



Cirkulär ekonomi

ICC Sverige | 13 juni 2025





Mötets öppnande

Rapport från ICC

ICC:s roll i EU:s arbete för en cirkulär ekonomi

Mötets avslut



Rapport från ICC





Riksdagsseminarium: Vad är en cirkulär ekonomi och varför behöver vi den?

- I april anordnade **Svenskt Näringsliv**, **ICC** och **Delegationen för cirkulär ekonomi** ett riksdagsseminarium på inbjudan av **Socialdemokraterna** och **Moderaterna**.
- **Pär Larshans**, Ragn-Sells och ordf. för ICC Global Working Group on Circular Economy representerade ICC och presenterade bl.a. rapporten [Putting the circular economy into motion](#).
- Representanter från näringsliv och akademi belystes vikten av den cirkulära omställningen och utmaningar som finns.
- Från ICC:s sida tryckte vi på ett **internationellt perspektiv** och gränsöverskridande handel som en förutsättning.



ICC:s roll i EU:s arbete för en cirkulär ekonomi



The Single Market Strategy

The Strategy was published in May 2025, with the aim to make the EU Single Market simpler, more integrated, and stronger in the face of global uncertainties.

The Strategy targets the removal of key barriers, promotes digitalisation and simplification, and enhances enforcement and political commitment.

This means significant regulatory harmonisation, digital innovation, and streamlined administrative processes to support circular economy goals and cross-border trade in waste and secondary raw materials.



The Single Market Strategy

To give some examples, the Commission:

Introduces a digital labeling and Digital Product Passport (DPP) – The DPP is described as a digital container for product-related information, expected to become operational for some product categories from 2026 (pages 10-11).

Challenges with fragmented Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) schemes – The Strategy highlights the diversity and complexity of EPR schemes across Member States, causing administrative burdens especially for SMEs. Therefore, the Commission proposes harmonization and simplification of EPRs (pages 10-11).

Reform of end-of-waste and by-product criteria – Aims to harmonize and streamline criteria to facilitate cross-border shipments of waste feedstocks and secondary raw materials, supporting circularity.
(ages 11-12)

Discusses the reduction of regulatory fragmentation to ease cross-border trade in waste and secondary raw materials – The lack of EU-wide end-of-waste criteria and harmonized definitions of by-products as barriers to the Single Market for waste (page 11).



The Clean Industrial Deal

Transforming the EU Industrial Sector:

- . Make the industrial sector more sustainable and competitive.
- . Focus on reducing industrial emissions and ensuring Europe leads in green technologies.

Industrial Decarbonization Bank:

- . Funded by €20 billion from the Innovation Fund and €30 billion from voluntary contributions.
- . Supports the transition to cleaner industries.

Industrial Decarbonisation Accelerator Act:

Introduce resilience and sustainability criteria for energy-intensive sectors.
Foster demand for EU-made clean products.
Develop a voluntary carbon intensity label for industrial products, starting with steel in 2025.



The Circular Economy Act

The Commission will **present the Act in 2026**, but a public consultation is planned for the **summer of 2026** already.

The Act will focus on product design, waste management, recycling, and **extended producer responsibility (EPR)**.

Free Movement of Circular Products and Materials – Facilitate the free movement of circular products, secondary raw materials, and waste across EU borders.

Foster the Use of Recyclates and Secondary Materials – Stimulate demand for secondary materials and circular products.

The Act will likely be bundled with other key EU sustainability measures in an **omnibus package**.



The Circular Economy Act

The Commission has three pillars in mind for the Act.

1. E-waste – a key source of critical raw materials.
2. Enabling framework for supply and demand of secondary raw materials.
3. Flanking measures – issues that may not be part of the Act but would facilitate the circular transformation.

The Act will boost circular construction and should be based on four areas.

1. End-of-waste and by-product criteria – determining when something goes from being waste and is turned into a product. Some criteria have already been implemented, but in different ways across the Member States. The Commission sees the need for harmonised rules.
2. Public procurement – contributes to 15% of GDP and it would therefore be valuable to make it feed into circularity.
3. Resource assessment – the Commission wants to improve pre-demolition audits – to improve the recycling process.
4. Recycled and biobased content in products – this could be important for some products, but it could also damage a market if rules are developed in the wrong way.



Next steps

Discussion has been done with the ICC head of sustainability, Raele Martin, on the UN Ocean Conference, where she is aware of the Swedish meeting today.

