



This project is co-funded by
the European Union and the Republic of Turkey.

Technical Assistance for Assessment of Turkey's Potential on Transition to Circular Economy

EuropeAid/140562/IH/SER/TR

The circular economy in cities and across levels of government: insights from OECD countries

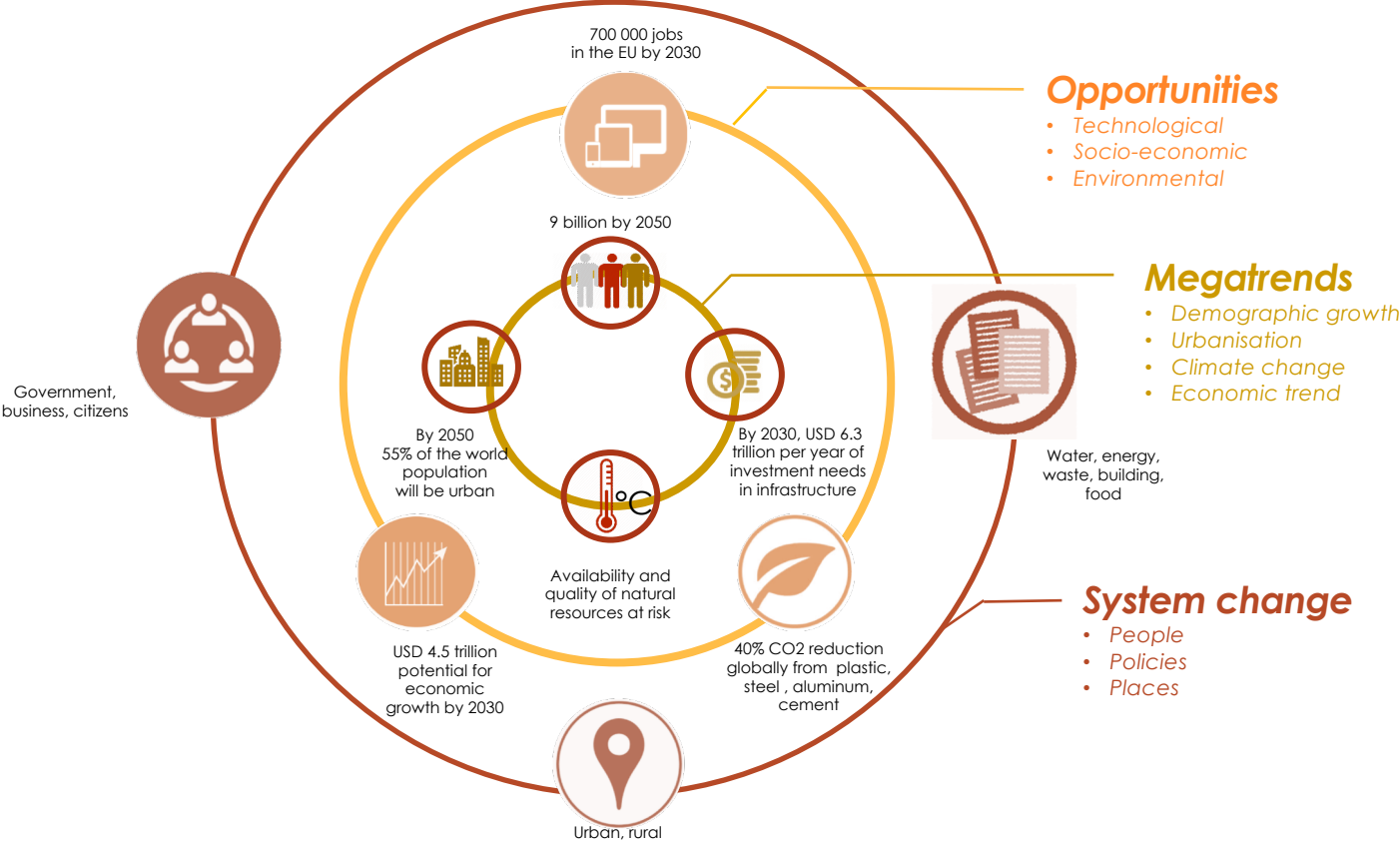
Juliette Lassman – OECD

Activity 1.2.1. Circular Economy Training
11th May 2022 - Antalya, Türkiye



OECD Programme on the Circular Economy in Cities and Regions

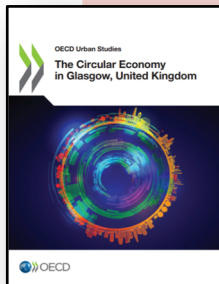
The circular economy in cities and regions



