







Agenda

1

Relevance of Circular Economy in the CEE region and Introduction

2

Introduction to the Czech challenges and opportunities

3

Circular economy & bioeconomy & research done by INCIEN



Bridge to other INCIENs projects + call to action



Relevance of Circular Economy in the CEE Region





Current (Linear) Economy





Why is the linear economy problematic?

Environmental degradation

Climate Change

Resources security

Economic Competitiveness

Job security & social cohesion



Linear economy in pictures – to make it clear







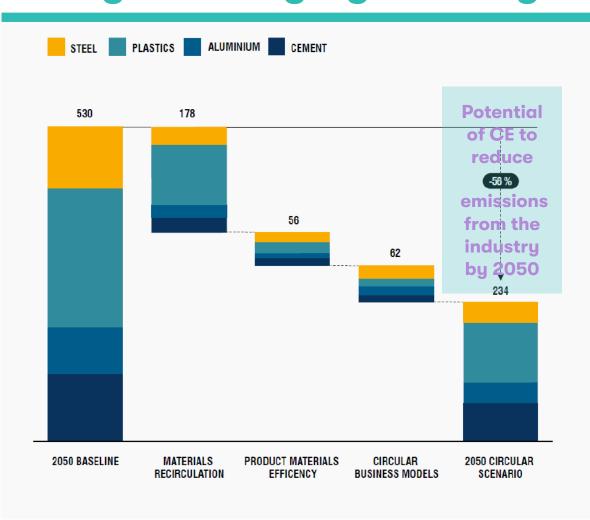




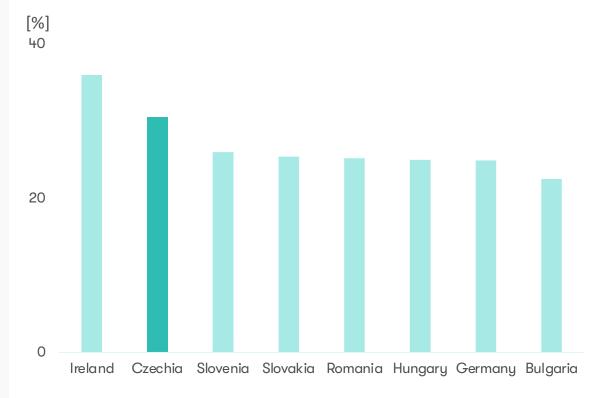


A more circular economy can cut emissions from heavy industry by 56 % by 2050





Share of industry in total gross value added in the EU Member States, 2018





Material Economics (2019). The Circular Economy a Powerful Force for Climate Mitigation

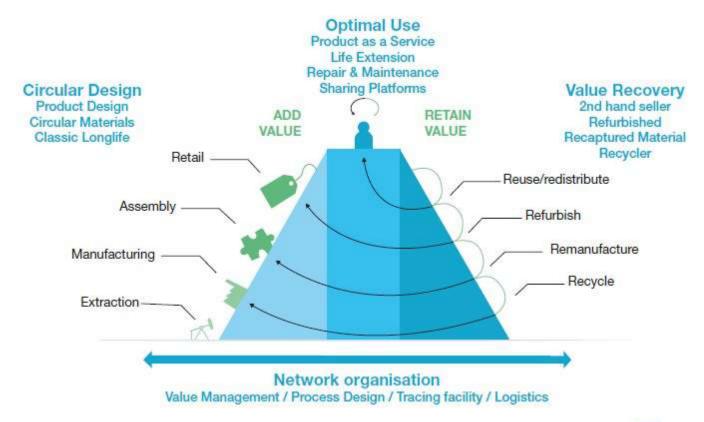


What is Circular Economy (CE)

 Circular Economy (CE) offers alternative economic model, which is based on high material efficiency;

- Aimed at eliminating waste and the continual use of resources;

