CIRCULAR ECONOMY 2 **Czech Republic**

SOŇA JONÁŠOVÁ - WWW.INCIEN.ORG



CITIZENS



MUNICIPALITIES



GOVERNMENT -PUBLIC SPHERE -NGO'S



BUSINESS



CE awareness in Czech media



2014 – 13 articles 2015 – 78 articles 2016 – 165 articles 2017 – 497 articles 2018 – 1399 articles 2019 – 2322 articles

"Oběhové hospodářství": 2019 – 1137 articles

STRONG MOTIVATION AND VISION





CE GOALS

65 % Municipal Waste (real) Recycling target (by 2035)

Phase out landfilling of all recoverable waste (by 2024 - 2030 ???)





CURRENT LEGISLATION AS A DRIVER

Legislative package on CIRCULAR ECONOMICS:

- Robust framework for waste management with clear objectives \bullet
- Ecodesign plan (2016-2019) (energy labels, material efficiency, spare parts availability) ullet
- Consumer empowerment. Methods to determine the environmental impact of a product (PEF) or an organization (OEF).
- Definition of new directions of food waste management •
- Strategies for handling critical raw materials \bullet
- New municipal waste recycling targets of 55% in 2025 and 60% in 2030 \bullet
- Maximum landfill rate of 10% in 2035 \bullet

Directive of the EP and the Council on limiting the environmental impact of certain plastic products:

- 90 % collection rate for plastic drink bottles by 2029 •
- SUP single use plastic

Innovation and investment:

2016 - 2020 € 10bn for CE transition by the European Commission (CE financing platform - synergy with EIB) Financing from Horizon 2020, ESI funds, EU structural funds, national investments in CE



WHY IS A CIRCULAR ECONOMY A BIG TOPIC NOW? - global perspection -

Earth system trends



We are witnessing great acceleration in human activity since 1950...

...that also brings subsequent changes in the Earth System



Resources: provide the foundation for the goods, services and infrastructure that make up our current socio-economic systems

- biomass (wood, crops, including food, fuel, feedstock and plant- based materials)
- fossil fuels (coal, gas and oil)
- metals (such as iron, aluminum and cooper...)
- non-metallic minerals (including sand, gravel and limestone)







Relentless demand: Global resource use, Material demand per capita and Material productivity



- Global resource use has more than tripled since 1970
- Global material demand per capita grew from 7.4 tons in 1970 to 12.2 tons per capita in 2017
- Material productivity started to decline around 2000 and has stagnated in the recent years



Unequal consumption: High-income countries consume 27 tons of materials per capita, low-income countries only 2 tons*



Indicators matter

• Measured in **Domestic Material Consumption (DMC)**, upper-middle income countries are the largest per-capita material consumers • Measured in Material Footprints (MF), high-income countries are by far the largest consumers per capita and are increasing their resource import dependence by 1.6 % per year

• High-income countries are consuming more than 10 times more materials per person than low-income countries

million tonnes per income group

- million tonnes world
- tonnes per capita

Resource extraction and processing cause >90% of water stress and global biodiversity loss, and >50% of GHG emissions



• Environmental impacts of resource use have grown more slowly than the economy since 1970, but their absolute growth trend is still exceeding the planetary boundaries.

 GRO focuses on impacts of extraction and processing – the use of materials causes additional impacts (specifically in climate change and health)

Unequal impacts: Impacts of material consumption are 3 to 6 times greater in highincome countries than in low-income countries



•High-income countries outsource large shares of the production related impacts to middle- and lowincome regions through trade.

•Newly industrialised countries are **building new infrastructure**

•High-income countries continue to outsource resource-intensive production. This reliance has been increasing at 1.6 per cent per year since the year 2000.



The decoupling of natural resource use and environmental impacts from economic activity and human wellbeing is an essential element in the transition to a sustainable future.



The global material flow where 92 % of all materials goes to waste



Metabolic esource: œ

WHY IS A CIRCULAR ECONOMY A BIG TOPIC NOW? - Czech perspection -

Key priorities









Biggest challenges for Czech republic



Biggest challenges for Czech republic



Skládka Úholičky Úholičky 215 Velké Přílepy 252 64

13.4 km Directions

Jílové - Radlík Radlík Jílové u Prahy 254 01 Česká republika

19.4 km Directions

Buštěhrad Kladno - Vrapice Kladno 272 03 Česká republika

20.9 km Directions

Pískovna Borek Borek 74 Dřísy 277 14 Česká republika



Česká republika

AVE CZ - Skládka odpadů



Biggest challenges for Czech republic



České Budějovice: Nepříjemný kouř z požáru sklá... regionycr.cz



Hasiči bojovali s požárem skládky v Budějc... budejckadrbna.cz



Hasiči bojovali s požárem skládky v Budějcí... budejckadrbna.cz





V Boru u Skutče hasiči pokřtili novinku - Jičí... jicinsky.denik.cz



Lišov: Rozsáhlý požár skládky v Lišov... regionycr.cz



V Kladně hořela černá skládka pneumatik | Týden... tyden.cz



Noční požár skládky likvidovali hasiči hodiny -... novinky.cz



Skládka Celio smí u třídicí linky skladovat jen s... idnes.cz



Hasiči bojovali s požárem skládky v Bud... m.budejckadrbna.cz





U Čáslavi hoří skládka, požár likvidují de...



Hasiči bojovali s požárem skládky v Budějc... budejckadrbna.cz

FOTO: Hasiči vyjížděli k likvidaci požáru skládky v ... olomouckadrbna.cz



HZS Ústeckého kraje - Požár skládk... hzscr.cz

Původně požár skládky odpadu hasič... klubnovinaruzlin.cz



Orlický deník | Požár skládky v Českých Libchav... orlicky.denik.cz

DOSAŽENÁ MÍRA RECYKLACE OBALÚ V ROCE 2017



"As can be seen in the chart, paper is the most recycled packaging in the Czech Republic, followed by glass, plastics, metals and beverage cartons. contributed to the protection of the environment in the **Czech Republic.** "

t recycling yet)













BUT THERE ARE SOME GOOD CASE PRACTICES

7 PRINCIPLES OF CIRCULAR ECONOMY





Use Waste as a Resource

Incorporate Digital Technology



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USE WASTE AS A RESOURCE

ERC-TECH















POLL_TION ED_CATION SOL_TION WHAT'S MISSING?

WHERE TO GET MORE INSPIRATION ?

- <u>www.zajimej.se</u>
- <u>www.incien.org</u>
- hub.cirkularnicesko.cz

Let's stay in touch

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Resources

Page 11 – 16 / Data from WBCSD Annual meeting held in Lisbon, Portugal, provided by Mr. Petr Kalaš, CBCSD

Link: https://events.wbcsd.org/cm19/wp- content/uploads/2019/10/Circular economy as corporate strategy-WBCSD CM2019.pdf

www.incien.org