



MINISTERO DELLA  
TRANSIZIONE ECOLOGICA

# INDICATORI, INDICI E SCENARI PER L'ANALISI DEI PRINCIPALI TREND AMBIENTALI

**Benedetta Dell'Anno**

**Direzione Economia Circolare**

**Divisione V - Affari internazionali**

**EVENTO ISPRA-SNPA**

**Roma, 28 Settembre 2022**

# OECD - ADVANCED POLICY INSTRUMENTS TO ACCELERATE THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY



**ADVANCED POLICY INSTRUMENTS TO ACCELERATE THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY**

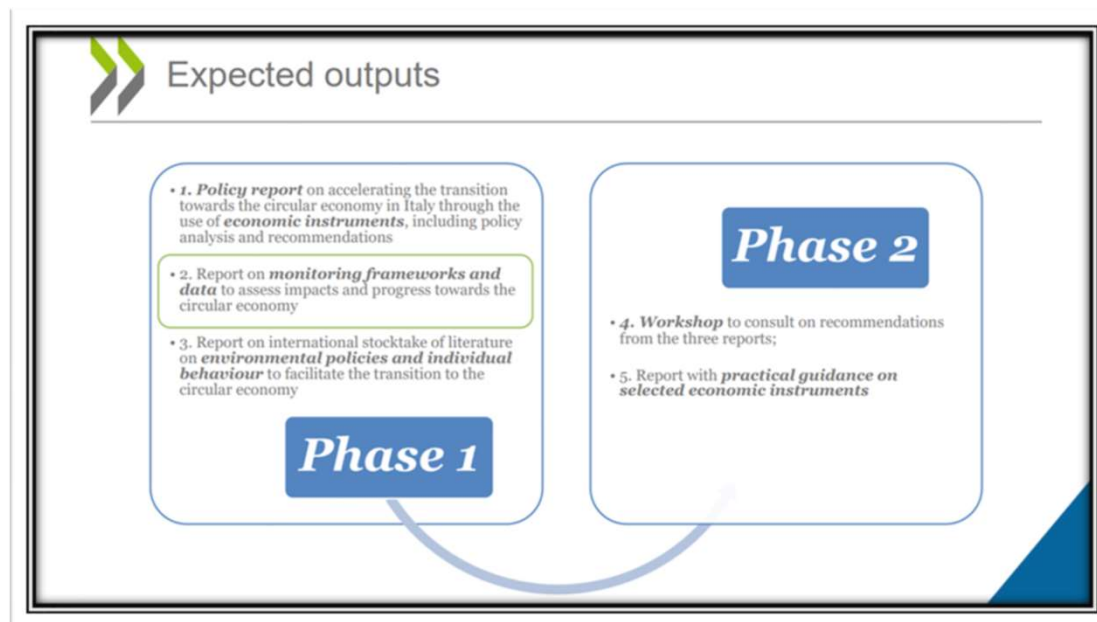
Technical support project 21IT01

Kick-off meeting, 18 March 2022 11-12:30

Participants:  
OECD, representatives of Italian Government, DG REFORM

 **OECD**  
BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

The banner features a dark blue background with a white map of Italy in the top right corner. On the left, there is a stylized logo consisting of two green chevrons pointing right. The text is in white, and the OECD logo is in the bottom right corner.



# OECD - ADVANCED POLICY INSTRUMENTS TO ACCELERATE THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY



## Output 2: Report on monitoring frameworks and data

2.1 Stocktake of existing monitoring frameworks and data

2.2 Stocktake of good international practices to monitor progress in the transition towards a circular economy

2.3 Identification of opportunities to expand the existing monitoring framework

### Report on monitoring frameworks and data

- Stocktake of existing monitoring frameworks and data at various levels of government building on the OECD Inventory of Circular Economy Indicators.
- Identification of relevant consolidated international frameworks.
- Overview of the main international good practices.
- Identification of key gaps in the existing frameworks (e.g. data gaps, lack of harmonisation) and options for improvement

# G7 – ALLIANCE FOR RESOURCE EFFICIENCY



## Annex to the Communiqué

### “5-year Bologna Roadmap”

We, the G7 Environment Ministers and high representatives, and European Commissioners responsible for environment and climate, taking into account the Toyama Framework on Material Cycles and the key messages and recommendations produced by the IRP and the OECD reports, have decided on next steps to advance resource efficiency and adopt the following roadmap as a “living” document to prioritize actions that advance life cycle based materials management, resource efficiency, and the 3Rs, including in the supply chain.

To this aim, acknowledging that 12 out of the 17 SDGs refer to resource efficiency and that by 2030 countries are called on “to achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources”, recognizing the value of knowledge-sharing and building on the ongoing work, we decide to carry out the following concrete actions, by taking the lead or contribute on a voluntary basis as appropriate, recognizing that each member might not contribute to all areas.

In doing so, we recognize the importance of stakeholder involvement. We acknowledge the significant role of business in achieving resource efficiency and welcome the active contribution from the Business 7. We want to engage closely with business, International Organizations and other stakeholders active in this field to promote resource efficiency in the following focus sectors and areas.

We will review progress periodically on the implementation of the actions under the roadmap and the Toyama Framework through workshops and other fora in conjunction with the G7 Alliance on Resource Efficiency meetings.