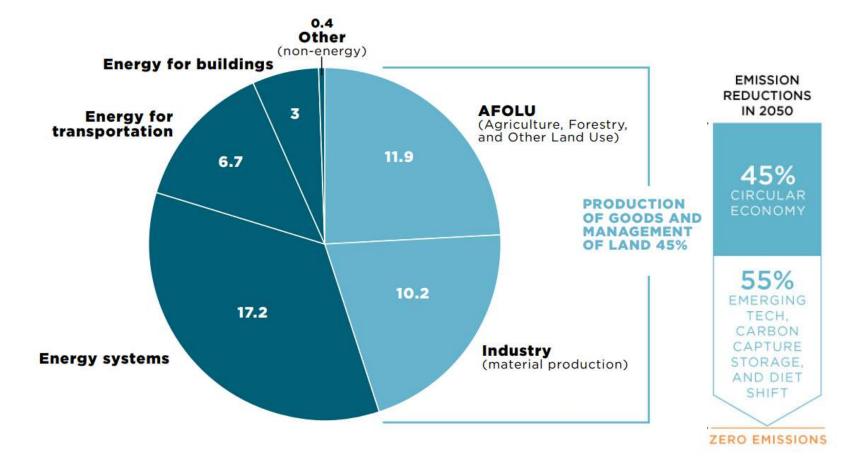
 CE is employing reuse, repair, remanufacturing, upcycling, recycling and sharing in order to prolong the product / service life cycle;





Why Circular Economy?

Climate Change & Circular Economy







Czech republic has already transgressed the 2°C target





With emissions of 12.4 tonnes of CO_2 -eq per capita, the Czech Republic has the fourth most carbon intensive and the second most industrial economy in







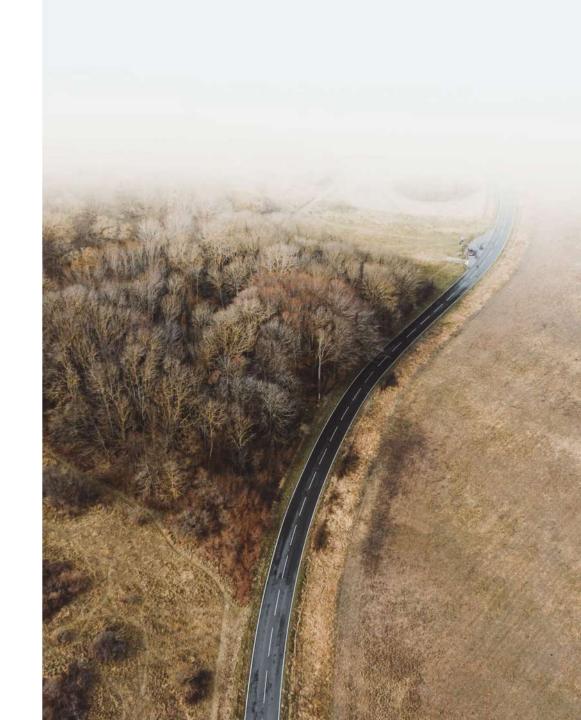




INCIEN is a non-governmental organisation which was established in 2015 with the aim to increase awareness of the concept of Circular Economy and to demonstrate it in practice

Our responsibility is to be active in the realm of public and private sphere and to shape the debate into a state where the "new normal" will be a society with limited impact on the local ecosystems whilst having a prospering and competitive economy.

The vision of INCIEN is a society in which human capital is nurtured, and natural capital is preserved or when needed then exploited, however, within the planetary boundaries.







The mission of INCIEN is to be a catalyst for fostering both bottom-up and top-down transformation towards a circular economy (CE) as a way towards carbon neutral and environmentally sustainable society.

The mission of INCIEN is to:

- connect the right people and organizations
- o facilitate a dialogue among the key players in the economy
- o **inform** objectively about the up- and short-comings of CE
- **research** the potential of CE in the different sectors of the economy
- actively participate in the systemic change towards circular and low carbon economy.





INCIEN is built on four intertwined pillars



INCIEN ACADEMY

Educating the youth and the professionals to increase the traction towards CE



INCIEN
RESEARCH &
CONSULTANCY

Researching and consulting to private and public bodies on CE



INCIEN THINK-TANK

Setting up the agenda in key economic sectors

(For 2021: Textiles, Plastics, Bioeconomy, Circular Procurement)



INCIEN WATCHDOG

Overseeing the right course of CE so that it serves the economy, the environment and the society



