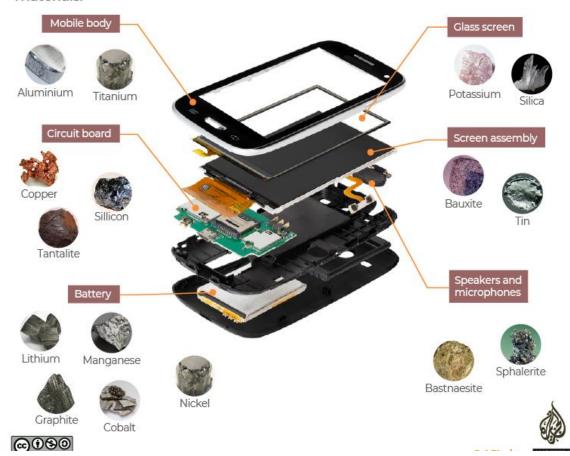


More than 40 mined metals and Rare Earth Elements (REE) are used to produce one smart phone

NATURAL RESOURCES

A world of minerals in your mobile phone

More than half of a mobile phone's components - including its electronics, display, battery and speakers - are made from mined and semi-processed. materials.





It's not easy – 18 years!



Lab/Pilot scale: 1-3 years



Process optimization & scale up: 2-5 years



Regulatory approvals: 1-7 years



Commercial Scale: 1-3 years

SUPPLY CHAIN DIRUPTIONS

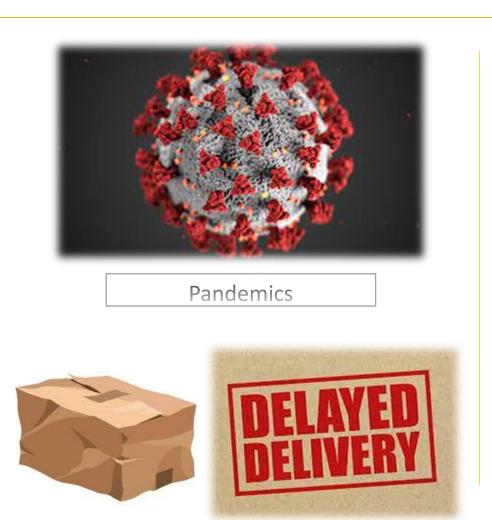


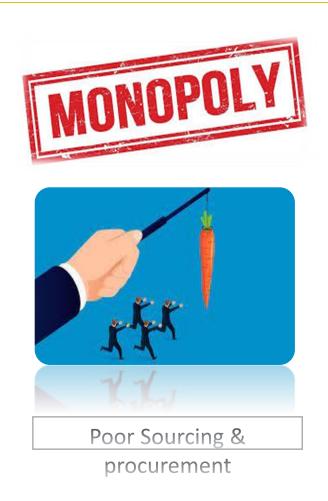


Supply chain Disruptions



Conflicts

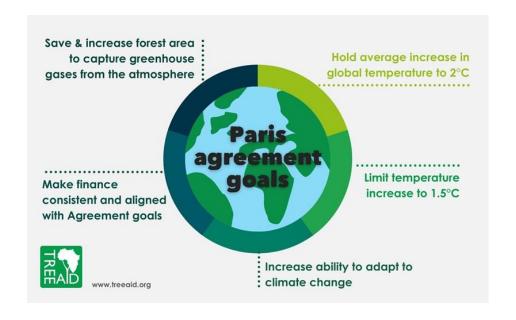




Poor logistics

All these minerals go to Landfill!





Did you know that to reach our climate goals the mineral demand by the Energy Sector will rise by 4 times by 2040 or 6 times for climate neutral scenario by 2050. The energy sector will be largest consumer of metals in future decades. (IEA,2021)

If food loss and waste were a country, it would be the third largest emitter on Earth, after USA and China (FAO 2013)









Understanding Circular Economy

"Beyond Waste Management"

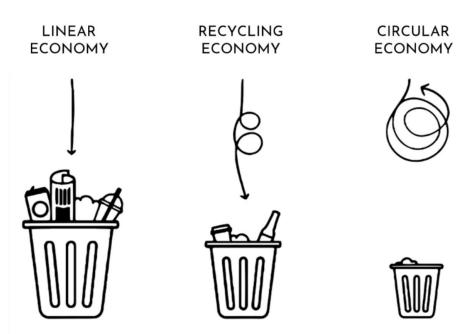








Type of Economy



www.rss.jo

Linear Economy (The infinite belief – Business As Usual)

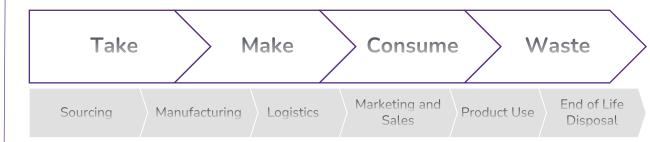
How It all Started?