OECD Programme on the Circular Economy

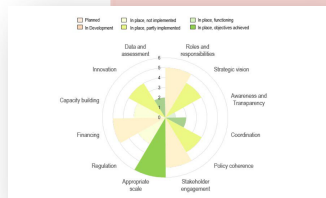
Learning

- Groningen, NL
- Umeå, Sweden
- Valladolid, Spain
- Granada, Spain
- Glasgow, UK
- Ireland
- Montreal, Canada
- *Tallinn, Estonia*
- *Italy*
- *Israel*



Measuring

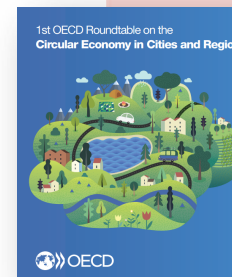
OECD Scoreboard on the Governance of the Circular Economy



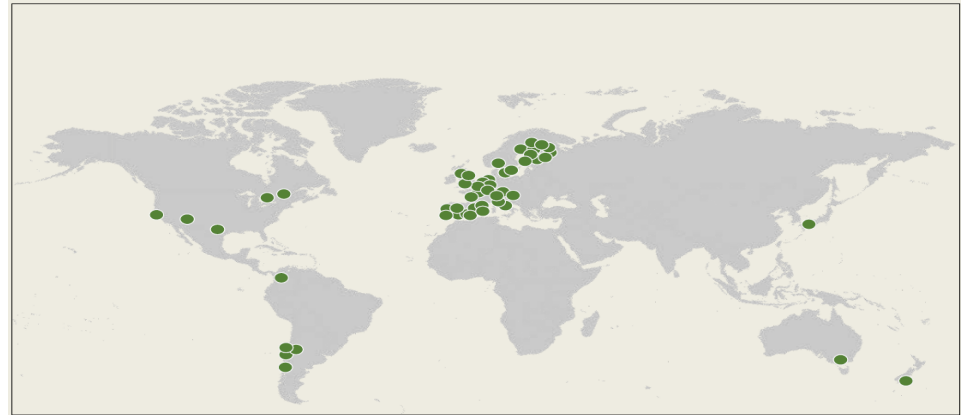
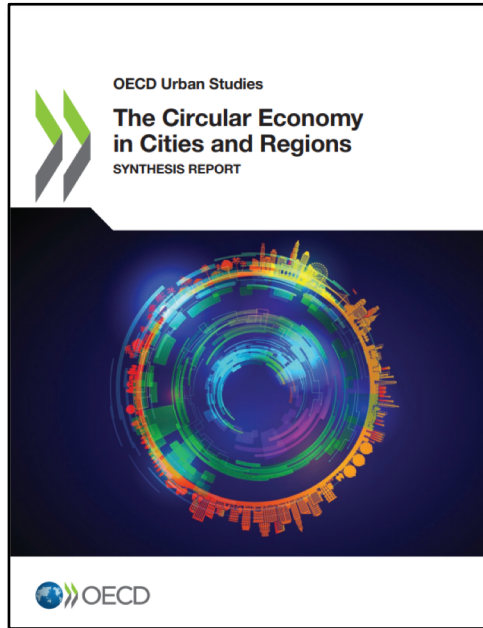
Sharing

OECD Roundtable on the Circular Economy in Cities and Regions

4th Roundtable:
12 April 2022



The Circular Economy in Cities and Regions: Synthesis Report (2020)



51 surveyed cities and regions
from Europe, the Americas, Oceania and Asia

OECD (2020), *The Circular Economy in Cities and Regions: Synthesis Report*, OECD Urban Studies, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/10ac6ae4-en>.

