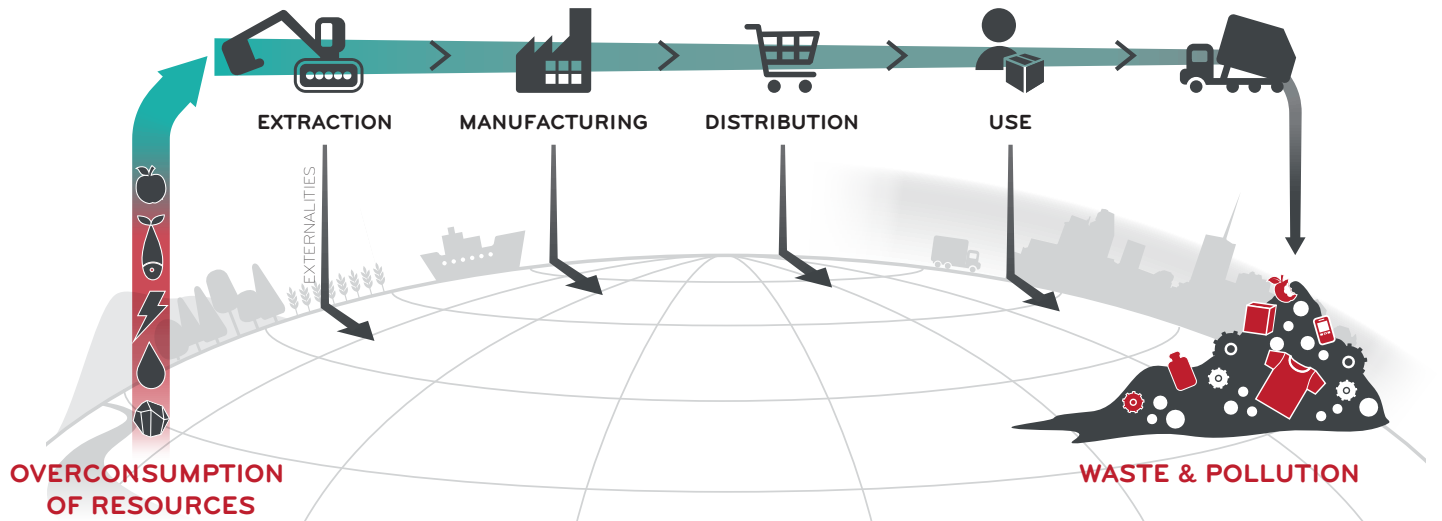


LINEAR ECONOMY



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- Today's "linear economy" model is unsustainable.
- We must reconsider our modes of production and consumption in order to extract fewer resources upstream, stop throwing away downstream, and reduce or even entirely avoid waste at each step of the value chain.
- On a global scale, only 8.6% of extracted resources are circled back into the economy after use.¹
- A number of essential resources are already at critical availability levels.

