

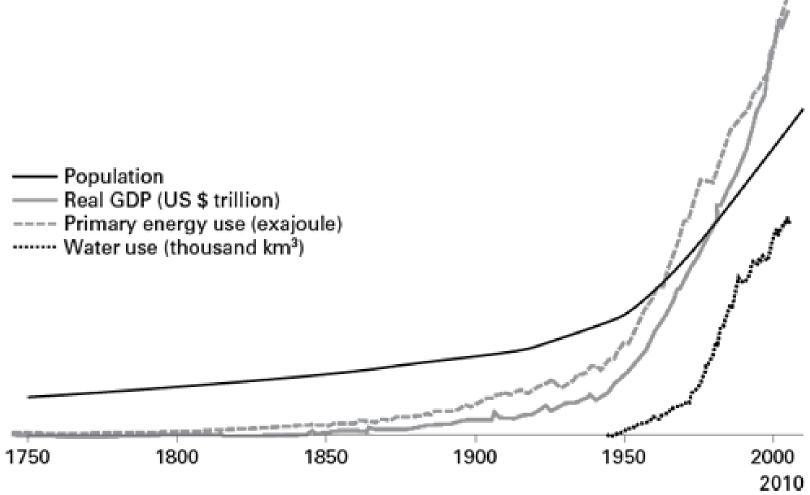
Integrating circular economy principles with project management methodologies for sustainable societal development

Prof. Dr. Vladimir Obradovic



Why?