Pär Larshans will represent ICC on the 10th of July in Geneva, 9th United Nations Conference on Competition and Consumer Protection | UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD)



Diskussionsfrågor

- Hur kan och bör ICC påverka utformningen av EU:s kommande Circular Economy Act?
- Vilka delar från vår senaste rapport Putting the circular economy into motion bör lyftas i dialog med beslutsfattare?
- Hur bör ICC förhålla sig till EU:s ambition om grön upphandling som styrmedel i omställningen?
- Hur bör ICC:s engagemang se ut framåt?

Circular Economy

ICC Commission on Environment & Energy

Pär Larshans,

CSO and Head of Public Affairs, Ragn-Sells Group

Chairman, ICC Sweden Circular Economy Working Group

Circular Economy Timeline

ICC Timeline

1919

"If **GOODS** don't cross borders, soldiers will"

1970s

Increased focus on sustainability

1980s

Cradle to Cradle



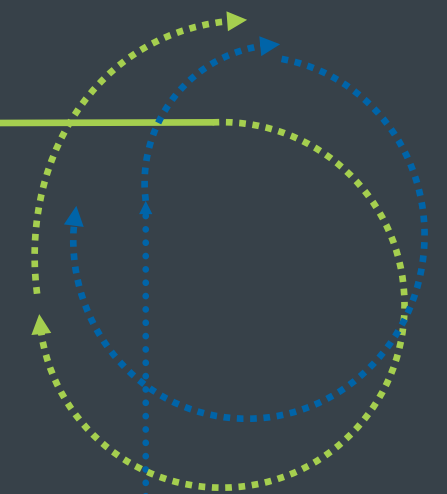
2010s



UN SDGs



ICC Sweden starts Circular Economy group



"If **RESOURCES** don't cross borders, soldiers will"

Waste Hierarchy

The Limits to Growth

EU: Towards a circular economy

ICC broadens scope for responsible business (Anti-corruption rules, Environmental claims, UNFCCC)



| What is a Circular Economy?

| Why do we want to create a Circular Economy?

| What are the hinders for transitioning?