- Emerged when virgin materials and resources were excessively available and cheaper (the infinite belief)
- Economic Growth through depletion of resources (Degrowth)



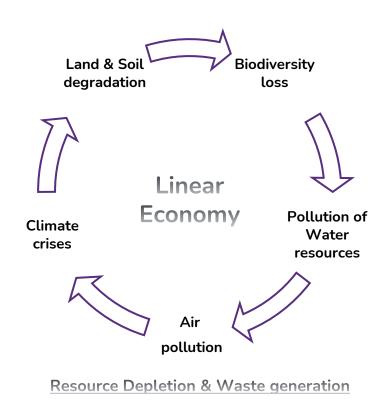




Linear Economy (Degenerative Open loop System)

Under the linear model, it is estimated that the global waste is expected to grow to generate 3.40 billion tonnes a year by 2050 (Kaza et al. 2018).

To where? Uncontrolled landfills!







Linear Economy in a nut shell

Only 7.2 % Global recovery (CGR-Global_2024); >90% waste!



Takes excess from the planet and gives less back!





Recycling Economy – Shift Burden

Some Facts:

- Waste Management Strategy
- Deconstruction of products into small parts and then reconstruction into a new low quality product (downgraded) (both stages need energy and resources)
- Downstream end-of-pipe solution
- The shift burden economy (shifted the environmental cost from landfills to recycling processes)
- Lack of durability of the material hence Depreciates the value of products (downcycling)
- Purity, and complexity of materials adds to the uncertainty









Recycling stats

- Over 11 million people
- > 3 million tonnes MSW/annum
- > Only 7% of waste is recycled in Jordan





<u>USD 248,250,000</u>

is the cost of Interventions estimated (Waste Sector Green Growth Actions 2021-2025), Jordan





Where did it all go wrong?

DESIGN PHASE!





Where did it all go wrong?

Successful design doesn't generate problems!



WASTE is a FLAW of design!





Then What?

Its time to RE-THINK & RE-DESIGN OUR ECONOMY





Why have waste in the first place?!

Circular Economy!



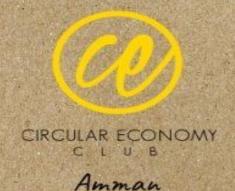


m may m jun m jul CE is the ang ang m sep m oct **ORDER** 6 m nov m dec 5 **WINNER** 124,500 125,000 95,054 154,000 97,511 95,000 154,568 99,011 154,200 56,845 99,216 110,000 125,058 110,000 101,090 89,000 125,487 150,000 101,684 50,000 124,000 35,000 101,962 68,700 105,450 83,000 102,747 123,000 86,502 45,000 - 006





