%

OF CLIMATE EMISSIONS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH MAKING PRODUCTS

## **x2**

GLOBAL MATERIAL USE IS PROJECTED TO MORE THAN DOUBLE FROM 79 GT IN 2011 TO 167 GT IN 2060.

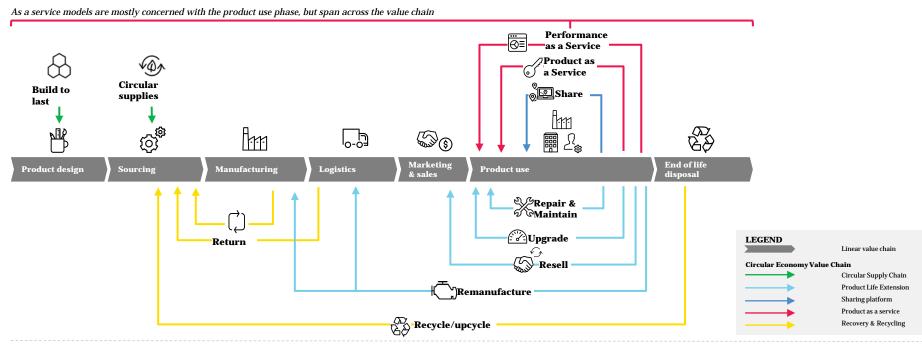




The circular economy is an economic model that aims to optimise the system as a whole and tackle the root causes of biodiversity loss, climate change and depletion of natural resources.

Rather than producing more and more goods, in a circular economy we get more value from what we have, and we keep that value in the economy for as long as possible through smarter design, digital solutions and a shift from owning products to using services.

#### 5 main business models in Circular Economy



Most circular opportunities are in the product use phase, bringing companies closer to their customers.

#### Product as a Service

· Remove the need to own · and increase use

#### Circular supply chain

- Recycled direct materials.
- Sustainable indirect materials

#### **Sharing platform** Virtual sharing platform •

Physical sharing platform

#### **Recovery & Recycling**

Recover Downcycle

#### Product life extension

- Restore
- Repurpose
- Refresh







MaaS Global is a Mobility as a Service pioneer offering mobility without the hassle of car ownership.



**Spinnova** is a material innovation company aiming to replace synthetic textiles and cotton by spinning fibre from wood pulp.



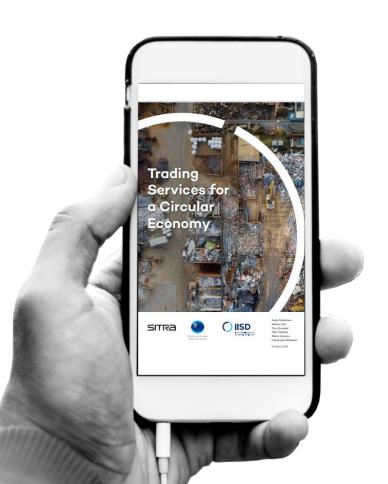
**Hygglo** is a peer-2-peer rental platform for most household equipment and tools.





**Repack** is a company providing a foldable and reusable packaging solution refundable through the mail.





### Trading Services for a Circular Economy

In achieving a global circular economy transition in an interlinked world – through goods, services and data – trade cooperation is essential.

Global trade has been increasingly characterised by servicification and digitalisation.

The limited existing research on trade and the CE has focused on goods trade, while goods and services trade is increasingly interconnected.

First insights on services and services trade related to circular economy in a study launched by The Finnish MFA, Sitra and IISD.



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