Circular economy initiatives in place

Share of surveyed cities and regions with circular economy initiatives in place



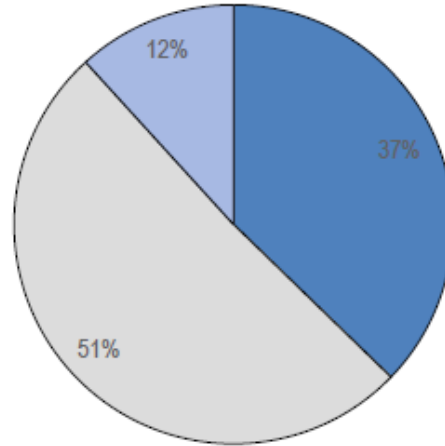
55% Capacity building



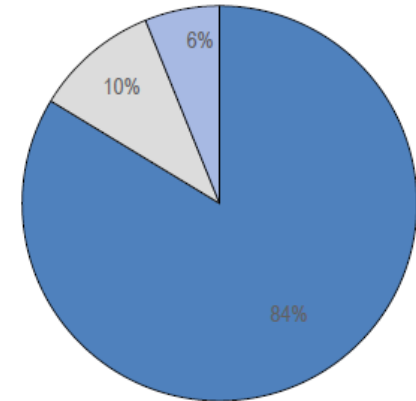