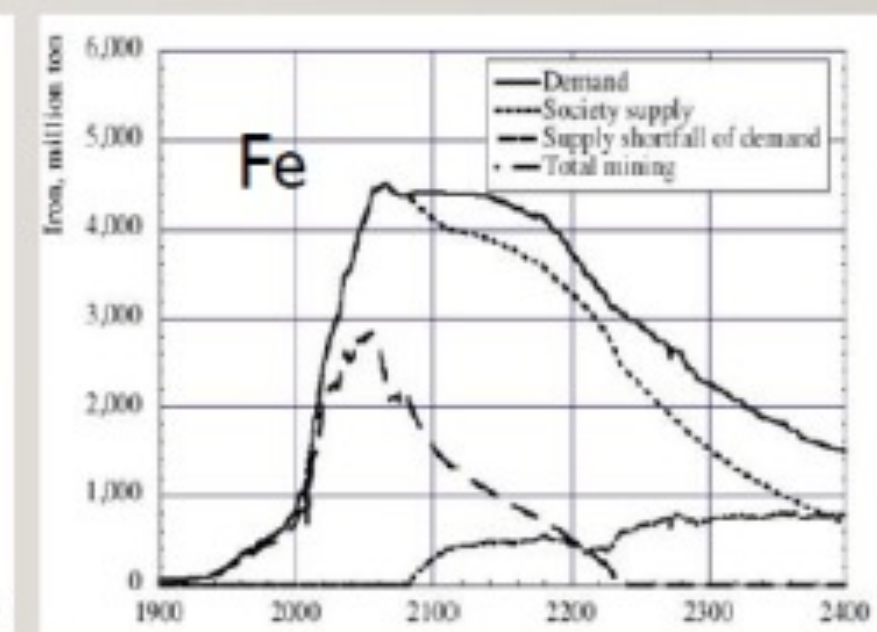
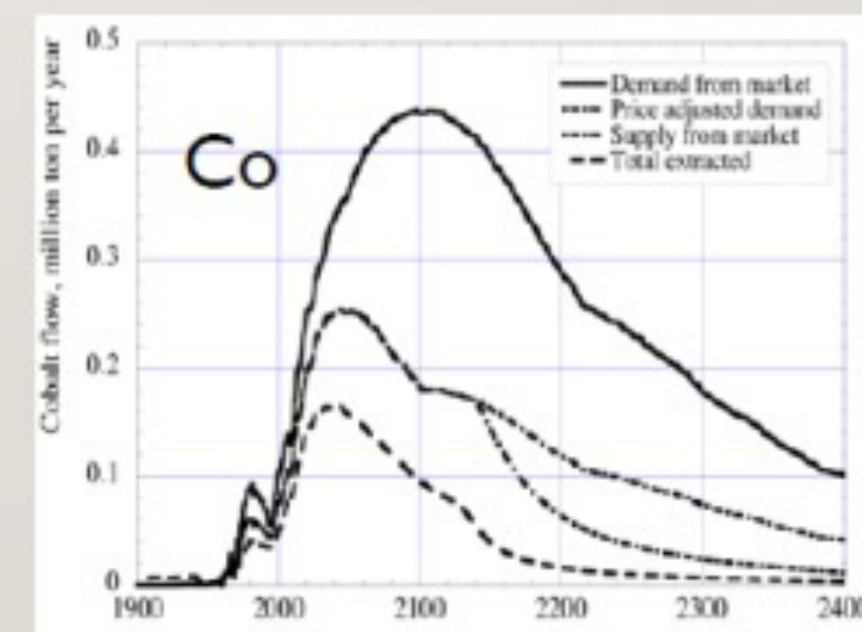
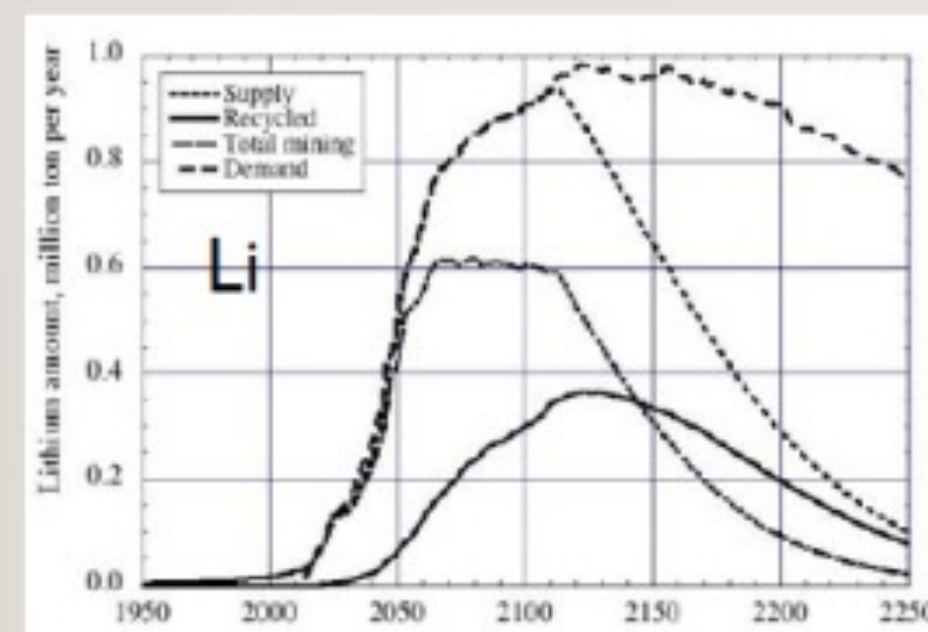
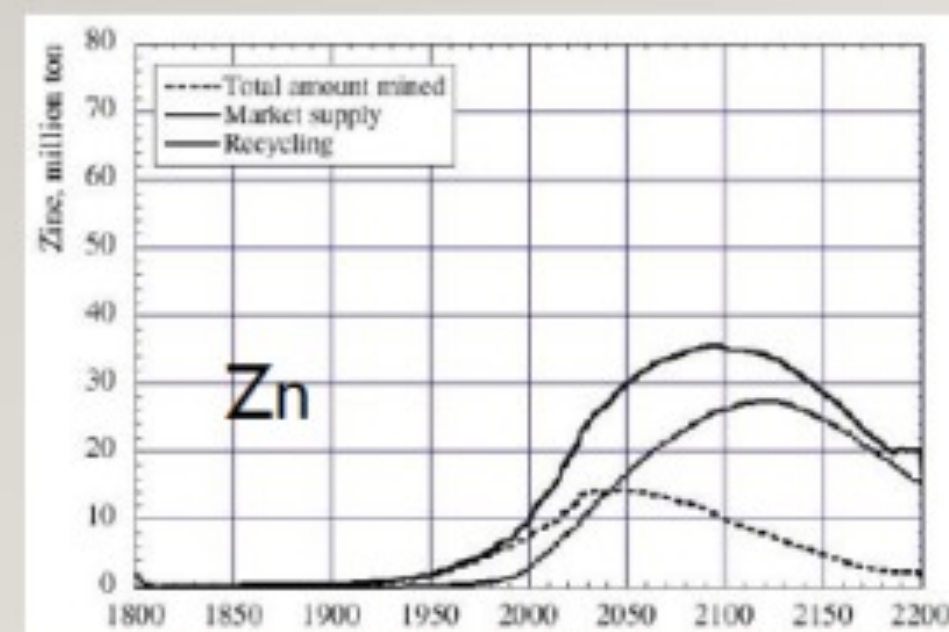