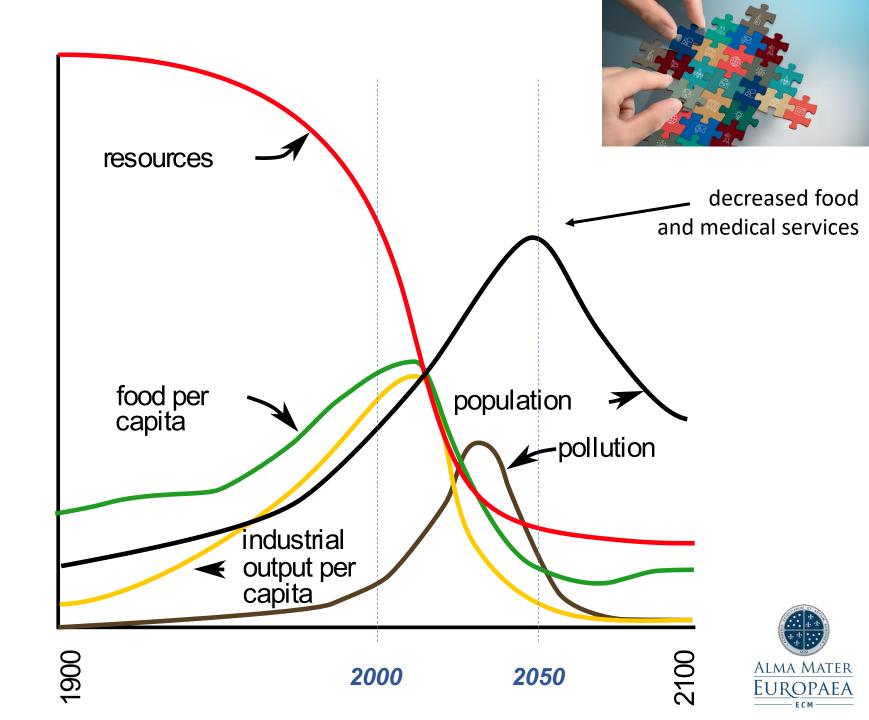




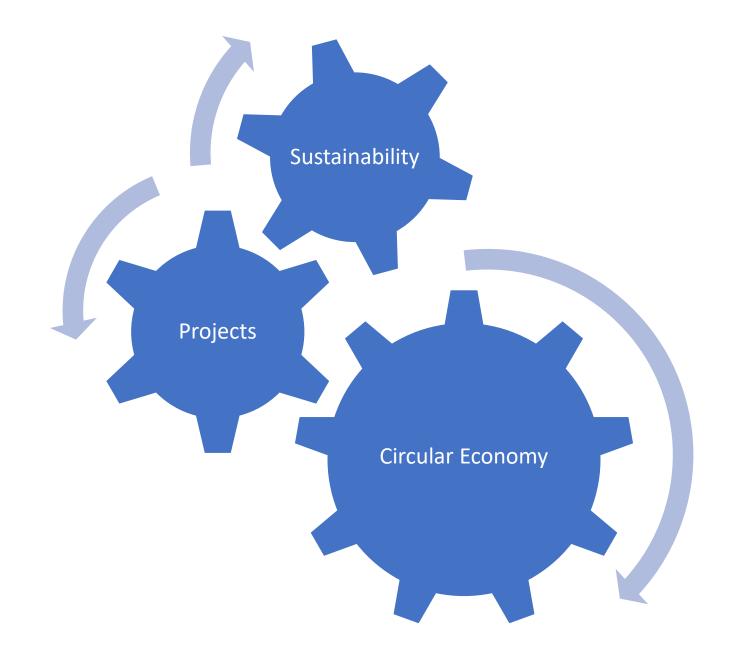


When?

The Limits to Growth
1972 report, Club of Rome



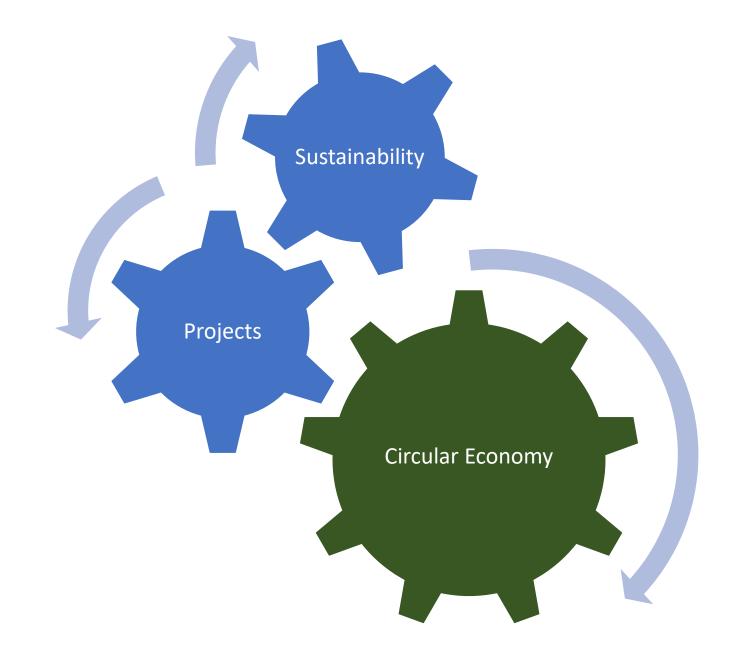
What?







Circular Economy







What is Circular Economy?



Economic system

where products and services are traded in closed loops or cycles



It is reversible and regenerative system.
The aim is to keep products, components and materials at highest level of usage.



Key ideas:

- Reduce waste and pollution
- Keep products and materials in use
- Regenerate natural systems

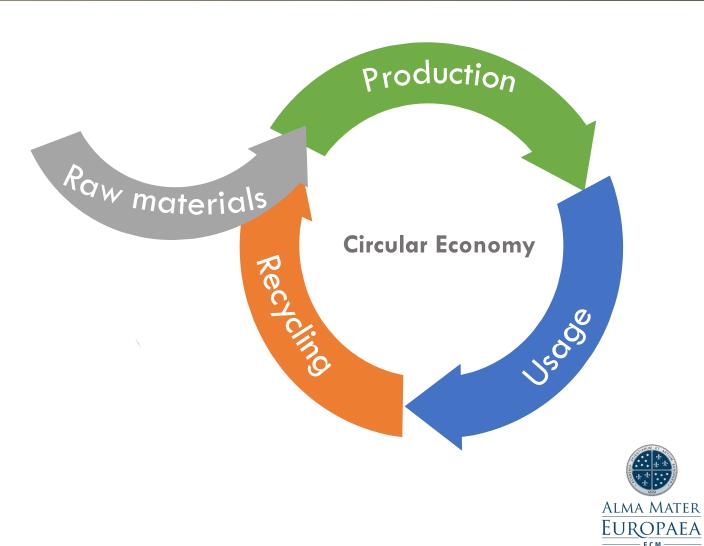




From Linear To Circular Economy



Raw materials Take Linear Production Make conomy Usage Waste Waste that cannot be recycled



The Foundations Of The Circular Economy



Circular design

Companies need to build competencies in the area of CE design to promote reuse, recycling and product cascading.

New business models

Switching to CE involves innovative business models. Profitable CE businesses will inspire other companies to operate in the same way.

Exchange and cycles

New skills are needed for the final return of materials to the soil or back to the production system.

