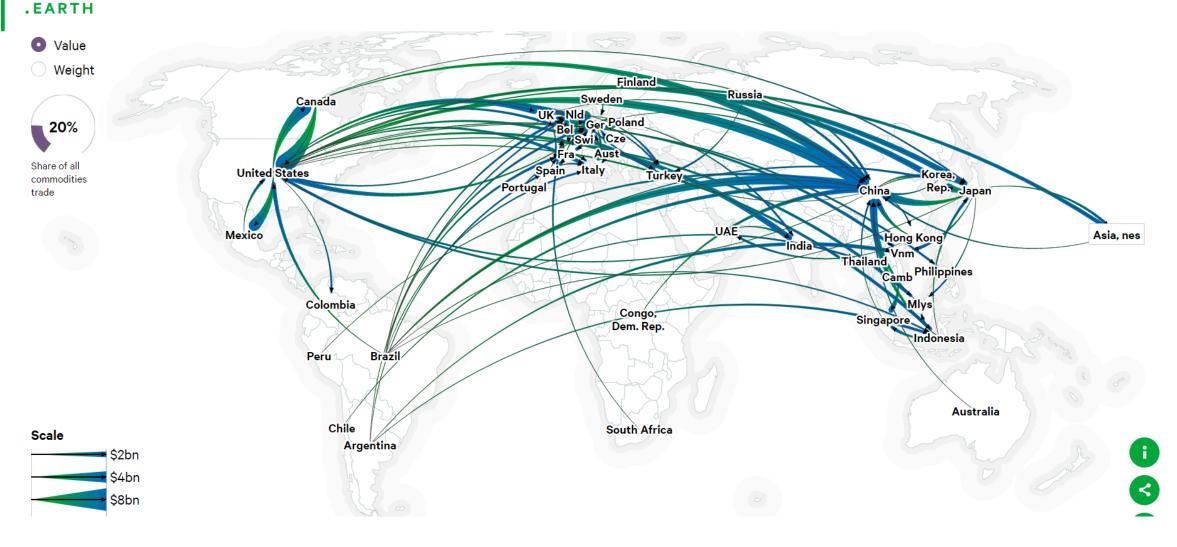


ESG, Circular Economy & supply chain traceability

Dr Jack Barrie

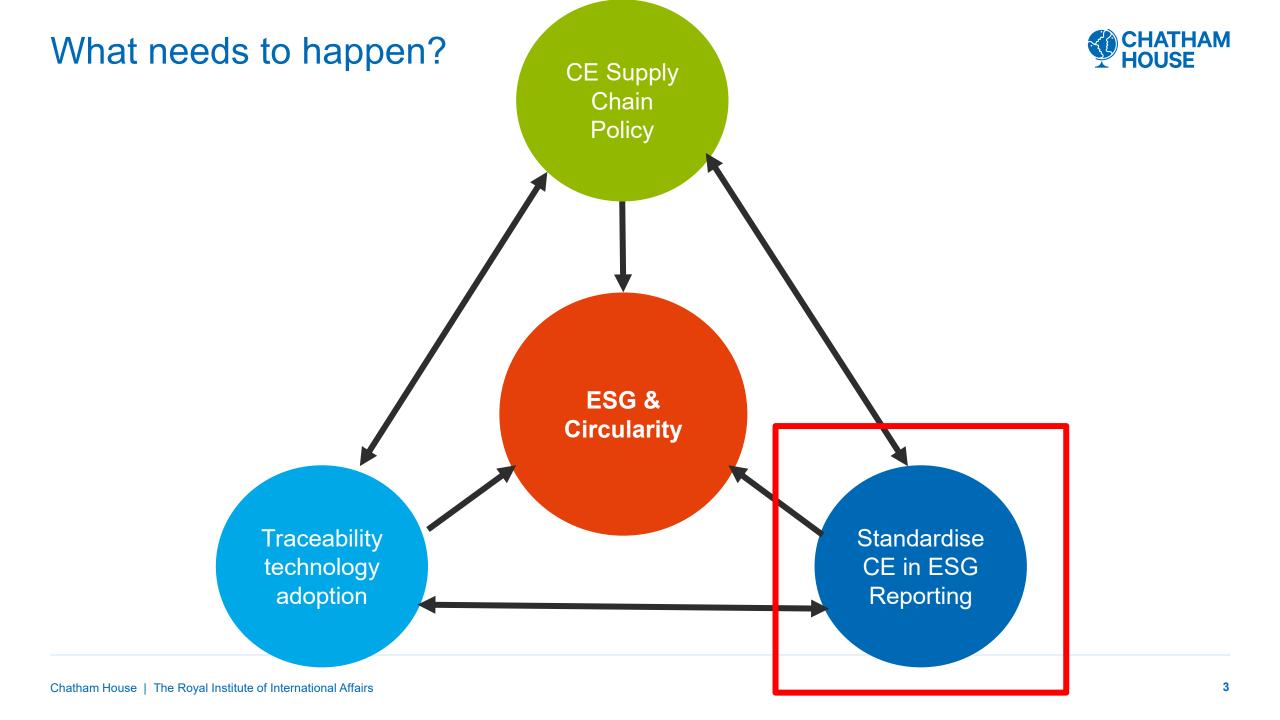
Research Fellow of the Environment and Society Programme, Chatham House