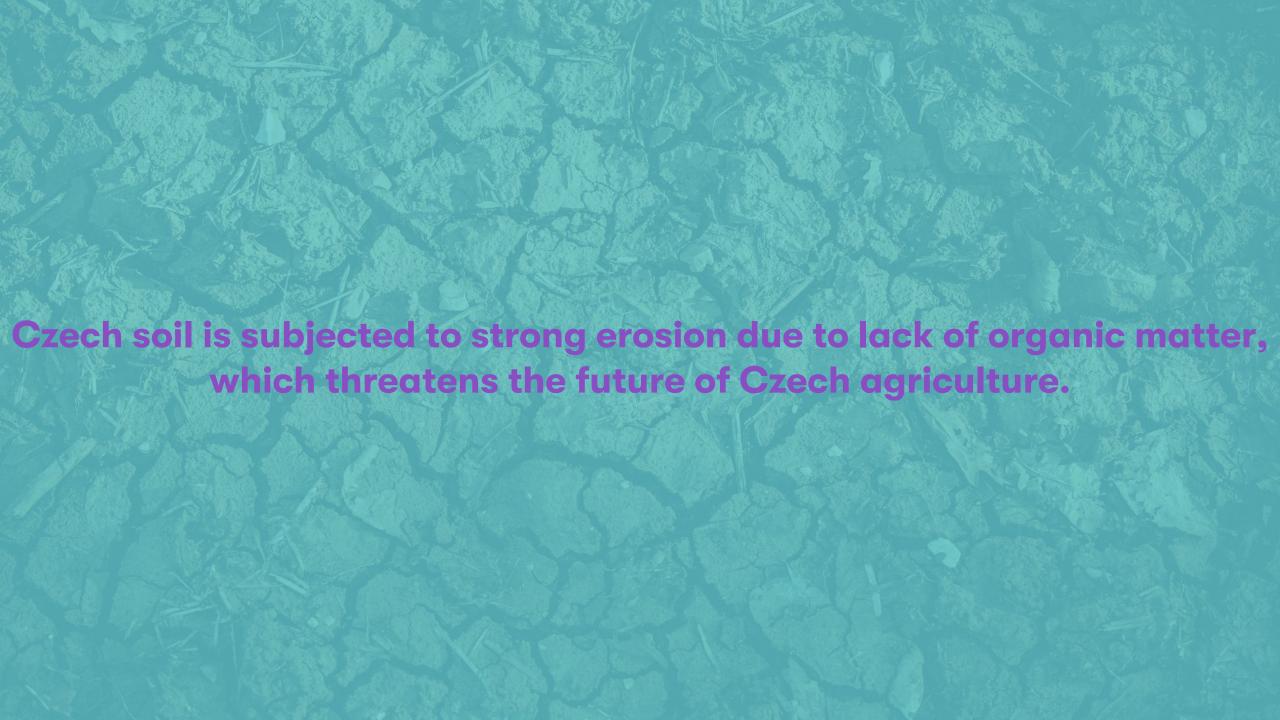




The Czech Republic is facing a huge bark beetle calamity. We expect a crisis in the availability of wood within five years.

An estimated 20-25 millions m³ of damaged wood in 2019.

The increase of beetle-damaged wood has been exponential over the past years (from 1 million m3 in 2014 to 5 million m3 in 2017)





(Circular) Bioeconomy

- Utilization of organic waste

The circular bioeconomy focuses on the sustainable, resource-efficient Resource-efficiency valorization of biomass in integrated, multi-output production chains (e.g. biorefineries) while also making use of residues and wastes and optimizing the Economy value of biomass over time via cascading ategies

- Cascading use
- Organic recycling, nutrient cycling



Methodology



Status quo overview



Material flow analysis



Stakeholder analysis



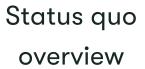
PESTLE analysis

ETA PROJECT

To test our proposed methodology as a sector analysis comprising:

- **SWOT** analysis
- Stakeholder analysis
- PESTLE analysis (barriers)
- Material Flow Analysis
- Identifing circular scenarios,
- Recommendations + lessons learnt







Material flow analysis



Important: a critical view and critical analysis

no easy solutions (eg. case of bioplastics)

Stakeholder analysis



PESTLE analysis

CIRCULAR BIOECONOMY IN CZECHIA

WHAT WE DO?

FORESTRY – Technology agency (TAČR) project

Wood industry traditional (less wood in 10 years)

PESTLE analysis, MFA (bark beetle wood)

- Political: Department barriers
- Economic: Consumption habit barriers
- Social: Manpower shortage barriers
- Technological: connected with logging, transport (road load), storage, and production/recycling barriers
- Legislative: Absence of harmonization policy
- Environmental: Climatic barriers

SOLUTION

 RECYCLE; SEPARATE WOOD WASTE; CASCADING, RECYCLING, LOCALISATION OF PRODUCTION & CONSUPTION



CIRCULAR BIOECONOMY IN CZECHIA

WHAT WE DO?

