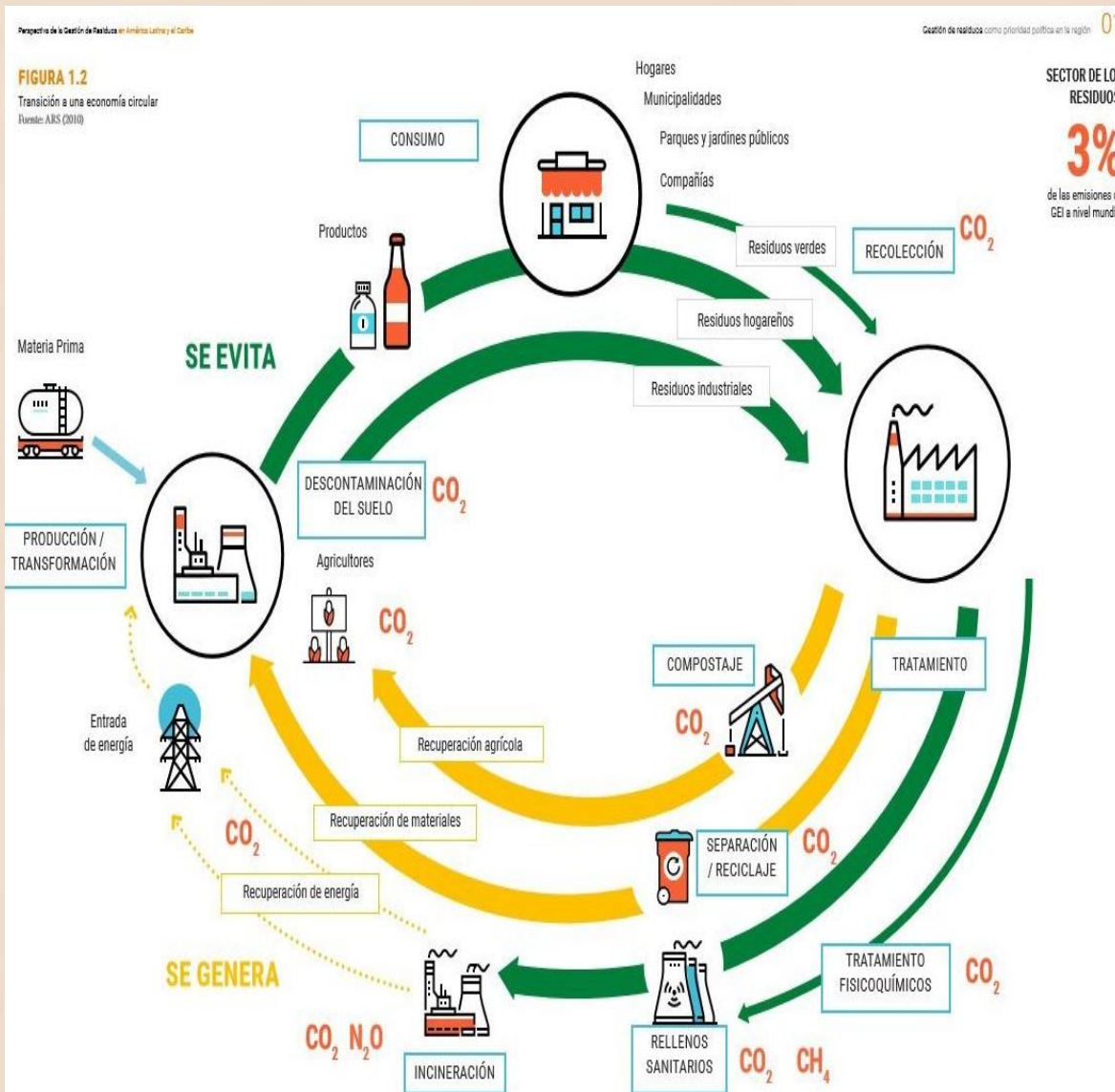


# CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND CLIMATE CHANGE



The circular economy offers a framework of systemic solutions for economic development by deeply addressing the cause of global challenges such as climate change, biodiversity loss, increased waste and pollution, while revealing great opportunities for growth.

Driven by design and underpinned by the use of renewable energy and materials, the circular economy revolutionizes the way we design, produce and consume. The model is based on three principles: eliminate waste and pollution; maintain products and materials in use, and regenerate natural systems.

*The value creation opportunities within the framework of the circular economy are classified in the technical and biological cycles (of the economic system\*).*

In the technical cycle, human-made materials and products remain in use as long as possible. In this way, value is created through exchange, maintenance, reuse, remanufacturing and recycling. On the other hand, in the biological cycle, after having gone through multiple uses, the materials return to nature safely, thus returning nutrients to the earth and natural ecosystems.

# A GLOBAL MOVEMENT

The transition to a circular economy is not uniform and varies depending on a series of factors such as the degree of industrialization, the level of technological development, the availability of qualified human resources and access to financing, among others. This highlights the importance of context-sensitive strategies and plans.

Currently, China and Europe are the world leaders in the transition to circularity as the development of their internal and external circularity strategies influences the rest of the world. On the other hand, through international cooperation schemes and political dialogue, new adopters of the circular economy can benefit from the exchange of knowledge and best practices, technology transfers and financial support from pioneering countries.

Europe is also considered a pioneer in the transition to the circular economy, thanks to the adoption of policies such as the European Green Deal, its first Action Plan for the Circular Economy and more than 60 circularity strategies and roadmaps at the regional, national and national levels. and local. These key players are laying the foundations for the transition, and they invite the rest of the world to follow suit.



Every year more than 900 tons of food are thrown away.

References : <https://news.un.org/es/story/2021/03/1490082>

