What is a circular economy?

A circular economy is centered on the idea of resources being kept in use for as long as possible within the economic system, where materials that are returned to the economic system as an input. This approach is aimed at reducing waste and pollution by promoting the reuse and recycling of materials and products.


What can we measure today?

There are key dimensions to assessing the progress of a circular economy:

1. Resource efficiency
2. Minimizing material use
3. Pollution reduction
4. Waste minimization
5. Extending the lifespans of products

How are circular economy indexes created?

Indexes are created to measure the sustainability impacts of circular strategies. They typically evaluate the performance of companies and industries in terms of resource use, waste management, and pollution reduction. These indexes are based on data from companies, such as energy consumption, waste generation, and pollution levels.

The value of a circular economy

A circular economy focuses on using resources efficiently, minimizing waste, and extending the life of products. This approach can lead to significant benefits, including:

- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- Improving air quality
- Increasing resource efficiency
- Creating new business opportunities
- Enhancing product durability

According to a study by the World Resources Institute (2021), the circular economy approach could prevent the equivalent of 80% of all GHG emissions by 2050. This represents a significant opportunity to address climate change while improving economic performance.