AGRICULTURE

- focus on self-sufficient farms (e.g. Choťovice)
- 1) Unsustainable use of productive resources
- 2) Negative impacts of climate change (drought)
- 3) Challenges linked to the European Green Deal and Farm to Fork Strategy (greening agriculture vs. strong large-scale farming lobby)
- 4) Consumer patterns reduction of food waste, localised and seasonal production





Bridge to other INCIENs projects + call to action





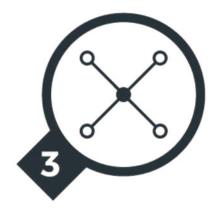
Phases of circular scan



Socio-economic analyss



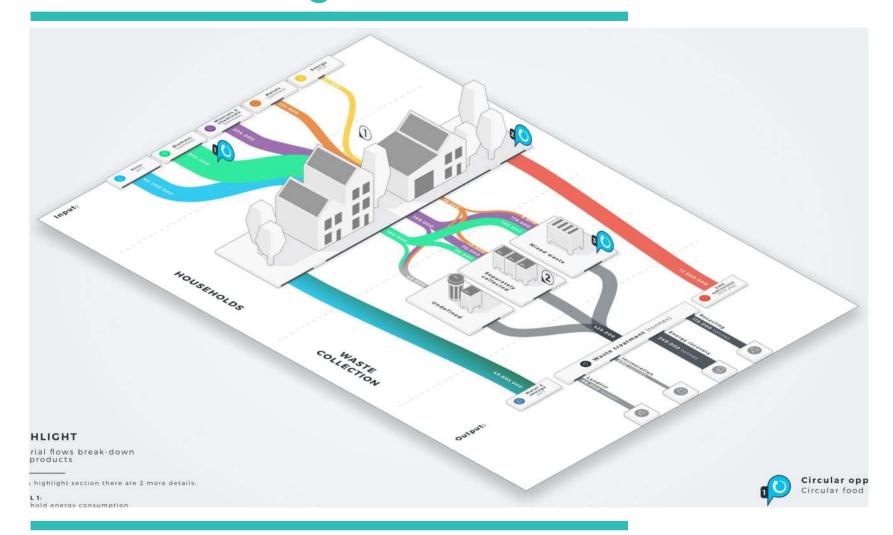
Material flow analysis



Action plan



Phase 2: Analysis of material flows in households



Phase 2: Analysis of material flows in households

- Biomass is one of the most used materials in households.
 Approximately 180 ths. tons of biomass is discarded as waste per year by households
- 80,000 tons of furniture and building materials are handed over to residents every year to collection yards
- Prague is one of the cities with the worst indicators of municipal waste sorting