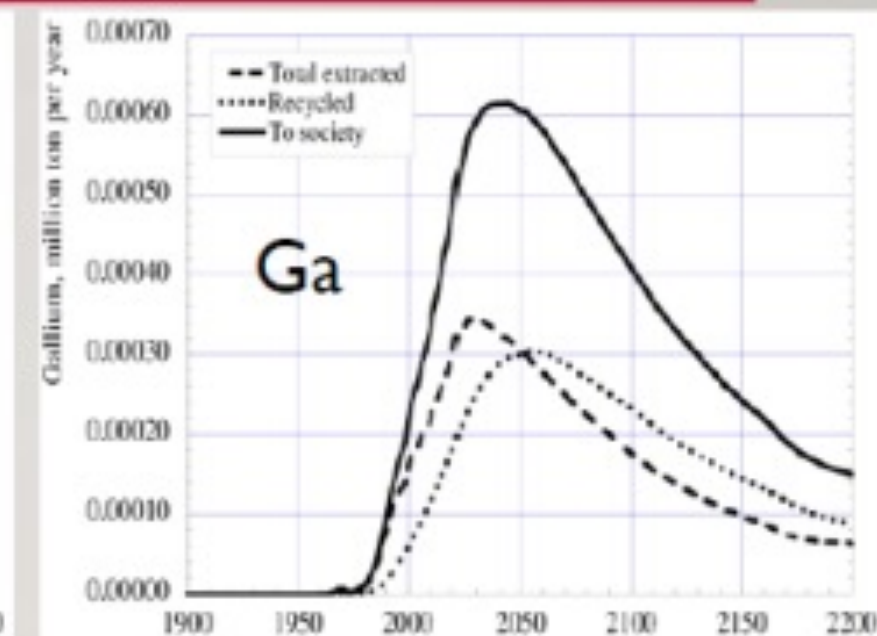
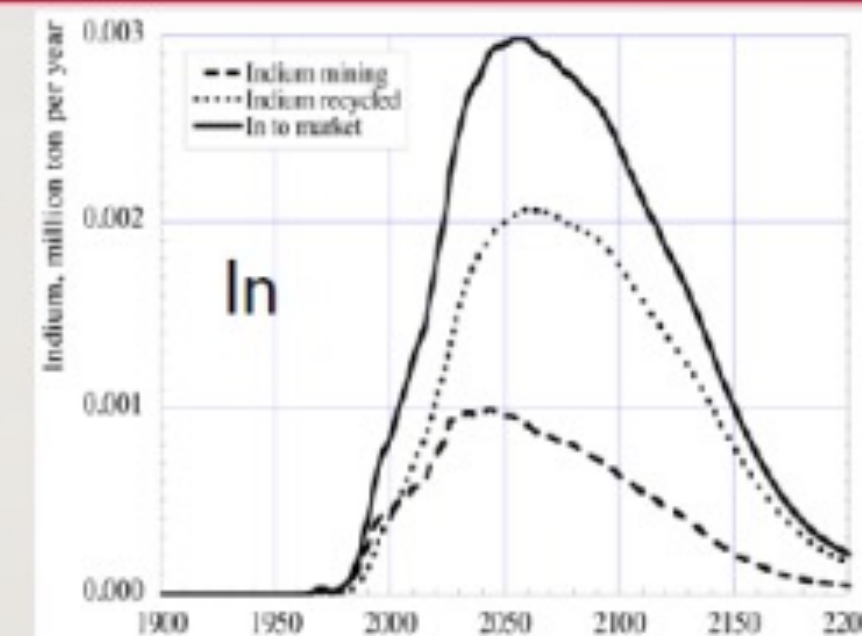
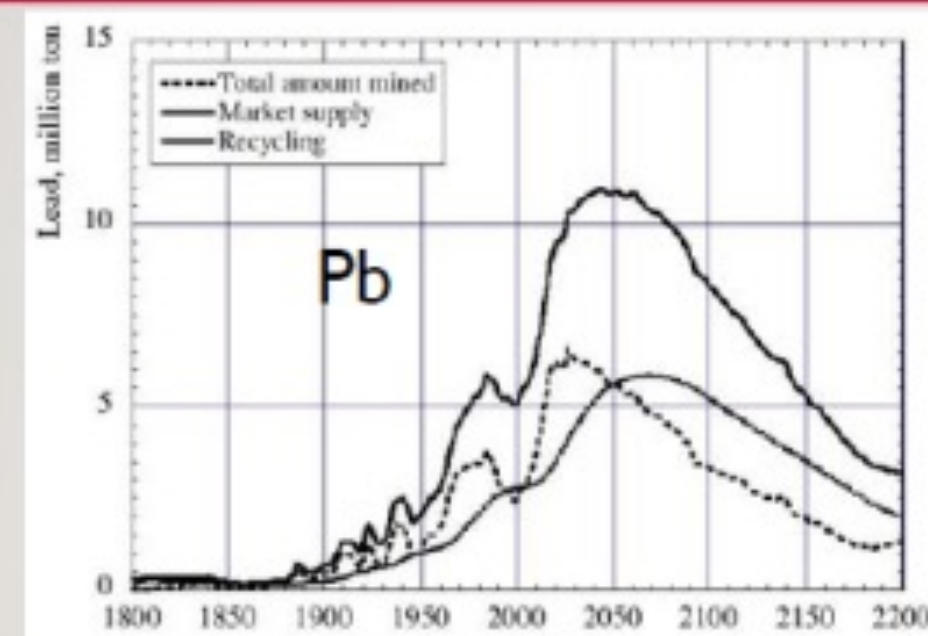
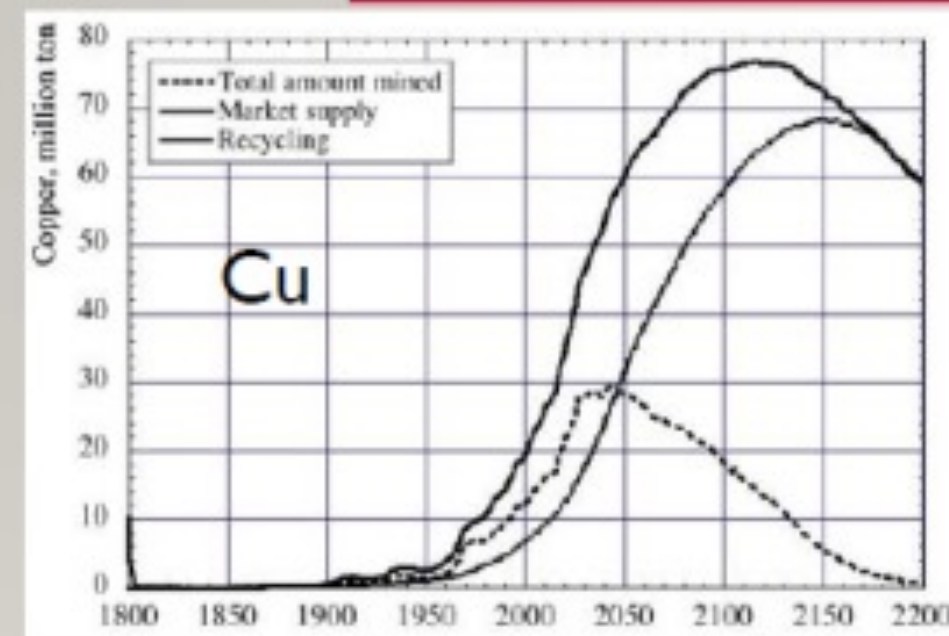
| How do these barriers affect and limit the possibilities for ICC members to be competitive and to contribute to achieving the Agenda 2030?