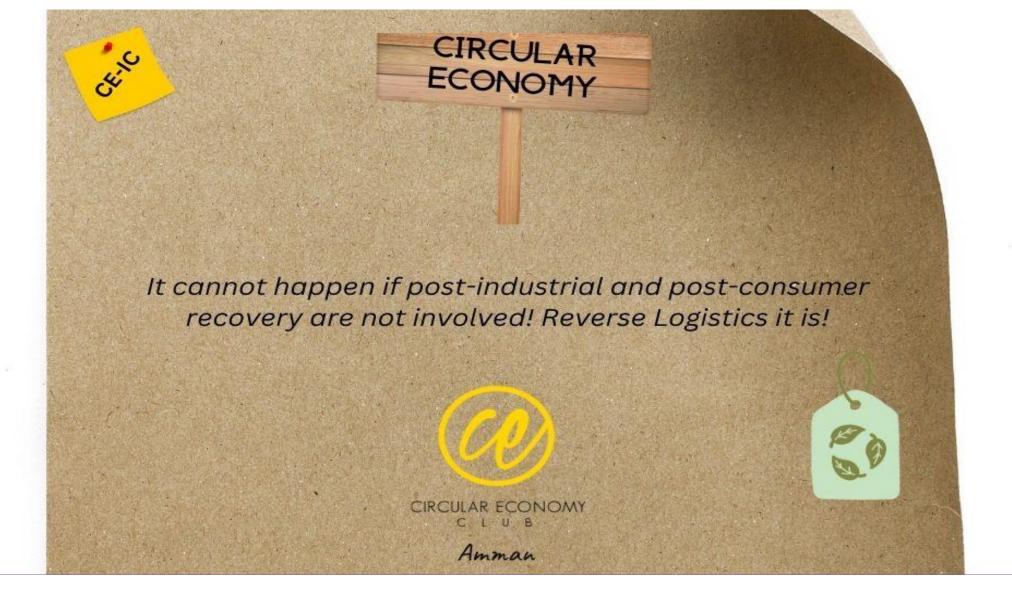
alt to linear economy; a regenerative & restorative system by design where the concept of waste is eliminated and value is retained through design for reuse, post-consumer recovery!



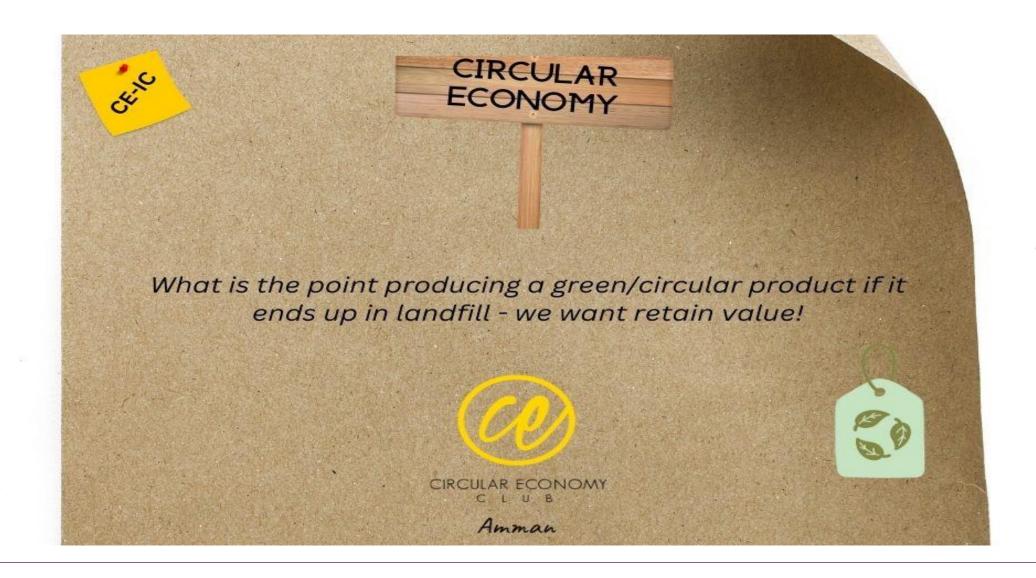


















Circular principles

KEY CONCEPT



organism contributes to the health of the whole. A fruit tree blossoms fall to the ground and decompose into food for other living things. Bacteria and fungi feed on the organic waste of both the tree and the animal that eat its fruit, depositing nutrients in the soil that the tree can take up and convert into growth. One organism's waste becomes food for another."