#### Resource Efficiency indicators

- Continue work to develop our joint capability to measure and monitor resource efficiency outcomes and impacts. Building on the expertise of the OECD, the IRP, the G7 statistical institutes and other relevant bodies, we will work collaboratively to review and share existing practices, identify gaps in measurements as well as develop possible new global, regional and national indicators, and advance existing ones, where needed.



### Workshop on Resource Efficiency Measuring & Monitoring 23 September 2021

The second day explored possible metrics for measuring resource efficiency at a national level followed by exploration of the potential to use resource efficiency to achieve climate mitigation goals and how reporting and measuring could be used to support such action.

The key points that emerged from joint discussions by G7 and G20 partners included:

- The benefits of developing a framework of indicators, including based on the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) metrics, to give insight into wider benefits of resource efficiency, as well as to support waste management and material flows, were discussed.
- Developing and filling gaps in waste and material flow statistics and common definitions were identified as foundational for effective action on resource efficiency.
- Recognised of the significant opportunity for countries to learn from one another in guiding where, and how, to focus efforts to improve measurement, particularly in growing areas of interest such as the circular economy. Guidance to the private sector relating to tracking comparable and meaningful reporting metrics was highlighted.
- Input-output approaches to produce consumption-based material flow measures were recognised as valuable for giving insight into the link between resource efficiency and carbon emissions.
- The potential for resource efficiency and improved waste management to reduce territorial and consumption emissions was discussed. Countries flagged difficulties of doing so within established emissions accounting frameworks.
- Measuring resource usage and circular economy strategies, for example recycling policies with regard to carbon reduction, was identified as vital to enable policymakers to leverage circular economy strategies for climate mitigation purposes.
- Developing reporting protocols to support measurements with regard to greenhouse gas emissions was recognised as important, including looking at full lifecycle benefits of resource efficiency solutions.



### List of specific activities (non-exhaustive)

| Topic  |
|--|
| <b>Cross-sectoral activities</b>   |
| Establish a new workstream dedicated to identifying effective ways to use resource efficiency and circular economy as tools for achieving and stepping up our NDCs as well as global biodiversity targets and national biodiversity strategies and action plans  |
| Continue and deepen the exchange within the G7 on methodologies and data used to develop and track progress towards relevant national or regional goals, indicators and targets (including the link between climate, biodiversity and pollution reduction goals), as well as global resource flows             |
| Develop Circular Economy and Resource Efficiency Principles (CEREP), a set of principles to encourage companies to establish initiatives on circular economy, to promote engagement with the public and the financial sector, and to promote their voluntary circular economy and resource efficiency actions, |
| Share relevant information and promising methods for studying the environmental impacts of products (goods and services), focusing in particular on Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) based methods  |
| Exchange on tools and best practices for the development and diffusion of high quality product environmental information and the prevention of greenwashing and false green claims, and on best practices relating to sharing relevant products information along value chains                                 |
| Exchange on promoting circularity in technologies needed for decarbonisation (e.g., EV batteries, zero-emission equipment and vehicles, solar panels, wind turbines), in particular with regard to critical minerals and raw materials, contributing to securing the supply of these raw materials             |
| Exchange on and promotion of lightweighting as an enabler of resource efficiency   |
| Exchange on Green Public Procurement as enabler of circularity   |
| <b>Sector-specific activities</b>  |
| Exchange on value retention processes and circularity measures for ICT products, such as durability, repair, reuse, refurbishment  |
| Exchange on measures to achieve SDG 12.3 on food loss and waste  |
| Exchange on circularity in plastics  |
| Exchange on circularity and resource efficiency in textiles and fashion  |
| Exchange on circular bioeconomy  |
| Exchange on the decarbonisation of the waste sector  |

# G20 – DIALOGUE ON RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

## (3) Improve measurement of resource efficiency and circular economy

- The G20 Members are encouraged to share national actions for development and monitoring of resource efficiency and circular economy indicators, especially indicators that demonstrate how resource efficiency and circular economy approaches are helping to meet environmental goals set in relevant multilateral environmental agreements, nationally determined contributions to address climate change, and/or the Sustainable Development Goals. The G20 members are also encouraged to endeavour to monitor the progress of policies based on statistical data, and develop capacity to have indicators at the national level, referring to work performed by international organisations such as the United Nations, OECD and IRP on waste statistics and material flow indicators, in particular. G20 Members are invited to increase cooperation, partnerships and joint studies to improve knowledge on

<sup>1</sup> <https://g20re.org/>.

measurement of resource efficiency and circular economy, including cooperation to improve information on transboundary resource flows, to inform national policies in a globalized world.

- Highlighting the role of sustainable consumption and production for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and relevant indicators, the G20 RE Dialogue will explore possibilities to improve sustainable consumption and production measurement and encourage the G20 Members to monitor relevant indicators.
- The G20 RED, in cooperation with relevant international organisations, such as UNEP, UNIDO, IRP and OECD, will promote sharing of information on relevant national targets on resource efficiency, circular economy and sustainable consumption and production, and will exchange information on indicators and measures implemented by G20 Members to meet such targets

## Information Hub

As part of the joint activities in the G20 Resource Efficiency Dialogue, the G20 members provide status report on circular economy and resource efficiency.

The reported information cover the following contents:

- Indicators
- Targets
- Good Practices

The list of countries:

Click on a flag to find out what actions and progress are being made by the G20 members.



Australia



Canada



European Union



France



Germany



Indonesia



Italy



Japan



Netherlands



South Africa



Spain



Turkey



United Kingdom



United States of America