CE supporters and favorable systematic terms

Decision makers play an important role in spreading the principle of reuse of materials and greater productivity of resources - policymakers, educational institutions, etc.



Circular Economy - Possibilities



ECONOMIC

- Economic growth
- Substantial total savings of material costs
- Job Creation Potential
- Innovation

COMPANY

- Profit (savings)
- Reduced volatility and greater security of supply
- Demand for new business services
- Improved customer interaction / loyalty



ENVIRONMENTAL

- Reduced CO2 emissions
- Reduced primary resource consumption
- Increased soil
 productivity, improved
 soil health and less
 waste in the value chain

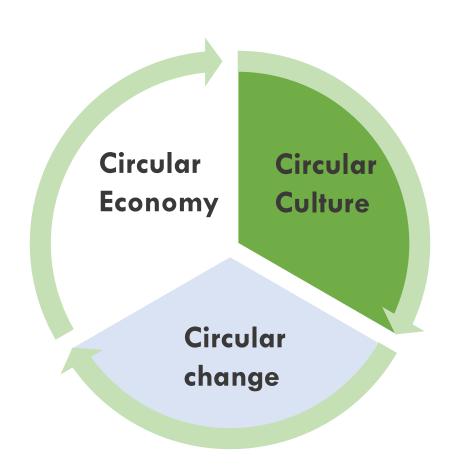
SOCIETAL

- Higher available profit
- Greater usefulness from products and services
- Reduced product obsolescence

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Circular Triangle





The "Circular Triangle" consists of three interdependant aspects, where changes in values and patterns of behavior lead to necessary changes in public policies.





CE Examples





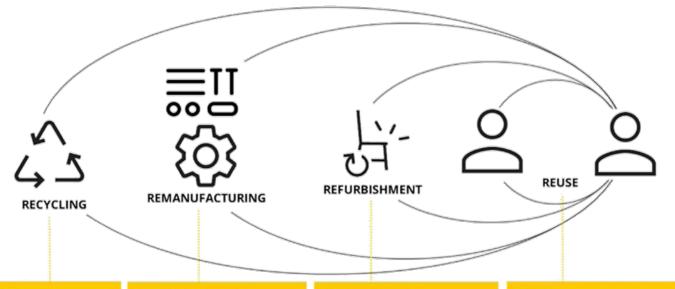






CarShare

TO A CIRCULAR IKEA





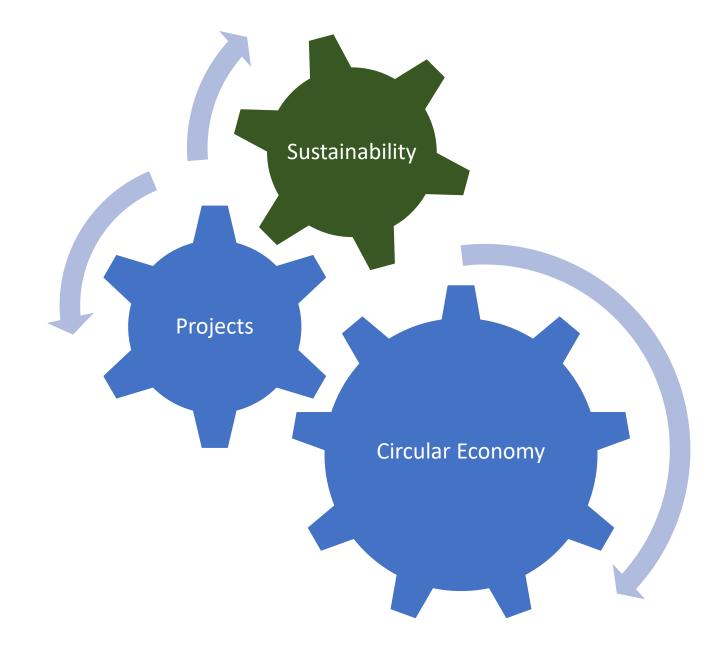


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REFURBISHMENT

KEUSE

Sustainability







What is Sustainability?



