ICER presents state of Dutch CE transition

› Requested by Dutch cabinet in 2018
› Report every two years
› Independent scientific knowledgebase
› Insights for accelerating the transition

Monitoring en Sturing Circulaire Economie

› In collaboration with CBS, CPB, CML, RIVM, RVO, RWS, TNO & UU
Monitoring of material resources, impacts and transition process in NL

Framework for targets and indicators of circular economy monitoring

1. Input

2. R strategies: reuse, repair and recycle
   - Magnitude
   - Value retention

3. Loss

4. Impacts:
   - Environment
     - Climate
     - Biodiversity
     - Emissions to air, soil and water
     - Toxicity
     - Land use
     - Water use

   - Socio-economic
     - Supply risks
     - Jobs
     - Human health
     - ...

Elements of a successful transition to a circular economy

Source: PBL
Material resource use and its impacts
Several trends for material resource use not moving in the right direction

Use of material resources has hardly changed

Dutch consumption requires more land in production chain

Supply risks for Dutch economy have increased, especially in the manufacturing industry

Amount of landfilled waste has increased, and many national waste targets will likely not be achieved
More materials for economy than consumption

(Re-)export relatively large

80% of waste is recycled

Challenge is higher quality use and other forms of circularity
Transition process in the Netherlands
Monitoring transition process for timely adjustments

Increase in:
Number of circular firms
Number of scientific publications
Financial resources for CE
Education programmes on CE
Transition is still in initial phase

› Share of circular companies is declining
› Dutch economy mainly functions via linear principles
› Emphasis on recycling and technological solutions
› Consumers not fully open for circular products and services

Share of innovation projects per R-strategy

Source: RVO.nl
Circular economy policy & main messages
Dutch Government has created basis and structure for achieving a circular economy

› Collaborative, public-private approach
  - Focus on five transition themes

› National policy mainly uses voluntary instruments
  - Knowledge development and coalition forming; Plastic Pact, Concrete Agreement, and more

› Fits with initial phase of transition
Main messages ICER 2021

› Several trends for materials and impacts are not moving in the right direction
› Dutch economy still functions largely according to linear principles
› Government has created basis and structure for achieving a circular economy
› National policy mainly uses voluntary instruments
Stronger policy is needed to realise ambitions

1. Elaborate on vision and concrete goals
2. Make more use of coercive measures, such as taxation and regulation
3. Implement stepwise increases in the circularity requirements used in government purchasing and procurement, and in the context of producer responsibility
4. Government-wide approach is necessary
Thank you for your attention

Link to ICER 2021 English

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