47% Public procurement



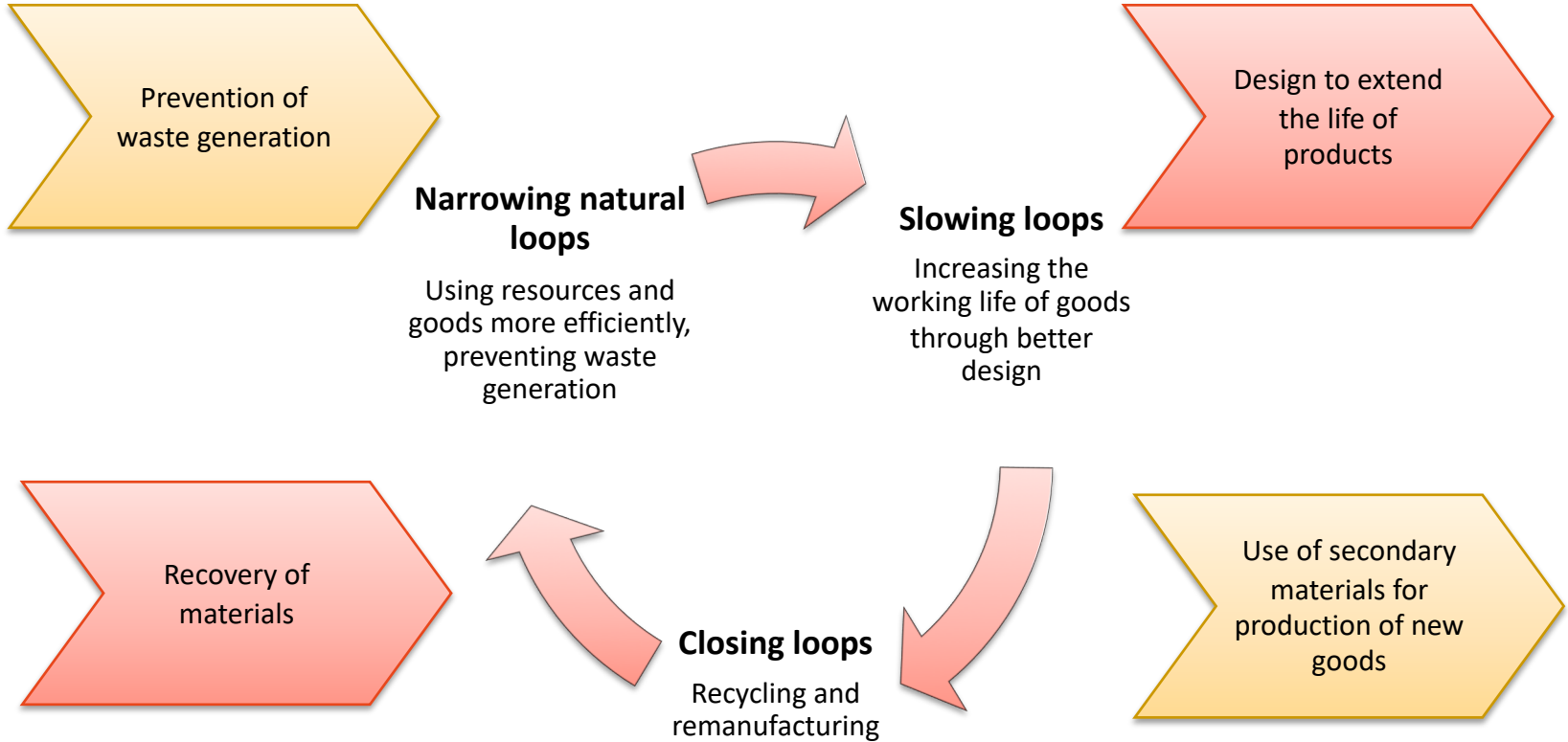
39% Dedicated budget



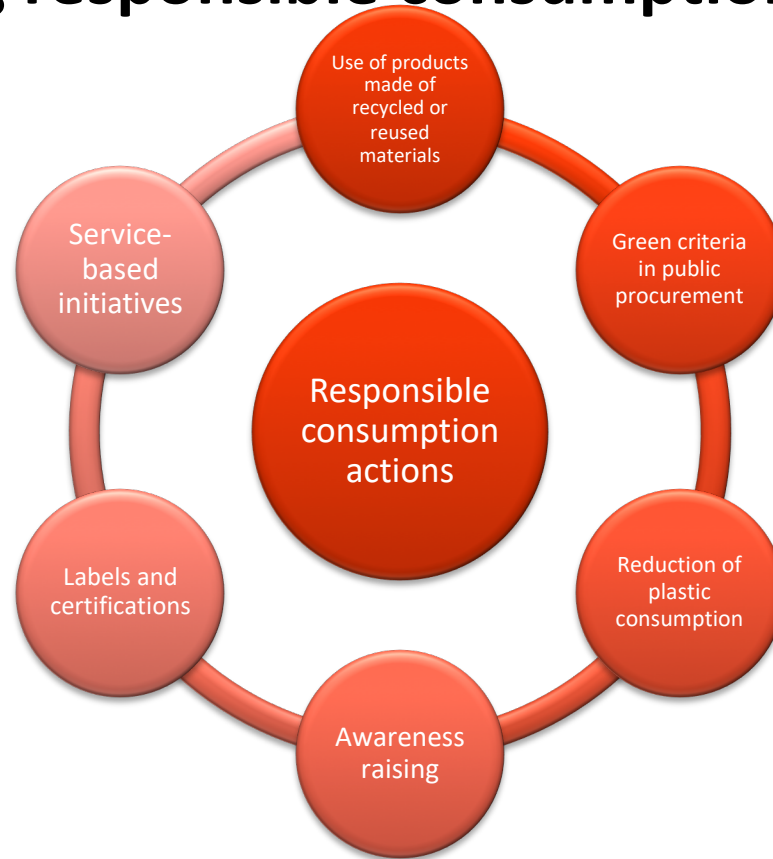
Share of surveyed cities and regions using pilots and experimentation