WILLIAM McDONOUGH

Co-Author
"Cradle-to-Cradle: Remaking the Way We Make Things"
UNITED STATES



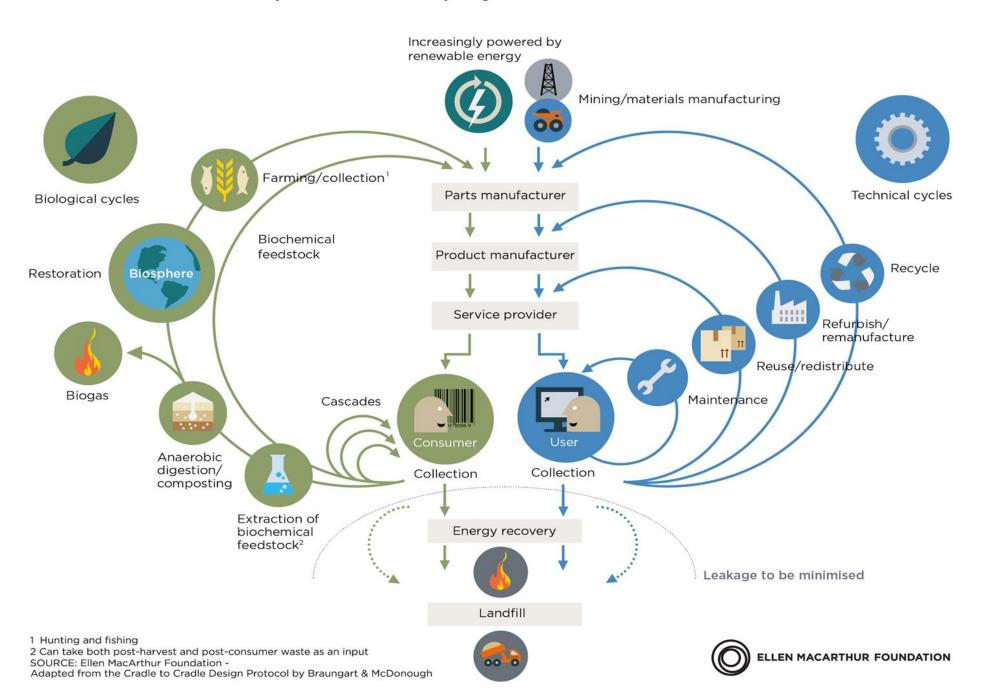
According to the **Ellen MacArthur Foundation** (2013), the principles of the circular economy are:

Designing out waste and negative externalities Keeping products and materials in use at the highest possible value at all times

Regenerating our natural ecosystem







Circular Enablers



Circular Design:

- 1. Less material (less water, energy & RM)
- 2. High nutrient value
- 3. Long shelf life
- 4. renewable
- 5. durability,
- 6. modularity
- 7. Disassembly
- 8. Ease of access & repair
- 9. Safe material
- 10. Recyclable material
- 11. Repurpose (upcycle)



Circular Business models:

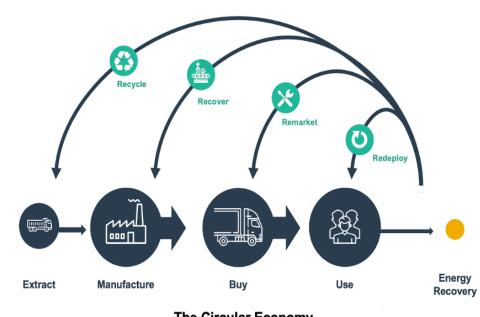
- 1. After sale services (Reverse logistics)
- 2. Maintenance & repair
- 3. Take back Deposit schemes
- 4. Sharing, renting e-platforms
- 5. Switching from consumer/ownership to user!
- 6. Switching from product to service!
- 7. Waste to resource