| Why is ICC the right organisation to pursue this issue?

| What could be the next steps?

Why do we want to create a circular economy?

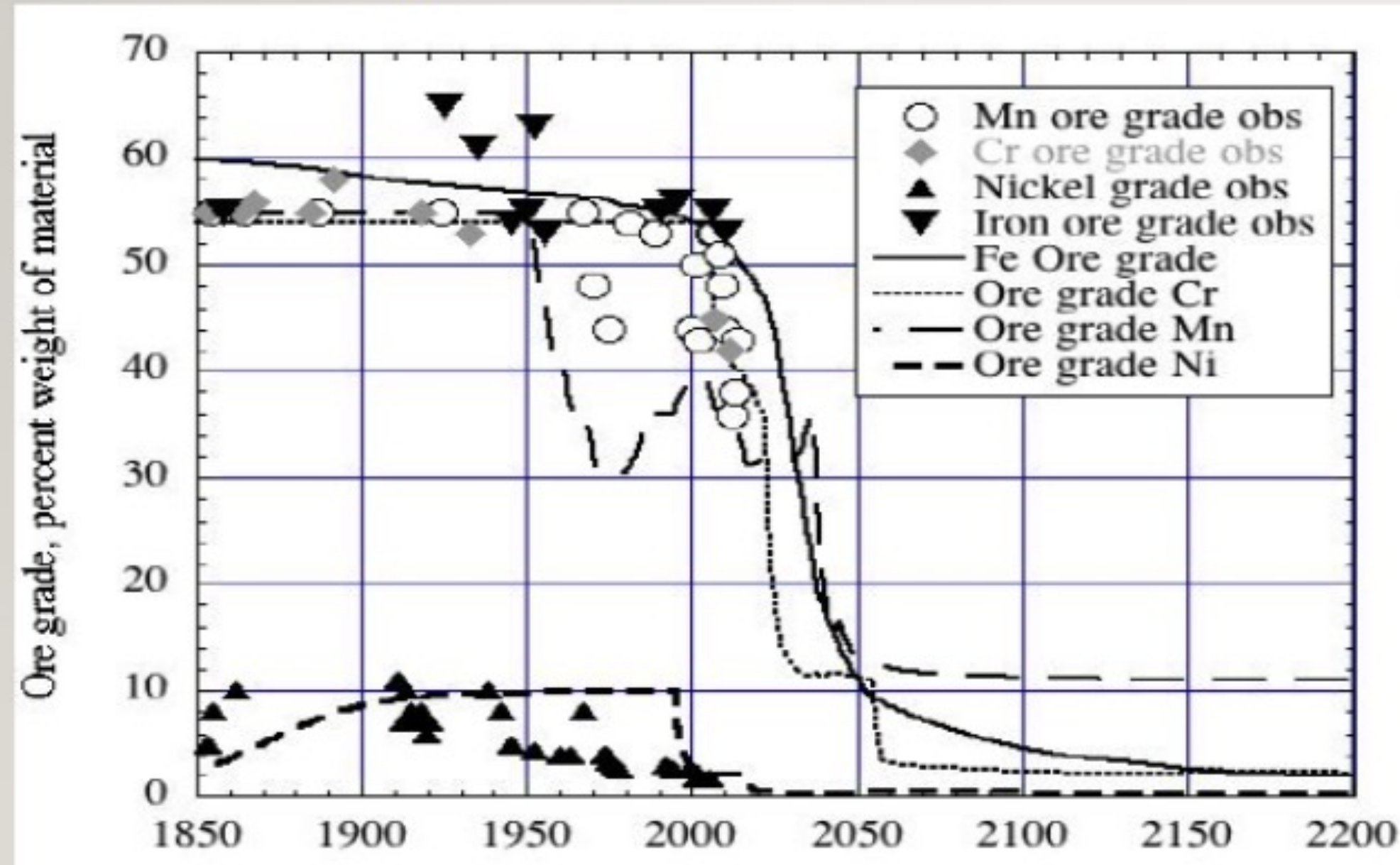
EXTRACTION, SUPPLY, RECYCLING AND DEMAND FOR DIFFERENT IMPORTANT METALS



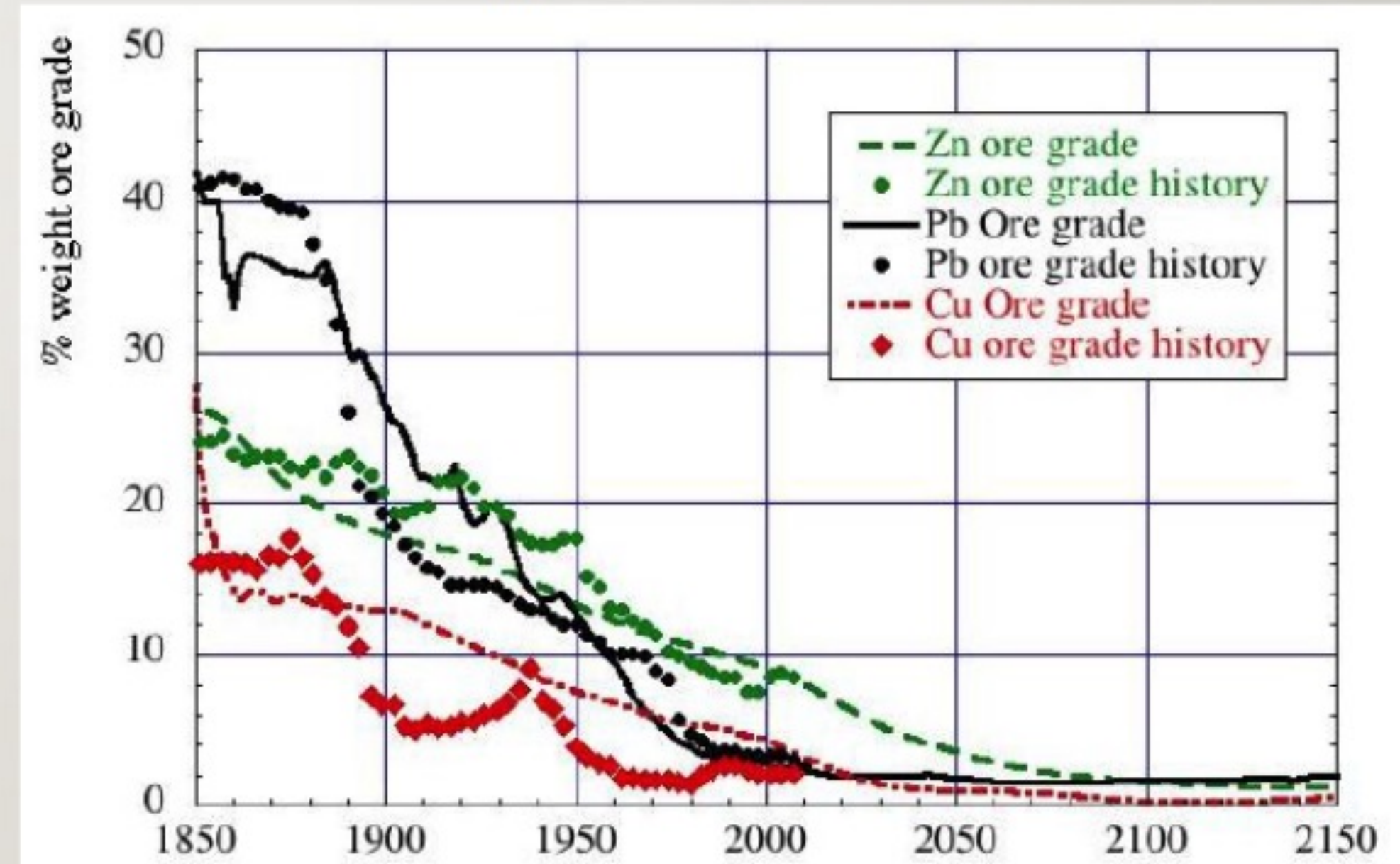
Future need ...

Present sourcing, all ore's are degrading

Iron, Manganese, Chromium, Nickel