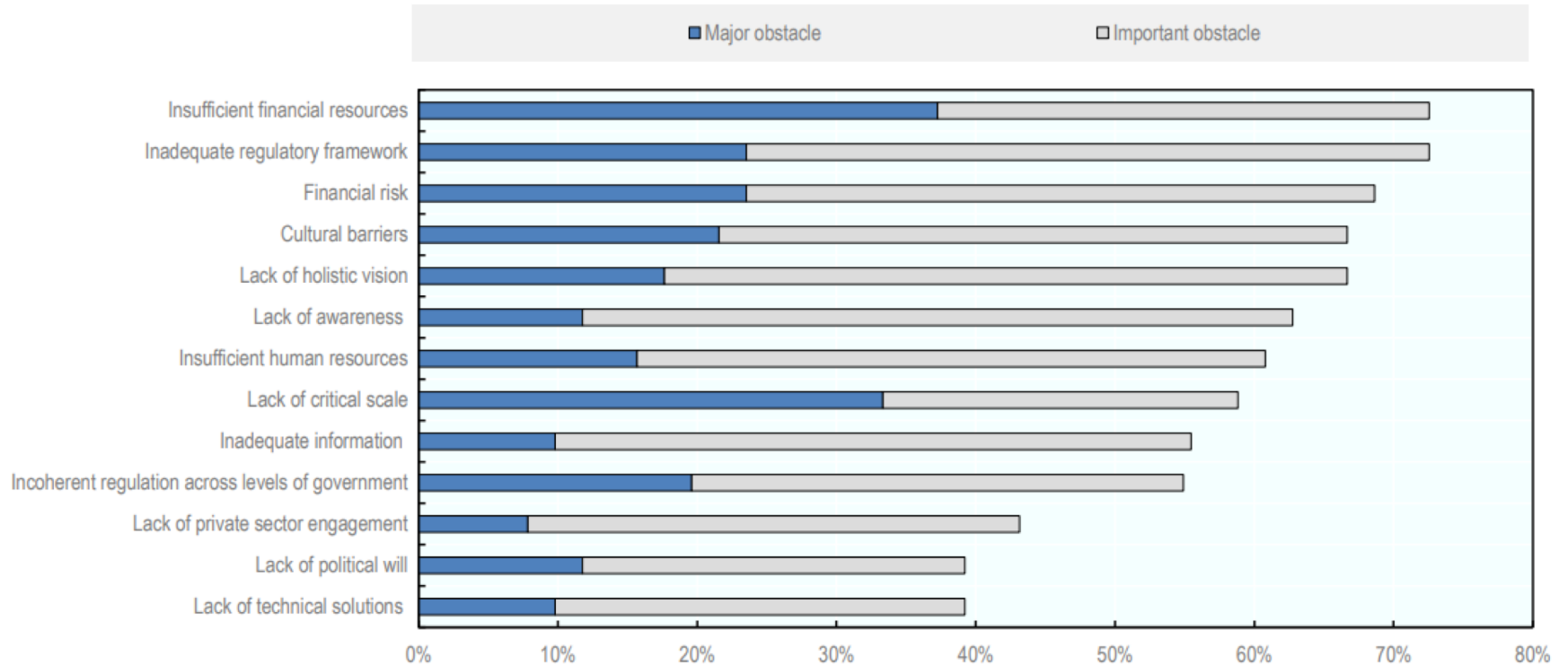
Circular waste management



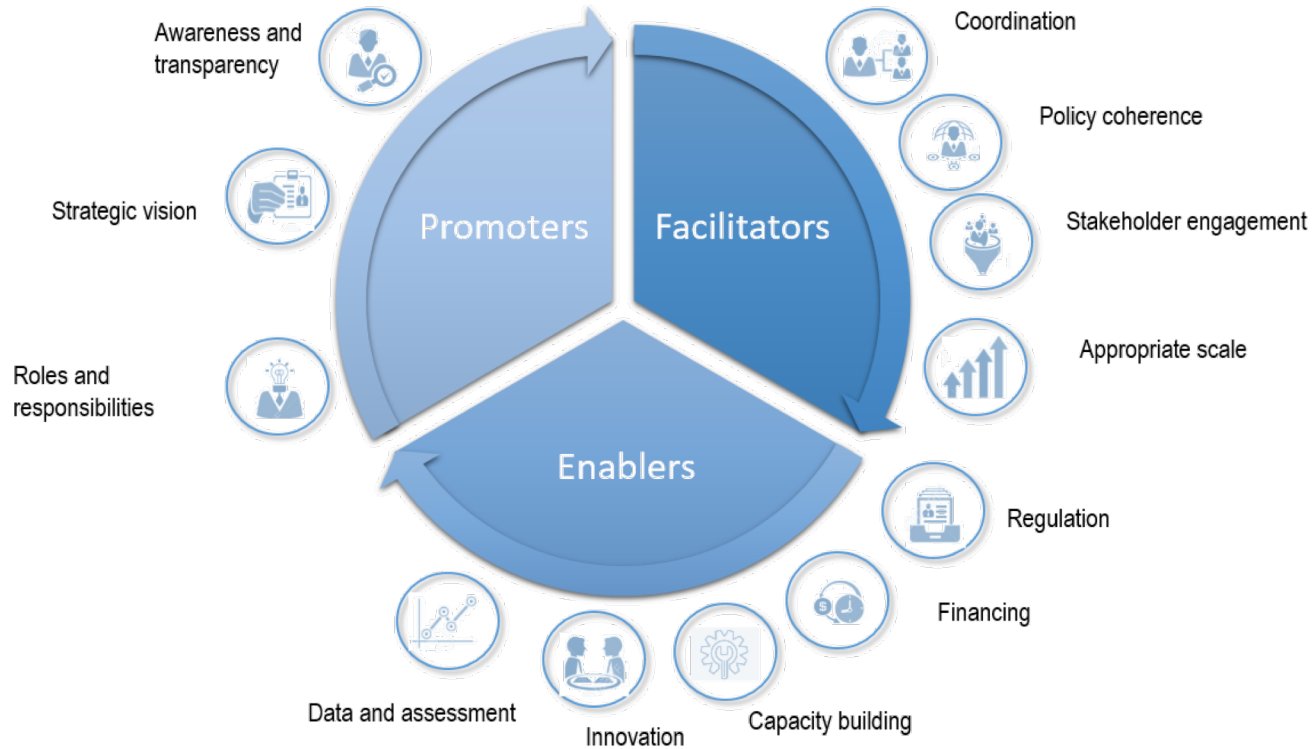
Incentivising responsible consumption: examples



Governance is key

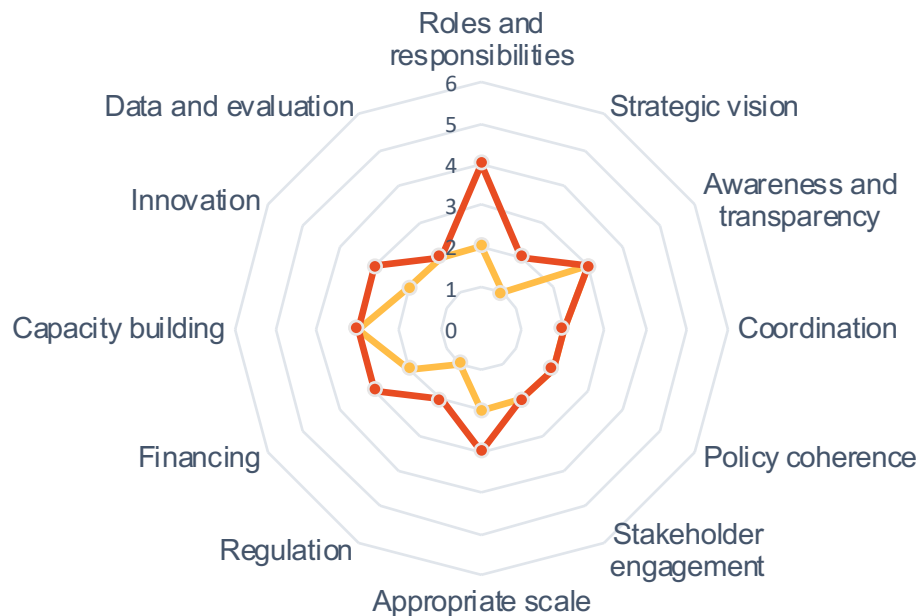


What to do? Promote, facilitate, enable



The OECD Scoreboard on the Governance of the Circular Economy: Visualisation of results

—●— Stakeholder assessment —●— City self-assessment



OECD (2022), *Vers une stratégie d'économie circulaire à Montréal*,

oe.cd/4so

Planned	1
In development	2
In place, not implemented	3
In place, partly implemented	4
In place, functioning	5
In place, objectives achieved	6



The Circular Economy in Ireland

Drivers to transition from a linear to a circular economy



Climate

- International, EU & domestic targets
- 1/3 of emissions from agriculture



Demography

- Fast-growing pop. (1% VS 0.6%)
- 300,000 new homes by 2030
- 92% of the pop. lives in a house



