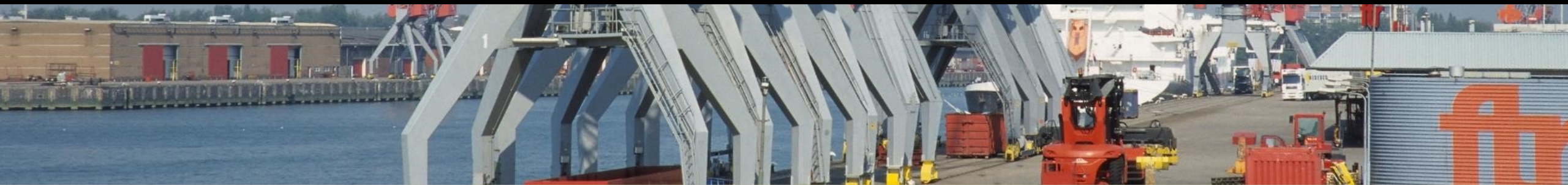




PBL Netherlands Environmental  
Assessment Agency



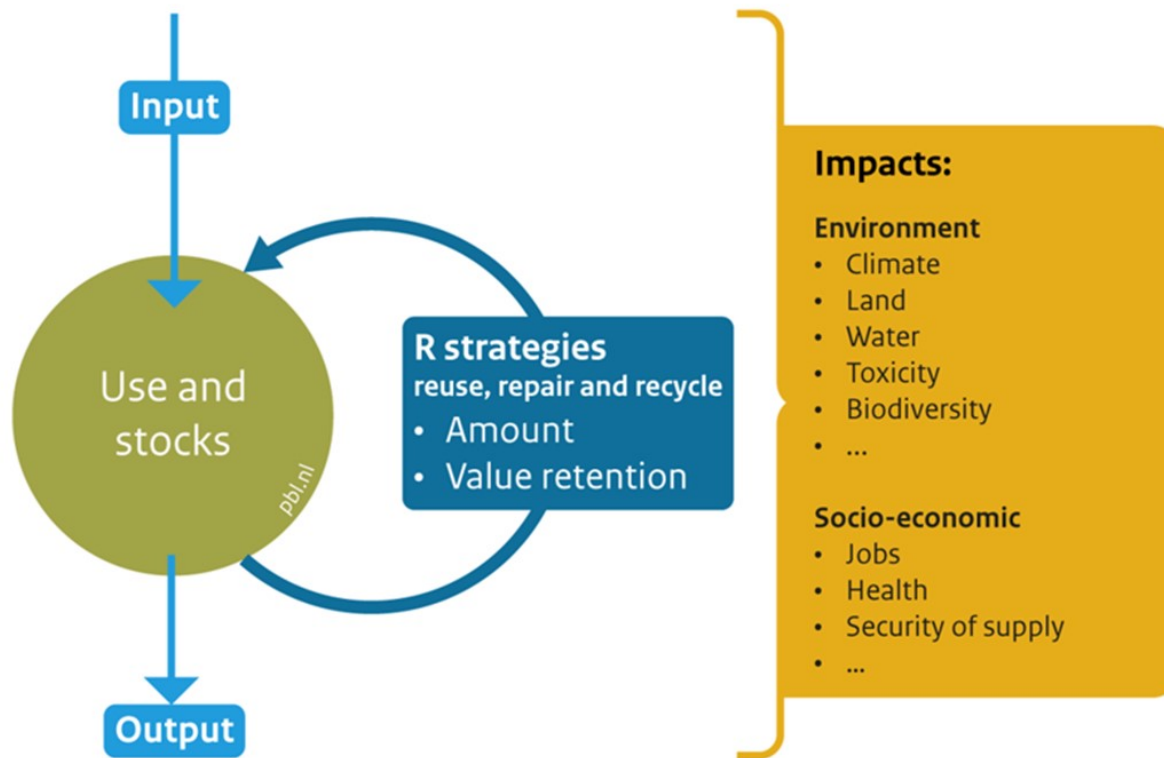
# Dutch framework for monitoring CE transition

Hans Mommaas

Director-General PBL

# Circular Economy: *both* means and goal

General framework for circular-economy targets and indicators



Source: PBL

# Dutch CE policy elements:

- Government broad program
- “Resource agreement”
  - Signed by > 400 organizations
- CE agenda’s for 5 domains
  - Companies, ngo’s and government
- Translated in gov. action program
  - 4 Ministries, coordinated by I&W



5 domains:  
Construction, Manufacturing industry,  
Biomass and Food, Plastics, Consumer goods



# Dutch CE monitoring program

## > Integrated monitoring working program CE transition:

- Funded by Dutch Government (2 mln / year)
- PBL in collaboration with knowledge institutes
- Strengthening the knowledge base

## > Yearly CE reporting (first Jan '21)

- Trends, effects and transition proces
- Input for policy makers



OP WEG NAAR EEN  
ROBUUSTE MONITORING VAN  
DE CIRCULAIRE ECONOMIE

Resultaten-2019 van het Werkprogramma  
Monitoring en Sturing Circulaire Economie