Circular Trade Flows:

- CE technologies and services
- Secondary goods and materials for repair or recycling
- Secondary Raw Materials
- Waste Materials



Integrating CE into ESG Reporting



Circularity increasingly being incorporated into ESG reporting frameworks.



Disclosure 306-2

Management of significant waste-related impacts

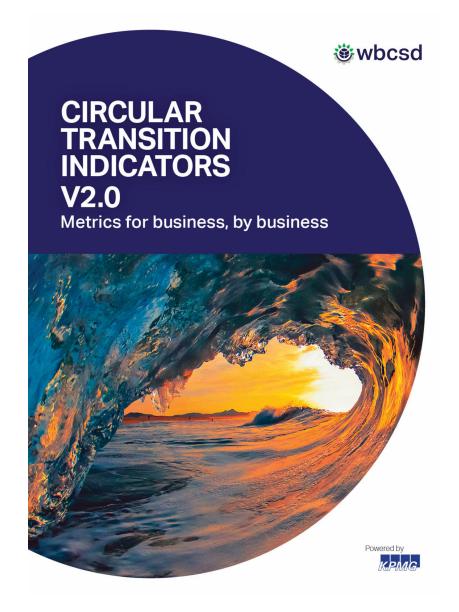
Reporting requirements

The reporting organization shall report the following information:

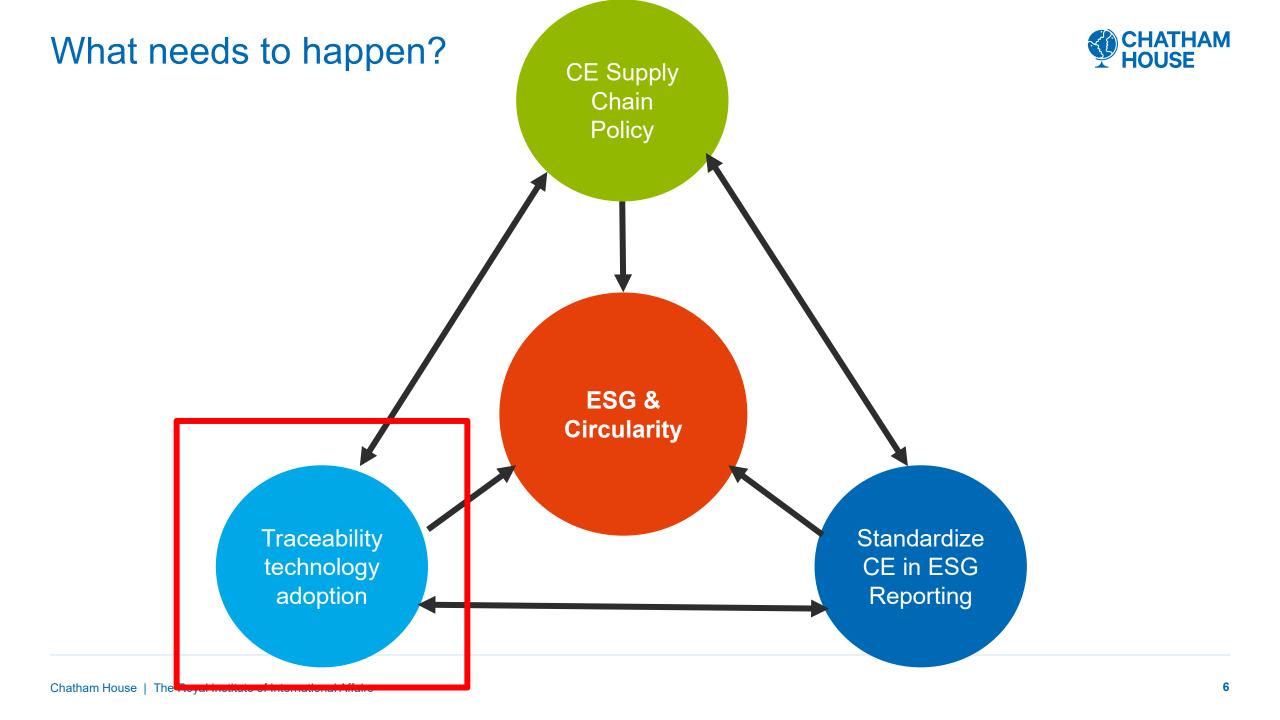
- a. Actions, including circularity measures, taken to prevent waste generation in the organization's own activities and upstream and downstream in its value chain, and to manage significant impacts from waste generated.
- b. If the waste generated by the organization in its own activities is managed by a third party, a description of the processes used to determine whether the third party manages the waste in line with contractual or legislative obligations.
- c. The processes used to collect and monitor waste-related data.

Disclosure 306-2





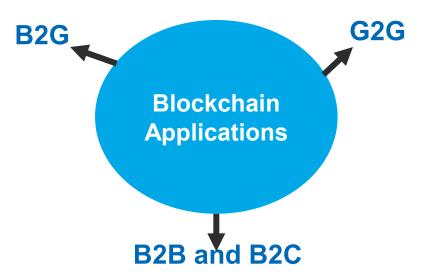




Blockchain for supply chain traceability















PROVENANCE°





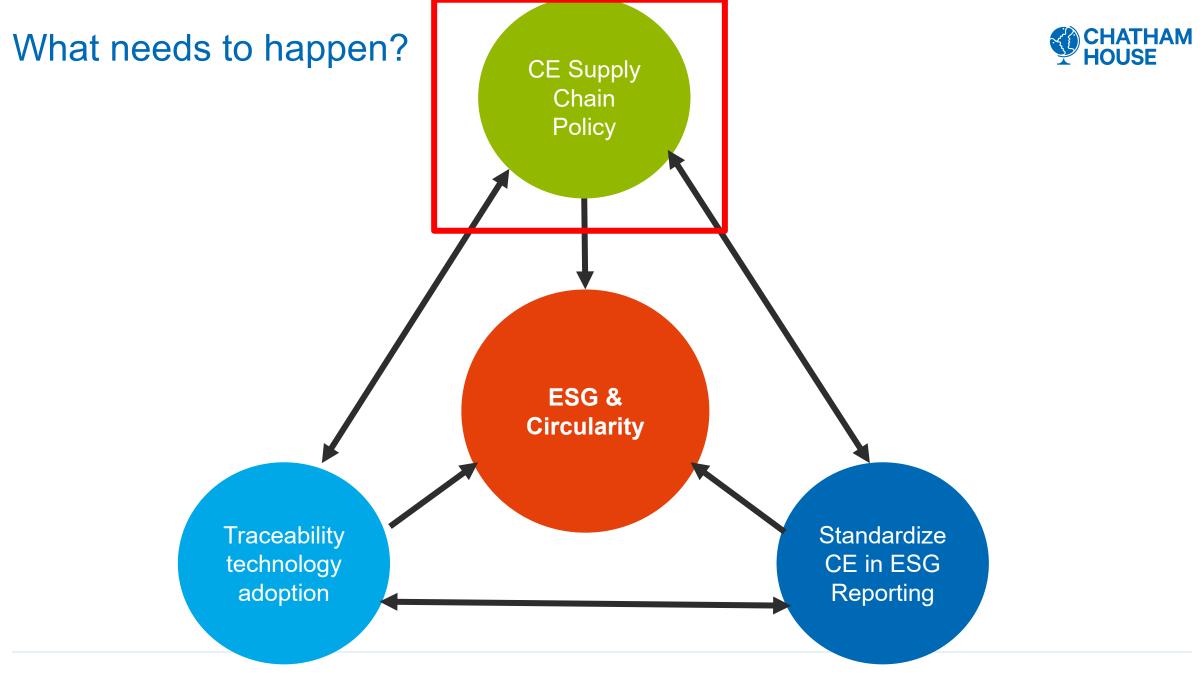
Supply chain tracking and auditing via satellite