Economy

- 2018: 10.5% annual growth in GDP (5 x above OECD average)
- Average real wages 15% higher than OECD



Brexit

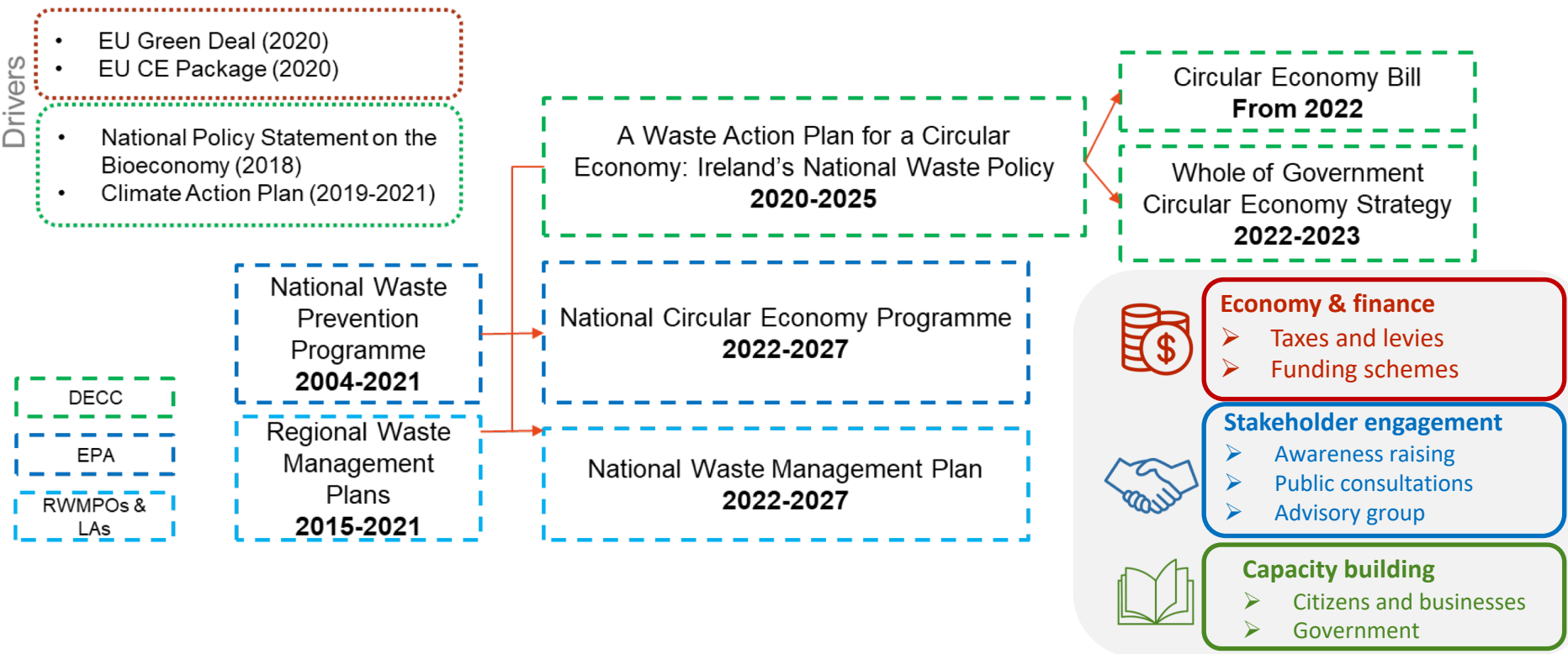


COVID-19

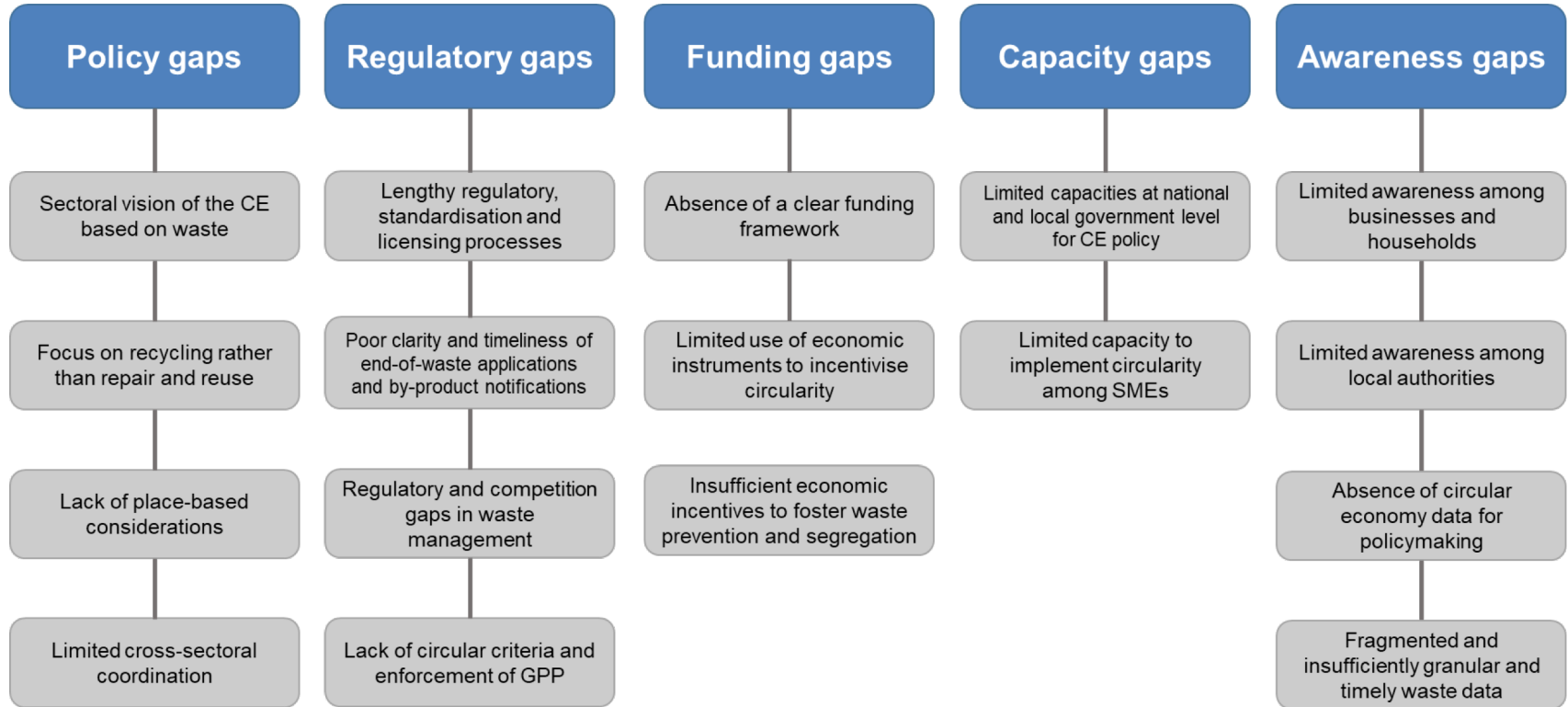


Supply chain disruptions and rising energy prices

Ireland is at a turning point for circular economy policy



Governance gaps towards the circular economy



Selected recommendations

- Establish **horizontal co-ordination** to align objectives, share information, identify synergies and avoid duplications, through the activation of the inter-departmental Circular Economy Working Group.
- Foster **policy coherence** between the Circular Economy Strategy and the Climate Action Plan, as well as other relevant policy documents (e.g. the National Planning Framework, Enterprise strategy and Bioeconomy policy).
- Use **economic tools** to incentivise the transition to a circular economy, e.g. by extending the deposit return schemes (DRS) to cover glass, and the “latte levy” (on single-use cups) to other single-use containers.
- Strengthen **local authorities’ capacity** for local circular economy policy implementation, to enable them to take an active role in the transition.
- Develop a **national circular economy information system** and collect locally disaggregated and sectoral data, particularly in key sectors for the circular transition in Ireland (e.g. food and the built environment) to inform circular economy policy.

Thank you!

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