Global environmental pressures are represented by



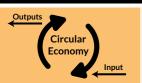


High volume of resource consumption



The earth's population will rise to 9 billion in 2030

The term of Circular Economy is an economic model that aims to reduce waste of materials, goods and energy and benefit from them as much as possible, so that consumption, waste and emissions are reduced, by simplifying operations and supply chains.













Raw Materials

Consumer Goods



Recycling



Circular Economy is linked to the Sustainable Development Goal 12: Sustainable consumption and production patterns





Worldwide, more than 3.5 million tons of waste is generated daily and throughout the year, this amount increases to around 1.3 billion tons.

Circular Economy takes production processes into account and determines how to reuse, reduce and recycle items, thus increasing sustainable manufacturing and consumption.

The world has benefited from previous visions that started in advanced economies in industries such as batteries, the fuel cell revolution and mobile phones, which contributed to creating ten million jobs and adding \$150 billion to the global economy, as well as providing energy to 600 million people

Circular Economy could save the world by



→ 1 trillion dollars by 2025,



→ It will generate 100,000 new jobs within five years,



➤ Provide an additional \$ 4.5 trillion for the global economy by 2030



 Studies covering about 7 European countries revealed that the complications of the circular economy may lead to a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 70 percent and provide 4 percent of the total mass of jobs (Source: World Economic Forum and the Ellen MacArthur Foundation)