CE Specific Policies impacting ESG reporting



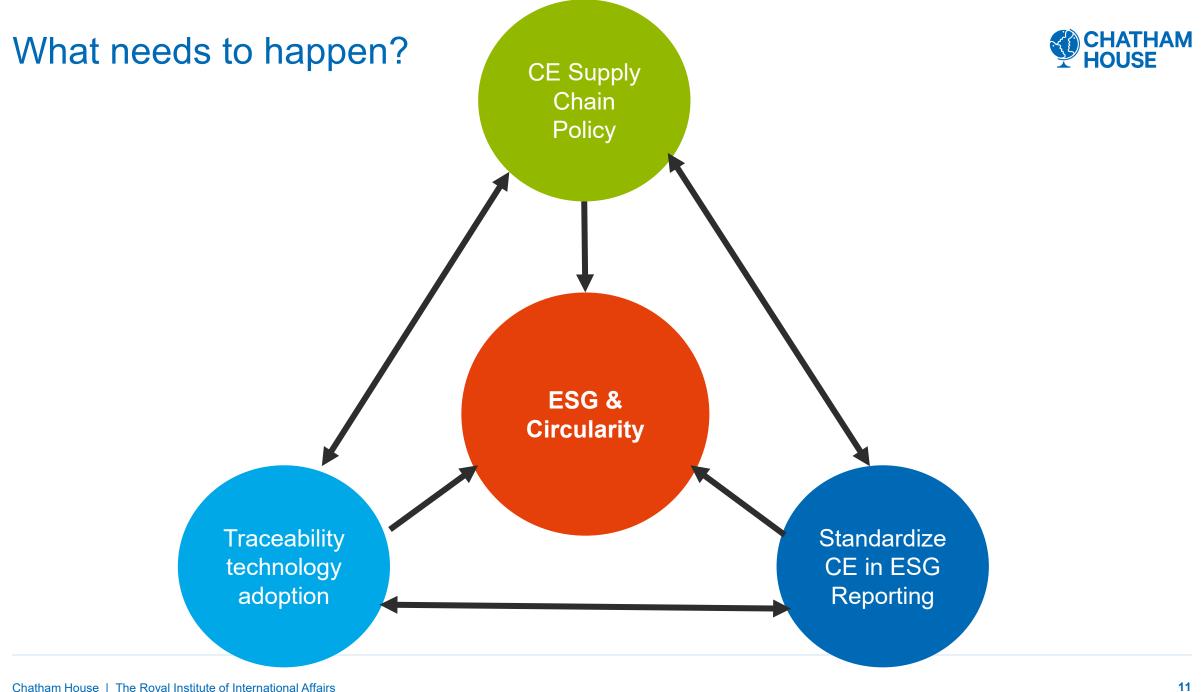
Product focussed Legislation

- EU Waste shipment regulations revision
- Product Passport
- Sustainable Product Initiative
- Extended Produce Responsibility
- ISO/TC 323

Green Finance Legislation

- Development of Green Finance
 Taxonomies Circular Economy
 included
- Move towards sustainability disclosures

Need for ESG reporting framework to incorporate financial and non-financial CE related legislative developments





Thank you for participating.

Dr. Jack Barrie

Research Fellow of the Environment and Society Programme, Chatham House

jbarrie@chathamhouse.org