¹ Circle Economy (2020). The Circularity Gap Report 2020



CIRCULAR ECONOMY

2.3 GIVE RESOURCES A NEW LIFE

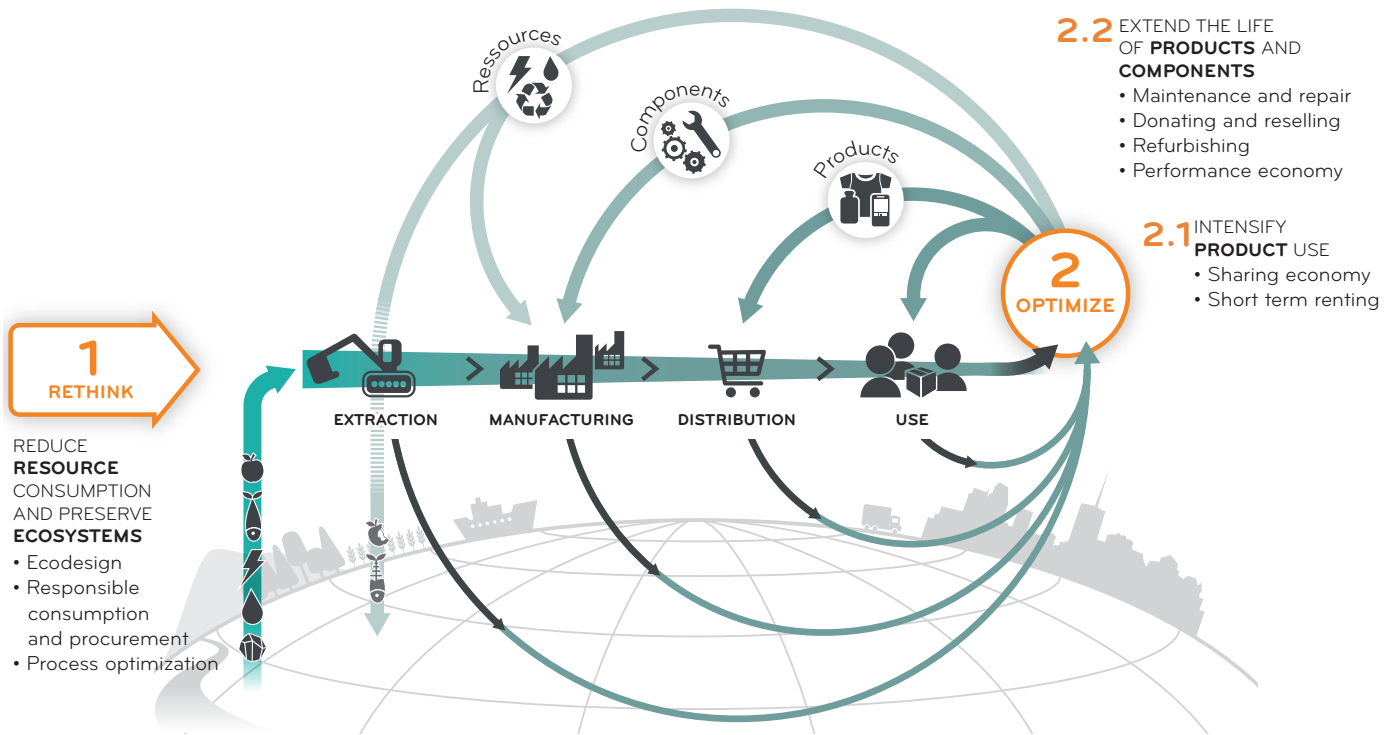
- Industrial ecology
- Recycling and composting
- Energy recovery

2.2 EXTEND THE LIFE OF PRODUCTS AND COMPONENTS

- Maintenance and repair
- Donating and reselling
- Refurbishing
- Performance economy

2.1 INTENSIFY PRODUCT USE

- Sharing economy
- Short term renting



- 1 RETHINK**
- REDUCE RESOURCE CONSUMPTION AND PRESERVE ECOSYSTEMS
- Ecodesign
 - Responsible consumption and procurement
 - Process optimization

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A circular economy is “a production, exchange and consumption system that optimizes the use of resources at all stages of the life cycle of a good or a service, in a circular logic, while reducing the environmental footprint and contributing to the well-being of individuals and communities”².

- A circular economy is a combination of strategies and business models that aim to close material loops, to optimize the use of resources, and reduce the level of virgin resources consumed.
- This new economic model eases pressure on resources, increases GDP, creates local jobs and significantly reduces greenhouse gas emissions (GHG).
- Shorter and more local loops should be favoured.
- Circular loops alone cannot compensate for overconsumption at a global scale. We must reconsider our current economic model in order to reduce the quantities of resources extracted at the source.
- Several European and Asian countries have implemented laws, set objectives and provided economic incentives to facilitate the transition towards a circular economy.
- Quebec is a leader in circular economy thanks to the collaboration within governmental and sectoral drivers, regionally established industrial symbiosis networks, innovative initiatives that were implemented on the ground and the research lead in that field.
- Collaboration between actors is essential for the successful implementation of a circular economy.

² Pôle québécois de concertation sur l'économie circulaire, October 2016