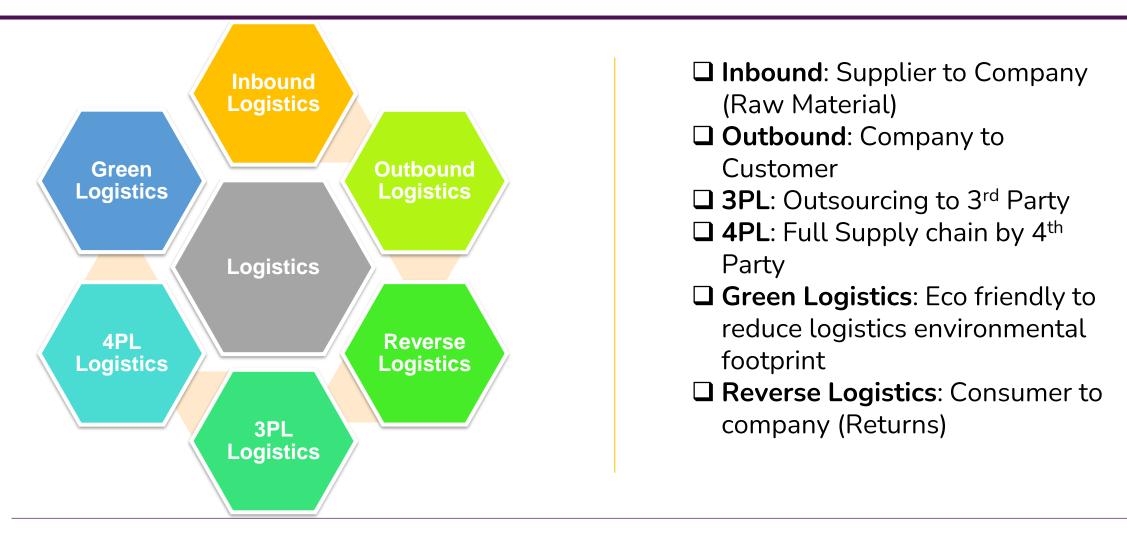
How Crucial is the Circular SCM

"A well-oiled supply chain is critical for maintaining economic stability and a functioning society"



The Circular Economy

Power of Circular Logistics







DEBUNKING MYTHS

CE is not a form of Waste management rather it removes the burden of waste
CE is not a better form of recycling – it is an upstream solution
Recycling is resource intensive therefore it's the last resort in CE
CE use materials and doesn't use them up
CE restores value of materials and gives them a second life
CE makes outputs/waste of one system is a valuable input for another
CE eliminates waste and not just reduce it
CE design & business models work simultaneously END-to-END for a holistic transition
CE is a 3-dimensional system, working at micro (), meso (industrial parks), & Macro le 'el (nations)
CE is a number of systems working in harmony
CE fit economy to nature and not nature to economy
CE operates within the Planets capacity
Every system leaks but CE leaks safe & nutritious material!
CE fits to most cultural & ethical contexts



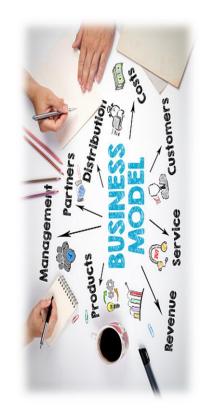


Circular Enablers



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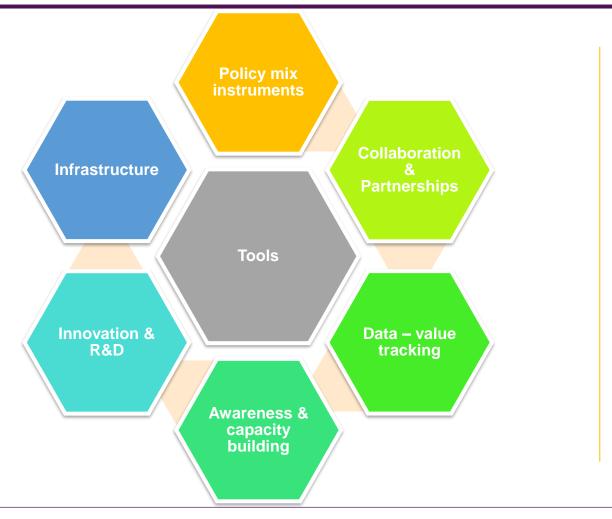
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Circular Tools



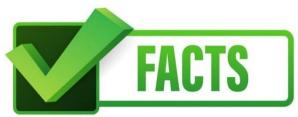
It's a value-chain effort





Why Circular?

Mindset shift – source what you need / function based sourcing
Life Cycle & Design Systematic thinking which maintains and maximises the value of materials
Diversifies supply sources and enhances resilience
Empowers forward and backward integration giving influence and control across the value chain
B2B & B2C through closing the loop opening new markets
From waste managers to resource managers (Economic savings +Resource Value retention &
maximization)
New business models enabling selling the product more than once and creating new market
Optimise use & consumption of resources reducing waste costs and taxation
Smart manufacturing, supply chain and logistics management
Export markets (EU &USA & KSA), CSR, ESG & corporate image
The globe is adopting this transition so no other option
Resource Diversification & Security (Local sourcing)
Less waste = less management & recycling cost + EPR cost
New Legal constraints and international conventions/commitments