"the ability to be maintained at a certain rate or level"

"method of harvesting or using a resource so that the resource is not depleted or permanently damaged"









Sprouts of sustainability

















15 LIFE ON LAND









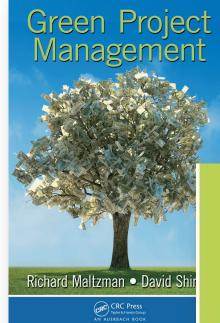






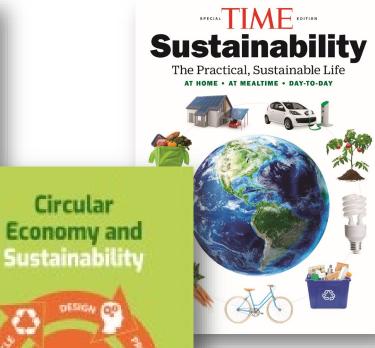
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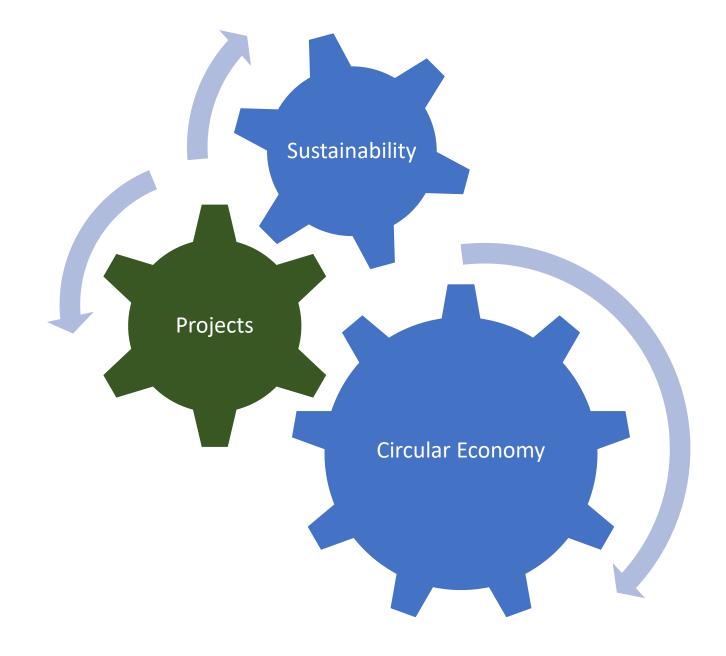
El Springer







Projects







Projectification

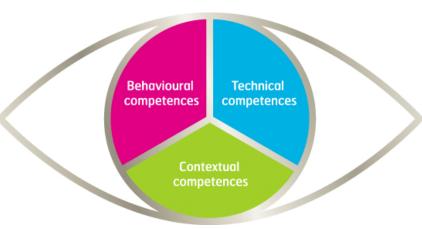


- Age of project economy
- A large part of GDP is in projects
- Major resource usage by projects
- Most of time spent in organizations is through projects
- More and more project workers
- Internationalization and globalization



Methodologies













Open Project Management Methodology







Integration



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Standards

Guidelines

Templates

Software

Update

Codes of ethics

Values

Internal policies

Introduce

Recognition systems

Awards

Certifications

Influence

Educators

Training providers

Policy makers

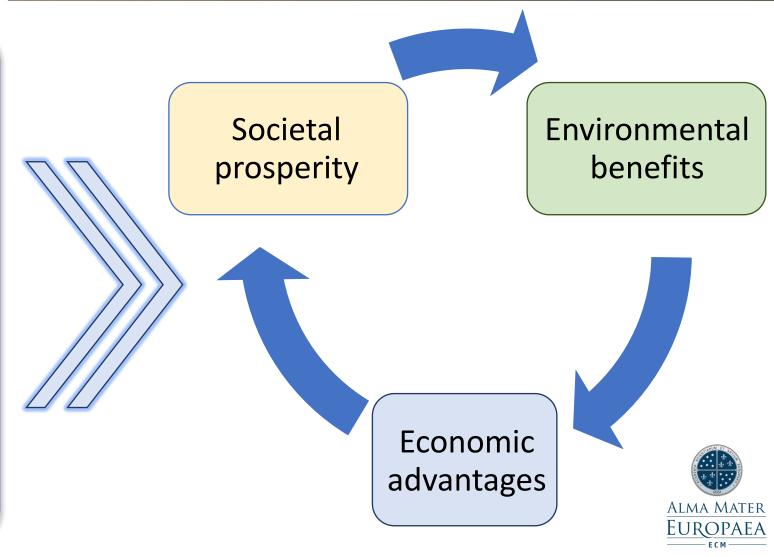
Donors



Benefit - Survival of mankind



- Environmental Benefits
- Greenhouse gases reduction
- Reduced waste
- Reduced water demand
- Materials savings
- Efficiency gains
- Energy savings
- Economic advantages
- New startups
- Increase in employment



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