

EU-Japan Business Round Table "Circular Economy& SDGs" Wednesday, 15 May 2019 Brussels Palais d'Egmont (Arenberg Room)

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Circular Economy and SDGs

- We are reaching the limits of our planet. Predicted that by 2050: <u>global materials use will double</u>, demand for food will grow by 60%, demand for water will increase by 55%.
- Circular Economy is the only way forward. Good for the environment, good for the economy, good for the citizen.
- Circular Economy helps implement the SDGs contributing to:
 - Decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation
 - Promoting SCP patterns / transiting to a greener economy
 - Moving from a linear model patterns »
- Business has a clear role to play in promoting a greener and more circular model of growth.



European Commission

Why Circular economy? Some facts...

- Only 9% of the 92.8 billion tonnes of minerals, fossil fuels, metals and biomass that enter the economy globally are re-used annually;
- Global use of materials <u>more than tripled</u> from 1970 to 2017 (26,7 → 92,1 billion tonnes) and continues to rise;
- <u>62% of global greenhouse gas emissions</u> (excluding those from land use and forestry) are released during the extraction, processing and manufacturing of goods to serve society's needs;



EU and Japan: Partners for change!

- The EU and Japan are major global partners. The April Summit placed Circular Economy and SDGs at the top of the agenda,
- The new EU/Japan Agreements (Trade and cooperation) will:
 - •Create new business opportunities for innovative, 'green' companies across all sectors
 - Promote the sustainable use of natural resources

 Promote initiatives on issues such as recycling, environmentally friendly goods and services, eco-labelling, pollution and environmentally harmful substances

• To make this transition work we all need to work together. Businesses, government and citizens.