Copper, Zinc, Lead



It creates new business opportunities while contributing to economic, social and environmental sustainability as well



What are the obstacles for a circular economy to develop?



Construction

End of waste

Lack of harmonization

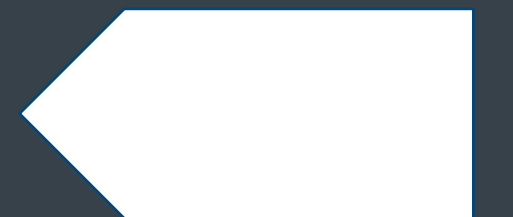
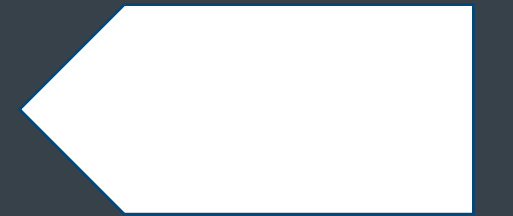
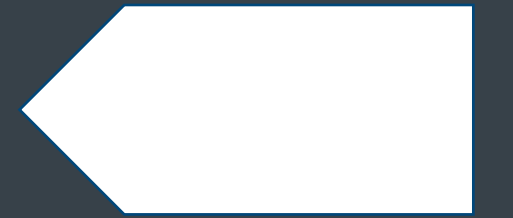
Regulations