Policy Brief

Anne Gerdiën Prins en Trudy Rood

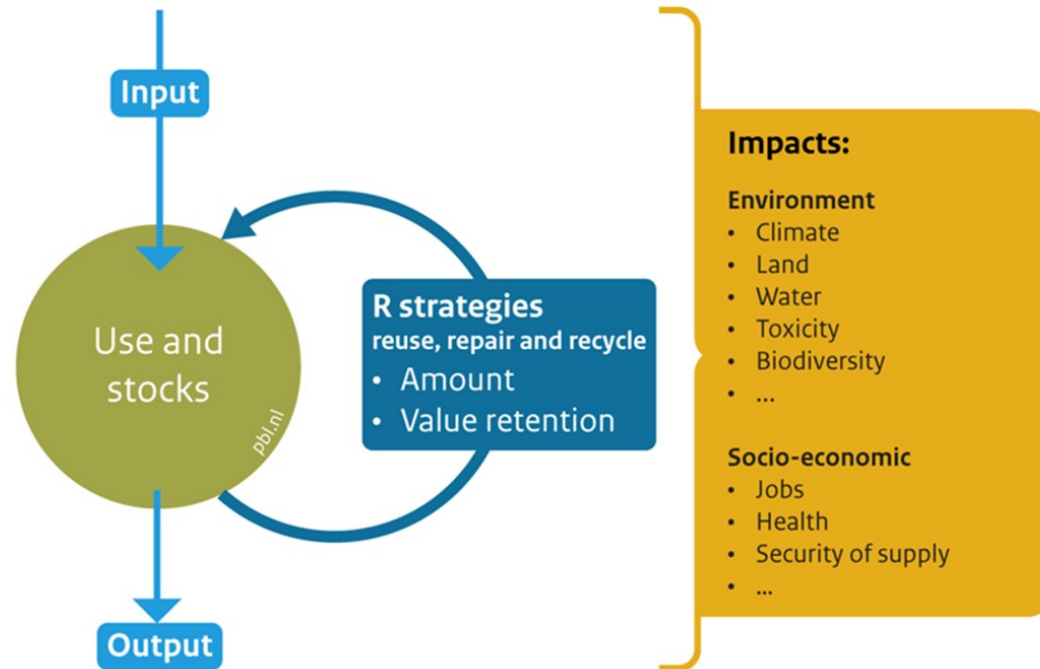
30 januari 2020



**Monitoring en Sturing  
Circulaire Economie**

# Monitoring framework covers both *resource use*, *impacts* and *transition process*

General framework for circular-economy targets and indicators



Source: PBL

Elements of a successful transition to a circular economy



Source: PBL 2021, based on Hekkert et al. UU 2021 in prep

## *Resource use and impacts: tons and euros*

- Resource use (DMI, DMC, RMC)
- R-strategies and footprints GHG and land use, etc.
- Security of supply, added value, jobs, etc.



## *Transition process: actions, resources, performance*

- CE Companies, CE patents, CE innovation programs, etc.
- Laws and barriers, GPP, EPR, etc.



# Dutch CE approach in line with EC and Bellagio

- 10 CE indicators EC covered
  - Waste and recycling, GPP, EPR
- In line with Bellagio framework with 4 types of indicator groups:
  - Material and waste
  - Footprints for env. impact
  - Economic and social impact
  - Policy and process indicators



# Critical elements:

- › Target setting
  - crucial for direction and rate of progress
- › Indicator sets (dahsboards)
  - help to visualize and communicate
- › Stakeholdernetwork
  - multi-level/multi-actor monitoring: bottom-up/top-down harmonization
  - international/national/regional | public/private | sectors







# Challenges and discussion points

- Availability of data
  - New research methods and statistics needed
  - A mix of public statistics (top-down) and data from companies (bottom-up)
- “RACER” (Relevant, Accepted, Credible, Easy and Robust) versus space for learning and experimentation
  - Especially for indicators transition process: not always easy and robust
- How to realize comparable data across countries?



# Thank you for your interest!

For more information:

- International workshop on targets for a circular economy  
<https://www.pbl.nl/en/publications/international-workshop-on-targets-for-a-circular-economy-summary>
- Outline of the circular economy  
<https://www.pbl.nl/en/publications/outline-of-the-circular-economy>
- Monitoring progress of the circular economy in the EU  
<https://www.pbl.nl/en/publications/monitoring-progress-of-the-circular-economy-in-the-eu>
- Circular economy: what we *want* to know and *can* measure  
<https://www.pbl.nl/en/publications/circular-economy-what-we-want-to-know-and-can-measure>

[hans.mommaas@pbl.nl](mailto:hans.mommaas@pbl.nl) | [aldert.hanemaaijer@pbl.nl](mailto:aldert.hanemaaijer@pbl.nl)

