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## // Circular Economy <br> Economic impact or impact economy?

## Urban Agenda Partnership on Circular Economy

## Why an Urban Agenda for the EU?



An Urban Agenda for the EU is the sensible thing to have.

- 70\% of EU citizens live in cities
- $70 \%$ of all jobs are created in cities
- $85 \%$ of EU GDP is generated in cities
- Most of EU legislation is implemented by cities


## The UA Circular Economy Partnership



Urban authorities

- Oslo (coordinator)
- The Hague
- Prato
- Kaunas
- Porto
- Flanders (OVAM)

Member States

- Finland
- Slovenia
- Poland
- Greece

European Commission

- DG Regio
- DG ENV
- DG RTD
- DG GROWTH
- DG CLIMA

Stakeholder organisations

- EIB
- Eurocities
- CEMR
- ACR+


## The Partnership's perspective on circular economy



## Better regulation



## Better funding



Circular City Funding Guide

## Better knowledge (1)



Re-use
of Buildings
and Spaces
Urban Resource Centres

## Better knowledge (2)



Circular City Indicators

## (2)

## Collaborative Economy Knowledge Pack



Collaborative Economy Knowledge Pack

## Concept of collaborative economy



## Contribution to the circular economy



## Impact, evidence and monitoring

## What's yours is mine: winner takes all



The case of Amsterdam

- $6.000+$ illegal Airbnb rentals
- Noise nuisance
- Housing shortage exacerbated
- Changing neighbourhoods
- Destroying local economy


## What's mine is yours: everyone benefits



National meal sharing platform with local impact

- 260.000+ meals shared between neigbours in first 5 years
- 2017: introduction of match making and impact evaluation report
- Significant positive impact in terms of health, inclusion, social coherence and general happiness
- Less need for, and reliance on professional health care and support
- Translated into hard currency every match creates an added value of roughly 2.000 4.500 euros


## Continue building territorial evidence

1. The circular economy debate is in many ways a debate about the impact economy.
2. One key challenge is to bridge the gap between profit and benefit.
3. We know how to measure the profit side: economic impact in terms of GDP, jobs, growth, etc.
4. Measuring the benfit side is less obvious: we need data on an impact economy that is inclusive, sustainable and socially responsible.
5. Understanding and generating data on the impact economy is essential to support and monitor the development of the circular economy.

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# // Thank you 

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