Taxation

Administration

Unpredictability

Lack of standardization





IKEA

End of waste

Lack of harmonization

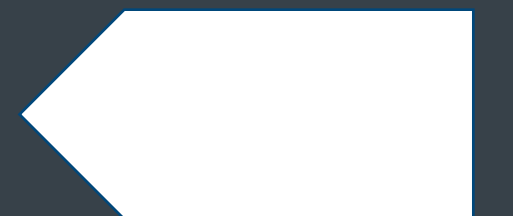
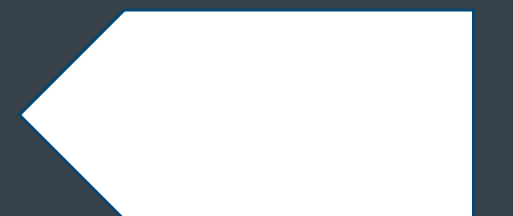
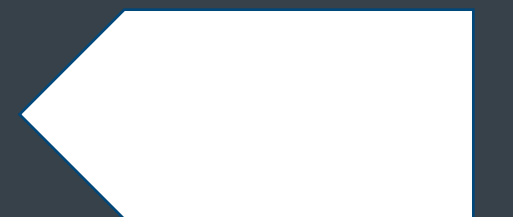
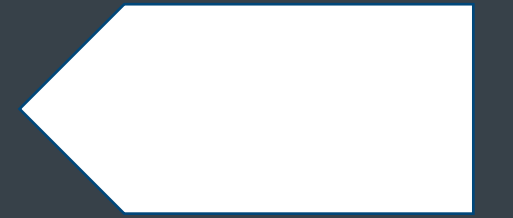
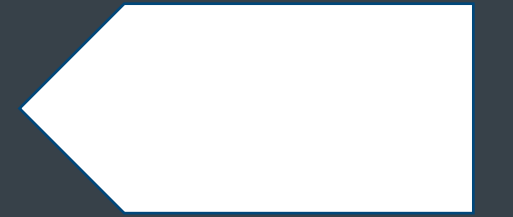
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The Ragn-Sells mining example

End of waste

Lack of harmonization

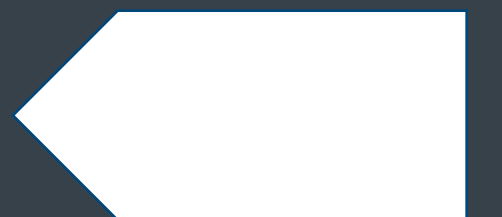
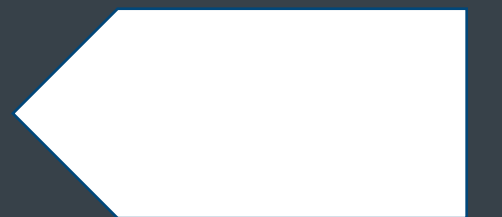
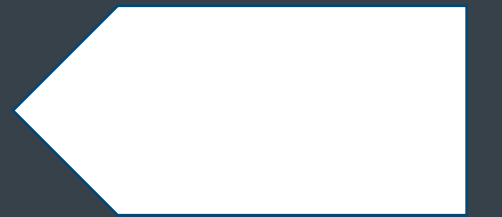
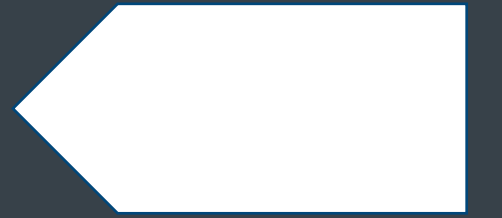
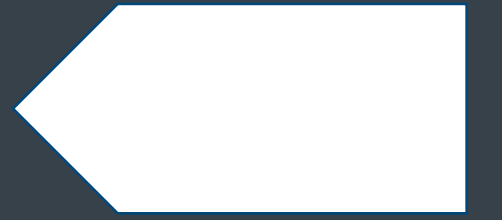
Regulations

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Why is this an important
issue for ICC?

The ICC vision:

We enable business worldwide to secure peace, prosperity and opportunities for all

The ICC mission:

We make business work for everyone, every day, everywhere



- Resources are decreasing – while the needs are increasing
- The transition to a circular economy will impact all ICC's working areas, opening up for cross-thematic work that ICC as knowledge-based organization is suited for



THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

THROUGH ASH2®PHOS WE CONTRIBUTE TO ACHIEVING SEVERAL OF THE GLOBAL GOALS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

TARGET 2-1



TARGET 2-4



TARGET 2-C



TARGET 3-9



TARGET 6-3



TARGET 6-6



TARGET 8-4



TARGET 9-4



TARGET 11-6



TARGET 12-2



TARGET 12-4



TARGET 14-1



TARGET 15-1



TARGET 17-16



Next step

Make Circular Economy a priority issue for the Inclusive & Green Growth Platform by establishing a Working group

We are ready to contribute to the work. Best wishes,



Jernkontoret



SKANSKA



Folksam



SVENSK
HANDEL





Nästa möte och avslut