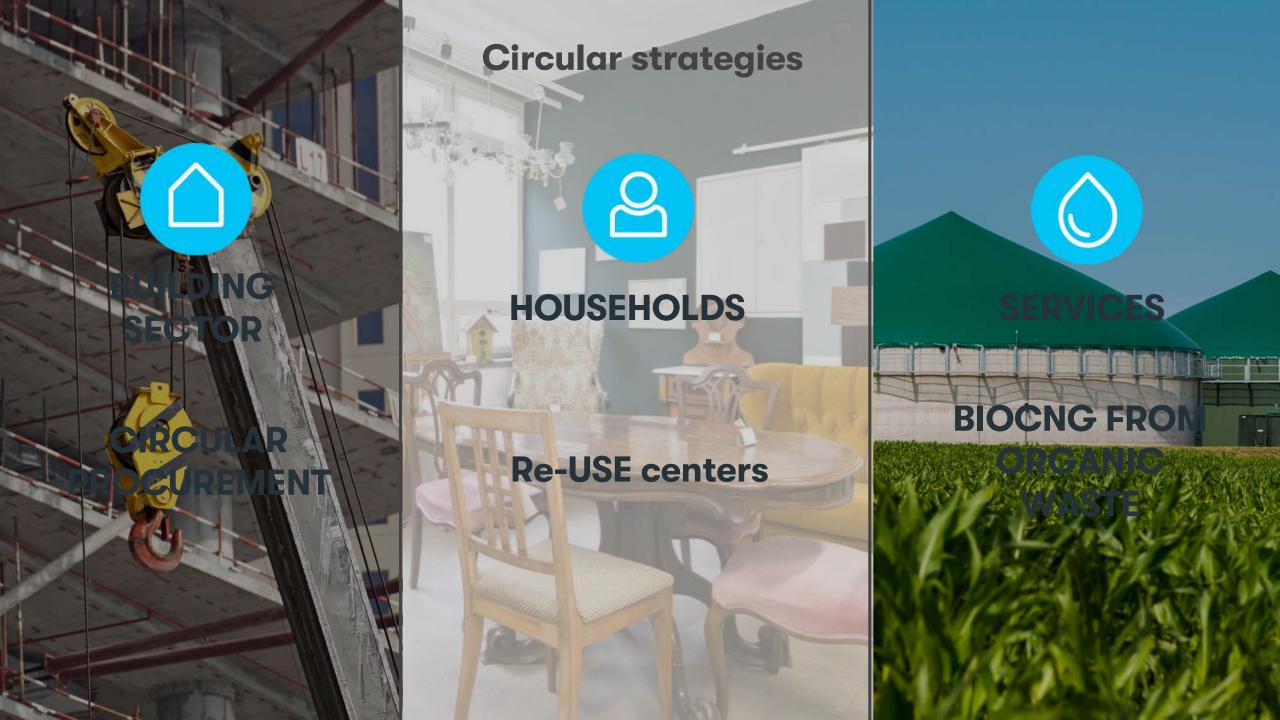


Phase 2: Water, energy, waste - analysis of material flows

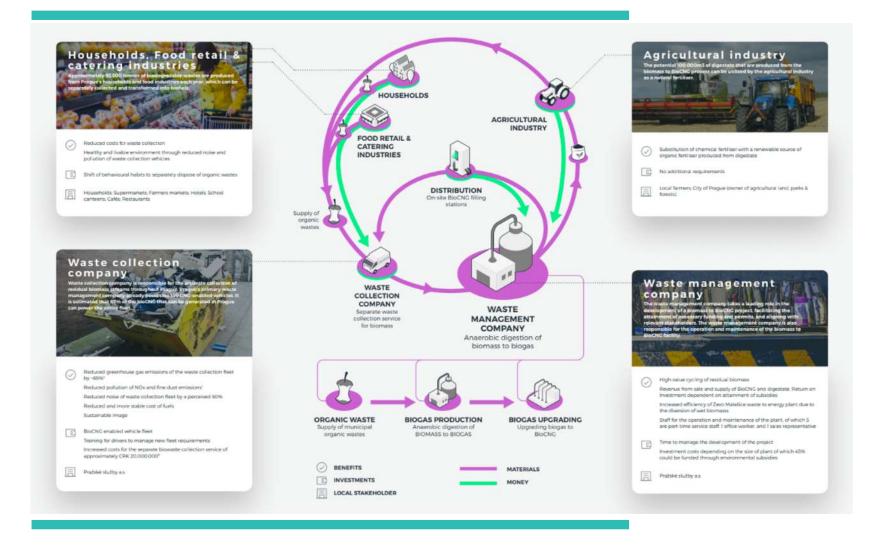
- Most of the rainwater that falls on Prague in a year (40 million m3) flows through the common sewer to the WWTP
- 70% of the waste is exported and processed outside the city limits
- o180,000 tons of biowaste from the population is largely incinerated in ZEVO







Phase 3: Action plan - production of BioCNG from biowaste



CASE STUDIES

TRANSPORT & GREEN ENERGY – ALTERNATIVE TO NATURAL GAS

- **pilot project**: buses in Brno power by biomethan (BioCNG) made from biowaste and human waste (biodegradable waste)
- it works already in Finland, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Poland, France, UK or India
- main promoter: Petr Novotný (INCIEN) common technology in 2030
- cooperation with the city, transport company and sewage disposal company, expert company MemBrain
- Energy Globe prize for enterprises
- more info in Czech: www.zajimej.se





RESULTS



O MĚSTĚ

POTŘEBUJI ŘEŠIT

DOPRAVA

CO DĚLAT V PRAZE

KONTAKT



FINAL WORD

- We must consider every waste as a source!
- reduce waste
- localise production
- focus on biological waste as the gratest potential
- focus on responsible Research and Innovation cooperation as a key part of any research
- be part of the Green Deal ideal moment for mindset change in the post-crisis management

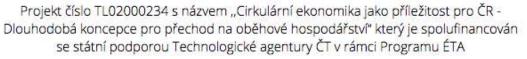






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Sources

Slide 4: Circle Economy - Circularity Gap Report

Slide 5: UNFCCC - Circular Economy as crucial to achieve the Paris Agreement, Material Economics - the CE a powerful force for climate mitigation, Ellen Macarthur Foundation - Climate Change Paper

Slide 6: Fakta o Klimatu - An average annual temperature

Slide 7: Kafkadesk - CEE amongst most industrialized countries

Slide 9: Ministry of Industry and Trade, EU Environment Agency

Slide 11: Ellen Macarthur Foundation - Climate Change Paper