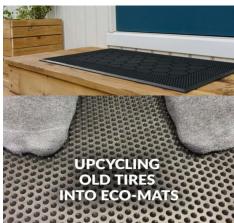




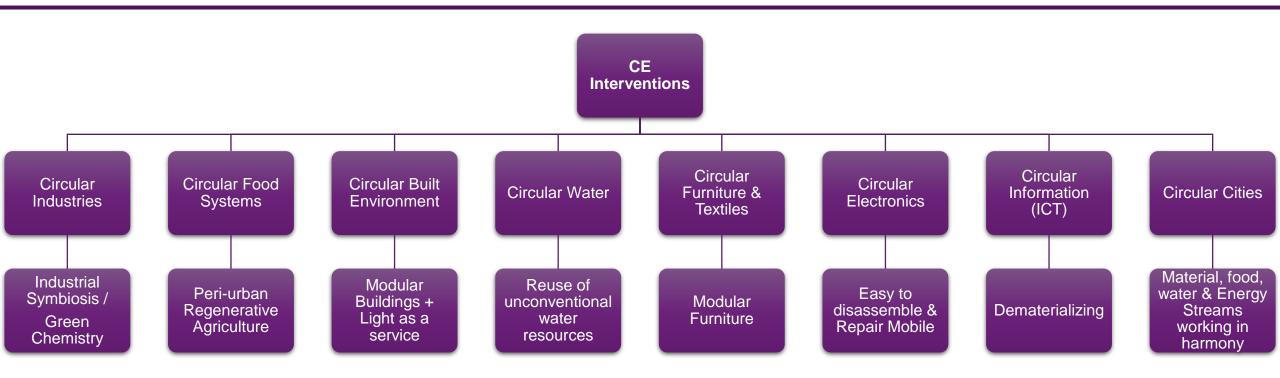








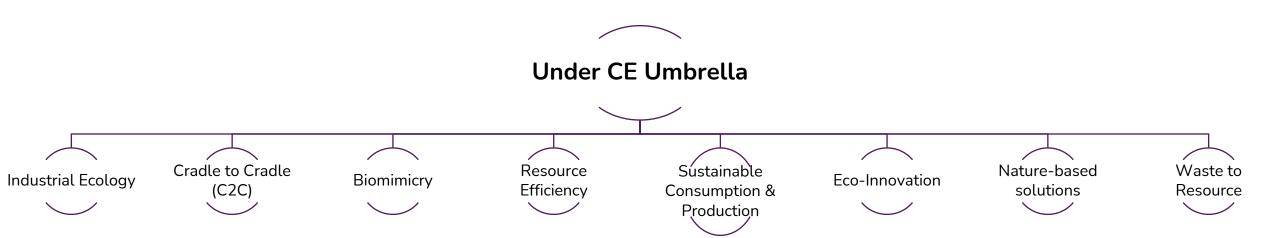








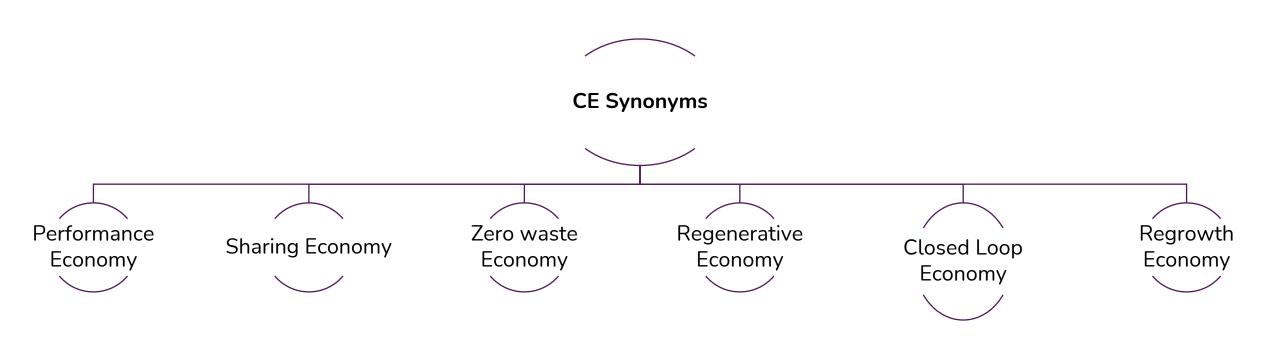
All in one!







Back to the Future Economy







Sustainability is a Market Qualifier

But

Circularity is a Market Winner!



Lets do good to the environment & not just reduce Harm!

National Security!







Thank you