

Main outcomes of the *In-depth review of measuring circular economy*

And ongoing related work of the *Task Force on Measuring Circular Economy*

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In-depth review of measuring circular economy



- ❑ Measuring Circular Economy was chosen for an [in-depth review](#) in February 2020; paper was presented to CES Bureau in October 2020
- ❑ Authors: Finland (lead), Belarus, Canada, Netherlands, the European Environment Agency (EEA), Eurostat and OECD
- ❑ Inputs also provided by Colombia, UNECE, UNSD and UNEP
- ❑ Comments received through e-consultation from 16 countries and UNSD

Main measurement issues identified by the in-depth review



- What is the measurement scope?
- Existing definitions and classifications require review and harmonisation
- Issues related to data availability and data fitness
- Lack of coordination across institutions and within the NSO
- Understanding demand and expectations of users
- How to efficiently communicate and disseminate?
- Other issues, such as the interlinkages between circularity, climate neutrality and pollution as well as the social domain

Recommendation to set-up a Task Force with the following objectives



- Draft practical guidelines for measuring circular economy, including:
 - Definition of the measurement scope;
 - Clarification of key terms and definitions;
 - Identifying key statistics and indicators needed from the policy point of view;
 - Identifying data sources for measuring circular economy, with particular attention on SEEA and FDES;
 - Describing the required institutional collaboration.
- Other objectives:
 - Contribute to the coordination and collaboration of international organisations' related work; and
 - Provide platforms for exchange of experience and knowledge.

Task Force members



- ❑ Ca. 25 active members
- ❑ Lead: Johanna Pakarinen (Statistics Finland)
- ❑ **8 countries:** Austria, Belarus, Canada, Colombia, Finland, India, Netherlands, Sweden
- ❑ **10 international organisations and expert groups:** European Environment Agency, Eurostat, IMF, ISO (indirectly through Statistics Sweden), OECD, Platform for Accelerating the Circular Economy (PACE), UNECE/FAO, UNEP, United Nations University, UNSD

Ensuring alignment of work and using synergies with other Expert Groups



- **Alignment of work needed in particular with:**
 - OECD Expert Group
 - EU Monitoring Framework
 - Bellagio Process
 - Related work of UNCEEA
 - UNEP methodological work on EW-MFA
 - PACE
 - Related work of ISO
- **Means of alignment and using synergies:**
 - “Cross-pollination” of expert groups (same participants in several expert groups)
 - Aligned workplans and considering joint products (e.g. joint guidelines)
 - Participation in each other’s events
 - Planned reviews, e.g. by SEEA-CF Technical Committee